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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WM. J. HARRIS, DIRECTOR

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CHINESE AND JAPANESE
IN THE
UNITED STATES

1910



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., September 15, 1914.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a bulletin on the Chinese and Japanese in the United States. This bulletin contains practically all the available data about the Chinese and Japanese in the United States compiled at the census of 1910. A large part of this material has been previously published in the population volumes of the Thirteenth Census and in the bulletins for individual states. This is true of all the population figures excepting the occupation data and some of the detail here shown for individual states and cities. The agricultural statistics, however, are practically all published here for the first time, since the previous publications gave only the number of Chinese and Japanese farmers.

The bulletin was prepared by E. A. Goldenweiser and Daniel Folkmar, under the supervision of Joseph A. Hill, expert special agent in the division of revision and results.

Very respectfully,



Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910.

POPULATION.

TOTAL AREA OF ENUMERATION.

The first table presents the number of Chinese and Japanese, combined and separately, in the total area of enumeration covered by the census of 1910 distinguishing the United States proper, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the military and naval stations abroad, including naval vessels.

AREA.	Chinese and Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.
Total area of enumeration.....	247,604	94,648	152,956
United States proper.....	143,688	71,531	72,157
Alaska.....	2,122	1,209	913
Hawaii.....	101,349	21,674	79,675
Porto Rico.....	20	12	8
Military and naval.....	425	222	203

The table includes all of the Chinese and Japanese under the American flag, except those living in the Philippine Islands and the small number in Guam, Samoa, and the Panama Canal Zone, possessions which were not included in the census enumeration of 1910. According to a special census, there were living in the Philippines in 1903, 41,035 persons born in China and 921 born in Japan.

Table 2 gives the number of Chinese and Japanese who came to the United States or to its outlying possessions and the number who departed during the months of April, May, and June, 1910, and during the years ending June 30, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914. These figures, taken from the reports of the Bureau of Immigration, will enable the reader to form an opinion of the extent to which the Chinese and Japanese population has changed since the census of 1910, which was taken as of April 15.

PERIOD.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of arrivals over departures. ¹	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of arrivals over departures. ¹
April 1, 1910, to June 30, 1914.....	23,071	26,496	-3,425	40,999	35,415	5,584
April 1 to June 30, 1910 ²	1,165	1,527	-362	1,284	1,709	-425
July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....	5,107	7,065	-1,958	6,441	8,333	-1,892
July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	5,374	6,453	-1,079	8,589	8,030	559
July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.....	5,662	5,749	-87	11,672	8,440	3,232
July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1914.....	5,763	5,702	61	13,013	8,903	4,110

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes excess of departures over arrivals.
² Separate figures for April 15 to April 30, 1910, not available.

Table 3 shows, for the total area of enumeration and for its constituent parts, the racial composition of the

population, giving the percentage that each race formed of the total population in 1910.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	Total area of enumeration.	United States proper.	Alaska.	Hawaii.	Porto Rico.	Military and naval.
NUMBER.						
Total.....	93,402,151	91,972,266	64,356	191,909	1,118,012	55,008
White.....	82,598,168	81,731,957	36,400	44,048	732,555	53,268
Native.....	69,203,955	68,386,412	18,426	28,930	722,791	47,396
Foreign born.....	13,394,213	13,345,545	17,974	15,118	9,764	5,812
Negro.....	10,215,482	9,827,763	209	695	385,437	1,378
Indian.....	281,018	265,683	25,331	.....	.....	4
Chinese.....	94,648	71,531	1,209	21,674	12	222
Japanese.....	152,956	72,157	913	79,675	8	239
All other.....	49,879	3,175	294	45,817	.....	593
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	88.4	88.9	56.6	23.0	65.5	95.7
Native.....	74.1	74.4	28.6	15.1	64.6	85.2
Foreign born.....	14.3	14.5	27.9	7.9	0.9	10.5
Negro.....	10.9	10.7	0.3	0.4	34.5	2.5
Indian.....	0.3	0.3	39.4	.....	.....	(¹)
Chinese.....	0.1	0.1	1.9	11.3	(¹)	0.4
Japanese.....	0.2	0.1	1.4	41.5	(¹)	0.4
All other.....	0.1	(¹)	0.5	23.9	.....	1.1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 50 on page 21 presents all the principal population statistics for the Chinese and the Japanese in the United States proper and in Alaska and Hawaii. The figures for the United States proper and for Hawaii are summarized and discussed in the text which follows.

UNITED STATES.

Total number.—The following table gives the number of Chinese and Japanese, separately and combined, in the United States at each census at which these races were returned separately.

YEAR.	Chinese and Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.			
1910.....	143,688	71,531	72,157
1900.....	114,189	89,863	24,326
1890.....	109,527	107,488	2,039
1880.....	105,613	105,465	148
1870.....	63,254	63,199	55
1860.....	34,933	34,933	.....

The figures show that the number of Chinese in the United States has been declining since 1890, while that of Japanese has been increasing, and in 1910 the number of Japanese exceeded that of Chinese.

Urban and rural.—Table 5 shows what proportion of the total population, the native whites, the foreign-born whites, and the Chinese and Japanese were rural dwellers and what proportion lived in urban districts—that is, in incorporated places of at least 2,500 inhabitants.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	PER CENT.	
	Urban.	Rural.
UNITED STATES.		
Total.....	46.3	53.7
Native white.....	44.2	55.8
Foreign-born white.....	72.2	27.8
Chinese.....	76.0	24.0
Japanese.....	48.8	51.2

Sex.—There were in the United States in 1910, 66,856 Chinese males and 4,675 females, the number of males per 100 females thus being 1,430.1. In other words, there were about fourteen times as many males as females. Among the Japanese the number of males was 63,070 and of females 9,087, the number of males per 100 females being 694.1, which is about seven times as many males as females. Of course, these are very abnormal sex ratios, which would be found only in an immigrant population. For the total population of the United States the number of males per 100 females was 106; among the native whites it was 102.7; and among the foreign-born whites, 129.2.

The next table shows the number of males and of females, and males per 100 females, for the United States, at each census for which the data are available. The table shows that the ratio of males to females is decreasing for both Chinese and Japanese.

YEAR.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.
UNITED STATES.						
1910.....	66,856	4,675	1,430.1	63,070	9,087	694.1
1900.....	85,341	4,522	1,887.2	23,341	985	2,369.6
1890.....	103,620	3,868	2,678.9	1,780	259	687.3
1880.....	100,686	4,779	2,106.8	134	14	(¹)
1870.....	58,633	4,566	1,284.1	47	8	(¹)
1860.....	33,149	1,784	1,858.1			

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

Age.—Table 7 gives the number and percentage distribution of Chinese and Japanese in the United States by sex and by broad age groups. The age distribution of the two sexes is very different; among the males the proportion of children under 5 is very small, while among the females the proportion is much larger. This difference between the sexes is due largely to the fact that the great majority of the Chinese and Japanese males are immigrants and that few young children are found among immigrants, while of the Chinese and Japanese females a large proportion were

born in this country and consequently children are relatively more numerous among them.

AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
NUMBER.						
UNITED STATES.						
All ages.....	71,531	66,856	4,675	72,157	63,070	9,087
Under 5 years.....	1,343	719	624	3,408	1,689	1,719
5 to 14 years.....	2,839	1,743	1,096	1,565	845	720
15 to 24 years.....	7,800	7,038	852	15,588	13,793	1,895
25 to 44 years.....	25,953	24,456	1,497	47,127	42,596	4,531
45 to 64 years.....	29,647	29,113	534	3,219	3,045	174
65 years and over.....	2,330	2,268	62	40	38	2
Age unknown.....	1,529	1,519	10	1,210	1,154	56
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.						
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	1.9	1.1	13.3	4.7	2.7	18.9
5 to 14 years.....	4.0	2.6	23.4	2.2	1.3	7.9
15 to 24 years.....	11.0	10.5	18.2	21.6	21.7	20.7
25 to 44.....	36.3	36.6	32.0	65.3	67.5	49.9
45 to 64 years.....	41.4	43.5	11.4	4.5	4.8	1.9
65 years and over.....	3.3	3.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	(¹)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The percentage distribution by broad age groups for the Chinese and Japanese is compared with that for the total population, the native whites, and the foreign-born whites, in the following table:

AGE GROUP.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.				
	Total population.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.					
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	11.6	13.5	0.8	1.9	4.7
5 to 14 years.....	20.5	23.0	4.9	4.0	2.2
15 to 24 years.....	19.7	20.3	15.8	11.0	21.6
25 to 44 years.....	29.1	26.5	44.1	36.3	65.3
45 to 64 years.....	14.6	13.0	25.4	41.4	4.5
65 years and over.....	4.3	3.6	8.9	3.3	0.1

The Chinese and Japanese, like the foreign-born whites and in contrast with the native whites, include a comparatively small number of children. While 36.5 per cent of the native white population are under 15 years of age, only 5.8 per cent of the Chinese are below that age and only 6.9 per cent of the Japanese. The most noteworthy fact about the age distribution of the Japanese is their remarkable concentration on the age group 25 to 44, nearly two-thirds of the Japanese being in this period of life. Only 4.5 per cent of the Japanese are over 45 years of age, as compared with 44.7 per cent of the Chinese. The explanation is doubtless to be found in the fact that the Japanese represent a more recent immigration than the Chinese.

The next table presents the number and percentage distribution by age groups of the Chinese and the Japanese in 1910 and in 1900. In the case of the Chinese there has been a marked decrease in the per-

centage 25 to 44 years of age and an increase in the percentage in every other age group. This is the natural result of the fact that recent immigration from China is comparatively small. Many of the younger adult Chinese immigrants of a decade or more ago have, since then, passed their forty-fifth birthday and their ranks have not been entirely filled by new arrivals, while, on the other hand, some Chinese children have been born in the United States. In the case of the Japanese, on the contrary, the percentage of those in the prime of life, between 25 and 44 years of age, increased markedly between 1900 and 1910 as a result of a comparatively large immigration in the interval.

Table 9

AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.		JAPANESE.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
NUMBER.				
UNITED STATES.				
All ages.....	71,531	89,863	72,157	24,326
Under 5 years.....	1,343	1,157	3,408	157
5 to 14 years.....	2,839	1,869	1,565	260
15 to 24 years.....	7,890	6,628	15,588	11,003
25 to 44 years.....	25,953	47,948	47,127	11,351
45 to 64 years.....	29,647	20,474	3,219	618
65 years and over.....	2,330	1,618	40	19
Age unknown.....	1,829	1,169	1,210	918
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.				
UNITED STATES.				
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	1.9	1.3	4.7	0.6
5 to 14 years.....	4.0	2.1	2.2	1.1
15 to 24 years.....	11.0	7.4	21.6	45.2
25 to 44 years.....	36.3	53.4	65.3	46.7
45 to 64 years.....	41.4	32.8	4.5	2.5
65 years and over.....	3.3	1.8	0.1	0.1

Marital condition.—The following table presents the number of Chinese and Japanese, males and females in the United States, by marital condition and age groups:

Table 10

SEX AND AGE GROUP.	SINGLE.		Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.
	Number.	Per cent.				
CHINESE.						
UNITED STATES.						
Male.....	36,790	55.0	26,451	1,139	45	2,431
Under 15 years.....	2,460	99.9	2			
15 years of age and over.....	34,330	53.3	26,449	1,139	45	2,431
15 to 19 years.....	2,987	97.6	51			21
20 to 24 years.....	3,344	84.0	595	1	1	38
25 to 29 years.....	2,792	67.3	1,274	17	4	61
30 to 34 years.....	3,009	54.1	2,427	40	4	80
35 to 44 years.....	7,406	50.2	6,887	152	11	292
45 to 54 years.....	8,869	46.6	9,463	354	11	355
55 to 64 years.....	4,718	46.9	4,780	370	8	185
65 years and over.....	1,081	47.7	931	203	4	49
Age unknown.....	124	8.2	41	2	2	1,350
Female.....	2,398	51.3	2,018	229	5	25
Under 15 years.....	1,718	99.9	2			
15 years of age and over.....	680	23.0	2,016	229	5	25
15 to 19 years.....	300	78.9	77			3
20 to 24 years.....	144	30.5	316	8		4
25 to 29 years.....	55	12.9	357	8	1	4
30 to 34 years.....	42	10.0	352	21	2	1
35 to 44 years.....	46	7.0	544	59	1	4
45 to 54 years.....	53	14.6	249	55	1	5
55 to 64 years.....	27	15.8	96	47		1
65 years and over.....	8		24	30		
Age unknown.....	5		1	1		3

Table 10—Contd.

SEX AND AGE GROUP.	SINGLE.		Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.
	Number.	Per cent.				
JAPANESE.						
UNITED STATES—Contd.						
Male.....	45,222	71.7	15,918	495	86	1,349
Under 15 years.....	2,534	100.0				
15 years of age and over.....	42,688	70.5	15,918	495	86	1,349
15 to 19 years.....	2,281	98.0	25	1	1	20
20 to 24 years.....	10,785	94.8	461	4	6	119
25 to 29 years.....	13,763	85.0	2,200	47	17	160
30 to 34 years.....	8,920	65.9	4,397	101	21	105
35 to 44 years.....	5,648	43.9	6,884	212	28	93
45 to 54 years.....	858	32.4	1,665	90	12	23
55 to 64 years.....	136	34.3	215	35	1	10
65 years and over.....	14		20	3		1
Age unknown.....	283	24.5	51	2		818
Female.....	3,346	36.8	5,582	96	17	46
Under 15 years.....	2,438	100.0	1			
15 years of age and over.....	908	13.7	5,581	96	17	46
15 to 19 years.....	170	49.1	174			2
20 to 24 years.....	229	14.9	1,298	5	6	1
25 to 29 years.....	264	13.3	1,691	16	5	5
30 to 34 years.....	146	9.9	1,307	12	2	3
35 to 44 years.....	81	7.5	963	31	4	1
45 to 54 years.....	10	6.8	118	18		1
55 to 64 years.....	2		12	13		
65 years and over.....			1	1		
Age unknown.....	6		17			33

The next table compares the per cent single by age groups for the Chinese and the Japanese in the United States with the same per cent for the total population, the native whites, and the foreign-born whites.

For both the Chinese and the Japanese males the percentage single was higher than the corresponding percentages for the native whites or the foreign-born whites in every age group above 19. In the case of the Chinese and the Japanese females the reverse is true in most of the age groups, the comparatively low percentage single for the women of these races being doubtless due to the large excess of males over females that prevails among them.

Table 11

AGE GROUP.	PERCENTAGE SINGLE.				
	Total population.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Chinese.	Japanese.
MALE.					
UNITED STATES.					
All ages.....	58.0	62.7	35.3	55.0	71.7
Under 15 years of age.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
15 years of age and over.....	38.7	41.3	31.8	53.3	70.5
15 to 19 years.....	98.3	98.4	98.6	97.6	98.0
20 to 24 years.....	74.9	75.8	80.3	84.0	94.8
25 to 29 years.....	42.8	42.3	49.1	67.3	85.0
30 to 34 years.....	26.0	25.8	28.5	54.1	65.9
35 to 44 years.....	16.7	16.9	17.3	50.2	43.9
45 to 54 years.....	11.1	11.3	11.6	46.6	32.4
55 to 64 years.....	8.3	8.2	9.1	46.9	34.3
65 years and over.....	6.2	6.0	7.1	47.7	(1)
FEMALE.					
All ages.....	52.7	57.6	23.5	51.3	36.8
Under 15 years of age.....	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
15 years of age and over.....	29.7	33.1	18.3	23.0	13.7
15 to 19 years.....	87.9	89.1	86.3	78.9	49.1
20 to 24 years.....	48.3	51.3	44.9	30.5	14.9
25 to 29 years.....	24.9	26.9	22.3	12.9	13.3
30 to 34 years.....	16.1	17.7	13.2	10.0	9.9
35 to 44 years.....	11.4	12.9	8.6	7.0	7.5
45 to 54 years.....	8.5	9.9	6.1	14.6	6.8
55 to 64 years.....	7.1	8.2	5.2	15.8	(1)
65 years and over.....	6.3	7.5	4.5	(1)	(1)

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

Nativity.—The number and per cent of Chinese and Japanese in the United States who were returned in the census as native and foreign born are given in the following table:

	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.		
Native.....	14,935	4,502
Foreign born.....	56,596	67,655
Per cent native.....	20.9	6.2
Per cent foreign born.....	79.1	93.8

The Chinese representing an earlier immigration than the Japanese, show a larger proportion of natives. That the returns for nativity, however, are not reliable in the case of the Chinese is indicated by the figures on sex by nativity shown in the next table.

NATIVITY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.
UNITED STATES.						
Total.....	66,856	4,675	1,430.1	63,070	9,087	694.1
Native.....	11,921	3,014	395.5	2,340	2,162	108.2
Foreign born.....	54,935	1,661	3,307.3	60,730	6,925	877.0

That among the foreign-born Chinese the males greatly outnumber the females is simply indicative of the fact that the number of women of the Chinese race who have immigrated to the United States is very small, as compared with the number of men. But it is very improbable, in fact, incredible, that among the Chinese actually born in the United States there should be about four times as many males as females. The probable explanation is that a considerable number of foreign-born Chinese males have incorrectly reported themselves as natives for the purpose of obtaining the protection and privileges of United States citizenship.¹

Year of immigration.—Table 14 shows the number of Chinese and Japanese in the United States who were reported as having immigrated in each given year or period of years.

	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.		
Total foreign born.....	56,596	67,655
1890 or earlier.....	34,863	1,868
1891-1895.....	4,253	1,763
1896-1900.....	3,723	9,244
1901-1904.....	1,884	17,523
1905.....	545	7,704
1906.....	653	10,115
1907.....	951	8,200
1908.....	1,297	3,354
1909.....	1,409	1,624
1910 (prior to Apr. 15).....	357	1,448
Year not reported.....	6,661	5,812

It should be borne in mind that the immigration of Chinese has been prohibited by law since 1882, and that consequently those of the Chinese given in the

¹ See Twelfth Census Supplementary Analysis, pp. 101 and 102.

table below as having arrived since 1890, so far as correctly reported, either belong to the exempted classes or have entered the country illegally. The exempted classes are merchants, travelers, teachers, students, officials, and wives and minor children of certain Chinese residents of the United States.

Table 15 shows the number and per cent of Chinese and Japanese reported as having arrived in the United States, by five-year periods, and presents a comparison with the foreign-born whites. The table brings out the fact that the Chinese immigration was of a much earlier date than the Japanese, 69.8 per cent of the Chinese having arrived in the United States in 1890 or earlier, as compared with 3 per cent of the Japanese.

YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	FOREIGN BORN.		
	White.	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.			
NUMBER.			
Total.....	13,345,545	56,596	67,655
Year not reported.....	1,318,959	6,661	5,812
Year reported.....	12,026,586	49,935	61,843
1890 or earlier.....	5,302,515	34,863	1,868
1891-1895.....	1,148,645	4,253	1,763
1896-1900.....	1,016,500	3,723	9,244
1901-1905.....	2,000,005	2,429	25,227
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	2,528,921	4,667	23,741
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.			
Total, with year reported.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890 or earlier.....	44.1	69.8	3.0
1891-1895.....	9.6	8.5	2.9
1896-1900.....	8.7	7.5	14.9
1901-1905.....	16.6	4.9	40.8
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	21.0	9.3	38.4

Voting age and naturalization.—Table 16 shows the number of Chinese and Japanese males, 21 years of age and over, in the United States. It also shows the number of these who are native and foreign born and the number and per cent of the latter who are naturalized, who have first papers, and who are aliens.

NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP.	MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1910.	
	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.		
Total.....	60,421	56,638
Native.....	8,463	209
Foreign born.....	51,958	56,429
Naturalized.....	1,368	420
Having first papers.....	483	387
Alien.....	42,710	46,865
Citizenship not reported.....	7,397	8,762
Per cent of total foreign born.....	100.0	100.0
Naturalized.....	2.6	0.7
Having first papers.....	0.9	0.7
Alien.....	82.2	83.0
Citizenship not reported.....	14.2	15.5

The fact that 1,368 Chinese and 420 Japanese were reported as naturalized is surprising, since by law only white persons and persons of African origin are eligible to citizenship unless born in the United States. A few Chinese may have been naturalized prior to 1882, in

which year their legal ineligibility was made more explicit, and a few more Chinese and also some Japanese may have been admitted to citizenship illegally prior to 1906, when the Federal Government undertook a closer supervision of the matter. Furthermore, those Chinese and Japanese who were naturalized citizens of Hawaii in 1898, when that territory became part of the United States, were at that time declared to be American citizens and some of them have doubtless since moved to the mainland. The number reported as naturalized is, however, undoubtedly exaggerated by erroneous returns, especially in the case of the Chinese.

School attendance.—Table 17 shows the number and per cent of Chinese and Japanese in the United States, by sex and age groups, who were reported as attending school during the year 1909-10.

SEX AND AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Total number.	Attending school.		Total number.	Attending school.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
UNITED STATES.						
<i>Both sexes.</i>						
All ages.....	71,531	3,887	5.4	72,157	2,512	3.5
Under 6 years.....	1,651	64	3.9	3,732	45	1.2
6 to 20 years.....	6,978	3,263	46.8	5,715	1,427	25.0
6 to 9 years.....	956	604	63.2	764	426	55.8
10 to 14 years.....	1,575	1,221	77.5	477	375	78.6
15 to 17 years.....	1,746	810	46.4	481	165	34.3
18 to 20 years.....	2,701	628	23.3	3,993	461	11.5
21 years and over.....	62,902	560	0.9	62,710	1,040	1.7
<i>Male.</i>						
All ages.....	66,856	2,977	4.5	63,070	2,036	3.2
Under 6 years.....	882	36	4.1	1,871	21	1.1
6 to 20 years.....	5,553	2,417	43.5	4,561	1,016	22.3
6 to 9 years.....	495	324	65.5	300	234	60.0
10 to 14 years.....	1,085	833	76.8	273	217	79.5
15 to 17 years.....	1,541	697	45.2	394	133	33.8
18 to 20 years.....	2,432	563	23.1	3,504	432	12.3
21 years and over.....	60,421	524	0.9	56,638	999	1.8
<i>Female.</i>						
All ages.....	4,675	910	19.5	9,087	476	5.2
Under 6 years.....	789	28	3.6	1,861	24	1.3
6 to 20 years.....	1,425	846	59.4	1,154	411	35.6
6 to 9 years.....	461	280	60.7	374	192	51.3
10 to 14 years.....	490	388	79.2	204	158	77.5
15 to 17 years.....	205	113	55.1	87	32	36.8
18 to 20 years.....	269	65	24.2	489	20	5.9
21 years and over.....	2,481	36	1.5	6,072	41	0.7

Table 18 compares the per cent in each age group from 6 to 20 years attending school in the United States, for the Chinese and Japanese, with the corresponding per cent for the total population, the native white population, and the foreign-born white population. As compared with the foreign-born whites the Chinese and the Japanese show a lower percentage of school attendance in the age group 6 to 14, and a higher percentage in the older age groups, relating to persons 15 to 17 years of age, and especially to persons 18 to 20 years of age.

AGE GROUP.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL: 1910.				
	Total population.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Chinese.	Japanese.
UNITED STATES.					
6 to 20 years.....	62.3	66.2	39.2	46.8	25.0
6 to 14 years.....	81.4	84.8	82.3	72.1	64.5
15 to 17 years.....	51.2	54.3	24.8	46.4	34.3
18 to 20 years.....	15.2	17.3	4.6	23.3	11.5

Illiteracy.—The next table shows, by sex, the number and per cent illiterate—that is, unable to write in any language—for the Chinese and Japanese in the United States for 1910 and 1900. The table shows that for either sex the percentage of illiteracy was much higher for the Chinese than for the Japanese and that the percentage for either race was much lower in 1910 than in 1900.

RACE AND SEX.	PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. ¹					
	Total number.	1910		1900		
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
UNITED STATES.						
<i>Chinese.</i>						
Both sexes.....	68,924	10,891	15.8	87,682	25,396	29.0
Male.....	65,479	9,849	15.0	84,141	23,052	27.4
Female.....	3,445	1,042	30.2	3,541	2,344	66.2
<i>Japanese.</i>						
Both sexes.....	67,661	6,213	9.2	24,091	4,386	18.2
Male.....	60,809	5,247	8.6	23,214	4,211	18.1
Female.....	6,852	966	14.1	877	175	20.0

¹ Includes age unknown.

A comparison of the per cent illiterate for the Chinese and Japanese, with the corresponding per cent for the total population, the native whites, and the foreign-born whites is made in the next table:

CLASS OF POPULATION.	PER CENT ILLITERATE IN TOTAL NUMBER 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
UNITED STATES.			
Total population.....	7.7	7.6	7.8
Native white.....	3.0	3.1	2.9
Foreign-born white.....	12.7	11.5	13.9
Chinese.....	15.8	15.0	30.2
Japanese.....	9.2	8.6	14.1

Table 21 shows the number and per cent illiterate for Chinese and Japanese in the United States, by age groups, for both sexes combined and for males and females separately.

Table 21

AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Total number.	Illiterate.		Total number.	Illiterate.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
BOTH SEXES.						
UNITED STATES.						
10 years of age and over ¹ .	68,924	10,891	15.8	67,661	6,213	9.2
10 to 14 years.....	1,575	87	5.5	477	20	4.2
15 to 19 years.....	3,439	303	8.8	2,674	228	8.5
20 to 24 years.....	4,451	559	12.6	12,914	1,025	7.9
25 to 34 years.....	10,551	1,534	14.5	33,182	2,925	8.8
35 to 44 years.....	15,402	2,205	14.3	18,945	1,493	10.7
45 to 54 years.....	19,415	3,147	16.2	2,795	370	13.5
55 to 64 years.....	10,232	2,289	22.4	424	75	17.7
65 years and over.....	2,330	717	30.8	40	10	(²)
MALE.						
10 years of age and over ¹ .	65,479	9,840	15.0	60,809	5,247	8.6
10 to 14 years.....	1,085	44	4.1	273	10	3.7
15 to 19 years.....	3,059	258	8.4	2,328	190	8.2
20 to 24 years.....	3,979	425	10.7	11,375	855	7.5
25 to 34 years.....	9,708	1,241	12.8	29,731	2,427	8.2
35 to 44 years.....	14,748	1,948	13.2	12,865	1,277	9.9
45 to 54 years.....	19,052	2,996	15.7	2,648	354	13.4
55 to 64 years.....	10,061	2,207	21.9	397	68	17.1
65 years and over.....	2,268	683	30.1	38	10	(²)
FEMALE.						
10 years of age and over ¹ .	3,445	1,042	30.2	6,852	966	14.1
10 to 14 years.....	490	43	8.8	204	10	4.9
15 to 19 years.....	380	45	11.8	346	38	11.0
20 to 24 years.....	472	134	28.4	1,539	171	11.1
25 to 34 years.....	843	203	24.8	3,451	498	14.4
35 to 44 years.....	654	257	39.3	1,080	216	20.0
45 to 54 years.....	393	151	41.6	147	22	15.0
55 to 64 years.....	171	82	48.0	27	7	(²)
65 years and over.....	62	34	(²)	2		

¹ Includes age unknown. ² Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Inability to speak English.—Table 22 shows the number and per cent of Chinese and Japanese 10 years of age and over who were reported as unable to speak English in 1910 and 1900. The percentage unable to speak English in 1910 was slightly higher for the Chinese than for the Japanese. In 1900 the percentage was very much higher for the Japanese, but it declined very decidedly for that race, while for the Chinese the proportion unable to speak English increased somewhat during the decade 1900-1910.

Table 22

YEAR AND SEX.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER UNABLE TO SPEAK ENGLISH.			
	Chinese.		Japanese.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
UNITED STATES.				
1910				
Both sexes.....	25,370	41.2	26,564	39.3
Male.....	26,632	40.7	22,848	37.6
Female.....	1,738	50.4	3,716	54.2
1900				
Both sexes.....	33,498	38.2	14,843	61.6
Male.....	31,191	37.1	14,448	62.2
Female.....	2,307	65.2	395	45.0

Occupations.—Table 51 on page 22 presents the number of Chinese and Japanese combined who in 1910 were reported as being engaged in each of a detailed list of occupations. The figures were not compiled for each race separately. The next table shows the number of Chinese and Japanese males in each of the 29 occupations giving employment to as many as 500 and the number of Chinese and Japanese females in each of 7 occupations employing as many as 100.

Table 23

OCCUPATION.	CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN THE UNITED STATES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.	
	Number.	Per cent of total employed.
UNITED STATES.		
Males in gainful occupations.....	120,400	100.0
Servants.....	18,610	15.4
Farm and dairy farm laborers.....	14,957	12.4
Laundry operatives.....	12,330	10.2
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	9,445	7.8
Laborers (steam railroad).....	7,910	6.6
Retail dealers.....	6,626	5.5
Laundry owners, officials, and managers.....	6,391	5.3
Laborers (building and hand trades).....	5,080	4.2
Laborers (fish curing and packing).....	3,167	2.6
Gardeners, florists, fruit growers, and nurserymen.....	2,877	2.4
Salesmen (stores).....	2,598	2.2
Waiters.....	2,499	2.1
Restaurant, café, and lunch room keepers.....	1,950	1.6
Farmers and dairy farmers.....	1,786	1.5
Laborers (saw and planing mills).....	1,724	1.4
Porters (except in stores).....	1,390	1.2
Fishermen and oystermen.....	1,032	0.9
Coal mine operatives.....	997	0.8
Clerks in stores.....	924	0.8
Laborers (domestic and professional service).....	848	0.7
Launderers (not in laundry).....	840	0.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	674	0.6
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	643	0.5
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	632	0.5
Cleaners.....	608	0.5
Gold and silver mine operatives.....	592	0.5
Laborers (fruit and vegetable canning, etc.).....	589	0.5
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	564	0.5
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	537	0.4
Other occupations.....	11,640	9.7
Females in gainful occupations.....	3,351	100.0
Servants.....	1,121	33.5
Farm and dairy farm laborers.....	390	11.6
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	355	10.6
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	208	6.2
Waitresses.....	197	5.9
Laundry operatives.....	123	3.7
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	120	3.6
Other occupations.....	837	25.0

The three groups of occupations that give employment to the majority of the Chinese and Japanese are farming, domestic service, and laundry work. It is well known from general observation and from statistics of prior censuses that the Japanese are more numerous in the agricultural pursuits and the Chinese in domestic service and in laundries.

State tables.—Tables 53, 54, and 55 present figures for the Chinese and Japanese in individual states. Table 53 gives the total number of Chinese and Japanese in each state and geographic division at each census from 1880 to 1910. Table 54 shows all the principal population data for the Chinese and Japanese in 1910, for the United States as a whole, and for each of the 16 states in which the number of Chinese and Japanese

combined was not less than 1,000. Table 55 presents the occupation data for the Chinese and Japanese combined in the same states. It includes every occupation in which more than 500 Chinese and Japanese males were employed and more than 100 Chinese and Japanese females.

The following table shows the number and percentage distribution, by states, of the Chinese and of the Japanese in the United States, arranged in descending order for each race. The table shows that more than one-half of each race were living in California and that the 16 states for which separate statistics are presented, contained 90.6 per cent of the Chinese and 97.3 per cent of the Japanese in the United States.

STATE.	CHINESE.		STATE.	JAPANESE.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.		Number.	Per cent distribution.
United States..	71,531	100.0	United States..	72,157	100.0
Total for 16 states...	64,808	90.6	Total for 16 states...	70,229	97.3
California.....	36,248	50.7	California.....	41,356	57.3
Oregon.....	7,363	10.3	Washington.....	12,929	17.9
New York.....	5,266	7.4	Oregon.....	3,418	4.7
Washington.....	2,709	3.8	Colorado.....	2,300	3.2
Massachusetts.....	2,582	3.6	Utah.....	2,110	2.9
Illinois.....	2,103	2.9	Wyoming.....	1,596	2.2
Pennsylvania.....	1,784	2.5	Montana.....	1,585	2.2
Arizona.....	1,305	1.8	Idaho.....	1,363	1.9
Montana.....	1,285	1.8	New York.....	1,247	1.7
New Jersey.....	1,139	1.6	Nevada.....	864	1.2
Nevada.....	927	1.3	Arizona.....	371	0.5
Idaho.....	859	1.2	Illinois.....	285	0.4
Colorado.....	373	0.5	New Mexico.....	258	0.4
Utah.....	371	0.5	New Jersey.....	206	0.3
New Mexico.....	248	0.3	Pennsylvania.....	190	0.3
Wyoming.....	246	0.3	Massachusetts.....	151	0.2
All other.....	6,723	9.4	All other.....	1,928	2.7

City tables.—Tables 56 and 57 present population data for Chinese and Japanese in cities. Table 56 gives the total number of Chinese and Japanese in 1910, 1900, and 1890, in each city of at least 25,000 inhabitants. Table 57 presents all the principal population data for the Chinese and Japanese for the 12 cities having at least 1,000 Chinese and Japanese combined in 1910.

County tables.—Table 58 on page 36 shows, for each county in the United States having any Chinese or Japanese inhabitants, the number of such inhabitants in 1910, 1900, and 1890. The following table shows the number of Chinese and Japanese and the percentage they formed of the total population in each county where there were at least 1,000 Chinese or Japanese in 1910. The table shows that the highest percentage of the Chinese was found in San Joaquin County, Cal., where they formed 3.9 per cent of the total popula-

tion. For the Japanese the highest percentage, 5.7 per cent, was reported from Sacramento County.

STATE AND COUNTY.	Total population.	CHINESE.		JAPANESE.	
		Number.	Per cent of total population.	Number.	Per cent of total population.
California:					
Alameda.....	246,131	4,588	1.9	3,266	1.3
Contra Costa.....	31,674	550	1.7	1,009	3.2
Fresno.....	75,657	1,377	1.8	2,233	3.0
Kern.....	37,715	841	2.2	273	0.7
Los Angeles.....	504,131	2,602	0.5	8,461	1.7
Monterey.....	24,146	575	2.4	1,121	4.6
Placer.....	18,237	612	3.4	862	4.7
Sacramento.....	67,806	2,143	3.2	3,874	5.7
San Bernardino.....	56,706	284	0.5	946	1.7
San Francisco.....	416,912	10,582	2.5	4,518	1.1
San Joaquin.....	50,731	1,968	3.9	1,804	3.6
Santa Barbara.....	27,738	440	1.6	863	3.1
Santa Clara.....	83,539	1,064	1.3	2,299	2.8
Solano.....	27,559	311	2.9	894	3.2
Ventura.....	18,347	235	1.3	872	4.8
Illinois:					
Cook.....	2,405,233	1,842	0.1	242	(¹)
Massachusetts:					
Suffolk.....	731,388	1,237	0.2	69	(¹)
New York:					
Kings.....	1,634,351	799	(¹)	210	(¹)
New York.....	2,762,522	3,651	0.1	781	(¹)
Oregon:					
Multnomah.....	226,261	5,787	2.6	1,767	0.8
Pennsylvania:					
Philadelphia.....	1,549,008	997	0.1	93	(¹)
Utah:					
Salt Lake.....	131,426	222	0.2	871	0.7
Washington:					
King.....	284,638	934	0.3	7,497	2.6
Pierce.....	120,812	28	(¹)	1,940	1.6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

HAWAII.¹

Total number.—The number of Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii and the number of persons belonging to the other principal races, with the percentage that each racial group formed of the total population, are shown in Table 26, for 1910, 1900, and 1890.

In 1910 there were 79,675 Japanese and 21,674 Chinese in Hawaii, the former constituting 41.5 per cent and the latter 11.3 per cent of the total population of that territory. It will be noted that the Japanese element in the Hawaiian population was by far the largest of any racial element in the territory, and that the Chinese and Japanese together formed somewhat more than half of the total population. The table shows, further, that the number of Japanese in the island increased from 61,111 in 1900 to 79,675 in 1910, while that of the Chinese decreased from 25,767 to 21,674.

¹ This section presents in somewhat less detail statistics relative to the Chinese and Japanese which have already been published in the bulletin on "Statistics for Hawaii," and also in Vol. III of the Thirteenth Census reports.

Table 26

RACE.	NUMBER.			PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
HAWAII.						
Total.....	191,909	154,001	89,990	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chinese.....	21,674	25,767	129,362	11.3	16.7	32.6
Japanese.....	79,675	61,111	60,628	41.5	39.7	67.4
Other races.....	90,560	67,123	34,436	47.2	43.6	38.3
Hawaiian.....	26,041	29,799	6,186	13.6	19.3	6.9
Part Hawaiian.....	12,566	7,857	.....	6.5	5.1	.....
Caucasian Hawaiian.....	8,772	.....	.....	4.6	.....	.....
Asiatic Hawaiian.....	3,734	.....	.....	1.9	.....	.....
Caucasian or white.....	44,048	28,819	18,939	23.0	18.7	21.0
Portuguese.....	22,301	.....	.....	11.6	.....	.....
Porto Rican.....	4,800	.....	.....	2.5	.....	.....
Spanish.....	1,990	.....	.....	1.0	.....	.....
Other white.....	14,867	.....	.....	7.7	.....	.....
Korean.....	4,533	.....	.....	2.4	.....	.....
Filipino.....	2,361	.....	.....	1.2	.....	.....
Negro.....	695	233	.....	0.4	0.2	.....
All other.....	376	415	1,067	0.2	0.3	1.2

¹ Includes 15,301 foreign-born Chinese, 12,360 foreign-born Japanese, and 1,701 Hawaiian-born Chinese and Japanese not returned separately.

*Urban and rural.*¹—Hawaii Territory in 1910 contained only two districts that could be classified as urban, namely, Honolulu district and Hilo town. The following table shows the number and percentage urban and rural among the Chinese and Japanese of Hawaii as compared with the other races:

Table 27

RACE.	Urban.	Rural.	PER CENT.	
			Urban.	Rural.
HAWAII.				
Total.....	58,928	132,981	30.7	69.3
Chinese.....	10,009	11,665	46.2	53.8
Japanese.....	14,872	64,803	18.7	81.3
Other races.....	34,047	56,513	37.6	62.4
Hawaiian.....	8,674	17,367	33.3	66.7
Part Hawaiian.....	6,251	6,255	50.0	50.0
Caucasian or white.....	17,983	26,065	40.8	59.2
All other.....	1,139	6,826	14.3	85.7

Less than one-fifth (18.7 per cent) of the Japanese and considerably more than two-fifths (46.2 per cent) of the Chinese lived in the two urban districts. The percentage urban for the Chinese was higher than that for any other race except the part Hawaiians, whereas the percentage for the Japanese was the lowest of any of the numerically important races.

Sex.—Table 28 shows the number of males and of females and the number of males to 100 females for the different races in Hawaii in 1910 and in 1900. The ratio of males to females in 1910 was 378.9 for the Chinese in Hawaii and 220.1 for the Japanese. These ratios were higher than those of any of the other classes distinguished in this table. It is somewhat significant to note, however, that in the United States proper the number of males to 100 females was 1,430.1 for the Chinese and 694.1 for the Japanese, so that the sex ratios were very much more abnormal there than in Hawaii. The excess of males, furthermore, among the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii declined very decidedly between 1900 and 1910.

¹ For statistics of urban and rural population of Hawaii by sex, see "Statistics for Hawaii," p. 11, and Thirteenth Census, Vol. III, p. 1161.

Table 28

RACE.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.
HAWAII.						
Total.....	123,099	68,810	178.9	106,369	47,632	223.3
Chinese.....	17,148	4,526	378.9	22,296	3,471	642.4
Japanese.....	54,784	24,891	220.1	47,508	13,603	349.2
Other races.....	51,167	39,393	129.9	36,565	30,558	119.7
Hawaiian.....	13,439	12,602	103.6	15,642	14,157	110.5
Part Hawaiian.....	6,250	6,256	99.9	3,971	3,886	102.2
Caucasian or white.....	24,782	19,266	128.6	16,531	12,288	134.5
All other.....	6,696	1,269	527.7	421	227	185.5

The sex ratios for the different races in Honolulu and in the territory exclusive of that district are shown below. The preponderance of males was greater outside of Honolulu than in that district for every race except the whites. Among the Chinese and the Japanese the sex ratio was decidedly higher in the rural districts, where agricultural laborers without families are employed in large numbers.

Table 29

RACE.	HONOLULU.			TERRITORY, EXCLUSIVE OF HONOLULU.		
	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males per 100 females.
HAWAII.						
Total.....	30,914	21,269	145.3	92,185	47,541	193.9
Chinese.....	6,948	2,026	264.6	10,200	1,900	536.8
Japanese.....	7,659	4,434	172.7	47,125	20,457	230.4
Other races.....	16,307	14,209	114.8	34,860	25,184	138.4
Hawaiian.....	3,969	3,941	100.7	9,470	8,661	109.3
Part Hawaiian.....	2,653	2,930	89.0	3,597	8,296	109.1
Caucasian or white.....	9,020	6,972	129.4	15,762	12,294	128.2
All other.....	665	335	197.9	6,031	933	646.4

Age.—The next table shows the distribution by age groups of the Chinese and Japanese of both sexes combined and of each sex separately.² The figures show that the Japanese are a decidedly younger population than the Chinese, the proportion of the Japanese 45 years of age and over being only 7.9 per cent, whereas for the Chinese it was 27.9 per cent. It is somewhat interesting to note that the proportion under 5 years of age and 15 to 24 years of age was higher for the Japanese, while the proportion in the age period 5 to 14 was higher for the Chinese. This may perhaps be due to the fact that the Japanese frequently send their children to be educated in Japan. The proportion of children among the Chinese and the Japanese females was considerably greater than that among the males. Both the Chinese and the Japanese show a much larger proportion of children under 5 years of age in Hawaii than on the mainland of the United States (see p. 8). In the case of the Japanese it is also worth noting that while in the mainland 65.3 per cent were between 25 and 44 years of age, in Hawaii the corresponding percentage was only 51.1.

² For a more detailed age classification, see "Statistics for Hawaii," p. 13, or Thirteenth Census, Vol. III, p. 1162.

Table 30

AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
NUMBER.						
HAWAII.						
All ages.....	21,674	17,148	4,526	79,675	54,784	24,891
Under 5 years.....	1,618	859	759	9,800	4,945	4,855
5 to 14 years.....	3,518	1,855	1,663	10,023	5,187	4,836
15 to 24 years.....	1,799	1,055	744	12,848	9,450	3,398
25 to 44 years.....	8,695	7,631	1,064	40,713	29,830	10,883
45 to 64 years.....	5,448	5,181	267	6,212	5,299	913
65 years and over.....	591	502	29	70	66	4
Age unknown.....	5	5		9	7	2
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.						
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	7.5	5.0	16.8	12.3	9.0	19.5
5 to 14 years.....	16.2	10.8	36.7	12.6	9.5	19.4
15 to 24 years.....	8.3	6.2	16.4	16.1	17.2	13.7
25 to 44 years.....	40.1	44.5	23.5	51.1	54.5	43.7
45 to 64 years.....	25.1	30.2	5.9	7.8	9.7	3.7
65 years and over.....	2.7	3.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	(¹)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The percentage distribution of the Chinese and the Japanese in Hawaii by age groups is shown below for 1910 and 1900. In general, it may be said for both races that the changes during the decade were in the direction of a diminishing concentration within the years 25 to 44, and of an increasing proportion of children under 15 and of persons 45 years of age and over. These changes represent an approach to a more normal age distribution. Immigration has been checked, children have been born, and the foreign-born population has grown older. It is notable that the age distribution of the Japanese in Hawaii in 1900 was very similar to that of the Japanese in the United States in 1910 (see p. 8).

Table 31

AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.		JAPANESE.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
NUMBER.				
HAWAII.				
All ages.....	21,674	25,767	79,675	61,111
Under 5 years.....	1,618	1,780	9,800	4,259
5 to 14 years.....	3,518	1,887	10,023	1,827
15 to 24 years.....	1,799	4,295	12,848	15,163
25 to 44 years.....	8,695	13,649	40,713	38,298
45 to 64 years.....	5,448	3,848	6,212	1,454
65 years and over.....	591	216	70	12
Age unknown.....	5	92	9	68
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.				
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	7.5	6.9	12.3	7.0
5 to 14 years.....	16.2	7.3	12.6	3.0
15 to 24 years.....	8.3	16.7	16.1	24.8
25 to 44 years.....	40.1	53.0	51.1	62.7
45 to 64 years.....	25.1	14.9	7.8	2.4
65 years and over.....	2.7	0.8	0.1	(¹)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 32 compares the age distribution of the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii with that of the Hawaiians, the part Hawaiians, and the whites.

Table 32

AGE GROUP.	All races.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Ha- waii- an.	Part Ha- waiian.	Cauca- sian or white.
	NUMBER.					
HAWAII.						
All ages.....	191,909	21,674	79,675	26,041	12,506	44,048
Under 5 years.....	24,065	1,618	9,800	2,713	2,731	6,706
5 to 14 years.....	32,592	3,518	10,023	5,037	3,912	9,464
15 to 24 years.....	33,726	1,799	12,848	4,924	2,806	9,019
25 to 44 years.....	75,645	8,695	40,713	7,514	2,315	12,597
45 to 64 years.....	22,587	5,448	6,212	4,517	665	5,131
65 years and over.....	3,238	591	70	1,320	76	1,113
Age unknown.....	56	5	9	16	1	18
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.						
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	12.5	7.5	12.3	10.4	21.8	15.2
5 to 14 years.....	17.0	16.2	12.6	19.3	31.3	21.5
15 to 24 years.....	17.6	8.3	16.1	18.9	22.4	20.5
25 to 44 years.....	39.4	40.1	51.1	28.9	18.5	28.6
45 to 64 years.....	11.8	25.1	7.8	17.3	5.3	11.6
65 years and over.....	1.7	2.7	0.1	5.1	0.6	2.5

Marital condition.—The following table shows, for the Chinese and the Japanese males and females in Hawaii, the number single, married, widowed, and divorced, and the per cent single, by age groups:

Table 33

SEX AND AGE GROUP.	SINGLE.		Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.
	Num- ber.	Per cent.			
HAWAII.					
CHINESE.					
Male.....	10,807	63.0	5,674	612	45
Under 15 years of age.....	2,714	100.0			
15 years of age and over.....	8,093	56.1	5,674	612	45
15 to 19 years.....	637	98.0	10		
20 to 24 years.....	304	75.1	99		2
25 to 29 years.....	404	58.7	319	7	
30 to 34 years.....	1,182	64.7	633	11	2
35 to 44 years.....	2,796	55.8	2,069	130	17
45 to 54 years.....	1,609	46.8	1,650	162	15
55 to 64 years.....	844	48.5	712	179	6
65 years and over.....	253	45.0	181	123	3
Age unknown.....	4	(¹)	1		
Female.....	2,843	62.8	1,555	125	3
Under 15 years of age.....	2,422	100.0			
15 years of age and over.....	421	20.0	1,555	125	3
15 to 19 years.....	342	76.0	108		
20 to 24 years.....	56	19.0	235	2	1
25 to 29 years.....	9	2.7	311	7	2
30 to 34 years.....	7	2.6	255	7	
35 to 44 years.....	3	0.6	426	37	
45 to 54 years.....	1	0.5	168	34	
55 to 64 years.....	3	(¹)	42	19	
65 years and over.....			10	19	
Age unknown.....					
JAPANESE.					
Male.....	33,234	60.7	19,746	1,204	577
Under 15 years of age.....	10,132	100.0			
15 years of age and over.....	23,102	51.7	19,746	1,204	577
15 to 19 years.....	1,728	99.1	14		
20 to 24 years.....	6,750	87.6	925	12	16
25 to 29 years.....	4,735	63.5	2,605	60	54
30 to 34 years.....	4,147	46.3	4,558	145	108
35 to 44 years.....	4,412	32.9	8,254	475	260
45 to 54 years.....	1,141	24.8	2,973	375	112
55 to 64 years.....	167	23.9	390	115	26
65 years and over.....	17	(¹)	26	22	1
Age unknown.....	5	(¹)	1		
Female.....	10,501	42.2	13,970	317	100
Under 15 years of age.....	9,680	100.0			
15 years of age and over.....	812	5.3	13,968	317	100
15 to 19 years.....	531	56.4	433	1	4
20 to 24 years.....	135	5.5	2,294	11	17
25 to 29 years.....	66	2.0	3,167	29	36
30 to 34 years.....	42	1.2	3,419	59	16
35 to 44 years.....	31	0.7	3,875	122	21
45 to 54 years.....	5	0.6	747	79	5
55 to 64 years.....	3	(¹)	58	15	1
65 years and over.....			3	1	
Age unknown.....			2		

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

The following table compares the per cent single for each sex, by age groups, for the Chinese and Japanese, with corresponding percentages for the other principal races in Hawaii.

AGE GROUP.	PER CENT SINGLE.					
	All races.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Ha- waiian.	Part Ha- waiian.	Cauca- sian or white.
HAWAII.						
MALE.						
All ages.....	61.2	63.0	60.7	52.1	75.6	62.5
Under 15 years of age.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 years of age and over.....	49.3	56.1	51.7	32.3	46.2	44.1
15 to 19 years.....	97.6	98.0	99.1	96.3	97.5	97.4
20 to 24 years.....	80.5	75.1	87.6	59.4	60.3	73.6
25 to 29 years.....	55.9	58.7	65.5	29.0	28.7	47.5
30 to 34 years.....	44.6	64.7	46.3	26.8	14.4	31.4
35 to 44 years.....	34.6	55.8	32.9	15.6	9.2	21.4
45 to 54 years.....	27.5	46.8	24.8	10.1	5.7	16.4
55 to 64 years.....	25.6	48.5	23.9	7.7	(1)	11.4
65 years and over.....	18.1	45.0	(1)	5.5	(1)	10.5
FEMALE.						
All ages.....	50.1	62.8	42.2	42.1	69.4	56.1
Under 15 years of age.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
15 years of age and over.....	16.4	20.0	5.3	17.0	36.8	24.9
15 to 19 years.....	70.9	76.0	56.4	71.1	82.6	73.3
20 to 24 years.....	18.9	19.0	5.5	21.2	41.2	28.0
25 to 29 years.....	7.4	2.7	2.0	11.5	17.8	13.3
30 to 34 years.....	5.1	2.6	1.2	7.3	11.8	12.8
35 to 44 years.....	3.6	0.6	0.7	3.8	6.9	9.2
45 to 54 years.....	4.0	0.5	0.6	2.8	4.2	8.3
55 to 64 years.....	3.4	(1)	(1)	1.2	(1)	5.4
65 years and over.....	4.0	.....	.....	1.7	(1)	7.2

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

The percentage single among the Chinese and the Japanese males of every age group above 15 is higher than the corresponding percentage for the males of other races. Among the females the situation is reversed, the proportion single being lower for the Chinese and Japanese of nearly every age group than the corresponding percentages for other races. The percentage single is especially low among Japanese females. The small proportion of single among females and the high proportion among males naturally result from the fact that the males in each of these races greatly outnumber the females.

