AGRICULTURE

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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 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE.[1]	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0
Urban population [2]	42,623,383	31,609,645	11,013,738	34.8
Rural population [3]	49,348,883	44,384,930	4,963,953	11.2
Number of all farms	**6,361,502**	**5,737,372**	**624,130**	**10.9**
Land area of the country ... acres	[4] 1,903,289,600	[4] 1,903,461,760	[4] −172,160	.....
Land in farms ... acres	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,206,551	4.8
Improved land in farms ... acres	478,451,750	414,498,487	63,953,263	15.4
Average acreage per farm	138.1	146.2	−8.1	−5.5
Average improved acreage per farm	75.2	72.2	3.0	4.2
Per cent of total land area in farms	46.2	44.1	.....	.....
Per cent of land in farms improved	54.4	49.4	.....	.....
Per cent of total land area improved	25.1	21.8	.....	.....
Value of farm property, total	**$40,991,449,090**	**$20,439,901,164**	**$20,551,547,926**	**100.5**
Land	28,475,674,169	13,058,007,995	15,417,666,174	118.1
Buildings	6,325,451,528	3,556,639,496	2,768,812,032	77.8
Implements and machinery	1,265,149,783	749,775,970	515,373,813	68.7
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	4,925,173,610	3,075,477,703	1,849,695,907	60.1
Average value of all property per farm	$6,444	$3,563	$2,881	80.9
Average value of all property per acre of land in farms	$46.64	$24.37	$22.27	91.4
Average value of land per acre	$32.40	$15.57	$16.83	108.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Population of incorporated places having, in 1910, 2,500 or more inhabitants. The figure for 1900 does not represent the urban population according to that census but is the population in that year of the territory classified as urban in 1910.
[3] Total, exclusive of urban. (See Note 2.)
[4] Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illinois and Indiana, building of the Roosevelt and Laguna reservoirs, and the formation of the Salton Sea in California.

There are in the United States 6,361,502 farms,[1] containing a total of 878,798,000 acres,[2] of which 478,452,000 acres are improved. The land in farms represents somewhat less than one-half, 46.2 per cent, of the total land area of the country, while the improved land represents somewhat over one-half, 54.4 per cent, of the total acreage of land in farms. Improved land in farms thus represents almost exactly one-fourth, 25.1 per cent of the total land area of the country. On the average the farms of the United States contain 138.1 acres, of which, on the average, over one-half, 75.2 acres, are improved land.

[1] **Farm.**—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, no matter what the value of the products raised upon the land or the amount of labor involved in operating the same in 1909. In addition, they were instructed to report in the same manner all tracts containing less than 3 acres which either produced at least $250 worth of farm products in the year 1909, or on which the continuous services of at least one person were expended.

[2] **Land in farms.**—Land in farms is divided at the present census into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. *Improved land* includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. *Woodland* includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. *All other unimproved land* includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. It should be noted, however, in this connection that the census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, owing to the fact that the farmers sometimes use these terms with different meanings from those assigned to them by the Bureau of the Census. There is evidence that the same kind of land has at certain times and places been reported as "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

SECTION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.					
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
The North	45.4	50.1	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0
The South	48.7	45.7	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4
The West	5.9	4.2	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6
East of the Mississippi	61.9	64.1	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1
West of the Mississippi	38.1	35.9	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9

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

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

Increases and decreases: 1900–1910.—It will be seen by Table 3 that in the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, comprising three geographic divisions—New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central—there was an actual 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 POPULATION.				RURAL POPULATION.				NUMBER OF ALL FARMS.			
	DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.	
				Number.	Per ct.			Number.	Per ct.			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:												
2	New England	6,552,681	5,592,017	960,664	17.2	1,097,336	1,102,486	−5,150	−0.5	188,802	191,888	−3,086	−1.6
3	Middle Atlantic	19,315,892	15,454,678	3,861,214	25.0	5,592,519	5,146,961	445,558	8.7	468,379	485,618	−17,239	−3.5
4	East North Central	18,250,621	15,985,581	2,265,040	14.2	8,633,350	8,637,570	−4,220	−(1)	1,123,489	1,135,823	−12,334	−1.1
5	West North Central	11,637,921	10,347,423	1,290,498	12.5	7,764,205	7,324,759	439,446	6.0	1,109,948	1,060,744	49,204	4.6
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	2,633,517	1,674,657	958,860	57.3	1,686,006	1,099,325	586,681	53.4	183,446	101,327	82,119	81.0
10	Pacific	4,192,304	2,416,692	1,775,612	73.5	1,809,975	1,236,045	573,930	46.4	189,891	141,581	48,310	34.1
	NEW ENGLAND:												
11	Maine	742,371	694,466	47,905	6.9	360,928	354,902	6,026	1.7	60,016	59,299	717	1.2
12	New Hampshire	430,572	411,588	18,984	4.6	175,473	185,581	−10,108	−5.4	27,053	29,324	−2,271	−7.7
13	Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6	187,013	195,235	−8,222	−4.2	32,709	33,104	−395	−1.2
14	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	−0.5
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
17	New York	9,113,614	7,268,894	1,844,720	25.4	1,928,120	1,916,611	11,509	0.6	215,597	226,720	−11,123	−4.9
18	New Jersey	2,537,167	1,883,669	653,498	34.7	629,957	520,016	109,941	21.1	33,487	34,650	−1,163	−3.4
19	Pennsylvania	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,362,996	21.6	3,034,442	2,710,334	324,108	12.0	219,295	224,248	−4,953	−2.2
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
20	Ohio	4,767,121	4,157,545	609,576	14.7	2,101,978	2,130,083	−28,105	−1.3	272,045	276,719	−4,674	−1.7
21	Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	184,414	7.3	1,557,041	1,640,168	−83,127	−5.1	215,485	221,897	−6,412	−2.9
22	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:												
25	Minnesota	2,075,708	1,751,394	324,314	18.5	1,225,414	1,137,799	87,615	7.7	156,137	154,659	1,478	1.0
26	Iowa	2,224,771	2,231,853	−7,082	−0.3	1,544,717	1,664,586	−119,869	−7.2	217,044	228,622	−11,578	−5.1
27	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:												
32	Delaware	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5	105,237	99,018	6,219	6.3	10,836	9,687	1,149	11.9
33	Maryland	1,295,346	1,188,044	107,302	9.0	637,154	594,911	42,243	7.1	48,923	46,012	2,911	6.3
34	District of Columbia	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	269	−52	−19.3
35	Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	207,428	11.2	1,585,083	1,499,323	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	1,200,568	1,163,046	127,522	11.0	176,434	155,355	21,079	13.6
39	Georgia	2,609,121	2,216,331	392,790	17.7	2,070,471	1,840,279	230,192	12.5	291,027	224,691	66,336	29.5
40	Florida	752,619	528,542	224,077	42.4	533,539	402,255	131,284	32.6	50,016	40,814	9,202	22.5
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
41	Kentucky	2,289,905	2,147,174	142,731	6.6	1,734,463	1,663,941	70,522	4.2	259,185	234,667	24,518	10.4
42	Tennessee	2,184,789	2,020,616	164,173	8.1	1,743,744	1,684,894	58,850	3.5	246,012	224,623	21,389	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:												
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	1,657,155	[2] 790,391	866,764	109.7	1,337,000	[2] 701,243	635,757	90.7	190,192	[2] 108,000	82,192	76.1
48	Texas	3,896,542	3,048,710	847,832	27.8	2,958,438	2,488,838	469,600	18.9	417,770	352,190	65,580	18.6
	MOUNTAIN:												
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	373,351	276,749	96,602	34.9	200,417	168,581	31,836	18.9	21,676	19,387	2,289	11.8
56	Nevada	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4	68,508	37,835	30,673	81.1	2,689	2,184	505	23.1
	PACIFIC:												
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
59	California	2,377,549	1,485,053	892,496	60.1	907,810	674,860	232,950	34.5	88,197	72,542	15,655	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.]

	Total land area (acres).	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.						
		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		Land area.	Farms.		Farm land.		Improved.	
				Acres.	Per ct.			Acres.	Per ct.		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	1,903,289,600	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,206,551	4.8	478,451,750	414,498,487	63,953,263	15.4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	39,664,640	19,714,931	20,548,999	−834,068	−4.1	7,254,904	8,134,403	−879,499	−10.8	2.08	2.97	3.34	2.24	2.45	1.52	1.96
3	64,000,000	43,191,056	44,860,090	−1,669,034	−3.7	29,320,894	30,786,211	−1,465,317	−4.8	3.36	7.36	8.46	4.91	5.35	6.13	7.43
4	157,160,960	117,929,148	116,340,761	1,588,387	1.4	88,947,228	86,670,271	2,276,957	2.6	8.26	17.66	19.80	13.42	13.87	18.59	20.91
5	326,914,560	232,648,121	201,008,713	31,639,408	15.7	164,284,862	135,643,828	28,641,034	21.1	17.18	17.45	18.49	26.47	23.97	34.34	32.72
6	172,205,440	103,782,255	104,297,506	−515,251	−0.5	48,479,733	46,100,226	2,379,507	5.2	9.05	17.48	16.77	11.81	12.44	10.13	11.12
7	114,885,760	81,520,629	81,247,643	272,986	0.3	43,946,846	40,237,337	3,709,509	9.2	6.04	16.39	15.74	9.28	9.69	9.19	9.71
8	275,037,440	169,149,976	176,491,202	−7,341,226	−4.2	58,264,273	39,770,530	18,493,743	46.5	14.45	14.83	13.16	19.25	21.05	12.18	9.59
9	549,840,000	59,533,420	46,397,284	13,136,136	28.3	15,915,002	8,402,576	7,512,426	89.4	28.89	2.88	1.77	6.77	5.53	3.33	2.03
10	203,580,800	51,328,789	47,399,576	3,929,213	8.3	22,038,008	18,753,105	3,284,903	17.5	10.70	2.98	2.47	5.84	5.65	4.61	4.52
11	19,132,800	6,296,859	6,299,946	−3,087	−(1)	2,360,657	2,386,889	−26,232	−1.1	1.01	0.94	1.03	0.72	0.75	0.49	0.58
12	5,779,840	3,249,458	3,609,864	−360,406	−10.0	929,185	1,076,879	−147,694	−13.7	0.30	0.43	0.51	0.37	0.43	0.19	0.26
13	5,839,360	4,663,577	4,724,440	−60,863	−1.3	1,633,965	2,126,624	−492,659	−23.2	0.31	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.56	0.34	0.51
14	5,144,960	2,875,941	3,147,064	−271,123	−8.6	1,164,501	1,292,132	−127,631	−9.9	0.27	0.58	0.66	0.33	0.38	0.24	0.31
15	682,880	443,308	455,602	−12,294	−2.7	178,344	187,354	−9,010	−4.8	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
16	3,084,800	2,185,788	2,312,083	−126,295	−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	23,068,800	21,299,823	21,619,623	−319,800	−1.5	16,931,252	16,680,358	250,894	1.5	1.21	3.39	3.87	2.42	2.58	3.54	4.02
22	35,867,520	32,522,937	32,794,728	−271,791	−0.8	28,048,323	27,699,219	349,104	1.3	1.88	3.96	4.60	3.70	3.91	5.86	6.68
23	36,787,200	18,940,614	17,561,698	1,378,916	7.9	12,832,078	11,799,250	1,032,828	8.8	1.93	3.25	3.54	2.16	2.09	2.68	2.85
24	35,363,840	21,060,066	19,862,727	1,197,339	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
30	49,157,120	38,622,021	29,911,779	8,710,242	29.1	24,382,577	18,432,595	5,949,982	32.3	2.58	2.04	2.12	4.39	3.57	5.10	4.45
31	52,335,360	43,384,799	41,662,970	1,721,829	4.1	29,904,067	25,040,550	4,863,517	19.4	2.75	2.80	3.02	4.94	4.97	6.25	6.04
32	1,257,600	1,038,866	1,066,228	−27,362	−2.6	713,538	754,010	−40,472	−5.4	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.18
33	6,362,240	5,057,140	5,170,075	−112,935	−2.2	3,354,767	3,516,352	−161,585	−4.6	0.33	0.77	0.80	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.85
34	38,400	6,063	8,489	−2,426	−28.6	5,133	5,934	−801	−13.5	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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	15,374,080	10,026,442	10,654,513	−628,071	−5.9	5,521,757	5,498,981	22,776	0.4	0.81	1.52	1.62	1.14	1.27	1.15	1.33
37	31,193,600	22,439,129	22,749,356	−310,227	−1.4	8,813,056	8,327,106	485,950	5.8	1.64	3.99	3.92	2.55	2.71	1.84	2.01
38	19,516,800	13,512,028	13,985,014	−472,986	−3.4	6,097,999	5,775,741	322,258	5.6	1.03	2.77	2.71	1.54	1.67	1.27	1.39
39	37,584,000	26,953,413	26,392,057	561,356	2.1	12,298,017	10,615,644	1,682,373	15.8	1.97	4.57	3.92	3.07	3.15	2.57	2.56
40	35,111,040	5,253,538	4,363,891	889,647	20.4	1,805,408	1,511,653	293,755	19.4	1.84	0.79	0.71	0.60	0.52	0.38	0.36
41	25,715,840	22,189,127	21,979,422	209,705	1.0	14,354,471	13,741,968	612,503	4.5	1.35	4.07	4.09	2.52	2.62	3.00	3.32
42	26,679,680	20,041,657	20,342,058	−300,401	−1.5	10,890,484	10,245,950	644,534	6.3	1.40	3.87	3.92	2.28	2.43	2.28	2.47
43	32,818,560	20,732,312	20,685,427	46,885	0.2	9,693,581	8,654,991	1,038,590	12.0	1.72	4.13	3.89	2.36	2.47	2.03	2.09
44	29,671,680	18,557,533	18,240,736	316,797	1.7	9,008,310	7,594,428	1,413,882	18.6	1.56	4.31	3.85	2.11	2.18	1.88	1.83
45	33,616,000	17,416,075	16,636,719	779,356	4.7	8,076,254	6,953,735	1,122,519	16.1	1.77	3.37	3.11	1.98	1.98	1.69	1.68
46	29,061,760	10,439,481	11,059,127	−619,646	−5.6	5,276,016	4,666,532	609,484	13.1	1.53	1.89	2.02	1.19	1.32	1.10	1.13
47	44,424,960	28,859,353	[3] 22,988,339	5,871,014	25.5	17,551,337	[3] 8,574,187	8,977,150	104.7	2.33	2.99	[3] 1.88	3.28	[3] 2.74	3.67	[3] 2.07
48	167,934,720	112,435,067	125,807,017	−13,371,950	−10.6	27,360,666	19,576,076	7,784,590	39.8	8.82	6.57	6.14	12.79	15.00	5.72	4.72
49	93,568,640	13,545,603	11,844,454	1,701,149	14.4	3,640,309	1,736,701	1,903,608	109.6	4.92	0.41	0.23	1.54	1.41	0.76	0.42
50	53,346,560	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,078,701	64.9	2,778,740	1,413,118	1,365,622	96.6	2.80	0.48	0.30	0.60	0.38	0.58	0.34
51	62,460,160	8,543,010	8,124,536	418,474	5.2	1,256,160	792,332	463,828	58.5	3.28	0.17	0.11	0.97	0.97	0.26	0.19
52	66,341,120	13,532,113	9,474,588	4,057,525	42.8	4,302,101	2,273,968	2,028,133	89.2	3.49	0.73	0.43	1.54	1.13	0.90	0.55
53	78,401,920	11,270,021	5,130,878	6,139,143	119.7	1,467,191	326,873	1,140,318	348.9	4.12	0.56	0.21	1.28	0.61	0.31	0.08
54	72,838,400	1,240,613	1,935,327	−688,714	−35.6	350,173	254,521	95,652	37.6	3.83	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.23	0.07	0.06
55	52,597,760	3,397,699	4,116,951	−719,252	−17.5	1,368,211	1,032,117	336,094	32.6	2.76	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.49	0.29	0.25
56	70,285,440	2,714,757	2,565,647	149,110	5.8	752,117	572,946	179,171	31.3	3.69	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.14
57	42,775,040	11,712,235	8,499,297	3,212,938	37.8	6,373,311	3,465,960	2,907,351	83.9	2.25	0.88	0.58	1.33	1.01	1.33	0.84
58	61,188,480	11,685,110	10,071,328	1,613,782	16.0	4,274,803	3,328,308	946,495	28.4	3.21	0.72	0.62	1.33	1.20	0.89	0.80
59	99,617,280	27,931,444	28,828,951	−897,507	−3.1	11,389,894	11,958,837	−568,943	−4.8	5.23	1.39	1.26	3.18	3.44	2.38	2.88

[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

SECTION.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF ALL FARMS.			
	1910	1900	Increase.[1]		1910	1900	Increase.[1]	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**91,972,266**	**75,994,575**	**15,977,691**	**21.0**	**6,361,502**	**5,737,372**	**624,130**	**10.9**
The North	55,757,115	47,379,699	8,377,416	17.7	2,890,618	2,874,073	16,545	0.6
The South	29,389,330	24,523,527	4,865,803	19.8	3,097,547	2,620,391	477,156	18.2
The West	6,825,821	4,091,349	2,734,472	66.8	373,337	242,908	130,429	53.7
East of the Mississippi	64,723,990	55,023,513	9,700,477	17.6	3,935,031	3,678,867	256,164	7.0
West of the Mississippi	27,248,276	20,971,062	6,277,214	29.9	2,426,471	2,058,505	367,966	17.9
	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).			
United States	**878,798,325**	**838,591,774**	**40,206,551**	**4.8**	**478,451,760**	**414,498,487**	**63,953,263**	**15.4**
The North	413,483,256	382,758,563	30,724,693	8.0	289,807,888	261,234,713	28,573,175	10.9
The South	354,452,860	362,036,351	−7,583,491	−2.1	150,690,852	126,108,093	24,582,759	19.5
The West	110,862,209	93,796,860	17,065,349	18.2	37,953,010	27,155,681	10,797,329	39.8
East of the Mississippi	366,138,019	367,294,999	−1,156,980	−0.3	217,949,605	211,928,448	6,021,157	2.8
West of the Mississippi	512,660,306	471,296,775	41,363,531	8.8	260,502,145	202,570,039	57,932,106	28.6

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The increase of over 30,000,000 acres of land in farms in the North was almost wholly confined to the West North Central division. In the South there was an apparent decrease, owing entirely to the conditions in Louisiana and Texas, already described. The West shows a smaller absolute increase, but a greater percentage of increase, than the North.

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

Percentage of land in farms and percentage 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 CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA.		PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL LANL AREA IMPROVED.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	46.2	44.1	54.4	49.4	25.1	21.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						
New England	49.7	51.8	36.8	39.6	18.3	20.5
Middle Atlantic	67.5	70.1	67.9	68.6	45.8	48.1
East North Central	75.0	74.1	75.4	74.5	56.6	55.2
West North Central	71.2	61.5	70.6	67.5	50.3	41.5
South Atlantic	60.3	60.6	46.7	44.2	28.1	26.8
East South Central	71.0	70.7	53.9	49.5	38.2	35.0
West South Central	61.5	64.2	34.4	22.5	21.2	14.5
Mountain	10.8	8.4	26.7	18.1	2.9	1.5
Pacific	25.2	23.3	42.9	39.6	10.8	9.2
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	32.9	32.9	37.5	37.9	12.3	12.5
New Hampshire	56.2	62.5	28.6	29.8	16.1	18.6
Vermont	79.9	80.9	35.0	45.0	28.0	36.4
Massachusetts	55.9	61.2	40.5	41.1	22.6	25.1
Rhode Island	64.9	66.7	40.2	41.1	26.1	27.4
Connecticut	70.9	74.9	45.2	46.0	32.0	34.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	72.2	74.3	67.4	68.9	48.7	51.1
New Jersey	53.5	59.1	70.1	69.6	37.5	41.1
Pennsylvania	64.8	67.5	68.2	68.2	44.2	46.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	92.5	94.0	79.8	78.5	73.7	73.8
Indiana	92.3	94.1	79.5	77.2	73.4	72.6
Illinois	90.7	91.5	86.2	84.5	78.2	77.3
Michigan	51.5	47.7	67.8	67.2	34.9	32.1
Wisconsin	59.6	56.2	56.5	56.6	33.7	31.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	53.5	50.7	71.0	70.3	38.0	35.6
Iowa	95.4	97.2	86.9	86.5	82.9	84.0
Missouri	78.6	77.3	71.1	67.4	55.9	52.1
North Dakota	63.3	34.6	72.0	62.1	45.5	21.5
South Dakota	52.9	38.8	60.8	59.2	32.2	22.9
Nebraska	78.6	60.8	63.1	61.6	49.6	37.5
Kansas	82.9	79.6	68.9	60.1	57.1	47.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	82.6	84.8	68.7	70.7	56.7	60.0
Maryland	79.5	81.3	66.3	68.0	52.7	55.3
District of Columbia	15.8	22.1	84.7	69.9	13.4	15.5
Virginia	75.7	77.3	50.6	50.7	38.3	39.2
West Virginia	65.2	69.3	55.1	51.6	35.9	35.8
North Carolina	71.9	72.9	39.3	36.6	28.3	26.7
South Carolina	69.2	71.7	45.1	41.3	31.2	29.6
Georgia	71.7	70.2	45.6	40.2	32.7	28.2
Florida	15.0	12.4	34.4	34.6	5.4	4.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	86.3	85.5	64.7	62.5	55.8	53.4
Tennessee	75.1	76.2	54.3	50.4	40.8	38.4
Alabama	63.2	63.0	46.8	41.8	29.5	26.4
Mississippi	62.5	61.5	48.5	41.6	30.4	25.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	51.8	49.5	46.4	41.8	24.0	20.7
Louisiana	35.9	38.1	50.5	42.2	18.2	16.1
Oklahoma	65.0	51.7	60.8	37.3	39.5	19.3
Texas	67.0	74.9	24.3	15.6	16.3	11.7
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	14.5	12.7	26.9	14.7	3.9	1.9
Idaho	9.9	6.0	52.6	44.1	5.2	2.6
Wyoming	13.7	13.0	14.7	9.8	2.0	1.3
Colorado	20.4	14.3	31.8	24.0	6.5	3.4
New Mexico	14.4	6.5	13.0	6.4	1.8	0.4
Arizona	1.7	2.7	28.1	13.2	0.5	0.3
Utah	6.5	7.8	40.3	25.1	2.6	2.0
Nevada	3.9	3.7	27.7	22.3	1.1	0.8
PACIFIC:						
Washington	27.4	19.9	54.4	40.8	14.9	8.1
Oregon	19.1	16.5	36.6	33.0	7.0	5.4
California	28.0	28.9	40.8	41.5	11.4	12.0

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

Table 6

SECTION.	PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA.		PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IMPROVED.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	46.2	44.1	54.4	49.4	25.1	21.8
The North	70.4	65.1	70.1	68.3	49.3	44.5
The South	63.1	64.4	42.5	34.8	26.8	22.4
The West	14.7	12.4	34.2	29.0	5.0	3.6
East of the Mississippi	66.8	67.1	59.5	57.7	39.8	38.7
West of the Mississippi	37.8	34.8	50.8	43.0	19.2	14.9

Average size of farms.—Table 13, on page 280, shows the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

The farms are smaller in the older sections of the country than in the newer. They are, also, in general, smaller in the Southern states than in the Northern. This latter condition, however, is due largely to the fact that the land operated by each tenant is, in the census statistics, treated as a separate farm. In certain Southern states there are still many so-called plantations consisting of several or even many tenant holdings. In many cases these plantations as a whole are as truly agricultural units as large farms in the North operated by hired labor.

More specifically, the average size of farms is smallest in the East South Central division—78.2 acres. It is 92.2 acres in the Middle Atlantic division, 93.3 in the South Atlantic, 104.4 in the New England, and 105 in the East North Central. These five divisions do not differ so widely from one another as they all do from the four divisions lying west of the Mississippi River, in which the farms average much larger, ranging from 179.3 acres in the West South Central to 324.5 acres in the Mountain division. From the standpoint of cultivation of the soil, as distinguished from grazing, the average number of improved acres per farm furnishes a better basis for comparison of size than the average number of acres of all land, and in this respect the divisions rank quite differently.

While the average size of farms in the country as a whole has decreased about 6 per cent since 1900, it has increased in the East and West North Central divisions, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the decrease is small. But in the three southern divisions and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions the decrease in the size of farms has been conspicuous.

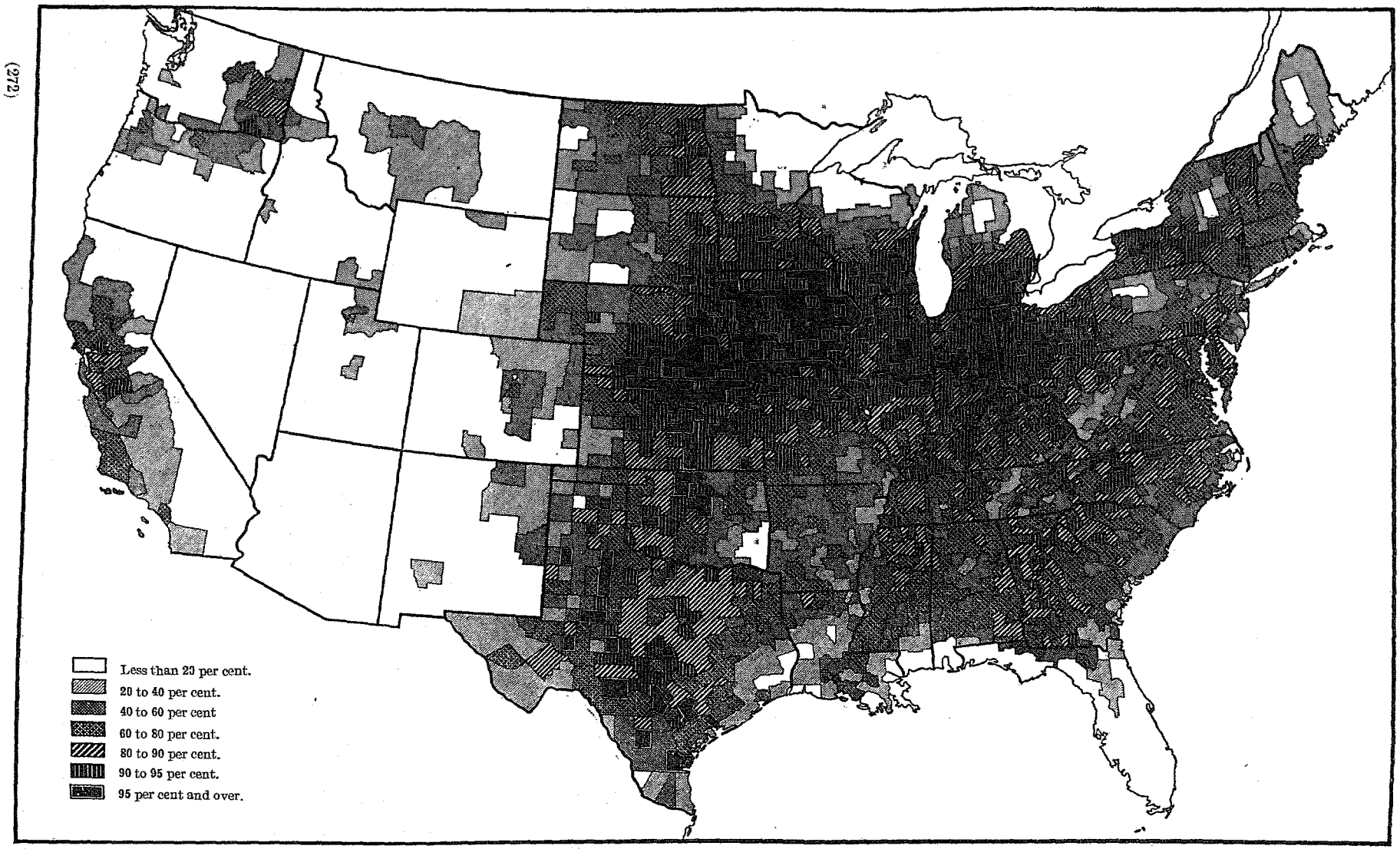
The following table shows the average size of farms in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

Table 7

SECTION.	AVERAGE ACRES OF LAND PER FARM.		AVERAGE IMPROVED ACRES PER FARM.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	138.1	146.2	75.2	72.2
The North	143.0	133.2	100.3	90.9
The South	114.4	138.2	48.6	48.1
The West	296.9	386.1	101.7	111.8
East of the Mississippi	93.0	99.8	55.4	57.6
West of the Mississippi	211.3	229.0	107.4	98.4

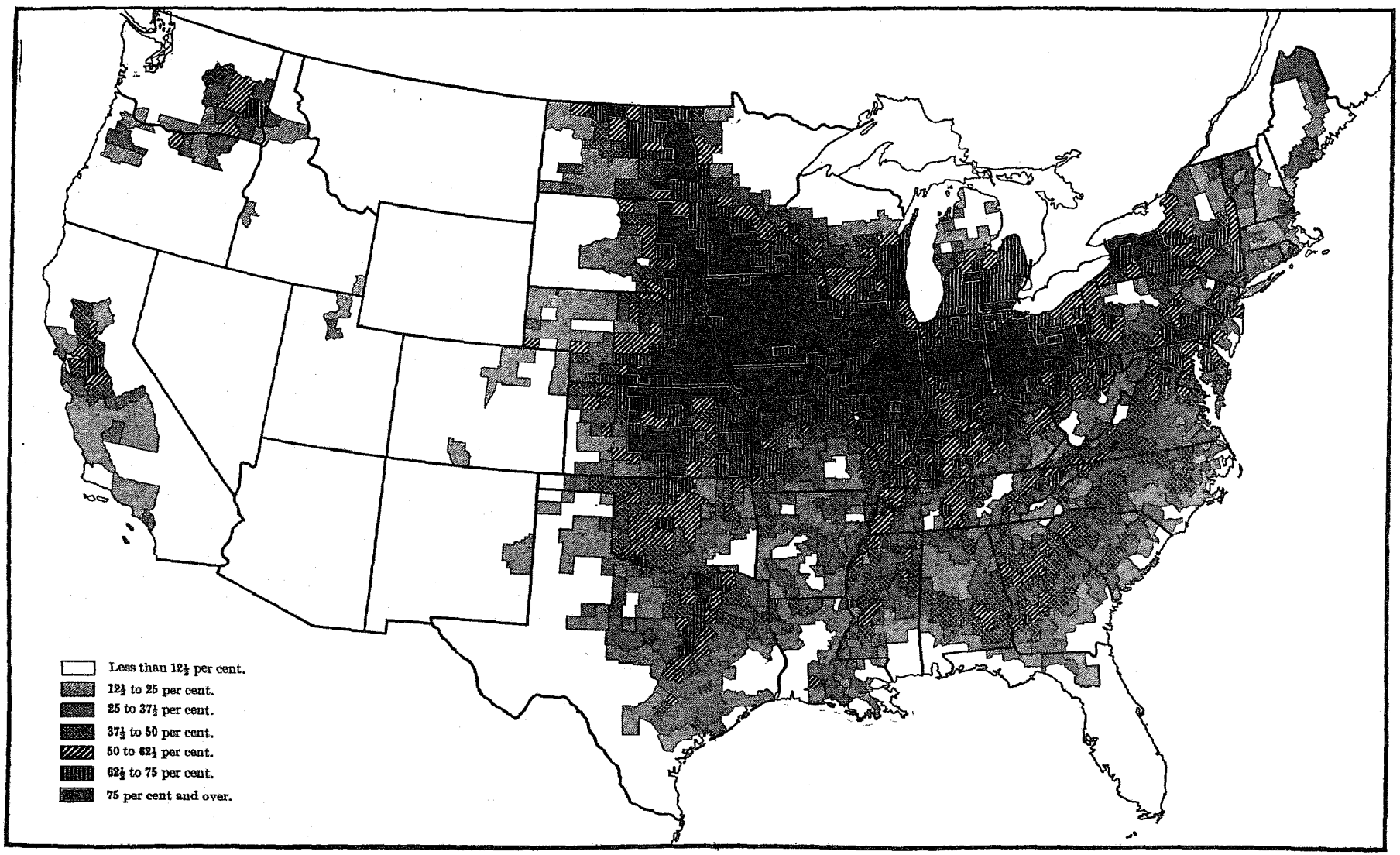
PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Per cent 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

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.				
	All farm property.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	2.1	1.3	5.3	4.0	2.0
Middle Atlantic	7.2	5.1	15.5	13.2	7.1
East North Central	24.7	25.4	26.0	21.2	19.8
West North Central	33.0	35.3	24.7	29.2	31.5
South Atlantic	7.2	6.6	9.5	7.8	7.4
East South Central	5.3	4.7	6.5	6.0	7.5
West South Central	9.4	9.5	6.5	9.5	12.0
Mountain	4.3	4.1	2.3	3.9	7.9
Pacific	6.8	7.9	3.7	5.2	4.8
The North	67.0	67.2	71.5	67.7	60.4
The South	21.9	20.8	22.6	23.2	26.9
The West	11.1	12.0	6.0	9.1	12.7
East of the Mississippi	46.5	43.1	62.8	52.2	43.8
West of the Mississippi	53.5	56.9	37.2	47.8	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.

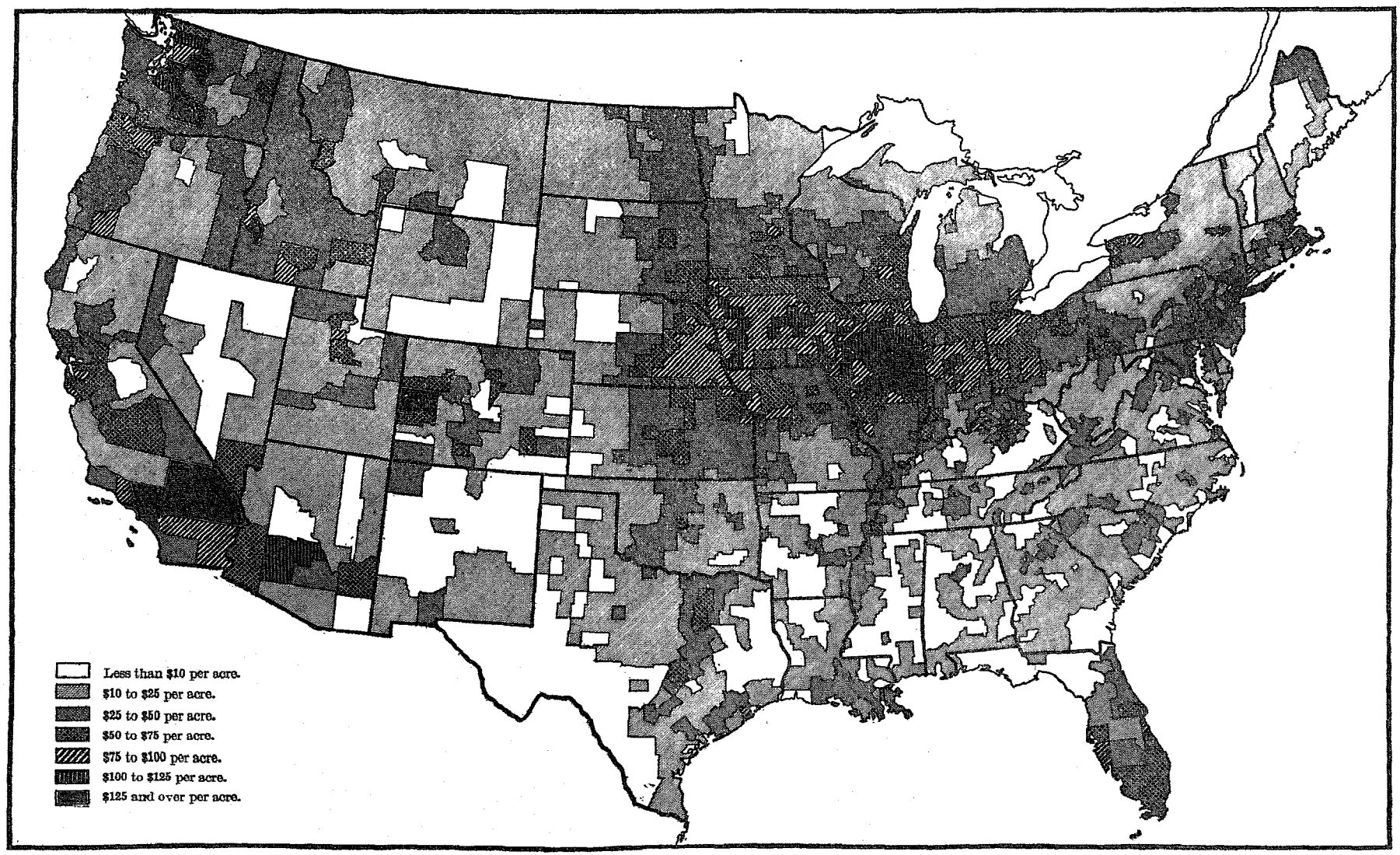
Table 9

SECTION.	VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY.			PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1900-1910				
	1910	1900	Increase.	All farm property.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States	$40,991,449,090	$20,439,901,164	$20,551,547,926	100.5	118.1	77.8	68.7	60.1
The North	27,481,267,056	14,455,452,476	13,025,814,580	90.1	104.2	69.2	65.6	56.8
The South	8,972,126,889	4,269,854,719	4,702,272,170	110.1	131.3	99.0	62.9	63.5
The West	4,538,055,145	1,714,593,969	2,823,461,176	164.7	203.5	125.0	119.0	70.1
East of the Mississippi	19,079,930,097	11,284,358,101	7,795,571,996	69.1	73.4	62.5	56.7	62.0
West of the Mississippi	21,911,518,993	9,155,543,063	12,755,975,930	139.3	171.0	111.6	84.2	58.7

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.]

	Table 10 — Division or State.	All farm property. 1910	All farm property. 1900	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per cent.	Land. 1910	Land. 1900	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per cent.
1	**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**	**118.1**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
2	New England	867,240,457	639,645,900	227,594,557	35.6	382,134,424	283,460,803	98,673,621	34.8
3	Middle Atlantic	2,959,589,022	2,310,886,728	648,702,294	28.1	1,462,321,005	1,219,928,090	242,392,915	19.9
4	East North Central	10,119,128,066	5,683,925,367	4,435,202,699	78.0	7,231,699,114	3,973,023,780	3,258,675,334	82.0
5	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	158.2
6	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	109.3
7	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	87.4
8	West South Central	3,838,154,337	1,619,954,613	2,218,199,724	136.9	2,716,098,530	953,785,562	1,762,312,968	184.8
9	Mountain	1,757,573,368	601,264,180	1,156,309,188	192.3	1,174,370,096	284,064,810	890,305,286	313.4
10	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	166.5
	NEW ENGLAND:								
11	Maine	199,271,998	122,410,904	76,861,094	62.8	86,481,395	49,359,450	37,121,945	75.2
12	New Hampshire	103,704,196	85,842,096	17,862,100	20.8	44,519,047	35,498,760	9,020,287	25.4
13	Vermont	145,399,728	108,451,427	36,948,301	34.1	58,385,327	45,813,905	12,571,422	27.4
14	Massachusetts	226,474,025	182,646,704	43,827,321	24.0	105,532,616	86,925,410	18,607,206	21.4
15	Rhode Island	32,990,739	26,989,189	6,001,550	22.2	15,009,981	13,421,770	1,588,211	11.8
16	Connecticut	159,399,771	113,305,580	46,094,191	40.7	72,206,058	52,441,508	19,764,550	37.7
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
17	New York	1,451,481,495	1,069,723,895	381,757,600	35.7	707,747,828	551,174,220	156,573,608	28.4
18	New Jersey	254,832,665	189,533,660	65,299,005	34.5	124,143,167	93,360,930	30,782,237	33.0
19	Pennsylvania	1,253,274,862	1,051,629,173	201,645,689	19.2	630,430,010	575,392,940	55,037,070	9.6
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
20	Ohio	1,902,694,589	1,198,923,946	703,770,643	58.7	1,285,894,812	817,163,710	468,731,102	57.4
21	Indiana	1,809,135,238	978,616,471	830,518,767	84.9	1,328,196,545	687,633,460	640,563,085	93.2
22	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	104.1
23	Michigan	1,088,858,379	690,355,734	398,502,645	57.7	615,258,348	423,569,950	191,688,398	45.3
24	Wisconsin	1,413,118,785	811,712,319	601,406,466	74.1	911,938,261	530,542,690	381,395,571	71.9
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
25	Minnesota	1,476,411,737	788,684,642	687,727,095	87.2	1,019,102,027	559,301,900	459,800,127	82.2
26	Iowa	3,745,860,544	1,834,345,546	1,911,514,998	104.2	2,801,973,729	1,256,751,980	1,545,221,749	123.0
27	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	107.9
28	North Dakota	974,814,205	255,266,751	719,547,454	281.9	730,380,131	173,352,270	557,027,861	321.3
29	South Dakota	1,166,096,980	297,525,302	868,571,678	291.9	902,606,751	189,206,890	713,399,861	377.1
30	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	231.8
31	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	189.0
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
32	Delaware	63,179,201	40,697,654	22,481,547	55.2	34,938,161	23,768,820	11,169,341	47.0
33	Maryland	286,167,028	204,645,407	81,521,621	39.8	163,451,614	120,367,550	43,084,064	35.8
34	District of Columbia	8,476,533	11,535,376	−3,058,843	−26.5	7,193,950	9,700,230	−2,506,280	−25.8
35	Virginia	625,065,383	323,515,977	301,549,406	93.2	394,658,912	200,615,080	194,043,832	96.7
36	West Virginia	314,738,540	203,907,349	110,831,191	54.4	207,075,759	134,269,110	72,806,649	54.2
37	North Carolina	537,716,210	233,834,693	303,881,517	130.0	343,164,945	141,955,840	201,209,105	141.7
38	South Carolina	392,128,314	153,591,159	238,537,155	155.3	268,774,854	99,805,860	168,968,994	169.3
39	Georgia	580,546,381	228,374,637	352,171,744	154.2	370,353,415	138,515,430	231,837,985	167.4
40	Florida	143,183,183	53,929,064	89,254,119	165.5	93,738,065	30,823,016	62,915,049	204.1
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
41	Kentucky	773,797,880	471,045,856	302,752,024	64.3	484,464,617	291,117,430	193,347,187	66.4
42	Tennessee	612,520,836	341,202,025	271,318,811	79.5	371,415,783	202,013,790	169,401,993	83.9
43	Alabama	370,138,429	179,399,882	190,738,547	106.3	216,944,175	100,165,571	116,778,604	116.6
44	Mississippi	426,314,634	204,221,027	222,093,607	108.8	254,002,289	114,856,660	139,145,629	121.1
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
45	Arkansas	400,089,303	181,416,001	218,673,302	120.5	246,021,450	105,106,650	140,914,800	134.1
46	Louisiana	301,220,988	198,536,906	102,684,082	51.7	187,803,277	107,730,210	80,073,067	74.3
47	Oklahoma	918,198,882	[1] 277,525,433	640,673,449	230.9	649,066,668	[1] 149,397,900	499,668,768	334.5
48	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	176.1
	MOUNTAIN:								
49	Montana	347,828,770	117,859,823	229,968,947	195.1	226,771,302	52,660,560	174,110,742	330.6
50	Idaho	305,317,185	67,271,202	238,045,983	353.9	219,953,316	35,486,368	184,466,948	519.8
51	Wyoming	167,189,081	67,477,407	99,711,674	147.8	88,908,276	23,434,010	65,474,266	279.4
52	Colorado	491,471,806	161,045,101	330,426,705	205.2	362,822,205	90,341,523	272,480,682	301.6
53	New Mexico	159,447,990	53,767,824	105,680,166	196.6	98,806,497	17,323,709	81,482,788	470.4
54	Arizona	75,123,970	29,993,847	45,130,123	150.5	42,349,737	11,416,460	30,933,277	271.0
55	Utah	150,795,201	75,175,141	75,620,060	100.6	99,482,164	40,126,560	59,355,604	147.9
56	Nevada	60,399,365	28,673,835	31,725,530	110.6	35,276,599	13,275,620	22,000,979	165.7
	PACIFIC:								
57	Washington	637,543,411	144,040,547	493,502,864	342.6	517,421,998	99,310,510	418,111,488	421.0
58	Oregon	528,243,782	172,761,287	355,482,495	205.8	411,696,102	113,137,820	298,558,282	263.9
59	California	1,614,694,584	796,527,955	818,166,629	102.7	1,317,195,448	630,444,960	686,750,488	108.9

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

	BUILDINGS.				IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.				LIVE STOCK.			
	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Percent
1	$6,325,451,528	$3,556,639,496	$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	112,547,296	91.2
11	73,138,231	47,142,700	25,995,531	55.1	14,490,533	8,802,720	5,687,813	64.6	25,161,839	17,106,034	8,055,805	47.1
12	41,397,014	34,625,600	6,771,414	19.6	5,877,657	5,163,090	714,567	13.8	11,910,478	10,554,646	1,355,832	12.8
13	54,202,948	37,257,715	16,945,233	45.5	10,168,687	7,538,490	2,630,197	34.9	22,642,766	17,841,317	4,801,449	26.9
14	88,636,149	71,093,880	17,542,269	24.7	11,563,894	8,828,950	2,734,944	31.0	20,741,366	15,798,464	4,942,902	31.3
15	12,922,879	9,703,490	3,219,389	33.2	1,781,407	1,270,270	511,137	40.2	3,276,472	2,593,659	682,813	26.3
16	66,113,163	44,983,560	21,129,603	47.0	6,916,648	4,948,300	1,968,348	39.8	14,163,902	10,932,212	3,231,690	29.6
17	476,998,001	336,959,960	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	161,641,146	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	20,948,056	9,804,010	11,144,046	113.7	80,393,993	35,200,507	45,193,486	128.4
40	24,407,924	9,976,822	14,431,102	144.6	4,446,007	1,963,210	2,482,797	126.5	20,591,187	11,166,016	9,425,171	84.4
41	150,994,755	90,887,460	60,107,295	66.1	20,851,846	15,301,860	5,549,986	36.3	117,486,662	73,739,106	43,747,556	59.3
42	109,106,804	63,136,960	45,969,844	72.8	21,292,171	15,232,670	6,059,501	39.8	110,706,078	60,818,605	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	[1]21,406,775	68,203,781	318.6	27,088,866	[1]10,512,495	16,576,371	157.7	152,432,792	[1]96,208,263	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	4,935,573	2,266,500	2,669,073	117.8	1,787,790	765,200	1,022,590	133.6	26,050,870	15,545,687	10,505,183	67.6
55	18,063,168	10,651,790	7,411,378	69.6	4,468,178	2,922,550	1,545,628	52.9	28,781,691	21,474,241	7,307,450	34.0
56	4,332,740	2,340,090	1,992,650	85.2	1,576,096	888,560	687,536	77.4	19,213,930	12,169,565	7,044,365	57.9
57	54,546,459	16,299,200	38,247,259	234.7	16,709,844	6,271,630	10,438,214	166.4	48,865,110	22,159,207	26,705,903	120.5
58	43,880,207	19,199,694	24,680,513	128.5	13,205,645	6,506,725	6,698,920	103.0	59,461,828	33,917,048	25,544,780	75.3
59	133,406,040	77,468,000	55,938,040	72.2	36,493,158	21,311,670	15,181,488	71.2	127,599,938	67,303,325	60,296,613	89.6

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE.				LAND.				BUILDINGS.			IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.			LIVE STOCK.		
	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Per cent of increase.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.									
United States	$46.64	$24.37	$22.27	91.4	$32.40	$15.57	$16.83	108.1	$7.20	$4.24	69.8	$1.44	$0.89	61.8	$5.60	$3.67	52.6
The North	66.46	37.77	28.69	76.0	46.26	24.48	21.78	89.0	10.93	6.98	56.6	2.07	1.35	53.3	7.20	4.96	45.2
The South	25.31	11.79	13.52	114.7	16.72	7.08	9.64	136.2	4.03	1.98	103.5	0.83	0.50	66.0	3.74	2.24	67.0
The West	40.93	18.28	22.65	123.9	30.86	12.01	18.85	157.0	3.40	1.79	89.9	1.04	0.56	85.7	5.63	3.92	43.6
East of the Mississippi	52.11	30.72	21.39	69.6	33.56	19.29	14.27	74.0	10.85	6.66	62.9	1.80	1.15	56.5	5.90	3.63	62.5
West of the Mississippi	42.74	19.43	23.31	120.0	31.58	12.67	18.91	149.3	4.59	2.36	94.5	1.18	0.70	68.6	5.40	3.70	45.9

The average value of all farm property in the North, as shown in Table 11, is equal to $66.46 for each acre of land in farms, in the South to $25.31, and in the West to $40.93. The South shows a decidedly higher percentage of increase in the average during the past decade than the North.

The average value of land per acre is shown by counties in the map on page 275. It should be noted that the averages are based only on land in farms. Each county as a whole is shaded according to the average value per acre of land in farms, even though only a small proportion of the county may actually be occupied by farm land. There are, for example, certain counties in the West in which, usually because of irrigation, the average value of land in farms exceeds $100 per acre, but in which less than one-fifth of the total area is in farms. Somewhat similar conditions appear in several counties in Florida and a few elsewhere. Comparison should therefore be made between this map and the map on page 272 showing the proportion of the total land area of each county which is occupied by farms.

Average value of farm property per farm.—Table 13, on page 280, shows the average value per farm of all farm property and of each class, and also, as a means of judging the significance of the figures, the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

Owing to the combined effect of large average size of farms and high average value of farm property per acre, the Pacific and West North Central divisions conspicuously lead all others in average value of all farm property per farm, the average for the Pacific division being $14,643. On account of the large average acreage of farms, the Mountain division ranks next to the West North Central in average value of farms and, on account of the high average value of farm property per acre, the East North Central ranks next. In the South 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 — Division or State	All farm property.				Land.				Buildings.			Implements and machinery.			Live stock.		
	1910	1900	Increase. Amt.	Increase. Per ct.	1910	1900	Increase. Amt.	Increase. Per ct.	1910	1900	Per ct. of increase.	1910	1900	Per ct. of increase.	1910	1900	Per ct. of increase.
United States	**$46.04**	**$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**	**52.5**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																	
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	86.7	5.05	2.78	81.7	0.92	0.60	53.3	4.53	2.63	72.2
West South Central	22.69	9.18	13.51	147.2	16.06	5.40	10.66	197.4	2.44	1.05	132.4	0.71	0.44	61.4	3.49	2.28	53.1
Mountain	29.52	12.96	16.56	127.8	19.73	6.12	13.61	222.4	2.44	1.18	106.8	0.83	0.41	102.4	6.53	5.26	24.1
Pacific	54.17	23.49	30.68	130.6	43.76	17.78	25.98	146.1	4.52	2.38	89.9	1.29	0.72	79.2	4.60	2.60	76.9
NEW ENGLAND:																	
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	4.56	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	25.6	33.86	29.46	4.40	14.9	29.15	21.30	36.9	4.02	2.79	44.1	7.39	5.69	29.9
Connecticut	72.93	49.01	23.92	48.8	33.03	22.68	10.35	45.6	30.25	19.46	55.4	3.16	2.14	47.7	6.48	4.73	37.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
New York	65.89	47.23	18.66	39.5	32.13	24.34	7.79	32.0	21.65	14.88	45.5	3.80	2.47	53.8	8.31	5.54	50.0
New Jersey	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	39.31	18.18	46.2	32.48	24.12	8.36	34.7	15.09	9.05	66.7	2.64	1.64	61.0	7.28	4.50	61.8
Wisconsin	67.10	40.87	26.23	64.2	43.30	26.71	16.59	62.1	13.76	7.83	75.7	2.51	1.47	70.7	7.53	4.85	55.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Minnesota	53.35	30.05	23.30	77.5	36.82	21.31	15.51	72.8	8.79	4.20	109.3	1.89	1.15	64.3	5.84	3.39	72.3
Iowa	110.40	53.06	57.34	108.1	82.58	36.35	46.23	127.2	13.42	6.96	92.8	2.61	1.68	67.3	11.58	8.06	43.7
Missouri	59.35	30.39	28.96	95.3	41.80	20.46	21.34	104.3	7.81	4.37	78.7	1.47	0.84	75.0	8.26	4.72	75.0
North Dakota	34.29	16.42	17.87	108.8	25.69	11.15	14.54	130.4	3.25	1.64	98.2	1.54	0.90	71.1	3.81	2.73	39.6
South Dakota	44.82	15.60	29.22	187.3	34.69	9.92	24.77	249.7	3.94	1.62	143.2	1.30	0.64	103.1	4.89	3.42	43.0
Nebraska	53.85	25.01	28.84	115.3	41.80	16.27	25.53	156.9	5.15	3.04	69.4	1.15	0.83	38.6	5.75	4.86	18.3
Kansas	47.01	20.74	26.27	126.7	35.45	12.77	22.68	177.6	4.60	2.68	71.6	1.11	0.71	56.3	5.84	4.58	27.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																	
Delaware	60.82	38.17	22.65	59.3	33.63	22.29	11.34	50.9	17.54	10.00	75.4	3.09	2.02	53.0	6.56	3.86	69.9
Maryland	56.59	39.58	17.01	43.0	32.32	23.28	9.04	38.8	15.48	10.60	46.0	2.35	1.67	40.7	6.44	4.03	59.8
District of Columbia	1,398.08	1,358.86	39.22	2.9	1,186.53	1,142.68	43.85	3.8	171.10	185.39	−7.7	15.23	16.03	−5.0	25.21	14.76	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	1.44	131.9
Georgia	21.54	8.65	12.89	149.0	13.74	5.25	8.49	161.7	4.04	1.70	137.6	0.78	0.37	110.8	2.98	1.33	124.1
Florida	27.25	12.36	14.89	120.5	17.84	7.06	10.78	152.7	4.65	2.29	103.1	0.85	0.45	88.9	3.92	2.56	53.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
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
Mississippi	22.97	11.20	11.77	105.1	13.69	6.30	7.39	117.3	4.32	2.04	111.8	0.91	0.52	75.0	4.05	2.34	73.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Arkansas	22.97	10.90	12.07	110.7	14.13	6.32	7.81	123.6	3.63	1.81	100.6	0.97	0.53	83.0	4.25	2.25	88.9
Louisiana	28.85	17.95	10.90	60.7	17.99	9.74	8.25	84.7	4.76	3.02	57.6	1.82	2.58	−29.5	4.28	2.61	64.0
Oklahoma	31.82	12.07	19.75	163.6	22.49	6.50	15.99	246.0	3.11	0.93	234.4	0.94	0.46	104.3	5.28	4.19	26.0
Texas	19.73	7.65	12.08	157.9	14.53	4.70	9.83	209.1	1.87	0.80	133.8	0.51	0.24	112.5	2.83	1.91	48.2
MOUNTAIN:																	
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	5.39	159.5	1.16	0.69	68.1	0.37	0.22	68.2	3.86	6.18	−37.5
Arizona	60.26	15.50	44.76	288.8	33.97	5.90	28.07	475.8	3.96	1.17	238.5	1.43	0.40	257.5	20.90	8.03	160.3
Utah	44.38	18.26	26.12	143.0	29.28	9.75	19.53	200.3	5.32	2.59	105.4	1.32	0.71	85.9	8.47	5.22	62.3
Nevada	22.25	11.18	11.07	99.0	12.99	5.17	7.82	151.3	1.60	0.91	75.8	0.58	0.35	65.7	7.08	4.74	49.4
PACIFIC:																	
Washington	54.43	16.95	37.48	221.1	44.18	11.68	32.50	278.3	4.66	1.92	142.7	1.43	0.74	93.2	4.17	2.61	59.8
Oregon	45.21	17.15	28.06	163.6	35.23	11.23	24.00	213.7	3.76	1.91	96.9	1.13	0.65	73.8	5.09	3.37	51.0
California	57.81	27.63	30.18	109.2	47.16	21.87	25.29	115.6	4.78	2.69	77.7	1.31	0.74	77.0	4.57	2.33	69.1

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

Table 13

Division or state.	Average acres per farm.				Average value per farm.									
	All farm land.		Improved land.		All farm property.		Land.		Buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Live stock.	
	1910	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**	**$536**
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	390
Middle Atlantic	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4	6,319	4,759	3,122	2,512	2,094	1,501	358	239	745	506
East North Central	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3	9,007	5,004	6,437	3,498	1,462	827	239	147	869	532
West North Central	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9	12,195	5,488	9,057	3,670	1,407	715	332	186	1,398	917
South Atlantic	93.3	108.4	43.6	47.9	2,654	1,511	1,694	935	542	319	88	55	330	202
East South Central	78.2	89.9	42.2	44.5	2,094	1,324	1,273	784	394	250	72	54	354	236
West South Central	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7	4,069	2,146	2,880	1,264	437	245	127	103	625	534
Mountain	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9	9,581	5,934	6,402	2,803	791	538	269	186	2,119	2,406
Pacific	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5	14,643	7,864	11,829	5,953	1,221	798	350	241	1,242	871
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	104.9	106.2	39.3	40.3	3,320	2,064	1,441	832	1,219	795	241	148	419	289
New Hampshire	120.1	123.1	34.3	36.7	3,833	2,927	1,646	1,211	1,530	1,181	217	176	440	360
Vermont	142.6	142.7	50.0	64.2	4,445	3,276	1,785	1,384	1,657	1,125	311	228	692	539
Massachusetts	77.9	83.4	31.5	34.3	6,135	4,843	2,859	2,305	2,401	1,885	313	234	562	419
Rhode Island	83.8	82.9	33.7	34.1	6,234	4,909	2,836	2,441	2,442	1,765	337	231	619	472
Connecticut	81.5	85.8	36.9	39.5	5,944	4,205	2,693	1,946	2,466	1,669	258	184	528	406
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:														
New York	102.2	99.9	68.8	68.8	6,732	4,718	3,283	2,431	2,212	1,486	388	247	849	554
New Jersey	76.9	82.0	53.9	57.1	7,610	5,470	3,707	2,694	2,777	1,998	391	269	734	508
Pennsylvania	84.8	86.4	57.8	58.9	5,715	4,690	2,875	2,566	1,873	1,440	323	227	645	457
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Ohio	88.6	88.5	70.7	69.5	6,994	4,333	4,727	2,953	1,354	793	188	132	725	455
Indiana	98.8	97.4	78.6	75.2	8,396	4,410	6,164	3,099	1,235	694	190	123	807	494
Illinois	129.1	124.2	111.4	104.9	15,505	7,588	12,270	5,732	1,717	952	293	170	1,226	734
Michigan	91.5	86.4	62.0	58.0	5,261	3,396	2,973	2,084	1,381	782	241	142	666	389
Wisconsin	118.9	117.0	67.2	66.2	7,978	4,781	5,148	3,125	1,636	916	299	172	895	567
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:														
Minnesota	177.3	169.7	125.8	119.2	9,456	5,100	6,527	3,616	1,558	713	335	195	1,035	576
Iowa	156.3	151.2	135.9	130.8	17,259	8,023	12,910	5,497	2,098	1,053	440	253	1,811	1,220
Missouri	124.8	119.3	88.7	80.4	7,405	3,626	5,216	2,441	975	521	183	100	1,031	564
North Dakota	382.3	342.9	275.1	212.8	13,109	5,631	9,822	3,824	1,241	561	590	310	1,456	936
South Dakota	335.1	362.4	203.8	214.5	15,018	5,654	11,625	3,596	1,320	588	435	232	1,639	1,238
Nebraska	297.8	246.1	188.0	151.7	16,038	6,155	12,450	4,004	1,533	749	341	205	1,714	1,196
Kansas	244.0	240.7	168.2	144.7	11,467	4,992	8,648	3,074	1,122	644	272	170	1,426	1,103
SOUTH ATLANTIC:														
Delaware	95.9	110.1	65.8	77.8	5,830	4,201	3,224	2,454	1,681	1,101	296	222	629	424
Maryland	103.4	112.4	68.6	76.4	5,849	4,448	3,341	2,616	1,600	1,191	242	187	666	454
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	466
Virginia	105.9	118.6	53.6	60.1	3,397	1,927	2,145	1,195	747	423	98	59	407	250
West Virginia	103.7	114.7	57.1	59.2	3,255	2,196	2,142	1,446	593	366	73	54	448	329
North Carolina	88.4	101.3	34.7	37.1	2,119	1,041	1,352	632	447	235	73	40	247	134
South Carolina	76.6	90.0	34.6	37.2	2,223	989	1,523	642	363	174	80	43	256	130
Georgia	92.6	117.5	42.3	47.2	1,995	1,016	1,273	616	374	200	72	44	276	157
Florida	105.0	106.9	36.1	37.0	2,863	1,321	1,874	755	488	244	89	48	412	274
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:														
Kentucky	85.6	93.7	55.4	58.6	2,986	2,007	1,869	1,241	583	387	80	65	453	314
Tennessee	81.5	90.6	44.3	45.6	2,490	1,519	1,510	899	444	281	87	68	450	271
Alabama	78.9	92.7	36.9	38.8	1,408	804	825	449	271	154	62	39	250	162
Mississippi	67.6	82.6	32.8	34.4	1,554	925	926	520	292	168	62	44	274	193
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:														
Arkansas	81.1	93.1	37.6	38.9	1,864	1,015	1,146	588	294	168	79	49	345	210
Louisiana	86.6	95.4	43.8	40.2	2,499	1,712	1,558	929	413	288	157	246	371	249
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	[1] 891
Texas	269.1	357.2	65.5	55.6	5,311	2,733	3,909	1,680	503	285	136	85	763	683
MOUNTAIN:														
Montana	516.7	885.9	138.9	129.9	13,269	8,815	8,651	3,939	948	700	402	275	3,268	3,901
Idaho	171.5	183.4	90.2	80.9	9,911	3,850	7,140	2,031	815	391	340	188	1,616	1,240
Wyoming	777.6	1,333.0	114.3	130.0	15,217	11,071	8,092	3,845	820	579	334	224	5,971	6,423
Colorado	293.1	383.6	93.2	92.1	10,645	6,520	7,858	3,658	990	648	277	192	1,520	2,022
New Mexico	315.9	416.8	41.1	26.6	4,469	4,367	2,770	1,407	365	290	116	93	1,219	2,577
Arizona	135.1	333.2	38.0	43.8	8,142	5,163	4,590	1,965	535	390	194	132	2,823	2,676
Utah	156.7	212.4	63.1	53.2	6,957	3,878	4,590	2,070	833	549	206	151	1,328	1,108
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	5,572
PACIFIC:														
Washington	208.4	256.0	113.4	104.4	11,346	4,338	9,208	2,991	971	491	297	189	870	667
Oregon	256.8	281.0	93.9	92.9	11,609	4,821	9,048	3,157	964	536	290	182	1,307	946
California	316.7	397.4	129.1	164.9	18,308	10,980	14,935	8,691	1,513	1,068	414	294	1,447	928

[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.		LAND.		BUILDINGS.		IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.		LIVE STOCK.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	$6,444	$3,563	$4,476	$2,276	$994	$620	$199	$131	$774	$536
The North	9,507	5,030	6,618	3,260	1,564	930	296	180	1,029	660
The South	2,897	1,629	1,913	978	461	274	95	69	428	309
The West	12,155	7,059	9,162	4,639	1,009	690	310	218	1,673	1,512
East of Mississippi	4,849	3,067	3,122	1,926	1,010	665	168	115	549	362
West of Mississippi	9,030	4,448	6,672	2,902	969	540	249	159	1,140	847

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1850 TO 1910.

United States as a whole.—Table 15 shows, for the United States as a whole, the population, number and acreage of farms, and value of farm property at each census from 1850 to 1910. In considering this table it should be noted that some of the figures are not entirely comparable. There have been some variations from census to census in the definition of farm land and of improved farm land. Moreover, in some of the Western states, land which was formerly free public range, and as such utilized more or less extensively for grazing, has from time to time been brought under private ownership without involving any considerable change in the character or extent of the agricultural operations. This transfer of unimproved grazing land from public to private ownership tends to reduce the proportion of improved land to total land in farms. Again, the comparability of the figures regarding the number of farms is affected by the changes in respect to the management of plantations in the South which followed the Civil War. Prior to the war plantations were ordinarily worked by slave or hired labor and were reported as single units, while after the war they came more and more to be parceled out to tenants, whose holdings are reported by the census as separate farms, even though they may be operated under a thoroughgoing supervision on the part of the owner of the plantation or his representative. Notwithstanding these qualifications, however, the data presented in the table are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country during the past 60 years.

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

Table 15	1910	1900	1890	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	6,361,502	5,737,372	4,564,641	4,008,907	2,659,985	2,044,077	1,449,073
Land area of the country ... acres	1,903,289,600	1,903,461,760	1,903,337,600	1,903,337,600	1,903,337,600	1,903,337,600	1,884,375,680
Land in farms ... acres	878,798,325	838,591,774	623,218,619	536,081,835	407,735,041	407,212,538	293,560,614
Improved land in farms ... acres	478,451,750	414,498,487	357,616,755	284,771,042	188,921,099	163,110,720	113,032,614
Average acreage per farm	138.1	146.2	136.5	133.7	153.3	199.2	202.6
Average improved acreage per farm	75.2	72.2	78.3	71.0	71.0	79.8	78.0
Per cent of total land area in farms	46.2	44.1	32.7	28.2	21.4	21.4	15.6
Per cent of land in farms improved	54.4	49.4	57.4	53.1	46.3	40.1	38.5
Per cent of total land area improved	25.1	21.8	18.8	15.0	9.9	8.6	6.0
Value of farm property, total	$40,991,449,090	$20,439,901,164	$16,082,267,689	$12,180,501,538	$8,944,857,749	$7,980,493,063	$3,967,343,580
Land and buildings	34,801,125,697	16,614,647,491	13,279,252,649	10,197,096,776	7,444,054,462	6,645,045,007	3,271,575,426
Implements and machinery	1,265,149,783	749,775,970	494,247,467	406,520,055	270,913,678	246,118,141	151,587,638
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	4,925,173,610	3,075,477,703	2,308,767,573	1,576,884,707	1,220,889,609	1,089,329,915	544,180,516
Average value of all property per farm	$6,444	$3,563	$3,523	$3,038	$3,363	$3,904	$2,738
Average value of all property per acre of land in farms	$46.64	$24.37	$25.81	$22.7	$21.94	$19.60	$13.51
Average value of land and buildings per acre	$39.60	$19.81	$21.31	$19.0	$18.26	$16.32	$11.14

Table 16, on page 282, shows the increase since 1850 in the number of farms, in the total farm acreage, in improved farm acreage, and in the value of farm property.

The greatest increase in the number of farms and also in the improved farm acreage took place in the decade 1870 to 1880, but the greatest increase in the total farm acreage was in the decade 1890 to 1900, and by far the greatest increase in the value of farm property was in the last decade, 1900 to 1910.

Comparisons of the two 30-year periods show that, while from 1850 to 1880 the agricultural industry more than kept pace with the population, it has on the whole failed to do so since 1880. The population increased 116.3 per cent between 1850 and 1880, and improved farm land increased 151.9 per cent; but from 1880 to 1910 population increased 83.4 per cent and improved farm land only 68 per cent. It is possible that the figures for acreage of farms and improved acreage in 1880 are, in some measure, out of line with

those for both the earlier and the later censuses, as the definitions used at that census were unusually broad, but the degree of incomparability, if any, is not sufficient to affect materially the general conclusions just stated.

Table 16	INCREASE.				
PERIOD.	Population.	Number of farms.	Acreage.		Value of farm property.
			Land in farms.	Improved land in farms.	
1900–1910	15,977,691	624,130	40,206,551	63,953,263	$20,551,547,926
1890–1900	13,046,861	1,172,731	215,373,155	56,881,732	4,357,633,475
1880–1890	12,791,931	555,734	87,136,784	72,845,713	3,901,766,151
1870–1880	11,597,412	1,348,922	128,346,794	95,849,943	3,235,643,789
1860–1870	7,115,050	615,908	522,503	25,810,379	964,364,686
1850–1860	8,251,445	595,004	113,651,924	50,078,106	4,013,149,483
1880–1910:					
Amount	41,816,483	2,352,595	342,716,490	193,680,708	28,810,947,552
Per cent	83.4	58.7	63.9	68.0	236.5
1850–1880:					
Amount	26,963,907	2,559,834	242,521,221	171,738,428	8,213,157,958
Per cent	116.3	176.6	82.6	151.9	207.0
1850–1910:					
Amount	68,780,390	4,912,429	585,237,711	365,419,136	37,024,105,510
Per cent	296.6	339.0	199.4	323.3	933.2

The proportion of the total area of the country represented by farm land has steadily increased from census to census. It was 15.6 per cent in 1850 and 46.2 per cent in 1910. The most marked increase in this percentage took place between 1890 and 1900, and was due largely to bringing into farms great areas of land which had formerly been free public range. The proportion of farm land improved increased steadily from 38.5 per cent in 1850 to 57.4 per cent in 1890, but because of the fact just stated it fell off by 1900, and even in 1910 was somewhat lower than in 1890, being 54.4 per cent. The proportion of the total land area of the country represented by improved farm land has risen steadily from 6 per cent in 1850 to 25.1 per cent in 1910.

The average size of farms fell from 202.6 acres in 1850 to 133.7 acres in 1880, this decline being due in part to the breaking up of plantations in the South, previously referred to. From 1880 to 1900, on account of the inclusion in large ranches of land which had formerly been free public domain, the average size of farms increased somewhat, reaching 146.2 acres in 1900, since which time it has again decreased on account of the breaking up of ranches and the further subdivision of plantations in the South. The average acreage of improved land per farm has been comparatively stationary from census to census; it was 78 acres in 1850 and 75.2 acres in 1910.

The value of farm property in 1910 was considerably more than ten times as great as in 1850, but more than half of the total increase has taken place in the last decade alone. The increase in farm values was very rapid from 1850 to 1860, and from that time was more gradual until 1900.

The average value of farm property per acre of land in farms in 1910 was nearly three and one-half times as great as in 1850. The increase was very rapid from 1850 to 1860, but was comparatively slight during the next three decades. The average was actually lower in 1900 than in 1890, but an extraordinary increase appeared at the census of 1910.

Farms and farm property, by geographic divisions.—Tables 17 and 18 show the changes with regard to farms and farm property in each of the nine geographic divisions from 1850 to 1910. In considering these tables, due regard should be given to the conditions above referred to as affecting the comparability of the statistics.

The most conspicuous feature of the statistics in these tables is the movement of agriculture toward the West. New England has actually less improved land in farms at present than it had in 1850. The acreage of farm land and of improved land in the Middle Atlantic division reached its maximum in 1880 and has since declined. The East North Central division showed very rapid increases from 1850 to 1880, but only a moderate increase since that time. The acreage of farm land in the South Atlantic division was less in 1910 than in 1860, although improved land had increased appreciably. On the other hand, the four divisions west of the Mississippi have shown, as might be expected, extraordinary increases from census to census.

In the average acreage of land per farm remarkable changes have taken place in the South and in the West. On account chiefly of the division of plantations into tenant holdings, the average farm in the three southern divisions combined was less than one-half as large in 1880 as it had been in 1850. The average size of farms in the Mountain division increased rapidly from 1850 to 1900 on account of the bringing of previously public land into large ranges. On the other hand, in the Pacific states, or more specifically in California, great tracts of land were already in 1850 included in privately owned ranches, and these have from time to time been broken up, reducing the average size.

The most striking feature of the table with regard to farm values is the decline in such values in the Southern states between 1860 and 1870, due to the disastrous effect of the Civil War. On the other hand, in the Northern states quite generally there was a decided increase in the value of farm property during the decade of the war. It was not until 1900 that the aggregate value of farm property in the East South Central division again reached the figure reported in 1860, and the recovery in the South Atlantic division took almost as long. The marked decline in the average value of a farm with its equipment in the Southern states after 1860 was partly due to the decline in the value of property per acre following the war and partly to the breaking up of plantations.

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 17

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	POPULATION.		NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS.		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS.		PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL IN EACH DIVISION.			Per cent land in farms forms of total land area.	Per cent of farm land improved	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.	
	Number.	Per cent of increase.	Number.	Per cent of increase.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Number of farms.	All farm land.	Improved farm land.			All farm land.	Improved farm land.
UNITED STATES															
1910	91,972,266	21.0	6,361,502	10.9	878,798,325	4.8	478,451,750	15.4	100.00	100.00	100.00	46.2	54.4	138.1	75.2
1900	75,994,575	20.7	5,737,372	25.7	838,591,774	34.6	414,498,487	15.9	100.00	100.00	100.00	44.1	49.4	146.2	72.2
1890	62,947,714	25.5	4,564,641	13.9	623,218,619	16.3	357,616,755	25.6	100.00	100.00	100.00	32.7	57.4	136.5	78.3
1880	50,155,783	30.1	4,008,907	50.7	536,081,835	31.5	284,771,042	50.7	100.00	100.00	100.00	28.2	53.1	133.7	71.0
1870	38,558,371	22.6	2,659,985	30.1	407,735,041	0.1	188,921,099	15.8	100.00	100.00	100.00	21.4	46.3	153.3	71.0
1860	31,443,321	35.6	2,044,077	41.1	407,212,538	38.7	163,110,720	44.3	100.00	100.00	100.00	21.4	40.1	199.2	79.8
1850	23,191,876	.....	1,449,073	.....	293,560,614	.....	113,032,614	.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	15.6	38.5	202.6	78.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS															
NEW ENGLAND.															
1910	6,552,681	17.2	188,802	—1.6	19,714,931	—4.1	7,254,904	—10.8	2.97	2.24	1.52	49.7	36.8	104.4	38.4
1900	5,592,017	19.0	191,888	1.0	20,548,999	4.0	8,134,403	—24.3	3.34	2.45	1.96	51.8	39.6	107.1	42.4
1890	4,700,749	17.2	189,961	—8.3	19,755,584	—8.0	10,738,930	—18.3	4.16	3.17	3.00	49.8	54.4	104.0	56.5
1880	4,010,529	15.0	207,232	14.7	21,483,772	9.8	13,148,466	9.6	5.17	4.01	4.62	54.2	61.2	103.7	63.4
1870	3,487,924	11.2	180,649	—1.8	19,569,863	—2.7	11,997,540	—1.8	6.79	4.80	6.35	49.3	61.3	108.3	66.4
1860	3,135,283	14.9	183,942	9.7	20,110,922	9.5	12,215,771	9.6	9.00	4.94	7.49	50.7	60.7	109.3	66.4
1850	2,728,116	.....	167,651	.....	18,367,458	.....	11,150,594	.....	11.57	6.26	9.86	46.3	60.7	109.6	66.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.															
1910	19,315,892	25.0	468,379	—3.5	43,191,056	—3.7	29,320,894	—4.8	7.36	4.91	6.13	67.5	67.9	92.2	62.6
1900	15,454,678	21.6	485,618	3.6	44,860,090	4.4	30,786,211	—2.6	8.46	5.35	7.43	70.1	68.6	92.4	63.4
1890	12,706,220	21.0	468,608	—4.2	42,987,941	—7.6	31,599,094	—4.9	10.27	6.90	8.84	67.2	73.5	91.7	67.4
1880	10,496,878	19.1	488,907	16.1	46,501,868	7.7	33,237,166	14.1	12.20	8.67	11.67	72.7	71.5	95.1	68.0
1870	8,810,806	18.1	420,946	10.5	43,174,521	5.4	29,119,645	8.8	15.83	10.59	15.41	67.5	67.4	102.6	69.2
1860	7,458,985	26.4	380,993	18.3	40,970,623	11.3	26,766,140	17.4	18.64	10.06	16.41	64.0	65.3	107.5	70.3
1850	5,898,735	.....	322,103	.....	36,795,377	.....	22,805,574	.....	22.23	12.53	20.18	57.5	62.0	114.2	70.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.															
1910	18,250,621	14.2	1,123,489	—1.1	117,929,148	1.4	88,947,228	2.6	17.66	13.42	18.59	75.0	75.4	105.0	79.2
1900	15,985,581	18.6	1,135,823	12.6	116,340,761	10.0	86,670,271	10.0	19.80	13.87	20.91	74.1	74.5	102.4	76.3
1890	13,478,305	20.3	1,009,031	2.4	105,786,825	(1)	78,774,647	4.2	22.10	16.97	22.03	67.4	74.5	104.8	78.1
1880	11,206,668	22.8	985,273	29.3	105,784,212	21.0	75,589,373	37.7	24.58	19.73	26.54	67.4	71.5	107.4	76.7
1870	9,124,517	31.7	761,735	29.8	87,449,392	20.3	54,899,646	33.3	28.64	21.45	29.06	55.7	62.8	114.8	72.1
1860	6,926,884	53.1	586,717	59.4	72,696,843	44.8	41,186,414	79.8	28.70	17.85	25.25	46.3	56.7	123.9	70.2
1850	4,523,260	.....	368,177	.....	50,188,875	.....	22,912,190	.....	25.41	17.10	20.27	32.0	45.7	136.3	62.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.															
1910	11,637,921	12.5	1,109,948	4.6	232,648,121	15.7	164,284,862	21.1	17.45	26.47	34.34	71.2	70.6	209.6	148.0
1900	10,347,423	15.8	1,060,744	16.0	201,008,713	33.3	135,643,828	28.6	18.49	23.97	32.72	61.5	67.5	189.5	127.9
1890	8,932,112	45.1	914,791	28.4	150,800,169	49.0	105,517,479	72.3	20.04	24.20	29.50	46.1	70.0	164.8	115.3
1880	6,157,443	59.7	712,695	96.1	101,197,945	95.5	61,252,946	160.5	17.78	18.88	21.51	31.0	60.5	142.0	85.9
1870	3,856,594	77.7	363,343	95.9	51,765,877	47.1	23,509,863	111.4	13.66	12.70	12.44	15.8	45.4	142.5	64.7
1860	2,169,832	146.5	185,448	167.1	35,202,747	181.7	11,122,285	195.2	9.07	8.64	6.82	7.7	31.6	189.8	60.0
1850	880,335	.....	69,420	.....	12,497,615	.....	3,768,142	.....	4.79	4.26	3.33	6.8	30.2	180.0	54.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC.															
1910	12,194,895	16.8	1,111,881	15.6	103,782,255	—0.5	48,479,733	5.2	17.48	11.81	10.13	60.3	46.7	93.3	43.6
1900	10,443,480	17.9	962,225	28.4	104,297,506	4.1	46,100,226	10.6	16.77	12.44	11.12	60.6	44.2	108.4	47.9
1890	8,857,922	16.6	749,600	16.3	100,157,573	—1.2	41,677,371	15.2	16.42	16.07	11.65	58.2	41.6	133.6	55.6
1880	7,597,197	29.8	644,429	72.3	101,419,563	12.4	36,170,331	19.8	16.07	18.92	12.70	58.9	35.7	157.4	56.1
1870	5,853,610	9.1	374,102	23.9	90,213,055	—15.3	30,202,991	—13.5	14.06	22.13	15.99	52.4	33.5	241.1	80.7
1860	5,364,703	14.7	301,940	21.7	106,520,771	14.0	34,900,942	16.3	14.77	26.16	21.40	61.9	32.8	352.8	115.6
1850	4,679,000	.....	248,196	.....	93,401,610	.....	30,009,323	.....	17.13	31.82	26.55	54.2	32.1	376.3	120.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.															
1910	8,409,901	11.4	1,042,480	15.4	81,520,629	0.3	43,946,846	9.2	16.39	9.28	9.19	71.0	53.9	78.2	42.2
1900	7,547,757	17.4	903,313	37.7	81,247,643	2.8	40,237,337	12.6	15.74	9.69	9.71	70.7	49.5	89.9	44.5
1890	6,429,154	15.1	655,766	15.1	78,999,359	2.8	35,729,170	15.9	14.37	12.68	9.99	68.8	45.2	120.5	54.5
1880	5,585,151	26.8	569,739	53.2	76,872,951	15.9	30,820,882	27.3	14.21	14.34	10.82	66.9	40.1	134.9	54.1
1870	4,404,445	9.5	371,968	37.2	66,323,611	—11.3	24,218,478	—6.5	13.98	16.27	12.82	57.7	36.5	178.3	65.1
1860	4,020,991	19.6	271,150	21.4	74,776,655	27.7	25,891,024	36.1	13.27	18.36	15.87	65.1	34.6	275.8	95.5
1850	3,363,271	.....	223,436	.....	58,561,870	.....	19,023,415	.....	15.42	19.95	16.83	51.0	32.5	262.1	85.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.															
1910	8,784,534	34.5	943,186	24.9	169,149,976	—4.2	58,264,273	46.5	14.83	19.25	12.18	61.5	34.4	179.3	61.8
1900	6,532,290	37.8	754,853	75.1	176,491,202	127.9	39,770,530	30.1	13.16	21.05	9.59	64.2	22.5	233.8	52.7
1890	4,740,983	42.2	431,006	36.0	77,448,935	36.8	30,559,654	61.0	9.44	12.43	8.55	28.2	39.5	179.7	70.9
1880	3,334,220	64.2	316,909	127.9	56,627,272	71.5	18,985,889	176.3	7.90	10.56	6.67	20.6	33.5	178.7	59.9
1870	2,029,965	16.2	139,030	40.1	33,019,636	—25.3	6,870,297	—6.4	5.23	8.10	3.64	12.0	20.8	237.5	49.4
1860	1,747,667	85.9	99,223	128.7	44,216,310	131.7	7,341,202	143.4	4.85	10.86	4.50	16.1	16.6	445.6	74.0
1850	940,251	.....	43,378	.....	19,083,596	.....	3,015,531	.....	2.99	6.50	2.67	6.9	15.8	439.9	69.5
MOUNTAIN.															
1910	2,633,517	57.3	183,446	81.0	59,533,420	28.3	15,915,002	89.4	2.88	6.77	3.33	10.8	26.7	324.5	86.8
1900	1,674,657	38.0	101,327	105.1	46,397,284	214.2	8,402,576	53.9	1.77	5.53	2.03	8.4	18.1	457.9	82.9
1890	1,213,935	85.9	49,398	97.3	14,765,862	271.3	5,460,739	146.7	1.08	2.37	1.53	2.7	37.0	298.9	110.5
1880	653,119	107.1	25,043	81.8	3,976,377	126.8	2,213,300	284.1	0.62	0.74	0.78	0.7	55.7	158.8	88.4
1870	315,385	80.3	13,774	56.3	1,753,590	12.3	576,200	139.5	0.52	0.43	0.30	0.3	32.9	127.3	41.8
1860	174,923	139.9	8,812	88.5	1,560,938	302.6	240,625	31.8	0.43	0.38	0.15	0.5	15.4	177.1	27.3
1850	72,927	.....	4,676	.....	337,420	.....	182,534	.....	0.32	0.11	0.16	0.1	54.1	72.2	39.0
PACIFIC.															
1910	4,192,304	73.5	189,891	34.1	51,328,789	8.3	22,038,008	17.5	2.98	5.84	4.61	25.2	42.9	270.3	116.1
1900	2,416,692	28.0	141,581	46.7	47,399,576	45.8	18,753,105	6.8	2.47	5.65	4.52	23.3	39.6	334.8	132.5
1890	1,888,334	69.4	96,480	64.4	32,516,371	46.4	17,559,671	31.5	2.11	5.22	4.91	16.0	54.0	337.0	182.0
1880	1,114,578	65.1	58,680	70.4	22,217,875	53.6	13,352,689	77.4	1.46	4.14	4.69	10.9	60.1	378.6	227.6
1870	675,125	52.0	34,438	33.2	14,465,496	29.7	7,526,439	118.4	1.29	3.55	3.98	7.1	52.0	420.0	218.6
1860	444,053	319.4	25,852	1,169.7	11,156,729	157.9	3,446,317	1,984.8	1.26	2.74	2.11	4.0	30.9	431.6	133.3
1850	105,891	.....	2,036	.....	4,326,793	.....	165,311	.....	0.14	1.47	0.15	1.5	3.8	2,125.1	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 — Geographic division	All farm property: Value	Per cent of increase	Average value: Per farm	Average value: Per acre	Land and buildings: Value	Per cent of increase	Average value: Per farm	Average value: Per acre	Implements and machinery: Value	Per cent of increase	Average value: Per farm	Average value: Per acre	Live stock: Value	Per cent of increase	Average value: Per farm	Average value: Per acre
UNITED STATES																
1910	$40,991,449,090	100.5	$6,444	$46.61	$34,801,125,697	109.5	$5,471	$39.60	$1,265,149,783	68.7	$199	$1.44	$4,925,173,610	60.1	$774	$5.60
1900	20,439,901,164	27.1	3,563	24.37	16,614,647,491	25.1	2,896	19.81	749,775,970	51.7	131	0.89	3,075,477,703	33.2	536	3.67
1890	16,082,267,689	32.0	3,523	25.81	13,279,252,649	30.2	2,909	21.31	494,247,467	21.6	108	0.79	2,308,767,573	46.4	506	3.70
1880	12,180,501,535	36.2	3,036	22.72	10,197,096,776	37.0	2,544	19.02	406,520,055	50.1	101	0.76	1,576,884,707	28.2	393	2.94
1870	8,944,857,749	12.1	3,363	21.94	7,444,054,462	12.0	2,799	18.26	270,913,678	10.1	102	0.66	1,229,889,609	12.9	462	3.02
1860	7,980,493,063	101.2	3,904	19.60	6,645,045,007	103.1	3,251	16.32	246,118,141	62.4	120	0.60	1,089,329,915	100.2	533	2.68
1850	3,967,343,580	.....	2,738	13.51	3,271,575,426	.....	2,258	11.14	151,587,638	.....	105	0.52	544,180,516	.....	376	1.85
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS																
NEW ENGLAND.																
1910	867,240,457	35.6	4,593	43.99	718,544,808	36.0	3,806	36.45	50,798,826	39.0	269	2.58	97,896,823	30.8	519	4.97
1900	639,645,900	9.3	3,333	31.13	528,267,748	7.9	2,753	25.71	36,551,820	53.7	190	1.78	74,826,332	4.0	390	3.64
1890	585,267,817	−12.9	3,081	29.63	489,570,178	−15.7	2,577	24.78	23,783,288	7.6	125	1.20	71,914,351	4.1	379	3.64
1880	671,846,058	18.6	3,242	31.27	580,681,418	24.0	2,802	27.03	22,096,563	22.5	107	1.03	69,068,077	−13.9	333	3.21
1870	566,353,951	0.9	3,135	28.94	468,133,979	−1.7	2,591	23.92	18,042,446	9.6	100	0.92	80,177,526	16.7	444	4.10
1860	561,467,417	29.0	3,052	27.92	476,303,837	27.9	2,589	23.68	16,468,564	27.3	90	0.82	68,695,016	37.8	373	3.42
1850	435,154,525	.....	2,596	23.09	372,348,543	.....	2,221	20.27	12,937,290	.....	77	0.70	49,868,692	.....	297	2.72
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.																
1910	2,959,580,022	28.1	6,319	68.52	2,442,949,103	25.3	5,216	56.56	167,480,384	44.1	358	3.88	349,159,535	42.1	745	8.08
1900	2,310,886,728	−3.1	4,759	51.51	1,948,997,940	−4.9	4,013	43.45	116,253,270	24.9	239	2.59	245,635,518	15.1	506	5.48
1890	2,384,703,476	−5.5	5,089	55.47	2,049,630,359	−7.8	4,374	47.68	93,084,964	9.5	199	2.17	241,988,153	11.5	516	5.63
1880	2,524,721,419	6.0	5,164	54.29	2,222,761,984	7.9	4,546	47.80	84,986,863	18.6	174	1.83	216,972,572	−13.3	444	4.67
1870	2,381,103,898	25.8	5,657	55.15	2,059,090,179	25.1	4,892	47.69	71,635,120	24.9	170	1.66	250,378,599	32.0	595	5.80
1860	1,892,664,457	51.5	4,968	46.26	1,645,644,638	52.0	4,319	40.17	57,356,104	39.1	151	1.40	189,663,715	50.8	498	4.63
1850	1,249,643,065	.....	3,880	33.96	1,082,660,252	.....	3,361	29.42	41,232,970	.....	128	1.12	125,749,843	.....	390	3.42
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.																
1910	10,119,128,066	78.0	9,007	85.81	8,873,991,594	80.6	7,899	75.25	268,806,550	61.3	239	2.28	976,329,922	61.5	869	8.28
1900	5,683,925,367	19.6	5,004	48.86	4,912,597,440	19.8	4,325	42.23	166,604,220	31.8	147	1.43	604,633,707	15.5	532	5.20
1890	4,751,184,987	14.3	4,709	44.91	4,101,406,702	13.0	4,065	38.77	126,454,149	5.6	125	1.20	523,324,136	27.8	519	4.95
1880	4,158,388,413	34.5	4,221	39.31	3,629,140,732	37.1	3,683	34.31	119,804,675	41.4	122	1.13	409,443,006	14.0	416	3.87
1870	3,090,625,976	52.3	4,057	35.34	2,646,744,323	52.5	3,475	30.27	84,717,847	49.1	111	0.97	359,163,806	52.0	472	4.11
1860	2,028,817,467	151.8	3,458	27.91	1,735,742,858	158.4	2,958	23.88	56,810,880	86.9	97	0.78	236,263,729	127.8	403	3.25
1850	805,787,277	.....	2,189	16.06	671,678,075	.....	1,824	13.38	30,393,529	.....	83	0.61	103,715,673	.....	282	2.07
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
1910	13,535,309,511	132.5	12,195	58.18	11,614,665,870	149.7	10,464	49.92	368,935,544	86.9	332	1.59	1,551,708,097	59.6	1,398	6.67
1900	5,820,994,481	54.5	5,488	28.96	4,651,282,998	56.7	4,385	23.14	197,367,840	56.9	186	0.98	972,343,643	44.6	917	4.84
1890	3,766,511,744	93.2	4,117	24.98	2,968,360,452	97.8	3,245	19.68	125,771,166	45.5	137	0.83	672,380,126	85.2	735	4.46
1880	1,949,743,846	91.5	2,736	19.27	1,500,300,355	86.4	2,105	14.83	86,428,597	122.4	121	0.85	363,014,894	108.2	509	3.59
1870	1,018,032,607	105.8	2,802	19.67	804,857,937	104.1	2,215	15.55	38,858,215	142.8	107	0.75	174,316,455	106.7	480	3.37
1860	494,589,405	354.2	2,667	14.05	394,270,605	392.6	2,126	11.20	16,005,656	209.6	86	0.45	84,313,144	256.2	455	2.40
1850	108,885,147	.....	1,568	8.71	80,045,058	.....	1,153	6.40	5,170,375	.....	74	0.41	23,669,714	.....	341	1.89
SOUTH ATLANTIC																
1910	2,951,200,773	103.0	2,654	28.44	2,486,436,474	106.1	2,236	23.96	98,230,147	84.2	88	0.95	366,534,152	88.6	330	3.53
1900	1,454,031,316	9.0	1,511	13.94	1,206,349,618	6.3	1,254	11.57	53,318,890	46.3	55	0.51	194,362,808	20.3	202	1.86
1890	1,333,395,489	26.6	1,779	13.31	1,135,319,670	27.3	1,515	11.34	36,444,018	18.3	49	0.36	161,631,801	23.8	216	1.61
1880	1,053,156,575	42.2	1,634	10.38	891,774,157	46.1	1,384	8.79	30,812,107	53.9	48	0.30	130,570,311	18.3	203	1.29
1870	740,833,437	−38.6	1,980	8.21	610,428,194	−39.5	1,632	6.77	20,025,259	−41.2	54	0.22	110,379,984	−33.0	295	1.22
1860	1,207,375,444	71.0	3,999	11.33	1,008,613,065	74.9	3,340	9.47	34,045,771	38.1	113	0.32	164,716,608	56.9	546	1.55
1850	706,208,481	.....	2,845	7.56	576,590,583	.....	2,323	6.17	24,656,545	.....	99	0.26	104,961,353	.....	423	1.12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
1910	2,182,771,779	82.5	2,094	26.78	1,738,397,839	86.2	1,668	21.32	75,339,333	54.5	72	0.92	369,034,607	73.0	354	4.53
1900	1,195,868,790	13.4	1,324	14.72	933,780,823	12.8	1,034	11.49	48,767,235	55.7	54	0.60	213,320,732	8.9	236	2.63
1890	1,054,730,138	24.6	1,608	13.35	827,514,447	22.1	1,262	10.47	31,323,896	14.1	48	0.40	195,891,795	38.5	299	2.48
1880	846,707,577	20.0	1,486	11.01	677,848,031	24.7	1,190	8.82	27,464,111	40.0	48	0.36	141,395,435	−0.7	248	1.84
1870	705,564,773	−39.6	1,897	10.64	543,550,620	−41.5	1,461	8.20	19,612,753	−39.1	53	0.30	142,401,400	−31.3	383	2.15
1860	1,169,024,049	136.6	4,311	15.63	929,440,929	149.9	3,428	12.43	32,200,055	50.3	119	0.43	207,383,065	105.9	765	2.77
1850	494,085,395	.....	2,211	8.44	371,934,332	.....	1,665	6.35	21,417,837	.....	96	0.37	100,733,226	.....	451	1.72
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
1910	3,838,154,337	136.9	4,069	22.69	3,128,596,882	174.7	3,317	18.50	119,720,377	53.6	127	0.71	589,837,078	46.3	625	3.49
1900	1,619,954,613	93.8	2,146	9.18	1,138,891,068	85.9	1,509	6.45	77,925,050	188.4	103	0.44	403,138,495	105.4	534	2.28
1890	835,791,560	88.4	1,939	10.79	612,508,151	101.7	1,421	7.91	27,019,876	41.3	63	0.35	196,263,533	62.5	455	2.53
1880	443,589,488	120.2	1,400	7.83	303,707,658	125.4	958	5.36	19,124,513	86.9	60	0.34	120,757,317	113.9	381	2.13
1870	201,412,394	−60.0	1,449	6.10	134,716,055	−65.0	969	4.08	10,234,828	−64.8	74	0.31	56,461,511	−30.9	406	1.71
1860	503,093,122	232.8	5,070	11.38	384,540,755	257.3	3,876	8.70	29,083,003	89.7	293	0.66	89,469,364	217.1	902	2.02
1850	151,172,760	.....	3,485	7.92	107,629,651	.....	2,481	5.64	15,329,938	.....	353	0.80	28,213,171	.....	650	1.48
MOUNTAIN.																
1910	1,757,573,368	192.3	9,581	29.52	1,319,396,873	289.6	7,192	22.16	49,429,975	162.8	269	0.83	388,746,520	59.4	2,119	6.53
1900	601,264,180	72.0	5,934	12.96	338,619,672	70.6	3,342	7.30	18,807,620	136.0	186	0.41	243,836,888	70.5	2,406	5.26
1890	349,550,941	185.1	7,076	23.67	198,545,200	241.8	4,019	13.45	7,969,430	131.7	161	0.54	143,036,311	134.2	2,896	9.69
1880	122,598,535	526.4	4,896	30.83	58,078,360	548.1	2,319	14.61	3,440,196	283.8	137	0.87	61,079,979	528.8	2,439	15.36
1870	19,571,627	78.2	1,421	11.16	8,961,817	106.3	651	5.11	896,252	100.6	65	0.51	9,713,558	56.8	705	5.54
1860	10,984,059	163.4	1,246	7.04	4,343,081	120.9	493	2.78	446,887	175.4	51	0.29	6,194,091	203.4	703	3.97
1850	4,169,566	.....	892	12.36	1,965,721	.....	420	5.83	162,248	.....	35	0.48	2,041,597	.....	437	6.05
PACIFIC.																
1910	2,780,481,777	149.7	14,643	54.17	2,478,146,254	159.2	13,050	48.28	66,408,647	94.8	350	1.29	235,926,876	91.2	1,242	4.60
1900	1,113,329,789	9.0	7,864	23.49	955,860,184	6.6	6,751	20.17	34,090,025	52.2	241	0.72	123,379,580	20.6	871	2.60
1890	1,021,131,537	149.2	10,584	31.40	896,397,490	169.3	9,291	27.57	22,396,680	81.2	232	0.69	102,337,367	58.5	1,061	3.15
1880	409,749,627	85.1	6,983	18.44	332,804,081	98.6	5,672	14.98	12,362,430	79.4	211	0.56	64,583,116	37.7	1,101	2.91
1870	221,359,086	96.8	6,428	15.30	167,571,358	153.3	4,866	11.58	6,890,958	86.2	200	0.48	46,896,770	10.0	1,362	3.24
1860	112,477,643	819.2	4,351	10.08	66,145,239	883.8	2,559	5.93	3,701,221	1,190.1	143	0.33	42,631,183	715.5	1,649	3.82
1850	12,237,364	.....	6,010	2.83	6,723,211	.....	3,302	1.55	286,906	.....	141	0.07	5,227,247	.....	2,567	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

CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMBER OF FARMS.				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1910	1900	Increase.[1]		1910	1900	Increase.[1]		Number of farms.		Acreage.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Acres.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farms	**6,361,502**	**5,737,372**	**624,130**	**10.9**	**878,798,325**	**838,591,774**	**40,206,551**	**4.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Owners	3,948,722	3,653,323	295,399	8.1	598,554,617	556,040,051	42,514,566	7.6	62.1	63.7	68.1	66.3
Owning entire farm	3,354,897	3,201,947	152,950	4.8					52.7	55.8		
Renting additional land	593,825	451,376	142,449	31.6					9.3	7.9		
Managers	58,104	59,085	−981	−1.7	53,730,865	87,518,186	−33,787,321	−38.6	0.9	1.0	6.1	10.4
Tenants	2,354,676	2,024,964	329,712	16.3	226,512,843	195,033,537	31,479,306	16.1	37.0	35.3	25.8	23.3
Share	1,399,923	1,273,299	255,090	20.0					22.0	22.2		
Share-cash	128,466								2.0			
Cash	712,294	751,665	74,622	9.9					11.2	13.1		
Not reported	113,993								1.8			

[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 (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
									1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES																
Total	6,361,502	5,737,372	878,798,325	838,591,774	478,451,750	414,498,487	$34,801,125,697	$16,614,647,491	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	3,948,722	3,653,323	598,554,617	556,040,051	309,850,421	278,231,252	23,366,934,278	11,091,392,665	62.1	63.7	68.1	66.3	64.8	67.1	64.3	66.8
Managers	58,104	59,085	53,730,865	87,518,186	12,314,015	10,909,500	1,456,958,992	774,828,656	0.9	1.0	6.1	10.4	2.6	2.6	4.2	4.7
Tenants	2,354,676	2,024,964	226,512,843	195,033,537	156,287,314	125,357,735	10,977,232,427	4,748,426,170	37.0	35.3	25.8	23.3	32.7	30.2	31.5	28.6
NEW ENGLAND.																
Total	188,802	191,888	19,714,931	20,548,999	7,254,904	8,134,403	718,544,808	528,267,748	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	168,408	169,194	17,089,125	17,831,187	6,259,844	6,993,008	579,951,343	433,769,770	89.2	88.2	86.7	86.8	86.3	86.0	80.7	82.1
Managers	5,379	4,736	1,087,463	794,695	376,404	306,154	81,663,226	42,482,668	2.8	2.5	5.5	3.9	5.2	3.8	11.4	8.0
Tenants	15,015	17,958	1,538,343	1,923,117	618,656	835,241	56,930,239	52,015,310	8.0	9.4	7.8	9.4	8.5	10.3	7.9	9.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.																
Total	468,379	485,618	43,191,056	44,860,090	29,320,894	30,786,211	2,442,949,103	1,948,997,940	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	355,036	354,411	30,283,268	30,522,456	20,288,060	20,652,713	1,594,225,109	1,246,587,320	75.8	73.0	70.1	68.0	69.2	67.1	65.3	64.0
Managers	9,072	8,383	1,714,084	1,501,774	910,418	804,706	178,283,750	102,029,260	1.9	1.7	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.6	7.3	5.2
Tenants	104,271	122,824	11,193,704	12,835,860	8,122,416	9,328,792	670,440,244	600,381,360	22.3	25.3	25.9	28.6	27.7	30.3	27.4	30.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,123,489	1,135,823	117,929,148	116,340,761	88,947,228	86,670,271	8,873,991,594	4,912,597,440	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	809,044	826,313	80,234,320	82,363,334	58,470,026	59,590,428	5,458,959,257	3,257,174,800	72.0	72.8	68.0	70.8	65.7	68.8	61.5	66.3
Managers	10,848	11,224	2,354,205	2,271,111	1,493,321	1,444,504	198,347,752	111,240,560	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3
Tenants	303,597	298,286	35,340,623	31,706,316	28,983,881	25,635,339	3,216,684,585	1,544,182,080	27.0	26.3	30.0	27.3	32.6	29.6	36.2	31.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,109,948	1,060,744	232,648,121	201,008,713	164,284,862	135,643,828	11,614,665,870	4,651,282,998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	758,946	737,910	164,789,865	147,063,919	111,279,585	96,603,533	7,615,880,376	3,258,392,578	68.4	69.6	70.8	73.2	67.7	71.2	65.6	70.1
Managers	8,384	8,394	5,005,299	6,591,508	2,726,669	2,420,464	199,611,857	102,200,190	0.8	0.8	2.2	3.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.2
Tenants	342,618	314,440	62,852,957	47,353,286	50,278,608	36,619,831	3,799,173,637	1,290,690,230	30.9	29.6	27.0	23.6	30.6	27.0	32.7	27.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC.																
Total	1,111,881	962,225	103,782,255	104,297,506	48,479,733	46,100,226	2,486,436,474	1,206,349,618	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	593,154	527,512	66,129,783	68,925,876	28,844,267	27,800,075	1,593,294,281	778,139,258	53.4	54.8	66.6	66.1	59.5	60.3	64.1	64.5
Managers	8,298	9,115	3,364,390	3,461,604	1,229,084	1,287,637	125,539,290	63,534,320	0.7	0.9	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.8	5.0	5.3
Tenants	510,429	425,598	31,288,082	31,910,026	18,406,382	17,012,514	767,602,903	364,676,040	45.9	44.2	30.1	30.6	38.0	36.9	30.9	30.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,042,480	903,313	81,520,629	81,247,643	43,946,846	40,237,337	1,738,397,839	933,780,823	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	516,452	463,686	57,131,972	57,381,476	27,383,922	25,374,099	1,135,752,520	616,577,383	49.0	51.3	70.1	70.6	62.3	63.1	65.3	66.0
Managers	3,290	4,696	1,603,467	1,623,450	578,791	640,263	47,597,661	27,529,790	0.3	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.7	2.9
Tenants	528,738	434,931	22,785,190	22,242,717	15,984,133	14,222,975	555,047,652	289,673,650	50.7	48.1	28.0	27.4	36.4	35.3	31.9	31.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
Total	943,186	754,853	169,149,976	176,491,262	58,264,273	39,770,530	3,128,596,882	1,138,891,068	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	440,905	379,284	104,353,474	96,867,816	30,885,471	22,792,774	1,767,880,518	659,724,045	46.7	50.2	61.7	54.9	53.0	57.3	56.5	57.9
Managers	4,696	4,954	19,698,171	46,220,890	1,426,467	1,251,426	205,183,145	135,054,060	0.5	0.7	11.6	26.2	2.4	3.1	6.6	11.9
Tenants	497,585	370,615	45,098,331	33,462,496	25,952,335	15,726,330	1,155,533,219	344,112,363	52.8	49.1	26.7	19.0	44.5	39.5	36.9	30.2
MOUNTAIN.																
Total	183,446	101,327	59,533,420	46,397,284	15,915,002	8,402,576	1,319,396,873	338,619,672	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	160,844	85,501	42,265,930	25,543,926	12,152,588	6,324,997	972,132,526	237,084,635	87.7	84.4	71.0	55.1	76.4	75.3	73.7	70.0
Managers	2,912	3,417	11,003,725	16,515,149	1,471,963	946,550	133,047,729	54,904,110	1.6	3.4	18.5	35.6	9.2	11.3	10.1	16.2
Tenants	19,690	12,409	6,263,765	4,338,209	2,290,451	1,131,029	214,216,618	46,630,927	10.7	12.2	10.5	9.4	14.4	13.5	16.2	13.8
PACIFIC.																
Total	189,891	141,581	51,328,789	47,399,576	22,638,008	18,753,105	2,478,146,254	955,860,184	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	151,933	109,512	33,276,880	29,600,061	14,286,658	12,099,625	1,648,858,342	603,942,276	80.0	77.3	64.8	62.4	64.8	64.5	66.5	63.2
Managers	5,225	4,166	7,900,061	8,538,005	2,100,898	1,807,796	287,684,582	135,853,698	2.8	2.9	15.4	18.0	9.5	9.6	11.6	14.2
Tenants	32,733	27,903	10,151,848	9,261,510	5,650,452	4,845,684	541,603,330	216,064,210	17.2	19.7	19.8	19.5	25.6	25.8	21.9	22.6

As respects the proportion which tenant farms form of the total number of farms, the divisions fall into three groups. The three southern divisions (South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central) have a high proportion of tenant farms, the proportion in 1910 exceeding 50 per cent in the last two divisions named. In three of the northern divisions (the West North Central, East North Central, and Middle Atlantic) the number of tenant farms is also comparatively large, the proportion varying in 1910 from 30.9 per cent in the West North Central division to 22.3 per cent in the Middle Atlantic. In the two western divisions (the Pacific and Mountain) and in the New England division the proportion was much lower, ranging from 17.2 per cent in the Pacific division to 8 per cent in the New England.

In the southern divisions the average size of tenant farms is much smaller than that of farms operated by owners, so that 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

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF INCREASE:[1] 1900 TO 1910															
	Number of farms.				All land in farms.				Improved land in farms.				Value of land and buildings.			
	Total.	Owners.	Managers.	Tenants.	Total.	Owners.	Managers.	Tenants.	Total.	Owners.	Managers.	Tenants.	Total.	Owners.	Managers.	Tenants.
United States	10.9	8.1	−1.7	16.3	4.8	7.6	−38.6	16.1	15.4	11.4	12.9	24.7	109.5	101.7	88.0	131.2
New England	−1.6	−0.5	13.6	−16.4	−4.1	−4.2	36.8	−20.0	−10.8	10.5	22.9	−25.9	36.0	33.7	92.2	9.4
Middle Atlantic	−3.5	0.2	8.2	−15.1	−3.7	−0.8	14.1	−12.8	−4.8	−1.8	13.1	−12.9	25.3	27.9	74.7	11.7
East North Central	−1.1	−2.1	−3.3	1.8	1.4	−2.6	3.7	11.5	2.6	−1.9	3.4	13.1	80.6	67.6	78.3	108.3
West North Central	4.6	2.9	−0.1	9.0	15.7	12.1	−24.1	32.7	21.1	15.2	12.7	37.3	149.7	133.7	95.3	194.4
South Atlantic	15.6	12.4	−9.0	19.9	−0.5	0.3	−2.8	−1.9	5.2	3.8	−4.5	8.2	106.1	104.8	97.6	110.5
East South Central	15.4	10.1	−29.9	21.6	0.3	−0.4	−1.2	2.4	9.2	7.9	−9.6	12.4	86.2	84.2	72.9	91.6
West South Central	24.9	16.2	−5.2	34.3	−4.2	7.8	−57.4	34.8	46.5	35.5	14.0	65.0	174.7	168.0	51.9	235.8
Mountain	81.0	88.1	−14.8	58.7	28.3	65.5	−33.4	44.4	89.4	92.1	55.5	102.5	289.6	310.0	142.3	359.4
Pacific	34.1	38.7	25.4	17.3	8.3	12.4	−7.5	9.6	17.5	18.1	16.2	16.6	159.2	173.0	111.8	150.7

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Table 4 shows, by divisions, certain averages and percentages which reflect differences in the characteristics of farms operated by owners, managers, and tenants, respectively.

In the country as a whole the average size in 1910 of farms operated by owners was 151.6 acres; of farms operated by managers, 924.7 acres; and of tenant farms, 96.2 acres. The farms operated by managers are in all geographic divisions materially larger than those operated by owners or tenants, but the excess in the size of farms operated by owners over that of tenant farms, which appears in the average for the country as a whole, is by no means found in all parts of the country. Farms operated by owners are somewhat larger than those operated by tenants in the West North Central division and very much larger in the South, but on the other hand, in the three more easterly divisions of the North and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, the tenant farms are the larger, although there is very little difference in New England. Conditions as to relative size were approximately the same in 1900 as in 1910. The average size of farms operated by owners decreased more or less during the decade in all divisions except the West North Central, while that of tenant farms increased somewhat in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and West South Central divisions.

The ratio which the acreage of improved farm land bears to the total farm acreage is higher in the case of tenant farms than in the case of farms operated by owners in every geographic division, the difference being particularly conspicuous in the South and in the West North Central and Pacific divisions.