Nativity.—The number and per cent native born and foreign born in 1910 among the Chinese and Japanese and among the whites of Hawaii are shown in the following table:

RACE.	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	PER CENT.	
				Native.	Foreign born.
HAWAII.					
Total.....	191,909	98,157	93,752	51.1	48.9
Chinese.....	21,674	7,195	14,479	33.2	66.8
Japanese.....	79,675	19,889	59,786	25.0	75.0
Other races.....	90,560	71,073	19,487	78.5	21.5
Hawaiian.....	26,041	26,041	.....	100.0	.....
Part Hawaiian.....	12,506	12,506	.....	100.0	.....
Caucasian or white.....	44,048	28,930	15,118	65.7	34.3
All other.....	7,965	3,596	4,369	45.1	54.9

It will be noted that while among the whites in Hawaii about two-thirds were reported as native born—that is, born in the United States or its possessions—among the Chinese only one-third was so reported and among the Japanese one-fourth, the proportion native born thus being much lower among the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii than among the whites. For each of these races, however, the proportion native was much higher than that reported on the mainland of the United States, where, among the Chinese, 20.9 per cent were reported as natives and among the Japanese only 6.2 per cent (see p. 10).

Year of immigration.—In the next table the foreign-born Chinese and Japanese enumerated in Hawaii in 1910 are classified according to the year or period of years in which they were reported to have immigrated, the year given being that of immigration to the United States or to any of its possessions—not necessarily the year of immigration to Hawaii. It should be borne in mind that the Chinese were excluded from Hawaii by a law passed in 1898. The small number who have immigrated since that date probably belong to the exempted classes (see p. 10).

YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	Chinese.	Japanese.
HAWAII.		
Total foreign born.....	14,479	59,786
1890 or earlier.....	6,580	3,330
1891 to 1895.....	3,340	4,342
1896 to 1900.....	3,820	16,391
1901 to 1904.....	423	10,317
1905.....	21	3,182
1906.....	23	8,237
1907.....	27	9,203
1908.....	49	3,067
1909.....	73	1,068
1910 (prior to April 15).....	31	329
Year not reported.....	83	290

The next table shows the number and per cent distribution of the foreign-born Chinese and Japanese, and of the foreign-born whites, by groups of years of arrival. The Chinese represent a much earlier immigration than the Japanese, 45.7 per cent of the Chinese having arrived in 1890 or earlier, as compared with only 5.6 per cent of the Japanese. As between the Chinese and the whites it is rather interesting to note that a slightly larger proportion of the whites than of the Chinese arrived in 1890 or earlier, while the proportion of arrivals between 1891 and 1900 was much higher among the Chinese and the proportion of arrivals since 1900, and especially since 1906, was much higher among the whites. The figures indicate that while the immigration of whites to Hawaii started somewhat earlier than that of the Chinese, it was not large during the period from 1891 to 1905, and that during recent years a comparatively large number of white immigrants have again been coming to Hawaii, while the immigration of Chinese has practically discontinued.

Table 37

YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	FOREIGN BORN.		
	Chinese.	Japanese.	Caucasian or white.
	NUMBER.		
HAWAII.			
Total.....	14,479	59,786	15,118
Year not reported.....	83	290	286
Total with year reported.....	14,396	59,496	14,832
1890 or earlier.....	6,580	3,330	6,968
1891 to 1895.....	3,340	4,342	352
1896 to 1900.....	3,829	16,391	859
1901 to 1905.....	444	13,529	583
1906 to April 15, 1910.....	203	21,904	5,570
	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.		
Total with year reported.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
1890 or earlier.....	45.7	5.6	47.0
1891 to 1895.....	23.2	7.3	5.7
1896 to 1900.....	26.6	27.5	5.8
1901 to 1905.....	3.1	22.7	3.9
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	1.4	36.8	37.6

Voting age and naturalization.—Table 38 shows, for 1910, the number and per cent distribution, by race, of the males 21 years of age and over in Hawaii.¹ About one-half of the males of this age in Hawaii were Japanese and about two-thirds were either Chinese or Japanese.

Table 38

RACE.	MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.
HAWAII.		
Total.....	83,996	100.0
Chinese.....	13,695	16.3
Japanese.....	41,795	49.8
Other races.....	28,506	33.9
Hawaiian.....	7,926	9.4
Part Hawaiian.....	1,930	2.3
Caucasian or white.....	13,900	16.5
Portuguese.....	4,972	5.9
Porto Rican.....	1,563	1.9
Spanish.....	468	0.6
Other Caucasian.....	6,897	8.2
All other.....	4,750	5.7

Table 39 shows the total number of males 21 years of age and over for the Chinese and the Japanese and for the whites in Hawaii, and for the foreign born the number naturalized, having first papers, and the number of aliens. The number naturalized among the Chinese was only 132 and among the Japanese 11, while among the whites 2,394, or 32.4 per cent of the foreign-born males of voting age were naturalized. Of the 41,795 Japanese males of voting age in Hawaii, only 88 were citizens through birth or naturalization, and of the 13,695 Chinese males of voting age only 802. The Chinese and Japanese males 21 years of age and over, who together formed practically two-thirds of the total male population of that age in Hawaii, thus constituted only 4.3 per cent of the 20,748 males who had the full privileges of citizenship, as compared

¹ For statistics of males of militia age, see "Statistics for Hawaii," p. 19, and Thirteenth Census, Vol. III, p. 1169.

with 86.3 per cent of the 63,248 who were not naturalized.

Table 39

NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP.	MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.		
	Chinese.	Japanese.	Caucasian or white.
HAWAII.			
Total.....	13,695	41,795	13,900
Native.....	670	77	6,515
Foreign born.....	13,025	41,718	7,385
Naturalized.....	132	11	2,394
Having first papers.....		1	419
Alien.....	12,843	41,510	4,506
Citizenship not reported.....	50	196	66

School attendance.—Table 40 shows the number and per cent attending school, for the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii, by sex and age periods.²

Table 40

SEX AND AGE GROUP.	CHINESE.		JAPANESE.			
	Total number.	Attending school.		Total number.	Attending school.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
HAWAII.						
<i>Both sexes.</i>						
All ages.....	21,674	3,241	15.0	79,675	8,109	10.2
Under 6 years.....	2,013	58	2.9	11,438	358	3.1
6 to 20 years.....	4,370	3,120	71.4	12,567	7,647	60.8
6 to 9 years.....	1,502	1,031	68.6	5,287	4,100	77.5
10 to 14 years.....	1,621	1,491	92.0	3,068	2,919	94.2
15 to 17 years.....	687	440	64.0	1,148	449	39.1
18 to 20 years.....	560	158	28.2	3,034	179	5.9
21 years of age and over.....	15,291	63	0.4	55,670	104	0.2
<i>Male.</i>						
All ages.....	17,148	1,924	11.2	54,784	4,443	8.1
Under 6 years.....	1,071	29	2.7	5,789	193	3.3
6 to 20 years.....	2,332	1,846	77.5	7,200	4,166	57.9
6 to 9 years.....	787	604	76.7	2,688	2,157	80.2
10 to 14 years.....	856	826	96.5	1,655	1,583	95.6
15 to 17 years.....	407	301	74.0	664	290	43.7
18 to 20 years.....	332	115	34.6	2,193	136	6.2
21 years of age and over.....	13,695	49	0.4	41,795	84	0.2
<i>Female.</i>						
All ages.....	4,526	1,317	29.1	24,891	3,666	14.7
Under 6 years.....	942	29	3.1	5,649	165	2.9
6 to 20 years.....	1,938	1,274	64.1	5,367	3,481	64.9
6 to 9 years.....	715	427	59.7	2,599	1,943	74.8
10 to 14 years.....	765	665	86.9	1,443	1,336	92.6
15 to 17 years.....	280	139	49.6	484	159	32.9
18 to 20 years.....	228	43	18.9	841	43	5.1
21 years of age and over.....	1,596	14	0.9	13,875	20	0.1

A comparison of the percentage of school attendance for the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii, by age groups, with corresponding percentages for other races, is presented below. The percentage attending school for the Chinese and Japanese 6 to 14 years of age is not materially different from that for other races, although somewhat lower than that for the Hawaiians and part Hawaiians. In the age period 15 to 17 the proportion attending school among the Chinese is 64 per cent,

² For more detailed statistics regarding school attendance, see "Statistics for Hawaii," p. 19, and Thirteenth Census, Vol. III, p. 1171.

which is considerably higher than the percentage for any other race except the part Hawaiians, for whom the percentage is 65.7. The Japanese, on the other hand, show a lower percentage of school attendance in this age period than any of the numerically important races except the whites. In the age period 18 to 20 the contrast is more pronounced, the percentage for the Chinese being 28.2, while that for the Japanese is 5.9, and that for the other races combined 12.

RACE.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL.			
	6 to 20 years of age.	6 to 14 years of age.	15 to 17 years of age.	18 to 20 years of age.
HAWAII.				
Total.....	61.3	83.3	44.9	11.1
Chinese.....	71.4	80.8	64.0	28.2
Japanese.....	60.8	83.7	39.1	5.9
Other races.....	59.9	83.6	43.7	12.0
Hawaiian.....	63.6	87.0	50.2	11.6
Part Hawaiian.....	73.2	88.5	65.7	23.0
Caucasian or white.....	57.2	80.4	32.6	9.4
All other.....	30.1	74.5	33.3	10.2

School attendance for the different races in the district of Honolulu, and for the territory exclusive of that district, for the age period 6 to 14, is given in Table 42. The proportion of persons 6 to 14 years of age attending school was somewhat higher in Honolulu than outside of that district for the Chinese and Japanese and also for the whites, while for the Hawaiians the proportion was slightly higher outside of Honolulu than in that district, and for the part Hawaiians the two proportions were practically the same.

RACE.	PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.					
	Honolulu.			Territory, exclusive of Honolulu.		
	Total number.	Attending school.		Total number.	Attending school.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.	
HAWAII.						
Total.....	8,206	6,942	84.6	20,059	16,616	82.8
Chinese.....	1,703	1,404	82.4	1,420	1,118	78.7
Japanese.....	1,305	1,115	85.4	7,080	5,904	83.4
Other races.....	5,198	4,423	85.1	11,559	9,594	83.0
Hawaiian.....	1,146	981	85.6	3,379	2,954	87.4
Part Hawaiian.....	1,400	1,244	88.9	2,027	1,788	88.2
Caucasian or white.....	2,507	2,074	82.7	5,765	4,579	79.4
All other.....	145	124	85.5	388	273	70.4

Illiteracy.—The next table shows the number and per cent illiterate among the Chinese and Japanese 10 years of age and over in Hawaii, by sex, for 1910 and 1900. The per cent illiterate was 35 among the Japanese and 32.3 among the Chinese. It was considerably higher for the females of each race than for the males. On the mainland of the United States the proportion illiterate among the Chinese 10 years of age and over was 15.8 per cent, and among the Japanese 9.2 per cent (see p. 11), the relative amount of illiter-

acy for these races thus being much greater in Hawaii. As compared with 1900 the illiteracy in 1910 showed a decided decrease for each sex and each race.

SEX.	PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.					
	1910			1900		
	Total number.	Illiterate.		Total number.	Illiterate.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
HAWAII.						
<i>Chinese.</i>						
Both sexes.....	18,159	5,871	32.3	22,840	9,146	40.0
Male.....	15,290	4,614	30.2	20,735	7,812	37.7
Female.....	2,869	1,257	43.8	2,105	1,334	63.4
<i>Japanese.</i>						
Both sexes.....	62,950	22,053	35.0	55,397	25,619	46.2
Male.....	46,307	12,895	27.8	44,560	17,941	40.3
Female.....	16,643	9,158	55.0	10,837	7,678	70.8

The next table compares the illiteracy of the Chinese and Japanese 10 years of age and over in Hawaii with the corresponding percentage for the other races. The percentage of illiteracy was much higher for the Chinese and Japanese than for the other races combined. The percentage for the part Hawaiians was almost negligible, and that for the Hawaiians was 4.7. Of the whites, the Porto Ricans and the Spanish had much higher percentages of illiteracy than the Chinese or the Japanese, the Portuguese had about the same percentage as the Japanese, while among the "Other Caucasian," a large part of whom are natives of the United States, the proportion illiterate was 3.5 per cent.

RACE.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.		
	Total number.	Illiterate.	
		Number.	Per cent.
HAWAII.			
Total.....	148,789	39,892	26.8
Chinese.....	18,159	5,871	32.3
Japanese.....	62,950	22,053	35.0
Other races.....	67,680	11,968	17.7
Hawaiian.....	20,819	974	4.7
Part Hawaiian.....	7,618	109	1.4
Caucasian or white.....	32,138	8,847	27.5
Portuguese.....	15,130	5,355	35.4
Porto Rican.....	3,321	2,431	73.2
Spanish.....	1,262	626	49.6
Other Caucasian.....	12,425	435	3.5
All other.....	7,105	2,038	28.7

Table 45 shows the number and per cent illiterate among the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii, by sex and age periods. It appears that while the percentage of illiteracy for the Chinese and Japanese 10 years of age and over is high, this is not the case to such a marked extent with the Chinese and Japanese of the younger age groups. Thus among the Chinese 10 to 14 years of age only 3.8 per cent are illiterate, and

among the Japanese of the same age group only 1.5 per cent. The highest percentages of illiteracy are found among the Chinese of advanced age, those 65 years and over showing 54.7 per cent illiterate.

lulu the percentage of illiteracy is 22.9, and outside of that district 39.3. Among the Japanese in Honolulu it is 25.4, while in the remainder of the territory it is 36.7.

Inability to speak English.—The number and per cent unable to speak English among persons 10 years of age and over, by race, is shown in Table 47.

Table 45

SEX AND AGE GROUP.	Chinese.			Japanese.		
	Total number.	Illiterate.		Total number.	Illiterate.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
BOTH SEXES.						
HAWAII.						
10 years of age and over ¹	18,159	5,871	32.3	62,950	22,053	35.0
10 to 14 years.....	1,621	61	3.8	3,098	47	1.5
15 to 19 years.....	1,100	99	9.0	2,684	366	13.6
20 to 24 years.....	699	139	19.9	10,164	2,710	26.7
25 to 34 years.....	3,216	960	29.9	23,257	8,894	38.2
35 to 44 years.....	5,479	2,006	36.6	17,456	7,235	41.4
45 to 54 years.....	3,642	1,431	39.3	5,437	2,422	44.5
55 to 64 years.....	1,806	850	47.1	775	343	44.3
65 years and over.....	591	323	54.7	70	34	(2)
Age unknown.....	5	2	(2)	9	2	(2)
MALE.						
10 years of age and over ¹	15,290	4,614	30.2	46,307	12,895	27.8
10 to 14 years.....	856	8	0.9	1,655	18	1.1
15 to 19 years.....	650	13	2.0	1,743	183	10.5
20 to 24 years.....	405	23	5.7	7,707	1,561	20.3
25 to 34 years.....	2,618	580	22.2	16,422	4,638	28.2
35 to 44 years.....	5,013	1,632	32.6	13,408	4,372	32.6
45 to 54 years.....	3,439	1,262	36.7	4,601	1,799	39.1
55 to 64 years.....	1,742	796	45.7	698	292	41.8
65 years and over.....	562	298	53.0	66	31	(2)
Age unknown.....	5	2	(2)	7	1	(2)
FEMALE.						
10 years of age and over ¹	2,869	1,257	43.8	16,643	9,158	55.0
10 to 14 years.....	765	53	6.9	1,443	29	2.0
15 to 19 years.....	450	86	19.1	911	183	19.4
20 to 24 years.....	294	116	39.5	2,457	1,149	46.8
25 to 34 years.....	598	380	63.5	6,835	4,256	62.3
35 to 44 years.....	3,439	1,262	36.7	4,048	2,863	70.7
45 to 54 years.....	203	109	53.3	836	623	74.5
55 to 64 years.....	64	54	(2)	77	51	(2)
65 years and over.....	29	25	(2)	4	3	(2)
Age unknown.....				2	1	(2)

¹ Includes age unknown.
² Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

The next table compares the illiteracy for the population 10 years of age and over in the district of Honolulu and in the territory, exclusive of that district.

Table 46

RACE.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.					
	Honolulu.			Territory, exclusive of Honolulu.		
	Total number.	Illiterate.		Total number.	Illiterate.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
HAWAII.						
Total.....	40,698	6,304	15.5	108,091	33,588	31.1
Chinese.....	7,673	1,754	22.9	10,486	4,117	39.3
Japanese.....	9,378	2,381	25.4	53,572	19,672	36.7
Other races.....	23,647	2,169	9.2	44,033	9,799	22.3
Hawaiian.....	6,508	317	4.9	14,311	657	4.6
Part Hawaiian.....	3,611	40	1.1	4,007	69	1.7
Caucasian or white.....	12,735	1,663	13.1	19,403	7,184	37.0
All other.....	793	149	18.8	6,312	1,889	29.9

The percentage of illiteracy is decidedly higher outside of Honolulu for all of the races with the exception of the Hawaiians. Among the Chinese in Hono-

Table 47

RACE.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.		
	Total number.	Unable to speak English.	
		Number.	Per cent.
HAWAII.			
Total.....	148,789	84,177	56.6
Chinese.....	18,159	11,456	63.1
Japanese.....	62,950	49,750	79.0
Other races.....	67,680	22,971	33.9
Hawaiians.....	20,819	8,941	42.9
Part Hawaiian.....	7,618	432	5.7
Caucasian or white.....	32,138	8,503	26.5
Portuguese.....	15,130	4,380	28.9
Porto Rican.....	3,321	2,236	67.3
Spanish.....	1,262	925	73.3
Other Caucasian.....	12,425	962	7.7
All other.....	7,105	5,095	71.7

Among the Japanese 10 years of age and over 79 per cent were reported as unable to speak English in 1910, and among the Chinese 63.1 per cent, while for the other races the percentage was 33.9. The proportion unable to speak English was much higher for the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii than for those on the mainland of the United States (see p. 12). This is doubtless due to the fact that in Hawaii the Chinese and Japanese do not come in contact with English-speaking people to the same extent that they do on the mainland.

The next table shows the percentage unable to speak English, for the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii, in 1910 and in 1900. The percentage shows a substantial decline during the decade for each race.

Table 48

RACE AND YEAR.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.		
	Total number.	Unable to speak English.	
		Number.	Per cent.
HAWAII.			
<i>Chinese.</i>			
1910.....	18,159	11,456	63.1
1900.....	22,840	15,996	70.0
<i>Japanese.</i>			
1910.....	62,950	49,750	79.0
1900.....	55,397	47,746	86.2

Population of counties and urban districts.—The following table presents the number of Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii, in 1900 and 1910, for each of the five counties and for Hilo town and Honolulu district.¹

¹ For more detailed statistics for the counties and urban district of Hawaii, see "Statistics for Hawaii," pp. 26-28, and Thirteenth Census, Vol. III, pp. 1176-1178.

TABLE 50.—POPULATION STATISTICS RELATIVE TO CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN UNITED STATES, ALASKA, AND HAWAII: 1910—Continued.

	UNITED STATES.		ALASKA.		HAWAII.			UNITED STATES.		ALASKA.		HAWAII.							
	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.		Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.						
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.																			
Total foreign born.....	56,596	67,655	1,067	895	14,479	59,786	SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.												
1890 or earlier.....	34,863	1,868	760	62	6,580	3,330	Total persons 6 to 9 years.....	956	764			1,502	5,287						
1891 to 1895.....	4,253	1,703	151	57	3,340	4,342	Attending school: Number.....	604	426			1,031	4,100						
1896 to 1900.....	3,723	9,244	84	258	3,820	16,391	Per cent.....	63.2	55.8			68.6	77.5						
1901 to 1904.....	1,884	17,523	15	245	423	10,347	Total persons 10 to 14 years.....	1,575	477		1	1,621	3,098						
1905.....	545	7,704	5	88	21	3,182	Attending school: Number.....	1,221	375			92.0	94.2						
1906.....	653	10,115	9	64	23	8,237	Per cent.....	77.5	78.6			687	1,148						
1907.....	951	8,200	6	64	27	9,203	Total persons 15 to 17 years.....	1,746	481		7	440	449						
1908.....	1,297	3,354	4	18	49	3,067	Attending school: Number.....	810	195			64.0	39.1						
1909.....	1,409	1,624	1	11	73	1,068	Per cent.....	46.4	34.3			560	3,034						
1910, prior to Apr. 15.....	357	448			31	329	Total persons 18 to 20 years.....	2,701	3,993		23	35	158	179					
Year not reported.....	6,661	5,812	82	27	83	200	Attending school: Number.....	628	461			28.2	5.9						
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.																			
Total reported.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total number attending school.....	3,887	2,512		1		3,241	8,109					
1890 or earlier.....	69.8	3.0	71.2	6.9	45.4	5.6	Under 6 years.....	64	45				58	358					
1891 to 1895.....	8.5	2.9	14.2	6.4	23.1	7.3	6 to 20 years.....	3,263	1,427				3,120	7,647					
1896 to 1900.....	7.5	14.9	3.2	28.8	26.4	27.4	21 years of age and over.....	560	1,040				63	104					
1901 to 1905.....	4.9	40.8	1.9	37.2	3.1	22.6	ILLITERACY.												
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	9.3	38.4	1.9	17.7	1.4	30.6	Total persons 10 years of age and over ²	68,924	67,661	1,208	909	18,159	62,950						
VOTING AGE AND NATURALIZATION.																			
Total males, 21 years of age and over.....	60,421	56,638	1,176	843	13,695	41,795	Illiterate—Number.....	10,891	6,213	187	62	5,871	22,053						
Native.....	8,463	209	124	9	670	77	Per cent.....	15.8	9.2	15.5	6.8	32.3	35.0						
Foreign born.....	51,958	56,429	1,052	834	13,025	41,718	Males 10 years of age and over ²	65,479	60,809	1,206	884	15,290	46,307						
Naturalized.....	1,368	420	4	3	132	11	Illiterate—Number.....	9,849	5,247	186	58	4,614	12,895						
Having first papers.....	483	387	1	11	1	1	Per cent.....	15.0	8.6	15.4	6.6	30.2	27.8						
Alien.....	42,710	46,860	793	662	12,843	41,510	Females 10 years of age and over ²	3,445	6,852	2	25	2,869	16,643						
Citizenship not reported.....	7,397	8,762	254	158	50	196	Illiterate—Number.....	1,042	966	1	4	1,257	9,158						
Per cent of total foreign born:							Per cent.....	30.2	14.1	(³)	(³)	43.8	55.0						
Naturalized.....	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	(⁴)	INABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH (10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER).²												
Having first papers.....	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	Both sexes—Number unable to speak English.....	28,370	26,564	746	273	11,456	49,750						
Alien.....	82.2	83.0	75.4	79.4	98.6	99.5	Per cent.....	41.2	39.3	61.8	30.0	63.1	79.0						
Citizenship not reported.....	14.2	15.5	24.1	18.9	0.4	0.5													

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Includes persons of unknown age.

³ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 51.—OCCUPATIONS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, BY SEX, UNITED STATES: 1910.

OCCUPATION.	CHINESE AND JAPANESE.			OCCUPATION.	CHINESE AND JAPANESE.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.		Total.	Male.	Female.
ALL OCCUPATIONS.....	123,811	120,460	3,351	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—Continued.			
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.....	32,168	31,386	782	Carpenters.....	181	181	
Dairy farmers.....	36	36		Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	103	100	3
Dairy farm laborers.....	112	108	4	Coopers.....	2	2	
Farmers.....	1,750	1,750		Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	210	2	208
Farm laborers.....	15,235	14,849	386	Dyers.....	3	3	
Farm, dairy farm, garden, orchard, etc., foremen.....	251	247	4	Electricians and electrical engineers.....	7	7	
Fishermen and oystermen.....	1,041	1,032	9	Engineers (mechanical).....	2	2	
Gardeners, florists, fruit growers, and nurserymen.....	2,898	2,877	21	Engineers (stationary).....	42	42	
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	9,800	9,445	355	Engravers.....	8	8	
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	564	564		Filets, grinders, buffers, and polishers (metal).....	6	6	
Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	13	13		Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	45	45	
Stock herders, drovers, and feeders.....	171	171		Foremen and overseers (manufacturing).....	121	119	2
Stock raisers.....	87	84	3	Furnacemen, smelters, heaters, pourers, etc.....	8	8	
Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits.....	210	210		Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths.....	59	58	1
				Laborers (n. o. s. ¹):			
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.....	1,944	1,944		Building and hand trades.....	5,099	5,080	19
Foremen, overseers, and inspectors.....	15	15		Chemical industries.....	58	58	
Operators, officials, and managers.....	13	13		Clay, glass, and stone industries—			
Coal mine operatives.....	997	997		Lime, cement, and gypsum factories.....	152	152	
Copper mine operatives.....	11	11		Other clay, glass, and stone industries.....	13	13	
Gold and silver mine operatives.....	592	592		Iron and steel industries.....	246	246	
Iron mine operatives.....	12	12		Other metal industries.....	35	35	
Operatives in other and not specified mines.....	78	78		Lumber and furniture industries—			
Quarry operatives.....	70	70		Saw and planing mills.....	1,729	1,724	5
Oil, gas, and salt well operatives.....	156	156		Other woodworking factories.....	75	68	7
				Textile industries.....	4	4	
MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.....	16,461	16,020	441	Other industries—			
Apprentices.....	29	20	9	Fish curing and packing.....	3,171	3,167	4
Bakers.....	73	72	1	Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	593	589	4
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen.....	36	36		Slaughter and packing houses.....	179	179	
Boiler makers.....	7	7		Sugar factories and refineries.....	118	114	4
Brick and stone masons.....	13	13		Other factories.....	282	275	7
Builders and building contractors.....	100	100		Loom fixers.....	1	1	
Butchers and dressers (slaughterhouse).....	6	6		Machinists, millwrights, and toolmakers.....	52	52	
Cabinetmakers.....	9	9		Managers and superintendents (manufacturing).....	51	51	
				Manufacturers and officials.....	301	301	
				Mechanics (n. o. s. ¹).....	10	10	
				Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	4	3	1
				Milliners and millinery dealers.....	7	1	6
				Molders (brass).....	1	1	
				Oilers of machinery.....	3	3	

¹ Not otherwise specified.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

TABLE 51.—OCCUPATIONS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, BY SEX, UNITED STATES: 1910—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	CHINESE AND JAPANESE.			OCCUPATION.	CHINESE AND JAPANESE.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.		Total.	Male.	Female.
MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—Continued.				TRADE—Continued.			
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.	22	22		Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers	3	3	
Paper hangers	1	1		Insurance agents and officials	11	11	
Pattern and model makers	12	12		Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.: Lumber yards	136	136	
Plasterers	7	2		Coal yards, warehouses, etc.	12	12	
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	11	11		Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores	644	643	1
Pressmen (printing)	7	7		Newsboys	4	4	
Sawyers	54	54		Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s. ¹)	123	122	1
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s. ¹):				Real estate agents and officials	22	20	2
Chemical industries	97	97		Retail dealers	6,877	6,626	251
Cigar and tobacco factories	320	316	4	Salesmen and saleswomen	2,049	2,598	51
Clay, glass, and stone industries	30	29	1	Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters	179	179	51
Clothing industries	45	39	6	Other pursuits (semiskilled)	369	352	17
Food industries—							
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.	295	294	1				
Other food factories	686	676	10				
Harness and saddle industries	3	3		PUBLIC SERVICE (NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED)	194	194	
Iron and steel industries	65	63	2	Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers	39	39	
Other metal industries	11	8	3	Laborers (public service)	36	36	
Liquor and beverage industries	6	6		Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.	5	5	
Lumber and furniture industries—				Officials and inspectors (city and county)	2	2	
Saw and planing mills	114	114		Officials and inspectors (state and United States)	15	15	
Other woodworking factories	83	52	31	Soldiers, sailors, and marines	90	90	
Paper and pulp mills	6	6		Other pursuits	7	7	
Printing and publishing	16	9	7				
Tanneries	7	7		PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	1,249	1,140	109
Textile industries	55	38	17	Actors	108	84	22
Other industries	250	231	19	Architects	5	5	
Sewers and sewing machine operators (actory)	170	148	22	Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	60	58	2
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	262	260	2	Authors, editors, and reporters	128	128	
Skilled occupations (n. o. s. ¹)	2	2		Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists	16	16	
Stonecutters	3	3		Civil and mining engineers and surveyors	14	14	
Structural ironworkers (building)	32	32		Clergymen	76	76	
Tailors and tailoresses	517	482	35	College presidents and professors	4	4	
Tinsmiths	20	20		Dentists	40	39	1
Upholsterers	3	3		Designers, draftsmen, and inventors	15	15	
				Legislators, judges, and justices	18	18	
TRANSPORTATION	8,944	8,920	15	Musicians and teachers of music	26	19	7
Water transportation (selected occupations):				Photographers	99	94	5
Captains, masters, mates, and pilots	33	33		Physicians and surgeons	215	207	8
Longshoremen and stevedores	23	23		Showmen	36	33	3
Sailors and deck hands	44	44		Trained nurses	108	73	35
Road and street transportation (selected occupations):				Veterinary surgeons	29	16	16
Carriage and hack drivers	14	14		Other professional pursuits	3	3	
Chauffeurs	28	28		Semiprofessional pursuits	107	106	1
Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen	126	126		Attendants and helpers (professional service)	119	112	7
Garage keepers and managers	1	1			25	23	2
Hostlers and stable hands	17	17					
Livery stable keepers and managers	6	6		DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE	49,852	48,000	1,813
Proprietors and managers of transfer companies	1	1		Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	715	674	41
Railroad transportation (selected occupations):				Bartenders	46	46	
Boiler washers and engine oilsters	199	199		Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers	233	231	2
Conductors (steam railroad)	3	3		Boarding and lodging house keepers	752	632	120
Conductors (street railroad)	3	3		Bootblacks	6	6	
Foremen and overseers	201	201		Charwomen and cleaners	624	608	16
Laborers—				Elevator tenders	41	41	
Steam railroad	7,916	7,910	6	Hotel keepers and managers	241	234	7
Street railroad	52	52		Housekeepers and stewards	149	107	42
Locomotive engineers	2	2		Janitors and sextons	406	404	2
Locomotive firemen	5	5		Laborers (domestic and professional service)	856	848	8
Motormen	1	1		Launderers and laundresses (not in laundry)	902	840	62
Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen	34	34		Laundry operatives	12,453	12,330	123
Express, post, telegraph, and telephone (selected occupations):				Laundry owners, officials, and managers	6,400	6,391	9
Mail carriers	2	2		Midwives and nurses (not trained)	39	11	28
Telegraph and telephone linemen	2	2		Porters (except in stores)	1,300	1,300	
Telegraph messengers	1	1		Restaurant, café, and lunch room keepers	1,977	1,950	27
Telegraph operators	5	4	1	Saloon keepers	31	31	
Telephone operators	13	5	8	Servants	10,731	18,111	1,121
Other transportation pursuits:				Waiters	2,696	2,499	197
Foremen and overseers (n. o. s. ¹)	1	1		Other pursuits:			
Laborers (n. o. s. ¹)	163	163		Cleaners and renovators (clothing, etc.)	104	100	4
Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s. ¹)	2	2		Other occupations	60	56	4
Other occupations (semiskilled)	46	46					
				CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	971	927	44
TRADE	12,028	11,881	147	Agents, canvassers, and collectors	45	43	2
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders	74	74		Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	551	537	14
Clerks in stores	948	924	24	Clerks (except clerks in stores)	317	308	9
Commercial travelers	18	18		Messenger, bundle, and office boys	40	39	1
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers	1	1		Stenographers and typewriters	18		18
Deliverymen	148	148					
Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers	10	10					

¹ Not otherwise specified.

TABLE 52.—OCCUPATIONS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, BY SEX, HAWAII AND HONOLULU: 1910.

OCCUPATION.	PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.		OCCUPATION.	PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.	
	Chinese.	Japanese.		C. inese.	Japanese.
HAWAII.			HAWAII—Continued.		
Males in gainful occupations.....	13,742	44,141	Males in gainful occupations—Continued.		
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry:			Domestic and personal service—Continued.		
Dairy farm laborers.....	17	75	Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists..... 43 299		
Farm, garden, etc. foremen and managers—			Bartenders..... 21 24		
General farm foremen and managers.....	8	20	Housekeepers and stewards..... 48 40		
Sugar farm foremen and managers.....	36	156	Janitors and sextons..... 48 40		
All other farm foremen and managers.....	60	23	Laborers (domestic and professional service)..... 98 480		
Farm laborers—			Laundry operatives..... 332 38		
Coffee farm laborers.....	6	267	Restaurant, café, and lunch room keepers..... 107 68		
General farm laborers.....	823	2,756	Waiters..... 1,059 1,607		
Rice farm laborers.....	1,634	191	Clerical occupations:		
Sugar farm laborers—			Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants..... 151 127		
Irrigators.....	144	848	Clerks (except clerks in stores)..... 57 73		
Laborers.....	2,658	19,731	Messenger, bundle, and office boys..... 28 33		
Teamsters.....	7	485			
Other farm laborers.....	6	123	Females in gainful occupations..... 352 7,337		
Farmers and planters—			Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry:		
Coffee farmers.....	19	482	Farm laborers.....		
General farmers.....	243	274	General farm laborers..... 119 771		
Rice farmers.....	339	135	Sugar farm laborers..... 1 2,494		
Sugar farmers.....	59	778	All other farm laborers..... 33 118		
Fishermen.....	133	700	Orchard and fruit farm laborers..... 152		
Florists.....	24	107	Manufacturing and mechanical industries:		
Fruit growers.....	63	76	Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory)..... 20 186		
Garden laborers.....	235	184	Laborers (n. o. s. ¹)..... 4 159		
Gardeners.....	327	481	Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s. ¹)..... 1 55		
Irrigation ditch laborers.....	6	820	Trade:		
Lumbermen and woodchoppers.....	26	246	Retail dealers..... 14 112		
Orchard and fruit farm laborers.....	117	517	Saleswomen..... 37 111		
Stock herders, drovers, and feeders.....	43	179	Professional service:		
Stock raisers.....	43	78	Teachers..... 21 32		
Extraction of minerals:			Trained nurses..... 1 17		
Quarry operatives.....	8	125	Domestic and personal service:		
Manufacturing and mechanical industries:			Boarding and lodging house keepers..... 58		
Bakers.....	74	58	Housekeepers and stewardesses..... 3 113		
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen.....	15	241	Laundresses (not in laundry)..... 4 581		
Brick and stone masons.....	2	31	Laundry operatives..... 37 1,869		
Builders and building contractors.....	5	44	Clerical occupations:		
Carpenters.....	205	1,062	Stenographers and typewriters..... 1		
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters.....	14	66			
Electricians and electrical engineers.....	4	10	HONOLULU.		
Engineers (stationary).....	47	183	Males in gainful occupations..... 5,004 5,727		
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	89	124	Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry:		
Laborers (n. o. s. ¹)—			Dairy farm laborers..... 15 26		
Building and hand trades.....	578	938	Farm laborers—		
Lumber and furniture industries.....	14	95	General farm laborers..... 159 138		
Metal industries.....	2	8	Rice farm laborers..... 206 10		
Sugar factories.....	66	271	Sugar farm laborers..... 67 107		
All other industries.....	82	49	Farmers and planters—		
Machinists, millwrights, and toolmakers.....	9	18	General farmers..... 27 10		
Managers and superintendents (manufacturing).....	33	13	Rice farmers..... 48 2		
Manufacturers and officials.....	63	117	Fishermen..... 15 204		
Oilers of machinery.....	15	37	Florists..... 7 21		
Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.....	80	96	Florists' laborers..... 16 62		
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	22	22	Fruit growers..... 57 5		
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s. ¹)—			Garden laborers..... 151 79		
Charcoal burners.....	4	102	Gardeners..... 161 73		
Pot factories.....	162	19	Stock raisers..... 21 69		
Sugar factories.....	20	77	Extraction of minerals:		
All sugar industries.....	65	159	Quarry operatives..... 8 87		
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	109	14	Manufacturing and mechanical industries:		
Tailors.....	373	223	Bakers..... 46 23		
Transportation:			Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen..... 11 32		
Brakemen.....	2	10	Builders and building contractors..... 5 21		
Carrriage and hack drivers.....	74	344	Carpenters..... 152 231		
Chauffeurs.....	2	37	Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters..... 14 48		
Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen.....	41	138	Electricians and electrical engineers.....		
Hostlers and stable hands.....	32	102	Engineers (stationary)..... 8 19		
Laborers (steam and street railroad).....	7	79	Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)..... 29 18		
Laborers (n. o. s. ¹).....	12	20	Laborers (n. o. s. ¹)—		
Locomotive engineers.....	2	11	Building and hand trades..... 209 375		
Locomotive firemen.....	2	26	Metal industries..... 2 2		
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	5	167	All other industries..... 46 154		
Sailors and deck hands.....	4	191	Machinists, mill vri ths, and toolmakers..... 5 4		
Trade:			Managers and superintendents (manufacturing)..... 28 11		
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....	9	11	Manufacturers and officials..... 35 27		
Clerks in stores.....	54	69	Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc..... 72 52		
Deliverymen.....	46	105	Plumbers and gas and steam fitters..... 20 13		
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	10	51	Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s. ¹)—		
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	105	120	Metal industries..... 6 15		
Retail dealers.....	1,067	880	Pot factories..... 108 9		
Salesmen.....	431	718	All other industries..... 48 79		
Public service (not elsewhere classified):			Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)..... 72 2		
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	18	38	Tailors..... 248 126		
Laborers (public service).....	5	20	Transportation:		
Officials and inspectors (city and county).....	1	3	Captains, masters, mates, and pilots..... 1 1		
Officials and inspectors (territorial and United States).....	5	2	Carrriage and hack drivers..... 60 65		
Police.....	3	4	Chauffeurs..... 1 12		
Soldiers, sailors, and marines.....	7	20	Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen..... 35 55		
Professional service:			Hostlers and stable hands..... 21 54		
Civil and mining engineers and surveyors.....	1	12			
Clergymen.....	11	81			
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	2	32			
Physicians and surgeons.....	4	96			
Teachers.....	47	96			

¹ Not otherwise specified.

TABLE 52.—OCCUPATIONS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, BY SEX, HAWAII AND HONOLULU: 1910—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.		OCCUPATION.	PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.	
	Chinese.	Japanese.		Chinese.	Japanese.
HONOLULU—Continued.			HONOLULU—Continued.		
Males in gainful occupations—Continued.			Males in gainful occupations—Continued.		
Transportation—Continued.			Domestic and personal service—Continued.		
Laborers (steam and street railroad).....	1	97	Laundry operatives.....	270	32
Laborers (n. o. s. ¹).....	4	49	Restaurant, café, and lunch room keepers.....	48	47
Longshoremen and stevedores.....	4	90	Servants.....	571	969
Sailors and deck hands.....	4	166	Waiters.....	107	64
Trade:			Clerical occupations:		
Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....	8	10	Agents, canvassers, and collectors.....	11	13
Clerks in stores.....	31	16	Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	91	75
Deliverymen.....	28	21	Clerks (except clerks in stores).....	48	22
Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	7	24	Messenger, bundle, and office boys.....	24	11
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	63	55			
Retail dealers.....	563	276			
Salesmen.....	312	225	Females in gainful occupations.....	169	1,222
Public service (not elsewhere classified):			Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry:		
Firemen (fire department).....			General farm laborers.....	51	32
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	8	11	Manufacturing and mechanical industries:		
Laborers (public service).....	5	18	Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	18	39
Officials and inspectors (territorial and United States).....	4	1	Trade:		
Police.....	2		Retail dealers.....	7	19
Soldiers, sailors, and marines.....	7	18	Saleswomen.....	28	45
Professional service:			Professional service:		
Clergymen.....	5	17	Teachers.....	13	9
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	2		Trained nurses.....	1	9
Musicians and teachers of music.....	2	3	Domestic and personal service:		
Physicians and surgeons.....	4	9	Housekeepers and stewardesses.....	1	36
Teachers.....	26	15	Laundresses (not in laundry).....	3	199
Domestic and personal service:			Laundry operatives.....		3
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	25	122	Servants.....	27	619
Bartenders.....	15	11	Clerical occupations:		
Housekeepers and stewards.....	43	34	Stenographers and typewriters.....		
Janitors and sextons.....	35	36			
Laborers (domestic and professional service).....	69	352			

¹ Not otherwise specified.

TABLE 53.—NUMBER OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN 1910, 1900, 1890, AND 1880, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

DIVISION AND STATE.	CHINESE.				JAPANESE.				DIVISION AND STATE.	CHINESE.				JAPANESE.			
	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880		1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880
UNITED STATES.....	71,531	80,863	107,488	105,465	72,157	24,326	2,039	148	SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									Delaware.....	30	51	37	1	4	1	.....	.....
New England.....	3,490	4,203	1,488	401	272	89	45	14	Maryland.....	378	544	189	5	24	9	7	.....
Middle Atlantic.....	8,183	10,490	4,689	1,227	1,643	446	202	27	District of Columbia.....	369	455	91	13	47	7	9	4
East North Central.....	3,415	2,533	1,254	390	482	126	101	7	Virginia.....	154	243	55	6	14	10	16	.....
West North Central.....	1,195	1,135	1,037	423	1,000	223	16	1	West Virginia.....	90	56	15	5	3	.....	3	.....
South Atlantic.....	1,582	1,791	639	74	156	29	55	5	North Carolina.....	80	51	32	.....	2	.....	1	1
East South Central.....	414	427	274	90	26	7	19	.....	South Carolina.....	57	67	34	9	8	.....	.....	.....
West South Central.....	1,303	1,555	1,173	758	428	30	42	.....	Georgia.....	233	204	108	17	4	1	5	.....
Mountain.....	5,614	7,950	11,572	14,274	10,447	5,107	27	5	Florida.....	191	120	108	18	50	1	14	.....
Pacific.....	46,320	59,779	85,272	87,828	57,703	18,269	1,532	89	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
NEW ENGLAND:									Kentucky.....	52	57	28	10	12	.....	3	.....
Maine.....	108	119	73	8	13	4	1	.....	Tennessee.....	43	75	51	25	8	4	6	.....
New Hampshire.....	67	112	58	14	1	1	2	.....	Alabama.....	62	58	48	4	4	3	3	.....
Vermont.....	8	39	32	.....	3	.....	1	.....	Mississippi.....	257	237	147	51	2	.....	7	.....
Massachusetts.....	2,582	2,968	984	229	151	53	18	8	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Rhode Island.....	272	366	69	27	33	13	5	.....	Arkansas.....	62	62	92	133	9	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	462	599	272	123	71	18	18	6	Louisiana.....	507	599	333	489	31	17	39	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									Oklahoma.....	139	58	38	.....	48	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	5,266	7,170	2,935	909	1,247	354	148	17	Texas.....	595	836	710	136	340	13	3	.....
New Jersey.....	1,139	1,393	608	170	206	52	22	2	MOUNTAIN:								
Pennsylvania.....	1,784	1,927	1,146	148	100	40	32	8	Montana.....	1,285	1,739	2,532	1,765	1,585	2,441	6	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									Idaho.....	859	1,467	2,007	3,379	1,363	1,291	.....	.....
Ohio.....	569	371	183	109	76	27	22	3	Wyoming.....	246	461	465	914	1,596	393	.....	.....
Indiana.....	276	207	92	29	38	5	18	.....	Colorado.....	373	590	1,398	612	2,300	48	10	.....
Illinois.....	2,103	1,503	740	209	285	80	14	3	New Mexico.....	248	341	361	57	258	8	3	.....
Michigan.....	241	240	120	27	49	9	38	1	Arizona.....	1,305	1,419	1,170	1,630	371	281	1	2
Wisconsin.....	226	212	119	16	34	5	9	.....	Utah.....	371	572	806	501	2,110	417	4	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									Nevada.....	927	1,352	2,833	5,416	864	223	3	3
Minnesota.....	275	166	94	24	67	51	2	1	PACIFIC:								
Iowa.....	97	104	64	33	26	7	1	.....	Washington.....	2,709	3,629	3,260	3,186	12,929	5,617	360	1
Missouri.....	535	449	409	91	99	9	6	.....	Oregon.....	7,363	10,397	9,540	9,510	8,418	2,501	25	2
North Dakota.....	39	32	28	8	59	148	1	.....	California.....	36,248	45,753	72,472	75,132	41,356	10,151	1,147	86
South Dakota.....	121	165	105	230	42	1	.....									
Nebraska.....	112	180	214	18	590	3	2	.....								
Kansas.....	16	39	93	19	107	4	.....									

TABLE 54.—POPULATION STATISTICS RELATIVE TO THE

	UNITED STATES.			PACIFIC DIVISION.									
	Total population.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	California.			Oregon.			Washington.			
				Total population.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Total population.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Total population.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	
POPULATION.													
1	Total.....	91,972,266	71,531	72,157	2,377,549	36,248	41,356	672,765	7,363	3,418	1,141,990	2,709	12,929
2	Urban.....	42,623,383	54,331	35,181	1,469,739	24,262	18,612	307,060	6,564	1,861	605,530	2,003	8,273
3	Rural.....	49,348,883	17,200	36,976	907,810	11,986	22,744	365,705	799	1,557	536,460	706	4,656
4	Per cent urban.....	46.3	76.0	48.8	61.8	66.9	45.0	45.6	89.1	54.4	53.0	73.9	64.0
5	Per cent rural.....	53.7	24.0	51.2	38.2	33.1	55.0	54.4	10.9	45.6	47.0	26.1	35.0
SEX.													
6	Male.....	47,332,277	66,856	63,070	1,322,978	33,003	35,116	384,265	7,043	3,124	658,663	2,519	11,241
7	Female.....	44,639,989	4,675	9,087	1,054,571	3,245	6,240	288,500	320	294	483,327	190	1,658
8	Males to 100 females.....	106.0	1,430.1	694.1	125.5	1,017.0	562.8	133.2	2,200.0	1,062.6	136.3	1,325.8	635.9
AGE.													
9	All ages.....	91,972,266	71,531	72,157	2,377,549	36,248	41,356	672,765	7,363	3,418	1,141,990	2,709	12,929
10	Under 5 years.....	10,631,364	1,343	3,408	193,659	853	2,411	60,211	94	121	108,756	46	594
11	5 to 14 years.....	18,867,772	2,839	1,565	350,137	1,948	1,123	112,699	207	29	192,480	94	233
12	15 to 24 years.....	18,120,587	7,890	15,588	430,155	4,911	8,374	131,177	351	858	221,705	311	3,094
13	25 to 44 years.....	26,809,875	25,953	47,127	847,141	10,731	26,015	226,444	2,096	2,234	400,472	840	8,121
14	45 to 64 years.....	13,424,089	29,047	3,219	422,833	14,976	2,016	112,356	4,329	172	175,210	1,329	4,238
15	65 years and over.....	3,949,524	2,340	40	125,263	1,549	23	28,153	240	2	36,573	52	3
16	Age unknown.....	169,056	1,529	1,210	8,361	1,280	494	1,725	46	2	6,794	28	456
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.													
17	All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18	Under 5 years.....	11.6	1.9	4.7	8.1	2.4	5.8	8.9	1.3	3.5	9.5	1.7	4.6
19	5 to 14 years.....	20.5	4.0	2.2	14.7	5.4	2.7	16.8	2.8	0.8	16.9	3.5	1.8
20	15 to 24 years.....	19.7	11.0	21.6	18.1	13.5	20.2	19.5	4.8	25.1	19.4	11.5	23.9
21	25 to 44 years.....	29.1	36.3	65.3	35.6	29.0	65.1	33.7	28.5	65.4	35.1	31.3	62.8
22	45 to 64 years.....	14.6	41.4	4.5	17.8	41.3	4.9	16.7	58.8	5.0	15.3	49.1	3.3
23	65 years and over.....	4.3	3.3	0.1	5.3	4.3	0.1	4.2	3.3	0.1	3.2	1.9	(^c)
24	Age unknown.....	0.2	2.1	1.7	0.4	3.5	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.0	3.5
MARITAL CONDITION.													
25	Males 15 years of age and over ²	32,425,805	64,394	60,536	1,047,593	31,337	33,312	290,368	6,881	3,044	505,624	2,431	10,812
26	Single.....	12,550,129	34,330	42,088	480,292	14,751	23,154	140,653	4,870	2,113	245,634	1,313	7,556
27	Per cent single.....	38.7	53.3	70.5	45.8	47.1	60.5	47.5	70.8	69.4	48.6	54.0	69.0
28	Married.....	18,092,600	23,449	15,918	495,538	13,997	9,320	137,984	1,800	867	231,139	1,033	2,762
29	Widowed.....	1,471,390	1,139	495	46,423	628	324	12,660	76	18	18,207	24	36
30	Divorced.....	166,162	45	86	10,784	8	45	3,412	11	5	4,606	1	10
31	Females 15 years of age and over ²	30,047,325	2,955	6,648	786,160	2,110	4,510	203,487	181	224	335,130	138	1,200
32	Single.....	8,933,170	680	908	219,546	450	522	55,242	33	35	88,669	63	190
33	Per cent single.....	29.7	23.0	13.7	27.9	21.3	11.6	27.1	18.2	15.6	26.5	45.7	14.7
34	Married.....	17,084,687	2,016	5,581	459,167	1,455	3,916	128,182	138	185	214,653	70	1,039
35	Widowed.....	3,176,228	229	96	95,049	188	63	17,540	8	3	26,560	8	16
36	Divorced.....	185,068	5	17	10,490	3	6	2,225	.....	.....	3,893	.....	5
NATIVITY.													
37	Native.....	78,456,380	14,935	4,502	1,791,117	8,470	3,172	559,629	898	138	885,749	418	755
38	Foreign born.....	13,515,886	56,596	67,655	586,432	27,778	38,184	113,136	6,465	3,280	256,241	2,291	12,174
39	Per cent foreign born.....	14.7	79.1	93.8	24.7	76.6	92.3	16.8	87.8	96.0	22.4	84.6	94.2
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.													
40	Total foreign born.....	13,515,886	56,596	67,655	586,432	27,778	38,184	113,136	6,465	3,280	256,241	2,291	12,174
41	1890 or earlier.....	5,347,710	34,893	1,368	238,970	17,023	952	45,784	5,058	79	87,075	1,547	414
42	1891 to 1895.....	1,157,513	4,253	1,763	41,862	1,155	1,118	7,662	638	65	16,835	107	145
43	1896 to 1900.....	1,063,699	3,723	9,244	45,542	1,400	5,725	6,884	141	490	18,788	114	1,303
44	1901 to 1905.....	2,036,022	2,429	25,227	90,119	1,139	15,722	14,309	91	1,120	38,858	81	3,205
45	1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	2,570,123	4,667	23,741	104,205	3,157	12,498	20,392	120	1,254	48,699	178	4,882
46	Year not reported.....	1,340,819	6,661	5,812	65,734	3,904	2,160	18,105	417	263	45,986	264	2,165
SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.													
47	Total number 6 to 14 years.....	16,832,374	2,531	1,241	313,584	1,749	885	101,042	172	25	171,745	81	182
48	Number attending school.....	13,706,982	1,825	801	272,520	1,226	544	86,414	123	17	147,219	58	134
49	Total number 15 to 17 years.....	5,372,176	1,746	481	112,010	1,244	314	34,984	76	16	57,716	52	101
50	Number attending school.....	2,748,386	810	165	66,013	580	111	22,825	30	5	35,179	33	39
51	Total number 18 to 20 years.....	5,546,049	2,701	3,993	129,900	1,757	2,449	39,300	116	212	64,017	94	658
52	Number attending school.....	844,836	628	461	22,544	403	281	7,839	32	8	11,861	28	91
53	Total number attending school.....	18,009,891	3,887	2,512	377,666	2,534	1,523	121,400	227	52	201,695	140	453
54	Under 6 years.....	396,431	64	45	6,788	44	33	1,109	3	.....	1,865	.....	4
55	6 to 20 years.....	17,300,204	3,263	1,427	361,077	2,209	936	117,078	194	30	195,259	119	264
56	21 years of age and over.....	313,256	560	1,040	9,801	281	554	3,222	30	52	4,571	21	185
ILLITERACY.													
57	Persons 10 years of age and over ²	71,580,270	68,924	67,661	2,007,698	34,556	38,142	555,631	7,156	3,287	933,556	2,621	12,175
58	Illiterate—Number.....	5,516,163	10,891	6,213	74,902	5,355	3,297	10,504	542	364	18,416	498	830
59	Per cent.....	7.7	15.8	9.2	3.7	15.5	8.6	1.9	7.6	11.1	2.0	19.0	6.8
60	Males 10 years of age and over ²	37,027,558	65,479	60,800	1,135,489	32,103	33,490	324,717	6,934	3,054	552,586	2,407	10,851
61	Illiterate—Number.....	2,814,950	9,849	5,247	47,574	4,495	2,567	7,214	505	332	11,724	405	729
62	Per cent.....	7.6	15.0	8.6	4.2	14.0	7.7	2.2	7.3	10.9	2.1	18.8	6.7
63	Females 10 years of age and over ²	34,552,712	3,445	6,852	872,209	2,453	4,643	230,914	222	233	380,970	154	1,324
64	Illiterate—Number.....	2,701,213	1,042	966	27,328	860	730	3,290	37	32	6,692	33	101
65	Per cent.....	7.8	30.2	14.1	3.1	35.1	15.7	1.4	16.7	13.7	1.8	21.4	7.6

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.² Includes persons of unknown age.

POPULATION.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED STATES: 1910.

MOUNTAIN DIVISION.														
Arizona.			Colorado.			Idaho.			Montana.			Nevada.		
Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.
204,354	1,305	371	799,024	373	2,300	325,594	859	1,363	376,053	1,285	1,585	81,875	927	864
63,260	700	122	404,840	329	897	69,898	386	475	133,420	881	484	13,367	144	143
141,094	605	249	394,184	44	1,403	255,696	473	888	242,633	404	1,101	68,508	783	721
31.0	53.6	32.9	50.7	88.2	39.0	21.5	44.9	34.8	35.5	68.6	30.5	16.3	15.5	16.6
69.0	46.4	67.1	49.3	11.8	61.0	78.5	55.1	65.2	64.5	31.4	69.5	83.7	84.5	83.4
118,574	1,242	351	430,697	356	2,192	185,546	839	1,293	226,872	1,227	1,559	52,551	876	832
85,730	63	20	368,327	17	108	140,048	20	70	149,181	58	26	29,324	51	32
133.2	(¹)	(¹)	116.9	(¹)	2,029.6	132.5	(¹)	(¹)	152.1	(¹)	(¹)	179.2	(¹)	(¹)
204,354	1,305	371	799,024	373	2,300	325,594	859	1,363	376,053	1,285	1,585	81,875	927	864
24,778	19	2	32,562	5	38	40,444	9	22	38,323	19	8	6,383	10	6
40,008	44	4	145,304	10	13	68,034	7	15	63,865	27	4	10,606	31	11
38,145	97	92	150,095	18	454	62,267	37	294	73,011	82	342	13,301	91	207
68,748	430	253	264,706	114	1,642	100,928	235	969	137,074	383	1,049	33,717	216	593
26,244	679	19	127,281	211	82	43,876	459	59	51,824	704	82	14,224	498	50
5,794	29	-----	26,727	15	-----	8,940	108	-----	9,085	65	1	3,120	80	2
637	7	1	2,349	-----	71	1,105	4	4	2,871	5	99	524	1	6
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
12.1	1.5	0.5	10.3	1.3	1.7	12.4	1.0	1.6	10.2	1.5	0.5	7.8	1.1	0.7
19.6	3.4	1.1	18.2	2.7	0.6	20.9	0.8	1.1	17.0	2.1	0.3	13.0	3.3	-----
18.7	7.4	24.8	18.8	4.8	19.7	19.1	4.3	21.6	19.4	6.4	21.6	16.2	9.8	24.0
33.6	33.0	68.2	33.1	30.6	71.4	31.0	27.4	71.1	36.5	29.8	66.2	41.2	23.3	68.6
12.8	52.0	5.1	15.9	56.6	3.6	13.5	53.4	4.3	13.8	54.8	5.2	17.4	53.7	5.8
2.8	2.2	-----	3.3	4.0	-----	2.7	12.6	-----	2.4	5.1	0.1	3.8	8.6	0.2
0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	-----	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	6.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
85,386	1,211	347	315,422	346	2,172	130,250	828	1,282	175,220	1,204	1,554	43,845	846	830
39,106	459	260	129,828	125	1,665	59,751	439	983	91,760	539	1,006	23,508	357	568
45.8	40.4	74.9	41.2	36.1	76.7	45.9	53.0	76.7	52.4	44.8	64.7	51.3	42.2	68.4
40,708	678	62	167,799	212	410	64,043	365	274	74,423	635	386	18,160	445	228
3,723	25	4	13,457	5	23	4,407	18	9	5,338	18	3	2,023	32	12
661	2	-----	2,782	-----	4	943	1	5	1,175	2	3	608	1	4
54,182	31	18	255,736	12	77	86,866	15	44	98,645	35	19	21,041	40	28
12,035	6	11	65,931	2	9	21,475	4	4	25,961	7	9	4,411	8	9
22.2	(¹)	(¹)	25.8	-----	-----	24.7	-----	-----	26.3	-----	-----	21.0	-----	-----
35,601	24	7	160,546	9	67	58,904	11	39	64,185	25	8	14,109	16	17
5,668	1	-----	25,752	1	-----	5,599	-----	1	7,380	2	-----	2,124	11	1
533	-----	-----	3,043	-----	1	567	-----	-----	834	-----	2	275	1	1
155,589	287	6	669,437	57	45	283,016	84	31	281,340	186	11	62,184	169	8
48,765	1,018	365	129,587	316	2,255	42,578	775	1,332	94,713	1,099	1,574	19,691	753	856
23.9	78.0	98.4	16.2	84.7	98.0	13.1	90.2	97.7	25.2	85.5	99.3	24.1	81.8	99.1
48,765	1,018	365	129,587	316	2,255	42,578	775	1,332	94,713	1,099	1,574	19,691	753	856
11,350	720	27	51,729	247	31	17,268	573	36	31,136	720	25	7,526	591	23
2,851	43	18	10,228	18	122	2,667	31	26	7,572	66	18	1,203	25	16
4,276	25	74	10,150	12	266	2,427	31	180	8,163	46	221	1,401	30	113
7,763	11	127	17,640	9	936	4,874	17	398	13,470	21	495	3,230	16	346
13,862	53	78	22,860	11	738	7,169	21	408	20,959	31	625	4,220	47	340
8,663	166	41	16,980	19	162	8,173	102	284	13,413	215	190	2,111	49	18
35,271	43	4	129,855	9	11	60,384	7	13	56,664	26	4	9,412	29	-----
23,691	33	-----	112,568	9	7	49,579	6	11	46,879	18	3	7,833	16	-----
10,064	16	1	41,664	5	3	17,875	8	4	17,065	16	6	2,831	24	1
5,126	8	-----	26,104	4	1	13,104	5	-----	10,517	5	1	1,724	7	-----
11,562	34	25	44,421	4	73	18,560	10	74	20,042	28	62	3,889	27	48
1,538	4	2	8,894	1	14	4,096	3	2	3,282	6	2	584	1	1
31,346	47	4	153,412	16	46	68,603	16	15	62,755	36	8	10,557	26	5
490	-----	-----	2,483	-----	-----	632	-----	-----	936	-----	-----	196	1	-----
30,355	45	2	147,626	14	22	66,779	14	13	60,678	29	6	10,141	24	1
501	2	2	3,303	2	24	1,192	2	2	1,141	7	2	220	1	4
157,659	1,269	368	640,846	365	2,253	249,018	847	1,333	308,551	1,254	1,576	69,822	904	858
32,953	319	39	23,780	82	292	5,453	177	183	14,457	361	362	4,702	100	37
20.9	25.1	10.6	3.7	22.5	13.0	2.2	20.9	13.7	4.8	28.8	23.0	6.7	11.1	4.3
94,812	1,227	348	350,684	350	2,176	146,783	832	1,286	190,263	1,215	1,557	46,408	863	830
18,183	310	35	12,680	77	282	3,831	169	169	9,895	350	357	2,829	95	32
19.2	25.3	10.1	3.6	22.0	13.0	2.6	20.3	13.1	5.2	28.8	22.9	6.1	11.0	3.9
62,847	42	20	290,162	15	77	102,235	15	47	113,288	39	19	23,414	41	28
14,770	9	4	11,100	5	10	1,622	8	14	4,562	11	5	1,873	5	5
23.5	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	(¹)	(¹)

* Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

TABLE 54.—POPULATION STATISTICS RELATIVE TO THE CHINESE

		MOUNTAIN DIVISION—continued.									ALL OTHER DIVISIONS.		
		New Mexico.			Utah.			Wyoming.			Illinois.		
		Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.
POPULATION.													
1	Total.....	327,301	248	258	373,351	371	2,110	145,965	246	1,596	5,638,591	2,103	235
2	Urban.....	46,571	102	46	172,934	320	730	43,221	177	541	3,476,929	2,068	273
3	Rural.....	280,730	146	212	200,417	51	1,380	102,744	69	1,055	2,161,662	35	12
4	Per cent urban.....	14.2	41.1	17.8	46.3	86.3	34.6	29.6	72.0	33.9	61.7	93.3	95.8
5	Per cent rural.....	85.8	58.9	82.2	53.7	13.7	65.4	70.4	28.0	66.1	38.3	1.7	4.2
SEX.													
6	Male.....	175,245	243	249	196,863	345	2,021	91,670	237	1,549	2,911,674	2,030	247
7	Female.....	152,056	5	9	176,488	26	89	54,295	9	47	2,726,917	73	38
8	Males to 100 females.....	115.3	(¹)	(¹)	111.5	(¹)	(¹)	163.8	(¹)	(¹)	106.8	(¹)	(¹)
AGE.													
9	All ages.....	327,301	248	258	373,351	371	2,110	145,965	246	1,596	5,638,591	2,103	235
10	Under 5 years.....	45,285	5	3	52,698	5	30	15,331	5	19	597,989	42	11
11	5 to 14 years.....	75,434	2	1	85,945	6	18	23,878	6	7	1,067,823	54	10
12	15 to 24 years.....	63,388	19	31	74,483	35	479	30,861	20	373	1,122,059	258	68
13	25 to 44 years.....	90,031	82	196	102,575	110	1,455	55,232	80	1,143	1,748,936	1,180	185
14	45 to 64 years.....	42,983	137	25	43,982	195	80	17,614	127	52	843,485	551	5
15	65 years and over.....	9,686	3	1	12,369	20	1	2,796	8	1	243,374	6	.....
16	Age unknown.....	494	.....	1	1,299	.....	46	253	.....	1	14,875	12	6
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.													
17	All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
18	Under 5 years.....	13.8	2.0	1.2	14.1	1.3	1.4	10.5	2.0	1.2	10.6	2.0	3.9
19	5 to 14 years.....	23.0	0.8	0.4	23.0	1.6	0.9	16.4	2.4	0.4	18.9	2.6	3.5
20	15 to 24 years.....	19.4	7.7	12.0	19.9	9.4	22.7	21.1	8.1	23.4	19.9	12.3	23.9
21	25 to 44 years.....	27.5	33.1	75.0	27.5	29.6	69.0	37.8	32.5	71.6	31.0	55.1	64.9
22	45 to 64 years.....	13.1	55.2	9.7	11.8	52.6	3.8	12.1	51.6	3.3	15.0	26.2	1.8
23	65 years and over.....	3.0	1.2	0.4	3.3	5.4	(¹)	1.9	3.3	0.1	4.3	0.3	.....
24	Age unknown.....	0.2	.....	0.4	0.4	.....	2.2	0.2	.....	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.1
MARITAL CONDITION.													
25	Males 15 years of age and over ^{2, 3}	114,295	238	246	120,697	339	1,997	71,730	227	1,534	2,071,273	1,972	239
26	Single.....	43,684	115	195	51,890	181	1,355	40,383	152	1,197	813,770	1,211	177
27	Per cent single.....	38.2	48.3	79.3	41.0	53.4	67.9	56.3	67.0	78.0	39.3	61.4	74.1
28	Married.....	63,648	115	46	68,008	129	506	23,498	75	324	1,143,793	724	56
29	Widowed.....	5,978	6	5	3,686	4	11	2,042	10	2	86,077	18	2
30	Divorced.....	759	1	.....	730	.....	2	500	.....	2	11,008	1	1
31	Females 15 years of age and over ^{2, 3}	92,287	3	8	105,011	21	65	35,026	8	36	1,901,556	35	25
32	Single.....	21,491	1	1	30,683	5	5	8,225	2	7	577,187	12	7
33	Per cent single.....	23.3	.....	.....	27.9	.....	.....	23.5	.....	.....	30.4	.....	.....
34	Married.....	61,048	2	7	66,255	15	56	24,199	6	29	1,113,992	22	17
35	Widowed.....	8,845	.....	.....	9,049	1	2	2,164	.....	.....	101,345	1	1
36	Divorced.....	807	.....	.....	918	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	13,172	.....	.....
NATIVITY.													
37	Native.....	304,155	46	4	307,529	59	45	116,945	41	22	4,433,277	554	24
38	Foreign born.....	23,146	202	254	65,822	312	2,062	29,020	205	1,574	1,205,314	1,549	261
39	Per cent foreign born.....	7.1	81.5	98.4	17.6	84.1	97.7	19.9	83.3	98.6	21.4	73.7	91.6
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.													
40	Total foreign born.....	23,146	202	254	65,822	312	2,062	29,020	205	1,574	1,205,314	1,549	261
41	1890 or earlier.....	6,333	149	9	29,584	218	39	8,116	148	16	512,036	770	22
42	1891 to 1895.....	1,384	13	11	3,527	11	37	1,752	9	16	110,948	186	18
43	1896 to 1900.....	1,863	2	47	3,403	16	203	2,289	13	169	73,827	203	29
44	1901 to 1905.....	3,122	1	110	7,491	6	824	5,480	6	642	177,492	129	109
45	1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	6,114	22	53	11,330	17	809	8,581	15	693	221,496	107	76
46	Year not reported.....	4,330	15	13	10,487	44	150	2,802	14	38	168,915	154	16
SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.													
47	Total number 6 to 14 years.....	66,610	2	1	76,152	6	12	21,061	6	6	953,808	48	8
48	Number attending school.....	48,535	2	1	65,214	6	6	17,763	5	.....	837,719	45	8
49	Total number 15 to 17 years.....	19,442	2	.....	22,472	8	4	6,249	4	4	319,538	41	1
50	Number attending school.....	11,557	.....	.....	15,013	4	.....	3,919	2	.....	147,323	27	.....
51	Total number 18 to 20 years.....	19,351	6	9	22,392	13	107	8,466	7	70	342,268	82	12
52	Number attending school.....	4,250	1	.....	4,779	1	14	1,368	1	3	40,006	20	4
53	Total number attending school.....	66,717	4	1	88,056	12	27	23,745	8	6	1,064,346	136	48
54	Under 6 years.....	1,563	.....	.....	771	.....	.....	297	.....	.....	19,085	1	1
55	6 to 20 years.....	64,342	3	1	85,066	11	20	23,020	8	3	1,025,053	92	12
56	21 years of age and over.....	812	1	.....	2,279	1	7	428	.....	3	20,208	43	35
ILLITERACY.													
57	Persons 10 years of age and over ²	240,990	243	254	274,778	364	2,063	117,585	240	1,574	4,493,734	2,638	269
58	Illiterate—Number.....	48,697	32	37	6,821	139	257	3,374	57	301	168,294	324	5
59	Per cent.....	20.2	13.2	14.6	2.5	38.2	12.5	3.3	23.8	19.1	3.7	15.9	1.9
60	Males 10 years of age and over ²	131,828	240	246	147,009	341	1,997	77,260	232	1,538	2,333,230	1,994	241
61	Illiterate—Number.....	20,905	32	36	3,990	131	247	2,869	55	255	86,729	321	3
62	Per cent.....	15.9	13.3	14.6	2.7	35.4	12.4	3.7	23.7	18.5	3.7	16.1	1.2
63	Females 10 years of age and over ²	109,162	3	8	127,769	23	66	40,325	8	36	2,160,504	44	23
64	Illiterate—Number.....	27,732	.....	1	2,831	8	10	1,005	2	16	81,565	3	2
65	Per cent.....	25.4	.....	(¹)	2.2	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.² Includes persons of unknown age.

AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED STATES: 1910—Continued.

ALL OTHER DIVISIONS—continued.														
Massachusetts.			New Jersey.			New York.			Pennsylvania.			All other states.		
Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.
3,366,416	2,582	151	2,537,167	1,139	206	9,113,614	5,266	1,247	7,665,111	1,784	190	56,825,546	6,723	1,928
3,125,367	2,535	140	1,907,210	1,038	144	7,185,494	5,153	1,153	4,630,669	1,726	147	18,987,874	5,943	1,140
241,049	47	11	629,957	101	62	1,928,120	113	94	3,034,442	58	43	37,857,672	780	1,788
92.8	98.2	92.7	75.2	91.1	99.9	78.8	97.9	92.5	60.4	96.7	77.4	33.4	88.4	59.1
7.2	1.8	7.3	24.8	8.9	30.1	21.2	2.1	7.5	39.6	3.3	22.6	66.6	11.6	40.9
1,655,248	2,518	136	1,286,493	1,089	175	4,584,597	5,065	1,080	3,942,206	1,749	173	29,108,165	6,475	1,732
1,711,168	64	15	1,250,704	50	31	4,529,017	201	167	3,722,905	35	17	27,717,381	248	196
96.7	(1)	(1)	102.9	(1)	(1)	101.2	2,519.9	646.7	105.9	(1)	(1)	105.0	2,610.9	883.7
3,366,416	2,582	151	2,537,167	1,139	206	9,113,614	5,266	1,247	7,665,111	1,784	190	56,825,546	6,723	1,928
328,886	31	10	266,942	11	8	898,927	70	57	884,270	7	9	6,985,920	112	59
579,806	42	2	470,974	33	9	1,589,694	125	54	1,484,656	28	4	12,506,429	175	39
621,943	339	48	487,154	107	54	1,781,390	373	248	1,472,832	180	37	11,346,621	661	535
1,094,190	1,471	76	815,539	669	126	2,960,322	3,097	831	2,350,340	976	130	15,513,421	3,234	1,208
563,132	678	12	386,715	309	8	1,454,040	1,555	50	1,136,306	565	9	7,961,984	2,345	70
175,015	15	2	107,087	6	-----	418,155	30	1	325,918	15	-----	2,411,469	89	3
3,435	6	1	2,756	4	1	11,056	16	6	10,789	13	1	99,702	107	14
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
9.8	1.2	6.6	10.5	1.0	3.9	9.9	1.3	4.6	11.5	0.4	4.7	12.3	1.7	3.1
17.2	1.6	1.3	18.6	2.9	4.4	17.4	2.4	4.3	19.4	1.6	2.1	22.0	2.6	2.0
18.5	13.1	31.8	19.2	9.4	26.2	19.5	7.1	19.9	19.2	10.1	19.5	20.0	9.8	27.7
32.5	57.0	50.3	32.1	58.7	61.2	32.5	58.8	66.6	30.7	54.7	68.4	27.3	48.1	62.7
16.7	26.3	7.9	15.2	27.1	3.9	16.0	29.5	4.0	14.8	31.7	4.7	14.0	34.9	3.6
5.2	0.6	1.3	4.2	0.5	-----	4.6	0.6	0.1	4.3	0.8	-----	4.2	1.3	0.2
0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.7
1,197,828	2,476	131	914,765	1,071	166	3,333,279	4,958	1,019	2,749,550	1,731	166	19,246,727	6,298	1,685
479,048	1,209	102	346,544	630	123	1,327,337	3,201	786	1,056,327	1,129	125	7,181,614	3,619	1,323
40.0	48.8	77.9	37.9	58.8	74.1	39.8	64.6	77.1	38.4	65.2	75.3	37.3	57.5	78.5
655,740	1,235	24	524,166	415	43	1,840,960	1,657	216	1,560,397	559	36	10,976,996	2,375	298
56,800	26	4	39,812	12	-----	145,844	7	10	117,728	33	2	907,185	138	22
4,331	1	-----	1,552	1	-----	7,436	2	1	7,138	3	1	97,737	10	3
1,250,896	33	8	884,483	24	23	3,291,714	113	117	2,546,635	18	11	18,086,470	138	145
465,040	4	2	279,432	9	9	1,109,671	33	40	800,292	9	5	5,148,399	32	43
36.9	-----	-----	31.6	-----	-----	33.7	29.2	34.2	31.4	-----	-----	28.5	23.2	29.6
644,531	27	4	506,985	15	14	1,793,558	76	74	1,473,465	7	5	10,865,307	98	97
143,519	2	1	94,289	-----	-----	373,190	4	2	259,641	2	1	1,906,714	5	5
5,968	1	-----	1,884	-----	-----	10,227	-----	1	8,604	-----	-----	121,219	1	-----
2,307,171	728	13	1,876,379	220	16	6,365,603	836	105	6,222,737	314	15	51,834,523	1,568	89
1,059,245	1,854	138	660,788	919	190	2,748,011	4,430	1,142	1,442,374	1,470	175	4,991,023	5,155	1,839
31.5	71.8	91.4	26.0	80.7	92.2	30.2	84.1	91.6	18.8	82.4	92.1	8.8	76.7	95.4
1,059,245	1,854	138	660,788	919	190	2,748,011	4,430	1,142	1,442,374	1,470	175	4,991,023	5,155	1,839
411,320	929	9	276,713	423	13	911,583	2,165	92	445,161	724	12	2,805,426	2,858	69
121,400	244	5	60,750	143	5	262,378	818	84	114,904	236	13	389,590	510	46
115,416	247	16	61,734	138	39	284,484	710	162	125,304	201	23	297,748	394	175
165,911	161	50	113,200	78	56	520,768	365	358	277,631	91	65	574,664	207	607
214,252	190	42	143,858	48	63	603,878	230	384	354,354	88	50	763,894	323	743
30,946	74	16	54,533	89	14	164,920	142	62	125,020	130	12	659,701	863	199
519,454	39	2	420,635	28	8	1,423,729	106	46	1,321,152	25	2	11,151,816	155	32
482,429	35	2	372,760	20	7	1,281,770	86	40	1,142,994	19	2	8,711,065	118	19
171,635	43	1	137,812	15	5	482,877	50	4	425,259	25	-----	3,492,383	117	16
77,989	17	1	54,589	3	-----	218,436	23	2	174,990	15	-----	1,862,913	38	5
189,935	124	6	150,078	30	10	547,822	118	37	447,892	53	5	3,486,034	198	136
27,611	41	3	13,554	2	1	63,168	21	9	48,557	17	-----	580,965	46	25
630,119	127	20	469,272	32	13	1,650,863	178	131	1,411,238	66	4	11,578,092	282	126
29,845	3	-----	21,433	3	-----	55,773	6	4	22,822	-----	-----	230,343	3	3
588,020	93	6	440,903	25	8	1,563,374	130	51	1,366,541	51	2	11,154,943	202	50
12,245	31	14	6,936	4	5	31,716	42	76	21,875	15	2	192,806	77	73
2,742,684	2,536	140	2,027,946	1,112	192	7,410,819	5,125	1,154	6,007,750	1,763	177	43,846,203	6,531	1,846
141,641	361	3	113,502	256	8	406,020	605	30	354,290	280	15	4,087,957	1,403	153
5.2	14.2	2.1	5.6	23.0	4.2	5.5	11.8	2.6	5.9	15.9	8.5	9.4	21.5	8.3
1,340,517	2,496	132	1,029,649	1,081	168	3,727,218	4,988	1,031	3,106,717	1,740	166	22,292,388	6,376	1,689
67,647	357	2	57,047	250	7	187,107	594	22	198,334	273	14	2,076,332	1,370	128
5.0	14.3	1.5	5.5	23.1	4.2	5.0	11.9	2.1	6.3	15.7	8.4	9.3	21.5	7.6
1,402,167	40	8	998,297	31	24	3,683,601	137	123	2,901,033	23	11	21,053,815	155	157
73,894	4	1	56,455	6	1	218,913	11	8	155,956	7	1	2,011,625	33	25
5.3	(4)	(4)	5.7	(4)	(4)	5.9	8.0	6.5	5.4	(4)	(4)	9.6	21.3	15.9

* Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

TABLE 55.—OCCUPATIONS OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1910.

OCCUPATION.	United States.	Arl-zona.	Calif-ornia.	Colo-rado.	Idaho.	Illi-nois.	Massa-chu-sets.	Mon-tana.	Ne-vada.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	Ore-gon.	Penn-syl-va-nia.	Utah.	Wash-ington.	Wyo-ming.	Other states.
MALES IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS.....	120,460	1,535	62,136	2,496	2,074	2,109	2,496	2,705	1,646	1,228	471	5,860	9,671	1,852	2,269	12,622	1,755	7,535
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	674	8	380	8	6	1		5	3	1	2	19	64	4	15	148	1	9
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	632	9	384	23	2	1	1	12	4	1		19	41	2	15	94	7	17
Cleaners.....	658	1	518	69	2		1	2					6			8		1
Clerks, bookkeepers, etc.....	845	5	489	11	4	14	5	9	6	1	1	38	89	10	12	94	3	54
Clerks in stores.....	924	5	380	12	8	23	17	10	4			48	221	1	13	109	10	54
Coal mine operatives.....	997		4	233	1						110		9	9	128	22	476	5
Farm and dairy farm laborers.....	14,957	100	12,982	366	110			76	25	2	20	11	731	13	95	564	3	159
Farmers and dairy farmers.....	1,786	118	943	140	48	5		11	2	1	19	15	104	5	80	241	1	53
Fishermen and oystermen.....	1,032		889									1	8			106		28
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	9,445	30	8,279	9	87	4	2	82	13	1	9	5	294	2	28	520	7	73
Gardeners, florists, fruit growers, and nurserymen.....	2,877	67	2,173	31	75	1		42	6		9	3	114	1	18	273	7	57
Gold and silver mine operatives.....					69								33			5		3
Laborers—																		
Building and hand trades	5,080	34	1,540	173	59	2		91	43		5	102	2,571	7	45	336	10	62
Domestic and professional service.....	848	8	333	19	13	1	7	19	6			2	265	1	7	110	4	52
Fish curing and packing.....	3,167		1,100										1,359			707		1
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	589		416										89			84		
Saw and planing mills.....	1,724		3		29								188			1,503		
Steam railroad.....	7,910	14	853	448	659			1,092	517			24	4	682	3	1,045	1,547	773
Laborers, porters, and help-ers in stores.....	643		448	10	5	3	7	4	1			9	41	1	3	98	2	11
Launderers (not in laundry).....	840	23	239	13	14	26	39	21	14	35	8	61	18	51	4	20	3	242
Laundry operatives.....	12,330	9	3,425	97	77	856	1,171	206	108	570	41	1,940	356	757	46	527	37	2,112
Laundry owners, officials, and managers.....	6,891	46	709	47	35	494	774	73	50	392	25	1,170	59	549	16	121	14	1,817
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	564	1	205		6			7					114	1		230		
Porters (except in stores).....	1,390	22	577	78	25	3		54	35		7		73	1	16	456	22	11
Restaurant, café, and lunch room keepers.....	1,950	111	519	39	52	86	42	88	38	35	29	134	101	55	35	201	22	363
Retail dealers.....	6,626	150	4,124	45	78	165	168	114	83	30	14	438	286	116	62	351	14	388
Salesmen (stores).....	2,598	27	1,734	10	4	23	24	14	8	9	2	375	39	13	21	184	2	109
Servants.....	18,610	553	10,753	270	403	258	136	463	520	100	105	829	1,081	179	203	1,792	121	844
Waiters.....	2,499	88	940	16	75	80	45	77	35	11	19	284	130	48	47	315	37	252
All other occupations.....	11,332	103	6,658	329	128	63	57	111	103	39	21	343	505	22	315	1,847	170	509
FEMALES IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS.....	3,851	28	2,238	38	21	44	43	17	15	16	5	148	97	24	15	447	5	150
Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	120	1	71	7			1	3				1	4	1		28	1	2
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	208	3	169		3	1	5	4	1		1	8	1	2		7		3
Farm and dairy farm laborers.....	390		312	1	1		1						20		1	54		
Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	355		313	1		1							2			38		
Laundry operatives.....	123	1	56	2	5		1	3	2	2	2	4	2	1		32	1	9
Servants.....	1,121	1	780	11	5	13	13	7	4	12	2	42	34	12	12	141	3	23
Waitresses.....	197	1	121	5	1	1			3			5	7	1		49		3
All other occupations.....	837	21	410	11	6	23	22		5	2		88	27	7	2	98		110

TABLE 56.—NUMBER OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN CITIES HAVING, IN 1910, 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

CITY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			CITY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
New York—Continued.							PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.						
Buffalo.....	64	96	44	15	1	5	Scranton.....	7	16	3		2	1
Elmira.....	9	12	4		1		Shenandoah borough.....	5	7	3			
Jamestown.....		3	3			1	Wilkes-Barre.....	3	5	2	2		1
Kingston.....	2	6					Williamsport.....	1	2				
Mount Vernon.....	21	27	11	1			York.....	2	2	3			
New Rochelle.....	21	21	4	4			RHODE ISLAND.						
New York.....	4,014	6,321	2,498	1,037	286	123	Newport.....	19	15	7	4	11	5
Manhattan Borough.....	3,476	4,689		707	176		Pawtucket.....	28	29	6	3		
Bronx Borough.....	176	803		14	94		Providence.....	192	245	43	22	2	
Brooklyn Borough.....	799	1,203		210	6		Warwick town.....	1	5		1		
Queens Borough.....	115	149		34	11		Woonsocket.....	10	17	4			
Richmond Borough.....	19	75		12			SOUTH CAROLINA.						
Newburgh.....	10	10	13				Charleston.....	12	36	19	1		
Niagara Falls.....	1	1					Columbia.....	1	6	1			
Poughkeepsie.....	5	3	6	1	6	2	TENNESSEE.						
Rochester.....	21	11	9	12	2		Chattanooga.....	2		10			1
Schenectady.....	54	19	7	5	4		Knoxville.....			2			
Syracuse.....	11	29	17	4	1	1	Memphis.....	28	28	19	2		
Troy.....	12	24		3			Nashville.....	2	21	13	4	4	
Utica.....	1	1	3				TEXAS.						
Watertown.....	6	9	4				Austin.....	14	22	8			
Yonkers.....	50	50	22	14		5	Dallas.....	16	24	63	19	3	1
NORTH CAROLINA.							El Paso.....	228	269	210	13	1	
Charlotte.....	3	2	6				Fort Worth.....	59	22	40			1
Wilmington.....	13	13	1				Galveston.....	46	68	42			
OHIO.							Houston.....	10	43	8	20	2	
Akron.....	5	2	1	1			San Antonio.....	62	54	46	11	4	
Canton.....	9	7	2	1			Waco.....	17	21	11			
Cincinnati.....	17	14	24	7		1	UTAH.						
Cleveland.....	228	103	36	14	11	5	Ogden.....	92	84	102	349	6	4
Columbus.....	45	8	6	7	5	2	Salt Lake City.....	193	214	222	345	22	
Dayton.....	26	22	1	2			VIRGINIA.						
Hamilton.....			1	4	2		Lynchburg.....	2		4	3		
Lima.....	6	8	3				Norfolk.....	59	76	8	1	1	
Lorain.....	2	1	2				Portsmouth.....	6	13	4	5	7	8
Newark.....	7	6	2				Richmond.....	13	21	21			
Springfield.....	9	3	3	2			Roanoke.....	5	7	6			
Toledo.....	51	31	8	1			WASHINGTON.						
Youngstown.....	17	10	1				Seattle.....	924	438	359	6,127	2,990	125
Zanesville.....	2	1	1				Spokane.....	239	318	341	6,252	51	23
OKLAHOMA.							Tacoma.....	23	252	9	1,018	606	56
Muskogee.....		4					WEST VIRGINIA.						
Oklahoma City.....	101	9	8	16			Huntington.....	11	2	1			
OREGON.							Wheeling.....	7	8	7			
Portland.....	5,699	7,841	4,530	1,461	1,189	20	WISCONSIN.						
PENNSYLVANIA.							Green Bay.....	2	7	3			
Allentown.....	4	6	1				La Crosse.....		1	3			
Altoona.....	8	1	2				Madison.....	45	18	2	24	4	
Chester.....	16	28	14	2		1	Milwaukee.....	51	21	14			
Boston.....	4	6	12	2		1	Oshkosh.....	2	18	8			
Erie.....	8	6	6				Racine.....	4	3				
Harrisburg.....	12	10	20				Sheboygan.....	1	4				
Hazleton.....	6	3	2	2	1		Superior.....	14	8	12	4		
Johnstown.....	19	9	8										
Lancaster.....	9	14	11			2							
McKeesport.....	9	3	4	1									
New Castle.....	15	8	2										
Norristown borough.....	6	13	11	1		7							
Philadelphia.....	997	1,165	738	93	12	7							
Pittsburgh ²	236	182	115	28	1	4							
Reading.....	6	13	9	1									

¹ Combined figures for New York and Brooklyn as constituted in 1890; similar figures for the whole of the present area of New York City not available.

² Includes population of Allegheny in 1900 and 1890.

POPULATION.

TABLE 57.—POPULATION STATISTICS RELATIVE TO THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED CITIES: 1910.

	BERKELEY.			BOSTON.			CHICAGO.			LOS ANGELES.		
	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.
POPULATION.												
Total.....	40,434	451	710	670,585	1,192	68	2,185,283	1,778	233	319,198	1,954	4,238
SEX.												
Male.....	19,518	401	536	329,703	1,148	60	1,125,764	1,713	197	162,669	1,788	3,546
Female.....	20,916	50	174	340,882	44	8	1,059,519	65	36	156,529	166	692
AGE.												
All ages.....	40,434	451	710	670,585	1,192	68	2,185,283	1,778	233	319,198	1,954	4,238
Under 5 years.....	3,236	9	63	63,725	23	8	223,767	38	11	22,817	73	245
5 to 14 years.....	5,939	42	23	112,095	24	.....	377,093	42	9	41,517	111	90
15 to 24 years.....	8,082	157	205	128,016	124	18	459,185	211	52	57,621	205	1,072
25 to 44 years.....	13,810	146	394	235,207	677	36	749,461	1,004	152	121,775	659	2,601
45 to 64 years.....	7,364	90	25	108,739	335	4	307,411	469	4	59,639	863	126
65 years and over.....	1,980	7	.....	27,068	8	1	60,228	5	.....	15,439	41	1
Age unknown.....	23	.....	.....	675	1	1	8,138	9	5	390	2	13
MARITAL CONDITION.												
Males 15 years of age and over ^{1, 2}	14,941	372	493	241,277	1,123	58	824,058	1,666	190	130,536	1,679	3,372
Single.....	6,059	237	333	106,279	464	47	343,206	988	136	51,501	555	2,387
Married.....	8,253	131	153	122,810	650	8	442,081	658	49	71,807	1,080	935
Widowed.....	501	1	4	10,802	7	3	27,586	10	1	5,559	24	18
Divorced.....	84	.....	2	914	.....	.....	3,949	1	.....	1,443	.....	12
Females 15 years of age and over ^{1, 2}	16,318	28	131	253,488	22	2	760,365	32	23	124,328	91	531
Single.....	5,535	16	6	101,490	1	.....	251,715	10	5	35,307	15	71
Married.....	7,959	10	124	120,215	20	1	423,839	21	17	70,635	68	452
Widowed.....	2,246	2	.....	30,110	1	1	76,813	1	1	16,544	7	7
Divorced.....	563	.....	1	1,516	.....	.....	5,890	.....	.....	1,728	1	.....
NATIVITY.												
Native.....	31,793	136	74	427,220	376	8	1,401,855	455	23	253,065	476	301
Foreign born.....	8,641	315	636	243,365	816	60	783,428	1,323	210	66,133	1,478	3,937
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.												
Total foreign born.....	8,641	315	636	243,365	816	60	783,428	1,323	210	66,133	1,478	3,937
1890 or earlier.....	4,169	128	11	94,208	454	2	311,323	669	19	25,686	1,079	67
1891 to 1895.....	724	24	21	29,462	98	3	79,278	169	15	5,175	54	76
1896 to 1900.....	660	19	56	28,146	109	8	53,601	175	20	5,282	65	532
1901 to 1905.....	1,278	25	239	40,777	62	25	130,279	113	81	10,861	63	1,665
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	1,411	113	287	44,448	71	18	161,421	87	63	10,480	124	1,399
Year not reported.....	399	6	22	6,324	22	4	47,526	110	12	8,649	93	168
SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.												
Total number 6 to 14 years.....	5,336	41	20	100,560	21	.....	336,808	37	7	37,189	99	72
Number attending school.....	4,816	36	17	94,234	19	.....	296,766	34	7	33,701	79	50
Total number 15 to 17 years.....	2,228	42	6	32,055	15	.....	119,177	36	1	14,334	64	38
Number attending school.....	1,641	20	5	15,504	1	.....	41,580	24	.....	8,066	26	12
Total number 18 to 20 years.....	2,486	57	64	36,501	40	1	138,027	67	8	17,513	66	301
Number attending school.....	1,009	25	17	5,472	5	.....	10,601	15	2	3,228	19	53
Total number attending school.....	8,444	121	104	127,388	39	5	367,236	106	37	48,646	142	207
Under 6 years.....	75	.....	.....	8,703	3	.....	9,869	1	1	2,112	6	2
6 to 20 years.....	7,466	81	30	115,210	25	.....	349,037	73	9	44,995	124	115
21 years of age and over.....	903	40	65	3,475	11	5	8,330	32	27	1,539	12	90
ILLITERACY.												
Persons 10 years of age and over ¹	34,354	432	628	550,081	1,157	60	1,770,222	1,721	217	275,863	1,824	3,938
Illiterate—Number.....	475	24	31	24,468	157	2	79,911	241	5	5,258	96	162
Males 10 years of age and over ¹	16,487	394	493	268,870	1,132	58	916,693	1,683	191	140,956	1,717	3,391
Illiterate—Number.....	266	23	18	10,070	157	1	38,717	238	3	2,550	81	114
Females 10 years of age and over ¹	17,867	38	135	281,211	25	2	853,529	38	26	134,907	107	517
Illiterate—Number.....	209	1	13	14,398	.....	1	41,194	3	2	2,708	15	48

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

² Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

TABLE 57.—POPULATION STATISTICS RELATIVE TO THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED CITIES: 1910—Con.

	NEW YORK.			OAKLAND.			PHILADELPHIA.			PORTLAND.		
	Total population.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Total population.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Total population.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Total population.	Chinese.	Japanese.
POPULATION.												
Total.....	4,766,883	4,614	1,037	150,174	3,609	1,520	1,549,008	997	93	207,214	5,699	1,461
SEX.												
Male.....	2,382,482	4,419	892	78,222	3,086	1,151	760,463	972	86	118,868	5,479	1,292
Female.....	2,384,401	195	145	71,952	523	369	788,545	25	7	88,346	220	169
AGE.												
All ages.....	4,766,883	4,614	1,037	150,174	3,609	1,520	1,549,008	997	93	207,214	5,699	1,461
Under 5 years.....	507,080	70	54	12,585	128	143	152,921	6	2	14,158	56	66
5 to 14 years.....	860,694	117	41	21,143	317	59	265,039	18	3	21,851	143	14
15 to 24 years.....	989,484	323	207	27,426	521	387	299,722	74	10	41,793	256	378
25 to 44 years.....	1,613,715	2,689	681	55,099	1,205	837	516,956	573	62	85,081	1,613	944
45 to 64 years.....	653,787	1,309	48	29,483	1,335	68	248,564	338	6	34,555	3,480	59
65 years and over.....	135,321	23	1	7,302	93	2	62,689	12	1	6,538	149	.....
Age unknown.....	6,802	10	5	76	10	4	2,477	6	1	238	2	.....
MARITAL CONDITION.												
Males 15 years of age and over ^{1, 2}	1,697,045	4,318	839	61,380	2,839	1,055	550,627	961	84	99,231	5,869	1,251
Single.....	711,954	2,830	644	24,891	929	686	216,401	656	61	51,380	4,006	953
Married.....	912,366	1,409	180	32,761	1,419	310	304,450	280	21	42,271	1,272	271
Widowed.....	62,451	63	10	2,508	65	6	20,818	19	1	3,797	19	3
Divorced.....	3,079	2	.....	676	1	2	1,440	3	.....	1,293	.....	.....
Females 15 years of age and over ^{1, 2}	1,702,004	109	103	55,066	325	263	579,421	12	4	68,974	131	130
Single.....	617,885	30	34	15,423	61	36	204,179	6	2	21,808	28	20
Married.....	892,969	75	66	31,310	222	223	300,629	5	2	38,987	96	110
Widowed.....	183,897	4	2	7,464	40	4	71,509	1	.....	6,940	5	.....
Divorced.....	5,213	.....	1	822	.....	.....	1,904	.....	.....	1,090	.....	.....
NATIVITY.												
Native.....	2,822,526	710	92	109,328	1,086	191	1,164,301	122	6	156,902	613	68
Foreign born.....	1,944,357	3,904	945	40,846	2,523	1,329	384,707	875	87	50,312	5,086	1,393
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.												
Total foreign born.....	1,944,357	3,904	945	40,846	2,523	1,329	384,707	875	87	50,312	5,086	1,393
1890 or earlier.....	692,252	1,904	79	20,204	1,341	52	142,253	439	6	19,493	4,154	39
1891 to 1895.....	198,038	735	73	3,406	118	44	36,287	155	5	3,476	556	28
1896 to 1900.....	225,321	640	135	3,116	127	155	33,300	126	17	3,462	85	263
1901 to 1905.....	411,842	333	293	5,634	121	500	67,387	45	35	6,723	62	422
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	443,679	200	310	6,351	349	550	72,763	41	19	8,911	91	550
Year not reported.....	73,225	92	55	2,135	467	28	32,717	69	5	8,247	138	91
SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.												
Total number 6 to 14 years.....	770,037	98	35	18,952	289	45	237,900	15	2	22,255	117	13
Number attending school.....	698,015	80	30	16,827	229	32	205,009	13	2	19,084	83	8
Total number 15 to 17 years.....	258,065	44	2	6,999	130	18	82,336	9	.....	8,799	54	7
Number attending school.....	101,802	20	1	3,974	75	9	24,961	6	.....	5,013	26	2
Total number 18 to 20 years.....	306,255	100	32	8,202	180	100	90,007	23	3	12,218	85	66
Number attending school.....	28,903	16	9	1,452	44	20	7,363	8	.....	2,049	26	5
Total number attending school.....	873,698	157	105	23,114	387	93	249,598	37	3	27,519	164	61
Under 6 years.....	28,877	6	3	257	7	2	7,189	.....	.....	249	2	.....
6 to 20 years.....	828,720	116	40	22,253	348	61	237,333	27	2	26,146	135	15
21 years of age and over.....	16,101	35	62	604	32	30	5,076	10	1	1,124	27	46
ILLITERACY.												
Persons 10 years of age and over ¹	3,821,540	4,473	954	126,914	3,340	1,336	1,261,132	981	88	180,653	5,562	1,391
Illiterate—Number.....	254,208	466	27	3,893	372	63	57,700	153	6	2,145	225	40
Males 10 years of age and over ¹	1,907,643	4,342	848	65,504	2,941	1,064	615,961	965	84	105,473	5,406	1,257
Illiterate—Number.....	100,894	455	20	1,997	208	41	24,089	149	6	1,297	213	27
Females 10 years of age and over ¹	1,913,897	131	106	60,410	399	272	645,171	16	4	75,180	156	134
Illiterate—Number.....	153,314	11	7	1,866	164	22	33,611	4	.....	818	12	13

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

TABLE 57.—POPULATION STATISTICS RELATIVE TO THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED CITIES: 1910—Con.

	SACRAMENTO.			SAN FRANCISCO.			SEATTLE.			TACOMA.		
	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.	Total population.	Chi-nese.	Japa-nese.
POPULATION.												
Total.....	44,696	1,054	1,437	416,912	10,582	4,518	237,194	924	6,127	83,743	23	1,018
SEX.												
Male.....	25,332	980	1,174	236,901	9,235	3,675	136,773	839	5,193	47,488	20	954
Female.....	19,364	74	263	180,011	1,347	843	100,421	85	934	36,255	3	64
AGE.												
All ages.....	44,696	1,054	1,437	416,912	10,582	4,518	237,194	924	6,127	83,743	23	1,018
Under 5 years.....	3,080	26	87	29,178	302	261	17,043	27	276	7,094	1	24
5 to 14 years.....	5,376	57	76	49,730	729	143	29,614	59	123	12,685	1	14
15 to 24 years.....	8,540	219	237	78,954	1,865	1,149	46,142	179	1,633	16,533	4	247
25 to 44 years.....	18,193	319	993	170,442	3,719	2,576	99,747	362	3,600	30,111	14	668
45 to 64 years.....	7,578	399	42	68,642	2,751	171	35,927	289	148	13,008	4	16
65 years and over.....	1,874	34	.....	16,098	105	1	6,246	5	1	2,619	.....	.....
Age unknown.....	55	.....	2	3,938	1,111	217	2,475	3	346	1,693	.....	49
MARITAL CONDITION.												
Males 15 years of age and over ^{1, 2}	21,033	924	1,085	197,134	8,623	3,482	113,337	789	4,988	37,584	19	935
Single.....	10,086	406	773	96,430	3,329	2,247	57,959	376	3,537	17,531	16	681
Married.....	9,654	501	251	81,243	3,988	964	48,132	368	1,064	17,215	3	211
Widowed.....	882	5	9	7,451	110	25	3,544	2	16	1,269	.....	1
Divorced.....	305	1	1	2,532	1	11	1,192	1	4	316	.....	2
Females 15 years of age and over ^{1, 2}	15,207	47	189	140,870	928	632	77,200	49	740	26,380	3	45
Single.....	4,283	7	42	44,858	242	134	22,740	11	146	7,503	.....	1
Married.....	8,612	39	144	74,790	601	478	45,343	34	544	15,985	3	39
Widowed.....	2,013	1	3	18,260	81	18	7,348	2	12	2,301	.....	2
Divorced.....	287	.....	.....	2,694	.....	2	1,364	.....	4	330	.....	.....
NATIVITY.												
Native.....	33,651	235	114	274,614	3,675	350	160,738	207	378	61,245	4	33
Foreign born.....	11,045	819	1,323	142,298	6,907	4,168	67,456	717	5,749	22,498	19	985
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.												
Total foreign born.....	11,045	819	1,323	142,298	6,907	4,168	67,456	717	5,749	22,498	19	985
1890 or earlier.....	4,098	498	47	60,741	2,944	137	18,692	363	308	7,781	3	7
1891 to 1895.....	10,634	35	32	10,705	263	128	4,138	51	60	1,445	.....	13
1896 to 1900.....	793	39	220	11,475	373	543	5,911	52	518	1,580	1	88
1901 to 1905.....	2,013	60	616	21,137	351	1,455	10,903	43	1,248	3,515	1	292
1906 to Apr. 15, 1910.....	1,920	156	380	21,371	1,081	1,434	13,444	119	2,080	4,431	2	449
Year not reported.....	1,587	31	28	16,869	1,895	471	14,368	89	1,535	3,746	12	136
SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.												
Total number 6 to 14 years.....	4,841	51	61	44,633	659	113	26,432	50	95	11,354	.....	12
Number attending school.....	4,144	43	47	38,659	406	79	22,589	36	72	10,045	.....	10
Total number 15 to 17 years.....	2,007	65	9	17,842	461	51	10,077	32	63	4,171	.....	6
Number attending school.....	1,025	42	4	8,778	205	30	5,963	26	29	2,334	.....	4
Total number 18 to 20 years.....	2,533	77	62	22,893	611	314	12,785	58	357	4,835	2	39
Number attending school.....	316	34	6	2,691	132	89	2,547	20	71	883	1	7
Total number attending school.....	5,753	139	60	52,759	844	452	32,849	99	310	13,809	1	39
Under 6 years.....	160	2	.....	916	16	17	337	.....	4	138	.....	.....
6 to 20 years.....	5,485	119	57	50,128	743	198	31,099	82	172	13,262	1	21
21 years of age and over.....	108	18	3	1,715	85	237	1,413	17	134	409	.....	18
ILLITERACY.												
Persons 10 years of age and over ¹	38,973	1,006	1,300	362,826	9,974	4,168	205,028	869	5,769	70,201	22	989
Illiterate—Number.....	534	56	24	7,697	779	365	2,217	74	146	1,255	.....	79
Males 10 years of age and over ¹	22,419	947	1,101	209,513	8,920	3,506	120,532	810	5,011	40,703	19	938
Illiterate—Number.....	283	51	20	3,861	410	237	1,500	57	118	748	.....	78
Females 10 years of age and over ¹	16,554	59	199	153,313	1,054	662	84,496	59	758	29,498	3	51
Illiterate—Number.....	251	5	4	3,836	369	128	717	17	28	507	.....	1

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

² Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

TABLE 58.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
ALABAMA.....	62	58	48	4	3	3	COLORADO.....	373	599	1,398	2,300	48	10
Autauga.....	1						Adams.....			310	980	20	
Covington.....	2						Arapahoe.....			2	1	3	20
Crenshaw.....	1						Bent.....	10		15	11	45	1
Escambia.....	1						Boulder.....	4		6	14	3	1
Jefferson.....	13	11	16	2	3	1	Chaffee.....			10	7	1	1
Mobile.....	17	20	12				Clear Creek.....	5		3		11	
Montgomery.....	7	15	4	2			Conejos.....	2		3		22	
Remainder of state.....	20	12	16			2	Delta.....	1		2		585	
ARIZONA.....	1,305	1,419	1,170	371	281	1	Denver.....	227		5		13	
Apache.....	1		16				Dolores.....			1		17	
Cochise.....	93	111	173	7	1		Eagle.....			37	69	32	
Cocconino.....	46	86		10	100		El Paso.....	24		14	6	23	1
Gila.....	128	49	40	19	5		Fremont.....	5		6		25	
Graham.....	141	140	86	5	3		Garfield.....			19	49	3	
Maricopa.....	189	135	234	135	13		Gilpin.....	3		5	3	58	
Mohave.....	52	50	28	2	67		Huerfano.....	2		7	9	82	
Navajo.....	13	41		38	10		Jefferson.....	10		4	3	61	
Pima.....	285	254	239	41	10	1	La Plata.....	8		7	15	205	1
Pinal.....	30	54	64	1	2		Larimer.....	1		4	3	42	
Santa Cruz.....	55	44		9			Las Animas.....	2		4	3	38	15
Yavapai.....	227	394	189	72	65		Logan.....					1	
Yuma.....	45	59	61	32			Mesa.....			5		35	
ARKANSAS.....	62	62	92	9			Montezuma.....			1		68	
Arkansas.....				2			Montrose.....			6		100	
Chicot.....	16	2	4				Morgan.....	3		6		17	
Garland.....	4	3	5	2			Otero.....	8		16	62	8	
Independence.....	1						Park.....			1	1	40	
Jefferson.....	4	13	13				Prowers.....			41	48	82	170
Lee.....	2		1				Rio Grande.....	1			1		64
Mississippi.....		2	11				Routt.....			18	8	6	
Pulaski.....	13	17	18				San Juan.....	4		21	11	2	
Sebastian.....		6	15	1			San Miguel.....					56	
Remainder of state.....	23	19	24	4			Sedgwick.....			7	9	2	12
CALIFORNIA.....	36,248	45,753	72,472	41,356	10,151	1,147	Teller.....			2	9	326	
Alameda.....	4,588	2,211	3,311	3,206	1,149	184	Weld.....	2		9	13	13	4
Alpine.....	1	5					Remainder of state.....						
Amador.....	101	153	324	2		3	CONNECTICUT.....	462	599	272	71	18	18
Butte.....	572	712	1,530	295	365	3	Fairfield.....	111	122	61	30	6	6
Calaveras.....	49	148	326	3	4	3	Hartford.....	125	176	67	8		3
Colusa.....	218	274	924	140	53	5	Litchfield.....	16	25	8	2		
Contra Costa.....	550	627	465	1,009	276	11	Middlesex.....	10	19	8	3	1	2
Del Norte.....	1					2	New Haven.....	161	202	90	20	11	5
Eldorado.....	68	206	518	31	30	2	New London.....	29	38	27	7		1
Fresno.....	1,377	1,775	2,736	2,233	598	12	Tolland.....	3	6	6	1		1
Glenn.....	129	227		33	14		Windham.....	7	11	5			
Humboldt.....	6	5	19			1	DELAWARE.....	30	51	37	4	1	
Imperial.....	32			217			Kent.....	4	7	2			
Inyo.....	100	67	89	41			New Castle.....	24	34	35	4	1	
Kern.....	841	906	1,124	273	48	3	Sussex.....	2	10				
Kings.....	355	417		293	156		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	369	455	91	47	7	9
Lake.....	24	82	210	3	3		FLORIDA.....	191	120	108	50	1	14
Lassen.....	13	28	41	6	2		Brevard.....			1	7		
Los Angeles.....	2,602	3,209	4,424	8,461	204	36	Dade.....	5	5				
Madera.....	211	229		32	19		De Soto.....			1			
Marin.....	555	489	915	199	52	24	Duval.....	75	35	27	7		1
Mariposa.....	69	102	181	3			Hillsborough.....	48	35	26	2		
Mendocino.....	203	218	359	77	23	1	Jackson.....	1		1			13
Merced.....	278	357	746	98	43		Monroe.....	21	26	22			
Modoc.....	11	6	22	1			Palm Beach.....	3			25		
Mono.....	575	120	146	14	1		Polk.....				1		
Monterey.....	205	541	1,007	1,121	710	1	Remainder of state.....	36	18	31	8		
Napa.....	309	632	1,053	22	15	5	GEORGIA.....	233	204	108	4	1	5
Nevada.....	83	135	182	641	3		Bibb.....	4	11	5	1		
Orange.....	612	1,050	1,429	862	133	6	Chatham.....	35	51	15			
Plumas.....	105	192	307	20			Decatur.....	1		18			
Riverside.....	187	318		765	97		Fulton.....	74	55	18	1		1
Sacramento.....	2,143	3,254	4,371	3,874	1,209	51	Glynn.....	7	13	8			
San Benito.....	66	69	85	41	15		Jackson.....	1		1			
San Bernardino.....	284	388	682	946	148	2	Muscogee.....	8	10	1			
San Diego.....	430	414	909	520	25	13	Richmond.....	49	41	29			
San Francisco.....	10,582	13,954	25,833	4,518	1,781	500	Ware.....	2					
San Joaquin.....	1,988	1,875	1,676	1,804	313	10	Remainder of state.....	52	23	14	2	1	4
San Luis Obispo.....	165	154	386	434	16	2	IDAHO.....	859	1,467	2,007	1,363	1,291	
San Mateo.....	309	306	448	358	46	9	Ada.....	255	225	131	52	260	
Santa Barbara.....	440	459	581	563	114	5	Bannock.....	63	52		236	369	
Santa Clara.....	1,064	1,738	2,723	2,299	284	27	Bear Lake.....	7		2	27	38	
Santa Cruz.....	194	614	785	689	235	19	Bingham.....	24	12	67	117	18	
Shasta.....	88	102	342	42	20	2	Blaine.....	43	78		9	20	
Sierra.....	117	309	488	17	1		Boise.....	88	323	421	1	5	
Siskiyou.....	226	790	1,151	24	8		Bonner.....	57			123		
Solano.....	811	903	1,522	894	870	26	Canyon.....	40	45		159	30	
Sonoma.....	287	599	1,145	554	148	74							
Stanislaus.....	161	236	421	113	5								
Sutter.....	79	226	327	134	155								
Tehama.....	309	729	892	98	143								
Trinity.....	163	336	554	1									
Tulare.....	257	370	954	615	48	2							
Tuolumne.....	75	158	253	6	2								
Ventura.....	235	408	451	872	94	1							
Yolo.....	198	346	604	789	410	5							
Yuba.....	493	719	974	336	56	1							

1 Includes 2 Chinese on San Carlos Indian Reservation, in Gila and Graham Counties, not returned by counties in 1900.
 2 Includes 95 Chinese in Alturas County, from which part of Blaine County was formed in 1895, and 36 Chinese in Logan County, from which Lincoln County and part of Blaine County were formed in 1895.