Table 4 — Division and class of operator	Average acres per farm: All land in farms, 1910	All land in farms, 1900	Improved land in farms, 1910	Improved land in farms, 1900	Per cent of farm land improved, 1910	1900	Average value of land and buildings: Per farm, 1910	Per farm, 1900	Per acre, 1910	Per acre, 1900
UNITED STATES										
Total	**138.1**	**146.2**	**75.2**	**72.2**	**54.4**	**49.4**	**$5,471**	**$2,896**	**$39.60**	**$19.81**
Owners	**151.6**	**152.2**	**78.5**	**76.2**	**51.8**	**50.0**	**5,664**	**3,036**	**37.37**	**19.95**
Managers	**924.7**	**1,481.2**	**211.9**	**184.6**	**22.9**	**12.5**	**25,075**	**13,114**	**27.12**	**8.85**
Tenants	**96.2**	**96.3**	**66.4**	**61.9**	**69.0**	**64.3**	**4,662**	**2,345**	**48.46**	**24.35**
NEW ENGLAND.										
Total	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4	36.8	39.6	3,806	2,753	36.45	25.71
Owners	101.5	105.4	37.2	41.3	36.6	39.2	3,444	2,564	33.94	24.33
Managers	202.2	167.8	70.0	64.6	34.6	38.5	15,182	8,970	75.10	53.46
Tenants	102.5	107.1	41.2	46.5	40.2	43.4	3,792	2,896	37.01	27.05
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
Total	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4	67.9	68.6	5,216	4,013	56.56	43.45
Owners	85.3	86.1	57.1	58.3	67.0	67.7	4,490	3,517	52.64	40.84
Managers	188.9	179.1	100.4	96.0	53.1	53.6	19,052	12,171	104.01	67.94
Tenants	107.4	104.5	77.9	76.0	72.6	72.7	6,430	4,888	59.89	46.77
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Total	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3	75.4	74.5	7,809	4,325	75.25	42.23
Owners	99.2	99.7	72.3	72.1	72.9	72.3	6,747	3,942	68.04	39.55
Managers	217.0	202.3	137.7	128.7	63.4	63.6	18,284	9,911	84.25	48.98
Tenants	116.4	106.3	95.5	85.9	82.0	80.9	10,595	5,177	91.02	48.70
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Total	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9	70.6	67.5	10,464	4,385	49.92	23.14
Owners	217.1	199.3	146.6	130.9	67.5	65.7	10,035	4,416	46.22	22.16
Managers	597.0	785.3	325.2	288.4	54.5	36.7	23,809	12,175	39.88	15.50
Tenants	183.4	150.6	146.7	116.5	80.0	77.3	11,089	4,105	60.45	27.26
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Total	93.3	108.4	43.6	47.9	46.7	44.2	2,236	1,254	23.96	11.57
Owners	116.5	130.7	48.6	52.7	41.7	40.3	2,686	1,475	23.05	11.29
Managers	405.4	379.8	148.1	141.3	36.5	37.2	15,129	6,970	37.31	18.35
Tenants	61.3	75.0	36.1	40.0	58.8	53.3	1,504	857	24.53	11.43
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Total	78.2	89.9	42.2	44.5	53.9	49.5	1,668	1,034	21.32	11.49
Owners	111.9	123.8	53.6	54.7	47.9	44.2	2,225	1,330	19.88	10.75
Managers	487.4	345.7	175.9	136.3	36.1	39.4	14,467	5,862	29.68	16.96
Tenants	43.1	51.1	30.2	32.7	70.2	63.9	1,050	666	24.36	13.02
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Total	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7	34.4	22.5	3,317	1,509	18.50	6.45
Owners	236.7	255.2	70.1	60.1	29.6	23.5	4,010	1,739	16.94	6.81
Managers	4194.7	9,330.0	303.8	252.6	7.2	2.7	43,693	27,262	10.42	2.92
Tenants	90.6	90.3	52.2	42.4	57.5	47.0	2,322	928	25.62	10.28
MOUNTAIN.										
Total	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9	26.7	18.1	7,192	3,342	22.16	7.30
Owners	262.8	298.8	75.6	74.0	28.8	24.8	6,044	2,773	23.00	9.28
Managers	3778.8	4,833.2	505.5	277.0	13.4	5.7	45,689	16,068	12.09	3.32
Tenants	318.1	349.6	116.3	91.1	36.6	26.1	10,879	3,758	34.20	10.75
PACIFIC.										
Total	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5	42.9	39.6	13,050	6,751	48.28	20.17
Owners	219.0	270.3	94.0	110.5	42.9	40.9	10,853	5,515	49.55	20.40
Managers	1512.0	2,049.4	402.1	433.9	26.6	21.2	55,059	32,610	36.42	15.91
Tenants	310.1	331.9	172.6	173.7	55.7	52.3	16,546	7,743	53.35	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.

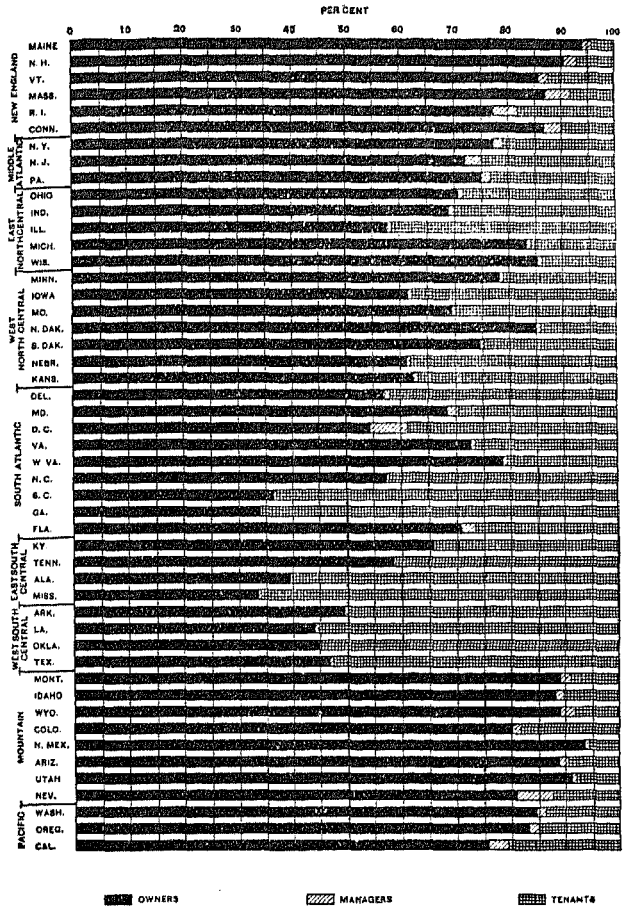
Farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" greatly outnumber those operated by owners "renting additional land" in all divisions; the difference is less conspicuous in the West North Central division, where there were nearly one-third as many of the latter class in 1910 as of the former.

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.

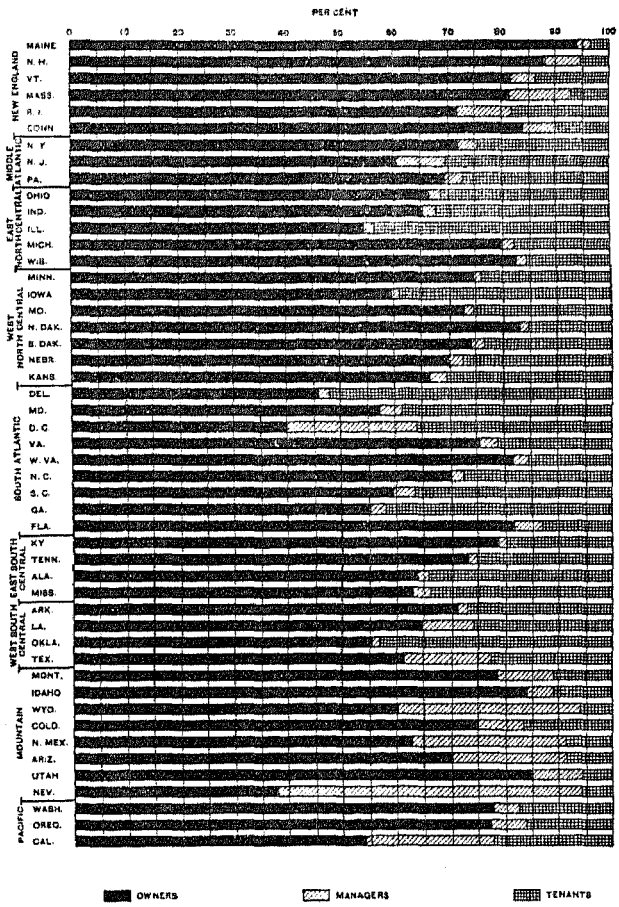
In every geographic division except the New England and Pacific divisions (in both of which the total number of tenants is comparatively small) the number of share tenants materially exceeds the number of cash tenants, the difference being still more conspicuous if the share-cash tenants are counted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

Table 5 — Division	Number of farms operated by—: Owners—Owning entire farm, 1910	Owners—Owning entire farm, 1900	Owners—Renting additional land, 1910	Owners—Renting additional land, 1900	Managers, 1910	Managers, 1900	Share and share-cash tenants, 1910: Total	Share	Share-cash	Share and share-cash tenants, 1900: Total	Cash and "not reported" tenants, 1910: Total	Cash	Not reported	Cash and "not reported" tenants, 1900: Total
United States	**3,354,897**	**3,201,947**	**593,225**	**451,378**	**58,104**	**59,085**	**1,528,389**	**1,399,923**	**128,466**	**1,273,299**	**826,287**	**712,294**	**113,993**	**751,665**
New England	162,539	163,554	5,869	5,640	5,379	4,736	2,827	2,611	216	4,936	12,188	9,787	2,401	13,022
Middle Atlantic	329,423	332,844	25,613	21,567	9,072	8,383	57,190	54,958	2,232	69,485	47,081	40,958	6,123	53,339
East North Central	677,239	713,258	131,805	113,055	10,848	11,224	204,263	170,712	33,551	203,121	99,334	84,082	15,252	95,165
West North Central	580,066	584,560	178,880	153,350	8,384	8,394	218,079	167,096	50,983	201,873	124,539	102,883	21,656	112,567
South Atlantic	521,558	480,613	71,596	46,899	8,298	9,115	309,498	299,381	10,117	252,899	200,931	176,617	24,314	172,699
East South Central	438,977	418,387	71,475	45,299	3,290	4,696	320,478	307,923	12,555	244,778	208,260	192,252	16,008	190,153
West South Central	368,855	338,114	72,050	41,170	4,696	4,954	391,365	374,372	16,993	274,677	106,220	84,191	22,029	95,938
Mountain	145,629	77,066	15,815	8,435	2,912	3,417	10,964	10,349	615	7,679	8,726	5,661	3,065	4,730
Pacific	131,211	93,551	20,722	15,961	5,225	4,166	13,725	12,521	1,204	13,851	19,008	15,863	3,145	14,052

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



ACREAGE OF ALL LAND IN 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 share and share-cash tenants, but in each of the three divisions constituting the South the opposite was true.

Tenure, by states: 1910 and 1900.—Table 6, on the two following pages, shows, for each state, the principal facts with regard to the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms of the three general tenure groups, for 1910, with certain comparative data for 1900.

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

Table 6

STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
New England.						
MAINE.						
Total	60,016	59,299	6,296,859	6,299,946	2,360,657	$159,619,626
Owners	56,454	55,607	5,915,822	5,918,922	2,222,452	147,713,769
Managers	999	917	156,901	126,537	53,352	5,375,570
Tenants	2,563	2,775	224,136	254,487	84,853	6,530,287
NEW HAMPSHIRE.						
Total	27,053	29,324	3,249,458	3,609,864	929,185	85,916,061
Owners	24,493	26,450	2,863,633	3,186,413	829,301	74,451,558
Managers	681	689	209,625	169,308	42,790	6,767,633
Tenants	1,879	2,185	176,200	254,143	57,094	4,696,870
VERMONT.						
Total	32,709	33,104	4,663,577	4,724,440	1,633,965	112,588,275
Owners	28,065	27,669	3,816,498	3,833,611	1,321,497	88,566,017
Managers	636	615	208,938	131,449	52,584	7,926,085
Tenants	4,008	4,820	638,141	759,380	259,884	16,096,173
MASSACHUSETTS.						
Total	36,917	37,715	2,875,941	3,147,064	1,164,501	194,168,765
Owners	32,075	32,581	2,343,103	2,646,113	931,621	144,241,398
Managers	1,863	1,531	330,914	234,034	150,206	36,745,990
Tenants	2,979	3,603	201,924	266,917	82,674	13,181,377
RHODE ISLAND.						
Total	5,292	5,498	443,308	455,602	178,344	27,932,860
Owners	4,087	4,182	318,262	335,354	127,964	18,137,295
Managers	251	208	44,436	28,700	15,914	5,175,000
Tenants	954	1,108	80,610	91,548	34,466	4,620,565
CONNECTICUT.						
Total	26,815	26,948	2,185,788	2,312,083	988,252	138,319,221
Owners	23,234	22,705	1,831,807	1,910,774	827,009	106,841,306
Managers	949	776	136,649	104,667	61,558	19,672,948
Tenants	2,632	3,467	217,332	296,642	99,685	11,804,967
Middle Atlantic						
NEW YORK.						
Total	215,597	226,720	22,030,367	22,648,109	14,844,039	1,184,745,829
Owners	166,674	168,598	15,824,840	15,815,967	10,606,157	797,712,574
Managers	4,051	3,819	838,476	712,436	431,936	89,015,220
Tenants	44,872	54,203	5,367,051	6,119,706	3,805,946	298,018,035
NEW JERSEY.						
Total	33,487	34,650	2,573,857	2,840,966	1,803,336	217,134,519
Owners	24,133	23,434	1,562,906	1,624,766	1,105,612	133,121,579
Managers	1,060	861	227,340	250,292	106,528	27,319,227
Tenants	8,294	10,355	783,611	965,908	591,196	56,693,713
PENNSYLVANIA.						
Total	219,295	224,248	18,586,832	19,371,015	12,673,519	1,041,068,755
Owners	164,229	162,279	12,895,522	13,081,723	8,576,291	663,390,956
Managers	3,961	3,703	648,268	539,046	371,954	61,949,303
Tenants	51,105	58,266	5,043,042	5,750,246	3,725,274	315,728,496
East North Central						
OHIO.						
Total	272,043	276,719	24,105,708	24,561,985	19,227,969	1,654,152,406
Owners	192,104	197,361	16,031,682	16,900,711	12,724,672	1,047,849,280
Managers	2,753	3,427	504,636	564,863	349,442	47,935,700
Tenants	77,188	75,931	7,569,390	7,096,411	6,153,855	558,367,426
INDIANA.						
Total	215,485	221,897	21,299,823	21,619,623	16,931,252	1,594,275,596
Owners	148,501	156,227	13,938,925	15,098,563	10,943,297	993,140,921
Managers	2,297	2,222	483,469	496,216	343,151	37,817,116
Tenants	64,687	63,448	6,877,429	6,024,844	5,644,804	563,317,559
ILLINOIS.						
Total	251,872	264,151	32,522,937	32,794,728	28,048,323	3,522,792,370
Owners	145,107	158,503	17,787,063	19,671,602	15,033,192	1,765,992,310
Managers	2,386	1,950	558,463	454,378	428,467	65,068,033
Tenants	104,379	103,698	14,177,411	12,668,748	12,586,664	1,691,792,227
MICHIGAN.						
Total	206,960	203,261	18,940,614	17,561,098	12,832,078	901,138,299
Owners	172,310	168,814	15,107,494	14,078,277	10,142,159	699,059,567
Managers	1,961	2,234	452,504	424,311	217,109	22,981,178
Tenants	32,689	32,213	3,380,616	3,059,110	2,472,810	179,097,554
WISCONSIN.						
Total	177,127	169,795	21,060,066	19,862,727	11,997,606	1,201,632,723
Owners	151,022	145,498	17,399,156	16,614,181	9,626,706	952,917,179
Managers	1,451	1,391	355,133	331,343	155,152	24,605,725
Tenants	24,654	22,996	3,335,777	2,917,203	2,125,748	224,109,819
West North Central						
MINNESOTA.						
Total	156,137	154,659	27,675,823	26,248,498	19,643,533	1,262,441,426
Owners	122,104	126,809	20,668,885	20,893,996	14,153,505	920,359,347
Managers	1,222	1,095	413,734	486,147	285,241	20,909,251
Tenants	32,811	26,755	6,593,204	4,868,385	5,204,787	321,172,828
IOWA						
Total	217,044	228,622	33,930,688	34,574,337	29,491,199	3,257,379,400
Owners	133,003	147,305	20,214,337	22,451,768	17,432,235	1,942,594,349
Managers	1,926	1,581	490,805	498,982	383,977	44,993,925
Tenants	82,115	79,736	13,225,546	11,623,587	11,674,987	1,269,791,126
West North Central —Continued.						
MISSOURI.						
Total	277,244	284,886	34,591,248	33,997,873	24,581,186	$1,716,204,386
Owners	192,285	196,158	25,189,241	25,413,150	17,694,543	1,206,020,845
Managers	2,001	1,831	629,845	648,597	396,712	40,361,980
Tenants	82,958	86,897	8,772,162	7,936,126	6,489,931	469,821,561
NORTH DAKOTA.						
Total	74,360	45,332	28,426,650	15,542,640	20,455,092	822,656,744
Owners	63,212	40,972	23,586,728	13,539,689	16,407,698	658,809,090
Managers	484	495	477,213	661,711	374,882	16,898,168
Tenants	10,664	3,865	4,362,709	1,341,240	3,672,512	146,949,486
SOUTH DAKOTA.						
Total	77,644	52,622	26,016,892	19,070,616	15,827,208	1,005,080,807
Owners	57,984	40,640	19,314,938	15,168,804	10,779,500	694,509,873
Managers	429	531	635,199	476,141	288,166	13,918,757
Tenants	19,231	11,451	6,066,755	3,425,671	4,759,542	296,652,177
NEBRASKA.						
Total	129,678	121,525	38,622,021	29,911,779	24,382,577	1,813,346,935
Owners	79,250	75,583	26,975,554	20,454,685	15,463,311	1,084,248,917
Managers	987	1,132	1,094,812	1,352,539	582,829	30,056,713
Tenants	49,441	44,810	10,551,655	8,104,505	8,356,437	699,041,305
KANSAS.						
Total	177,841	173,098	43,384,799	41,662,970	29,904,067	1,737,556,172
Owners	111,108	110,443	28,840,182	29,141,857	19,348,793	1,109,337,955
Managers	1,335	1,729	1,263,091	2,467,341	434,862	32,473,063
Tenants	65,398	60,926	13,280,926	10,053,772	10,120,412	595,745,154
South Atlantic						
DELAWARE.						
Total	10,836	9,687	1,038,866	1,066,228	713,538	53,155,983
Owners	6,178	4,680	476,827	423,763	322,077	27,175,067
Managers	123	131	21,164	16,146	17,587	1,776,280
Tenants	4,535	4,876	540,875	626,319	373,874	24,204,636
MARYLAND.						
Total	48,923	46,012	5,057,140	5,170,075	3,354,767	241,737,123
Owners	33,519	29,513	2,905,318	2,799,642	1,883,482	132,810,705
Managers	988	1,052	207,291	205,754	129,269	24,468,741
Tenants	14,416	15,447	1,944,531	2,164,679	1,342,016	84,457,677
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.						
Total	217	269	6,063	8,489	5,133	8,231,343
Owners	118	133	2,429	2,808	2,127	2,279,800
Managers	15	20	1,456	2,005	1,263	3,240,843
Tenants	84	116	2,178	3,676	1,743	2,710,700
VIRGINIA.						
Total	184,018	167,886	19,495,636	19,907,883	9,870,058	532,058,062
Owners	133,604	114,155	14,715,345	13,818,195	7,471,786	402,841,295
Managers	1,625	2,135	660,325	788,638	320,528	27,354,426
Tenants	48,729	51,596	4,119,966	5,301,050	2,077,744	101,862,341
WEST VIRGINIA.						
Total	96,685	92,874	10,026,442	10,654,513	5,521,757	264,390,954
Owners	75,978	71,529	8,184,195	8,529,402	4,606,103	207,994,468
Managers	872	1,054	284,502	358,994	133,834	9,135,665
Tenants	19,835	20,291	1,557,745	1,766,117	781,820	47,260,821
NORTH CAROLINA.						
Total	253,725	224,637	22,439,129	22,749,356	8,813,056	456,624,607
Owners	145,320	130,572	15,656,323	16,062,030	5,539,783	305,334,091
Managers	1,118	1,057	582,377	420,450	159,982	14,209,244
Tenants	107,287	93,008	6,200,429	6,266,876	3,113,291	137,081,272
SOUTH CAROLINA.						
Total	176,434	155,355	13,512,028	13,935,014	6,097,999	332,888,081
Owners	64,350	59,417	8,051,503	8,227,679	2,800,778	185,703,312
Managers	863	1,054	547,412	665,760	141,806	11,286,139
Tenants	111,221	94,884	4,913,113	5,091,575	3,155,415	135,898,630
GEORGIA.						
Total	291,027	224,091	26,953,413	26,392,057	12,298,017	479,204,332
Owners	98,628	88,529	14,851,292	15,547,407	4,931,295	239,621,776
Managers	1,419	1,602	779,122	795,177	248,350	17,653,921
Tenants	190,980	134,560	11,322,999	10,049,473	7,118,372	221,928,635
FLORIDA.						
Total	50,016	40,814	5,253,538	4,363,891	1,805,408	118,145,989
Owners	35,399	28,984	4,286,551	3,514,950	1,286,836	89,533,767
Managers	1,275	1,010	280,741	208,680	76,465	16,414,031
Tenants	13,342	10,820	686,246	640,261	442,107	12,198,191
East South Central						
KENTUCKY.						
Total	259,185	234,607	22,189,127	21,979,422	14,354,471	635,459,372
Owners	170,332	155,996	17,462,755	17,334,324	11,080,744	464,838,303
Managers	993	1,606	315,260	362,219	174,708	16,836,522
Tenants	87,860	77,065	4,411,112	4,282,879	3,093,019	153,784,547
TENNESSEE.						
Total	246,012	224,623	20,041,657	20,342,058	10,890,484	480,522,587
Owners	144,125	132,197	14,672,037	14,523,975	7,461,499	332,367,652
Managers	826	1,286	334,229	383,754	115,918	10,992,818
Tenants	101,061	91,140	5,034,091	5,434,329	3,313,067	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.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
East South Central—Continued.						
ALABAMA.						
Total	262,901	223,220	20,732,312	20,685,427	9,693,581	$288,253,591
Owners	103,929	93,472	13,280,106	13,565,350	4,620,232	166,872,298
Managers	646	874	366,767	361,301	120,099	6,965,693
Tenants	158,326	128,874	7,085,439	6,758,776	4,953,250	114,415,600
MISSISSIPPI.						
Total	274,382	220,803	18,557,533	18,240,736	9,008,310	334,162,289
Owners	92,066	82,021	11,716,474	11,957,827	4,215,447	171,674,273
Managers	825	930	586,511	516,176	168,066	12,802,628
Tenants	181,491	137,852	6,254,548	5,766,733	4,624,797	149,685,388
West South Central						
ARKANSAS.						
Total	214,678	178,694	17,416,075	16,636,719	8,076,254	309,166,813
Owners	106,649	96,735	12,389,542	12,187,517	4,815,122	181,882,010
Managers	763	819	328,186	319,450	112,699	10,440,663
Tenants	107,266	81,140	4,698,347	4,129,752	3,148,433	116,844,140
LOUISIANA.						
Total	120,546	115,969	10,439,481	11,059,127	5,276,016	237,544,450
Owners	52,989	47,701	6,766,123	7,167,807	2,865,762	134,121,536
Managers	950	1,034	986,357	973,721	414,442	29,902,294
Tenants	66,607	67,234	2,687,001	2,917,599	1,995,812	73,520,620
OKLAHOMA.[1]						
Total	190,192	108,000	28,859,353	22,988,339	17,551,337	738,677,224
Owners	85,404	60,209	15,996,795	12,238,431	9,322,165	417,862,302
Managers	651	541	428,679	2,936,411	176,927	8,748,571
Tenants	104,137	47,250	12,433,879	7,813,497	8,052,245	312,066,351
TEXAS.						
Total	417,770	352,190	112,435,067	125,807,017	27,360,666	1,843,208,395
Owners	195,863	174,639	69,201,014	65,214,061	13,882,422	1,034,014,670
Managers	2,332	2,560	17,954,949	41,991,308	722,399	156,091,617
Tenants	219,575	174,991	25,279,104	18,601,648	12,755,845	653,102,108
Mountain						
MONTANA.						
Total	26,214	13,370	13,545,603	11,844,454	3,640,309	251,625,930
Owners	23,365	11,661	10,640,902	5,631,184	2,894,823	196,511,859
Managers	505	479	1,429,990	5,351,005	357,840	26,293,008
Tenants	2,344	1,230	1,474,711	862,265	387,646	28,821,063
IDAHO.						
Total	30,807	17,471	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,778,740	245,065,825
Owners	27,169	15,585	4,446,313	2,725,403	2,268,114	196,806,545
Managers	450	357	270,234	199,403	126,814	13,627,913
Tenants	3,188	1,529	567,057	280,097	383,812	34,631,367
Mountain—Contd.						
WYOMING.						
Total	10,987	6,095	8,543,010	8,124,536	1,256,160	$97,915,277
Owners	9,779	5,185	5,152,581	4,622,941	940,372	71,276,554
Managers	311	446	2,862,992	3,008,155	189,900	17,184,459
Tenants	897	464	527,437	493,440	125,888	9,454,264
COLORADO.						
Total	46,170	24,700	13,532,113	9,474,588	4,302,101	408,518,861
Owners	36,993	18,239	10,134,797	6,156,841	2,907,897	270,209,463
Managers	787	880	1,140,446	1,787,515	310,402	29,343,653
Tenants	8,390	5,581	2,256,870	1,530,232	1,083,802	108,965,745
NEW MEXICO.						
Total	35,676	12,311	11,270,021	5,130,878	1,467,191	111,830,999
Owners	33,398	10,674	7,095,901	2,421,403	1,298,739	80,982,225
Managers	321	483	3,195,759	2,282,612	74,147	20,343,772
Tenants	1,957	1,154	978,361	426,863	94,305	10,505,002
ARIZONA.						
Total	9,227	5,809	1,246,613	1,935,327	350,173	47,285,310
Owners	8,203	4,985	874,914	523,117	254,439	33,196,611
Managers	163	335	264,798	1,354,854	35,871	5,800,694
Tenants	861	489	106,901	57,356	59,863	8,288,005
UTAH.						
Total	21,676	19,387	3,397,699	4,116,951	1,368,211	117,545,332
Owners	19,762	17,363	2,888,090	2,601,554	1,202,072	101,417,754
Managers	194	311	315,376	929,298	66,462	6,545,737
Tenants	1,720	1,713	194,233	586,099	99,677	9,581,841
NEVADA.						
Total	2,689	2,184	2,714,757	2,565,647	752,117	39,609,339
Owners	2,175	1,809	1,032,432	1,461,483	386,132	21,731,515
Managers	181	126	1,524,130	1,002,307	310,527	13,908,493
Tenants	333	249	158,195	101,857	55,458	3,969,331
Pacific						
WASHINGTON.						
Total	56,192	33,202	11,712,235	8,499,297	6,373,311	571,968,457
Owners	47,505	28,020	9,115,171	6,998,988	4,760,836	430,624,440
Managers	961	405	529,082	373,499	159,461	29,414,474
Tenants	7,726	4,777	2,067,982	1,126,810	1,453,014	111,929,543
OREGON.						
Total	45,502	35,837	11,685,110	10,071,328	4,274,803	455,576,309
Owners	37,796	28,963	9,036,370	7,411,128	3,061,350	335,786,072
Managers	847	508	766,007	1,162,468	212,812	28,725,693
Tenants	6,859	6,366	1,882,733	1,497,732	1,000,641	91,064,544
CALIFORNIA.						
Total	88,197	72,542	27,931,444	28,828,951	11,389,894	1,450,601,488
Owners	66,632	52,529	15,125,339	15,189,945	6,464,472	882,447,830
Managers	3,417	3,253	6,604,972	7,002,038	1,728,625	229,544,415
Tenants	18,148	16,760	6,201,133	6,636,968	3,196,797	338,609,243

[1] Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

FARM MORTGAGES.

The inquiries with reference to mortgage debt at each of the last three censuses related only to those farms which were operated by their owners and no attempt was made to ascertain the total number of farms which were mortgaged or the total amount of mortgage debt. Tenants or hired managers are not likely to have accurate information as to whether the farms they operate are mortgaged, and still less as to the amount of mortgage debt, and it would be practically impossible, in many cases, to reach the owners of such farms in order to ascertain these facts. In the case of farms of owners who rent additional land, the statement as to the amount of mortgage debt relates only to the land owned by the operator. Such farms are included in all of the statistics dealing with the number of farms mortgaged, but not in those relating to the amount of mortgage debt.

Number of farms mortgaged.—The statistics with reference to the number of farms mortgaged for the past three censuses are not precisely comparable, although nearly so. At the census of 1910 questions as to mortgage debt applied to all farms operated by owners, while at the two preceding censuses they applied only to the slightly smaller class of "owned farm homes"—that is farms occupied by their owners as homes.

Table 7 shows, for the United States as a whole for the last three censuses, the actual returns with regard to the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage and mortgaged respectively.

Table 7	Total.	Free from mortgage.	Mortgaged.	Not specified.
1910—Farms operated by owners	3,948,722	2,588,596	1,312,034	48,092
1900—Owned farm homes	3,638,403	2,419,180	1,093,164	126,059
1890—Owned farm homes	3,142,746	2,227,969	875,052	39,725

At the census of 1900 there were many more cases of failure to report the presence or absence of mortgage indebtedness than at the census of 1910 or of 1890. While the proportion free from mortgage or mortgaged can be calculated on the basis of the actual reports, it would not be proper to compute the increase in the number of farms in each of these classes without first distributing in proper proportion the farms for which no report was secured between the two groups. This has been done in Table 8, which presents statistics by divisions.

Table 8 — Division	Farms or farm homes operated or occupied by owners. Free from mortgage. 1910	1900	1890	Increase:[1] 1900-1910 Number.	Per cent.	Increase:[1] 1890-1900 Number.	Per cent.	Mortgaged. 1910	1900	1890	Increase:[1] 1900-1910 Number.	Per cent.	Increase:[1] 1890-1900 Number.	Per cent.
United States	**2,621,283**	**2,510,654**	**2,255,789**	**110,629**	**4.4**	**254,865**	**11.3**	**1,327,439**	**1,127,749**	**886,957**	**199,690**	**17.7**	**240,792**	**27.1**
New England	109,586	108,474	118,717	1,112	1.0	−10,243	−8.6	58,822	56,129	46,738	2,693	4.8	9,391	20.1
Middle Atlantic	219,093	214,285	222,497	4,808	2.2	−8,212	−3.7	135,943	144,462	130,770	−8,519	−5.9	13,692	10.5
East North Central	478,408	503,421	479,014	−25,013	−5.0	24,407	5.1	330,636	327,799	288,359	2,837	0.9	39,440	13.7
West North Central	408,980	406,265	357,099	2,715	0.7	49,166	13.8	349,966	322,852	330,070	27,114	8.4	−7,218	−2.2
South Atlantic	481,412	438,097	387,381	43,315	9.9	50,716	13.1	111,742	88,217	31,080	23,525	26.7	57,137	183.8
East South Central	394,573	380,866	346,320	13,707	3.6	34,546	10.0	115,879	77,976	16,234	37,903	48.6	61,742	380.3
West South Central	305,792	306,360	238,995	−568	−0.2	67,365	28.2	135,113	67,987	11,955	67,126	98.7	56,032	468.7
Mountain	127,400	74,896	45,631	52,504	70.1	29,265	64.1	33,444	12,570	7,511	20,874	166.1	5,059	67.4
Pacific	96,039	77,990	60,135	18,049	23.1	17,855	29.7	55,894	29,757	24,240	26,137	87.8	5,517	22.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table 8.

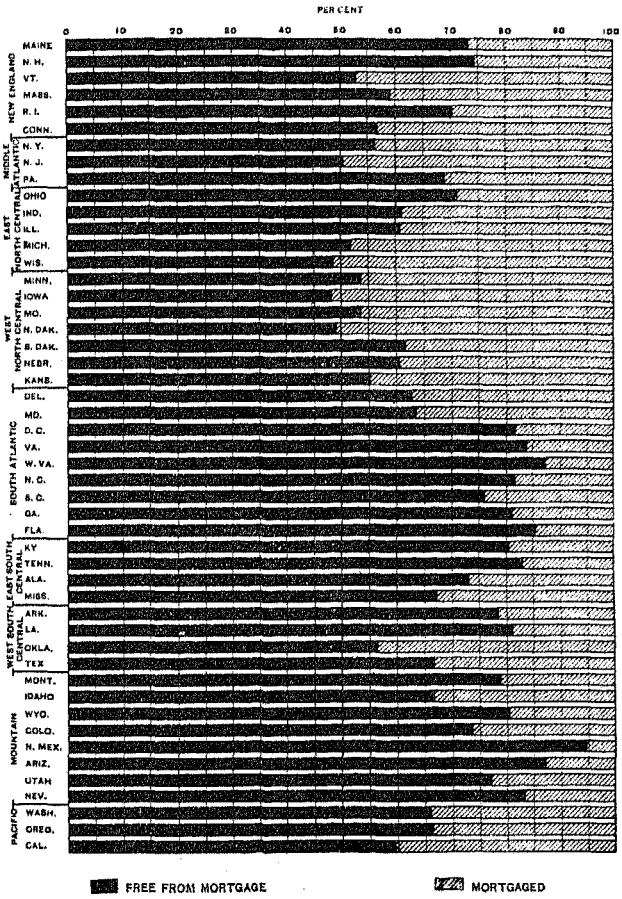
Table 9 — Division	Per cent of all farms for which mortgage reports were obtained.[1] Free from mortgage. 1910	1900	1890	Mortgaged. 1910	1900	1890
United States	**66.4**	**68.9**	**71.8**	**33.6**	**31.1**	**28.2**
New England	65.1	65.9	71.8	34.9	34.1	28.2
Middle Atlantic	61.7	59.7	63.0	38.3	40.3	37.0
East North Central	59.1	60.6	62.4	40.9	39.4	37.6
West North Central	53.9	55.7	52.0	46.1	44.3	48.0
South Atlantic	81.2	83.2	92.6	18.8	16.8	7.4
East South Central	77.3	83.0	95.5	22.7	17.0	4.5
West South Central	69.4	81.8	95.2	30.6	18.2	4.8
Mountain	79.2	85.6	85.9	20.8	14.4	14.1
Pacific	63.2	72.4	71.3	36.8	27.6	28.7

[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 mortgaged 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). The census statistics with reference to the amount of mortgage debt do not cover all the mortgaged farms reported. In some cases the enumerators were able to ascertain that a farm was mortgaged, but were unable to secure a statement of the amount of indebtedness. Further, the statistics relative to the amount of indebtedness do not include the farms operated by owners who rent additional land, which make up a considerable number. In the case of these farms the report as to the amount of debt would necessarily relate only to the land which was owned by the operator, and it would be improper to compare it with the entire value of the farm, including that of the hired land. The total number of mortgaged farms operated by owners, including those who rent additional land, in the United

Table 10

DIVISION.	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS OWNING ENTIRE FARM: 1910[1]							OWNED FARM HOMES: 1890[2]						
	Number.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.	Average per farm.			Number.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.	Average per farm.		
					Value.	Debt.	Equity.					Value.	Debt.	Equity.
United States	**1,006,511**	**$6,330,236,951**	**$1,726,172,851**	**27.3**	**$6.289**	**$1,715**	**$4,574**	**886,957**	**$3,054,923,165**	**$1,085,995,960**	**35.5**	**$3,444**	**$1,224**	**$2,220**
New England	53,791	183,826,183	58,535,508	31.8	3,417	1,088	2,329	46,738	110,123,599	44,512,143	40.4	2,356	952	1,404
Middle Atlantic	118,220	516,334,528	178,326,219	34.5	4,368	1,508	2,860	130,770	542,842,412	234,538,777	43.2	4,151	1,794	2,357
East North Central	257,884	1,605,964,728	459,886,968	28.6	6,227	1,783	4,444	288,359	1,011,288,228	336,156,531	33.2	3,507	1,166	2,341
West North Central	236,975	2,361,540,675	608,480,562	25.8	9,965	2,568	7,397	330,070	1,014,518,328	341,286,412	33.6	3,074	1,034	2,040
South Atlantic	88,522	270,317,105	73,597,258	27.2	3,124	851	2,273	31,080	83,843,919	33,665,166	40.2	2,698	1,083	1,615
East South Central	85,282	203,125,373	59,769,643	29.4	2,382	701	1,681	16,234	28,688,835	12,432,680	43.3	1,767	766	1,001
West South Central	96,687	484,014,790	121,365,670	25.1	5,006	1,255	3,751	11,955	27,862,864	11,924,086	42.8	2,331	997	1,334
Mountain	26,731	247,994,132	59,364,185	23.9	9,277	2,221	7,056	7,511	34,200,958	10,905,181	31.8	4,561	1,452	3,109
Pacific	44,419	457,119,437	106,846,838	23.4	10,291	2,405	7,886	24,240	201,494,022	60,574,984	30.1	8,312	2,499	5,813

[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.

MORTGAGES AND MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 11 — Division or State	Number of farms operated by owners: 1910 [1]				Per cent reported as mortgaged.[2]			Farms operated by owners owning entire farm: 1910 [3]						Ratio of debt to value, per cent.	
	Total.	Free from mortgage.	Mortgaged.	Not reported.	1910	1900	1890	Number.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Average per farm. Value.	Debt.	Equity.	1910	1890
United States	3,948,722	2,568,596	1,312,034	48,092	33.6	31.1	28.2	1,008,511	$6,330,236,951	$1,726,172,851	$6,289	$1,715	$4,574	27.3	35.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England	168,408	108,938	58,474	996	34.9	34.1	28.2	53,791	183,826,183	58,535,508	3,417	1,088	2,329	31.8	40.4
Middle Atlantic	355,036	217,257	134,803	2,976	38.3	40.3	37.0	118,220	516,334,528	178,326,219	4,368	1,508	2,860	34.5	43.2
East North Central	809,944	473,822	327,463	7,759	40.9	39.4	37.6	257,884	1,605,964,728	459,886,968	6,227	1,783	4,444	28.6	33.2
West North Central	758,946	404,555	346,182	8,209	46.1	44.3	48.0	236,975	2,361,540,675	608,480,562	9,965	2,568	7,397	25.8	33.6
South Atlantic	593,154	474,742	110,198	8,214	18.8	16.8	7.4	86,522	270,317,105	73,597,258	3,124	851	2,273	27.2	40.2
East South Central	510,452	388,837	114,195	7,420	22.7	17.0	4.5	85,282	203,125,373	59,769,643	2,382	701	1,681	29.4	43.3
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	42.8
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	31.8
Pacific	151,933	95,202	55,407	1,324	36.8	27.6	28.7	44,419	457,119,437	106,846,838	10,291	2,405	7,886	23.4	30.1
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	56,454	41,309	14,948	197	26.6	26.7	22.1	13,894	39,774,005	11,738,529	2,863	845	2,018	29.5	36.7
New 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	38.4
Vermont	28,065	14,851	13,140	74	46.9	46.9	44.3	12,138	36,858,501	12,436,091	3,037	1,025	2,012	33.7	41.8
Massachusetts	32,075	18,768	13,014	293	40.9	38.6	30.5	12,030	49,742,396	16,371,484	4,135	1,361	2,774	32.9	41.9
Rhode Island	4,087	2,811	1,180	96	29.6	27.1	19.1	1,001	4,087,933	1,356,326	4,084	1,355	2,729	33.2	42.6
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	40.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York	166,674	93,118	72,311	1,245	43.7	46.3	44.2	62,555	284,659,163	97,309,848	4,551	1,556	2,995	34.2	43.6
New Jersey	24,133	11,983	11,793	357	49.6	51.9	48.9	10,666	55,507,006	19,476,938	5,204	1,826	3,378	35.1	49.6
Pennsylvania	164,229	112,156	50,699	1,374	31.1	32.3	27.4	44,999	176,168,359	61,539,433	3,915	1,368	2,547	34.9	40.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Ohio	192,104	135,616	54,997	1,491	28.9	29.8	28.9	42,785	220,749,834	63,788,397	5,160	1,491	3,669	28.9	34.3
Indiana	148,501	89,847	56,914	1,740	38.8	36.5	33.1	40,108	251,961,241	57,486,582	6,282	1,433	4,849	22.8	30.3
Illinois	145,107	86,713	55,792	2,602	39.2	39.3	36.7	36,938	454,857,222	115,799,646	12,314	3,135	9,179	25.5	34.6
Michigan	172,310	88,705	82,631	974	48.2	48.3	49.4	68,655	250,874,010	75,997,030	3,654	1,107	2,547	30.3	32.4
Wisconsin	151,022	72,941	77,129	952	51.4	45.8	42.9	69,398	427,522,421	146,815,313	6,160	2,116	4,044	34.3	33.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota	122,104	65,038	56,145	921	46.3	44.8	46.4	41,775	295,015,775	77,866,283	7,062	1,864	5,198	26.4	31.6
Iowa	133,003	63,234	68,045	1,724	51.8	53.0	53.3	50,452	735,265,320	204,242,722	14,574	4,048	10,526	27.8	33.3
Missouri	192,285	102,514	88,486	1,285	46.3	42.4	36.4	64,028	389,476,000	112,565,403	6,083	1,758	4,325	28.9	32.3
North 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	36.3
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	38.6
Nebraska	79,250	47,435	30,839	976	39.4	45.4	52.0	19,778	286,308,920	62,373,472	14,476	3,154	11,322	21.8	32.4
Kansas	111,108	60,582	49,249	1,277	44.8	41.8	55.5	30,442	287,082,217	70,819,736	9,430	2,326	7,104	24.7	36.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware	6,178	3,817	2,264	97	37.2	36.5	29.4	2,021	8,801,976	3,068,721	4,355	1,518	2,837	34.9	44.0
Maryland	33,519	21,084	12,127	308	36.5	36.8	30.0	10,754	44,398,721	15,673,773	4,129	1,457	2,672	35.3	38.5
District of Columbia	118	93	21	4	18.4	18.9	4.1	20	233,400	56,100	11,670	2,805	8,865	24.0	32.8
Virginia	133,664	111,474	21,182	1,008	16.0	14.7	3.2	17,410	62,377,247	15,440,291	3,583	887	2,696	24.8	47.6
West Virginia	75,978	66,093	9,525	360	12.6	14.1	13.0	7,878	21,549,125	5,592,533	2,735	710	2,025	26.0	32.2
North Carolina	145,320	117,028	26,642	1,650	18.5	15.8	4.9	19,252	42,952,440	9,958,389	2,231	517	1,714	23.2	45.6
South Carolina	64,350	47,535	15,020	1,795	24.0	20.6	8.0	11,189	39,593,747	10,109,072	3,539	903	2,636	25.5	50.2
Georgia	98,628	78,004	18,257	2,367	19.0	14.7	3.4	13,839	37,526,424	10,988,409	2,712	794	1,918	29.3	41.9
Florida	35,399	29,614	5,160	625	14.8	10.3	2.9	4,159	12,884,025	2,709,970	3,098	652	2,446	21.0	31.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky	170,332	135,505	33,039	1,788	19.6	15.2	4.1	25,846	81,315,441	23,411,430	3,146	906	2,240	28.8	40.1
Tennessee	144,125	118,285	24,006	1,834	16.9	11.5	3.2	17,362	47,232,059	12,626,330	2,720	727	1,993	26.7	40.1
Alabama	103,929	74,504	27,457	1,968	26.9	19.2	4.4	19,230	32,311,461	10,350,577	1,680	538	1,142	32.0	43.8
Mississippi	92,066	60,543	29,693	1,830	32.9	27.1	7.7	22,844	42,266,412	13,381,306	1,850	586	1,264	31.7	54.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	106,649	82,321	22,374	1,954	21.4	14.3	4.2	16,555	35,035,023	8,941,332	2,116	540	1,576	25.5	44.4
Louisiana	52,989	42,011	9,834	1,144	19.0	17.7	4.0	7,520	28,771,635	8,950,301	3,826	1,190	2,636	31.1	44.1
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	.....
Texas	195,863	128,082	64,008	3,773	33.3	23.4	5.7	48,024	297,880,832	76,089,272	6,203	1,584	4,619	25.5	41.7
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana	23,365	18,014	4,820	531	21.1	14.0	15.6	3,990	44,615,154	10,741,280	11,182	2,692	8,490	24.1	31.7
Idaho	27,169	17,933	9,010	226	33.4	16.4	16.3	7,594	64,376,068	14,557,103	8,477	1,917	6,560	22.6	30.0
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	34.6
Colorado	36,993	26,822	9,636	535	26.4	27.0	25.5	7,571	77,332,068	18,986,026	10,214	2,508	7,706	24.6	32.4
New Mexico	33,398	31,382	1,775	241	5.4	2.3	3.0	1,397	10,683,233	2,590,282	7,647	1,854	5,793	24.2	34.2
Arizona	8,203	7,038	1,043	122	12.9	6.0	6.8	813	8,695,498	2,253,252	10,696	2,772	7,924	25.9	40.6
Utah	19,762	15,131	4,492	139	22.9	11.1	5.5	3,526	21,319,580	4,564,175	6,046	1,294	4,752	21.4	24.9
Nevada	2,175	1,805	361	9	16.7	19.3	17.2	309	4,297,144	1,464,084	13,907	4,738	9,169	34.1	33.1
PACIFIC:															
Washington	47,505	30,979	16,026	500	34.1	21.7	26.8	12,715	113,394,798	25,644,551	8,918	2,017	6,901	22.6	28.6
Oregon	37,796	24,855	12,632	309	33.7	25.2	23.4	10,274	93,525,449	21,165,627	9,103	2,060	7,043	22.6	29.9
California	66,632	39,368	26,749	515	40.5	32.2	32.5	21,430	250,199,190	60,036,660	11,675	2,802	8,873	24.0	30.3

[1] Including those whose owners rented additional land.

[2] Percentages are based on combined total of farms "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

[3] 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 — DIVISION.	PER CENT OF ALL FARM OPERATORS.			PER CENT OF FARM OWNERS.			PER CENT OF FARM TENANTS.		
	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	**75.0**	**10.5**	**14.5**	**80.1**	**13.8**	**6.1**	**66.2**	**5.0**	**28.8**
New England	85.3	14.5	0.2	85.6	14.2	0.2	82.6	17.1	0.3
Middle Atlantic	89.5	10.1	0.4	89.1	10.5	0.4	91.1	8.4	0.5
East North Central	82.7	16.7	0.5	79.9	19.7	0.5	90.3	9.1	0.6
West North Central	74.8	24.3	0.9	70.4	28.6	1.0	84.4	14.9	0.7
South Atlantic	67.4	0.6	32.0	81.8	1.0	17.2	50.2	0.2	49.6
East South Central	68.3	0.5	31.2	87.7	0.8	11.5	49.5	0.2	50.4
West South Central	73.4	4.4	22.2	81.0	5.9	13.1	66.6	3.1	30.4
Mountain	78.5	17.1	4.4	78.0	17.2	4.8	81.7	16.7	1.7
Pacific	69.8	27.7	2.5	69.9	28.7	1.4	67.9	24.1	8.0

Of the 6,361,502 farms in the United States as a whole in 1910, 4,771,063, or 75 per cent, were operated by native white farmers; 669,556, or 10.5 per cent, by foreign-born whites; and 920,883, or 14.5 per cent, by negroes and other nonwhites. These percentages may be compared with those showing the distribution of the total male population of voting age. Of the males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910, 65.6 per cent were native whites, 24.6 per cent 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.

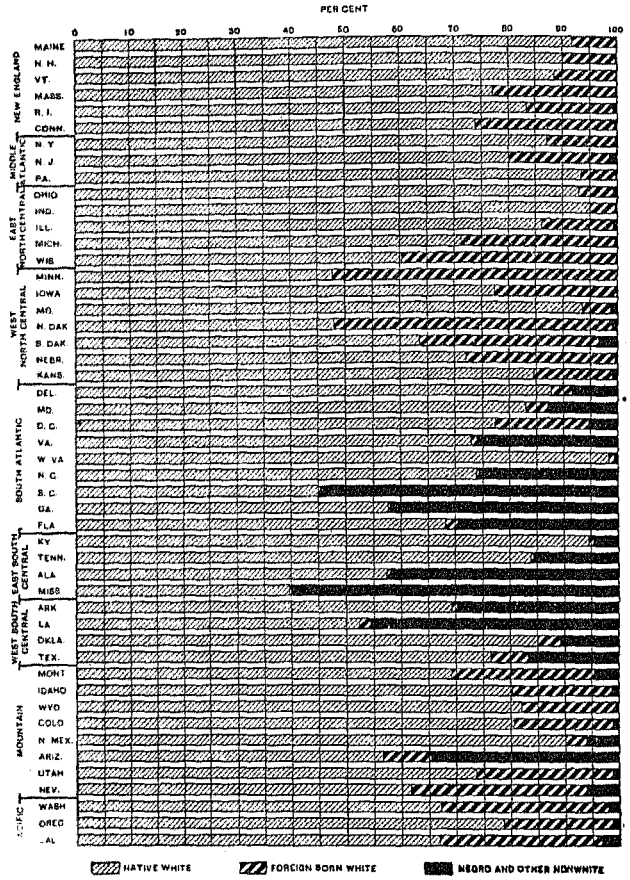


Table 13 shows the proportion of the native white, foreign-born white, and colored farm operators, respectively, who were in each of the three general tenure groups in 1910.

Table 13 — DIVISION.	PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE FARM OPERATORS.			PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE FARM OPERATORS.			PER CENT OF NEGRO AND OTHER NONWHITE FARM OPERATORS.		
	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
United States	**66.3**	**32.7**	**1.0**	**81.4**	**17.6**	**1.0**	**26.2**	**73.6**	**0.2**
New England	89.6	7.7	2.7	87.2	9.3	3.5	79.2	15.2	5.6
Middle Atlantic	75.4	22.7	1.9	79.0	18.6	2.4	72.1	24.2	3.7
East North Central	69.5	29.5	1.0	84.6	14.7	0.7	68.4	30.3	1.3
West North Central	64.3	34.8	0.9	80.7	18.9	0.4	74.7	24.5	0.8
South Atlantic	64.8	34.2	1.0	84.9	11.7	3.4	28.7	71.1	0.2
East South Central	62.9	36.7	0.4	81.1	17.8	1.2	18.1	81.9	0.1
West South Central	51.6	47.8	0.6	62.7	36.8	0.5	27.6	72.3	0.1
Mountain	87.1	11.2	1.7	88.3	10.4	1.3	95.6	4.1	0.3
Pacific	80.1	16.8	3.1	83.1	15.0	1.9	43.8	54.5	1.7

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

Table 14 — Division or State	All farm operators.				Native white farm operators.				Foreign-born white farm operators.				Negro and other nonwhite farm operators.			
	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
United States	**6,361,502**	**3,948,722**	**2,354,676**	**58,104**	**4,771,063**	**3,162,584**	**1,558,392**	**50,087**	**669,556**	**544,917**	**118,166**	**6,473**	**920,883**	**241,221**	**678,118**	**1,544**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																
New England	188,802	168,408	15,015	5,379	161,009	144,212	12,395	4,402	27,451	23,925	2,508	958	342	271	52	19
Middle Atlantic	468,379	355,036	104,271	9,072	419,342	316,426	95,030	7,886	47,076	37,196	8,766	1,114	1,961	1,414	475	72
East North Central	1,123,489	809,044	303,597	10,848	929,619	646,032	274,112	9,475	188,153	159,104	27,750	1,299	5,717	3,908	1,735	74
West North Central	1,109,948	758,946	342,618	8,384	830,642	534,260	289,255	7,127	269,442	217,317	50,944	1,181	9,864	7,369	2,419	76
South Atlantic	1,111,881	593,154	510,429	8,208	748,878	485,134	256,412	7,332	7,141	6,059	836	246	355,862	101,961	253,181	720
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	56	325,218	58,737	266,232	249
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	231
Mountain	183,446	160,844	19,690	2,912	143,991	125,426	16,079	2,486	31,427	27,743	3,280	404	8,028	7,675	331	22
Pacific	189,891	151,933	32,733	5,225	132,515	106,158	22,226	4,131	52,546	43,658	7,875	1,013	4,830	2,117	2,632	81
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	60,016	56,454	2,563	999	55,014	51,798	2,286	930	4,973	4,631	274	68	29	25	3	1
New Hampshire	27,053	24,493	1,879	681	24,347	22,143	1,612	592	2,691	2,338	265	88	15	12	2	1
Vermont	32,709	28,065	4,008	636	28,968	24,789	3,603	576	3,721	3,259	403	59	20	17	2	1
Massachusetts	36,917	32,075	2,979	1,863	28,431	24,857	2,173	1,401	8,362	7,109	795	458	124	109	11	4
Rhode Island	5,292	4,087	954	251	4,408	3,466	743	199	843	592	199	52	41	29	12	.....
Connecticut	26,815	23,234	2,632	949	19,841	17,159	1,978	704	6,861	5,996	632	233	113	79	22	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
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	14
New Jersey	33,487	24,133	8,294	1,060	26,796	18,833	7,137	826	6,215	5,035	973	207	476	265	184	27
Pennsylvania	219,295	164,229	51,105	3,961	204,917	152,743	48,504	3,670	13,832	11,145	2,427	260	546	341	174	31
EAST 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	28
Indiana	215,485	148,501	64,687	2,297	204,951	139,869	62,878	2,204	9,729	8,160	1,491	78	805	472	318	15
Illinois	251,872	145,107	104,379	2,386	217,053	123,907	91,014	2,132	33,394	20,411	12,747	236	1,425	789	618	18
Michigan	206,960	172,310	32,689	1,961	147,790	118,660	27,609	1,521	58,224	52,865	4,928	431	946	785	152	9
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	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																
Minnesota	156,137	122,104	32,811	1,222	74,710	52,427	21,446	837	81,134	69,483	11,268	383	293	194	97	2
Iowa	217,044	133,003	82,115	1,926	167,856	98,615	67,547	1,694	48,987	34,252	14,505	230	201	136	63	2
Missouri	277,244	192,285	82,958	2,001	259,111	177,620	79,609	1,882	14,467	12,556	1,833	78	3,666	2,109	1,516	41
North Dakota	74,360	63,212	10,664	484	35,750	29,082	6,352	316	37,867	33,403	4,298	166	743	727	14	2
South Dakota	77,644	57,984	19,231	429	49,360	35,011	14,024	325	25,476	20,237	5,142	97	2,808	2,736	65	7
Nebraska	129,678	79,250	49,441	987	93,509	52,357	40,296	856	35,707	26,524	9,053	130	462	369	92	1
Kansas	177,841	111,108	65,398	1,335	150,346	89,148	59,981	1,217	25,804	20,862	4,845	97	1,691	1,098	572	21
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																
Delaware	10,836	6,178	4,535	123	9,504	5,448	3,956	100	410	324	79	7	922	406	500	16
Maryland	48,923	33,519	14,416	988	40,669	28,047	11,797	825	1,882	1,522	284	76	6,372	3,950	2,335	87
District of Columbia	217	118	84	15	168	82	75	11	37	28	6	3	12	8	3	1
Virginia	184,018	133,664	48,729	1,625	134,155	99,862	32,884	1,409	1,749	1,574	139	36	48,114	32,228	15,706	180
West Virginia	96,685	75,978	19,835	872	95,138	74,674	19,606	858	839	746	86	7	708	558	143	7
North Carolina	253,725	145,320	107,287	1,118	187,657	123,510	63,115	1,032	412	367	33	12	65,656	21,443	44,139	74
South Carolina	176,434	64,350	111,221	863	79,424	43,834	34,862	728	212	144	64	4	96,798	20,372	76,295	131
Georgia	291,027	98,628	190,980	1,419	168,083	82,634	84,167	1,282	385	296	75	14	122,559	15,698	106,738	123
Florida	50,010	35,399	13,342	1,275	34,080	27,043	5,950	1,087	1,215	1,058	70	87	14,721	7,298	7,322	101
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Kentucky	259,185	170,332	87,860	993	245,499	162,736	81,837	926	1,956	1,667	262	27	11,730	5,929	5,761	40
Tennessee	246,012	144,125	101,061	826	206,821	132,710	73,347	764	883	715	157	11	38,308	10,700	27,557	51
Alabama	262,901	103,929	158,326	646	151,214	85,734	64,894	586	1,244	1,113	123	8	110,443	17,082	93,309	52
Mississippi	274,382	92,066	181,491	825	108,909	66,628	41,572	709	736	412	314	10	164,737	25,026	139,605	106
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Arkansas	214,678	106,649	107,266	763	148,627	89,839	58,081	707	2,458	2,148	300	10	63,593	14,662	48,885	46
Louisiana	120,546	52,989	66,607	950	63,236	40,815	21,587	834	2,431	1,449	943	39	54,879	10,725	44,077	77
Oklahoma	190,192	85,404	104,137	651	161,773	68,564	92,607	602	7,748	5,690	2,036	22	20,671	11,150	9,494	27
Texas	417,770	195,863	219,575	2,332	318,988	157,910	158,958	2,120	28,864	16,721	12,012	131	69,918	21,232	48,605	81
MOUNTAIN:																
Montana	26,214	23,365	2,344	505	18,165	15,985	1,771	409	6,853	6,213	547	93	1,196	1,167	26	3
Idaho	30,807	27,169	3,188	450	24,694	21,514	2,781	399	5,708	5,312	345	51	405	343	62	.....
Wyoming	10,987	9,779	897	311	9,019	7,965	795	259	1,903	1,753	99	51	65	61	3	1
Colorado	46,170	36,993	8,390	787	37,198	29,801	6,711	686	8,398	6,726	1,572	100	574	466	107	1
New Mexico	35,676	33,398	1,957	321	32,088	30,046	1,742	300	1,440	1,231	192	17	2,148	2,121	23	4
Arizona	9,227	8,203	861	163	5,218	4,410	683	125	806	644	135	27	3,203	3,149	43	11
Utah	21,676	19,762	1,720	194	15,948	14,380	1,404	164	5,452	5,160	257	29	276	216	59	1
Nevada	2,689	2,175	333	181	1,661	1,325	192	144	867	698	133	36	161	152	8	1
PACIFIC:																
Washington	56,192	47,505	7,726	961	37,770	31,163	5,838	769	17,297	15,641	1,475	181	1,125	701	413	11
Oregon	45,502	37,796	6,859	847	35,819	29,215	5,883	721	9,056	8,103	835	118	627	478	141	8
California	88,197	66,632	18,148	3,417	58,926	45,780	10,505	2,641	26,193	19,914	5,565	714	3,078	938	2,078	62

Table 13 brings out the fact that in each of the geographic divisions except New England a larger proportion of the foreign-born white farmers than of the native white own their farms, the percentages for the United States as a whole in 1910 being, respectively, 81.4 and 66.3. This difference is largely due to the fact that the foreign-born white farmers are on the average considerably older than the native white. Most of the former have been in this country a good many years, as comparatively few of the more recent immigrants have gone to the farms. A large proportion of the native white tenants consist of young men, sons of farmers, who have only recently begun the independent operation of farms, and who expect to buy land later. In the country as a whole the proportion of owners is very much lower among colored farmers (26.2 per cent in 1910) than among either the native white or the foreign-born white; but there is a great difference in this respect between the South and the rest of the country.

Number of farmers, classified by color: 1910 and 1900.—Table 15 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farm operators who were whites, negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, respectively.

Table 15

DIVISION.	ALL FARM OPERATORS.		WHITE FARM OPERATORS.		COLORED FARM OPERATORS.									
					Total.		Negroes.		Indians.		Chinese.		Japanese.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	**6,361,502**	**5,737,372**	**5,440,619**	**4,969,608**	**920,883**	**767,764**	**893,384**	**746,715**	**24,237**	**19,910**	**760**	**1,100**	**2,502**	**39**
New England	188,802	191,888	188,460	191,594	342	294	310	264	32	29	.....	1	.....	.....
Middle Atlantic	468,379	485,618	466,418	483,772	1,961	1,846	1,310	1,497	638	337	5	12	8	.....
East North Central	1,123,489	1,135,823	1,117,772	1,129,810	5,717	6,013	4,843	5,179	870	830	2	4	2	.....
West North Central	1,109,948	1,060,744	1,100,084	1,049,857	9,864	10,887	5,603	7,076	4,238	3,807	2	4	21	.....
South Atlantic	1,111,881	962,225	756,019	673,354	355,862	288,871	354,530	287,933	1,303	935	13	3	16	.....
East South Central	1,042,480	903,313	717,262	635,418	325,218	267,895	324,885	267,530	332	365	1	.....	.....	.....
West South Central	943,186	754,853	734,125	570,949	209,061	183,904	201,422	176,899	7,584	6,989	10	16	45	.....
Mountain	183,446	101,327	175,418	96,521	8,028	4,806	218	133	7,524	4,551	91	122	195	.....
Pacific	189,891	141,581	185,061	138,333	4,830	3,248	263	204	1,716	2,067	636	938	2,215	39

In the country as a whole the number of negro farmers increased much more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than that of white farmers, the respective percentages of increase being 19.6 and 9.5. Only 1.4 per cent of all the negro farmers in 1910 were outside of the three divisions constituting the South, and it is noteworthy that the number in the North was smaller in 1910 than in 1900. The number of Chinese and Japanese farmers at both censuses was small, but the latter made a remarkable increase during the decade, while the former fell off considerably in number.

Country of birth of white farmers: 1910.—Table 16 shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the number of white farm operators born in each of the leading countries from which the United States receives immigrants.

Table 16

DIVISION.	WHITE FARM OPERATORS.											
	Total.	Born in United States.	Born in foreign countries.									
			Total.	Austria.	Hungary.	Great Britain and Ireland.					France.	Germany.
						Total.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Wales.		
United States	**5,440,619**	**4,763,256**	**669,556**	**33,336**	**3,827**	**87,538**	**39,728**	**33,480**	**10,220**	**4,110**	**5,832**	**221,800**
New England	188,460	160,196	27,451	843	248	7,062	2,429	3,751	714	198	306	2,481
Middle Atlantic	466,418	417,730	47,076	1,868	538	14,470	5,716	7,103	999	652	668	15,601
East North Central	1,117,772	927,524	188,153	6,874	840	20,800	10,332	7,466	2,080	922	1,353	79,813
West North Central	1,100,084	829,467	269,442	14,761	1,394	21,950	8,805	9,094	2,786	1,265	1,173	87,935
South Atlantic	756,019	748,411	7,141	344	165	2,141	1,134	633	313	61	112	2,635
East South Central	717,262	712,116	4,819	121	62	1,072	467	467	120	18	108	1,920
West South Central	734,125	691,971	41,501	6,173	264	2,853	1,558	781	417	97	650	15,420
Mountain	175,418	143,699	31,427	1,021	147	8,340	4,932	1,484	1,362	562	355	5,147
Pacific	185,061	132,142	52,546	1,331	169	8,820	4,355	2,701	1,429	335	1,107	10,848

DIVISION.	Born in foreign countries—Continued.												Country of birth not reported.
	Holland.	Italy.	Russia.	Poland.	Scandinavian countries.				Switzerland.	Other European countries.	Canada.	All other countries.[1]	
					Total.	Denmark.	Norway.	Sweden.					
United States	**13,790**	**10,614**	**25,788**	**7,228**	**155,570**	**28,375**	**59,742**	**67,453**	**14,333**	**17,689**	**61,878**	**10,333**	**7,807**
New England	75	652	1,169	372	2,278	390	141	1,747	207	948	10,611	169	813
Middle Atlantic	1,143	2,370	1,919	411	2,908	553	109	2,246	895	379	3,807	99	1,612
East North Central	6,719	654	1,941	3,466	32,560	5,739	13,330	13,491	4,062	4,527	24,262	291	2,095
West North Central	4,827	404	16,245	2,179	95,475	14,846	41,015	39,614	3,863	5,331	13,356	549	1,175
South Atlantic	52	214	143	69	407	124	93	190	247	75	443	94	467
East South Central	26	392	44	27	382	73	64	245	391	84	148	42	327
West South Central	139	2,089	1,686	562	2,276	491	404	1,381	712	842	847	6,988	653
Mountain	393	1,067	1,058	47	8,407	3,097	1,683	3,627	1,023	593	3,038	791	292
Pacific	425	2,772	1,583	95	10,877	3,062	2,903	4,912	2,033	4,910	5,366	1,310	373

[1] Includes those born at sea.

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

Division and class of operator.	Number of farms.		All land in farms (acres).		Improved land in farms (acres).		Value of land and buildings.		Per cent of total. Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	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**	**$7,353,431,195**	**$3,279,021,509**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White farmers:																
Total	2,207,406	1,879,721	311,843,743	323,424,305	122,955,109	102,893,486	6,453,298,861	2,898,740,541	71.3	71.7	88.0	89.3	81.6	81.6	87.8	88.4
Owners	1,326,044	1,183,806	214,923,693	209,756,484	79,582,541	69,940,143	4,223,935,087	1,947,821,958	42.8	45.2	60.6	57.9	52.8	55.5	57.4	59.4
Managers	15,084	17,172	24,316,249	50,877,426	3,126,093	3,051,584	367,948,147	220,573,860	0.5	0.7	6.9	14.1	2.1	2.4	5.0	6.7
Tenants	866,278	678,743	72,603,801	62,790,395	40,246,475	29,901,759	1,861,415,627	730,344,723	28.0	25.9	20.5	17.3	26.7	23.7	25.3	22.3
Colored farmers:																
Total	890,141	740,670	42,609,117	38,612,046	27,735,743	23,214,607	900,132,334	380,280,968	28.7	28.3	12.0	10.7	18.4	18.4	12.2	11.6
Owners	218,467	186,676	15,691,536	13,358,684	7,531,119	6,026,805	272,992,238	106,619,328	7.1	7.1	4.4	3.7	5.0	4.8	3.7	3.3
Managers	1,200	1,593	349,779	428,518	108,249	127,742	10,371,949	5,544,310	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tenants	670,474	552,401	26,567,802	24,824,844	20,096,375	17,060,060	616,768,147	268,117,330	21.6	21.1	7.5	6.9	13.3	13.5	8.4	8.2
South Atlantic	**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**
White farmers:																
Total	756,019	673,354	86,106,873	88,660,241	37,489,664	37,204,364	2,118,729,406	1,072,961,860	68.0	70.0	83.0	85.0	77.3	80.7	85.2	88.9
Owners	491,193	442,396	63,483,405	64,498,437	26,148,320	25,700,843	1,487,725,602	741,156,350	44.2	46.0	61.2	61.8	53.9	55.7	59.8	61.4
Managers	7,578	8,145	3,219,019	3,260,530	1,167,797	1,220,873	119,811,609	60,596,740	0.7	0.8	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.6	4.8	5.0
Tenants	257,248	222,813	19,404,449	20,901,274	10,173,547	10,282,648	511,192,135	271,208,770	23.1	23.2	18.7	20.0	21.0	22.3	20.6	22.5
Colored farmers:																
Total	355,862	288,871	17,675,382	15,637,265	10,990,069	8,895,862	367,707,068	133,387,758	32.0	30.0	17.0	15.0	22.7	19.3	14.8	11.1
Owners	101,961	85,116	5,646,378	4,427,439	2,695,947	2,099,232	105,568,619	36,982,908	9.2	8.8	5.4	4.2	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.1
Managers	720	970	145,371	201,074	61,287	66,764	5,727,681	2,937,580	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Tenants	253,181	202,785	11,883,633	11,008,752	8,232,835	6,729,866	256,410,768	93,467,270	22.8	21.1	11.5	10.6	17.0	14.6	10.3	7.7
East South Central	**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**
White farmers:																
Total	717,262	635,418	67,924,912	68,626,325	34,390,317	32,045,709	1,458,730,081	802,327,213	68.8	70.3	83.3	84.5	78.3	79.6	83.9	85.9
Owners	451,715	413,775	52,592,020	53,543,623	25,170,277	23,660,079	1,064,815,312	588,037,473	43.3	45.8	64.5	65.9	57.3	58.8	61.3	63.0
Managers	3,041	4,372	1,527,107	1,563,062	552,554	614,397	45,025,391	26,246,880	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.8
Tenants	262,506	217,271	13,805,785	13,519,640	8,667,486	7,771,233	348,889,378	188,042,860	25.2	24.1	16.9	16.6	19.7	19.3	20.1	20.1
Colored farmers:																
Total	325,218	267,895	13,595,717	12,621,318	9,556,529	8,191,628	279,667,758	131,453,610	31.2	29.7	16.7	15.5	21.7	20.4	16.1	14.1
Owners	58,737	49,911	4,539,952	3,837,853	2,213,645	1,714,020	70,937,214	28,539,910	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.1	3.1
Managers	249	324	76,360	60,388	26,237	25,866	2,572,270	1,282,910	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tenants	266,232	217,660	8,979,405	8,723,077	7,316,647	6,451,742	206,158,274	101,630,790	25.5	24.1	11.0	10.7	16.6	16.0	11.9	10.9
West South Central	**943,186**	**754,853**	**169,149,976**	**176,491,202**	**58,264,273**	**39,770,530**	**3,128,596,882**	**1,138,891,068**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White farmers:																
Total	734,125	570,949	157,811,958	166,137,739	51,075,128	33,643,413	2,875,839,374	1,023,451,468	77.8	75.6	93.3	94.1	87.7	84.6	91.9	89.9
Owners	383,136	327,635	98,848,268	91,714,424	28,263,944	20,579,221	1,671,394,113	618,628,135	40.6	43.4	58.4	52.0	48.5	51.7	53.4	54.3
Managers	4,465	4,655	19,570,123	46,053,834	1,405,742	1,216,314	203,111,147	133,730,240	0.5	0.6	11.6	26.1	2.4	3.1	6.5	11.7
Tenants	346,524	238,659	39,393,567	28,369,481	21,405,442	11,847,878	1,001,334,114	271,093,093	36.7	31.6	23.3	16.1	36.7	29.8	32.0	23.8
Colored farmers:																
Total	209,061	183,904	11,338,018	10,353,463	7,189,145	6,127,117	252,757,508	115,439,600	22.2	24.4	6.7	5.9	12.3	15.4	8.1	10.1
Owners	57,769	51,649	5,505,206	5,093,392	2,621,527	2,213,553	96,486,405	41,096,510	6.1	6.8	3.3	2.9	4.5	5.6	3.1	3.6
Managers	231	299	128,048	167,056	20,723	35,112	2,071,998	1,323,820	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tenants	151,061	131,956	5,704,764	5,093,015	4,546,893	3,878,452	154,199,105	73,019,270	16.0	17.5	3.4	2.9	7.8	9.8	4.9	6.4

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 18, on the following page, shows percentages of increase based on the preceding table.

The number of colored farmers in the South increased 20.2 per cent during the decade 1900 to 1910, as compared with an increase of 17.4 per cent in the number of white farmers. The acreage of land in farms operated by white farmers decreased somewhat in each geographic division of the South, while the acreage in farms operated by colored farmers increased in each of the three divisions, the percentages

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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.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
South Atlantic						
DELAWARE.						
White farmers:						
Total	9,914	8,869	981,893	1,013,662	676,462	$51,174,267
Owners	5,772	4,348	463,212	411,399	312,803	26,627,516
Managers	107	116	18,769	14,621	15,553	1,630,480
Tenants	4,035	4,405	499,912	587,651	348,106	22,916,271
Colored farmers:						
Total	922	818	56,973	52,566	37,076	1,981,716
Owners	406	332	13,615	12,373	9,274	547,551
Managers	16	15	2,395	1,523	2,034	145,800
Tenants	500	471	40,963	38,668	25,768	1,288,365
MARYLAND.						
White farmers:						
Total	42,551	40,169	4,698,623	4,795,774	3,136,185	231,467,339
Owners	29,569	26,251	2,783,279	2,698,151	1,806,918	128,885,932
Managers	901	947	193,930	193,449	120,254	23,296,191
Tenants	12,081	12,971	1,721,414	1,904,174	1,209,013	79,285,216
Colored farmers:						
Total	6,372	5,843	358,517	374,301	218,582	10,269,784
Owners	3,950	3,262	122,039	101,491	76,564	3,924,773
Managers	87	105	13,361	12,305	9,015	1,172,550
Tenants	2,335	2,476	223,117	260,505	133,003	5,172,461
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.						
White farmers:						
Total	205	252	5,968	8,181	5,038	8,141,943
Owners	110	128	2,371	2,779	2,069	2,231,400
Managers	14	18	1,452	1,984	1,259	3,232,843
Tenants	81	106	2,145	3,418	1,710	2,677,700
Colored farmers:						
Total	12	17	95	308	95	89,400
Owners	8	5	58	29	58	48,400
Managers	1	2	4	21	4	8,000
Tenants	3	10	33	258	33	33,000
VIRGINIA.						
White farmers:						
Total	135,904	123,052	17,257,416	17,678,765	8,758,850	486,833,558
Owners	101,436	87,589	13,334,122	12,786,864	6,802,428	374,781,761
Managers	1,445	1,897	630,340	753,678	306,482	26,023,611
Tenants	33,023	33,566	3,292,954	4,138,223	1,649,940	86,028,186
Colored farmers:						
Total	48,114	44,834	2,238,220	2,229,118	1,111,208	45,224,504
Owners	32,228	26,566	1,381,223	1,031,331	669,358	28,059,534
Managers	180	238	29,985	34,960	14,046	1,330,815
Tenants	15,706	18,030	827,012	1,162,827	427,804	15,834,155
WEST VIRGINIA.						
White farmers:						
Total	95,977	92,132	9,991,901	10,612,929	5,501,500	263,314,560
Owners	75,420	70,995	8,158,238	8,503,605	4,591,581	207,256,207
Managers	865	1,046	283,847	357,465	133,232	9,099,970
Tenants	19,692	20,091	1,549,816	1,751,859	776,687	46,958,383
Colored farmers:						
Total	708	742	34,541	41,584	20,257	1,076,394
Owners	558	534	25,957	25,797	14,522	738,261
Managers	7	8	655	1,529	602	35,695
Tenants	143	200	7,929	14,258	5,133	302,438
NORTH CAROLINA.						
White farmers:						
Total	188,069	169,773	19,253,325	19,794,218	7,082,344	387,358,391
Owners	123,877	113,052	14,458,827	15,096,578	5,027,216	282,524,092
Managers	1,044	936	563,385	380,947	154,738	13,652,244
Tenants	63,148	55,785	4,231,113	4,316,693	1,900,390	91,182,145
Colored farmers:						
Total	65,656	54,864	3,185,804	2,955,138	1,730,712	69,266,216
Owners	21,443	17,520	1,197,496	965,452	512,567	22,810,089
Managers	74	121	18,992	39,503	5,244	557,000
Tenants	44,139	37,223	1,969,316	1,950,183	1,212,901	45,899,127
SOUTH CAROLINA.						
White farmers:						
Total	79,636	69,954	9,571,552	10,192,938	3,499,775	233,888,327
Owners	43,978	40,447	6,953,459	7,265,012	2,261,431	163,591,621
Managers	732	874	504,958	619,590	126,932	10,305,245
Tenants	34,926	28,633	2,113,135	2,308,336	1,111,412	59,992,061
Colored farmers:						
Total	96,798	85,401	3,940,476	3,792,076	2,598,224	98,999,754
Owners	20,372	18,970	1,098,644	962,667	539,347	22,112,291
Managers	131	180	42,454	46,170	14,874	980,894
Tenants	76,295	66,251	2,799,978	2,783,239	2,044,003	75,906,569
GEORGIA.						
White farmers:						
Total	168,468	141,865	19,861,362	20,917,083	7,506,455	350,320,600
Owners	82,930	77,154	13,501,789	14,623,145	4,286,899	219,080,866
Managers	1,296	1,394	751,571	742,501	237,134	16,895,884
Tenants	84,242	63,317	5,608,002	5,551,437	2,982,422	114,343,850
Colored farmers:						
Total	122,559	82,826	7,092,051	5,474,974	4,791,562	128,883,732
Owners	15,698	11,375	1,349,503	924,262	644,396	20,540,910
Managers	123	208	27,554	52,676	11,216	758,037
Tenants	106,738	71,243	5,714,997	4,498,036	4,135,950	107,584,785
FLORIDA.						
White farmers:						
Total	35,295	27,289	4,484,833	3,646,691	1,323,055	106,230,421
Owners	28,101	22,432	3,828,108	3,116,913	1,056,975	82,746,957
Managers	1,174	917	270,767	196,295	72,213	15,675,141
Tenants	6,020	3,939	385,958	339,483	193,867	7,808,323
South Atlantic—Con.						
FLORIDA—continued.						
Colored farmers:						
Total	14,721	13,526	768,705	717,200	482,353	$11,915,568
Owners	7,298	6,552	458,443	404,037	229,861	6,786,810
Managers	101	93	9,974	12,385	4,252	738,890
Tenants	7,322	6,881	300,288	300,778	248,240	4,389,868
East South Central						
KENTUCKY.						
White farmers:						
Total	247,455	223,429	21,748,350	21,531,566	14,010,777	620,427,464
Owners	164,403	150,594	17,207,392	17,098,174	10,900,955	457,684,135
Managers	953	1,543	310,942	353,312	171,131	16,459,067
Tenants	82,099	71,292	4,230,016	4,080,080	2,938,691	146,284,262
Colored farmers:						
Total	11,730	11,238	440,777	447,856	343,694	15,031,908
Owners	5,929	5,402	255,363	236,150	185,789	7,154,168
Managers	40	63	4,318	8,907	3,577	377,455
Tenants	5,761	5,773	181,096	202,799	154,328	7,500,285
TENNESSEE.						
White farmers:						
Total	207,704	190,728	18,435,579	18,791,902	9,728,208	438,330,021
Owners	133,425	122,771	14,081,961	14,030,151	7,111,807	320,187,872
Managers	775	1,204	317,247	371,788	109,140	10,188,313
Tenants	73,504	66,753	4,036,371	4,390,023	2,507,261	107,953,836
Colored farmers:						
Total	38,308	33,895	1,606,078	1,550,096	1,162,276	42,192,566
Owners	10,700	9,426	590,676	493,824	349,692	12,179,780
Managers	51	82	17,682	11,966	6,778	804,505
Tenants	27,557	24,387	997,720	1,044,306	805,806	29,208,281
ALABAMA.						
White farmers:						
Total	152,458	129,137	15,640,877	15,965,260	6,130,405	214,334,864
Owners	86,847	79,362	11,813,387	12,348,537	3,944,413	149,586,796
Managers	594	802	349,285	347,089	115,087	6,550,964
Tenants	65,017	48,973	3,478,205	3,269,634	2,070,905	58,197,104
Colored farmers:						
Total	110,443	94,083	5,091,435	4,720,167	3,563,176	73,918,727
Owners	17,082	14,110	1,466,719	1,216,813	675,819	17,285,502
Managers	52	72	17,482	14,212	5,012	414,729
Tenants	93,309	79,901	3,607,234	3,489,142	2,882,345	56,218,496
MISSISSIPPI.						
White farmers:						
Total	109,645	92,124	12,100,106	12,337,537	4,520,927	185,637,732
Owners	67,040	61,048	9,489,280	10,066,761	3,213,102	137,356,509
Managers	719	823	549,633	490,873	157,196	11,827,047
Tenants	41,886	30,253	2,061,193	1,779,903	1,150,629	36,454,176
Colored farmers:						
Total	164,737	128,679	6,457,427	5,903,199	4,487,383	148,524,557
Owners	25,026	20,973	2,227,194	1,891,066	1,002,345	34,317,764
Managers	106	107	36,878	25,303	10,870	975,581
Tenants	139,605	107,599	4,193,355	3,986,830	3,474,168	113,231,212
West South Central						
ARKANSAS.						
White farmers:						
Total	151,085	131,711	14,762,752	14,333,097	6,303,048	240,153,704
Owners	91,987	84,794	11,185,428	11,152,225	4,273,857	161,187,795
Managers	717	739	322,093	304,544	109,631	10,201,748
Tenants	58,381	46,178	3,255,231	2,876,328	1,919,560	68,764,161
Colored farmers:						
Total	63,593	46,983	2,653,323	2,303,622	1,773,206	69,013,109
Owners	14,662	11,941	1,204,114	1,035,292	541,265	20,694,215
Managers	46	80	6,093	14,906	3,068	238,915
Tenants	48,885	34,962	1,443,116	1,253,424	1,228,873	48,079,979
LOUISIANA.						
White farmers:						
Total	65,667	57,809	8,315,160	8,711,079	3,809,409	192,610,792
Owners	42,264	38,323	5,931,428	6,423,557	2,466,112	121,341,966
Managers	873	955	965,381	954,065	406,395	29,298,223
Tenants	22,530	18,531	1,418,351	1,333,457	936,902	41,970,603
Colored farmers:						
Total	54,879	58,160	2,124,321	2,348,048	1,466,607	44,933,658
Owners	10,725	9,378	834,095	744,250	399,650	12,779,570
Managers	77	79	20,976	19,656	8,047	604,071
Tenants	44,077	48,703	1,268,650	1,584,142	1,058,910	31,550,017
OKLAHOMA.[1]						
White farmers:						
Total	169,521	94,775	26,582,642	21,128,187	16,378,518	601,455,431
Owners	74,254	50,018	14,397,140	10,685,337	8,587,571	385,536,954
Managers	624	492	422,384	2,840,991	175,443	8,612,109
Tenants	94,643	44,265	11,763,118	7,601,859	7,615,504	297,306,368
Colored farmers:						
Total	20,671	13,225	2,276,711	1,860,152	1,172,819	47,221,793
Owners	11,150	10,191	1,599,655	1,553,094	734,594	32,325,348
Managers	27	49	6,295	95,420	1,484	136,462
Tenants	9,494	2,985	670,761	211,638	436,741	14,759,983
TEXAS.						
White farmers:						
Total	347,852	286,654	108,151,404	121,965,376	24,584,153	1,751,619,447
Owners	174,631	154,500	67,334,272	63,453,305	12,936,404	1,003,327,398
Managers	2,251	2,469	17,860,265	41,954,234	714,273	154,999,067
Tenants	170,970	129,685	22,956,867	16,557,837	10,933,476	593,292,982
Colored farmers:						
Total	69,918	65,536	4,283,663	3,841,641	2,776,513	91,588,948
Owners	21,232	20,139	1,866,742	1,760,756	946,018	30,687,272
Managers	81	91	94,684	37,074	8,126	1,092,550
Tenants	48,605	45,306	2,322,237	2,043,811	1,822,369	59,809,126

[1] Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE.

In adopting the size groups into which farms are classified, the Census Bureau has taken account of the fact that in large sections of the country the boundaries of very many of the farms correspond more or less closely to the Government surveys of public land. The Government land has for the most part been sold or otherwise disposed of in quarter sections, containing 160 acres or approximately that amount; and where these have been broken up they have commonly been subdivided into "quarter-quarters," or 40-acre tracts. The greater number of farms, therefore, in a large part of the country, contain either 160 acres or some other multiple of 40 acres.

United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.—Table 22 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farms in each of the various size groups, and also the acreage for a smaller number of groups, for the United States as a whole.

Table 22

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.[1]		Number of farms.		All land in farms.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Amount.	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**
Under 20 acres	839,166	673,870	165,296	24.5	8,793,820	7,180,839	1,612,981	22.5	13.2	11.7	1.0	0.9
Under 3 acres	18,033	41,385	(2)	(2)					0.3	0.7		
3 to 9 acres	317,010	225,844	91,166	40.4					5.0	3.9		
10 to 19 acres	504,123	406,641	97,482	24.0					7.9	7.1		
20 to 49 acres	1,414,376	1,257,496	156,880	12.5	45,378,449	41,536,128	3,842,321	9.3	22.2	21.9	5.2	5.0
50 to 99 acres	1,438,069	1,366,038	72,031	5.3	103,120,868	98,591,699	4,529,169	4.6	22.6	23.8	11.7	11.8
100 to 174 acres	1,516,286	1,422,262	94,024	6.6	205,480,585	192,680,321	12,800,264	6.6	23.8	24.8	23.4	23.0
175 to 499 acres	978,175	868,020	110,155	12.7	265,289,069	232,954,515	32,334,554	13.9	15.4	15.1	30.2	27.8
175 to 259 acres	534,191	490,069	44,122	9.0					8.4	8.5		
260 to 499 acres	443,984	377,951	66,033	17.5					7.0	6.6		
500 to 999 acres	125,295	102,526	22,769	22.2	83,653,487	67,864,116	15,789,371	23.3	2.0	1.8	9.5	8.1
1,000 acres and over	50,135	47,160	2,975	6.3	167,082,047	197,784,156	−30,702,109	−15.5	0.8	0.8	19.0	23.6

[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 — Division and size group	Number of farms		All land in farms (acres)		Improved land in farms (acres)		Value of land and buildings		Per cent of total: Number of farms		All land in farms		Improved land in farms		Value of land and buildings	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES																
Total	6,361,502	5,737,372	878,798,325	838,591,774	478,451,750	414,498,487	$34,501,125,697	$16,614,647,491	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	839,166	673,870	8,793,820	7,180,839	7,991,543	6,440,447	1,309,907,611	632,723,627	13.2	11.7	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.6	3.8	3.8
20 to 49 acres	1,414,376	1,257,496	45,378,449	41,536,126	36,536,032	33,000,734	2,485,471,119	1,324,062,997	22.2	21.9	5.2	5.0	7.6	8.0	7.1	8.0
50 to 99 acres	1,436,069	1,366,038	103,120,868	98,591,699	71,155,246	67,344,759	5,029,510,723	2,824,081,603	22.6	23.8	11.7	11.8	14.9	16.2	14.5	17.0
100 to 174 acres	1,516,288	1,422,262	205,480,585	192,680,321	128,853,538	118,390,708	9,405,391,855	4,712,920,050	23.8	24.8	23.4	23.0	26.9	28.6	27.0	28.4
175 to 499 acres	978,175	868,020	265,289,069	232,954,515	161,775,502	135,530,043	11,762,614,964	5,148,077,147	15.4	15.1	30.2	27.8	33.8	32.7	33.8	31.0
500 to 999 acres	125,295	102,526	83,653,487	67,864,116	46,817,118	29,474,642	2,463,160,122	947,737,740	2.0	1.8	9.5	8.1	8.5	7.1	7.1	5.7
1,000 acres and over	50,135	47,160	167,082,047	197,784,156	31,262,771	24,317,154	2,325,069,303	1,025,044,327	0.8	0.8	19.0	23.6	6.5	5.9	6.7	6.2
NEW ENGLAND.																
Total	188,802	191,888	19,714,931	20,548,999	7,254,904	8,134,403	718,544,808	528,267,748	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	34,304	28,018	317,557	276,284	231,463	200,479	93,749,802	57,980,200	18.2	14.6	1.6	1.3	3.2	2.5	13.0	11.0
20 to 49 acres	33,822	33,805	1,101,352	1,134,595	575,903	604,403	99,415,227	75,887,880	17.9	17.6	5.6	5.5	7.9	7.4	13.8	14.4
50 to 99 acres	45,932	49,389	3,210,561	3,460,874	1,427,597	1,569,867	143,027,415	112,410,638	24.3	25.7	16.3	16.8	19.7	19.3	19.9	21.3
100 to 174 acres	44,019	48,039	5,575,475	6,042,138	2,198,055	2,507,554	167,577,293	128,858,450	23.3	25.0	28.3	29.4	30.3	30.8	23.3	24.4
175 to 499 acres	28,008	30,007	7,062,543	7,522,491	2,334,708	2,755,789	168,134,552	126,367,890	14.8	15.6	35.8	36.6	32.2	33.9	23.4	23.9
500 to 999 acres	2,139	2,133	1,324,559	1,288,248	312,640	358,662	27,992,625	17,957,540	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.4
1,000 acres and over	578	497	1,122,884	824,369	174,538	137,649	18,647,894	8,805,150	0.3	0.3	5.7	4.0	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.																
Total	468,379	485,618	43,191,056	44,860,090	29,320,894	30,786,211	2,442,949,103	1,948,997,940	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	80,919	75,165	751,343	721,639	645,000	629,450	235,705,545	161,690,010	17.3	15.5	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.0	9.6	8.3
20 to 49 acres	78,375	84,330	2,596,184	2,821,655	2,014,736	2,225,595	287,713,829	226,543,290	16.7	17.4	6.0	6.3	6.9	7.2	11.8	11.6
50 to 99 acres	130,702	142,341	9,335,076	10,107,376	7,028,777	7,651,789	597,452,188	494,483,240	27.9	29.3	21.6	22.5	24.0	24.9	24.5	25.4
100 to 174 acres	123,756	129,501	15,710,409	16,457,261	11,230,267	11,835,314	757,538,229	624,647,040	26.4	26.7	36.4	36.7	38.3	38.4	31.0	32.1
175 to 499 acres	52,310	51,815	12,531,376	12,362,281	7,720,162	7,779,729	487,133,975	388,660,190	11.2	10.7	29.0	27.6	26.3	25.3	19.9	19.9
500 to 999 acres	1,848	1,907	1,154,723	1,181,884	494,032	476,042	46,416,557	35,403,970	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
1,000 acres and over	469	559	1,111,945	1,207,994	187,920	188,292	30,988,780	17,570,200	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,123,489	1,135,823	117,929,148	116,340,761	88,947,228	86,670,271	8,873,991,594	4,912,597,440	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	108,283	100,071	1,002,397	968,368	893,205	864,666	240,935,704	135,930,180	9.6	8.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.8
20 to 49 acres	197,164	230,411	6,907,601	8,185,211	5,437,794	6,394,880	547,475,778	373,935,470	17.6	20.3	5.9	7.0	6.1	7.4	6.2	7.6
50 to 99 acres	340,940	350,291	25,448,406	26,211,781	19,692,117	19,964,780	1,776,191,397	1,076,060,430	30.3	30.8	21.6	22.5	22.1	23.0	20.0	21.9
100 to 174 acres	315,607	301,629	41,708,394	39,905,390	31,821,219	30,029,865	3,040,388,830	1,654,447,810	28.1	26.6	35.4	34.3	35.8	34.6	34.3	33.7
175 to 499 acres	155,585	146,901	38,250,593	36,115,424	28,505,359	26,554,255	2,985,416,667	1,509,324,270	13.8	12.9	32.4	31.0	32.0	30.6	33.6	30.7
500 to 999 acres	5,147	5,569	3,205,712	3,451,901	2,027,345	2,195,830	221,406,654	126,381,220	0.5	0.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
1,000 acres and over	763	951	1,406,045	1,502,686	570,189	665,995	62,176,558	36,518,060	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,109,948	1,060,744	232,648,121	201,008,713	164,284,862	135,643,828	11,614,665,870	4,651,282,998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	52,536	47,650	475,532	464,511	423,462	403,743	132,495,516	57,661,954	4.7	4.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2
20 to 49 acres	91,971	110,718	3,206,053	3,964,477	2,500,290	3,047,189	250,463,450	146,534,830	8.3	10.4	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.2	3.2
50 to 99 acres	181,843	212,600	13,808,123	16,094,073	10,848,559	12,518,337	897,439,966	506,081,490	16.4	20.0	5.9	8.0	6.6	9.2	7.7	10.9
100 to 174 acres	368,669	354,794	53,137,842	51,223,754	39,724,322	38,166,400	3,121,921,068	1,370,979,308	33.2	33.4	22.8	25.5	24.2	28.1	26.9	29.5
175 to 499 acres	346,875	288,187	99,858,046	81,982,257	76,716,957	60,221,593	5,437,429,108	2,007,589,126	31.3	27.2	42.9	40.8	46.7	44.4	46.8	43.2
500 to 999 acres	55,179	36,186	37,138,135	24,471,401	23,210,837	14,258,439	1,230,317,448	372,885,350	5.0	3.4	16.0	12.2	14.1	10.5	10.6	8.0
1,000 acres and over	12,875	10,609	25,024,390	22,808,240	10,860,435	7,028,127	544,599,254	189,550,940	1.2	1.0	10.8	11.3	6.6	5.2	4.7	4.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC.																
Total	1,111,881	962,225	103,782,255	104,297,506	48,479,733	46,100,226	2,486,436,474	1,206,349,618	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	186,956	147,165	1,991,481	1,523,823	1,760,123	1,329,173	148,599,191	60,017,520	16.8	15.3	1.9	1.5	3.6	2.9	6.0	5.0
20 to 49 acres	354,207	265,623	11,035,210	8,509,856	8,821,385	6,686,678	365,777,254	136,920,190	31.9	27.6	10.6	8.2	18.2	14.5	14.7	11.4
50 to 99 acres	251,901	216,522	17,173,796	14,791,972	10,013,755	8,482,251	467,510,682	201,290,600	22.7	22.5	16.5	14.2	20.7	18.4	18.8	16.7
100 to 174 acres	181,336	181,290	22,907,206	22,874,837	10,855,205	10,744,477	534,692,343	279,877,870	16.3	18.8	22.1	21.9	22.4	23.3	21.5	23.2
175 to 499 acres	117,899	128,541	31,000,073	34,002,583	12,264,756	13,296,834	657,034,694	364,705,180	10.6	13.4	29.9	32.7	25.3	28.8	26.4	30.2
500 to 999 acres	14,555	17,191	9,454,383	11,082,044	2,879,471	3,382,119	172,377,094	92,971,250	1.3	1.8	9.1	10.6	5.9	7.3	6.0	7.7
1,000 acres and over	5,027	5,893	10,220,106	11,452,391	1,885,038	2,178,694	140,445,216	70,567,008	0.5	0.6	9.8	11.0	3.9	4.7	5.6	5.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,042,480	903,313	81,520,629	81,247,643	43,946,846	40,237,337	1,738,397,839	933,780,823	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	211,614	153,359	2,485,330	1,834,590	2,380,281	1,715,807	122,796,696	51,232,040	20.3	17.0	3.0	2.3	5.4	4.3	7.1	5.5
20 to 49 acres	350,256	280,010	10,670,111	8,842,808	8,931,163	7,199,044	300,677,928	140,013,630	33.6	31.0	13.1	10.9	20.3	17.9	17.3	15.0
50 to 99 acres	225,976	204,914	15,708,129	14,273,248	9,740,827	8,626,698	341,585,076	171,108,660	21.7	22.7	19.3	17.6	22.2	21.4	19.7	18.3
100 to 174 acres	157,414	159,531	20,216,555	20,730,779	10,281,319	9,837,663	377,318,096	210,282,803	15.1	17.7	24.8	25.5	23.4	24.4	21.7	22.5
175 to 499 acres	86,297	92,783	22,187,511	24,100,920	9,710,562	9,846,077	424,085,873	259,612,140	8.3	10.3	27.2	29.7	22.1	24.5	24.4	27.8
500 to 999 acres	8,396	9,777	5,421,938	6,173,881	1,860,628	1,941,233	100,346,667	61,645,550	0.8	1.1	6.7	7.6	4.2	4.8	5.8	6.6
1,000 acres and over	2,527	2,939	4,831,055	5,291,617	1,042,066	1,070,215	71,586,903	39,886,000	0.2	0.3	5.9	6.5	2.4	2.7	4.1	4.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
Total	943,186	754,853	169,149,976	176,491,202	58,264,273	39,770,530	3,128,596,882	1,138,891,068	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	102,044	84,898	1,242,449	1,059,262	1,197,062	1,014,776	72,535,495	31,983,740	10.8	11.2	0.7	0.6	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.8
20 to 49 acres	251,444	218,481	8,037,214	6,983,734	6,966,847	6,061,500	254,640,834	118,319,860	26.7	28.9	4.8	4.0	12.0	15.2	8.1	10.4
50 to 99 acres	216,860	161,611	15,230,102	11,549,787	10,409,053	7,323,424	439,513,149	158,489,050	23.0	21.4	9.0	6.5	17.9	18.4	14.0	13.9
100 to 174 acres	222,794	178,015	30,702,647	24,869,710	16,991,457	11,200,820	785,668,672	250,220,768	23.6	23.6	18.2	14.1	29.2	28.2	25.1	22.0
175 to 499 acres	118,416	82,662	31,958,649	22,186,227	14,780,491	8,243,354	735,359,191	210,333,950	12.6	11.0	18.9	12.6	25.4	20.7	23.5	18.5
500 to 999 acres	18,232	15,047	12,188,175	9,927,387	3,620,037	2,324,192	229,842,248	75,937,760	1.9	2.0	7.2	5.6	6.2	5.8	7.3	6.7
1,000 acres and over	13,396	14,139	69,790,740	99,915,105	4,299,326	3,602,464	611,037,293	293,605,940	1.4	1.9	41.3	56.0	7.4	9.1	19.5	25.8
MOUNTAIN.																
Total	183,446	101,327	59,533,420	46,397,284	15,915,002	8,402,576	1,319,396,873	338,619,672	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	23,426	16,366	180,499	129,663	162,718	109,731	54,910,190	15,071,078	12.8	16.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	4.2	4.5
20 to 49 acres	19,383	12,685	642,802	422,912	497,568	306,586	87,355,935	21,245,087	10.6	12.5	1.1	0.9	3.1	3.6	6.6	6.3
50 to 99 acres	19,330	11,243	1,434,802	841,675	937,086	511,707	115,954,389	25,322,345	10.5	11.1	2.4	1.8	5.9	6.1	8.8	7.5
100 to 174 acres	64,783	33,963	9,976,088	5,217,740	3,495,991	2,014,774	282,364,876	70,241,205	35.3	33.5	16.8	11.2	22.0	24.0	21.4	20.7
175 to 499 acres	41,676	17,553	12,933,225	5,433,180	4,682,626	2,218,693	339,662,884	73,600,113	22.7	17.3	21.7	11.7	29.4	26.4	25.7	21.7
500 to 999 acres	8,483	4,932	5,910,654	3,539,684	2,036,857	1,072,124	140,170,808	38,692,090	4.6	4.9	9.9	7.6	12.8	12.8	10.6	11.4
1,000 acres and over	6,365	4,585	28,455,350	30,812,430	4,102,156	2,108,961	298,977,731	94,447,754	3.5	4.5	47.8	66.4	25.8	25.8	22.7	27.9
PACIFIC.																
Total	189,891	141,581	51,328,789	47,399,576	22,038,008	18,753,105	2,478,146,254	955,860,184	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres	39,084	21,178	347,232	202,709	298,229	172,622	208,179,472	61,156,905	20.6	15.0	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.9	8.4	6.4
20 to 49 acres	37,754	21,433	1,181,922	671,080	850,346	474,859	291,950,884	84,662,760	19.9	15.1	2.3	1.4	3.9	2.5	11.8	8.9
50 to 99 acres	24,585	17,127	1,771,873	1,260,913	1,057,475	695,906	250,836,461	78,835,150	12.9	12.1	3.5	2.7	4.8	3.7	10.1	8.2
100 to 174 acres	37,908	35,500	5,545,969	5,358,712	2,255,703	2,053,841	337,921,842	123,364,796	20.0	25.1	10.8	11.3	10.2	11.0	13.6	12.9
175 to 499 acres	31,109	29,571	9,507,053	9,189,152	5,059,881	4,613,119	528,357,960	207,884,288	16.4	20.9	18.5	19.4	23.0	24.6	21.3	21.7
500 to 999 acres	11,316	9,784	7,855,208	6,747,696	4,375,271	3,466,001	314,289,961	125,863,010	6.0	6.9	15.3	14.2	19.9	18.5	12.7	13.2
1,000 acres and over	8,135	6,988	25,119,532	23,969,324	8,141,103	7,276,757	546,609,674	274,093,275	4.3	4.9	48.9	50.6	36.9	38.8	22.1	28.7

The three northeastern divisions of the country, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central, show in general somewhat similar conditions with respect to the size of farms. In each the farms of 50 to 99 acres constituted in 1910 the most numerous group, and those of 100 to 174 acres the next most numerous. The group comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres is first in 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

Division and item.	Per cent of increase:[1] 1900 to 1910							
	All farms.	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.
United States:								
Number of farms	**10.9**	**24.5**	**12.5**	**5.3**	**6.6**	**12.7**	**22.2**	**6.3**
Acreage of farm land	**4.8**	**22.5**	**9.3**	**4.6**	**6.6**	**13.9**	**23.3**	**−15.5**
New England:								
Number of farms	−1.6	22.4	0.1	−7.0	−8.4	−6.7	0.3	16.3
Acreage of farm land	−4.1	14.9	−2.9	−7.2	−7.7	−6.1	2.8	36.2
Middle Atlantic:								
Number of farms	−3.5	7.7	−7.1	−8.2	−4.4	1.0	−3.1	−16.1
Acreage of farm land	−3.7	4.1	−8.0	−7.6	−4.5	1.4	−2.3	−8.0
East North Central:								
Number of farms	−1.1	8.2	−14.4	−2.7	4.6	5.9	−7.6	−19.8
Acreage of farm land	1.4	3.5	−15.6	−2.9	4.5	5.9	−7.1	6.4
West North Central:								
Number of farms	4.6	10.3	−16.9	−14.5	3.9	20.4	52.5	21.4
Acreage of farm land	15.7	2.4	−19.1	−14.2	3.7	21.8	51.8	9.7
South Atlantic:								
Number of farms	15.6	27.0	33.3	16.3	(2)	−8.3	−15.3	−14.7
Acreage of farm land	−0.5	30.7	29.7	16.1	0.1	−9.0	−14.7	−10.8
East South Central:								
Number of farms	15.4	38.0	25.1	10.3	−1.3	−7.0	−14.1	−14.0
Acreage of farm land	0.3	35.5	20.7	10.1	−2.5	−7.9	−12.2	−8.7
West South Central:								
Number of farms	24.9	20.2	15.1	34.2	25.2	43.3	21.2	−5.3
Acreage of farm land	−4.2	17.3	15.1	31.9	23.5	44.0	22.8	−30.1
Mountain:								
Number of farms	81.0	43.1	52.8	71.9	90.7	137.4	72.0	38.8
Acreage of farm land	28.3	39.2	52.0	70.5	91.2	138.0	67.0	−7.6
Pacific:								
Number of farms	34.1	84.6	76.1	43.5	6.8	5.2	15.7	16.4
Acreage of farm land	8.3	71.3	76.1	40.5	3.5	3.5	16.4	4.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Less than 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 less than 20 acres to $13.92 for farms of 1,000 acres and over, and that the average value per acre decreases uniformly as the size of the farms increases.

Table 25

DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS. Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES						
Total	**54.4**	**49.4**	**$5,471**	**$2,896**	**$39.60**	**$19.81**
Under 20 acres	**90.9**	**89.7**	**1,561**	**939**	**148.96**	**88.11**
20 to 49 acres	**80.6**	**79.4**	**1,757**	**1,053**	**54.77**	**31.88**
50 to 99 acres	**69.0**	**68.3**	**3,497**	**2,067**	**48.77**	**28.64**
100 to 174 acres	**62.7**	**61.4**	**6,203**	**3,314**	**45.77**	**24.46**
175 to 499 acres	**61.0**	**58.2**	**12,025**	**5,931**	**44.34**	**22.10**
500 to 999 acres	**48.8**	**43.4**	**19,819**	**9,244**	**29.68**	**13.97**
1,000 acres and over	**18.7**	**12.3**	**46,376**	**21,735**	**13.92**	**5.18**
NEW ENGLAND.						
Total	36.8	39.6	3,806	2,753	36.45	25.71
Under 20 acres	72.9	72.6	2,733	2,069	295.22	209.86
20 to 49 acres	52.3	53.3	2,939	2,245	90.27	66.89
50 to 99 acres	44.5	45.4	3,114	2,276	44.55	32.48
100 to 174 acres	39.4	41.5	3,807	2,682	30.06	21.33
175 to 499 acres	33.1	36.6	6,003	4,211	23.81	16.80
500 to 999 acres	23.6	27.8	13,087	8,419	21.13	13.94
1,000 acres and over	15.5	16.7	32,263	17,717	16.61	10.68
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.						
Total	67.9	68.6	5,216	4,013	56.56	43.45
Under 20 acres	85.8	87.2	2,913	2,151	313.71	224.06
20 to 49 acres	77.6	78.9	3,671	2,686	110.82	80.29
50 to 99 acres	75.3	75.7	4,571	3,474	64.00	48.92
100 to 174 acres	71.5	71.9	6,121	4,823	48.22	37.96
175 to 499 acres	61.6	62.9	9,312	7,501	38.87	31.44
500 to 999 acres	42.8	40.3	25,117	18,565	40.20	29.96
1,000 acres and over	16.9	15.6	66,074	31,431	27.87	14.54
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.						
Total	75.4	74.5	7,899	4,325	75.25	42.23
Under 20 acres	89.1	89.3	2,225	1,358	240.36	140.37
20 to 49 acres	78.7	78.1	2,777	1,623	79.26	45.68
50 to 99 acres	77.4	76.2	5,210	3,072	69.80	41.05
100 to 174 acres	76.3	75.2	9,633	5,485	72.90	41.46
175 to 499 acres	74.5	73.5	19,188	10,274	78.05	41.79
500 to 999 acres	63.2	63.6	43,017	22,694	69.07	36.61
1,000 acres and over	40.6	44.3	81,490	38,400	44.22	24.30
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.						
Total	70.6	67.5	10,464	4,385	49.92	23.14
Under 20 acres	89.1	86.9	2,522	1,210	278.63	124.13
20 to 49 acres	78.0	76.9	2,723	1,323	78.12	36.96
50 to 99 acres	78.6	77.8	4,935	2,380	64.99	31.45
100 to 174 acres	74.8	74.5	8,468	3,864	58.75	26.76
175 to 499 acres	76.8	73.5	15,675	6,966	54.45	24.49
500 to 999 acres	62.5	58.3	22,297	10,305	33.13	15.24
1,000 acres and over	43.4	30.8	42,299	17,867	21.76	8.31
SOUTH ATLANTIC.						
Total	46.7	44.2	$2,236	$1,254	$23.96	$11.57
Under 20 acres	88.4	87.2	795	408	74.62	39.39
20 to 49 acres	79.9	78.6	1,033	515	33.15	16.09
50 to 99 acres	58.3	57.3	1,856	930	27.22	13.61
100 to 174 acres	47.4	47.0	2,949	1,544	23.34	12.24
175 to 499 acres	39.6	39.0	5,573	2,837	21.19	10.71
500 to 999 acres	30.5	30.5	11,843	5,408	18.23	8.39
1,000 acres and over	18.4	19.0	27,938	11,975	13.74	6.16
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.						
Total	53.9	49.5	1,668	1,034	21.32	11.49
Under 20 acres	95.8	93.5	580	334	49.41	27.93
20 to 49 acres	83.7	81.4	858	500	28.18	15.83
50 to 99 acres	62.0	60.4	1,512	835	21.75	11.99
100 to 174 acres	50.9	47.5	2,397	1,318	18.66	10.14
175 to 499 acres	43.8	40.9	4,914	2,798	19.11	10.77
500 to 999 acres	34.3	31.4	11,952	6,305	18.51	9.98
1,000 acres and over	21.6	20.2	28,329	13,571	14.82	7.54
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.						
Total	34.4	22.5	3,317	1,509	18.50	6.45
Under 20 acres	96.3	95.8	711	377	58.38	30.19
20 to 49 acres	86.7	86.8	1,013	542	31.68	16.94
50 to 99 acres	68.3	63.4	2,027	981	28.86	13.72
100 to 174 acres	55.3	45.0	3,526	1,406	25.59	10.06
175 to 499 acres	46.2	37.2	6,210	2,545	23.01	9.48
500 to 999 acres	29.7	23.4	12,607	5,046	18.86	7.65
1,000 acres and over	6.2	3.6	45,613	20,766	8.76	2.94
MOUNTAIN.						
Total	26.7	18.1	7,192	3,342	22.16	7.30
Under 20 acres	90.2	84.6	2,344	921	304.21	116.23
20 to 49 acres	77.4	72.5	4,507	1,675	135.90	50.24
50 to 99 acres	65.3	60.8	5,999	2,252	80.82	30.09
100 to 174 acres	35.0	38.6	4,359	2,068	28.30	13.46
175 to 499 acres	36.2	40.8	8,150	4,193	26.26	13.55
500 to 999 acres	34.5	30.3	16,524	7,845	23.71	10.93
1,000 acres and over	14.4	7.0	46,972	20,599	10.51	3.07
PACIFIC.						
Total	42.9	39.6	13,050	6,751	48.28	20.17
Under 20 acres	85.9	85.2	5,326	2,888	599.54	301.70
20 to 49 acres	72.0	70.8	7,733	3,950	247.01	126.16
50 to 99 acres	59.7	55.2	10,203	4,603	141.57	62.52
100 to 174 acres	40.7	38.3	8,914	3,475	60.93	23.02
175 to 499 acres	53.2	50.2	16,984	7,030	55.58	22.62
500 to 999 acres	55.7	51.4	27,774	12,864	40.01	18.65
1,000 acres and over	32.4	30.4	67,192	39,223	21.76	11.44

Size groups, by states: 1910 and 1900.—Table 26 shows, by geographic divisions, for each state, the number and acreage of farms in the several size groups in 1910 and 1900, respectively.