TABLE 58.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
IDAHO—Continued.													
Cassia.....	1	3	11	8									
Custer.....	7	39	110	6									
Elmore.....	41	50	76	93	55								
Fremont.....				203	79								
Idaho.....	47	114	278	4									
Kootenai.....	13	56	144	24	296								
Latah.....	2	26	28	56	5								
Lemhi.....	24	59	130		1								
Lincoln.....	19	15		70	63								
Nev. Perce.....	79	76	55	34	9	1							
Oneida.....		1		27	6								
Owyhee.....	36	171	214	7	3								
Shoshone.....		73	201	41									
Twin Falls.....	2			44									
Washington.....	11	49	8	22	43								
ILLINOIS.....						2,103	1,503	740	285	80	14		
Adams.....	12	10	2	1		1							
Chautauq.....	15	4		7		2							
Cook.....	1,842	1,253	571	242	74	2							
Dupage.....	6	10	3	3		2							
Kane.....	14	15	12	3									
La Salle.....	6	8	16		1	2							
Lake.....	4	3	1	15									
McLean.....	6	4	15		4								
Madison.....	11	16	2	1									
Massac.....		13	4										
Peoria.....	18	15	21	2		1							
St. Clair.....	20	19	4										
Sangamon.....	13	7	5										
Vermilion.....	12	2	2										
Will.....	14	16	5										
Remainder of state.....	110	108	77	11	1	4							
INDIANA.....						276	207	92	38	5	18		
Allen.....	12	19	11			1							
Elkhart.....	4	12	2										
Grant.....	7	5	2										
Henry.....	7	3											
Lake.....	46	12	2	6									
Laporte.....	3	1	4	1									
Marion.....	48	31	10	14	1	1							
Miami.....	2	1	2										
Porter.....	10	1	2	3									
Rush.....	2												
St. Joseph.....	17	19	3	1									
Tippecanoe.....	10	7	2										
Vanderburg.....		3	3	4		13							
Vigo.....	16	7	1	2									
Wabash.....	1	2	3										
Whitley.....			1	1									
Remainder of state.....	91	84	44	6	4	3							
IOWA.....						97	104	64	36	7	1		
Polk.....	16	1	2	5	3								
Pottawattomie.....	1	3	3	2									
Tama.....	3	1	2										
Woodbury.....	2	5	14										
Remainder of state.....	75	94	43	29	4	1							
KANSAS.....						16	39	93	107	4	4		
Atchison.....			2		2								
Brown.....		3	3	2									
Chautauqua.....						1							
Cowley.....			3	12		1							
Douglas.....		1	2		1								
Franklin.....		2		1									
Geary.....			3										
Harvey.....	1	1		11									
Jackson.....			1										
Johnson.....			1										
Labette.....						1							
Leavenworth.....	2	9	4	9									
Montgomery.....			1	1									
Neosho.....			1										
Pottawattomie.....				1									
Sedgwick.....	1	2	12	26									
Shawnee.....		3	6	6									
Wabaunsee.....	3					1							
Wyandotte.....	4	6	25	17									
Remainder of state.....	5	12	27	21	1								
KENTUCKY.....						52	57	28	12		3		
Boyd.....	13	12											
Ployd.....						1							
Jefferson.....	2	2	8	6									
Kenton.....	13	17	3										
McCracken.....	3	11	2										
Remainder of state.....	21	15	15	6		2							
LOUISIANA.....						507	599	333	31	17	30		
Ascension.....	4	11	42										
Assumption.....	2	1										13	
Avoyelles.....	3	1											
Caddo.....	17	10	9			1							
Calcasieu.....	8	4										1	
East Baton Rouge.....	11	13	5			2						5	
Jefferson.....	26	55	15			5					8	1	
Lafourche.....	2	7	6									5	
Natchitoches.....	4	8	18										
Orleans.....	344	437	142			20					5	9	
Rapides.....	7	7	5										
St. James.....	1	2	27										
St. John the Baptist.....	4	1	42										
St. Landry.....	9	1											
St. Martin.....	2												
St. Mary.....	9	9	2									11	
St. Tammany.....	3	1											
Tangipahoa.....	2		1										
Terrebonne.....		7	1			2					3		
Remainder of state.....	44	24	18			1					1		
MAINE.....						108	119	73	13	4	1		
Androscoggin.....	14	10	8										
Aroostook.....		1											
Cumberland.....	41	33	24			2							
Hancock.....	2	5	1									1	
Kennebec.....	7	12	9										
Penobscot.....	17	11	6			3							
Sagadahoc.....	3	10	9									1	
Somerset.....	11	8	3			1							
Washington.....		8	3										
York.....	6	15	4			6					2		
Remainder of state.....	7	6	6			1						1	
MARYLAND.....						378	544	189	24	9	7		
Anne Arundel.....	16	14	2			5				3	2		
Baltimore.....	14	14				1							
Baltimore City.....	314	477	178			12				4	4		
Cecil.....	1	4				3							
Remainder of state.....	33	35	9			3				2	1		
MASSACHUSETTS.....						2,582	2,908	984	151	53	18		
Barnstable.....	6	8									1		
Berkshire.....	54	66	23			2						1	
Bristol.....	160	179	58			1						2	
Dukes.....		1	3										
Essex.....	316	320	102			4				3	1		
Franklin.....	14	17	11			6				2			
Hampden.....	96	106	47			3				4			
Hampshire.....	39	32	15			3				2	3		
Middlesex.....	379	507	137			34				6	1		
Nantucket.....	1	2											
Norfolk.....	89	134	36			19				6			
Plymouth.....	46	91	26			2						2	
Suffolk.....	1,237	1,259	467			69				29	6		
Worcester.....	145	246	59			8						2	
MICHIGAN.....						241	240	120	49	9	38		
Alger.....	2	2											
Allegan.....		1	1										

TABLE 58.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	
MICHIGAN—Continued.														
St. Joseph			2											
Van Buren	2													
Washtenaw	20	15	6	1	3	14								
Wayne	28	2	10	30	2	2								
Wexford	1	3	1											
Remainder of state	17	27	7	4	3	8								
MINNESOTA														
Beltrami	2	1												
Big Stone			1	1										
Blue Earth														
Carlton		3	2											
Cass		4												
Crow Wing			2		1									
Goodhue	3	2												
Hennepin	101	24	17	30		1								
Hasca	1	1												
Koochiching	2													
Lake	3		2											
Pipestone	1	7												
Folk		10	1											
Ramsey	45	28	36	28	5	1								
Redwood		2												
St. Louis	100	35	24		42									
Scott	1													
Stearns		1			1									
Swift				1										
Wabasha		1												
Washington		3												
Remainder of state	16	43	9	7	2									
MISSISSIPPI														
Attala	257	237	147	2		7								
Bolivar														3
Coahoma	44	32	21											
Hancock	29	20	26											
Hinds	1	1												
Jones	5	3	5	1										
Lauderdale	2													
Leflore	7	2	4											
Madison	13	7	2											
Newton	11	1		1										
Perry	1		1											
Scott		1												
Sharkey	6	6	6											
Sunflower	11	8	4											
Warren	6	11	5											
Washington	42	71	46											
Yazoo	2	3	2											
Remainder of state	77	62	24			4								
MISSOURI														
Buchanan	535	449	409	99	9	6								
Cooper	8	7	10											
Greene		1	1											
Jackson	63	90	187	33	2	1								
Jasper	2	5	3											
Newton				1	1									
St. Louis	5	2		12										
St. Louis City	423	312	170	43	4									
Remainder of state	34	32	33	10	2	5								
MONTANA														
Beaverhead	1,285	1,730	2,532	1,585	2,441	6								
Broadwater	33	73	92	29	89	1								
Carbon	2	15		42										
Cascade		2		40	26									
Chouteau	6	5	23	84	21									
Custer	40	86	42	156	628									
Dawson	31	16	18	27										
Deer Lodge	14	2	4	8										
Fergus	26	78	438	11	124									
Flathead	15	14	9	7										
Gallatin	61	47		146	303									
Granite	62	55	39	55	1									
Jefferson	25	71	2	2										
Lewis and Clark	23	57	46	60										
Lincoln	328	333	602	45	45	1								
Madison	5			57										
Meagher	10	80	155	35										
Missoula	20	9	37	39										
Park	73	208	405	251	398									
Powell	38	42	23	50	321									
Ravalli	14			67										
Rosebud	21	30		43	31									
Sanders	4			25										
Silver Bow	38			26										
Sweet Grass	319	301	584	75	63	4								
Teton	14	18		11										
Valley	3	17		24	66									
Yellowstone	10	90	15	22	307									
				148	11									
NEBRASKA														
Cherry	112	180	214											
Cheyenne	4	2	5											
Cuming	2		2											
Custer														
Dawes	25	7	9											
Douglas	54	107	90											1
Gage			10											
Hall	4	2	5											
Kimball														
Lancaster	4	29	36											2
Lincoln	2	2	2											95
Nance			1											
Richardson			1											
Scotts Bluff														105
Thayer														38
Remainder of state	17	28	53											59
NEVADA														
Churchill	927	1,352	2,833	864	228	3								
Clark	9	7	30	48	24									
Douglas	16			23										
Esmeralda	14	19	56	12	1									
Elko	151	191	311	174	13									
Humboldt	64	115	277	60	1									
Lander	30	101	284	6										
Lincoln	162	225	377	122	178									
Lyon	24	71	87	44										
Nye	32	72	34	119	4									
Ormsby	24	39	86	41	1									
Storey	59	7	23	4										
Washoe	118	152	760	10										
White Pine	44	76	245	6										
Remainder of state	25	31	46	45	5	3								
NEW HAMPSHIRE														
Cheshire	67	112	58	1	1	2								
Grafton	3	8												
Hillsborough	3	8	2											
Merrimack	25	46	18	1										
Rockingham	6	11	7											
Strafford	17	14	11											
Remainder of state	6	11	12											
NEW JERSEY														
Atlantic	1,139	1,393	608	206	52	22								
Bergen	51	39	8	35	17	6					</			

TABLE 58.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
New York—Continued.							OREGON.....						
Clinton.....	10	9					Baker.....	90	414	398	164	205	
Columbia.....	8	15	2	1			Benton.....	10	26	95	11	6	
Dutchess.....	14	13	11	1	6	3	Clackamas.....	84	66	80	78	8	
Erie.....	66	99	45	15	1	5	Clatsop.....	404	614	1,177	176	38	
Essex.....	2	4		1			Columbia.....	6	10	23	26	24	
Franklin.....	30	37					Coos.....	60	50	90	24	1	
Genesee.....	4						Crook.....	7	13	9			
Herkimer.....	4	11	4	1			Curry.....	2	27	58			
Jefferson.....	6	12	4		1		Douglas.....	29	26	183	52	40	
Kings.....	799	1,206	549	210	94	74	Gilliam.....	2	17	41	7	38	
Livingston.....	2	4		3			Grant.....	37	114	326	33		
Madison.....	2		4		1		Harney.....	7	32	16			
Monroe.....	22	13	10	14	4	1	Hood River.....	6			468		
Nassau.....	43	39		19	6		Jackson.....	84	43	224	29		
New York.....	3,651	4,894	1,970	781	175	51	Josephine.....	11	31	98		19	
Niagara.....	4	6	6				Klamath.....	13	1	3		1	
Onida.....	3	6		7		1	Lake.....	9	12	19	7		
Onondaga.....	14	32	20	4	1	1	Lane.....	12	8	51	52	81	
Orange.....	29	44	22	17	1		Lincoln.....	3	4			10	
Queens.....	115	146	23	34	6		Linn.....	19	51	124	23	68	1
Rensselaer.....	13	34	11	3			Malheur.....	37	86	82	79	5	
Richmond.....	49	75	17	12	11		Marion.....	288	235	367	39	89	4
Rockland.....	10	18	7	5	1		Morrow.....	6	13	25		8	
St. Lawrence.....	4	8		1			Multnomah.....	5,787	8,012	5,184	1,767	1,327	20
Saratoga.....	7	14	9	5	5	1	Polk.....	29	24	59	24	1	
Schenectady.....	55	20	7	5	4		Sherman.....	2	15	25		16	
Schoharie.....	2	2					Tillamook.....				12		
Schuylcr.....	7	2	1				Umatilla.....	102	155	261	32	92	
Suffolk.....	27	74	9	11	7		Union.....	65	104	125	105	197	
Ulster.....	3	13	1	2			WallaWa.....	2	1		11		
Warren.....	2	4	2			1	Wasco.....	93	138	205	69	221	
Wayne.....	1	2	3				Washington.....	46	36	171	28		
Westchester.....	163	183	74	66	14	7	Wheeler.....		7				
Remainder of state.....	38	74	64	10	14	1	Yamhill.....	11	12	21	13	6	
NORTH CAROLINA.....							PENNSYLVANIA.....						
Cumberland.....	2						Allegheny.....	333	270	126	37	4	5
Harnett.....	1						Armstrong.....	10	9	4			
Nash.....		3					Beaver.....	26	11	1			
New Hanover.....	20	13	1				Berks.....	7	14	9	1		
Robeson.....	1		8				Blair.....	10	4	5			1
Scotland.....	1						Bradford.....			1			
Remainder of state.....	55	35	23	2		1	Bucks.....	12	17	1			
NORTH DAKOTA.....							Burlington.....						
Burlington.....	30	32	28	59	148	1	Grand Forks.....	6	5	2			
Burlough.....	6	5	2				McLean.....	3	7	9			
Grand Forks.....	3	7	9	2			Morton.....	1	2	5			
McLean.....	1						Mountrail.....				2		
Morton.....		2	5				Richland.....			1			
Mountrail.....							Sargent.....			1			
Richland.....							Walsh.....	1	2				
Sargent.....							Ward.....	13			24	75	1
Walsh.....	1	2					Williams.....	5	4		13	73	
Ward.....	13			24	75	1	Remainder of state.....	10	12	9	18		
Williams.....	5	4		13	73		OHIO.....						
Remainder of state.....	10	12	9	18			Belmont.....	4	12	3			
OHIO.....							Belmont.....						
Belmont.....	569	371	183	76	27	22	Clark.....	10	3	3			
Belmont.....	569	371	183	76	27	22	Columbiana.....	12	12	9			
Clark.....	4	12	3				Cuyahoga.....	236	108	36	25	11	6
Clark.....	4	12	3				Franklin.....	18	8	6	8	5	2
Columbiana.....	12	12	9				Hamilton.....	17	15	24	7	3	1
Cuyahoga.....	236	108	36	25	11	6	Highland.....	1	1	1			
Franklin.....	18	8	6	8	5	2	Lorain.....	9	8	9			
Hamilton.....	17	15	24	7	3	1	Lucas.....	51	31	8			
Highland.....	1	1	1				Mahoning.....	18	10	1			
Lorain.....	9	8	9		12		Montgomery.....	26	23	1	3		
Lucas.....	51	31	8		1		Muskingum.....	2	1	2			
Mahoning.....	18	10	1				Stark.....	12	9	5	1	1	
Montgomery.....	26	23	1	3			Summit.....	12	3	1			1
Muskingum.....	2	1	2				Tuscarawas.....	10	4	3			
Stark.....	12	9	5	1	1		Washington.....	3	4	2			1
Summit.....	12	3	1				Remainder of state.....	98	119	69	15	7	10
Tuscarawas.....	10	4	3				OKLAHOMA.....						
Washington.....	3	4	2				Blaine.....				2		
Remainder of state.....	98	119	69	15	7	10	Caddo.....				2		
OKLAHOMA.....							Blaine.....						
Blaine.....	139	458	438	48			Canadian.....	7	5	1			
Blaine.....	139	458	438	48			Carter.....	2			1		
Caddo.....							Cleveland.....				1		
Canadian.....	7	5	1				Comanche.....	3					
Carter.....	2						Custer.....		1				
Cleveland.....							Grady.....	1					
Comanche.....	3						Jefferson.....	5					
Custer.....		1					Kay.....		3				
Grady.....	1						Kingfisher.....		1	4	2		
Jefferson.....	5						Kiowa.....	4					
Kay.....		3					Lincoln.....		2				
Kingfisher.....		1	4	2			Logan.....		1	11	24		
Kiowa.....	4						Oklahoma.....	101	9	8	16		
Lincoln.....		1	11	24			Pittsburg.....	7					
Logan.....		1	11	24			Pottawatomie.....	1	2				
Oklahoma.....	101	9	8	16			Washington.....				1		
Pittsburg.....	7						Remainder of state.....	8	4				
Pottawatomie.....	1	2					OREGON.....						
Washington.....							Baker.....	90	414	398	164	205	
Remainder of state.....	8	4					Benton.....	10	26	95	11	6	
OREGON.....							Benton.....						
Baker.....	7,363	10,397	9,540	3,418	2,501	25	Clackamas.....	84	66	80	78	8	
Baker.....	7,363	10,397	9,540	3,418	2,501	25	Clatsop.....	404	614	1,177	176	38	
Benton.....	90	414	398	164	205		Columbia.....	6	10	23	26	24	
Benton.....	90	414	398	164	205		Coos.....	60	50	90	24	1	
Clackamas.....	84	66	80	78	8		Crook.....	7	13	9			
Clatsop.....	404	614	1,177	176	38		Curry.....	2	27	58			
Columbia.....	6	10	23	26	24		Douglas.....	29	26	183	52	40	
Coos.....	60	50	90	24	1		Gilliam.....	2	17	41	7	38	
Crook.....	7	13	9				Grant.....	37	114	326	33		
Curry.....	2	27	58				Harney.....	7	32	16			
Douglas.....	29	26	183	52	40		Hood River.....	6			468		
Gilliam.....	2	17	41	7	38		Jackson.....	84	43	224	29		
Grant.....	37	114	326	33			Josephine.....	11	31	98		19	
Harney.....	7	32	16				Klamath.....	13	1	3		1	
Hood River.....	6			468			Lake.....	9	12	19	7		
Jackson.....	84	43	224	29			Lane.....	12	8	51	52	81	
Josephine.....	11	31	98		19		Lincoln.....	3	4			10	
Klamath.....	13	1	3		1		Linn.....	19	51	124	23	68	1
Lake.....	9	12	19	7			Malheur.....	37	86	82	79	5	
Lane.....	12	8	51	52	81		Marion.....	288	235	367	39	89	4
Lincoln.....	3	4			10		Morrow.....	6	13	25		8	
Linn.....	19	51	124	23	68	1	Mult						

CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

TABLE 58.—CHINESE AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
TENNESSEE	43	75	51	8	4	6	WASHINGTON	2,709	3,629	3,260	12,920	5,617	360
Davidson.....	2	21	13	4	4		Adams.....	7	2		13	24	
Hamilton.....	2		10			2	Asotin.....		2	3	1		
Shelby.....	28	28	20	2			Benton.....	11			36		
Remainder of state.....	11	26	8	2		4	Chahalis.....	59	24	104	79	20	
TEXAS	595	836	710	340	13	3	Chelan.....		1		183	47	
Bell.....	8	10	11	2	1		Challam.....	18	16	53	6		
Bexar.....	63	54	46	14	4		Clarke.....	88	51	44	69	1	
Bowie.....			4				Columbia.....	13	45	48	7	33	
Clay.....			1				Cowlitz.....	1	2	7	2		
Cooke.....	4	9	11				Douglas.....		2	14	10	62	
Dallas.....	16	24	93	36	3	1	Ferry.....					8	
El Paso.....	253	336	225	14	1		Franklin.....	113	25	33	70	7	
Galveston.....	46	68	42	38			Garfield.....	4	12	15	10		
Gonzales.....	1	4	1				Grant.....	2			4		
Grayson.....	1	6	8	1			Island.....	25	53	76	7		
Guadalupe.....	1	3					Jefferson.....	102	223	453	86	28	22
Harris.....	11	43	8	92	2		King.....	934	459	458	7,497	3,212	127
Hays.....	1	1	5				Kitsap.....	41	38	60	220	226	35
Howard.....	2	5	11				Kittitas.....	50	26	89	64		
Hunt.....	4	6	3				Klickitat.....	4	5	7	98	2	
Jefferson.....	12	4		5			Lewis.....			3	366	3	4
Lamar.....	1	1	6				Lincoln.....	6	22	46	15	75	
Lavaca.....	1	4	2				Mason.....	14	32	18	33	3	
Limestone.....		1					McKanogan.....		1	1	1	3	
McLennan.....	17	22	11				Pacific.....	59	81	190	119		
Marion.....		1		16			Pierce.....	23	265	9	1,940	627	58
Matagorda.....							San Juan.....		53		47	39	4
Mitchell.....		3	10				Skagit.....	91	193	27	200	49	1
Mt. Waco.....		1	2				Skamania.....	5	2	5	10		
Nueces.....		1		40			Snohomish.....	6	8	20	312	255	5
Orange.....		8	11	1			Spokane.....	263	342	361	428	418	23
Pecos.....		10	16	1			Stevens.....	8	28	35	10	10	
Roeyes.....	13	10	16				Thurston.....	78	58	177	285	8	
Robertson.....	5	26	38				Waukiakum.....	72	138	304	60	1	
Smith.....	10	9					Walla Walla.....	403	417	351	83	73	
Tarrant.....	59	23	40			1	Whatcom.....	99	839	1	231	213	81
Taylor.....	2	3	14				Whitman.....	20	88	155	70	102	
Travis.....	14	22	8				Yakima.....	85	76	84	257	64	
Wharton.....		2		34			WEST VIRGINIA	90	56	15	3		3
Remainder of state.....	52	127	113	45	2	1	Cabell.....	11	2	1			
UTAH	371	572	806	2,110	417	4	Kanawha.....	15	2				
Beaver.....	2	4	4	36			Remainder of state.....	64	52	14	3		3
Box Elder.....	2	26	147	147			WISCONSIN	226	212	119	34	5	9
Cache.....	1	1	2	55	1		Ashland.....	3	5	14			
Carbon.....	3	4		197	125		Barron.....	1	1	1			
Davis.....		6		116			Bayfield.....		6	1			
Emery.....		1	66	43	70		Brown.....	2	9	3			
Grand.....			44	1	119		Chippewa.....	9	6	6			
Iron.....		3		3			Columbia.....	4	5				
Juab.....	6	29	6	31			Dane.....	47	20	2	26	4	
Millard.....				21			Dodge.....	1	1	3			1
Morgan.....				86	17		Door.....	1	2				
Salt Lake.....	222	271	269	871	22		Douglas.....	14	9	12	4		
Sanpete.....				2			Eau Claire.....	6	11	8			
Summit.....	21	74	131	17	44		Fond du Lac.....	6	11	3			
Tooele.....	10	57	8	73			Iron.....	1	2				
Utah.....	4	5	7				Jackson.....	1	1				
Wasatch.....	6	3	12	15	2		Juneau.....		1				
Washington.....		3					La Crosse.....		1	3			
Weber.....	93	84	106	391	17	4	Langlade.....	6	2	1			
Remainder of state.....	1	1	2	5			Lincoln.....		1	3			
VERMONT	8	39	32	3		1	Marathon.....	1	3		2		
Addison.....		3					Marquette.....	5	3	3			
Bennington.....		4	2				Milwaukee.....	53	23	14	1		
Caledonia.....	1	4					Monroe.....	3	3	2			
Chittenden.....	2	4	8	2			Oconto.....	1	3	2			
Franklin.....	4	4					Oneida.....	4	3	3			
Orange.....	1	1	2				Outagamie.....	5	5	5			
Rutland.....	2	7	7	1		1	Polk.....						5
Washington.....		7	1				Rusk.....	1		2			
Windham.....	1	3	1				Sawyer.....	2	2				
Windsor.....	2	5	3				Vernon.....	3	2				
VIRGINIA	154	243	55	14	10	16	Washburn.....	1		1			
Elizabeth City County.....	4	13	1	2		4	Winnebago.....	4	22	10			
Henrico.....	11	47	21				Wood.....	2	3				
Newport News city.....							Remainder of state.....	39	46	19	1	1	3
Norfolk city.....	59	76		1	1		WYOMING	246	461	465	1,596	393	
Norfolk County.....	3	15	12				Albany.....	8	8	2	266	15	
Portsmouth city.....	6	13		5	7		Carbon.....	2			133	41	
Richmond city.....	13	21	21				Crook.....	2	2	3	16		
Remainder of state.....	58	37		5	1	4	Freemont.....	7	8	6	7		
							Laramie.....	39	34	28	385	1	
							Sheridan.....	13	9	1	89		
							Sweetwater.....	103	318	349	374	259	
							Uinta.....	54	64	59	296	75	
							Weston.....	4	3	13	13		
							Remainder of state.....	14	15	4	17	2	

1 Includes 1 Chinese in Manchester, annexed to Richmond in 1910.

AGRICULTURE.

DEFINITIONS.

In order to understand properly the data on agriculture it will be useful to refer to the following definitions and instructions which were provided by the Bureau of the Census to the enumerators:

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, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) *Share tenants*—those who pay a certain share of the 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; 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.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.—Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. *Improved land* includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. *Woodland* includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. *All other unimproved land* includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

UNITED STATES.

All of the information about the Chinese and the Japanese in agriculture, with the exception of the total number of Chinese and Japanese farmers, is

published here for the first time. Table 5 on page 44 presents certain agricultural information for the Chinese and Japanese in the United States as a whole, in each of the 11 states where the Chinese and Japanese combined operated at least 1,000 acres of farm land, and in all other states combined. The land in farms operated by Chinese in these 11 states comprised 97.1 per cent of all the land in Chinese farms in the United States, and the land in the Japanese farms in these states constituted 98.8 per cent of all the land operated by the Japanese in the United States.

The total number of farms in the United States operated by the Chinese was 760 and the total number of farms operated by the Japanese was 2,502. The total land in Chinese farms amounted to 52,041 acres, and the land in Japanese farms to 157,259 acres. The value of farms operated by the Chinese was \$10,724,000, and the value of farms operated by the Japanese was \$31,549,000.

Only 57 of the Chinese farms and only 257 of the Japanese farms were operated by owners, the great majority of the Chinese and the Japanese engaged in agriculture being cash tenants; this class of tenure comprising 71.4 per cent of the Chinese and 67.7 per cent of the Japanese farms.

About four-fifths of the Chinese farms and even a greater proportion of the Japanese farms were less than 100 acres in size, the average acreage of Chinese farms being 68.5 and that of Japanese farms 62.9. Both of these averages are much lower than that for all farms in the United States, the average acreage of which was 138.1. The average improved acreage on Chinese farms was 59.2 and on Japanese farms 54.1, these averages also being lower than that for all farms in the United States, the latter being 75.2 acres.

The following table shows the percentage distribution, by states, of the acreage in farms operated by the Chinese and the Japanese:

STATE.	FARMS OPERATED BY CHINESE.		STATE.	FARMS OPERATED BY JAPANESE.	
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		Acreage.	Per cent of total.
United States..	52,041	100.0	United States..	157,259	100.0
California.....	43,163	82.9	California.....	99,254	63.1
Oregon.....	3,135	6.0	Texas.....	15,735	10.0
Washington.....	1,944	3.7	Colorado.....	11,014	7.0
Arizona.....	1,047	2.0	Washington.....	9,412	6.0
Montana.....	628	1.2	Utah.....	6,326	4.0
Idaho.....	265	0.5	Oregon.....	4,608	2.9
Texas.....	163	0.3	Nebraska.....	4,340	2.8
New Mexico.....	95	0.2	Idaho.....	2,812	1.8
Utah.....	86	0.2	New Mexico.....	1,011	0.6
Colorado.....	5	(¹)	Montana.....	559	0.4
Nebraska.....			Arizona.....	244	0.2
All other.....	1,510	2.9	All other.....	1,944	1.2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The next table compares the average acreage and the average improved acreage of all farms and of Chinese and Japanese farms, by states. The average acreage of Chinese and Japanese farms is much smaller than that for all farms, with the exception of the average acreage of Japanese farms in Texas. The average improved acreage of Japanese farms, exceeds that for all farms in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Utah.

STATE.	AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM.			AVERAGE IMPROVED ACREAGE PER FARM.		
	All farms.	Farms operated by—		All farms.	Farms operated by—	
		Chi-nese.	Jap-anese.		Chi-nese.	Jap-anese.
United States.....	138.1	68.5	62.9	75.2	59.2	54.1
Arizona.....	135.1	38.8	48.8	38.0	37.0	40.8
California.....	316.7	84.3	54.7	129.1	75.2	49.6
Colorado.....	293.1	5.0	128.6	93.2	5.0	108.7
Idaho.....	171.5	12.0	78.1	90.2	12.0	75.3
Montana.....	516.7	36.9	139.8	138.9	22.2	57.5
Nebraska.....	297.8	.....	228.4	188.0	.....	115.4
New Mexico.....	315.9	31.7	191.1	41.1	31.7	82.6
Oregon.....	256.8	48.2	55.5	93.9	37.8	38.2
Texas.....	269.1	27.2	357.6	65.5	26.7	209.0
Utah.....	156.7	6.6	121.7	63.1	6.6	115.8
Washington.....	208.4	32.9	29.8	113.4	24.4	22.2

Table 6 on page 46 shows agricultural statistics for the Chinese and Japanese farms in each of the 18 counties in which the Chinese and Japanese combined operated at least 3,000 acres of farm land.

Table 31 shows the acreage of all farms and of Chinese and Japanese farms in these 18 counties, together with the percentage that the acreage in Chinese and in Japanese farms formed of the total farm acreage of each county. The highest percentage for the Chinese was 1.5 in Placer County, Cal., while the Japanese operated 7.7 per cent of the farm land in Orange County, Tex., the entire county having only 57,775 acres of farm land. Of the counties in California, Placer County showed the highest proportion of farm land in Japanese farms (3 per cent), while the greatest absolute acreage of Japanese farms was reported for San Joaquin County, where the Japanese operated 12,730 acres of farm land.

Table 7 on page 48 shows the number of farms reporting the acreage and the quantity and value of products for certain selected crops raised on farms operated by the Chinese and the Japanese, for each of

the 11 states where those races operated at least 1,000 acres of farm land, and for each of the counties in such states where each particular crop was reported on Chinese or Japanese farms.

STATE AND COUNTY.	Total farm acreage.	LAND IN FARMS OPERATED BY—			
		Chinese.		Japanese.	
		Acreage.	Per cent of total farm acreage.	Acreage.	Per cent of total farm acreage.
Arizona.....	1,246,613	1,047	0.1	244	(1)
California.....	27,931,444	43,163	0.2	99,254	0.4
Contra Costa.....	406,433	1,653	0.4	10,461	2.6
Fresno.....	1,106,616	1,331	0.1	11,185	1.0
Imperial.....	223,602	.....	.....	3,348	1.5
Los Angeles.....	757,985	3,644	0.5	6,173	0.8
Merced.....	1,162,167	380	(1)	2,620	0.2
Monterey.....	1,147,416	1,519	0.1	3,818	0.3
Orange.....	371,692	106	(1)	3,757	1.0
Placer.....	248,080	3,839	1.5	7,465	3.0
Sacramento.....	473,044	3,343	0.7	8,345	1.8
San Joaquin.....	763,048	9,255	1.2	12,730	1.7
Santa Clara.....	734,819	844	0.1	2,201	0.3
Solano.....	474,866	1,461	0.3	4,142	0.9
Yolo.....	463,383	436	0.1	4,830	1.0
Colorado.....	13,532,113	5	(1)	11,014	0.1
Logan.....	409,487	.....	.....	4,381	1.1
Idaho.....	5,283,604	265	(1)	2,812	0.1
Montana.....	13,545,603	628	(1)	559	(1)
Nebraska.....	38,622,021	.....	.....	4,340	(1)
New Mexico.....	11,270,021	95	(1)	1,011	(1)
Oregon.....	11,685,110	3,135	(1)	4,608	(1)
Texas.....	112,435,067	163	(1)	15,735	(1)
Harris.....	400,649	.....	.....	3,592	0.9
Orange.....	57,775	.....	.....	4,425	7.7
Utah.....	3,397,609	86	(1)	6,326	0.2
Box Elder.....	343,185	.....	.....	3,474	1.0
Washington.....	11,712,235	1,944	(1)	9,412	0.1
King.....	148,417	25	(1)	4,201	2.8

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

HAWAII.

The information about the Chinese and Japanese farmers in Hawaii has not been compiled in detail by this bureau. The following table gives the total number of Chinese and Japanese farmers in Hawaii in 1910 and 1900, as well as the number of owners, part owners, share tenants, cash tenants, and managers among them,

TENURE.	1910		1900	
	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.
HAWAII.				
All farms.....	876	2,138	742	531
Owners.....	22	26	83	40
Part owners.....	21	16	20	5
Share tenants.....	58	130	22	21
Cash tenants.....	720	1,923	539	464
Managers.....	55	43	28	1

BY CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED STATES: 1910.

MOUNTAIN DIVISION—continued.								OTHER DIVISIONS.					
Idaho.		Montana.		New Mexico.		Utah.		Nebraska.		Texas.		All other states.	
Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.
22	36	17	4	3	10	13	52	19	6	44	35	30	1
265	2,812	628	559	95	1,011	86	6,326	4,340	163	15,735	1,510	1,944	2
263	2,712	378	230	95	826	86	6,021	2,192	180	11,838	752	1,507	3
2	98	250	90	65	120	10	10	2	1	2,495	548	170	4
12.0	78.1	36.9	139.8	31.7	101.1	6.6	121.7	228.4	27.2	1,402	210	267	5
12.0	75.3	22.2	57.5	31.7	82.6	6.6	115.8	115.4	26.7	269.0	43.1	64.8	6
											21.5	50.2	7
\$107,710	\$294,541	\$86,159	\$35,517	\$16,570	\$87,825	\$71,000	\$647,244	\$266,565	\$40,129	\$1,006,982	\$215,415	\$159,998	8
\$80,400	\$258,750	\$73,260	\$29,050	\$7,700	\$74,150	\$66,850	\$593,950	\$235,000	\$36,090	\$746,410	\$178,931	\$118,385	9
\$8,100	\$13,700	\$4,675	\$2,950	\$2,100	\$5,650	\$1,850	\$2,875	\$10,700	\$1,300	\$72,670	\$17,470	\$28,950	10
\$14,225	\$5,858	\$3,150	\$905	\$6,050	\$1,925	\$1,340	\$6,755	\$4,245	\$1,565	\$109,640	\$4,924	\$6,619	11
\$4,985	\$16,233	\$5,074	\$2,612	\$720	\$6,100	\$960	\$18,664	\$16,620	\$1,174	\$78,262	\$14,090	\$6,044	12
17	32	16	3	3	8	11	42	18	6	37	26	14	13
\$4,925	\$15,994	\$4,984	\$2,555	\$720	\$6,100	\$960	\$18,275	\$16,499	\$1,174	\$78,262	\$13,948	\$5,897	14
	21	1	1				24	75	3	45	179	6	15
	\$763	\$20	\$40				\$582	\$1,391	51	\$1,334	\$4,118	\$1,210	16
39	121	55	14	9	26	18	147	112	11	60	109	28	17
\$4,825	\$14,550	\$3,635	\$2,100	\$700	\$3,700	\$960	\$17,020	\$13,990	\$550	\$5,280	\$8,340	\$3,135	18
2					12			3	3	405	8	6	19
\$100					\$2,325			\$150	\$385	\$69,830	\$1,145	\$980	20
	104	174	71	4	3		76	162	52	313	46	68	21
	\$681	\$1,329	\$415	\$20	\$15		\$673	\$968	\$188	\$1,803	\$345	\$572	22
										15			23
120	421	161	104				685	264			179	159	24
\$60	\$239	\$80	\$57				\$389	\$121			\$142	\$147	25
22	25	16	4	3	6	13	38	11	6	21	32	25	26
	11	1			4		13	7		14	2	5	27
	10				2		9	6		4	2	3	28
	1	1			2		4	1		10		2	29
							1	1		5	1		30
										4			31
3	3	3		2		1	3			11	11	12	32
							4			3	1	1	33
19	33	14	4	1	10	12	44	19	6	29	23	17	34
	7	1	1	1	8		4	11	3	12	2	6	35
19	26	13	4		2	12	40	8	3	17	21	11	36
							1			1			37
3	3	3	1	2		1	8			15	11	13	38
3	3	3	1	2		1	4			6	8	11	39
							3			3	2	2	40
										3	1		41
							1			3			42
19	33	14	3	1	10	12	44	19	6	29	24	17	43
19	22	13	3	1	6	12	34	11	6	15	24	14	44
	11	1			4		10	7		11		3	45
										2			46
								1		1			47

TABLE 7.—ACREAGE, QUANTITY, AND VALUE OF SELECTED CROPS REPORTED ON FARMS OPERATED BY CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED STATES AND COUNTIES: 1910.

CHINESE.

	Number of farms reporting.	Acreage.	Quantity.	Value.		Number of farms reporting.	Acreage.	Quantity.	Value.
STRAWBERRIES.					POTATOES (INCLUDING SWEET)—Continued.				
Arizona	2	10	<i>Quarts.</i> 1,220	\$304	<i>Bushels.</i>				
Gila	1		20	4	California—Continued.	1	6	800	\$800
Santa Cruz	1	10	1,200	300	Mariposa	1	4	333	212
California	31	67	200,550	14,497	Merced	9	407	36,190	20,071
Butte	3	1	1,225	90	Monterey	1	2	26	15
Fresno	1	3	1,300	350	Napa	2	2	180	207
Los Angeles	2	3	6,427	450	Nevada	3	6	430	281
Monterey	1	1	4,000	400	Placer	1	2	248	216
Nevada	2		650	70	Sacramento	9	73	15,260	9,640
Orange	1		120	12	San Benito	1	7	7	6
Placer	3	2	3,760	250	San Bernardino	2	29	4,280	3,280
San Benito	1	5	4,000	400	San Diego	4	3	368	326
San Luis Obispo	1	6	12,000	1,500	San Joaquin	15	2,220	270,938	118,029
Santa Clara	10	40	155,500	9,910	San Luis Obispo	4	14	6,267	3,950
Santa Cruz	1	3	4,000	300	Santa Barbara	7	168	15,900	8,895
Shasta	2	1	2,120	212	Santa Clara	2	22	2,495	1,565
Tehama	1	1	5,000	500	Santa Cruz	1	3	300	240
Trinity	2	1	448	53	Shasta	4	28	3,663	2,205
Oregon	2	5	24,000	1,400	Siskiyou	1	2	700	875
Clackamas	1	3	4,000	300	Sonoma	1	1	160	144
Multnomah	1	2	20,000	1,100	Sutter	4	34	2,794	1,630
Washington	9	21	27,200	2,420	Tehama	3	31	5,479	4,465
Columbia	2	11	2,900	290	Trinity	2	8	1,104	1,100
Walla Walla	6	10	24,000	2,100	Tulare	7	98	16,872	9,141
Yakima	1		300	30	Ventura	4	12	3,393	2,190
BLACKBERRIES.					Idaho				
California	20	80	122,330	9,239	Ada	17	95	24,433	14,310
Butte	1		150	15	Elmore	16	92	24,133	14,035
Calaveras	1		80	9	Elmore	1	3	300	275
Los Angeles	1	35	21,000	3,000	Montana	13	137	22,134	6,714
Merced	1		100	100	Beaverhead	2	1	34	19
Monterey	1		1,000	100	Deer Lodge	1	2	500	200
Nevada	6	3	3,010	400	Lewis and Clark	10	134	21,600	6,495
Placer	4	13	42,640	1,535	New Mexico	2	49	2,750	3,675
Santa Clara	3	28	50,400	3,775	Luna	2	49	2,750	3,675
Shasta	2	1	3,050	305	Oregon	16	73	6,842	3,552
Oregon	1	1	2,000	100	Clackamas	2	4	600	140
Multnomah	1	1	2,000	100	Clatsop	2	2	202	177
Washington	4	1	2,358	233	Malheur	1	10	1,600	1,600
Walla Walla	3	1	2,268	218	Marion	4	28	2,500	850
Whitman	1		90	15	Multnomah	5	20	1,060	365
RASPBERRIES.					Utah				
California	19	43	92,230	12,645	Salt Lake	10	12	2,330	1,230
Calaveras	1		60	7	Weber	4	3	420	212
Fresno	1		1,200	75	Weber	6	9	1,910	1,018
Monterey	1		1,000	100	Washington	30	256	55,329	20,334
Nevada	6	2	2,640	355	Challan	2	13	2,700	1,200
Placer	2	2	9,600	425	Clarke	3	25	3,500	1,585
San Benito	1	2	1,200	180	Columbia	2	4	700	325
Santa Clara	4	35	69,000	10,750	Island	2	24	3,400	1,304
Shasta	2	1	1,530	153	Jefferson	1	2	264	160
Tehama	1	1	6,000	600	Spokane	3	3	227	160
Oregon	2	4	6,500	400	Stevens	2	4	175	83
Clackamas	1	2	2,500	200	Thurston	3	1	86	50
Multnomah	1	2	4,000	200	Walla Walla	18	156	41,500	14,637
Washington	11	6	10,300	928	Whitman	1	1	87	50
Thurston	1		320	30	Yakima	2	23	2,600	780
Walla Walla	10	6	9,980	898	OTHER VEGETABLES.¹				
HOPS.					Arizona				
California	2	38	<i>Pounds.</i> 32,928	7,100	Cochise	25	449		53,506
Sonoma	2	38	32,928	7,100	Gila	1	180		9,000
Oregon	32	1,302	934,655	153,043	Graham	4	27		4,985
Clackamas	2	125	114,800	19,400	Maricopa	3	16		1,775
Linn	1	32	21,000	3,500	Pima	5	91		14,039
Marion	28	1,095	767,855	126,143	Santa Cruz	7	90		17,817
Polk	1	50	31,000	4,000	Yavapai	2	19		1,800
Washington	2	60	110,000	23,500	Yuma	1	11		3,310
Yakima	2	60	110,000	23,500	California	283	4,570		446,650
SUGAR BEETS.					Alameda				
California	8	424	<i>Tons.</i> 4,332	20,465	Amador	20	218		24,581
Monterey	4	312	3,080	14,250	Butte	1	63		40
Santa Barbara	2	70	797	3,985	Calaveras	1	9		3,861
Ventura	2	42	455	2,230	Colusa	1	9		60
POTATOES (INCLUDING SWEET).					Contra Costa				
California	188	5,391	<i>Bushels.</i> 649,766	329,739	Fresno	6	302		9,135
Alameda	4	24	1,771	1,193	Fresno	6	32		1,790
Butte	6	16	2,059	1,395	Inyo	2	2		1,440
Calaveras	1	1	66	75	Kern	19	230		29,127
Contra Costa	4	806	116,150	43,272	Kings	8	56		15,080
Fresno	3	65	9,200	6,310	Lake	1	6		400
Inyo	2	3	443	402	Los Angeles	56	1,425		122,680
Kern	20	229	37,772	25,070	Mariposa	1	7		708
Kings	1	5	500	300	Merced	2	6		2,285
Los Angeles	51	985	88,518	58,109	Monterey	2	2		920
Madera	3	26	2,400	1,700	Napa	3	5		314
					Nevada				
					Orange				
					Placer				
					Riverside				
					Sacramento				
					San Benito				

¹ Quantity not tabulated because of different units of measure used.

TABLE 7.—ACREAGE, QUANTITY, AND VALUE OF SELECTED CROPS REPORTED ON FARMS OPERATED BY CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED STATES AND COUNTIES: 1910—Continued.

CHINESE—Continued.

	Number of farms reporting.	Acreage.	Quantity.	Value.		Number of farms reporting.	Acreage.	Quantity.	Value.
OTHER VEGETABLES ¹ —Continued.					OTHER VEGETABLES ¹ —Continued.				
California—Continued.					New Mexico.....				
San Bernardino.....	1	60		\$11,000	Luna.....	1	4		\$1,226
San Diego.....	10	141		29,840					1,226
San Francisco.....	6	13		19,270	Oregon.....				
San Joaquin.....	12	603		13,832	Clackamas.....	4	44		61,738
San Luis Obispo.....	6	119		12,921	Clatsop.....	2	3		8,000
San Mateo.....	1			20	Malheur.....	1	19		660
Santa Barbara.....	6	62		6,920	Marion.....	19	15		4,000
Santa Clara.....	7	134		11,930	Multnomah.....	10	76		1,295
Shasta.....	4	23		2,093	Umatilla.....	2	8		26,875
Siskiyou.....	1	2		250	Union.....	2	7		1,168
Solano.....	1			4	Vasco.....	2	7		775
Sonoma.....	2	8		526	Washington.....	3	96		1,250
Sutter.....	7	8		707	Yamhill.....	2	3		17,520
Tahama.....	3	43		5,633					195
Trinity.....	2	9		1,975	Utah.....				
Tulare.....	1	107		21,479	Salt Lake.....	7	30		10,155
Ventura.....	4	33		3,835	Weber.....	6	34		5,177
Yolo.....	3	8		975					4,978
Yuba.....	6	41		8,203	Washington.....				
Idaho.....					Clallam.....	2	3		73,416
Ada.....	18	88		24,072	Clarke.....	4	138		300
Elmore.....	16	74		21,064	Columbia.....	2	11		18,400
Washington.....	1	2		508	Jefferson.....	2	8		1,600
Montana.....					King.....	1	25		1,030
Beaverhead.....	16	49		8,565	Pacific.....	1	12		4,100
Deer Lodge.....	1	5		618	Spokane.....	9	60		1,000
Gallatin.....	1	2		200	Stevens.....	2	1		13,900
Lewis and Clark.....	1	2		350	Thurston.....	4	20		125
Silver Bow.....	11	35		5,597	Walla Walla.....	18	241		2,030
	2	5		1,800	Whitman.....	1	1		30,111
					Yakima.....	1	2		190
									630

JAPANESE.

STRAWBERRIES.					RASPBERRIES.				
			Quarts.				Quarts.		
California.....					California.....				
Fresno.....	440	2,223	7,875,905	\$601,040	Fresno.....	122	463	2,173,230	\$92,273
Los Angeles.....	10	48	488,800	33,775	Los Angeles.....	1	1	500	50
Monterey.....	223	1,080	3,771,461	337,978	Monterey.....	53	182	1,185,525	43,387
Orange.....	8	51	818,800	20,180	Orange.....	3	32	472,500	9,400
Placer.....	12	52	132,420	10,415	Placer.....	9	24	32,700	2,725
Sacramento.....	30	359	883,078	42,682	Sacramento.....	13	33	143,996	6,777
San Benito.....	72	322	1,320,226	95,506	San Benito.....	5	9	48,250	1,999
San Diego.....	2	25	21,000	2,200	Santa Clara.....	2	2	15,100	1,150
San Joaquin.....	2	5	21,500	1,275	Santa Cruz.....	32	187	253,920	24,680
San Mateo.....	2	6	8,520	825	Sonoma.....	2	10	8,048	1,775
Santa Clara.....	1		3,000	300	Stanislaus.....	1	3	7,000	280
Santa Cruz.....	64	224	334,188	32,859				400	50
Sonoma.....	2	47	68,832	13,700	Oregon.....				
Sonoma.....	1	2	2,000	100	Clackamas.....	23	52	177,900	8,057
Stanislaus.....	2	2	2,080	245	Multnomah.....	22	52	1,000	50
Oregon.....					Washington.....				
Clackamas.....	36	141	433,180	23,734	King.....	26	67	220,114	14,765
Hood River.....	5	14	38,900	2,904	Pierce.....	23	59	182,414	12,285
Multnomah.....	1	5	4,800	500				37,700	2,500
Yamhill.....	20	120	378,880	10,455	HOPS.				
	1	2	15,600	875	California.....				
Utah.....					California.....				
Cache.....	1	(²)	150	15	Sacramento.....	5	324	430,400	43,300
	1	(²)	150	15	Sonoma.....	2	163	264,000	26,000
Washington.....					Sonoma.....				
King.....	90	431	1,353,816	71,625				166,400	17,300
Kitsap.....	76	370	1,246,166	63,402	SUGAR BEETS.				
Klickitat.....	1	1	1,080	70	California.....				
Pierce.....	4	9	12,000	1,510	Alameda.....	61	3,332	35,743	184,713
	9	51	94,580	6,643	Contra Costa.....	3	64	616	3,073
BLACKBERRIES.					Los Angeles.....				
California.....					Monterey.....				
Fresno.....	76	241	490,428	33,047	Monterey.....	11	735	6,943	34,010
Los Angeles.....	5	1	1,610	115	Orange.....	24	1,004	13,123	64,834
Merced.....	23	48	142,300	8,085	San Luis Obispo.....	4	140	2,923	14,615
Merced.....	2	2	1,900	170	Santa Barbara.....	3	180	1,920	9,600
Orange.....	2	7	10,800	720	Santa Cruz.....	3	110	1,080	5,400
Placer.....	8	27	101,176	4,460	Ventura.....	9	829	7,158	41,701
Sacramento.....	2	3	20,500	1,234	Yolo.....	1	20	150	750
Santa Clara.....	8	27	101,176	4,460	Colorado.....				
Santa Clara.....	27	123	184,330	16,910	Adams.....	63	3,354	34,880	174,035
Santa Cruz.....	4	9	7,092	483	Bent.....	1	40	240	1,130
Sonoma.....	1	20	20,000	750	Boulder.....	6	252	2,751	13,825
Stanislaus.....	2	1	720	70	Boulder.....	2	75	985	4,925
Oregon.....					Larimer.....				
Multnomah.....	11	16	64,500	2,935	Logan.....	2	135	875	7,055
	11	16	64,500	2,935	Mesa.....	17	1,423	15,316	74,695
Washington.....					Mesa.....				
King.....	9	10	22,424	1,299	Morgan.....	2	80	700	3,500
Pierce.....	4	7	13,280	770	Otero.....	2	92	1,125	5,625
	5	3	9,144	529	Prowers.....	7	99	1,046	5,230
					Sedgwick.....	3	360	3,200	14,950
					Weid.....	6	239	2,002	14,360
						15	559	5,740	28,740

Quantity not tabulated because of different units of measure used.

² Less than 1 acre.

TABLE 7.—ACREAGE, QUANTITY, AND VALUE OF SELECTED CROPS REPORTED ON FARMS OPERATED BY CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN SELECTED STATES AND COUNTIES: 1910—Continued.

JAPANESE—Continued.

	Number of farms reporting.	Acreage.	Quantity.	Value.		Number of farms reporting	Acreage.	Quantity.	Value.
SUGAR BEETS—Continued.					POTATOES (INCLUDING SWEET)—Continued.				
Idaho.....	23	750	Tons. 9,044	\$40,200	Washington—Continued.			Bushels.	
Bingham.....	7	242	3,146	13,638	Klickitat.....	6	8	577	\$405
Fremont.....	15	458	5,323	24,262	Lewis.....	1		50	20
Oneida.....	1	50	575	2,300	Pierce.....	59	626	122,520	59,987
Nebraska.....	3	172	1,936	9,500	Thurston.....	2	12	1,080	380
Buffalo.....	1	50	300	1,400	Whatcom.....	1	2	334	150
Scotts Bluff.....	2	122	1,636	8,100	Yakima.....	6	71	10,293	3,090
Utah.....	39	3,802	50,733	236,128	OTHER VEGETABLES.¹				
Box Elder.....	12	2,835	37,768	178,912	Arizona.....	4	40		2,770
Cache.....	13	766	9,455	42,072	Maricopa.....	4	40		2,770
Salt Lake.....	1	45	632	2,842	California.....	742	7,498		736,904
Sanpete.....	2	105	1,050	4,200	Alameda.....	21	163		18,275
Weber.....	11	111	1,833	8,102	Butte.....	4	32		1,950
POTATOES (INCLUDING SWEET).					Colusa.....	1	2		38
California.....	227	10,227	Bushels. 1,966,600	774,361	Contra Costa.....	14	773		61,320
Alameda.....	3	5	823	3,000	Fresno.....	46	36		3,337
Butte.....	1	12	1,500	800	Imperial.....	17	489		47,220
Contra Costa.....	6	5,358	1,165,468	475,494	Kings.....	13	10		1,774
Fresno.....	7	13	740	514	Los Angeles.....	221	1,905		237,604
Imperial.....	2	20	450	200	Merced.....	9	24		1,561
Kern.....	1	2	200	120	Monterey.....	16	92		6,760
Kings.....	1		40	55	Orange.....	52	918		102,883
Los Angeles.....	35	187	16,482	12,380	Placer.....	5	19		2,492
Madera.....	1	4	300	300	Riverside.....	2	4		325
Merced.....	5	14	1,307	925	Sacramento.....	83	1,144		104,383
Monterey.....	18	506	40,738	30,183	San Benito.....	3	38		2,295
Orange.....	4	10	1,077	905	San Bernardino.....	2	8		1,062
Placer.....	1	1	92	80	San Diego.....	5	76		14,515
Sacramento.....	47	479	45,778	32,530	San Joaquin.....	32	416		29,224
San Benito.....	3	7	377	332	San Luis Obispo.....	4	173		4,825
San Diego.....	1	6	1,200	900	San Mateo.....	3	1		70
San Joaquin.....	12	3,154	635,843	182,887	Santa Barbara.....	11	54		7,296
San Luis Obispo.....	4	31	9,933	6,110	Santa Clara.....	51	447		33,249
San Mateo.....	1	10	400	200	Shasta.....	1	1		75
Santa Barbara.....	6	65	5,670	3,510	Solano.....	14	114		4,184
Santa Clara.....	13	100	10,023	6,924	Sonoma.....	7	28		2,500
Santa Cruz.....	5	21	2,025	2,005	Stanislaus.....	2	61		1,465
Solano.....	1	2	134	105	Sutter.....	9	24		8,658
Sonoma.....	2	12	800	400	Tulare.....	1	1		25
Stanislaus.....	2	56	8,910	3,070	Ventura.....	5	15		882
Tehama.....	2	26	933	300	Yolo.....	39	431		37,297
Ventura.....	1	3	380	240	Colorado.....	13	120		9,670
Yolo.....	42	123	14,978	12,102	Adams.....	2	8		1,255
Colorado.....	12	331	31,290	11,645	Bent.....	2	4		65
Garfield.....	1	6	100	12	Otero.....	8	101		6,950
Logan.....	1	15	2,400	800	Pueblo.....	1	7		1,400
Montrose.....	1	40	600	180	Idaho.....	7	10		2,465
Sedgwick.....	6	215	20,610	8,542	Bingham.....	2	8		2,250
Weld.....	3	55	7,580	1,511	Canyon.....	1			20
Idaho.....	12	145	20,570	5,579	Fremont.....	2	1		155
Bingham.....	6	116	18,200	4,920	Twin Falls.....	2	1		40
Canyon.....	1	1	25	15	Nebraska.....	3	24		4,156
Fremont.....	3	2	525	99	Dawson.....	2	4		156
Twin Falls.....	2	26	1,820	545	Scotts Bluff.....	1	20		4,000
Montana.....	2	3	1,600	658	Oregon.....	64	254		23,023
Carbon.....	2	3	1,600	658	Baker.....	1	1		100
Nebraska.....	6	194	19,310	6,316	Clackamas.....	8	50		3,716
Dawson.....	2	38	1,735	971	Columbia.....	1			20
Keith.....	3		25	20	Hood River.....	1	2		50
Scotts Bluff.....	1	156	17,550	5,325	Marion.....	2			100
Oregon.....	53	230	24,085	11,567	Multnomah.....	45	189		18,489
Baker.....	1	2	220	150	Wasco.....	4	3		190
Clackamas.....	9	35	3,975	1,697	Washington.....	2	9		358
Hood River.....	1	4	225	100	Texas.....	17	112		3,779
Marion.....	2	16	1,300	575	Galveston.....	3	21		1,585
Multnomah.....	33	136	16,030	8,035	Harris.....	7	22		1,715
Wasco.....	4	34	1,725	1,010	Hidalgo.....	4	60		180
Texas.....	10	23	1,689	1,532	Orange.....	1	4		69
Galveston.....	6	20	1,689	1,682	Wharton.....	2	5		230
Harris.....	2	3	150	115	Utah.....	12	89		7,357
Jefferson.....	1	4	400	300	Box Elder.....	1	1		100
Matagorda.....	1	1	50	35	Davis.....	1	2		200
Utah.....	20	76	14,255	5,073	Salt Lake.....	2	6		805
Box Elder.....	5	12	1,750	435	Weber.....	8	80		6,252
Cache.....	3	9	2,550	600	Washington.....	188	788		164,546
Davis.....	1	8	2,700	1,300	King.....	108	315		77,592
Salt Lake.....	2	5	550	275	Kitsap.....	5	8		6,841
Weber.....	9	42	6,705	2,403	Klickitat.....	6	48		2,045
Washington.....	125	952	177,287	83,989	Lewis.....	1			50
Jefferson.....	1	1	75	35	Pierce.....	61	402		76,336
King.....	48	232	42,338	19,897	Thurston.....	1	1		100
Kitsap.....	1		50	25	Whatcom.....	1	1		290
					Yakima.....	5	13		992

¹ Quantity not tabulated because of different units of measure used.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WM. J. HARRIS, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 128

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
OF COTTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1914

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., October 22, 1914.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Census Bulletin 128, which is a report on the supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1914. The statistics were collected and compiled under the supervision of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, assisted by Mr. H. J. Zimmerman.

The report is presented in two divisions: (1) The supply of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1914, and the distribution of the same, together with detailed statistics of spindles, cotton consumed, cotton on hand, and imports and exports of cotton and cotton goods, including comparative figures for previous years; and (2) the world's spindles and consumption of cotton for 1900 and 1914, together with statistics of cotton on hand in foreign countries.

In conformity with the act of Congress approved July 22, 1912, twelve reports were issued during the year ending August 31, 1914, giving for each month statistics of the quantity of cotton and linters consumed, the quantity on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses and other public storage places, the quantity imported, the quantity exported, and the number of active consuming cotton spindles. The statistics of imports show the countries of production, and those of exports the principal countries to which exported. The present report, which forms the complement to the report of production compiled from the returns of the ginner, gives the aggregate of the figures included in the preliminary statements and covers the tenth consecutive year for which statistics of cotton consumed and cotton stocks have been collected and published by this bureau.

The closer delinting of cotton seed in recent years has resulted in a large increase in the quantity of linters obtained and a lowering in the average grade of this fiber. Accordingly, linters can not be used as a substitute for cotton to the same extent as formerly and statistics of cotton and of linters are presented separately wherever possible in this report.

The cotton exchanges and statistical bodies, both in this country and abroad, have very generally agreed upon a change in the "cotton" year from the 12 months ending August 31 to the 12 months ending July 31, and their reports of the movement of cotton now relate to the year beginning August 1. In order that the statistics of the Census Bureau may be of the greatest value for comparative purposes it is desirable to have them conform to this change, and the total quantities of cotton consumed, imported, and exported since August 1 will accordingly be shown in the monthly reports. The bureau has heretofore published two annual reports on cotton, one in June, on the production of cotton from the crop of the preceding year, and one in October, on the supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31. In view of the change in the cotton year it is intended hereafter to publish but one annual report and to include in it the full statistics both for the production and for the supply and distribution of cotton.

Very respectfully,



Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Table 1 summarizes under certain general headings the statistics for the supply of cotton in the United States and for the distribution of the supply for the year ending August 31, 1914. Detailed figures are presented elsewhere in the report.

TABLE 1.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

<i>SUPPLY.</i>		<i>Bales.</i>
Aggregate		15, 720, 183
On hand at beginning of year, total:		1, 510, 606
In manufacturing establishments, total	717, 704	
In cotton-growing states	219, 184	
In all other states	498, 520	
In independent warehouses and other public storage places	467, 902	
Elsewhere (estimated)	325, 000	
Not imports		265, 646
Ginnings (September 1, 1913, to August 31, 1914)		13, 659, 167
To balance distribution		284, 764
 <i>DISTRIBUTION.</i>		
Aggregate		15, 720, 183
Exported		8, 654, 958
Consumed, total		5, 577, 408
In cotton-growing states	2, 925, 294	
In all other states	2, 652, 114	
Destroyed by fire		40, 000
On hand at end of year, total		1, 447, 817
In manufacturing establishments, total	675, 873	
In cotton-growing states	195, 490	
In all other states	480, 383	
In independent warehouses and other public storage places	546, 944	
Elsewhere (estimated)	225, 000	

Although statistics of cotton and linters exported are now reported separately, this condition has existed only since September 1, 1913, and the amounts of cotton exported prior to that date necessarily include linters. In order that the statistics for the past year may be compared with those of previous years, the figures for cotton and linters have been combined in Table 2, which shows the supply and distribution for each year, from 1906 to 1914, inclusive.

For the year ending August 31, 1914, the supply of cotton in the United States amounted to 15,720,183 bales, and of linters to 772,225 bales, making a total

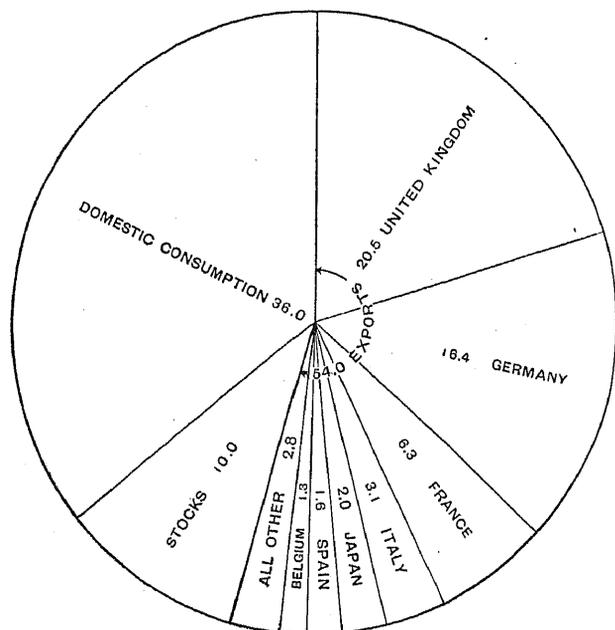
for cotton and linters combined of 16,492,408 bales. This is the largest amount for any year covered by the table, with the exception of 1912, when the aggregate was 17,896,226 bales. The supply, of course, depends almost entirely on the ginnings during the year, this item being the most important one in making up the total. As a result, the differences in the supply of cotton for the years shown practically represent the variations in the crops produced in the United States, since the differences in stocks carried forward, in net imports and in ginnings from the several crops prior to September 7 are too small to affect the totals materially.

TABLE 2.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND LINTERS IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31: 1906 TO 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
SUPPLY.									
Aggregate.....	16,492,408	16,275,734	17,896,226	13,873,423	12,188,021	15,312,885	13,358,707	15,025,720	13,047,219
On hand at beginning of year, total.....	1,648,438	1,776,885	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585	1,236,058	1,514,567	1,349,139	1,934,548
In manufacturing establishments, total.....	778,158	870,646	542,191	533,232	907,097	594,184	1,016,738	680,471	775,801
In cotton-growing states.....	234,509	241,611	101,114	121,349	186,458	112,471	311,307	184,060	282,928
In all other states.....	543,649	629,035	441,077	411,883	720,639	481,713	705,431	496,411	543,873
In independent warehouses and other public storage places.....	495,280	556,239	432,840	306,808	325,099	444,626	388,919	668,608	1,157,747
Elsewhere (estimated).....	375,000	350,000	400,000	200,000	251,389	197,248	108,910	202,733	133,464
Net imports.....	265,646	225,460	229,268	231,191	151,395	165,451	140,869	13,097,992	10,656,493
Ginnings.....	14,290,320	14,159,078	16,068,936	12,384,248	10,350,978	13,418,144	11,527,833	375,856	322,709
To balance distribution.....	288,004	114,311	222,991	217,944	202,063	493,232	175,438		
DISTRIBUTION.									
Aggregate.....	16,492,408	16,275,734	17,896,226	13,873,423	12,188,021	15,312,885	13,358,707	15,025,720	13,047,219
Exported.....	8,014,839	8,800,966	10,681,758	7,781,414	6,339,028	8,574,024	7,573,349	8,503,265	6,763,041
Consumed, total.....	5,884,733	5,786,330	5,367,583	4,704,978	4,798,953	5,240,719	4,539,090	4,984,936	4,009,279
In cotton-growing states.....	3,023,415	2,960,518	2,712,223	2,328,487	2,292,333	2,553,797	2,187,096	2,410,603	2,373,577
In all other states.....	2,861,318	2,825,812	2,655,360	2,376,491	2,506,620	2,686,922	2,351,994	2,573,943	2,535,702
Destroyed by fire.....	45,000	40,000	70,000	12,000	10,000	14,557	10,210	22,952	25,760
On hand at end of year, total.....	1,647,836	1,648,438	1,776,885	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585	1,236,058	1,514,567	1,349,139
In manufacturing establishments, total.....	751,219	778,158	870,646	542,191	533,232	907,097	594,184	1,016,738	680,471
In cotton-growing states.....	213,418	234,509	241,611	101,114	121,349	186,458	112,471	311,307	184,060
In all other states.....	537,801	543,649	629,035	441,077	411,883	720,639	481,713	705,431	496,411
In independent warehouses and other public storage places.....	576,617	495,280	556,239	432,840	306,808	325,099	444,626	388,919	668,608
Elsewhere (estimated).....	320,000	375,000	350,000	400,000	200,000	251,389	197,248	108,910	

DIAGRAM 1.—PROPORTION OF SUPPLY OF COTTON AND LINTERS FOR 1914 CONSUMED IN THE UNITED STATES, HELD IN STOCKS, AND EXPORTED, WITH DISTRIBUTION OF EXPORTS, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.



Of the total supply of cotton for 1914, as shown in Table 1, 5,617,408 bales, or 35.7 per cent, including the quantity destroyed by fire, was consumed in this country; 8,654,958 bales, or 55.1 per cent, was exported; while 1,447,817 bales, or 9.2 per cent, remained in the country at the close of the year. The mill consumption of cotton and linters in the United States for 1914 was the largest in the history of the country, exceeding that for 1913, the next largest, by 98,403 bales and exceeding the average for the eight years preceding 1914 by 843,250 bales. The exports during the year were the second largest for any year shown in the table, exceeding those for the preceding year by 113,873 bales.

The stocks of cotton in the United States at the close of August, 1914, amounted to 1,447,817 bales, and of linters to 200,019 bales, a total of 1,647,836 bales. This amount compares with 1,648,438 bales on the corresponding date in 1913, 1,776,885 bales in 1912, 1,375,031 bales in 1911, 1,040,040 bales in 1910, and 1,483,585 bales in 1909. Those held in the manufacturing establishments amounted to 751,219 bales, a decrease of 26,939 bales from the quantity so held in 1913,

and 265,519 bales less than the quantity held in 1907 (1,016,738 bales), which was the largest amount for any year since the inauguration of these reports. On the basis of the consumption during the past year, the stocks held in manufacturing establishments August 31, 1914, represent about a six weeks' supply for the American cotton mills.

METHOD OF COLLECTING AND ASSEMBLING DATA.

The data relative to cotton and linters ginned have been collected by local agents of the Census Bureau, who canvassed the ginners and delinters. Information as to cotton and linters consumed, stocks held in manufacturing establishments, and stocks in independent warehouses and other public storage places has been secured by these same local agents in the cotton-growing states; in all other states it has been obtained by correspondence. Stocks at ports, generally known as "port stocks," were reported and are included as stocks held in manufacturing establishments, in independent warehouses, and elsewhere, respectively. The statistics of imports and exports have been compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

The supply of cotton for the year comprises the stocks held at the beginning of the year, together with the net imports of cotton and the amount of cotton ginned during the 12-month period.

The statistics indicating the distribution of the supply show the quantity of cotton used in manufacture during the year, the amount destroyed by fire, that exported, and stocks in the country at the close of the year. The total for stocks held is made up of the quantity in the possession of manufacturers, both in the cotton-growing states and in all other states, that held in independent warehouses and other public storage places, and the estimated amount in the hands of other holders. As indicated above, the canvass for stocks held was limited to manufacturing establishments and independent warehouses and other public storage places.

To secure complete data regarding stocks of cotton, it would be necessary to canvass all agencies which handle cotton. There are approximately 2,000,000 growers, 25,000 ginners, 2,600 public storage places, and 2,100 cotton-consuming establishments. In addition, there are numerous transportation companies, local buyers, merchants, and others who handle more or less cotton during the season. It is manifestly impracticable to obtain monthly reports from so many agencies, and the Bureau of the Census has therefore adopted the plan of securing individual reports of the quantity of cotton consumed during each month and of stocks on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses, compresses, and other public storage places at the end of the month.

In order to present a comprehensive statement of the distribution of the supply of cotton, however, it is

necessary to include an item showing stocks held "elsewhere"—that is, the quantity of baled cotton in the actual possession of merchants, buyers, ginners, transportation companies, and producers mentioned above as not having been canvassed. Full consideration has been given to all the factors entering into the situation in arriving at the quantity of baled cotton so held and the amount has been estimated at 225,000 bales. This quantity, largely cotton from the crop of 1914 held in the states of Texas and Georgia, while conjectural, is believed to approximate the facts.

The supply of cotton for the season of 1913-14, as computed from the stocks at the beginning of the year and the imports and the ginnings during the year, falls short by 284,764 bales of the total quantity consumed in manufacture, destroyed by fire, exported, and held as stocks at the end of the year, and this amount is accordingly entered in the table under the heading, "To balance distribution."

It is to be expected that the figures for the total supply, as thus computed, will not equal those for the total distribution, as numerous conditions affect these data. Among the factors responsible for this difference may be named the following: (1) The inclusion of rebaled samples, commonly called "city crop," in the statistics of distribution; (2) the lack of uniformity on the part of manufacturers and others in returning stocks; and (3) an understatement by ginners of the quantity of cotton produced, due largely to their inability to make accurate estimates, at the time of the March canvass, of the quantity of cotton remaining to be ginned. It is impossible to state, with any degree of accuracy, how much any one of these factors contributes to the difference. The amount due to each, no doubt, varies in different seasons, but a considerable part of the difference between the figures for supply and those for distribution will always be attributable to the first-named cause. Between the time a bale of cotton leaves the ginney and the time it reaches the consumer it is "sampled" a number of times—that is, small quantities of the fiber are extracted from the bale by successive bidders for use in determining its grade and value. These samples, with other cotton from time to time separated from the original packages are rebaled, and the bales are counted in the statistics of exports, consumption, and stocks. Statistics of supply based upon an enumeration of the bales at the gineries before any samples have been removed show, therefore, a smaller number of bales than the statistics of exports, consumption, and stocks on hand combined, although there is present in each case the same amount of cotton. The amount of this rebaled cotton varies in different seasons with the size of the crop and other conditions.

Where bales are mentioned in this report without the standard of weight being given it will be understood that the quantities are expressed in running bales, counting round as half bales, and that foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales.

IMPORTS OF COTTON.

Practically the entire quantity of cotton consumed in the United States is produced in the country, only small quantities for special purposes being imported.

Foreign cotton imported into the United States is frequently transhipped at intermediate points, and, in some instances, is counted as imported from the country of transshipment. There has been a demand for information regarding the country of production, and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has accordingly arranged to furnish this information. The following table shows the monthly imports of cotton, by country of production, from September, 1912, to August, 1914, inclusive:

TABLE 3.—TOTAL IMPORTS OF COTTON, BY COUNTRIES OF PRODUCTION, FOR EACH MONTH FROM SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914, INCLUSIVE.

MONTH.	Year.	IMPORTS OF FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).						
		Total.	Produced in—					
			Egypt.	China.	Peru.	India.	Mexico.	All other countries.
Total, 12 mos.	1914 1913	280,290 227,645	137,355 191,075	21,926 18,341	12,629 10,737	8,186 4,373	99,318 756	876 2,363
September.....	1913 1912	7,449 8,930	4,000 7,710	413 106	1,328 630	719 433	983 21	6 30
October.....	1913 1912	5,569 10,571	2,119 6,522	751 3,042	1,419 567	266 345	1,014 58	..... 37
November.....	1913 1912	7,281 9,452	2,404 7,905	282 471	1,523 867	157 151	2,898 3	17 55
December.....	1913 1912	15,815 24,846	11,888 21,548	67 1,730	1,324 1,481	655	1,635 72	246 15
January.....	1914 1913	19,624 52,022	11,341 47,098	508 3,132	882 1,586	155 44	6,708 160	30 2
February.....	1914 1913	20,771 34,039	11,362 29,899	3,602 2,457	1,426 1,367	951	3,361 316	69
March.....	1914 1913	30,863 27,889	17,096 23,028	5,108 1,051	886 946	70 2,505	7,556 97	147 262
April.....	1914 1913	32,917 20,776	26,860 16,377	1,588 3,082	791 797	1,177	2,346	155 520
May.....	1914 1913	40,114 13,820	20,716 11,764	2,161 518	1,039 461	1,543 1	14,506	149 1,076
June.....	1914 1913	49,010 8,019	11,938 6,622	2,122 617	1,010 572	477	33,440	23 208
July.....	1914 1913	23,790 9,496	13,302 7,049	3,338 1,303	442 906	865 80	5,809	34 158
August.....	1914 1913	27,087 7,785	4,329 5,553	1,986 832	559 557	1,151 814	19,062 29	..........

The total quantity of cotton imported into the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, amounted to 280,290 equivalent bales of 500 pounds

each. Of this cotton, 14,644 bales were reexported, leaving in the country 265,646 bales.

Nearly all of the imported cotton consumed in this country is Egyptian, which is used principally for mercerizing and in the manufacture of thread, knit goods, and lace. During the past year, Mexican cotton was second in importance as regards the quantity imported. The amount, 99,318 bales, was extraordinarily large and may be attributed to the disturbed conditions existing during the period, inasmuch as Mexican mills had previously required practically the entire production of the country. However, the quantity brought into the United States last year constituted the greater part of the year's crop, which was an unusually good one. As this cotton has practically the same characteristics as American cotton, much of it lost its Mexican identity and was included in the reports of consumption and exports as domestic cotton. It is probable that as much as 80,000 bales has been so reported, although properly belonging under foreign cotton consumed or foreign cotton exported. At a number of border points, also, Mexican seed cotton is brought into the United States for ginning. The quantity of this cotton aggregated about 10,000 bales during the season of 1913-14 and the greater part of it was produced in the Imperial Valley in Lower California.

The importation of Chinese cotton during the year amounted to 21,926 bales. This cotton is distinctly of a lower grade than the average American and is used to some extent for mixing with the higher-priced domestic cotton. During the year 12,629 bales of Peruvian cotton were imported. This was almost entirely "rough Peruvian," which is found so desirable for mixing with wool in the manufacture of woollen goods. Smaller amounts of cotton were also imported from a number of other countries, among which are Santo Domingo, Haiti, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Colombia.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table 4 presents comparative statistics, by states, for the years 1910 to 1914 as to the number of cotton spindles, both total and active, the number of spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers, the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton consumed during the year ending August 31, and the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton held in manufacturing establishments on that date. It also shows the quantity of linters consumed and held.

TABLE 4.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914.

STATE.	Year ending Aug. 31.	COTTON SPINDLES. ¹			COTTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS).						LINTERS.	
		Total.	Active.	Spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers. ²	Consumed (bales).			Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).			Consumed (bales).	Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).
					Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.		
United States.....	1914	32,744,012	32,107,572	414,058	5,577,408	5,383,099	194,309	675,873	611,724	64,149	307,325	75,346
	1913	32,149,617	31,519,766	454,733	5,483,321	5,250,392	232,929	717,704	637,725	79,979	303,009	60,454
	1912	31,582,670	30,578,528	500,206	5,129,346	4,921,683	207,663	818,024	733,248	84,776	238,237	52,622
	1911	30,803,662	29,522,597	456,242	4,498,417	4,322,987	175,430	498,769	417,345	81,424	206,501	43,422
	1910	28,929,093	28,266,862	.....	4,621,742	4,465,968	155,774	493,010	450,073	42,937	177,211	40,222
Alabama.....	1914	1,058,685	1,020,100	.....	287,335	287,093	239	17,433	17,340	93	6,027	1,328
	1913	1,000,080	993,580	.....	294,420	294,122	298	23,106	23,079	27	5,504	753
	1912	985,968	960,416	.....	262,544	262,109	435	21,647	21,512	135	4,645	578
	1911	967,564	937,414	.....	233,027	232,541	486	10,442	10,329	113	14,152	639
	1910	936,239	935,320	.....	231,786	231,381	405	13,390	13,295	95	4,402	559
Arkansas.....	1914	13,808	6,808	.....	2,964	2,964	.....	158	158	.....	6,014	529
	1913	13,808	6,808	.....	3,096	3,096	.....	138	138	.....	4,799	399
	1912	13,674	6,074	.....	3,041	3,041	.....	171	171	.....	3,136	823
	1911	14,324	6,814	.....	2,158	2,158	.....	253	253	.....	4,365	874
	1910	15,279	13,754	.....	1,067	1,067	.....	1	1	.....	3,218	974
Connecticut.....	1914	1,340,482	1,317,203	45,708	134,839	119,221	15,618	36,086	28,624	7,462	17,015	8,105
	1913	1,308,650	1,270,832	45,998	126,948	105,225	21,723	39,165	31,581	7,584	18,529	7,761
	1912	1,307,907	1,249,593	44,076	125,198	105,448	19,750	33,512	24,758	8,754	17,547	6,563
	1911	1,270,071	1,257,827	45,239	114,587	99,554	15,033	31,696	20,060	11,636	14,404	4,150
	1910	1,282,232	1,279,416	.....	125,557	111,465	14,092	29,288	25,544	3,744	11,313	2,586
Georgia.....	1914	2,160,571	2,130,840	11,610	632,332	629,425	2,907	33,934	32,411	1,523	18,340	4,334
	1913	2,103,018	2,071,910	11,610	631,081	627,693	3,388	37,853	35,681	2,172	17,050	3,840
	1912	2,025,238	1,945,772	16,608	548,567	544,647	3,920	35,811	35,586	225	15,859	2,702
	1911	1,980,813	1,882,749	5,792	475,139	473,455	1,684	16,081	14,938	1,143	13,599	2,618
	1910	1,833,244	1,794,667	.....	486,752	483,425	3,327	19,321	18,336	985	10,199	2,952
Illinois.....	1914	58,168	56,568	1,069	10,938	10,867	71	1,322	1,292	30	23,021	4,584
	1913	52,824	50,957	3,000	10,205	10,159	46	1,425	1,412	13	26,856	2,179
	1912	48,444	48,444	3,000	8,100	8,071	29	1,528	1,519	9	19,731	2,054
	1911	43,404	43,404	600	9,019	8,951	68	557	545	12	7,579	546
	1910	41,032	39,240	.....	10,201	10,177	24	221	214	7	7,250	443
Indiana.....	1914	94,032	86,032	6,461	16,941	16,865	76	2,279	2,250	29	5,850	1,140
	1913	94,032	90,032	5,649	17,350	17,290	60	3,927	3,915	12	5,878	719
	1912	130,656	91,656	6,890	18,413	18,384	29	2,617	2,602	15	3,382	665
	1911	127,674	72,354	5,540	11,442	11,399	43	934	932	2	2,993	534
	1910	125,352	124,104	.....	19,227	19,224	3	1,368	1,354	14	2,385	660
Kentucky.....	1914	97,759	97,759	.....	24,657	24,657	.....	2,724	2,724	.....	2,844	803
	1913	96,140	94,936	.....	24,453	24,453	.....	2,545	2,545	.....	2,257	691
	1912	93,628	92,424	.....	25,033	25,033	.....	2,939	2,939	.....	2,306	841
	1911	96,956	96,956	5,000	17,268	17,263	15	1,400	1,400	.....	1,744	318
	1910	85,044	85,044	.....	21,843	21,843	.....	2,153	2,153	.....	1,213	200
Louisiana.....	1914	86,095	38,764	.....	15,992	15,992	.....	221	221	.....	2,324	337
	1913	86,095	36,683	.....	13,545	13,545	.....	70	70	.....	2,500	250
	1912	86,088	36,676	.....	12,954	12,954	.....	170	170	.....	2,197	93
	1911	86,588	37,676	.....	8,758	8,758	.....	15	15	.....	1,712	191
	1910	87,070	67,902	.....	9,128	9,128	.....	29	29	.....	1,782	287
Maine.....	1914	1,117,228	1,112,716	13,504	181,262	178,332	2,930	27,173	25,481	1,692	61	12
	1913	1,096,986	1,078,394	11,952	175,240	172,743	2,497	27,758	26,571	1,187	31	11
	1912	1,052,674	1,047,406	16,376	166,537	164,381	2,156	30,072	29,083	989	13	2
	1911	1,066,552	1,040,932	13,188	151,572	149,876	1,696	25,000	23,564	1,436	23	4
	1910	1,037,176	1,028,680	.....	154,829	153,633	1,196	24,330	24,023	307	12	.....
Maryland.....	1914	166,240	155,968	9,000	65,257	65,257	.....	4,333	4,333	.....	1,271	214
	1913	162,288	154,215	9,000	72,496	72,496	.....	4,446	4,446	.....	1,093	162
	1912	158,168	128,546	9,000	68,842	68,842	.....	6,009	6,009	.....	862	83
	1911	160,114	140,514	.....	57,096	57,096	.....	2,153	2,153	.....	796	93
	1910	153,010	141,966	.....	55,175	55,175	.....	1,617	1,617	.....	838	28
Massachusetts.....	1914	11,046,990	10,885,303	36,960	1,347,778	1,252,481	95,297	229,734	205,222	24,512	9,359	2,026
	1913	11,075,684	10,904,016	53,456	1,324,955	1,193,729	131,226	248,701	207,967	40,734	7,957	1,356
	1912	11,066,846	10,822,771	61,904	1,254,752	1,136,026	118,726	309,960	263,099	46,861	9,265	3,090
	1911	10,613,290	10,166,348	53,558	1,133,919	1,038,197	95,722	219,412	178,537	40,875	10,426	1,399
	1910	9,703,573	9,637,601	.....	1,223,115	1,140,966	82,149	207,621	183,975	23,646	5,698	2,231
Mississippi.....	1914	190,216	137,568	.....	30,855	30,855	.....	1,387	1,387	.....	991	286
	1913	192,306	133,788	.....	31,993	31,993	.....	1,431	1,431	.....	1,299	36
	1912	191,092	132,766	.....	30,302	30,302	.....	2,194	2,194	.....	857	36
	1911	183,662	124,272	.....	24,770	24,770	.....	959	959	.....	949	98
	1910	185,280	160,864	.....	28,807	28,807	.....	1,413	1,413	.....	1,171	87
New Hampshire.....	1914	1,466,580	1,454,144	32,032	300,881	285,968	14,913	64,288	60,170	4,118	.....	.....
	1913	1,469,137	1,458,115	28,728	305,862	295,630	10,232	58,412	53,207	5,205	5	.....
	1912	1,453,778	1,445,161	33,436	287,144	287,144	7,845	78,129	74,940	3,189	106	9
	1911	1,462,788	1,441,423	29,237	259,418	250,825	8,593	47,603	43,479	4,124	40	10
	1910	1,440,173	1,325,903	.....	265,501	260,055	5,446	39,145	36,291	2,854	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	1914	477,779	469,835	10,326	57,380	39,448	17,932	17,558	6,174	11,384	16,030	3,753
	1913	476,731	476,731	10,326	57,788	38,979	18,809	16,474	6,691	9,783	7,124	538
	1912	455,176	466,617	10,326	58,335	43,217	15,118	17,321	6,637	10,684	4,098	360
	1911	483,057	471,021	10,968	50,985	37,542	13,443	12,767	4,292	8,468	2,624	297
	1910	463,403	451,408	.....	50,619	36,300	14,319	9,864	5,878	3,986	2,234	283
New York.....	1914	967,578	930,905	61,307	211,458	207,392	4,096	23,453	22,394	1,059	19,377	3,029
	1913	956,595	922,341	60,907	210,346	207,319	3,027	21,519	21,217	302	17,467	1,487
	1912	955,576	833,670	67,905	192,844	190,198	2,646	28,740	28,258	491	12,347	1,417
	1911	963,969	905,264	83,400	172,297	170,018	2,279	15,833	15,391	442	9,771	1,129
	1910	970,445	962,841	.....	188,874	184,962	3,912	13,263	12,719	544	10,913	1,323

¹ Statistics of spindles for 1910 relate to Dec. 31, 1909.

² Statistics not available for 1910.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

TABLE 4.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY STATES: 1910 TO 1914—Continued.

STATE.	Year ending Aug. 31.	COTTON SPINDLES. ¹			Spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers. ²	COTTON (EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS).						LINTERS.	
		Consumed (bales).		Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).			Consumed (bales).	Stocks in manufacturing establishments at end of year (bales).					
		Total.	Active.	Total.		Domestic.			Foreign.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	
North Carolina	1914	3,813,940	3,770,316	5,400	906,177	898,363	7,814	72,507	70,613	1,894	3,854	577	
	1913	3,593,999	3,565,261	5,300	869,915	861,387	8,528	68,577	66,238	2,339	6,444	998	
	1912	3,403,996	3,337,253	6,700	819,555	811,376	8,179	81,959	80,139	1,820	4,921	1,081	
	1911	3,353,706	3,216,195	6,160	692,459	686,789	5,670	24,763	23,133	1,630	4,528	2,364	
	1910	3,062,061	2,958,235	.....	653,350	640,910	3,440	30,303	29,739	564	5,148	777
Ohio	1914	240	240	19,958	3,041	2,907	134	1,144	1,087	57	32,558	14,616	
	1913	240	240	17,240	3,126	3,019	107	791	769	22	35,333	11,527	
	1912	240	240	17,858	2,648	2,603	45	1,207	1,200	7	30,440	9,387	
	1911	.....	.....	17,512	2,753	2,727	26	397	395	2	23,573	8,682
	1910	.....	.....	.....	2,960	2,952	17	223	222	1	25,425	7,367
Pennsylvania	1914	252,685	244,029	111,220	48,727	44,220	4,507	6,123	5,561	562	25,244	5,393	
	1913	249,857	242,053	140,665	52,177	48,160	4,017	5,902	5,458	444	24,402	4,956	
	1912	265,715	246,477	146,208	48,926	44,910	4,016	7,413	6,199	1,214	20,961	5,746	
	1911	280,202	254,120	120,031	47,517	43,228	4,289	3,991	3,554	437	19,780	4,734	
	1910	297,799	278,307	.....	48,622	44,035	4,587	5,103	4,497	606	18,263	3,185
Rhode Island	1914	2,574,942	2,512,702	1,440	241,443	216,996	24,447	62,543	53,575	8,968	5,409	2,132	
	1913	2,533,380	2,464,790	3,340	233,006	207,642	25,364	66,366	57,580	8,786	5,946	1,466	
	1912	2,552,743	2,458,650	5,424	224,341	203,661	20,680	66,527	57,902	8,625	5,024	3,812	
	1911	2,526,995	2,499,175	5,364	213,895	192,197	21,698	46,910	38,973	7,937	4,139	2,405	
	1910	2,412,272	2,371,777	.....	216,013	196,676	19,337	47,994	43,555	4,439	3,907	2,075
South Carolina	1914	4,632,204	4,583,712	4,688	794,678	793,385	1,293	49,523	49,424	99	5,501	410	
	1913	4,536,353	4,469,886	1,400	769,905	767,813	2,092	59,246	58,147	1,099	5,946	742	
	1912	4,327,178	4,272,598	1,892	726,856	724,043	2,813	66,107	64,830	1,277	4,462	443	
	1911	4,187,317	4,098,621	2,760	614,257	611,244	3,013	24,339	21,871	2,468	4,441	793	
	1910	3,833,901	3,700,891	.....	623,454	620,771	2,683	33,091	32,690	401	4,254	864
Tennessee	1914	296,620	293,010	17,325	79,590	79,537	53	7,665	7,661	4	8,116	1,678	
	1913	271,634	269,102	19,904	74,320	74,312	8	9,860	9,860	.....	7,470	1,420
	1912	254,278	247,474	17,396	66,792	66,746	46	7,359	7,359	.....	6,649	1,476
	1911	253,460	238,656	15,748	64,425	64,382	43	4,141	4,121	20	5,722	759	
	1910	272,774	250,530	.....	65,089	65,077	12	4,613	4,613	.....	5,140	1,027
Texas	1914	124,628	112,408	.....	47,162	47,162	.....	2,689	2,689	.....	16,033	3,930
	1913	123,908	110,320	.....	40,585	40,585	.....	3,957	3,957	.....	17,769	1,832
	1912	114,352	97,556	.....	40,198	40,198	.....	1,993	1,993	.....	11,622	1,318
	1911	113,100	90,998	.....	30,277	30,277	.....	972	972	.....	11,033	1,459
	1910	108,778	100,854	.....	30,852	30,852	.....	600	600	.....	8,200	1,033
Vermont	1914	136,304	126,304	10,584	12,994	11,827	1,167	1,329	1,129	200	.....	.....
	1913	136,304	129,304	10,648	12,226	11,104	1,122	1,367	1,199	168	.....	.....
	1912	136,892	116,304	10,564	10,588	9,845	743	2,446	2,041	405	.....	.....
	1911	105,276	105,276	11,152	8,669	8,147	522	834	553	281	.....	.....
	1910	105,184	91,712	.....	10,441	9,721	720	647	519	128	.....	.....
Virginia	1914	477,886	473,386	1,044	85,566	85,566	.....	5,504	5,504	.....	6,589	175
	1913	426,920	426,920	1,044	88,544	88,544	.....	9,249	9,249	.....	6,520	654
	1912	414,148	407,548	2,138	81,107	81,107	.....	7,302	7,302	.....	5,070	529
	1911	372,810	357,816	3,308	73,824	73,822	2	4,441	4,441	.....	3,878	329
	1910	329,174	324,542	.....	67,638	67,606	32	3,859	3,859	.....	3,051	295
All other states	1914	92,352	81,952	14,422	37,161	36,346	815	4,813	4,300	513	75,497	15,946	
	1913	92,648	92,552	14,506	39,739	39,354	385	5,419	5,317	102	74,692	16,677	
	1912	88,224	85,776	22,515	37,884	37,307	487	4,882	4,806	76	52,737	9,514	
	1911	89,964	76,772	21,705	28,886	27,781	1,105	2,883	2,485	398	44,290	8,977	
	1910	98,598	81,298	.....	30,833	30,760	73	3,463	3,447	16	41,195	10,986

¹ Statistics of spindles for 1910 relate to Dec. 31, 1909.² Statistics not available for 1910.

SPINDLES.

The term "cotton spindles" is applied to all spindles used for spinning cotton only, regardless of the character of the establishments in which located and therefore does not include those which consumed a mixture of cotton and other fibers. The number of cotton spindles returned as having been operated in the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, as shown in Table 4, was 32,107,572, exceeding the number for the previous year by 587,806. There were 636,440 spindles returned as idle and as having consumed no cotton whatever during the year. This number compares with 629,851 in 1913 and 1,004,151 in 1912. Of the idle cotton spindles reported in 1914, 165,830 were in plants not operated during the year and 470,610 in mills which consumed some cotton. The

number of idle spindles included a small number of new spindles which had been installed before the close of the year but which had not been brought into service.

In the total number of cotton spindles, Massachusetts exceeds every other state, having 11,046,990, or 33.7 per cent of the total for the United States in 1914; South Carolina ranks second, with 4,632,204, or 14.1 per cent; North Carolina, third, with 3,813,940 spindles, or 11.6 per cent; Rhode Island, fourth; Georgia, fifth; New Hampshire, sixth; Connecticut, seventh; Maine, eighth; and Alabama, ninth. No other state reported as many as a million spindles. The states showing the largest net gains during the year were North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia, in the order named, the gain in North

Carolina alone representing 37 per cent of the net gain for the United States. The net decrease of 28,694 spindles in Massachusetts was due to the dismantling of one large mill which overbalanced the new spindles installed by a number of establishments.

In addition to the spindles designed primarily to spin cotton, 414,058 spindles were returned as having consumed during the year 1914 raw cotton mixed with other fibers. The corresponding numbers were 454,733 in 1913; 500,206 in 1912; and 456,242 in 1911. The variation in the number of spindles so used is due to the fact that, in some establishments, spindles employed during one year in spinning cotton mixed with some other fiber use no raw cotton whatever during

another year. The states reporting the largest numbers of spindles that consumed raw cotton mixed with other fibers are those which lead in the manufacture of woolen goods and of hosiery and knit goods. Of the total number of such spindles reported, 111,220, or 26.8 per cent, were returned from Pennsylvania, 61,307 from New York, and 45,708 from Connecticut.

Localization of cotton spinning.—The importance of the cotton-spinning industry in certain localities is shown by the following table. This table gives the total number of spindles in each county having more than 100,000 producing cotton spindles, the counties being arranged in the order of their importance in this respect.

TABLE 5.—COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAVING MORE THAN 100,000 COTTON SPINDLES EACH, ARRANGED IN ORDER OF NUMBER OF SPINDLES: 1914.

COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (number).	COUNTY.	Spindles (number).
Bristol, Mass.	7,145,232	Oneida, N. Y.	410,445	Pickens, S. C.	207,528	Rutherford, N. C.	138,160
Providence, R. I.	1,614,400	York, Me.	408,800	Greenwood, S. C.	206,130	Calhoun, Ala.	132,380
Middlesex, Mass.	1,119,780	Androscoggin, Me.	399,096	Fulton, Ga.	199,248	Richmond, N. C.	127,047
Hillsborough, N. H.	898,944	Strafford, N. H.	318,412	Richmond, Ga.	188,783	Knox, Tenn.	126,612
Spartanburg, S. C.	807,436	Union, S. C.	313,952	Aiken, S. C.	186,376	Cumberland, Me.	124,632
Windham, Conn.	755,898	Pittsylvania, Va.	297,048	Laurens, S. C.	185,184	Merrimack, N. H.	120,876
Worcester, Mass.	751,160	Cabarrus, N. C.	281,532	York, S. C.	182,224	Floyd, Ga.	119,644
Greenville, S. C.	742,600	Muscogee, Ga.	269,684	Kennebec, Me.	180,388	Philadelphia, Pa.	115,608
Kent, R. I.	694,974	Mecklenburg, N. C.	267,800	Newberry, S. C.	167,272	Talladega, Ala.	114,742
Hampden, Mass.	636,430	Albany, N. Y.	266,092	Durham, N. C.	162,404	Spalding, Ga.	112,252
Essex, Mass.	635,283	Richland, S. C.	244,252	Rockingham, N. C.	159,896	Baltimore City, Md.	111,304
Anderson, S. C.	574,784	Essex, N. J.	232,291	Cherokee, S. C.	155,188	Chester, S. C.	108,024
Gaston, N. C.	507,192	Bristol, R. I.	215,116	Hampshire, Mass.	144,840	Stanley, N. C.	104,296
New London, Conn.	498,204	Guilford, N. C.	213,868	Chambers, Ala.	144,200	Hall, Ga.	102,356
Berkshire, Mass.	490,008	Madison, Ala.	211,902	Alamance, N. C.	140,592	Troup, Ga.	100,336

In the 60 counties in the United States which had more than 100,000 cotton spindles each, the total number of such spindles was 26,591,027, or 81.2 per cent of the aggregate for the country. Of these counties, 3, with a total of 9,879,412 spindles, or 30.2 per cent of the aggregate for the United States, had more than 1,000,000 spindles each; 10, with 7,004,791, or 21.4 per cent of the aggregate, had 500,000 but less than 1,000,000 each; 19, with 5,751,960, or 17.6 per cent of the aggregate, 200,000 but less than 500,000 each; and 28, with 3,954,864, or 12.1 per cent of the aggregate, 100,000 but less than 200,000 each. Of the 60 counties, 13 are in South Carolina, 10 in North Carolina, 7 each in Georgia and Massachusetts, 4 each in Alabama and Maine, 3 each in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 2 each in Connecticut and New York, and 1 each in Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Bristol County, Mass., with 7,145,232 cotton spindles, led all other counties, having 64.7 per cent of the total spindle capacity for Massachusetts, 40.4 per cent of the total for New England, and 21.8 per cent of the total for the United States. The industry was established in this county at an early date, and the county has long maintained a leading position. Fall River, the most important city in the United States from a cotton manufacturing standpoint, is located in this county, as well as the cities of New Bedford and Taun-

ton, and a number of towns largely engaged in the manufacture of cotton. Providence County, R. I., with 1,614,400 cotton spindles, held second place, and Middlesex County, Mass., with 1,119,780 cotton spindles, third. In the Southern states, Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg Counties, in the western part of South Carolina, and Gaston County, in North Carolina, are the only ones with more than 500,000 cotton spindles each, Spartanburg County having the largest number, 807,436. In Georgia, Muscogee, with 269,684, ranked first; in Virginia, Pittsylvania, with 297,048; in Alabama, Madison, with 211,902; and in Tennessee, Knox, with 126,612.

The relative standing of any county in the cotton manufacturing industry as a whole depends largely upon whether the factories are devoted to spinning only, or to both spinning and weaving. In some counties the mills make a specialty of spinning yarn which is used elsewhere, while in others practically all the yarn spun is used in the county, and in still others the operations are largely confined to weaving and otherwise using yarns spun elsewhere.

Ring and mule spindles.—Inasmuch as ring spindles consume about 50 per cent more fiber per spindle than mule spindles, it is interesting to know the number of each kind in use. Table 6 shows, by states, the number of active ring and mule cotton spindles in the United States in 1904, 1909, 1912, 1913, and 1914.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE RING AND MULE COTTON SPINDLES, BY STATES, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1904 TO 1914.