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

Table 26

STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
New England						
MAINE.						
Total	60,016	59,299	6,296,859	6,299,946	2,360,657	$159,619,626
Under 20 acres	7,113	5,307	67,517	56,657	49,008	11,570,427
20 to 49 acres	9,492	9,267	314,397	317,627	154,846	15,302,117
50 to 99 acres	17,895	18,644	1,246,571	1,297,754	553,516	36,562,364
100 to 174 acres	16,633	17,191	2,078,196	2,127,393	838,328	50,555,750
175 to 499 acres	8,293	8,260	2,041,995	2,009,634	678,640	39,190,736
500 to 999 acres	461	516	284,828	306,709	61,914	4,161,055
1,000 acres and over	129	114	263,355	184,172	24,405	2,277,177
NEW HAMPSHIRE.						
Total	27,053	29,324	3,249,458	3,609,864	929,185	85,916,061
Under 20 acres	4,595	3,999	42,565	40,273	30,314	8,104,281
20 to 49 acres	4,509	4,765	146,013	163,050	68,056	9,187,967
50 to 99 acres	6,248	7,123	434,835	503,049	164,514	14,413,621
100 to 174 acres	6,247	7,430	787,462	935,586	255,561	19,065,747
175 to 499 acres	4,774	5,333	1,221,609	1,369,401	314,777	24,369,313
500 to 999 acres	513	510	322,557	308,766	58,667	6,197,466
1,000 acres and over	167	164	294,357	289,739	37,296	4,577,666
VERMONT.						
Total	32,709	33,104	4,663,577	4,724,440	1,633,965	112,588,275
Under 20 acres	4,578	3,285	40,250	32,276	29,952	7,692,142
20 to 49 acres	3,481	3,511	112,129	120,740	58,062	7,038,230
50 to 99 acres	5,910	6,513	424,012	468,227	182,638	13,057,680
100 to 174 acres	9,492	10,215	1,238,117	1,328,066	480,120	29,253,559
175 to 499 acres	8,516	8,943	2,187,113	2,280,010	757,888	43,794,392
500 to 999 acres	607	536	371,849	322,903	95,940	6,114,956
1,000 acres and over	125	101	290,107	172,218	29,365	5,637,316
New England—Con.						
MASSACHUSETTS.						
Total	36,917	37,715	2,875,941	3,147,064	1,164,501	$194,168,765
Under 20 acres	10,606	8,889	96,041	84,038	69,869	39,272,556
20 to 49 acres	8,890	8,875	287,509	290,522	156,902	36,665,199
50 to 99 acres	7,981	8,910	554,699	618,783	252,447	40,939,114
100 to 174 acres	5,703	6,660	721,710	825,328	290,707	34,863,149
175 to 499 acres	3,325	3,967	840,139	997,933	278,531	32,098,128
500 to 999 acres	319	339	197,218	210,173	47,817	6,375,095
1,000 acres and over	93	75	178,625	120,287	68,228	3,955,524
RHODE ISLAND.						
Total	5,292	5,498	443,308	455,602	178,344	27,932,860
Under 20 acres	1,377	1,412	12,387	11,378	9,873	5,169,439
20 to 49 acres	1,144	1,169	36,603	38,550	22,097	5,309,083
50 to 99 acres	1,264	1,256	87,794	87,093	41,493	6,140,026
100 to 174 acres	945	1,049	117,094	130,689	47,500	4,789,185
175 to 499 acres	487	550	121,822	136,387	42,914	5,056,297
500 to 999 acres	51	45	30,875	28,610	10,577	1,101,300
1,000 acres and over	24	17	36,733	22,895	3,890	366,930
CONNECTICUT.						
Total	26,815	26,948	2,185,788	2,312,083	988,252	138,319,221
Under 20 acres	6,035	5,126	58,797	51,062	42,447	21,940,957
20 to 49 acres	6,306	6,218	204,701	204,106	115,940	25,912,631
50 to 99 acres	6,634	6,943	462,650	485,968	232,989	31,914,010
100 to 174 acres	4,999	5,494	632,896	695,076	285,839	29,049,903
175 to 499 acres	2,613	2,954	649,805	729,126	261,958	23,625,686
500 to 999 acres	188	187	117,232	111,087	37,725	4,042,753
1,000 acres and over	40	26	59,707	35,058	11,354	1,833,281

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

Table 26—Contd. STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
Middle Atlantic						
NEW YORK.						
Total	215,597	226,720	22,030,367	22,648,109	14,844,039	$1,184,745,829
Under 20 acres	34,188	32,542	307,362	307,521	267,909	108,633,214
20 to 49 acres	31,047	35,123	1,028,991	1,180,411	801,480	129,618,019
50 to 99 acres	56,821	63,789	4,068,580	4,551,108	3,053,725	264,212,934
100 to 174 acres	61,031	63,846	7,804,307	8,157,512	5,540,335	360,162,667
175 to 499 acres	31,163	30,063	7,550,324	7,243,784	4,746,402	277,308,685
500 to 999 acres	1,104	1,109	685,906	690,692	316,532	27,143,232
1,000 acres and over	243	248	584,897	517,081	117,656	17,667,078
NEW JERSEY.						
Total	33,487	34,650	2,573,857	2,840,966	1,803,336	217,134,519
Under 20 acres	8,073	7,585	77,541	74,332	64,420	31,993,585
20 to 49 acres	7,607	7,632	243,806	249,077	187,500	33,700,754
50 to 99 acres	8,194	8,882	585,063	638,281	458,015	51,375,789
100 to 174 acres	7,207	7,855	911,564	991,720	698,575	59,041,617
175 to 499 acres	2,235	2,513	524,918	590,453	337,874	31,466,039
500 to 999 acres	112	110	70,426	67,963	30,988	5,129,585
1,000 acres and over	59	73	160,539	229,140	25,964	5,416,550
PENNSYLVANIA.						
Total	219,295	224,248	18,586,832	19,371,015	12,673,519	1,041,668,755
Under 20 acres	38,658	35,038	366,440	339,786	312,671	96,068,746
20 to 49 acres	39,721	41,575	1,323,387	1,392,167	1,025,756	124,395,056
50 to 99 acres	65,687	69,670	4,681,433	4,917,987	3,517,037	281,863,465
100 to 174 acres	55,518	57,800	6,994,538	7,308,029	4,991,357	338,333,945
175 to 499 acres	18,912	19,239	4,456,134	4,528,044	2,635,886	178,358,651
500 to 999 acres	632	688	398,391	423,229	146,512	14,143,740
1,000 acres and over	167	238	366,509	461,773	44,300	7,905,152
East North Central						
OHIO.						
Total	272,045	276,719	24,105,708	24,501,985	19,227,969	1,654,152,406
Under 20 acres	38,913	35,462	363,977	340,431	327,189	81,009,747
20 to 49 acres	50,331	57,566	1,719,606	1,972,566	1,441,294	149,415,179
50 to 99 acres	88,047	89,774	6,444,930	6,636,508	5,288,437	454,592,415
100 to 174 acres	68,746	67,258	8,850,408	8,663,663	7,053,181	569,462,824
175 to 499 acres	25,113	25,579	6,020,366	6,050,168	4,641,288	360,285,828
500 to 999 acres	783	916	488,963	574,368	355,502	29,425,733
1,000 acres and over	112	164	217,458	264,281	121,078	9,960,680
INDIANA.						
Total	215,485	221,897	21,299,823	21,619,623	16,931,252	1,594,275,596
Under 20 acres	23,644	21,976	221,480	218,458	196,615	43,197,215
20 to 49 acres	40,161	47,009	1,384,816	1,650,252	1,155,565	111,641,607
50 to 99 acres	67,221	71,055	4,977,801	5,251,514	4,097,432	371,629,800
100 to 174 acres	57,261	55,060	7,485,481	7,200,079	5,996,101	549,502,724
175 to 499 acres	26,107	25,479	6,400,036	6,267,774	4,923,766	465,787,540
500 to 999 acres	949	1,094	591,015	691,425	418,564	40,161,060
1,000 acres and over	142	224	239,194	340,121	143,209	12,355,650
ILLINOIS.						
Total	251,872	264,151	32,522,937	32,794,728	28,048,323	3,522,792,570
Under 20 acres	20,294	19,035	186,520	194,355	169,516	59,074,577
20 to 49 acres	33,322	41,160	1,129,398	1,431,732	973,339	111,860,899
50 to 99 acres	57,917	65,851	4,337,599	4,979,857	3,795,685	405,785,654
100 to 174 acres	80,539	81,338	10,964,517	11,065,345	9,672,197	1,174,168,111
175 to 499 acres	57,755	53,834	14,446,916	13,481,125	12,384,215	1,627,581,457
500 to 999 acres	1,842	2,051	1,135,951	1,258,084	849,906	116,284,511
1,000 acres and over	203	282	322,036	384,230	203,465	28,037,361
MICHIGAN.						
Total	206,960	203,261	18,940,614	17,561,698	12,832,078	901,138,299
Under 20 acres	14,785	13,470	137,131	130,371	121,750	28,255,364
20 to 49 acres	49,890	50,197	1,814,802	2,183,332	1,351,445	106,804,968
50 to 99 acres	73,748	71,021	5,537,099	5,305,994	3,998,814	271,485,989
100 to 174 acres	50,622	43,741	6,591,003	5,692,182	4,539,148	301,276,358
175 to 499 acres	17,143	15,179	4,125,482	3,675,739	2,602,019	174,584,535
500 to 999 acres	607	517	391,180	324,843	159,477	13,040,547
1,000 acres and over	165	130	343,917	249,237	59,425	5,690,538
WISCONSIN.						
Total	177,127	169,795	21,060,066	19,862,727	11,907,606	1,201,632,723
Under 20 acres	10,647	9,528	93,289	84,753	78,135	29,398,801
20 to 49 acres	23,460	25,479	858,979	947,329	516,151	67,753,125
50 to 99 acres	54,007	52,590	4,150,977	4,037,908	2,511,749	272,697,539
100 to 174 acres	58,439	54,232	7,816,985	7,284,121	4,560,592	445,978,819
175 to 499 acres	29,467	26,830	7,257,793	6,640,618	3,954,071	357,177,307
500 to 999 acres	966	991	598,603	603,181	243,896	22,494,803
1,000 acres and over	141	145	283,440	264,817	43,012	6,132,329
West North Central						
MINNESOTA.						
Total	156,137	154,659	27,675,823	26,248,498	19,643,533	1,202,441,426
Under 20 acres	5,619	4,803	49,878	43,331	39,373	14,224,838
20 to 49 acres	12,028	13,278	435,963	494,528	244,221	28,966,718
50 to 99 acres	26,571	30,990	2,055,944	2,316,708	1,258,358	106,823,204
100 to 174 acres	55,424	56,785	8,031,778	8,508,727	5,245,521	355,727,207
175 to 499 acres	52,836	45,473	14,515,821	12,375,525	10,910,810	653,616,766
500 to 999 acres	3,359	2,965	2,118,081	1,871,977	1,617,491	85,672,938
1,000 acres and over	300	365	468,358	637,702	327,759	17,409,755
IOWA.						
Total	217,044	228,622	33,930,688	34,574,337	29,491,199	3,257,379,400
Under 20 acres	13,724	11,648	117,965	109,927	102,881	39,306,861
20 to 49 acres	15,678	21,475	537,644	765,266	450,517	63,602,308
50 to 99 acres	38,712	49,665	2,980,189	3,828,843	2,619,874	295,461,882
100 to 174 acres	80,121	79,923	11,243,738	11,197,376	10,009,429	1,096,625,573
175 to 499 acres	66,165	62,753	17,206,099	16,361,478	14,875,500	1,614,102,750
500 to 999 acres	2,430	2,818	1,513,469	1,764,029	1,203,407	122,994,559
1,000 acres and over	214	340	331,584	547,418	229,591	25,195,467
MISSOURI.						
Total	277,244	284,886	34,591,248	33,997,873	24,581,186	1,716,204,386
Under 20 acres	19,756	19,088	192,760	198,193	176,479	42,818,101
20 to 49 acres	47,398	56,931	1,657,429	2,028,673	1,312,077	101,486,534
50 to 99 acres	74,178	78,933	5,524,548	5,885,823	4,184,784	276,273,994
100 to 174 acres	80,020	78,941	10,701,983	10,573,397	7,666,746	503,288,840
175 to 499 acres	51,921	47,131	13,374,223	12,149,760	9,356,608	649,467,153
500 to 999 acres	3,427	3,268	2,180,501	2,090,466	1,412,313	105,685,100
1,000 acres and over	544	594	959,804	1,071,561	472,179	37,184,664
West N. Central—Continued.						
NORTH DAKOTA.						
Total	74,360	45,332	28,426,650	15,542,640	20,455,092	$822,656,744
Under 20 acres	229	791	1,601	7,711	1,224	364,599
20 to 49 acres	450	555	16,087	18,063	10,718	739,953
50 to 99 acres	1,207	716	94,199	59,040	53,653	2,539,341
100 to 174 acres	23,003	18,471	3,640,003	2,945,787	2,124,647	83,425,352
175 to 499 acres	34,393	18,339	12,000,916	6,403,548	9,063,590	354,271,009
500 to 999 acres	12,662	5,114	8,783,550	3,561,491	6,675,379	271,500,607
1,000 acres and over	2,416	1,346	3,889,694	2,547,000	2,525,881	109,815,883
SOUTH DAKOTA.						
Total	77,644	52,622	26,016,892	19,070,616	15,827,208	1,005,080,807
Under 20 acres	808	807	6,612	5,080	5,685	1,868,690
20 to 49 acres	1,121	967	39,475	36,346	30,001	3,061,278
50 to 99 acres	2,406	2,214	183,202	168,923	134,340	10,407,857
100 to 174 acres	28,396	16,144	4,458,036	2,382,021	2,113,308	149,337,025
175 to 499 acres	33,041	23,375	10,819,704	8,019,437	8,064,822	504,518,418
500 to 999 acres	9,668	7,074	6,583,127	5,005,021	3,886,801	239,012,732
1,000 acres and over	2,174	2,041	3,926,736	3,453,788	1,592,251	96,874,817
NEBRASKA.						
Total	129,678	121,525	38,622,021	29,911,779	24,382,577	1,813,346,935
Under 20 acres	4,358	3,507	37,150	31,203	34,074	14,379,350
20 to 49 acres	4,558	5,243	152,474	184,424	134,271	19,378,544
50 to 99 acres	12,618	17,979	971,897	1,367,012	879,406	88,286,663
100 to 174 acres	43,916	46,109	6,543,429	6,978,190	5,675,821	507,591,497
175 to 499 acres	47,233	40,271	13,923,207	11,865,326	10,633,939	878,937,406
500 to 999 acres	13,128	6,052	8,837,526	4,150,909	3,888,358	185,509,755
1,000 acres and over	3,867	2,364	8,156,338	5,334,715	3,136,708	119,263,720
KANSAS.						
Total	177,841	173,098	43,384,799	41,662,370	29,904,067	1,737,556,172
Under 20 acres	8,042	7,006	69,566	69,066	63,746	19,533,087
20 to 49 acres	10,738	12,269	366,381	437,177	318,485	33,138,115
50 to 99 acres	26,151	32,103	1,998,144	2,467,724	1,718,144	117,647,025
100 to 174 acres	57,789	58,421	8,518,875	8,638,256	6,888,850	425,925,574
175 to 499 acres	61,286	50,845	18,018,076	14,807,183	13,811,688	782,515,666
500 to 999 acres	10,475	8,895	7,121,881	6,027,508	4,527,088	219,941,757
1,000 acres and over	3,360	3,559	7,291,876	9,216,056	2,576,066	138,854,948
South Atlantic						
DELAWARE.						
Total	10,836	9,687	1,038,866	1,066,228	713,538	53,155,983
Under 20 acres	1,535	877	15,185	9,580	13,404	3,913,303
20 to 49 acres	1,988	1,568	66,119	52,439	52,746	5,559,301
50 to 99 acres	2,977	2,610	211,100	186,885	154,027	10,989,516
100 to 174 acres	2,849	2,923	359,476	370,605	249,355	15,699,291
175 to 499 acres	1,429	1,633	345,465	396,319	226,100	15,893,322
500 to 999 acres	52	71	32,210	42,682	14,083	1,053,950
1,000 acres and over	6	5	9,311	7,718	3,823	47,300
MARYLAND.						
Total	48,923	46,012	5,057,140	5,170,075	3,354,767	241,737,123
Under 20 acres	10,232	8,150	97,263	82,774	80,696	17,813,279
20 to 49 acres	8,629	7,683	278,402	254,342	209,115	22,791,832
50 to 99 acres	9,946	9,307	700,098	658,833	497,340	36,304,852
100 to 174 acres	11,457	11,543	1,486,215	1,494,118	1,049,206	63,818,929
175 to 499 acres	8,070	8,659	2,055,882	2,206,470	1,329,921	87,550,094
500 to 999 acres	506	591	312,911	354,853	151,285	10,724,022
1,000 acres and over	83	79	126,369	118,685	37,204	2,734,115
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.						
Total	217	269	6,063	8,489	5,133	8,231,343
Under 20 acres	122	154	1,039	1,463	1,001	3,723,300
20 to 49 acres	65	71	1,878	2,107	1,650	2,034,300
50 to 99 acres	17	31	1,114	2,205	812	987,000
100 to 174 acres	10	9	1,115	1,037	813	936,743
175 to 499 acres	3	2	917	375	857	550,000
500 to 999 acres	.....	2	.....	1,302	.....	.....
1,000 acres and over	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VIRGINIA.						
Total	184,018	167,886	19,495,636	19,907,883	9,870,058	532,058,062
Under 20 acres	39,746	32,903	397,425	324,257	321,370	31,523,270
20 to 49 acres	42,390	35,644	1,332,113	1,125,988	894,682	49,994,079
50 to 99 acres	38,342	33,948	2,648,520	2,376,444	1,495,798	77,362,360
100 to 174 acres	32,997	32,466	4,191,039	4,102,998	2,194,055	108,368,330
175 to 499 acres	26,101	27,725	6,937,154	7,425,185	3,382,003	170,377,481
500 to 999 acres	3,450	4,100	2,216,101	2,616,261	973,035	53,041,674
1,000 acres and over	992	1,100	1,773,284	1,936,750	609,115	41,390,868
WEST VIRGINIA.						
Total	96,685	92,874	10,026,442	10,654,513	5,521,757	264,390,954
Under 20 acres	15,399	13,081	149,047	129,864	128,207	12,055,803
20 to 49 acres	20,323	19,306	676,999	645,963	456,945	22,929,321
50 to 99 acres	26,806	25,529	1,875,754	1,765,028	1,155,188	49,093,413
100 to 174 acres	20,156	20,164	2,557,005	2,544,791	1,509,134	64,873,363
175 to 499 acres	12,248	12,669	3,179,329	3,312,251	1,605,072	80,792,565
500 to 999 acres	1,316	1,511	849,970	977,235	366,356	19,609,782
1,000 acres and over	437	614	738,348	1,279,381	210,855	15,036,707
NORTH CAROLINA.						
Total	253,725	224,637	22,439,129	22,749,356	8,813,056	456,624,607
Under 20 acres	43,224	33,184	485,387	357,540	427,423	24,749,610
20 to 49 acres	75,629	59,913	2,326,984	1,880,512	1,705,751	72,871,655
50 to 99 acres	62,157	55,028	4,253,522	3,742,478	2,086,897	101,807,106
100 to 174 acres	43,987	44,052	5,532,657	5,514,229	2,098,630	107,303,214
175 to 499 acres	25,254	28,236	6,504,207	7,363,558	1,906,623	107,251,793
500 to 999 acres	2,669	3,275	1,724,796	2,098,813	365,077	24,677,277
1,000 acres and over	805	949	1,611,576	1,792,226	222,655	17,963,952
SOUTH CAROLINA.						
Total	176,434	155,355	13,512,028	13,985,014	6,097,999	332,888,081
Under 20 acres	37,985	33,096	412,235	333,961	391,563	19,781,861
20 to 49 acres	70,582	54,384	2,672,476	1,660,059	1,791,196	71,354,028
50 to 99 acres	33,147	29,944	2,205,541	2,005,919	1,293,355	68,415,043
100 to 174 acres	19,427	20,532	2,433,404	2,576,058	1,005,949	60,528,192
175 to 499 acres	12,539	14,075	3,349,902	3,791,972	1,046,858	69,933,577
500 to 999 acres	1,942	2,314	1,277,578	1,508,769	306,337	22,659,523
1,000 acres and over	812	1,010	1,760,892	2,108,276	262,741	20,215,857

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

Table 26—Contd. STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
South Atlantic—Continued.						
GEORGIA.						
Total	291,027	224,691	26,953,413	26,392,057	12,298,017	$479,204,332
Under 20 acres	29,629	19,356	348,103	223,685	327,212	19,929,323
20 to 49 acres	117,432	73,408	3,709,289	2,421,384	3,318,067	96,117,977
50 to 99 acres	68,519	52,251	4,553,582	3,472,677	2,968,547	102,927,993
100 to 174 acres	42,275	41,661	5,223,132	5,150,210	2,367,863	92,772,819
175 to 499 acres	27,710	31,439	7,412,596	8,469,107	2,288,329	102,831,020
500 to 999 acres	3,950	4,718	2,604,839	3,074,445	595,659	32,471,115
1,000 acres and over	1,521	1,858	3,101,872	3,580,549	432,340	32,154,085
FLORIDA.						
Total	50,016	40,814	5,253,538	4,363,891	1,805,408	118,145,989
Under 20 acres	9,084	6,364	85,797	60,699	69,247	15,109,442
20 to 49 acres	17,169	13,646	570,960	467,062	391,233	22,124,761
50 to 99 acres	9,999	7,874	724,565	581,503	361,791	19,623,399
100 to 174 acres	8,178	7,940	1,123,163	1,120,791	380,200	20,391,462
175 to 499 acres	4,545	4,103	1,214,621	1,097,346	388,993	21,854,842
500 to 999 acres	670	609	435,978	407,684	107,639	8,139,751
1,000 acres and over	371	278	1,098,454	628,806	106,305	10,902,332
East South Central						
KENTUCKY.						
Total	259,185	234,667	22,189,127	21,979,422	14,354,471	635,459,372
Under 20 acres	55,472	42,904	585,546	465,040	554,143	36,723,010
20 to 49 acres	58,537	51,850	1,854,214	1,658,283	1,495,951	68,341,744
50 to 99 acres	65,778	60,435	4,556,297	4,161,328	3,174,258	119,994,284
100 to 174 acres	50,134	48,564	6,282,939	6,107,837	4,117,357	156,477,645
175 to 499 acres	26,639	27,886	6,711,828	7,087,446	4,077,796	193,447,982
500 to 999 acres	2,181	2,470	1,370,115	1,513,808	688,727	40,615,629
1,000 acres and over	444	558	828,188	985,680	246,239	19,859,078
TENNESSEE.						
Total	246,012	224,623	20,041,657	20,342,058	10,890,484	480,522,587
Under 20 acres	47,341	36,542	547,322	430,110	501,007	31,506,673
20 to 49 acres	72,212	61,442	2,240,374	1,937,942	1,800,374	74,475,941
50 to 99 acres	60,105	57,265	4,147,088	3,935,990	2,581,648	104,019,256
100 to 174 acres	41,545	42,476	5,256,026	5,371,931	2,802,232	113,199,169
175 to 499 acres	22,450	24,274	5,724,087	6,216,250	2,619,991	120,220,288
500 to 999 acres	1,878	2,058	1,189,042	1,285,379	422,571	23,618,950
1,000 acres and over	481	566	937,718	1,164,456	162,661	13,482,310
ALABAMA.						
Total	262,901	223,220	20,732,312	20,685,427	9,693,581	288,253,591
Under 20 years	41,858	31,643	477,518	362,820	461,806	17,732,596
20 to 49 acres	106,841	80,784	3,294,559	2,579,379	2,803,670	65,174,986
50 to 99 acres	55,448	47,745	3,862,717	3,309,528	2,289,469	61,745,865
100 to 174 acres	35,563	37,111	4,674,360	4,963,792	1,857,959	56,058,111
175 to 499 acres	20,693	22,193	5,257,792	5,891,271	1,602,363	55,450,822
500 to 999 acres	2,276	2,788	1,497,299	1,808,499	374,410	16,116,822
1,000 acres and over	822	956	1,668,067	1,710,138	303,904	15,974,389
MISSISSIPPI.						
Total	274,382	220,803	18,557,533	18,240,736	9,008,310	334,162,289
Under 20 acres	66,943	42,270	874,944	576,620	863,325	36,834,417
20 to 49 acres	112,666	85,934	3,280,964	2,667,004	2,831,168	92,685,257
50 to 99 acres	44,645	39,469	3,142,027	2,806,402	1,695,452	55,825,671
100 to 174 acres	30,172	31,380	4,003,230	4,287,219	1,503,771	51,583,771
175 to 499 acres	17,115	18,430	4,493,804	4,905,953	1,410,412	54,966,781
500 to 999 acres	2,061	2,461	1,365,482	1,566,195	374,920	19,995,266
1,000 acres and over	780	859	1,397,082	1,431,343	329,262	22,271,126
West South Central						
ARKANSAS.						
Total	214,678	178,694	17,416,075	16,636,719	8,076,254	309,166,813
Under 20 acres	36,259	24,665	476,539	331,590	467,555	21,086,055
20 to 49 acres	74,983	55,332	2,343,264	1,806,004	1,944,165	70,534,909
50 to 99 acres	45,373	38,595	3,299,148	2,867,527	1,799,792	63,290,020
100 to 174 acres	39,353	42,007	5,395,529	5,915,487	1,993,878	66,823,373
175 to 499 acres	17,149	16,440	4,316,389	4,155,598	1,455,435	57,492,644
500 to 999 acres	1,163	1,239	763,283	811,737	228,306	14,164,369
1,000 acres and over	398	416	821,923	748,776	187,123	15,785,443
LOUISIANA.						
Total	120,546	115,969	10,439,481	11,059,127	5,276,016	237,544,450
Under 20 acres	29,256	25,782	355,220	322,025	345,303	17,800,570
20 to 49 acres	46,389	44,622	1,397,534	1,330,953	1,164,909	41,491,842
50 to 99 acres	20,248	18,179	1,418,628	1,272,079	821,543	32,597,748
100 to 174 acres	13,681	15,633	1,817,211	2,150,489	789,583	30,213,391
175 to 499 acres	8,406	9,015	2,274,598	2,452,116	958,320	39,499,613
500 to 999 acres	1,548	1,688	1,036,218	1,118,940	453,758	23,317,045
1,000 acres and over	1,018	1,050	2,140,072	2,412,525	742,600	52,624,241
OKLAHOMA.[1]						
Total	190,192	108,000	28,859,353	22,988,339	17,551,337	738,677,224
Under 20 acres	7,158	6,731	80,936	78,682	76,769	6,672,521
20 to 49 acres	31,489	19,390	1,065,835	625,971	930,731	30,170,704
50 to 99 acres	39,002	16,300	2,798,885	1,149,099	2,042,852	75,944,069
100 to 174 acres	75,186	48,983	11,217,524	7,547,936	7,118,362	314,897,360
175 to 499 acres	33,812	13,206	9,429,784	3,725,720	5,914,539	248,931,705
500 to 999 acres	2,688	1,937	1,767,120	1,266,374	876,997	35,255,653
1,000 acres and over	857	1,453	2,499,270	8,594,557	591,087	26,805,212
TEXAS.						
Total	417,770	352,190	112,435,067	125,807,017	27,360,669	1,843,208,395
Under 20 acres	29,371	27,720	329,754	326,955	307,435	26,976,349
20 to 49 acres	98,583	99,137	3,230,581	3,220,806	2,927,042	112,443,379
50 to 99 acres	112,237	88,537	7,713,441	6,261,082	5,744,866	267,691,312
100 to 174 acres	94,574	71,392	12,272,384	9,255,798	7,089,634	373,734,548
175 to 499 acres	59,049	44,001	15,937,878	11,852,793	6,452,197	389,435,229
500 to 999 acres	12,833	10,183	8,621,554	6,730,336	2,060,976	157,105,181
1,000 acres and over	11,123	11,220	64,329,475	88,159,247	2,778,516	515,822,397
Mountain						
MONTANA.						
Total	26,214	13,370	13,545,603	11,844,454	3,640,309	$251,625,930
Under 20 acres	755	653	4,382	3,644	3,842	1,917,013
20 to 49 acres	956	399	33,662	16,251	21,399	3,462,310
50 to 99 acres	1,260	563	96,034	43,476	55,645	6,799,281
100 to 174 acres	10,552	5,613	1,648,834	882,023	614,349	43,134,560
175 to 499 acres	8,339	3,596	2,608,526	1,157,455	923,664	64,052,439
500 to 999 acres	2,353	1,257	1,654,257	900,121	599,093	38,615,276
1,000 acres and over	1,999	1,289	7,439,908	8,841,484	1,422,317	93,645,051
IDAHO.						
Total	30,807	17,471	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,778,740	245,065,825
Under 20 acres	2,005	804	16,286	5,580	14,963	6,167,205
20 to 49 acres	4,048	1,478	144,087	54,770	111,568	19,458,414
50 to 99 acres	5,820	2,306	443,682	176,764	280,371	34,251,759
100 to 174 acres	11,891	8,998	1,793,755	1,386,070	792,797	69,712,591
175 to 499 acres	5,866	3,278	1,708,591	958,576	977,778	73,842,412
500 to 999 acres	921	436	610,397	286,417	344,077	24,255,139
1,000 acres and over	256	171	566,806	336,726	257,186	17,378,305
WYOMING.						
Total	10,987	6,095	8,543,010	8,124,536	1,256,160	97,915,277
Under 20 acres	420	502	1,116	511	951	389,589
20 to 49 acres	338	75	12,610	3,119	8,941	794,290
50 to 99 acres	645	257	49,985	21,745	33,007	2,310,865
100 to 174 acres	3,816	2,201	595,182	345,033	174,978	12,457,188
175 to 499 acres	3,629	1,420	1,166,263	498,993	330,228	22,562,822
500 to 999 acres	984	723	703,831	590,490	189,064	13,119,697
1,000 acres and over	1,155	917	6,014,023	6,664,645	518,991	46,280,826
COLORADO.						
Total	46,170	24,700	13,532,113	9,474,588	4,302,101	408,518,861
Under 20 acres	5,070	2,873	40,432	22,523	37,538	25,630,351
20 to 49 acres	3,882	2,122	126,209	72,403	99,671	28,470,967
50 to 99 acres	4,384	2,526	328,961	199,057	235,870	37,509,580
100 to 174 acres	16,355	9,104	2,526,569	1,409,466	978,512	93,753,309
175 to 499 acres	12,476	5,372	3,929,716	1,701,623	1,456,957	115,238,983
500 to 999 acres	2,426	1,466	1,699,403	1,043,856	557,631	40,327,319
1,000 acres and over	1,577	1,237	4,880,823	5,025,660	935,922	67,588,352
NEW MEXICO.						
Total	35,676	12,311	11,270,021	5,130,878	1,467,191	111,830,999
Under 20 acres	6,885	5,057	55,286	41,867	46,776	5,584,194
20 to 49 acres	2,812	2,197	87,971	65,950	57,882	6,132,982
50 to 99 acres	1,820	959	132,025	65,875	62,466	6,281,688
100 to 174 acres	15,363	2,696	2,418,328	413,440	545,207	27,994,954
175 to 499 acres	7,388	769	2,322,242	229,909	504,519	26,054,455
500 to 999 acres	836	308	584,375	218,411	96,895	7,548,783
1,000 acres and over	572	325	5,669,794	4,095,426	153,446	32,233,043
ARIZONA.						
Total	9,227	5,809	1,246,613	1,935,327	350,173	47,285,310
Under 20 acres	3,346	2,038	15,496	12,830	14,367	2,623,273
20 to 49 acres	1,477	922	46,757	29,530	37,271	5,824,965
50 to 99 acres	820	674	59,047	49,856	38,273	5,862,640
100 to 174 acres	2,591	1,581	399,210	241,983	95,442	12,157,575
175 to 499 acres	757	411	225,491	125,102	79,033	10,120,344
500 to 999 acres	164	112	112,612	76,114	37,001	3,873,652
1,000 acres and over	72	71	388,000	1,399,912	48,186	6,822,861
UTAH.						
Total	21,676	19,387	3,397,699	4,116,951	1,368,211	117,545,332
Under 20 acres	4,674	4,204	45,627	40,732	42,696	11,996,852
20 to 49 acres	5,550	5,261	181,178	173,303	153,899	22,188,727
50 to 99 acres	4,170	3,741	293,613	268,889	214,976	20,965,001
100 to 174 acres	3,660	3,363	512,595	480,041	256,127	19,690,152
175 to 499 acres	2,681	2,202	745,164	603,095	328,168	21,359,510
500 to 999 acres	551	368	370,088	244,291	133,974	7,626,182
1,000 acres and over	390	248	1,249,434	2,306,600	238,371	13,718,908
NEVADA.						
Total	2,689	2,184	2,714,757	2,565,647	752,117	39,609,339
Under 20 acres	271	235	1,874	1,970	1,585	601,713
20 to 49 acres	320	231	10,328	7,586	6,937	1,023,280
50 to 99 acres	411	217	31,455	16,013	16,478	1,973,575
100 to 174 acres	555	407	81,615	59,684	38,579	3,464,547
175 to 499 acres	540	505	167,232	158,427	81,679	6,431,919
500 to 999 acres	248	262	175,691	179,984	79,122	4,804,820
1,000 acres and over	344	327	2,246,562	2,141,977	527,737	21,309,485
Pacific						
WASHINGTON.						
Total	56,192	33,202	11,712,235	8,499,297	6,373,311	571,968,457
Under 20 acres	10,520	3,025	91,282	28,471	66,475	50,780,592
20 to 49 acres	10,252	4,240	328,883	144,567	164,236	61,496,331
50 to 99 acres	7,105	4,387	523,088	332,077	218,786	52,667,859
100 to 174 acres	13,884	11,249	2,082,832	1,765,952	700,073	94,207,452
175 to 499 acres	9,215	7,338	2,898,427	2,374,994	1,692,749	132,453,455
500 to 999 acres	3,481	2,015	2,442,948	1,405,025	1,709,798	90,553,407
1,000 acres and over	1,726	948	3,344,775	2,448,211	1,821,194	89,809,361
OREGON.						
Total	45,502	35,837	11,685,110	10,071,328	4,274,803	455,576,309
Under 20 acres	6,030	3,071	55,128	29,799	42,075	23,517,363
20 to 49 acres	6,888	4,083	227,085	140,669	127,814	37,654,879
50 to 99 acres	6,800	4,673	495,834	350,734	238,549	48,774,337
100 to 174 acres	12,009	11,055	1,753,678	1,647,337	583,111	82,682,016
175 to 499 acres	9,343	9,228	2,791,920	2,815,702	1,140,175	124,131,252
500 to 999 acres	2,716	2,440	1,876,662	1,657,634	818,971	59,579,881
1,000 acres and over	1,716	1,287	4,484,803	3,429,453	1,324,108	79,236,581
CALIFORNIA.						
Total	88,197	72,542	27,931,444	28,828,951	11,389,894	1,450,601,488
Under 20 acres	22,525	15,082	200,822	144,439	189,679	133,881,517
20 to 49 acres	20,614	13,110	625,954	385,844	558,296	192,799,674
50 to 99 acres	10,680	8,067	752,951	578,102	600,140	149,394,265
100 to 174 acres	12,015	13,196	1,709,459	1,945,423	972,519	161,032,374
175 to 499 acres	12,551	13,005	3,816,706	3,998,456	2,226,957	271,773,253
500 to 999 acres	5,119	5,329	3,535,598	3,685,027	1,846,502	164,156,673
1,000 acres and over	4,693	4,753	17,289,954	18,091,660	4,995,801	377,563,732

[1] Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

CHAPTER 11.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the enumeration of live stock in the United States made as of April 15, 1910, giving the statistics by geographic divisions and by states.

The census of agriculture deals in general only with farms, but in the case of domestic animals it includes also those not on farms (mainly in cities and villages), although no attempt has been made to collect statistics of poultry or bees other than on farms. This chapter presents first the statistics of live stock on farms, and later, in more condensed form, the statistics of domestic animals not on farms, and concludes with the combined totals for domestic animals on farms and elsewhere.

The term "live stock" as used in the censuses of 1910 and 1900 comprises the common farm animals (cattle, horses, mules, asses and burros, swine, sheep, and goats), together with poultry and bees. It is obvious that in the consideration of live stock as a whole, no combination of the numbers of the different classes into one total would have any significance. No comparison can be made except on the basis of value. It should be noted, however, that the increase in the aggregate value of live stock from 1900 to 1910 is due chiefly to the increase in the average value per head of the live stock reported, as there has been no great increase in number in any important class, while some classes show a decrease.

ALL LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.

Table 7, page 312, presents statistics of the value of live stock on farms at the last two censuses by geographic divisions and states. Data relating to domestic animals not on farms will be found on page 337, and a combination of the figures for all animals both on farms and elsewhere on page 342.

The total value of all live stock on farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, was $4,925,000,000. Of this total, $4,760,000,000, or 96.6 per cent, represented the value of domestic animals. During the decade the value of live stock on farms increased nearly $1,850,000,000, or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total value of farm property increased 100.5 per cent, the rate of increase in the principal constituent element, the value of land, being 118.1 per cent, or nearly twice as great as for live stock. The increase in the value of live stock above noted was shared by every geographic division. Much the largest absolute increases were in the West North Central and the East North Central divisions, though in percentage of increase the Pacific division ranked highest, closely followed by the South Atlantic.

Table 1 in the next column gives statistics as to the value of live stock on farms for certain larger sections of the country. The North, as the term is used in this chapter, includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South includes the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central; and the West, the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

The North shows a greater absolute increase in the value of all live stock than the South and the West combined, but the percentage of increase is somewhat lower in that section than in either of the others.

Table 1

SECTION.	VALUE OF LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.			
	Total.[1]	Domestic animals.	Poultry.	Bees.
The North:				
1910	$2,975,094,377	$2,863,849,890	$106,311,212	$4,893,160
1900	1,897,439,200	1,835,336,173	57,123,391	4,876,407
Per ct. of increase	56.8	56.0	86.1	0.3
The South:				
1910	$1,325,405,837	$1,284,298,714	$37,415,336	$3,689,547
1900	810,822,035	782,407,960	24,222,562	4,178,033
Per ct. of increase [2]	63.5	64.1	54.5	−11.7
The West:				
1910	$624,673,396	$611,911,489	$10,936,672	$1,790,908
1900	367,216,468	361,453,453	4,461,865	1,123,647
Per ct. of increase	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
1900	1,332,779,097	1,275,186,606	51,136,240	6,392,366
Per ct. of increase [2]	62.0	62.0	71.3	−8.4
West of the Mississippi:				
1910	$2,766,218,571	$2,694,556,082	$67,073,671	$4,518,416
1900	1,742,698,606	1,704,010,980	34,671,578	3,785,721
Per ct. of increase	58.7	58.1	93.5	19.4

[1] Totals include a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.), not included under "domestic animals."
[2] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The next statement shows by percentages the distribution of the United States totals given in Table 7 among the geographic divisions and sections of the country. To aid in interpreting these figures the distribution of the total land in farms and of the total improved land is also shown.

The distribution of the value of live stock corresponds in general more closely to the distribution of improved land than to that of all land in farms, the only conspicuous exception being in the Mountain division. The West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central divisions are the most important from the standpoint of value of live stock.

The North reported in 1910 three-fifths of the total value of all live stock on farms in the United States, the South somewhat over one-fourth, and the West one-eighth.

Table 2

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.									
	All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of all live stock.		Value of domestic animals.		Value of poultry.	Value of bees.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.4	1.9
Middle Atlantic	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.4	7.1	8.0	6.9	7.9	11.5	11.2
East North Central	13.4	13.9	18.6	20.9	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.5	25.3	17.4
West North Central	26.5	24.0	34.3	32.7	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.8	28.6	16.7
South Atlantic	11.8	12.4	10.1	11.1	7.4	6.3	7.4	6.2	8.8	15.2
East South Central	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.7	7.5	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.7	10.8
West South Central	19.3	21.1	12.2	9.6	12.0	13.1	12.1	13.2	7.7	9.6
Mountain	6.8	5.5	3.3	2.0	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	3.0	7.6
Pacific	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.1	9.7
The North	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0	60.4	61.7	60.2	61.6	68.7	47.2
The South	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4	26.9	26.4	27.0	26.3	24.2	35.6
The West	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6	12.7	11.9	12.9	12.1	7.1	17.3
East of the Mississippi	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1	43.8	43.3	43.4	42.8	56.6	56.4
West of the Mississippi	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9	56.2	56.7	56.6	57.2	43.4	43.6

Inasmuch as in each division the value of domestic animals constitutes the greater part of the value of all live stock, its distribution naturally corresponds closely to that of the total. The distribution of the value of poultry is somewhat different and that of the value of bees decidedly different. The five divisions east of the Mississippi River each reported in 1910 a much larger proportion of the value of the poultry on farms than they did of the value of domestic animals on farms, while the opposite is true of the four divisions west of the Mississippi.

The following table shows the average value of live stock per farm and per acre of land in farms:

Table 3

DIVISION.	AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PER FARM.		VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PER ACRE OF FARM LAND.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	138.1	146.2	$774	$536	$5.60	$3.07
New England	104.4	107.1	519	390	4.97	3.64
Middle Atlantic	92.2	92.4	745	506	8.08	5.48
East North Central	105.0	102.4	869	532	8.28	5.20
West North Central	209.6	189.5	1,398	917	6.67	4.84
South Atlantic	93.3	108.4	330	202	3.53	1.86
East South Central	78.2	89.9	354	236	4.53	2.63
West South Central	179.3	238.8	625	534	3.49	2.28
Mountain	324.5	457.9	2,119	2,406	6.53	5.26
Pacific	270.3	334.8	1,242	871	4.60	2.60

The average value of live stock per farm for the United States as a whole was $774 in 1910. The average per farm was highest in the Mountain, West North Central, and Pacific divisions, which are also divisions in which the average size of farms considerably exceeds the average for the United States. In all but one division the average value of live stock per farm was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Largely because of the great decrease in the average size of farms in the Mountain division, however, the average value per farm in that division decreased.

The value of live stock per acre of farm land in the United States as reported in 1910 was $5.60. The highest average per acre was in the East North Central division, and the next highest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the three southern divisions the value of live stock per acre is comparatively low. Between 1900 and 1910 the value of live stock per acre increased materially in each geographic division.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS.

In comparing the aggregate number and value of the several classes of domestic animals as reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, due consideration must be given to the fact that the enumeration of 1900 was as of June 1, while that of 1910 was as of April 15. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, the number of animals—especially of cattle, swine, and 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 in 1910 than in 1900, and sheep by not only a smaller percentage, but a smaller absolute number. The proportion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

Table 4	All domestic animals.	Cattle.	Horses, mules, and asses and burros. Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Number of animals (April 15) 1910	.....	61,803,866	24,148,580	19,833,113	4,209,769	105,698	58,185,676	52,447,861	2,915,125
(June 1) 1900	.....	67,719,410	21,625,800	18,267,020	3,264,615	94,165	62,868,041	61,503,713	1,870,599
Increase [1]	.....	−5,915,544	2,522,780	1,566,093	945,154	11,533	−4,682,365	−9,055,852	1,044,526
Per cent	.....	−8.7	11.7	8.6	29.0	12.2	−7.4	−14.7	55.8
Value of animals 1910	$4,760,060,093	$1,499,523,607	$2,622,180,170	$2,083,588,195	$525,391,863	$13,200,112	$399,338,308	$232,841,585	$6,176,423
1900	$2,979,197,586	$1,475,204,633	$896,513,217	$196,222,053	$5,811,184	$231,978,031	$170,203,119	$3,265,349
Increase	$1,780,862,507	$24,318,974	$1,523,633,716	$1,187,074,978	$329,169,810	$7,388,928	$167,360,277	$62,638,466	$2,911,074
Per cent	59.8	1.6	138.7	132.4	167.8	127.1	72.1	36.8	89.1
Per cent of total value of domestic animals 1910	100.0	31.5	55.1	43.8	11.0	0.3	8.4	4.9	0.1
1900	100.0	49.5	36.9	30.1	6.6	0.2	7.8	5.7	0.1
Average value per head 1910	.....	$24.26	$108.59	$105.06	$124.80	$124.89	$6.86	$4.44	$2.12
1900	.....	$21.78	$50.80	$49.08	$60.11	$61.71	$3.69	$2.77	$1.75
Number of farms reporting 1910	6,034,783	5,284,916	.....	4,692,814	1,869,005	43,927	4,351,751	610,894	82,755
1900	5,498,417	4,730,480	.....	4,530,628	1,480,652	33,584	4,335,363	763,518	77,515
Per cent of all farms 1910	94.9	83.1	.....	73.8	29.4	0.7	68.4	9.6	1.3
1900	95.8	82.4	.....	79.0	25.8	0.6	75.6	13.3	1.4

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes 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 — Division or section.	Per cent of total number for the United States. Cattle.	Horses, mules, and asses and burros. Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	2.2	1.5	1.8	(1)	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1
Middle Atlantic	6.8	5.3	6.2	1.2	0.6	3.1	3.5	0.3
East North Central	15.9	19.3	22.2	6.2	5.1	24.9	18.2	1.2
West North Central	28.6	31.2	34.3	17.0	21.1	36.6	9.7	3.9
South Atlantic	7.8	7.7	5.6	17.8	3.2	10.2	4.8	7.2
East South Central	6.4	9.0	5.8	23.8	14.9	9.3	4.8	6.8
West South Central	17.3	15.2	11.8	30.6	28.2	12.1	4.2	43.8
Mountain	9.8	6.2	7.2	1.2	23.7	1.1	43.4	25.3
Pacific	5.2	4.6	5.1	2.2	3.1	2.0	10.7	11.4
The North	53.5	57.3	64.4	24.5	27.0	65.2	32.2	5.5
The South	31.6	31.9	23.2	72.2	46.2	31.7	13.7	57.8
The West	15.0	10.8	12.3	3.3	26.8	3.1	54.1	36.7
East of the Mississippi	39.1	42.8	41.6	49.1	24.0	48.2	32.1	15.6
West of the Mississippi	60.9	57.2	58.4	50.9	76.0	51.8	67.9	84.4

[1] 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.

Rank.	Table 6 — States leading in value of all live stock. 1910	1900	States leading in number of animals on farms. All cattle. 1910	1900	Dairy cows. 1910	1900	Horses, mules, and asses and burros. 1910	1900	Swine. 1910	1900	Sheep and goats. 1910	1900
1	Iowa	Iowa	Texas	Texas	New York	New York	Texas	Texas	Iowa	Iowa	Wyoming	Montana.
2	Texas	Texas	Iowa	Iowa	Wisconsin	Iowa	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois	Montana	New Mexico.
3	Illinois	Illinois	Kansas	Kansas	Iowa	Illinois	Iowa	Iowa	Missouri	Missouri	Ohio	Wyoming.
4	Missouri	Kansas	Nebraska	Oklahoma	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Missouri	Indiana	Nebraska	New Mexico	Ohio.
5	Kansas	Missouri	Wisconsin	Nebraska	Illinois	Pennsylvania	Kansas	Kansas	Nebraska	Indiana	Idaho	Utah.
6	Nebraska	Nebraska	Missouri	Illinois	Texas	Texas	Nebraska	Ohio	Ohio	Kansas	Texas	Oregon.
7	Ohio	Ohio	Illinois	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Ohio	Oklahoma	Nebraska	Kansas	Ohio	Oregon	Idaho.
8	New York	New York	New York	New York	Ohio	Missouri	Ohio	Indiana	Texas	Texas	California	Michigan.
9	Indiana	Indiana	Minnesota	Wisconsin	Missouri	Minnesota	Indiana	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Wisconsin	Michigan	California.
10	Minnesota	Pennsylvania	California	Ohio	Michigan	Kansas	Minnesota	Kentucky	Wisconsin	Tennessee	Missouri	Texas.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS—VALUE OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

Table 7	ALL LIVE STOCK.[1]			DOMESTIC ANIMALS.			POULTRY.			BEES.		
DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.
United States	**$4,925,173,610**	**$3,075,477,703**	**60.1**	**$4,760,060,093**	**$2,979,197,586**	**59.8**	**$154,663,220**	**$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	–4.9
Middle Atlantic	349,159,535	245,635,518	42.1	330,213,413	234,306,768	40.9	17,775,385	10,095,094	76.1	1,166,587	1,164,581	0.2
East North Central	976,329,922	694,633,707	61.5	935,456,253	581,889,163	60.8	39,070,998	20,819,906	87.7	1,800,931	1,897,163	–5.1
West North Central	1,551,708,097	972,343,643	59.6	1,505,717,901	948,086,154	58.8	44,226,368	22,596,723	95.7	1,729,683	1,608,512	7.5
South Atlantic	366,534,152	194,362,808	88.6	351,328,058	184,152,273	90.8	13,631,507	8,545,899	59.5	1,574,577	1,664,636	–5.4
East South Central	309,034,607	213,326,732	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	11,237,764	10,062,877	11.7	649,121	467,104	39.0	23,593	24,665	–4.3
Vermont	22,642,766	17,841,317	26.9	21,990,630	17,373,169	26.6	607,787	421,195	44.3	44,349	46,953	–5.5
Massachusetts	20,741,366	15,798,464	31.3	19,208,712	14,730,169	30.4	1,492,961	1,018,119	46.6	39,683	35,751	11.0
Rhode Island	3,276,472	2,593,659	26.3	2,902,316	2,281,817	27.2	368,018	305,047	20.6	6,138	6,795	–9.7
Connecticut	14,163,902	10,932,212	29.6	13,133,340	10,247,634	28.2	988,653	644,050	53.5	41,839	40,528	3.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	183,090,844	125,583,715	45.8	174,560,658	120,673,101	44.7	7,879,388	4,310,755	82.8	646,848	593,784	8.9
New Jersey	24,588,639	17,612,620	39.6	22,325,469	16,269,548	37.2	2,221,610	1,300,853	70.8	41,560	39,219	6.0
Pennsylvania	141,480,052	102,439,183	38.1	133,327,286	97,424,119	36.9	7,674,387	4,483,486	71.2	478,179	531,578	–10.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	197,332,112	125,954,616	56.7	187,523,324	120,466,134	55.7	9,532,672	5,085,921	87.4	275,726	402,561	–31.5
Indiana	173,860,101	109,550,761	58.7	165,867,178	105,048,528	57.9	7,762,015	4,222,409	83.8	230,478	278,864	–17.4
Illinois	308,804,431	193,758,037	59.4	296,619,153	186,856,020	58.7	11,696,650	6,415,033	82.3	487,733	486,164	0.3
Michigan	137,803,795	79,042,644	74.3	131,746,348	75,997,051	73.4	5,610,958	2,685,829	108.9	446,464	352,469	26.7
Wisconsin	158,529,483	96,327,649	64.6	153,700,250	93,521,430	64.3	4,468,703	2,410,714	85.4	360,530	377,105	–4.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	161,641,146	89,063,097	81.5	156,771,855	86,620,643	81.0	4,646,960	2,274,649	104.3	221,781	167,280	32.6
Iowa	393,003,196	278,830,096	40.9	380,201,586	271,844,034	39.9	12,269,881	6,535,464	87.7	517,329	443,923	16.5
Missouri	285,839,108	160,540,004	78.0	273,366,662	154,295,363	77.2	11,870,972	5,720,359	107.5	584,549	508,217	15.0
North Dakota	108,249,866	42,430,491	155.1	106,761,317	41,951,659	154.5	1,485,463	477,358	211.2	3,086	1,474	109.4
South Dakota	127,229,200	65,173,432	95.2	124,841,010	64,287,578	94.2	2,356,465	856,966	175.0	31,650	10,088	213.7
Nebraska	222,222,004	145,349,587	52.9	217,849,050	142,769,629	52.6	4,219,158	2,374,930	77.7	152,676	199,563	–23.5
Kansas	253,523,577	190,956,936	32.8	245,926,421	186,317,248	32.0	7,377,469	4,356,997	69.3	218,612	277,967	–21.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	6,817,123	4,111,054	65.8	6,243,368	3,733,335	67.2	560,146	357,475	56.7	13,609	20,244	–32.8
Maryland	32,570,134	20,855,877	56.2	30,649,961	19,636,844	56.1	1,858,570	1,158,020	60.5	61,603	61,013	1.0
District of Columbia	152,840	125,326	22.0	145,573	122,019	19.3	6,477	3,108	108.4	790	199	297.0
Virginia	74,891,438	42,026,737	78.2	71,192,843	39,831,552	78.7	3,395,962	1,886,768	80.0	302,623	308,417	–1.9
West Virginia	43,336,073	30,571,259	41.8	41,318,436	29,231,832	41.3	1,628,700	963,805	69.0	388,937	375,622	3.5
North Carolina	62,649,984	30,106,173	108.1	60,050,731	28,242,147	112.6	2,212,570	1,434,158	54.3	386,683	429,868	–10.0
South Carolina	45,131,380	20,199,859	123.4	43,790,143	19,167,229	128.5	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:												
Kentucky	117,486,662	73,739,106	59.3	112,605,412	70,488,187	59.8	4,461,871	2,723,221	63.8	419,379	527,098	–20.4
Tennessee	110,706,078	60,818,605	82.0	106,608,122	58,043,895	83.7	3,757,337	2,275,864	65.1	340,619	486,536	–30.0
Alabama	65,594,834	36,105,799	81.7	63,574,674	34,408,932	84.8	1,807,239	1,409,209	28.2	212,921	287,598	–26.0
Mississippi	75,247,033	42,657,222	76.4	73,255,756	40,843,300	79.4	1,846,751	1,655,319	11.6	144,226	158,603	–9.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	74,058,292	37,483,771	97.6	71,794,486	35,739,425	100.9	2,063,432	1,540,006	34.0	200,049	204,340	–2.1
Louisiana	44,699,485	28,869,506	54.8	43,314,683	27,757,301	56.0	1,326,614	1,057,889	25.4	58,188	54,316	7.1
Oklahoma	152,432,792	[2] 96,208,263	58.4	148,652,983	[2] 94,746,713	56.9	3,713,943	[2] 1,416,127	162.3	64,261	[2] 45,423	41.5
Texas	318,646,509	240,576,955	32.5	313,164,540	236,227,934	32.6	4,806,642	3,598,968	33.6	675,327	749,483	–9.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	85,663,187	52,161,833	64.2	84,999,659	51,724,113	64.3	628,436	296,806	111.7	32,112	8,139	294.5
Idaho	49,775,309	21,657,974	129.8	49,076,971	21,389,853	129.4	598,190	203,127	194.5	100,148	64,994	54.1
Wyoming	65,605,510	39,145,877	67.6	65,384,559	39,080,158	67.3	194,078	60,397	221.3	20,493	5,322	285.1
Colorado	70,161,344	49,954,311	40.5	68,840,485	49,359,781	39.5	1,012,251	393,219	157.4	308,608	195,096	58.2
New Mexico	43,494,679	31,727,400	37.1	43,191,913	31,644,179	36.5	256,466	62,419	310.9	46,300	20,802	122.6
Arizona	26,050,870	15,545,687	67.6	24,376,530	15,375,286	58.5	1,545,966	103,298	1,396.7	104,374	66,663	56.7
Utah	28,781,691	21,474,241	34.0	28,330,215	21,175,867	33.8	327,908	186,922	75.4	123,568	111,452	10.9
Nevada	19,213,930	12,169,565	57.9	19,071,809	12,093,608	57.7	93,668	55,826	67.8	48,453	20,131	140.7
PACIFIC:												
Washington	48,865,110	22,159,207	120.5	47,370,775	21,437,528	121.0	1,367,440	614,838	122.4	126,895	106,841	18.8
Oregon	59,461,828	33,917,048	75.3	58,243,921	33,172,342	75.6	1,067,743	582,524	83.3	150,164	160,382	–6.4
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

[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.[1]

The tabular statement below shows the exact designations 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 (April 15).			1900 (June 1).			Classes for comparison.				
Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Designation in comparative tables.	Number. 1910	Number. 1900	Nominal increase.[1] Number.	Nominal increase.[1] 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	Cows kept 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 under 2 years.	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	7,174,483	Heifers	7,295,880	7,174,483	121,397	1.7
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	7,598,258	Bulls 1 year and over.	Before June 1, 1899.	1,315,132	Steers and bulls.	13,048,547	16,534,518	−3,485,971	−21.1
			Steers 2 years and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	8,266,273					
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 3½ months.	7,806,539	Calves under 1 year.	June 1, 1899, to June 1, 1900.	15,315,582	Calves	7,806,539	15,315,582	−7,509,043	−49.0

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

With respect to the total number of cattle, the comparability of the returns is affected only by the change in the date of enumeration from June 1 at the Twelfth Census to April 15 at the Thirteenth Census. The period of six weeks between April 15 and June 1 is, however, one in which an exceedingly large number of calves are born. There were at least as many cows to produce calves in 1910 as in 1900 (probably somewhat more), so that presumably had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1 there would have been at least as many calves less than 1 year old as there were in 1900, namely, 15,316,000. Much the greater part of these would have consisted of calves born between January 1 and June 1, 1910, as many more calves are born during the first five months of the year than during the last seven months, and, moreover, of those born in the later months of the year a much larger proportion would be slaughtered by June 1. 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-

[1] At the census of 1900 the ages of cattle, as well as of other domestic animals, were stated in years—for example, less than 1 year old, 1 to 2 years, 2 years and over. This method of reporting probably gave reasonably accurate results when the date of enumeration was June 1, but had it been employed when the date of enumeration was April 15 the results would have been unsatisfactory. That date is in the very middle of the period when the greater number of animals are born. Farmers of course do not keep accurate records of the ages of their animals, and many would have found it impossible to state on April 15, 1910, which animals were under or over 1 year or 2 years of age. Moreover, a classification which would divide a group of animals born during the same spring and put some in one class and some in another would obviously be unsatisfactory. It was therefore considered necessary at the census of 1910 to base the classification of age upon calendar years, calling for all animals born after, during, or before the year 1909, respectively. This involved radical changes in the age limits of some of the groups, as compared with those employed in 1900.

ers if the age classification had been the same as at the census of 1900; and, second, to subtract also the number of such cows slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, 1910. Neither of these deductions would be large, and it is certain that, after making all necessary allowances, there was a very considerable increase in the number of dairy cows.

Cows and heifers not kept for milk increased nominally by 4 per cent during the decade, but in the absence of any change in the date of enumeration or the method of classification, some little decrease would possibly have appeared in this group.

The number of animals classed as steers and bulls declined from 16,535,000 in 1900 to 13,049,000 in 1910, or 21.1 per cent, and had there been no change in the date of enumeration or method of classification the decline would have been even greater. The number of heifers at the two censuses is approximately comparable, since in each case it includes the animals born during a 12-month period. This class shows very little change in numbers between the two censuses.

Taken as a whole, the census returns show that the dairy industry is increasing in importance, while the business of raising cattle for slaughter is declining.

Table 9 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the value of the principal classes of cattle, as well as the number of farms reporting each class in 1910.

There was a very considerable increase in the total value of dairy cows, but a decrease in the value of all the other classes shown in the table.

Table 9	All cattle (including calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Steers and bulls.
1910—Number	[1] 61,803,866	20,625,432	12,023,682	7,295,880	13,048,547
Value	[1] $1,499,523,607	$706,236,307	$269,160,193	$103,194,026	$347,901,174
Average value	24.26	$34.24	$22.39	$14.14	$26.66
Farms report'g	5,284,916	5,140,809	1,444,733	2,374,507	.....
Per cent of all farms	83.1	80.8	22.7	37.3	.....
1900—Number	67,719,410	17,135,633	11,559,194	7,174,483	16,534,518
Value	$1,475,204,633	$508,616,501	$271,302,682	$121,528,076	$436,467,373
Average value	$21.78	$29.68	$23.47	$16.94	$26.40

[1] Includes 1,003,786 unclassified cattle, valued at $21,031,774.

Divisions and states.—Table 14 (pages 316 and 317) shows, for each geographic division and each state, the number and value of the several classes of cattle on farms at the last two censuses. Table 10 below shows the percentage distribution of each class among the divisions and sections, and also the average number of all cattle (excluding calves) and of dairy cows per 1,000 acres of land in farms and of improved farm land. The distribution of calves is not shown, because the difference in climate so affects the relative number of calves born before April 15 in the different divisions that such a distribution would not represent normal conditions.

Table 10	Per cent of total number in the United States.												Average number per 1,000 acres of all land in farms.				Average number per 1,000 acres of improved land in farms.			
Division or section.	All cattle.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		Other cows.		Heifers.		Steers and bulls.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61	63	23	20	113	126	43	41
New England	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	4.1	5.2	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.9	59	64	43	43	161	162	116	110
Middle Atlantic	6.8	7.0	6.5	7.2	12.6	15.2	2.1	1.3	5.8	8.1	2.0	2.6	82	84	60	58	120	122	89	85
East North Central	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.1	23.4	23.1	7.0	4.5	17.5	16.4	10.9	13.5	71	68	41	34	94	91	54	46
West North Central	28.6	29.7	28.4	29.4	25.8	26.4	23.8	23.9	30.1	29.9	37.6	36.2	66	77	23	23	93	114	32	33
South Atlantic	7.8	6.5	7.9	6.7	8.8	8.1	7.6	5.6	7.5	6.0	6.7	6.2	41	34	17	13	88	76	37	30
East South Central	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.2	7.9	7.4	4.2	2.3	7.3	5.2	6.0	5.0	42	34	20	16	79	68	37	31
West South Central	17.3	21.0	17.5	21.2	10.9	9.5	25.8	37.6	15.9	18.8	19.4	22.7	56	63	13	9	162	279	39	41
Mountain	9.8	8.7	10.4	9.1	2.5	1.9	21.6	19.5	9.2	8.8	11.6	9.4	95	103	9	7	354	567	32	39
Pacific	5.2	3.8	5.2	3.7	4.0	3.1	7.1	4.7	4.8	3.8	5.2	3.5	55	41	16	11	127	103	38	29
The North	53.5	54.6	52.6	54.2	65.9	70.0	33.7	30.3	55.3	57.4	51.1	53.1	69	74	33	31	98	109	47	46
The South	31.6	32.9	31.8	33.0	27.6	25.0	37.6	45.5	30.7	30.6	32.1	34.0	48	48	16	12	114	137	38	34
The West	15.0	12.5	15.6	12.8	6.5	5.1	28.7	24.2	14.0	12.0	16.8	12.9	76	71	12	9	222	247	35	32
East of the Mississippi	39.1	36.9	38.5	36.6	56.8	59.0	21.7	14.3	40.0	38.7	26.2	28.2	57	52	32	28	95	91	54	48
West of the Mississippi	60.9	63.1	61.5	63.4	43.2	41.0	78.3	85.7	60.0	61.3	73.8	71.8	65	71	17	15	128	164	34	35

The West North Central division ranked first in number of all cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, with 28.4 per cent of the total number, followed by the West South Central, with 17.5 per cent, and the East North Central, with 15.5 per cent.

The distribution of dairy cows was somewhat different from that of the other classes of cattle. The West North Central division ranked first, reporting 25.8 per cent of the total number in 1910, but was very closely followed by the East North Central. The Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth.

In the North were found 52.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, and 65.9 per cent of the dairy cows; in the South, 31.8 per cent and 27.6 per cent, respectively; and in the West, 15.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves), but only 6.5 per cent of the dairy cows.

The average number of all cattle (excluding calves) per 1,000 acres of land in farms was highest in the Mountain division, 95, the Middle Atlantic division following closely, with 82, while the South Atlantic division shows the lowest average, 41. This average is exaggerated in the Mountain division, where considerable tracts used for grazing are not reported as in farms. The divisions ranked very differently, however, with respect to the average number of dairy cows per 1,000 acres.

The following statement, based on Table 14, shows the increase or decrease in the number of each class of cattle between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910. The figures of the two censuses for all cattle (excluding calves) are somewhat more nearly comparable than those for all cattle, but are not exactly comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively somewhat too high (see below).

Table 11

DIVISION OR SECTION.	INCREASE IN NUMBER, JUNE 1, 1900, TO APRIL 15, 1910.[1]													
	All cattle.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		Other cows.		Heifers.		Calves.		Steers and bulls.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	**−5,915,544**	**−8.7**	**1,593,499**	**3.0**	**3,489,799**	**20.4**	**464,488**	**4.0**	**121,397**	**1.7**	**−7,509,043**	**−49.0**	**−3,485,971**	**−21.1**
New England	−270,065	−16.8	−148,016	−11.2	−51,780	−5.8	34,940	52.4	−69,366	−33.2	−122,649	−42.1	−61,810	−41.9
Middle Atlantic	−500,699	−10.6	−234,470	−6.2	−5,136	−0.2	97,327	62.7	−164,030	−28.1	−266,229	−27.5	−162,631	−38.5
East North Central	−713,217	−6.8	482,170	6.1	867,046	21.9	317,991	61.2	99,301	8.4	−1,195,387	−45.2	−802,168	−36.0
West North Central	−2,441,385	−12.2	−96,683	−0.6	799,803	17.7	99,197	3.6	48,477	2.3	−2,344,702	−50.2	−1,079,305	−18.0
South Atlantic	407,571	9.2	773,811	22.2	427,435	30.9	268,026	41.7	112,657	26.0	−366,240	−38.9	−163,661	−15.9
East South Central	274,005	7.5	730,249	26.7	363,779	28.8	242,740	92.1	160,718	43.2	−456,244	−48.6	−47,420	−5.7
West South Central	−3,481,130	−24.5	−1,645,548	−14.8	614,599	37.6	−1,245,669	−28.6	−189,105	−14.0	−1,835,582	−59.0	−1,224,413	−32.6
Mountain	144,826	2.4	865,778	18.2	184,862	56.1	343,352	15.3	40,198	6.4	−720,952	−62.5	−42,751	−2.8
Pacific	664,550	26.2	866,208	44.7	289,191	53.9	306,584	56.2	82,547	30.5	−201,658	−33.4	98,188	16.8
The North	−3,925,366	−10.6	3,001	(2)	1,609,933	13.4	549,455	15.7	−85,618	−2.1	−3,928,367	−45.8	−2,105,914	−24.0
The South	−2,799,554	−12.6	−141,488	−0.8	1,405,813	32.8	−734,903	−14.0	84,270	3.9	−2,658,066	−53.3	−1,435,494	−25.5
The West	809,376	9.6	1,731,986	25.9	474,053	54.7	649,936	23.2	122,745	13.6	−922,610	−52.5	55,437	2.6
East of the Mississippi	−802,405	−3.2	1,603,744	8.4	1,601,344	15.8	961,024	58.3	139,280	5.0	−2,406,149	−41.6	−1,237,690	−26.6
West of the Mississippi	−5,113,139	−12.0	−10,245	(2)	1,888,455	26.9	−496,536	−5.0	−17,883	−0.4	−5,102,894	−53.5	−2,248,281	−18.9

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.						
	All cattle.	All cattle (excluding calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Steers and bulls.
United States:							
1910	**$24.26**	**$26.81**	**$34.24**	**$22.39**	**$14.14**	**$6.66**	**$26.66**
1900	**21.78**	**25.53**	**29.68**	**23.47**	**16.94**	**8.96**	**26.40**
New England:							
1910	31.60	35.29	39.60	23.37	15.03	5.98	40.02
1900	24.21	28.04	31.52	23.63	14.82	6.82	27.72
Middle Atlantic:							
1910	32.77	37.96	43.25	25.53	16.83	6.66	31.25
1900	23.87	28.28	32.15	24.80	15.97	6.74	22.74
East North Central:							
1910	27.70	31.28	37.12	26.66	15.78	7.00	28.11
1900	23.23	28.21	31.35	29.41	18.28	8.39	27.62
West North Central:							
1910	25.48	28.32	33.25	26.81	14.94	6.72	29.82
1900	25.30	29.69	31.64	29.68	19.97	10.78	31.71
South Atlantic:							
1910	18.50	20.22	26.39	13.32	10.31	5.74	22.16
1900	14.97	17.52	21.97	11.42	10.62	5.51	18.23
East South Central:							
1910	19.13	21.02	26.97	15.60	10.06	5.51	19.74
1900	16.97	20.58	24.19	17.70	12.70	6.47	19.53
West South Central:							
1910	18.96	20.65	26.30	18.61	11.70	6.43	22.12
1900	17.68	20.20	23.03	19.96	13.95	8.71	21.48
Mountain:							
1910	24.13	25.35	39.69	23.89	16.36	8.30	27.41
1900	22.56	25.35	35.77	24.72	18.51	11.04	26.83
Pacific:							
1910	25.76	28.44	39.81	25.17	15.66	7.06	26.43
1900	22.54	26.87	35.22	25.73	18.01	8.66	24.36

The number of dairy cows increased in all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic. There was a decrease in steers and bulls in every division except the Pacific, but, on the other hand, cows not kept for dairy purposes increased in every division except the West South Central, and heifers increased in all but three of the divisions.

Table 12 shows the average value of each class of 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

DIVISION.	ALL CATTLE (EXCLUDING CALVES).				DAIRY COWS.			
	1910	*1900*	*1890*	*1880*	*1910*	*1900*	*1890*	*1880*
United States	**53,997,327**	**52,403,828**	**[1] 57,648,792**	**[1] 39,675,533**	**20,625,432**	**17,135,633**	**16,511,950**	**12,443,120**
New England	1,168,528	1,316,544	1,411,852	1,503,452	841,698	893,478	822,001	746,656
Middle Atlantic	3,530,602	3,765,072	4,049,872	4,293,844	2,597,652	2,602,788	2,529,060	2,444,089
East North Central	8,369,644	7,887,474	9,033,132	7,629,040	4,829,527	3,962,481	3,752,237	2,990,852
West North Central	15,325,303	15,421,986	[1] 15,568,301	[1] 8,205,181	5,327,606	4,527,803	4,488,762	2,411,229
South Atlantic	4,264,112	3,490,301	3,890,107	[1] 3,951,728	1,810,754	1,383,319	1,369,466	1,280,761
East South Central	3,460,270	2,730,021	3,822,184	3,695,993	1,628,061	1,264,282	1,312,074	1,145,403
West South Central	9,447,815	11,093,363	[1] 10,677,962	[1] 6,619,740	2,249,553	1,634,954	1,517,583	1,002,037
Mountain	5,627,878	4,762,160	[1] 6,811,182	[1] 2,765,312	514,466	329,604	218,689	124,844
Pacific	2,803,175	1,936,967	[1] 2,384,200	[1] 1,611,243	826,115	536,924	502,078	297,249

[1] Includes estimated number of cattle on public ranges.

CATTLE ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE, BY AGE AND

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

	Table 14	ALL CATTLE.				DAIRY COWS.				OTHER COWS.			
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**United States**	[1]61,803,866	67,719,410	[1]$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
	GEOGRAPHIC DIV.:												
2	New England	1,336,550	1,606,615	42,240,849	38,901,949	841,698	893,478	33,333,262	28,162,946	101,559	66,619	2,373,332	1,573,973
3	Middle Atlantic	4,232,521	4,733,230	138,685,253	112,997,472	2,597,652	2,602,788	112,358,529	83,676,301	252,577	155,250	6,447,442	3,849,092
4	E. North Central	9,819,097	10,532,314	271,944,120	244,710,351	4,829,527	3,962,481	179,274,884	124,214,431	837,880	519,889	22,341,550	15,291,227
5	W. North Central	[1]17,647,714	20,089,099	[1]449,654,397	508,193,536	5,327,606	4,527,803	177,116,353	143,239,750	2,865,372	2,766,175	76,808,285	82,092,750
6	South Atlantic	[1]4,839,321	4,431,750	[1]89,539,532	66,321,262	1,810,754	1,383,319	47,779,085	30,396,379	910,106	642,080	12,122,883	7,329,861
7	E. South Central	[1]3,942,526	3,668,521	[1]75,401,279	62,253,269	1,628,061	1,264,282	43,901,866	30,576,091	506,234	263,494	7,897,542	4,664,610
8	W. South Central	[1]10,721,012	14,202,142	[1]203,239,500	251,117,313	2,249,553	1,634,954	59,165,583	37,651,230	3,103,235	4,348,904	57,740,079	86,821,688
9	Mountain	[1]6,060,725	5,915,899	[1]146,269,549	133,449,400	514,466	329,604	20,418,519	11,790,181	2,594,190	2,250,838	61,970,884	55,634,378
10	Pacific	[1]3,204,400	2,539,850	[1]82,549,218	57,260,081	826,115	536,924	32,888,226	18,908,592	852,529	545,945	21,458,196	14,044,503
	NEW ENGLAND:												
11	Maine	256,523	338,847	7,784,384	7,585,545	156,819	173,592	5,874,228	5,060,048	17,975	12,483	393,705	272,017
12	New Hampshire	167,831	226,792	5,240,122	5,546,630	101,278	115,036	3,916,441	3,615,354	16,175	13,102	372,250	319,086
13	Vermont	430,314	501,940	11,828,892	10,528,795	265,483	270,194	9,527,660	7,740,908	27,612	21,715	586,806	472,874
14	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	36,634	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	195,218	217,058	6,730,287	5,944,265	122,853	126,434	5,110,158	4,262,545	17,173	7,994	441,487	209,903
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
17	New York	2,423,003	2,596,389	83,062,242	62,735,174	1,509,594	1,501,608	69,110,608	48,694,512	138,461	98,466	3,739,506	2,393,248
18	New Jersey	222,999	239,984	8,393,117	7,199,107	154,418	157,407	7,141,572	5,840,228	14,896	7,977	423,250	235,183
19	Pennsylvania	1,586,519	1,896,847	47,229,894	43,063,191	933,640	943,773	36,106,349	29,141,561	99,220	48,807	2,284,686	1,221,261
	E. NORTH CENTRAL:												
20	Ohio	1,837,607	2,053,313	51,403,341	46,560,246	905,125	818,239	33,963,472	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	Illinois	2,440,577	3,104,010	73,454,745	82,170,907	1,050,223	1,007,664	41,189,997	34,279,218	281,957	228,931	8,436,327	7,238,385
23	Michigan	1,497,823	1,376,408	40,500,318	28,165,256	767,083	563,905	29,312,252	17,281,805	106,801	46,205	2,579,663	1,197,893
24	Wisconsin	2,680,074	2,314,105	67,475,224	46,849,418	1,473,505	998,397	50,910,735	29,642,522	173,152	69,094	3,934,437	1,730,773
	W. NORTH CENTRAL:												
25	Minnesota	2,347,435	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	48,051,418	46,349,012	614,930	461,031	17,715,974	14,315,225
27	Missouri	2,561,482	2,978,589	72,883,664	75,656,807	856,430	765,386	30,620,097	23,514,794	306,681	324,198	8,692,733	9,252,117
28	North Dakota	743,762	657,434	17,711,398	15,810,637	259,173	125,503	8,738,468	4,078,546	119,510	108,146	3,256,904	3,425,103
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	20,552,729
31	Kansas	[1]3,079,403	4,491,078	[1]80,557,443	117,640,801	736,107	676,456	24,297,388	22,191,123	558,153	859,925	14,708,399	24,866,027
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
32	Delaware	54,986	54,180	1,648,333	1,340,885	35,768	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	.....	950
35	Virginia	[1]859,067	825,512	[1]21,124,071	16,838,847	356,284	281,876	10,285,422	6,641,677	87,697	40,735	1,789,833	808,745
36	West Virginia	620,288	639,782	15,860,764	14,058,427	239,539	205,601	7,563,400	5,694,302	63,740	36,870	1,544,213	896,279
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	[1]7,088,259	4,334,714	180,842	126,684	4,719,950	2,541,723	65,319	42,235	954,236	528,133
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
40	Florida	[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
	E. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
41	Kentucky	1,000,937	1,083,248	25,971,571	24,987,741	409,834	364,025	13,726,018	10,518,031	101,232	51,745	2,289,579	1,359,424
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
43	Alabama	[1]932,428	799,734	[1]13,469,626	9,793,556	391,536	279,263	8,569,538	5,512,940	146,354	76,560	1,691,238	997,111
44	Mississippi	[1]1,012,632	873,356	[1]15,269,364	12,070,921	429,587	299,318	9,606,555	6,408,246	138,930	85,629	1,819,676	1,346,548
	W. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	1,928,524
47	Oklahoma	[1]1,953,560	[2]3,209,116	[1]43,187,601	[2]67,421,786	530,796	[2]276,539	16,072,908	[2]7,699,069	304,165	[2]774,698	6,489,690	[2]16,946,775
48	Texas	[1]6,934,586	9,428,196	[1]132,985,879	163,228,904	1,013,867	861,023	27,657,528	19,995,327	2,469,321	3,369,880	46,522,983	66,661,626
	MOUNTAIN:												
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	363,534	[1]11,330,639	8,389,954	86,299	51,929	3,434,134	1,797,122	148,907	100,606	3,713,295	2,765,853
51	Wyoming	[1]767,427	687,284	[1]22,697,387	19,393,191	32,699	18,272	1,387,273	720,693	307,189	244,859	9,410,305	7,931,297
52	Colorado	[1]1,127,737	1,433,318	[1]31,017,303	35,532,738	144,734	109,116	5,961,316	3,797,997	405,884	483,039	11,083,972	13,807,743
53	New Mexico	[1]1,081,663	991,859	[1]20,409,965	17,977,931	51,451	16,775	1,706,201	510,048	579,601	502,865	10,924,867	9,854,024
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	Utah	[1]412,334	343,690	[1]8,948,702	7,152,844	75,810	65,905	2,586,544	2,037,367	185,174	96,849	4,017,265	2,352,853
56	Nevada	[1]449,681	385,192	[1]9,766,723	8,273,260	17,084	13,606	662,885	462,681	210,546	153,388	4,818,802	3,749,667
	PACIFIC:												
57	Washington	[1]402,120	394,923	[1]12,193,465	9,440,038	186,233	107,232	7,988,133	4,076,189	58,140	58,395	1,530,758	1,722,503
58	Oregon	[1]725,255	700,303	[1]17,570,685	15,164,897	172,550	122,447	6,302,765	4,093,333	217,480	183,100	5,129,426	4,559,107
59	California	[1]2,077,025	1,444,624	[1]52,785,068	32,655,146	467,332	307,245	18,597,328	10,739,070	576,909	304,450	14,798,012	7,762,893

[1] Includes unclassified animals.

SEX GROUPS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

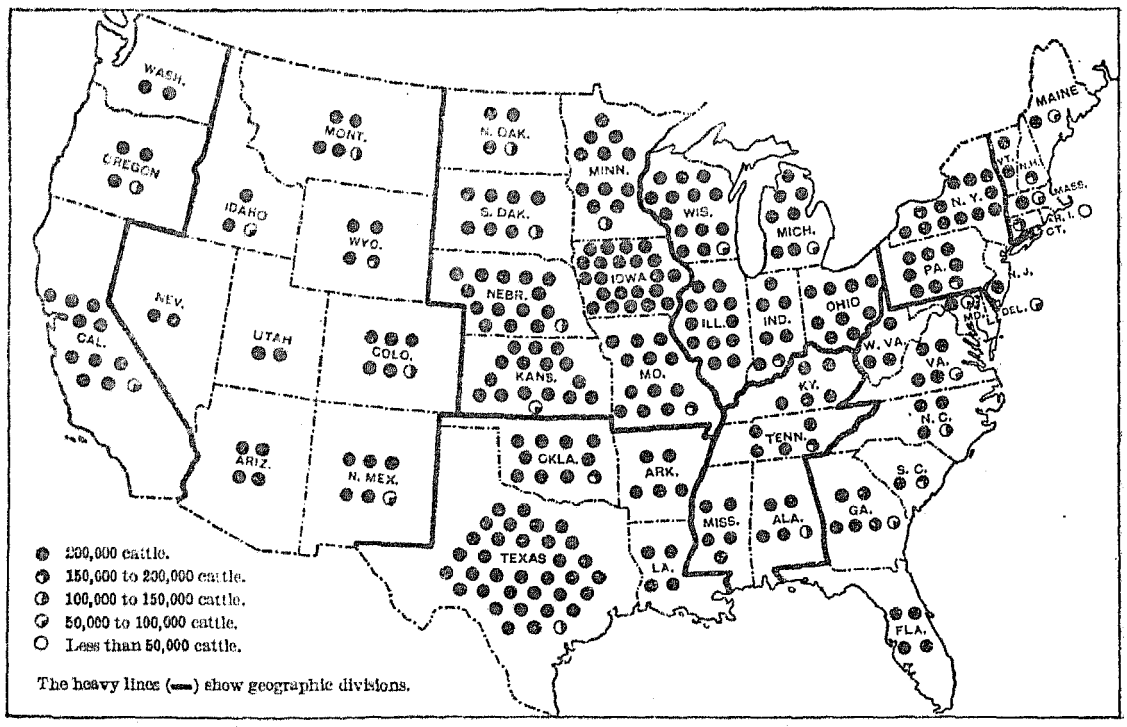
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

	Table 14—Continued. DIVISION OR STATE.	YEARLING HEIFERS.				CALVES.				STEERS AND BULLS.			
		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**United States**	7,295,880	7,174,483	$103,194,026	$121,528,076	7,806,539	15,315,582	$52,000,133	$137,290,001	13,048,547	16,534,518	$347,901,174	$436,467,373
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
2	New England	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
3	Middle Atlantic	420,046	584,076	7,069,138	9,327,584	701,919	968,148	4,676,025	6,526,958	260,327	422,958	8,134,119	9,616,937
4	East North Central	1,279,030	1,179,729	20,183,222	21,567,308	1,449,453	2,644,840	10,143,006	22,178,540	1,423,207	2,225,375	40,001,458	61,458,845
5	West North Central	2,193,979	2,145,502	32,779,162	42,836,754	2,322,411	4,667,113	15,605,540	50,322,843	4,903,201	5,982,506	146,200,706	189,701,439
6	South Atlantic	545,897	433,240	5,626,390	4,600,635	575,209	941,449	3,303,304	5,183,657	868,001	1,031,662	19,236,128	18,810,730
7	East South Central	532,815	372,097	5,358,607	4,726,849	482,256	938,500	2,654,890	6,071,611	782,728	830,148	15,453,820	16,213,508
8	West South Central	1,160,124	1,349,229	13,567,986	18,819,545	1,273,197	3,108,779	8,183,618	27,068,181	2,535,863	3,760,276	56,095,225	80,756,609
9	Mountain	670,920	630,722	10,975,173	11,672,879	432,847	1,153,799	3,593,978	12,736,954	1,508,185	1,550,936	41,337,919	41,615,008
10	Pacific	353,577	271,030	5,538,428	4,881,693	401,225	602,883	2,834,458	5,221,732	681,256	583,068	18,008,778	14,203,561
	NEW ENGLAND:												
11	Maine	27,346	45,877	386,897	621,354	31,901	61,794	229,739	411,104	22,482	45,101	899,815	1,221,022
12	New Hampshire	17,932	29,574	266,545	462,468	18,603	40,434	123,908	305,895	13,843	28,646	560,978	843,827
13	Vermont	45,921	68,664	626,515	889,081	67,573	101,584	326,718	566,130	23,725	39,783	761,193	859,802
14	Massachusetts	24,587	34,452	420,164	587,080	25,571	43,621	167,200	357,542	10,222	13,363	432,630	377,251
15	Rhode Island	2,939	3,815	51,315	73,276	3,773	5,338	23,441	45,537	1,583	1,842	78,555	71,844
16	Connecticut	20,767	26,476	344,484	461,570	20,601	37,300	134,308	293,317	13,924	18,854	699,850	716,930
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
17	New York	234,728	335,844	4,186,454	5,151,703	438,329	507,140	2,785,121	3,144,954	101,891	153,331	3,240,553	3,350,757
18	New Jersey	17,625	23,609	334,080	470,484	27,934	39,685	217,613	349,937	8,126	11,306	276,602	303,275
19	Pennsylvania	167,693	224,623	2,548,604	3,705,397	235,656	421,323	1,673,291	3,032,067	150,310	258,321	4,616,964	5,962,905
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
20	Ohio	235,392	217,571	3,784,857	3,959,411	255,682	494,584	1,919,714	4,186,575	299,147	435,879	8,064,298	11,341,806
21	Indiana	180,545	183,193	3,119,858	3,660,138	184,153	428,109	1,525,445	4,197,697	231,018	410,281	6,846,638	12,044,081
22	Illinois	306,969	332,472	5,346,736	6,735,360	324,079	723,322	2,476,015	7,195,897	477,349	811,621	16,005,670	26,722,047
23	Michigan	205,000	161,174	3,034,174	2,685,813	236,050	375,482	1,544,581	2,490,467	182,889	229,642	4,029,648	4,509,278
24	Wisconsin	351,124	285,319	4,897,597	4,526,586	449,489	623,343	2,677,251	4,107,904	232,804	337,952	5,055,204	6,841,633
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
25	Minnesota	323,948	211,162	3,842,647	3,299,865	373,537	565,994	1,952,261	4,254,414	345,614	271,972	6,618,632	5,491,658
26	Iowa	564,219	592,076	8,714,358	12,242,609	569,003	1,290,279	3,836,951	14,413,585	1,293,062	1,600,596	39,945,438	55,198,471
27	Missouri	306,951	312,749	5,198,647	6,040,589	296,475	633,317	2,508,087	6,943,267	794,945	942,939	25,864,100	29,906,040
28	North Dakota	104,203	69,338	1,550,721	1,379,518	130,683	156,420	875,807	1,540,116	130,193	198,027	3,289,498	5,387,254
29	South Dakota	194,580	167,607	2,845,771	3,347,421	205,507	343,141	1,352,522	3,782,871	410,255	495,133	11,014,703	14,324,949
30	Nebraska	363,661	345,275	5,536,493	7,413,817	364,958	754,500	2,439,504	8,757,661	880,459	889,899	26,357,920	28,553,180
31	Kansas	336,417	447,295	5,090,525	9,112,935	382,248	923,462	2,640,408	10,630,929	1,048,673	1,583,940	33,110,415	50,839,787
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
32	Delaware	5,260	5,373	85,928	91,933	7,153	9,363	72,031	83,940	3,368	4,987	96,152	124,513
33	Maryland	27,226	28,930	407,692	495,742	39,064	55,465	335,659	453,971	35,786	51,477	1,132,304	1,345,190
34	District of Columbia	50	76	1,742	1,357	52	69	1,366	605	23	28	3,662	1,160
35	Virginia	94,709	71,952	1,232,807	1,029,057	83,926	162,053	633,193	1,273,728	233,894	268,896	7,075,166	7,085,640
36	West Virginia	75,503	60,268	1,123,158	990,655	59,518	134,107	422,136	1,102,228	181,988	202,936	5,207,857	5,374,963
37	North Carolina	88,187	68,732	775,949	561,321	89,066	142,686	398,094	549,844	107,646	118,840	2,074,684	1,454,347
38	South Carolina	51,928	33,879	454,482	291,705	48,291	87,734	225,057	361,454	42,461	52,366	721,644	611,699
39	Georgia	126,554	93,585	893,207	680,407	153,886	211,579	661,368	770,968	140,928	154,251	1,529,790	1,248,017
40	Florida	76,480	70,445	651,425	458,458	94,253	138,393	554,400	586,919	121,907	177,881	1,394,869	1,565,201
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
41	Kentucky	125,791	104,861	1,853,379	1,880,432	102,493	250,502	812,882	2,480,227	261,587	312,115	7,289,713	8,749,627
42	Tennessee	132,649	94,224	1,536,217	1,243,158	114,187	236,000	698,481	1,606,949	231,542	210,723	4,329,771	3,451,943
43	Alabama	131,179	83,027	873,968	703,459	115,487	213,397	454,175	826,805	141,092	147,487	1,806,707	1,753,241
44	Mississippi	143,196	89,985	1,095,043	899,800	150,089	238,601	689,352	1,157,630	148,507	159,823	2,027,629	2,258,697
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
45	Arkansas	137,849	103,555	1,211,494	1,064,074	169,240	254,473	822,170	1,418,961	146,128	144,373	1,787,440	1,768,028
46	Louisiana	102,995	66,076	877,642	620,250	120,461	169,825	622,073	817,872	103,433	124,810	1,330,514	1,607,317
47	Oklahoma	202,337	[2] 224,763	2,650,755	[2] 3,661,837	261,194	[2] 536,220	1,600,424	[2] 5,302,544	619,676	[2] 1,396,896	15,236,066	[2] 33,811,561
48	Texas	716,943	954,835	8,828,095	13,473,384	722,302	2,148,261	5,048,951	19,528,804	1,666,626	2,094,197	37,741,205	43,569,763
	MOUNTAIN:												
49	Montana	100,784	97,899	1,965,734	2,002,199	82,626	187,533	793,113	2,229,419	260,760	326,406	8,401,168	9,972,841
50	Idaho	53,727	40,398	851,588	762,889	49,289	86,398	373,546	883,908	85,379	84,203	2,210,866	2,180,182
51	Wyoming	83,896	67,888	1,658,749	1,549,469	45,987	126,770	472,620	1,788,934	254,530	229,495	8,567,389	7,462,798
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	11,639,675
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	3,857,877
54	Arizona	93,113	73,437	1,287,024	961,818	57,887	135,181	406,341	1,133,178	178,129	158,333	3,357,651	2,792,813
55	Utah	50,126	40,461	685,560	681,640	33,042	78,940	235,357	729,551	61,135	61,535	1,263,869	1,352,033
56	Nevada	53,441	44,967	789,125	792,272	28,434	81,061	215,110	851,851	121,683	92,170	2,824,427	2,416,789
	PACIFIC:												
57	Washington	51,995	44,113	844,480	805,325	57,188	105,130	421,618	889,058	44,831	80,653	1,286,846	1,946,963
58	Oregon	83,102	78,628	1,245,353	1,380,105	76,238	168,323	529,317	1,536,473	150,713	147,805	3,891,260	3,595,879
59	California	218,480	148,289	3,448,595	2,696,263	267,799	329,430	1,883,523	2,796,201	485,712	355,210	12,830,672	8,660,719

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

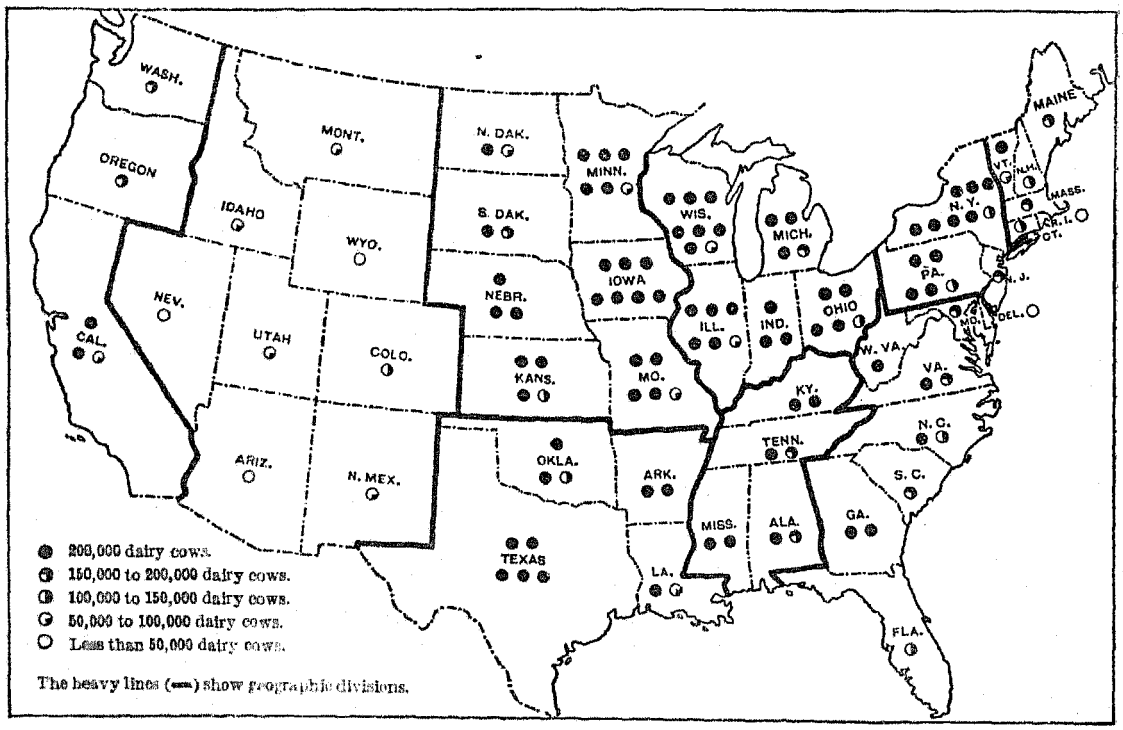
ALL CATTLE ON FARMS.

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 (June 1).			Nominal increase.[1]	
Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
Horses, mules, and asses and burros		24,148,580	**Horses, mules, and asses and burros**		21,625,800	2,522,780	11.7
All horses		19,833,113	All horses		18,267,020	1,566,093	8.6
Born before Jan. 1, 1909	Over 15½ months	17,430,418	Horses 2 years old and over	Before June 1, 1898	15,505,966	1,924,452	12.4
Colts born in 1909	3½ to 15½ months	1,731,982	Horses 1 and under 2 years	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899	1,446,225	285,757	19.8
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 3½ 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	Over 15½ months	3,787,316	Mules 2 years old and over	Before June 1, 1898	2,753,486	1,033,830	37.5
Colts born in 1909	3½ to 15½ months	313,196	Mules 1 and under 2 years	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899	279,501	33,695	12.1
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 3½ 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 one-half 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	24,148,589	19,833,113	4,209,769	105,698
Value	$2,622,180,170	$2,083,588,195	$525,391,863	$13,200,112
Average value	$108.59	$105.06	$124.80	$124.89
Farms reporting	.....	4,692,814	1,809,005	43,927
Per cent of all farms	.....	73.8	29.4	0.7
1900—Number	21,625,809	18,267,020	3,264,615	94,165
Value	$1,098,546,454	$896,513,217	$196,222,053	$5,811,184
Average value	$50.80	$49.08	$60.11	$61.71
Farms reporting	.....	4,530,628	1,480,652	33,584
Per cent of all farms	.....	79.0	25.8	0.6

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

Division or section	Per cent of total number in the United States.																				Average number of horses, mules, and asses and burros.			
	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.		All horses.		Mature horses.[1]		Yearling horses.[1]		Horse colts.[1]		All mules.		Mature mules.[1]		Yearling mules.[1]		Mule colts.[1]		All asses and burros.		Per 1,000 acres of all land in farms.		Per 1,000 acres of improved land.	
	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	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*	*27*	*26*	*50*	*52*
New England	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.2	18	19	49	48
Middle Atlantic	5.3	6.3	6.2	7.2	6.7	7.7	3.4	4.8	1.8	3.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	30	30	44	44
East North Central	19.3	20.1	22.2	22.6	22.5	22.7	21.5	22.0	18.6	21.3	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.2	9.8	8.0	10.0	10.1	5.1	4.6	40	37	52	50
West North Central	31.2	28.8	34.3	31.0	33.8	30.6	38.4	33.5	37.1	33.7	17.0	16.4	14.9	13.8	36.4	29.0	34.3	32.4	21.1	16.5	32	31	46	46
South Atlantic	7.7	7.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.3	17.8	17.0	19.4	19.1	3.3	7.4	2.5	4.0	3.2	2.4	18	16	38	35
East South Central	9.0	9.5	5.8	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.4	4.9	6.9	5.8	23.8	26.1	24.4	26.3	18.7	25.0	18.5	24.9	14.9	18.8	27	26	49	51
West South Central	15.2	14.8	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.2	11.1	11.8	15.1	13.1	30.6	28.8	31.0	29.6	26.2	25.1	29.3	23.4	28.2	23.7	22	18	63	80
Mountain	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.4	9.6	12.2	8.5	11.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	23.7	29.8	25	30	94	164
Pacific	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.7	7.2	5.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	22	22	51	56
The North	57.3	56.9	64.4	62.9	64.9	63.4	63.8	61.2	57.7	59.5	24.5	24.5	22.0	21.5	46.7	38.5	44.5	43.1	27.0	22.3	33	32	48	47
The South	31.9	31.8	23.2	24.6	23.4	25.1	20.9	20.9	26.6	23.2	72.2	71.8	74.8	74.9	48.2	57.4	50.3	52.3	46.2	45.0	22	19	51	55
The West	10.8	11.2	12.3	12.5	11.7	11.6	15.3	17.9	15.7	17.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.6	5.1	4.1	5.2	4.6	26.8	32.7	24	26	69	90
East of the Mississippi River	42.8	45.2	41.6	44.2	42.7	45.6	35.2	36.8	32.0	35.8	49.1	51.1	51.0	53.0	32.3	41.8	31.2	39.7	24.0	27.0	28	27	47	46
West of the Mississippi River	57.2	54.8	58.4	55.8	57.3	54.4	64.8	63.2	68.0	64.2	50.9	48.9	49.0	47.0	67.7	58.2	68.8	60.3	76.0	73.0	27	25	53	59

[1] For definition of these terms at the two censuses, see page 319.

[2] Less than 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

INCREASE IN NUMBER, JUNE 1, 1900, TO APRIL 15, 1910.[1]

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.		Horses.						Mules.						All asses and burros.	
			All horses.		Mature horses.[2]		Yearlings.[2]		All mules.		Mature mules.[2]		Yearlings.[2]			
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	**2,522,780**	**11.7**	**1,566,093**	**8.6**	**1,924,452**	**12.4**	**285,757**	**19.8**	**945,154**	**29.0**	**1,033,830**	**37.5**	**33,695**	**12.1**	**11,533**	**12.2**
New England	−30,640	−7.9	−30,941	−8.0	−21,219	−5.8	−3,329	−25.0	334	23.9	590	55.0	−50	−48.5	−33	−18.3
Middle Atlantic	−77,873	−5.7	−83,757	−6.4	−33,218	−2.8	−11,400	−16.4	6,156	13.3	9,974	24.5	−2,579	−62.8	−272	−28.4
East North Central	323,989	7.5	278,988	6.8	392,044	11.1	53,823	16.9	43,885	20.4	47,999	28.3	8,288	36.9	1,116	25.9
West North Central	1,309,873	21.0	1,122,384	19.8	1,152,761	24.3	181,220	37.4	180,815	33.8	185,153	48.8	33,123	40.9	6,674	42.8
South Atlantic	235,317	14.4	40,117	3.7	52,890	5.5	15,530	25.5	194,128	35.0	211,055	40.2	−10,370	−50.5	1,072	46.6
East South Central	109,741	5.3	−41,440	−3.5	−29,720	−2.9	22,291	31.7	153,153	18.0	201,652	27.9	−11,059	−15.9	−1,972	−11.1
West South Central	465,302	14.5	110,305	4.9	162,394	8.6	21,106	12.4	347,591	37.0	357,665	43.9	12,055	17.2	7,406	33.1
Mountain	121,530	8.8	102,491	7.7	173,798	17.5	−10,204	−5.8	22,128	82.5	20,625	10.8	3,724	10.0	−3,079	−11.0
Pacific	65,541	6.2	67,956	7.1	74,722	9.4	16,720	20.2	−3,036	−3.2	−883	−1.1	563	7.2	621	23.1
The North	1,525,349	12.4	1,286,674	11.2	1,490,368	15.2	220,314	24.9	231,190	29.0	243,716	41.3	38,782	36.0	7,485	35.6
The South	810,360	11.8	108,982	2.4	185,564	4.8	58,927	19.5	694,872	29.6	770,372	37.3	−9,374	−5.8	6,506	15.4
The West	187,071	7.7	170,437	7.5	248,520	13.9	6,516	2.5	19,092	15.7	19,742	19.8	4,287	37.2	−2,458	−8.0
East of the Mississippi River	560,534	5.7	162,967	2.0	360,777	5.1	76,915	14.5	397,656	23.8	471,270	32.3	−15,770	−13.5	−89	−0.3
West of the Mississippi River	1,962,246	16.6	1,403,126	13.8	1,563,675	18.5	208,842	22.8	547,498	34.3	562,560	43.5	49,465	30.4	11,622	16.9

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[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

AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.

DIVISION.	Horses.[1]				Mules.[1]				All asses and burros.
	All horses.	Mature horses.	Yearlings.	Colts.	All mules.	Mature mules.	Yearlings.	Colts.	
United States:									
1910	$105.06	$112.36	$58.82	$33.68	$124.80	$131.49	$73.04	$41.51	$124.89
1900	49.08	53.03	33.40	19.70	60.11	64.74	42.06	26.78	61.71
New England:									
1910	124.19	126.00	69.01	49.35	163.64	167.01	87.26	43.46	87.23
1900	69.59	70.84	55.76	32.42	67.17	75.47	54.22	32.61	33.04
Middle Atlantic:									
1910	130.21	133.93	72.69	43.92	146.83	149.02	85.45	41.43	126.97
1900	73.48	76.23	56.38	31.96	75.46	78.43	58.49	39.12	34.61
E. North Central:									
1910	111.17	117.71	65.68	34.57	121.05	131.66	75.11	38.93	176.69
1900	55.97	59.71	42.66	24.08	57.91	63.56	44.48	29.69	85.84
W. North Central:									
1910	110.91	119.56	61.13	33.24	126.47	141.61	79.20	42.48	221.90
1900	50.30	54.67	34.54	20.84	56.17	64.71	42.14	28.15	118.83
South Atlantic:									
1910	109.22	114.89	62.18	34.29	143.87	145.26	71.98	38.44	140.59
1900	55.93	58.83	40.74	23.42	68.52	69.89	50.87	29.93	93.97
E. South Central:									
1910	103.16	108.57	68.94	48.59	124.63	129.35	76.78	47.94	149.22
1900	53.13	55.32	45.71	30.15	64.12	68.64	46.09	29.13	85.54
W. South Central:									
1910	77.74	82.96	45.14	31.15	112.99	118.60	62.11	38.15	105.56
1900	30.43	33.07	19.09	12.69	54.81	58.74	34.82	21.56	61.95
Mountain:									
1910	78.91	88.27	40.58	25.07	106.78	118.70	60.85	34.04	26.39
1900	23.43	27.33	14.90	8.31	37.33	42.84	29.23	18.74	8.19
Pacific:									
1910	99.85	108.73	53.47	31.51	130.38	140.93	71.95	39.18	175.22
1900	36.77	40.49	21.14	13.20	53.39	57.61	37.28	20.76	76.37

[1] For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see page 319.

In the United States as a whole the average value of all horses per head in 1910 was $105.06, as compared with $124.80 per head for mules. The average value of "mature horses" increased from $53.03 per head in 1900 to $112.36 in 1910, and that of "mature mules" increased from $64.74 to $131.49. Even in the case of "yearlings" and "colts" the average value was much higher at the later census than at the earlier, notwithstanding the fact that the average age of the animals classed in these groups was lower. Increase in average values appeared in all of the geographic divisions for all of the age groups.

The average value of "mature horses" ranged in 1910 from $82.96 in the West South Central division to $133.93 in the Middle Atlantic, and that of "mature mules" from $118.60 in the West South Central division to $167.01 in New England.

Table 20 presents a comparison of the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros for the last four censuses. Horse and mule colts are excluded in order to make the figures more nearly comparable, but they are still not precisely comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively too large because of the lower age limit of the colts excluded. There was a rapid increase in the combined number from 1880 to 1890, but only a comparatively moderate increase during the last two decades.

Table 20

DIVISION.	HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS (EXCLUDING HORSE AND MULE COLTS).				HORSES (EXCLUDING COLTS).				MULES AND ASSES AND BURROS (EXCLUDING MULE COLTS).			
	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States	**23,426,548**	**20,079,343**	**[1]17,581,318**	**12,170,296**	**19,220,338**	**16,952,191**	**[1]15,266,244**	**10,357,488**	**4,206,210**	**3,127,152**	**2,315,074**	**1,812,808**
New England	355,667	379,708	370,106	325,562	353,804	378,352	368,849	324,066	1,863	1,356	1,257	1,496
Middle Atlantic	1,271,362	1,308,857	1,412,441	1,268,138	1,218,425	1,263,043	1,370,015	1,230,885	52,937	45,814	42,426	37,253
East North Central	4,541,623	4,038,353	4,108,809	3,278,968	4,287,697	3,841,830	3,912,858	3,072,210	253,926	196,523	195,951	206,758
West North Central	7,267,431	5,704,263	[1]5,122,717	2,727,862	6,566,754	5,228,536	[1]4,661,006	2,394,821	700,677	475,727	461,711	333,041
South Atlantic	1,832,861	1,562,684	1,298,151	1,148,183	1,082,963	1,014,543	880,758	801,239	749,898	548,141	417,393	346,944
East South Central	2,101,765	1,920,573	1,636,298	1,405,536	1,102,457	1,109,886	989,455	865,026	999,308	810,687	646,843	540,510
West South Central	3,540,460	2,972,960	[1]1,921,647	1,352,570	2,256,357	2,065,983	[1]1,472,506	1,056,367	1,284,103	906,977	449,141	296,208
Mountain	1,447,067	1,219,247	[1]848,385	224,039	1,374,904	1,168,354	[1]809,671	205,209	72,163	50,893	38,714	18,830
Pacific	1,068,312	972,698	[1]862,764	439,438	976,977	881,664	[1]801,126	407,665	91,335	91,034	61,638	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 text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

	Table 21 — Division or State.	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.				All horses.			
		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**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	$896,513,217
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
2	New England	356,631	387,271	44,353,827	26,939,945	354,755	385,696	44,058,076	26,840,293
3	Middle Atlantic	1,282,787	1,360,660	167,894,587	100,033,054	1,229,686	1,313,443	160,111,303	96,509,032
4	East North Central	4,666,291	4,342,302	521,653,254	243,575,108	4,401,442	4,122,454	489,290,485	230,724,365
5	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	285,306,326
6	South Atlantic	1,863,817	1,628,500	229,632,663	98,157,231	1,111,187	1,071,070	121,359,125	59,905,516
7	East South Central	2,164,134	2,054,393	245,527,291	119,072,930	1,144,599	1,186,039	118,071,299	63,019,031
8	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	68,125,207
9	Mountain	1,501,023	1,379,493	118,493,632	32,268,440	[1] 1,427,057	1,324,576	[1] 112,606,228	31,036,960
10	Pacific	1,116,352	1,050,811	114,520,214	40,319,431	[1] 1,021,166	953,210	[1] 101,961,188	35,046,487
	NEW ENGLAND:								
11	Maine	107,954	106,700	14,440,930	7,079,288	107,574	106,299	14,364,756	7,058,989
12	New Hampshire	46,454	54,990	5,297,663	3,848,307	46,229	54,866	5,266,389	3,840,670
13	Vermont	81,232	85,887	8,646,935	5,342,359	80,781	85,531	8,591,357	5,319,597
14	Massachusetts	64,572	75,383	8,717,159	5,848,851	64,283	75,034	8,671,997	5,826,457
15	Rhode Island	9,621	11,433	1,435,962	983,993	9,547	11,390	1,424,177	980,948
16	Connecticut	46,798	52,878	5,815,178	3,837,147	46,341	52,576	5,739,400	3,813,632
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
17	New York	595,344	632,089	80,732,061	48,215,212	591,008	628,438	80,043,302	47,977,931
18	New Jersey	93,016	98,955	12,639,560	7,938,766	88,922	94,024	12,012,512	7,582,274
19	Pennsylvania	594,427	629,616	74,522,966	43,879,076	549,756	590,981	68,055,489	40,948,827
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
20	Ohio	933,562	895,226	101,748,029	51,119,437	910,224	878,205	98,910,038	50,159,245
21	Indiana	897,458	819,440	97,087,699	44,475,215	813,644	751,715	87,118,468	40,641,988
22	Illinois	1,603,583	1,477,392	182,071,929	77,341,758	1,452,887	1,350,219	163,363,400	69,698,100
23	Michigan	613,966	589,570	71,830,231	36,070,225	610,033	586,559	71,312,474	35,908,557
24	Wisconsin	617,722	560,674	68,915,366	34,568,473	614,654	555,756	68,585,505	34,316,475
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
25	Minnesota	759,178	704,969	89,824,452	42,753,099	753,184	696,469	89,068,872	42,255,044
26	Iowa	1,549,364	1,450,152	185,831,154	81,458,106	1,492,226	1,392,573	177,999,124	77,720,577
27	Missouri	1,428,964	1,259,333	160,469,138	58,688,989	1,073,387	967,037	113,976,563	42,094,814
28	North Dakota	658,427	366,924	84,633,655	23,218,108	650,599	359,948	83,461,739	22,728,511
29	South Dakota	682,119	487,767	75,183,223	20,450,317	[1] 669,362	480,768	[1] 73,442,978	20,085,687
30	Nebraska	1,093,901	851,174	113,626,618	39,951,575	[1] 1,008,378	795,318	[1] 102,804,907	36,663,359
31	Kansas	1,360,425	1,102,186	139,426,561	50,694,426	1,147,056	979,695	112,758,108	43,758,334
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
32	Delaware	39,018	34,482	4,219,899	2,113,871	33,065	29,722	3,451,791	1,767,625
33	Maryland	178,206	166,574	19,866,498	10,754,026	155,438	148,994	16,787,467	9,352,694
34	District of Columbia	617	935	60,886	63,412	564	854	55,026	57,362
35	Virginia	391,229	346,408	42,574,780	18,320,400	330,424	298,522	34,857,610	15,326,404
36	West Virginia	191,868	196,658	19,948,697	11,116,918	179,991	185,188	18,583,381	10,376,550
37	North Carolina	341,879	295,588	42,260,375	17,542,369	166,151	159,153	18,428,134	8,795,611
38	South Carolina	235,719	196,035	34,040,450	13,284,779	79,847	78,419	10,147,178	4,846,903
39	Georgia	416,180	335,247	58,249,853	21,592,900	120,067	127,407	14,193,839	7,092,228
40	Florida	69,101	56,573	8,411,225	3,368,556	45,640	42,811	4,854,699	2,290,139
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
41	Kentucky	672,754	647,621	72,046,486	36,113,305	443,034	451,697	44,796,120	24,548,542
42	Tennessee	633,553	614,897	75,495,920	36,585,769	349,709	352,388	39,320,044	19,681,517
43	Alabama	384,054	346,532	45,372,248	21,145,589	135,636	152,643	13,651,284	7,906,121
44	Mississippi	473,773	445,343	52,612,637	25,228,267	216,220	229,311	20,303,851	10,882,851
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
45	Arkansas	480,014	431,070	50,749,974	20,376,384	254,716	253,590	23,152,209	10,164,495
46	Louisiana	313,371	339,025	27,484,883	17,313,284	181,286	194,372	11,789,695	6,624,617
47	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] 16,839,012
48	Texas	1,866,034	1,793,122	159,723,854	60,487,449	[1] 1,170,068	1,269,432	[1] 84,024,635	34,497,083
	MOUNTAIN:								
49	Montana	320,290	332,829	27,616,223	7,907,421	[1] 315,956	329,972	[1] 27,115,764	7,788,672
50	Idaho	202,155	172,275	20,413,716	4,204,618	[1] 197,772	170,120	[1] 19,832,423	4,123,343
51	Wyoming	158,348	137,184	12,703,100	3,286,842	[1] 156,062	135,543	12,426,838	3,225,196
52	Colorado	312,007	248,843	29,818,193	7,686,283	[1] 294,035	236,546	[1] 27,382,926	7,308,726
53	New Mexico	206,314	152,366	9,494,358	2,468,129	[1] 179,525	131,153	[1] 7,868,314	2,220,469
54	Arizona	110,645	133,765	4,682,267	1,857,606	[1] 99,578	125,063	[1] 4,209,726	1,701,905
55	Utah	119,113	118,888	10,225,578	3,470,718	[1] 115,676	115,884	[1] 9,999,835	3,396,313
56	Nevada	72,151	83,343	4,040,197	1,386,823	[1] 68,453	80,295	[1] 3,770,402	1,272,336
	PACIFIC:								
57	Washington	292,930	246,835	31,539,551	8,705,100	[1] 280,572	243,985	[1] 29,680,849	8,550,434
58	Oregon	282,183	295,683	26,517,708	9,011,732	[1] 271,708	287,932	[1] 25,181,143	8,651,060
59	California	541,239	508,293	56,462,955	22,602,599	[1] 468,886	421,293	[1] 47,099,196	17,844,993

[1] Includes unclassified animals.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

MULES, BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

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

	MATURE HORSES.				YEARLING HORSES.				HORSE COLTS.			
	Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**17,430,418**	**15,505,966**	**$1,958,554,817**	**$822,317,707**	**1,731,982**	**1,446,225**	**$101,883,668**	**$48,298,639**	**612,775**	**1,314,829**	**$20,635,831**	**$25,896,871**
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	3,015,956	3,523,912	460,941,612	210,406,428	371,741	317,918	24,416,182	13,561,186	113,745	280,624	3,932,601	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	115,630,163	56,098,624	76,474	60,944	4,755,035	2,482,859	28,224	56,527	967,927	1,324,033
7	1,009,795	1,039,515	109,635,147	57,505,865	92,662	70,371	6,388,491	3,216,928	42,142	76,153	2,047,661	2,296,238
8	2,057,662	1,895,268	170,709,873	62,673,946	191,821	170,715	8,658,033	3,259,602	92,672	172,741	2,886,634	2,191,659
9	1,166,007	992,209	102,922,196	27,114,567	165,941	176,145	6,734,082	2,624,805	52,153	156,222	1,307,304	1,297,588
10	873,753	799,031	95,003,843	32,355,375	99,353	82,633	5,312,216	1,746,506	44,189	71,546	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	47,177
15	9,434	11,120	1,411,234	962,429	93	179	10,833	13,779	20	91	2,110	4,740
16	45,610	50,667	5,684,002	3,701,650	638	1,480	50,275	94,030	93	429	5,123	17,952
17	562,310	578,378	78,032,682	45,556,014	25,083	30,033	1,851,349	1,771,023	3,615	20,027	159,271	650,894
18	86,032	89,144	11,725,055	7,188,643	2,207	3,054	201,762	240,380	683	1,826	85,695	153,251
19	511,812	525,850	65,623,086	38,225,630	30,981	36,584	2,182,754	1,916,501	6,963	28,547	249,649	806,696
20	814,507	755.549	93,373,221	45,725,947	73,520	67,332	4,787,578	3,037,402	22,197	55,324	749,839	1,395,896
21	714,091	644,469	81,433,050	36,968,203	71,863	54,820	4,714,861	2,365,668	27,690	52,426	970,557	1,308,117
22	1,264,202	1,126,875	152,396,336	62,604,632	138,447	115,377	9,210,361	4,575,418	50,238	107,967	1,756,703	2,518,050
23	560,936	517,135	68,278,456	33,450,482	41,474	38,406	2,775,456	1,711,541	7,623	31,018	258,562	746,534
24	562,220	479,884	65,460,549	31,657,164	46,437	41,983	2,927,926	1,871,157	5,997	33,889	197,030	788,154
25	675,509	599,566	84,779,112	39,252,715	63,069	51,399	3,840,249	2,031,557	14,606	45,504	449,511	970,772
26	1,289,973	1,134,457	165,638,084	69,370,107	159,679	133,589	10,873,651	5,359,392	42,574	124,527	1,487,389	2,991,078
27	932,269	845,646	105,564,793	38,747,179	103,615	63,214	6,820,643	2,070,506	37,503	58,177	1,591,127	1,277,129
28	564,313	299,192	78,762,790	21,054,668	61,671	32,131	3,873,395	1,127,100	24,615	28,625	825,554	546,743
29	571,800	380,985	68,788,279	18,015,647	69,966	52,659	3,759,940	1,369,292	23,723	47,124	667,466	700,748
30	870,111	655,460	96,141,203	33,061,792	100,804	73,082	5,547,013	2,316,583	37,099	66,776	1,088,946	1,284,984
31	992,801	828,709	105,328,287	39,830,326	106,937	78,447	5,980,341	2,462,398	47,318	72,539	1,449,480	1,465,610
32	29,632	26,229	3,285,872	1,641,088	2,311	1,903	133,793	84,427	1,122	1,590	32,126	42,110
33	137,278	130.114	15,886,073	8,666,416	12,318	9,938	723,072	455,204	5,842	8,942	178,322	231,074
34	563	814	54,970	55,297	.....	24	.....	1,475	1	16	56	590
35	288,859	258,974	32,552,971	14,104,537	29,972	20,291	1,891,589	780,009	11,593	19,257	413,050	441,858
36	159,557	160,278	17,419,881	9,610,189	16,973	12,963	1,047,242	501,504	3,461	11,947	116,258	264,857
37	155,949	147,419	17,845,638	8,430,054	6,834	5,927	459,952	233,882	3,368	5,807	122,544	131,675
38	76,971	72,530	9,971,960	4,615,538	2,134	3,188	146,949	161,587	742	2,701	28,269	69,778
39	114,665	118,854	13,880,577	6,802,754	3,918	4,525	253,141	189,539	1,484	4,028	60,121	99.935
40	43,015	38,387	4,738,221	2,172,751	2,014	2,185	99,297	75,232	611	2,239	17,181	42,156
41	387,795	400,283	41,190,070	22,057,785	38,089	24,927	2,737,998	1,428,700	17,150	26,487	868,052	1,062,057
42	300,327	305,426	35,981,004	18,024,501	32,698	23,109	2,467,838	993,396	16,684	23,853	871,202	663,620
43	125,264	136,073	13,110,385	7,403,511	7,347	7,846	425,172	299,118	3,025	8,724	115,727	203,492
44	196,409	197,733	19,353,688	10,020,068	14,528	14,489	757,483	495,714	5,283	17,089	192,636	367,069
45	228,479	222,596	21,878,918	9,493,685	17,382	14,179	939,768	381,735	8,855	16,815	333,523	289,075
46	164,604	168,786	11,296,815	6,184,115	11,210	12,076	368,084	274,190	5,472	13,510	124,796	166,312
47	643,418	[2] 426,708	59,223,145	[2] 15,222,452	64,996	[2] 47,635	3,295,586	[2] 980,188	34,111	[2] 46,987	1,110,190	[2] 636,372
48	1,021,161	1,077,178	78,310,995	31,773,694	98,233	96,825	4,054,595	1,623,489	44,234	95,429	1,318,125	1,099,900
49	251,134	245,284	24,411,464	6,584,595	41,491	44,850	1,785,979	839,334	11,717	39,838	295,478	364,743
50	162,711	131,076	18,185,360	3,708,771	22,449	20,832	1,166,362	278,326	8,450	18,212	269,486	136,246
51	127,275	99,077	11,259,690	2,783,644	20,638	19,754	840,676	297,109	5,078	16,712	137,177	144,443
52	254,581	185,541	25,655,549	6,487,282	29,601	27,360	1,419,805	530,164	9,388	23,645	271,777	291,280
53	145,151	97,937	7,128,138	1,943,884	17,500	16,550	369,739	177,458	4,408	16,666	63,713	99,127
54	74,788	83,804	3,681,406	1,466,417	11,276	22,283	256,106	152,878	5,775	18,976	79,422	82,610
55	94,290	90,974	9,149,915	3,026,122	14,070	13,515	660,117	247,348	4,541	11,395	132,091	122,843
56	56,077	58,516	3,450,674	1,113,852	8,916	11,001	235,298	102,188	2,736	10,778	58,160	56,296
57	241,624	191,314	27,839,750	7,794,016	27,272	30,312	1,498,683	502,760	11,071	22,359	325,941	253,658
58	229,545	234,112	23,393,536	7,903,406	30,154	27,682	1,424,342	480,133	10,081	26,138	299,005	267,521
59	402,584	373,605	43,770,557	16,657,953	41,927	24,639	2,389,191	763,613	23,037	23,049	767,648	423,427

HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF HORSES AND MULES,

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

	Table 21—Continued.	ALL MULES.				MATURE MULES.			
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**United States**	**4,209,769**	**3,264,615**	**$525,391,863**	**$196,222,053**	**3,787,316**	**2,753,486**	**$497,982,330**	**$178,264,738**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
2	New England	1,729	1,395	282,928	93,704	1,663	1,073	277,738	80,977
3	Middle Atlantic	52,416	46,260	7,696,310	3,490,899	50,723	40,749	7,558,858	3,195,748
4	East North Central	259,423	215,538	31,404,071	12,480,773	217,775	169,776	28,671,206	10,790,212
5	West North Central	715,932	535,117	90,544,355	30,056,974	564,315	379,162	79,913,033	24,534,007
6	South Atlantic	749,257	555,129	107,799,330	38,035,487	736,343	525,288	106,961,436	36,711,925
7	East South Central	1,003,804	850,651	125,108,538	54,539,552	924,878	723,226	119,631,758	49,644,973
8	West South Central	1,286,378	938,787	145,350,358	51,455,760	1,172,265	814,600	139,030,282	47,849,727
9	Mountain	48,957	26,829	5,227,444	1,001,561	39,700	19,075	4,712,502	817,144
10	Pacific	91,873	94,909	11,978,529	5,067,343	79,654	80,537	11,225,517	4,640,025
	NEW ENGLAND:								
11	Maine	358	353	72,446	19,530	342	240	71,431	15,885
12	New Hampshire	195	97	29,681	6,072	185	72	28,836	5,210
13	Vermont	429	331	53,540	21,847	405	280	51,615	19,902
14	Massachusetts	268	298	43,385	20,685	259	214	42,905	16,945
15	Rhode Island	63	38	11,155	2,835	63	36	11,155	2,770
16	Connecticut	416	278	72,721	22,735	409	231	71,796	20,265
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
17	New York	4,052	3,313	650,497	229,172	3,840	2,939	633,272	213,850
18	New Jersey	4,041	4,888	621,774	354,037	3,960	4,499	616,389	330,370
19	Pennsylvania	44,323	38,059	6,424,039	2,907,690	42,923	33,311	6,309,197	2,651,528
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
20	Ohio	22,850	16,771	2,775,831	941,211	20,904	13,986	2,656,354	834,442
21	Indiana	82,168	66,717	9,678,014	3,717,083	69,493	52,232	8,849,572	3,176,375
22	Illinois	147,833	124,644	18,140,335	7,420,511	121,450	97,646	16,396,322	6,433,775
23	Michigan	3,700	2,916	493,825	158,475	3,329	2,379	469,927	141,619
24	Wisconsin	2,872	4,490	316,066	243,493	2,599	3,533	299,031	204,001
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
25	Minnesota	5,775	8,339	732,723	486,580	5,213	6,804	697,451	422,878
26	Iowa	55,524	55,747	7,551,818	3,586,761	46,485	42,452	6,877,871	3,045,575
27	Missouri	342,700	283,519	43,438,702	15,482,282	265,601	194,984	37,683,467	12,401,901
28	North Dakota	7,695	6,880	1,149,001	476,366	7,164	5,962	1,112,691	439,514
29	South Dakota	12,424	6,804	1,668,617	345,609	10,495	5,143	1,537,901	290,856
30	Nebraska	83,405	55,124	10,374,076	3,171,460	67,185	42,252	9,353,668	2,695,229
31	Kansas	208,409	118,704	25,629,418	6,507,916	162,172	81,565	22,649,984	5,238,054
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
32	Delaware	5,935	4,745	764,133	345,401	5,676	4,349	748,326	322,021
33	Maryland	22,667	17,511	3,043,581	1,394,522	21,498	15,970	2,967,983	1,312,922
34	District of Columbia	53	81	5,860	6,050	53	81	5,860	6,050
35	Virginia	60,022	47,474	7,595,516	2,941,765	56,016	40,399	7,337,186	2,665,146
36	West Virginia	11,717	11,354	1,339,760	725,134	10,800	9,791	1,278,071	659,692
37	North Carolina	174,711	135,610	23,699,687	8,677,298	171,135	126,934	23,472,903	8,338,970
38	South Carolina	155,471	117,369	23,830,361	8,415,523	154,806	113,768	23,787,489	8,209,379
39	Georgia	295,348	207,321	43,974,611	14,454,822	293,231	200,811	43,831,302	14,148,187
40	Florida	23,333	13,664	3,545,821	1,074,972	23,128	13,185	3,532,316	1,049,558
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
41	Kentucky	225,043	190,665	26,402,090	11,105,553	195,675	149,010	24,372,211	9,571,244
42	Tennessee	275,855	253,657	35,100,810	16,200,550	240,282	200,302	32,489,724	14,191,731
43	Alabama	247,146	192,070	31,577,217	13,104,642	242,285	179,522	31,285,918	12,579,746
44	Mississippi	255,760	214,259	32,028,421	14,128,807	246,636	194,392	31,483,905	13,302,252
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
45	Arkansas	222,200	175,001	27,128,027	9,989,704	206,452	155,359	26,198,831	9,346,438
46	Louisiana	131,554	143,970	15,624,962	10,636,982	128,667	135,420	15,485,703	10,290,267
47	Oklahoma	257,066	[1] 112,535	28,618,224	[1] 5,707,455	219,990	[1] 90,164	26,428,433	[1] 5,026,036
48	Texas	675,558	507,281	73,979,145	25,121,619	617,156	433,657	70,917,315	23,186,986
	MOUNTAIN:								
49	Montana	4,174	2,729	445,278	102,741	3,021	1,749	380,307	77,914
50	Idaho	4,036	1,793	481,301	70,542	2,993	1,309	411,147	57,679
51	Wyoming	2,045	1,227	248,572	51,609	1,675	779	226,432	38,428
52	Colorado	14,739	6,784	1,798,535	325,547	11,602	5,017	1,605,500	269,944
53	New Mexico	14,937	5,311	1,463,012	183,132	13,175	4,118	1,376,570	159,785
54	Arizona	3,963	4,077	399,449	123,539	3,507	3,080	379,905	102,882
55	Utah	2,277	2,116	157,497	58,850	1,564	1,278	125,278	42,796
56	Nevada	2,786	2,792	233,800	85,601	2,163	1,745	207,363	67,716
	PACIFIC:								
57	Washington	12,185	2,690	1,776,297	138,185	9,949	1,927	1,628,923	114,524
58	Oregon	9,927	7,446	1,185,788	318,249	7,708	5,341	1,044,573	267,354
59	California	69,761	84,773	9,016,444	4,610,909	61,997	73,269	8,552,021	4,258,147

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

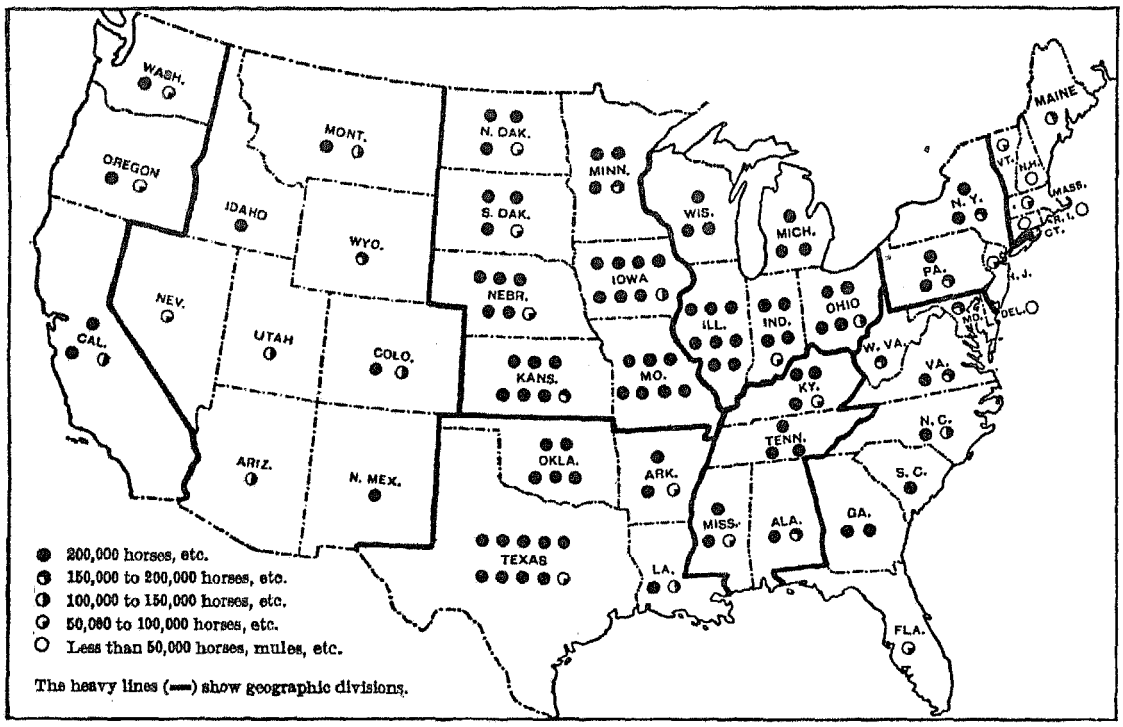
BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900—Continued.

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

	YEARLING MULES.				MULE COLTS.				ALL ASSES AND BURROS.			
	Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**313,196**	**279,501**	**$22,874,502**	**$11,755,416**	**109,257**	**231,628**	**$4,535,031**	**$6,201,899**	**105,698**	**94,165**	**$13,200,112**	**$5,811,184**
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	240,269	164	1,403	6,795	54,882	685	957	86,974	33,123
4	30,725	22,437	2,307,669	997,986	10,923	23,325	425,196	692,575	5,426	4,310	958,098	369,970
5	114,108	80,985	9,037,902	3,412,773	37,509	74,970	1,593,429	2,110,194	22,254	15,580	4,938,155	1,851,320
6	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	630	1	38	60	1,315	22	25	2,038	915
14	5	27	365	1,480	4	57	115	2,260	21	51	1,777	1,709
15	.....	2	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5	630	210
16	7	27	925	1,810	.....	20	.....	660	41	24	3,057	780
17	191	182	16,345	9,160	21	192	880	6,162	284	338	38,262	8,109
18	61	322	4,660	20,823	20	67	725	2,844	53	43	5,274	2,455
19	1,277	3,604	109,652	210,286	123	1,144	5,190	45,876	348	576	43,438	22,559
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	568,194	223,147
23	309	188	21,641	7,856	62	349	2,257	9,000	233	95	23,932	3,193
24	246	414	16,195	19,867	27	543	840	19,625	196	428	13,795	8,505
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	4,530	11,615	133	96	22,915	13,231
29	1,563	743	116,940	30,180	366	918	13,776	24,573	333	195	71,628	19,021
30	12,467	6,671	885,950	293,356	3,753	6,201	134,458	182,875	2,118	732	447,635	116,756
31	33,906	18,330	2,522,685	751,271	12,331	18,809	456,749	518,591	4,960	3,787	1,039,035	428,176
32	173	289	12,750	17,930	86	107	3,057	5,450	18	15	3,975	845
33	869	1,136	63,908	66,408	300	405	11,690	15,192	101	69	35,450	6,810
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	3,170	4,196	224,565	192,701	836	2,879	33,765	83,918	783	412	121,654	52,231
36	777	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
39	1,754	5,021	128,492	261,684	363	1,489	14,817	44,951	765	519	81,403	45,850
40	177	377	12,660	22,102	28	102	845	3,312	128	98	10,705	3,445
41	21,240	20,945	1,640,308	933,563	8,128	20,710	389,571	600,746	4,677	5,259	848,276	459,210
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
44	7,230	12,286	468,087	606,409	1,894	7,581	76,429	220,146	1,793	1,773	280,365	216,609
45	11,203	10,908	741,838	433,326	4,545	8,734	187,358	209,940	3,098	2,479	469,738	222,185
46	2,261	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
48	42,819	41,080	2,489,412	1,284,649	15,583	32,544	572,418	649,984	20,408	16,409	1,720,074	868,747
49	1,023	404	61,206	12,021	130	576	3,765	12,806	160	128	55,181	16,008
50	806	209	59,849	6,610	237	275	10,305	6,253	347	362	99,992	10,733
51	325	239	20,600	9,451	45	209	1,540	3,730	241	414	27,690	10,037
52	2,408	874	165,238	33,300	729	893	27,797	22,303	3,233	5,513	136,732	52,010
53	1,458	632	77,447	15,307	304	561	8,995	8,040	11,852	15,902	163,032	64,528
54	338	552	17,167	13,384	118	445	2,377	7,273	7,104	4,625	73,092	32,162
55	575	380	28,364	9,775	138	458	3,855	6,279	1,160	888	68,246	15,555
56	521	440	23,689	9,169	102	607	2,748	8,716	912	256	35,995	28,886
57	1,673	322	125,587	12,992	563	441	21,787	10,669	173	160	82,405	16,481
58	1,782	1,014	124,857	30,013	437	1,091	16,358	20,882	548	305	150,777	42,423
59	4,913	6,469	351,667	247,975	2,851	5,035	112,756	104,787	2,592	2,227	347,315	146,097

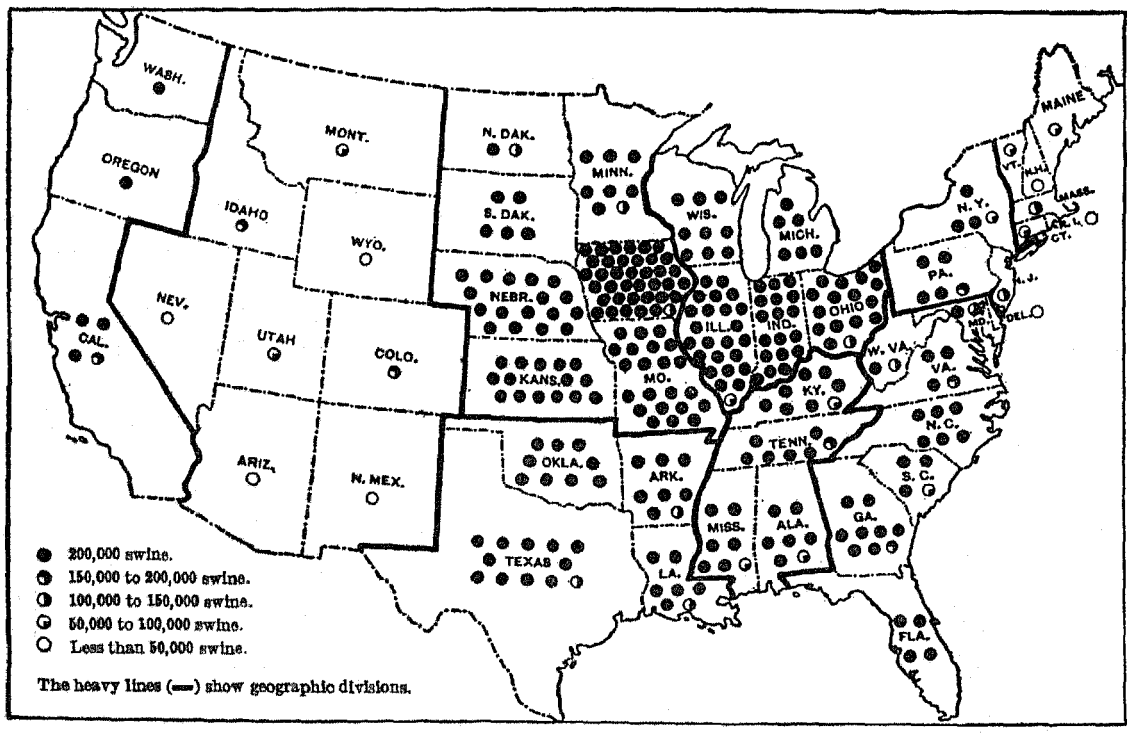
ALL HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



ALL SWINE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



SWINE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The following table shows, for 1910 and 1900, the principal facts with regard to swine on farms for the United States:

Table 22	All swine.	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1.	Pigs born after Jan. 1.
1910—Number (April 15)	58,185,676	35,134,097	23,051,579
Value	$399,338,308	$352,157,958	$47,180,350
Average value	$6.86	$10.02	$2.05
Farms reporting	4,351,751	4,092,391	1,868,672
Per cent of all farms	68.4	64.3	29.4
1900—Number (June 1)	62,868,041	(1)	(1)
Value	$231,978,031	(1)	(1)
Average value	$3.69	(1)	(1)
Farms reporting	4,335,363	(1)	(1)
Per cent of all farms	75.6	(1)	(1)

[1] No age classification in 1900.

The number of swine reported for June 1, 1900, was 62,868,000 and the number reported for April 15, 1910, 58,186,000, an apparent decrease of 4,682,000, or 7.4 per cent. The change in the date of enumeration, however, has a very serious effect on the comparability of the statistics for 1900 and 1910, since the number of swine born between April 15 and June 1 undoubtedly greatly exceeds the number slaughtered during that period. It is probable that if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1 the number of swine would have been greater than in 1900, but it is impossible to make any close estimate. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of swine at the census of 1910, as compared with that of 1900, the aggregate value of swine on farms increased from $231,978,000 in 1900 to $399,338,000 in 1910.

Divisions and states.—Table 25 (page 328) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of swine on farms at the last two censuses. The following statement shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the distribution of swine and the increase or decrease during the decade:

Table 23	Increase in number: 1900 to 1910 [1]		Per cent of total number in United States.				Average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms.		
Division or section.	Amount.	Per cent.	All swine. 1910	All swine. 1900	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	All swine. 1910	All swine. 1900	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.
United States	−4,682,365	−7.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66	75	40
New England	34,443	9.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	20	18	12
Middle Atlantic	−169,186	−8.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	41	44	25
East North Central	−1,586,192	−9.9	24.9	25.5	21.7	29.6	123	138	65
West North Central	−3,145,529	−12.9	36.6	38.9	36.0	37.5	91	122	54
South Atlantic	401,158	7.2	10.2	8.8	11.0	9.1	57	53	37
East South Central	−1,206,742	−18.2	9.3	10.6	10.4	7.7	67	82	45
West South Central	619,466	9.7	12.1	10.2	13.8	9.5	42	36	29
Mountain	241,231	60.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	11	9	7
Pacific	128,986	12.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	23	22	15
The North	−4,866,464	−11.4	65.2	68.1	61.5	70.9	92	112	52
The South	−186,118	−1.0	31.7	29.6	35.2	26.2	52	51	35
The West	370,217	25.3	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.9	17	16	10
East of the Mississippi	−2,526,519	−8.3	48.2	48.6	46.9	50.1	77	83	45
West of the Mississippi	−2,155,846	−6.7	51.8	51.4	53.1	49.9	59	69	36

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of swine reported for April 15, 1910, it should be noted that the number reported for that date presumably corresponds more closely to the average number on hand during the entire year in the case of some sections of the country than in the case of others, since, on account of differences in climate and in the prevailing practice as to hog raising, the proportion which the number of pigs born before April 15 represents of the entire number born during the year varies materially in different sections. Moreover, the distribution of the number of swine living on a given date does not indicate very closely the importance of the several sections of the country in the hog raising industry, for the reason that in some sections the hogs are slaughtered at an earlier average age than in other sections. In 1910 the West North Central division reported considerably more than one-third (36 per cent) of the total number of "mature" swine (that is, those born before Jan. 1, 1910) in the United States, and the East North Central division somewhat over one-fifth (21.7 per cent). Most of the remainder were in the three southern divisions. For reasons already indicated the distribution of young pigs differs somewhat from that of other swine.

In considering the increase or decrease in the number of swine of all ages it should be borne in mind that the change in the date of enumeration probably affects the comparability of the statistics for the two censuses in a more marked degree in some divisions than in others. Fewer swine were reported on April 15, 1910, than on June 1, 1900, in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions, and also in one southern division, the East South Central, but there was an increase in the other five divisions.

The following table shows average values per head:

Table 24	Average value per head.			
Division	All swine. 1910	All swine. 1900	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.
United States	$6.86	$3.69	$10.02	$2.05
New England	10.09	6.79	13.92	4.33
Middle Atlantic	8.18	5.38	11.17	3.08
East North Central	7.10	3.83	11.64	2.04
West North Central	8.62	4.35	13.18	1.95
South Atlantic	3.83	2.29	4.94	1.76
East South Central	4.70	2.39	6.08	1.84
West South Central	4.65	2.56	5.85	1.98
Mountain	7.98	4.64	10.88	2.89
Pacific	7.02	4.11	9.53	2.75

For the United States as a whole the average value of all swine in 1910 was $6.86, as compared with $3.69 in 1900. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the average value per head would have been considerably less than that based upon the values reported for April 15. The average value per head of swine born before January 1, 1910, which furnishes a better basis for comparison among divisions than that of all swine, was much lower in the three southern divisions than in the divisions of the North and West.

SWINE ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900,

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 25 — Division or State.	All swine. Number. 1910	All swine. Number. 1900	All swine. Value. 1910	All swine. Value. 1900	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910. Number.	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910. Value.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910. Number.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910. Value.
United States	**58,185,676**	**62,868,041**	**$399,338,308**	**$231,978,031**	**35,134,097**	**$352,157,958**	**23,051,579**	**$47,180,350**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	396,642	362,199	4,002,424	2,460,845	238,351	3,317,046	158,291	685,378
Middle Atlantic	1,790,821	1,960,007	14,656,806	10,550,806	1,076,591	12,030,104	714,230	2,626,702
East North Central	14,461,059	16,047,251	102,738,278	61,404,163	7,634,179	88,825,333	6,826,880	13,912,945
West North Central	21,281,509	24,427,038	183,456,287	106,372,079	12,642,984	166,637,349	8,638,525	16,818,938
South Atlantic	5,963,920	5,562,762	22,834,358	12,738,747	3,877,400	19,167,812	2,086,520	3,666,546
East South Central	5,438,606	6,645,348	25,551,000	15,865,699	3,664,939	22,286,615	1,773,667	3,264,385
West South Central	7,021,945	6,402,479	32,631,977	16,367,505	4,842,112	28,312,087	2,179,833	4,319,890
Mountain	640,911	399,680	5,114,499	1,853,665	408,069	4,441,808	232,842	672,691
Pacific	1,190,263	1,061,277	8,352,679	4,364,522	749,472	7,139,804	440,791	1,212,875
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	87,156	79,018	948,094	516,015	54,326	804,965	32,830	143,129
New Hampshire	45,237	51,211	504,174	357,573	28,505	431,973	16,732	72,201
Vermont	94,821	95,090	974,779	620,169	54,537	798,831	40,284	175,948
Massachusetts	103,018	78,925	978,989	549,617	62,368	809,431	40,650	169,558
Rhode Island	14,038	11,508	123,647	90,614	8,157	98,492	5,881	25,155
Connecticut	52,372	46,447	472,741	326,857	30,458	373,354	21,914	99,387
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	666,179	676,639	5,905,272	3,794,332	364,375	4,698,066	301,804	1,207,206
New Jersey	147,005	175,387	1,127,040	926,179	86,699	935,728	60,306	191,312
Pennsylvania	977,637	1,107,981	7,624,494	5,830,295	625,517	6,396,310	352,120	1,228,184
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3,105,627	3,188,563	19,412,730	11,813,168	1,574,009	16,180,493	1,531,618	3,232,237
Indiana	3,613,906	3,763,389	23,739,586	13,804,893	1,906,258	20,433,328	1,707,648	3,306,258
Illinois	4,686,362	5,915,468	36,210,179	23,616,781	2,603,062	32,416,805	2,083,300	3,793,374
Michigan	1,245,833	1,165,200	9,755,042	4,588,898	655,921	8,284,483	589,912	1,470,559
Wisconsin	1,809,331	2,014,631	13,620,741	7,580,423	894,929	11,510,224	914,402	2,110,517
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	1,520,257	1,440,806	13,929,127	5,865,590	833,970	12,277,431	686,287	1,651,696
Iowa	7,545,853	9,723,791	69,693,218	43,764,176	4,299,499	63,976,554	3,246,354	5,716,664
Missouri	4,438,194	4,524,664	31,937,573	16,533,935	2,800,281	28,578,552	1,637,913	3,359,021
North Dakota	331,603	191,798	3,152,909	930,470	199,707	2,797,423	131,896	355,486
South Dakota	1,009,721	823,120	10,387,093	3,540,072	658,181	9,598,656	351,540	788,437
Nebraska	3,435,724	4,128,000	29,649,482	18,660,932	1,970,895	27,157,456	1,464,829	2,492,026
Kansas	3,000,157	3,594,859	24,706,885	17,076,904	1,880,451	22,251,277	1,119,706	2,455,608
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	49,260	46,732	337,910	234,472	34,101	288,364	15,159	49,546
Maryland	301,583	317,902	1,765,857	1,329,143	196,415	1,476,180	105,168	289,677
District of Columbia	665	802	9,382	4,097	435	7,831	230	1,551
Virginia	797,635	946,443	4,165,680	2,572,524	526,328	3,507,001	271,307	658,679
West Virginia	328,188	442,844	2,087,392	1,389,808	211,463	1,779,050	116,725	308,342
North Carolina	1,227,625	1,300,469	4,638,046	2,516,410	802,279	3,861,361	425,346	776,685
South Carolina	665,211	618,995	2,552,344	1,411,516	421,973	2,158,347	243,238	393,997
Georgia	1,783,684	1,424,298	5,429,016	2,577,950	1,141,385	4,547,835	642,299	881,181
Florida	810,069	464,277	1,848,731	702,827	543,021	1,541,843	267,048	306,888
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	1,491,816	1,954,537	8,951,692	5,176,183	1,038,488	7,934,000	453,328	1,017,692
Tennessee	1,387,938	[1] 1,976,984	7,329,622	4,838,713	1,031,137	6,593,762	356,801	735,860
Alabama	1,266,733	1,423,329	4,356,520	2,887,230	815,446	3,678,508	451,287	678,012
Mississippi	1,292,119	1,290,498	4,913,166	2,963,573	779,868	4,080,345	512,251	832,821
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	1,518,947	1,713,307	5,170,924	2,981,309	1,150,767	4,607,057	368,180	563,867
Louisiana	1,327,605	788,425	3,824,046	1,494,284	838,321	3,183,728	489,284	640,318
Oklahoma	1,839,030	[1] 1,235,133	11,997,641	[1] 4,286,225	1,211,876	10,440,178	627,154	1,557,463
Texas	2,336,363	2,665,614	11,639,366	7,605,687	1,641,148	10,081,124	695,215	1,558,242
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	99,261	49,496	858,829	281,402	56,342	720,365	42,919	138,464
Idaho	178,346	114,080	1,398,727	480,338	118,907	1,246,634	59,439	152,093
Wyoming	33,947	15,471	301,716	78,145	23,301	271,694	10,646	30,022
Colorado	179,294	101,198	1,568,158	482,722	110,922	1,360,907	68,372	207,251
New Mexico	45,409	20,426	275,851	81,644	31,784	241,813	13,625	34,038
Arizona	17,208	18,103	113,714	80,587	10,422	91,479	6,786	22,235
Utah	64,286	65,732	445,653	293,115	42,107	382,284	22,179	63,369
Nevada	23,160	15,174	151,851	75,712	14,284	126,632	8,876	25,219
PACIFIC:								
Washington	206,135	181,535	1,674,927	830,704	127,356	1,431,286	78,779	243,641
Oregon	217,577	281,406	1,570,949	1,057,037	139,306	1,361,694	78,271	209,255
California	766,551	598,336	5,106,803	2,476,781	482,810	4,346,824	283,741	759,979

[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.	SWINE.			
	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States	**58,185,676**	**62,868,041**	[1] **57,426,859**	[1] **49,772,670**
New England	396,642	362,199	407,590	362,133
Middle Atlantic	1,790,821	1,960,097	2,345,759	2,158,944
East North Central	14,461,059	16,047,251	14,995,448	13,590,908
West North Central	21,281,509	24,427,038	22,629,184	[1] 14,527,709
South Atlantic	5,963,920	5,563,762	5,082,321	[1] 5,720,132
East South Central	5,438,606	6,645,348	6,544,683	6,790,000
West South Central	7,021,945	6,402,479	[1] 4,353,903	[1] 5,422,141
Mountain	640,911	399,680	[1] 175,429	[1] 105,015
Pacific	1,190,263	1,061,277	[1] 892,542	[1] 1,095,688

[1] Includes estimated number of swine on public ranges.

SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The effect of the change in the date of enumeration and method of classification in rendering the statistics of the last two censuses incomparable is probably somewhat greater in the case of sheep than in the case of cattle. No age classification was made at either census for goats.

The following statement shows the designations applied to the several classes of sheep at each of the last two censuses and the number reported in each class, and also the totals for goats:

Table 27

1910 (April 15).			1900 (June 1).			Nominal increase.[1]	
Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
All sheep and goats		**55,362,986**	**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 3½ months	31,933,797	Sheep (ewes) 1 year old and over.	Before June 1, 1899	31,857,652	76,145	0.2
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Over 3½ months	7,710,249	Sheep (rams and wethers) 1 year old and over.	Before June 1, 1899	7,995,315	−285,066	−3.6
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 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	Sheep.[1] All sheep and lambs.	Ewes.	Rams and wethers.	Lambs.	All goats and kids.
1910—Number	52,447,861	31,933,797	7,710,249	12,803,815	2,915,125
Value	$232,841,585	$164,855,314	$38,660,830	$29,325,441	$6,176,423
Average value	$4.44	$5.16	$5.01	$2.29	$2.12
Farms reporting	610,894	590,878	297,138	470,626	82,755
Per cent of all farms	9.6	9.3	4.7	7.4	1.3
1900—Number	61,503,713	31,857,652	7,995,315	21,650,746	1,870,599
Value	$170,203,119	$101,288,730	$26,898,061	$42,016,328	$3,265,349
Average value	$2.77	$3.18	$3.36	$1.94	$1.75

[1] For 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 — Division or section.	Increase in number: 1900 to 1910[1] — All sheep. Number.	All sheep. Per cent.	Sheep (excluding lambs). Number.	Sheep (excluding lambs). Per cent.	All goats. Number.	All goats. Per cent.	Per cent of total number in United States — All sheep and goats. 1910	All sheep and goats. 1900	All sheep. 1910	All sheep. 1900	Sheep born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	All goats. 1910	All goats. 1900	Average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms — All sheep and goats. 1910	All sheep and goats. 1900	All sheep. 1910	All sheep. 1900	Sheep born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	All goats. 1910	All goats. 1900
United States.	**−9,055,852**	**−14.7**	**−208,921**	**−0.5**	**1,044,526**	**55.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**63**	**76**	**60**	**73**	**45**	**15**	**3**	**2**
New England	−491,886	−53.3	−256,774	−45.6	1,016	46.6	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	22	45	22	45	16	6	(2)	(2)
Middle Atlantic	−1,480,485	−44.5	−709,907	−36.0	3,376	80.2	3.3	5.3	3.5	5.4	3.2	4.6	0.3	0.2	43	74	43	74	29	14	(2)	(2)
East North Central	−1,674,039	−14.9	−365,336	−5.3	9,523	37.3	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.2	16.5	23.5	1.2	1.4	81	97	81	96	55	26	(2)	(2)
West North Central	100,726	2.0	369,218	11.7	18,715	19.8	9.4	8.0	9.7	8.1	8.9	12.0	3.9	5.1	22	25	22	25	15	7	(2)	(2)
South Atlantic	−185,362	−6.9	−153,501	−9.0	5,812	2.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	3.9	7.5	7.2	11.0	26	28	24	26	15	9	2	2
East South Central	73,182	3.0	24,103	1.6	−12,005	−5.7	4.9	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.8	7.7	6.8	11.3	33	32	31	30	19	12	2	3
West South Central	−260,777	−10.6	−176,673	−9.6	544,450	74.4	6.3	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	43.8	39.1	21	18	13	14	10	3	8	4
Mountain	−4,195,861	−15.6	1,525,400	8.5	362,752	96.8	42.5	43.1	43.4	43.8	49.2	25.5	25.3	20.0	395	589	383	581	328	55	12	8
Pacific	−941,350	−14.4	−465,451	−11.0	110,887	50.0	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	9.5	14.2	11.4	11.8	115	143	109	138	74	35	7	5
The North	−3,545,684	−17.4	−962,799	−7.6	32,630	25.8	30.8	32.4	32.2	33.2	29.3	41.0	5.5	6.8	41	54	41	53	28	13	(2)	(2)
The South	−372,957	−4.9	−306,071	−6.1	538,257	46.9	16.1	13.8	13.7	12.3	11.9	19.3	57.8	61.4	25	24	20	21	13	7	5	3
The West	−5,137,211	−15.3	1,059,949	4.8	473,639	79.4	53.2	53.8	54.1	54.5	58.7	39.6	36.7	31.9	266	364	256	357	210	46	10	6
East of Mississippi	−3,758,590	−18.3	−1,461,415	−11.6	7,722	1.7	31.2	33.2	32.1	33.5	28.2	44.2	15.6	23.9	47	57	46	56	31	16	1	1
West of Mississippi	−5,297,262	−12.9	1,252,494	4.6	1,036,804	72.9	68.8	66.8	67.9	66.5	71.8	55.8	84.4	76.1	74	90	70	87	56	14	5	3

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Less than 1 animal per 1,000 acres of land.

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of sheep and of goats reported for April 15, 1910, it should be borne in mind that, owing to differences in climatic conditions, the spring lambs and kids are born earlier in some sections than in others. Greater significance attaches to the figures for "mature" sheep. Of the sheep born before January 1, 1910, the Mountain division reported nearly one-half (49.2 per cent) and the East North Central division about one-sixth (16.5 per cent). The North as a whole contained 29.3 per cent, the South 11.9 per cent, and the West 58.7 per cent.

For reasons indicated above there were marked differences in 1910 in the ratios of lambs to ewes in the several divisions. In the East North Central division the number of lambs reported was equal to 54.3 per cent of the number of ewes, and in the Pacific division to 62.7 per cent, whereas in the Mountain division the ratio was only 21.4 per cent.

There are also decided differences among the several divisions with respect to the ratio which the number of rams and wethers bears to the number of ewes, as shown by Table 32. In some divisions most of the male animals are sold for slaughter at an early age, while in others a large proportion are kept for wool.

The distribution of goats is quite different from that of sheep. The leading division is the West South Central, which reported 43.8 per cent of the total in 1910. Very few goats are found in the North.

The average number of sheep and goats combined per 1,000 acres of land in farms in the United States as a whole was 63 on April 15, 1910, as compared with 76 on June 1, 1900. Of "mature" sheep, the figures for which are more nearly comparable, the average number per 1,000 acres was 45 in 1910, and 48 in 1900. In 1910 there were in the Mountain division 328 sheep born before January 1 per 1,000 acres of land in farms, but it should be noted that many sheep in this division are kept on public range land and not on farms.

Comparisons among the several geographic divisions with respect to the increase or decrease between 1900 and 1910 in the total number of sheep are much less satisfactory than comparisons based on the number of mature sheep. There was a considerable increase in the number of mature sheep of both sexes combined in the Mountain and West North Central divisions, and a small increase in the East South Central division. As shown by Table 32, however, mature ewes decreased in the East North Central division, while rams and wethers decreased in the East South Central division and increased in the East North Central. In all of the divisions except the four above mentioned there was a decrease in both these classes during the decade.

The following statement shows the average value per head of sheep and goats at the last two censuses:

Table 30	AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.						
DIVISION.	All sheep.		Ewes.	Rams and wethers.	Lambs born after Jan. 1.	All goats and kids.	
	1910	1900	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900
United States	$4.44	$2.77	$5.16	$5.01	$2.29	$2.12	$1.75
New England	4.29	2.90	4.99	6.53	2.35	5.77	5.38
Middle Atlantic	4.85	3.24	5.98	5.45	2.58	5.51	4.37
East North Central	4.09	2.86	5.23	4.88	1.72	3.16	2.69
West North Central	4.60	3.22	5.67	5.69	2.14	2.87	3.44
South Atlantic	3.61	2.51	4.34	3.58	2.60	1.12	0.85
East South Central	3.73	2.64	4.32	3.71	2.92	1.33	0.94
West South Central	3.29	2.02	3.70	3.92	1.82	2.13	1.44
Mountain	4.90	2.73	5.29	5.28	2.58	2.36	2.05
Pacific	4.02	2.60	4.88	4.60	2.38	4.45	2.93

The average value of all sheep per head on April 15, 1910, was $4.44, as compared with $2.77 on June 1, 1900. These figures are less significant than those for the "mature" 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.

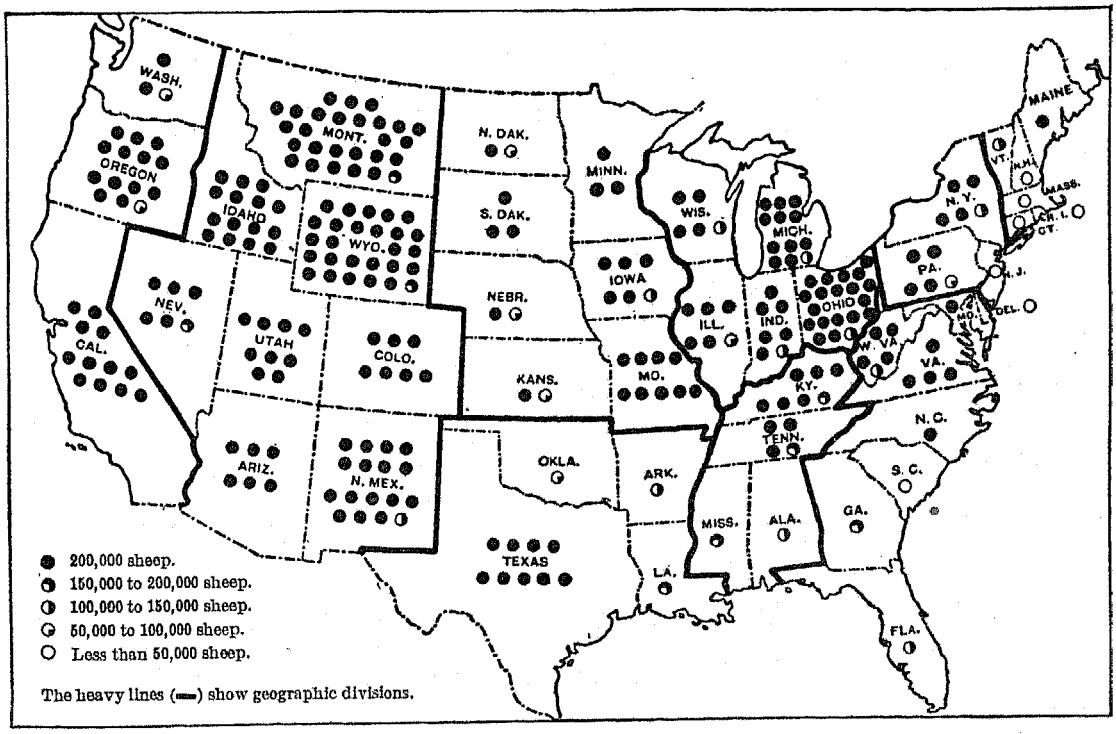
The following statement shows the number of sheep (excluding lambs) at each census from 1880 to 1910. The figures for 1910, as already explained, should be reduced, perhaps by 3 or 4 per cent, in order to make them strictly comparable with the returns for 1900. It is probable that some lambs were included 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	39,644,046	39,852,967	[1] 40,876,312	[1] 42,192,074
New England	306,443	563,217	936,532	1,362,234
Middle Atlantic	1,260,455	1,970,362	3,196,495	3,608,798
East North Central	6,534,854	6,900,190	9,449,783	10,566,266
West North Central	3,524,749	3,155,531	[1] 2,882,371	[1] 3,096,623
South Atlantic	1,552,698	1,706,199	2,445,386	[1] 2,579,006
East South Central	1,513,833	1,489,730	2,316,279	2,308,290
West South Central	1,662,445	1,839,118	[1] 4,710,918	[1] 4,089,021
Mountain	19,509,675	17,984,275	[1] 9,519,933	[1] 7,097,442
Pacific	3,778,894	4,244,345	[1] 5,418,615	[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 — Division or State	All sheep — Number 1910	All sheep — Number 1900	All sheep — Value 1910	All sheep — Value 1900	Ewes — Number 1910	Ewes — Number 1900	Ewes — Value 1910	Ewes — Value 1900
1	**United States**	**52,447,861**	**61,503,713**	**$232,841,585**	**$170,203,119**	**31,933,797**	**31,857,652**	**$164,855,314**	**$101,288,730**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
2	New England	430,672	922,558	1,846,797	2,679,634	289,454	527,301	1,443,342	1,741,887
3	Middle Atlantic	1,844,057	3,324,542	8,934,933	10,767,037	1,057,902	1,732,522	6,325,992	6,490,238
4	East North Central	9,542,234	11,216,273	39,009,830	32,130,946	5,536,905	6,006,474	28,966,091	20,692,825
5	West North Central	5,065,009	4,964,283	23,287,792	15,980,743	3,053,164	2,669,058	17,313,989	10,268,049
6	South Atlantic	2,513,553	2,698,915	9,085,747	6,761,269	1,345,456	1,381,330	5,845,194	3,767,442
7	East South Central	2,496,221	2,423,039	9,299,829	6,393,873	1,342,911	1,223,888	5,795,000	3,372,779
8	West South Central	2,193,657	2,454,434	7,226,258	4,970,206	1,153,916	1,215,247	4,267,001	2,589,626
9	Mountain	22,770,291	26,966,152	111,656,290	73,501,804	15,262,412	13,827,002	80,791,568	42,747,743
10	Pacific	5,592,167	6,533,517	22,494,109	17,017,607	2,891,677	3,274,830	14,107,137	9,618,141
	NEW ENGLAND:								
11	Maine	206,434	420,116	813,976	1,116,483	143,738	240,717	655,661	709,720
12	New Hampshire	43,772	105,113	192,346	309,451	29,075	61,295	148,381	201,388
13	Vermont	118,551	296,576	538,991	881,402	78,996	168,292	430,077	597,117
14	Massachusetts	32,708	52,559	156,498	193,596	20,912	30,441	111,140	125,357
15	Rhode Island	6,789	11,207	32,637	41,282	3,952	5,901	21,601	22,575
16	Connecticut	22,418	36,987	112,349	137,420	12,781	20,655	76,482	85,730
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
17	New York	930,300	1,745,746	4,839,651	5,921,941	568,829	938,315	3,678,912	3,729,631
18	New Jersey	30,683	47,730	161,138	202,490	15,719	24,744	93,277	109,540
19	Pennsylvania	883,074	1,531,066	3,934,144	4,642,606	473,354	769,463	2,553,803	2,651,067
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
20	Ohio	3,909,162	4,020,628	14,941,381	10,956,308	2,188,951	2,090,093	10,341,577	6,790,239
21	Indiana	1,336,967	1,742,002	5,908,496	5,794,976	742,576	940,387	4,400,050	3,776,066
22	Illinois	1,059,846	1,030,581	4,843,736	3,706,642	583,487	548,853	3,500,953	2,341,230
23	Michigan	2,306,476	2,747,609	9,646,565	7,162,664	1,433,263	1,508,503	7,740,957	4,737,021
24	Wisconsin	929,783	1,675,453	3,669,652	4,510,356	588,628	918,638	2,982,554	3,048,269
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
25	Minnesota	637,582	589,878	2,693,424	1,740,088	417,652	329,984	2,190,295	1,205,275
26	Iowa	1,145,549	1,056,718	5,748,836	3,956,142	676,687	576,104	4,381,545	2,610,908
27	Missouri	1,811,268	1,087,213	7,888,878	3,350,846	1,014,469	587,757	5,707,617	2,060,859
28	North Dakota	293,371	681,952	1,257,737	1,987,136	187,249	340,273	913,530	1,193,611
29	South Dakota	611,264	775,236	3,002,038	2,434,206	412,648	422,042	2,304,684	1,603,327
30	Nebraska	293,500	511,273	1,486,948	1,678,498	177,877	279,073	974,667	1,102,871
31	Kansas	272,475	262,013	1,209,931	833,827	166,582	133,825	841,651	491,198
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
32	Delaware	7,806	11,765	36,898	43,588	3,924	6,360	19,535	22,899
33	Maryland	237,137	191,101	1,142,965	696,531	119,806	101,006	648,094	381,448
34	District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Virginia	804,873	692,929	3,300,026	2,089,779	413,273	353,549	2,022,836	1,135,069
36	West Virginia	910,360	968,843	3,400,901	2,664,556	499,064	497,247	2,410,151	1,554,696
37	North Carolina	214,473	301,941	559,217	477,421	120,810	164,105	367,950	276,389
38	South Carolina	37,559	71,538	81,362	111,770	22,368	40,478	51,845	66,202
39	Georgia	187,644	336,278	308,212	438,363	105,041	162,704	184,193	221,608
40	Florida	113,701	124,520	256,166	239,261	61,170	55,881	140,590	109,136
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
41	Kentucky	1,363,013	1,297,343	5,573,998	4,191,205	723,682	647,838	3,469,817	2,172,170
42	Tennessee	795,033	496,011	3,009,196	1,179,424	429,902	256,032	1,897,706	651,780
43	Alabama	142,930	317,053	299,919	488,299	80,276	157,830	181,767	259,428
44	Mississippi	195,245	312,632	416,716	534,945	109,051	162,188	245,710	289,401
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
45	Arkansas	144,189	256,929	327,984	437,317	80,285	130,700	211,703	240,681
46	Louisiana	178,287	219,844	343,046	333,040	100,494	114,414	210,300	185,840
47	Oklahoma	62,472	[1] 88,363	253,864	[1] 217,732	41,609	[1] 45,959	192,834	[1] 125,588
48	Texas	1,808,709	1,889,298	6,301,364	3,982,117	931,528	924,174	3,652,164	2,037,517
	MOUNTAIN:								
49	Montana	5,380,746	6,170,483	29,028,069	18,165,404	3,251,686	2,995,795	18,690,188	10,105,384
50	Idaho	3,010,478	3,121,532	15,897,192	8,294,776	1,810,944	1,611,090	11,294,338	4,947,388
51	Wyoming	5,397,161	5,099,613	29,666,228	16,310,096	3,954,463	2,498,914	22,938,391	9,391,096
52	Colorado	1,426,214	2,044,814	6,856,187	5,584,897	1,111,336	1,089,680	5,465,629	3,417,731
53	New Mexico	3,346,984	4,899,487	12,072,037	10,643,514	2,359,565	2,850,876	9,149,625	6,828,816
54	Arizona	1,226,733	924,761	4,400,514	1,901,764	752,413	452,271	3,031,764	1,061,358
55	Utah	1,827,180	3,818,423	8,634,735	10,256,488	1,340,595	1,893,802	6,709,594	5,695,818
56	Nevada	1,154,795	887,039	5,101,328	2,344,865	681,410	434,574	3,512,039	1,300,152
	PACIFIC:								
57	Washington	475,555	929,873	1,931,170	2,450,929	226,377	459,158	1,121,445	1,382,745
58	Oregon	2,699,135	3,040,291	12,213,942	7,563,447	1,447,785	1,480,282	8,070,909	4,188,763
59	California	2,417,477	2,563,353	8,348,997	7,003,231	1,217,515	1,335,390	4,914,783	4,046,633

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

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

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

	RAMS AND WETHERS.				LAMBS.				ALL GOATS AND KIDS.			
	Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	**7,710,249**	**7,995,315**	**$38,660,830**	**$26,898,061**	**12,803,815**	**21,650,746**	**$29,325,441**	**$42,016,328**	**2,915,125**	**1,870,599**	**$5,176,423**	**$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	583,002	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	3,292,998	3,709,532	113,215	94,500	324,714	325,176
6	207,242	324,869	742,315	755,264	960,855	992,716	2,498,238	2,238,563	211,101	205,289	235,758	173,764
7	170,922	265,842	633,565	640,381	982,388	933,309	2,871,264	2,380,713	198,647	210,652	264,565	198,543
8	508,529	623,871	1,994,385	1,540,070	531,212	615,316	964,872	840,510	1,276,231	731,781	2,719,056	1,050,654
9	4,247,263	4,157,273	22,439,895	14,430,839	3,260,616	8,981,877	8,424,827	16,323,222	737,644	374,892	1,738,171	769,536
10	887,217	969,515	4,080,017	3,171,818	1,813,273	2,289,172	4,306,955	4,227,648	332,445	221,558	723,128	648,967
11	6,196	11,496	32,643	42,057	56,500	167,903	125,672	364,706	582	279	2,177	1,091
12	2,126	4,023	12,551	15,538	12,571	39,795	31,414	92,525	495	208	3,459	916
13	5,364	13,875	41,028	58,264	34,191	114,409	67,886	226,021	261	102	1,033	444
14	1,787	3,428	13,898	16,719	10,009	18,690	31,460	51,520	1,251	1,254	7,990	7,188
15	254	728	1,912	3,553	2,583	4,578	9,124	15,154	106	23	982	131
16	1,262	2,366	8,910	11,388	8,375	13,966	26,957	40,302	500	313	2,785	1,945
17	37,290	46,201	281,814	252,127	324,181	761,230	878,925	1,940,183	3,475	1,316	21,432	6,442
18	1,076	1,619	8,341	9,384	13,888	21,367	59,520	83,566	574	699	4,614	3,006
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	74,997	80,297	463,735	375,515	401,362	401,431	879,048	989,897	12,435	8,877	38,564	19,932
23	111,978	117,427	679,784	490,322	761,235	1,121,679	1,225,824	1,935,321	5,080	2,861	14,192	10,008
24	39,911	67,574	219,932	285,118	301,244	689,241	467,166	1,176,969	4,875	3,882	19,267	12,760
25	34,419	29,344	193,642	124,256	185,511	230,550	309,487	410,557	4,588	3,821	18,480	12,908
26	93,230	81,764	587,375	399,619	375,632	398,850	779,916	945,615	20,664	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	5,308
29	88,393	85,296	473,063	355,828	110,223	267,898	224,291	475,051	2,337	2,915	11,422	15,050
30	62,239	56,877	380,679	245,269	53,384	175,323	131,602	330,358	3,290	2,399	11,945	9,126
31	37,441	46,082	207,144	175,433	68,452	82,106	161,136	167,196	8,847	18,288	25,601	71,290
32	491	604	2,698	2,610	3,391	4,801	14,665	18,079	88	143	328	519
33	6,445	10,514	38,791	46,835	110,886	79,581	456,080	268,248	1,182	1,179	5,115	4,023
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	39
35	25,446	38,576	154,771	136,929	366,154	300,804	1,122,419	817,781	7,327	5,305	28,286	10,002
36	67,888	75,492	314,500	242,289	343,408	396,104	676,250	867,571	5,748	847	20,682	2,123
37	19,260	44,707	53,509	76,109	74,403	93,129	137,758	124,923	35,019	42,901	43,039	37,997
38	5,558	11,958	12,594	20,203	9,633	19,102	16,923	25,365	24,750	26,576	27,728	24,450
39	48,209	96,190	82,959	132,597	34,394	77,384	41,060	84,163	89,616	84,624	70,059	61,972
40	33,945	46,828	82,493	97,692	18,586	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	82,666	38,938
43	28,836	71,468	64,959	124,718	33,818	87,755	53,193	104,153	79,347	117,413	76,361	94,258
44	47,179	74,282	105,872	138,378	39,015	76,162	65,134	107,166	45,871	55,388	43,873	45,594
45	16,232	38,061	41,478	73,128	47,672	88,168	74,803	123,508	58,294	51,839	84,938	58,788
46	38,814	54,820	84,321	97,454	38,979	50,610	48,425	49,746	57,102	38,308	57,354	35,697
47	7,287	[1] 15,224	31,682	[1] 45,761	13,576	[1] 27,180	29,348	[1] 46,383	25,591	[1] 14,301	62,687	[1] 32,392
48	446,196	515,766	1,836,904	1,323,727	430,985	449,358	812,296	620,873	1,135,244	627,333	2,514,077	923,777
49	1,708,149	1,219,419	9,347,063	4,253,491	420,911	1,955,269	990,818	3,806,529	5,045	1,713	22,416	7,870
50	299,386	354,377	1,898,361	1,193,622	900,148	1,156,065	2,704,493	2,153,766	5,719	4,481	36,697	20,167
51	872,102	828,271	5,193,297	3,317,543	570,596	1,772,428	1,534,540	3,601,457	2,739	2,666	16,128	11,884
52	194,260	263,143	1,089,087	1,022,872	120,618	691,991	301,471	1,144,294	31,611	37,433	80,644	73,141
53	535,419	482,867	2,107,914	1,444,135	452,000	1,565,744	814,498	2,370,563	412,050	224,136	939,702	472,961
54	164,187	216,187	635,520	491,578	310,133	256,303	733,230	348,828	246,617	98,403	555,327	167,863
55	330,295	659,332	1,502,373	2,241,804	156,290	1,265,289	422,768	2,318,866	29,014	1,427	75,547	2,702
56	143,465	133,677	666,280	465,794	329,920	318,788	923,009	578,919	4,849	4,633	11,710	12,948
57	68,887	98,864	331,798	339,544	180,291	371,851	477,927	728,640	8,621	2,876	31,662	10,757
58	510,557	481,073	2,421,520	1,455,064	740,793	1,078,936	1,721,513	1,919,620	185,411	109,661	370,637	375,229
59	307,773	389,578	1,326,699	1,377,210	892,189	838,385	2,107,515	1,579,388	138,413	109,021	320,829	262,981

POULTRY ON FARMS.

The change in the date of enumeration from June 1, at the census of 1900, to April 15, at the census of 1910, should have no very material effect upon the comparability of the statistics of poultry, for the reason that according to the schedules used at both censuses only fowls 3 months of age or over were to be reported.

The following table shows for 1910 and 1900 the principal facts with regard to each class of fowls in the United States as a whole:

Table 33	All fowls.	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Ducks.	Geese.	Guinea fowls.	Pigeons.	Peafowls.	Ostriches.
1910—Number	295,880,190	280,345,133	3,688,708	2,906,525	4,431,980	1,765,031	2,730,994	6,458	5,361
Value	$154,663,220	$140,205,607	$6,605,818	$1,567,164	$3,194,507	$613,282	$762,374	$18,328	$1,696,140
Average value	$0.52	$0.50	$1.79	$0.54	$0.72	$0.35	$0.28	$2.84	$316.39
Farms reporting	5,585,032	5,578,525	871,123	503,704	662,324	339,538	109,407	1,807	29
Per cent of all farms	87.8	87.7	13.7	7.9	10.4	5.3	1.7	(1)	(1)
1900—Number	250,624,038	233,566,021	6,594,695	4,785,850	5,676,788	(2)	(3)	(3)	684

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. [2] Included with chickens. [3] 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 — Division or section.	Chickens. Number. 1910	Chickens. Number. 1900[1]	Chickens. Number. Per ct. of increase.	Chickens. Value. 1910	Turkeys. Number. 1910	Turkeys. Number. 1900	Turkeys. Number. Per ct. of increase.[2]	Turkeys. Value. 1910	Ducks. Number. 1910	Ducks. Number. 1900	Ducks. Number. Per ct. of increase.[2]	Ducks. Value. 1910
United States	**280,345,133**	**233,566,021**	**20.0**	**$140,205,607**	**3,688,708**	**6,594,695**	**—44.1**	**$6,605,818**	**2,906,525**	**4,785,850**	**—39.3**	**$1,567,164**
New England	6,841,918	6,440,678	6.2	4,975,551	24,255	46,851	—48.2	74,725	51,929	91,421	—43.2	51,014
Middle Atlantic	24,449,500	21,511,436	13.7	16,346,161	252,546	483,081	—47.7	628,191	369,706	362,159	2.1	295,835
East North Central	69,471,413	58,104,189	19.6	36,609,410	701,342	1,501,307	—53.3	1,330,198	545,672	1,018,726	—46.4	319,815
West North Central	85,192,651	65,364,879	30.3	41,207,295	833,472	1,571,149	—47.0	1,563,291	809,620	1,397,601	—42.1	411,787
South Atlantic	25,627,003	22,293,912	15.0	11,394,700	526,518	810,975	—35.1	906,226	330,054	458,918	—28.1	151,377
East South Central	24,495,054	22,965,751	6.7	10,272,636	483,741	792,170	—38.9	792,289	344,453	559,111	—38.4	129,862
West South Central	29,176,294	27,333,880	6.7	10,393,418	620,791	1,084,212	—42.7	771,598	348,852	697,937	—50.0	127,488
Mountain	5,467,343	3,116,639	75.4	3,005,103	86,703	81,408	6.5	183,042	42,242	51,477	—17.9	32,407
Pacific	9,623,957	6,434,657	49.6	5,501,333	159,340	223,542	—28.7	356,258	63,997	143,500	—56.9	47,579
The North	185,955,482	151,421,182	22.8	99,138,417	1,811,615	3,602,388	—49.7	3,596,405	1,776,927	2,869,907	—38.1	1,078,451
The South	79,298,351	72,593,543	9.2	32,560,754	1,631,050	2,687,357	—39.3	2,470,113	1,023,359	1,715,966	—40.4	408,727
The West	15,091,300	9,551,296	58.0	8,506,436	246,043	304,950	—19.3	539,300	106,239	199,977	—46.9	79,986
East of the Mississippi	150,884,888	131,315,966	14.9	80,098,458	1,988,402	3,634,384	—45.3	3,731,629	1,641,814	2,490,335	—34.1	947,903
West of the Mississippi	129,460,245	102,250,055	26.6	60,107,149	1,700,306	2,960,311	—42.6	2,874,189	1,264,711	2,295,515	—44.9	619,261

Division or section.	Geese. Number. 1910	Geese. Number. 1900	Geese. Number. Per ct. of increase.[2]	Geese. Value. 1910	Guinea fowls.[3] Number. 1910	Guinea fowls.[3] Value. 1910	Pigeons.[4] Number. 1910	Pigeons.[4] Value. 1910	Peafowls.[4] Number. 1910	Peafowls.[4] Value. 1910	Per cent of total number in United States. All fowls. 1910	All fowls. 1900	Chickens and guinea fowls. 1910	Chickens and guinea fowls. 1900	Turkeys. 1910	Turkeys. 1900	Ducks. 1910	Ducks. 1900	Geese. 1910	Geese. 1900
United States	**4,431,980**	**5,676,788**	**—21.9**	**$3,194,507**	**1,765,031**	**$613,282**	**2,730,994**	**$762,374**	**6,458**	**$18,328**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	27,202	27,296	— 0.3	57,553	37,852	25,865	95,451	53,468	29	285	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.5
Middle Atlantic	84,797	117,231	—27.7	140,328	166,729	81,501	680,996	281,768	351	1,601	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2	6.8	7.3	12.7	7.6	1.9	2.1
East North Central	638,907	933,817	—31.6	656,291	232,312	77,197	351,162	76,744	574	1,343	24.3	24.6	24.7	24.9	19.0	22.8	18.8	21.3	14.4	16.4
West North Central	961,045	965,209	—0.4	862,561	223,998	75,129	662,492	103,051	1,210	3,254	30.0	27.6	30.3	28.0	22.6	23.8	27.9	29.2	21.7	17.0
South Atlantic	679,872	908,908	—25.2	402,756	413,032	143,165	280,517	91,279	1,175	2,704	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	14.3	12.3	11.4	9.6	15.3	16.0
East South Central	1,145,929	1,534,894	—25.3	548,150	342,026	104,202	105,950	23,013	1,416	3,046	9.1	10.3	8.8	9.8	13.1	12.0	11.9	11.7	25.9	27.0
West South Central	824,120	1,054,270	—21.8	425,262	333,408	95,715	197,155	31,501	1,120	3,149	10.6	12.0	10.5	11.7	16.8	16.4	12.0	14.6	18.6	18.6
Mountain	26,946	15,676	71.9	45,451	8,383	5,247	72,741	19,536	220	1,177	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.3
Pacific	43,162	119,487	—63.9	56,155	7,291	5,261	284,530	82,014	363	1,769	3.4	2.8	3.4	2.8	4.3	3.4	2.2	3.1	1.0	2.1
The North	1,711,951	2,043,553	—16.2	1,716,733	660,891	259,692	1,790,101	515,031	2,164	6,483	65.5	63.8	66.1	64.8	49.1	54.6	61.1	60.0	38.6	36.0
The South	2,649,921	3,498,072	—24.2	1,376,168	1,088,466	343,082	583,622	145,793	3,711	8,639	29.2	32.1	28.5	31.1	44.2	40.8	35.2	35.9	59.8	61.6
The West	70,108	135,163	—48.1	101,606	15,674	10,508	357,271	101,550	583	2,946	5.4	4.1	5.4	4.1	6.7	4.6	3.7	4.2	1.6	2.4
East of the Mississippi	2,576,707	3,522,146	—26.8	1,805,078	1,191,951	431,930	1,514,076	526,272	3,545	8,979	54.0	56.2	53.9	56.2	53.9	55.1	56.5	52.0	58.1	62.0
West of the Mississippi	1,855,273	2,154,642	—13.9	1,389,429	573,080	181,352	1,216,918	236,102	2,913	9,349	46.0	43.8	46.1	43.8	46.1	44.9	43.5	48.0	41.9	38.0

[1] Includes guinea fowls. [2] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. [3] Included with chickens in 1900. [4] Not reported in 1900.

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.

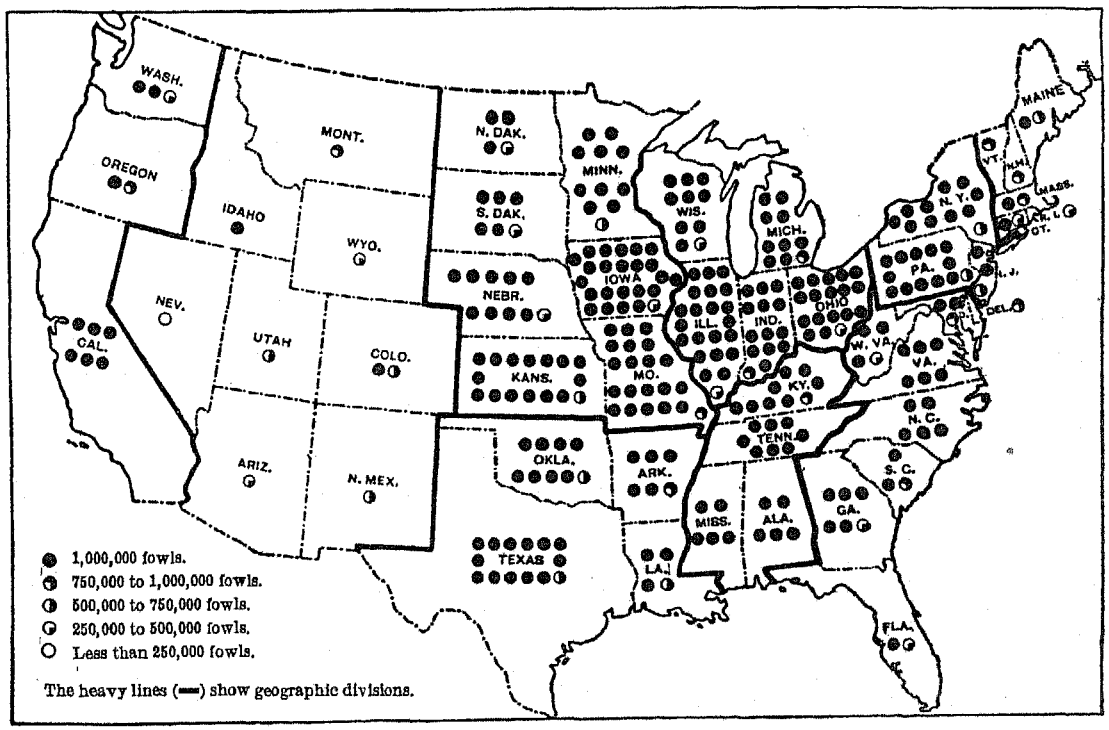
Table 35

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FOWLS.		AVERAGE VALUE: 1910							
	1910	1900	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Ducks.	Geese.	Guinea fowls.	Pigeons.	Peafowls.	Ostriches.
United States	**$0.52**	**$0.34**	**$0.50**	**$1.79**	**$0.54**	**$0.72**	**$0.35**	**$0.28**	**$2.84**	**$316.39**
New England	0.74	0.55	0.73	3.08	0.98	2.12	0.68	0.56	9.83	.....
Middle Atlantic	0.68	0.45	0.67	2.49	0.80	1.65	0.49	0.41	4.56	.....
East North Central	0.54	0.34	0.53	1.90	0.59	1.03	0.33	0.22	2.34	.....
West North Central	0.50	0.33	0.48	1.88	0.51	0.90	0.34	0.16	2.69	.....
South Atlantic	0.49	0.35	0.46	1.72	0.46	0.59	0.35	0.33	2.30	427.17
East South Central	0.44	0.31	0.42	1.64	0.38	0.48	0.30	0.22	2.15	.....
West South Central	0.38	0.25	0.36	1.24	0.37	0.52	0.29	0.16	2.81	393.08
Mountain	0.82	0.42	0.55	2.11	0.77	1.69	0.63	0.27	5.35	338.88
Pacific	0.62	0.45	0.57	2.24	0.74	1.30	0.72	0.29	4.87	211.96

Table 36 (page 336) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of all fowls on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, together with the number of chickens and guinea fowls combined and the number of turkeys, ducks, and geese combined.

ALL FOWLS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



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

Table 36 — Division or State	All fowls.[1] Number. 1910	All fowls. Number. 1900	All fowls. Value. 1910	All fowls. Value. 1900	Chickens and guinea fowls. Number. 1910	Chickens and guinea fowls. Number. 1900	Turkeys, ducks, and geese. Number. 1910	Turkeys, ducks, and geese. Number. 1900	Colonies of bees. Number. 1910	Colonies of bees. Number. 1900	Colonies of bees. Value. 1910	Colonies of bees. Value. 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**	**$10,178,087**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
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	206,151
Middle Atlantic	26,004,625	22,473,907	17,775,385	10,095,094	24,616,229	21,511,436	707,049	962,471	291,659	362,996	1,166,587	1,164,581
East North Central	71,941,382	61,558,039	39,070,998	20,819,906	69,703,725	58,104,189	1,885,921	3,453,850	545,938	654,979	1,800,931	1,897,163
West North Central	88,684,488	69,298,838	44,226,368	22,596,723	85,416,649	65,364,879	2,604,137	3,933,959	546,693	532,877	1,729,683	1,608,512
South Atlantic	27,858,263	24,472,713	13,631,507	8,545,899	26,040,035	22,293,912	1,536,444	2,178,801	678,439	854,909	1,574,577	1,664,636
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	1,459,835
West South Central	31,501,899	30,170,335	11,910,631	7,612,990	29,509,702	27,333,880	1,793,763	2,836,419	379,842	559,150	997,825	1,053,562
Mountain	5,708,606	3,265,650	4,656,963	1,362,014	5,475,726	3,116,639	155,891	148,561	172,654	146,482	784,056	492,539
Pacific	10,183,722	6,926,384	6,279,709	3,099,851	9,631,248	6,434,657	266,499	491,529	282,192	215,899	1,006,852	631,108
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1,735,962	1,585,564	1,131,921	756,153	1,718,240	1,564,853	13,280	20,711	7,592	10,857	40,357	51,459
New Hampshire	924,859	877,939	649,121	467,104	907,807	870,461	6,959	7,478	4,644	5,520	23,593	24,665
Vermont	938,524	843,163	607,787	421,195	915,526	806,451	18,759	36,712	10,215	12,836	44,349	46,953
Massachusetts	1,798,380	1,680,693	1,492,961	1,018,119	1,715,435	1,625,269	38,111	55,424	7,464	8,381	39,683	35,751
Rhode Island	415,209	520,514	368,018	305,047	396,981	500,618	8,353	19,896	1,267	1,681	6,138	6,795
Connecticut	1,265,702	1,098,373	988,653	644,050	1,225,781	1,073,026	17,924	25,347	9,445	11,438	41,839	40,528
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	10,678,836	9,352,412	7,879,388	4,310,755	10,265,939	8,964,736	300,755	387,676	156,360	187,208	646,848	593,784
New Jersey	2,597,448	2,076,514	2,221,610	1,300,853	2,342,451	1,993,594	59,254	82,920	10,484	14,118	41,560	39,219
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	531,578
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	17,342,289	15,018,352	9,532,672	5,085,921	16,904,166	14,269,525	382,328	748,827	98,242	151,391	275,726	402,561
Indiana	13,789,109	11,949,821	7,762,015	4,222,409	13,273,585	11,103,006	463,364	846,815	80,938	117,148	230,478	278,864
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	486,164
Michigan	9,967,039	8,405,060	5,610,958	2,685,829	9,724,713	8,033,531	202,778	371,529	115,274	100,397	446,464	352,469
Wisconsin	9,433,110	8,447,544	4,468,703	2,410,714	9,153,314	8,097,399	219,982	350,145	95,638	106,090	360,530	377,105
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	10,697,075	8,142,693	4,646,960	2,274,649	10,304,776	7,730,940	346,765	411,753	56,077	45,877	221,781	167,280
Iowa	23,482,880	20,043,343	12,269,881	6,535,464	22,730,118	18,907,673	564,669	1,135,670	160,025	138,811	517,329	443,923
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:												
Delaware	876,081	665,282	560,146	357,475	798,345	628,866	23,082	36,416	6,410	10,187	13,609	20,244
Maryland	2,908,958	2,305,645	1,858,570	1,158,020	2,702,403	2,113,544	134,098	192,101	23,156	28,013	61,603	61,013
District of Columbia	8,349	8,293	6,477	3,108	7,433	8,004	196	289	151	59	790	199
Virginia	6,099,581	5,041,470	3,395,962	1,886,768	5,738,011	4,590,311	321,930	451,159	104,005	139,064	302,623	308,417
West Virginia	3,310,155	3,053,071	1,628,700	963,805	3,121,055	2,759,585	181,300	293,486	110,673	111,417	388,937	375,622
North Carolina	5,053,870	4,379,961	2,212,570	1,434,158	4,643,447	3,871,858	384,000	508,103	189,178	244,539	386,683	429,868
South Carolina	2,946,414	2,908,319	1,206,615	889,953	2,778,122	2,664,784	139,713	243,535	75,422	93,958	134,622	142,677
Georgia	5,328,584	4,926,452	2,088,653	1,458,055	4,991,612	4,549,144	293,480	377,308	130,549	187,919	187,242	242,769
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:												
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	488,536
Alabama	5,028,104	5,186,536	1,807,239	1,409,269	4,708,474	4,737,606	286,233	448,930	135,140	205,369	212,921	287,598
Mississippi	5,070,116	5,838,185	1,846,751	1,655,319	4,671,114	5,194,856	373,467	643,329	74,350	95,257	144,226	158,603
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	5,788,570	6,092,876	2,063,432	1,540,006	5,234,957	5,393,157	537,028	699,719	92,731	111,138	200,049	204,340
Louisiana	3,542,447	4,299,479	1,326,614	1,057,889	3,291,128	3,890,563	226,258	408,916	29,591	35,231	58,188	54,316
Oklahoma	8,501,237	[2] 4,916,598	3,713,943	[2] 1,416,127	8,093,918	[2] 4,487,858	346,904	[2] 428,740	19,413	[2] 20,137	64,261	[2] 45,423
Texas	13,669,645	14,861,382	4,806,642	3,598,968	12,889,699	13,562,302	683,573	1,299,044	238,107	392,644	675,327	749,483
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	966,690	556,679	628,436	296,806	923,173	531,774	31,731	24,905	6,313	1,801	32,112	8,139
Idaho	1,053,876	540,009	598,190	203,127	1,013,401	516,412	32,016	23,597	21,903	19,240	100,148	64,994
Wyoming	341,050	149,564	194,078	60,397	325,365	142,136	11,002	7,428	4,596	1,020	20,493	5,322
Colorado	1,721,445	1,017,120	1,012,251	393,219	1,648,246	968,761	43,135	48,359	71,434	59,756	308,608	195,096
New Mexico	531,625	163,015	256,466	62,419	511,845	156,853	10,780	6,162	10,052	6,164	46,300	20,802
Arizona	268,762	174,972	1,545,966	103,298	253,118	165,200	8,023	9,322	23,770	18,991	104,374	66,603
Utah	691,941	556,753	327,908	186,922	673,911	534,842	14,716	21,911	26,185	33,818	123,568	111,452
Nevada	133,217	107,538	93,668	55,826	126,667	100,661	4,488	6,877	8,401	5,692	48,453	20,131
PACIFIC:												
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	106,841
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	160,382
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	729,793	363,885

[1] Includes number and value of pigeons, peafowls, and ostriches in 1910, and number and value of ostriches in 1900. Pigeons and peafowls not enumerated prior to 1910.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

BEES ON FARMS.

The number of colonies of bees and their value at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are shown, by divisions and states, in Table 36 (page 336) in connection with the statistics for poultry. In the United States as a whole there were reported 3,445,000 colonies of bees on farms in 1910, as compared with 4,108,000 in 1900, a decrease of 663,000 colonies, or 16.1 per cent. There was, however, a slight increase in the total value. The average value per colony increased from $2.48 to $3.01. The number of farms reporting bees also decreased materially, being 586,000 in 1910 as against 707,000 in 1900. Such farms represented 9.2 per cent of the total number of farms in 1910, as compared with 12.3 per cent in 1900. The average number of colonies per farm reporting was 5.9 in 1910, or practically the same as in 1900.

Table 37 shows the percentage of the total number of colonies of bees in 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 CENT OF TOTAL COLONIES.		AVERAGE VALUE PER COLONY.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	100.0	100.0	$3.01	$2.48
New England	1.2	1.2	4.82	4.07
Middle Atlantic	8.5	8.8	4.00	3.21
East North Central	15.8	15.9	3.30	2.90
West North Central	15.9	13.0	3.16	3.02
South Atlantic	19.7	20.8	2.32	1.95
East South Central	14.7	17.8	2.20	2.00
West South Central	11.0	13.6	2.63	1.88
Mountain	5.0	3.6	4.54	3.36
Pacific	8.2	5.3	3.57	2.92

DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS.

In compliance with the requirements of the Thirteenth Census act the Census Bureau collects statistics of domestic animals, not only on farms, but also in barns and inclosures not on farms—in cities and villages and elsewhere. Animals not on farms consist mainly of those kept more or less permanently, such as draft animals and dairy cows, but they also include considerable numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine which are temporarily held in cities and villages pending slaughter or sale. The statistics for the several classes are not subdivided according to age groups in this bulletin. It may be stated, however, that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms, and for this reason comparison between the censuses of 1900 and 1910, with reference to the total number of animals of each kind, is less seriously affected by the change in the date of enumeration than in the case of animals on farms.

Table 38 (pages 338 and 339) shows, by geographic divisions and states, the number of domestic animals not on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 and their value at the census of 1910 only, statistics of value for such animals not having been collected in 1900.

As might be expected, draft animals are relatively much more important in cities and villages than other domestic animals. Of the total value of domestic animals not on farms in 1910, $463,280,000, or nearly seven-eighths, represents the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros. All cattle, with a value of $60,816,000, made up the larger part of the remainder.

It is noteworthy that in each of the four geographic divisions constituting the North there was a decline between 1900 and 1910 in the number of cattle not on farms, while in each of the five geographic divisions constituting the South and West there was an increase. The same statement holds true with regard to horses, except that a slight increase took place in the number of horses in the Middle Atlantic division.

Differences in the ratio which urban population bears to rural population and differences in the rate of growth in urban population among the different divisions of the country doubtless have something to do with the differences among them in the rate of increase of cattle and of horses not on farms. In the country as a whole urban population (that is, that in cities and villages of 2,500 or more inhabitants) increased more than three times as fast as rural population between 1900 and 1910. It should be noted, however, that in many of the larger cities increasing stringency of sanitary regulations has tended to reduce the number of cattle kept for dairy purposes, and also that in the larger cities the increased use of automobiles has tended to reduce the number of horses and other draft animals.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

	Table 38 — Division or State.	Value of all domestic animals: 1910	Cattle. Number. 1910	Cattle. Number. 1900	Cattle. Value. 1910	Horses. Number. 1910	Horses. Number. 1900	Horses. Value. 1910	Mules. Number. 1910	Mules. Number. 1900	Mules. Value. 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
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
2	New England	40,439,958	50,495	57,171	2,050,638	238,037	271,001	37,866,415	834	657	140,493
3	Middle Atlantic	121,903,902	153,719	173,305	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	84,646,348	317,753	342,153	11,120,590	571,221	572,584	65,775,491	31,054	26,376	4,467,994
6	South Atlantic	45,348,963	233,996	148,418	6,520,006	203,928	158,550	28,690,522	55,285	26,259	8,725,406
7	East South Central	33,796,963	258,464	174,616	7,475,455	143,383	119,172	18,400,120	45,229	29,760	6,617,499
8	West South Central	51,212,264	399,326	269,383	10,609,804	297,686	212,109	29,974,135	64,625	38,792	8,758,252
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	Rhode Island	3,372,254	2,654	1,643	117,436	17,802	19,980	3,206,056	76	9	13,795
16	Connecticut	6,623,579	7,896	7,974	321,093	38,520	40,659	6,225,519	183	47	32,856
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
17	New York	63,722,021	47,508	55,555	2,017,616	303,256	305,937	60,371,030	3,490	1,866	726,716
18	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:										
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
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
25	Minnesota	12,862,351	53,946	47,412	1,721,245	83,654	85,660	10,809,499	1,017	827	172,823
26	Iowa	17,929,607	61,705	79,880	2,229,183	123,370	154,775	14,628,589	3,477	5,238	472,190
27	Missouri	20,814,834	75,941	84,270	2,720,956	132,068	129,513	14,919,261	15,245	12,742	2,184,510
28	North Dakota	3,415,679	12,429	9,653	401,580	22,214	16,114	2,854,134	716	235	117,747
29	South Dakota	4,942,544	17,033	15,375	534,208	34,622	24,945	4,157,070	794	509	127,465
30	Nebraska	10,361,943	40,488	43,999	1,469,062	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	506,987
34	District of Columbia	1,786,985	629	615	27,532	11,604	11,599	1,589,340	1,154	276	167,553
35	Virginia	6,835,454	36,661	28,391	1,078,182	35,908	28,094	4,549,316	6,629	3,102	948,953
36	West Virginia	4,941,574	31,524	15,762	1,053,931	22,256	18,097	2,912,306	6,508	3,495	781,927
37	North Carolina	6,293,163	36,528	20,899	996,410	26,702	15,780	3,700,148	8,436	3,176	1,302,476
38	South Carolina	3,790,112	22,396	15,259	657,496	14,517	9,855	2,157,501	5,474	2,832	889,082
39	Georgia	9,162,242	63,172	37,886	1,530,692	31,528	21,104	4,701,251	15,556	7,600	2,653,081
40	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:										
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	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
44	Mississippi	5,675,772	72,156	38,019	1,740,429	23,203	15,733	2,710,226	6,959	4,362	990,418
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
45	Arkansas	6,631,812	63,632	45,740	1,374,753	33,040	25,510	3,595,799	9,728	7,383	1,358,306
46	Louisiana	6,625,811	57,900	29,336	1,292,087	33,281	26,345	3,177,907	12,226	7,012	1,967,804
47	Oklahoma	11,685,338	72,980	[1] 26,892	1,971,439	77,852	[1] 35,823	7,691,073	11,696	[1] 5,027	1,511,603
48	Texas	26,269,303	204,814	167,415	5,971,525	153,513	124,431	15,509,356	30,975	19,370	3,920,539
	MOUNTAIN:										
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	Colorado	7,255,060	30,498	20,653	1,392,350	48,129	36,763	5,157,786	3,324	2,412	501,886
53	New Mexico	1,773,512	13,549	4,931	343,242	17,350	9,725	1,083,447	1,529	637	176,470
54	Arizona	1,562,564	8,529	2,238	203,017	15,031	6,390	1,121,618	1,321	731	162,976
55	Utah	2,667,162	16,459	12,931	481,140	18,287	13,002	1,865,027	488	161	59,901
56	Nevada	883,013	2,006	1,057	57,966	6,944	3,302	652,502	931	340	86,529
	PACIFIC:										
57	Washington	7,558,077	21,730	19,121	820,526	44,617	22,459	6,350,366	1,804	407	289,192
58	Oregon	4,997,977	17,006	15,296	588,005	30,203	20,027	4,124,678	1,377	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

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

	Table 38—Continued.	Asses and burros.			Sheep.			Goats.			Swine.		
	Division or state.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		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**
	Geographic divisions:												
2	New England	96	108	5,687	7,495	11,113	32,394	1,399	935	10,519	32,063	44,193	333,812
3	Middle Atlantic	387	1,100	30,137	28,392	38,416	186,390	8,932	11,344	62,820	142,821	235,476	1,370,990
4	East North Central	934	1,057	172,035	55,472	79,862	303,820	6,747	7,055	29,679	179,397	391,936	1,888,144
5	West North Central	2,198	2,198	602,617	53,650	24,617	322,838	3,115	3,190	15,484	223,522	434,074	2,341,334
6	South Atlantic	524	675	75,578	10,195	15,829	28,434	9,663	7,391	27,827	230,418	229,204	1,281,130
7	East South Central	974	1,366	180,156	12,360	16,278	38,763	9,661	8,750	21,340	192,852	211,508	1,063,630
8	West South Central	3,750	3,275	435,583	8,058	14,639	23,399	22,245	17,770	46,703	238,836	220,725	1,364,388
9	Mountain	6,395	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
	New England:												
11	Maine	19	18	1,460	2,023	7,093	7,331	39	36	227	5,668	9,545	67,261
12	New Hampshire	5	11	170	345	589	1,756	59	45	389	4,012	5,759	46,200
13	Vermont	2	5	100	201	945	1,269	20	49	133	3,522	5,420	38,253
14	Massachusetts	36	55	1,587	4,329	2,259	18,792	643	493	4,829	12,010	17,219	113,577
15	Rhode Island	8	1	380	108	78	558	243	75	1,968	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
	Middle Atlantic:												
17	New York	144	421	15,427	23,608	18,048	156,874	2,523	3,046	20,861	32,316	52,176	413,497
18	New Jersey	55	78	2,898	207	10,301	3,049	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
	East North Central:												
20	Ohio	139	212	14,294	8,868	9,393	38,505	1,134	1,149	6,852	47,125	97,226	408,266
21	Indiana	243	226	53,466	5,633	6,309	25,647	922	797	3,434	36,549	77,395	316,136
22	Illinois	412	429	94,263	31,009	54,891	191,308	1,900	2,984	10,253	70,973	166,944	914,690
23	Michigan	74	89	6,001	6,453	5,474	32,231	2,116	603	6,128	13,894	22,908	144,986
24	Wisconsin	66	101	4,011	3,449	3,795	16,129	675	1,522	3,012	10,856	27,463	104,066
	West North Central:												
25	Minnesota	100	55	20,608	2,162	4,128	10,497	373	288	2,076	10,365	17,845	125,603
26	Iowa	199	503	52,227	1,206	2,857	7,154	417	807	1,857	45,427	128,138	538,407
27	Missouri	710	658	191,447	17,850	8,707	106,515	1,422	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	308	96,604	20,029	6,026	140,495	304	384	1,719	42,379	93,094	495,762
31	Kansas	775	613	215,513	10,331	2,032	47,998	361	611	3,005	36,907	73,170	366,622
	South Atlantic:												
32	Delaware	4	4	795	15	11	75	39	62	165	3,729	4,130	25,365
33	Maryland	55	72	10,525	671	2,975	3,242	384	384	2,331	24,424	41,910	176,355
34	District of Columbia	6	1	485	1	30	3	78	64	587	170	332	1,485
35	Virginia	71	209	10,480	2,882	2,685	9,522	513	1,010	2,253	38,771	52,829	236,748
36	West Virginia	56	58	8,720	1,358	1,836	5,133	255	672	1,542	25,406	22,185	178,015
37	North Carolina	74	92	9,205	1,579	1,122	3,115	1,744	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
	East South Central:												
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
	West South Central:												
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
	Mountain:												
49	Montana	22	17	8,155	33,579	97	128,146	60	10	402	2,538	933	30,379
50	Idaho	41	229	8,234	7,874	1,044	42,047	94	19	820	2,851	3,467	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	New Mexico	1,662	1,567	18,454	23,938	3,060	74,487	24,410	12,216	61,626	2,312	1,440	15,786
54	Arizona	2,878	1,466	27,270	1,131	123	2,817	12,779	1,591	29,783	1,304	712	15,083
55	Utah	53	39	6,810	39,789	3,415	216,443	1,368	42	3,490	4,252	6,036	34,351
56	Nevada	349	41	7,045	20,058	71	72,606	62	19	252	592	491	5,213
	Pacific:												
57	Washington	114	23	32,105	2,957	1,115	17,431	789	132	3,694	4,274	5,569	44,763
58	Oregon	73	45	15,816	1,755	2,476	5,580	1,084	334	4,034	3,060	5,135	27,634
59	California	1,057	560	45,114	64,631	18,231	232,572	7,113	3,606	32,629	12,168	24,029	100,761

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS **ON** FARMS AND **NOT** ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON AND NOT ON

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

	Table 39 — Division or State.	Value of all domestic animals: 1910	Cattle. Number. 1910	Cattle. Number. 1900	Cattle. Value. 1910	Horses. Number. 1910	Horses. Number. 1900	Horses. Value. 1910	Mules. Number. 1910	Mules. Number. 1900	Mules. Value. 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**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
2	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 Atlantic	452,117,315	4,286,240	4,906,525	144,604,295	1,856,676	1,922,826	270,535,686	77,543	71,459	11,606,450
4	East North Central	1,040,953,904	10,102,297	10,858,042	282,655,046	5,134,434	4,871,843	578,373,706	284,356	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	396,677,021	5,073,317	4,580,168	96,059,538	1,315,115	1,229,620	150,049,647	804,542	581,388	116,524,796
7	East South Central	389,840,927	4,200,990	3,843,137	82,876,734	1,287,982	1,305,211	136,471,419	1,049,033	880,411	131,726,037
8	West South Central	628,138,956	11,120,338	14,471,525	213,849,304	2,646,715	2,450,833	212,592,335	1,351,003	977,579	154,108,610
9	Mountain	405,434,549	6,157,642	5,972,536	149,666,101	1,588,268	1,432,612	128,978,449	58,448	32,798	6,512,505
10	Pacific	259,992,417	3,289,312	2,608,861	85,562,466	1,228,507	1,089,867	127,579,073	105,666	99,305	14,138,332
	NEW ENGLAND:										
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	Rhode Island	6,274,570	36,802	37,677	1,426,524	27,349	31,370	4,630,233	139	47	24,950
16	Connecticut	19,756,919	203,214	225,032	7,051,380	84,861	93,235	11,964,919	599	325	105,577
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
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:										
20	Ohio	212,744,974	1,899,995	2,117,925	53,644,198	1,098,265	1,068,170	120,579,847	29,690	21,543	3,619,498
21	Indiana	182,564,611	1,417,173	1,737,097	41,254,718	934,276	879,944	100,563,630	87,878	71,140	10,387,376
22	Illinois	331,410,219	2,517,832	3,219,044	76,677,866	1,687,516	1,593,138	192,197,142	158,671	131,112	19,664,024
23	Michigan	147,446,691	1,545,208	1,425,700	42,245,521	710,271	689,098	84,972,754	4,400	3,296	599,339
24	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:										
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
29	South Dakota	129,783,554	1,552,309	1,562,175	36,791,442	703,984	505,713	77,600,048	13,218	7,313	1,796,082
30	Nebraska	228,210,993	2,972,838	3,220,242	74,543,719	1,078,140	863,939	110,563,408	86,264	57,924	10,773,276
31	Kansas	260,245,811	3,135,614	4,552,642	82,601,199	1,252,587	1,072,651	123,406,545	215,355	122,729	26,623,477
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
32	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
36	West Virginia	46,260,010	651,812	655,544	16,914,695	202,247	203,285	21,495,687	18,225	14,849	2,121,687
37	North Carolina	66,343,894	737,389	645,417	13,546,464	192,853	174,933	22,128,282	183,147	138,786	25,002,163
38	South Carolina	47,580,255	412,278	358,157	7,745,755	94,364	88,274	12,304,679	160,945	120,201	24,719,443
39	Georgia	87,280,340	1,143,488	937,377	15,591,650	151,595	148,511	18,895,090	310,904	214,921	46,627,692
40	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	Kentucky	122,936,400	1,056,656	1,119,739	28,369,982	492,496	497,245	50,952,168	236,104	198,110	27,833,207
42	Tennessee	116,915,262	1,051,821	962,553	22,296,785	393,462	391,604	45,399,257	290,157	264,248	37,268,415
43	Alabama	71,057,737	1,007,725	849,470	15,200,174	162,601	171,318	17,105,917	260,053	199,432	33,605,576
44	Mississippi	78,931,528	1,084,788	911,375	17,009,793	239,423	245,044	23,014,077	262,719	218,621	33,018,839
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
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	160,338,321	2,026,540	[1] 3,236,008	45,159,040	820,811	557,153	71,342,734	268,762	[1] 117,562	30,129,827
48	Texas	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
	MOUNTAIN:										
49	Montana	88,473,990	954,347	974,845	27,874,845	340,322	347,247	29,949,730	4,665	3,090	517,838
50	Idaho	52,135,328	463,847	369,217	11,688,338	218,392	182,328	22,344,940	4,715	2,300	591,981
51	Wyoming	66,872,968	771,963	689,970	22,857,802	166,546	144,914	13,572,196	2,773	2,047	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	Arizona	25,939,094	833,458	744,873	14,827,725	114,609	131,453	5,331,344	5,284	4,808	562,425
55	Utah	30,997,377	428,793	356,621	9,429,842	133,963	128,886	11,864,862	2,765	2,277	217,398
56	Nevada	19,954,822	451,687	386,249	9,824,689	75,397	83,597	4,422,904	3,717	3,132	320,329
	PACIFIC:										
57	Washington	54,928,852	423,850	414,044	13,013,991	325,189	266,444	36,031,215	13,989	3,097	2,065,489
58	Oregon	63,241,898	742,261	715,599	18,158,690	301,911	307,959	29,305,821	11,304	7,956	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

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

FARMS, BY CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

	Table 39—Continued. DIVISION OR STATE.	ASSES AND BURROS. Number. 1910	ASSES AND BURROS. Number. 1900	ASSES AND BURROS. Value. 1910	SHEEP. Number. 1910	SHEEP. Number. 1900	SHEEP. Value. 1910	GOATS. Number. 1910	GOATS. Number. 1900	GOATS. Value. 1910	SWINE. Number. 1910	SWINE. Number. 1900	SWINE. Value. 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**	**$409,414,563**
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
2	New England	243	288	18,510	438,167	933,671	1,879,191	4,594	3,114	28,945	428,705	406,392	4,336,236
3	Middle Atlantic	1,072	2,057	117,111	1,872,449	3,362,958	9,121,323	16,520	15,556	104,654	1,933,642	2,195,483	16,027,796
4	East North 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	768,518	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:												
11	Maine	41	66	5,188	208,457	427,209	821,307	621	315	2,404	92,824	88,563	1,015,355
12	New Hampshire	35	38	1,763	44,117	105,702	194,102	554	253	3,848	49,249	56,970	550,374
13	Vermont	24	30	2,138	118,752	297,521	540,260	281	151	1,106	98,343	100,510	1,013,032
14	Massachusetts	57	106	3,364	37,037	54,818	175,290	1,894	1,747	12,819	115,028	96,144	1,092,566
15	Rhode Island	19	6	1,010	6,897	11,285	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:												
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	3,275	2,958	662,457	1,090,915	1,085,472	5,035,044	14,335	11,861	48,817	4,757,335	6,082,412	37,124,869
23	Michigan	307	184	29,933	2,312,929	2,753,083	9,678,796	7,196	3,464	20,320	1,259,727	1,188,108	9,900,028
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
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
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	1,813	2,335	332,439	1,146,755	1,059,575	5,755,990	21,081	42,275	66,096	7,591,280	9,851,929	70,231,625
27	Missouri	13,587	9,435	3,245,320	1,829,118	1,095,920	7,995,393	73,837	25,475	192,600	4,516,751	4,634,342	32,624,527
28	North Dakota	156	114	30,570	294,559	682,391	1,262,893	1,207	1,180	6,691	334,064	194,814	3,181,243
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:												
32	Delaware	22	19	4,770	7,821	11,776	36,973	127	205	493	52,989	50,862	363,275
33	Maryland	156	141	45,975	237,808	194,076	1,146,207	1,566	1,563	7,446	326,007	359,812	1,942,212
34	District of Columbia	6	1	485	1	30	3	78	73	587	835	1,134	10,867
35	Virginia	854	621	132,134	807,755	695,614	3,309,548	7,840	6,315	30,539	836,406	999,272	4,402,428
36	West Virginia	216	174	34,276	911,718	970,679	3,406,034	6,003	1,519	22,224	353,594	465,029	2,265,407
37	North Carolina	1,091	917	141,759	216,052	303,063	562,332	36,763	44,025	49,261	1,277,896	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	304,160	84,265	122,175	84,561	1,320,016	1,474,347	4,597,215
44	Mississippi	1,928	2,017	310,635	200,381	315,751	430,087	47,641	57,283	46,995	1,335,842	1,313,624	5,101,102
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	6,315,019	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	New Mexico	13,514	17,469	181,486	3,370,922	4,902,547	12,146,524	436,460	236,352	1,001,328	47,721	21,866	291,637
54	Arizona	9,982	6,091	100,362	1,227,864	924,884	4,403,331	259,396	99,994	585,110	18,512	18,815	128,797
55	Utah	1,213	927	75,056	1,866,969	3,821,838	8,851,178	30,382	1,409	79,037	68,538	71,768	480,004
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	157,064
	PACIFIC:												
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
58	Oregon	621	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
59	California	3,649	2,787	392,429	2,482,108	2,581,584	8,581,569	145,526	112,627	353,458	778,719	622,365	5,207,564

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS.

The table presented on the two preceding pages shows, by geographic divisions and states, the combined number of domestic animals both on farms and not on farms for 1910 and 1900, respectively, and also the value for 1910. The following statement compares, for the United States as a whole, the data with regard to domestic animals on farms with those for animals not on farms:

Table 40	All domestic animals.	All cattle.	Dairy cows.	HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS.				Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
				Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.			
1910—Number:										
Total	.....	63,682,648	21,795,770	27,618,242	23,015,902	4,480,140	122,200	59,473,636	52,838,748	3,029,795
On farms	.....	61,803,866	20,625,432	24,148,580	19,833,113	4,209,769	105,698	58,185,676	52,447,861	2,915,125
Not on farms	.....	1,878,782	1,170,338	3,469,662	3,182,789	270,371	16,502	1,287,960	390,887	114,670
1900—Number:										
Total	.....	69,335,832	18,108,666	24,752,436	21,203,901	3,438,523	110,012	64,686,155	61,735,014	1,948,952
On farms	.....	67,719,410	17,135,633	21,625,800	18,267,020	3,264,615	94,165	62,868,041	61,503,713	1,870,599
Not on farms	.....	1,616,422	973,033	3,126,636	2,936,881	173,908	15,847	1,818,114	231,301	78,353
Increase, 1900-1910:[1]										
Total—										
Number	.....	−5,653,184	3,687,104	2,865,806	1,812,001	1,041,617	12,188	−5,212,519	−8,896,266	1,080,843
Per cent	.....	−8.2	20.4	11.6	8.5	30.3	11.1	−8.1	−14.4	55.5
On farms—										
Number	.....	−5,915,544	3,489,799	2,522,780	1,566,093	945,154	11,533	−4,682,365	−9,055,852	1,044,526
Per cent	.....	−8.7	20.4	11.7	8.6	29.0	12.2	−7.4	−14.7	55.8
Not on farms—										
Number	.....	262,360	197,305	343,026	245,908	96,463	655	−530,154	159,586	36,317
Per cent	.....	16.2	20.3	11.0	8.4	55.5	4.1	−29.2	69.0	46.4
Per cent of total, 1910:										
On farms	.....	97.0	94.6	87.4	86.2	94.0	86.5	97.8	99.3	96.2
Not on farms	.....	3.0	5.4	12.6	13.8	6.0	13.5	2.2	0.7	3.8
Value, 1910:										
Total	$5,296,421,619	$1,560,339,868	$753,237,930	$3,085,460,483	$2,505,792,588	$564,766,397	$14,901,498	$409,414,568	$234,664,528	$6,542,172
On farms	$4,760,060,093	$1,499,523,607	$706,236,307	$2,622,180,170	$2,083,588,195	$525,391,863	$13,200,112	$399,338,308	$232,841,585	$6,176,423
Not on farms	$536,361,526	$60,816,261	$47,001,623	$463,280,313	$422,204,393	$39,374,534	$1,701,386	$10,076,260	$1,822,943	$365,749
Average value per head, 1910:										
Total	.....	$24.50	$34.56	$111.72	$108.87	$126.06	$121.94	$6.88	$4.44	$2.16
On farms	.....	$24.26	$34.24	$108.59	$105.06	$124.80	$124.89	$6.86	$4.44	$2.12
Not on farms	.....	$32.37	$40.16	$133.52	$132.65	$145.63	$103.10	$7.82	$4.66	$3.19
Farms and inclosures reporting:										
Total	8,048,346	6,184,262	6,008,095	.....	6,085,585	1,943,671	52,143	4,699,687	617,034	106,500
Farms	6,034,783	5,284,916	5,140,869	.....	4,692,814	1,869,005	43,927	4,351,751	610,894	82,755
Barns, and other inclosures not on farms	2,013,563	899,346	867,226	.....	1,392,771	74,666	8,216	347,936	6,140	23,745

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

It will be seen that in 1910 the total value of domestic animals, both on farms and not on farms, was $5,296,422,000, of which domestic animals not on farms contributed $536,362,000, or a little over one-tenth. Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the country those not on farms constituted 12.6 per cent, while the corresponding proportion for cattle was only 3 per cent, for swine only 2.2 per cent, and for sheep only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. Of the cattle not on farms about three-fifths were dairy cows.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 16.2 per cent in the number of cattle not on farms, as against a decrease in those on farms. The rate of increase in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros taken together was nearly the same for those not on farms as for those on farms. The changes in the number of swine and sheep not on farms have probably little significance.

For every class of animals, except the unimportant class of asses and burros, the average value per head in 1910 was higher in the case of those not on farms than in the case of those on farms. This is due in part to the fact that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms.

CHAPTER 12.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

Introduction.—This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census for dairy products, wool and mohair, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. The returns for these items at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909.

It is impossible to give a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products, for the reason that the total value of products of the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. And even if a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products could be obtained and were added to the value of all crops (data for which are presented in Chapter 13), the sum would not accurately represent the total value of farm products for the year, because much duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—The census statistics of dairy products are somewhat less complete and accurate than is believed to be the case with the statistics of the principal crops. While many farms make the dairy business the main or an important feature of their operations, yet for the great majority it is more or less incidental, cows being kept chiefly for breeding purposes or to supply milk and butter for the farmer's family. On such farms in particular, records of dairy products are seldom kept, and farmers are usually able to make only rough estimates regarding them, and in many cases are unwilling to make any estimates at all. Especial difficulty is encountered in securing reports of the total quantity of milk produced. In many instances, even when farmers make replies to all the inquiries, it is probable that they understate the production, particularly by neglecting or underestimating the home consumption of milk and other dairy products.

The incompleteness of the returns is indicated by the fact that, while there were 5,140,869 farms in the United States for which the enumerators reported dairy cows on April 15, 1910, for only 4,413,333 of these farms were dairy products of any kind reported as produced in 1909, and for only 4,021,460 was the quantity of milk produced in 1909 stated. The total number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910, was reported as 20,625,000, while the number on farms which reported the production of any kind of dairy products in 1909 was 18,746,000, or 90.9 per cent of the total number, and the number on farms which reported the production of milk in 1909 was 16,069,000, or 77.9 per cent of the total. In considering these figures, however, it should be borne in mind that there is no precise distinction between dairy cows and cows not kept for their milk. In a considerable number of cases enumerators probably reported as dairy cows animals which in fact were primarily kept for breeding purposes and which were only milked for short periods, if at all, during the preceding year.

Because of this indefiniteness in the returns for dairy cows it has not been considered desirable to make estimates of the production of milk or other dairy products on farms which reported dairy cows but failed to report the quantity of milk produced or failed to report dairy products of any kind. At the Twelfth Census estimates of this character were made to a considerable extent, and for this reason the statistics published for that census are not closely comparable with those for the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of butter and cheese for the two censuses are, however, more nearly comparable than those for milk.

Table 1, on page 344, shows, for the United States, data regarding dairy products in 1909, as reported by the enumerators, together with certain items for 1899, as published in the reports of the Twelfth Census.

The total quantity of milk reported as produced on farms in 1909 was 5,814,000,000 gallons. There were, on April 15, 1910, 16,069,000 dairy cows on the farms reporting this milk. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909, the average production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of dairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farm, was reported as $596,413,000. This represents the sum of the receipts from the sale of milk, cream, and butter fat (amounting in all to $372,403,000), and the value of all butter and cheese produced on farms, whether sold or retained for home use (amounting to $224,010,000).

Table 1	Farms reporting.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	Value.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910	5,140,869	80.8	20,625,432	.....	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909	4,413,333	69.4	18,745,662	.....	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909	4,021,460	63.2	16,069,298	.....	.....	.....
Specified dairy products of farms, 1909:						
Milk reported	.....	.....	5,813,699,474	Gals.	.....	.....
Butter made	3,787,749	59.5	994,650,610	Lbs.	$222,861,440	$0.22
Cheese made	12,054	0.2	9,405,864	Lbs.	1,148,708	0.12
Milk sold	493,916	7.8	1,937,255,864	Gals.	252,436,757	0.13
Cream sold	164,117	2.6	54,933,583	Gals.	37,055,047	0.69
Butter fat sold[1]	361,126	5.7	305,662,587	Lbs.	82,311,511	0.27
Butter sold	1,785,408	28.1	415,080,489	Lbs.	100,378,123	0.24
Cheese sold	6,019	0.1	8,136,901	Lbs.	987,974	0.12
Total receipts from sales, 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	473,769,412	.....
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	596,413,463	.....
Specified dairy products of farms, 1899:						
Butter made	3,617,366	63.0	1,071,626,056	Lbs.	.....	.....
Cheese made	15,669	0.3	16,372,318	Lbs.	.....	.....
Butter sold	.....	.....	518,042,767	Lbs.	86,570,973	0.17
Cheese sold	.....	.....	14,692,542	Lbs.	1,342,444	0.09
Butter and cheese made in factories:						
Butter—1909[2]	.....	.....	624,764,653	Lbs.	179,510,619	0.29
1899	.....	.....	420,126,546	Lbs.	84,079,754	0.20
Cheese—1909[2]	.....	.....	311,126,317	Lbs.	43,239,924	0.14
1899	.....	.....	281,972,324	Lbs.	26,519,829	0.09
Total production of butter and cheese:						
Butter—1909[2]	.....	.....	1,619,415,263	Lbs.	402,372,059	0.25
1899	.....	.....	1,491,752,602	Lbs.	.....	.....
Cheese—1909[2]	.....	.....	320,532,181	Lbs.	44,388,632	0.14
1899	.....	.....	298,344,642	Lbs.	.....	.....

[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.
[2] In addition, 2,381,212 pounds of butter, valued at $664,171, and 49,413 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at $5,745, were produced by establishments engaged in the manufacture of products other than those covered by creameries and cheese factories.

The census schedules did not call for the combined value of all dairy products as one item, nor did they call for the total value of milk produced. In order to obtain a true total for the value of dairy products, it would be necessary to ascertain the value of milk, cream, butter, and cheese consumed on the farm, including milk fed to animals, and to add to this the reported value of products sold. In the belief that no satisfactory results could be secured from such an inquiry, the census schedules did not call for the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm, and it has not been considered feasible to estimate this value from the other data reported. Such estimates were made at the Twelfth Census, but they can not be considered as more than very rough approximations.

The total reported value of dairy products sold in 1909 was $473,769,000, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented nearly four-fifths and that of butter most of the remainder. The quantity of milk sold as such was reported as 1,937,000,000 gallons, or substantially one-third of the total reported as produced; but it should be borne in mind that a great deal of milk sold or delivered to creameries for butter making is paid for on the basis of the cream or butter fat content, in which case the quantity of such cream or butter fat was usually reported on the census schedules and not the quantity of milk. The greater part of the milk reported as sold was doubtless consumed as such, chiefly in cities and villages, but a considerable quantity represents milk delivered to condensed-milk and cheese factories, and a small part represents milk which was delivered to creameries for the production of butter and reported as milk instead of on the basis of the cream or butter fat contained.

The reported farm production of butter and of cheese in 1909—994,651,000 pounds and 9,406,000 pounds, respectively—was considerably less than the production for the year 1899 as given in the published reports of the Twelfth Census, but this difference is doubtless due in part to the fact that the latter included some estimates for farms with incomplete reports. The manufacture of butter and cheese is, however, gradually being transferred from farms to factories. The combined farm and factory production of butter was 1,619,415,000 pounds in 1909 and 1,491,753,000 pounds in 1899. The increase during the decade was thus 127,663,000 pounds, or 8.6 per cent. The factory production alone increased 48.7 per cent. Of the total product, that made in factories constituted 38.6 per cent in 1909 and 28.2 per cent in 1899.

The production of cheese on farms and in factories was 320,532,000 pounds in 1909, as compared with 298,345,000 pounds in 1899, an increase of 7.4 per cent. At both censuses much the greater part of the cheese was made in factories, but the proportion in 1909 (97.1 per cent) was higher than that in 1899 (94.5 per cent).