STATE.	NUMBER OF ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES.										
	1914			1913		1912		1909 ¹		1904	
	Total.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.	Ring.	Mule.
United States.....	32,107,572	28,016,390	4,091,182	27,380,573	4,139,193	26,211,979	4,366,549	23,256,023	4,922,839	18,218,800	5,453,204
Alabama.....	1,029,100	1,022,500	6,600	986,180	7,400	952,216	8,200	903,587	3,916	765,727	7,000
Connecticut.....	1,317,203	898,701	418,502	857,835	418,996	817,134	402,459	832,830	445,586	715,739	402,976
Georgia.....	2,130,840	2,079,010	51,830	2,020,080	51,830	1,877,038	68,734	1,703,071	71,836	1,234,885	76,672
Illinois.....	55,568	42,168	14,400	36,824	14,133	32,444	16,000	23,240	16,000	16,000	16,000
Indiana.....	86,032	85,032	.....	90,032	.....	91,656	.....	115,152	8,952	104,424	24,868
Kentucky.....	97,759	82,351	15,408	78,416	16,520	75,504	16,920	68,124	16,920	57,572	23,820
Louisiana.....	38,764	36,505	2,259	34,427	2,256	34,420	2,256	63,036	4,896	56,552	5,500
Maine.....	1,112,716	1,026,012	86,704	985,408	92,986	936,570	110,896	867,364	161,316	673,698	223,721
Maryland.....	155,968	155,968	.....	154,215	.....	128,546	.....	133,362	.....	136,456	.....
Massachusetts.....	10,885,303	8,890,607	1,985,696	8,909,019	1,934,997	8,724,925	2,097,846	7,480,902	2,156,699	6,177,227	2,412,444
Mississippi.....	137,568	137,568	.....	133,788	.....	132,766	.....	150,104	800	128,852	.....
Missouri.....	31,920	31,480	440	31,480	440	31,400	440	30,304	440	14,101	.....
New Hampshire.....	1,454,144	1,395,912	58,232	1,386,912	71,203	1,360,360	78,801	1,169,850	156,050	1,033,721	270,755
New Jersey.....	469,835	190,363	279,472	195,815	280,916	191,880	274,737	107,381	313,403	87,960	348,804
New York.....	936,905	739,642	191,263	724,716	197,625	637,500	196,170	547,512	415,329	364,304	425,216
North Carolina.....	3,770,316	3,762,280	68,036	3,486,085	79,176	3,268,573	68,080	2,886,453	71,782	1,836,315	80,024
Pennsylvania.....	214,029	142,440	101,589	142,996	99,057	135,760	110,717	139,062	139,245	146,396	134,511
Rhode Island.....	2,512,702	1,732,738	779,964	1,688,672	776,118	1,577,237	881,413	1,496,434	875,343	1,236,564	850,238
South Carolina.....	4,583,712	4,580,352	3,360	4,461,926	7,960	4,268,618	3,980	3,732,063	28,828	2,860,884	15,912
Tennessee.....	293,010	283,010	10,000	288,022	11,080	235,674	11,800	237,530	10,000	183,903	10,000
Texas.....	112,408	112,408	.....	110,320	.....	97,556	.....	97,628	.....	68,170	.....
Vermont.....	126,304	110,104	10,200	119,104	10,200	106,104	10,200	75,872	15,840	80,312	27,716
Virginia.....	473,386	466,336	7,050	420,890	6,060	401,488	6,060	316,970	7,572	194,006	7,054
All other states.....	57,080	56,840	240	67,440	240	60,610	240	63,192	1,116	55,032	.....

¹ In this table the figures for 1909 relate to the calendar year, whereas those for 1909 as shown in Table 4 relate to the year ending Aug. 31.

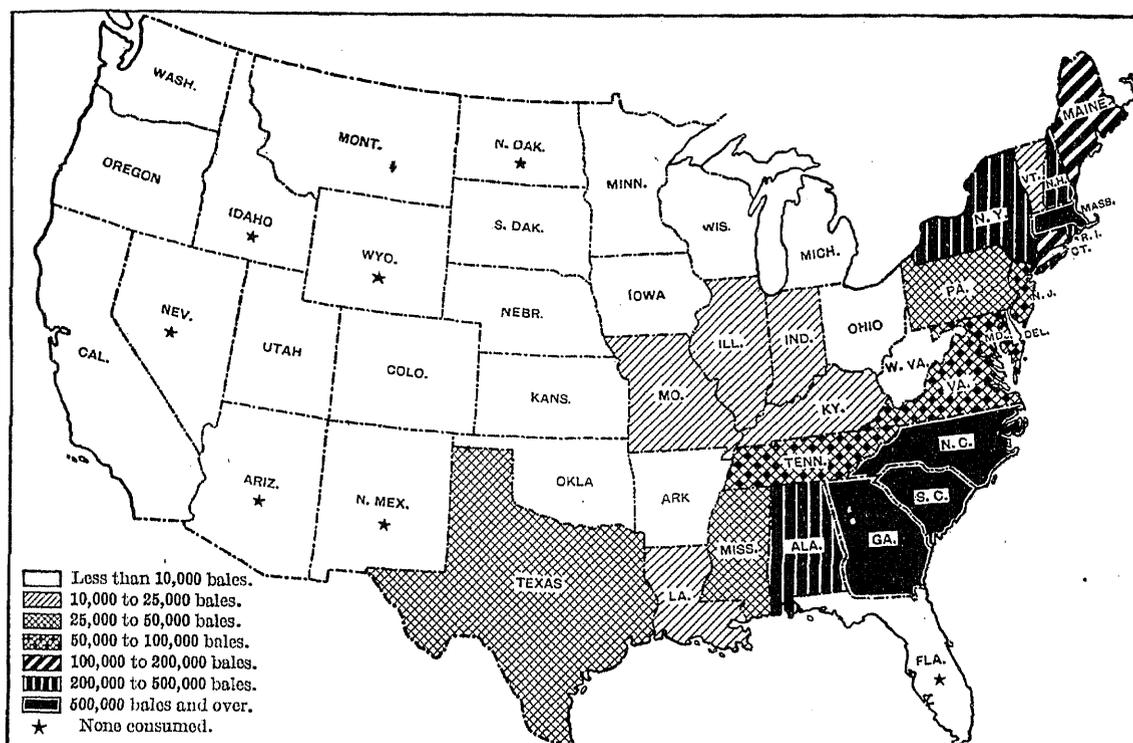
Of the 32,107,572 active cotton spindles in the United States reported for 1914, only 4,091,182, or 12.7 per cent, were mule spindles. This compares with 4,139,193, or 13.1 per cent, in 1913; 4,366,549, or 14.3 per cent, in 1912; 4,922,839, or 17.5 per cent, in 1909; and 5,453,264, or 23 per cent, in 1904, showing a continuous decrease not only in the actual number but also—and to a greater degree—in the relative number. The tendency to displace mule spindles with frame shows no diminution, as during the past year a number of establishments have followed this practice. Because of the ease with which ring spindles can be operated, manufacturers use frames rather than mules whenever it is practicable. In fact, new mules are seldom installed except when very fine filling yarns, soft-twisted knitting yarns, or very coarse yarns made from short-staple cotton or waste are to be spun. The use of mule spindles is largely confined to the New England states, which reported 81.6 per cent of the total number for the country in 1914, most of the remainder being in New York and New Jersey, only 164,980 being returned for the cotton-growing states.

Since some yarns requiring special qualities can not be made satisfactorily by the use of ring spindles, there will always be a demand for mule spindles unless difficulties heretofore met with in the use of ring spindles can be overcome.

COTTON CONSUMED.

The statistics for cotton consumed, presented in Table 4, cover all establishments which use raw cotton. The figures are expressed in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and that foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. The quantity of cotton consumed in the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, was 5,577,408 bales, compared with 5,483,321 bales in 1913, 5,129,346 bales in 1912, 4,498,417 bales in 1911, and 4,621,742 bales in 1910. It is the largest amount ever consumed in a single year, being 94,087 bales larger than that in 1913, the next largest, 448,062 bales larger than that in 1912, the third largest, and 485,871 bales larger than in 1909, the fourth largest.

MAP 1.—CLASSIFICATION OF STATES ACCORDING TO THE QUANTITY OF COTTON CONSUMED: 1914.



Massachusetts, with 1,347,778 bales, leads all the other states in the quantity of cotton consumed; North Carolina, with 906,177 bales, is second; South Carolina, with 794,678 bales, third; and Georgia, with 632,332 bales, fourth. The largest actual increase in the annual consumption of cotton shown for the period covered by the table is in the cotton-growing states. The consumption in North Carolina increased from 653,350 bales to 906,177 bales, or 38.7 per cent; in South Carolina from 623,454 bales to 794,678 bales, or 27.5 per cent; and in Georgia, from 486,752 bales to 632,332 bales, or 29.9 per cent.

The importance of the different states as regards the quantity of cotton consumed during the year ending August 31, 1914, is indicated on Map 1. On this map the states are classified according to the quantity of cotton consumed, not only in cotton mills, but in all branches of manufacture. It shows those which consumed less than 10,000 bales each; those which consumed from 10,000 to 25,000 bales each; those which consumed from 25,000 to 50,000 bales each; those which consumed from 50,000 to 100,000 bales each; those which consumed from 100,000 to 200,000 bales each; those which consumed from 200,000 to 500,000 bales each; and those which consumed more than 500,000 bales each.

Kinds of cotton used.—The statistics as to raw cotton consumed and stocks held in manufacturing establishments for 1912, 1913, and 1914, which are presented in Table 4, are shown only as domestic and foreign cotton.

TABLE 7.—QUANTITY OF THE SEVERAL KINDS OF RAW COTTON CONSUMED AND OF STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: 1912, 1913, AND 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

KIND AND LOCALITY.	RAW COTTON CONSUMED DURING YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31 (BALES).			STOCKS HELD IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS ON AUGUST 31 (BALES).		
	1914	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912
UNITED STATES.....	5,577,408	5,483,321	5,129,346	675,873	717,704	818,024
Domestic:						
Upland.....	5,301,426	5,195,614	4,826,827	593,295	619,200	709,495
Sea-island.....	81,673	54,778	94,856	18,430	18,525	23,753
Foreign:						
Egyptian.....	151,091	201,269	180,465	51,786	70,859	77,029
Peruvian.....	13,003	10,341	8,539	1,609	1,044	1,482
Indian.....	4,801	2,412	6,842	1,332	673	3,806
Other.....	25,414	18,907	11,317	9,421	7,403	2,359
Cotton-growing states.....	2,925,294	2,861,743	2,635,878	195,490	219,184	230,103
Domestic—						
Upland.....	2,898,015	2,834,732	2,609,369	189,870	210,883	224,730
Sea-island.....	14,966	12,690	11,112	2,003	2,664	1,916
Foreign—						
Egyptian.....	6,921	10,051	12,557	2,047	4,053	2,767
Peruvian.....	74	6	4	100	4	.....
Indian.....	672	475	285	.....	353	4
Other.....	4,646	3,783	2,555	1,470	1,227	686
All other states.....	2,652,114	2,621,578	2,493,468	480,383	498,520	587,921
Domestic—						
Upland.....	2,403,411	2,360,882	2,217,458	403,425	408,317	484,765
Sea-island.....	66,707	42,082	83,744	16,427	15,861	21,837
Foreign—						
Egyptian.....	144,170	191,218	167,908	49,739	66,800	74,262
Peruvian.....	12,929	10,335	8,539	1,509	1,040	1,482
Indian.....	4,129	1,937	6,557	1,332	320	3,802
Other.....	20,768	15,124	9,262	7,951	6,176	1,773

In the preceding table the statistics are further segregated so as to show the consumption of the different kinds and the amount of each kind held in manufacturing establishments. The table also shows

the amount for the group of "Cotton-growing states" and the group of "All other states."

Of the total consumption of cotton in the United States during the year ending August 31, 1914, 5,301,426 bales were upland, 81,673 bales sea-island, and 194,309 bales foreign. In the cotton-growing states the consumption was 2,925,294 bales, and in all other states 2,652,114 bales, 1914 being the third consecutive year in which the consumption in the cotton-growing states has exceeded that in all other states.

Nearly all of the cotton consumed in the United States is domestic upland cotton. The term "upland" is applied to all cotton produced in this country except sea-island cotton, and includes the long-staple varieties, which constitute a larger proportion of the total production than formerly. The manufacturers in the cotton-growing states use very little sea-island or foreign cotton, having consumed only 27,279 bales of both kinds combined in 1914. In all other states the consumption of foreign cotton amounted to 181,996 bales, and of sea-island to 66,707 bales. More than 70 per cent of the sea-island cotton consumed in the United States was reported from Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. North Carolina, New Jersey, and Georgia follow in the order of quantity used. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of thread and those which spin yarns designed for that purpose report the largest consumption of this kind of cotton.

A very large proportion of the foreign cotton consumed in the United States is Egyptian. In this country it is used principally for mercerizing and for other processes that give a high finish to cloth; in the manufacture, without dyeing, of balbriggan underwear and lace curtains in which the ecru shade is desired;

and in the manufacture of sewing thread and other similar articles which require a long fiber of great strength and for which no other type of cotton except sea-island has yet proved suitable. Egyptian cotton is said to be freer from trash and short fibers than American cotton, and, for this reason, to yield less waste in combing and carding. Rough Peruvian cotton is used, to some extent, for mixing with wool in the making of woolen textiles, while Indian and Chinese cotton are used, to a very limited extent, for mixing with the American upland cotton in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of goods.

"Linters," the short fiber obtained by the cottonseed oil mills from reginning cotton seed before extracting the oil, enters into many lines of manufacture in which otherwise it would be necessary to use cotton. It is used in upholstering and in the manufacture of mattresses, comforts, batting, cushions, wadding, and pads; for mixing with shoddy and for making low-grade yarns, wrapping twine, cheap rope, and lamp and candle wicks; for making absorbent cotton; and in the manufacture of gun cotton, niter powder, and writing paper. In the United States the greatest quantity is consumed in the manufacture of felts and batting. According to Table 4 the quantity of this fiber consumed during the year was 307,325 bales, as compared with 303,009 bales in 1913, 238,237 in 1912, and 206,561 in 1911.

GROWTH OF COTTON INDUSTRY SINCE 1840.

Table 8 shows the production and consumption of cotton in the United States and the number of active cotton spindles for specified years from 1840 to 1914.

TABLE 8.—PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON AND NUMBER OF ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY SECTIONS, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1840 TO 1914.

[The quantities are given in running bales, except those for production in 1850, 1860, and 1870, which are in equivalent 400-pound bales, and those for consumption from 1840 to 1870, and for foreign cotton which are in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

YEAR.	Cotton produced (bales). ¹	COTTON CONSUMED (BALES).				ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES.			
		United States.	Cotton-growing states.	New England states.	All other states.	United States.	Cotton-growing states.	New England states.	All other states.
1914.....	14,613,964	5,884,733	3,023,415	2,251,041	610,277	32,107,572	12,711,303	17,408,372	1,987,897
1913.....	14,090,868	5,786,330	2,960,518	2,210,813	614,999	31,519,766	12,227,226	17,311,451	1,981,089
1912.....	10,109,349	5,867,583	2,712,223	2,108,360	547,000	30,578,528	11,582,809	17,139,945	1,855,714
1911.....	11,965,962	4,704,978	2,328,487	1,911,022	465,399	29,522,597	11,084,623	16,510,981	1,926,993
1910.....	10,386,209	4,798,953	2,292,333	2,016,386	490,234	28,266,862	10,494,112	15,735,086	2,637,664
1909.....	13,432,131	5,240,719	2,553,797	2,144,448	542,474	28,018,305	10,429,200	15,591,851	1,997,254
1908.....	11,325,882	4,539,090	2,187,096	1,894,835	457,159	27,505,422	10,200,903	15,329,333	1,975,186
1907.....	13,365,265	4,984,936	2,410,993	2,073,355	500,588	26,375,191	9,527,964	14,912,517	1,934,710
1906.....	10,725,602	4,909,279	2,373,577	2,059,900	475,802	25,250,096	8,994,868	14,407,580	1,847,648
1905.....	13,667,310	² 4,278,980	² 2,140,151	² 1,753,282	² 385,547	23,687,495	7,631,331	14,202,971	1,853,193
1900.....	9,507,786	3,873,165	1,523,168	1,909,498	440,499	19,472,232	4,367,688	13,171,377	1,933,167
1860.....	7,472,511	2,518,409	538,895	1,502,177	477,337	14,384,180	1,570,288	10,934,297	1,879,595
1850.....	5,755,359	³ 1,570,344	³ 188,748	³ 1,129,498	³ 252,098	³ 10,653,435	³ 561,300	³ 8,632,087	³ 1,459,988
1870.....	3,011,996	796,616	68,702	551,250	176,664	7,132,415	327,871	5,498,308	1,306,236
1860.....	5,387,652	845,410	93,553	567,403	184,454	5,235,727	324,052	3,858,062	1,052,713
1850.....	2,469,093	575,506	78,140	430,603	66,763	3,998,022	264,571	2,958,536	774,915
1840.....	2,063,915	236,525	71,000	158,708	6,817	2,284,631	180,927	1,597,394	506,310

¹ Relates to crop of preceding year.

² Does not include foreign cotton.

³ Cotton mills only.

These statistics of consumption and active spindles are a measure of the growth of cotton manufacturing. Since 1890 the number of spindles in the United States has more than doubled, while the quantity of cotton and linters consumed in 1914 was the largest returned for a single year, being 5,884,733 bales, or more than twice as much as that for 1890.

The most significant fact brought out by this table is the rapid growth of the industry in the cotton-growing states. In 1880 there were only 561,360 active cotton spindles in these states, and the quantity of cotton consumed was 188,748 bales. In 1914 12,711,303 spindles were operated and the quantity of cotton and linters consumed was 3,023,415 bales. Between 1900 and 1914 the consumption in these states increased 98.5 per cent, while in the New England states it increased only 17.9 per cent and in all other states 38.5 per cent. The consumption in 1900 in the cotton-growing states amounted to 39.3 per cent of the total for the country, compared with 49.3 per cent for the New England states and 11.4 per cent for all other states. For the year ending August 31, 1914, the consumption in the cotton-growing states formed 51.4 per cent of the total for the country; that in the New England states, 38.2 per cent; and that in all other states, 10.4 per cent. Of the total number of spindles operated during 1914, 39.6 per cent were in the cotton-growing states, 54.2 per cent in the New England states, and 6.2 per cent in all other states.

A very large proportion of the cotton produced in the United States is consumed in foreign countries. The latest available information concerning the industry in the important manufacturing countries, including statistics of spindles and of cotton consumed, is presented on pages 28 to 30.

STOCKS OF COTTON.

The quantity of baled cotton held in the United States on August 31, 1914, as shown in Table 1, was 1,447,817 bales, which compares with 1,510,606 bales in 1913. Considering the fact that the crops of 1911, 1912, and 1913 were the largest three ever produced in the United States, it seems remarkable that there was not more cotton on hand on August 31, 1914. The demands for domestic consumption and for export were so large, however, that the amount held on that date was actually less than in 1913. The segregation of stocks shown in this and succeeding tables is based upon the location of the cotton and not upon the ownership nor the locality of growth. For instance, cotton in warehouses connected with the mills is classed as in manufacturing establishments, while cotton in independent warehouses and other

public storage places comprises all cotton stored in such establishments, regardless of its ownership. Comparative statistics of stocks held in manufacturing establishments on August 31 are shown in Table 4, by states, for the years 1910 to 1914. These stocks amounted to 675,873 bales in 1914, 717,704 in 1913, 818,024 in 1912, 498,769 in 1911, and 493,010 in 1910.

The quantities of cotton held on August 31 in independent warehouses and in other public storage places and "elsewhere," as shown in Table 2, vary considerably from year to year. The comparatively large amounts thus held in the last three years were due chiefly to the large ginnings prior to September 1 in Texas. Stocks held in public storage places on August 31, 1914, amounted to 546,944 bales, Texas alone returning 139,848 bales, about one-fourth of the total for the country.

PERIODICAL REPORTS.

Statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, imported, exported, and on hand, and the number of active consuming cotton spindles are now collected monthly by the Bureau of the Census. This work is done in compliance with an act of Congress, approved July 22, 1912. Prior to the enactment of this law the bureau collected the statistics of cotton consumed and cotton on hand for periods ending with August, October, December, and February. These statistics are auxiliary to those of cotton ginned, and their purpose is to furnish reliable information as to the movement of cotton, which will be of value to the producer in disposing of his cotton and in planning for the succeeding crop, as well as to the manufacturer in purchasing his supplies.

Monthly reports of cotton and linters consumed and on hand.—Table 9 presents statistics of cotton and linters consumed during each month and on hand in manufacturing establishments and at public storage places at the end of each month from September, 1912, to August, 1914, inclusive.

The quantity of cotton consumed, shown in Table 9, varies considerably from month to month. The large amounts for October and for January, however, may be accounted for, in part, by the larger number of working days in those months and by the fact that a number of establishments—among them some of the largest in the country—reported for a four-week or a five-week period, so that the figures for these months cover a five-weeks' consumption of such establishments. This latter condition has been called to the attention of the mills, with the result that the reports for practically all establishments now relate to the calendar months.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

TABLE 9.—COTTON AND LINTERS CONSUMED AND ON HAND IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN PUBLIC STORAGE PLACES, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914, INCLUSIVE.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales, and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales.]

MONTH.	Year.	COTTON.						LINTERS.					
		Consumed.			On hand.			Consumed.			On hand.		
		Total.	In cotton states.	In all other states.	In manufacturing establishments.		In independent warehouses, etc.	Total.	In cotton states.	In all other states.	In manufacturing establishments.		In independent warehouses, etc.
					In cotton states.	In all other states.					In cotton states.	In all other states.	
September.....	1913	442,435	240,935	201,500	196,522	418,059	1,298,078	27,697	9,172	18,525	13,196	39,295	24,681
	1912	411,582	214,993	196,589	197,264	475,219	1,376,078	24,579	8,548	16,031	8,050	33,373	10,263
October.....	1913	511,023	293,235	248,688	504,393	458,622	2,509,658	31,392	10,706	20,686	12,397	37,086	38,057
	1912	483,878	243,405	240,473	441,578	429,667	2,805,864	29,182	10,053	19,129	9,273	28,471	15,451
November.....	1913	456,356	244,546	211,810	816,337	610,301	3,262,714	26,242	9,389	16,853	16,307	42,516	34,541
	1912	448,800	233,885	214,915	749,206	545,814	3,337,527	26,711	9,423	17,288	13,834	32,158	33,183
December.....	1913	456,262	238,149	218,113	936,285	792,274	3,312,793	21,993	7,888	14,105	20,863	53,717	44,302
	1912	422,569	216,818	205,751	921,522	721,873	3,199,207	22,706	8,360	14,346	19,184	42,626	36,157
January.....	1914	517,299	209,460	247,839	905,419	859,142	2,839,942	23,611	8,468	15,143	23,718	63,499	49,923
	1913	509,094	262,321	247,373	895,049	941,497	2,622,010	24,049	9,183	14,866	22,663	53,784	35,038
February.....	1914	455,231	243,182	212,049	848,686	863,682	2,313,874	22,398	7,562	14,836	26,185	67,624	54,721
	1913	448,095	232,198	205,807	871,177	1,022,789	2,217,619	23,118	7,763	15,355	25,830	61,505	33,280
March.....	1914	493,354	260,797	232,557	806,423	872,816	1,834,008	24,720	7,830	16,890	26,873	76,753	57,538
	1913	462,455	242,863	219,502	824,163	1,014,305	1,790,526	23,118	7,350	15,768	25,410	67,644	40,790
April.....	1914	499,046	260,123	239,523	720,095	851,963	1,353,295	26,636	7,684	18,952	26,707	73,144	66,143
	1913	478,506	264,223	224,283	721,521	931,786	1,340,605	25,484	7,104	18,380	24,787	68,296	46,298
May.....	1914	466,744	242,630	224,114	594,040	771,183	947,043	26,877	7,729	19,148	23,372	70,872	49,003
	1913	481,993	263,546	228,447	590,560	828,627	895,573	27,327	7,843	19,484	21,811	63,823	43,281
June.....	1914	446,145	236,160	209,985	465,008	691,691	630,487	26,993	7,460	19,533	22,909	65,974	35,808
	1913	441,157	235,721	205,436	471,767	731,703	609,360	25,355	7,372	17,983	20,826	61,019	40,877
July.....	1914	448,333	227,508	220,825	326,953	578,809	425,102	23,486	6,780	16,706	20,711	63,507	32,366
	1913	462,242	240,969	221,273	345,152	612,409	381,739	24,750	7,486	17,264	17,815	54,578	29,148
August.....	1914	383,680	198,569	185,111	195,490	480,383	546,944	25,280	7,453	17,827	17,928	57,418	29,673
	1913	432,350	230,801	201,549	219,184	498,520	467,902	26,630	8,290	18,340	15,325	45,129	27,378

Stocks of cotton on hand naturally increased during the ginning season, reaching their highest point for the manufacturing establishments in cotton-growing states in December and in all other states in March, while the quantity in independent warehouses and other public storage places was largest at the close of December. These statistics do not show the quantity of cotton and linters held "elsewhere"—that is, cotton and linters

other than in manufacturing establishments and in public storage places.

Active cotton spindles.—Table 10 shows, for each month since September, 1912, the number of active cotton spindles in the United States, in the cotton-growing states, and in all other states. Figures include all spindles operated at any time during the month, and therefore do not represent the average number.

TABLE 10.—ACTIVE CONSUMING COTTON SPINDLES, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914.

MONTH.	Year.	ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES (NUMBER).			MONTH.	Year.	ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES (NUMBER).		
		Total.	In cotton-growing states.	In all other states.			Total.	In cotton-growing states.	In all other states.
September.....	1913	30,634,381	12,009,006	18,625,375	March.....	1914	31,083,858	12,352,972	18,730,886
	1912	29,775,039	11,502,636	18,272,403		1913	30,575,028	11,853,142	18,721,886
October.....	1913	30,855,360	12,080,706	18,774,654	April.....	1914	31,014,038	12,382,140	18,631,898
	1912	30,030,733	11,582,000	18,448,733		1913	30,572,108	11,911,333	18,660,775
November.....	1913	30,949,337	12,000,701	18,948,636	May.....	1914	31,028,336	12,402,907	18,625,429
	1912	30,072,579	11,610,173	18,462,406		1913	30,556,177	11,918,309	18,637,868
December.....	1913	31,004,716	12,152,883	18,851,833	June.....	1914	30,948,048	12,352,870	18,595,178
	1912	30,153,747	11,619,899	18,533,848		1913	30,046,121	11,954,524	18,091,597
January.....	1914	31,098,178	12,256,338	18,841,840	July.....	1914	30,676,835	12,304,057	18,372,778
	1913	30,359,843	11,740,465	18,619,378		1913	30,022,654	11,969,736	18,052,918
February.....	1914	31,139,730	12,306,311	18,833,419	August.....	1914	30,347,970	12,017,056	18,330,914
	1913	30,536,486	11,757,852	18,778,634		1913	30,602,282	11,973,633	18,628,649

Cotton consumed during each month, by states.—The following table presents statistics as to the monthly consumption of cotton in the United States in the two

divisions of the country and in each of the important cotton-consuming states from September, 1912, to August, 1914.

TABLE 11.—COTTON CONSUMED DURING EACH MONTH, BY STATES: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

STATE.	Year.	COTTON CONSUMED (BALES) DURING—												
		Total.	Septem-ber.	Octo-ber.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	Janu-ary.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
UNITED STATES.....	1913-14 1912-13	5,577,408 5,483,321	442,435 411,582	511,923 483,878	456,356 448,800	456,262 422,569	517,299 509,694	455,231 448,095	493,354 462,455	499,646 478,506	466,744 481,993	446,145 441,157	448,333 462,242	383,680 432,350
Cotton-growing states.....	1913-14 1912-13	2,925,294 2,861,743	240,935 214,993	263,235 243,405	244,546 233,885	238,149 216,818	269,460 262,321	243,182 232,198	260,797 242,863	260,123 254,223	242,630 253,546	236,160 235,721	227,508 240,969	198,569 230,801
All other states.....	1913-14 1912-13	2,652,114 2,621,578	201,500 196,589	248,688 240,473	211,810 214,915	218,113 205,751	247,839 247,373	212,049 215,897	232,557 219,592	239,523 224,283	224,114 223,447	209,985 205,436	220,825 221,273	185,111 201,549
Alabama.....	1913-14 1912-13	287,335 294,420	23,921 22,069	26,400 26,001	23,655 23,115	24,173 21,837	26,447 28,174	23,286 23,391	24,879 24,267	26,111 25,250	23,531 23,811	23,206 23,859	21,809 24,977	19,917 24,669
Connecticut.....	1913-14 1912-13	134,839 126,948	9,776 9,550	12,053 12,394	10,976 9,871	11,430 10,053	12,083 12,144	10,871 10,658	11,577 10,110	11,440 10,714	11,061 11,153	11,072 9,614	12,111 10,273	10,359 10,414
Georgia.....	1913-14 1912-13	632,332 631,481	53,641 46,387	59,757 52,717	53,455 51,435	50,744 48,157	58,450 57,718	52,368 51,661	56,614 55,672	55,828 56,990	51,327 51,783	49,800 51,803	47,450 53,484	42,898 52,131
Maine.....	1913-14 1912-13	181,262 175,240	12,392 12,266	16,510 15,957	14,864 14,204	16,688 13,159	16,286 16,385	14,594 14,687	16,717 15,204	15,457 14,872	15,263 15,609	13,942 14,038	13,778 14,384	14,771 14,475
Maryland.....	1913-14 1912-13	65,257 72,496	6,233 5,217	7,094 6,375	6,289 5,936	4,860 5,787	5,151 6,162	4,996 5,824	6,024 6,466	5,579 6,627	5,162 6,048	4,906 5,721	4,591 4,987	4,372 5,746
Massachusetts.....	1913-14 1912-13	1,347,778 1,324,955	100,683 98,818	126,021 121,067	106,821 111,969	108,692 105,216	130,385 129,546	105,764 105,959	118,090 110,512	122,385 114,854	115,877 114,158	107,373 101,153	112,528 110,615	93,159 101,087
New Hampshire.....	1913-14 1912-13	300,881 305,862	22,522 23,119	27,748 29,789	23,631 24,348	25,331 23,110	27,610 26,682	24,251 25,175	26,349 25,175	27,836 28,368	25,440 25,622	24,093 24,021	26,640 27,754	19,432 19,770
New Jersey.....	1913-14 1912-13	57,380 57,788	4,811 4,539	5,299 5,313	4,604 4,526	4,773 4,905	5,320 5,295	4,644 4,720	4,883 4,922	5,238 5,178	4,563 4,818	4,306 4,287	4,269 4,606	4,670 4,679
New York.....	1913-14 1912-13	211,458 210,346	18,648 16,713	20,519 18,229	17,472 16,041	18,689 16,408	19,752 18,452	18,866 17,403	18,376 17,935	18,667 17,935	17,065 16,974	16,088 16,974	15,559 18,691	11,257 17,331
North Carolina.....	1913-14 1912-13	906,177 869,915	73,700 66,199	79,877 72,530	76,573 72,436	72,521 64,037	84,877 79,462	76,434 71,504	81,012 74,262	80,152 77,619	75,250 76,597	74,250 71,909	70,447 73,089	61,084 70,271
Pennsylvania.....	1913-14 1912-13	48,727 52,177	4,105 4,841	4,647 4,584	3,812 3,967	4,042 4,199	3,946 4,739	3,899 4,200	4,318 4,388	4,314 4,517	3,891 4,221	4,006 3,990	4,013 4,210	3,734 4,231
Rhode Island.....	1913-14 1912-13	241,443 233,006	17,548 16,816	22,997 21,199	18,224 18,887	18,604 17,628	21,816 21,593	19,059 19,121	20,268 19,350	22,603 20,469	20,509 19,947	19,161 19,271	22,122 19,901	18,532 18,824
South Carolina.....	1913-14 1912-13	794,678 769,905	66,274 58,699	71,173 65,996	66,593 61,773	66,731 60,067	71,788 69,889	65,989 62,110	71,003 65,664	71,327 68,802	65,860 67,744	63,572 64,271	62,601 64,731	51,767 60,169
Tennessee.....	1913-14 1912-13	79,590 74,320	5,984 5,178	7,141 6,840	6,262 6,100	6,782 5,799	7,168 6,977	6,492 5,253	7,003 6,485	7,170 6,792	6,806 6,312	6,426 6,033	6,183 6,422	6,173 6,129
Virginia.....	1913-14 1912-13	85,566 88,544	6,917 6,355	6,924 7,882	6,959 7,809	6,259 6,510	8,042 8,065	7,184 7,313	7,732 7,470	7,223 7,841	7,655 7,841	7,047 7,332	7,474 7,128	6,150 6,639
All other states.....	1913-14 1912-13	202,705 196,318	15,280 14,816	17,763 17,005	16,166 16,383	15,943 15,727	18,178 17,811	16,534 16,599	18,009 17,273	18,316 17,140	17,454 16,481	16,899 15,299	16,758 15,989	15,405 15,795

The quantities of foreign cotton consumed during the several months are given in Table 12 for the United States for the "Cotton-growing states" and for "All other states" separately, together with the total stocks on hand in manufacturing establishments at the close of each month.

TABLE 12.—FOREIGN COTTON CONSUMED AND ON HAND IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, BY MONTHS: SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914.

MONTH.	Year.	FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).				MONTH.	Year.	FOREIGN COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).			
		Consumed.			On hand in manuf-acturing establish-ments.			Consumed.			On hand in manuf-acturing establish-ments.
		United States.	Cotton-growing states.	All other states.				United States.	Cotton-growing states.	All other states.	
September.....	1913 1912	14,256 18,899	969 1,202	13,287 17,697	71,241 79,340	March.....	1914 1913	18,181 20,617	1,251 1,245	16,930 19,372	53,497 99,364
October.....	1913 1912	17,955 23,298	1,056 1,338	16,899 21,960	61,474 68,234	April.....	1914 1913	20,577 21,075	1,193 1,315	19,384 19,760	60,716 98,823
November.....	1913 1912	13,453 18,189	969 1,022	12,484 17,167	53,169 54,990	May.....	1914 1913	19,625 19,636	1,220 1,084	18,405 18,552	67,910 96,157
December.....	1913 1912	13,156 20,168	730 1,299	12,426 18,869	50,384 56,940	June.....	1914 1913	16,800 15,837	1,063 1,220	15,737 14,617	66,923 90,654
January.....	1914 1913	15,043 24,738	858 1,380	14,185 23,358	50,704 74,451	July.....	1914 1913	17,276 15,482	883 987	16,393 14,495	63,258 82,571
February.....	1914 1913	13,604 21,375	1,074 1,387	12,530 19,988	45,665 83,696	August.....	1914 1913	14,383 13,615	1,047 836	13,336 12,779	64,149 79,979

Cotton stocks on specified dates.—The following table distributes, by states, the cotton on hand in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses and other public storage places at the close of each

month during the year ending August 31, 1914. It does not include cotton in transit and in private warehouses, or cotton in the hands of buyers, merchants, and producers.

TABLE 13.—COTTON ON HAND IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN INDEPENDENT WAREHOUSES AND OTHER PUBLIC STORAGE PLACES AT THE CLOSE OF EACH MONTH, BY STATES: SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO AUGUST, 1914.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are not included.]

STATE AND CLASS OF HOLDER.	COTTON ON HAND (BALES).											
	1913				1914							
	Sept. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 30.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 28.	Mar. 31.	Apr. 30.	May 31.	June 30.	July 31.	Aug. 31.
In manufacturing establishments, total.	614,581	1,023,615	1,426,638	1,728,559	1,764,561	1,712,368	1,679,239	1,572,058	1,365,823	1,156,599	905,762	675,873
In cotton-growing states.....	196,522	564,393	816,337	936,285	905,419	848,686	806,423	720,095	594,040	465,008	326,953	195,490
In all other states.....	418,059	458,622	610,301	792,274	859,142	863,682	872,816	851,963	771,183	691,591	578,809	480,383
In independent warehouses and other storage places, total.....	1,298,078	2,509,658	3,262,714	3,312,793	2,839,942	2,313,874	1,834,008	1,353,295	947,043	630,487	425,102	546,944
In cotton-growing states.....	1,272,815	2,460,875	3,171,570	3,156,631	2,672,839	2,111,119	1,608,323	1,130,476	728,716	436,094	258,729	406,837
In all other states.....	25,263	48,783	91,144	156,162	167,103	202,755	225,685	222,819	218,327	194,393	166,373	140,087
Alabama:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	28,800	61,915	86,980	98,987	92,530	87,880	84,383	73,181	59,779	46,759	30,759	17,433
In independent warehouses, etc.....	152,041	251,482	324,614	321,357	245,382	195,006	140,360	82,533	39,067	20,499	14,156	34,728
Arkansas:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	231	718	1,483	1,493	1,587	1,574	1,407	1,197	941	673	443	158
In independent warehouses, etc.....	49,421	170,933	239,730	236,293	223,313	169,061	130,093	100,039	57,534	29,910	14,209	13,002
Connecticut:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	32,965	29,805	36,594	49,611	53,434	55,062	57,183	55,766	53,577	49,709	42,350	36,036
Georgia:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	38,292	123,011	181,804	211,136	201,750	182,794	173,098	157,133	127,731	91,573	62,841	33,934
In independent warehouses, etc.....	181,898	344,710	506,663	490,024	377,638	306,252	228,790	153,113	93,237	62,532	38,853	96,792
Louisiana:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	501	421	235	238	49	92	343	736	814	844	555	221
In independent warehouses, etc.....	44,853	128,661	172,760	227,370	232,613	203,147	166,915	121,706	98,967	70,245	30,137	39,956
Maine:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	24,018	32,510	47,394	62,181	65,854	65,872	64,899	60,651	54,029	46,228	38,878	27,173
Massachusetts:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	211,276	232,525	304,261	382,463	401,741	404,258	411,077	409,524	369,897	328,292	270,128	229,754
In independent warehouses, etc.....	9,012	8,566	12,970	15,233	17,412	49,489	55,838	53,765	54,550	48,340	40,973	35,322
Mississippi:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	2,656	3,437	4,465	4,354	4,108	4,108	3,960	4,017	3,750	3,492	2,430	1,387
In independent warehouses, etc.....	99,399	241,161	321,985	347,259	280,535	207,819	139,694	95,777	51,959	25,886	16,635	14,272
New Hampshire:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	44,252	47,440	67,772	93,125	109,540	112,009	111,590	106,375	94,236	79,008	69,988	64,288
New Jersey: ¹												
In manufacturing establishments.....	13,649	13,207	14,409	16,659	20,644	21,811	25,317	27,698	26,001	23,898	20,788	17,558
New York:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	18,180	34,278	46,555	55,617	59,578	58,474	54,395	47,689	40,837	46,475	29,083	23,453
In independent warehouses, etc.....	6,641	27,498	51,463	102,563	107,574	106,118	117,920	116,142	120,561	112,290	98,026	81,219
North Carolina:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	52,394	150,165	224,137	263,822	248,539	243,239	235,507	215,501	182,612	151,821	113,862	72,507
In independent warehouses, etc.....	34,417	29,032	38,484	58,854	58,320	57,157	64,705	57,277	47,033	38,635	25,914	15,953
Oklahoma:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	156	430	531	1,255	1,238	2,138	1,769	1,483	1,158	800	716	563
In independent warehouses, etc.....	77,562	178,984	189,243	147,787	69,457	36,847	17,631	8,535	3,542	1,280	834	485
Pennsylvania:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	4,846	4,987	7,434	8,739	10,085	10,016	10,303	11,090	10,068	9,126	7,610	6,123
In independent warehouses, etc.....	1,639	2,018	3,547	3,158	3,334	3,821	3,643	4,157	3,306	3,140	1,986	1,482
Rhode Island: ¹												
In manufacturing establishments.....	57,893	53,881	74,411	107,736	118,716	117,348	117,209	113,441	103,924	91,674	74,766	62,543
South Carolina:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	49,974	176,516	243,415	273,790	269,591	240,485	222,029	192,401	157,008	120,138	81,796	49,523
In independent warehouses, etc.....	30,237	78,783	107,994	156,397	149,183	127,909	110,587	92,360	73,766	53,810	36,599	27,069
Tennessee:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	9,329	21,365	31,571	35,321	33,205	31,101	29,519	26,238	21,529	17,057	12,372	7,665
In independent warehouses, etc.....	30,242	117,953	193,385	246,035	214,711	175,534	123,618	77,373	34,376	17,121	11,054	10,683
Texas:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	3,313	10,211	15,186	16,892	18,314	17,089	16,863	14,748	11,508	8,453	5,444	2,689
In independent warehouses, etc.....	549,674	868,653	1,021,408	857,989	742,416	568,871	438,199	295,853	196,656	96,060	53,819	139,848
Virginia:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	6,840	10,111	18,019	20,126	25,628	28,301	27,404	24,571	20,162	17,281	10,751	5,504
In independent warehouses, etc.....	7,610	13,184	38,561	48,796	57,162	50,313	41,215	36,699	25,666	19,748	16,146	12,015
All other states:												
In manufacturing establishments.....	14,956	16,082	19,982	25,014	28,411	28,767	30,954	28,618	26,222	22,398	21,202	17,381
In independent warehouses, etc.....	20,432	48,640	39,907	53,638	60,892	56,530	54,800	54,966	46,793	30,991	25,761	24,068

¹ Warehouse stocks included in "All other states."

COTTON EXPORTS.

Exports of cotton, by customs districts.—The following table shows the exports of domestic raw cotton and linters, by customs districts, for the years ending August 31, 1910, to 1914, inclusive.

The exports of domestic raw cotton and linters from the United States in 1914 amounted to 8,914,839 bales. Galveston, with a total of 3,214,567 bales,

ranked first among the districts in 1914, followed by New Orleans, with 1,705,559 bales; Georgia, with 1,513,039 bales; Mobile, with 369,613 bales; New York, with 359,421 bales; and North Carolina, with 353,273 bales.

The combined exports for the first three districts named amounted to 6,433,165 bales and represent 72.2 per cent of the total for the country.

TABLE 14.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC RAW COTTON AND LINTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31: 1910 TO 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES).					CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES).				
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910		1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
Total.....	8,914,839	8,800,966	10,681,758	7,781,414	6,339,028	Eagle Pass.....				50	620
Maine and New Hampshire.....	2,643	7,950	12,280	6,298	6,923	El Paso.....				144	916
Massachusetts.....	94,454	159,589	186,779	109,921	106,309	Arizona.....	298	325	700	955	1,025
New York.....	359,421	615,418	655,078	744,479	734,230	San Francisco.....	179,255	262,917	211,778	84,955	60,169
Philadelphia.....	58,906	82,204	90,482	68,177	62,558	Oregon.....		3,716		500	200
Maryland.....	173,167	84,512	130,466	119,584	57,717	Washington.....	76,198	104,506	213,825	57,249	33,802
Virginia.....	136,863	78,070	21,666	16,010	6,810	Dakota.....	533	520	4	39	665
North Carolina.....	353,273	317,831	502,426	383,112	298,595	Minnesota.....		908	753	274	177
South Carolina.....	305,338	228,482	249,864	125,985	116,006	Duluth and Superior.....	104				
Georgia.....	1,513,039	1,048,006	2,158,827	1,100,958	963,680	Michigan.....	100,333	91,021	122,472	100,612	79,939
Florida.....	184,124	125,099	216,424	124,056	144,513	Ohio.....			350		
Mobile.....	369,613	143,147	357,110	219,429	163,938	Buffalo.....	11,879	8,049	5,462	6,014	2,060
New Orleans.....	1,705,559	1,350,336	1,600,627	1,513,023	1,193,922	St. Lawrence.....	7,190	8,037	16,024	3,185	4,899
Sabine.....	32,808	138,042	199,887	206,943	142,381	Western Vermont.....	6,178	2,885	2,536	5,234	4,025
Galveston.....	3,214,667	3,884,735	3,700,237	2,761,529	2,130,524	Eastern Vermont.....	13,577	19,177	20,788	22,118	20,350
Laredo.....	35,728	59,713	4,782	491	1,927	Porto Rico.....	273	61	131	90	157
						Hawaii.....	18				

Net receipts of cotton, by ports.—The term “net receipts of cotton,” as here employed, means the amount of domestic cotton received which has not been transhipped from some other port and already included in the latter's receipts. These statistics must not be confused with those of exports. They include large

quantities of cotton carried in the coastwise trade to New England and other Northern states and consumed in this country, as well as cotton carried to other ports and then exported. The statistics of such net receipts for the principal cotton-handling ports are presented in Table 15.

TABLE 15.—NET RECEIPTS OF RAW COTTON AT PRINCIPAL COTTON PORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1875 TO 1914.

[Compiled from Reports of New Orleans Cotton Exchange.]

PORT.	NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON (RUNNING BALES).											
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890	1885	1880	1875
Galveston.....	3,365,400	4,035,114	3,727,958	2,948,354	2,501,412	2,879,336	1,710,263	1,659,999	860,112	463,463	480,352	354,927
Port Arthur and Texas City.....	513,439	805,313	786,355	527,989	193,778	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Orleans.....	1,800,758	1,436,959	1,662,698	1,608,208	1,315,328	2,689,520	1,867,153	2,584,115	1,973,571	1,529,592	1,504,654	993,481
Mobile.....	431,018	230,699	394,239	250,921	255,665	329,556	234,646	253,187	201,957	237,071	358,971	320,822
Pensacola.....	105,806	125,633	216,114	125,343	138,234	195,151	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brunswick.....	285,173	240,500	425,462	218,946	227,301	199,193	94,278	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Savannah.....	1,822,370	1,306,864	2,386,302	1,462,152	1,365,825	1,877,343	1,088,507	944,410	956,517	728,087	741,018	606,727
Charleston.....	423,920	310,293	416,013	286,528	228,728	225,369	265,523	425,487	327,079	507,802	464,332	412,931
Wilmington.....	399,023	342,953	548,122	410,182	312,511	375,383	282,360	234,621	134,916	94,054	78,876	76,601
Norfolk and Newport News.....	744,419	722,803	862,217	593,681	587,363	811,174	432,727	472,540	404,056	545,418	590,032	387,279
Baltimore.....	103,810	84,661	125,893	119,104	85,526	72,427	101,648	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Philadelphia.....	5,491	8,326	3,972	515	2,581	13,645	36,238	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
New York.....	6,732	15,326	6,961	14,790	40,706	33,798	119,215	187,794	176,502	99,200	229,426	179,163
Boston.....	21,578	46,222	63,112	39,093	14,792	83,644	118,891	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
San Francisco.....	177,048	257,220	194,995	100,787								
Seattle.....	42,540	36,456	152,127	45,244								
Takoma.....	35,731	70,559	62,092	11,876								

¹ Not shown separately.

² Includes receipts of Pensacola.

³ Included in receipts of Mobile.

⁴ Not available for years prior to 1911.

The three most important cotton ports from the standpoint of net receipts, and of exports as well, are, in the order of their importance, Galveston, New Orleans, and Savannah, and their net receipts during the year ending August 31, 1914, amounted to 7,078,588 bales, or 50.6 per cent of the total quantity of cotton produced in the country from the crop of 1913. The relatively large net receipts at Galveston in recent years are due largely to the increase in cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma and, to some extent, to increased transportation facilities.

Exports of cotton, by countries to which exported.—The annual exports of domestic raw cotton from 1821 to 1914, by countries, and the total value of these exports, are shown in Table 16.

The quantities in Table 16 are in equivalent 500-pound bales and cover the fiscal year ending June 30, while those in Table 14 are in running bales, counting round as half bales, and relate to the year ending August 31.

Table 16 shows the development of the export trade in raw cotton to the several countries. The total quantity exported during the year ending June 30, 1914, amounted to 9,521,881 bales of 500 pounds each, valued at \$610,475,301. Of this cotton, 3,581,501 bales, or 37.6 per cent, went to the United Kingdom; 2,884,324 bales, or 30.3 per cent, to Germany; and 1,139,399 bales, or 12 per cent, to France—these three countries taking almost four-fifths of the total quantity exported.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1914.

TABLE 16.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS—VALUE AND QUANTITY, WITH DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUANTITY BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED: 1821 TO 1914.

[Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States. The statistics of exports differ slightly since 1865 from those shown in Table 22 because of a difference in the years to which they relate. The figures of this table are for fiscal years.]

YEAR.	Total value.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES) TO—													All other countries.	
		Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Spain.	Belgium.	Russia.	Austria-Hungary.	Netherlands.	All other Europe.	Japan.	Canada.		Mexico.
1914.	8610,475,301	9,521,881	3,581,501	2,884,324	1,139,399	537,357	297,339	227,474	99,076	106,511	35,053	63,725	353,440	150,993	34,671	11,018
1913.	547,357,195	9,124,591	3,716,898	2,443,826	1,074,987	500,823	317,954	226,607	74,907	113,182	14,537	55,376	396,779	152,015	20,977	15,303
1912.	565,849,271	11,070,251	4,343,108	3,156,171	1,228,294	636,077	313,500	211,903	112,262	125,564	35,242	83,821	480,934	181,667	16,129	145,579
1911.	585,318,869	8,067,882	3,461,054	2,202,707	1,021,993	436,296	242,073	150,225	84,941	79,530	18,124	48,713	156,724	156,824	4,631	4,042
1910.	450,447,243	6,813,416	2,444,558	1,887,657	963,422	393,327	178,455	102,346	67,203	57,220	13,823	43,378	95,000	125,952	29,604	1,831
1909.	417,390,655	8,495,770	3,665,355	2,438,090	1,098,173	565,695	301,780	157,631	96,675	94,782	30,129	58,174	208,943	131,453	42,575	6,506
1908.	437,788,202	7,639,997	2,986,532	2,385,663	889,083	418,921	262,744	119,470	98,871	90,049	27,684	62,125	200,396	113,997	4,767	4,375
1907.	481,277,797	9,036,494	3,966,119	2,815,651	1,006,633	567,916	275,868	154,168	121,141	113,630	29,092	65,083	262,233	150,343	732	7,775
1906.	401,005,921	7,268,090	3,181,143	1,871,441	817,583	436,607	241,747	114,673	112,480	56,375	18,490	44,486	147,269	141,908	29,285	4,603
1905.	379,965,014	8,609,698	3,907,254	2,011,679	818,304	534,735	205,537	145,564	129,060	62,572	31,163	72,911	336,575	115,857	79,082	9,405
1904.	370,811,246	6,126,386	2,475,752	1,797,354	734,286	363,295	184,862	105,213	168,506	28,158	16,055	61,488	45,870	88,795	56,172	580
1903.	316,180,429	7,086,656	2,799,096	1,915,094	800,673	444,950	266,395	157,351	181,938	39,912	35,614	43,542	152,826	127,640	66,507	2,978
1902.	290,651,819	7,001,558	3,132,324	1,705,815	775,773	445,437	270,602	132,232	78,446	39,757	22,418	61,679	178,505	129,016	27,500	7,054
1901.	313,673,443	6,661,781	3,106,857	1,629,935	754,329	305,399	237,346	154,862	53,171	37,238	59,180	52,325	78,588	102,980	35,103	7,718
1900.	241,832,737	6,201,166	2,302,128	1,619,173	736,092	443,991	246,612	148,819	54,950	44,919	74,635	65,635	323,202	109,983	18,522	13,045
1899.	209,564,774	7,546,821	3,609,444	1,728,975	803,406	417,353	248,635	129,524	95,012	57,127	51,621	84,500	182,734	98,230	36,130	4,130
1898.	230,442,215	7,700,529	3,532,101	1,858,525	842,038	387,551	263,648	161,941	103,825	35,614	43,542	69,189	224,214	122,495	42,433	13,416
1897.	230,890,971	6,207,510	3,127,186	1,371,577	716,025	323,117	219,088	83,485	84,570	23,971	34,731	48,790	64,022	80,408	30,207	333
1896.	190,056,460	4,670,453	2,267,222	1,038,457	478,265	261,644	116,178	87,966	91,622	15,912	14,219	51,367	40,388	63,074	35,817	322
1895.	204,900,900	7,034,665	3,583,782	1,504,631	790,699	332,656	255,679	145,340	141,998	24,852	25,999	55,319	22,130	105,534	75,953	294
1894.	210,899,289	5,364,855	2,970,903	909,389	610,854	211,716	225,364	128,007	140,082	960	18,581	39,686	9,603	65,085	35,165	270
1893.	188,771,445	4,424,320	2,363,176	850,387	568,059	160,019	200,212	90,399	36,356	26,614	22,449	1,586	62,988	41,812	173	173
1892.	265,461,241	5,870,440	3,381,685	964,883	682,785	171,003	187,458	134,302	10,052	27,925	38,996	3,149	79,228	44,235	276	276
1891.	290,712,898	5,814,718	3,401,212	1,019,144	553,100	194,022	218,836	97,423	135,611	4,447	43,669	47,478	4,813	69,261	25,682	20
1890.	260,968,792	4,948,626	2,905,152	837,641	484,759	129,751	175,339	93,588	193,163	300	17,483	19,927	58,473	58,273	26,095	1,974
1889.	237,775,270	4,769,633	2,940,800	660,756	400,197	131,068	181,533	147,807	144,036	5,610	44,354	18,264	61,143	33,802	263	263
1888.	223,016,780	4,528,242	2,638,525	560,624	392,197	110,375	169,331	130,701	162,708	1,130	27,725	18,258	52,052	11,416	152	152
1887.	206,222,057	4,338,015	2,713,515	561,664	466,090	73,222	138,490	110,288	151,267	43,735	20,519	20,519	47,904	11,951	261	261
1886.	205,085,642	4,116,075	2,444,482	599,435	401,643	110,473	168,414	125,690	184,924	5,252	31,672	16,053	37,425	21,035	198	198
1885.	201,962,458	3,783,310	2,419,834	468,987	361,462	79,041	135,310	85,664	135,131	3,898	37,930	17,750	26,398	11,754	151	151
1884.	197,015,204	3,725,145	2,384,254	303,055	457,369	51,725	135,928	30,863	193,639	1,762	53,913	11,027	19,216	22,368	26	26
1883.	247,328,721	4,576,150	2,776,411	538,583	428,829	80,607	196,939	42,055	347,354	4,656	57,810	28,780	32,636	41,156	635	635
1882.	189,812,644	4,479,952	2,361,793	324,962	338,841	44,073	115,264	4,732	184,233	130	33,820	16,706	35,169	25,075	405	405
1881.	247,695,746	3,381,857	2,762,672	466,192	558,854	75,146	127,741	18,318	267,714	4,218	67,502	18,211	25,990	26,772	558	558
1880.	211,535,905	3,644,122	2,463,265	308,045	359,693	59,126	133,873	17,396	204,600	1,699	65,252	21,097	19,619	19,763	231	231
1879.	162,304,250	3,264,746	1,967,549	274,966	393,977	47,617	141,215	19,127	308,647	2,533	51,324	13,280	15,481	19,796	821	821
1878.	180,031,484	3,215,067	2,079,807	243,298	472,062	36,221	81,371	28,383	170,858	3,636	55,909	22,413	14,165	6,844	10	10
1877.	171,118,508	2,890,738	2,040,731	155,211	438,178	23,096	92,061	4,597	50,219	5,511	53,711	13,202	11,017	7,940	775	775
1876.	192,659,262	2,982,811	1,914,660	217,092	46,769	95,122	31,076	101,794	101,794	68,532	15,019	15,019	9,961	13,945	899	899
1875.	190,638,625	2,520,838	1,823,884	150,570	310,279	18,084	56,627	6,227	131,417	6,227	8,141	2,876	7,123	2,610	.....	.....
1874.	211,223,580	2,717,205	1,807,144	229,271	354,731	24,597	106,718	17,107	108,181	38,009	18,041	18,041	8,022	4,579	849	849
1873.	227,243,069	2,400,127	1,717,209	190,685	226,740	30,568	55,444	24,253	99,147	2,758	38,172	10,916	2,988	1,101	56	56
1872.	186,684,595	1,867,075	1,407,830	85,033	176,374	11,845	65,142	20,197	49,367	45,670	1	1	3,792	1,614	10	10
1871.	218,327,109	2,925,856	2,204,645	207,972	119,223	42,915	94,312	35,867	62,271	4,330	111,405	14,220	4,786	22,619	1,201	1,201
1870.	227,027,624	1,917,117	1,298,332	173,552	306,239	14,549	55,409	3,452	30,341	17,050	1,621	1,621	3,122	13,219	177	177
1869.	162,033,652	1,288,656	873,087	160,855	201,116	8,956	32,317	8,722	19,625	5,331	536	536	2,244	4,084	231	231
1868.	152,820,733	1,569,527	1,129,030	152,643	186,466	12,066	51,241	1,608	11,748	331	5,045	675	2,091	16,457	126	126
1867.	201,470,423	1,222,947	1,048,641	56,396	167,858	7,223	22,068	1,775	10,179	514	214	214	1,288	6,622	169	169
1866.	281,385,223	1,301,146	1,024,728	32,276	216,470	307	17,631	653	5,372	283	1,107	1,107	1,643	101	485	485
1865.	6,836,500	13,214	12,009	283	714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184	101	24	24
1864.	9,895,854	23,988	19,302	47	3,557	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	835	20	20
1863.	6,652,405	22,770	19,681	.....	2,534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	226	226
1862.	1,180,113	10,129	7,091	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	6	6
1861.	34,051,483	615,932	414,695	23,798	114,541	1,688	1,166	8,502	.....	.....	5,301	1,767	303	2,821	267	267
1860.	101,806,555	3,585,373	2,528,274	132,145	567,935	54,037	88,044	29,001	43,996	14,943	25,515	30,013	2,771	18,087	612	612
1859.	161,434,923	2,772,947	1,887,327	131,362	372,981	42,977	121,046	28,657	87,240	33,113	32,311	22,690	214	11,987	1,087	1,087
1858.	131,386,661	2,237,248	1,561,905	58,872	357,580	38,906	79,261	18,691	64,220	13,960	16,995	8,334	161	18,169	4	4
1857.	131,575,869	2,096,565	1,367,996	80,896	348,469	34,480	91,114	24,495	68,867	15,229	20,869	22,544	1,715	15,917	4	4
1856.	128,382,351	2,702,863	1,798,656	124,219	443,535	41,710	116,959	46,343	9,287	37,306	26,913	38,194	8,317	12,021	123	123
1855.	98,143,844	2,016,849	1,346,997	61,642	420,228	49,787	66,143	24,439	898	1,910	9,883	18,583	1,766	15,054	19	19
1854.	98,596,220	1,975,666	1,392,494	75,440	288,857	25,452	70,048	27,961	5,830	29,022	12,096	21,589	1,455	24,292		

The marked variations from year to year in the quantities of cotton exported to Japan may be attributed, in part, to irregularity in the supply of Indian cotton upon which the Japanese mills chiefly rely for their raw material. The exports to "All other countries" include cotton to India and to China, in which countries American cotton is used, to some extent, for mixing with short-fiber native cotton and in the manufacture of goods requiring a long-staple cotton.

The figures in Table 16 show only in part the ultimate destination of the cotton exported, as large quantities of it were reexported from the countries to

which it was exported in the first instance. For example, the imports of American cotton into Bombay during the year ending August 31, 1912, were more than 200,000 bales, whereas the total amount exported direct to India during that year was only 86,017 bales.

Exports of domestic cotton, by months.—In Table 17 the exports of domestic cotton and linters are presented by months and by the more important countries of destination for the years ending August 31, 1913 and 1914. The total quantity of linters included in each month's exports is also shown for the later year.

TABLE 17.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, BY MONTHS, SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO AUGUST, 1914, INCLUSIVE.

MONTH.	Year.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES) TO—						Linters included in exports.
		Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	All other countries.	
Total, twelve months.....	1914	8,914,839	3,384,727	2,713,087	1,033,599	503,158	1,280,268	259,881
	1913	8,800,966	3,559,258	2,404,397	1,022,642	496,499	1,318,170	
September.....	1913	930,328	376,426	290,805	131,950	45,290	85,857	3,962
	1912	729,859	345,290	163,449	103,060	36,901	81,159	
October.....	1913	1,517,891	514,105	465,525	279,469	54,282	204,510	9,457
	1912	1,515,746	638,780	430,744	239,515	63,606	143,101	
November.....	1913	1,501,259	530,355	516,853	183,494	67,994	202,563	27,005
	1912	1,734,687	764,928	464,058	263,582	51,756	190,363	
December.....	1913	1,230,830	473,028	326,958	146,074	80,621	204,169	21,249
	1912	1,391,394	610,386	384,345	165,573	57,056	174,034	
January.....	1914	1,052,272	437,231	308,116	78,574	54,824	173,527	24,697
	1913	900,931	355,837	240,087	97,818	49,871	157,318	
February.....	1914	751,013	328,794	212,599	74,785	36,473	98,362	39,325
	1913	530,911	166,726	159,817	26,991	47,450	129,927	
March.....	1914	695,310	264,999	219,948	70,447	43,130	96,786	39,619
	1913	372,073	97,185	128,019	14,561	44,847	87,461	
April.....	1914	398,223	147,298	118,198	25,019	32,568	75,140	32,196
	1913	534,596	208,963	133,024	19,899	38,338	134,372	
May.....	1914	394,714	140,618	132,123	29,837	33,323	58,813	29,047
	1913	468,966	164,871	126,574	23,643	41,440	112,438	
June.....	1914	295,578	121,726	80,639	11,423	30,349	51,441	23,795
	1913	223,921	88,906	60,804	7,935	27,077	39,199	
July.....	1914	126,211	43,777	41,291	2,522	22,758	15,863	8,644
	1913	140,710	39,898	40,548	7,132	24,589	28,543	
August.....	1914	21,210	6,370	52	5	1,546	13,237	885
	1913	257,172	77,488	72,928	52,933	13,568	40,255	

¹ Not available.

Exports of sea-island cotton.—Statistics of exports of sea-island cotton, by countries to which exported, are given in the following table for the years 1906 to 1914 and for selected years since 1885.

TABLE 18.—EXPORTS OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1885 TO 1914.

YEAR.	EXPORTS OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES) TO—				
	Total.	United Kingdom.	France.	Germany.	All other countries.
1914.....	13,917	8,840	3,248	297	1,532
1913.....	10,003	6,368	3,211	259	165
1912.....	20,192	14,821	4,905	178	288
1911.....	17,797	12,818	4,077	482	420
1910.....	22,748	18,154	4,074	520	.....
1909.....	19,654	13,589	5,070	426	569
1908.....	25,587	17,874	7,112	413	188
1907.....	15,252	11,056	3,925	185	86
1906.....	31,624	23,870	6,787	838	129
1900.....	36,240	30,131	5,193	796	120
1895.....	30,455	26,350	3,878	36	191
1890.....	18,568	16,853	1,420	169	126
1885.....	13,703	11,950	1,560	13	185

It should be understood that these exports are included in the general statistics of exports of domestic cotton shown in the other tables of this report.

The production of sea-island cotton from the crop of 1913, according to returns of ginner, was 77,563 bales, equivalent to 29,840,000 pounds, or 59,680 bales of 500 pounds each. Assuming that the exports of this cotton for a year ending August 31 are from the crop of the preceding growth year, then 23.3 per cent of the crop of 1913 was exported, as compared with 18 per cent of the previous year's crop, 21 per cent of the crop of 1911, 31.2 per cent of the crop of 1909, and 37.6 per cent of the crop of 1907. The United Kingdom took more than three-fifths of the entire amount exported during the year ending August 31, 1914, and France nearly one-fourth. The quantity consumed in the United States during the year amounted to 81,673 running bales, or about 62,800 equivalent 500-pound bales, which, added to the quantity exported, 13,917 bales, indicates a decrease in stocks of this kind of

cotton, as compared with those at the end of the previous year.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Closely related to the consumption of cotton in the domestic manufacture of cotton goods is the foreign trade in these fabrics. For this reason it is believed

that statistics of this trade will lend interest to this report. Accordingly, the following tables, compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of this department, showing the exports and imports for the last fiscal year, are presented. Table 19 gives the statistics of exports, by classes of goods and by countries to which exported.

TABLE 19.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES OF COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

COUNTRY.	Total value.	EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.										All other manufactures of cotton (value).	
		Cloths.						Clothing and other wearing apparel.		Cotton waste.			Yarn (value).
		Unbleached.		Bleached.		Colored.		Knit goods (value).	All other (value).	Pounds.	Value.		
		Yards.	Value.	Yards.	Value.	Yards.	Value.						
Total.....	\$51,467,233	199,886,679	\$13,838,005	42,104,861	\$3,392,969	172,868,473	\$11,613,653	\$2,546,822	\$8,220,626	67,250,583	\$4,566,769	\$716,036	\$9,572,353
EUROPE:													
United Kingdom.....	4,360,288	886,792	213,562	312,100	38,168	1,187,726	144,208	931,004	687,682	22,520,044	1,817,722	15,066	512,786
Germany.....	1,654,368	38,967	4,501	28,746	4,219	116,605	14,200	20,214	99,303	21,011,703	1,328,130	110	183,631
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	445,207	4,997,035	361,864	68,400	5,739	195,900	17,233	3,338	7,978	5,299	302	.....	48,753
Belgium.....	456,390	715	100	815	133	.....	.....	5,999	75,333	6,500,481	303,821	1,020	69,984
Italy.....	348,552	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,200	1,709	1,881,476	147,583	.....	183,060
Netherlands.....	237,409	4,055	2,288	3,617	402	3,300	726	49,268	50,439	3,675,885	109,890	.....	24,396
France.....	372,634	2,344	786	1,572	168	3,559	432	30,892	34,918	2,086,399	206,964	1,048	97,426
Russia (including Asiatic Russia).....	56,327	208,627	23,647	7,108	624	16,368	1,652	2,365	5,325	.....	.....	.....	22,714
Spain.....	53,644	4,040	784	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	465,654	40,177	.....	12,672
All other Europe.....	267,522	700,815	69,565	28,279	2,888	431,080	32,902	14,888	50,130	35,189	3,046	.....	94,103
NORTH AMERICA:													
Canada.....	9,559,177	4,942,210	399,684	3,083,113	359,646	13,179,782	1,285,540	475,606	3,195,789	7,310,367	480,598	283,488	3,078,826
Mexico.....	1,200,704	427,784	88,821	1,067,069	102,870	2,567,745	213,586	59,539	455,569	180,866	11,836	.....	268,483
Panama.....	1,045,571	573,433	51,779	561,015	57,248	4,662,314	268,921	95,330	429,373	207,792	12,177	.....	130,743
San Salvador.....	460,973	6,048,700	321,495	109,390	10,163	2,176,250	118,935	213	3,432	7,631	6,667	.....	6,068
Honduras.....	694,682	3,040,468	149,638	622,902	56,707	4,315,794	269,524	13,691	147,362	57,768	3,099	54	54,637
Guatemala.....	457,819	2,518,512	149,104	633,717	47,595	2,723,398	181,232	7,876	42,178	25,576	1,936	.....	27,898
Nicaragua.....	349,162	454,734	30,389	269,094	29,211	1,780,646	125,990	7,546	110,808	16,963	980	117	44,121
Costa Rica.....	351,631	1,788,515	99,661	71,898	5,565	3,176,547	169,573	13,540	29,762	34,311	2,469	1,629	29,435
British Honduras.....	170,465	201,160	16,047	122,233	10,273	775,241	47,981	3,578	57,475	16,939	931	19	34,161
Cuba.....	2,832,602	6,929,973	496,757	2,857,747	195,816	13,810,848	897,543	200,476	649,028	728,151	54,249	3,034	335,699
Haiti.....	1,706,208	2,540,450	170,534	1,883,545	134,199	18,426,811	1,389,651	1,261	4,831	10,642	801	.....	4,931
Santo Domingo.....	769,880	1,640,741	111,243	973,000	68,875	7,585,440	476,959	42,283	39,236	34,012	2,387	.....	28,897
British West Indies.....	1,278,053	3,470,569	216,675	679,035	40,381	12,281,151	708,235	19,095	211,989	28,942	2,374	244	79,090
Dutch West Indies.....	106,079	235,469	21,775	149,976	8,981	936,814	54,487	3,094	13,826	11,225	909	85	2,922
Danish West Indies.....	32,821	29,685	3,147	12,076	849	182,752	12,056	2,686	9,163	9,093	801	.....	4,119
French West Indies (including Miquelon).....	11,044	85,735	4,424	1,676	144	24,111	1,745	271	1,120	2,096	210	.....	3,130
Bermuda.....	64,466	16,327	2,347	36,979	2,872	57,487	4,561	14,108	24,676	1,702	155	14	15,733
SOUTH AMERICA:													
Chile.....	889,544	9,590,339	660,091	448,252	44,069	215,378	18,585	22,576	47,326	52,644	3,741	1,270	91,886
Colombia.....	849,433	3,779,911	224,631	818,731	44,937	9,972,534	487,490	6,472	37,209	49,965	3,495	20,753	24,446
Brazil.....	229,262	111,985	28,677	50,147	7,172	404,904	36,556	5,734	77,278	18,075	1,310	.....	70,700
Argentina.....	469,572	1,180,613	144,844	25,593	4,310	79,269	8,516	67,472	96,170	1,579	121	27,408	120,725
Venezuela.....	413,096	2,376,849	222,179	297,338	20,660	1,830,424	128,528	46	7,789	29,884	2,660	.....	31,234
Guiana.....	82,009	188,720	18,053	8,099	799	907,813	51,132	3,018	4,429	2,007	114	.....	4,464
Uruguay.....	102,149	171,143	24,397	17,661	1,834	28,474	1,525	26,836	24,228	8,235	587	.....	22,742
Peru.....	216,169	1,181,504	76,253	109,840	14,999	594,334	47,218	11,105	45,924	454	36	.....	20,634
Ecuador.....	170,529	230,980	22,073	98,172	9,616	1,766,859	103,708	1,146	25,631	16,908	1,432	105	6,818
Bolivia.....	372,948	4,426,178	295,791	97,616	8,967	526,461	33,129	6,302	24,299	468	41	122	4,297
Paraguay.....	4,641	7,478	1,405	.....	.....	12,424	1,304	251	1,221	.....	.....	.....	460
ASIA AND OCEANIA:													
China.....	6,188,192	83,349,403	5,667,393	2,495,294	190,076	3,311,753	238,939	47,014	29,556	350	33	1,182	13,999
Aden.....	1,018,906	17,705,252	1,016,473	34,320	2,403	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	24,446
British India.....	1,071,397	13,415,370	950,567	14,239	1,413	567,498	36,350	4,658	23,315	10,210	1,514	.....	53,580
Japan.....	145,239	92,913	27,447	194,323	29,207	37,805	4,032	2,882	15,150	2,789	166	.....	66,355
Hongkong.....	291,972	640,120	103,435	2,480	415	176,300	20,520	18,875	26,822	.....	.....	116,018	5,887
British Australasia.....	1,900,201	3,740,227	283,724	753,291	199,375	3,540,570	439,103	155,341	682,970	.....	.....	3,746	135,942
Philippine Islands.....	6,706,094	6,788,282	501,566	22,063,202	1,597,891	57,297,958	3,436,700	92,847	390,121	175,480	15,954	236,704	434,311
All other Asia and Oceania.....	240,457	904,141	79,730	83,499	8,400	829,498	65,855	5,657	55,462	9,377	989	.....	24,364
AFRICA:													
British East Africa.....	284,024	5,018,380	263,215	149,656	12,658	2,323	131	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	7,991
British South Africa.....	232,435	90,088	15,228	16,783	2,153	98,951	10,277	26,882	151,424	6,550	395	965	25,111
All other Africa.....	245,286	3,157,948	200,216	81,133	7,879	69,334	6,123	7,257	15,792	.....	.....	.....	8,019

The value of cotton goods of domestic manufacture exported during the fiscal year 1914 amounted to \$51,467,233. More than one-half of this amount is accounted for by the exports of cotton cloth, which amounted to 414,860,013 square yards, valued at \$28,844,627. Unbleached cloths, aggregating 199,-

886,679 square yards, valued at \$13,838,005, were exported during the year. More than two-fifths of this quantity was sent to China, other countries in the order of the amount taken being Aden, India, Chile, Cuba, Philippine Islands, San Salvador, British East Africa, Turkey, Canada, Bolivia, and Colombia. Colored

cloths to the value of \$11,613,653 were exported during the year. The most important customer for these was the Philippine Islands, but large quantities were also sent to the West Indies, Central and South America, and Canada. Of the other cotton goods exported, Canada was the largest customer, taking very large proportions of the clothing and other wearing apparel,

and of "All other manufactures of cotton." The United Kingdom and Germany took large quantities of waste, while almost two-fifths of the total exports of yarn went to Canada.

The imports of cotton manufactures into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1914, by countries from which imported, are shown in Table 20.

TABLE 20.—IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

COUNTRY.	Total value.	IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.										
		Cloths.						Clothing, ready made, and other wearing apparel.		Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc. (value).	Thread and yarn (value).	All other manufactures of cotton (value).
		Colored.		Bleached.		Unbleached.		Knit goods (value).	All other clothing (value).			
		Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.					
Total.....	\$69,410,964	41,512,985	\$8,199,078	16,796,936	\$3,173,037	3,323,408	\$473,686	\$5,671,863	\$2,898,167	\$33,865,822	\$3,877,225	\$11,252,086
EUROPE:												
United Kingdom.....	23,852,547	20,716,247	4,668,366	9,634,649	1,513,240	2,594,682	347,800	108,760	194,531	9,173,768	3,239,888	4,606,134
Germany.....	17,617,863	3,190,312	701,555	545,280	122,437	77,575	13,945	5,267,274	1,048,814	5,903,754	391,301	4,168,783
France.....	14,836,509	8,746,954	2,397,745	4,815,623	1,238,365	309,651	68,435	149,306	1,386,758	8,058,399	18,360	1,519,141
Switzerland.....	10,335,521	330,776	76,507	1,490,944	258,885	286,124	38,139	123,640	51,292	9,205,500	222,104	269,454
Austria-Hungary.....	432,380	330,281	64,248	56,854	10,417	12,360	1,401	7,972	27,630	148,430	79	172,203
Belgium.....	416,844	166,653	27,683	23,364	5,062	1,850	802	969	17,950	236,763	519	127,096
Italy.....	338,273	173,511	25,292	4,967	786	277	33	53	10,028	182,268	3,462	116,351
Spain.....	99,501	220,830	50,387	3,726	433	.....	.....	7,446	20,825	12,175	.....	8,235
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	190,002	1,213	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,914	177,441	.....	10,378
All other Europe.....	146,946	22,252	1,721	947	300	.....	.....	3,863	3,112	94,692	8	43,250
AMERICA:												
Canada.....	30,193	4,830	1,477	14,251	1,959	200	127	154	9,919	5,053	1,419	10,085
Mexico.....	25,587	42,799	3,497	88,940	5,287	20,625	1,221	1,782	1,955	8,364	5	3,476
All other America.....	4,706	27,902	990	30	4	216	67	73	899	2,177	.....	496
Japan.....	1,007,133	1,482,933	178,885	116,075	15,612	19,758	1,656	571	107,985	513,521	80	188,823
China.....	45,235	606	58	20	2	.....	.....	.....	8,260	33,962	.....	2,953
British India.....	13,381	90	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	616	11,363	.....	1,379
All other countries.....	18,343	4,706	375	1,266	248	.....	.....	.....	5,679	8,192	.....	3,849

The total value of cotton manufactures imported into the United States during the year ending June 30, 1914, amounted to \$69,410,964. The United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Switzerland, in the order named, contributed the largest amounts, these four countries furnishing 96 per cent of the total. The value of laces, edgings, embroideries, and the like, imported was \$33,865,822. Switzerland led in these goods, followed by the United Kingdom, France, and Germany. Cloths imported during the year amounted to 61,633,329 square yards, valued at \$11,845,801. Of this, the United Kingdom furnished 38,945,578 yards, or 63 per cent of the total, and France more than one-half of the remainder. During the year thread and yarn valued at \$3,877,225 were imported, nearly all of which came from the United Kingdom. The imports of knit goods amounted to \$5,671,863, practically the entire amount coming from Germany.

The value of the export and the import trade in cotton manufactures with the leading countries is shown in Table 21 for 1900 and for consecutive years from 1905 to 1914.

The value of cotton manufactures exported during the year ending June 30, 1914, while less than that of 1913 by over \$2,000,000 and that in 1906, the next

largest, by \$1,476,800, was larger than for any other years shown in the table. The large amount for 1906, as well as that for 1905, was due to the extraordinary trade with China during those years, the exports of cotton goods to that country having reached the value of \$29,814,075 in the later year. These two years of active trade were immediately followed by a decided shrinkage of the trade with China, which reached its lowest mark in 1908, when the total value of cotton goods exported to all countries was less than 50 per cent of the corresponding amount for 1906. From 1908, however, until the past year, there was each year an increase over the preceding one, to meet an increasing demand for American cotton manufactures in nearly all the countries of the world. However, manufacturers of cotton goods in the United States have largely confined their activities to the home market. The value of the cotton goods manufactured in the country in 1909, as returned at the census of 1910, exclusive of hosiery and knit goods, the manufacture of which might be deemed a branch of the cotton industry, amounted to more than \$628,000,000, while the value of the exports of cotton goods for the fiscal year 1909 amounted to \$31,878,566, or only about 5 per cent of the total

manufactured. It is believed, nevertheless, that the unusual political and trade conditions now existing among so many of the great powers will create in many countries greater demand for American-made goods, among which cotton manufactures would probably be one of those most largely affected.

The values of imports of cotton goods do not show so much variation from year to year either in the aggregate

or in the totals of the countries from which imported. The table shows that for the period covered by it the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Switzerland have furnished very large proportions of the total value of such goods imported, and, while it is evident that France has made the greatest gain, both relative and actual, no radical differences are shown for any of these countries as between consecutive years.

TABLE 21.—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED OR FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30: 1900 AND 1905 TO 1914.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.]

COUNTRY.	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1900
EXPORTS.											
Total.....	\$51,407,233	\$53,743,977	\$50,769,511	\$40,851,918	\$33,398,672	\$31,878,566	\$25,177,758	\$32,305,412	\$52,044,033	\$40,066,080	\$24,003,087
EUROPE:											
United Kingdom.....	4,360,288	4,782,758	3,946,923	3,511,690	2,857,625	2,092,212	2,487,349	2,274,014	2,042,377	1,446,409	1,256,729
Germany.....	1,654,368	1,304,519	933,429	927,160	896,351	1,035,235	1,140,332	1,185,492	971,647	601,541	385,683
All other Europe.....	2,237,685	1,889,399	1,594,526	1,055,002	979,590	738,992	972,741	905,549	654,353	383,692	270,229
AMERICA:											
Canada.....	9,559,177	10,536,412	8,590,368	6,474,722	5,242,511	3,712,506	3,279,519	3,507,446	3,387,567	3,080,341	2,691,992
Mexico.....	1,200,704	1,064,892	888,263	797,617	772,127	646,488	809,244	934,910	821,302	880,074	958,889
Central America.....	3,530,303	3,434,742	3,945,437	3,417,774	2,511,025	2,456,345	2,363,424	2,636,591	2,260,618	2,052,298	1,170,142
British West Indies (including Bermuda).....	1,842,519	1,022,049	1,329,675	997,547	819,124	950,876	687,311	836,047	713,885	659,382	435,949
Cuba.....	2,903,395	3,090,262	3,090,262	2,235,550	1,644,498	1,906,964	1,585,376	1,008,693	1,507,473	1,330,260	612,252
Haiti.....	1,706,208	1,465,600	1,756,755	1,510,425	1,220,290	1,258,197	742,978	617,659	822,815	524,860	745,663
Other North America.....	919,824	1,138,534	1,112,072	999,611	702,347	579,181	577,516	828,737	452,468	650,342	550,290
Brazil.....	229,262	380,363	308,712	413,184	388,760	265,177	373,545	548,307	636,374	823,120	430,118
Chile.....	889,544	808,674	805,125	1,001,591	666,133	460,016	616,814	989,059	898,155	764,468	531,131
Colombia.....	849,433	1,453,774	1,162,092	980,384	892,886	823,216	624,587	874,813	693,621	896,143	310,360
Peru.....	216,169	198,391	227,607	176,323	158,476	146,760	132,409	155,792	112,797	157,202	119,332
Venezuela.....	413,090	376,314	498,079	449,254	289,797	346,443	319,937	439,160	429,645	438,094	333,294
All other South America.....	1,201,848	1,281,848	1,142,989	1,011,938	963,374	1,005,291	692,939	843,830	902,688	1,105,447	355,556
ASIA AND OCEANIA:											
China.....	6,188,192	5,796,984	7,471,103	5,412,849	5,847,392	8,067,472	3,413,248	5,955,331	29,814,075	28,017,190	8,804,778
British India.....	1,071,397	1,276,076	979,850	715,174	732,154	760,677	206,807	684,980	655,346	486,843	524,419
British Australasia.....	1,900,201	1,813,058	1,694,068	1,773,201	982,154	979,440	1,039,426	1,220,627	1,285,098	1,079,179	622,228
Aden.....	1,718,906	1,433,970	2,026,394	1,037,382	464,413	1,312,265	998,736	1,095,713	1,034,134	1,140,875	(1)
Philippine Islands.....	6,706,094	7,077,165	5,277,192	4,305,518	2,646,398	1,659,042	836,845	1,646,874	403,896	850,244	(1)
All other Asia and Oceania.....	677,663	771,210	613,115	681,955	690,710	665,024	711,534	813,339	862,092	1,761,726	1,838,346
AFRICA.....	761,745	1,527,835	1,279,145	966,201	699,407	682,747	415,141	733,419	782,224	586,350	2,109,707
IMPORTS.											
Total.....	69,410,964	63,935,983	63,506,574	64,056,473	66,473,143	62,010,286	68,379,781	73,704,636	63,043,322	48,919,936	41,296,239
EUROPE:											
United Kingdom.....	23,852,547	20,361,396	19,400,725	19,747,868	20,365,696	19,951,548	22,421,517	22,971,167	19,446,227	15,089,333	17,110,588
Germany.....	17,617,863	16,406,123	15,384,519	15,689,422	16,707,993	14,859,770	18,036,650	18,212,531	16,459,615	14,332,763	8,863,297
France.....	14,836,509	12,264,492	11,694,388	11,189,892	11,820,515	11,959,565	11,469,509	15,309,399	13,038,125	8,701,625	5,623,340
Switzerland.....	10,335,521	11,546,075	13,902,023	14,988,217	15,463,607	13,533,057	14,478,092	15,286,363	12,578,536	9,728,717	8,975,580
Belgium.....	416,844	405,001	554,375	484,744	522,323	558,974	635,846	591,576	458,557	354,214	321,863
Austria-Hungary.....	432,380	600,780	615,410	604,556	659,844	490,658	280,236	293,965	218,974	113,833	107,128
Italy.....	38,273	337,895	310,025	199,036	125,661	66,399	182,792	237,965	97,520	41,281	10,003
Spain.....	39,501	88,779	104,482	109,488	57,965	49,027	84,811	62,252	86,952	57,400	2,747
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	190,002	509,749	582,899	271,834	156,228	90,564	89,552	69,637	43,725	42,796	68,355
All other Europe.....	146,946	152,678	121,867	97,566	115,709	80,937	59,011	151,029	132,716	83,952	19,634
AMERICA:											
Canada.....	30,193	19,892	19,108	46,788	21,470	10,877	20,912	48,496	10,467	19,429	6,527
Mexico.....	25,587	21,932	56,248	42,716	29,765	23,414	28,787	40,720	39,110	44,154	33,328
All other America.....	4,706	10,649	7,801	15,788	10,441	4,778	4,347	1,966	2,074	2,465	1,460
Japan.....	1,007,133	1,029,086	665,926	490,177	292,951	236,062	305,270	333,881	316,278	202,736	71,066
China.....	45,235	56,174	30,819	31,641	16,306	11,180	29,028	21,853	14,657	25,618	25,073
British India.....	13,381	31,150	34,237	28,255	44,789	21,984	44,036	43,311	67,872	50,441	47,742
All other countries.....	18,343	34,132	21,722	18,485	61,880	61,492	9,385	25,525	31,917	30,179	8,418

¹ Included in "Other Asia and Oceania."

² Includes exports to Hawaii, valued at \$584,398.

PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND IMPORTS OF COTTON.

Table 22 shows the production of cotton, average net weight of bale, average value per pound, consumption

of cotton and linters, exports of domestic cotton, and the net imports of raw cotton from 1790 to 1913, thus presenting a complete record of the cotton trade for the United States.

TABLE 22.—PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1913.

Production.—The production statistics relate, when possible, to the year of growth, but when figures for the growth year are wanting, those for a commercial crop which represents the trade movement have been taken. The statistics of production for the years 1790 to 1898, inclusive, have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture; for the years 1899 to 1913, inclusive, and for other dates, when available, census figures are used.

Price of upland cotton.—For the years 1902 to 1913, inclusive, the price per pound shown for upland cotton represents the average price of the average grade marketed in New Orleans prior to April 1 of the following year; for the years 1890 to 1901, inclusive, it is the average price of middling cotton on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange; and for the years 1790 to 1889, inclusive, it is taken from reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Consumption.—The statistics of consumption for the years 1790 to 1894, inclusive, have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture, and those for the years 1895 to 1903, inclusive, from the reports of Latham, Alexander & Co. Census figures are used for the years 1904 to 1913, inclusive, and for other dates when available. The statistics relate to the 12 months during which the crop of the specified year was chiefly marketed, and not to the calendar year specified.

Domestic exports and net imports.—For the years 1790 to 1819, inclusive, the statistics have been taken from American state papers, and for the years 1820 to 1913 from the reports on Commerce and Navigation of the United States, published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. For the years 1790 to 1842, inclusive, the statistics of exports relate to the 12 months beginning with October 1 of the specified year; for 1843 to 1886, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with July 1; and for 1887 to 1913, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with September 1. The statistics of imports relate to the same period as the statistics of consumption.

YEAR.	COTTON PRODUCTION.				Consumption of cotton and linters (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton and linters (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).	YEAR.	COTTON PRODUCTION.				Consumption of cotton and linters (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton and linters (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).
	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight.	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).					Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight.	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).			
1913....	13,982,811	14,156,486	484	13.1	5,702,639	9,256,028	265,646	1851....	3,126,310	2,799,290	428	9.5	617,468	2,186,461	512
1912....	13,488,539	13,703,421	486	12.0	5,630,835	9,199,093	225,460	1850....	2,454,442	2,136,083	416	12.1	422,626	1,854,474	380
1911....	15,553,073	15,692,701	483	9.7	5,181,826	10,681,332	220,268	1849....	2,469,093	1,975,274	429	12.3	575,506	1,270,763	435
1910....	11,568,334	11,608,616	480	14.7	4,516,779	8,025,991	231,191	1848....	2,866,938	2,615,031	436	7.5	586,032	2,053,204	22
1909....	10,072,731	10,004,940	475	14.3	4,559,002	6,491,843	151,995	1847....	2,439,786	2,128,433	417	8.0	537,427	1,628,549	558
1908....	14,086,005	14,241,799	484	9.2	5,198,963	8,889,724	165,451	1846....	1,778,651	1,601,763	431	11.2	385,916	1,054,440	122
1907....	11,057,822	11,107,179	480	11.5	4,493,028	7,779,508	140,869	1845....	2,100,537	1,806,110	411	7.9	363,365	1,095,116	386
1906....	12,983,201	13,273,809	489	10.0	4,974,199	8,825,236	202,763	1844....	2,394,503	2,078,910	415	5.6	337,750	1,745,812	680
1905....	10,495,105	10,575,017	482	10.9	4,877,465	6,976,494	133,464	1843....	2,030,409	1,750,060	412	7.7	298,872	1,327,267	517
1904....	13,451,337	13,438,012	478	8.7	4,523,208	9,057,397	130,182	1842....	2,378,875	2,035,481	409	7.2	278,196	1,584,594	1,835
1903....	9,819,969	9,851,129	480	12.2	3,980,567	6,233,682	100,298	1841....	1,683,574	1,398,282	397	7.8	222,461	1,169,434	107
1902....	10,588,550	10,600,945	481	8.2	4,187,076	6,913,506	149,113	1840....	1,634,954	1,347,640	394	9.5	245,045	1,060,408	1,210
1901....	9,582,260	9,500,745	480	8.1	4,080,287	6,870,313	190,080	1839....	2,063,915	1,653,722	383	8.9	236,525	1,487,882	297
1900....	10,102,102	10,123,027	480	9.3	3,603,516	6,806,572	116,610	1838....	1,360,532	1,092,980	384	13.4	221,738	827,288	319
1899....	9,393,242	9,345,301	476	7.6	3,687,253	6,167,623	134,778	1837....	1,801,497	1,428,384	379	10.1	195,100	1,191,905	355
1898....	11,189,205	11,435,308	489	4.9	3,672,097	7,626,525	103,223	1836....	1,423,930	1,129,016	379	13.2	176,449	888,423	510
1897....	10,897,587	10,985,040	482	5.6	3,472,598	7,811,031	105,802	1835....	1,360,725	1,061,821	373	16.5	184,731	847,263	427
1896....	8,542,705	8,515,640	477	7.3	2,841,394	6,124,026	114,712	1834....	1,253,406	962,343	367	17.4	166,523	774,718	1,574
1895....	7,161,094	7,146,772	477	8.2	2,499,731	4,761,505	112,001	1833....	1,225,895	930,962	363	12.9	149,159	769,436	308
1894....	9,901,251	10,025,534	484	5.9	2,993,665	6,961,372	99,399	1832....	1,114,286	815,900	350	12.3	142,352	649,397	69
1893....	7,493,000	7,433,056	474	7.5	2,300,276	5,307,295	59,405	1831....	1,060,444	805,439	360	9.4	108,965	644,470	22
1892....	6,700,365	6,658,313	475	8.4	2,415,875	4,485,251	85,735	1830....	1,026,393	732,218	341	9.7	129,935	553,960	22
1891....	9,035,797	8,940,867	473	7.3	2,846,753	5,896,500	64,394	1829....	1,076,696	763,598	339	10.0	89,723	596,918	378
1890....	8,652,597	8,502,089	473	8.6	2,604,491	5,850,219	45,580	1828....	953,079	679,916	341	9.9	84,788	529,674	40
1889....	7,472,511	7,472,511	478	11.5	2,518,409	4,928,921	18,334	1827....	805,970	564,854	335	10.3	84,516	421,181	597
1888....	6,948,260	6,923,775	477	10.7	2,309,250	4,730,192	15,284	1826....	1,057,402	732,218	331	9.3	103,535	588,620	74
1887....	7,046,333	6,884,607	467	10.3	2,205,302	4,519,254	11,983	1825....	817,308	533,473	312	12.2	409,071	409,071	79
1886....	6,505,867	6,314,501	464	10.3	2,049,687	4,301,642	7,552	1824....	751,748	440,791	286	18.6	352,900	26	
1885....	6,575,691	6,399,341	463	9.4	2,094,682	4,200,651	8,270	1823....	650,028	387,029	282	14.7	286,739	932	
1884....	5,682,000	5,477,448	460	10.5	1,687,108	3,783,319	7,144	1822....	704,698	499,331	298	11.4	347,447	116	
1883....	5,713,200	5,521,903	462	10.6	1,813,865	3,733,369	11,247	1821....	696,042	376,369	283	14.3	289,350	190	
1882....	6,949,756	6,833,442	470	10.6	2,038,400	4,591,331	4,716	1820....	575,540	334,728	278	14.3	100,000	249,787	427
1881....	5,456,048	5,136,447	450	12.2	1,849,457	3,370,521	3,261	1819....	632,576	349,372	264	17.0	255,720	4,571	
1880....	6,005,750	6,356,998	460	11.3	1,865,922	4,453,495	5,447	1818....	446,429	261,506	280	24.0	175,994	4,454	
1879....	5,755,359	5,406,387	454	12.0	1,500,688	3,742,752	7,578	1817....	465,950	271,967	279	34.0	184,942	3,086	
1878....	5,074,155	4,745,078	447	10.8	1,457,266	3,200,167	5,049	1816....	439,716	259,414	252	26.0	171,290	2,048	
1877....	4,773,865	4,404,224	450	11.3	1,458,667	3,107,439	5,046	1815....	369,004	209,205	271	29.0	163,894	44	
1876....	4,474,069	4,118,300	440	11.7	1,314,489	2,839,418	4,832	1814....	254,545	146,444	275	21.0	165,997	2,266	
1875....	4,632,313	4,302,818	444	13.0	1,255,712	3,037,650	4,408	1813....	304,878	156,904	246	15.5	35,458	101	
1874....	3,832,991	3,528,276	440	15.0	1,098,163	2,504,118	3,784	1812....	304,878	156,904	246	12.5	38,220	3,133	
1873....	4,170,388	3,873,760	444	17.0	1,213,052	2,682,631	3,541	1811....	325,203	167,364	246	10.5	57,775	897	
1872....	3,930,508	3,650,932	444	18.2	1,115,691	2,470,590	10,016	1810....	289,195	177,824	297	15.5	35,565	124,116	
1871....	2,974,351	2,756,564	443	20.5	1,146,730	1,824,937	6,374	1809....	328,000	171,548	250	16.0	33,473	186,523	
1870....	4,352,317	4,024,527	442	17.0	1,026,583	2,922,757	1,802	1808....	334,821	156,904	224	16.0	101,681	2,601	
1869....	3,011,996	2,409,597	440	24.0	796,616	1,987,708	3,026	1807....	289,855	167,364	276	19.0	21,761	6,297	
1868....	2,366,467	2,198,141	444	29.0	860,481	1,300,449	1,870	1806....	285,714	167,364	280	21.5	127,889	1,485	
1867....	2,519,554	2,345,610	445	24.9	844,044	1,502,756	345	1805....	304,348	146,444	230	22.0	71,315	961	
1866....	2,097,254	1,948,077	444	31.6	715,258	1,401,697	2,035	1804....	261,044	135,983	249	23.0	23,013	76,780	
1865....	2,269,316	2,093,658	441	43.2	614,540	1,301,146	10,322	1803....	222,222	125,523	270	20.0	70,068	183	
1864....	300,000	299,372	477	83.4	344,278	17,789	68,798	1802....	231,092	115,063	238	19.0	75,424	1,153	
1863....	450,000	449,059	477	101.5	219,540	23,908	52,405	1801....	210,526	100,418	228	19.0	47,768	2,170	
1862....	1,600,000	1,596,653	477	67.2	287,397	22,770	67,695	1800....	153,509	73,222	228	44.0	18,829	8,696	
1861....	4,500,000	4,490,586	477	31.3	369,226	10,129	61,731	1799....	88,880	41,841	225	28.0	16,737	35,580	
1860....	3,849,469	3,841,416	477	13.0	841,975	615,032	.....	1798....	66,667	31,381	225	44.0	19,065	7,532	
1859....	5,387,052	4,309,642	461	11.0	845,410	3,535,373	.....	1797....	48,889	23,013	225	39.0	18,720	7,761	
1858....	4,018,914	3,758,273	447	12.1	867,489	2,772,937	.....	1796....	44,444	20,921	225	34.0	7,577	7,336	
1857....	3,257,339	3,021,016	442	12.2	550,708	2,237,248	.....	1795....	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	12,213	8,737	
1856....	3,093,737	2,873,680	444	13.5	761,614										

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS OF COTTON.

Although cotton has been used in the manufacture of textiles from the earliest times, its employment for this purpose was limited until the invention of power-driven machinery for spinning and for separating the lint from the seed. After the introduction of the cotton gin the production and the mill consumption of cotton increased very rapidly and these interdependent industries have, during the past century, grown to be among the most important. In 1811 the world's estimated production of cotton amounted to only 1,100,000 bales, whereas the total consumption in cotton mills for the year just ended was in excess of 21,000,000. The rapidity of the growth of this industry in recent years may be realized when it is remembered that only 14 years ago the world's consumption of cotton was about 15,000,000 bales, indicating a 40 per cent increase in consumption since that date.

Formerly the manufacture of cotton was confined largely to England and to a few localities in other countries, but the industry has spread until at the present time there are very few countries without some cotton factories. The spinning of cotton by power-driven machinery is now carried on extensively in the several European countries and in India, Japan, Brazil, Canada, and China, and to a less extent in Mexico, Turkey, Indo-China, Egypt, Australia, and a number of other countries in South and Central America.

Notwithstanding the interest attaching to this staple, few countries have provided adequate systems of determining its production and consumption. The data, therefore, must be secured from trade publications and other miscellaneous sources and by correspondence. The compiling of satisfactory statistics has been made more difficult because of the war in Europe, where six of the largest cotton-manufacturing countries are active belligerents. In 1913 these countries contained about 65 per cent of the world's cotton spindles and consumed about 50 per cent of all the cotton used. It has therefore been necessary to rely largely on the reports of the world's mill takings and the more or less conflicting reports of trade conditions prior to the beginning of hostilities.

Table 23, which shows, by countries, the number of active cotton spindles for the years 1900 and 1914, has been compiled from a number of sources, and, while absolute accuracy is not claimed for all of the figures, it is believed they closely approach the facts.

TABLE 23.—WORLD'S ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES: 1900 AND 1914.

[The statistics for the United States were collected by the Bureau of the Census. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources. Among them are Ellison's Annual Review of the Cotton Trade, Liverpool; the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, New York; Cotton Facts, New York; reports of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, Manchester; and statistics furnished by Mitsui & Co., Osaka; Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Bombay; and E. T. Craig, Mexico City.]

COUNTRY.	ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES.	
	1914	1900
Total.....	146,397,000	105,681,000
United States.....	32,107,000	19,472,000
Cotton-growing states.....	12,711,000	4,368,000
All other states.....	19,396,000	15,104,000
Europe:		
United Kingdom.....	56,300,000	45,500,000
Germany.....	11,550,000	8,000,000
Russia.....	9,160,000	7,500,000
France.....	7,410,000	5,500,000
Austria-Hungary.....	4,970,000	3,300,000
Italy.....	4,620,000	1,940,000
Spain.....	2,210,000	2,015,000
Belgium.....	1,530,000	920,000
Switzerland.....	1,380,000	1,550,000
Sweden.....	560,000	360,000
Portugal.....	480,000	230,000
Netherlands.....	500,000	300,000
Denmark.....	90,000	40,000
Norway.....	65,000	35,000
Other European countries.....	200,000	130,000
India.....	6,500,000	4,945,000
Japan.....	2,750,000	1,274,000
China.....	1,000,000	550,000
Brazil.....	1,250,000	450,000
Canada.....	905,000	550,000
All other countries.....	800,000	520,000

During the 14-year period shown in the table the increase in number of active spindles was more than 40,000,000, or almost 40 per cent. This increase is generally distributed, as practically all the more important countries show material gains. The largest actual increase shown by a single country, 12,635,000, was in the United States, and more than two-thirds of this growth was in the cotton-growing states where the development of the industry has been phenomenal. The United Kingdom shows an increase of more than 10,000,000 spindles. Some of the other European countries also show large gains, although in a few the spinning of cotton seems to have lost ground. India shows a large increase, and in Japan the spinning capacity was more than doubled.

Table 24 shows the world's mill consumption of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1914. Because of the conditions previously mentioned, less detail is shown for this item than in former years. The cotton year was almost ended at the beginning of the war, and, for this reason, trade reports of the cotton movement for the year were practically complete. While the quantity of cotton taken by the spinners does not

measure the consumption, it affords a basis for approximating the total.

In preparing the following table, account is taken of the total mill consumption of cotton, both in the important cotton-spinning countries and in those where the industry is yet comparatively small, and it is believed that the amounts are approximately correct.

TABLE 24.—WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF COTTON: 1900 AND 1914.

COUNTRY.	MILL CONSUMPTION OF COTTON (BALES OF 500 POUNDS NET WEIGHT).	
	1914	1900
Total.....	21,223,000	15,177,000
United States.....	5,398,000	3,873,000
Cotton-growing states.....	2,835,000	1,523,000
All other states.....	2,563,000	2,350,000
Europe:		
United Kingdom.....	4,400,000	3,330,000
Continent.....	7,100,000	5,577,000
India.....	1,750,000	1,162,000
Japan.....	1,000,000	700,000
China.....	425,000	200,000
Canada.....	150,000	110,000
All other countries.....	400,000	225,000

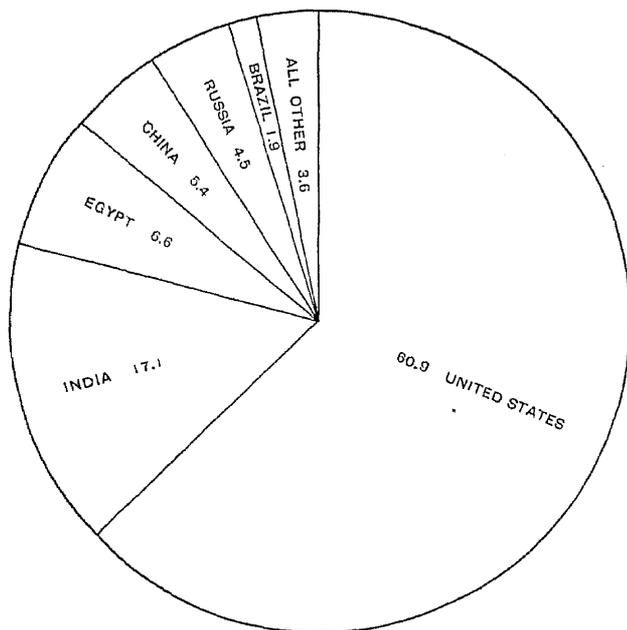
According to the figures of the table the world's consumption of cotton during the year just closed aggreg-

gated 21,223,000 bales ~~LIBRARY~~ net weight. This compares with 15,177,000 in 1900, an increase of more than 6,000,000 bales, or about 40 per cent. As in growth in number of active spindles, the United States also shows the largest increase in quantity of cotton consumed—more than one and one-half million bales. The United Kingdom shows an increase of more than a million bales and the Continent about one and one-half million. In Japan the consumption has more than doubled, and the increase in India has been important.

In considering these figures it must be remembered that, except for the United States, these amounts refer almost exclusively to cotton consumed in spinning and does not include that used in woolen mills and in the manufacture of felts, batting, mattresses, and other miscellaneous cotton products. The total consumption of cotton during the past year was somewhat greater than that of the previous year, but the record production of 1913 resulted in a considerable increase in stocks. To this is added the prospect of one of the largest crops ever produced and of a materially reduced consumption, because of the European war, thus making an unprecedented condition in the cotton world.