Production of dairy products, by divisions and states.—Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions, the total number of farms reporting dairy cows, the number reporting dairy products, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, with the number of dairy cows reported by the farms of each class. Dairy products and milk production appear to have been much more completely reported in some divisions than in others. In the New England division, for example, the number of farms reporting dairy products was 91.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 83.6 per cent, while in the Mountain division the number of farms reporting dairy products was only 70.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 63.8 per cent. In general, it may be said that the reports of dairy products for the four northern divisions appear to be more complete than those for the other divisions, the deficiency being greatest in those divisions where cows not kept for dairy purposes considerably outnumber the dairy cows.

Table 2

DIVISION.	DAIRY COWS ON FARMS APRIL 15, 1910					
	Total.		On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.		On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.	
	Farms reporting.	Number of cows.	Farms reporting.	Number of cows.	Farms reporting.	Number of cows.
United States	**5,140,869**	**20,625,432**	**4,413,333**	**18,745,662**	**4,021,460**	**16,069,298**
New England	147,028	841,698	135,180	805,932	122,884	730,820
Middle Atlantic	400,473	2,507,052	368,336	2,474,485	308,042	2,043,586
East North Central	1,009,479	4,829,527	924,481	4,580,632	808,709	3,817,196
West North Central	989,135	5,327,606	859,550	4,890,956	726,153	3,894,317
South Atlantic	794,716	1,810,754	658,507	1,557,143	635,948	1,464,875
East South Central	815,423	1,628,061	692,436	1,421,785	683,239	1,391,307
West South Central	724,466	2,249,553	579,641	1,889,495	559,993	1,792,126
Mountain	120,328	514,466	85,345	401,543	76,759	343,694
Pacific	139,821	826,115	109,857	723,691	99,733	591,377

Table 3 shows statistics of the production of dairy products on farms, by geographic divisions.

The distribution of the farm production of dairy products among the geographic divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of dairy cows, but the correspondence is by no means exact. The imperfections of the reports, both as to the number of dairy cows and as to the quantity of dairy products, especially milk produced, renders close comparison impossible.

Of the total value of dairy products in 1909 (excluding the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm where produced), the East North Central division reported $159,674,000, or 26.8 per cent, the Middle Atlantic division $130,773,000, or 21.9 per cent, and the West North Central division $108,825,000, or 18.2 per cent, these three divisions together reporting over two-thirds of the total. It is probable, however, that the relative importance of the home consumption of milk and cream is considerably greater in the South and somewhat greater in the West than it is in the North, and that if the value of all dairy products, including such consumption, could be accurately computed, the southern and western divisions would show somewhat larger percentages of the aggregate for the United States than appear in Table 3.

Because of the considerable degree of incomparability between the reports of the number of dairy cows and those of milk production, the average quantity of milk per cow is not presented for divisions or states. According to the figures reported, the average production per cow (based on the number of dairy cows in 1910 on farms reporting milk produced in 1909 and the quantity of milk produced in 1909) was very much greater in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions than in any of the others. This doubtless conforms approximately to the facts.

Table 3

DIVISION.	Total value of dairy products of farms:[1] 1909	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	BUTTER MADE ON FARMS.			CHEESE MADE ON FARMS.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
			Quantity (pounds).		Value: 1909	Quantity (pounds).		Value: 1909	Number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910	Total value of dairy products:[1] 1909	Milk reported: 1909
			1909	1899		1909	1899				
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**	**$1,148,708**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	50,720,766	347,872,803	40,732,783	51,454,627	11,704,089	673,865	1,003,103	89,189	4.1	8.5	6.0
Middle Atlantic	130,772,563	1,001,269,989	88,242,228	154,829,824	22,996,544	1,910,549	3,506,096	194,472	12.6	21.9	17.2
East North Central	159,673,557	1,564,282,966	230,966,876	287,878,290	53,108,927	1,891,208	3,636,013	215,395	23.4	26.8	26.9
West North Central	108,824,533	1,266,991,620	201,172,278	251,226,460	44,748,964	473,196	1,684,109	59,999	25.8	18.2	21.8
South Atlantic	35,578,455	418,843,384	123,270,552	89,111,226	26,054,617	480,805	480,448	51,024	8.8	6.0	7.2
East South Central	30,200,917	400,476,525	136,239,873	97,541,277	25,739,427	93,971	137,327	9,703	7.9	5.1	6.9
West South Central	32,394,027	416,401,603	128,188,799	88,382,053	25,838,528	424,482	336,113	44,597	10.9	5.4	7.2
Mountain	12,991,603	116,468,996	18,115,811	14,869,383	4,992,172	457,740	720,596	70,897	2.5	2.2	2.0
Pacific	35,257,042	281,091,588	27,721,410	36,332,916	7,678,172	3,000,048	4,868,513	413,432	4.0	5.9	4.8

[1] Excluding milk and cream used on the farms producing.

Table 4, on the next page, shows the production of butter and cheese on farms and in factories, by geographic divisions, and Table 5 shows the percentage of the respective totals reported for each division.

In 1909 the production in factories formed 67.3 per cent of the total production of butter in the Pacific division and 54.8 per cent in the West North Central division, while in the three southern divisions taken together it represented only 2.3 per cent. In the other four divisions less butter was made in factories than on farms, but there was no such great difference as in the South. Of the total production of butter on farms and in factories in 1909, the West North Central division reported 27.5 per cent and the East North Central 26.2 per cent, the production in the Middle Atlantic division, which ranked next, constituting only 10.2 per cent of the total.

While the butter production is very widely distributed, cheese is produced only to a limited extent outside of two divisions. The East North Central division in 1909 produced 56.3 per cent of the total farm and factory output, and the Middle Atlantic 36.9 per cent. In fact, as shown by Table 10, two states, Wisconsin and New York, produced about four-fifths of the total. The quantity of butter made on farms was less in 1909 than in 1899 in the four geographic divisions of the North, and also in the Pacific division, but in all of these divisions, except the Middle Atlantic and the New England, the factory production was decidedly greater in the later year than in the earlier. In the three southern divisions, where practically all the butter is still made on farms, there was an increase in farm production between 1899 and 1909, the percentage of increase for the three divisions taken together being 41.

Table 4

DIVISION.	BUTTER PRODUCED (POUNDS).				CHEESE PRODUCED (POUNDS).				PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		1909	1899	Increase.[1]		Butter.		Cheese.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States:												
Total*	**1,619,415,263**	**1,491,752,602**	**127,662,661**	**8.6**	**320,532,181**	**298,344,642**	**22,187,539**	**7.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Made on farms	**994,650,610**	**1,071,626,056**	**−76,975,446**	**−7.2**	**9,405,864**	**16,372,318**	**−6,966,454**	**−42.6**	**61.4**	**71.8**	**2.9**	**5.5**
Made in factories*	**624,764,653**	**420,126,546**	**204,638,107**	**48.7**	**311,126,317**	**281,972,324**	**29,153,993**	**10.3**	**38.6**	**28.2**	**97.1**	**94.5**
NEW ENGLAND:												
Total	(2)	92,032,196	(2)	(2)	3,676,609	6,958,700	−3,282,091	−47.2	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms	40,732,783	51,454,627	−10,721,844	−20.8	673,865	1,003,103	−329,238	−32.8	(2)	55.9	18.3	14.4
Made in factories	(2)	40,577,569	(2)	(2)	3,002,744	5,955,597	−2,952,853	−49.6	(2)	44.1	81.7	85.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Total	165,392,518	233,986,350	−68,593,832	−29.3	118,339,484	141,259,571	−22,920,087	−16.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms	88,242,228	154,829,824	−66,587,596	−43.0	1,910,549	3,506,096	−1,595,547	−45.5	53.4	66.2	1.6	2.5
Made in factories	77,150,290	79,156,526	−2,006,236	−2.5	116,428,935	137,753,475	−21,324,540	−15.5	46 6	33.8	98.4	97.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Total	424,137,997	403,208,930	20,929,067	5.2	180,423,449	120,279,089	60,144,360	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms	230,966,876	287,878,290	−56,911,414	−19.8	1,891,208	3,636,013	−1,744,805	−48.0	54.5	71.4	1.0	3.0
Made in factories	193,171,121	115,330,640	77,840,481	67.5	178,532,241	116,643,076	61,889,165	53.1	45.5	28.6	99.0	97.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Total	444,724,204	407,632,767	37,091,437	9.1	(2)	13,667,004	(2)	(2)	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0
Made on farms	201,172,278	251,226,460	−50,054,182	−19.9	473,196	1,684,109	−1,210,913	−71.9	45.2	61.6	(2)	12.3
Made in factories	243,551,926	156,406,307	87,145,619	55.7	(2)	11,982,895	(2)	(2)	54.8	38.4	(2)	87.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Total	(2)	92,683,312	(2)	(2)	(2)	593,308	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0
Made on farms	123,270,552	89,111,226	34,159,326	38.3	480,805	480,448	357	0.1	(2)	95.9	(2)	81.0
Made in factories	(2)	3,772,086	(2)	(2)	(2)	112,860	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	(2)	19.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Total	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	93,971	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)
Made on farms	136,239,873	97,541,277	38,698,596	39.7	93,971	137,327	−43,356	−31.6	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)
Made in factories	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....	(2)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Total	(2)	88,856,542	(2)	(2)	(2)	473,381	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0
Made on farms	128,188,799	88,382,053	39,806,746	45.0	424,482	336,113	88,369	26.3	(2)	99.5	(2)	71.0
Made in factories	(2)	474,489	(2)	(2)	(2)	137,268	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.5	(2)	29.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Total	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Made on farms	18,115,811	14,869,383	3,246,428	21.8	457,740	720,596	−262,856	−36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Made in factories	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
PACIFIC:												
Total	84,780,111	54,653,831	30,126,280	55.1	9,208,931	10,222,747	−1,013,816	−9.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms	27,721,410	36,332,916	−8,611,506	−23.7	3,000,048	4,868,513	−1,868,465	−38.4	32.7	66.5	32.6	47.6
Made in factories	57,058,701	18,320,915	38,737,786	211.4	6,208,883	5,354,234	854,649	16.0	67.3	33.5	67.4	52.4

* See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344. [1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. [2] Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

Table 5

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL.									
	Butter.						Cheese.			
	Total.		Made on farms.		Made in factories.		Total.		Made on farms: 1909	Made in factories: 1909
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	(1)	6.2	4.1	4.8	(1)	9.7	1.1	2.3	7.2	1.0
Middle Atlantic	10.2	15.7	8.9	14.4	12.3	18.8	36.9	47.3	20.3	37.4
East North Central	26.2	27.0	23.2	26.9	30.9	27.5	56.3	40.3	20.1	57.4
West North Central	27.5	27.3	20.2	23.4	39.0	37.2	(1)	4.6	5.0	(1)
South Atlantic	(1)	6.2	12.4	8.3	(1)	0.9	(1)	0.2	5.1	(1)
East South Central	(1)	(1)	13.7	9.1	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	1.0	.....
West South Central	(1)	6.0	12.9	8.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	4.5	(1)
Mountain	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	(1)
Pacific	5.2	3.7	2.8	3.4	9.1	4.4	2.9	3.4	31.9	2.0

[1] Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Tables 9 and 10, on subsequent pages, show, by states, statistics of the dairy products of farms, and the quantity of butter and cheese made in factories, with the total made on farms and in factories. In 1909 the leading dairy states, as judged by the total value of the farm production (excluding milk and cream used at home), were New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, and California, 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

Table 6

DIVISION.	Amount received from sales of dairy products by farmers: 1909	Milk sold (gallons): 1909	Cream sold (gallons): 1909	Butter fat sold (pounds): 1909	BUTTER SOLD BY FARMERS (POUNDS).		CHEESE SOLD BY FARMERS (POUNDS).		RATIO OF SALES TO TOTAL PRODUCTION (PER CENT).			
									Butter.		Cheese.	
					1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States:												
Quantity sold	.....	**1,937,255,864**	**54,933,583**	**305,662,587**	**415,080,489**	**518,042,767**	**8,136,901**	**14,692,542**	**41.7**	**48.3**	**86.5**	**89.7**
Amount received	**$473,769,412**	**$252,436,757**	**$37,655,047**	**$82,311,511**	**$100,378,123**	**$86,570,973**	**$987,974**	**$1,342,444**	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW ENGLAND:												
Quantity sold	.....	175,209,759	4,469,060	14,599,430	29,528,001	38,854,031	591,008	870,036	72.5	75.5	87.7	86.7
Amount received	$47,538,217	$31,344,948	$3,168,909	$4,413,631	$8,533,864	$8,193,207	$76,865	$98,667	.....	.....	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Quantity sold	.....	750,556,634	2,446,696	44,023,628	57,828,247	106,919,914	1,752,682	3,358,354	65.5	69.1	91.7	95.8
Amount received	$122,989,049	$93,644,462	$1,713,979	$12,223,106	$15,229,862	$20,153,645	$177,640	$306,052	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Quantity sold	.....	661,302,433	15,272,040	85,099,734	135,159,149	162,381,475	1,718,462	3,317,844	58.5	56.4	90.9	91.2
Amount received	$138,401,771	$73,063,198	$10,157,366	$23,128,671	$31,855,809	$24,820,189	$196,727	$273,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Quantity sold	.....	144,537,918	22,599,643	123,176,904	88,186,732	122,614,081	334,300	1,331,797	43.8	48.8	70.6	79.1
Amount received	$84,390,336	$18,214,700	$14,530,377	$31,270,493	$20,333,127	$17,875,635	$41,639	$126,771	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Quantity sold	.....	45,378,866	1,027,441	505,904	33,888,871	24,432,566	385,920	436,703	27.5	27.4	80.3	90.9
Amount received	$17,137,738	$8,603,975	$743,112	$125,727	$7,622,916	$4,214,943	$42,008	$25,040	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Quantity sold	.....	22,593,214	368,959	217,860	22,688,468	16,500,683	64,748	77,591	16.7	16.9	68.9	56.5
Amount received	$9,301,281	$4,126,971	$265,754	$59,062	$4,842,959	$2,731,995	$6,535	$7,847	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Quantity sold	.....	21,070,626	1,064,000	4,465,810	24,321,179	15,745,423	270,967	231,316	19.0	17.8	63.8	68.8
Amount received	$11,922,158	$4,700,646	$795,188	$1,015,068	$5,381,690	$2,499,218	$29,566	$20,370	.....	.....	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:												
Quantity sold	.....	31,108,665	1,549,881	4,799,182	7,635,775	7,092,465	307,141	554,371	42.2	47.7	67.1	76.9
Amount received	$10,141,383	$5,346,099	$1,230,340	$1,352,095	$2,166,918	$1,518,094	$45,931	$61,123	.....	.....	.....	.....
PACIFIC:												
Quantity sold	.....	85,497,749	6,135,863	28,774,135	15,844,067	23,502,129	2,711,673	4,514,530	57.2	64.7	90.4	92.7
Amount received	$31,947,479	$13,391,758	$5,050,022	$8,723,658	$4,410,978	$4,564,047	$371,063	$423,374	.....	.....	.....	.....

of the divisions a smaller proportion was sold in 1909 than in 1899.

In total value of dairy products sold by farmers in 1909, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, these three divisions together reporting 73 per cent of the total for the United States.

Table 7 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value per gallon or per pound of the several classes of dairy products sold by farmers.

Table 7

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD BY FARMERS.						
	Milk, per gallon: 1909	Cream, per gallon: 1909	Butter fat per pound: 1909	Butter, per pound.		Cheese, per pound.	
				1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**$0.130**	**$0.685**	**$0.269**	**$0.242**	**$0.167**	**$0.121**	**$0.091**
New England	0.179	0.709	0.302	0.289	0.211	0.130	0.113
Middle Atlantic	0.125	0.701	0.278	0.263	0.188	0.101	0.091
East North Central	0.110	0.665	0.272	0.236	0.153	0.114	0.082
West North Central	0.126	0.643	0.254	0.231	0.146	0.125	0.095
South Atlantic	0.190	0.723	0.249	0.225	0.173	0.109	0.057
East South Central	0.183	0.720	0.271	0.213	0.166	0.101	0.101
West South Central	0.223	0.747	0.227	0.221	0.159	0.109	0.088
Mountain	0.172	0.794	0.282	0.284	0.214	0.150	0.110
Pacific	0.157	0.823	0.303	0.278	0.194	0.137	0.094

The average value of butter sold by farmers in the United States as a whole was 24.2 cents per pound in 1909, as compared with 16.7 cents in 1899, an increase of 44.9 per cent. In 1909 the average value was highest in New England, 28.9 cents, and lowest in the East South Central division, 21.3 cents. The average value of cheese sold increased from 9.1 cents per pound in 1899 to 12.1 cents in 1909, or 33 per cent. In the latter year the average ranged from 10.1 cents in the Middle Atlantic and East South Central divisions to 15 cents in the Mountain division.

Table 8 shows, by states, the sales of dairy products.

Table 8

STATE.	SALES OF SPECIFIED DAIRY PRODUCTS BY FARMERS: 1909					
	Receipts from sales (dollars).	Milk (gallons).	Cream (gallons).	Butter fat (pounds).	Butter (pounds).	Cheese (pounds).
United States	**473,769,412**	**1,937,255,864**	**54,933,583**	**305,662,587**	**415,080,489**	**8,136,901**
N. ENGLAND:						
Maine	6,722,779	12,784,866	737,706	4,060,344	8,389,817	94,244
N. Hampshire	5,130,057	21,132,268	380,944	566,229	3,510,593	168,705
Vermont	11,501,577	33,998,934	2,353,686	7,756,395	12,892,124	238,319
Massachusetts	14,840,927	64,496,692	501,876	1,148,019	2,220,311	32,490
Rhode Island	2,017,444	8,796,847	42,421	5,347	177,322	2,175
Connecticut	7,325,433	34,000,152	452,427	1,063,096	2,337,834	55,075
MID. ATLANTIC:						
New York	74,939,815	524,279,723	1,207,174	36,249,617	12,630,113	334,301
New Jersey	9,685,352	56,856,550	79,485	249,557	2,003,029	42,462
Pennsylvania	38,363,882	169,420,361	1,160,037	7,524,454	43,195,105	1,375,919
E. N. CENT.:						
Ohio	25,574,635	99,430,948	2,191,997	7,563,527	39,252,326	518,650
Indiana	12,768,710	32,562,414	1,347,660	6,361,831	24,715,894	39,858
Illinois	26,720,849	158,031,333	2,104,352	4,637,745	24,442,251	54,502
Michigan	22,099,178	74,025,769	2,485,061	18,287,691	30,010,783	284,026
Wisconsin	51,238,399	297,251,969	7,142,970	48,248,940	16,737,895	821,426
W. N. CENT.:						
Minnesota	25,214,222	53,181,785	5,756,165	40,414,151	18,016,409	79,045
Iowa	26,429,743	55,241,511	8,062,449	42,917,696	17,917,387	61,160
Missouri	8,187,856	15,733,185	1,399,989	4,927,383	14,646,771	104,539
N. Dakota	2,876,298	1,644,150	834,103	2,185,377	7,019,169	9,974
S. Dakota	4,501,430	2,385,781	2,232,961	5,776,689	5,941,092	7,380
Nebraska	7,631,658	6,590,380	1,952,908	12,371,699	11,652,068	55,528
Kansas	9,549,129	9,851,126	2,361,068	14,583,909	12,993,836	16,674
S. ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	966,173	4,425,909	25,809	18,149	1,024,945	200
Maryland	4,784,232	19,424,325	455,496	343,148	5,682,228	251,071
Dist. of Col.	116,116	339,345	.....	.....	1,800	.....
Virginia	3,772,617	8,577,893	302,217	97,558	7,983,430	41,612
W. Virginia	2,532,324	4,050,741	104,696	8,421	7,077,664	55,363
N. Carolina	1,787,245	2,380,029	21,329	9,224	5,670,590	28,982
S. Carolina	626,305	919,745	11,282	10,023	1,752,209	8,415
Georgia	1,974,011	3,872,098	97,564	17,286	4,385,354	165
Florida	578,715	1,388,781	9,048	2,095	810,651	112
E. S. CENT.:						
Kentucky	3,729,237	10,415,482	159,016	154,427	8,421,827	38,851
Tennessee	3,211,978	6,814,209	145,976	32,345	9,009,307	11,883
Alabama	1,358,504	3,397,426	28,385	21,744	2,805,021	2,435
Mississippi	1,001,562	1,966,097	35,582	9,344	2,452,313	11,579
W. S. CENT.:						
Arkansas	1,505,882	3,952,322	53,302	74,607	3,694,311	8,496
Louisiana	1,588,338	4,501,119	32,433	7,073	1,019,420	180,976
Oklahoma	3,366,515	3,626,217	526,193	3,137,112	7,465,824	11,765
Texas	5,461,423	8,990,968	452,072	1,247,018	12,141,624	69,730
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1,646,693	3,584,689	274,979	652,097	1,234,263	44,571
Idaho	1,379,390	2,060,111	319,542	1,191,867	1,417,663	61,203
Wyoming	338,925	1,377,607	46,680	67,303	461,952	6,435
Colorado	3,407,723	10,037,067	440,257	1,087,681	2,914,143	56,413
New Mexico	434,199	1,036,922	9,679	11,248	410,634	24,918
Arizona	842,210	3,347,723	37,744	665,850	120,951	50,181
Utah	1,648,655	8,471,713	270,225	914,133	919,581	62,065
Nevada	443,588	1,192,833	150,775	209,003	156,588	1,355
PACIFIC:						
Wash.	7,693,479	25,524,209	1,911,261	4,386,283	3,112,326	43,530
Oregon	5,170,703	14,640,108	827,541	5,211,133	2,446,158	154,328
California	19,083,297	45,333,432	3,397,061	19,176,719	16,285,583	2,513,815

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 9 — Division or State	Total value, excluding home use of milk and cream: 1909	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	Butter made. Quantity (pounds). 1909	Butter made. Quantity (pounds). 1899	Butter made. Value: 1909	Cheese made. Quantity (pounds). 1909	Cheese made. Quantity (pounds). 1899	Cheese made. Value: 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**	**$1,148,708**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	50,720,766	347,872,803	40,732,783	51,454,627	11,704,089	673,865	1,003,103	89,189
Middle Atlantic	130,772,563	1,001,269,989	88,242,228	154,829,824	22,996,544	1,910,549	3,506,096	194,472
East North Central	159,673,557	1,564,282,966	230,966,876	287,878,290	53,108,927	1,891,208	3,636,013	215,395
West North Central	108,824,533	1,266,991,620	201,172,278	251,226,460	44,748,964	473,196	1,684,109	59,999
South Atlantic	35,578,455	418,843,384	123,270,552	89,111,226	26,054,617	480,805	480,448	51,024
East South Central	30,200,917	400,476,525	136,239,873	97,541,277	25,739,427	93,971	137,327	9,703
West South Central	32,394,027	416,401,603	128,188,799	88,382,053	25,838,528	424,482	336,113	44,597
Mountain	12,991,603	116,468,996	18,115,811	14,869,383	4,992,172	457,740	720,596	70,897
Pacific	35,257,042	281,091,588	27,721,410	36,332,916	7,678,172	3,000,048	4,868,513	413,432
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	8,079,692	56,026,334	13,299,229	16,174,173	3,786,054	118,216	425,102	18,872
New Hampshire	5,589,711	35,033,153	5,065,188	6,385,611	1,509,706	180,996	104,339	24,456
Vermont	12,128,465	114,317,169	15,165,692	18,834,706	4,185,028	245,884	406,659	32,583
Massachusetts	15,187,774	86,304,347	3,364,516	4,980,262	1,041,482	45,753	19,629	5,311
Rhode Island	2,065,941	10,441,951	339,607	488,086	104,161	3,860	6,751	615
Connecticut	7,669,183	45,749,849	3,498,551	4,591,789	1,077,658	79,156	40,623	7,352
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	77,807,161	597,363,198	23,461,702	74,714,376	6,268,386	390,049	2,624,552	33,195
New Jersey	10,156,600	67,698,219	3,622,411	5,894,363	1,059,935	77,824	24,377	9,277
Pennsylvania	42,808,802	336,208,572	61,158,115	74,221,085	15,668,223	1,442,676	857,167	152,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	30,869,408	307,590,755	63,569,132	79,551,299	14,305,607	613,233	1,167,001	57,182
Indiana	16,666,374	194,736,962	43,181,817	51,042,396	9,402,994	63,619	178,733	7,800
Illinois	31,542,209	320,240,399	46,609,992	52,493,450	10,493,217	81,918	323,485	8,396
Michigan	26,727,538	283,387,201	50,405,426	60,051,998	11,805,872	291,176	331,176	36,228
Wisconsin	53,868,028	458,327,649	27,200,509	44,739,147	7,101,237	841,262	1,635,618	105,789
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	29,219,406	273,319,603	34,708,669	41,188,846	8,593,233	106,075	290,623	14,375
Iowa	31,196,853	318,954,506	38,679,568	61,789,288	9,061,041	78,538	306,428	10,689
Missouri	13,685,318	188,297,972	42,105,143	45,509,110	8,744,025	159,785	323,439	17,495
North Dakota	4,872,304	70,637,899	16,414,439	9,178,815	3,508,579	22,754	70,881	2,976
South Dakota	6,192,608	82,428,514	13,629,647	17,400,970	3,024,509	14,344	136,863	2,011
Nebraska	10,566,275	160,610,359	25,986,931	34,518,659	5,385,494	63,773	264,430	8,477
Kansas	13,091,739	172,742,767	29,647,881	41,640,772	6,432,083	27,927	291,445	3,976
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	1,089,497	7,859,857	1,563,161	1,629,949	400,428	700	104	114
Maryland	5,480,900	41,094,421	8,739,620	9,096,662	2,010,106	259,386	338,453	26,277
District of Columbia	117,335	555,342	6,155	3,478	1,754	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	7,704,326	95,555,051	26,651,244	19,905,830	5,683,060	97,263	31,697	9,191
West Virginia	5,000,138	71,230,033	18,969,699	16,913,129	4,054,498	70,473	74,243	9,063
North Carolina	5,789,583	82,601,779	26,059,585	16,913,802	5,213,783	39,353	28,883	3,729
South Carolina	2,800,605	37,361,666	12,329,567	8,150,437	2,562,561	12,909	1,081	2,542
Georgia	6,621,585	74,908,776	27,246,247	15,111,494	5,636,255	399	2,236	72
Florida	974,486	7,676,459	1,705,274	1,386,445	492,172	322	3,751	36
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	9,055,813	125,566,917	38,130,687	30,446,381	7,117,905	56,148	45,759	4,843
Tennessee	8,715,441	117,101,970	39,827,906	29,091,696	7,392,901	18,592	26,622	2,168
Alabama	6,396,198	78,728,345	29,550,595	19,121,964	5,657,610	5,528	36,374	759
Mississippi	6,033,465	79,079,293	28,730,685	18,881,236	5,571,011	13,703	28,572	1,933
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	6,587,428	83,081,875	29,907,337	21,585,258	5,883,584	20,435	18,385	3,027
Louisiana	2,761,380	32,702,130	6,232,006	4,918,229	1,430,059	190,089	135,104	18,065
Oklahoma	7,365,295	103,577,644	27,056,242	[1] 13,887,074	5,613,253	18,968	[1] 46,491	3,154
Texas	15,679,924	197,039,954	64,993,214	47,991,492	12,911,632	194,990	136,133	20,351
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	2,093,594	16,982,145	2,820,574	2,454,072	811,792	49,988	30,924	8,195
Idaho	1,962,500	20,861,072	3,542,135	2,520,316	982,397	90,675	196,952	13,525
Wyoming	539,423	6,453,634	1,192,122	888,554	331,021	10,276	24,327	1,591
Colorado	4,174,270	33,631,723	5,856,132	4,932,482	1,565,224	69,895	103,184	10,045
New Mexico	726,692	6,815,942	1,477,617	313,003	402,263	81,869	68,571	13,515
Arizona	909,411	6,881,608	325,980	379,311	105,347	60,690	33,305	9,115
Utah	2,067,534	20,486,317	2,497,366	2,812,122	672,479	84,102	169,251	13,125
Nevada	518,179	4,356,555	403,885	569,523	121,649	10,245	94,082	1,786
PACIFIC:								
Washington	8,746,041	70,083,033	6,751,575	7,372,106	1,992,249	52,970	151,669	6,787
Oregon	6,067,024	56,106,599	5,667,964	8,107,450	1,599,931	169,205	467,256	23,151
California	20,443,977	154,901,956	15,301,871	20,853,360	4,085,992	2,777,873	4,249,588	383,494

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

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

Table 10 — DIVISION OR STATE.	BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE IN FACTORIES.				BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS AND IN FACTORIES.			
	Butter (pounds).		Cheese (pounds).		Butter (pounds).		Cheese (pounds).	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States*	**624,764,653**	**420,126,546**	**311,126,317**	**281,972,324**	**1,619,415,263**	**1,491,752,602**	**320,532,181**	**298,344,642**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	(1)	40,577,569	3,002,744	5,955,597	(1)	92,032,196	3,676,609	6,958,700
Middle Atlantic	77,150,290	79,156,526	116,428,935	137,753,475	165,392,518	233,986,350	118,339,484	141,259,571
East North Central	193,171,121	115,330,640	178,532,241	116,643,076	424,137,997	403,208,930	180,423,449	120,279,089
West North Central	243,551,926	156,406,307	(1)	11,982,895	444,724,204	407,632,767	(1)	13,667,004
South Atlantic	(1)	3,772,086	(1)	112,860	(1)	92,883,312	(1)	593,308
East South Central	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	93,971	(1)
West South Central	(1)	474,489	(1)	137,268	(1)	88,856,542	(1)	473,381
Mountain	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pacific	57,058,701	18,320,915	6,208,883	5,354,234	84,780,111	54,653,831	9,208,931	10,222,747
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	2,105,622	4,461,399	55,591	553,946	15,404,851	20,635,572	173,807	979,048
New Hampshire	1,740,235	5,034,270	184,497	116,741	6,805,423	11,419,881	365,493	221,089
Vermont	20,227,495	22,453,381	2,762,656	4,713,105	35,393,187	41,288,087	3,008,540	5,119,764
Massachusetts	1,888,307	4,591,919	.....	250,542	5,252,823	9,572,181	45,753	270,171
Rhode Island	(1)	148,195	.....	.....	(1)	636,281	3,860	6,751
Connecticut	1,950,935	3,888,405	.....	321,263	5,449,486	8,480,194	79,156	361,886
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	45,897,216	40,693,846	105,194,898	127,386,032	69,358,918	115,408,222	105,584,947	130,010,584
New Jersey	768,857	1,325,519	.....	100,000	4,391,268	7,219,882	77,824	124,377
Pennsylvania	30,484,217	37,137,161	11,234,037	10,267,443	91,642,332	111,358,246	12,676,713	11,124,610
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	17,491,251	8,087,631	11,860,601	18,156,527	81,060,383	87,638,930	12,473,834	19,323,528
Indiana	11,712,450	3,553,483	424,597	1,260,168	54,894,267	54,595,879	488,216	1,438,901
Illinois	24,570,976	34,055,312	4,799,235	9,055,119	71,180,968	86,548,762	4,881,153	9,378,604
Michigan	35,511,760	7,820,712	13,382,160	10,422,582	85,917,186	67,872,710	13,673,336	10,753,758
Wisconsin	103,884,684	61,813,502	148,065,648	77,748,680	131,085,193	106,552,649	148,906,910	79,384,298
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	88,842,846	41,174,469	2,735,883	3,285,019	123,551,515	82,363,315	2,841,958	3,575,642
Iowa	88,582,187	77,233,264	999,559	4,242,637	127,261,755	139,022,552	1,078,097	4,549,065
Missouri	10,261,876	1,440,616	219,112	1,072,751	52,367,019	46,949,726	378,897	1,396,190
North Dakota	3,683,679	463,188	(1)	225,399	20,098,118	9,642,003	(1)	296,280
South Dakota	9,495,608	6,172,107	.....	420,779	23,125,255	23,573,077	14,344	557,642
Nebraska	23,973,162	11,726,180	77,122	313,600	49,960,093	46,244,839	140,895	578,030
Kansas	18,712,568	18,196,483	(1)	2,422,710	43,360,449	59,837,255	(1)	2,714,155
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	627,300	969,889	(1)	15,000	2,190,461	2,599,838	(1)	15,104
Maryland	1,118,530	2,541,716	.....	.....	9,858,150	11,638,378	259,386	338,453
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,155	3,478	.....	.....
Virginia	158,853	170,521	(1)	57,000	26,810,097	20,076,351	(1)	88,697
West Virginia	(1)	41,000	(1)	40,860	(1)	16,954,129	(1)	115,103
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,059,585	16,913,802	39,353	28,883
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,329,567	8,150,437	12,909	1,081
Georgia	78,058	48,960	.....	.....	27,324,305	15,160,454	399	2,236
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,705,274	1,386,445	322	3,751
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	549,929	184,663	.....	28,000	38,680,616	30,631,044	56,148	73,759
Tennessee	.....	207,823	.....	6,201	39,827,906	29,299,519	18,592	32,823
Alabama	(1)	17,357	.....	10,000	(1)	19,139,321	5,528	46,374
Mississippi	.....	(1)	.....	(1)	28,730,685	(1)	13,703	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	360,834	168,575	.....	12,600	30,268,171	21,753,833	20,435	30,985
Louisiana	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	(1)	4,918,229	(1)	135,104
Oklahoma	4,110,978	[2] 53,200	.....	[2] 66,378	31,167,220	[2] 13,940,274	18,968	[2] 112,869
Texas	2,133,590	252,714	(1)	58,290	67,126,804	48,244,206	(1)	194,423
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	1,307,777	34,238	.....	.....	4,128,351	2,488,310	49,968	30,924
Idaho	2,357,386	432,570	(1)	194,380	5,899,521	2,952,886	(1)	391,332
Wyoming	783,585	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,975,707	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado	6,351,691	1,566,639	550,622	1,465,257	12,207,823	6,499,121	620,517	1,568,441
New Mexico	(1)	.....	.....	.....	(1)	313,003	81,869	68,571
Arizona	1,053,869	424,083	421,043	373,752	1,379,849	803,394	481,733	407,057
Utah	3,722,784	2,519,214	1,060,122	1,874,170	6,220,150	5,331,336	1,144,224	2,043,430
Nevada	1,039,784	623,402	.....	80,150	1,443,669	1,192,925	10,245	174,232
PACIFIC:								
Washington	11,302,591	3,198,421	422,290	1,482,127	18,054,166	10,570,527	475,260	1,633,796
Oregon	8,472,660	1,975,357	4,218,953	1,195,564	14,140,624	10,082,807	4,388,158	1,662,820
California	37,283,450	13,147,137	1,567,640	2,676,543	52,585,321	34,000,497	4,345,513	6,926,131

* See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344. [1] Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations. [2] Includes Indian Territory.

WOOL AND MOHAIR.

Wool production in the United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—The reports of the enumerators at both the Twelfth and the Thirteenth Censuses were somewhat deficient with respect to wool production, and it has been deemed necessary to make estimates to cover this deficiency.[1] Table 11 shows for the United States as a whole the actual returns of the Thirteenth Census and the estimated totals for 1909 and 1899, respectively.

Table 11	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces.	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910	598,047	39,644,046	.....	.....	.....
Wool produced, as reported, 1909	458,311	.....	35,336,830	241,882,318	$54,964,020
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910	423,580	31,636,132	33,849,587	232,357,186	52,708,093
On other farms	34,731	.....	1,487,243	9,525,132	2,255,927
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909	.....	.....	42,320,580	289,419,977	65,472,328
1899	.....	.....	43,999,229	276,567,584	45,670,053
Increase, 1899 to 1909[1]	.....	.....	−1,678,649	12,852,393	19,802,275
Per cent of increase[1]	.....	.....	−3.8	4.6	43.4

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

According to the returns there were on April 15, 1910, 598,047 farms with sheep of shearing age, the number of such sheep being 39,644,000. Of these farms, however, there were only 423,580, with 31,636,000 sheep of shearing age, for which the enumerators reported the production of any wool in 1909. The number of fleeces reported for these farms was 33,850,000. The enumerators reported also the production of 1,487,000 fleeces in 1909 on 34,731 farms with no sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910. The total number of fleeces reported was thus 35,337,000.

It is believed that a much closer approximation to the true total can be obtained by an estimate based on the assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. On the basis of such an estimate, the total production of wool in 1909 was 42,321,000 fleeces. The production in 1899, also in part estimated at that time, was 43,999,000 fleeces, so that there was a decrease of 1,679,000 fleeces, or 3.8 per cent. Nevertheless, the estimated total weight increased from 276,568,000 pounds in 1899 to 289,420,000 in 1909, or 4.6 per cent, and the reported average weight per fleece increased from 6.3 pounds to 6.8 pounds.

The value of the wool clip increased from $45,670,000 in 1899 to $65,472,000 in 1909, or 43.4 per cent. The average value per pound rose from 17 to 23 cents, and the average value per fleece from $1.04 to $1.55.

Wool production, by divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of fleeces of wool actually reported and the estimated total number produced in 1909. Comparisons of the reported production and the estimated total production will show that in some geographic divisions the returns of the enumerators were much more nearly complete than in others.

Table 12	SHEEP OF SHEARING AGE APRIL 15, 1910		WOOL PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909							Total production of wool, partly estimated (fleeces): 1909
DIVISION.			Total.		On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.			On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910.		
	Farms reporting.	Number of sheep.	Farms reporting.	Fleeces.	Farms reporting.	Number of sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910.	Fleeces.	Farms reporting.	Fleeces.	
United States	**598,047**	**39,644,046**	**458,311**	**35,336,830**	**423,580**	**31,636,132**	**33,849,587**	**34,731**	**1,487,243**	**42,320,580**
New England	19,888	306,443	16,565	298,362	15,038	264,889	277,399	1,527	20,963	320,647
Middle Atlantic	50,281	1,260,455	42,771	1,197,730	39,205	1,098,357	1,126,133	3,566	71,597	1,292,189
East North Central	218,693	6,534,854	178,768	6,110,086	166,425	5,512,231	5,726,750	12,343	383,336	6,780,541
West North Central	103,227	3,524,749	72,959	2,828,460	66,072	2,519,677	2,561,904	6,887	266,556	3,588,936
South Atlantic	74,765	1,552,698	58,737	1,335,639	54,896	1,270,637	1,274,292	3,841	61,347	1,560,105
East South Central	85,835	1,513,833	60,992	1,217,989	56,279	1,108,185	1,144,184	4,713	73,805	1,563,103
West South Central	18,742	1,662,445	11,062	1,854,732	10,290	1,282,979	1,781,254	772	73,478	2,293,160
Mountain	15,027	19,509,675	8,218	16,074,406	7,769	15,369,378	15,692,354	449	382,052	19,910,938
Pacific	11,589	3,778,894	8,239	4,419,426	7,606	3,209,799	4,265,317	633	154,109	5,010,961

Table 13, on the following page, shows, by divisions, the amounts and percentages of increase or decrease in the estimated total wool production from 1899 to 1909.

[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 farms, the farmer who occupied a farm at the time of the enumeration might not have occupied the same farm the preceding year. In cases of this sort the new occupant of the farm would be fairly well able to estimate the production of crops, from the acreage of stubble, but would often hesitate to make an estimate for the wool.

In making the estimate of the total production of wool which is presented in the table no account was taken of the 1,487,000 fleeces reported as produced in 1909 on farms with no sheep of shearing age in 1910, for this figure represents the wool production of only a part of the sheep which the estimate is designed to cover. Estimates were made for the several states, and combined to make the totals for geographic divisions and the United States.

There was a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the number of fleeces produced in each of the divisions except the West North Central and Mountain divisions. The percentage of decrease was greatest in the New England division and next greatest in the Middle Atlantic, while the absolute decrease in number of fleeces was greatest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the Mountain division, which produced nearly half of the total wool clip of 1909, the increase in that year as compared with 1899 was 4.4 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease in the weight of wool produced differ considerably from those based on the number of fleeces. In every division except the New England and Middle Atlantic there was a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909 in the value of wool produced, the increase in average value per pound more than offsetting the decrease in the quantity produced in four of the divisions.

Table 13

DIVISION.	INCREASE:[1] 1899 TO 1909					
	Fleeces.		Weight.		Value.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**−1,678,649**	**−3.8**	**12,852,393**	**4.6**	**$19,802,275**	**43.4**
New England	−262,194	−45.0	−1,551,190	−43.6	−168,644	−22.7
Middle Atlantic	−776,851	−37.5	−5,032,373	−37.1	−308,667	−11.0
East North Central	−583,675	−7.9	−2,799,077	−5.4	3,603,550	33.8
West North Central	185,529	5.5	2,270,470	10.1	2,148,014	54.0
South Atlantic	−234,879	−13.1	−1,215,184	−15.4	355,325	22.2
East South Central	−89,831	−5.4	−412,891	−6.3	351,895	27.1
West South Central	−175,557	−7.1	208,018	1.9	760,388	45.2
Mountain	846,212	4.4	22,640,950	18.5	11,039,843	60.8
Pacific	−587,403	−10.5	−1,256,330	−3.4	2,020,571	42.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Table 14 shows for 1909 and 1899, in percentages, the distribution of the total number of fleeces produced among the geographic divisions, and also the average weight per fleece, the average value per fleece, and the average value per pound, in each division.

Table 14

DIVISION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF FLEECES.		AVERAGE WEIGHT PER FLEECE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER FLEECE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**100.0**	**100.0**	**6.8**	**6.3**	**$1.55**	**$1.04**	**$0.226**	**$0.165**
New England	0.8	1.3	6.3	6.1	1.79	1.28	0.286	0.209
Middle Atlantic	3.1	4.7	6.6	6.6	1.93	1.35	0.292	0.207
East North Central	16.0	16.7	7.2	7.0	2.11	1.45	0.293	0.207
West North Central	8.5	7.7	6.9	6.6	1.71	1.17	0.248	0.177
South Atlantic	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	1.25	0.89	0.293	0.203
East South Central	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	1.05	0.78	0.269	0.198
West South Central	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.5	1.07	0.68	0.215	0.151
Mountain	47.0	43.3	7.3	6.4	1.47	0.95	0.201	0.148
Pacific	11.8	12.7	7.2	6.7	1.35	0.84	0.187	0.127

The distribution of the number of fleeces naturally conforms approximately to the distribution of the number of sheep. In 1909 the Mountain division produced 47 per cent of the total estimated number of fleeces; the East North Central 16 per cent; and the Pacific 11.8 per cent. These three divisions together contributed substantially three-fourths of the total number.

The average weight of fleeces in 1909 was higher in the three geographic divisions just named than in any of the other divisions, and decidedly lower in the three southern divisions than elsewhere. The extreme range was from 7.3 pounds per fleece in the Mountain division to 3.9 pounds in the East South Central. The average weight was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in six of the divisions; in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions it was slightly lower; and in the Middle Atlantic there was no change.

The average value of wool per pound in 1909, as reported by the producers, was lowest (18.7 cents) in the Pacific division. The maximum value (29.3 cents) is shown for the East North Central and South Atlantic divisions. The average value per pound increased materially in each of the geographic divisions between 1899 and 1909. In 1909 the average value per fleece was lowest ($1.05) in the East South Central division and highest ($2.11) in the East North Central.

Table 15, which appears on the following page, shows that in 1909 the leading states in the production of wool were Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, California, Idaho, Oregon, and Texas in the order named, each of these states having reported more than 2,000,000 fleeces.

Mohair and goat hair: 1909 and 1899.—Table 15 shows also the reported number of 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.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL AND MOHAIR, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 15 — Division or State	Sheep of shearing age.		Wool produced (partly estimated).						Mohair produced.					
			Fleeces.		Weight (pounds).		Value.		Fleeces.		Weight (pounds).		Value.	
	April 15, 1910	June 1, 1909	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	3,557,230	574,577	743,221	1,298	750	4,445	1,749	1,275	611
Middle Atlantic	1,260,455	1,970,362	1,292,189	2,069,040	8,520,646	13,553,019	2,492,257	2,800,924	2,668	413	8,797	1,103	2,834	397
East North Central	6,534,854	6,900,190	6,780,541	7,364,216	48,670,564	51,469,641	14,276,742	10,673,192	9,825	2,004	35,044	6,476	9,680	1,709
West North Central	3,524,749	3,155,531	3,588,936	3,403,407	24,709,945	22,439,475	6,127,159	3,979,145	38,173	19,230	116,057	51,619	26,806	15,518
South Atlantic	1,552,698	1,706,199	1,560,105	1,794,984	6,677,028	7,892,212	1,955,262	1,599,937	7,172	676	21,009	1,718	6,980	501
East South Central	1,513,833	1,489,730	1,563,103	1,652,934	6,123,485	6,536,376	1,648,579	1,296,684	5,223	1,062	13,241	2,747	3,685	815
West South Central	1,662,445	1,839,118	2,293,160	2,468,717	11,359,271	11,151,253	2,442,998	1,682,010	1,084,893	194,930	2,016,736	278,411	472,315	78,370
Mountain	19,509,675	17,984,275	19,910,938	19,064,726	145,311,085	122,670,135	29,211,379	18,171,536	284,784	81,297	738,226	175,955	184,305	48,818
Pacific	3,778,894	4,244,345	5,010,961	5,598,364	36,041,913	37,298,243	6,743,375	4,722,804	248,876	154,570	825,151	441,550	193,717	121,125
New England:														
Maine	149,934	252,213	157,455	258,300	947,622	1,478,018	266,080	318,585	168	24	639	105	207	21
New Hampshire	31,201	65,318	32,996	67,438	209,518	409,465	57,460	84,103	180	10	629	44	191	13
Vermont	84,360	182,167	90,716	191,884	625,722	1,334,253	192,002	268,967	97	1	471	5	136	2
Massachusetts	22,699	33,869	21,667	35,067	127,897	195,876	33,670	40,291	536	529	1,695	1,120	509	396
Rhode Island	4,206	6,629	4,353	6,828	24,009	35,180	6,835	8,741	1	3	2	10	1	2
Connecticut	14,043	23,021	13,460	23,324	71,272	104,438	18,530	22,534	316	183	1,009	465	231	177
Middle Atlantic:														
New York	606,119	984,516	616,247	1,038,428	4,235,707	6,674,165	1,163,846	1,387,969	1,598	134	5,412	383	1,742	155
New Jersey	16,795	26,363	16,140	28,353	94,726	146,628	22,482	31,266	53	.....	187	.....	56	.....
Pennsylvania	637,541	959,483	659,802	1,002,259	4,190,213	6,732,226	1,305,929	1,381,689	1,017	279	3,198	720	1,036	242
E. North Central:														
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	4,472	867	1,194	282
Illinois	658,484	629,150	682,337	674,625	4,971,380	4,799,742	1,299,218	966,746	4,117	953	14,922	2,793	4,008	751
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	419
Wisconsin	628,539	986,212	644,363	1,005,006	4,688,477	7,224,733	1,267,285	1,461,279	1,104	183	4,133	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	29,206	28,080	7,261	8,607
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	2,798
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	448
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	1,725
Kansas	204,023	179,907	165,532	231,597	1,170,308	1,599,374	256,605	247,895	2,311	1,574	8,805	4,066	2,095	1,077
South Atlantic:														
Delaware	4,415	6,964	3,150	7,021	19,059	32,350	5,125	6,618	70	.....	210	.....	52	.....
Maryland	126,251	111,520	122,071	113,598	705,320	532,119	199,909	142,966	465	.....	1,570	.....	474	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	438,719	392,125	431,694	399,113	1,937,252	2,020,735	564,386	409,602	2,614	139	8,047	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	43
North Carolina	140,070	208,812	157,811	240,189	493,882	797,176	130,724	150,510	335	127	1,020	416	469	96
South Carolina	27,926	52,436	28,167	55,233	86,819	175,290	20,432	31,537	196	30	486	73	128	26
Georgia	153,250	258,894	165,448	282,628	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	716,158	793,537	755,172	3,448,848	3,617,497	974,347	737,632	2,967	168	7,702	524	2,038	163
Tennessee	470,337	307,804	495,979	346,715	1,854,172	1,395,295	466,459	263,351	1,342	572	3,428	1,486	1,053	428
Alabama	109,112	229,298	120,039	299,118	339,884	744,274	85,677	150,943	383	237	808	469	238	140
Mississippi	156,230	236,470	153,548	251,929	480,581	779,310	122,096	144,758	531	85	1,303	268	356	84
W. South Central:														
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
Mountain:														
Montana	4,959,835	4,215,214	4,724,747	4,348,568	37,669,031	30,437,829	8,223,754	5,136,658	2,357	1,254	8,328	2,750	2,056	824
Idaho	2,110,330	1,965,467	2,250,570	2,183,100	16,377,265	15,474,447	3,345,037	2,210,790	2,835	3,473	16,412	11,688	4,384	3,989
Wyoming	4,826,565	3,327,185	5,115,789	3,390,571	42,827,866	27,758,309	8,912,608	4,036,227	2,729	2,427	14,238	8,100	3,868	2,412
Colorado	1,305,596	1,352,823	1,253,686	1,390,400	7,563,219	8,543,937	1,458,003	1,115,331	2,547	814	7,894	1,843	2,024	550
New Mexico	2,894,984	3,333,743	3,092,784	3,659,417	16,994,017	15,209,199	3,131,971	1,954,171	155,980	55,765	394,895	113,545	96,158	29,917
Arizona	916,600	668,458	918,690	791,361	5,503,800	3,352,937	983,761	426,318	103,226	13,874	246,032	27,030	63,120	7,326
Utah	1,670,890	2,553,134	1,663,074	2,676,763	12,102,220	17,050,977	2,093,827	2,599,638	13,040	187	44,708	409	11,240	128
Nevada	824,875	568,251	891,598	624,546	6,273,667	4,842,500	1,062,418	692,403	2,070	3,503	5,719	10,590	1,455	3,672
Pacific:														
Washington	295,264	558,022	322,444	576,555	3,135,348	5,268,088	536,708	618,975	5,154	1,335	19,120	4,000	4,666	1,097
Oregon	1,958,342	1,961,355	2,125,717	2,139,504	18,841,862	18,349,660	3,782,721	2,396,741	141,588	79,258	523,435	267,780	128,230	74,363
California	1,525,288	1,724,968	2,562,800	2,882,305	14,064,703	13,680,495	2,423,946	1,707,088	102,134	73,977	282,596	169,770	60,821	45,665

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—As in the case of wool, the reports of the enumerators as to the production of poultry and eggs in 1909 were somewhat incomplete, and it was deemed desirable to make estimates to cover this deficiency, particularly in order to make the data comparable with those for 1899, which included estimates. Table 16 shows the actual returns of the quantity and value of eggs and of poultry produced in 1909, with estimated totals for that year and for 1899. No estimates have been made regarding the sale of eggs and poultry in 1909, although this was done at the preceding census, and it is probable that the reported figures, which are also given in the table, are less than the true totals, although perhaps not so deficient as the reported production.

Table 16	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.	5,585,032	295,880,190	.....	.....
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909	4,833,759	273,255,924	.....	.....
On other farms	751,273	22,624,266	.....	.....
			Dozens.	
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909	4,883,507	.....	1,457,385,772	$281,157,980
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909	.....	.....	1,591,311,371	306,688,960
1899	.....	.....	1,293,662,433	144,240,541
Increase, 1899 to 1909	.....	.....	297,648,938	162,448,419
Per cent of increase	.....	.....	23.0	112.6
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909	3,860,067	.....	926,465,787	180,768,249
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909	4,761,774	270,540,564	.....	.....
On other farms	823,258	25,339,626	.....	.....
			No. of fowls.	
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909	4,832,496	.....	445,650,124	185,390,856
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909	.....	.....	488,468,354	202,506,272
1899	.....	.....	.....	136,830,152
Increase, 1899 to 1909	.....	.....	.....	65,676,120
Per cent of increase	.....	.....	.....	48.0
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	3,038,932	.....	153,600,169	75,273,524

The total number of farms which reported fowls on hand April 15, 1910, was 5,585,032, and the number of fowls, 295,880,000. Of these farms, however, the enumerators reported the production of eggs for only 4,833,759, the number of fowls on such farms in 1910 being 273,256,000, or about 8 per cent less than the total. The number of eggs reported (including that on the small number of farms, about 50,000, which reported eggs produced in 1909 but no fowls on hand in 1910) was 1,457,386,000 dozens. These returns may somewhat understate the production of eggs even on the farms to which they relate, since farmers seldom keep accurate records of egg production and are apt to underestimate it, particularly by underestimating the home consumption; but there is no means of judging the extent of the deficiency due to this cause. An estimate may, however, be made for farms which reported no eggs produced in 1909, although they had fowls in 1910.[1] In this way a total of 1,591,311,000 dozens is obtained as the approximate production of eggs in the country in 1909. The production of 1899 (also partly estimated) was 1,293,662,000 dozens, the increase in 1909 as compared with 1899 being 23 per cent.

The value of eggs produced in 1909 (including estimates) was $306,689,000, or considerably more than twice as much as that for 1899. The average value per dozen, as reported by the farmers, increased from $0.111 to $0.193.

About three-fourths of the farmers who reported the production of eggs in 1909 reported also that they sold eggs during that year. The number sold by them, as reported, was 926,466,000 dozens.

[1] The reasons for the incompleteness of the reports of poultry and eggs produced are similar to those in the case of wool, set forth in a preceding footnote. The method of estimate used for poultry and eggs is slightly different from that used in the case of wool, and theoretically somewhat less correct. Instead of calculating the total production by applying to the total number of fowls the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or of eggs in 1909 *on the same farms*, it was calculated from the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or eggs in 1909, *which includes a small production on farms not reporting fowls on hand in 1910.* The quantity produced on farms of the latter class was so insignificant as not to justify the additional labor of a separate tabulation.

Table 17	FOWLS ON HAND APRIL 15, 1910						EGGS PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909		Total production of eggs, partly estimated (dozens): 1909	FOWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1909		Total number of fowls raised, partly estimated: 1909
DIVISION.	Total.		On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.		On farms reporting fowls raised in 1909.		Farms reporting.	Quantity (dozens).		Farms reporting.	Number.	
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.						
United States	**5,585,032**	**295,880,190**	**4,833,759**	**273,255,924**	**4,761,774**	**270,540,564**	**4,883,507**	**1,457,385,772**	**1,591,311,371**	**4,832,496**	**445,650,124**	**488,468,354**
New England	150,643	7,078,636	135,310	6,629,735	127,114	6,439,950	142,165	51,487,518	55,078,175	135,278	10,143,637	11,139,439
Middle Atlantic	428,443	26,004,625	390,783	24,546,744	379,783	24,124,144	396,012	152,222,031	161,921,598	386,012	33,689,001	36,313,031
East North Central	1,045,736	71,941,382	959,187	68,126,004	941,238	67,634,087	966,240	370,965,805	392,304,118	950,627	96,463,041	102,496,192
West North Central	1,007,771	88,684,488	885,546	82,504,127	874,560	82,201,207	891,590	413,838,848	446,336,192	882,408	114,871,313	123,853,667
South Atlantic	971,758	27,858,263	843,964	25,771,773	840,235	25,512,240	850,796	125,634,154	136,073,767	854,310	64,779,063	70,792,154
East South Central	897,145	26,918,569	762,182	24,583,558	760,641	24,391,225	769,893	117,141,106	129,133,681	771,066	55,402,822	61,199,837
West South Central	808,267	31,501,899	645,347	27,476,494	637,835	27,089,614	651,667	136,787,145	165,557,865	647,003	50,796,202	59,066,127
Mountain	126,986	5,708,606	92,715	4,626,338	88,163	4,492,690	94,781	28,518,888	35,504,102	91,165	6,912,613	8,799,190
Pacific	148,283	10,183,722	118,725	8,991,151	112,205	8,655,407	120,363	60,790,277	69,401,873	114,627	12,592,432	14,808,717

On the basis of similar estimates for farms with incomplete reports, the total number of fowls raised in 1909 (including those sold, killed, or on hand April 15, 1910) was 488,468,000 and their value $202,506,000. The census of 1900 did not call for the number of fowls raised in 1899, but the value of fowls raised in that year (partly estimated) was $136,830,000, the increase between 1899 and 1909 being 48 per cent. The number of fowls reported sold in 1909 was about one-third of the number raised.

Divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 17, on the preceding page, shows, by geographic divisions, the production of fowls and of eggs as reported for 1909, with estimates of the total production.

There is a decidedly greater difference in the Mountain, West South Central, and Pacific divisions than elsewhere between the reported production of eggs and fowls and the estimated total production.

Table 21 shows, by divisions and states, the total number and value of eggs produced and the total value of fowls raised (including estimates) in 1909 and 1899, respectively, and also the sales as reported.

The relative importance of the several geographic divisions in the production and sale of eggs and of fowls may be more conveniently judged by Table 18, which shows the percentages of the totals which were reported from each division.

Table 18

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.								
	Eggs produced.				Quantity of eggs sold: 1909	Fowls raised.			Number of fowls sold: 1909
	Quantity.		Value.			Number: 1909	Value.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899			1909	1899	
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	3.5	3.9	4.9	6.2	4.0	2.3	3.6	3.7	3.4
Middle Atlantic	10.2	10.9	12.2	13.6	11.9	7.4	10.6	11.4	10.7
East North Central	24.7	27.0	24.5	26.1	27.7	21.0	23.7	26.5	25.1
West North Central	28.0	28.4	25.3	25.4	29.8	25.4	25.8	24.5	23.8
South Atlantic	8.6	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.4	14.5	12.1	11.4	13.5
East South Central	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1	6.8	12.5	9.4	10.2	10.0
West South Central	10.4	9.1	8.6	7.1	6.5	12.1	8.7	7.9	8.3
Mountain	2.2	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.4
Pacific	4.4	3.1	5.7	4.4	4.5	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.8

The distribution of the production of eggs and of poultry among the divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of fowls on hand. In 1909 the West North Central division produced 28 per cent of the eggs and 25.4 per cent of the fowls, the corresponding percentages for the East North Central division being 24.7 and 21, respectively. The West South Central division ranked third in the production of eggs, but the South Atlantic ranked third in the number of fowls raised.

In some of the divisions a considerably larger proportion of the eggs produced and of the fowls raised are sold than in other divisions, so that certain differences appear between the percentages showing the distribution of sales and those showing the distribution of production.

Table 19 shows, by geographic divisions, the increase in the quantity and value of eggs produced, and in the value of fowls raised, between 1899 and 1909.

Table 19

DIVISION.	INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909					
	Eggs produced.				Fowls raised.	
	Quantity (dozens).	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.
United States	297,648,938	23.0	$162,448,419	112.6	$65,676,120	48.0
New England	4,301,595	8.7	6,192,593	69.1	2,315,087	45.9
Middle Atlantic	20,844,178	14.8	17,858,461	90.9	5,948,589	38.2
East North Central	42,784,628	12.2	37,614,304	100.0	11,694,914	32.2
West North Central	79,191,972	21.6	40,908,806	111.8	18,787,032	56.0
South Atlantic	30,723,771	29.2	14,858,386	127.1	8,860,158	57.0
East South Central	24,267,321	23.1	12,009,679	116.9	5,225,245	37.6
West South Central	48,327,365	41.2	16,203,524	159.0	6,814,959	62.7
Mountain	17,343,535	95.5	5,601,807	187.9	2,486,450	131.8
Pacific	29,774,573	75.1	11,200,859	178.2	3,543,086	85.0

The absolute increase, both in the quantity of eggs produced and in the value of fowls raised, was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentages of increase were higher in some of the divisions of the South and the West.

Table 20 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value of eggs and of fowls produced and sold, respectively, in 1909 and of eggs produced in 1899.

Table 20

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE.				
	Eggs per dozen.			Fowls.	
	Produced.		Sold: 1909	Raised: 1909	Sold: 1909
	1909	1899			
United States	$0.193	$0.111	$0.195	$0.415	$0.490
New England	0.275	0.177	0.278	0.661	0.709
Middle Atlantic	0.232	0.139	0.232	0.593	0.642
East North Central	0.192	0.108	0.192	0.468	0.522
West North Central	0.174	0.100	0.173	0.423	0.490
South Atlantic	0.195	0.111	0.197	0.345	0.403
East South Central	0.173	0.098	0.172	0.313	0.373
West South Central	0.159	0.087	0.161	0.299	0.345
Mountain	0.242	0.164	0.245	0.497	0.561
Pacific	0.252	0.159	0.253	0.521	0.560

The average value of eggs produced in 1909, as reported by the farmers, ranged from 27.5 cents per dozen in the New England division to 15.9 cents in the West South Central. In most divisions the average value of eggs sold was reported at a slightly higher figure than that of eggs produced. In every division the average value of eggs produced was very much higher in 1909 than in 1899. The average value of all fowls raised in 1909 ranged from 66.1 cents each in the New England division to 29.9 cents in the West South Central, while the 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 — Division or State	Eggs produced (partly estimated). Quantity (dozens). 1909	Eggs produced. Quantity (dozens). 1899	Eggs produced. Value. 1909	Eggs produced. Value. 1899	Fowls raised (partly estimated). Number. 1909	Fowls raised. Value. 1909	Fowls raised. Value. 1899	Eggs sold, as reported. Quantity (dozens). 1909	Eggs sold. Value. 1909	Fowls sold, as reported. Number. 1909	Fowls sold. Value. 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	$75,273,524
Geographic divisions:											
New England	55,078,175	50,686,580	15,155,991	8,963,398	11,139,439	7,361,038	5,045,951	37,025,214	10,288,343	5,156,345	3,657,885
Middle Atlantic	161,921,598	141,077,420	37,507,552	19,649,091	36,313,031	21,527,077	15,578,458	110,099,444	25,491,087	16,392,968	10,529,042
East North Central	392,304,118	349,519,490	75,237,900	37,623,596	102,496,192	47,972,887	36,277,973	256,349,132	49,181,738	38,497,611	20,104,214
West North Central	446,336,192	367,144,220	77,493,327	36,584,521	123,853,667	52,337,180	33,550,148	275,973,530	47,835,052	36,611,202	17,957,269
South Atlantic	136,073,767	105,349,996	26,545,679	11,687,293	70,792,154	24,413,963	15,553,805	68,946,260	13,615,214	20,774,474	8,377,958
East South Central	129,133,681	104,866,360	22,283,364	10,273,685	61,199,837	19,128,878	13,903,633	62,699,552	10,808,834	15,338,379	5,717,349
West South Central	165,557,865	117,230,500	26,395,765	10,192,241	59,066,127	17,681,375	10,866,416	60,044,751	9,654,886	12,727,015	4,389,435
Mountain	35,504,102	18,160,567	8,582,548	2,980,741	8,799,190	4,373,143	1,886,693	13,654,183	3,341,609	2,215,484	1,243,964
Pacific	69,401,873	39,627,300	17,486,834	6,285,975	14,808,717	7,710,731	4,167,045	41,673,721	10,551,486	5,886,691	3,296,408
New England:											
Maine	14,935,959	13,304,150	3,792,335	2,038,225	2,601,733	1,454,815	955,468	10,340,134	2,659,117	1,213,689	727,748
New Hampshire	7,499,470	7,005,180	2,043,338	1,213,703	1,394,654	879,014	610,696	4,948,014	1,373,432	623,092	411,441
Vermont	7,037,082	6,271,880	1,715,221	959,965	1,282,524	759,362	689,109	4,451,120	1,092,578	579,614	387,410
Massachusetts	14,145,240	12,928,630	4,280,445	2,571,341	3,212,339	2,411,078	1,407,681	9,614,504	2,914,755	1,596,472	1,287,829
Rhode Island	2,894,081	3,217,310	848,527	656,845	602,335	482,015	398,790	2,246,679	669,984	295,413	245,325
Connecticut	8,566,343	7,959,430	2,476,125	1,523,319	2,045,854	1,374,754	984,207	5,424,763	1,578,477	848,065	598,132
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	3,766,603
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	2,130,591
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	4,631,848
East North Central:											
Ohio	100,889,599	91,766,630	19,748,658	10,280,769	23,433,005	10,997,633	8,847,009	69,575,637	13,608,860	9,123,564	4,754,091
Indiana	80,755,437	70,782,200	15,287,205	7,441,944	23,067,814	10,726,137	8,172,993	53,899,416	10,213,390	8,127,981	4,323,074
Illinois	100,110,418	86,402,670	18,940,454	8,942,401	32,352,888	15,404,028	11,307,599	62,036,537	11,745,315	12,096,388	6,335,037
Michigan	59,915,851	54,318,410	11,734,799	6,104,462	12,877,537	6,191,440	4,551,945	38,568,386	7,547,202	5,289,794	2,746,226
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	1,945,786
West North Central:											
Minnesota	53,807,974	43,208,130	9,767,410	4,437,148	11,862,787	4,714,919	2,927,717	34,347,776	6,212,270	3,704,433	1,796,502
Iowa	109,760,487	99,621,920	19,235,600	10,016,707	29,990,147	13,914,985	9,491,819	70,835,349	12,387,353	10,388,967	5,207,079
Missouri	111,816,693	85,203,290	19,345,602	8,315,371	31,913,210	14,572,585	9,525,252	71,886,145	12,452,508	10,656,882	5,833,472
North Dakota	17,294,322	7,438,400	3,045,687	782,790	4,043,481	1,530,402	594,751	6,464,074	1,142,043	588,492	283,972
South Dakota	25,067,489	17,349,750	4,244,291	1,727,392	6,186,427	2,355,567	1,020,382	14,226,323	2,371,555	1,314,046	570,844
Nebraska	46,929,923	41,132,140	7,990,377	4,068,002	15,274,150	5,866,508	3,499,044	25,380,697	4,322,484	3,750,940	1,588,357
Kansas	81,659,304	73,190,590	13,864,360	7,237,111	24,583,465	9,382,214	6,491,183	52,833,166	8,946,839	6,207,442	2,677,043
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	355,215
Maryland	15,533,732	12,511,450	3,235,759	1,572,682	5,949,459	3,011,382	2,077,490	10,526,537	2,191,615	2,273,501	1,313,301
District of Columbia	51,945	42,580	15,277	6,492	15,614	9,102	5,480	16,660	5,709	5,152	2,341
Virginia	35,100,693	25,550,460	6,882,276	2,836,899	16,290,508	6,145,236	3,744,654	21,113,160	4,180,530	6,059,990	2,666,705
West Virginia	19,159,008	17,242,400	3,672,193	1,877,675	5,543,096	2,238,696	1,843,752	11,762,888	2,250,362	2,009,220	960,436
North Carolina	23,556,124	17,704,020	4,256,769	1,810,116	15,227,685	4,496,767	2,689,970	10,471,857	1,908,721	4,617,041	1,430,191
South Carolina	11,049,468	9,007,700	2,162,797	925,966	8,811,348	2,548,179	1,539,755	2,766,645	547,894	1,554,709	487,066
Georgia	20,793,359	15,505,330	3,971,760	1,615,538	14,930,716	4,119,870	2,481,610	6,135,393	1,177,450	2,904,115	848,104
Florida	6,380,956	4,214,186	1,379,878	553,524	2,461,358	1,006,198	574,703	2,806,437	623,628	727,546	314,599
East South Central:											
Kentucky	44,313,377	35,337,340	7,605,116	3,460,607	19,247,287	6,937,008	4,970,063	24,744,940	4,250,081	5,036,361	2,272,477
Tennessee	42,043,104	31,807,990	7,258,146	3,115,335	17,415,208	5,774,175	4,282,740	24,597,449	4,248,340	5,330,639	2,075,792
Alabama	22,234,713	18,778,960	3,762,445	1,825,978	12,467,486	3,168,471	2,263,346	7,665,603	1,303,303	2,676,890	715,539
Mississippi	20,542,487	18,942,070	3,657,657	1,871,765	12,069,856	3,249,224	2,387,484	5,691,560	1,007,110	2,294,489	653,541
West South Central:											
Arkansas	27,054,674	25,694,860	4,459,272	2,328,509	10,808,758	2,868,562	2,179,634	10,814,594	1,735,524	2,344,601	688,528
Louisiana	14,657,544	12,820,290	2,448,502	1,281,713	6,337,010	1,943,515	1,425,116	5,622,297	920,544	1,058,236	333,820
Oklahoma	46,000,600	[1] 20,674,540	7,544,445	[1] 1,909,832	16,264,003	5,388,133	[1] 1,950,304	18,860,825	3,131,023	3,562,200	1,324,940
Texas	77,845,047	58,040,810	11,943,546	4,672,187	25,656,356	7,481,165	5,311,362	24,747,035	3,867,795	5,761,978	2,042,147
Mountain:											
Montana	6,004,051	3,002,890	1,610,766	631,143	1,432,741	797,450	398,487	2,116,624	584,953	371,847	237,050
Idaho	6,492,270	2,879,590	1,548,431	465,504	1,653,272	800,700	282,468	2,370,346	573,098	370,776	208,134
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
Utah	4,672,866	3,387,340	999,959	424,628	971,917	412,359	262,503	2,315,120	499,988	298,015	140,798
Nevada	870,489	589,490	263,813	122,522	190,815	115,510	71,175	345,932	105,395	69,328	47,220
Pacific:											
Washington	16,472,575	7,473,790	4,311,291	1,259,225	3,722,257	1,873,608	848,291	8,572,408	2,302,128	1,250,839	693,092
Oregon	11,906,903	7,709,970	2,912,849	1,162,071	2,655,492	1,416,608	826,687	6,233,626	1,531,932	957,644	584,460
California	41,022,395	24,443,540	10,262,694	3,864,679	8,430,968	4,420,515	2,492,067	26,867,687	6,717,426	3,678,208	2,018,856

[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 OR STATE.	HONEY PRODUCED (POUNDS).		WAX PRODUCED (POUNDS).		VALUE OF HONEY AND WAX.	
	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**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	594,117	732,078	8,251	29,802	108,523	119,581
Middle Atlantic	5,184,165	6,122,949	66,393	153,017	675,363	681,566
E. North Central	7,778,545	11,399,724	132,735	221,220	972,834	1,315,385
W. North Central	6,744,608	8,655,778	93,633	175,384	864,367	1,037,616
South Atlantic	7,362,640	9,468,843	172,996	379,192	925,829	1,029,233
E. South Central	4,477,759	8,065,170	111,369	343,900	550,143	861,123
W. South Central	4,486,980	6,784,654	92,177	245,060	493,773	692,018
Mountain	6,577,800	4,692,426	88,447	74,410	574,983	413,692
Pacific	11,608,276	5,177,668	138,866	141,610	826,268	506,397
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	112,051	200,080	2,260	6,570	20,686	34,461
New Hampshire	65,038	89,260	792	3,350	13,623	17,686
Vermont	160,283	182,278	2,899	8,652	26,166	27,290
Massachusetts	96,802	109,050	1,019	6,250	19,176	18,412
Rhode Island	14,221	28,450	185	890	2,959	5,156
Connecticut	145,722	122,960	1,096	4,090	25,913	16,576
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	3,191,733	3,422,497	43,198	84,075	389,642	352,795
New Jersey	152,072	174,250	1,372	7,640	22,917	23,479
Pennsylvania	1,840,300	2,526,202	21,823	61,302	262,804	305,292
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,001,179	1,980,530	7,454	34,620	133,891	252,321
Indiana	687,097	1,681,554	15,115	27,780	105,715	219,110
Illinois	1,428,640	2,961,080	26,240	75,290	200,763	343,200
Michigan	2,507,810	2,099,400	28,524	38,860	296,742	230,012
Wisconsin	2,153,819	2,677,100	55,402	44,670	235,723	270,742
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	976,262	986,446	16,880	20,626	124,617	118,884
Iowa	2,374,080	2,539,784	44,266	49,314	285,429	305,183
Missouri	2,105,815	3,018,929	23,784	69,258	274,174	348,604
North Dakota	11,084	7,530	92	90	1,869	1,149
South Dakota	139,714	49,320	943	770	20,443	6,247
W. NO. CENTRAL—Continued:						
Nebraska	527,868	866,200	3,336	16,090	73,398	105,676
Kansas	609,785	1,187,569	4,332	19,236	84,437	151,873
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	62,777	101,410	2,756	1,960	8,235	10,536
Maryland	306,367	305,788	4,358	7,860	39,244	38,857
District of Col.	3,657	530	.....	.....	477	55
Virginia	1,344,360	1,708,320	23,883	60,110	173,927	195,886
West Virginia	1,550,739	1,673,120	11,090	30,180	231,630	199,089
North Carolina	1,809,127	2,477,800	76,400	135,920	230,586	263,730
South Carolina	653,119	872,590	12,440	37,500	78,936	92,857
Georgia	884,662	1,050,745	23,434	73,372	101,888	109,723
Florida	747,832	677,540	18,635	32,290	60,906	58,500
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	1,558,670	2,681,720	17,307	53,120	202,242	291,179
Tennessee	1,468,123	2,404,550	28,864	79,590	183,062	259,691
Alabama	891,954	1,930,410	50,043	162,020	99,977	197,232
Mississippi	559,012	1,048,490	15,155	49,170	64,862	113,021
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	913,515	1,405,320	20,403	59,340	112,968	156,943
Louisiana	340,134	426,490	12,284	20,440	33,911	45,200
Oklahoma	140,234	[1] 172,640	1,088	[1] 5,590	24,096	[1] 21,348
Texas	3,093,097	4,780,204	58,402	159,690	322,798	468,527
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	163,510	19,940	394	130	21,935	3,706
Idaho	1,011,068	379,450	8,018	6,550	88,382	42,725
Wyoming	138,924	19,220	1,563	340	16,725	2,676
Colorado	2,306,492	1,732,630	33,682	24,930	234,334	171,740
New Mexico	439,528	139,998	5,345	2,260	39,639	13,836
Arizona	1,025,282	930,420	15,012	13,080	57,203	67,489
Utah	1,138,091	1,292,118	16,667	23,740	79,763	94,364
Nevada	354,905	178,650	7,766	3,380	37,002	17,156
PACIFIC:						
Washington	503,580	530,790	4,038	9,540	66,391	65,211
Oregon	839,981	979,140	8,383	16,740	94,510	109,247
California	10,264,715	3,667,738	126,445	115,330	665,367	331,939

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of honey in the United States in 1909 was reported as 54,815,000 pounds, a decrease of 10.3 per cent as compared with 1899. Wax, which is a relatively unimportant product, showed a much greater decrease. The combined value of honey and wax in 1909 was $5,992,000, or 10 per cent less than in 1899.

The geographic distribution of the production of honey naturally corresponds quite closely to that of the colonies of bees. The business of raising honey is very generally distributed throughout the country. There was a decrease in the production of honey between 1899 and 1909 in each of the geographic divisions except the Mountain and the Pacific.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—Table 23 shows, for the United States as a whole, the number and value of each class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 23

	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909.								
	All classes.	Cattle (exclusive of calves).	Calves.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Total sold or slaughtered:									
Number	.....	21,981,637	7,874,348	1,768,342	716,862	17,734	52,878,675	19,520,982	526,552
Value ... dollars	1,833,175,487	689,375,710	59,775,179	210,264,479	94,359,550	1,833,101	691,611,885	84,774,271	1,181,312
Average value ... dollars	.....	31.36	7.59	118.90	131.63	103.37	13.08	4.34	2.24
Sold:									
Number	.....	20,572,997	6,742,748	1,768,342	716,862	17,734	37,500,158	18,991,456	407,563
Value ... dollars	1,562,936,694	657,686,916	52,328,181	210,264,479	94,359,550	1,833,101	463,011,115	82,506,542	946,810
Average value ... dollars	.....	31.97	7.76	118.90	131.63	103.37	12.35	4.34	2.32
Slaughtered:									
Number	.....	1,408,640	1,131,600	.....	.....	.....	15,378,517	529,526	118,989
Value ... dollars	270,238,793	31,688,794	7,446,998	.....	.....	.....	228,600,770	2,267,729	234,502
Average value ... dollars	.....	22.50	6.58	.....	.....	.....	14.86	4.28	1.97

The value of all domestic animals sold during 1909 was $1,562,937,000, and that of animals slaughtered on the farm $270,239,000, making a total of $1,833,175,000. To the total value of animals sold, cattle (including calves) contributed $710,015,000, or 45.4 per cent; horses, mules, and asses and burros together $306,457,000, or 19.6 per cent; swine $463,011,000, or 29.6 per cent; and sheep and goats $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 — Division.	Value of all domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms in 1909.			Per cent of total value of animals.		
	Total.	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold or slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.
United States	**$1,833,175,487**	**$1,562,936,694**	**$270,238,793**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	30,416,780	24,287,381	6,129,399	1.7	1.6	2.3
Middle Atlantic	89,563,068	62,359,683	27,203,385	4.9	4.0	10.1
E. North Central	422,925,855	366,849,902	56,075,953	23.1	23.5	20.8
W. North Central	715,336,435	664,809,849	50,526,586	39.0	42.5	18.7
South Atlantic	102,508,692	56,917,658	45,591,034	5.6	3.6	16.9
E. South Central	129,996,105	91,782,197	38,213,908	7.1	5.9	14.1
W. South Central	181,003,205	149,019,393	31,983,812	9.9	9.5	11.8
Mountain	100,115,107	93,035,953	7,079,154	5.5	6.0	2.6
Pacific	61,310,240	53,874,678	7,435,562	3.3	3.4	2.8

Of the total value of animals sold or slaughtered on farms, the West North Central division reported 39 per cent, the East North Central 23.1 per cent, and the West South Central 9.9 per cent, these three divisions together reporting nearly three-fourths of the total. With respect to the value of domestic animals slaughtered on farms, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic.

Table 25 shows, by geographic divisions, the number and value of each separate class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 25 — Division.	Cattle (excluding calves).		Calves.		Horses sold.	Mules sold.	Asses and burros sold.	Swine.		Sheep.		Goats.	
	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.				Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.
New England:													
Number	434,193	75,679	437,321	101,698	33,894	276	11	325,828	177,154	181,504	41,719	1,048	157
Value ... dollars	14,063,746	1,778,913	2,338,235	517,424	4,557,190	47,842	234	2,551,918	3,647,138	723,623	185,313	4,593	611
Average value ... dollars	32.39	23.51	5.35	5.09	134.45	173.34	21.27	7.83	20.59	3.99	4.44	4.38	3.89
Middle Atlantic:													
Number	850,906	160,473	1,397,252	295,923	103,705	6,515	198	1,075,690	1,135,912	733,204	80,724	1,965	274
Value ... dollars	28,433,677	4,354,379	9,847,792	1,706,488	12,714,225	938,953	7,310	7,060,488	20,698,021	3,347,996	443,342	9,242	1,155
Average value ... dollars	33.42	27.13	7.05	5.77	122.60	144.12	36.92	6.56	18.22	4.57	5.49	4.70	4.22
East North Central:													
Number	2,788,939	214,287	1,965,546	289,053	476,628	89,665	2,668	11,464,960	2,944,811	3,944,079	57,686	13,439	739
Value ... dollars	107,686,696	5,637,160	14,637,203	1,996,796	64,520,499	11,477,495	170,814	148,970,626	48,161,673	19,338,167	277,929	48,402	2,395
Average value ... dollars	38.61	26.31	7.45	6.91	135.37	128.00	64.02	12.99	16.35	4.90	4.82	3.60	3.24
West North Central:													
Number	7,334,405	317,527	1,137,087	145,954	636,502	251,347	5,925	17,179,803	2,664,171	2,694,142	45,612	47,825	2,297
Value ... dollars	283,647,784	7,466,246	10,947,101	1,035,764	79,254,856	35,086,146	846,274	241,711,567	41,796,756	13,182,975	221,674	133,146	6,746
Average value ... dollars	38.67	23.51	9.63	7.10	124.52	139.59	142.83	14.07	15.69	4.89	4.85	2.78	2.94
South Atlantic:													
Number	1,030,151	158,646	398,606	57,909	85,519	42,659	632	1,104,162	3,201,206	995,135	36,701	16,007	10,134
Value ... dollars	29,366,065	2,880,386	3,036,567	370,705	9,270,128	5,652,701	39,692	5,132,246	42,172,962	4,387,828	151,433	32,431	15,548
Average value ... dollars	28.51	18.16	7.62	6.40	108.40	132.51	62.80	4.65	13.17	4.41	4.13	2.03	1.53
East South Central:													
Number	1,527,324	129,846	318,428	27,723	98,074	160,392	2,313	2,454,112	2,556,039	1,157,673	34,236	29,825	18,629
Value ... dollars	32,728,694	1,907,530	2,283,029	175,417	10,013,375	21,258,297	394,504	19,979,597	35,966,100	5,072,379	133,959	52,322	30,902
Average value ... dollars	21.43	14.69	7.17	6.33	102.10	132.54	170.56	8.14	14.07	4.38	3.91	1.75	1.66
West South Central:													
Number	3,993,760	151,371	747,037	39,236	155,430	146,840	4,636	2,772,498	2,213,493	506,421	20,195	170,084	37,831
Value ... dollars	83,712,953	2,406,722	6,360,162	360,863	13,141,491	17,554,241	292,650	25,930,428	29,147,393	1,658,693	61,340	368,775	67,494
Average value ... dollars	20.96	15.90	8.51	7.67	84.55	119.55	63.13	9.35	13.17	3.28	3.04	2.17	1.78
Mountain:													
Number	1,720,298	115,113	133,240	38,572	110,040	7,327	1,028	392,900	208,106	6,787,685	153,572	77,821	39,383
Value ... dollars	50,144,682	3,078,640	1,384,458	371,991	9,102,421	778,709	40,972	4,106,278	2,992,716	27,298,628	552,670	179,805	83,137
Average value ... dollars	29.15	26.74	10.39	9.64	82.72	106.28	39.86	10.45	14.38	4.02	3.60	2.31	2.11
Pacific:													
Number	893,021	85,698	208,231	135,532	68,550	11,841	323	730,205	277,625	1,991,613	59,081	49,549	9,545
Value ... dollars	27,902,619	2,178,818	1,493,634	971,550	7,690,294	1,565,166	40,651	7,567,967	4,018,011	7,496,253	240,669	118,094	26,514
Average value ... dollars	31.25	25.42	7.17	7.17	112.19	132.18	125.85	10.36	14.47	3.76	4.07	2.38	2.78

In every geographic division except the East North Central the value of cattle 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 high-priced 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 DOMESTIC ANIMALS.		NUMBER, BY CLASSES.												
STATE.	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Cattle (excluding calves).		Calves.		Horses sold.	Mules sold.	Asses and burros sold.	Swine.		Sheep.		Goats.	
			Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.				Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold.	Slaughtered.
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:															
Maine	6,531,033	1,888,888	83,932	18,755	98,577	27,390	12,003	44	6	88,167	47,319	89,522	23,277	313	40
New Hampshire	3,482,591	847,159	54,904	9,116	64,347	10,650	4,966	58	.....	43,008	22,563	14,340	5,987	215	6
Vermont	5,990,550	1,468,345	145,955	18,832	102,781	41,375	7,158	55	1	93,720	50,786	64,044	6,609	179	86
Massachusetts	5,014,442	1,006,088	81,661	13,521	95,486	14,187	5,963	16	1	63,930	27,754	6,558	2,412	275	19
Rhode Island	580,949	165,634	11,177	6,699	9,653	1,175	579	8	1	7,725	3,674	1,153	749	7	.....
Connecticut	2,687,816	753,285	56,564	8,756	66,477	6,915	3,225	95	2	29,278	25,058	5,887	2,685	59	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York	29,333,508	9,927,603	451,265	68,793	814,704	212,962	39,552	377	77	407,915	386,264	403,307	51,277	1,085	111
New Jersey	3,433,924	1,562,926	30,954	3,175	112,885	14,025	4,921	245	1	88,639	73,709	9,356	1,229	82	19
Pennsylvania	29,592,251	15,712,856	368,687	88,505	469,663	68,936	59,232	5,893	120	579,136	675,939	320,541	28,218	798	144
E. NORTH CENTRAL:															
Ohio	74,632,856	14,964,130	558,420	54,040	362,046	31,180	104,500	3,864	320	2,317,507	768,195	1,287,373	16,754	3,838	89
Indiana	81,437,250	11,458,882	463,825	27,122	251,470	21,731	110,115	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	38,466	410,590	81,079	165,925	52,426	2,028	3,745,309	762,545	534,030	4,284	4,232	199
Michigan	35,915,379	7,652,048	319,063	43,619	293,525	61,896	52,432	484	50	981,880	381,247	1,140,614	17,818	2,410	117
Wisconsin	42,241,870	7,562,766	417,796	51,040	647,915	93,167	43,656	314	28	1,389,717	386,243	397,284	15,116	1,274	147
W. NORTH CENTRAL:															
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	6,180	15,775	213
Missouri	143,967,006	15,272,156	1,300,754	32,059	254,702	8,779	124,585	150,436	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	414	1,453	307	5	20,979	27,588	1,301	87	15	2
Maryland	5,399,896	3,069,871	56,863	5,870	92,359	2,110	10,549	1,882	64	143,415	180,406	76,827	2,952	319	13
Dist. of Columbia	16,519	7,937	344	8	416	28	9	8	.....	17	383	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	20,124,957	8,857,649	314,925	20,058	119,002	5,086	31,878	7,021	115	293,493	537,797	410,025	9,185	1,994	168
West Virginia	14,159,182	4,296,936	257,733	18,753	58,815	5,108	19,456	2,290	193	121,650	206,701	410,133	8,269	819	74
North Carolina	7,209,308	11,317,680	163,015	36,132	52,137	14,602	12,236	10,885	151	246,796	783,247	75,437	9,763	2,876	2,201
South Carolina	2,430,169	4,360,448	57,301	17,657	14,541	6,669	2,818	4,346	64	80,633	309,922	3,894	1,409	1,916	1,364
Georgia	5,459,350	10,410,370	112,127	37,605	39,507	22,323	5,453	15,028	38	136,651	860,409	14,602	3,552	4,782	4,054
Florida	1,350,243	2,699,568	60,773	22,012	2,537	1,560	1,667	892	2	60,528	294,753	2,916	1,484	3,286	2,258
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky	43,080,628	11,652,749	535,429	19,011	140,896	4,546	43,301	60,392	596	1,160,301	733,642	671,321	10,650	6,915	1,894
Tennessee	37,637,861	12,209,506	540,891	33,483	114,620	9,548	39,011	78,170	1,535	1,082,134	742,123	456,484	13,490	9,988	4,563
Alabama	5,543,718	7,606,346	198,226	42,946	30,694	7,872	7,787	12,661	88	123,078	581,615	18,539	5,251	8,022	8,385
Mississippi	5,519,990	6,745,307	252,778	34,406	32,218	5,757	7,975	9,169	94	88,599	498,659	11,329	4,845	4,900	3,787
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	12,914,397	7,409,195	379,676	38,088	86,235	8,379	22,073	25,443	530	376,466	616,350	49,356	5,705	8,675	5,499
Louisiana	2,933,052	2,847,114	139,319	26,209	15,490	2,667	4,109	3,229	12	61,794	287,447	13,864	3,965	3,636	2,724
Oklahoma	54,524,144	6,575,550	939,546	23,043	132,870	5,745	59,751	47,193	1,062	1,591,469	424,436	41,768	1,129	5,049	1,185
Texas	78,647,800	15,151,953	2,535,219	64,031	512,442	22,445	69,497	70,975	3,032	742,769	885,260	401,433	9,396	152,724	28,423
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana	20,346,948	1,262,151	272,996	19,755	18,389	8,748	31,037	950	6	37,471	33,143	1,543,632	13,785	1,159	52
Idaho	11,791,655	1,074,048	145,948	12,216	19,098	4,789	13,484	495	15	150,230	47,437	1,021,847	8,494	701	88
Wyoming	13,573,935	650,745	198,970	9,810	13,716	1,948	12,711	295	5	10,740	13,064	1,276,011	20,832	89	24
Colorado	22,453,959	1,754,216	437,215	26,818	33,934	11,557	23,821	2,697	403	124,667	52,081	977,460	19,945	5,641	3,740
New Mexico	10,099,489	842,396	306,347	16,316	16,169	3,658	11,208	2,038	379	20,280	21,929	1,009,504	58,839	48,398	26,037
Arizona	4,531,545	315,552	146,852	10,773	7,525	1,144	4,357	216	69	9,780	3,299	205,496	8,125	17,765	6,634
Utah	5,899,382	756,854	110,780	8,208	20,754	5,312	7,069	382	79	30,072	31,210	425,689	16,579	4,068	2,798
Nevada	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
PACIFIC:															
Washington	7,771,950	2,477,396	94,368	25,087	30,291	44,238	18,106	1,240	86	121,886	92,600	177,169	7,380	966	686
Oregon	14,972,615	2,461,159	249,733	24,292	30,473	40,756	21,455	1,085	71	129,641	102,755	998,484	15,786	28,832	4,858
California	31,130,113	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.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ALL CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 1

CROP.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION.					VALUE (DOLLARS).			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1] Amount.	Increase.[1] Per cent.	Unit.	1909	1899	Increase.[1] Amount.	Increase.[1] Per cent.	1909	1899	Increase.[1] Amount.	Increase.[1] Per cent.
All crops										5,487,161,223	2,998,704,412	2,488,456,811	83.0
With acreage reports	311,293,382	283,218,280	28,075,102	9.9						5,073,997,594	2,768,339,569	2,305,658,025	83.3
With no acreage reports										413,163,629	230,364,843	182,798,786	79.3
Cereals	191,395,963	184,982,220	6,413,743	3.5	Bu.	4,512,564,465	4,438,857,013	73,707,452	1.7	2,665,539,714	1,482,603,049	1,182,936,665	79.8
Corn	98,382,665	94,913,673	3,468,992	3.7	Bu.	2,552,189,630	2,666,324,370	−114,134,740	−4.3	1,438,553,919	828,192,388	610,361,531	73.7
Oats	35,159,441	29,539,698	5,619,743	19.0	Bu.	1,007,142,980	943,389,375	63,753,605	6.8	414,697,422	217,098,584	197,598,838	91.0
Wheat	44,262,592	52,588,574	−8,325,982	−15.8	Bu.	683,379,259	658,534,252	24,845,007	3.8	657,056,801	369,945,320	287,711,481	77.8
Barley	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,228,510	72.2	Bu.	173,344,212	119,634,877	53,709,335	44.9	92,458,571	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1
Buckwheat	878,048	807,060	70,988	8.8	Bu.	14,849,332	11,233,515	3,615,817	32.2	9,330,592	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3
Rye	2,195,561	2,054,292	141,269	6.9	Bu.	29,520,457	25,568,625	3,951,832	15.5	20,421,812	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2
Kafir corn and milo maize	1,635,153	266,513	1,368,640	513.5	Bu.	17,597,305	5,169,113	12,428,192	240.4	10,816,940	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3
Emmer and spelt	573,622		573,622		Bu.	12,702,710		12,702,710		5,584,050		5,584,050	
Rough rice	610,175	342,214	267,961	78.3	Bu.	21,838,580	9,002,886	12,835,694	142.6	16,019,607	6,329,562	9,690,045	153.1
Other grains and seeds										97,536,085	51,626,538	45,909,547	88.9
With acreage reports	5,157,374	4,075,120	1,082,254	26.6						80,987,389	42,572,102	38,415,287	90.2
Dry edible beans	802,991	453,841	349,150	76.9	Bu.	11,251,160	5,064,490	6,186,670	122.2	21,771,482	7,633,636	14,137,846	185.2
Other beans	14,947	25,738	−10,791	−41.9	Bu.	179,733	143,388	36,345	25.3	241,060	134,084	106,976	79.8
Dry peas	1,305,099	968,370	336,729	34.8	Bu.	7,129,294	9,440,210	−2,310,916	−24.5	10,963,739	7,908,966	3,054,773	38.6
Peanuts	869,887	516,654	353,233	68.4	Bu.	19,415,816	11,964,109	7,451,707	62.3	18,271,929	7,270,515	11,001,414	151.3
Flaxseed	2,083,142	2,110,517	−27,375	−1.3	Bu.	19,512,765	19,979,492	−466,727	−2.3	28,970,554	19,624,901	9,345,653	47.6
Miscellaneous seeds	81,308		81,308							768,625		768,625	
Grass seed					Bu.	6,671,348	4,865,078	1,806,270	37.1	15,137,683	8,228,417	6,909,266	84.0
Flower and vegetable seeds										1,411,013	826,019	584,994	70.8
Hay and forage	72,280,776	61,691,069	10,589,707	17.2	Tons.	97,453,735	79,251,562	18,202,173	23.0	824,004,877	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2
Tobacco	1,294,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.6	Lbs.	1,055,764,806	868,112,865	187,651,941	21.6	104,302,856	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0
Cotton and cotton seed										824,696,287	370,708,746	453,987,541	122.5
Cotton	32,043,838	24,275,101	7,768,737	32.0	Bales.	10,649,268	9,534,707	1,114,561	11.7	703,619,303	323,758,171	379,861,132	117.3
Cotton seed [2]					Tons.	5,324,634	4,767,353	557,281	11.7	121,076,984	46,950,575	74,126,409	157.9
Sugar crops										61,648,942	32,604,689	29,044,253	89.1
With acreage reports	1,285,031	790,308	494,723	62.6						56,471,133	29,967,978	26,503,155	88.4
Sugar beets	364,093	110,170	253,923	230.5	Tons.	3,932,857	793,353	3,139,504	395.7	19,880,724	3,323,240	16,557,484	498.2
Sorghum cane	444,089	293,152	150,937	51.5	Tons.	1,647,262	1,910,046	−262,784	−13.8	10,174,457	6,103,102	4,071,355	66.7
Sugar cane	476,849	386,986	89,863	23.2	Tons.	6,240,260	4,202,202	2,038,058	48.5	26,415,952	20,541,636	5,874,316	28.6
Maple sugar and sirup										5,177,809	2,636,711	2,541,098	96.4
Other minor crops										18,068,658	9,590,792	8,477,866	88.4
With acreage reports	390,784	286,213	104,571	36.5						13,987,552	8,800,834	5,186,718	58.9
Broom corn	326,102	178,584	147,518	82.6	Lbs.	78,959,958	90,947,370	−11,987,412	−13.2	5,134,434	3,588,414	1,546,020	43.1
Hemp	7,647	16,042	−8,395	−52.3	Lbs.	7,483,295	11,750,630	−4,267,335	−36.3	412,699	546,338	−133,639	−24.5
Hops	44,693	55,613	−10,920	−19.6	Lbs.	40,718,748	49,209,704	−8,490,956	−17.3	7,844,745	4,081,929	3,762,816	92.2
All other	12,342	35,974	−23,632	−65.7						595,674	584,153	11,521	2.0
With no acreage reports										4,081,106	789,958	3,291,148	416.6
Vegetables	7,073,379	5,638,220	1,435,159	25.5						418,110,154	238,531,761	179,578,393	75.3
Potatoes	3,668,855	2,938,778	730,077	24.8	Bu.	389,194,965	273,318,167	115,876,798	42.4	166,423,910	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2
Sweet potatoes and yams	641,255	537,312	103,943	19.3	Bu.	59,232,070	42,517,412	16,714,658	39.3	35,429,176	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3
Other vegetables	2,763,269	2,162,130	601,139	27.8						216,257,068	120,281,811	95,975,257	79.8
Fruits and nuts										222,024,216	133,048,721	88,975,495	66.9
Small fruits	272,460	309,770	−37,310	−12.0	Qts.	426,565,863	463,218,612	−36,652,749	−7.9	29,974,481	25,029,757	4,944,724	19.8
Strawberries	143,045	151,363	−8,318	−5.5	Qts.	255,702,035	257,427,103	−1,725,068	−0.7	17,913,926			
Blackberries and dewberries	49,004	50,211	−1,207	−2.4	Qts.	55,343,570	62,189,885	−6,846,315	−11.0	3,909,831			
Raspberries and loganberries	48,668	60,916	−12,248	−20.1	Qts.	60,918,196	76,628,107	−15,709,911	−20.5	5,132,277			
Cranberries	18,431	20,364	−1,933	−9.5	Qts.	38,243,060	31,600,512	6,642,548	21.0	1,755,613			
All other	13,312	26,916	−13,604	−50.5	Qts.	16,359,002	35,373,005	−19,014,003	−53.8	1,262,834			
Orchard fruits					Bu.	216,083,695	212,365,600	3,718,095	1.8	140,867,347	83,750,961	57,116,386	68.2
Apples					Bu.	147,522,318	175,397,600	−27,875,282	−15.9	83,231,492			
Peaches and nectarines					Bu.	35,470,276	15,432,603	20,037,673	129.8	28,781,078			
Pears					Bu.	8,840,733	6,625,417	2,215,316	33.4	7,910,600			
Plums and prunes					Bu.	15,480,170	8,764,032	6,716,138	76.6	10,299,495			
Cherries					Bu.	4,126,099	2,873,499	1,252,600	43.6	7,231,160			
Apricots					Bu.	4,150,263	2,642,128	1,508,135	57.1	2,884,119			
All other					Bu.	493,836	630,321	−136,485	−21.7	529,403			
Grapes					Lbs.	2,571,065,205	1,300,984,097	1,270,081,108	97.6	22,027,961	14,090,234	7,937,727	56.3
Tropical and subtropical fruits										24,706,753	8,227,838	16,478,915	200.3
Oranges					Boxes.	19,487,481	6,167,891	13,319,590	216.0	17,566,404			
Lemons					Boxes.	2,770,313	876,876	1,893,437	215.9	2,993,738			
Pomeloes (grapefruit)					Boxes.	1,189,250	30,790	1,158,460	3,762.3	2,060,610			
Figs					Lbs.	35,060,395	12,994,834	22,065,561	169.8	803,810			
Pineapples					Crates.	778,651	95,456	683,195	715.7	734,090			
Olives					Lbs.	16,405,493	5,053,637	11,351,856	224.6	404,574			
All other										143,467			
Nuts					Lbs.	62,328,010	40,028,825	22,299,185	55.7	4,447,674	[4] 1,949,931	2,497,743	128.1
Almonds					Lbs.	6,793,539	7,142,710	−349,171	−4.9	711,970			
Pecans					Lbs.	9,890,769	3,206,850	6,683,919	208.4	971,596			
Walnuts (Persian or English)					Lbs.	22,026,524	10,668,065	11,358,459	106.5	2,297,336			
All other					Lbs.	[3] 23,617,178	[3] 19,011,200	4,605,978	24.2	[4] 466,772			
Flowers and plants	18,248	9,307	8,941	96.1						34,872,329	18,758,864	16,113,465	85.9
Nursery products	80,618	59,492	21,126	35.5						21,050,822	10,123,873	10,926,949	107.9
Forest products of farms										195,306,283	109,864,774	85,441,509	77.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Estimated. [3] Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number. [4] Includes value of coconuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was equal to $59.66 per capita of the population of the United States, while the value per capita in 1899 was $39.46.[1] There were 6,361,502 farms in the United States in 1910, so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of $863 per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was $523.[2]

The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined with accuracy.

Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.—In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate the amount of such home consumption.

The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1899, the percentage of the total improved land occupied by each important crop for which acreage was reported and the percentage which the value of each important crop formed of the total for all crops. The table gives also the average value of each crop per acre wherever data are available.

In 1909, as already stated, crops with acreage reports occupied 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. Cereals occupied 40 per cent—nearly five-eighths of the total acreage of land in crops with acreage reports—hay and forage 15.1 per cent, and cotton 6.7 per cent. These three leading groups together thus occupied 61.8 per cent of the improved land. The distribution of the total value is somewhat different. Cereals in 1909 contributed 48.6 per cent of the total value of crops, hay and forage 15 per cent, cotton (including cotton seed) 15 per cent, vegetables (including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) 7.6 per cent, fruits and nuts 4 per cent, forest products of farms 3.6 per cent, tobacco 1.9 per cent, and sugar crops 1.1 per cent, leaving only 3.1 per cent for the other minor crops. Among the individual crops, corn, which occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land in 1909 and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops in that year, is the most important. None of the other cereals has so great a value as either hay and forage or cotton (including cotton seed). As judged by value, wheat ranks fourth among the crops, oats fifth, and (disregarding forest products as being a combination of items) potatoes sixth.

There was no change in the ranking of the leading crops between 1899 and 1909, but there were, nevertheless, considerable changes in the proportion of improved land occupied by some of them, and in the proportion contributed to the total value of crops.

Table 2

CROP.	PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND OCCUPIED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
All crops	.....	.....	100.0	100.0	.....	.....
With acreage reports	65.1	68.3	92.5	92.3	$16.30	$9.77
With no acreage reports	.....	.....	7.5	7.7	.....	.....
Cereals	40.0	44.6	48.6	49.4	13.93	8.01
Corn	20.6	22.9	26.2	27.6	14.62	8.73
Oats	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	11.79	7.35
Wheat	9.3	12.7	12.0	12.3	14.86	7.03
Barley	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.4	12.01	9.31
Buckwheat	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.63	7.12
Rye	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	9.30	5.98
Kafir corn and milo maize	0.3	0.1	0.2	(1)	6.62	5.13
Emmer and spelt	0.1	.....	0.1	.....	9.73	.....
Rice	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	26.25	18.50
Other grains and seeds:						
Dry edible beans	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	27.11	16.82
Dry peas	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.40	8.17
Peanuts	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	21.00	14.07
Flaxseed	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	13.91	9.30
Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds	.....	.....	0.3	0.3	.....	.....
Hay and forage	15.1	14.9	15.0	16.1	11.40	7.85
Tobacco	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.9	80.55	51.74
Cotton (including cotton seed)	6.7	5.9	15.0	12.4	25.74	15.27
Sugar crops:						
Sugar beets	0.1	(1)	0.4	0.1	54.60	30.16
Sorghum cane	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.91	20.82
Sugar cane	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	55.40	53.08
Maple sugar and sirup	.....	.....	0.1	0.1	.....	.....
Sundry minor field crops:						
Broom corn	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	15.74	20.09
Hemp	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.97	34.06
Hops	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.1	175.53	73.40
Vegetables	1.5	1.4	7.6	8.0	.....	.....
Potatoes	0.8	0.7	3.0	3.3	45.36	33.48
Sweet potatoes and yams	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	55.25	36.98
Other vegetables	0.6	0.5	3.9	4.0	78.26	55.63
Fruits and nuts	.....	.....	4.0	4.4	.....	.....
Small fruits	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	110.01	80.80
Orchard fruits	.....	.....	2.6	2.8	.....	.....
Grapes	.....	.....	0.4	0.5	.....	.....
Tropical and subtropical fruits	.....	.....	0.5	0.3	.....	.....
Nuts	.....	.....	0.1	0.1	.....	.....
Flowers and plants	(1)	(1)	0.6	0.6	1,911.02	2,015.57
Nursery products	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.3	261.12	170.17
Forest products of farms	.....	.....	3.6	3.7	.....	.....

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

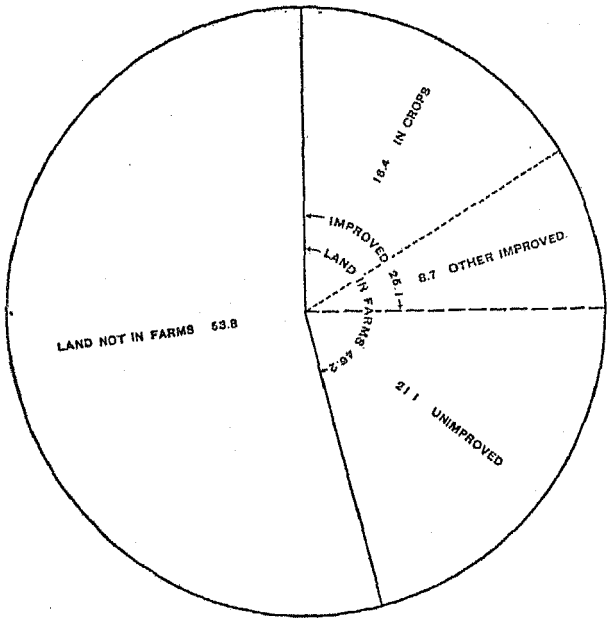
By reason of the fact that the wheat area diminished and that of corn failed to keep pace with the increase in improved land, both of these leading crops, and the cereal group as a whole, occupied a smaller percentage of the improved farm land of the country in 1909 than in 1899, while hay and forage

[1] These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

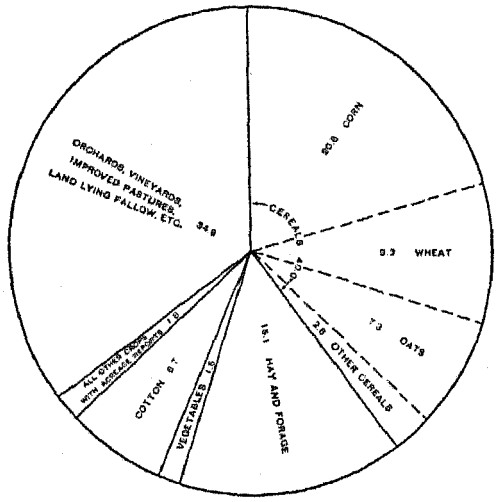
[2] These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

LAND AREA, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: APRIL 15, 1910.

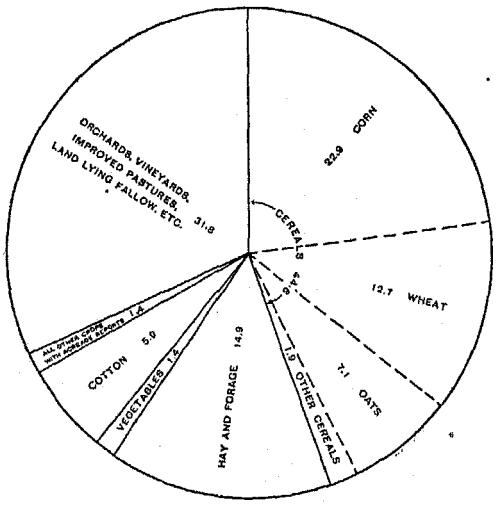
(CROP ACREAGE: 1909.)



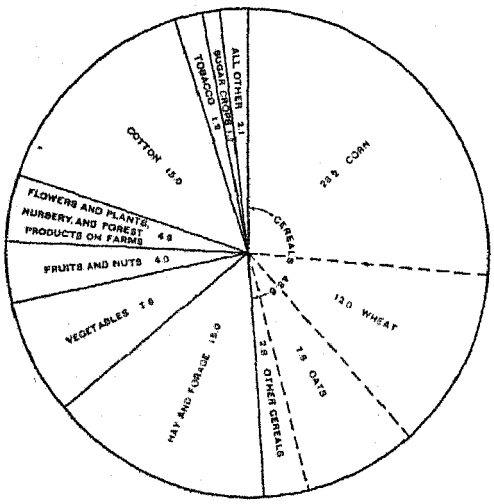
IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1909.



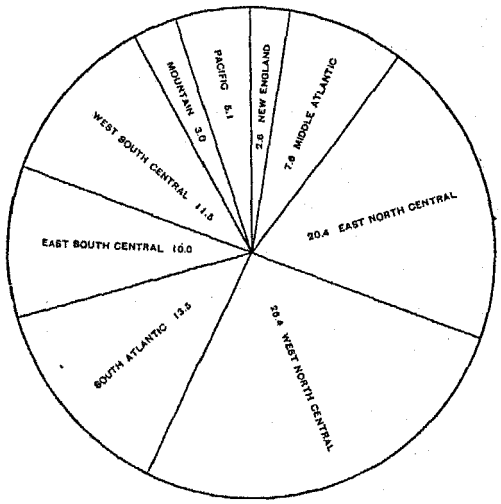
IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1899.



VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS: 1909.



VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISIONS: 1909.



and cotton occupied a larger percentage. Hay and forage as well as the cereals, however, contributed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total value of crops in 1909 than in 1899, while cotton (including cotton seed) contributed a materially larger proportion. The combined acreage of cereals increased only 3.5 per cent during the decade 1899–1909, while that of hay and forage increased 17.2 per cent and that of cotton 32 per cent. Certain minor crops show higher percentages of increase in acreage than these leading crops.

The average value of crops per acre, for all crops with acreage reports combined, was $9.77 in 1899, and $16.30 in 1909. Naturally great differences appear among the individual crops with respect to average value per acre. These differences in no way indicate the relative profitableness of the different crops, however, as some crops require the use of much more valuable land and more expensive methods of cultivation than others.

Relation of prices to increase in value: 1899 to 1909.—A large part of the extraordinary increase in the total value of farm crops between 1899 and 1909 is attributable to higher prices. While the acreage of crops with acreage reports increased only 9.9 per cent, the value of such crops increased 83.3 per cent. The percentages of increase in the quantity of the various individual crops, as shown in Table 1, were in nearly all cases much less than the percentages of increase in the value. Thus, for all cereals taken together, the production increased only 1.7 per cent, while the value increased 79.8 per cent; for hay and forage the production increased 23 per cent and the value 70.2 per cent; and for cotton (including cotton seed) the production increased 11.7 per cent and the value 122.5 per cent.

Table 3 shows, for the leading individual crops for which both quantity produced and value were reported at both censuses, the average value per unit in 1899 and 1909, with the percentage of increase. It also shows the value which would have been reported for each crop in 1909 if the average value per unit had been the same in that year as in 1899. In each case a comparison of the value of the 1909 crop computed on this basis with the actual value of the crop of 1899 shows the increase in value during the decade which was due to increased production; while a comparison of this computed value with the actual value of the crop in 1909 shows the increase during the decade which was due to the increase in prices. For certain crops, principally fruits and nuts, the values were not reported separately in 1900, and for certain other crops quantities were not reported at either census, but the table covers nine-tenths of the crops of the country as measured by value.

Table 3

Crop.	Unit.	Average value per unit.				Value of crops.			Increases: 1899 to 1909[1]				Excess of actual values of crops of 1909 over values computed for 1909 on basis of prices of 1899.	
		1909	1899	Increase: 1899 to 1909		As reported: 1909	Computed for 1909 on basis of prices of 1899.	As reported: 1899	On basis of values as reported.		On basis of prices of 1899 for crops of 1909.			
				Amount.	Per cent.				Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
All crops						**$5,487,161,223**		**$2,998,704,412**	**$2,488,456,811**	**83.0**				
Crops compared						**4,934,489,828**	**$2,962,358,477**	**2,691,978,541**	**2,242,511,287**	**83.3**	**$270,379,936**	**10.0**	**$1,972,131,351**	**66.6**
Crops not compared						**552,671,395**		**306,725,871**	**245,945,524**	**80.2**				
Cereals						2,665,539,714	1,510,529,214	1,482,603,049	1,182,936,665	79.8	27,926,165	1.9	1,155,010,500	76.5
Corn	Bu.	$0.56365	$0.31061	$0.25304	81.5	1,438,553,919	792,735,621	828,192,388	610,361,531	73.7	−35,456,767	−4.3	646,818,298	81.5
Oats	Bu.	0.41176	0.23013	0.18163	78.9	414,697,422	231,773,814	217,098,584	197,598,838	91.0	14,675,230	6.8	182,923,608	78.9
Wheat	Bu.	0.96236	0.56177	0.40059	71.3	657,656,801	383,901,966	369,945,320	287,711,481	77.8	13,956,646	3.8	273,754,835	71.3
Barley	Bu.	0.53338	0.34799	0.18539	53.3	92,458,571	60,322,052	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1	18,690,290	44.9	32,136,519	53.3
Buckwheat	Bu.	0.62835	0.51167	0.11668	22.8	9,330,592	7,597,958	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3	1,850,105	32.2	1,732,634	22.8
Rye	Bu.	0.69179	0.48069	0.21110	43.9	20,421,812	14,190,188	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2	1,899,648	15.5	6,231,624	43.9
Kafir corn and milo maize	Bu.	0.61469	0.26446	0.35023	132.4	10,816,940	4,653,783	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3	3,286,743	240.4	6,163,157	132.4
Emmer and spelt	Bu.	0.43960	.....	0.43960	.....	5,584,050	.....	.....	5,584,050	.....	.....	.....	5,584,050	.....
Rough rice	Bu.	0.73355	0.70306	0.03049	4.3	16,019,607	15,353,832	6,329,562	9,690,045	153.1	9,024,270	142.6	665,775	4.3
Dry edible beans	Bu.	1.93504	1.50729	0.42775	28.4	21,771,482	16,958,761	7,633,636	14,137,846	185.2	9,325,125	122.2	4,812,721	28.4
Other beans	Bu.	1.34121	0.93511	0.40610	43.4	241,060	168,070	134,084	106,976	79.8	33,986	25.3	72,990	43.4
Dry peas	Bu.	1.53784	0.83780	0.70004	83.6	10,963,739	5,972,923	7,908,966	3,054,773	38.6	−1,936,043	−24.5	4,990,816	83.6
Peanuts	Bu.	0.94108	0.60769	0.33339	54.9	18,271,929	11,798,797	7,270,515	11,001,414	151.3	4,528,282	62.3	6,473,132	54.9
Flaxseed	Bu.	1.48470	0.98225	0.50245	51.2	28,970,554	19,166,412	19,624,901	9,345,653	47.6	−458,489	−2.3	9,804,142	51.2
Grass seed	Bu.	2.26906	1.69132	0.57774	34.2	15,137,683	11,283,384	8,228,417	6,909,266	84.0	3,054,967	37.1	3,854,299	34.2
Hay and forage	Ton.	8.45534	6.11035	2.34499	38.4	824,004,877	595,476,430	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2	111,221,727	23.0	228,528,447	38.4
Tobacco	Lb.	0.09879	0.06565	0.03314	50.5	104,302,856	69,310,960	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0	12,323,058	21.6	34,991,896	50.5
Cotton	Bale.	66.07208	33.95575	32.11633	94.6	703,619,303	361,603,882	323,758,171	379,861,132	117.3	37,845,711	11.7	342,015,421	94.6
Cotton seed	Ton.	22.73902	9.84835	12.89067	130.9	121,076,984	52,438,859	46,950,575	74,126,409	157.9	5,488,284	11.7	68,638,125	130.9
Sugar beets	Ton.	5.05503	4.18885	0.86618	20.7	19,880,724	16,474,148	3,323,240	16,557,484	498.2	13,150,908	395.7	3,406,576	20.7
Sorghum cane	Ton.	6.17659	3.19526	2.98133	93.3	10,174,457	5,263,430	6,103,102	4,071,355	66.7	−839,672	−13.8	4,911,027	93.3
Broom corn	Lb.	0.06503	0.03946	0.02557	64.8	5,134,434	3,115,760	3,588,414	1,546,020	43.1	−472,654	−13.2	2,018,674	64.8
Hemp	Lb.	0.05515	0.04649	0.00866	18.6	412,699	347,898	546,338	−133,639	−24.5	−198,440	−36.3	64,801	18.6
Hops	Lb.	0.19266	0.08295	0.10971	132.3	7,844,745	3,377,620	4,081,929	3,762,816	92.2	−704,309	−17.3	4,467,125	132.3
Potatoes	Bu.	0.42761	0.35995	0.06766	18.8	166,423,910	140,090,728	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2	41,710,618	42.4	26,333,182	18.8
Sweet potatoes and yams	Bu.	0.59814	0.46733	0.13081	28.0	35,429,176	27,680,923	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3	7,811,083	39.3	7,748,253	28.0
Small fruits	Qt.	0.07027	0.05403	0.01624	30.1	29,974,481	23,047,354	25,029,757	4,944,724	19.8	−1,982,403	−7.9	6,927,127	30.1
Orchard fruits	Bu.	0.65191	0.39437	0.25754	65.3	140,867,347	85,216,927	83,750,961	57,116,386	68.2	1,465,966	1.8	55,650,420	65.3
Nuts	Lb.	0.07136	0.04871	0.02265	46.5	4,447,674	3,035,997	1,949,931	2,497,743	128.1	1,086,066	55.7	1,411,677	46.5

[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, nine-tenths of the crops of the country, it may properly be compared with the increase of 21 per cent in the population of the United States between 1900 and 1910. During the decade the increase in the number of farms was 10.9 per cent, the increase in rural population 11.2 per cent, and the increase in urban population 34.8 per cent. As already stated, the total acreage of crops with acreage reports increased 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909. It would appear, therefore, that in the aggregate there was practically no difference in the average quantity of crops produced per acre in the two years.

The increasing consumption of crops in the country has been supplied only in part by an increased production, the remainder being furnished in large measure by a curtailment of agricultural exports. Thus in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the exportations of domestic breadstuffs amounted to $262,744,078[1] in value, while in the fiscal year 1910 the exports of such commodities had sunk to almost one-half of this value, namely, $133,191,330.[1] In view of the increase of prices in the 10 years, it will readily be understood that the exports have decreased in quantity considerably more than appears from the decrease in value.

Acreage of leading crops: 1879 to 1909.—Because of the difficulties arising from changes in prices, as well as because of some differences in the classification of 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.

products of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the value of all crops. The contribution of such crops to the total value is relatively least in the West North Central division.

Table 4

DIVISION OR SECTION.	ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF ALL CROPS.			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Acres.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**311,293,382**	**283,218,280**	**28,075,102**	**9.9**	**$5,073,997,594**	**$2,768,339,569**	**$2,305,658,025**	**83.3**	**$5,487,161,223**	**$2,998,704,412**	**$2,488,456,811**	**83.0**
New England	4,658,850	4,865,803	−206,953	−4.3	114,399,237	79,380,064	35,019,173	44.1	141,113,829	95,220,019	45,893,810	48.2
Middle Atlantic	17,329,196	18,619,446	−1,290,250	−6.9	359,434,892	263,721,811	95,713,081	36.3	416,248,625	304,829,335	111,419,290	36.5
East North Central	59,790,579	59,223,811	566,768	1.0	1,047,989,193	622,755,503	425,233,690	68.3	1,117,182,160	674,955,402	442,226,758	65.5
West North Central	114,689,460	101,243,210	13,446,250	13.3	1,403,517,581	714,017,756	689,499,825	96.6	1,445,909,494	736,910,961	708,998,533	96.2
South Atlantic	30,279,427	28,337,150	1,942,277	6.9	673,225,482	319,874,805	353,350,677	110.5	742,105,246	348,918,717	393,186,529	112.7
East South Central	25,775,920	25,315,596	460,324	1.8	509,467,342	287,926,942	221,540,400	76.9	551,282,286	307,782,583	243,499,703	79.1
West South Central	39,273,594	29,857,098	9,416,496	31.5	600,133,113	321,007,404	279,125,709	87.0	628,343,039	332,651,290	295,691,749	88.9
Mountain	8,859,062	5,392,495	3,466,567	64.3	152,358,297	54,187,588	98,170,709	181.2	163,897,753	56,731,556	107,166,197	188.9
Pacific	10,637,294	10,363,671	273,623	2.6	213,472,457	105,467,696	108,004,761	102.4	281,078,791	140,704,549	140,374,242	99.8
The North	196,468,085	183,952,270	12,515,815	6.8	2,925,340,903	1,679,875,134	1,245,465,769	74.1	3,120,454,108	1,811,915,717	1,308,538,391	72.2
The South	95,328,941	83,509,844	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,937	928,809,151	854,016,786	91.9	1,921,730,571	989,352,590	932,377,981	94.2
The West	19,496,356	15,756,166	3,740,190	23.7	365,830,754	159,655,284	206,175,470	129.1	444,976,544	197,436,105	247,540,439	125.4
East of the Mississippi	137,833,972	136,361,806	1,472,166	1.1	2,704,516,146	1,573,659,125	1,130,857,021	71.9	2,967,932,149	1,731,706,056	1,236,226,090	71.4
West of the Mississippi	173,459,410	146,856,474	26,602,936	18.1	2,369,481,448	1,194,680,444	1,174,801,004	98.3	2,519,229,077	1,266,998,356	1,252,230,721	98.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Table 5

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL FARM ACREAGE IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS.		AVERAGE VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS PER ACRE OF LAND IN SUCH CROPS.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**35.4**	**33.8**	**65.1**	**68.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**16.30**	**9.77**
New England	23.6	23.7	64.2	59.8	2.6	3.2	24.56	16.31
Middle Atlantic	40.1	41.5	59.1	60.5	7.6	10.2	20.74	14.16
East North Central	50.7	50.9	67.2	68.3	20.4	22.5	17.53	10.52
West North Central	49.3	50.4	69.8	74.6	26.4	24.6	12.24	7.05
South Atlantic	29.2	27.2	62.5	61.5	13.5	11.6	22.23	11.29
East South Central	31.6	31.2	58.7	62.9	10.0	10.3	19.77	11.37
West South Central	23.2	16.9	67.4	75.1	11.5	11.1	15.28	10.75
Mountain	14.9	11.6	55.7	64.2	3.0	1.9	17.20	10.05
Pacific	20.7	21.9	48.3	55.3	5.1	4.7	20.07	10.18
The North	47.5	48.1	67.8	70.4	56.9	60.4	14.89	9.13
The South	26.9	23.1	63.3	66.2	35.0	33.0	18.70	11.12
The West	17.6	16.8	51.4	58.0	8.1	6.6	18.76	10.13
East of the Mississippi	37.6	37.1	63.2	64.3	54.1	57.7	19.62	11.54
West of the Mississippi	33.8	31.2	66.6	72.5	45.9	42.3	13.66	8.14

In the value of all crops (including those without acreage reports) the West North Central division ranks first, its crops in 1909 being valued at $1,445,909,000, or 26.4 per cent of the total for the country. This division, however, has 34.3 per cent of the improved farm land in the United States. The East North Central division contributed more than one-fifth of the total value of crops in 1909, and the South Atlantic nearly one-seventh. Of the value of all crops the North reported 56.9 per cent, the South 35 per cent, and the West 8.1 per cent. The proportion east of the Mississippi was 54.1 per cent and that west of the Mississippi 45.9 per cent.

In all of the geographic divisions except the New England and South Atlantic, crops with acreage reports occupied a somewhat smaller proportion of the improved acreage in 1909 than in 1899. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the acreage in such crops decreased between 1899 and 1909; and a decrease would doubtless appear for all crops combined if reports of acreage were available for all. The increase in the acreage of crops with acreage reports for the North (mainly in the West North Central division) was 6.8 per cent; that for the South (mainly in the West South Central division), 14.2 per cent; and that for the West, 23.7 per cent. The table shows that the increase for the territory east of the Mississippi was only 1.1 per cent, while for that west of the Mississippi it was 18.1 per cent.

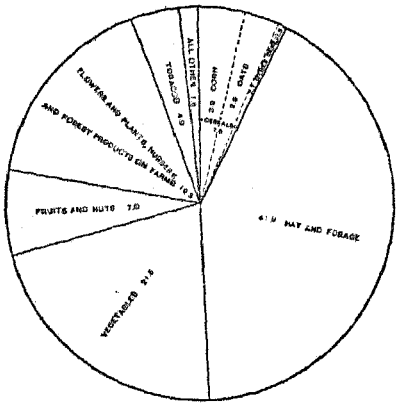
The absolute increase in value of crops between 1899 and 1909 was greatest in the West North Central division ($708,999,000), but the percentage of increase in that division (96.2) was less than that in the Mountain division (188.9), that in the South Atlantic division (112.7), or that in the Pacific division (99.8 per cent). For the North the increase in value of crops was 72.2 per cent, for the South 94.2 per cent, and for the West 125.4 per cent.

Relative importance of leading crops in the total production of each division, section, and state: 1909.—Tables 6, 7, and 8 have for their purpose the indication of the relative importance of the principal individual crops in the agriculture of each geographic division, section, and state.

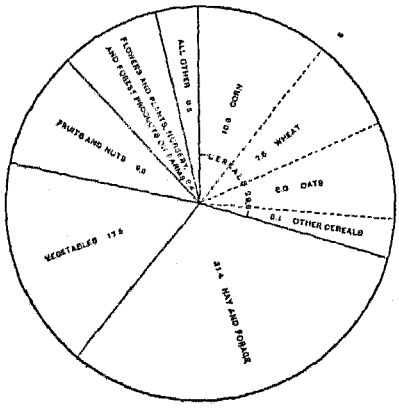
The distribution of the crops varies greatly in the different divisions and sections. As shown in Table 6, the value of cereals constituted 75.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the West North Central division and 65.4 per cent in the East North Central, but in no other division did the proportion exceed 35 per cent, and in New England it was only 7.6 per cent. As judged by value, hay and forage is the most important group of crops in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain divisions, while cotton is the most important crop in each of the three southern divisions; in the South as a whole the value of the cotton crop (including cotton seed) in 1909 was 42.7 per cent of the total value of all crops.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS, BY DIVISIONS: 1909.

NEW ENGLAND.



MIDDLE ATLANTIC.



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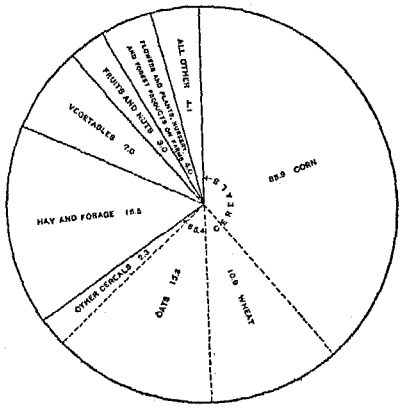

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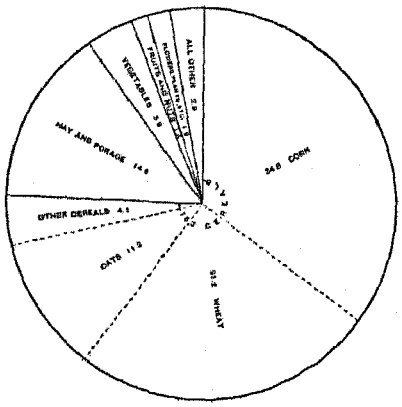
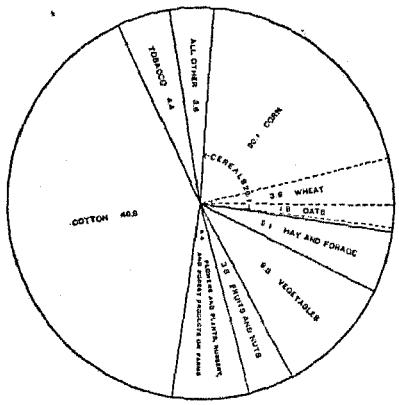


SOUTH ATLANTIC.



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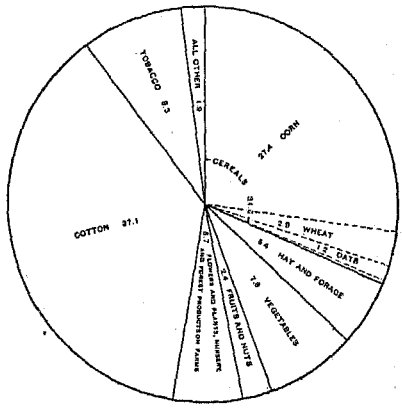
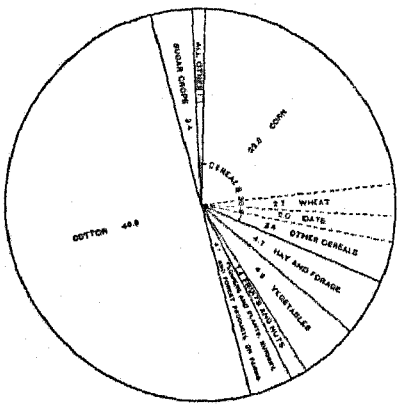


WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.



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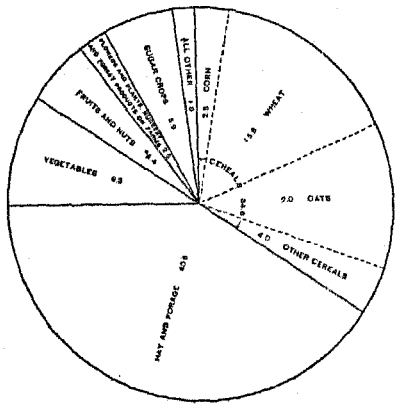

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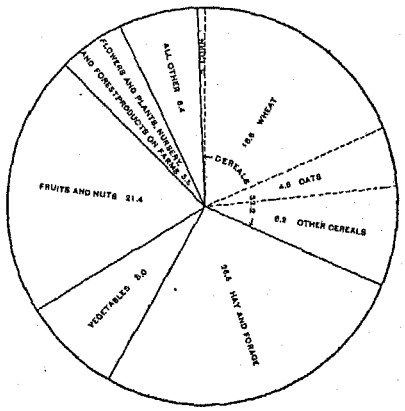


PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL CROPS, BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS: 1909.

Table 6

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Value of all crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Crops without acreage reports.[1]	CEREALS. Total.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Kafir corn and milo maize.	Emmer and spelt.	Rice.	OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. Total.[1]	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Seeds.[2]	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton (including cotton seed).
United States	100.0	92.5	7.5	48.6	26.2	12.0	7.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	15.0	1.9	15.0
New England	100.0	81.1	18.9	7.6	3.9	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	(3)	(3)	.....	0.3	0.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	41.9	4.0	.....
Middle Atlantic	100.0	86.4	13.6	29.6	10.9	7.6	8.0	0.3	1.2	1.6	(3)	(3)	.....	0.9	0.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	31.4	1.0	.....
East North Central	100.0	93.8	6.2	65.4	38.9	10.9	13.3	1.4	0.8	0.1	(3)	(3)	.....	1.2	0.9	0.3	(3)	(3)	0.6	16.5	1.4	.....
West North Central	100.0	97.1	2.9	75.4	34.8	25.2	11.2	3.3	0.3	(3)	0.2	0.3	(3)	2.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.9	0.4	14.6	(3)	0.3
South Atlantic	100.0	90.7	9.3	26.2	20.1	3.9	1.8	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.1	2.5	(3)	0.5	1.9	(3)	(3)	5.1	4.4	40.8
East South Central	100.0	92.4	7.6	31.5	27.4	2.9	1.2	(3)	0.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.7	(3)	0.3	0.4	(3)	0.1	5.4	8.3	37.1
West South Central	100.0	95.5	4.5	31.0	22.8	2.7	2.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)	2.4	0.5	(3)	0.2	0.3	(3)	(3)	4.7	(3)	49.9
Mountain	100.0	93.0	7.0	34.6	2.8	15.8	12.0	3.4	0.2	(3)	0.3	0.1	(3)	1.0	0.3	0.3	(3)	0.4	0.6	40.5	(3)	(3)
Pacific	100.0	75.9	24.1	32.3	0.6	18.6	4.8	7.8	0.1	(3)	0.3	(3)	.....	2.4	2.3	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.4	26.5	(3)	(3)
The North	100.0	93.7	6.3	62.6	31.7	16.6	11.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	(3)	1.5	0.5	0.1	(3)	0.9	0.4	18.8	0.8	0.1
The South	100.0	92.8	7.2	29.3	23.1	3.2	1.7	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.3	(3)	0.8	1.3	(3)	0.3	0.9	(3)	0.1	5.1	4.1	42.7
The West	100.0	82.2	17.8	33.1	1.4	17.6	7.5	6.2	0.1	(3)	0.3	0.1	(3)	1.9	1.5	0.2	(3)	0.2	0.5	31.7	(3)	(3)
East of the Mississippi	100.0	91.1	8.9	41.6	26.5	6.7	6.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	(3)	0.3	14.9	3.5	17.1
West of the Mississippi	100.0	94.1	5.9	56.9	25.9	18.2	8.3	3.0	0.2	(3)	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	15.2	(3)	12.6

DIVISION OR SECTION.	SUGAR CROPS. Sugar cane.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar beets.	Maple sugar and sirup.[2]	SUNDRY MINOR CROPS. Total.[4]	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	VEGETABLES. Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegetables.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.	FRUITS AND NUTS. Total.	Orchard fruits.[2]	Small fruits.	Tropical and subtropical fruits.[2]	Grapes.[2]	Nuts.[2]	Forest products of farms.[2]	Miscellaneous.[2]
United States	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	(3)	0.1	7.6	3.0	0.6	3.9	0.6	0.4	4.0	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.1
New England	.....	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	21.5	12.4	(3)	9.1	3.3	0.7	7.0	5.2	1.7	(3)	0.1	(3)	12.5	0.1
Middle Atlantic	.....	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.6	(3)	(3)	0.6	17.4	9.0	0.4	8.1	2.8	1.0	9.6	6.9	1.4	(3)	1.2	(3)	4.6	0.4
East North Central	.....	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	(3)	6.9	3.4	0.1	3.5	0.8	0.3	3.0	2.2	0.5	(3)	0.3	(3)	2.9	0.1
West North Central	.....	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	3.8	2.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	(3)	0.1	(3)	1.4	(3)
South Atlantic	0.5	0.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.8	1.9	2.2	5.7	0.3	0.2	3.8	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.1	(3)	5.9	0.1
East South Central	0.6	0.6	(3)	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.1	(3)	7.5	1.1	1.7	4.8	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.0	0.3	(3)	0.1	(3)	5.3	(3)
West South Central	3.1	0.3	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	4.8	0.9	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	(3)	0.1	3.3	(3)
Mountain	(3)	0.1	5.8	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	9.3	5.3	(3)	4.0	0.5	0.4	5.4	4.7	0.6	(3)	0.1	(3)	1.6	(3)
Pacific	.....	(3)	1.6	(3)	1.9	(3)	(3)	1.9	8.1	3.5	0.1	4.4	0.8	1.3	21.4	9.2	1.2	6.0	3.9	1.1	3.4	(3)
The North	.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	0.1	7.5	3.0	0.1	3.5	0.9	0.4	3.3	2.4	0.6	(3)	0.3	(3)	2.8	0.1
The South	1.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	0.2	0.1	(3)	(3)	7.5	1.3	1.6	4.6	0.2	0.2	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.9	(3)
The West	(3)	(3)	3.2	(3)	1.2	(3)	(3)	1.2	8.5	4.2	0.1	4.2	0.7	0.9	15.5	7.6	1.0	3.8	2.5	0.7	2.7	(3)
East of the Mississippi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	0.1	9.9	3.8	0.9	5.2	1.0	0.4	4.2	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	(3)	4.8	0.1
West of the Mississippi	0.8	0.2	0.6	(3)	0.4	(3)	(3)	0.2	4.9	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.3	0.4	3.9	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	(3)

[1] Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance.
[2] Crops without acreage reports.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[4] Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance.

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

Table 7

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	All cereals.[1]	OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. Total.[2]	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	SUGAR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	SUNDRY MINOR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. Total.[3]	Broom corn.	VEGETABLES. Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	All other.	Small fruits.
United States	100.0	65.1	40.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	15.1	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1
New England	100.0	64.2	6.5	0.2	0.2	(4)	.....	(4)	52.3	0.3	.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	4.6	3.2	(4)	1.4	0.2
Middle Atlantic	100.0	59.1	25.3	0.4	0.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	29.1	0.2	.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	3.8	2.5	0.1	1.2	0.2
East North Central	100.0	67.2	47.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	(4)	(4)	16.6	0.2	.....	0.2	0.1	(4)	.....	0.1	(4)	1.8	1.2	(4)	0.6	0.1
West North Central	100.0	69.8	51.0	1.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	1.2	16.7	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	0.7	0.5	(4)	0.2	(4)
South Atlantic	100.0	62.5	31.5	2.8	0.1	1.4	1.3	(4)	5.9	1.0	18.6	0.2	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.1
East South Central	100.0	58.7	30.9	0.8	(4)	0.5	0.3	(4)	5.7	1.3	18.0	0.5	(4)	0.3	0.1	(4)	(4)	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	(4)
West South Central	100.0	67.4	33.4	0.4	(4)	0.2	0.2	(4)	5.6	(4)	25.8	0.8	(4)	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	(4)
Mountain	100.0	55.7	21.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	(4)	0.3	31.2	(4)	(4)	1.1	1.0	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.1	(4)	0.5	(4)
Pacific	100.0	48.3	26.3	0.8	0.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	19.1	(4)	(4)	0.4	0.4	(4)	.....	0.2	(4)	1.4	0.8	(4)	0.6	0.1
The North	100.0	67.8	46.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	(4)	0.7	18.8	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	1.5	1.0	(4)	0.5	0.1
The South	100.0	63.3	32.1	1.3	(4)	0.7	0.6	(4)	5.7	0.7	21.2	0.5	(4)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1
The West	100.0	51.4	24.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	(4)	0.1	24.2	(4)	(4)	0.7	0.7	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)	1.4	0.9	(4)	0.5	0.1
East of Mississippi	100.0	63.2	36.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	(4)	14.9	0.6	7.8	0.2	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
West of Mississippi	100.0	66.6	43.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	(4)	0.8	15.3	(4)	5.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	(4)

[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.

Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are of considerable importance in every geographic division, but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Fruits and nuts contributed 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Pacific division in 1909, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions these crops were also relatively important, as were likewise flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products.

Tobacco contributes a considerable proportion of the value of crops in the New England, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions; and the sugar crops are of considerable importance in the West South Central division. Most of the other crops are of little relative significance in any division of the country.

The relative importance of the leading crops in each division and section from the standpoint of acreage is indicated by Table 7.

The distribution of acreage among the several crops in general conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the total value, so that little additional comment is necessary.

In most of the geographic divisions the cereals, hay and forage, and cotton together occupy nine-tenths or more of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports. No other crop or group of crops approaches these in importance as judged by acreage, in any division. Table 8 shows for individual states, by percentages, the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

Table 8

STATE.	PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS (1909) REPRESENTED BY—													PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND (1909) IN—									
	Value of all crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Cereals.				Hay and forage.	Cotton (including cotton seed).	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	Fruits and nuts.	Forest products.	All other crops.	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	Cereals.				Hay and forage.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	All other crops with acreage reports.
			Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.										Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.					
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	100.0	80.0	7.9	1.1	5.8	0.2	38.4	.....	(1)	31.5	6.2	14.2	1.8	100.0	67.3	6.8	0.6	5.1	0.1	53.2	.....	(1)	6.8	0.5
New Hampshire	100.0	71.6	5.5	3.9	1.4	(1)	49.1	.....	0.1	14.2	5.3	22.6	3.2	100.0	63.8	3.5	2.1	1.2	(1)	57.0	.....	(1)	2.8	0.4
Vermont	100.0	79.7	9.7	4.0	4.3	0.1	59.5	.....	0.1	9.5	3.3	13.3	4.7	100.0	73.7	8.2	2.6	4.4	(1)	63.1	.....	(1)	2.2	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	84.7	5.1	4.3	0.5	(1)	35.3	.....	3.8	25.6	11.8	8.4	10.0	100.0	56.2	4.7	3.6	0.7	(1)	44.6	.....	0.5	5.3	1.1
Rhode Island	100.0	86.6	9.6	8.5	0.7	(1)	33.3	.....	(1)	26.5	6.4	7.9	16.3	100.0	47.2	6.8	5.4	1.0	(1)	34.4	.....	.....	5.6	0.5
Connecticut	100.0	85.2	9.1	7.5	0.7	0.1	32.1	.....	19.6	17.1	7.5	8.3	6.2	100.0	54.1	7.5	5.3	1.0	0.1	40.6	.....	1.6	4.1	0.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																								
New York	100.0	83.4	20.6	5.5	8.6	3.4	37.0	.....	0.2	17.4	11.9	5.0	8.0	100.0	56.5	17.5	3.5	8.8	1.9	34.0	.....	(1)	3.8	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	91.7	24.3	16.5	1.8	3.9	18.9	.....	(1)	34.9	10.1	1.9	9.9	100.0	61.8	27.9	14.7	4.0	4.6	22.3	.....	(1)	10.1	1.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	88.7	42.2	16.4	8.6	13.7	27.4	.....	2.4	13.3	6.5	4.8	3.6	100.0	61.8	34.1	10.9	9.0	9.7	24.4	.....	0.3	2.8	0.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																								
Ohio	100.0	93.5	59.9	35.7	10.1	13.5	18.4	.....	3.9	9.1	3.4	2.5	2.9	100.0	59.5	39.8	20.4	9.3	9.5	17.2	.....	0.6	1.8	0.2
Indiana	100.0	94.7	74.4	48.2	9.3	16.5	12.2	.....	1.1	5.6	2.3	2.7	1.8	100.0	66.9	51.7	28.9	9.9	12.3	13.6	.....	0.1	1.3	0.2
Illinois	100.0	97.4	79.9	53.3	16.0	10.2	10.9	.....	(1)	4.4	1.5	0.9	2.4	100.0	72.3	59.0	35.8	14.9	7.8	11.9	.....	(1)	1.0	0.4
Michigan	100.0	87.6	43.5	18.3	11.4	10.2	22.2	.....	(1)	10.0	7.8	4.9	11.5	100.0	63.9	34.4	12.4	11.1	6.3	21.2	.....	(1)	3.6	4.8
Wisconsin	100.0	90.9	49.3	17.3	19.3	1.7	27.5	.....	2.6	8.4	2.0	6.4	3.7	100.0	71.8	41.6	12.2	18.2	1.2	25.9	.....	0.3	3.0	1.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																								
Minnesota	100.0	96.1	72.8	15.8	17.6	29.0	13.8	.....	(1)	5.7	0.7	2.7	4.3	100.0	75.0	51.6	10.2	15.2	16.7	20.1	.....	(1)	1.4	1.9
Iowa	100.0	96.8	73.2	53.3	15.6	2.4	18.9	.....	(1)	3.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	100.0	69.1	51.0	31.3	15.8	1.8	17.1	.....	(1)	0.9	0.1
Missouri	100.0	92.6	67.1	48.6	4.6	13.6	15.3	1.8	0.3	6.0	4.0	3.8	1.6	100.0	58.3	41.7	28.9	4.4	8.2	14.8	0.4	(1)	1.0	0.5
North Dakota	100.0	99.8	82.6	1.3	13.3	60.4	6.8	.....	(1)	1.7	(1)	0.1	8.7	100.0	77.7	58.1	0.9	10.5	40.0	14.0	.....	(1)	0.3	5.2
South Dakota	100.0	99.1	78.8	21.0	12.8	34.2	12.1	.....	(1)	2.4	0.2	0.2	6.2	100.0	77.2	51.8	12.9	9.8	20.3	21.7	.....	.....	0.4	3.3
Nebraska	100.0	98.3	78.3	45.0	9.9	22.5	16.2	.....	(1)	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	100.0	70.7	51.4	29.8	9.7	10.9	18.5	.....	.....	0.6	0.1
Kansas	100.0	98.4	78.7	37.6	4.5	34.5	14.9	(1)	(1)	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.8	100.0	66.5	52.3	27.1	3.1	20.0	13.2	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																								
Delaware	100.0	93.1	51.4	31.8	0.6	18.6	12.9	.....	.....	20.1	9.8	3.8	2.0	100.0	61.5	43.3	26.5	0.6	15.6	11.3	.....	.....	5.3	1.5
Maryland	100.0	90.4	49.9	25.1	1.3	22.5	13.7	(1)	3.3	18.2	6.4	5.3	3.2	100.0	57.6	39.6	19.3	1.5	17.6	11.9	(1)	0.8	4.6	0.7
District of Columbia	100.0	99.2	1.8	1.8	(1)	.....	4.7	.....	.....	36.8	1.1	(1)	55.6	100.0	58.1	8.8	8.3	0.3	.....	18.7	.....	.....	25.6	4.9
Virginia	100.0	86.0	39.8	28.7	1.6	8.7	10.2	0.8	12.1	17.2	4.4	10.1	5.4	100.0	43.1	28.8	18.8	2.1	7.0	7.8	0.3	1.9	2.6	1.8
West Virginia	100.0	82.0	39.6	29.5	2.3	6.7	18.6	(1)	4.8	17.3	8.3	9.9	1.6	100.0	33.9	18.8	12.2	1.9	3.8	12.8	(1)	0.3	1.6	0.4
North Carolina	100.0	89.5	26.5	21.9	1.2	3.1	3.3	35.3	9.7	8.8	3.1	8.0	5.2	100.0	65.1	36.9	27.9	2.6	5.7	4.3	14.5	2.5	2.4	4.6
South Carolina	100.0	96.0	17.9	14.6	2.7	0.3	2.2	67.9	1.5	4.9	0.9	3.2	1.5	100.0	84.5	32.1	25.7	5.3	0.7	3.4	41.9	0.5	1.8	4.8
Georgia	100.0	94.6	18.7	16.4	1.9	0.4	1.8	66.2	0.1	4.7	1.4	3.9	3.1	100.0	78.6	31.8	27.5	3.3	0.8	2.1	39.7	(1)	1.5	3.5
Florida	100.0	72.9	17.1	15.8	1.2	(1)	2.3	15.2	2.8	23.2	21.3	6.6	11.4	100.0	67.7	36.0	33.6	2.4	(1)	3.0	14.6	0.2	4.9	9.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																								
Kentucky	100.0	90.6	43.7	36.3	0.9	6.3	7.4	0.2	28.7	8.5	3.6	5.6	2.2	100.0	42.1	30.1	23.9	1.2	4.7	6.7	0.1	3.3	1.3	0.7
Tennessee	100.0	89.9	45.8	38.0	2.0	5.7	10.5	17.1	4.7	8.6	3.7	7.1	2.5	100.0	58.4	38.0	28.9	3.1	5.7	9.7	7.2	0.8	1.5	1.2
Alabama	100.0	94.2	21.4	19.9	1.5	0.1	2.3	60.3	(1)	6.8	1.5	4.4	3.2	100.0	74.3	29.3	26.5	2.7	0.1	2.5	38.5	(1)	1.6	2.5
Mississippi	100.0	94.4	18.2	17.7	0.6	(1)	2.3	65.4	(1)	6.4	1.1	4.5	2.0	100.0	68.4	25.2	24.1	1.1	(1)	2.5	37.7	(1)	1.4	1.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																								
Arkansas	100.0	91.6	26.2	23.4	1.4	0.4	4.1	52.9	(1)	6.4	3.1	5.8	1.5	100.0	66.6	31.8	28.2	2.4	0.7	5.4	26.7	(1)	1.4	1.4
Louisiana	100.0	94.4	32.0	21.3	0.3	(1)	3.1	26.2	0.1	8.1	1.6	4.6	24.2	100.0	68.0	36.7	30.2	0.6	(1)	3.4	18.1	(1)	2.2	7.5
Oklahoma	100.0	97.8	53.8	36.0	5.4	10.4	7.2	30.9	(1)	3.2	1.0	1.2	2.8	100.0	67.9	47.0	33.7	3.5	6.7	7.7	11.3	(1)	0.5	1.5
Texas	100.0	96.4	22.5	17.0	1.2	1.0	4.3	63.3	(1)	4.1	0.8	3.0	2.1	100.0	67.2	24.5	18.8	1.6	1.2	4.8	36.3	(1)	0.7	0.8
MOUNTAIN:																								
Montana	100.0	95.8	41.2	0.6	20.7	17.9	41.5	.....	(1)	7.5	2.3	1.8	5.6	100.0	50.8	17.5	0.3	9.2	7.1	31.2	.....	(1)	0.8	1.3
Idaho	100.0	93.2	46.6	0.6	14.7	24.5	35.2	.....	(1)	7.5	3.2	3.7	3.7	100.0	59.0	30.5	0.3	10.9	14.4	26.4	.....	.....	1.4	0.7
Wyoming	100.0	97.7	27.4	1.0	18.2	6.4	60.6	.....	.....	8.5	0.5	1.0	1.9	100.0	62.6	14.9	0.7	9.9	3.3	46.6	.....	.....	0.9	0.2
Colorado	100.0	89.8	29.0	5.2	8.2	12.7	33.9	.....	(1)	11.9	10.0	0.6	14.6	100.0	60.8	24.6	7.6	6.4	7.9	29.9	.....	.....	2.7	3.6
New Mexico	100.0	90.5	26.7	11.0	5.1	5.7	50.1	0.2	(1)	9.2	6.1	2.8	4.9	100.0	43.1	14.9	5.9	2.3	2.2	25.1	0.1	(1)	1.0	2.1
Arizona	100.0	90.2	28.6	5.3	2.4	7.5	46.4	(1)	(1)	9.2	6.3	0.8	8.6	100.0	54.5	21.5	4.5	1.7	5.7	29.3	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.2
Utah	100.0	94.6	33.0	0.7	9.0	20.4	40.2	.....	(1)	8.6	4.8	(1)	13.4	100.0	55.2	21.8	0.5	5.9	13.0	29.6	.....	.....	1.6	2.2
Nevada	100.0	97.6	15.6	0.4	3.2	6.7	70.7	.....	.....	11.2	1.7	0.7	0.1	100.0	52.2	4.6	0.1	1.0	1.9	46.6	.....	.....	0.9	(1)
PACIFIC:																								
Washington	100.0	89.7	56.7	0.5	7.4	44.5	21.7	.....	(1)	7.6	6.7	4.8	2.5	100.0	53.8	40.7	0.4	4.2	33.2	11.6	.....	.....	1.3	0.2
Oregon	100.0	86.2	36.4	0.6	10.3	22.1	31.0	.....	(1)	9.3	8.3	5.9	9.0	100.0	53.4	29.1	0.4	7.9	17.9	22.0	.....	.....	1.6	0.7
California	100.0	65.6	18.3	0.7	1.7	4.1	27.6	(1)	(1)	7.9	33.1	1.9	11.2	100.0	43.2	17.3	0.5	1.7	4.2	22.2	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.4

[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

Division or section.	Per cent of total acreage: 1909																								
	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	All cereals.	Other grains and seeds with acreage reports.				Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Sugar crops with acreage reports.				Sundry minor crops with acreage reports.			Vegetables.				Small fruits.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.
				Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegetables.			
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.1	.....	(1)	5.3	1.7	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	0.2	.....	4.7	6.4	(1)	3.7	5.1	12.5	3.3
Middle Atlantic	6.1	5.6	3.9	14.6	0.3	(1)	(1)	11.8	3.5	.....	0.1	0.4	0.1	.....	(1)	.....	26.9	15.7	19.9	3.7	12.9	20.3	35.3	17.0
East North Central	18.6	19.2	22.1	52.6	17.4	(1)	0.5	20.4	13.3	.....	10.5	27.5	7.8	.....	12.0	4.5	0.1	23.2	30.1	2.1	18.8	26.9	21.1	17.1
West North Central	34.3	36.8	43.7	1.1	2.1	(1)	97.4	37.9	0.4	0.3	6.7	3.7	16.4	.....	14.4	0.2	(1)	16.5	21.4	2.4	13.4	13.1	6.5	20.6
South Atlantic	10.1	9.7	8.0	3.2	51.2	72.9	(1)	4.0	37.6	28.1	9.4	(1)	14.1	12.0	0.1	(1)	(1)	16.0	6.5	46.1	21.6	16.7	8.1	12.4
East South Central	9.2	8.3	7.1	2.3	15.6	15.4	(1)	3.4	43.3	24.7	15.8	0.1	34.0	10.9	0.6	89.6	(1)	8.9	3.3	25.1	12.5	7.0	3.5	10.1
West South Central	12.2	12.6	10.2	0.4	10.6	11.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	46.9	37.6	0.2	26.0	77.0	69.4	0.5	.....	7.3	3.2	19.7	9.9	7.1	3.4	7.1
Mountain	3.3	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.2	.....	2.0	6.9	(1)	(1)	13.4	45.5	1.5	(1)	3.1	1.0	.....	3.5	4.6	0.1	2.7	2.5	1.3	2.1
Pacific	4.6	3.4	3.0	19.8	0.5	.....	(1)	5.8	(1)	(1)	6.4	22.5	0.2	.....	0.4	3.9	72.9	4.3	4.6	0.8	4.6	7.5	8.1	10.3
The North	60.6	63.1	70.0	70.4	19.9	0.1	97.9	75.4	18.9	0.3	17.3	31.6	24.3	.....	26.4	4.9	27.0	60.1	77.7	8.2	48.7	59.3	75.5	58.0
The South	31.5	30.6	25.3	6.0	77.4	99.9	0.1	11.9	81.1	99.7	62.8	0.4	74.1	100.0	70.1	90.2	0.1	32.2	13.0	90.9	44.0	30.8	15.1	29.6
The West	7.9	6.3	4.8	23.6	2.7	(1)	2.0	12.7	(1)	(1)	19.9	68.0	1.7	(1)	3.5	4.9	72.9	7.7	9.3	0.9	7.3	9.9	9.4	12.5
East of the Mississippi	45.6	44.3	41.3	74.8	84.5	88.3	0.5	44.9	99.4	52.8	35.8	28.1	56.0	22.9	12.6	94.3	27.1	68.4	66.2	77.0	69.4	69.9	80.7	59.8
West of the Mississippi	54.4	55.7	58.7	25.2	15.5	11.7	99.5	55.1	0.6	47.2	64.2	71.9	44.0	77.1	87.4	5.7	72.9	31.6	33.8	23.0	30.6	30.1	19.3	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 10

Division or section.	Per cent of total value: 1909									
	All crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Crops with no acreage reports.							
			Total.	Seeds.	Maple sugar and sirup.	Orchard fruits.	Grapes.	Tropical fruits.	Nuts.	Forest products.
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	2.6	2.3	6.5	0.3	27.2	5.2	0.5	(1)	0.5	9.0
Middle Atlantic	7.6	7.1	13.8	2.3	33.1	20.3	22.5	(1)	3.9	9.8
East North Central	20.4	20.7	16.7	40.4	36.8	17.3	14.2	(1)	1.7	16.5
West North Central	26.4	27.7	10.3	36.5	0.9	10.5	5.3	(1)	2.2	10.2
South Atlantic	13.5	13.3	16.7	1.3	1.8	11.2	4.1	29.3	4.7	22.5
East South Central	10.0	10.0	10.1	3.9	0.2	7.9	1.6	0.8	3.6	15.0
West South Central	11.5	11.8	6.8	1.6	(1)	3.8	1.4	1.8	16.3	10.8
Mountain	3.0	3.0	2.8	6.4	(1)	5.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.3
Pacific	5.1	4.2	16.4	7.4	(1)	18.4	49.9	67.8	66.9	4.9
The North	56.9	57.7	47.2	79.4	98.0	53.3	42.4	(1)	8.3	45.5
The South	35.0	35.1	33.6	6.8	2.0	22.8	7.1	31.9	24.6	48.3
The West	8.1	7.2	19.2	13.8	(1)	23.9	50.5	68.1	67.1	6.2
East of the Mississippi	54.1	53.3	63.8	48.2	99.0	61.9	42.9	30.1	14.4	72.8
West of the Mississippi	45.9	46.7	36.2	51.8	1.0	38.1	57.1	69.9	85.6	27.2

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The geographic distribution of the value of crops with no acreage reports is very different from that of crops with acreage reports. Whereas the Pacific division reported only 4.2 per cent of the value of crops with acreage reports and 4.6 per cent of the improved farm land, that division reported 16.4 per cent of the value of crops with no acreage reports. This is largely due to the concentration of the production of fruits and nuts on the Pacific coast. The West North Central division reported 27.7 per cent of the value for the crops with acreage reports, but only 10.3 per cent for the crops with no acreage reports.

Acreage and value of all crops, by states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 11 presents by states, for 1909 and 1899, the acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports and the value of all crops, including those without acreage reports.

The map on page 371 shows the distribution of the value of all farm crops among the states.

It will be seen that, as judged by the total value of all crops, Illinois was in 1909 the leading agricultural state, followed by Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, New York, and Indiana, each reporting more than $200,000,000. The first four states named occupied the same rank in 1899, but Georgia ranked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these leading states from 1899 to 1909, it may be noted that only in Georgia and Kansas did the rate of increase for the total value of all crops exceed that for the United

States as a whole. Moreover, these two states, together with Texas, are the only ones in the group which report any considerable extension of the acreage of crops with acreage reports. In Indiana the acreage of such crops was 1.8 per cent higher than in 1899, but Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and New York all report a decrease in acreage.

During the period 1899 to 1909 the most conspicuous relative advances in the value of all crops took place in the states of Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, in each of which the crops of 1909 were more than three times as valuable as those of 1899. Except in North Dakota and Oklahoma, these high rates of increase represent comparatively small absolute increases.

The greatest absolute increase in the value of all crops occurred in Illinois, where it amounted to $157,000,000. Other states in which the absolute increase exceeded $100,000,000 were Georgia, Texas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

During the decade there was an increase of over 1,000,000 acres in land devoted to crops in each of the following states: North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Georgia, and Colorado. New Mexico reported the highest percentage of gain, 222.8, followed by North Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Washington, and Idaho. In Iowa and California the loss in acreage reported was over one and one-half million, and in New York and Pennsylvania it exceeded half a million. Besides these four states fourteen others had less land in crops in 1909 than in 1899, the relative decrease being greatest in California, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

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

Table 11 STATE.	ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF ALL CROPS.			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1] Amount.	Increase.[1] Per cent.	1909	1899	Increase.[1] Amount.	Increase.[1] Per cent.	1909	1899	Increase.[1] Amount.	Increase.[1] Per cent.
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1,588,065	1,543,277	44,788	2.9	$31,440,942	$18,432,041	$13,008,901	70.6	$39,317,647	$21,954,054	$17,363,593	79.1
New Hampshire	593,093	688,107	−95,014	−13.8	11,441,698	9,153,332	2,288,366	25.0	15,976,175	12,272,232	3,703,943	30.2
Vermont	1,203,795	1,203,513	282	(2)	21,877,448	14,993,548	6,883,900	45.9	27,446,836	18,170,279	9,276,557	51.1
Massachusetts	654,844	735,134	−80,290	−10.9	27,062,235	19,893,681	7,168,554	36.0	31,948,095	23,157,544	8,790,551	38.0
Rhode Island	84,207	92,415	−8,208	−8.9	3,410,442	2,679,676	730,766	27.3	3,937,077	3,040,321	896,756	29.5
Connecticut	534,846	603,357	−68,511	−11.4	19,166,472	14,227,786	4,938,686	34.7	22,487,999	16,625,589	5,862,410	35.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	8,387,731	9,041,199	−653,468	−7.2	174,475,689	127,872,299	46,603,390	36.4	209,168,236	149,918,353	59,249,883	39.5
New Jersey	1,114,903	1,212,772	−97,869	−8.1	37,003,915	24,615,856	12,388,059	50.3	40,340,491	27,916,841	12,423,650	44.5
Pennsylvania	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	31.3
E. NORTH CENTRAL:												
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	73,485,623	46.9
Indiana	11,331,395	11,134,726	196,669	1.8	193,395,392	111,736,411	81,658,981	73.1	204,209,812	122,502,274	81,707,538	66.7
Illinois	20,273,916	20,519,034	−245,118	−1.2	362,464,951	207,355,825	155,109,126	74.8	372,270,470	214,832,706	157,437,764	73.3
Michigan	8,198,578	7,741,175	457,403	5.9	141,976,000	80,455,649	61,520,351	76.5	162,004,681	92,625,715	69,378,966	74.9
Wisconsin	8,555,080	8,214,711	340,369	4.1	134,901,875	81,263,632	53,638,243	66.0	148,359,216	88,142,349	60,216,867	68.3
W. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	14,731,464	15,119,570	−388,106	−2.6	185,832,198	112,420,730	73,411,468	65.3	193,451,474	115,694,937	77,756,537	67.2
Iowa	20,374,925	21,985,377	−1,610,452	−7.3	304,491,033	189,013,039	115,477,994	61.1	314,666,298	195,552,547	119,113,751	60.9
Missouri	14,335,588	14,351,177	−15,589	−0.1	204,286,256	113,239,900	91,046,356	80.4	220,663,724	121,455,026	99,208,698	81.7
North 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	234.3
South Dakota	12,226,772	8,843,905	3,382,867	38.3	124,400,789	44,002,846	80,397,943	182.7	125,507,249	44,175,615	81,331,634	184.1
Nebraska	17,231,205	15,044,428	2,186,777	14.5	192,741,710	91,139,037	101,602,673	111.5	196,125,632	92,469,326	103,656,306	112.1
Kansas	19,900,750	18,077,048	1,823,702	10.1	211,485,723	110,290,785	101,194,938	91.7	214,859,597	113,522,693	101,336,904	89.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	438,522	437,168	1,354	0.3	8,489,539	5,713,085	2,776,454	48.6	9,121,809	6,275,360	2,846,449	45.4
Maryland	1,931,972	1,940,093	−8,121	−0.4	39,690,648	27,655,785	12,034,863	43.5	43,920,149	30,216,969	13,703,180	45.4
Dist. of Columbia	2,982	3,396	−414	−12.2	541,996	667,834	−125,838	−18.8	546,479	669,209	−122,730	−18.3
Virginia	4,256,226	4,345,537	−89,311	−2.1	86,434,239	52,100,608	34,333,631	65.9	100,531,157	58,701,742	41,829,415	71.3
West Virginia	1,874,382	1,992,403	−118,021	−5.9	33,120,053	20,805,107	12,314,946	59.2	40,374,776	25,696,189	14,678,587	57.1
North Carolina	5,737,037	5,609,144	127,893	2.3	127,822,068	62,225,162	65,596,906	105.4	142,890,192	68,624,912	74,265,280	108.2
South Carolina	5,152,845	4,722,151	430,694	9.1	136,313,422	56,613,543	79,699,879	140.8	141,983,354	58,890,413	83,092,941	141.1
Georgia	9,662,383	8,267,290	1,395,093	16.9	214,463,237	82,450,615	132,012,622	160.1	226,595,436	86,345,343	140,250,093	162.4
Florida	1,223,078	1,019,968	203,110	19.9	26,350,280	11,643,066	14,707,214	126.3	36,141,894	13,498,580	22,643,314	167.8
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	76.0
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	49,960,969	70.6
Alabama	7,205,239	6,714,786	490,453	7.3	135,942,678	70,119,129	65,823,549	93.9	144,287,347	73,190,720	71,096,627	97.1
Mississippi	6,158,719	5,570,380	588,339	10.6	139,126,139	81,358,341	57,767,798	71.0	147,315,621	84,883,776	62,431,845	73.5
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	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	101.5
Louisiana	3,586,348	3,408,944	177,404	5.2	73,002,698	60,959,969	12,042,729	19.8	77,336,143	62,654,543	14,681,600	23.4
Oklahoma	11,921,670	[4] 6,317,711	5,603,959	88.7	130,502,155	[3] 42,773,258	87,728,897	205.1	133,454,405	[3] 43,759,824	89,694,581	205.0
Texas	18,389,092	15,112,549	3,276,543	21.7	287,295,880	161,842,268	125,453,612	77.5	298,133,466	166,964,711	131,168,755	78.6
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1,848,113	1,146,093	702,020	61.3	28,459,747	10,449,769	18,009,978	172.4	29,714,563	10,692,515	19,022,048	177.9
Idaho	1,638,479	918,124	720,355	78.5	32,007,527	8,565,657	23,441,870	273.7	34,357,851	9,267,261	25,090,590	270.7
Wyoming	786,650	435,621	351,029	80.6	9,791,830	3,095,472	6,696,358	216.3	10,022,961	3,133,723	6,889,238	219.8
Colorado	2,614,312	1,549,503	1,064,809	68.7	45,795,093	16,389,714	29,405,379	179.4	50,974,958	16,970,588	34,004,370	200.4
New Mexico	632,769	196,023	436,746	222.8	8,076,854	2,798,108	5,278,746	188.7	8,922,397	3,064,567	5,857,830	191.2
Arizona	190,982	150,781	40,201	26.7	4,958,938	2,249,407	2,709,531	120.5	5,496,872	2,472,348	3,024,524	122.3
Utah	755,370	669,824	85,546	12.8	17,488,271	7,794,365	9,693,906	124.4	18,484,615	8,242,985	10,241,630	124.2
Nevada	392,387	326,526	65,861	20.2	5,780,037	2,845,096	2,934,941	103.2	5,923,536	2,887,569	3,035,967	105.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3,431,273	1,901,381	1,529,892	80.5	70,770,261	21,487,785	49,282,476	229.4	78,927,053	23,532,150	55,394,903	235.4
Oregon	2,281,288	2,027,856	253,432	12.5	42,293,157	19,396,848	22,896,309	118.0	49,040,725	21,806,687	27,234,038	124.9
California	4,924,733	6,434,434	−1,509,701	−23.5	100,409,039	64,583,063	35,825,976	55.5	153,111,013	95,365,712	57,745,301	60.6

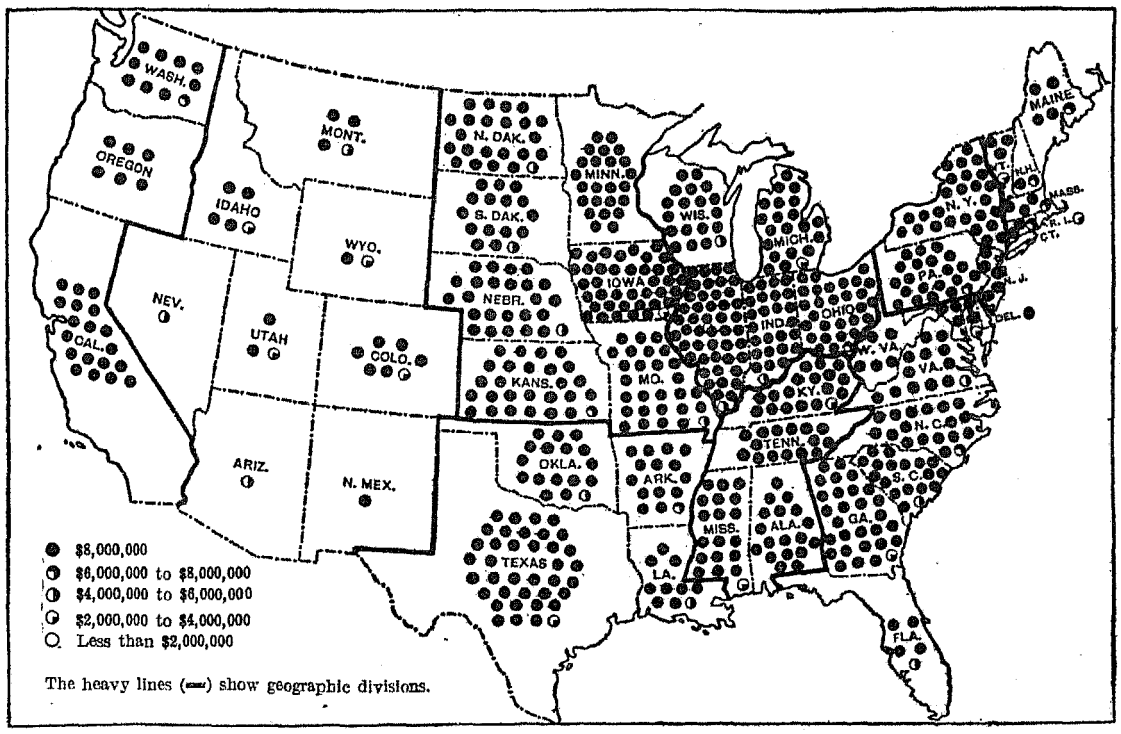
[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[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

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Amount expended for feed: 1909	Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OVER AMOUNT EXPENDED.[1]		RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF SPECIFIED FEEDABLE CROPS: 1909							
					Corn.		Oats.		Barley.		Hay and forage.	
			Amount.	Per cent.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (tons).	Amount received.
United States	**$299,839,857**	**$509,253,522**	**$209,413,665**	**41.1**	**460,572,574**	**$255,191,944**	**261,325,372**	**$107,242,769**	**75,297,901**	**$41,314,430**	**10,679,399**	**$105,504,379**
New England	34,613,964	4,346,647	*30,267,317	*696.3	145,814	100,952	384,423	217,879	9,656	8,272	272,594	4,019,544
Middle Atlantic	54,696,044	21,584,658	*33,111,986	*153.4	4,419,668	3,007,230	4,551,876	2,387,688	326,228	214,002	1,116,016	15,975,138
East North Central	40,611,121	195,663,014	155,051,893	79.2	197,015,428	107,806,684	128,053,438	51,279,242	10,858,789	6,457,495	2,981,159	30,119,593
West North Central	76,207,557	174,405,989	98,198,432	56.3	190,410,330	100,638,243	94,511,952	36,678,888	43,056,403	21,221,923	2,393,803	15,866,935
South Atlantic	19,255,280	14,677,355	*4,577,925	*31.2	12,815,516	9,781,438	1,588,085	1,034,972	26,426	18,993	281,175	3,841,952
East South Central	15,607,673	15,684,379	76,706	0.5	17,406,876	11,989,973	1,503,258	786,448	22,085	14,771	238,791	2,893,187
West South Central	24,723,146	28,940,377	4,217,231	14.6	36,880,404	20,840,778	7,389,274	3,434,317	69,829	42,158	527,184	4,623,124
Mountain	13,204,509	20,830,896	7,626,387	36.6	998,458	651,255	12,164,190	5,927,921	3,741,566	2,106,953	1,417,308	12,144,767
Pacific	20,920,563	33,120,807	12,200,244	36.8	480,080	375,391	11,178,876	5,495,414	17,186,919	11,229,863	1,451,369	16,020,139
The North	206,128,686	395,999,708	189,871,022	47.9	391,991,240	211,553,109	227,501,689	90,563,697	54,251,076	27,901,692	6,763,572	65,981,210
The South	59,586,099	59,302,111	*283,988	*0.5	67,102,796	42,612,189	10,480,617	5,255,737	118,340	75,922	1,047,150	11,358,263
The West	34,125,072	53,951,703	19,826,631	36.7	1,478,538	1,026,646	23,343,066	11,423,335	20,928,485	13,336,816	2,868,677	28,164,906
East of the Mississippi	164,784,082	251,955,453	87,171,371	34.6	231,803,302	132,686,277	136,081,080	55,706,229	11,243,184	6,713,533	4,889,735	56,849,414
West of the Mississippi	135,055,775	257,298,069	122,242,294	47.5	228,769,272	122,505,667	125,244,292	51,536,540	64,054,717	34,600,897	5,789,664	48,654,965

[1] An asterisk (*) indicates an excess of expenditures over receipts from sales.

The total amount reported by farmers as received during 1909 from the sale of corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage was $509,254,000. The amount reported by farmers as expended for feed for live stock was $299,840,000. The excess of receipts from sale over expenditures for purchase was $209,414,000, or 41.1 per cent. This excess should represent in a rough way the value of crops of this character sold by farmers for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, for export, or for human consumption in the United States.

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relation of sales of feedable crops to purchases. In the East and West North Central divisions there was in 1909 a great excess of sales over purchases, while in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the sales were much less than the purchases, in the South Atlantic division considerably less, and in the East South Central division practically the same. In other words, in the northeastern divisions, and in parts of the South, the farmers do not raise enough feed for their own animals, but have to supply the deficiency by purchase from other sections of the country.

The total value of the corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage produced during 1909 was $2,769,715,000, so that the value of such crops sold represents only 18.4 per cent of the total. Of the total quantity of corn produced, less than one-fifth was reported as sold; of oats slightly more than one-fourth; of barley about two-fifths; and of hay and forage only a little more than one-tenth. For further details see Table 13.

Table 13

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL PRODUCTION REPORTED AS SOLD: 1909			
	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay and forage.
United States	**18.0**	**25.9**	**43.4**	**11.0**
New England	1.8	5.2	2.3	5.8
Middle Atlantic	6.3	7.1	15.8	9.9
East North Central	23.3	34.3	40.7	14.6
West North Central	19.1	21.8	43.5	6.6
South Atlantic	7.1	7.5	6.5	9.6
East South Central	8.3	12.9	18.4	9.3
West South Central	15.8	27.1	38.5	15.6
Mountain	13.6	30.0	38.2	16.5
Pacific	21.0	39.6	49.6	19.9
The North	20.4	25.9	42.3	9.3
The South	10.8	17.4	16.6	11.8
The West	15.4	33.9	47.1	18.0
East of the Mississippi	17.7	28.4	37.8	11.7
West of the Mississippi	18.5	23.7	44.6	10.4

EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS ON FARMS.

Expenditures for labor: 1909 and 1899.—The schedules of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Censuses contained inquiries as to the amount paid by farmers for hired labor during the year preceding the taking of the census. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of persons hired. In many cases farmers hire labor only for a few days or a few weeks during the year and it would be impossible to determine the true average number employed for the year; and the actual number employed on any selected date, even if ascertained correctly, might be by no means typical of average conditions throughout the year. The schedule inquiry as to wages distinguished between money payment 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

DIVISION OR SECTION.	AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR.				AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR FERTILIZERS.				PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL.							
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.[1]		Amount expended for labor.		Amount expended for fertilizers.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	**$651,611,287**	**$357,391,930**	**$294,219,357**	**82.3**	**$114,882,541**	**$53,430,910**	**$61,451,631**	**115.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	34,500,407	20,727,980	13,772,427	66.4	9,407,759	4,297,705	5,110,054	118.9	5.3	5.8	8.2	8.0	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.0
Middle Atlantic	78,021,579	50,469,890	27,551,689	54.6	18,221,474	11,344,290	6,877,184	60.6	12.0	14.1	15.9	21.2	4.9	5.3	6.1	7.4
East North Central	117,880,195	67,556,520	50,323,675	74.5	8,058,881	5,866,520	2,192,361	37.4	18.1	18.9	7.0	11.0	13.4	13.9	18.6	20.9
West North Central	135,924,234	75,764,460	60,159,774	79.4	983,216	1,407,175	−423,959	−30.1	20.9	21.2	0.9	2.6	26.5	24.0	34.3	32.7
South Atlantic	66,607,245	37,086,040	29,521,205	79.6	59,625,130	22,732,670	36,892,460	162.3	10.2	10.4	51.9	42.5	11.8	12.4	10.1	11.1
East South Central	35,308,883	19,575,416	15,733,467	80.4	12,901,239	5,337,708	7,563,531	141.7	5.4	5.5	11.2	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.7
West South Central	59,980,738	29,871,225	30,109,513	100.8	3,225,927	1,374,116	1,851,811	134.8	9.2	8.4	2.8	2.6	19.2	21.0	12.2	9.6
Mountain	46,939,012	20,372,255	26,566,757	130.4	159,342	77,116	82,226	106.6	7.2	5.7	0.1	0.1	6.8	5.5	3.3	2.0
Pacific	76,448,994	35,968,144	40,480,850	112.5	2,299,573	993,610	1,305,963	131.4	11.7	10.1	2.0	1.9	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.5
The North	366,326,415	214,518,850	151,807,565	70.8	36,671,330	22,915,690	13,755,640	60.0	56.2	60.0	31.9	42.9	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0
The South	161,896,866	86,532,681	75,364,185	87.1	75,752,296	29,444,494	46,307,802	157.3	24.8	24.2	65.9	55.1	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4
The West	123,388,006	56,340,399	67,047,607	119.0	2,458,915	1,070,726	1,388,189	129.6	18.9	15.8	2.1	2.0	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6
East of the Mississippi	332,318,309	195,415,846	136,902,463	70.1	108,214,483	49,578,893	58,635,590	118.3	51.0	54.7	94.2	92.8	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1
West of the Mississippi	319,292,978	161,976,084	157,316,894	97.1	6,668,058	3,852,017	2,816,041	73.1	49.0	45.3	5.8	7.2	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

The total amount reported as expended for farm labor (including the value of rent and board furnished) in the country as a whole in 1909 was $651,611,000, as compared with $357,392,000 in 1899—an increase of 82.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

Table 15

STATE.	Amount expended by farmers for— Labor. 1909	Labor. 1899	Fertilizers. 1909	Fertilizers. 1899	Feed. 1909	Receipts from sale of feedable crops. 1909
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	$5,633,106	$2,667,260	$4,069,479	$819,680	$7,267,854	$1,567,463
New Hampshire	3,374,126	2,304,520	512,580	367,980	4,614,938	447,535
Vermont	4,748,003	3,133,140	570,752	447,065	4,758,703	966,276
Massachusetts	12,101,959	7,487,280	1,965,682	1,320,600	10,878,178	738,987
Rhode Island	1,761,594	1,032,360	335,103	264,140	1,678,183	116,079
Connecticut	6,881,619	4,103,420	1,954,163	1,078,240	5,416,108	510,307
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	41,312,014	27,102,130	7,142,265	4,493,050	29,545,703	10,349,957
New Jersey	11,097,727	6,720,030	4,277,604	2,165,320	5,947,181	2,076,981
Pennsylvania	25,611,838	16,647,730	6,801,605	4,685,920	19,203,160	9,157,120
E. N. CENTRAL:						
Ohio	25,631,185	14,502,600	4,180,485	2,695,470	8,445,761	31,396,130
Indiana	17,682,079	9,685,540	2,189,695	1,553,710	6,893,901	32,749,631
Illinois	36,308,376	22,182,550	615,594	830,660	13,915,628	104,425,194
Michigan	19,063,082	10,717,220	945,354	492,360	5,682,915	12,234,203
Wisconsin	19,195,473	10,468,610	127,753	294,320	5,672,916	14,857,856
W. N. CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	22,330,149	16,657,820	74,653	251,120	5,041,925	19,741,965
Iowa	24,781,592	16,375,670	109,570	337,190	18,582,251	57,034,312
Missouri	18,644,695	9,803,610	671,073	370,630	17,148,008	20,077,983
North Dakota	21,740,149	9,207,220	10,003	13,855	2,003,028	6,679,840
South Dakota	12,831,944	5,528,070	11,294	12,940	3,049,255	16,373,129
Nebraska	15,028,468	7,399,160	31,021	153,080	12,567,838	31,587,632
Kansas	20,567,237	10,792,910	75,602	268,360	17,815,252	22,911,128
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,612,471	1,075,960	864,577	539,040	337,841	713,022
Maryland	8,802,172	5,715,520	3,387,634	2,618,890	2,445,065	3,240,590
Dist. Columbia	238,833	197,420	16,975	22,600	130,077	180
Virginia	13,354,194	7,790,720	6,932,455	3,681,790	3,504,660	3,753,316
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued.						
West Virginia	$4,035,764	$2,041,560	$528,937	$405,270	$1,938,233	$1,212,228
North Carolina	9,220,564	5,444,950	12,262,533	4,479,030	3,151,190	2,061,783
South Carolina	10,770,758	6,107,100	15,162,017	4,494,410	1,830,815	1,164,874
Georgia	13,218,113	7,244,520	16,860,149	5,738,520	4,097,043	2,045,033
Florida	5,354,376	1,468,290	3,609,853	753,120	1,820,356	486,329
E. S. CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	12,243,851	6,613,330	1,350,720	908,250	4,014,998	6,282,120
Tennessee	8,448,059	4,730,370	1,216,296	898,070	3,570,551	6,713,697
Alabama	7,454,748	4,314,460	7,630,952	2,599,290	4,041,486	1,744,732
Mississippi	7,162,225	3,917,256	2,703,271	932,098	3,980,638	943,830
W. S. CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	7,654,571	3,171,090	596,553	172,510	4,275,587	2,700,067
Louisiana	16,704,125	10,692,710	2,004,919	1,076,890	3,784,140	1,515,043
Oklahoma	9,837,541	[1]3,675,520	29,092	.....	5,863,373	16,430,110
Texas	25,784,501	12,331,905	595,363	124,716	10,800,046	8,295,157
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	10,930,477	5,077,340	12,323	3,940	1,741,071	3,942,518
Idaho	6,701,604	2,250,450	20,737	17,150	2,122,709	5,275,620
Wyoming	6,174,164	2,615,230	5,302	12,700	1,508,828	1,238,522
Colorado	10,818,465	4,100,905	61,113	23,225	4,592,799	5,010,168
New Mexico	3,645,423	1,951,110	25,371	2,880	1,527,037	1,445,063
Arizona	2,504,984	1,152,670	6,080	2,921	541,371	1,445,838
Utah	3,169,917	1,837,900	20,037	14,300	727,409	1,336,199
Nevada	2,993,978	1,386,650	8,379	.....	443,285	1,136,968
PACIFIC:						
Washington	15,370,931	5,280,190	87,023	29,165	5,045,297	7,277,118
Oregon	11,101,864	4,842,834	68,557	27,395	3,198,363	4,514,161
California	49,976,199	25,845,120	2,143,993	937,050	12,676,903	21,329,528

[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

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Expenditures for labor. Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre.[1] All land in farms. 1909	All land in farms. 1899	Improved land in farms. 1909	Improved land in farms. 1899	Expenditures for fertilizers. Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre.[1] All land in farms. 1909	All land in farms. 1899	Improved land in farms. 1909	Improved land in farms. 1899	Average acreage per farm. All land in farms. 1910	All land in farms. 1900	Improved land in farms. 1910	Improved land in farms. 1900
United States	**45.9**	**$223**	**$0.74**	**$0.43**	**$1.36**	**$0.86**	**28.7**	**$63**	**$0.13**	**$0.06**	**$0.24**	**$0.13**	**138.1**	**146.2**	**75.2**	**72.2**
New England	66.0	277	1.75	1.01	4.76	2.55	60.9	82	0.48	0.21	1.30	0.53	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4
Middle Atlantic	65.8	253	1.81	1.13	2.66	1.64	57.1	68	0.42	0.25	0.62	0.37	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4
East North Central	52.7	199	1.00	0.58	1.33	0.78	19.6	37	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.07	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3
West North Central	51.0	240	0.58	0.38	0.83	0.56	2.1	41	(2)	0.01	0.01	0.01	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9
South Atlantic	42.2	142	0.64	0.36	1.37	0.80	69.2	77	0.57	0.22	1.23	0.49	93.3	108.4	43.6	47.9
East South Central	31.6	107	0.43	0.24	0.80	0.49	33.8	37	0.16	0.07	0.29	0.13	78.2	89.9	42.2	44.5
West South Central	35.6	178	0.35	0.17	1.03	0.75	6.4	53	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.03	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7
Mountain	46.8	547	0.79	0.44	2.95	2.42	1.3	67	(2)	(2)	0.01	0.01	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9
Pacific	58.0	694	1.49	0.76	3.47	1.92	6.4	189	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.05	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5
The North	55.1	230	0.89	0.56	1.26	0.82	21.7	59	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.09	143.0	133.2	100.3	90.9
The South	36.6	143	0.46	0.24	1.07	0.69	38.2	64	0.21	0.08	0.50	0.23	114.4	138.2	48.6	48.1
The West	52.5	630	1.11	0.60	3.25	2.07	3.9	169	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.04	296.9	386.1	101.7	111.8
East of the Mississippi	46.4	182	0.91	0.53	1.52	0.92	43.8	63	0.30	0.13	0.50	0.23	93.0	99.8	55.4	57.6
West of the Mississippi	45.3	291	0.62	0.34	1.23	0.80	4.1	67	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	211.3	229.0	107.4	98.4

[1] Based on acreage in 1910 of all farms and not of those hiring labor.

[2] Less than 1 cent.

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

DIVISION.	AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR: 1909				
	Total.	Cash.		Rent and board furnished.	
		Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
United States	**$651,611,287**	**$521,729,941**	**80.1**	**$129,881,346**	**19.9**
New England	34,500,407	27,603,492	80.0	6,896,915	20.0
Middle Atlantic	78,021,579	59,913,169	76.8	18,108,410	23.2
East North Central	117,880,195	91,591,170	77.7	26,289,025	22.3
West North Central	135,924,234	105,023,453	77.3	30,900,781	22.7
South Atlantic	66,607,245	55,413,285	83.2	11,193,960	16.8
East South Central	35,308,883	28,662,434	81.2	6,646,449	18.8
West South Central	59,980,738	52,219,927	87.1	7,760,811	12.9
Mountain	46,939,012	37,384,652	79.6	9,554,360	20.4
Pacific	76,448,994	63,918,359	83.6	12,530,635	16.4

Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.—At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by geographic divisions and sections. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as spent for fertilizers by the farmers of the United States in 1909 was $114,883,000, an increase of 115 per cent as compared with the expenditure in 1899.

There is a wide diversity among the sections of the country with reference to the practice of buying fertilizers. The great bulk of the expenditure reported in 1909 was in New England, the Middle Atlantic division, the states of Ohio and Indiana in the East North Central division, the South Atlantic division (which reported more than half of the total), and the East South Central division. In the other sections of the country the fertility of the soil, in so far as any attempt is made to conserve it, is usually maintained rather by rotation of crops, letting the land lie fallow, or using manure derived from live stock. Differences in the character of the soil and in the kinds of crops raised have a direct bearing on the use of commercial fertilizers. The South Atlantic division shows a higher rate of increase in expenditures for fertilizers (162.3 per cent) between 1899 and 1909 than any other. In the West North Central division, where the expenditures for fertilizers at both censuses were very low, they were considerably less in 1909 than in 1899.

The percentages and averages in Table 16 show further the differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the practice of buying fertilizers. In the country as a whole in 1909, 28.7 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, the average expenditure per farm being $63. In the South Atlantic division 69.2 per cent of all the farms reported some expenditure for fertilizers in 1909, the average per farm reporting being $77, while in the West North Central division only 2.1 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, and the average amount spent per farm was only $41, notwithstanding the fact that the farms of this section average much larger than those in the South Atlantic division. The expenditures for fertilizers in the South 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 CEREAL ACREAGE (1909) IN—							
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	All other.
United States	**100.0**	**51.4**	**23.1**	**18.4**	**4.0**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**1.5**
New England	100.0	38.9	1.0	47.6	3.5	2.8	6.1	(1)
Middle Atlantic	100.0	29.1	21.5	33.9	1.2	6.4	8.9	(1)
East North Central	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	(1)
West North Central	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	(1)	1.1
South Atlantic	100.0	74.5	14.7	9.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
East South Central	100.0	83.4	9.7	6.4	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)
West South Central	100.0	76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	8.8
Mountain	100.0	13.8	38.3	34.7	9.3	1.0	(1)	2.9
Pacific	100.0	1.6	57.9	13.8	25.4	0.4	(1)	0.8
The North	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 Mississippi	100.0	59.4	15.4	20.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	(1)
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 one-fifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

Table 19	PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES: 1909						
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
United States	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	0.2	0.2	(1)	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.3
Middle Atlantic	3.9	2.2	3.6	7.2	1.1	21.5	67.4
East North Central	22.1	22.3	15.9	31.9	13.1	44.1	15.9
West North Central	43.7	36.5	58.4	44.7	61.9	21.4	3.0
South Atlantic	8.0	11.6	5.1	3.9	0.2	7.2	9.7
East South Central	7.1	11.5	3.0	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.5
West South Central	10.2	15.2	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.3	(1)
Mountain	1.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	(1)
Pacific	3.0	0.1	7.6	2.3	19.2	1.2	0.1
The North	70.0	61.2	78.0	84.4	76.3	87.7	89.6
The South	25.3	38.2	11.6	10.0	0.5	9.7	10.2
The West	4.8	0.6	10.5	5.6	23.2	2.6	0.2
East of the Mississippi	41.3	47.7	27.6	46.1	14.7	75.7	96.9
West of the Mississippi	58.7	52.3	72.4	53.9	85.3	24.3	3.1

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

This distribution reflects in part the size of the different divisions and sections of the country, or, rather, the amount of improved land in them. Hence for the three leading cereals, corn, oats, and wheat, the largest proportion of the acreage is found in the West North

Central division and the next largest in the East North Central division. In the acreage of barley the prominence of the West North Central division is even more clearly marked, but the Pacific division shows a larger proportion of the total than the East North Central. The center of buckwheat production is in the Middle Atlantic division, which has more than two-thirds of the total acreage. In the case of rye the East North Central division leads, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, which have almost identical proportions. Of the acreage of cereals not shown in the table, 95.5 per cent of that in rice is in the West South Central division; 67.7 per cent of that in kafir corn is in the same division; and 91.1 per cent of that in emmer and spelt is in the West North Central division.

About three-fifths of the corn acreage and more than three-fourths of that of each of the other cereals mentioned in the table are in the North. The South has a much larger proportion of the acreage of corn than of that of the other cereals, while the West has nearly one-fourth of the acreage of barley.

Table 20 gives the acreage of the cereal group as a whole and of the several cereal crops, as reported at each census from 1879 to 1909. The distribution of the acreage of all cereals in 1909 among the states is shown by the map below.

The acreage of the cereals increased rapidly during the 20 years preceding 1899, being in that year nearly 45,000,000 greater than in 1889 and 66,000,000 greater than in 1879. In the last decade, however, the increase in the acreage of the cereal crops amounted to but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage of oats between 1879 and 1889 this crop made a comparatively slight increase in the following 10 years, but in the decade ending with 1909 gained nearly 6,000,000 acres. Of the minor cereals, barley shows a substantial increase in each decade, while the acreage of rye increased about one-sixth 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.

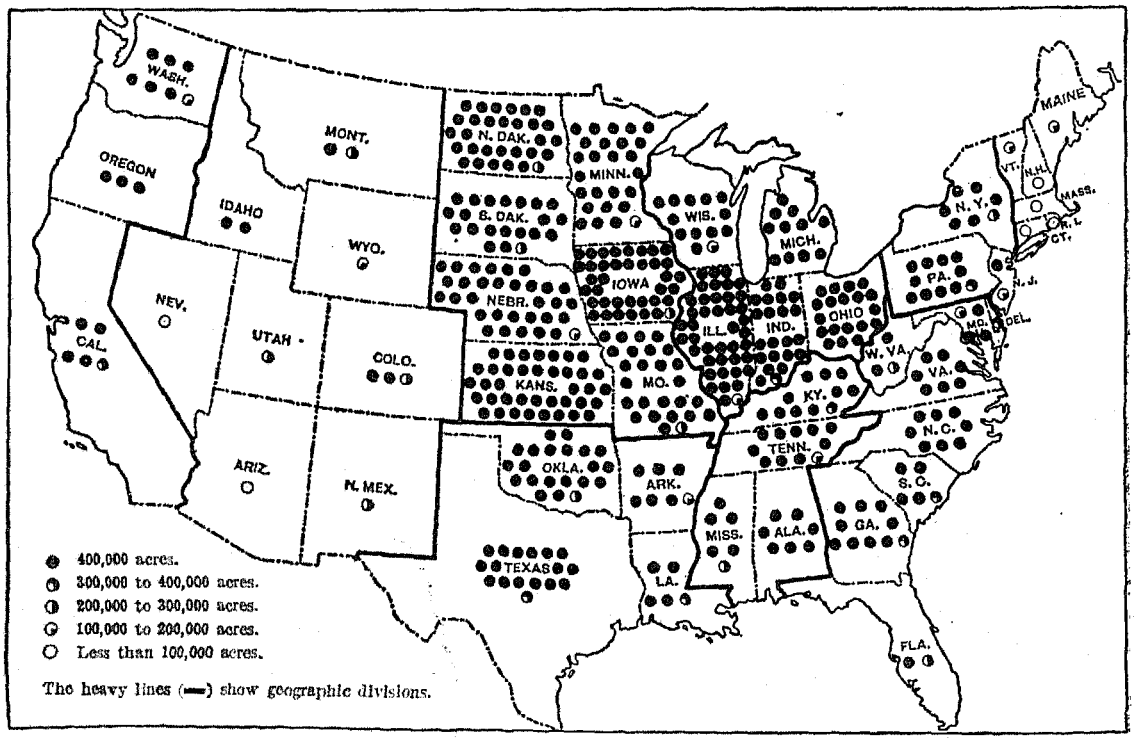
Table 20

CROP.	ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.			
	1909	1899	1889	1879
All cereals	191,395,963	184,982,220	140,378,857	118,805,952
Corn	98,382,665	94,913,673	72,087,752	62,368,504
Oats	35,159,441	29,539,698	28,320,677	16,144,593
Wheat	44,262,592	52,588,574	33,579,514	35,430,333
Barley	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,220,834	1,997,727
Buckwheat	878,048	807,060	837,164	848,389
Rye	2,195,561	2,054,292	2,171,604	1,842,233
Rough rice	610,175	342,214	161,312	174,173
Emmer and spelt	573,622	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kafir corn and milo maize	1,635,153	266,513	(1)	(1)

[1] Not reported separately.

ALL CEREALS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



ALL CEREALS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 21 — Division or State	Acreage 1909	Acreage 1899	Acreage Increase Amount	Acreage Increase Per ct.	Production (bushels) 1909	Production 1899	Production Increase Amount	Production Increase Per ct.	Value 1909	Value 1899	Value Increase Amount	Value Increase Per ct.
United States	**191,395,963**	**184,982,220**	**6,413,743**	**3.5**	**4,512,564,465**	**4,438,857,013**	**73,707,452**	**1.7**	**$2,665,539,714**	**$1,482,603,049**	**$1,182,936,665**	**79.8**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	468,617	505,327	−36,710	−7.3	16,972,973	17,447,477	−474,504	−2.7	10,664,849	7,722,703	2,942,146	38.1
Middle Atlantic	7,430,170	8,452,125	−1,021,955	−12.1	182,950,097	213,777,362	−30,827,265	−14.4	123,246,651	92,032,936	31,213,715	33.9
East North Central	42,305,757	43,553,749	−1,247,992	−2.9	1,382,640,124	1,371,560,131	11,079,993	0.8	731,015,347	428,806,352	302,208,995	70.5
West North Central	83,705,743	75,771,149	7,934,594	10.5	1,936,411,197	1,877,640,699	58,770,498	3.1	1,089,912,479	547,296,135	542,616,344	99.1
South Atlantic	15,282,740	16,964,662	−1,681,922	−9.9	231,040,725	220,394,303	10,646,422	4.8	194,466,951	111,068,436	83,398,515	75.1
East South Central	13,575,670	15,601,376	−2,025,700	−13.0	237,766,717	251,846,755	−14,080,038	−5.6	173,832,911	114,349,649	59,483,262	52.0
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	77.3
Mountain	3,354,674	1,636,980	1,717,694	104.9	88,929,191	36,715,523	52,213,668	142.2	56,779,935	16,220,286	40,559,649	250.1
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	64.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	159,616	166,896	−7,280	−4.4	5,395,168	5,291,655	103,513	2.0	3,100,902	2,138,203	962,699	45.0
New Hampshire	32,928	42,335	−9,407	−22.2	1,355,965	1,677,225	−321,260	−19.2	879,631	774,243	105,388	13.6
Vermont	134,611	160,127	−25,516	−15.9	4,351,467	5,708,140	−1,356,673	−23.8	2,651,877	2,446,585	205,292	8.4
Massachusetts	55,267	53,385	1,882	3.5	2,402,738	1,894,035	508,703	26.9	1,617,131	922,127	695,004	75.4
Rhode Island	12,112	10,552	1,560	14.8	459,384	350,110	109,274	31.2	376,097	189,657	186,440	98.3
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	787,323	62.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2,602,461	3,125,077	−522,616	−16.7	69,239,218	80,413,695	−11,174,477	−13.9	43,099,988	34,284,705	8,815,283	25.7
New Jersey	503,651	588,853	−85,202	−14.5	14,035,521	15,553,475	−1,517,954	−9.8	9,797,937	6,938,690	2,859,247	41.2
Pennsylvania	4,324,058	4,738,195	−414,137	−8.7	99,675,358	117,810,192	−18,134,834	−15.4	70,348,726	50,809,541	19,539,185	38.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	7,649,873	8,214,960	−565,087	−6.9	247,749,763	245,957,855	1,791,908	0.7	137,907,934	91,748,320	46,159,614	50.3
Indiana	8,752,732	8,471,709	281,023	3.3	281,488,700	249,445,647	32,043,053	12.8	151,898,146	81,858,825	70,039,321	85.6
Illinois	16,536,457	16,769,010	−232,553	−1.4	580,954,423	600,107,378	−19,152,955	−3.2	297,523,098	164,784,437	132,738,661	80.5
Michigan	4,415,629	4,721,126	−305,497	−6.5	121,862,638	105,359,403	16,503,235	15.7	70,544,250	41,819,042	28,725,208	68.7
Wisconsin	4,951,066	5,376,944	−425,878	−7.9	150,584,600	170,689,848	−20,105,248	−11.8	73,141,919	48,595,728	24,546,191	50.5
WEST 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	64.1
Iowa	15,041,039	16,920,095	−1,879,056	−11.1	489,803,118	593,978,358	−104,175,240	−17.5	230,205,315	147,919,076	82,286,239	55.6
Missouri	10,255,476	10,423,745	−168,269	−1.6	246,786,298	252,772,272	−5,985,974	−2.4	147,980,414	79,574,841	68,405,573	86.0
North Dakota	11,887,141	5,610,374	6,276,767	111.9	217,246,973	90,430,446	126,816,527	140.2	149,133,451	40,126,051	109,007,400	271.7
South Dakota	8,203,519	6,211,223	1,992,296	32.1	174,903,749	101,194,100	73,709,649	72.8	98,953,050	34,506,061	64,446,989	186.8
Nebraska	12,540,049	12,071,703	468,346	3.9	285,078,947	297,865,366	−12,786,419	−4.3	153,666,652	75,730,442	77,936,210	102.9
Kansas	15,638,669	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	102.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	309,288	318,772	−9,484	−3.0	6,648,544	6,775,575	−127,031	−1.9	4,692,329	3,032,513	1,659,816	54.7
Maryland	1,329,201	1,368,265	−39,064	−2.9	29,183,197	30,985,936	−1,802,739	−5.8	21,908,730	14,505,992	7,402,738	51.0
District of Columbia	452	543	−91	−16.8	13,232	16,300	−3,068	−18.8	9,935	7,039	2,896	41.1
Virginia	2,841,114	3,166,332	−325,218	−10.3	50,283,074	49,470,178	812,896	1.6	39,993,929	23,759,479	16,234,450	68.3
West Virginia	1,038,931	1,307,428	−268,497	−20.5	22,116,677	23,152,668	−1,035,991	−4.5	15,997,700	11,571,334	4,426,366	38.3
North Carolina	3,250,870	3,794,064	−543,194	−14.3	41,117,292	42,090,432	−973,140	−2.3	37,848,797	22,082,175	15,766,622	71.4
South Carolina	1,955,695	2,251,050	−295,355	−13.1	27,493,754	22,834,720	4,659,034	20.4	25,434,539	12,722,415	12,712,124	99.9
Georgia	3,906,703	4,150,886	−244,183	−5.9	46,536,619	39,372,927	7,163,692	18.2	42,405,019	20,481,157	21,923,862	107.0
Florida	650,486	607,322	43,164	7.1	7,648,336	5,695,567	1,952,769	34.3	6,175,973	2,906,332	3,269,641	112.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	4,323,702	5,085,529	−761,827	−15.0	94,836,975	92,422,566	2,414,409	2.6	60,738,651	39,692,771	21,045,880	53.0
Tennessee	4,136,647	5,055,328	−918,681	−18.2	79,148,649	82,095,132	−2,946,483	−3.6	55,302,278	36,914,592	18,387,686	49.8
Alabama	2,844,824	3,088,454	−243,630	−7.9	34,072,032	37,610,914	−3,538,882	−9.4	30,927,210	18,424,318	12,502,892	67.9
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	39.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,564,898	2,980,684	−415,786	−13.9	42,655,839	50,527,455	−7,871,616	−15.6	31,262,922	20,233,270	11,029,652	54.5
Louisiana	1,938,357	1,573,759	364,598	23.2	37,273,196	28,594,874	8,678,322	30.4	24,786,984	14,491,796	10,295,188	71.0
Oklahoma	8,248,653	[1] 4,431,819	3,816,834	86.1	129,816,483	[1] 100,318,982	29,497,501	29.4	71,798,662	[1] 28,111,290	43,687,372	155.4
Texas	6,716,304	6,932,791	−216,487	−3.1	100,047,969	147,291,423	−47,243,454	−32.1	67,109,923	47,132,566	19,977,357	42.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	635,807	254,231	381,576	150.1	21,239,157	7,599,180	13,639,977	179.5	12,251,345	3,267,726	8,983,619	274.9
Idaho	847,138	369,788	477,350	129.1	26,528,174	8,394,800	18,133,374	216.0	16,026,676	3,212,387	12,814,289	398.9
Wyoming	186,947	50,528	136,419	270.0	4,523,310	1,195,775	3,327,535	278.3	2,744,502	528,481	2,216,021	419.3
Colorado	1,057,905	525,299	532,606	101.4	22,322,328	10,501,528	11,820,800	112.6	14,787,519	4,700,271	10,087,248	214.6
New Mexico	218,037	96,402	121,635	126.2	2,975,383	1,653,102	1,322,281	80.0	2,382,996	979,903	1,403,093	143.2
Arizona	75,269	53,958	21,311	39.5	1,878,960	1,147,262	731,698	63.8	1,570,853	673,639	897,214	133.2
Utah	298,613	255,699	42,914	16.8	8,296,625	5,381,125	2,915,500	54.2	6,092,281	2,386,789	3,705,492	155.3
Nevada	34,958	31,075	3,883	12.5	1,165,254	842,751	322,503	38.3	923,763	471,090	452,673	96.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	2,591,582	1,350,897	1,240,685	91.8	60,610,807	30,430,585	30,180,222	99.2	44,762,138	12,191,397	32,570,741	267.2
Oregon	1,242,300	1,222,648	19,652	1.6	26,343,230	23,225,515	3,117,715	13.4	17,860,136	9,271,500	8,588,636	92.6
California	1,970,492	4,004,254	−2,033,762	−50.8	39,105,917	69,085,929	−29,980,012	−43.4	28,039,826	33,674,733	−5,634,907	−16.7

[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 — DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	20.6	25.9	28.1	$0.56	$0.31	$14.62	$8.73
New England	0.2	2.5	45.2	39.4	0.67	0.51	30.54	20.04
Middle Atlantic	2.2	7.4	32.2	34.0	0.65	0.43	21.05	14.63
East North Central	22.3	24.6	38.0	38.3	0.51	0.30	19.83	11.51
West North Central	36.5	21.9	27.7	31.4	0.51	0.26	14.00	8.07
South Atlantic	11.6	23.5	15.8	14.1	0.83	0.47	13.13	6.60
East South Central	11.5	25.8	18.6	18.4	0.72	0.43	13.33	7.98
West South Central	15.2	25.6	15.7	21.9	0.61	0.32	9.59	6.98
Mountain	0.5	2.9	15.8	16.5	0.63	0.50	9.89	8.31
Pacific	0.1	0.4	24.0	25.2	0.78	0.47	18.82	11.80
Illinois	10.2	35.8	38.8	38.8	0.51	0.29	19.74	11.21
Iowa	9.4	31.3	37.1	39.1	0.49	0.25	18.16	9.92
Kansas	8.2	27.1	19.1	27.8	0.52	0.25	9.96	7.03
Nebraska	7.4	29.8	24.8	28.8	0.49	0.24	12.14	6.99
Missouri	7.2	28.9	26.9	28.1	0.56	0.29	15.09	8.25

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic 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 one-half 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 — Division or State	Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Acreage. Increase. Amount.	Acreage. Increase. Per ct.	Production (bushels). 1909	Production (bushels). 1899	Production. Increase. Amount.	Production. Increase. Per ct.	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Value. Increase. Amount.	Value. Increase. Per ct.
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	73.7
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	39.8
Middle Atlantic	2,158,554	2,434,743	—276,189	—11.3	69,610,602	82,873,430	—13,262,828	—16.0	45,434,191	35,612,050	9,822,141	27.6
East North Central	21,910,191	21,590,260	319,931	1.5	845,298,285	827,065,540	18,232,745	2.2	434,424,336	248,570,575	185,853,761	74.8
West North Central	35,945,297	35,529,298	415,999	1.2	996,358,997	1,114,154,560	—117,795,563	—10.6	503,264,949	286,872,473	216,392,476	75.4
South Atlantic	11,386,984	12,024,742	—637,758	—5.3	179,511,702	169,468,960	10,042,742	5.9	149,479,304	79,406,051	70,073,253	88.2
East South Central	11,328,268	11,713,504	—385,236	—3.3	210,154,917	215,124,577	—4,969,660	—2.3	150,975,613	93,440,189	57,535,424	61.6
West South Central	14,912,067	11,181,133	3,730,934	33.4	233,402,007	245,126,328	—11,724,321	—4.8	143,035,538	78,023,053	65,012,485	83.3
Mountain	463,991	160,211	303,780	189.6	7,326,043	2,647,733	4,678,310	176.7	4,587,706	1,330,780	3,256,926	244.8
Pacific	95,248	81,405	13,843	17.0	2,288,683	2,055,322	233,361	11.4	1,792,208	960,850	831,358	86.5
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	33.0
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	15.3
Vermont	42,887	60,633	—17,746	—29.3	1,715,133	2,322,450	—607,317	—26.2	1,102,222	1,180,505	—78,283	—6.6
Massachusetts	41,755	39,131	2,624	6.7	2,029,381	1,539,980	489,401	31.8	1,372,144	771,277	600,867	77.9
Rhode Island	9,679	8,149	1,530	18.8	398,193	288,220	109,973	38.2	335,629	164,138	171,491	104.5
Connecticut	52,717	47,914	4,803	10.0	2,530,542	1,931,510	599,032	31.0	1,693,939	994,885	699,054	70.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	512,442	658,652	—146,210	—22.2	18,115,634	20,024,850	—1,909,216	—9.5	11,439,169	9,181,782	2,257,387	24.6
New Jersey	265,441	295,258	—29,817	—10.1	10,000,731	10,978,800	—978,069	—8.9	6,664,162	4,533,473	2,130,689	47.0
Pennsylvania	1,380,671	1,480,833	—100,162	—6.8	41,494,237	51,869,780	—10,375,543	—20.0	27,330,860	21,896,795	5,434,065	24.8
EAST 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	48,037,895	34,289,374	71.4
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	90.2
Illinois	10,045,839	10,266,335	—220,496	—2.1	390,218,676	398,149,140	—7,930,464	—2.0	198,350,496	115,075,901	83,274,595	72.4
Michigan	1,589,596	1,501,189	88,407	5.9	52,906,842	44,584,130	8,322,712	18.7	29,580,929	17,798,011	11,782,918	66.2
Wisconsin	1,457,652	1,497,474	—39,822	—2.7	49,163,034	53,309,810	—4,146,776	—7.8	25,727,654	15,905,822	9,821,832	61.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2,004,068	1,441,580	562,488	39.0	67,897,051	47,256,920	20,640,131	43.7	30,510,145	11,337,105	19,173,040	169.1
Iowa	9,229,378	9,804,076	—574,698	—5.9	341,750,460	383,453,190	—41,702,730	—10.9	167,622,834	97,297,707	70,325,127	72.3
Missouri	7,113,953	7,423,683	—309,730	—4.2	191,427,087	208,844,870	—17,417,783	—8.3	107,347,033	61,246,305	46,100,728	75.3
North Dakota	185,122	62,373	122,749	196.8	4,941,152	1,284,870	3,656,282	284.6	2,403,303	397,278	2,006,025	505.0
South Dakota	2,037,658	1,196,381	841,277	70.3	55,558,737	32,402,540	23,156,197	71.5	26,395,985	7,263,127	19,132,858	263.4
Nebraska	7,266,057	7,335,187	—69,130	—0.9	180,132,807	210,974,740	—30,841,933	—14.6	88,234,846	51,251,213	36,983,633	72.2
Kansas	8,109,061	8,266,018	—156,957	—1.9	154,651,703	229,937,430	—75,285,727	—32.7	80,750,803	58,079,738	22,671,065	39.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
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	68.3
Maryland	647,012	658,010	—10,998	—1.7	17,911,436	19,766,510	—1,855,074	—9.4	11,015,298	7,462,594	3,552,704	47.6
District of Columbia	426	462	—36	—7.8	12,667	14,980	—2,313	—15.4	9,635	6,322	3,313	52.4
Virginia	1,860,359	1,910,085	—49,726	—2.6	38,295,141	36,748,410	1,546,731	4.2	28,885,944	16,233,756	12,652,188	77.9
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	54.7
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	80.8
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	126.0
Georgia	3,383,061	3,477,684	—94,623	—2.7	39,374,569	34,032,230	5,342,339	15.7	37,079,981	17,155,868	19,924,113	116.1
Florida	605,771	569,567	36,204	6.4	7,023,767	5,311,050	1,712,717	32.2	5,709,009	2,669,509	3,039,500	113.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	71.5
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	63.3
Alabama	2,572,968	2,743,360	—170,392	—6.2	30,695,737	35,053,047	—4,357,310	—12.4	28,677,032	17,082,751	11,594,281	67.9
Mississippi	2,172,612	2,276,313	—103,701	—4.6	28,428,667	38,789,920	—10,361,253	—26.7	26,030,376	18,873,934	7,156,442	37.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,277,116	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	58.8
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	59.6
Oklahoma	5,914,069	[1] 2,501,945	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	206.3
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	46.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	9,514	3,301	6,213	188.2	274,103	75,838	198,265	261.4	185,367	41,626	143,741	345.3
Idaho	9,194	4,582	4,612	100.7	318,181	111,528	206,653	185.3	191,395	55,880	135,515	242.5
Wyoming	9,268	1,976	7,292	369.0	176,354	38,000	138,354	364.1	101,465	19,569	81,896	418.5
Colorado	326,559	85,256	241,303	283.0	4,903,304	1,275,680	3,627,624	284.4	2,673,584	508,488	2,165,096	425.8
New Mexico	85,999	41,345	44,654	108.0	1,164,970	677,305	487,665	72.0	984,052	419,936	564,116	134.3
Arizona	15,605	11,654	3,951	33.9	298,664	204,748	93,916	45.9	293,847	151,564	142,283	93.9
Utah	7,267	11,517	—4,250	—36.9	169,688	250,020	—80,332	—32.1	134,396	121,872	12,524	10.3
Nevada	585	580	5	0.9	20,779	14,614	6,165	42.2	23,690	11,845	11,755	99.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington	26,033	10,483	15,550	148.3	563,025	218,706	344,319	157.4	404,367	104,263	300,104	287.8
Oregon	17,280	16,992	288	1.7	451,757	359,523	92,234	25.7	310,430	155,693	154,737	99.4
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	53.7

[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 — DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	9.3	15.4	12.5	$0.96	$0.56	$14.86	$7.03
New England	(1)	0.1	23.5	18.0	1.07	0.89	25.04	15.99
Middle Atlantic	3.6	5.5	18.6	14.9	1.07	0.68	19.81	10.16
East North Central	15.9	7.9	17.2	12.9	1.01	0.63	17.32	8.17
West North Central	58.4	15.7	14.8	12.2	0.95	0.52	14.07	6.35
South Atlantic	5.1	4.6	11.9	9.5	1.08	0.72	12.82	6.80
East South Central	3.0	3.0	11.7	9.0	1.03	0.65	12.05	5.80
West South Central	3.5	2.7	11.0	11.9	1.01	0.53	11.10	6.32
Mountain	2.9	8.1	23.1	19.2	0.87	0.48	20.17	9.24
Pacific	7.6	15.2	17.7	15.6	0.88	0.49	15.56	7.66
North Dakota	18.5	40.0	14.3	13.5	0.93	0.53	13.33	7.13
Kansas	13.5	20.0	13.0	10.2	0.95	0.49	12.40	5.03
Minnesota	7.4	16.7	17.4	14.5	0.98	0.53	17.09	7.71
South Dakota	7.3	20.3	14.6	10.5	0.91	0.50	13.33	5.26

[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 — Division or State	Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Acreage. Increase. Amount.	Acreage. Increase. Per ct.	Production (bushels). 1909	Production (bushels). 1899	Production. Increase. Amount.	Production. Increase. Per ct.	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Value. Increase. Amount.	Value. Increase. 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	77.8
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	–17.1
Middle Atlantic	1,598,325	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	41.4
East North Central	7,038,364	10,410,893	–3,372,529	–32.4	121,097,675	134,698,890	–13,601,215	–10.1	121,885,650	85,051,479	36,834,171	43.3
West North Central	25,863,556	25,085,308	778,248	3.1	384,092,121	306,602,028	77,490,093	25.3	363,923,162	159,281,250	204,641,912	128.5
South Atlantic	2,241,345	3,368,872	–1,127,527	–33.5	26,650,768	31,902,857	–5,252,089	–16.5	28,725,004	22,903,064	5,821,940	25.4
East South Central	1,315,243	2,987,483	–1,672,240	–56.0	15,374,422	26,854,542	–11,480,120	–42.7	15,851,025	17,339,440	–1,488,415	–8.6
West South 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	–6.8
Mountain	1,285,360	942,858	342,502	36.3	29,654,968	18,084,360	11,570,608	64.0	25,930,395	8,715,518	17,214,877	197.5
Pacific	3,359,419	4,644,886	–1,285,467	–27.7	59,580,347	72,230,570	–12,650,223	–17.5	52,275,389	35,565,648	16,709,741	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	–14.8
New Hampshire	70	271	–201	–74.2	1,311	4,035	–2,724	–67.5	1,406	3,428	–2,022	–59.0
Vermont	678	1,796	–1,118	–62.2	14,087	34,650	–20,563	–59.3	14,279	29,078	–14,799	–50.9
Massachusetts	109	95	14	(1)	2,404	1,750	654	37.4	2,515	1,515	1,000	66.0
Rhode Island	13	15	–2	(1)	208	310	–102	–32.9	211	245	–34	–13.9
Connecticut	616	393	223	56.7	11,869	8,660	3,209	37.1	12,567	6,080	6,487	106.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	289,130	557,736	–268,606	–48.2	6,664,121	10,412,675	–3,748,554	–36.0	7,175,523	7,332,597	–157,074	–2.1
New Jersey	83,637	132,571	–48,934	–36.9	1,489,233	1,902,590	–413,357	–21.7	1,568,880	1,347,650	221,230	16.4
Pennsylvania	1,225,558	1,514,043	–288,485	–19.1	21,564,479	20,632,680	931,799	4.5	22,920,638	13,712,976	9,207,662	67.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1,827,932	3,209,074	–1,381,142	–43.0	30,663,704	50,376,800	–19,713,096	–39.1	31,112,975	32,855,834	–1,742,859	–5.3
Indiana	2,082,535	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	2,185,091	1,826,143	358,948	19.7	37,830,732	19,795,500	18,035,232	91.1	38,000,712	11,929,458	26,071,254	218.6
Michigan	802,137	1,925,769	–1,123,632	–58.3	16,025,791	20,535,140	–4,509,349	–22.0	16,586,868	12,921,925	3,664,943	28.4
Wisconsin	140,369	556,614	–416,245	–74.8	2,641,476	9,005,170	–6,363,694	–70.7	2,591,954	5,115,346	–2,533,392	–49.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	3,276,911	6,560,707	–3,283,796	–50.1	57,094,412	95,278,660	–38,184,248	–40.1	56,007,435	50,601,948	5,405,487	10.7
Iowa	526,777	1,689,705	–1,162,928	–68.8	8,055,944	22,769,440	–14,713,496	–64.6	7,703,205	11,457,808	–3,754,603	–32.8
Missouri	2,017,128	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	8,188,782	4,451,251	3,737,531	84.0	116,781,886	59,888,810	56,893,076	95.0	109,129,869	31,733,763	77,396,106	243.9
South Dakota	3,217,255	3,984,659	–767,404	–19.3	47,059,590	41,889,380	5,170,210	12.3	42,878,223	20,957,917	21,920,306	104.6
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	589,893	634,446	–44,553	–7.0	9,463,457	9,671,800	–208,343	–2.2	9,876,480	6,484,088	3,392,392	52.3
District of Columbia	.....	17	–17	.....	.....	410	–410	.....	.....	349	–349	.....
Virginia	692,907	927,266	–234,359	–25.3	8,076,989	8,907,510	–830,521	–9.3	8,776,061	6,161,000	2,615,061	42.4
West Virginia	209,315	447,928	–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
Florida	10	85	–75	(1)	137	800	–663	–82.9	132	601	–469	–78.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	681,323	1,431,027	–749,704	–52.4	8,739,260	14,264,500	–5,525,240	–38.7	8,812,469	8,923,760	–111,291	–1.2
Tennessee	619,861	1,426,112	–806,251	–56.5	6,516,539	11,924,010	–5,407,471	–45.3	6,913,335	7,882,697	–969,362	–12.3
Alabama	13,665	123,897	–110,232	–89.0	113,953	628,775	–514,822	–81.9	120,873	502,240	–381,367	–75.9
Mississippi	394	6,447	–6,053	–93.9	4,670	37,257	–32,587	–87.5	4,348	30,743	–26,395	–85.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	60,426	379,453	–319,027	–84.1	526,414	2,449,970	–1,923,556	–78.5	532,712	1,383,916	–851,204	–61.5
Louisiana	65	214	–149	–69.6	488	2,345	–1,857	–79.2	508	1,888	–1,380	–73.1
Oklahoma	1,169,420	[2]1,527,073	–357,653	–23.4	14,008,334	[2]20,328,300	–6,319,966	–31.1	13,854,322	[2]10,110,675	3,743,647	37.0
Texas	326,176	1,027,947	–701,771	–68.3	2,560,891	12,266,320	–9,705,429	–79.1	2,891,061	7,051,477	–4,160,416	–59.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	258,377	92,132	166,245	180.4	6,251,945	1,899,683	4,352,262	229.1	5,329,389	1,077,210	4,252,179	394.7
Idaho	399,234	266,305	132,929	49.9	10,237,609	5,340,180	4,897,429	91.7	8,412,587	2,131,953	6,280,634	294.6
Wyoming	41,968	19,416	22,552	116.2	738,698	348,890	389,808	110.8	644,251	191,195	453,056	235.4
Colorado	340,729	294,949	45,780	15.5	7,224,057	5,587,770	1,636,287	29.3	6,463,926	2,809,370	3,654,556	130.1
New 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	189,235	–10,812	–5.7	3,943,910	3,413,470	530,440	15.5	3,765,017	1,575,064	2,189,953	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	2,118,015	1,088,102	1,029,913	94.7	40,920,390	21,187,527	19,732,863	93.1	35,102,370	9,028,209	26,074,161	288.8
Oregon	763,187	873,379	–110,192	–12.6	12,456,751	14,508,636	–2,051,885	–14.1	10,849,036	6,358,395	4,490,641	70.6
California	478,217	2,683,405	–2,205,188	–82.2	6,203,206	36,534,407	–30,331,201	–83.0	6,323,983	20,179,044	–13,855,061	–68.7

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

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Oats.—The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased from 29,540,000 in 1899 to 35,159,000 in 1909, or 19 per cent, while the production increased 6.8 per cent, from 943,000,000 bushels in 1899 to 1,007,000,000 bushels in 1909. The value of the crop, however, which was $217,000,000 in 1899, was $415,000,000 in 1909, or 91 per cent greater. The acreage of oats in 1909 was 7.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage, and their value 7.6 per cent of the total for all crops. Detailed figures concerning the production of oats in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 27, and a summary of the averages and percentages for the geographic divisions and leading states, derived mainly from this table, is presented in Table 26. The map on page 385 shows how the acreage of oats is distributed among the states.

Table 26	Acreage: 1909		Average yield in bushels per acre.		Average value per bushel.		Average value per acre.	
Division or state.	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	7.3	28.6	31.9	$0.41	$0.23	$11.79	$7.35
New England	0.6	3.1	32.9	35.9	0.55	0.35	18.04	12.72
Middle Atlantic	7.2	8.6	25.5	30.9	0.51	0.31	13.15	9.50
East North Central	31.9	12.6	33.3	37.4	0.40	0.22	13.27	8.12
West North Central	44.7	9.6	27.5	32.0	0.38	0.21	10.35	6.60
South Atlantic	3.9	2.8	15.5	11.7	0.63	0.39	9.78	4.63
East South Central	2.5	2.0	13.4	11.1	0.56	0.35	7.51	3.88
West South Central	3.6	2.2	21.4	25.8	0.47	0.23	10.00	5.83
Mountain	3.3	7.3	34.9	30.4	0.48	0.38	16.90	11.41
Pacific	2.3	3.6	35.3	31.4	0.48	0.33	16.91	10.23
Iowa	13.2	15.8	27.5	35.9	0.38	0.20	10.54	7.08
Illinois	11.9	14.9	36.0	39.5	0.40	0.21	14.29	8.09
Minnesota	8.5	15.2	31.5	33.6	0.36	0.21	11.43	7.19
Nebraska	6.7	9.7	22.6	30.1	0.36	0.20	8.22	5.89
Wisconsin	6.2	18.2	33.0	35.5	0.40	0.21	13.24	7.58
North Dakota	6.1	10.5	30.7	28.3	0.37	0.26	11.23	7.50

Of the total acreage of oats, 44.7 per cent was reported from the West North Central division and 31.9 per cent from the East North Central. In the latter, oats occupy about one-eighth, in the former somewhat less than one-tenth, of the improved land in farms. They are also a crop of some importance in the Middle Atlantic division, in which they occupy about one-twelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with 4,655,000 acres, closely followed by Illinois, with 4,176,000. Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than 2,000,000 acres in oats. These six leading states had together over 18,000,000 acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of 5,876,000 acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of 5,620,000, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain—over 3,600,000 acres—was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over 1,300,000 acres. A gain of more than 500,000 acres each is also reported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, three—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin—show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899. This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

The average value per bushel of the oat crop was $0.41 in 1909, as compared with $0.23 in 1899, an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899. By reason of the smaller yield per acre the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of the change in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage in that state remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

OATS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

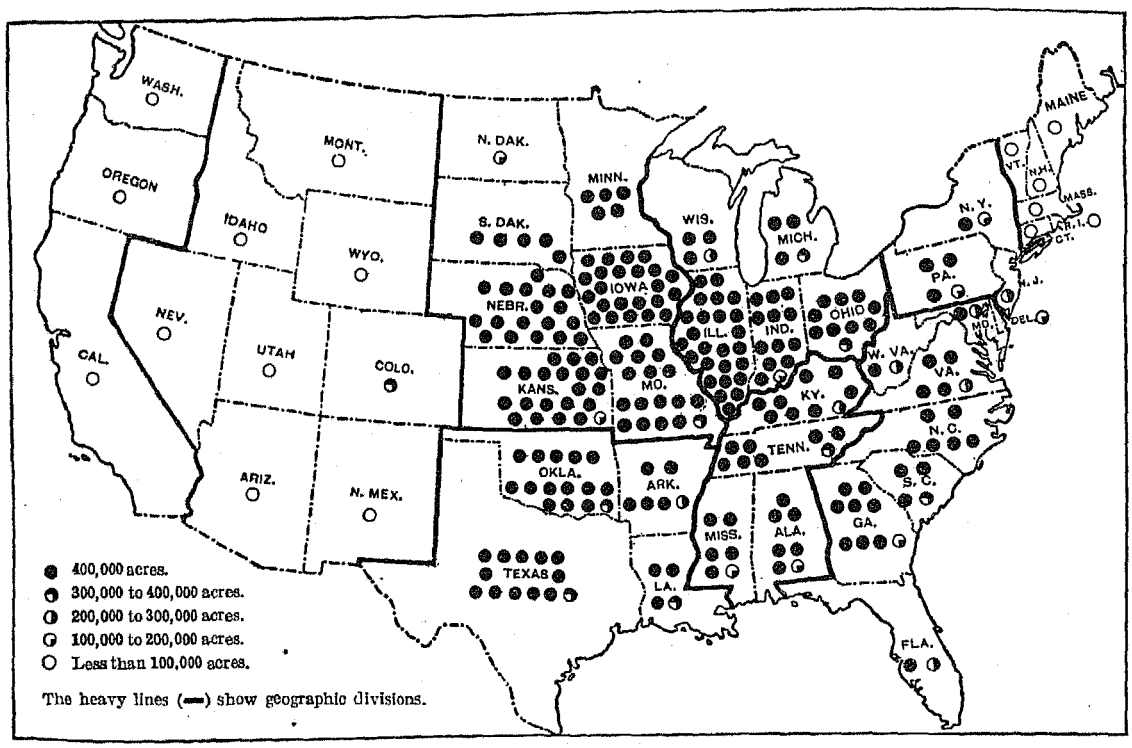
Table 27 — Division or State	Acreage 1909	Acreage 1899	Acreage Increase Amount	Acreage Increase Per ct.	Production (bushels) 1909	Production (bushels) 1899	Production Increase Amount	Production Increase Per ct.	Value 1909	Value 1899	Value Increase Amount	Value Increase Perct.
United States	**35,159,441**	**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	223,221	212,737	10,484	5.0	7,350,601	7,643,175	−292,574	−3.8	4,027,338	2,705,249	1,322,089	48.9
Middle Atlantic	2,518,886	2,579,559	−60,673	−2.4	64,344,715	79,630,320	−15,285,605	−19.2	33,111,736	24,515,326	8,596,410	35.1
East North Central	11,225,445	10,087,121	1,138,324	11.3	373,803,573	377,300,555	−3,496,982	−0.9	149,004,329	81,881,022	67,123,307	82.0
West North Central	15,710,495	12,109,758	3,600,737	29.7	432,660,477	386,978,611	45,681,866	11.8	162,647,073	79,970,336	82,676,737	103.4
South Atlantic	1,368,832	1,268,061	100,771	7.9	21,206,000	14,874,888	6,331,112	42.6	13,388,578	5,869,687	7,518,891	128.1
East South Central	870,762	855,842	14,920	1.7	11,646,687	9,480,025	2,166,662	22.9	6,535,286	3,317,185	3,218,101	97.0
West South Central	1,276,534	1,472,449	−195,915	−13.3	27,273,695	37,927,478	−10,653,783	−28.1	12,764,241	8,590,119	4,174,122	48.6
Mountain	1,164,204	412,190	752,014	182.4	40,604,255	12,519,653	28,084,602	224.3	19,673,773	4,704,766	14,969,007	318.2
Pacific	801,062	541,981	259,081	47.8	28,252,977	17,034,670	11,218,307	65.9	13,545,068	5,544,894	8,000,174	144.3
New England:												
Maine	120,991	108,661	12,330	11.3	4,232,309	3,799,435	432,874	11.4	2,293,947	1,374,573	919,374	66.9
New Hampshire	10,860	12,589	−1,729	−13.7	386,419	497,110	−110,691	−22.3	216,938	184,025	32,913	17.9
Vermont	71,510	73,372	−1,862	−2.5	2,141,357	2,742,140	−600,783	−21.9	1,169,223	941,711	227,512	24.2
Massachusetts	7,927	6,702	1,225	18.3	268,500	240,990	27,510	11.4	157,381	84,850	72,531	85.5
Rhode Island	1,726	1,530	196	12.8	48,212	47,120	1,092	2.3	28,661	16,631	12,030	72.3
Connecticut	10,207	9,883	324	3.3	273,804	316,380	−42,576	−13.5	161,188	103,459	57,729	55.8
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	1,302,508	1,329,753	−27,245	−2.0	34,795,277	40,785,900	−5,990,623	−14.7	17,977,155	12,929,092	5,048,063	39.0
New Jersey	72,130	75,959	−3,829	−5.0	1,376,752	1,601,610	−224,858	−14.0	712,609	492,341	220,268	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	4,176,485	4,570,034	−393,549	−8.6	150,386,074	180,305,630	−29,919,556	−16.6	59,693,819	36,990,019	22,703,800	61.4
Michigan	1,429,076	1,019,438	409,638	40.2	43,869,502	36,338,145	7,531,357	20.7	18,506,195	9,264,385	9,241,810	99.8
Wisconsin	2,164,570	2,365,115	−200,545	−8.5	71,349,038	84,040,800	−12,691,762	−15.1	28,663,257	17,931,685	10,731,572	59.8
West North Central:												
Minnesota	2,977,258	2,201,325	775,933	35.2	93,897,717	74,054,150	19,843,567	26.8	34,023,389	15,829,804	18,193,585	114.9
Iowa	4,655,154	4,695,391	−40,237	−0.9	128,198,055	168,364,170	−40,166,115	−23.9	49,046,888	33,254,987	15,791,901	47.5
Missouri	1,073,325	916,178	157,147	17.2	24,828,501	20,545,350	4,283,151	20.8	10,253,990	4,669,185	5,584,805	119.6
North Dakota	2,147,032	780,517	1,366,515	175.1	65,886,702	22,125,331	43,761,371	197.8	24,114,345	5,852,615	18,261,730	312.0
South Dakota	1,558,643	691,167	867,476	125.5	43,565,676	19,412,490	24,153,186	124.4	16,044,785	4,114,456	11,930,329	290.0
Nebraska	2,365,774	1,924,827	440,947	22.9	53,360,185	58,007,140	−4,646,955	−8.0	19,443,570	11,333,393	8,110,177	71.6
Kansas	933,309	900,353	32,956	3.7	22,923,641	24,469,980	−1,546,339	−6.3	9,720,106	4,915,896	4,804,210	97.7
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	4,226	5,247	−1,021	−19.5	98,239	131,960	−33,721	−25.6	51,022	43,337	7,685	17.7
Maryland	49,210	44,625	4,585	10.3	1,160,663	1,109,560	51,103	4.6	584,395	340,475	243,920	71.6
District of Columbia	13	42	−29	(1)	375	620	−245	−39.5	165	206	−41	−19.9
Virginia	204,455	275,394	−70,939	−25.8	2,884,495	3,269,430	−384,935	−11.8	1,609,973	1,103,616	506,357	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	4,286,625	1,383,758	2,852,867	206.2
Florida	43,206	31,467	11,739	37.3	606,380	297,430	308,950	103.9	443,104	143,028	300,076	209.8
East South Central:												
Kentucky	174,315	316,590	−142,275	−44.9	2,406,064	4,009,830	−1,603,766	−40.0	1,216,187	1,247,928	−31,741	−2.5
Tennessee	342,086	235,313	106,773	45.4	4,720,692	2,725,330	1,995,362	73.2	2,378,464	887,940	1,490,524	167.9
Alabama	257,276	216,873	40,403	18.6	3,251,146	1,882,060	1,369,086	72.7	2,117,703	797,684	1,320,019	165.5
Mississippi	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:												
Arkansas	197,449	280,115	−82,666	−29.5	3,212,891	3,909,000	−696,109	−17.8	1,641,752	1,263,101	378,651	30.0
Louisiana	29,711	28,033	1,678	6.0	420,033	316,070	103,963	32.9	250,588	117,312	133,276	113.6
Oklahoma	609,373	[2] 317,076	292,297	92.2	16,606,154	[2] 9,511,740	7,094,414	74.6	7,172,267	[2] 1,968,915	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	5,867	1,641	4,226	257.5	189,312	43,246	146,066	337.7	130,384	21,144	109,240	516.6
Utah	80,816	43,394	37,422	86.2	3,221,289	1,436,225	1,785,064	124.3	1,671,065	553,847	1,117,218	201.7
Nevada	7,853	4,786	3,067	64.1	334,973	151,176	183,797	121.6	191,968	67,160	124,808	185.8
Pacific:												
Washington	269,742	126,841	142,901	112.7	13,228,003	5,336,486	7,891,517	147.9	5,870,857	1,765,547	4,105,310	232.5
Oregon	339,162	261,406	77,756	29.7	10,881,286	6,725,828	4,155,458	61.8	5,037,164	2,078,950	2,958,214	142.3
California	192,158	153,734	38,424	25.0	4,143,688	4,972,356	−828,668	−16.7	2,637,047	1,700,397	936,650	55.1

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

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

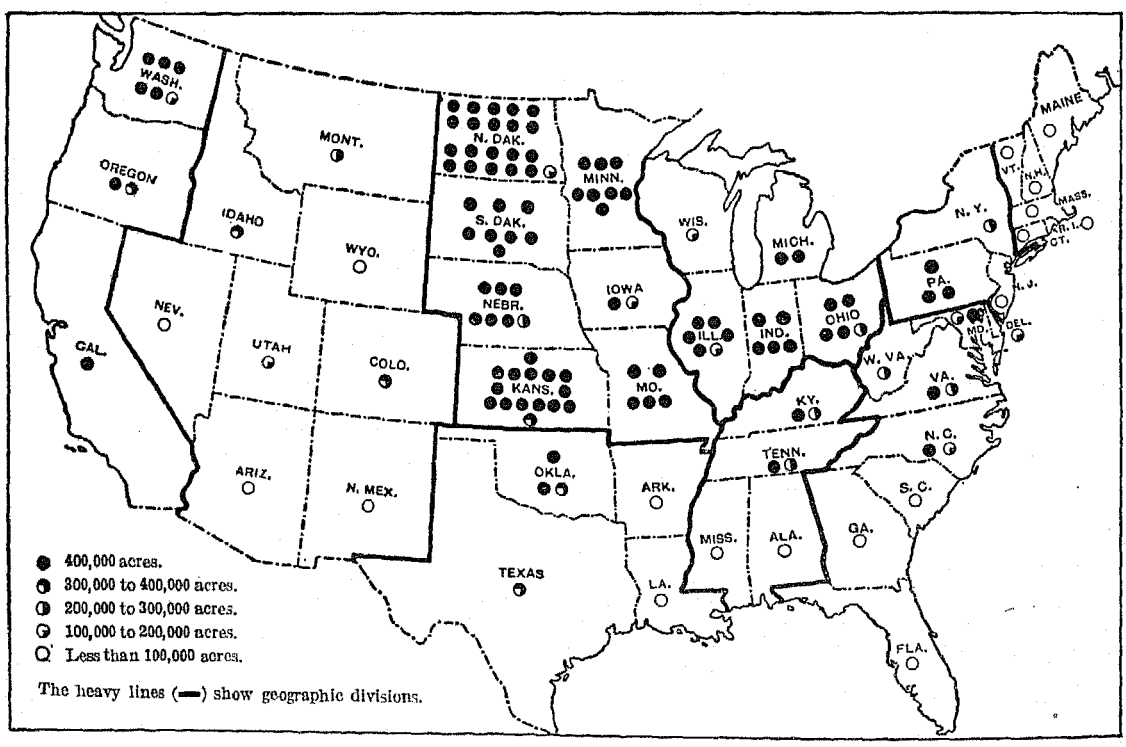
CORN.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



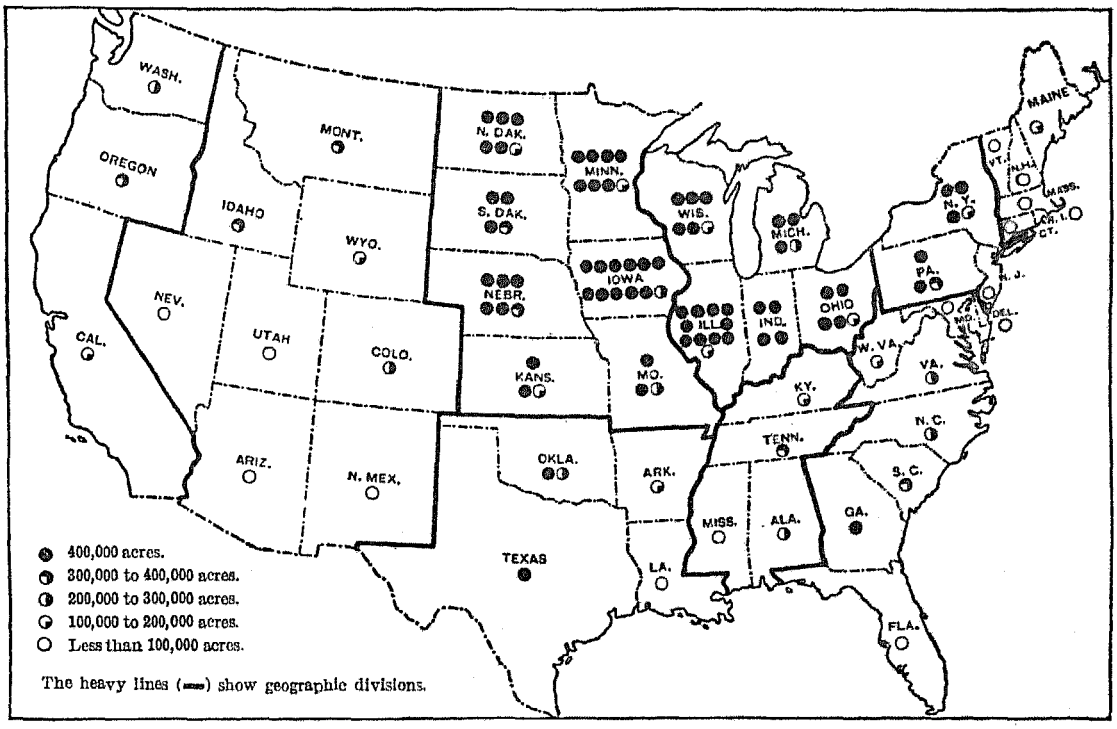
WHEAT.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



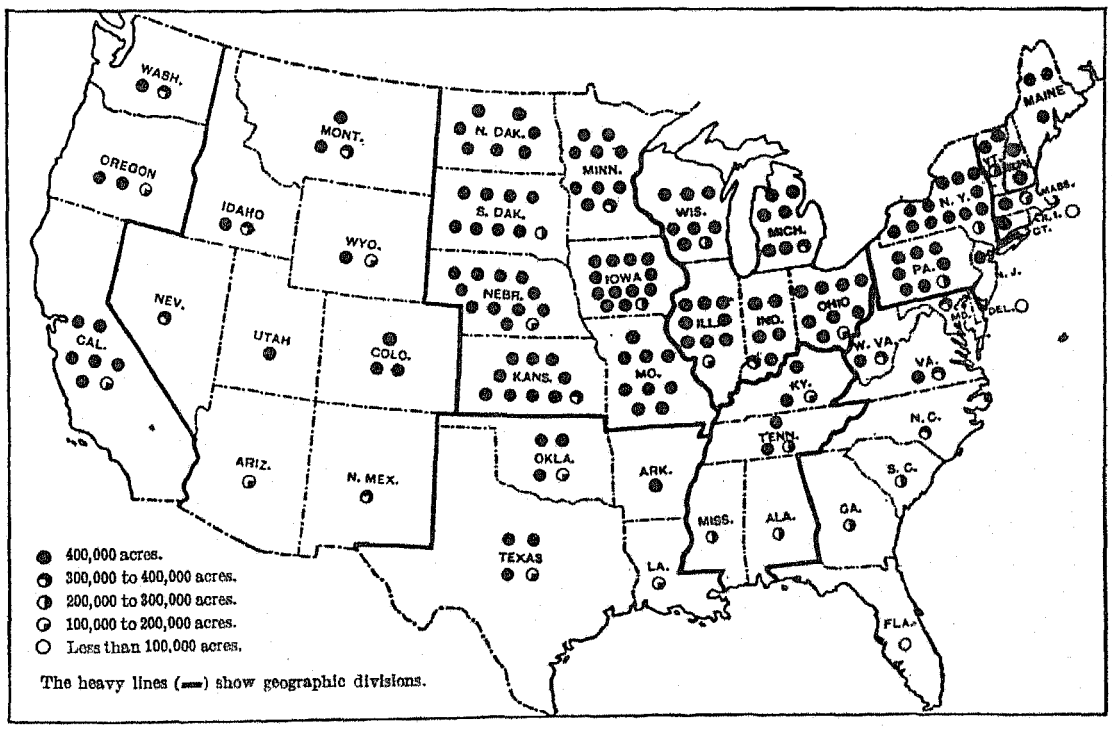
OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



HAY AND FORAGE.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



Minor cereals.—The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each in Tables 28 to 33.

Barley.—Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 28), which occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of 7,698,706, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of 1,000,000 each, and together contain more than two-thirds of the total for the whole country. Large acreages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by 3,228,510 acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost three-fourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the acreage of every state except Ohio and Iowa.

The crop of 1909, 173,000,000 bushels, exceeded that of 1899, 120,000,000 bushels, by 44.9 per cent, the average yield per acre being 22.5 bushels in 1909 and 26.8 bushels in 1899. The increase in production in 1909 over 1899 for the country as a whole was therefore somewhat less relatively than the increase in acreage. The same statement is true for each of the divisions which are prominent in the production of barley, but in some of the less important divisions the increase in production was greater than that in acreage. Divisions with a decreased acreage had also a decreased production. In the three divisions which led in production all the states, with the exception of Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska, show increases in production.

The value of the crop in 1909, $92,459,000 (equal to 1.7 per cent of the total value of crops) was more than twice as great as in 1899, the average value per bushel increasing from 35 to 53 cents, or 51.4 per cent, and the average value per acre from $9.31 to $12.01, or 29 per cent. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in total value, but it was considerably less relatively than that in either acreage or production.

Rye.—Judged by acreage, rye (Table 29) is somewhat less than one-third as important as barley. Of the 2,195,561 acres in rye in the United States in 1909 about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly 1,300,000 acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop—the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central—show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is shown for the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in 1909, 29,520,000 bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per acre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.

The value of the rye crop in 1909, $20,422,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of crops. It was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899. While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from $5.98 to $9.30.

Buckwheat.—Buckwheat (Table 30) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. 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 — Division or State	Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Acreage. Increase. Amount.	Acreage. Increase. Per cent.	Production (bushels). 1909	Production (bushels). 1899	Production (bushels). Increase. Amount.	Production (bushels). Increase. Per cent.	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Value. Increase. Amount.	Value. Increase. 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	122.1
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	–5.9
Middle Atlantic	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	22.1	15,240,518	8,158,220	7,082,298	86.8
West North Central	4,762,928	2,305,281	2,457,647	106.6	98,997,430	59,695,149	39,302,281	65.8	47,400,962	17,503,097	29,897,865	170.8
South Atlantic	15,561	5,717	9,844	172.2	409,615	109,559	300,056	273.9	276,981	53,245	223,736	420.2
East South Central	5,388	2,848	2,540	89.2	119,922	42,138	77,784	184.6	79,171	21,215	57,956	273.2
West South 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:												
Maine	4,136	8,809	–4,673	–53.0	106,674	252,850	–146,176	–57.8	86,230	137,448	–51,218	–37.3
New 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	79,956	111,658	–31,702	–28.4	1,922,868	2,943,250	–1,020,382	–34.7	1,316,117	1,402,184	–86,067	–6.1
New Jersey	152	336	–184	–54.8	3,082	4,790	–1,708	–35.7	1,967	2,301	–334	–14.5
Pennsylvania	7,625	9,583	–1,958	–20.4	136,239	197,178	–60,939	–30.9	96,282	89,163	7,119	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	24,075	34,058	–9,983	–29.3	569,279	1,053,240	–483,961	–46.0	311,741	402,977	–91,236	–22.6
Indiana	10,188	9,533	655	6.9	234,298	260,550	–26,252	–10.1	133,591	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	93,005	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:												
Minnesota	1,573,761	877,845	695,916	79.3	34,927,773	24,314,240	10,613,533	43.6	17,213,817	7,220,739	9,993,078	138.4
Iowa	571,224	627,851	–56,627	–9.0	10,964,184	18,059,060	–7,094,876	–39.3	5,320,708	5,342,363	–21,655	–0.4
Missouri	7,915	1,727	6,188	358.3	134,253	28,969	105,284	363.4	80,245	11,232	69,013	614.4
North Dakota	1,215,811	287,092	928,719	323.5	26,365,758	6,752,060	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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	9,890	2,768	7,122	257.3	253,649	53,346	200,303	343.3	179,712	25,007	154,705	618.6
West Virginia	408	253	155	61.3	8,407	3,660	4,747	129.7	5,640	1,832	3,808	207.9
North Carolina	504	475	29	6.1	7,535	4,237	3,298	77.8	6,863	2,335	4,528	193.9
South Carolina	189	281	–92	–32.7	3,483	3,106	377	12.1	4,297	2,899	1,398	48.2
Georgia	44	395	–351	–88.9	655	2,290	–1,635	–71.4	942	2,048	–1,106	–54.0
Florida	1	27	–26	(1)	10	320	–310	–96.9	8	318	–310	–97.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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
Mississippi	42	32	10	(1)	753	330	423	128.2	543	203	340	167.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	82	304	–222	–73.0	1,267	2,809	–1,542	–54.9	1,136	1,278	–142	–11.1
Louisiana	.....	16	–16	.....	.....	110	–110	.....	.....	61	–61	.....
Oklahoma	10,283	[2] 16,634	–6,351	–38.2	127,641	[2] 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:												
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	71,411	21,949	49,462	225.3	1,889,342	531,240	1,358,102	255.6	1,100,753	246,510	854,243	346.5
New Mexico	2,131	1,110	1,021	92.0	43,490	24,107	19,383	80.4	35,626	12,475	23,151	185.6
Arizona	32,897	16,270	16,627	102.2	1,008,442	458,776	549,666	119.8	714,834	223,985	490,849	219.1
Utah	26,752	8,644	18,108	209.5	891,471	252,140	639,331	253.6	472,816	121,826	350,990	288.1
Nevada	12,200	7,043	5,157	73.2	412,149	224,035	188,114	84.0	310,394	126,898	183,496	144.6
PACIFIC:												
Washington	171,888	122,298	49,590	40.6	5,834,615	3,641,056	2,193,559	60.2	3,331,930	1,268,480	2,063,450	162.7
Oregon	108,847	60,375	48,472	80.3	2,377,735	1,515,150	862,585	56.9	1,513,310	606,945	906,365	149.3
California	1,195,158	1,029,647	165,511	16.1	26,441,954	25,149,335	1,292,619	5.1	17,184,508	10,645,723	6,538,785	61.4

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

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

RYE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 29 — Division or State	Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Acreage. Increase. Amount.	Acreage. Increase. Per ct.	Production (bushels). 1909	Production (bushels). 1899	Production (bushels). Increase. Amount.	Production (bushels). Increase. Per ct.	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Value. Increase. Amount.	Value. Increase. 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**	**66.2**
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	15.6
Middle Atlantic	472,132	556,431	−84,299	−15.1	6,458,475	7,207,830	−749,355	−10.4	4,959,172	3,906,606	1,052,566	26.9
East North Central	968,558	676,303	292,255	43.2	13,443,196	9,199,566	4,243,630	46.1	9,011,568	4,381,609	4,629,959	105.7
West North Central	470,582	556,406	−85,824	−15.4	6,907,788	6,798,638	109,150	1.6	4,216,576	2,700,264	1,516,312	56.2
South Atlantic	157,546	114,319	43,227	37.8	1,322,474	862,549	459,925	53.3	1,106,617	493,519	613,098	124.2
East South Central	50,091	35,985	14,106	39.2	400,709	275,363	125,346	45.5	337,152	166,526	170,626	102.5
West South Central	5,926	10,582	−4,656	−44.0	49,137	104,627	−55,490	−53.0	41,165	56,281	−15,116	−26.9
Mountain	32,115	9,519	22,596	237.4	439,767	123,458	316,309	256.2	300,134	64,659	235,475	364.2
Pacific	25,390	76,092	−50,702	−66.6	268,453	678,630	−410,177	−60.4	242,576	342,105	−99,529	−29.1
New England:												
Maine	292	611	−319	−52.2	4,815	9,290	−4,475	−48.2	4,388	6,126	−1,738	−28.4
New Hampshire	260	350	−90	−25.7	4,534	5,320	−786	−14.8	4,680	3,529	1,151	32.6
Vermont	1,115	2,264	−1,149	−50.8	16,689	31,950	−15,261	−47.8	14,533	18,012	−3,479	−19.3
Massachusetts	3,476	4,557	−1,081	−23.7	59,183	60,294	−1,111	−1.8	52,396	34,291	18,105	52.8
Rhode Island	477	591	−114	−19.3	7,545	7,710	−165	−2.1	7,007	4,751	2,256	47.5
Connecticut	7,601	10,282	−2,681	−26.1	137,692	203,400	−65,708	−32.3	123,848	112,262	11,586	10.3
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	130,540	177,416	−46,876	−26.4	2,010,601	2,431,670	−421,069	−17.3	1,578,408	1,393,313	185,095	13.3
New Jersey	69,032	68,967	65	0.1	951,271	831,410	119,861	14.4	707,250	442,446	264,804	59.9
Pennsylvania	272,560	310,048	−37,488	−12.1	3,496,603	3,944,750	−448,147	−11.4	2,673,514	2,070,847	602,667	29.1
East North Central:												
Ohio	67,912	17,583	50,329	286.2	921,919	257,120	664,799	258.6	636,276	128,072	508,204	396.8
Indiana	83,440	43,562	39,878	91.5	1,121,589	564,300	557,289	98.8	743,782	266,487	477,295	179.1
Illinois	58,973	78,869	−19,896	−25.2	787,519	1,104,670	−317,151	−28.7	523,374	509,688	13,686	2.7
Michigan	419,020	174,096	244,924	140.7	5,814,394	2,130,870	3,683,524	172.9	3,944,616	1,033,416	2,911,200	281.7
Wisconsin	339,213	362,193	−22,980	−6.3	4,797,775	5,142,606	−344,831	−6.7	3,163,520	2,443,946	719,574	29.4
West North Central:												
Minnesota	266,507	118,869	147,698	124.3	4,426,028	1,866,150	2,559,878	137.2	2,679,987	783,852	1,896,135	241.9
Iowa	42,042	89,172	−47,130	−52.9	570,996	1,179,970	−608,974	−51.6	357,220	480,817	−123,597	−25.7
Missouri	20,001	21,233	−1,232	−5.8	205,813	220,338	−14,525	−6.6	156,852	103,192	53,660	52.0
North Dakota	48,188	27,995	20,193	72.1	689,233	368,240	320,993	87.2	411,728	138,771	272,957	196.7
South Dakota	13,778	39,253	−25,475	−64.9	194,672	454,860	−260,188	−57.2	115,126	164,860	−49,734	−30.2
Nebraska	62,827	178,920	−116,093	−64.9	660,631	1,901,820	−1,241,189	−65.3	383,736	712,759	−329,023	−46.2
Kansas	17,179	80,964	−63,785	−78.8	160,415	807,260	−646,845	−80.1	111,927	316,013	−204,086	−64.6
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	1,017	1,103	−86	−7.8	11,423	12,380	−957	−7.7	8,169	5,831	2,338	40.1
Maryland	28,093	21,621	6,472	29.9	357,562	279,550	78,012	27.9	252,691	141,433	111,258	78.7
District of Columbia	13	22	−9	(1)	190	290	−100	−34.5	135	162	−27	−16.7
Virginia	47,890	31,534	16,356	51.9	438,345	246,834	191,511	77.6	344,241	124,195	220,046	177.2
West Virginia	15,679	13,758	1,921	14.0	148,676	111,031	37,645	33.9	122,258	58,784	63,474	108.0
North Carolina	48,685	28,074	20,611	73.4	280,431	133,730	146,701	109.7	269,566	86,228	183,338	212.6
South Carolina	2,958	4,256	−1,298	−30.5	20,631	19,372	1,259	6.5	32,197	18,405	13,792	74.9
Georgia	12,352	13,185	−833	−6.3	59,937	54,492	5,445	10.0	69,365	52,937	16,428	31.0
Florida	859	766	93	12.1	5,279	4,870	409	8.4	7,995	5,544	2,451	44.2
East South Central:												
Kentucky	26,813	17,618	9,195	52.2	255,532	155,365	100,167	64.5	202,534	88,315	114,219	129.3
Tennessee	22,798	16,556	6,242	37.7	140,925	107,912	33,013	30.6	129,845	68,381	61,464	89.9
Alabama	437	1,708	−1,271	−74.4	3,736	11,123	−7,387	−66.4	4,314	9,075	−4,761	−52.5
Mississippi	43	103	−60	−58.3	516	963	−447	−46.4	459	755	−296	−39.2
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	−40.2
Louisiana	19	55	−36	(1)	193	372	−179	−48.1	236	323	−87	−26.9
Oklahoma	4,291	[2] 3,660	631	17.2	37,240	[2] 42,360	−5,120	−12.1	30,364	[2] 17,168	13,196	76.9
Texas	536	3,984	−3,448	−86.5	4,350	42,770	−38,420	−89.8	3,731	27,362	−23,631	−86.4
Mountain:												
Montana	6,034	2,003	4,031	201.2	111,214	33,120	78,094	235.8	82,669	16,546	66,123	399.6
Idaho	3,295	1,304	1,991	152.7	40,241	16,580	23,661	142.7	28,976	8,328	20,648	247.9
Wyoming	1,516	1,006	510	50.7	20,479	15,580	4,899	31.4	14,791	9,574	5,217	54.5
Colorado	15,715	2,148	13,567	631.6	198,025	26,180	171,845	656.4	123,530	13,876	109,654	790.2
New Mexico	257	48	209	(1)	2,813	1,064	1,849	173.8	2,650	701	1,949	278.0
Arizona	21	15	6	(1)	261	190	71	37.4	239	157	82	52.2
Utah	5,234	2,866	2,368	82.6	65,754	28,630	37,124	129.7	46,338	13,761	32,577	236.7
Nevada	43	129	−86	−66.7	880	2,114	−1,234	−58.4	941	1,716	−775	−45.2
Pacific:												
Washington	5,450	3,077	2,373	77.1	50,746	44,945	5,801	12.9	43,974	23,566	20,408	86.6
Oregon	12,913	10,090	2,823	28.0	147,024	109,234	37,790	34.6	132,756	67,053	65,703	98.0
California	7,027	62,925	−55,898	−88.8	70,683	524,451	−453,768	−86.5	65,846	251,486	−185,640	−73.8

[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.]

Table 30 — Division or state.	Acreage.				Production (bushels).				Value.			
	1909	1899	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per cent.	1909	1899	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per cent.	1909	1899	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per cent.
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**	**62.3**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	28,725	42,767	−14,042	−32.8	602,715	807,336	−204,621	−25.3	400,081	350,148	49,933	14.3
Middle Atlantic	592,159	555,464	36,695	6.6	10,701,643	7,972,605	2,729,038	34.2	6,625,513	4,112,076	2,513,437	61.1
East North Central	139,971	123,357	16,614	13.5	1,897,474	1,427,420	470,054	32.9	1,222,109	762,559	459,550	60.3
West North Central	25,955	27,505	−1,550	−5.6	349,316	292,669	56,647	19.4	230,356	164,305	66,051	40.2
South Atlantic	84,864	55,542	29,322	52.8	1,216,608	704,147	512,461	72.8	791,546	341,567	449,979	131.7
East South Central	4,772	1,267	3,505	276.6	51,525	9,552	41,973	439.4	37,268	5,355	31,913	595.9
West South Central	121	107	14	13.1	987	924	63	6.8	854	744	110	14.8
Mountain	316	158	158	100.0	7,931	2,152	5,779	268.5	6,920	1,397	5,523	395.3
Pacific	1,165	893	272	30.5	21,133	16,710	4,423	26.5	15,945	9,702	6,243	64.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	15,552	25,292	−9,740	−38.5	316,782	468,320	−151,538	−32.4	189,516	185,836	3,680	2.0
New Hampshire	1,052	1,835	−783	−42.7	26,312	43,360	−17,048	−39.3	17,842	19,334	−1,492	−7.7
Vermont	7,659	9,910	−2,251	−22.7	174,394	196,010	−21,616	−11.0	122,050	90,275	31,775	35.2
Massachusetts	1,630	2,262	−632	−27.9	32,926	36,034	−3,108	−8.6	24,678	20,930	3,748	17.9
Connecticut	2,797	3,423	−626	−18.3	51,751	62,962	−11,211	−17.8	45,532	33,346	12,186	36.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	286,276	289,862	−3,586	−1.2	5,691,745	3,815,350	1,876,395	49.2	3,587,558	2,045,737	1,541,821	75.4
New Jersey	13,155	15,762	−2,607	−16.5	212,548	234,275	−21,727	−9.3	141,997	120,479	21,518	17.9
Pennsylvania	292,728	249,840	42,888	17.2	4,797,350	3,922,980	874,370	22.3	2,895,958	1,945,860	950,098	48.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	26,073	13,071	13,002	99.5	483,410	164,305	319,105	194.2	303,220	87,242	215,978	247.6
Indiana	6,995	8,684	−1,689	−19.4	84,991	102,340	−17,349	−17.0	56,617	51,300	5,317	10.4
Illinois	4,696	6,220	−1,524	−24.5	68,125	65,050	3,075	4.7	48,040	36,225	11,815	32.6
Michigan	75,909	55,669	20,240	36.4	958,119	605,830	352,289	58.1	594,748	306,311	288,437	94.2
Wisconsin	26,298	39,713	−13,415	−33.8	302,829	489,895	−187,066	−38.2	219,484	281,481	−61,997	−22.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	10,309	6,700	3,609	53.9	144,861	82,687	62,174	75.2	89,058	43,741	45,317	103.6
Iowa	9,066	13,834	−4,768	−34.5	120,559	151,120	−30,561	−20.2	86,941	84,842	2,099	2.5
Missouri	1,676	2,715	−1,039	−38.3	20,289	21,480	−1,191	−5.5	16,296	12,079	4,217	34.9
North Dakota	1,039	1,121	−82	−7.3	17,066	10,760	6,306	58.6	9,135	7,439	1,696	22.8
South Dakota	1,904	232	1,672	720.7	28,551	2,790	25,761	923.3	16,816	2,073	14,743	711.2
Nebraska	1,205	980	225	23.0	9,876	8,629	1,247	14.5	7,221	5,109	2,112	41.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4,002	1,652	2,350	142.3	53,903	23,980	29,923	124.8	30,839	10,773	20,066	186.3
Maryland	10,388	8,047	2,341	29.1	152,216	115,950	36,266	31.3	99,216	58,623	40,593	69.2
Virginia	25,481	19,251	6,230	32.4	332,222	244,321	87,901	36.0	196,196	111,731	84,465	75.6
West Virginia	33,323	21,410	11,913	55.6	533,670	267,257	266,413	99.7	351,171	134,893	216,278	160.3
North Carolina	11,606	5,168	6,438	124.6	144,186	52,572	91,614	174.3	113,577	25,482	88,095	345.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1,887	84	1,803	(1)	18,074	879	17,195	1,956.2	12,028	615	11,413	1,855.8
Tennessee	2,867	1,173	1,694	144.4	33,249	8,597	24,652	286.8	25,078	4,690	20,388	434.7

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

EMMER AND SPELT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909.

[States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 31 — Division or state.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States	**573,622**	**12,702,710**	**$5,584,050**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:			
New England	202	5,418	4,229
Middle Atlantic	1,795	42,993	28,429
East North Central	14,941	371,864	212,595
West North Central	522,487	11,672,769	5,009,772
South Atlantic	298	6,031	4,631
East South Central	99	2,076	1,851
West South Central	13,295	139,028	81,942
Mountain	18,644	407,187	205,483
Pacific	1,861	55,344	35,118
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			
New York	1,382	33,890	22,110
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			
Illinois	1,633	41,999	20,754
Michigan	6,742	154,103	97,414
Wisconsin	6,090	166,301	89,118
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			
Minnesota	30,891	757,339	$338,841
Iowa	7,256	139,839	65,436
Missouri	7,935	104,540	47,543
North Dakota	101,144	2,564,732	1,102,782
South Dakota	259,611	6,098,982	2,627,533
Nebraska	65,681	1,221,975	484,791
Kansas	49,969	785,362	342,846
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
Oklahoma	8,659	94,580	54,690
Texas	4,624	44,316	27,118
MOUNTAIN:			
Montana	1,308	39,830	24,643
Wyoming	1,521	35,677	22,918
Colorado	15,523	324,713	153,068

KAFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 32 — Division or State	Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Acreage. Increase. Amount.	Acreage. Increase. Per cent.	Production (bushels). 1909	Production (bushels). 1899	Production (bushels). Increase. Amount.	Production (bushels). Increase. Per cent.	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Value. Increase. Amount.	Value. Increase. Per cent.
United States	**1,635,153**	**266,513**	**1,368,640**	**513.5**	**17,597,305**	**5,169,113**	**12,428,192**	**240.4**	**$10,816,940**	**$1,367,040**	**$9,449,900**	**691.3**
Geographic divisions:												
New England	48	.....	48	.....	1,772	.....	1,772	.....	1,084	.....	1,084	.....
Middle Atlantic	586	1	585	(1)	11,647	14	11,633	(1)	8,203	7	8,196	(1)
East North Central	1,185	137	1,048	765.0	22,779	2,812	19,967	710.1	14,242	888	13,354	1,503.8
West North Central	404,433	157,593	246,840	156.6	5,372,284	3,119,044	2,253,240	72.2	3,219,619	804,410	2,415,209	300.2
South Atlantic	230	40	190	(1)	3,561	618	2,943	476.2	2,918	307	2,611	850.5
East South Central	493	23	470	(1)	6,453	624	5,829	934.1	4,998	284	4,714	1,659.9
West South Central	1,107,406	88,340	1,019,066	1,153.5	10,536,612	1,620,590	8,916,022	550.2	6,330,665	365,802	5,964,863	1,630.6
Mountain	76,436	157	76,279	48,585.4	703,484	4,825	698,659	14,479.8	509,163	2,059	507,104	24,628.5
Pacific	44,336	20,222	24,114	119.2	938,713	420,586	518,127	123.2	725,048	193,283	532,765	275.6
West North Central:												
Missouri	13,543	1,990	11,553	580.6	228,386	38,497	189,889	493.2	152,246	12,836	139,410	1,086.1
Nebraska	2,016	742	1,274	171.7	20,212	13,607	6,605	48.5	15,712	5,189	10,523	202.8
Kansas	388,495	154,706	233,789	151.1	5,115,415	3,063,781	2,051,634	67.0	3,046,799	785,276	2,261,523	288.0
West South Central:												
Arkansas	1,294	109	1,185	1,087.2	15,284	1,722	13,562	787.6	12,074	808	11,266	1,394.3
Oklahoma	532,515	[2]65,418	467,097	714.0	4,658,752	[2]1,136,772	3,521,980	309.8	2,531,036	[2]234,980	2,296,056	977.1
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	2,811.6
Mountain and Pacific:												
Colorado	11,971	18	11,953	(1)	139,234	302	138,932	46,003.3	94,486	131	94,355	72,026.7
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	21,969.1
California	44,308	20,218	24,090	119.2	938,049	420,452	517,597	123.1	725,704	193,244	532,460	275.5

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

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

ROUGH RICE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 33 — Division or State	Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Acreage. Increase. Amount.	Acreage. Increase. Per cent.	Production (bushels). 1909	Production (bushels). 1899	Production (bushels). Increase. Amount.	Production (bushels). Increase. Per cent.	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Value. Increase. Amount.	Value. Increase. 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	−82.5
East South Central:												
Alabama	279	2,329	−2,050	−88.0	5,170	33,343	−28,173	−84.5	5,179	30,891	−25,712	−83.2
Mississippi	281	2,095	−1,814	−86.6	4,836	26,591	−21,755	−81.8	5,368	28,564	−23,196	−81.2
West South Central:												
Arkansas	27,419	25	27,394	(2)	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,709.7	1,158,103	235	1,157,868	492,080.9
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] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS.

According to ordinary usage, the term "grain" refers to the several cereals only, but it is sometimes applied to other seeds also, such as beans and peas and peanuts. The more comprehensive definition conforms to the usage of the Department of Agriculture, which has been adopted by the Census Bureau. Among the other seeds are included flaxseed, grass seed, flower and vegetable seeds, etc. The combined value of the production of the minor grains and seeds, of which the most important are beans, peas, peanuts, flaxseed, grass seed, and flower and vegetable seeds, amounted in 1909 to $97,536,000, representing 1.8 per cent of the total value of all crops, including forest and nursery products. The statistics of acreage were not tabulated for grass seeds, or flower and vegetable seeds, chiefly for the reason that in many cases the raising of these seeds was incidental to the production of hay and forage crops and of flowers and vegetables, so that a presentation of the acreage would involve duplication. The total acreage of the minor grains and seeds for which acreage reports were secured amounted in 1909 to 5,157,000, or 1.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country.

Dry edible beans.—Table 34 shows the statistics for dry edible beans. It does not include beans used green from vegetable gardens nor varieties of beans which are used mainly for feeding animals, such as horse beans, stock beans, and velvet beans, nor castor beans (the total acreage of which is very small). Beans used green from gardens are included with vegetables.

The acreage of dry edible beans in 1909 was 802,991, forming only 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. The acreage in 1909 was 76.9 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production, which amounted to 11,251,000 bushels in 1909, was considerably more than twice as great. The value of the product increased from $7,634,000 in 1899 to $21,771,000 in 1909, or 185.2 per cent, the average value per bushel having advanced from $1.51 to $1.94. The value of the crop raised in 1909 represented 0.4 per cent of that of all crops. The East North Central division contained more than half of the total acreage of dry edible beans in the country in 1909. Other divisions with large acreages were the Pacific and Middle Atlantic, but in the latter the acreage was less in 1909 than in 1899.

The total acreage of the various other kinds of beans (not reported as dry edible beans or as beans used green from gardens) was 14,947 in 1909, as compared with 25,738 in 1899; the production was 179,733 bushels in 1909 and 143,388 in 1899; and the value $241,060 in 1909, as compared with $134,084 in 1899.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 34 DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**802,991**	**453,841**	**11,251,160**	**5,064,490**	**$21,771,482**	**$7,633,836**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	16,619	16,734	145,111	212,149	432,501	437,110
Middle Atlantic	117,370	131,681	1,696,468	1,387,290	3,723,350	2,517,273
East North Central	422,256	188,292	5,472,850	2,028,930	10,054,082	2,692,908
West North Central	9,189	12,495	94,841	128,427	199,498	194,441
South Atlantic	25,776	30,492	162,853	373,339	291,885	377,428
East South Central	18,481	14,110	114,022	126,869	189,809	142,511
West South Central	3,551	5,458	25,052	53,212	45,717	68,574
Mountain	30,847	7,581	200,402	80,852	506,185	153,204
Pacific	158,902	46,998	3,339,561	673,422	6,328,455	1,050,187
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	10,341	10,252	87,565	137,290	275,334	290,885
New Hampshire	3,180	2,892	22,546	29,990	62,783	62,799
Vermont	2,390	2,404	26,359	27,172	72,873	51,629
Massachusetts	446	629	4,979	7,939	12,382	15,088
Rhode Island	54	216	817	3,330	2,084	6,477
Connecticut	208	341	2,845	6,428	7,045	10,232
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	115,698	129,298	1,681,506	1,360,445	3,689,064	2,472,068
New Jersey	403	201	2,941	2,888	6,150	5,886
Pennsylvania	1,269	2,182	12,021	23,957	28,136	38,719
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,139	1,828	13,665	19,042	30,082	33,307
Indiana	1,721	2,999	15,238	30,171	30,929	46,281
Illinois	1,153	3,451	6,866	30,122	12,842	46,084
Michigan	403,669	167,025	5,282,511	1,806,413	9,716,315	2,361,020
Wisconsin	14,574	12,989	154,570	143,182	263,914	206,216
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4,697	3,290	62,822	36,317	124,996	49,685
Iowa	615	2,427	5,699	24,903	12,428	38,296
Missouri	1,281	4,376	9,385	45,647	20,354	73,850
North Dakota	544	270	5,073	2,389	12,862	3,872
South Dakota	809	397	5,285	4,218	12,575	6,448
Nebraska	1,173	887	5,941	7,669	14,962	12,805
Kansas	70	848	636	7,284	1,321	9,485
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	55	100	648	1,333	1,387	1,822
Maryland	[1] 196	605	1,833	4,754	3,342	7,038
District of Columbia	.....	1	.....	12	.....	38
Virginia	[1] 4,777	6,411	29,435	56,189	61,864	66,066
West Virginia	[1] 8,111	5,221	39,794	52,815	81,049	80,494
North Carolina	[1] 5,521	5,381	35,937	49,518	57,528	50,703
South Carolina	[1] 1,528	1,657	6,825	14,925	12,778	13,936
Georgia	[1] 2,947	1,927	16,546	17,489	30,018	17,982
Florida	[1] *2,641*	*9,189*	*31,835*	*176,304*	*43,919*	*139,349*
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	[1] 12,434	5,633	70,557	49,106	105,309	57,672
Tennessee	[1] 3,398	5,563	19,526	48,736	40,966	57,660
Alabama	[1] 1,557	1,765	15,212	17,865	19,887	15,507
Mississippi	[1] 1,092	1,149	8,727	11,162	23,647	11,672
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	[1] 819	1,490	4,080	15,582	6,588	17,046
Louisiana	[1] 311	335	5,557	3,371	6,982	3,948
Oklahoma	[1] 575	[2] 755	2,520	[2] 6,130	5,942	[2] 6,928
Texas	[1] 1,846	2,878	12,895	28,129	26,205	40,652
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	342	101	2,958	1,110	8,511	2,221
Idaho	1,915	457	33,816	5,886	76,314	9,979
Wyoming	273	26	1,876	285	5,018	746
Colorado	5,040	2,634	53,926	28,570	128,701	49,169
New Mexico	20,766	3,349	85,795	36,022	232,023	73,001
Arizona	2,301	805	18,457	6,637	44,997	12,700
Utah	196	176	3,352	1,806	10,006	4,085
Nevada	14	33	222	536	615	1,303
PACIFIC:						
Washington	353	296	3,311	3,830	9,656	7,034
Oregon	562	841	8,032	11,077	23,342	20,567
California	157,987	45,861	3,328,218	658,515	6,295,457	1,022,586

[1] A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Dry peas.—Table 35 presents statistics for dry peas; it does not cover green peas, which are included under "vegetables."

In 1909 the acreage of dry peas in the United States as a whole was 1,305,099, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. Although the acreage reported in 1909 was 34.8 per cent greater than in 1899, the production (7,129,000 bushels) showed a decrease of 24.5 per cent. On ac-

count of the material increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from $7,909,000 in 1899 to $10,964,000 in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 35 DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**1,305,099**	**968,370**	**7,129,294**	**9,440,210**	**$10,963,739**	**$7,908,966**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	824	3,050	7,784	48,130	15,348	58,506
Middle Atlantic	4,185	15,275	73,358	259,058	121,369	239,095
East North Central	227,430	154,216	2,603,773	2,351,514	3,396,025	1,639,048
West North Central	27,635	7,943	154,873	96,144	241,082	106,451
South Atlantic	667,705	440,378	2,242,244	3,568,991	3,805,792	2,874,088
East South Central	203,229	251,851	882,471	2,099,677	1,560,726	1,962,651
West South Central	138,902	81,033	678,746	730,703	1,095,149	766,548
Mountain	28,598	7,733	328,201	114,180	495,132	92,708
Pacific	6,591	6,891	157,844	171,813	233,116	169,871
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	537	2,300	4,963	35,991	10,134	44,618
New Hampshire	122	146	934	1,533	1,955	2,210
Vermont	127	408	1,262	6,945	2,092	7,730
Massachusetts	30	122	480	2,259	944	2,125
Rhode Island	4	45	73	940	102	1,195
Connecticut	4	29	72	462	121	628
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	4,007	14,748	71,486	251,889	117,558	230,609
New Jersey	91	45	883	806	1,711	868
Pennsylvania	87	482	989	6,363	2,100	7,618
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	323	506	3,041	7,521	5,298	7,410
Indiana	13,082	533	88,254	7,357	133,996	7,348
Illinois	41,076	12,982	185,020	103,386	273,373	110,554
Michigan	94,932	71,376	1,162,403	1,134,431	1,337,430	689,133
Wisconsin	78,017	68,819	1,165,055	1,098,819	1,645,928	824,603
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	835	670	14,964	9,021	18,384	9,338
Iowa	731	1,556	9,007	27,606	11,669	24,473
Missouri	23,036	5,319	109,357	54,763	180,391	66,701
North Dakota	399	84	5,543	710	8,368	1,001
South Dakota	1,783	37	10,598	452	11,223	591
Nebraska	26	126	169	1,586	308	2,041
Kansas	825	151	5,235	2,006	10,739	2,306
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,615	518	12,521	4,650	25,278	5,086
Maryland	[1] 742	947	5,603	12,459	11,143	12,725
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	[1] 12,091	22,206	66,488	219,142	127,211	218,477
West Virginia	[1] 232	323	1,490	3,613	3,312	3,731
North Carolina	[1] 169,934	88,407	651,567	876,167	1,024,228	649,194
South Carolina	[1] 265,632	143,070	711,853	1,162,705	1,311,454	859,932
Georgia	[1] 210,315	167,032	736,009	1,130,441	1,204,783	953,241
Florida	[1] 7,144	17,875	56,713	159,814	98,383	171,702
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	[1] 8,465	8,394	44,772	83,089	84,514	90,739
Tennessee	[1] 36,640	82,841	133,924	760,663	245,434	767,840
Alabama	[1] 85,034	91,126	418,007	665,388	660,270	536,793
Mississippi	[1] 73,090	69,490	285,768	590,537	570,508	567,279
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	[1] 52,730	31,414	229,444	245,894	376,076	255,709
Louisiana	[1] 33,150	15,190	161,659	146,298	252,362	156,843
Oklahoma	[1] 6,245	[2] 455	33,282	[2] 5,049	63,857	[2] 4,690
Texas	[1] 46,777	33,974	254,361	333,462	402,854	349,306
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1,184	1,512	21,670	32,265	37,757	33,273
Idaho	234	170	4,875	2,506	9,160	4,058
Wyoming	326	13	9,231	232	9,552	305
Colorado	24,230	3,621	258,281	47,461	397,540	29,906
New Mexico	[1] 2,485	2,220	30,829	28,071	35,077	20,365
Arizona	13	50	93	866	293	1,205
Utah	126	143	3,222	2,694	5,753	3,504
Nevada	.....	4	.....	85	.....	92
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3,196	3,573	91,032	91,899	116,065	78,124
Oregon	436	1,304	9,344	22,615	16,035	21,114
California	2,959	2,014	57,468	57,299	101,016	70,633

[1] A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
[2] 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.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	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	583,223
Arkansas	10,192	5,233	168,608	78,237	183,364	69,632
California	99	433	2,991	15,461	2,889	12,650
Florida	126,150	69,452	2,315,089	967,927	2,146,862	699,713
Georgia	160,317	100,589	2,569,787	1,435,775	2,440,926	935,749
Kansas	48	225	2,047	4,516	2,669	4,306
Louisiana	25,020	3,107	412,037	45,713	422,232	44,785
Mississippi	13,997	5,853	284,791	95,738	317,236	89,350
Missouri	130	271	3,220	6,679	4,040	6,407
New Mexico	126	1	1,375	10	2,177	12
North Carolina	195,134	95,856	5,980,919	3,460,439	5,368,826	1,852,110
Oklahoma	1,564	[1] 2,205	31,880	[1] 59,428	34,984	[1] 30,190
South Carolina	7,596	7,162	154,822	131,710	144,211	106,018
Tennessee	18,952	19,534	547,240	747,668	386,765	392,648
Texas	64,327	10,734	1,074,998	184,860	1,075,110	178,542
Virginia	145,213	116,914	4,284,340	3,713,347	4,239,832	2,261,148
All other states	413	207	7,876	3,893	9,152	4,032

[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.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**2,083,142**	**2,110,517**	**19,512,765**	**19,979,492**	**$28,970,554**	**$19,624,901**
California	240	904	1,882	12,610	3,224	10,559
Colorado	2,887	434	13,462	1,820	17,485	1,851
Idaho	81	17,239	608	134,180	916	121,682
Illinois	115	394	1,156	4,336	1,548	4,705
Indiana	39	171	179	1,394	245	1,412
Iowa	15,549	126,453	140,906	1,413,380	182,569	1,380,102
Kansas	45,014	192,167	302,491	1,417,770	327,402	1,262,487
Louisiana	312	.....	2,215	.....	4,920	.....
Michigan	261	883	2,943	9,309	4,951	10,108
Minnesota	358,426	566,801	3,277,238	5,895,479	4,863,328	5,898,556
Missouri	20,630	100,952	154,532	611,888	168,771	519,929
Montana	37,647	16	447,484	220	676,945	268
Nebraska	2,934	7,652	20,647	54,394	30,135	53,793
New York	58	159	400	1,350	837	1,485
North Dakota	1,068,049	773,999	10,245,684	7,766,610	15,488,016	7,735,640
Ohio	552	3,092	4,809	29,821	6,307	28,935
Oklahoma	1,036	[1] 3,544	9,093	[1] 20,110	11,345	[1] 16,622
Oregon	38	2,016	391	8,740	567	8,564
South Dakota	518,566	302,010	4,759,794	2,452,528	7,001,717	2,422,269
Washington	1	149	14	850	20	767
Wisconsin	9,423	11,263	118,793	140,765	167,848	143,239
Wyoming	1,110	.....	5,983	.....	7,858	.....
All other states	174	219	2,061	1,938	3,600	1,928

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of flax in North Dakota in 1909 was more than half of the total for the country. South Dakota ranked next and Minnesota third, while no other state had as much as 50,000 acres. Between 1899 and 1909 there was a marked falling off in the acreage of flax in Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri, but a marked increase in North Dakota and South Dakota, and in Montana, where the crop, which was insignificant in 1899, had become of considerable importance in 1909.

Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.—Table 38 presents statistics of grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds, by states.

As already stated, the acreage from which grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds were raised has not been tabulated. In some cases such acreage was not reported, and in many other cases it would represent a duplication of the acreage reported for hay and forage, flowers and plants, and vegetables. The reported production of flower and vegetable seeds doubtless represents chiefly that of farms producing such seeds for sale, small quantities raised by farmers for their 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 STATE.	GRASS SEED.				FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.	
	Production (bushels).		Value.		Value.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**6,671,348**	**4,865,078**	**$15,137,683**	**$8,228,417**	**$1,411,013**	**$826,019**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	527	936	1,544	3,810	950	3,082
New Hampshire	142	47	556	121	1,319	855
Vermont	601	168	1,538	296	2,670	463
Massachusetts	3,397	167	4,163	387	291	40,692
Rhode Island	19	536	39	1,235	2,564	1,900
Connecticut	765	314	2,429	248	37,302	44,181
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	17,879	11,449	88,230	47,790	72,991	54,148
New Jersey	12,804	5,187	14,799	2,795	53,300	43,191
Pennsylvania	24,454	50,122	116,108	182,500	36,316	104,229
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	288,605	388,721	1,352,136	1,418,689	67,303	33,989
Indiana	165,488	525,145	785,041	1,820,149	8,414	8,502
Illinois	1,289,996	552,705	1,719,420	650,463	194,626	71,456
Michigan	151,567	88,541	964,655	315,000	44,106	28,700
Wisconsin	262,301	141,766	1,499,401	446,730	42,583	15,336
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	945,666	561,973	1,496,438	529,301	6,645	9,249
Iowa	1,118,044	1,292,072	1,721,289	1,215,763	4,853	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	74,979	40,600	5,583	3,384
West Virginia	2,645	4,384	8,726	16,109	190	750
North Carolina	2,071	1,646	4,963	3,921	2,501	8,382
South Carolina	314	221	459	243	91	505
Georgia	2,197	506	2,508	442	975	3,669
Florida	1,136	37	4,290	37	200	3,622
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	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	1,510
Mississippi	361	509	1,028	1,032	19	153
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,180	500	4,893	2,039	836	2,447
Louisiana	11,268	271	30,343	500	3,083	5,000
Oklahoma	25,825	[1] 4,813	149,070	[1] 3,332	7,253	[1] 4,835
Texas	21,351	20,492	39,135	13,974	22,932	2,901
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	14,204	1,226	96,103	3,682	760	.....
Idaho	30,463	3,505	172,012	13,785	5,398	250
Wyoming	17,411	5,080	85,120	20,206	275	75
Colorado	51,208	13,635	162,822	53,295	13,395	11,113
New Mexico	9,092	45	46,935	320	151	.....
Arizona	22,598	1,752	156,840	6,958	.....	.....
Utah	52,604	35,367	313,814	127,988	700	10,330
Nevada	530	157	3,363	938	10	900
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3,355	837	9,388	1,546	37,571	11,667
Oregon	151,016	26,385	364,852	21,460	6,089	10,448
California	25,535	15,522	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 DIVISION.	ALL GRASS SEED.				CLASSES OF GRASS SEED: 1909									
	Production (bushels).		Value.		Clover.		Timothy.		Alfalfa.		Millet.		All other.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States	**6,671,348**	**4,865,078**	**$15,137,683**	**$8,228,417**	**1,025,816**	**$6,925,122**	**2,878,790**	**$4,018,951**	**263,328**	**$2,051,840**	**588,270**	**$491,566**	**1,915,144**	**$1,650,204**
New England	5,451	2,168	10,269	6,097	500	2,966	1,715	3,868	.....	.....	3,014	2,925	222	510
Middle Atlantic	55,137	66,758	219,146	233,085	22,109	164,201	27,969	47,280	247	2,479	3,483	3,405	1,329	1,781
East North Central	2,157,957	1,696,878	6,320,653	4,651,031	746,820	5,021,888	345,471	558,557	1,058	5,105	35,215	26,282	1,029,393	708,821
West North Central	3,265,021	2,558,743	5,915,510	2,571,033	202,259	1,373,395	2,455,911	3,329,264	85,801	713,339	423,778	338,349	97,272	161,163
South Atlantic	78,352	46,513	198,638	122,422	17,365	115,078	13,628	21,456	2	20	2,293	2,943	45,064	59,141
East South Central	671,790	364,431	632,743	305,329	8,200	58,408	14,159	17,052	64	516	49,534	52,308	599,833	504,459
West South Central	59,624	26,076	223,441	19,845	2,118	11,375	1,497	2,345	15,194	147,685	29,166	32,890	11,649	29,146
Mountain	198,110	60,767	1,037,009	227,172	7,931	55,204	15,106	32,439	128,913	911,708	41,699	32,294	4,461	5,364
Pacific	179,906	42,744	580,274	92,403	18,514	122,607	3,334	6,690	32,049	270,988	88	170	125,921	179,819

Minor seeds.—Table 40 shows, for 1909, the acreage, quantity, and value of the minor seeds produced in the United States as a whole and in the states which lead in the production of each kind. Mustard seed is used mainly as a condiment and sunflower seed probably largely for poultry feed, but the other classes of seeds are for the most part raised for the purpose of planting.

It is probable that the quantities reported do not represent the entire production of these classes of seeds, as they were not listed by name in the census schedule. The combined acreage of all these classes of seeds in 1909 was only 81,308, and the total value $769,000. Of the total acreage reported, 72,497 were devoted to sorghum cane seed. The quantity produced was reported to be 833,707 bushels, valued at $544,322. Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma lead in production.

It is believed that in most cases the acreage shown in this table for seeds is separate from and additional to the acreage of the corresponding products, and therefore does not involve duplication.

MINOR SEEDS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE: 1909.

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	7,200	83,134	46,899
New Mexico	193	1,021	1,248
Oklahoma	4,250	30,435	23,079
Texas	5,483	38,683	50,255
All other states	341	5,589	6,054
Mustard seed:			
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
Indiana	430	6,330	5,894
All other states	75	1,488	1,621
Hemp seed:			
Kentucky	563	5,416	20,007
Chufas seed:			
Georgia	481	12,531	28,194
Broom corn seed, total	1,071	6,833	14,752
Illinois	30	1,011	5,050
New Mexico	184	583	1,627
Texas	702	1,216	3,404
All other states	155	4,023	4,671
Tobacco seed, total	1	[1] 389	1,789
Pennsylvania	([2])	[1] 200	1,400
All other states	1	[1] 189	389
All other seeds [3]	([2])	.....	512

[1] Expressed in pounds. [2] Less than 1 acre.
[3] Includes golden seal seed and anise seed.

HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was 72,281,000 and in 1899 was 61,691,000, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from 79,252,000 tons in 1899 to 97,454,000 in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was $824,000,000, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, $484,000,000. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 385 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of 5,000,000 acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over 4,000,000 acres, eight other states over 3,000,000 acres, four more over 2,000,000 acres, and seven have between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 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 DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN TONS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	15.1	1.35	1.28	$8.46	$5.76	$11.40	$7.85
New England	5.3	52.3	1.23	1.13	12.69	9.48	15.57	10.78
Middle Atlantic	11.8	29.1	1.32	1.19	11.56	8.97	15.31	11.08
East North Central	20.4	16.6	1.38	1.22	9.06	6.26	12.52	8.57
West North Central	37.9	16.7	1.33	1.34	5.82	3.48	7.71	4.78
South Atlantic	4.0	5.9	1.02	1.02	12.97	9.06	13.25	13.38
East South Central	3.4	5.7	1.03	1.03	11.55	8.39	11.92	10.63
West South Central	4.5	5.6	1.03	1.48	8.80	3.98	9.09	6.15
Mountain	6.9	31.2	1.73	1.59	7.73	5.15	13.38	8.21
Pacific	5.8	19.1	1.73	1.44	10.20	6.31	17.69	9.06
Iowa	7.0	17.1	1.55	1.42	7.59	4.38	11.76	6.46
New York	7.0	34.0	1.40	1.23	10.96	8.65	15.34	10.72
Nebraska	6.3	18.5	1.28	1.24	5.49	3.19	7.02	3.98
Kansas	5.5	13.2	1.50	1.63	5.40	2.56	8.09	4.27
Minnesota	5.5	20.1	1.53	1.37	4.43	3.31	6.77	4.62
Missouri	5.0	14.8	1.13	1.17	8.27	4.73	9.33	5.88
South Dakota	4.8	21.7	1.06	1.04	4.18	2.50	4.44	2.60
Illinois	4.6	11.9	1.30	1.18	9.31	6.01	12.11	7.65
Ohio	4.6	17.2	1.37	1.20	9.37	6.93	12.81	9.63
Pennsylvania	4.3	24.4	1.19	1.15	12.41	9.33	14.77	11.47
Wisconsin	4.3	25.9	1.62	1.37	8.17	5.25	13.27	8.03

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yield per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.

As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling off in average yield more than balanced the effect of the increased acreage. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions larger crops were harvested in 1909 than in 1899, in spite of a decrease in acreage. In the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions the percentages of increase in production were greater than those in acreage. In the West North Central division, where the largest crop was harvested, and in the East South Central and South Atlantic divisions the relative gain in production follows closely that in acreage. The unfavorable conditions in the Southwest are reflected by a decreased production in Oklahoma and Texas, where the acreage increased. In Kansas there was a relative decrease in production greater than that in acreage.

HAY AND FORAGE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 42 — Division or state.	Acreage.				Production (tons).				Value.			
	1909	1899	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per ct.	1909	1899	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per ct.	1909	1899	Increase. Amount.	Increase. Per ct.
United States	**72,280,776**	**61,691,069**	**10,589,707**	**17.2**	**97,453,735**	**79,251,562**	**18,202,173**	**23.0**	**$824,604,877**	**$484,254,703**	**$339,750,174**	**70.2**
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	35.4
Middle Atlantic	8,532,793	8,869,016	—336,223	—3.8	11,302,178	10,551,446	750,732	7.1	130,611,620	98,297,195	32,314,425	32.9
East North Central	14,750,878	13,528,065	1,222,813	9.0	20,391,562	16,462,276	3,929,286	23.9	184,707,528	115,904,044	68,803,484	59.4
West North Central	27,398,258	22,147,977	5,250,281	23.7	36,326,167	29,696,529	6,629,638	22.3	211,305,443	105,962,362	105,343,081	99.4
South Atlantic	2,856,398	2,161,201	695,197	32.2	2,917,870	2,194,115	723,755	33.0	37,836,676	28,926,431	8,910,245	30.8
East South Central	2,487,554	1,513,370	974,184	64.4	2,565,716	1,563,909	1,001,807	64.1	29,644,661	16,079,741	13,564,920	84.4
West South Central	3,276,291	2,370,292	905,999	38.2	3,383,010	3,519,416	—136,406	—3.9	29,783,321	14,583,492	15,199,829	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	125.8
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
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	5,043,373	5,154,965	—111,592	—2.2	7,055,429	6,319,475	735,954	11.6	77,360,645	55,237,446	22,123,199	40.1
New Jersey	401,315	444,610	—43,295	—9.7	569,442	465,137	104,305	22.4	7,627,402	5,544,970	2,082,432	37.6
Pennsylvania	3,088,105	3,269,441	—181,336	—5.5	3,677,307	3,766,834	—89,527	—2.4	45,623,573	37,514,779	8,108,794	21.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3,306,461	3,015,261	291,200	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:												
Delaware	80,669	74,800	5,869	7.8	103,575	79,303	24,272	30.6	1,174,473	989,848	184,625	18.7
Maryland	398,842	374,848	23,994	6.4	477,564	415,197	62,367	15.0	6,011,749	4,709,072	1,302,677	27.7
District of Columbia	962	1,228	—266	—21.7	2,148	2,241	—93	—4.2	25,633	22,772	2,861	12.6
Virginia	773,577	612,962	160,615	26.2	823,383	627,979	195,404	31.1	10,256,998	7,670,082	2,586,916	33.7
West Virginia	708,900	601,935	106,965	17.8	639,104	541,084	98,020	18.1	7,492,747	5,517,073	1,975,674	35.8
North Carolina	375,795	229,998	145,797	63.4	369,332	246,820	122,512	49.6	4,781,562	4,242,561	539,001	12.7
South Carolina	209,767	106,124	103,643	97.7	186,131	108,886	77,245	70.9	3,189,122	2,304,734	884,388	38.4
Georgia	253,157	137,312	115,845	84.4	261,333	150,224	111,109	74.0	4,056,907	3,034,992	1,021,915	33.7
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	655,066	302,175	46.1	10,306,344	6,100,647	4,205,697	68.9
Tennessee	1,052,816	645,617	407,199	63.1	1,077,836	679,450	398,386	58.6	12,617,538	6,811,577	5,805,961	85.2
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
MOUNTAIN:												
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
PACIFIC:												
Washington	742,137	497,139	244,998	49.3	1,391,664	826,897	564,767	68.3	17,147,648	5,831,088	11,316,560	194.1
Oregon	939,979	731,823	208,156	28.4	1,587,796	1,117,400	470,396	42.1	15,225,957	6,147,018	9,078,939	147.7
California	2,533,347	2,239,601	293,746	13.1	4,327,130	3,035,265	1,291,864	42.6	42,187,215	19,436,398	22,750,817	117.1

[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	**72,280,776**	**14,686,393**	**19,542,382**	**2,443,263**	**4,707,146**	**1,117,769**	**4,218,957**	**17,186,522**	**4,324,878**	**4,034,432**	**19,034**
New England	3,797,598	595,037	1,756,188	15,097	1,255	32,625	1,100,999	99,968	79,404	116,623	402
Middle Atlantic	8,532,793	2,306,312	4,818,714	158,532	41,664	26,285	649,036	108,292	72,228	350,697	983
East North Central	14,750,878	6,192,134	5,508,367	1,168,404	90,220	78,322	290,262	588,066	166,318	666,620	2,165
West North Central	27,398,258	3,942,465	5,571,387	546,537	1,778,369	581,212	464,071	12,956,493	242,044	1,314,807	873
South Atlantic	2,856,398	650,159	917,313	148,312	8,710	30,423	390,176	104,800	506,161	100,141	203
East South Central	2,487,554	473,619	428,163	287,367	41,784	122,550	574,795	119,025	340,829	99,404	18
West South Central	3,276,291	48,779	79,774	28,853	290,157	183,046	239,018	1,064,778	305,297	1,036,556	33
Mountain	4,965,543	335,699	228,273	23,310	1,755,526	59,595	330,559	1,645,734	275,606	302,926	8,315
Pacific	4,215,463	142,189	234,203	66,851	699,461	3,711	179,991	499,366	2,336,991	46,658	6,042
The North	54,479,527	13,035,948	17,654,656	1,888,570	1,911,508	718,444	2,504,418	13,752,819	559,994	2,448,747	4,423
The South	8,620,243	1,172,557	1,425,250	464,532	340,651	336,019	1,203,989	1,288,603	1,152,287	1,236,101	254
The West	9,181,006	477,888	462,476	90,161	2,454,987	63,306	510,550	2,145,100	2,612,597	349,584	14,357
East of the Mississippi	32,425,221	10,217,261	13,428,745	1,777,712	183,633	290,205	3,005,318	1,020,151	1,164,940	1,333,485	3,771
West of the Mississippi	39,855,555	4,469,132	6,113,637	665,551	4,523,513	827,564	1,213,639	16,166,371	3,159,938	2,700,947	15,263

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by acreage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or cultivated grasses," and coarse forage.

The table brings out clearly the predominance of the North in the growing of hay and forage, the area devoted to these crops being over six times as great in the North as in the South. In the West, also, a somewhat larger area is devoted to these crops than in the South. The predominance of the North is evident in the case of each of the individual crops except alfalfa, grains cut green, and root forage, which are more extensively grown in the West than elsewhere; these crops, together with "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," are the only hay and forage crops that cover a greater acreage in the West than in the South. In the West South Central division there is a considerable acreage of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and about the same acreage of coarse forage, which, however, forms a much larger proportion of the total, causing the division to rank second in the acreage of the latter crop.

More than half of the entire acreage in hay and forage is west of the Mississippi River, but the individual crops are quite differently distributed. East of the Mississippi is found by far the greater part of the acreage devoted to timothy alone, clover alone, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of 40,891,000 acres, of which 28,429,000 are east of the Mississippi River.

Of the other hay and forage crops included in this table, the greater part of the acreage is west of the Mississippi River. This excess is considerable in the case of the important group of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and of alfalfa, but is not so marked for the other hay and forage crops.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (Table 46).—Potatoes were harvested in 1909 from 3,669,000 acres, as compared with 2,939,000 acres in 1899, an increase of 24.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production of potatoes increased 42.4 per cent, being in 1909, 389,000,000 bushels, and in 1899, 273,000,000 bushels, while the value of the crop increased in still greater degree, from $98,000,000 in 1899 to $166,000,000 in 1909, or 69.2 per cent. The crop occupied 0.8 per cent of the total acreage of improved farm land in 1909, and represented 3 per cent of the value of all crops. There is a considerable acreage of potatoes in each of the geographic divisions, but more than three-fourths of the entire acreage is in the four northern divisions. Among the states, New York has the largest acreage, closely followed by Michigan.

The increase in the acreage of potatoes between 1899 and 1909 for the United States as a whole was 730,000 acres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West North Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 acres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acreage are also noted in the Mountain, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The percentage of increase in potato acreage is greatest in the Mountain division, where the acreage more than doubled. The four divisions constituting the North increased their potato acreage less rapidly than the rest of the country. The New England division is the only one in this section in which the rate of increase for the decade was greater than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 44 gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 46.

Table 44 — Division or state	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of United States total.	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of improved land.	Average yield in bushels per acre — 1909	Average yield in bushels per acre — 1899	Average value per bushel — 1909	Average value per bushel — 1899	Average value per acre — 1909	Average value per acre — 1899
United States	100.0	0.8	106.1	93.0	$0.43	$0.36	$45.36	$33.48
New England	6.4	3.2	176.9	130.3	0.42	0.43	74.89	56.06
Middle Atlantic	19.9	2.5	107.5	95.2	0.48	0.41	51.13	39.34
East North Central	30.1	1.2	100.9	84.6	0.34	0.31	33.84	26.64
West North Central	21.4	0.5	91.9	95.4	0.42	0.26	38.39	24.36
South Atlantic	6.5	0.5	92.2	77.2	0.64	0.55	58.77	42.49
East South Central	3.3	0.3	82.1	63.0	0.61	0.52	49.70	33.64
West South Central	3.2	0.2	63.0	66.8	0.73	0.50	46.19	33.33
Mountain	4.6	1.1	142.8	112.8	0.36	0.41	51.36	46.43
Pacific	4.6	0.8	131.4	129.2	0.45	0.41	58.71	53.06
New York	10.7	2.7	123.2	96.2	0.42	0.39	51.58	37.96
Michigan	10.0	2.8	104.6	75.3	0.26	0.29	27.13	21.67
Wisconsin	7.9	2.4	110.2	95.9	0.25	0.24	27.29	22.68
Pennsylvania	7.1	2.1	83.0	95.5	0.55	0.43	45.70	41.24
Minnesota	6.1	1.1	119.8	99.8	0.29	0.23	34.36	23.24
Ohio	5.8	1.1	95.5	81.8	0.46	0.42	44.07	34.31
Iowa	4.6	0.6	86.8	98.4	0.45	0.22	39.10	22.01
Illinois	3.8	0.5	88.1	94.9	0.53	0.36	46.37	34.46
Maine	3.7	5.8	210.3	136.7	0.36	0.38	75.29	51.72
Nebraska	3.0	0.5	73.0	97.8	0.47	0.22	34.05	21.71

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams (Table 47).—The acreage of this crop in 1909, 641,000, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of 1899, 537,000. The absolute increase was not widely different in the three southern divisions, though it was smallest in the South Atlantic and greatest in the West South Central. There was a wider difference in the percentage of increase, which was over three times as great in the West South Central division as in the South Atlantic. The greatest absolute gain in acreage in any state was in Louisiana.

The production in 1909 was 59,232,000 bushels and in 1899, 42,517,000 bushels, the increase for the decade being 39.3 per cent, a relative gain twice as great as that in acreage. The greatest absolute gain was in the South Atlantic division, but the percentage of gain was less than that in either of the other southern divisions, though not so much smaller as in the case of acreage.

In the value of the yield there was a great increase, the aggregate crop of 1909 being valued at $35,429,000 (equal to 0.6 per cent of the value of all crops), or 78.3 per cent more than that of 1899. In the East South Central division the value was more than twice as great, and in the West South Central division nearly twice as great, as in 1899. In the South Atlantic division the aggregate value of the crop was three-fourths greater than in 1899.

Including insignificant areas in the New England and Mountain divisions, sweet potatoes and yams, as shown by Table 47, are represented in all divisions, though the three southern divisions, led by the South Atlantic, contained in 1909 over 90 per cent of the entire acreage of this crop. In these divisions North Carolina and Georgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000. Table 45 gives figures derived mainly from Table 47.

Table 45 — Division or state	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of United States total.	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of improved land.	Average yield in bushels per acre — 1909	Average yield in bushels per acre — 1899	Average value per bushel — 1909	Average value per bushel — 1899	Average value per acre — 1909	Average value per acre — 1899
United States	100.0	0.1	92.4	79.1	$0.60	$0.47	$55.25	$36.98
Middle Atlantic	3.7	0.1	139.0	110.4	0.49	0.51	68.51	55.99
East North Central	2.1	(1)	102.6	65.2	0.55	0.62	56.54	40.26
West North Central	2.4	(1)	110.3	84.4	0.65	0.54	71.24	45.62
South Atlantic	46.1	0.6	100.1	82.9	0.54	0.42	54.57	34.80
East South Central	25.1	0.4	84.4	69.3	0.67	0.52	56.71	35.83
West South Central	19.7	0.2	71.4	73.4	0.69	0.50	49.57	36.69
All other divisions	0.9	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
North Carolina	13.2	1.0	100.2	84.1	0.51	0.37	51.14	30.84
Georgia	13.1	0.7	88.4	72.0	0.59	0.46	51.76	33.34
Alabama	10.4	0.7	79.8	68.0	0.67	0.49	53.72	33.17
Louisiana	8.9	1.1	74.6	68.2	0.55	0.46	41.40	31.41
Mississippi	8.7	0.6	79.0	73.8	0.69	0.52	54.84	38.21

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Not 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.

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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 — Division or State	Produced on all farms taken together. Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	Produced on farms reporting a product valued at $500 or over: 1909 Acreage.	Value.
United States	**2,763,269**	**2,162,130**	**$216,257,068**	**$120,281,811**	**566,517**	**$60,104,504**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	101,436	79,793	12,888,885	7,808,535	27,380	5,987,028
Middle Atlantic	355,740	301,223	33,543,797	21,981,048	129,547	15,458,878
E. N. Central	519,003	406,704	39,164,621	21,890,473	106,443	10,532,517
W. N. Central	369,447	328,731	24,078,158	15,081,722	36,410	2,937,542
South Atlantic	596,852	459,705	42,605,737	21,678,980	144,088	11,707,673
E. S. Central	345,753	265,453	26,551,035	13,338,645	15,999	1,684,997
W. S. Central	274,173	217,223	18,553,851	10,699,689	29,036	3,025,167
Mountain	74,163	40,704	6,546,672	2,828,751	16,240	2,308,016
Pacific	126,702	62,594	12,324,312	4,973,968	61,374	6,462,686
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	25,288	20,012	2,153,003	1,245,235	1,534	277,204
New Hampshire	8,855	7,357	1,071,551	627,271	904	158,447
Vermont	8,548	5,131	872,183	371,744	832	111,530
Massachusetts	37,220	29,779	6,189,857	3,745,348	17,269	4,277,296
Rhode Island	5,275	5,165	636,656	552,035	2,105	360,995
Connecticut	16,250	12,349	1,965,635	1,266,902	4,736	801,556
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	175,402	144,318	15,963,384	10,656,058	59,208	7,561,639
New Jersey	86,227	77,779	7,566,493	5,020,130	52,492	5,186,969
Pennsylvania	94,111	79,126	10,013,920	6,304,860	17,847	2,710,270
E. N. CENTRAL:						
Ohio	123,461	103,346	11,393,791	6,446,236	26,225	3,259,193
Indiana	114,267	95,434	7,498,024	4,524,435	16,829	1,327,017
Illinois	120,291	110,845	9,392,296	5,304,903	36,796	3,291,585
Michigan	90,861	57,501	6,286,645	3,394,265	11,933	1,528,349
Wisconsin	70,123	39,578	4,593,865	2,220,634	14,660	1,126,373
W. N. CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	46,021	28,361	3,359,052	1,503,401	5,195	614,895
Iowa	80,402	83,193	5,266,411	3,509,127	14,437	773,011
Missouri	129,570	116,236	8,268,281	5,544,337	8,648	860,488
North Dakota	13,383	4,289	1,069,125	256,206	321	41,109
South Dakota	15,150	7,954	1,033,163	389,717	667	82,852
Nebraska	36,164	34,532	2,118,393	1,438,629	2,654	182,924
Kansas	48,757	54,166	2,963,733	2,440,305	4,488	382,263
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	22,939	23,987	$1,102,620	$826,244	3,710	$239,450
Maryland	108,084	100,403	5,729,400	3,978,267	59,762	2,713,405
Dist. Columbia	964	985	167,376	87,616	862	154,729
Virginia	124,354	99,002	8,989,467	4,868,459	19,512	1,875,624
West Virginia	43,524	29,290	4,519,894	1,697,028	1,759	193,266
North Carolina	95,980	64,598	6,496,308	3,121,492	6,281	440,363
South Carolina	51,994	40,771	3,705,991	2,091,174	9,228	797,547
Georgia	91,413	73,907	5,580,368	3,053,898	9,492	596,069
Florida	57,600	26,762	6,314,313	1,954,802	33,482	4,697,220
E. S. CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	115,007	83,634	8,287,497	4,418,816	4,227	447,345
Tennessee	100,055	75,408	7,015,686	3,445,553	3,624	343,784
Alabama	69,468	55,822	5,379,577	2,642,566	3,846	420,322
Mississippi	61,223	50,589	5,868,275	2,831,710	4,302	473,546
W. S. CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	60,251	45,355	4,843,442	2,245,587	1,175	121,472
Louisiana	38,221	26,506	3,000,864	1,753,850	6,603	731,573
Oklahoma	51,011	[1] 33,463	2,610,239	[1] 1,439,614	1,819	131,364
Texas	124,690	111,899	8,099,306	5,260,638	19,439	2,040,758
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	7,300	4,272	928,906	378,792	1,046	236,593
Idaho	10,029	6,332	1,007,667	391,315	1,026	194,239
Wyoming	2,933	1,431	332,120	87,882	228	51,687
Colorado	32,422	15,496	2,340,634	1,131,950	8,836	1,110,423
New Mexico	8,219	4,034	567,154	207,424	984	144,465
Arizona	4,302	2,192	379,293	136,508	1,570	184,623
Utah	7,006	6,023	717,776	396,000	1,630	225,613
Nevada	1,952	924	264,122	98,781	920	160,373
PACIFIC:						
Washington	24,410	13,848	2,988,510	1,040,668	4,154	954,006
Oregon	23,129	16,345	2,448,917	1,074,468	3,851	672,679
California	79,163	32,401	6,886,885	2,858,832	53,369	4,836,001

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 50. Table 49 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on Table 50.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, 1,294,911 acres were in tobacco in 1909, representing 0.3 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England was small and that in the region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco—469,795 acres. North Carolina was next in order, but had an acreage less than half that of Kentucky. The only other states having an acreage in excess of 100,000 were Virginia and Ohio. These four states had three-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobacco was larger in the East South Central division (1.3 per cent) than in any other, though in the South Atlantic division it was only slightly less (1 per cent). The leading states exceeded this proportion considerably.

In 1909, as compared with 1899, there was an increase in the area in tobacco of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division having the largest acreage,

the East South Central, the gain was over 100,000 acres, or 22.4 per cent. An absolute gain about half as great occurred in the East North Central division, where the relative increase was nearly 50 per cent. It is noticeable that in the South Atlantic division the increase was much less, amounting to only 4.6 per cent. Next to Kentucky, where the acreage in 1909 was 84,990 more than in 1899, the greatest gain was in Ohio.

Table 49 — Division or State	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of United States total	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of improved land	Average yield in pounds per acre — 1909	Average yield in pounds per acre — 1899	Average value per pound — 1909	Average value per pound — 1899	Average value per acre — 1909	Average value per acre — 1899
United States	100.0	0.3	815	786	$0.10	$0.07	$80.55	$51.74
New England	1.7	0.3	1,746	1,675	0.15	0.17	260.75	288.59
Middle Atlantic	3.5	0.2	1,123	1,420	0.08	0.07	94.41	105.75
East North Central	13.3	0.2	919	1,035	0.10	0.07	87.71	71.66
South Atlantic	37.6	1.0	686	645	0.10	0.06	67.38	39.99
East South Central	43.3	1.3	834	794	0.10	0.06	81.26	46.63
All other divisions	0.5	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
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

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

The production in 1909 was 1,056,000,000 pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, 868,000,000 pounds. The greatest absolute increase was in the East South Central division, but larger percentages of increase are noted in the case of the West North Central and New England divisions.

The average yield per acre in 1909 was 815 pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions it was considerably higher than the average. In these divisions tobacco is grown in limited areas peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. As compared with 1899, the United States as a whole and each of the divisions except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre in 1909, indicating a greater relative increase in the production than in the acreage.

The average value per pound was greater in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with an increased yield per acre, brought about a very marked increase in the value per acre. The total value of the crop was much greater in 1909 ($104,303,000) than in 1899 ($56,988,000). The value of tobacco constituted 1.9 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909.

TOBACCO—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 50 — Division or State	Acreage 1909	Acreage 1899	Acreage Increase Amount	Acreage Increase Per ct.	Production (pounds) 1909	Production 1899	Production Increase Amount	Production Increase Per ct.	Value 1909	Value 1899	Value Increase Amount	Value Increase Per ct.
United States	1,284,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.6	1,055,764,806	868,112,865	187,651,941	21.6	$104,302,856	$56,987,902	$47,314,954	83.0
Geographic divisions:												
New England	21,745	14,212	7,533	53.0	37,961,893	23,810,524	14,151,369	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,428	1,568,574	38.2
Middle Atlantic	45,852	39,069	6,783	17.4	51,510,925	55,461,710	−3,950,785	−7.1	4,328,854	4,131,623	197,231	4.8
East North Central	171,973	115,810	56,163	48.5	157,959,785	119,851,780	38,108,005	31.8	15,082,892	8,298,696	6,784,196	81.7
West North Central	5,709	4,706	1,003	21.3	5,704,572	3,349,811	2,354,761	70.3	713,321	245,726	467,595	190.3
South Atlantic	487,411	465,754	21,657	4.6	334,569,496	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	46,164,890	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:												
Maryland	26,072	42,911	−16,839	−39.2	17,845,699	24,589,480	−6,743,781	−27.4	1,457,112	[2] 1,438,169	18,943	1.3
Virginia	185,427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,169,086	7,210,195	4,958,891	68.8
West Virginia	17,928	5,129	12,799	249.5	14,356,400	3,087,140	11,269,260	365.0	1,923,180	228,620	1,694,560	741.2
North Carolina	221,890	203,023	18,867	9.3	138,813,163	127,503,400	11,309,763	8.9	13,847,559	8,038,691	5,808,868	72.3
South Carolina	30,082	25,993	4,089	15.7	25,583,049	19,895,970	5,687,079	28.6	2,123,576	1,297,293	826,283	63.7
Georgia	2,025	2,304	−279	−12.1	1,485,994	1,105,600	380,394	34.4	297,167	159,659	137,508	86.1
Florida	3,987	2,056	1,931	93.9	3,505,801	1,125,600	2,380,201	211.5	1,025,476	254,211	771,265	303.4
East South Central:												
Kentucky	469,795	384,805	84,990	22.1	398,482,301	314,288,050	84,194,251	26.8	39,868,753	18,541,982	21,326,771	115.0
Tennessee	90,468	71,849	18,619	25.9	68,756,599	49,157,550	19,599,049	39.9	5,661,681	2,748,495	2,913,186	106.0

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.
[2] Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.

COTTON AND COTTON SEED.

Cotton (Table 52).—Of the 32,043,838 acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly 10,000,000 acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than 3,000,000 acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the states.

The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions, as shown by Table 51. In the South as a whole cotton occupied 21.2 per cent of the improved farm land. In each of the four states shown in Table 51 the cotton acreage exceeds 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.	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of United States total.	Acreage: 1909 — Per cent of improved land.	Average yield in bales per acre — 1909	Average yield in bales per acre — 1899	Average value per bale — 1909	Average value per bale — 1899	Average value per acre — 1909	Average value per acre — 1899
United States	**100.0**	**6.7**	**0.33**	**0.39**	**$66.07**	**$33.96**	**$21.96**	**$13.34**
West North Central	0.3	0.1	0.56	0.56	62.25	33.20	35.14	18.61
South Atlantic	28.1	18.6	0.45	0.39	63.45	33.59	28.28	13.26
East South Central	24.7	18.0	0.32	0.39	69.53	34.85	22.15	13.77
West South Central	46.9	25.8	0.27	0.39	66.56	33.62	17.98	13.09
All other divisions	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	31.0	36.3	0.25	0.36	66.28	33.65	16.39	13.90
Georgia	15.2	39.7	0.41	0.37	63.59	33.02	25.94	13.94
Alabama	11.6	38.5	0.30	0.35	65.70	33.43	19.89	13.14
Mississippi	10.6	37.7	0.33	0.45	73.77	36.03	24.45	18.65

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

COTTON—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

* Table 52 — Division or state.	Acreage 1909	Acreage 1899	Acreage Increase Amount	Acreage Increase Per ct.	Production (running bales) 1909	Production 1899	Production Increase Amount	Production Increase Per ct.	Value 1909	Value 1899	Value Increase Amount	Value Increase Per ct.
United States	**32,043,838**	**24,275,101**	**7,768,737**	**32.0**	**10,649,268**	**9,534,707**	**1,114,561**	**11.7**	**$703,619,303**	**$323,758,171**	**$379,861,132**	**117.3**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
West North Central	96,563	45,749	50,814	111.1	54,508	25,646	28,862	112.5	3,393,040	851,478	2,541,562	298.5
South Atlantic	9,002,776	6,842,489	2,160,287	31.6	4,012,942	2,701,766	1,311,176	48.5	254,636,995	90,759,735	163,877,260	180.6
East South Central	7,926,019	6,725,588	1,200,431	17.8	2,524,714	2,656,599	—131,885	—5.0	175,543,582	92,590,366	82,953,216	89.6
West South Central	15,017,347	10,661,219	4,356,128	40.9	4,056,704	4,150,658	—93,954	—2.3	270,018,704	139,554,349	130,464,355	93.5
Mountain	809	56	753	(1)	217	38	179	(1)	15,238	2,243	12,995	579.4
Pacific	324	.....	324	.....	183	.....	183	.....	11,744	.....	11,744	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	96,527	45,596	50,931	111.7	54,498	25,576	28,922	113.1	3,392,440	849,199	2,543,241	299.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	25,147	25,724	—577	—2.2	10,480	10,789	—309	—2.9	695,721	346,600	349,121	100.7
North Carolina	1,274,404	1,007,020	267,384	26.6	665,132	459,707	205,425	44.7	42,066,099	15,696,952	26,369,147	168.0
South Carolina	2,556,467	2,074,081	482,386	23.3	1,279,866	881,422	398,444	45.2	80,337,945	29,590,152	50,747,793	171.5
Georgia	4,883,304	3,513,839	1,369,465	39.0	1,992,408	1,287,992	704,416	54.7	126,695,612	42,534,235	84,161,377	197.9
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
Mississippi	3,400,210	2,897,920	502,290	17.3	1,127,156	1,313,798	—186,642	—14.2	83,148,805	47,340,314	35,808,491	75.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,153,222	1,641,855	511,367	31.1	776,879	709,880	66,999	9.4	54,559,503	24,671,445	29,888,058	121.1
Louisiana	957,011	1,376,254	—419,243	—30.5	268,909	709,041	—440,132	—62.1	17,324,804	23,523,143	—6,198,339	—26.3
Oklahoma	1,976,935	[2] 682,743	1,294,192	189.5	555,742	[2] 225,525	330,217	146.4	35,399,356	[2] 7,027,048	28,372,308	403.8
Texas	9,930,179	6,960,367	2,969,812	42.7	2,455,174	2,506,212	—51,038	—2.0	162,735,041	84,332,713	78,402,328	93.0

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

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

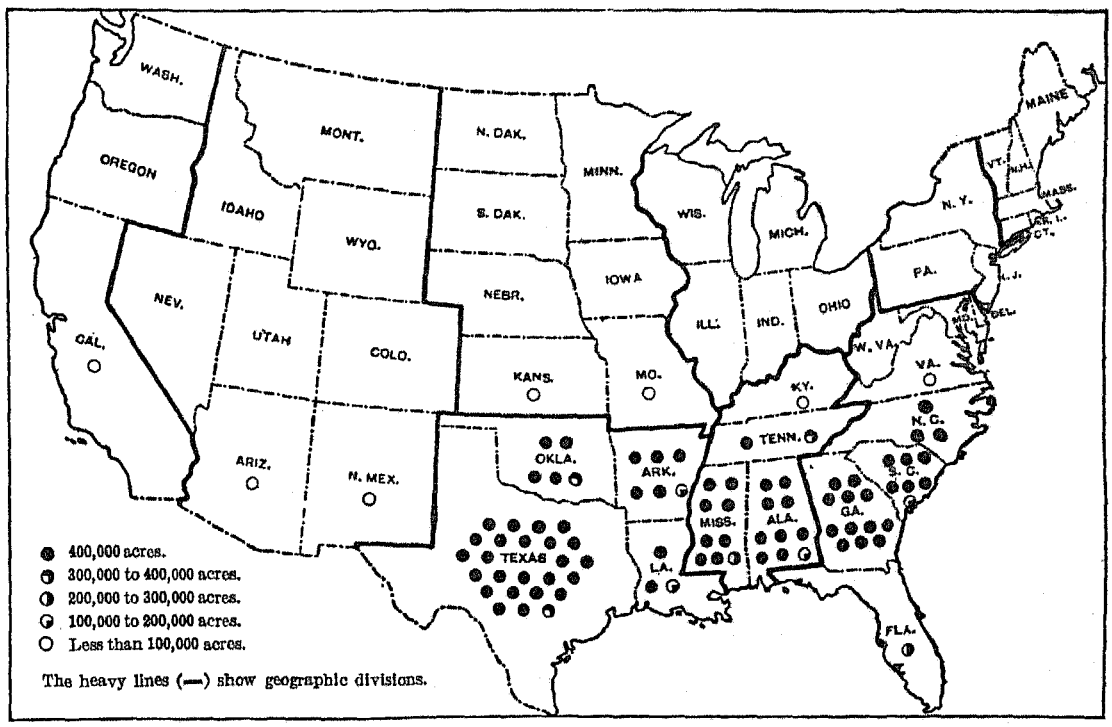
The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division the crop increased nearly one-half.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was $33.96 in 1899, was $66.07 in 1909, an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in 1909, $703,619,000, was larger than that of 1899 by $379,861,000, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in Louisiana.

The value of the cotton crop of 1909 was 12.8 per cent of the total value of crops for the country as a whole; for the South alone cotton represents 36.6 per cent of the total value of crops.

COTTON.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



Cotton seed (Table 53).—The agricultural schedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the schedule of 1910 called for the quantity and value of the cotton seed sold during 1909. It was believed that, for various reasons, it would be impossible for many farmers to report accurately the total quantity of cotton seed produced. Inasmuch, however, as the sales of cotton seed are much less than the total production, it seemed desirable to make a rough estimate of the total quantity and value of cotton seed produced. It has been the usual custom among farmers and in the cotton trade to assume that (in the case of upland cotton, which constitutes the great bulk of the crop) about one-third of the weight of the seed cotton is lint and two-thirds seed. Although during recent years the ratios have probably been nearer 35 per cent lint and 65 per cent seed, the bureau has made its estimates of the production of cotton seed on the more customary basis. It has further assumed for convenience that a bale of cotton as reported by the farmer contains 500 pounds of lint cotton, which is probably a slight exaggeration, inasmuch as no allowance is made for bagging and ties. The production of cotton seed by counties and states, and for the South as a whole has, in other words, been estimated by the simple method of allowing 1,000 pounds of seed for each bale of cotton. Aside from a considerable margin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is doubtless some additional error in individual counties. The value of cotton seed has been estimated for 1899 by multiplying the estimated total quantity produced by the average price reported by the cottonseed-oil mills as paid for the seed purchased during that year; and for 1909 by multiplying the estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average

value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was 4,767,000 tons, and in 1909, 5,325,000 tons.

The estimated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was $46,951,000, and in 1909, $121,077,000, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was 2,075,000 tons, and its value $47,350,000.

COTTON SEED—ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 53 DIVISION.	ESTIMATED PRODUCTION (TONS).		ESTIMATED VALUE.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Per cent of increase.
United States	**5,324,634**	**4,767,353**	**$121,076,984**	**$46,950,575**	**157.9**
West North Central	27,254	12,823	585,969	55,304	959.5
South Atlantic	2,006,471	1,350,883	48,468,186	14,049,551	245.0
East South Central	1,262,357	1,328,299	28,747,084	12,737,092	125.7
West South Central	2,028,352	2,075,329	43,273,088	20,108,566	115.2
Mountain	109	19	1,625	62	(1)
Pacific	91	.....	1,032	.....	.....

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

SUGAR CROPS.

Sugar and related products are obtained in the United States from three widely different classes of plants—cane (sugar cane and sorghum cane), beets, and maple trees. Ordinary sugar is derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Beet sugar is made altogether in large factories, which are covered by the manufactures census, and this report relates only to the production of the beets. Most of the sugar cane also is crushed in mills covered by the manufactures census. Some, however, is crushed in mills on farms and plantations, the operations of which can not be separated from the agricultural operations, so that the products are included in the present report; these mills, however, make practically no sugar, their chief product being sirup. A part of the sorghum cane produced is used for fodder, but there are numerous small mills which crush it for the purpose of producing sirup. Almost all of these mills are on farms, and the quantity as well as the value of their product in that case is covered by the census of agriculture. Maple sirup and maple sugar are almost wholly made on farms.

Sugar cane (Table 54).—The acreage in sugar cane in 1909 was 476,849, an increase of 23.2 per cent as compared with 1899. The production in 1909 was 6,240,000 tons, representing an increase of 48.5 per cent. The value of the sugar cane in 1909, including that of the sugar, sirup, and molasses reported on the agricultural schedules, was $26,416,000, and constituted 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops for the country. The value of sugar cane produced in the South represented 1.4 per cent of the value of all crops of that section. More than two-thirds of the total acreage of sugar cane in 1909 was in Louisiana, and most of the remainder in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Satisfactory comparison can not be made between the total value of the product as reported for 1909 and that for 1899, for the reason that in 1899 reports of many large mills on plantations were included in the agricultural census, while most such mills in 1909 were covered by the manufactures census. A much larger proportion of the value given for the earlier year therefore consists of the value of the manufactured product—sugar and molasses.

SUGAR CANE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 54 STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE.[1]	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**476,849**	**386,986**	**6,240,260**	**4,202,202**	**$26,415,952**	**$20,541,636**
Alabama	27,211	32,871	226,634	267,857	1,527,166	1,469,000
Arkansas	3,330	460	19,868	4,097	152,298	25,285
Florida	12,928	13,800	142,517	140,729	1,089,698	723,176
Georgia	37,046	26,056	317,460	284,410	2,268,110	1,480,704
Louisiana	329,684	276,966	4,941,996	3,137,338	17,752,537	14,627,282
Mississippi	24,861	11,552	222,600	122,384	1,506,887	804,870
North Carolina	294	25	1,494	199	10,697	1,412
South Carolina	7,053	7,342	59,865	73,702	434,634	429,425
Texas	34,315	17,824	307,502	170,485	1,669,683	977,053
All other states	127	90	324	1,001	4,242	3,429

[1] The values given include the value of sugar, sirup, and molasses, so far as covered by the agricultural census. See text as to incomparability of the two censuses.

Of the 6,240,000 tons of sugar cane produced in 1909, 4,639,000 tons were sold,[1] the amount received therefrom being $16,766,000; in 1899, out of 4,202,000 tons produced, only 1,126,000 tons, valued at $3,882,000, were sold. The average value per ton for the cane sold was $3.61 in 1909 and $3.45 in 1899, and assuming the same value per ton for the rest of the cane, the total value of cane produced in 1909 would be $22,527,000 and the value of that produced in 1899 would be $14,498,000. These figures represent an increase of 55.4 per cent in the total value of the crop.

In 1909 the plantation mills covered by the agricultural census made 21,633,579 gallons of sirup, 125,647 pounds of sugar, and 4,153 gallons of molasses. The total value of these products was reported as $9,650,000.

No satisfactory comparison can be made between 1909 and 1899 as to the amount of sirup, sugar, and molasses made on plantations, for the reason already stated.

The total production of cane sugar in factories covered by the manufactures census in 1909 was 326,858 tons; of molasses, 24,588,000[2] gallons; and of sirup, 1,450,000[2] gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

[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.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE.[1]	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**444,089**	**293,152**	**1,647,262**	**1,910,046**	**$10,174,457**	**$6,103,102**
Alabama	17,819	14,831	72,388	93,299	450,263	371,356
Arizona	586	133	1,451	953	13,886	4,882
Arkansas	33,071	17,684	93,123	122,779	658,075	368,816
California	647	140	3,021	1,085	14,826	3,788
Colorado	3,169	51	7,161	349	43,520	1,107
Florida	379	.....	2,173	.....	10,113	.....
Georgia	15,612	11,553	64,336	78,768	419,561	250,592
Illinois	15,039	9,158	90,287	84,326	496,114	223,344
Indiana	12,253	7,955	79,672	65,685	465,618	193,056
Iowa	6,225	8,287	28,957	53,347	173,259	218,999
Kansas	15,406	20,689	60,821	88,846	251,762	279,629
Kentucky	62,327	21,982	226,303	152,321	1,416,565	449,276
Louisiana	1,690	937	6,073	6,091	34,277	18,367
Michigan	416	377	2,765	2,787	18,595	10,486
Minnesota	1,709	2,283	13,253	14,369	83,966	59,714
Mississippi	17,851	15,734	55,359	119,164	343,641	323,417
Missouri	45,088	30,997	201,206	201,165	1,036,263	660,624
Nebraska	4,034	4,778	10,477	14,119	61,025	74,817
New Mexico	2,371	81	2,819	314	26,877	1,963
North Carolina	21,227	20,227	86,462	112,056	541,294	446,897
Ohio	4,709	5,037	28,644	38,759	180,543	126,781
Oklahoma	25,546	[2] 16,477	64,599	[2] 49,237	489,112	[2] 154,111
South Carolina	8,445	7,250	27,612	49,530	185,358	178,323
Tennessee	52,907	31,364	205,901	226,523	1,145,932	647,129
Texas	55,027	26,803	101,691	174,965	955,769	554,790
Utah	340	371	1,654	3,080	12,878	13,435
Virginia	8,288	8,039	41,449	73,137	223,224	196,915
West Virginia	8,607	6,870	48,094	56,469	300,218	189,935
Wisconsin	2,281	2,399	13,735	16,963	84,626	64,444
All other states	1,020	665	5,776	4,560	37,297	16,709

[1] The values given include the value of sorghum sirup so far as covered by the agricultural census.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Sugar beets.—As shown in Table 56, the acreage of sugar beets in the United States in 1909, 364,093, was more than three times as great as in 1899; the production, 3,933,000 tons, was nearly five times as great; and the value, $19,881,000, was almost six times as great. The average value per ton in 1909 was $5.06 and in 1899, $4.19. The crop in 1909 occupied 0.1 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country, and its value constituted 0.4 per cent of the value of all crops.

Although sugar beets intended for sugar manufacture are now raised in a considerable number of states, much the greater part of the production is in Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin. The development in Colorado during the past decade has been particularly striking.

In addition to the sugar beets covered by this table, which has been confined as far as practicable to those raised for the purpose of making sugar, small quantities are raised in many states for forage.

SUGAR BEETS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 56 STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**364,093**	**110,170**	**3,932,857**	**793,353**	**$19,880,724**	**$3,323,240**
Arizona	4,443	.....	49,630	.....	236,997	.....
California	78,957	41,242	845,191	356,535	4,320,532	1,550,346
Colorado	108,082	1,094	1,231,712	6,656	6,061,152	26,711
Idaho	15,601	.....	179,661	.....	813,604	.....
Illinois	1,181	1,370	14,981	9,109	77,732	36,223
Indiana	756	.....	7,194	.....	40,861	.....
Iowa	1,051	.....	7,117	.....	35,024	.....
Kansas	5,851	.....	50,736	.....	256,262	.....
Michigan	78,779	40,247	707,639	215,373	4,014,123	877,481
Minnesota	2,228	2,114	24,140	15,959	118,625	59,826
Montana	8,804	.....	109,434	.....	546,832	.....
Nebraska	4,191	8,662	39,874	62,470	180,247	222,258
New Mexico	55	1,298	239	3,965	1,492	16,849
New York	1,313	2,053	10,990	16,003	59,200	75,487
Ohio	7,036	.....	63,696	.....	319,667	.....
Oregon	1,176	2,510	15,696	14,462	74,902	63,322
Utah	27,472	7,546	413,946	85,914	1,858,600	365,163
Washington	1,820	1,863	13,794	6,149	85,954	26,176
Wisconsin	12,379	34	127,526	233	667,185	937
Wyoming	1,207	.....	13,418	.....	61,998	.....
All other states	1,701	137	6,333	525	50,335	2,461

Maple sugar and sirup (Table 57).—The total number of maple trees reported by the farmers as tapped in 1909 was 18,899,533; they produced 14,060,000 pounds of sugar and 4,106,000 gallons of sirup, the combined value of which was $5,178,000.

The quantity of maple sugar made on farms was 17.9 per cent greater than in 1899, while the quantity of sirup was almost twice as great, and the combined value of the sugar and sirup nearly twice as great as in 1899. Ohio is the leading state in the production of sirup, followed by New York and Vermont; but Vermont far outranks all other states in the production of maple sugar, New York and Pennsylvania ranking second and third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP—QUANTITY AND VALUE.

Table 57 STATE.	SUGAR MADE (POUNDS).		SIRUP MADE (GALLONS).		VALUE OF SUGAR AND SIRUP.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**14,060,206**	**11,928,770**	**4,106,418**	**2,056,611**	**$5,177,809**	**$2,636,711**
Connecticut	10,207	4,930	4,236	948	6,988	1,736
Illinois	5,366	4,090	18,492	9,357	23,502	9,841
Indiana	33,419	51,900	273,728	179,576	300,755	166,307
Iowa	6,173	2,320	8,596	2,662	11,495	2,920
Kentucky	10,697	2,340	3,547	2,367	6,681	2,741
Maine	15,388	5,500	43,971	16,024	52,137	15,920
Maryland	351,908	264,160	12,172	5,825	34,386	24,183
Massachusetts	156,952	192,990	53,091	27,174	77,559	48,236
Michigan	293,301	302,715	269,093	82,997	333,791	160,596
Minnesota	11,399	29,580	17,808	1,079	23,362	3,672
Missouri	11,638	12,055	9,389	5,474	12,950	6,559
New Hampshire	558,811	441,870	111,500	41,588	182,341	82,626
New York	3,160,300	3,623,540	993,242	413,159	1,240,684	631,180
Ohio	257,592	613,990	1,323,431	923,519	1,099,248	665,226
Pennsylvania	1,188,049	1,429,540	391,242	160,297	471,213	239,773
Vermont	7,726,817	4,779,870	409,953	160,918	1,086,933	598,953
Virginia	44,976	19,310	6,646	1,677	12,233	3,550
West Virginia	140,060	141,550	31,176	14,874	46,568	25,271
Wisconsin	27,199	4,180	124,117	6,625	150,098	6,878
All other states	49,954	2,340	1,588	471	4,945	743

SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a variety of crops of comparatively small importance which can not be logically classified under any of the other designations. The individual crops are in no way closely related to one another in use, method of production, or geographic distribution.

Table 58 gives statistics of those minor crops for which the acreage was reported, for the leading states.

MINOR CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 58 STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION.[1]		VALUE.	
	1909	*1899*	*1909*	*1899*	*1909*	*1899*
Broom corn, total	**326,102**	**178,584**	**78,959,958**	**90,947,370**	**$5,134,434**	**$3,588,414**
Arkansas	332	879	106,576	304,690	8,198	12,588
California	1,023	1,669	614,250	1,146,000	32,509	40,506
Colorado	5,631	1,241	1,187,791	226,550	71,717	10,577
Illinois	38,452	95,137	19,309,425	60,665,520	1,457,172	2,357,066
Indiana	323	815	153,259	384,170	13,461	18,285
Iowa	156	2,220	75,370	1,178,130	6,670	50,639
Kansas	41,064	34,383	8,768,853	11,813,310	593,947	458,481
Kentucky	342	839	157,286	384,550	13,641	18,209
Missouri	5,339	10,219	1,774,536	3,693,370	115,243	159,988
Nebraska	458	6,627	157,146	2,733,290	11,116	106,252
New Mexico	4,470	14	644,892	5,800	33,492	290
Ohio	170	802	92,292	537,160	9,116	26,317
Oklahoma	216,350	[2]12,763	42,741,725	[2]3,565,510	2,559,235	[2]136,831
Tennessee	1,348	3,444	347,064	1,015,460	27,733	47,252
Texas	9,448	3,743	2,368,490	1,638,150	140,533	60,313
Virginia	107	1,762	46,016	663,390	3,586	34,558
All other states	1,089	2,027	414,987	992,320	37,065	50,262
Hemp, total	**7,647**	**16,042**	**7,483,295**	**11,750,630**	**412,699**	**546,338**
California	300	500	600,000	620,000	39,000	45,000
Illinois	([3])	783	50	515,400	5	21,784
Indiana	335	.....	395,467	.....	21,755	.....
Kentucky	6,855	14,107	6,420,232	10,303,560	348,386	468,454
Nebraska	.....	638	.....	305,400	.....	10,752
All other states	157	14	67,546	6,270	3,553	348
Hops, total	**44,693**	**55,613**	**40,718,748**	**49,209,704**	**7,844,745**	**4,081,929**
California	8,391	6,890	11,994,953	10,124,660	1,731,110	925,319
New York	12,023	27,532	8,677,138	17,332,340	2,597,981	1,600,305
Oregon	21,770	15,433	16,582,562	14,675,577	2,838,860	937,513
Washington	2,433	5,296	3,432,504	6,813,830	665,493	589,582
Wisconsin	30	342	13,290	165,346	9,041	18,020
All other states	46	120	18,301	97,951	2,260	11,190
Chicory, total	**1,589**	**3,069**	**19,284,000**	**21,495,870**	**70,460**	**73,627**
Michigan	1,584	2,823	19,204,000	19,876,970	70,020	64,640
All other states	5	246	80,000	1,618,900	440	8,987
Chufas, total	**1,712**	([3])	**32,261**	.....	**62,391**	**16,734**
Florida	1,072	.....	21,500	.....	43,470	13,521
North Carolina	376	.....	6,880	.....	10,529	2,007
All other states	264	.....	3,881	.....	8,392	1,206
Ginseng, total	**23**	([3])	.....	.....	**151,888**	([3])
Michigan	([4])	.....	.....	.....	13,794	.....
Missouri	([4])	.....	.....	.....	21,868	.....
New York	([4])	.....	.....	.....	27,138	.....
Ohio	([4])	.....	.....	.....	16,639	.....
Pennsylvania	([4])	.....	.....	.....	15,291	.....
Wisconsin	16	.....	.....	.....	25,977	.....
All other states	7	.....	.....	.....	31,181	.....
Mint, total	**8,195**	**8,591**	**158,091**	**187,427**	**253,000**	**143,618**
Indiana	1,814	879	36,621	22,380	58,110	19,557
Michigan	6,360	7,648	121,169	164,177	194,391	123,444
All other states	21	64	301	870	499	617
Teasels, total	**162**	([3])	**78**	([3])	**13,760**	([3])
New York	110	.....	61	.....	10,760	.....
All other states	52	.....	17	.....	3,000	.....
Willows, total	**661**	**521**	**857**	.....	**44,175**	**36,523**
Maryland	159	23	112	.....	16,800	2,838
New York	405	366	667	.....	19,038	22,495
All other states	97	132	78	.....	8,337	11,190

[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. [3] Not reported separately.
[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 DIVISION.	FLAX FIBER AND STRAW.		OTHER STRAW.		CORNSTALKS.	
	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.
United States	**21,657**	**$90,832**	**537,699**	**$3,189,424**	**205,585**	**$800,850**
New England	.....	.....	10,346	94,449	5,326	33,347
Middle Atlantic	14	178	157,091	1,682,394	27,341	166,236
East North Central	1,353	8,726	192,039	699,719	45,790	164,787
West North Central	20,217	81,711	79,168	216,188	43,023	103,915
South Atlantic	.....	.....	46,659	315,543	24,504	189,507
East South Central	2	18	4,489	22,169	6,656	41,514
West South Central	29	75	6,684	33,078	50,764	82,601
Mountain	2	9	17,255	43,946	1,291	6,264
Pacific	40	115	23,968	81,938	890	12,679

A comparatively small quantity of flax fiber and straw was sold by the farmers. The quantity of other straw sold, however, was considerable, the value amounting to $3,189,000, and the amount received from the sale of cornstalks was $801,000. The amount of straw and cornstalks sold depends very largely upon whether there are in the vicinity cities, towns, or villages where such materials are needed, inasmuch as those by-products are seldom sold by one farmer to another.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

The value of fruits and nuts produced in the United States in 1909 amounted to $222,024,000, or 4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. This value exceeds that reported for 1899, $133,049,000, by 66.9 per cent. It is impossible to state the quantity of the product as a single total, but the statistics for individual classes show that in general the value increased by a much larger percentage than the production. Of the total value of 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 FRUITS.						STRAWBERRIES.				BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.			
DIVISION.	Acreage.		Production (quarts).		Value.		Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899			1909	1899		
United States	**272,460**	**309,770**	**426,565,863**	**463,218,612**	**$29,974,481**	**$25,029,757**	**143,045**	**151,363**	**255,702,025**	**$17,913,926**	**49,004**	**50,211**	**55,343,570**	**$3,909,831**
New England	13,777	13,647	37,631,006	34,456,696	2,469,094	2,183,009	4,432	4,203	11,741,829	1,068,887	690	795	804,595	80,006
Middle Atlantic	55,243	62,672	90,300,863	87,975,716	6,004,636	5,213,239	19,202	21,724	43,747,240	2,875,672	7,318	8,697	9,029,897	615,473
East North Central	56,957	92,616	73,745,968	137,580,655	5,813,117	6,689,485	23,604	35,545	39,698,906	3,037,873	10,655	16,417	10,437,862	812,555
West North Central	35,587	34,810	46,275,534	45,374,254	3,921,982	2,797,864	16,433	13,873	26,308,539	2,152,142	11,516	8,524	12,311,930	970,774
South Atlantic	45,403	49,403	72,300,168	73,878,565	4,122,467	3,505,119	37,280	37,847	63,124,937	3,565,529	5,423	6,525	6,463,811	343,333
East South Central	18,994	21,380	22,182,689	26,751,730	1,553,767	1,223,660	14,253	17,666	17,648,063	1,257,412	3,766	1,945	3,580,336	210,983
West South Central	19,417	17,519	23,878,888	22,639,210	1,771,332	1,174,029	13,917	12,993	19,701,936	1,440,466	5,106	3,855	3,836,925	300,524
Mountain	6,765	5,127	10,587,207	7,927,305	946,263	618,663	3,115	2,034	5,030,445	441,586	554	388	723,167	73,640
Pacific	20,317	12,596	49,663,540	26,634,481	3,371,823	1,624,689	10,809	5,478	28,700,140	2,074,359	3,776	3,065	8,155,047	502,543

DIVISION.	RASPBERRIES AND LOGANBERRIES.				CURRANTS.				GOOSEBERRIES.				ALL OTHER SMALL FRUITS.[1]			
	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
	1909	1899			1909	1899			1909	1899			1909	1899		
United States	**48,668**	**60,916**	**60,918,196**	**$5,132,277**	**7,862**	**12,965**	**10,448,532**	**$790,431**	**4,765**	**6,752**	**5,282,843**	**$417,034**	**19,116**	**27,663**	**38,870,687**	**$1,810,982**
New England	1,003	1,139	1,119,007	149,646	489	476	483,291	45,781	129	79	154,233	14,029	7,034	6,955	23,328,051	1,110,745
Middle Atlantic	15,395	18,554	19,802,119	1,618,978	3,239	3,468	4,637,483	318,993	553	559	661,576	48,645	9,336	9,670	12,422,548	526,875
East North Central	16,976	24,790	16,895,570	1,505,474	1,683	4,935	2,086,723	167,959	1,482	2,383	1,629,689	126,007	2,557	8,546	2,997,218	163,249
West North Central	5,403	7,389	5,634,788	607,053	934	1,839	900,002	88,174	1,232	2,059	1,085,304	100,581	69	1,126	34,971	3,258
South Atlantic	2,263	3,867	2,218,296	179,090	80	207	89,965	8,307	310	411	379,639	24,797	47	546	23,520	1,411
East South Central	833	1,288	799,212	73,456	16	32	19,795	1,806	126	216	134,815	10,071	(2)	239	468	39
West South Central	313	491	268,809	22,959	46	20	39,098	4,445	35	40	31,486	2,878	(2)	120	634	60
Mountain	1,820	1,307	3,194,610	297,722	752	757	1,028,078	85,488	524	458	610,323	47,762	(2)	183	584	65
Pacific	4,662	2,091	10,985,785	677,899	623	1,131	1,164,097	69,478	374	547	595,778	42,264	73	284	62,693	5,280

[1] Includes cranberries and all other unclassified small fruits.

[2] Reported in small fractions.

Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 over half of the total acreage and about three-fourths of the total value. The acreage of raspberries and loganberries in 1909 was slightly less than that of blackberries and dewberries, but the production and value were considerably greater. The production of strawberries and blackberries is very widely distributed through the country, but that of raspberries, currants, and gooseberries is mainly confined to the North and West, and that of cranberries is almost wholly confined to Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin.

The acreage of each of the separate classes of small fruits covered by the table was less in 1909 than in 1899; and the production was likewise less except in the case of cranberries for which 38,243,000 quarts were reported in 1909. In 1899 the production of strawberries was 257,427,000 quarts, that of blackberries and dewberries 62,190,000 quarts, that of raspberries and loganberries 76,628,000 quarts, that of currants 18,593,000 quarts, that of gooseberries 9,321,000 quarts, and that of cranberries 31,601,000 quarts. The value of the separate kinds of small fruits was not called for by the agricultural schedule at the Twelfth Census.

SMALL FRUITS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY STATES.

Table 61 STATE.	ALL SMALL FRUITS. Acreage. 1909	Acreage. 1899	Production (quarts). 1909	Production (quarts). 1899	Value. 1909	Value. 1899	ACREAGE: 1909 Strawberries.	Blackberries and dewberries.	Raspberries and loganberries.	Currants.	Gooseberries.	Cranberries.	All other small fruits.
United States	**272,460**	**309,770**	**426,565,863**	**463,218,612**	**$29,974,481**	**$25,029,757**	**143,045**	**49,004**	**48,668**	**7,862**	**4,765**	**18,431**	**685**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1,260	1,585	2,285,415	1,754,688	233,124	157,679	698	145	127	80	59	151	(1)
New Hampshire	618	730	998,244	1,261,176	107,365	116,830	310	67	85	42	5	109	(1)
Vermont	469	418	826,122	930,260	92,030	85,121	276	47	80	58	6	1	1
Massachusetts	9,552	8,346	29,260,143	25,882,372	1,676,790	1,493,714	2,015	287	388	243	42	6,577	(1)
Rhode Island	281	581	437,560	789,698	43,033	51,292	140	16	34	12	8	70	1
Connecticut	1,597	1,987	3,823,522	3,838,502	316,752	278,373	993	128	289	54	9	123	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	22,496	25,051	37,857,829	40,375,854	2,875,495	2,538,363	6,382	1,951	11,057	2,557	259	277	13
New Jersey	24,009	25,350	38,822,987	28,339,302	1,954,125	1,406,049	8,684	4,332	1,744	124	155	9,030	.....
Pennsylvania	8,678	12,271	13,620,047	19,200,560	1,175,016	1,208,827	4,136	1,235	2,594	558	139	4	12
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	11,591	21,121	15,721,023	33,736,030	1,296,343	1,767,357	4,706	2,425	3,869	359	226	3	3
Indiana	5,919	13,115	7,424,831	22,088,205	612,725	1,113,527	2,574	1,347	1,412	165	274	4	143
Illinois	11,723	16,794	13,602,676	26,129,216	1,109,747	1,293,233	5,410	3,503	1,945	252	603	10	(1)
Michigan	21,419	29,197	27,214,659	40,168,178	2,028,865	1,680,249	8,051	2,973	8,786	609	297	202	501
Wisconsin	6,305	12,389	9,782,779	15,459,026	765,437	835,119	2,803	407	964	298	82	1,689	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	3,738	3,092	4,476,575	4,542,640	493,406	339,569	1,873	145	1,388	200	71	61	(1)
Iowa	7,211	9,635	10,344,052	11,327,132	966,894	878,447	2,917	2,279	1,573	253	189	(1)	(1)
Missouri	17,009	14,860	23,696,221	21,484,920	1,761,409	1,050,811	9,048	5,975	1,331	92	555	8	(1)
North Dakota	399	67	285,696	70,152	39,641	7,785	88	2	85	138	86	(1)	.....
South Dakota	419	161	401,295	165,744	47,263	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	.....	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	8,687	10,599	14,425,209	13,670,380	649,732	461,621	7,194	1,256	223	3	11	.....	.....
Maryland	16,595	17,522	26,277,054	27,957,590	1,227,548	1,181,054	14,202	1,180	846	36	241	.....	(1)
District of Columbia	12	82	24,109	126,332	1,875	7,855	11	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	.....	.....
Virginia	7,295	8,796	11,342,980	13,473,920	671,843	765,097	6,606	344	276	5	22	40	2
West Virginia	2,913	1,994	2,336,562	2,388,070	191,002	149,391	709	1,292	847	30	30	.....	5
North Carolina	6,701	6,837	12,827,427	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	1	1	.....	(1)
Florida	1,356	1,343	2,396,573	1,770,980	302,383	189,867	1,343	13	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4,387	6,126	4,972,702	8,862,560	357,597	435,462	1,553	2,141	564	14	115	.....	(1)
Tennessee	12,539	12,944	13,805,493	15,200,120	923,613	593,092	10,761	1,514	253	2	9	.....	(1)
Alabama	1,232	761	1,907,193	953,570	165,386	54,097	1,167	53	11	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Mississippi	836	1,549	1,407,301	1,735,480	107,171	141,009	772	58	5	(1)	1	.....	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	8,032	10,819	8,965,572	14,097,990	601,722	604,323	7,361	525	123	4	19	(1)	(1)
Louisiana	3,587	1,408	6,420,207	1,856,510	486,988	172,803	3,570	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	2,745	[2]1,388	2,310,367	[2]1,475,790	202,291	[2]92,223	825	1,792	85	36	7	.....	(1)
Texas	5,053	3,904	6,182,742	5,208,920	480,331	304,680	2,161	2,773	104	6	9	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	562	554	766,791	1,033,885	86,586	79,891	265	34	113	115	35	(1)	.....
Idaho	1,673	957	2,071,141	1,246,110	201,525	95,115	698	170	496	167	142	.....	(1)
Wyoming	106	37	96,883	37,330	13,984	4,964	24	(1)	14	41	27	.....	(1)
Colorado	2,829	2,347	4,294,988	3,649,230	398,836	294,385	1,326	228	801	282	192	.....	.....
New Mexico	66	48	76,532	59,690	9,335	5,768	20	10	12	7	17	(1)	(1)
Arizona	76	79	112,190	129,470	12,987	12,265	58	16	1	1	(1)	.....	.....
Utah	1,416	1,052	3,118,395	1,694,730	217,327	117,489	719	95	374	128	100	.....	.....
Nevada	37	53	50,287	76,860	5,683	8,786	5	1	9	11	11	.....	.....
PACIFIC:													
Washington	5,508	2,845	13,490,930	5,406,996	941,415	326,646	3,283	769	1,210	127	114	5	(1)
Oregon	5,122	3,470	9,348,490	6,645,534	641,194	386,632	2,941	431	1,460	89	186	14	1
California	9,687	6,281	26,824,120	14,581,951	1,789,214	911,411	4,585	2,576	1,992	407	74	53	(1)

[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 OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age: 1910	Trees not of bearing age: 1910	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). 1909	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). 1899	VALUE. 1909	VALUE. 1899[1]
U. S.	301,117,277	130,973,352	216,083,695	212,365,600	$140,867,347	$83,750,961
GEOG. DIVS.:						
New Eng.	9,505,622	2,904,978	11,235,537	12,006,412	7,327,873	4,329,596
Mid. Atl.	33,977,615	15,475,107	45,114,602	57,577,644	28,641,924	21,113,717
E. N. C.	55,722,972	21,645,205	33,927,577	50,679,428	24,366,592	17,029,503
W. N. C.	52,805,414	15,211,756	25,513,920	15,403,365	14,763,345	7,347,031
S. Atl.	45,951,571	17,381,177	25,544,335	29,550,477	15,706,294	8,581,087
E. S. C.	25,275,885	10,443,210	20,042,253	13,444,525	11,110,041	4,340,252
W. S. C.	38,179,158	18,022,455	7,058,045	6,664,017	5,329,866	3,205,690
Mountain	7,685,221	9,718,919	7,478,005	1,646,677	7,648,546	1,371,803
Pacific	32,013,819	19,670,545	40,169,421	25,393,055	25,972,866	16,432,288
NEW ENG.:						
Me.	3,586,452	1,090,768	3,094,251	1,438,919	2,207,748	833,634
N. H.	1,368,937	271,153	1,165,044	2,017,880	719,777	707,729
Vt.	1,266,700	252,401	1,492,499	1,191,429	801,365	450,429
Mass.	1,698,220	591,796	2,763,679	3,158,781	2,074,270	1,170,868
R. I.	215,798	94,564	245,822	360,298	197,639	155,571
Conn.	1,369,515	604,296	1,874,242	3,839,105	1,327,074	1,011,359
MID. ATL.:						
N. Y.	17,625,093	7,363,614	20,456,291	26,172,310	17,988,894	10,542,272
N. J.	3,165,749	2,190,236	2,372,358	6,168,480	1,975,044	2,594,981
Pa.	13,186,773	5,921,257	13,285,953	25,236,854	8,677,986	7,976,464
E. N. CENT.:						
Ohio	14,933,813	5,603,742	6,711,208	21,399,273	5,691,530	6,141,118
Ind.	10,050,759	3,787,631	4,713,537	9,304,482	3,709,275	3,166,338
Ill.	15,033,743	3,919,267	4,939,211	9,767,211	3,857,743	3,778,811
Mich.	12,842,827	6,679,949	15,220,104	9,859,862	9,020,842	3,675,845
Wis.	2,861,830	1,654,616	2,343,517	348,000	2,087,202	267,391
W. N. CENT.:						
Minn.	1,644,590	1,787,107	1,066,659	143,655	801,112	109,050
Iowa	9,208,387	2,802,548	7,234,168	3,456,422	4,283,873	1,849,767
Mo.	23,128,107	5,748,159	11,957,399	6,805,501	6,582,578	2,944,175
N. Dak.	40,296	128,037	5,685	1,647	9,688	1,061
S. Dak.	599,586	721,924	229,907	26,401	209,339	29,568
Nebr.	5,061,984	1,750,584	3,572,253	1,456,053	1,932,124	684,751
Kans.	13,122,464	2,273,397	1,447,849	3,513,686	944,631	1,728,659
S. ATL.:						
Del.	2,102,313	575,897	309,274	884,797	195,766	263,127
Md.	3,501,774	1,671,435	2,577,359	3,710,666	1,517,400	1,266,047
D. C.	3,583	74	3,655	1,002	3,109	773
Va.	9,609,799	4,631,587	6,581,101	10,497,401	3,582,359	2,662,483
W. Va.	6,770,384	4,589,587	4,709,959	7,642,193	3,040,192	2,155,509
N. C.	8,162,464	2,971,879	6,324,301	5,124,959	3,248,036	1,269,614
S. C.	2,109,986	723,892	1,132,668	432,173	956,376	272,794
Ga.	13,179,852	2,517,378	3,670,830	1,028,833	2,930,793	497,847
Fla.	451,416	199,448	235,188	228,453	232,203	192,893
E. S. CENT.:						
Ky.	8,722,441	3,595,244	9,447,858	6,286,174	4,506,950	1,943,645
Tenn.	8,959,070	3,734,080	6,484,550	5,599,688	3,459,077	1,479,915
Ala.	5,039,618	1,759,888	2,475,540	947,736	1,818,508	476,574
Miss.	2,554,756	1,353,998	1,634,305	610,927	1,325,506	440,118
W. S. CENT.:						
Ark.	15,531,761	7,258,166	4,437,917	3,359,865	3,011,377	1,252,203
La.	1,206,920	495,825	392,607	283,087	314,027	225,476
Okla.	8,880,445	5,307,392	1,137,288	[2]661,334	943,464	[2]382,588
Tex.	12,560,032	4,961,072	1,090,233	2,359,731	1,060,998	1,345,423
MOUNTAIN:						
Mont.	749,104	1,363,798	591,088	45,192	609,078	59,414
Idaho	1,519,389	2,036,368	924,223	452,000	863,516	365,224
Wyo.	33,497	97,013	18,586	1,145	39,774	1,420
Colo.	2,947,920	3,151,784	4,565,849	354,049	4,651,792	378,119
N. Mex.	803,068	1,282,211	504,059	267,835	519,677	197,331
Ariz.	152,340	116,988	153,885	113,306	241,110	96,764
Utah	1,385,681	1,641,755	633,739	397,863	640,904	263,098
Nev.	94,222	29,002	86,576	15,287	82,695	10,433
PACIFIC:						
Wash.	4,944,889	6,951,251	4,244,670	1,180,357	4,274,124	999,487
Oreg.	4,583,735	4,309,232	4,423,244	1,522,002	3,339,845	906,015
Cal.	22,485,195	8,410,062	31,501,507	22,690,696	18,358,897	14,526,786

[1] Includes value of dried 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 DIVISION OR STATE.	1910 Trees of bearing age.	1910 Trees not of bearing age.	1909 Production (bushels).	1909 Value.	1899 Production (bushels).
United States	151,322,840	65,791,843	147,522,318	$83,231,492	175,397,600
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	8,219,152	2,094,512	10,508,457	6,272,726	11,649,204
Middle Atlantic	20,302,285	5,849,449	37,864,532	19,856,752	52,812,804
East North Central	34,134,909	10,610,319	25,080,615	14,669,289	47,650,850
West North Central	31,744,757	9,724,993	22,633,470	11,792,016	14,322,739
South Atlantic	20,673,712	10,064,819	18,375,485	9,461,189	26,772,835
East South Central	12,273,277	5,386,553	13,163,180	6,073,710	12,409,702
West South Central	11,838,069	7,224,590	3,240,108	2,085,260	3,805,702
Mountain	4,614,667	6,679,166	5,718,372	5,536,183	882,598
Pacific	7,522,012	8,157,445	10,938,099	7,484,367	5,091,166
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	3,476,616	1,045,123	3,636,181	2,121,816	1,421,773
New Hampshire	1,240,885	207,289	1,108,424	637,990	1,978,797
Vermont	1,183,529	219,833	1,459,689	752,337	1,176,822
Massachusetts	1,367,379	355,868	2,550,259	1,780,290	3,023,436
Rhode Island	152,009	54,560	212,908	147,125	339,445
Connecticut	798,734	211,839	1,540,996	833,168	3,708,931
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	11,248,203	2,828,515	25,409,324	13,343,028	24,111,257
New Jersey	1,053,626	519,749	1,406,778	956,108	4,649,896
Pennsylvania	8,000,456	2,501,185	11,048,430	5,557,616	24,060,651
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	8,504,886	2,438,246	4,663,752	2,970,851	20,617,480
Indiana	5,764,821	1,961,974	2,759,134	1,720,811	8,620,278
Illinois	9,900,627	2,548,301	3,093,321	2,111,866	9,178,150
Michigan	7,534,343	2,253,072	12,332,296	5,969,080	8,931,569
Wisconsin	2,430,232	1,408,726	2,232,112	1,896,681	303,373
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	1,380,396	1,571,816	1,044,156	769,114	120,143
Iowa	5,847,034	1,914,325	6,746,668	3,550,729	3,129,862
Missouri	14,359,673	3,624,833	9,968,977	4,885,544	6,496,436
North Dakota	15,941	70,023	4,374	7,270	1,273
South Dakota	274,862	460,547	191,784	158,729	17,121
Nebraska	2,937,178	967,133	3,321,073	1,612,765	1,343,497
Kansas	6,929,673	1,116,316	1,356,438	807,865	3,214,407
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	429,753	263,813	183,094	115,371	702,920
Maryland	1,288,482	660,685	1,822,824	902,077	3,150,673
District of Columbia	1,654	29	2,952	2,162	283
Virginia	7,004,548	3,435,591	6,103,941	3,129,832	9,835,982
West Virginia	4,570,948	2,772,025	4,225,163	2,461,074	7,495,743
North Carolina	4,910,171	1,835,337	4,775,693	2,014,670	4,662,751
South Carolina	581,767	269,044	362,800	276,410	251,728
Georgia	1,878,209	822,327	895,613	555,744	670,889
Florida	8,190	5,968	3,405	3,849	1,866
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	5,538,267	2,106,297	7,368,499	3,066,776	6,053,717
Tennessee	4,838,922	2,117,246	4,640,444	2,172,475	5,387,775
Alabama	1,468,436	737,689	888,396	620,745	719,175
Mississippi	427,652	425,323	265,841	213,714	249,035
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	7,650,103	3,940,089	2,296,043	1,322,785	2,811,182
Louisiana	93,304	96,544	35,875	28,744	68,735
Oklahoma	2,965,810	2,060,384	742,152	573,076	[1]333,800
Texas	1,138,852	1,127,573	168,008	160,655	591,985
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	696,753	1,308,066	567,054	566,938	43,939
Idaho	1,005,668	1,539,896	659,959	610,504	223,662
Wyoming	27,773	84,024	17,836	37,580	989
Colorado	1,688,425	1,972,914	3,559,094	3,405,442	257,563
New Mexico	542,528	914,254	417,143	420,536	142,332
Arizona	62,027	53,884	72,814	109,395	13,471
Utah	517,039	789,260	350,023	319,691	189,882
Nevada	74,454	16,868	74,449	66,097	10,760
PACIFIC:					
Washington	3,009,337	4,862,702	2,672,100	2,925,761	728,978
Oregon	2,029,913	2,240,636	1,930,926	1,656,944	873,980
California	2,482,762	1,054,107	6,335,073	2,901,662	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	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	**94,506,657**	**42,266,243**	**35,470,276**	**$28,781,078**	**15,432,603**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	723,810	572,237	406,903	632,411	104,737
Middle Atlantic	6,056,690	5,759,925	3,201,493	4,018,034	1,231,242
East North Central	11,035,119	6,972,375	5,120,841	5,172,957	716,670
West North Central	13,265,526	2,582,028	1,643,257	1,250,944	212,932
South Atlantic	20,583,445	6,137,901	5,571,628	4,888,459	1,412,471
East South Central	10,312,768	3,865,232	5,775,799	4,098,776	549,226
West South Central	22,284,966	8,734,552	3,279,545	2,761,044	2,192,353
Mountain	1,605,285	1,696,111	940,168	1,071,446	267,365
Pacific	8,639,048	5,945,882	9,530,642	4,887,007	8,745,607
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	5,102	3,320	2,014	3,205	1,895
New Hampshire	57,571	35,213	23,218	37,884	6,054
Vermont	5,492	2,187	2,221	4,399	967
Massachusetts	154,592	162,114	91,756	138,716	27,906
Rhode Island	39,342	30,795	17,704	30,609	6,140
Connecticut	461,711	338,608	269,990	417,598	61,775
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	2,457,187	2,216,907	1,736,483	2,014,088	466,850
New Jersey	1,216,476	1,363,632	441,440	652,771	620,928
Pennsylvania	2,383,027	2,179,386	1,023,570	1,351,175	143,464
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	3,133,368	2,092,300	1,036,340	1,349,311	240,686
Indiana	2,130,298	1,145,479	1,174,389	1,123,248	69,333
Illinois	2,860,120	739,358	1,222,570	999,516	66,805
Michigan	2,907,170	2,991,090	1,686,580	1,700,330	339,637
Wisconsin	4,163	4,148	956	552	209
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	1,571	3,837	599	659	190
Iowa	1,090,749	283,308	23,180	24,950	5,481
Missouri	6,588,034	1,404,429	1,484,548	1,110,550	61,006
North Dakota	90	604	35	71	.....
South Dakota	1,815	5,259	148	167	13
Nebraska	1,188,373	263,882	110,180	91,129	8,753
Kansas	4,394,894	620,709	24,567	23,418	137,489
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	1,177,402	212,117	16,722	21,402	9,750
Maryland	1,497,724	805,063	324,609	361,617	172,303
District of Columbia	330	1	3	3	3
Virginia	1,585,505	780,551	243,446	227,141	357,339
West Virginia	1,424,582	1,441,188	328,901	368,584	18,100
North Carolina	2,661,791	861,042	1,344,410	1,041,767	373,663
South Carolina	1,336,142	349,790	643,040	557,303	129,472
Georgia	10,609,119	1,531,367	2,555,499	2,182,613	259,728
Florida	290,850	156,782	114,998	128,029	92,113
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	2,245,402	1,110,744	1,623,379	1,062,138	34,700
Tennessee	3,163,737	1,190,727	1,579,019	1,055,379	77,678
Alabama	3,177,331	838,866	1,416,584	1,055,971	184,543
Mississippi	1,726,298	724,895	1,156,817	925,288	252,305
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	6,859,962	2,884,927	1,901,647	1,502,996	333,642
Louisiana	903,352	316,132	290,623	228,084	153,808
Oklahoma	4,783,825	2,574,680	357,644	326,315	[1] 304,663
Texas	9,737,827	2,958,813	729,631	703,649	1,400,240
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	538	3,386	128	235	17
Idaho	73,080	212,995	18,734	28,149	17,793
Wyoming	46	419	5	30	.....
Colorado	793,372	606,001	692,258	764,561	47,381
New Mexico	136,191	184,466	32,533	37,195	76,204
Arizona	51,415	32,562	50,102	80,325	38,092
Utah	544,314	651,233	143,237	156,451	85,315
Nevada	6,329	5,049	3,171	4,500	2,563
PACIFIC:					
Washington	536,875	1,028,141	84,494	118,918	80,990
Oregon	273,162	508,179	179,030	194,314	101,190
California	7,829,011	4,409,562	9,267,118	4,573,775	8,563,427

[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.

Table 65	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	**15,171,524**	**8,803,885**	**8,840,733**	**$7,910,600**	**6,625,417**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	296,874	97,650	233,845	258,816	183,728
Middle Atlantic	3,670,094	2,123,242	2,185,204	2,029,040	2,185,165
East North Central	3,560,083	1,441,505	1,623,176	1,331,712	782,265
West North Central	1,154,426	589,140	213,678	239,838	86,804
South Atlantic	2,325,714	880,461	975,162	680,275	745,204
East South Central	831,618	506,959	536,422	450,042	180,128
West South Central	1,045,143	936,230	191,518	192,736	225,265
Mountain	312,449	417,182	268,205	371,306	133,382
Pacific	1,975,123	1,811,516	2,613,523	2,356,835	2,103,286
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	46,683	13,013	38,964	43,524	11,200
New Hampshire	36,816	9,397	24,224	25,206	19,341
Vermont	26,315	7,726	20,763	23,788	10,239
Massachusetts	113,365	38,378	96,071	110,069	89,011
Rhode Island	16,907	5,405	12,501	14,577	12,452
Connecticut	56,788	23,731	41,322	41,652	41,485
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	2,141,596	1,502,661	1,343,089	1,418,218	960,170
New Jersey	731,616	238,401	463,290	254,582	790,818
Pennsylvania	796,882	382,180	378,825	356,240	434,177
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	899,019	333,739	374,871	332,727	244,565
Indiana	708,723	229,548	319,925	243,698	231,713
Illinois	786,349	234,037	249,365	202,965	133,745
Michigan	1,136,151	623,931	666,023	535,771	170,702
Wisconsin	29,841	20,250	12,992	16,551	1,540
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	2,792	4,135	400	465	226
Iowa	191,125	123,262	44,449	58,777	5,014
Missouri	606,973	272,213	142,547	148,789	58,449
North Dakota	24	327	8	15	1
South Dakota	1,844	5,087	162	447	157
Nebraska	59,285	51,443	6,700	9,802	979
Kansas	292,383	132,673	19,412	21,543	21,978
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	449,692	90,917	105,357	52,022	156,208
Maryland	540,583	138,152	367,359	168,561	301,702
District of Columbia	1,045	32	455	412	468
Virginia	457,177	255,083	74,486	63,424	88,400
West Virginia	154,908	102,826	29,916	32,101	19,475
North Carolina	243,367	150,368	84,019	81,347	25,521
South Carolina	105,251	54,732	65,680	67,685	20,439
Georgia	262,982	69,534	149,667	134,604	49,497
Florida	110,709	18,817	98,223	80,119	83,584
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	337,355	131,905	251,536	187,951	76,940
Tennessee	233,407	174,675	83,557	78,448	43,609
Alabama	142,300	99,170	100,041	86,866	22,656
Mississippi	118,556	101,209	101,288	96,777	36,923
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	221,764	196,753	37,547	38,140	24,503
Louisiana	57,630	38,242	35,554	31,069	29,405
Oklahoma	207,271	252,336	7,450	9,248	[1] 4,939
Texas	558,478	448,899	110,967	114,279	166,418
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	10,297	12,806	7,543	12,008	24
Idaho	65,113	76,939	42,649	48,045	25,324
Wyoming	178	901	16	65	3
Colorado	99,989	171,367	132,536	210,685	19,272
New Mexico	37,220	100,201	29,435	29,688	14,777
Arizona	16,351	12,852	13,289	21,331	13,197
Utah	79,355	39,901	38,654	44,365	59,982
Nevada	3,946	2,215	4,083	5,119	903
PACIFIC:					
Washington	290,676	617,754	310,804	328,895	78,236
Oregon	273,542	795,669	374,622	366,977	112,225
California	1,410,905	398,093	1,928,097	1,660,963	1,912,825

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Plums and prunes (Table 66).—Plum and prune trees of bearing age in 1910 numbered 23,445,000 and those not of bearing age 6,924,000. The production in 1909 was 15,480,000 bushels, or 76.6 per cent greater than that in 1899, 8,764,000 bushels. The value of the crop in 1909 was $10,299,000. The Pacific division in 1910 had over two-fifths of the trees of bearing age, and in 1909 produced nearly four-fifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 66	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (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	176,038	90,498	62,733	110,178	24,976
Middle Atlantic	1,709,712	845,001	858,274	928,673	428,583
East North Central	2,739,635	976,854	568,383	674,671	596,753
West North Central	3,570,012	1,114,862	499,784	535,374	428,048
South Atlantic	1,152,080	363,099	257,912	236,221	190,561
East South Central	1,324,616	372,010	442,125	314,199	228,558
West South Central	2,337,965	744,987	327,260	267,703	397,266
Mountain	678,268	265,810	366,056	319,651	248,223
Pacific	9,756,683	2,150,460	12,097,643	6,912,825	6,221,064
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	43,576	22,491	14,637	31,954	2,282
New Hampshire	23,152	12,562	7,542	14,039	4,942
Vermont	32,920	15,818	7,205	12,927	1,529
Massachusetts	41,345	23,871	17,814	28,253	5,919
Rhode Island	4,836	2,556	1,872	3,586	571
Connecticut	30,209	13,200	13,663	19,419	9,733
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	919,017	328,329	553,522	519,192	303,688
New Jersey	46,547	23,071	9,594	13,476	24,685
Pennsylvania	744,148	493,601	295,158	396,005	100,210
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	1,001,734	332,811	215,657	278,505	81,435
Indiana	566,988	177,931	77,065	89,073	131,529
Illinois	600,087	141,480	78,560	80,384	157,941
Michigan	464,917	253,479	181,188	205,765	213,682
Wisconsin	105,909	71,153	15,907	20,944	12,166
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	233,736	167,926	19,920	27,808	21,820
Iowa	1,155,041	245,281	158,036	192,421	186,312
Missouri	917,851	183,828	234,872	211,472	111,603
North Dakota	19,147	35,459	1,048	1,866	365
South Dakota	268,268	172,186	31,748	36,872	8,114
Nebraska	351,321	184,066	41,910	50,934	42,314
Kansas	624,648	126,116	12,250	14,001	57,520
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	27,115	3,872	657	540	7,315
Maryland	69,996	29,478	13,526	16,192	19,945
District of Columbia	104	8	10	24	.....
Virginia	171,667	59,127	22,597	22,772	21,167
West Virginia	234,859	125,078	32,948	48,522	19,123
North Carolina	168,883	45,503	61,406	45,274	22,074
South Carolina	82,212	21,657	48,754	37,555	16,177
Georgia	357,323	62,126	60,845	46,366	36,920
Florida	39,921	16,250	17,169	18,976	47,840
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	355,858	128,367	139,346	102,446	76,574
Tennessee	499,627	108,510	139,093	86,743	73,315
Alabama	211,991	51,979	61,712	45,039	11,876
Mississippi	257,140	83,154	101,974	79,971	66,793
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	731,276	179,967	194,649	137,003	174,734
Louisiana	149,929	41,419	31,473	24,641	29,682
Oklahoma	436,421	195,836	25,916	28,134	[1] 12,037
Texas	1,020,339	327,765	75,222	77,925	180,813
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	21,140	15,001	8,777	11,642	373
Idaho	302,855	98,017	179,027	132,804	164,468
Wyoming	4,564	7,475	659	1,842	7
Colorado	143,921	68,525	81,539	81,354	15,224
New Mexico	51,257	42,351	15,528	17,054	18,492
Arizona	12,196	7,898	8,420	16,261	3,133
Utah	135,619	23,388	68,249	54,040	45,984
Nevada	6,716	3,155	3,857	4,654	542
PACIFIC:					
Washington	823,082	122,912	1,032,077	600,503	229,207
Oregon	1,764,896	427,609	1,747,587	838,783	399,821
California	7,168,705	1,599,939	9,317,979	5,473,539	5,632,036

[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	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	**11,822,044**	**5,621,660**	**4,126,009**	**$7,231,160**	**2,873,499**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	68,236	32,587	14,904	38,424	23,445
Middle Atlantic	1,851,144	659,953	791,326	1,541,708	775,587
East North Central	3,853,974	1,523,247	1,410,298	2,362,344	851,326
West North Central	2,768,659	1,117,533	515,690	935,537	297,873
South Atlantic	1,063,825	364,118	327,706	394,999	391,799
East South Central	453,262	257,112	94,873	143,166	49,457
West South Central	285,562	242,569	9,954	14,401	13,635
Mountain	390,644	581,641	147,854	300,485	33,956
Pacific	986,798	842,900	813,494	1,500,105	436,421
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	14,288	6,653	2,403	7,164	1,550
New Hampshire	9,463	6,326	1,403	4,133	1,183
Vermont	18,006	6,659	2,505	7,651	1,069
Massachusetts	13,396	6,776	4,761	10,848	6,043
Rhode Island	964	453	214	464	1,329
Connecticut	12,119	5,720	3,617	8,164	12,271
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	673,989	342,959	271,597	544,508	218,642
New Jersey	102,124	36,743	44,636	87,225	82,005
Pennsylvania	1,075,031	280,251	475,093	909,975	474,940
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	1,144,271	342,328	358,644	657,406	192,954
Indiana	815,742	251,959	363,993	508,516	228,485
Illinois	843,283	239,605	287,376	453,474	204,279
Michigan	760,183	540,580	338,945	590,829	194,541
Wisconsin	290,495	148,775	81,340	152,119	31,067
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	25,139	38,399	1,526	2,973	960
Iowa	908,764	229,352	260,432	455,622	118,743
Missouri	622,332	247,425	123,314	222,510	62,708
North Dakota	5,076	21,484	209	445	4
South Dakota	51,613	76,293	5,924	12,981	900
Nebraska	494,468	267,529	89,876	164,872	54,047
Kansas	661,267	237,051	34,409	76,734	60,511
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	16,145	4,598	2,634	4,850	8,066
Maryland	82,305	27,774	42,315	60,121	60,452
District of Columbia	435	4	235	568	248
Virginia	352,783	83,323	132,671	134,428	188,693
West Virginia	332,429	124,567	79,723	111,043	87,828
North Carolina	168,065	74,111	53,788	60,453	33,899
South Carolina	60,274	25,764	10,987	15,880	6,551
Georgia	50,723	23,479	4,979	7,199	5,950
Florida	666	498	374	448	112
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	212,118	102,766	52,163	74,340	34,258
Tennessee	201,830	128,406	36,303	60,294	11,688
Alabama	25,566	16,673	3,588	4,783	1,159
Mississippi	13,748	9,267	2,819	3,749	2,352
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	60,046	47,556	5,993	8,424	7,889
Louisiana	975	760	527	921	336
Oklahoma	295,042	150,541	2,372	4,399	[1] 3,221
Texas	29,439	43,712	1,062	663	2,189
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	19,938	24,237	7,497	17,985	807
Idaho	61,881	95,423	22,609	41,766	12,294
Wyoming	919	4,025	68	251	1
Colorado	203,806	319,624	88,937	173,895	5,387
New Mexico	21,925	26,818	6,384	10,684	5,228
Arizona	812	1,608	476	840	220
Utah	79,775	109,119	21,402	54,170	9,905
Nevada	1,588	787	481	894	114
PACIFIC:					
Washington	241,038	229,067	131,392	278,547	52,114
Oregon	223,456	313,770	181,089	269,934	65,347
California	522,304	300,063	501,013	951,624	318,960

[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 STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
Apricots, total	**3,669,714**	**956,202**	**4,150,263**	**$2,884,119**	**2,642,128**
Arizona	6,665	6,992	6,849	10,053	40,578
California	2,992,453	581,524	4,066,823	2,768,921	2,547,064
Colorado	16,841	10,299	11,403	15,658	2,363
Kansas	187,381	28,134	374	512	4,236
New York	16,050	3,537	9,805	14,490	15,710
Oklahoma	173,515	62,930	1,123	1,270	[1] 569
Oregon	10,656	18,128	4,616	7,727	1,665
Pennsylvania	10,363	7,576	2,502	4,497	1,634
Texas	66,533	47,895	1,839	2,364	1,620
Utah	28,978	28,639	12,047	12,037	5,272
Washington	36,088	80,722	10,789	17,280	5,254
All other states	124,191	79,826	22,093	29,310	16,163
Quinces, total	**1,154,399**	**594,801**	**428,672**	**517,243**	([2])
California	76,979	65,471	32,638	26,266	.....
Connecticut	9,826	10,701	4,627	7,027	.....
Illinois	30,804	12,180	6,723	8,037	.....
Indiana	56,827	17,858	17,873	22,431	.....
Kentucky	29,893	12,313	11,537	11,757	.....
Maryland	20,936	9,145	6,359	8,383	.....
Massachusetts	7,484	4,531	2,863	5,754	.....
Michigan	35,461	15,302	13,484	16,858	.....
New Jersey	14,777	8,134	6,442	10,583	.....
New York	169,031	140,703	132,451	135,345	.....
Ohio	245,040	62,413	81,101	101,369	.....
Oregon	8,102	5,216	5,354	5,140	.....
Pennsylvania	176,849	77,071	62,350	102,431	.....
West Virginia	50,708	22,702	13,163	18,676	.....
All other states	221,682	131,061	31,707	37,186	.....

[1] Includes Indian Territory. [2] Not reported separately.

Grapes (Table 69).—The total number of grapevines of bearing age in 1910 was 223,702,000, and the number not of bearing age 59,929,000. The production of grapes in 1909, 2,571,065,000 pounds, was nearly twice as great as in 1899. The value in 1909, $22,028,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The value given for 1899, $14,090,000, is not precisely comparable with that for 1909, since it includes the value of such derived products as wine and raisins, while the value given for 1909 represents the fruit alone. Since, however, in all states except California, the larger part of the grapes are sold in their natural condition, the values shown for most of the states are probably quite closely comparable.

GRAPES—VINES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 69 DIVISION OR STATE.	Number of vines of bearing age: 1910	Number of vines not of bearing age: 1910	PRODUCTION (POUNDS).		VALUE.	
			1909	1899	1909	1899 [1]
U. S.	**223,701,522**	**59,928,644**	**2,571,065,205**	**1,300,984,097**	**$22,027,961**	**$14,090,234**
GEOG. DIVS.:						
New. Eng.	207,844	92,370	3,413,161	4,324,300	108,348	112,614
Mid. Atl.	38,676,641	12,613,556	293,527,780	299,058,493	4,945,342	3,484,987
E. N. C.	22,708,296	2,825,671	194,730,671	159,936,481	3,129,363	2,244,659
W. N. C.	9,222,514	1,740,265	41,088,852	40,735,442	1,156,625	870,382
S. Atl.	1,903,341	543,306	32,439,760	34,579,571	909,900	721,124
E. S. C.	1,308,203	265,641	8,143,715	14,817,562	348,397	356,687
W. S. C.	3,937,376	943,918	8,265,667	14,228,318	304,454	371,965
Mountain	936,328	537,267	4,858,195	5,286,730	128,532	115,206
Pacific	144,800,979	40,366,650	1,984,597,404	728,017,200	10,997,000	5,812,610
NEW ENG.:						
Me	9,731	1,944	231,529	275,800	6,954	7,584
N. H.	15,802	3,016	375,164	487,500	10,926	14,462
Vt	9,318	1,845	203,011	240,100	6,328	7,035
Mass	58,277	14,261	1,132,838	1,308,300	30,858	35,685
R. I.	7,662	9,634	152,937	189,700	9,759	4,736
Conn	107,054	61,670	1,317,682	1,822,900	43,523	43,112
MID. ATL.:						
N. Y.	31,802,097	3,801,800	253,006,361	247,698,056	3,961,677	2,763,711
N. J.	1,603,280	558,945	6,501,221	4,235,000	132,957	81,758
Pa	5,271,264	8,252,811	34,020,198	47,125,437	850,708	639,518
E. N. CENT.:						
Ohio	8,326,800	455,750	43,933,207	79,173,873	858,594	992,745
Ind	1,049,232	149,441	12,817,353	18,651,380	287,707	350,304
Ill	2,170,340	287,734	16,582,785	20,009,400	426,468	383,169
Mich	11,013,576	1,869,648	120,695,997	41,530,369	1,531,057	503,268
Wis	148,348	63,098	701,329	571,459	25,537	15,173
W. N. CENT.:						
Minn	61,916	35,950	293,805	573,272	11,021	15,593
Iowa	1,983,465	446,126	11,708,336	7,403,900	330,078	166,360
Mo	3,026,526	486,044	17,871,816	13,783,656	488,755	314,807
N. Dak.	379	1,464	360	1,500	14	108
S. Dak.	38,647	46,891	144,634	16,061	4,789	2,158
Nebr.	1,221,736	350,788	4,752,217	3,171,034	137,295	74,707
Kans	2,889,845	343,002	6,317,684	15,786,019	184,673	296,649
S. ATL.:						
Del	260,963	98,950	1,938,267	1,375,300	43,967	31,701
Md	138,801	44,690	2,152,382	1,685,900	53,498	43,282
D. C	5,196	200	28,530	34,300	1,059	539
Va.	424,701	136,026	4,108,694	3,608,903	156,266	87,737
W. Va.	284,074	76,465	3,224,751	2,192,147	92,834	50,874
N. C.	411,278	120,208	15,116,920	12,344,001	336,083	197,262
S. C.	79,708	19,704	2,016,506	3,323,835	88,620	82,706
Ga.	277,658	38,233	2,767,366	8,330,485	99,216	170,603
Fla.	20,962	8,830	1,086,344	1,684,700	38,357	56,420
E. S. CENT.:						
Ky.	605,002	77,626	3,680,182	5,134,215	137,326	112,350
Tenn.	338,758	76,040	1,979,480	4,355,122	85,423	120,199
Ala	287,431	77,105	1,723,490	4,257,600	81,386	84,861
Miss	77,012	34,870	760,563	1,070,625	44,262	39,277
W. S. CENT.:						
Ark.	805,921	177,624	2,593,727	3,621,100	97,985	104,803
La.	31,041	20,936	106,595	176,967	6,099	5,927
Okla.	2,388,213	447,489	3,762,727	[2] 6,344,031	122,045	[2] 134,880
Tex.	712,201	297,869	1,802,618	4,086,220	78,325	126,355
MOUNTAIN:						
Mont	986	1,121	370	1,330	17	173
Idaho	68,269	124,806	604,227	277,200	18,814	5,721
Wyo	74	1,147	159	1,200	32	50
Colo.	254,292	101,332	1,037,614	586,300	28,026	17,174
N. Mex.	250,076	122,367	425,415	1,515,900	16,101	33,717
Ariz.	131,579	84,510	837,842	1,697,200	25,371	24,779
Utah	204,445	94,043	1,576,363	920,000	28,126	27,736
Nev.	26,607	7,941	376,205	287,600	12,045	5,856
PACIFIC:						
Wash.	322,007	371,733	1,704,005	1,194,700	51,412	27,242
Oreg.	381,302	468,598	3,206,874	5,389,100	98,776	162,543
Calif.	144,097,670	39,526,319	1,979,686,525	721,433,400	10,846,812	5,622,825

[1] Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc. [2] Includes Indian Territory.

California had nearly two-thirds of the total number of vines of bearing age in 1910 and produced more than three-fourths of the total grape crop of 1909. The value of the California product, however, in 1909 represented slightly less than half of the total for the country. The two states which rank next in the

production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

Tropical and subtropical fruits (Tables 70 and 71).—The total value of tropical and subtropical fruits produced in 1909 was $24,707,000, or nearly three times the value of such fruits produced in 1899. The value of citrus fruits was $22,711,000, of figs $804,000, of pineapples $734,000, and that of olives $405,000, other fruits being represented by relatively insignificant amounts. The value of the separate kinds of fruit was not reported for 1899. The production of citrus fruits in 1909 amounted to 23,502,000 boxes, as compared with 7,098,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 231.1 per cent. To the value of the citrus fruits in 1909 oranges contributed $17,566,000, lemons $2,994,000, and grapefruit $2,061,000. Much the greater part of the tropical and subtropical fruit produced in the United States is grown in California and Florida, the value of the product of the former state in 1909 constituting 67.8 per cent of the total, and that of the latter 28.7 per cent.

Oranges.—In 1910 the number of orange trees of bearing age was 9,738,000, and the number not of bearing age, 4,327,000.[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 compared 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	1910		1909		1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (boxes).	Value.	Production (boxes).
All citrus fruits[1]	11,456,768	5,400,402	[2]23,502,122	$22,711,448	7,098,496
Oranges, total	9,737,827	4,327,271	19,487,481	17,566,464	6,167,891
Arizona	33,373	56,982	22,247	52,341	11,116
California	6,615,805	2,098,410	14,436,180	12,951,505	5,882,193
Florida	2,766,618	1,097,896	4,852,967	4,304,987	273,295
Louisiana	266,116	155,016	149,979	222,339	1,285
Mississippi	10,452	38,637	3,779	8,648	.....
Texas	42,384	867,407	10,694	22,090	.....
Lemons, total	956,820	396,111	2,770,313	2,993,738	876,876
California	941,295	379,676	2,756,221	2,976,571	874,305
Florida	11,740	7,329	12,367	13,753	2,359
Pomeloes (grapefruit), total	710,049	640,597	1,189,250	2,060,610	30,790
California	43,424	25,589	122,515	143,180	17,851
Florida	656,213	600,049	1,061,537	1,907,816	12,306
Limes, total	45,387	20,239	11,318	12,478	22,239
Florida	45,309	30,088	11,302	12,457	22,714
Tangerines, total	27,271	3,873	38,752	68,770	(3)
California	3,637	34	3,581	4,188	.....
Florida	23,234	3,839	34,871	64,082	.....
Mandarins, total	7,227	1,923	3,896	6,553	(3)
Louisiana	6,875	1,900	3,340	5,945	.....
Kumquats, total	1,958	358	1,112	2,826	(3)
Florida	1,955	222	1,091	2,768	.....

[1] Includes a small number of citron trees in 1910 and the value of their product in 1909, also a small amount of product in 1899.
[2] Exclusive of a small quantity of citrons.
[3] No report.

Figs.—The production of figs is somewhat more widely distributed than that of the citrus fruits. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 822,000, but there was a still larger number not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 35,060,000 pounds, valued at $804,000; the crop in 1899 amounted to 12,995,000 pounds. The leading state is California, which produced nearly two-thirds of the total crop in 1909.

Olives.—The production of olives is practically confined to California and Arizona. The crop of 1909, 16,405,000 pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 1899.

Pineapples.—The production of pineapples in the United States is virtually confined to Florida. The crop of 1909 amounted to 779,000 crates. The production as reported for 1899 was expressed in number of pineapples, but on the basis of the average number per crate (about 30) it amounted to about 95,000 crates.

[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	1910		1909		1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production.[1]	Value.	Production.[1]
Figs, total	**821,640**	**1,028,717**	**35,060,395**	**$803,810**	**12,994,834**
Alabama	52,731	33,893	1,773,126	80,960	140,970
Arkansas	4,174	2,518	80,707	5,953	14,420
California	269,001	214,527	22,990,353	260,153	10,620,366
Florida	12,784	12,602	474,287	20,886	66,680
Georgia	49,424	11,813	1,183,494	50,326	31,880
Louisiana	71,464	102,043	2,025,308	87,009	384,560
Mississippi	65,397	38,654	1,949,301	107,609	61,600
North Carolina	21,054	7,783	660,624	22,632	14,510
South Carolina	24,807	7,325	975,136	49,169	74,050
Texas	230,171	585,396	2,411,876	97,078	611,460
Virginia	10,136	4,925	234,057	9,652	7,840
All other states	10,497	7,238	302,126	12,383	966,498
Pineapples, total	**[2] 36,191,389**	**[2] 2,602,813**	**778,651**	**734,090**	**95,456**
Florida	36,190,758	2,602,585	778,644	734,069	95,441
Olives, total	**846,175**	**123,784**	**16,405,493**	**404,574**	**5,053,637**
Arizona	9,353	1,773	264,895	3,073	13,150
California	836,347	121,659	16,132,412	401,277	5,040,227
Bananas, total	**23,114**	**7,515**	**10,060**	**5,661**	.....
Florida	22,032	6,885	10,048	5,638	.....
Avocado pears:					
Florida	12,054	23,072	4,920	10,100	(3)
Guavas, total	**15,347**	**3,807**	**354,062**	**11,628**	**1,677,165**
California	7,031	443	95,053	4,018	31,370
Florida	8,293	3,364	258,709	7,604	1,645,795
Mangoes:					
Florida	4,904	7,775	5,278	5,739	(3)
Persimmons (Japanese), total	**16,491**	**17,176**	**6,723**	**9,087**	**2,721**
California	3,274	8,801	2,696	3,344	1,188
Florida	4,987	3,895	1,615	2,066	1,502
Texas	4,449	2,718	1,175	2,136	31
Loquats, total	**3,791**	**1,011**	**4,541**	**5,880**	(3)
California	3,711	1,011	4,516	5,830	.....
Pomegranates, total	**8,933**	**9,275**	**152,825**	**4,203**	(3)
Alabama	1,672	3,552	19,090	617	.....
Arizona	776	347	23,360	477	.....
California	1,771	2,745	30,075	968	.....
Georgia	1,308	1,320	27,365	920	.....
Nevada	2,887	541	45,550	915	.....
Dates, total	**4,551**	**22,269**	**9,947**	**533**	(3)

[1] Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loquats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
[2] Number of plants.
[3] Not reported separately.

Nuts (Tables 72 and 73).—Systematic cultivation of nut trees, which is for the most part comparatively recent in the United States, is as yet largely confined to a few states in the South and on the Pacific coast. Throughout large sections of the country, however, there are many wild nut trees, the aggregate production of which is considerable; but in most cases the nuts obtained from such trees are not looked upon as a commercial crop and are mainly consumed on the farm. Doubtless the production of such wild nuts reported to the Census Bureau is much less than the actual production.

The total nut crop reported for 1909, 62,328,000 pounds, was 55.7 per cent greater than that reported for 1899, and the value, $4,448,000, was 128.1 per cent greater. California is by far the most important state in the production of nuts, and Texas ranks next. No other state reported as much as $100,000 worth of nuts in 1909.

NUTS—PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 72	PRODUCTION (POUNDS).[1]		VALUE.[2]	
STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Total	**62,328,010**	**40,028,825**	**$4,447,674**	**$1,949,931**
Alabama	439,382	193,570	37,986	6,315
Arizona	35,834	121,060	4,485	9,328
Arkansas	787,854	533,700	27,513	8,898
California	28,378,115	17,775,505	2,959,845	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	402,714	310,830	7,625	6,097
Kentucky	946,428	403,270	17,231	8,365
Louisiana	796,925	665,770	73,169	51,457
Maryland	318,148	65,950	5,687	2,055
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	[3] 45,330	62,168	[3] 1,034
Oregon	177,632	42,980	13,208	2,560
Pennsylvania	3,795,804	5,065,500	90,447	91,149
South Carolina	376,013	213,320	26,888	3,868
Tennessee	783,570	659,660	14,041	5,828
Texas	5,945,932	1,836,970	562,542	78,971
Virginia	841,572	376,440	22,161	5,109
West Virginia	974,312	502,900	16,049	4,488
Wisconsin	609,428	80,150	18,196	1,460
All other states	1,205,666	289,240	22,373	7,025

[1] Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.
[2] Includes value of coconuts.
[3] Includes Indian Territory.

ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 73	1910		1909		1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (pounds).	Value.	Production (pounds).
Almonds, total	**1,187,962**	**389,575**	**6,793,539**	**$711,970**	**7,142,710**
Arizona	6,639	845	33,759	4,193	116,510
California	1,166,730	365,961	6,692,513	700,304	6,992,610
All other states	14,593	22,769	67,267	7,473	33,590
Pecans, total	**1,019,521**	**1,685,066**	**9,890,769**	**971,596**	**3,206,850**
Alabama	44,683	125,734	228,341	30,540	60,670
Arkansas	13,958	13,811	249,955	17,603	86,050
Florida	42,512	176,207	307,632	43,962	46,800
Georgia	75,519	325,779	354,046	47,845	27,440
Illinois	28,330	8,223	107,069	10,301	41,380
Louisiana	36,527	119,547	723,578	70,635	637,470
Mississippi	60,524	148,030	637,293	79,936	242,300
Missouri	48,822	7,214	147,420	10,467	75,170
North Carolina	6,876	20,781	74,861	8,194	10,900
Oklahoma	96,766	53,796	894,172	59,481	[1] 16,580
South Carolina	33,366	43,639	159,823	20,442	13,020
Texas	1,087,619	621,550	5,832,367	556,203	1,810,670
All other states	44,019	20,755	174,212	15,987	138,400
Persian or English walnuts, total	**914,270**	**806,413**	**22,026,524**	**2,297,336**	**10,668,065**
California	853,237	546,804	21,432,266	2,247,193	10,619,975
Mississippi	2,705	5,513	66,492	6,949	5,670
Oregon	9,526	177,004	79,060	8,288	6,110
All other states	48,802	77,092	448,706	34,906	36,310

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

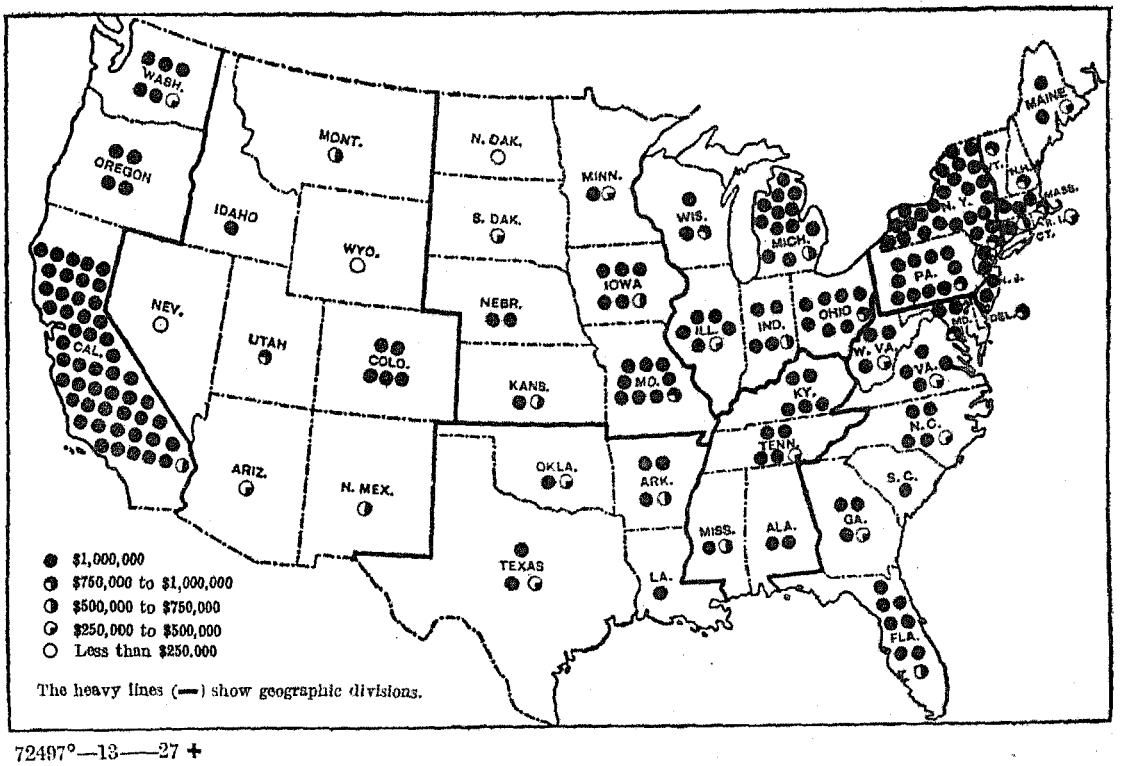
The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultiva-

tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to $3,981,000, or about nine-tenths 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.



FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

Flowers and plants.—Table 74 includes statistics both for flowers and plants raised on ordinary farms and for those raised by florists' establishments devoted exclusively to this branch of industry. Often such establishments have comparatively little land, but raise their products chiefly in greenhouses and by highly intensive methods. The acreage statistics, therefore, have comparatively little significance. The acreage reported for the United States as a whole in 1909 amounted to 18,248. The value of the flowers and plants raised was $34,872,000, an increase of 85.9 per cent as compared with 1899. These products contributed 0.6 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909. The value of flower seeds is not included in this table, but appears, together with that of vegetable seeds, in Table 38.

As might be expected, the raising of flowers and plants is most extensively carried on in the neighborhood of large cities. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio are the leading states in this industry according to value of products. The raising of flowers and plants is also an important industry on the Pacific coast.

Nursery products.—As in the case of flowers and plants, the statistics presented in Table 74 cover the raising of nursery products not only on ordinary farms, but also by establishments which devote themselves exclusively to this branch of agriculture, and which employ only intensive methods. The acreage in 1909, 80,618, was 35.5 per cent greater than in 1899, while the value of products, $21,051,000, was more than twice as great as 10 years earlier, and was equal to 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

In value of nursery products the Middle Atlantic division ranked first, the West North Central second, the Pacific third, and the East North Central fourth. New York reported a greater value of such products than any other state, California being next in order.

Forest products.—The census schedule for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farms, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, as a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." The schedule of the 1900 census was substantially similar, except that it did not specifically mention standing timber; it is probable that some sales of standing timber were included in the returns, but that the total value of forest products as reported for 1899 was somewhat lower than it would have been if the schedule had been worded as in 1910. The value of forest products at each census, as shown in Table 74, represents only that derived from farms, which is much less than that derived from land not in farms. Most of the forest products of farms are derived from natural forests, as there is yet little systematic planting of forest trees.

The total value of the forest products of farms in 1909 was $195,306,283, which is 77.8 per cent greater than that reported for 1899. Of this amount, $102,782,078 was the value of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $70,800,983 that of products sold or intended for sale, and $21,723,222 the amount received for standing timber. The total value of forest products of farms in 1909 represented 3.6 per cent of the value of all crops.

The production of forest products by farmers is widely distributed. In 1909 the South Atlantic division outranked all others in the value of such products, and was followed by the East North Central and East South Central divisions. The states of North Carolina, New York, and Virginia each reported forest products valued at more than $10,000,000. In total value of forest products, including those not produced on farms, the ranking of the states would be very different.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 74

DIVISION OR STATE.	FLOWERS AND PLANTS.				NURSERY PRODUCTS.				FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS.	
	Acreage.		Value.		Acreage.		Value.		Value.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**18,248**	**9,307**	**$34,872,329**	**$18,758,864**	**80,618**	**59,492**	**$21,050,822**	**$10,123,873**	**$195,306,283**	**$109,864,774**
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	10,472,941
Middle Atlantic	6,447	3,182	11,810,076	7,067,038	13,675	13,221	4,355,340	2,523,065	19 110,765	14,621,344
East North Central	3,859	1,952	9,029,125	4,488,506	13,811	12,063	3,037,823	1,794,842	32,161,851	27,063,648
West North Central	1,185	638	2,642,343	1,246,913	16,614	12,377	3,841,690	2,052,847	19,991,878	11,780,749
South Atlantic	1,485	814	1,932,426	1,459,924	9,963	6,050	1,851,351	851,511	44,010,178	18,547,791
East South Central	647	387	1,005,548	509,124	8,130	4,894	1,147,669	751,319	29,264,946	14,784,182
West South Central	628	290	846,009	229,351	5,734	4,041	1,711,284	612,413	21,026,984	7,826,858
Mountain	233	185	753,914	276,269	1,731	963	594,096	251,787	2,580,902	740,033
Pacific	1,483	764	2,175,572	726,968	8,313	4,083	3,522,489	738,526	9,594,016	4,027,228
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	112	71	301,005	155,131	57	107	23,244	46,207	5,573,763	2,652,252
New Hampshire	93	38	236,144	108,161	24	34	11,897	7,012	3,610,178	2,296,265
Vermont	23	38	78,726	58,575	37	74	11,014	49,625	3,638,537	2,108,518
Massachusetts	1,203	584	2,455,467	1,639,760	1,547	894	605,875	260,069	2,668,410	1,944,714
Rhode Island	290	177	558,543	314,806	212	86	75,544	42,295	312,022	195,472
Connecticut	560	187	1,047,431	487,338	770	605	261,506	142,355	1,861,853	1,275,720
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	2,979	1,496	5,148,949	2,867,673	8,680	8,238	2,750,957	1,642,107	10,365,651	7,671,108
New Jersey	1,436	613	2,857,709	1,953,290	2,167	1,782	681,814	339,926	758,515	469,055
Pennsylvania	2,032	1,073	3,803,418	2,246,075	2,828	3,201	922,569	541,032	7,988,599	6,481,181
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	1,070	685	2,384,830	1,399,957	4,718	4,699	860,351	538,012	5,761,941	5,625,897
Indiana	496	174	1,212,891	400,730	1,850	1,646	411,387	254,893	5,603,322	5,235,459
Illinois	1,339	679	3,694,801	1,894,960	3,454	3,142	822,284	578,306	3,325,259	2,555,890
Michigan	702	220	1,143,764	521,987	3,034	1,840	642,774	338,544	7,911,901	7,530,369
Wisconsin	252	194	592,839	270,872	755	736	301,027	85,087	9,559,428	6,116,033
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	163	143	603,935	288,055	3,854	1,127	863,014	383,105	5,181,508	2,602,335
Iowa	361	140	657,393	320,407	3,430	2,905	845,912	619,092	3,649,032	3,266,449
Missouri	383	181	653,903	409,890	2,459	2,971	529,394	349,449	8,406,823	4,442,131
North Dakota	4	2	47,221	2,900	472	131	30,997	7,249	235,386	112,807
South Dakota	19	11	50,008	3,260	399	200	70,827	12,866	257,126	106,284
Nebraska	94	86	356,168	142,636	1,997	1,594	553,053	234,033	795,053	412,746
Kansas	161	75	273,715	79,765	4,003	3,449	948,493	447,053	1,366,950	837,997
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	44	30	71,429	57,013	182	174	39,057	17,241	346,062	250,481
Maryland	478	174	597,001	355,862	4,240	1,275	456,900	123,474	2,349,045	1,170,362
District of Columbia	240	217	303,509	519,565	(1)	1	150	325	238	50
Virginia	375	143	362,488	238,712	569	1,200	159,992	214,988	10,118,851	3,797,116
West Virginia	25	39	78,377	44,384	464	547	79,268	61,700	4,004,484	2,632,980
North Carolina	107	61	126,995	31,163	754	1,149	266,968	135,084	11,364,134	4,915,991
South Carolina	23	28	52,094	7,920	21	84	4,409	4,416	4,513,092	1,915,280
Georgia	144	77	271,427	154,888	1,502	957	366,433	172,143	8,938,390	3,217,119
Florida	49	45	69,106	41,417	2,231	663	478,174	122,140	2,375,882	648,412
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	249	132	392,409	262,288	542	837	115,963	114,749	7,843,142	4,179,480
Tennessee	239	140	344,579	175,979	3,976	2,838	697,703	474,133	8,510,710	5,086,624
Alabama	120	53	168,239	43,950	3,079	1,038	259,057	131,132	6,308,151	2,494,452
Mississippi	39	62	100,321	26,907	533	181	74,946	31,305	6,602,943	3,023,626
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	26	25	153,421	25,830	528	868	198,579	131,045	6,914,262	2,468,718
Louisiana	227	89	126,212	76,628	502	276	87,643	63,593	3,584,340	1,381,867
Oklahoma	40	[2]9	92,016	[2]6,644	857	[2]804	171,952	[2]103,264	1,602,720	[2]456,240
Texas	335	167	474,360	120,249	3,847	2,093	1,253,110	314,511	8,925,862	3,520,033
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	20	17	104,601	33,630	341	62	174,427	17,825	541,800	176,134
Idaho	18	5	43,314	2,805	530	115	143,234	38,431	1,280,512	315,821
Wyoming	6	5	12,289	2,480	(3)	2	1,680	215	104,259	14,700
Colorado	154	137	468,685	198,479	241	497	72,090	65,936	305,719	113,055
New Mexico	8	5	31,121	4,442	24	32	9,182	5,753	253,822	34,268
Arizona	6	2	11,177	235	18	14	4,535	2,914	45,312	48,877
Utah	20	14	81,116	34,173	577	236	188,455	120,648	6,730	13,325
Nevada	1	(1)	1,620	25	(3)	5	493	65	42,748	23,853
PACIFIC:										
Washington	340	34	518,226	50,450	1,342	155	526,681	28,699	3,754,293	1,002,126
Oregon	130	58	268,833	95,872	2,168	1,014	783,020	151,498	2,889,991	1,300,724
California	1,013	672	1,388,513	580,646	4,803	2,914	2,212,788	558,329	2,949,732	1,724,378

[1] Less than 1 acre. [2] Includes Indian Territory. [3] Reported in small fractions.

CHAPTER 14.

IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS.

Introduction.—This chapter contains, in condensed form, the principal data regarding irrigation derived from the Thirteenth Decennial Census, taken in the year 1910.

An amendment to the Thirteenth Census act, approved February 25, 1910, contained the following clause relating to irrigation:

> Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

As the Office of Experiment Stations of the United States Department of Agriculture employs a corps of state irrigation agents, an arrangement was made by which these state irrigation agents cooperated in the supervision in their respective states of the work of the special agents of the Bureau of the Census in collecting statistics of irrigation.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtained on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by the special agents. The data relating to crops presented here were taken from the supplemental schedules filled out by the agricultural enumerators. With the exception of the statistics as to the number of farms irrigated, which were obtained as explained on the following page, all the other data presented here were taken from the special schedules.

The law relating to the special irrigation census, quoted above, provided that the inquiry should cover the "arid region of the United States." For the purposes of this report the "arid region" has been held to include all sections of the United States where irrigation is generally practiced in the growing of farm crops. As defined in this way, the "arid region" includes the western parts of the tier of states formed by the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and all of the states between these and the Pacific Ocean. In parts of this great territory there is abundant rainfall; but in each of the states comprised in it there are considerable sections, and in some very extensive areas, where farming is largely dependent upon irrigation.

The special inquiry was also extended to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, but the rice district has been treated separately in this report. (See p. 431.)

In accordance with the law, the enterprises have been classified primarily according to their legal status—that is, according to the state or Federal laws by virtue of which they were created, or according to other features of their legal and economic form. The types of enterprises distinguished are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, established under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

United States Indian Service enterprises, established under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, established under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations established under state laws and empowered to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes for the purchase or construction of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users combined in some organized form of cooperation under state laws. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users. In Arizona and New Mexico many of the cooperative enterprises are operated under laws regulating "community" ditches.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers, or to groups of farmers associated without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises; but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Commercial enterprises, incorporated or otherwise, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

THE ARID REGION AS A WHOLE.

Summary.—Table 1 summarizes the principal data for the arid region as a whole as returned at the census of 1910, and includes corresponding data for the preceding census as far as available. Unless otherwise indicated the figures relate to the year in which the census was taken. In the reports of the censuses of 1900 and 1890 data relating to irrigation on Indian reservations were excluded from the totals for the arid region, but for the later census they are included. Since the acreage which was irrigated on Indian reservations in 1909 was only 172,912, or 1.3 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated, it has not been deemed advisable to eliminate the figures for Indian reservations in making comparisons between the different censuses. The general agricultural statistics given in the table for purposes of comparison cover the entire areas of the states included in the arid region, as defined on the preceding page, although in some of the states the territory which requires no irrigation vastly exceeds the irrigated territory.

The number of farms irrigated is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced, regardless of the extent of such irrigation, and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports. The number given for 1909 is made up of the number reported on the supplemental agricultural schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms served by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. The reports of the special agents stated only the acreage supplied by such enterprises, and the number of farms was estimated on the basis of the average acreage irrigated per farm, as shown by the supplemental schedules.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 is that reported by the special agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises or, in some instances, from public records. This acreage is probably in some measure an overstatement. There is a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire areas of farms of which only a part is irrigated. Furthermore, some farms receive water from more than one enterprise, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. It is believed, however, that the acreage given is within 10 per cent of the correct figure. In addition to information as to the acreage irrigated in 1909 data were collected as to the acreage the enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910 and the total acreage which enterprises completed or under way in 1910 were designed to supply ultimately (designated as "acreage included in projects").

Table 1

	Census of—		Increase.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of farms [1]	1,440,822	1,095,675	345,147	31.5
Approximate land area [1] ... acres	1,161,385,600	1,161,385,600	.....	.....
Land in farms [1] ... acres	388,606,991	348,780,221	39,826,770	11.4
Improved land in farms [1] ... acres	173,433,957	119,709,592	53,724,365	44.9
Number of farms irrigated	[2] 158,713	[3] 107,489	51,224	47.7
Acreage irrigated	[2] 13,738,485	[3] 7,518,527	6,219,958	82.7
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating	19,334,697	(4)	.....	.....
Acreage included in projects	31,111,142	(4)	.....	.....
Number of enterprises	54,700	(4)	.....	.....
Total length of ditches ... miles	125,591	(4)	.....	.....
Length of main ditches ... miles	87,529	(4)	.....	.....
Length of lateral ditches ... miles	38,062	(4)	.....	.....
Number of reservoirs	6,812	(4)	.....	.....
Capacity of reservoirs ... acre-feet	12,581,129	(4)	.....	.....
Number of flowing wells	5,070	(4)	.....	.....
Number of pumped wells	14,558	(4)	.....	.....
Number of pumping plants	13,906	(4)	.....	.....
Capacity of power plants ... horsepower	243,435	(4)	.....	.....
Acreage irrigated with pumped water	[2] 477,625	(4)	.....	.....
Acreage irrigated from flowing wells	[2] 144,400	(4)	.....	.....
Cost of irrigation enterprises	$307,866,369	[5] $66,962,275	$240,904,094	359.8
Average cost per acre	[6] $15.92	[7] $8.91	(8)	.....
Average cost of operation and maintenance, per acre	[2] $1.07	[3] $0.38	$0.69	181.6

[1] Figures relate to entire areas of states in the arid region, the figures for 1900 including Indian Territory. [2] In 1909. [3] In 1899. [4] Not reported. [5] Cost of systems operated in 1899. [6] Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. [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 cent—over 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

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

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
[3] Exclusive of farms irrigated for rice growing.

The total number of farms on which irrigation was practiced in 1909 was 158,713. California contained the largest number of such farms, having about one-fourth (24.8 per cent) of the total number, and Colorado the next largest number, nearly one-sixth (16.3 per cent) 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

STATE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED.					
	1909	1899	1889	Increase. 1899-1909		1889-1899
				Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Total	**13,738,485**	**7,518,527**	**3,631,361**	**6,219,958**	**82.7**	**107.0**
Arizona	320,051	185,396	65,821	134,655	72.6	181.7
California	2,664,104	1,445,872	1,004,233	1,218,232	84.3	44.0
Colorado	2,792,032	1,611,271	890,735	1,180,761	73.3	80.9
Idaho	1,430,848	602,568	217,005	828,280	137.5	177.7
Kansas	37,479	23,620	20,818	13,859	58.7	13.5
Montana	1,679,084	951,154	350,582	727,930	76.5	171.3
Nebraska	255,950	148,538	11,744	107,412	72.3	1,164.8
Nevada	701,833	504,168	224,403	197,665	39.2	124.7
New Mexico	461,718	203,893	91,745	257,825	126.5	122.2
North Dakota	10,248	4,872	445	5,376	110.3	994.8
Oklahoma	4,388	2,759	.....	1,629	59.0	.....
Oregon	686,129	388,310	177,944	297,819	76.7	118.2
South Dakota	63,248	43,676	15,717	19,572	44.8	177.9
Texas [1]	164,283	40,952	18,241	123,331	301.2	124.5
Utah	999,410	629,293	263,473	370,117	58.8	138.8
Washington	334,378	126,307	48,799	208,071	164.7	158.8
Wyoming	1,133,302	605,878	229,676	527,424	87.1	163.8

[1] Exclusive of land 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

STATE.	ALL CLASSES OF ENTERPRISES.			U. S. RECLAMATION SERVICE.			U. S. INDIAN SERVICE.			CAREY ACT ENTERPRISES.		
	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
Total	**13,738,485**	**19,334,697**	**31,111,142**	**395,646**	**786,190**	**1,973,016**	**172,912**	**376,576**	**879,068**	**288,553**	**1,089,677**	**2,573,874**
Arizona	320,051	387,655	944,090	138,364	164,500	370,000	19,386	20,974	36,017	.....	.....	.....
California	2,664,104	3,619,378	5,490,360	400	1,200	14,200	3,490	3,490	3,800	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	2,792,032	3,990,166	5,917,457	16,600	30,000	193,000	1,020	2,020	20,020	485	6,085	59,480
Idaho	1,430,848	2,388,959	3,549,573	47,500	113,000	295,000	3,426	21,540	51,540	162,418	742,618	1,098,661
Kansas	37,479	139,995	161,300	6,953	.....	10,677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	1,679,084	2,205,155	3,515,602	14,077	85,245	113,744	67,417	114,340	440,940	9,648	49,500	306,997
Nebraska	255,950	429,225	680,133	30,536	66,241	107,520	300	300	600	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	701,833	840,962	1,232,142	30,000	90,185	216,185	2,597	3,381	18,060	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	461,718	644,970	1,102,297	13,398	21,467	30,267	24,007	24,743	37,455	.....	.....	10,800
North Dakota	10,248	21,917	38,173	1,610	12,096	24,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	4,388	6,397	8,528	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	686,129	830,526	2,527,208	22,000	45,319	185,000	429	439	879	24,750	65,500	623,264
South Dakota	63,248	128,481	201,625	5,613	47,568	101,967	50	50	100	.....	.....	.....
Texas [1]	164,283	340,641	753,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	999,410	1,250,246	1,947,625	.....	.....	.....	11,520	86,600	106,000	5,000	20,000	43,000
Washington	334,378	470,514	817,032	55,690	74,500	143,096	35,000	50,000	100,000	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	1,133,302	1,639,510	2,224,298	12,905	34,869	167,880	4,270	48,699	63,657	86,252	205,974	426,472

STATE	IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.			COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES.			INDIVIDUAL AND PARTNERSHIP ENTERPRISES.			COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.		
	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
Total	**528,642**	**800,451**	**1,581,465**	**4,643,539**	**6,191,577**	**8,830,197**	**6,257,387**	**7,666,110**	**10,153,545**	**1,451,806**	**2,424,116**	**5,119,977**
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	101,025	120,559	360,639	61,196	81,422	175,834	80	200	1,600
California	173,793	294,108	606,351	779,020	984,570	1,388,435	961,136	1,131,951	1,512,511	746,265	1,204,059	1,965,063
Colorado	115,304	207,570	487,370	1,273,141	1,870,447	2,436,367	1,226,025	1,581,941	2,039,533	159,457	292,103	681,687
Idaho	140,930	177,900	329,796	628,102	782,603	993,746	403,600	483,946	676,508	44,872	67,352	104,322
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	27,372	135,200	144,200	3,154	4,795	6,423	.....	.....	.....
Montana	412	6,640	6,640	333,926	373,022	518,209	1,191,060	1,495,513	1,982,220	62,544	80,895	146,862
Nebraska	76,448	77,228	91,076	78,605	168,260	240,009	45,227	64,472	86,305	24,834	52,724	154,623
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	78,966	88,255	129,269	581,406	649,841	844,128	8,864	9,300	24,500
New Mexico	.....	.....	16,400	251,911	355,327	482,054	144,212	185,283	295,171	28,190	58,150	224,950
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,638	9,821	13,693	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	2,000	3,000	3,500	2,388	3,397	5,028	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	1,500	1,500	5,980	149,985	169,944	399,632	410,078	454,074	619,986	77,387	93,750	692,467
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	13,601	18,243	22,687	37,684	55,820	69,971	6,300	6,800	6,900
Texas [1]	.....	.....	.....	41,186	75,011	146,795	49,657	65,286	104,044	73,440	200,344	502,860
Utah	8,455	8,455	10,802	687,200	790,855	1,259,351	222,448	257,266	376,502	64,727	87,070	151,970
Washington	.....	.....	.....	81,122	90,805	115,410	95,655	117,145	192,310	66,911	138,064	266,216
Wyoming	11,800	27,050	27,050	116,317	165,476	189,894	813,823	1,024,137	1,153,378	87,935	133,305	195,967

[1] Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

The enterprises were reported in 1910 as capable of irrigating 19,334,697 acres, which is 5,596,212 acres in excess of the acreage actually irrigated in 1909. This excess shows the extent to which the irrigated area can be enlarged without the construction of additional works. It does not, however, represent land available for settlement in the latter year, as much of the land that was under ditch in 1910 but not irrigated in 1909 was already taken up, being in farms not completely under cultivation. The excess acreage lies principally in Colorado, Idaho, California, Montana, and Wyoming, these states ranking in the order named in this respect.

The acreage included in projects which were either completed or under way July 1, 1910, as reported by the various enterprises—31,111,142—was 17,372,657

acres greater than the acreage irrigated in 1909. The figure would indicate the amount by which the irrigated acreage may be extended upon the completion of existing enterprises, were it not probable that the owners of these enterprises in some cases have overestimated what they can accomplish. It is certain, however, that much additional land will later be provided with a water supply by works that were in process of construction in 1910. The amount of excess of the acreage included in projects over that irrigated in 1909 is also greatest in the states named in the preceding paragraph and in Oregon.

Table 5 shows by percentages the relative importance of the several classes of enterprises as judged by acreage.

Table 5

CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.	PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR ARID REGION.		
	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
All classes	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
U. S. Reclamation Service	2.9	4.1	6.3
U. S. Indian Service	1.3	1.9	2.8
Carey Act enterprises	2.1	5.6	8.3
Irrigation districts	3.8	4.1	5.1
Cooperative enterprises	33.8	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

STATE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.									
	Total.	Supplied from—								Total irrigated with pumped water.
		Streams.		Wells.		Reservoirs.	Lakes.		Springs.	
		By gravity.	By pumping.	Flowing.	By pumping.		By gravity.	By pumping.		
Total	**13,738,485**	**12,763,797**	**157,775**	**144,400**	**307,496**	**98,193**	**58,254**	**12,354**	**196,186**	**477,625**
Arizona	320,051	300,067	7,711	1,489	6,096	487	570	.....	3,631	13,807
California	2,664,104	2,216,757	29,965	74,128	276,595	16,416	15,896	2,574	31,779	309,134
Colorado	2,792,032	2,745,035	13,248	5,171	3,111	16,091	422	634	8,320	16,993
Idaho	1,430,848	1,383,718	18,685	1,172	705	732	4,622	1,535	19,679	20,925
Kansas	37,479	35,469	20	2	1,959	2	.....	.....	27	1,979
Montana	1,679,084	1,624,656	7,963	207	35	22,614	5,617	5	17,967	8,023
Nebraska	255,950	254,105	18	.....	139	1,002	.....	.....	686	157
Nevada	701,833	661,299	463	150	37	138	500	400	38,840	906
New Mexico	461,718	397,059	1,533	48,877	5,952	1,272	862	.....	6,163	7,485
North Dakota	10,248	7,153	1,614	.....	1	1,280	.....	.....	200	1,615
Oklahoma	4,388	4,205	50	.....	69	20	28	.....	16	119
Oregon	686,129	643,281	3,585	655	865	3,279	22,915	821	10,788	5,211
South Dakota	63,248	47,122	540	1,448	8	13,535	200	.....	395	548
Texas[1]	164,283	75,496	59,196	3,710	6,152	6,203	163	295	13,068	65,643
Utah	999,410	954,800	2,559	4,100	300	568	1,671	.....	35,412	2,859
Washington	334,378	301,341	9,085	3,227	5,437	299	4,698	6,084	4,207	20,606
Wyoming	1,133,302	1,112,234	1,540	64	75	14,261	120	.....	5,008	1,615

[1] Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

More than nine-tenths (92.9 per cent) of the acreage irrigated in 1909 was supplied with water by gravity diversion from streams, and, including cases where water was pumped, streams constituted the source of supply for 94.1 per cent of the total acreage irrigated. Wells supplied the next largest acreage, 3.3 per cent of the total, about one-third of this acreage being watered by flowing wells. Springs furnished the supply for 1.4 per cent of the total acreage irrigated, and reservoirs and lakes each for less than 1 per cent. Of the total acreage irrigated from wells, California contained 77.6 per cent, and New Mexico 12.1 per cent. In the case of the other sources of supply the acreage irrigated was more generally distributed among the states.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of enterprises and number and length of ditches.—Table 7 shows the number of irrigation enterprises, and the number and length of main and lateral ditches, respectively, reported in 1910. It should be borne in mind that some lateral ditches are much larger than some main ditches, and that the distinction is more or less arbitrary.

Table 7

STATE.	Number of enterprises.	DITCHES. Number. Total.	Number. Main ditches.	Number. Laterals.	Length (miles). Total.	Length (miles). Main ditches.	Length (miles). Laterals.
Total	**54,700**	**81,837**	**45,720**	**36,117**	**125,591**	**87,529**	**38,062**
Arizona	1,269	1,204	891	313	2,597	1,727	870
California	13,970	14,733	8,590	6,143	21,129	12,620	8,509
Colorado	9,065	14,017	8,405	5,612	22,570	17,564	5,006
Idaho	3,092	6,568	3,209	3,359	12,759	7,662	5,097
Kansas	716	128	89	39	316	274	42
Montana	5,534	14,980	6,673	8,307	18,934	12,990	5,944
Nebraska	474	1,458	420	1,038	2,728	1,459	1,269
Nevada	1,347	2,525	994	1,531	3,151	1,938	1,213
New Mexico	2,786	3,381	2,101	1,280	5,854	4,664	1,190
North Dakota	49	93	47	46	126	52	74
Oklahoma	114	153	47	106	85	54	31
Oregon	3,745	6,100	3,582	2,518	7,591	5,539	2,052
South Dakota	395	680	348	332	1,256	631	625
Texas[1]	2,161	1,252	636	616	1,663	941	722
Utah	2,472	3,852	2,495	1,357	7,709	5,887	1,822
Washington	1,934	2,780	1,600	1,180	3,892	2,594	1,298
Wyoming	5,577	7,933	5,593	2,340	13,231	10,933	2,298

[1] Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

Reservoirs.—Table 8 gives, by states, the number and capacity of reservoirs used for irrigation in 1910. The acre-foot, used to express capacity, is the quantity of water required to cover 1 acre to the depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet. Most of these reservoirs are filled from streams during flood season and in the winter, the stored water being used in the late summer on land which receives its earlier supply by gravity diversion from streams. Some, however, store storm water flowing in drainage channels which are ordinarily dry.

Table 8

STATE.	RESERVOIRS. Number.	RESERVOIRS. Capacity (acre-feet).
Total	**6,812**	**12,581,129**
Arizona	402	1,349,938
California	1,583	743,269
Colorado	1,084	2,646,593
Idaho	243	1,742,303
Kansas	42	31,024
Montana	827	580,261
Nebraska	44	2,098
Nevada	109	325,953
New Mexico	522	454,162
North Dakota	22	132,187
Oklahoma	11	22
Oregon	271	1,024,266
South Dakota	314	216,205
Texas[1]	288	72,051
Utah	480	588,317
Washington	156	121,543
Wyoming	414	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

STATE.	WELLS. Flowing. Number.	Flowing. Capacity (gallons per minute).	Pumped. Number.	Pumped. Capacity (gallons per minute).
Total	**5,070**	**1,345,596**	**14,558**	**5,426,139**
Arizona	214	9,953	470	765,921
California	2,361	477,343	10,724	4,119,575
Colorado	313	41,989	121	53,564
Idaho	62	7,200	24	2,826
Kansas	3	30	939	73,362
Montana	15	22,185	10	5,263
Nebraska	.....	.....	66	3,363
Nevada	19	1,302	6	1,349
New Mexico	673	669,268	466	190,690
North Dakota	.....	.....	1	15
Oklahoma	.....	.....	65	1,791
Oregon	51	3,035	92	20,883
South Dakota	42	14,382	4	24
Texas[1]	122	36,939	1,412	121,631
Utah	1,138	42,794	27	4,827
Washington	55	18,926	128	60,220
Wyoming	2	250	3	835

[1] Exclusive of wells supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

Pumping plants.—Table 10 gives the number of pumping plants used for irrigation in 1910, with the capacities of power plants and pumps. The capacities are given as reported by the owners, and in most cases represent the rated capacities claimed by the manufacturers of the apparatus, which are probably in excess of the capacities obtained in use under ordinary field conditions.

Table 10

STATE.	PUMPING PLANTS. Number.	Capacity of power plants (horsepower).	Capacity of pumps (gallons per minute).
Total	**13,906**	**243,435**	**9,947,909**
Arizona	429	37,258	851,873
California	9,297	128,143	5,276,298
Colorado	206	7,969	296,937
Idaho	58	7,065	278,569
Kansas	698	1,517	128,276
Montana	125	3,511	281,199
Nebraska	75	140	5,366
Nevada	18	693	24,295
New Mexico	413	14,226	216,355
North Dakota	4	2,038	182,115
Oklahoma	68	107	4,541
Oregon	229	3,095	118,514
South Dakota	8	63	5,289
Texas[1]	1,784	20,915	1,455,285
Utah	69	2,143	315,057
Washington	391	13,847	365,411
Wyoming	34	705	142,529

[1] Exclusive of plants supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

COST.

Table 11 gives, by states, the total cost of irrigation enterprises in the arid region as reported at the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Censuses, and also the estimated final cost of enterprises which were either completed or under way on July 1, 1910, the date of the census of irrigation of 1910.

Table 11

STATE.	COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES.						
	1910		1899	1889	Increase.		
					1899-1910[1]		1889-1899
	Estimated final cost.	Cost to July 1.			Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Total	**$424,281,186**	**$307,866,369**	**$66,962,275**	[2] **$29,611,000**	**$240,904,094**	**359.8**	**126.1**
Arizona	24,828,968	17,677,966	4,438,352	465,000	13,239,614	298.3	854.5
California	84,392,344	72,580,030	19,181,610	13,005,000	53,398,420	278.4	47.5
Colorado	76,443,239	56,636,443	11,758,703	6,369,000	44,877,740	381.7	84.6
Idaho	58,451,106	40,977,688	5,120,399	1,029,000	35,857,289	700.3	397.6
Kansas	1,365,563	1,365,563	529,755	(3)	835,808	157.8	.....
Montana	32,382,077	22,970,958	4,683,073	1,623,000	18,287,885	390.5	188.5
Nebraska	9,485,231	7,798,310	1,310,698	(3)	6,487,612	495.0	.....
Nevada	12,188,756	6,721,924	1,537,559	1,251,000	5,184,365	337.2	22.9
New Mexico	11,640,091	9,154,897	4,165,312	512,000	4,989,585	119.8	713.5
North Dakota	836,482	836,482	16,980	(3)	819,502	4,826.3	.....
Oklahoma	47,200	47,200	21,872	.....	25,328	115.8	.....
Oregon	39,216,619	12,760,214	1,843,771	826,000	10,916,443	592.1	123.2
South Dakota	3,800,556	3,043,140	284,747	(3)	2,758,393	968.7	.....
Texas[4]	8,613,533	7,346,708	705,608	(3)	6,641,100	941.2	.....
Utah	17,840,775	14,028,717	5,865,302	2,780,000	8,163,415	139.2	111.0
Washington	22,322,856	16,219,149	1,525,369	197,000	14,693,780	963.3	674.3
Wyoming	20,425,890	17,700,980	3,973,165	1,281,000	13,727,815	345.5	210.2

[1] Increase computed on the basis of the cost to July 1, 1910.
[2] 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."
[3] Separate figures not available.
[4] Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

The cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, as reported at the Thirteenth Census, includes the cost of construction, the cost of acquiring rights, and any added costs incident to construction, such as the purchase of land for rights of way, the building of structures for use in operation and maintenance, and engineering and legal expenses. For all of the larger enterprises the cost is that given by the owners, but it is probable that in many cases this is estimated rather than taken from actual accounts. For some of the smaller enterprises the cost was estimated by the special agents of the Census Bureau, and in the case of some schedules received by mail the cost has been estimated in the bureau on the basis of the average cost per acre for other enterprises of the same class in the same vicinity. Many of the smaller ditches were built a number of years ago by their owners without the expenditure of much, if any, money, and many of these have since changed hands. In such cases the cost given by the present owners is only a rough estimate. The data as to cost reported for 1899 and 1889 are probably somewhat less accurate than those for 1910. The figure for cost given in the Twelfth Census report is designated as the "cost of construction of systems operated in 1899." The figure for cost at the Eleventh Census is an estimate consisting of the sum of the amounts obtained by multiplying the acreage irrigated by the average first cost per acre of obtaining water, or of water rights, as given by the irrigators. Although not specifically stated in the reports for the previous censuses, it is probable that the figures there given include the same items represented in the figure for cost in 1910.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, was reported as $307,866,369, which represents an increase of $240,904,094, or 359.8 per cent over the cost reported at the census of 1900. In no state in the arid region was the increase in cost for this period less than 100 per cent, the highest percentage of increase being in North Dakota and the lowest in Oklahoma. With respect to absolute increase California ranked first, Colorado second, Idaho third, and Montana fourth. The year 1910 was in the midst of a period of great activity in the construction of irrigation works, and on July 1, 1910, a large number of works were incomplete. The "estimated final cost" reported, $424,281,186, is the sum of the cost up to July 1 and the estimated cost of completing these unfinished works.

Average cost per acre.—Table 12 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre. The averages for 1889 and 1899 are, with one exception, for the acreage actually irrigated in the respective years. These averages are probably considerably higher than if they had been calculated on the basis of the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating. At the Thirteenth Census the average cost per acre has been computed by dividing the cost to July 1, 1910, by the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Averages based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 and the cost

to July 1, 1910, are, however, also presented as a rough basis for comparison with the averages for the previous censuses. In addition, averages based on the estimated final cost of enterprises and the acreage which their owners expect finally to be able to supply with water are given. These latter averages would represent most accurately the true cost of providing works to supply water for irrigation, were it not for a more or less general tendency to underestimate cost and overestimate the acreage it will be possible to serve.

Table 12 — AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES PER ACRE.

STATE.	1910: Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	1910: Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909.	1910: Based on estimated final cost and acreage included in projects.	1899	1889
Total	**$15.92**	**$22.41**	**$13.64**	**$8.91**	**$8.15**
Arizona	45.60	55.23	26.30	23.94	7.07
California	20.05	27.24	15.37	13.27	12.95
Colorado	14.19	20.29	12.92	7.30	7.15
Idaho	17.15	28.64	16.47	[1] 3.79	4.74
Kansas	9.75	36.44	8.47	22.43	(2)
Montana	10.42	13.68	9.21	4.92	4.63
Nebraska	18.17	30.47	13.95	8.82	(2)
Nevada	7.99	9.58	9.89	3.05	7.58
New Mexico	14.19	19.83	10.56	20.43	5.58
North Dakota	38.17	81.62	21.91	3.49	(2)
Oklahoma	7.38	10.76	5.53	7.93	.....
Oregon	15.36	18.60	15.52	4.75	4.64
South Dakota	23.69	48.11	18.85	6.52	(2)
Texas [3]	21.57	44.72	11.43	17.23	(2)
Utah	11.22	14.04	9.16	9.32	10.55
Washington	34.47	48.51	27.32	12.08	4.03
Wyoming	10.80	15.62	9.18	6.6	3.62

[1] Based on acreage under ditch in 1899.
[2] Figures for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas are not shown separately in the report of the census of 1890, these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region." The average for the subhumid region was $4.07.
[3] Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

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 improvement of existing works, especially by the addition of reservoirs, which did not provide water for new lands, but rather provided a better supply for land already irrigated.

Average cost per acre, by type of enterprise.—Table 13 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre in 1910, computed in the three ways just shown, for each class of enterprises.

Table 13 — AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES PER ACRE.

CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909.	Based on estimated final cost and acreage included in projects.
All classes	**$15.92**	**$22.41**	**$13.64**
U. S. Reclamation Service	67.52	134.17	48.14
U. S. Indian Service	12.78	27.83	13.33
Carey Act enterprises	30.53	115.30	21.75
Irrigation districts	27.37	41.44	20.33
Cooperative enterprises	12.89	17.19	10.07
Individual and partnership enterprises	7.09	8.69	5.22
Commercial enterprises	24.98	41.71	16.79

The highest average cost per acre on each basis is shown for the United States Reclamation Service enterprises, and the next highest in each case for Carey Act enterprises. Irrigation districts ranked third and commercial enterprises fourth, except in one case where the order is reversed. These four classes comprise the large enterprises which are now engaged in developing new lands, and most of their work is of recent date. The works built by individuals or cooperative enterprises, which are smaller and were for the most part built at an earlier period, naturally utilized the sources from which water could be most readily diverted and transported to the land to be irrigated. The larger works of recent date serve land farther from the streams and involve better, more expensive, and more permanent construction, and as a result the average cost per acre is higher than that for the small works.

Average cost per acre, by size groups.—The average cost of irrigation works per acre for enterprises classified by size is shown in Table 14. The classification is based on the acreage intended ultimately to be irrigated.

It will be noted that in general the cost per acre irrigated increases with the size of enterprises. This condition is due at least in a considerable measure to the fact already noted that most of the larger enterprises, which are mainly of recent date, have had to seek water more difficult to obtain than that secured by the smaller enterprises, and that they represent a better type of work.

Table 14	Total.	Enterprises containing— 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	13,738,485	11,395,874	832,024	412,685	264,096	833,806
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	19,334,697	14,789,465	1,281,145	728,795	493,514	2,041,778
Included in projects	31,111,142	20,632,614	2,420,289	1,623,348	1,309,247	5,125,644
Cost:						
To July 1, 1910	$307,866,369	$175,308,121	$23,411,977	$19,524,778	$14,420,824	$75,200,669
Estimated final	$424,281,186	$207,068,121	$33,154,836	$33,537,574	$21,368,421	$129,152,234
Average cost per acre based on:						
Acreage irrigated in 1909 and cost to July 1, 1910	$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	$15.92	$11.85	$18.27	$26.79	$29.22	$36.83
Acreage included in projects and estimated final cost	$13.64	$10.04	$13.70	$20.66	$16.32	$25.20

Operation and maintenance.—Table 15 gives the average cost per acre for the operation and maintenance of irrigation enterprises in 1909. The inquiry as to this item was not extended to individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers owning their own ditches usually clean and repair them at odd times without keeping any record of the time or money expended. In the case of some enterprises of other classes, no reports were received. The statistics for cost of operation reported at the two previous censuses, for various reasons, are not fairly comparable with those for 1909, and consequently are not shown in the table.

For the arid region as a whole, the average cost of operation and maintenance per acre irrigated was $1.07. The abnormal cost shown for North Dakota ($28.40) relates almost entirely to a single large project which supplied water in 1909 to only a small part of the acreage which it is designed to serve. The lowest average is for Oklahoma ($0.51 per acre).

Table 15 STATE.	Acreage irrigated in 1909 by enterprises for which cost of operation and maintenance was reported.	Reported cost of operation and maintenance in 1909. Amount.	Average per acre for which cost was reported.
Total	**6,279,955**	**$6,838,433**	**$1.07**
Arizona	230,429	214,358	0.93
California	1,308,247	2,109,431	1.54
Colorado	1,401,670	1,046,268	0.75
Idaho	883,698	560,032	0.63
Kansas	34,255	54,595	1.59
Montana	394,507	349,602	0.89
Nebraska	209,023	227,385	1.09
Nevada	88,976	86,110	0.97
New Mexico	278,499	377,972	1.36
North Dakota	1,610	45,718	28.40
Oklahoma	1,969	1,000	0.51
Oregon	263,855	198,111	0.75
South Dakota	25,514	16,288	0.64
Texas [1]	109,697	356,260	3.25
Utah	689,994	451,283	0.65
Washington	176,197	543,312	3.08
Wyoming	221,875	190,648	0.86

[1] Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

CROPS.

The returns of crops grown on irrigated land, which were made by the regular enumerators of population and agriculture, are somewhat incomplete, for the reason that, owing to the late date at which the provisions of law regarding the irrigation census were passed, the enumerators could not be as carefully instructed regarding the special irrigation schedules as regarding the regular agricultural schedules. On many of the schedules the agricultural enumerators reported land as irrigated but failed to return separately the crops grown on such land. The total acreage of crops reported as raised on irrigated land formed 52.7 per cent of the total acreage irrigated in 1909; and while part of the remainder was doubtless in pasture, it is evident that part was in crops not reported as grown under irrigation and a part was probably in crops not harvested. Although the totals are thus incomplete, the returns are sufficiently accurate to afford reliable averages of yields and values and to show the relative importance of the various crops.

Table 16 gives, by states, the total acreage and total value of crops reported as irrigated in 1909, with the average value per acre.

Table 16 STATE.	Crops irrigated in 1909. Acreage.	Value. Total.	Average per acre.
Total	**7,241,561**	**$181,617,398**	**$25.08**
Arizona	171,302	4,718,100	27.54
California	1,196,767	52,057,007	43.50
Colorado	1,650,356	39,478,994	23.92
Idaho	772,684	16,582,213	21.46
Kansas	22,118	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

CROP.	CROPS IRRIGATED IN 1909.			
	Acreage.		Value.	
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
Total reported	7,241,561	100.0	$181,617,398	100.0
Alfalfa	2,216,628	30.6	50,850,533	28.0
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	1,530,669	21.1	11,734,258	6.5
Oats	739,632	10.2	14,055,424	7.7
Wheat	548,173	7.6	12,826,982	7.1
Barley	240,117	3.3	4,399,445	2.4
Orchard fruits and grapes	236,385	3.3	18,245,182	10.0
Other tame or cultivated grasses	219,701	3.0	2,571,297	1.4
Grains cut green	209,363	2.9	2,992,570	1.6
Timothy alone	202,817	2.8	3,211,651	1.8
Sugar beets	183,467	2.5	10,511,467	5.8
Timothy and clover mixed	183,308	2.5	3,071,935	1.7
Potatoes	168,014	2.3	10,085,692	5.6
Corn	133,673	1.8	2,423,507	1.3
Tropical and subtropical fruits	99,431	1.4	15,344,375	8.4
All other	330,183	4.6	19,293,078	10.6

In acreage alfalfa ranked first, with 30.6 per cent of the total reported; "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" second, with 21.1 per cent; and oats third, with 10.2 per 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

CROP.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		EXCESS OF AVERAGE YIELD ON IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT ON UNIRRIGATED LAND.[1]	
	On irrigated land, arid region.	On unirrigated land, entire United States.	Amount.	Per cent.
Cereals:				
Corn ... bushels	23.7	25.9	−2.2	−8.5
Oats ... bushels	36.8	28.5	8.3	29.1
Wheat ... bushels	25.6	15.3	10.3	67.3
Barley ... bushels	29.1	22.3	6.8	30.5
Hay and forage:				
Alfalfa ... tons	2.94	2.14	0.80	37.4
Timothy alone ... tons	1.73	1.22	0.51	41.8
Timothy and clover mixed ... tons	1.82	1.26	0.56	44.4
Other tame or cultivated grasses[2] ... tons	1.53	1.05	0.48	45.7
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses ... tons	1.06	1.07	−0.01	−0.9
Grains cut green ... tons	1.46	1.23	0.23	18.7
Sundry crops:				
Potatoes ... bushels	153.6	103.8	49.8	48.0
Sugar beets ... tons	11.89	9.73	2.16	22.2

[1] A minus sign (−) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.
[2] Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

For each of the crops presented in the table except corn and "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the average yield on irrigated land exceeds that on unirrigated land, the percentages of excess ranging from 18.7 for grains cut green to 67.3 per cent for wheat. As climatic conditions in the arid region are not favorable to corn, it is not grown to a large extent there. In the case of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" the average yields on irrigated and unirrigated land are practically equal. A large part of the unirrigated wild grass is cut on river bottom lands where the soil is likely to be wet, even without irrigation, and consequently a difference in favor of irrigated land is not to be expected.

A combined average for all the crops listed in Table 18, each being given a weight corresponding to its acreage, shows an excess yield of 28.6 per cent for the crops grown on irrigated land over those grown on unirrigated land. It is, of course, obvious that this difference in no way represents the advantage of irrigation over nonirrigation. In some sections where rainfall is plentiful irrigation would add little to the yield, but in arid sections often little or nothing can be raised without irrigation.

Average values per acre.—The average values per acre of the leading irrigated crops reported for the arid region are shown in Table 19 in comparison with averages for the same crops grown on unirrigated land for the United States as a whole, so far as acreage figures are available for these.

Among crops grown on irrigated land in 1909, tropical fruits led in average value per acre by a wide margin, orchard fruits and grapes ranking second. Potatoes followed the fruit crops, with an average value of $60.03, and sugar beets were next of the

crops shown separately, the average value being $57.29 per acre. Alfalfa, the most important irrigated crop, had an average value per acre of $22.94. In comparing the average values per acre for different crops it should be borne in mind that the crops with higher average values often require more expensive methods of cultivation than those with lower average values.

Table 19

CROP.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.		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	$154.32	(1)	.....	.....
Orchard fruits and grapes	77.18	(1)	.....	.....
Potatoes	60.03	$44.66	$15.37	34.4
Sugar beets	57.29	51.90	5.39	10.4
Wheat	23.40	14.75	8.65	58.6
Alfalfa	22.94	16.97	5.97	35.2
Oats	19.00	11.64	7.36	63.2
Barley	18.32	11.81	6.51	55.1
Corn	18.13	14.62	3.51	24.0
Timothy and clover mixed	16.76	13.13	3.63	27.6
Timothy alone	15.84	12.76	3.08	24.1
Grains cut green	14.29	14.26	0.03	0.2
Other tame or cultivated grasses [2]	11.70	10.35	1.35	13.0
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	7.67	5.06	2.61	51.6
All other	58.43	(3)	.....	.....

[1] 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

CROP.	ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED CROPS.			
	1909		1899	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.
Total reported	**7,241,561**	**100.0**	**5,932,557**	**100.0**
Alfalfa	2,216,628	30.6	1,517,888	25.6
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	1,530,669	21.1	997,438	16.8
Oats	739,632	10.2	332,365	5.6
Wheat	548,173	7.6	775,991	13.1
Barley	240,117	3.3	172,228	2.9
Other tame or cultivated grasses [1]	219,701	3.0	306,298	5.2
Grains cut green	209,363	2.9	200,639	3.4
Sugar beets	183,467	2.5	9,074	0.2
Potatoes	168,014	2.3	90,991	1.5
Corn	133,673	1.8	149,799	2.5
Tropical and subtropical fruits	99,431	1.4	87,071	1.5
Rye	6,054	0.1	7,996	0.1
All other	946,639	13.1	1,285,679	21.7

[1] Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

From Table 20 it appears that at both censuses alfalfa was the leading crop grown under irrigation, but that it occupied a considerably larger proportion of the total acreage reported for irrigated crops in 1909 than in 1899. The crop next in importance in respect to acreage in both years was "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," which likewise comprised a larger percentage of the total in 1909 than in 1899. Oats was third in acreage in 1909, followed by wheat, while in 1899 wheat ranked third and oats fourth. Oats covered a much larger percentage of the total acreage of irrigated crops in 1909 than in 1899 and wheat a much smaller percentage in the later than in the earlier year.

The most notable relative increase was for sugar beets, the growing of this crop in the irrigated region being largely a development of the last decade. Potatoes also showed a marked increase in relative importance. Tropical and subtropical fruits occupied about the same place in the two censuses. From a comparison of Table 20 with Table 19, it will be seen that, with the exception of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the irrigated crops which are increasing in acreage most rapidly are all among the crops with relatively high values per acre.

IRRIGATION FOR RICE GROWING.

As previously stated, the special inquiry into irrigation for rice growing was confined to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. The data collected, except those relating to crops, are summarized in Table 21.

The number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing and the acreage irrigated, as reported at the census of 1910, cover the year 1909, while all other data for that census relate to the year 1910. The reports of the agricultural census of 1910 show that 95.5 per cent of the entire acreage of rice harvested in 1909 was in the three states included in the special irrigation inquiry, and that in all the other states a marked decrease occurred between 1899 and 1909

* *

in the acreage in rice. The figures given in the table for the census of 1910 represent, therefore, in a fairly adequate measure, the extent of irrigation for rice growing in the United States.

The acreage reported on the special irrigation schedules as irrigated for rice growing in 1909 is greater than the total acreage of rice reported in that year on the agricultural schedules for the territory covered. This difference is due principally to the fact that the irrigation schedules show the total acreage watered, while the agricultural schedules show only the acreage harvested. A considerable acreage planted in rice in 1909 was not harvested because of poor stand, shortage of water, and damage by storms.

Table 21

	Total for specified states.	Louisiana.	Texas.	Arkansas.
Number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing	4,010	2,690	1,088	232
Acreage irrigated for rice growing	694,800	380,200	286,847	27,753
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	950,706	553,220	350,350	47,136
Acreage included in projects	1,134,322	581,965	499,474	52,883
Number of enterprises	2,158	1,237	611	310
Total length of ditches.....miles	2,339	1,168	1,040	131
Length of main ditches...miles	1,398	729	538	131
Length of lateral ditches..miles	941	439	502	.....
Reservoirs:				
Number	144	104	21	19
Capacity.....acre-feet	21,795	19,482	2,310	3
Flowing wells:				
Number	1	.....	1	.....
Capacity.....gals. per min	80	.....	80	.....
Pumped wells:				
Number	1,413	606	500	307
Capacity.....gals. per min	1,822,560	1,108,239	445,495	268,829
Pumping plants:				
Number	1,897	1,007	575	315
Capacity of power plants, horsepower	118,045	57,426	48,179	12,440
Capacity of pumps. gals. per min	9,407,955	5,064,173	3,907,380	436,402
Cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910	$13,587,639	$6,859,166	$6,140,639	$587,834
Average cost per acre [1]	$14.29	$12.40	$17.53	$12.47
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises	$13,667,639	$6,914,166	$6,140,639	$612,834
Average cost per acre [2]	$12.05	$11.88	$12.29	$11.59

[1] Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
[2] Based on acreage included in projects.

The total acreage irrigated for rice growing in the three states in 1909 was 694,800, of which 54.7 per cent was in Louisiana, 41.3 per cent in Texas, and 4 per cent in Arkansas. The enterprises which were completed or under way in 1910 were reported as capable of irrigating 950,706 acres in that year and of serving ultimately a total of 1,134,322 acres.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910, was $13,587,639, or an average of $14.29 per acre for the land to which they were capable of supplying water in 1910. Upon the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost per acre was $19.56. The estimated total cost of enterprises completed or under way in 1910 was $13,667,639, or $12.05 per acre for the land included in these enterprises. From these figures it appears that the works for supplying water for rice irrigation which were under construction in 1910 were relatively insignificant.

In the report on irrigation for the Twelfth Census no information relating to the irrigation of rice in Arkansas is given, because the rice growing industry in that state was insignificant in 1900.

In Table 22 comparisons are made for Louisiana and Texas for the few items that were reported at both censuses. The figures for the Twelfth Census relate to the year 1899.

Table 22

	Louisiana.			Texas.		
	Census of—		Per cent of increase. (1)	Census of—		Per cent of increase.
	1910	1900		1910	1900	
Farms reporting irrigation for rice growing	2,690	4,531	−40.6	1,088	73	(2)
Acreage irrigated	380,200	201,685	88.5	286,847	8,700	3,197.1
Enterprises...number	1,237	596	107.6	611	(3)	.....
Length of main ditches, (miles)	729	386	88.9	538	(3)	.....
Cost of irrigation enterprises	$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)

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
[3] Not reported.
[4] Estimated.
[5] Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
[6] Based on cost of systems operated in 1899, and acreage irrigated in that year.
[7] Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

In Louisiana considerable increases have taken place since the census of 1900 in all the items shown in the table except number of farms. The large decrease in the number of farms reporting the irrigation of rice is probably due to the abandonment of rice growing on farms where only small acreages were planted, and an extension of the industry in sections where rice is grown on a larger scale. In Texas almost the entire development has taken place since 1899.

As the figures for average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre at the two censuses are not computed on the same basis, they are not comparable.

Although the crop returns for irrigated rice are not complete, they are sufficiently so to afford reliable averages of the yield and value per acre. These are shown in Table 23.

Table 23

STATE.	RICE GROWN ON IRRIGATED LAND IN 1909.	
	Average yield per acre (bushels).	Average value per acre.
Louisiana	34.6	$25.70
Texas	38.7	28.54
Arkansas	45.9	41.56

Continuous cropping in rice exhausts the soil, and the districts of Louisiana, where the land has been used for a longer time than in other sections, show the lowest average yield, while Arkansas, where the growing of rice is of comparatively recent date, shows the highest average yield.