DIAGRAM 2.—RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE SEVERAL COUNTRIES IN THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

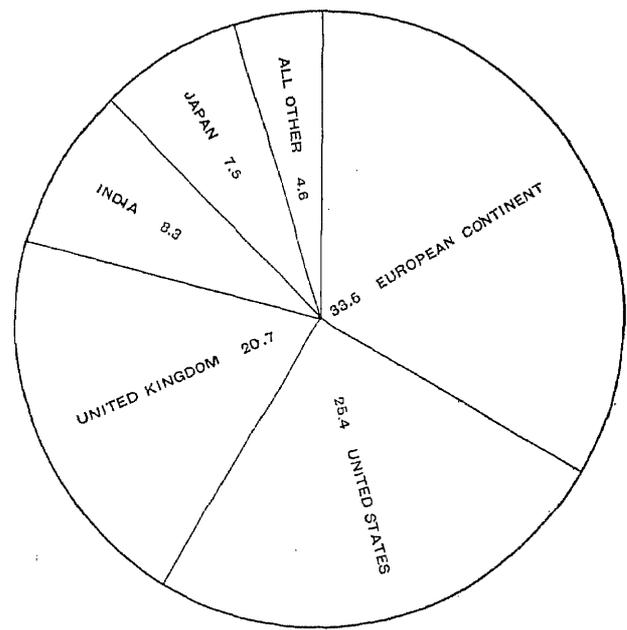
PROPORTION OF THE WORLD'S MILL SUPPLY OF COTTON CONTRIBUTED BY EACH COUNTRY (GROWTH OF 1913).



WORLD'S STOCKS OF COTTON.

The importance of cotton in the industrial world has created a widespread demand for information as to the supply of the staple. To meet this demand there are a number of individuals and associations engaged in compiling and publishing statistics on this subject. As a rule, the statistics of stocks are limited

PROPORTION OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION, BY COUNTRIES (YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914).



to the holdings in the more important cotton centers and to cotton afloat, although some authorities publish data as to cotton on hand at the mills.

Liverpool, England, has long been the world's greatest market and clearing house for cotton, and the receipts at this port include cotton from all of the producing countries. Accordingly, the cotton situation has a special interest in this city, and a number

of publications relating to cotton are issued. Among others, the Liverpool Cotton Association publishes reports regarding the movement of cotton. The reports include statistics of stocks on hand at Liverpool and at other ports, of cotton afloat, and of takings by the British and continental mills. Table 25, which shows cotton on hand at Liverpool, London, Bremen, Havre, Bombay, and Alexandria, and cotton afloat to the United Kingdom and to the Continent, has been compiled principally from the reports of this association.

TABLE 25.—STOCKS OF COTTON ON HAND AT SELECTED PORTS AND COTTON AFLOAT TO GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT ON THE FRIDAY NEAREST THE END OF AUGUST: 1910 TO 1914.

	Total.	Ameri- can.	Brazil- ian.	Egypt- ian.	Peru- vian.	All other.
STOCKS OF COTTON HELD (RUNNING BALES) ON THE FRIDAY NEAREST THE END OF AUGUST.						
Europe:						
Liverpool—						
1914.....	890,050	602,360	74,070	48,640	58,360	105,720
1913.....	572,180	397,930	63,410	40,900	31,100	38,840
1912.....	594,800	466,270	32,660	32,310	36,830	26,730
1911.....	402,200	236,350	43,220	41,540	36,950	44,140
1910.....	331,080	244,440	13,900	22,370	16,890	33,480
London—						
1914.....	21,562					21,562
1913.....	5,837					5,837
1912.....	11,165					11,165
Bremen—						
1914 ¹	310,000	301,700				8,300
1913.....	103,000	103,000				
1912.....	213,000	210,000				3,000
Havre—						
1914 ¹	238,600	208,500				30,100
1913.....	81,700	71,500				10,200
1912.....	100,100	95,200				4,900
Other continental ports—						
1914 ¹	178,440	64,900		1,820		111,720
1913.....	60,250	28,660		2,110		29,480
1912.....	52,750	30,530		1,960		20,260
Bombay:						
1914 ¹	767,000					767,000
1913.....	594,000					594,000
1912.....	454,000					454,000
1911.....	421,000					421,000
1910.....	404,000					404,000
Alexandria:						
1914 ¹	107,000			107,000		
1913.....	64,532			64,532		
1912.....	46,666			46,666		
1911.....	42,132			42,132		
COTTON AFLOAT AUGUST 31 (RUNNING BALES).						
To Great Britain:						
1914.....	37,000	12,000		8,000	11,000	6,000
1913.....	71,000	35,000	5,000	8,000	14,000	9,000
1912.....	83,000	42,000	13,000	8,000	7,000	13,000
1911.....	87,000	61,000	3,000		16,000	7,000
To the Continent:						
1914 ¹	219,000	63,000		2,000		154,000
1913.....	165,000	79,000		2,000		84,000
1912.....	128,000	70,000		2,000		56,000
1911.....	166,000	138,000		2,000		26,000

¹ Amounts relate to July 31, latest date for which information is available.

A comprehensive statement of the world's stocks of cotton on August 31, 1914, would be most interesting and valuable as showing the total quantity carried over from the preceding year. Reliable data are lacking, however, for some of the holdings, particularly those in the less important countries. In order to afford some idea regarding the amount carried over, information from various sources has been assembled in the following table, which presents the data under certain general headings, together with the several sources of information.

TABLE 26.—WORLD'S STOCKS OF COTTON AUGUST 31, 1914.

LOCATION.	Quantity (running bales). ¹	Source of information.
Total.....	8,367,000	
Mill stocks:		
United States.....	676,000	Bureau of the Census.
Europe.....	2,875,000	New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
India, Japan, Canada, Brazil, and Mexico (partial).	1,275,000	International Federation of Mas- ter Cotton Spinners' and Manu- facturers' Associations.
Stocks in public storage places in United States.	547,000	Bureau of the Census.
Port stocks:		
United Kingdom.....	912,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
In other European countries ² ..	727,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
Bombay ²	767,000	The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool.
Alexandria ²	107,000	The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool.
Cotton afloat:		
To United Kingdom.....	37,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
To other European countries ² ..	219,000	Liverpool Cotton Association.
Stocks held elsewhere in United States (estimated).	225,000	Bureau of the Census.

¹ Except foreign cotton in the United States, which is in equivalent 500-pound bales.

² Amounts relate to July 31, the latest date for which information is available.

The figures in the above table represent a very large percentage of the total holdings of baled cotton on August 31, 1914. They include only partial figures, however, for mill stocks in India, Japan, Canada, Brazil, and Mexico and do not account for such stocks in China and the other less important manufacturing countries outside of Europe; nor do they include for countries outside of the United States and Europe stocks other than those in mills, with the exception of the port stocks at Bombay and Alexandria. The table accordingly fails to this extent to make a complete presentation of the quantity of cotton on hand on August 31, 1914.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WM. J. HARRIS, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 129

NEGROES
IN THE UNITED STATES



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Reprint, May, 1915

1915

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., December 21, 1914.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a bulletin on Negroes in the United States, presenting statistics derived from the Thirteenth Census and from other statistical inquiries conducted by this bureau. The statistics have been compiled in part from published reports and in part from manuscript tables or records. The bulletin will be followed by a more complete and comprehensive report on the same subject. The object in view is to embody in a single publication the principal and most recent census statistics relative to the Negro, arranged and presented in such a way as to contribute as much information as possible regarding the status and progress of the Negro race in the United States.

A similar publication was issued in 1904, following the completion of the Twelfth Census, taken in 1900; and there has been a very general demand for a report covering the same field but based upon the more recent statistics of the Thirteenth Census. The need for a monographic presentation arises from the fact that the census statistics relating to the Negro must otherwise be sought for in many different volumes covering population, occupations, agriculture, mortality, and other general subjects. The result is that these statistics are not easily accessible to the general public until they are brought together in a single publication.

The bulletin was prepared in the division of revision and results under the general supervision of Dr. Joseph A. Hill, expert special agent. The statistical tables were planned and arranged by three Negro employees of the bureau, Charles E. Hall, William Jennifer, and Robert A. Pelham.

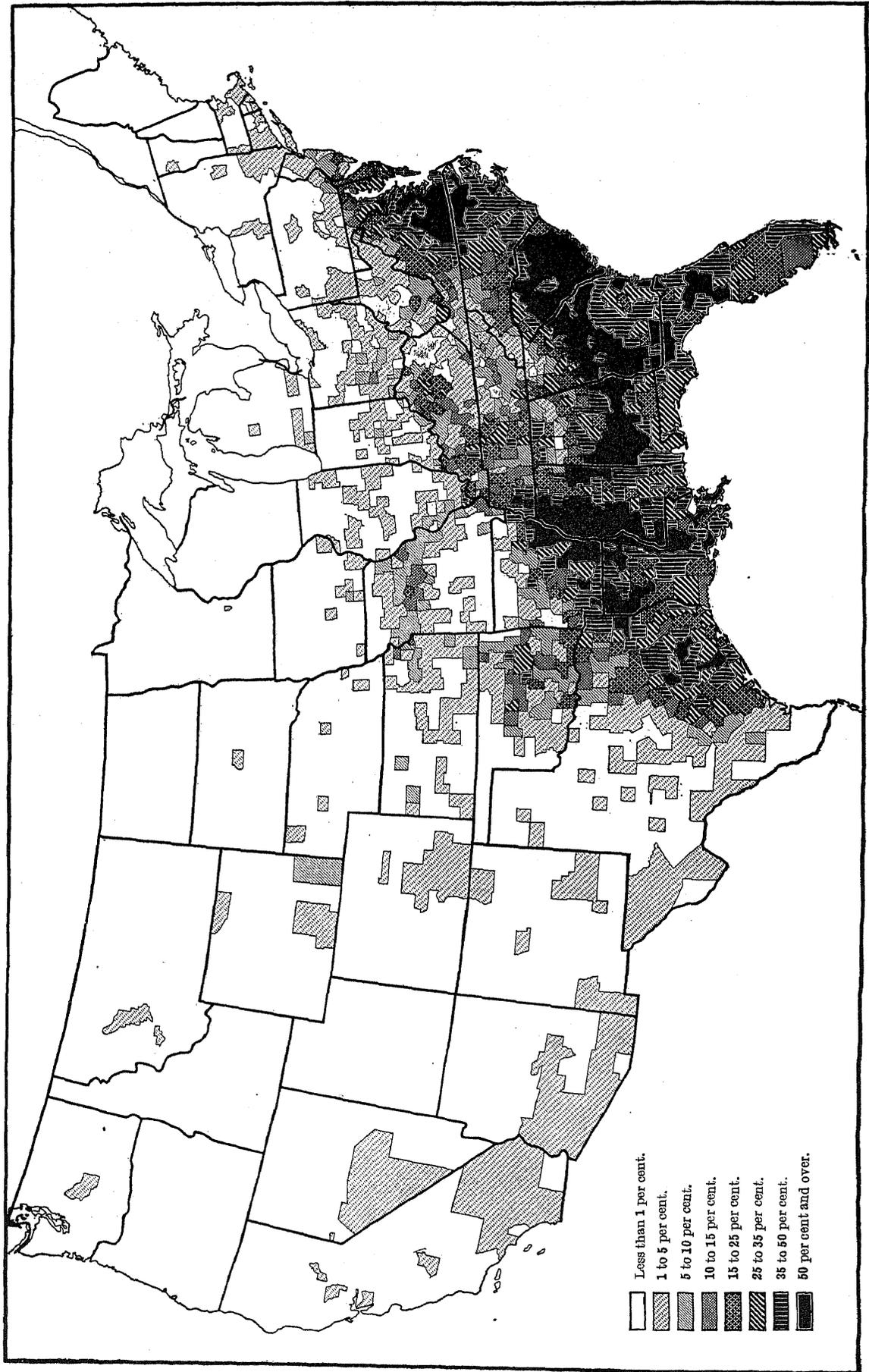
Respectfully,



Director of the Census.

To Hon. WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
Secretary of Commerce.

MAP 1.—PERCENTAGE NEGRO IN TOTAL POPULATION OF UNITED STATES, BY COUNTIES: 1910.



NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910.

INTRODUCTION.

The Bureau of the Census has in preparation a special report on Negroes. In the meantime the present bulletin is issued to give in comparatively brief compass the principal census statistics on population, agriculture, and mortality for Negroes in 1910, and on Negro religious bodies in 1906. The data on Negro population here presented have practically all been published before in different parts of Volumes I to IV of the Thirteenth Census Reports. The figures show the number of Negroes in the United States and their geographic distribution, the rate of increase, the number of blacks and mulattoes, and the nativity, sex, state of birth, age, marital condition, school attendance, illiteracy, home ownership for Southern states, and occupations for the United States as a whole.

The material on agriculture among Negroes is in large part published here for the first time. It contains data by states on number of farms, tenure, acreage, and farm values, for farms operated by Negroes.

The greater part of the data on mortality is also published for the first time in this bulletin. The number of deaths and death rates per 1,000 population are given for the registration area, the registration states, and selected cities, comparison being made between Negroes and whites, and between data for 1910 and 1900.

The material on religious bodies is reproduced here from the report on Religious Bodies for 1906. The principal items shown are the number of organizations, of communicants or members, of places of worship, the value of church edifices and of parsonages, and the amount of debt on church property. The figures relate solely to local church organizations that consist entirely of Negro members.

The final report which is to follow the publication of this bulletin will present the statistics relative to the Negro in greater completeness and more detail. It will contain additional tabulations, maps, and diagrams based upon the data for 1910 and earlier census years; and a more extended descriptive and analytical text covering many topics which are not touched upon in the present bulletin. The additional data for 1910 to be included in the report will cover occupations by states; deaths and mortality rates by sex and age groups, and cause of death; farm acreage and values, by character of tenure, distinguishing cash and share tenants; farm products; live stock owned; home ownership for all states (here shown for Southern states only); inmates of institutions for dependent, defective, and delinquent classes; and detail for small urban communities, and for county areas.

POPULATION.

NUMBER AND INCREASE OF NEGRO POPULATION.

The number and the percentage of Negroes in the United States and in each of its outlying possessions in 1910, together with the percentage Negro for the population of each area, is given in Table 1.

AREA OF ENUMERATION.	POPULATION: 1910.			
	Total.	Negro.		
		Number.	Per cent.	Per cent distribution by area.
Total.....	93,402,151	10,215,482	10.9	100.0
United States.....	91,972,266	9,827,763	10.7	96.2
Alaska.....	64,356	209	0.3	(1)
Hawaii.....	191,909	695	0.4	(1)
Porto Rico.....	1,118,012	385,437	34.5	3.8
Military and naval.....	55,608	1,378	2.5	(1)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The number of Negroes in the total area of enumeration was 10,215,482, forming 10.9 per cent of the

total population. Of this number the vast majority, 9,827,763, lived in the United States proper, while of the outlying possessions Porto Rico was the only one having a considerable number of Negroes, 385,437.

Table 2 classifies the population of the United States by race, nativity, and parentage, for 1910 and for 1900, giving also the increase during the decade for each class, and the percentage distribution of the total population, by classes for each year.

In the population census the classification by color or race generally distinguishes six groups, namely, white, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and "All other."

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

Table 2

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUMBER.		INCREASE: 1900-1910		PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total population..	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	9,827,763	8,833,994	993,769	11.2	10.7	11.6
White.....	81,731,957	66,809,196	14,922,761	22.3	88.9	87.9
Indian.....	205,683	237,196	28,487	12.0	0.3	0.3
Chinese.....	71,531	89,863	18,332	20.1	0.1	0.1
Japanese.....	72,157	24,326	47,831	196.6	0.1	(?)
All other.....	3,175		3,175		(?)	
Hindus ²	2,545				(?)	
Koreans.....	462				(?)	
Filipinos.....	100				(?)	
Maoris.....	8				(?)	
Total native.....	78,450,380	65,653,299	12,803,081	19.5	85.3	86.4
Total foreign born.....	13,515,886	10,341,276	3,174,610	30.7	14.7	13.6
Total white.....	81,731,957	66,809,196	14,922,761	22.3	88.9	87.9
Native.....	68,886,412	56,595,379	11,791,033	20.8	74.4	74.5
Native parentage.....	49,488,575	40,049,362	8,539,213	20.9	53.8	53.9
Foreign parentage.....	12,910,311	10,632,280	2,284,031	21.5	14.0	14.0
Mixed parentage.....	5,981,526	5,013,737	967,789	19.3	6.5	6.6
Foreign born.....	13,345,545	10,213,817	3,131,728	30.7	14.5	13.4

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

³ Pure-blood Hindus belong ethnically to the Caucasian or white race and in several instances have been officially declared to be white by the United States courts in naturalization proceedings. In the United States, however, the popular conception of the term "white" is doubtless largely determined by the fact that the whites in this country are almost exclusively Caucasians of European origin and in view of the fact that the Hindus, whether pure-blood or not, represent a civilization distinctly different from that of Europe, it was thought proper to classify them with nonwhite Asiatics.

The Negro population increased 11.2 per cent during the decade and the white population 22.3. The percentage of increase for the whites was thus twice as high as that for the Negroes. This difference is due at least in part to the large immigration of whites from foreign countries. There is very little immigration of Negroes so that the increase in this race is almost entirely the natural increase resulting from the excess of births over deaths.

The number of Negroes and whites at each census enumeration from 1790 to 1910 is shown in Table 3, together with the percentage of Negroes in the total population.

Table 3

POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1790-1910.

CENSUS YEAR.	Total.	Negro.		White.	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.
		Number.	Per cent.		
1910.....	91,972,266	9,827,763	10.7	81,731,957	412,546
1900.....	75,994,575	8,833,994	11.6	66,809,196	351,385
1890.....	62,947,714	7,488,676	11.9	55,101,258	357,780
1880.....	50,155,783	6,580,793	13.1	43,402,970	172,020
1870 ¹	38,558,371	4,880,009	12.7	33,589,377	88,985
1870 ²	39,818,449	5,392,172	13.5	34,337,292	88,985
1860.....	31,443,321	4,441,830	14.1	26,922,537	78,954
1850.....	23,191,876	3,638,808	15.7	19,553,068	
1840.....	17,069,453	2,873,648	16.8	14,195,805	
1830.....	12,866,020	2,328,642	18.1	10,537,378	
1820.....	9,638,453	1,771,656	18.4	7,866,797	
1810.....	7,230,881	1,377,808	19.0	5,862,073	
1800.....	5,308,483	1,002,037	18.9	4,306,446	
1790.....	3,920,214	757,208	19.3	3,172,006	

¹ As enumerated. ² Estimated corrected figures; see explanation in text.

During the first 40 years of the period covered the proportions of Negroes and whites did not change materially, although the total population more than trebled. Thereafter the proportion of Negroes decreased considerably, from 18.1 in 1830 to 10.7 in 1910.

The decennial increase both absolute and relative in the Negro and the white population from each decade from 1790 to 1910 is shown in Table 4.

Table 4

DECENNIAL INCREASE IN POPULATION IN 1790-1910.

DECADE.	Total.	Negro.	White.	Per cent.		
				Total.	Negro.	White.
1900-1910.....	15,977,691	993,769	14,922,761	21.0	11.2	22.3
1890-1900.....	13,046,861	1,345,313	11,707,938	20.7	18.0	21.2
1880-1890.....	12,436,437	1,880,247	11,580,920	24.9	13.5	26.7
1870-1880.....	11,507,412	1,709,784	9,813,593	30.1	34.9	29.2
1870-1880 ²	10,337,334	1,188,621	9,065,678	26.0	23.0	26.4
1860-1870 ²	8,376,128	950,342	7,411,755	26.0	21.4	27.5
1850-1860.....	7,115,050	438,179	6,666,840	22.6	9.9	24.8
1840-1850.....	8,251,445	803,022	7,369,469	35.6	22.1	37.7
1830-1840.....	6,122,423	765,160	5,357,263	35.9	26.0	37.7
1820-1830.....	4,203,433	545,006	3,658,427	32.7	23.4	34.7
1810-1820.....	3,227,567	556,986	2,670,581	33.5	31.4	33.9
1800-1810.....	2,308,572	393,848	2,004,724	33.1	28.6	31.2
1790-1800.....	1,631,398	375,771	1,555,627	36.4	37.5	36.1
1790-1800.....	1,370,269	244,820	1,134,440	35.1	32.3	35.8

¹ Exclusive of 325,461 persons (among whom were 117,368 whites and 18,636 Negroes) specially enumerated in 1890 in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations.
² Estimated corrected increase.

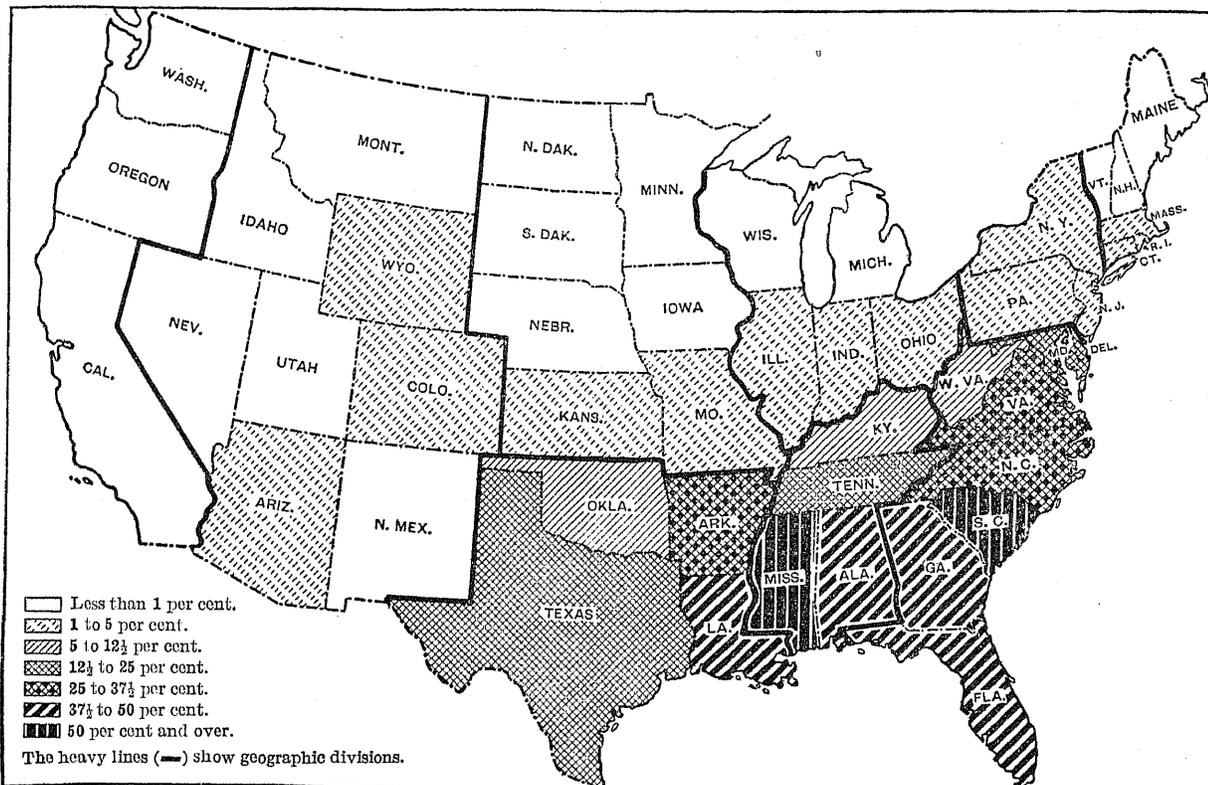
The increase in the Negro population between 1900 and 1910 was less than that from 1890 to 1900 and much less than that from 1870 to 1880, as based on the census returns. It is a well-established fact, however, that the 1870 enumeration was defective, especially in regard to Negroes, and in Table 3 the estimated correct population for 1870 is given as well as the enumerated population. Assuming the estimates for 1870 to be approximately correct, the percentage of increase for the white population has exceeded that for the Negro population in every decade since 1790 except 1800 to 1810. In the 50 years 1860 to 1910 the Negro population increased 121.3 per cent and the white population 203.6 per cent.

Table 1 of the general tables (p. 57) shows, by divisions and states, the total Negro population, rank in Negro population, and percentage Negro at each census 1880-1910, together with the increase during each of the last three decades. Table 2 (p. 58) gives the Negro population by divisions and states, at each census 1790-1910. Map 2 shows the percentage Negro in the population of each state in 1910.

It may be noted that in no geographic division outside of the South did the Negroes constitute as much as 3 per cent of the total population in 1910, the highest percentage, 2.2, being in the Middle Atlantic division. In the South the percentage of Negroes was 33.7 in the South Atlantic division, 31.5 in the East South Central, and 22.6 per cent in the West South Central. Of the individual states, Mississippi and South Carolina had the highest percentages of Negroes in 1910, these being the only states in which Negroes constituted more than half the total population. There were four other Southern states in which the population was more than 40 per cent Negro, namely, Georgia with 45.1, Louisiana with 43.1, Alabama with 42.5, and Florida with 41 per cent. The next percentages were those for Virginia, 32.6, and for North Carolina, 31.6.

NUMBER AND INCREASE.

MAP 2.—PERCENTAGE NEGRO IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910.



□ Less than 1 per cent.
 ▨ 1 to 5 per cent.
 ▩ 5 to 12½ per cent.
 ▧ 12½ to 25 per cent.
 ▦ 25 to 37½ per cent.
 ■ 37½ to 50 per cent.
 ■ 50 per cent and over.
 The heavy lines (—) show geographic divisions.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE NEGRO AT EACH CENSUS, 1850-1910, BY DIVISIONS.

DIVISION AND CENSUS YEAR.	Total population.	NEGRO.		WHITE.		INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER.		DIVISION AND CENSUS YEAR	Total population.	NEGRO.		WHITE.		INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
UNITED STATES.								SOUTH ATLANTIC.							
1910.....	91,972,266	9,327,763	10.7	81,731,957	88.9	412,546	0.4	1910.....	12,194,895	4,112,488	33.7	8,071,603	66.2	10,804	0.1
1900.....	75,994,575	8,833,994	11.6	66,809,196	87.9	351,385	0.5	1900.....	10,443,480	3,729,017	35.7	6,706,058	64.2	8,405	0.1
1890.....	62,947,714	7,488,676	11.9	55,101,258	87.5	357,780	0.6	1890.....	8,857,922	3,262,690	36.8	5,592,149	63.1	3,083	(1)
1880.....	50,155,783	6,580,793	13.1	43,402,970	86.5	172,020	0.3	1880.....	7,597,197	2,941,202	38.7	4,654,112	61.3	1,883	(1)
1870.....	38,558,371	4,880,009	12.7	33,589,377	87.1	88,985	0.2	1870.....	5,853,610	2,216,705	37.9	3,635,238	62.1	1,667	(1)
1860.....	31,443,321	4,441,830	14.1	26,922,537	85.6	78,954	0.3	1860.....	5,364,703	2,058,198	38.4	3,305,107	61.6	1,398	(1)
1850.....	23,191,876	3,638,808	15.7	19,553,068	84.3	.....	.....	1850.....	4,679,090	1,860,871	39.8	2,818,219	60.2	.....	.....
NEW ENGLAND.								EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.							
1910.....	6,552,681	66,306	1.0	6,480,514	88.9	5,861	0.1	1910.....	8,409,901	2,652,513	31.5	5,754,326	68.4	3,062	(1)
1900.....	5,592,017	59,099	1.1	5,527,026	98.8	5,892	0.1	1900.....	7,547,757	2,490,836	33.1	5,044,847	66.8	3,024	(1)
1890.....	4,700,749	44,580	0.9	4,653,191	99.0	2,978	0.1	1890.....	6,429,154	2,119,797	33.0	4,305,668	67.0	3,680	0.1
1880.....	4,010,529	39,925	1.0	3,968,789	99.0	1,815	(1)	1880.....	5,585,151	1,924,696	34.5	3,657,593	65.5	2,562	(1)
1870.....	3,487,924	31,705	0.9	3,455,043	99.1	1,170	(1)	1870.....	4,404,445	1,464,252	33.2	2,939,091	66.7	1,102	(1)
1860.....	3,135,283	24,711	0.8	3,110,480	99.2	92	(1)	1860.....	4,020,991	1,394,360	34.7	2,626,376	65.3	255	(1)
1850.....	2,728,116	23,021	0.8	2,705,095	99.2	.....	.....	1850.....	3,363,271	1,122,790	33.4	2,240,481	66.6	.....	.....
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.								WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.							
1910.....	19,315,892	417,870	2.2	18,880,452	97.7	17,570	0.1	1910.....	8,784,534	1,984,426	22.6	6,721,491	76.5	78,617	0.9
1900.....	15,454,678	325,921	2.1	15,110,862	97.8	17,895	0.1	1900.....	6,532,290	1,694,066	25.9	4,771,065	73.0	67,159	1.0
1890.....	12,706,220	225,326	1.8	12,468,794	98.1	12,100	0.1	1890.....	4,740,983	1,378,090	29.1	3,295,636	69.5	67,257	1.4
1880.....	10,496,878	189,492	1.8	10,305,055	98.2	2,331	(1)	1880.....	3,334,220	1,087,705	32.6	2,243,722	67.3	2,793	0.1
1870.....	8,810,806	148,033	1.7	8,662,226	98.3	547	(1)	1870.....	2,029,965	739,854	36.4	1,288,880	63.5	1,231	0.1
1860.....	7,458,985	131,290	1.8	7,327,548	98.2	147	(1)	1860.....	1,747,667	644,553	36.9	1,102,490	63.1	1,624	(1)
1850.....	5,898,735	126,741	2.1	5,771,994	97.9	.....	.....	1850.....	940,251	368,537	39.2	571,714	60.8	.....	.....
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.								MOUNTAIN.							
1910.....	18,250,621	300,836	1.6	17,927,622	98.2	22,163	0.1	1910.....	2,633,517	21,467	0.8	2,520,455	95.7	91,595	3.5
1900.....	15,985,581	257,812	1.6	15,710,053	98.3	17,686	0.1	1900.....	1,674,657	15,590	0.9	1,579,855	94.3	79,212	4.7
1890.....	13,478,305	207,023	1.5	13,253,725	98.3	17,557	0.1	1890.....	1,213,935	12,971	1.1	1,117,363	92.0	83,601	6.9
1880.....	11,200,068	183,298	1.6	11,012,047	98.3	11,323	0.1	1880.....	653,119	5,022	0.8	614,821	94.1	33,276	5.1
1870.....	9,124,517	130,497	1.4	8,987,512	98.5	6,508	0.1	1870.....	315,385	1,555	0.5	301,848	95.7	11,982	3.8
1860.....	6,926,884	63,699	0.9	6,855,644	99.0	7,541	0.1	1860.....	174,923	235	0.1	164,092	93.8	10,596	6.1
1850.....	4,523,260	45,195	1.0	4,478,065	99.0	.....	.....	1850.....	72,927	72	0.1	72,855	99.9	.....	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.								PACIFIC.							
1910.....	11,637,921	242,662	2.1	11,351,621	97.5	43,638	0.4	1910.....	4,192,304	29,195	0.7	4,023,873	96.0	139,236	3.3
1900.....	10,347,423	237,909	2.3	10,065,817	97.3	43,697	0.4	1900.....	2,416,692	14,664	0.6	2,293,613	94.9	108,415	4.5
1890.....	8,932,112	224,089	2.5	8,660,088	97.0	47,935	0.5	1890.....	1,888,334	14,110	0.7	1,754,644	92.9	119,580	6.3
1880.....	6,157,443	202,323	3.3	5,949,376	96.6	5,744	0.1	1880.....	1,114,578	6,830	0.6	997,455	89.5	110,293	9.9
1870.....	3,856,594	142,583	3.7	3,710,991	96.2	3,020	0.1	1870.....	675,125	4,825	0.7	608,548	90.1	61,752	9.1
1860.....	2,169,832	120,540	5.6	2,044,325	94.2	4,967	0.2	1860.....	444,053	4,244	1.0	386,475	87.0	53,334	12.0
1850.....	880,335	90,412	10.3	789,923	89.7	.....	.....	1850.....	105,891	1,169	1.1	104,722	98.9	.....	.....

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the Southern states, West Virginia had the smallest percentage of Negroes—5.3. Outside of the South there was no state in which the percentage of Negroes was as high as 5—the highest percentage being that for Missouri, 4.8. New Jersey ranked next in this respect with a percentage of 3.5, followed by Kansas with a percentage of 3.2. There were only three other Northern states—Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana—in which the proportion of Negroes exceeded 2 per cent. In 18 of the 32 Northern and Western states the number of Negroes did not constitute as much as 1 per cent of the total population, while in four states—New Hampshire, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota—the proportion was only one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The number and the percentage of Negroes in each division at each census, 1850–1910, are given in Table 5 (p. 9), which includes corresponding data for the white and for all other population.

Of a total of 2,953 counties in the United States the 110 in which there were no Negroes were appor-

tioned among the states as follows: Texas, 28; South Dakota, 18; Nebraska, 10; Minnesota, 9; Utah, 8; North Dakota, 6; Iowa and Kansas, 5 each; California, Colorado, and Wisconsin, 3 each; Missouri, Oklahoma, and Washington, 2 each; and Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, New York, North Carolina, and Vermont, 1 each.

There were 53 counties in 1910, as compared with 55 counties in 1900, in which 75 per cent of the population was Negro. In 1900 the list of counties in which 75 per cent of the population was Negro included the following which do not appear in the list for 1910: Houston County, Ga.; Morehouse and West Baton Rouge Parishes in Louisiana; Adams, Hinds, and Lowndes Counties in Mississippi; and Georgetown and Warwick Counties in South Carolina and Virginia, respectively. On the other hand, six counties included in 1910 were not included in 1900, namely, Quitman, Stewart, and Terrell Counties, Ga.; De Soto County, Miss.; Calhoun County, S. C.; and Fayette County, Tenn.

PER CENT NEGROES IN TOTAL POPULATION AND NUMBER PER SQUARE MILE FOR THE 53 COUNTIES HAVING AT LEAST 75 PER CENT NEGRO IN TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.

Table 6 COUNTIES IN ORDER OF DECREASING PER CENT NEGRO.	NEGRO POPULATION.		COUNTIES IN ORDER OF DECREASING PER CENT NEGRO.	NEGRO POPULATION.	
	Per cent in total population.	Number per square mile.		Per cent in total population.	Number per square mile.
Isaquena, Miss.....	94.2	24.5	Holmes, Miss.....	79.8	37.4
Tensas, La.....	91.5	24.7	Deshu, Ark.....	79.4	16.2
Tunica, Miss.....	90.7	40.4	Hale, Ala.....	78.9	34.0
East Carroll, La.....	89.3	24.7	Phillips, Ark.....	78.6	38.1
Sharkey, Miss.....	89.0	31.4	Perry, Ala.....	78.5	33.2
Coahoma, Miss.....	88.8	57.3	Lee, Ark.....	78.4	31.6
Madison, La.....	88.6	14.5	Jefferson, Miss.....	78.4	28.2
Lowndes, Ala.....	88.2	38.0	Clairborne, Miss.....	78.2	27.8
Bolivar, Miss.....	87.4	48.6	Quitman, Ga.....	78.1	24.9
Beaufort, S. C.....	86.9	28.7	Russell, Ala.....	77.9	36.8
Greene, Ala.....	86.7	31.0	Stewart, Ga.....	77.8	25.2
Lee, Ga.....	85.6	30.6	Berkeley, S. C.....	77.6	14.7
Washington, Miss.....	85.0	47.4	Marengo, Ala.....	77.3	31.9
Macon, Ala.....	84.6	35.9	McIntosh, Ga.....	77.3	10.6
Crittenden, Ark.....	84.6	32.6	Bossier, La.....	77.0	19.4
Leflore, Miss.....	84.4	53.5	Wilkinson, Miss.....	76.9	20.8
Bullock, Ala.....	84.0	41.6	Calhoun, S. C.....	76.6	32.0
Noxubee, Miss.....	84.0	35.1	Quitman, Miss.....	76.5	22.4
Concordia, La.....	83.6	16.7	Jefferson, Fla.....	76.2	22.4
Burke, Ga.....	82.4	23.5	Yazoo, Miss.....	76.1	34.2
West Feliciana, La.....	81.9	31.3	De Soto, Miss.....	76.0	37.0
Wilcox, Ala.....	81.6	30.8	Fairfield, S. C.....	76.0	28.2
Dallas, Ala.....	81.5	45.5	Leon, Fla.....	75.8	20.6
Madison, Miss.....	81.5	37.6	Terrell, Ga.....	75.5	51.6
Sumter, Ala.....	81.3	25.7	Dougherty, Ga.....	75.1	35.2
Sunflower, Miss.....	80.9	33.7	Fayette, Tenn.....	75.0	36.7
Chicot, Ark.....	80.4	20.1			

Map 1, on page 6, shows the percentage Negro in the population of each county in 1910.

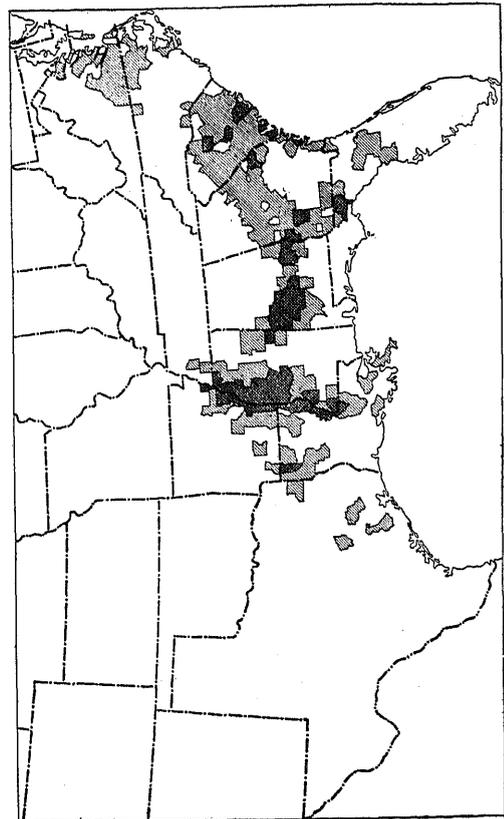
Maps 3 to 6 (p. 11) show the counties in which the

Negroes formed 50 to 75 per cent and 75 per cent and more of the total population in 1910, 1900, 1880, and 1860, respectively.

COUNTIES IN SOUTHERN STATES IN WHICH NEGROES FORMED 50 PER CENT OR MORE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION.

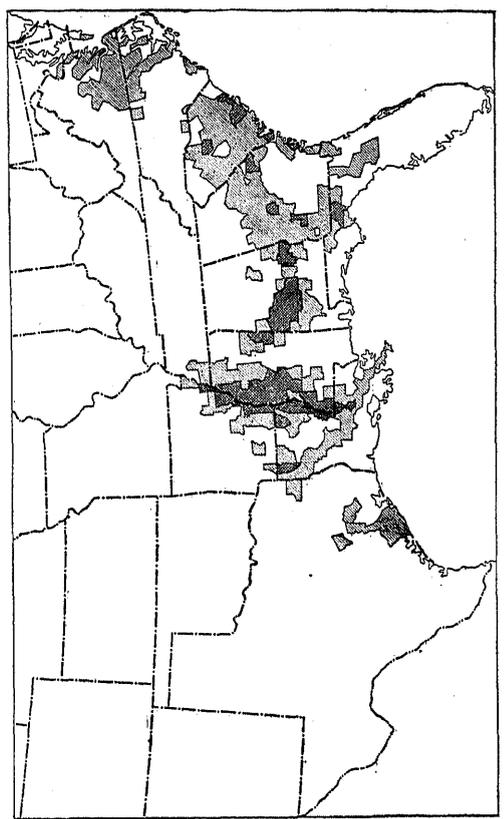
MAP 3

1910



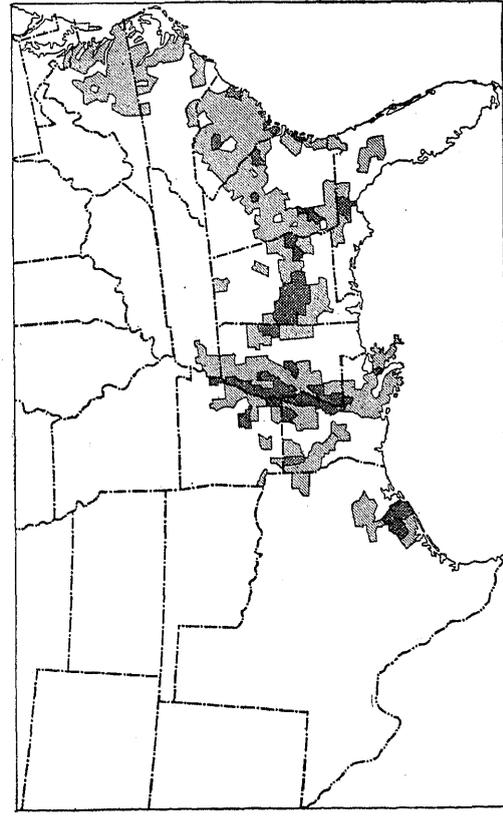
MAP 4

1900



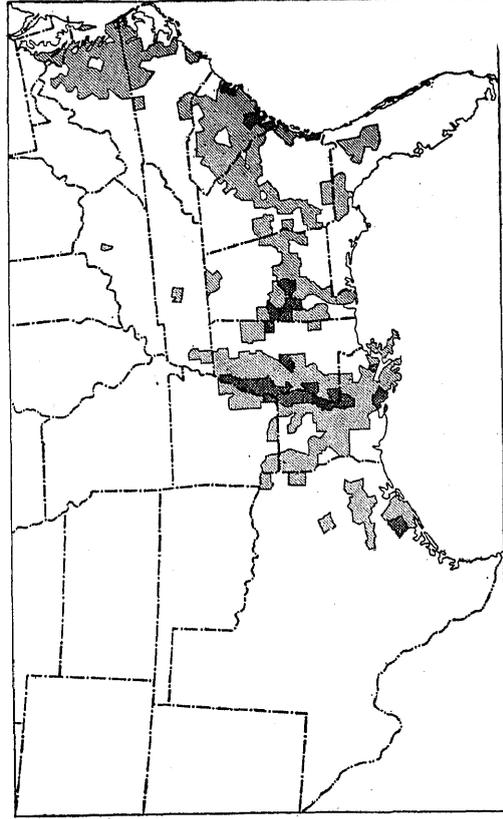
MAP 5

1880



MAP 6

1860



LESS THAN 50 PER CENT 50 TO 75 PER CENT 75 PER CENT AND OVER

Diagram 1 shows the proportion the Negroes formed of the total population of each division; the proportion native white of native parentage, native white of foreign or mixed parentage, and foreign-born white is also shown, as well as the proportion belonging to all other classes, consisting for the most part of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese. The width of each bar in the diagram is proportional to the total population of the division to which the bar relates, so that while the black section of each bar represents the numerical importance of the Negroes in one division, the aggregate of all the black sections in the diagram helps to visualize the part that the Negroes form of the total population of the United States.

Diagram 2 shows the number of Negroes in each state in 1910 and also in 1900, the data upon which this diagram is based being given in Table 1, page 57.

CENTER OF NEGRO POPULATION.

The center of the Negro population in 1790 and at each census 1880 to 1910 is indicated by stars on Map 7, on the opposite page. The movement of the center shows the relative sectional growth of the Negro population for a period of 110 years. In 1910 the center was located near Fort Payne, in the northeastern corner of Alabama. As a consequence of changes in the geographic distribution of the Negro population, due to growth and migration during the period of 90 years, 1790-1880, the center moved from a point in Dinwiddie County, Va., to a point 443 miles southwest, located in northwestern Georgia; and during the three decades 1880-1910 it moved southwesterly, a distance of approximately 36 miles, to a point in northeastern Alabama. The location of the center in 1790 and at the last four censuses is given in Table 7.

Table 7

CENTER OF NEGRO POPULATION.

CEN- SUS YEAR.	North latitude.		West longitude.		Approximate location by important towns.	Movement, in miles.		
	°	'	°	'				
1790	37	4	8	77	51	21	25 miles west-southwest of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Va.	
1880	34	42	14	85	6	56	10.4 miles east of Lafayette, Walker County, Ga.	443 miles southwest.
1890	34	36	18	85	26	49	15.7 miles southwest of Lafayette, Walker County, Ga.	20.5 miles southwest.
1900	34	31	16	85	34	35	10.7 miles northeast of Fort Payne, Dekalb County, Ala.	9.5 miles southwest.
1910	34	30	0	85	40	43	5.4 miles north-northeast of Fort Payne, Dekalb County, Ala.	5.8 miles west-southwest.

It will be noted that the distance moved during the last decade, 5.8 miles, is very slight, and that the direction has veered from southwest to west-southwest. Migration of Negroes from the South to Northern and Eastern states during the three decades 1880-1910 has retarded the movement of the center southward and westward.

DIAGRAM 1.—PERCENTAGE THAT NEGROES AND OTHER CLASSES FORMED OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF EACH DIVISION: 1910.

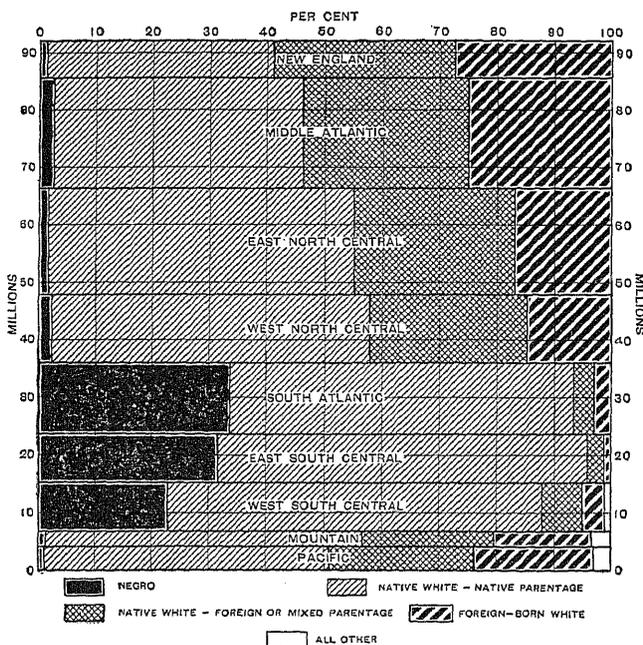
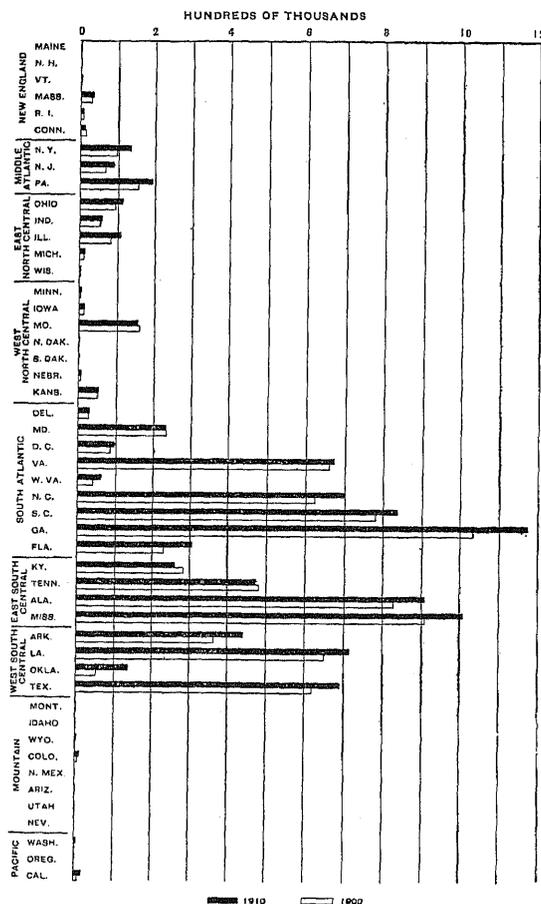
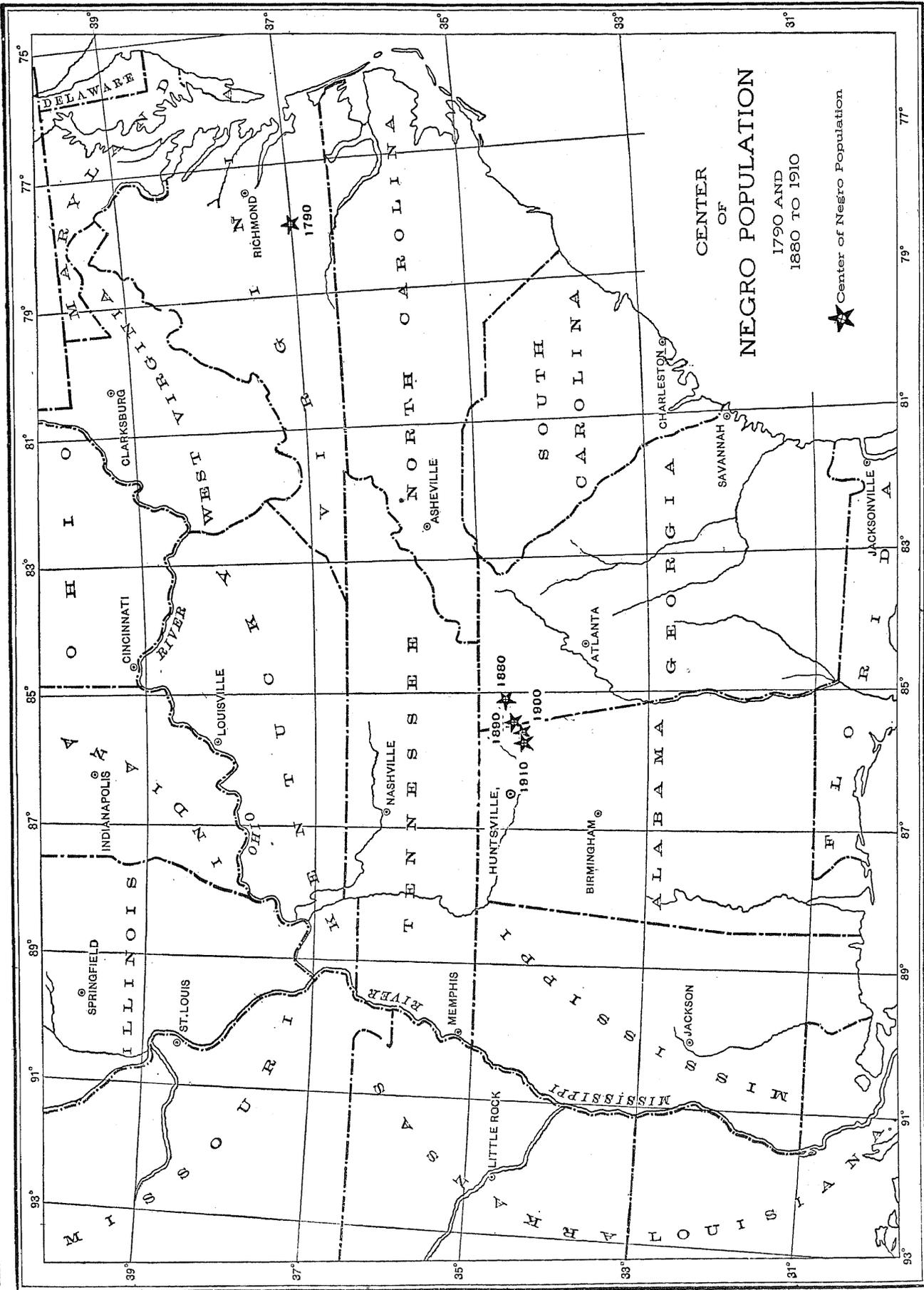


DIAGRAM 2.—NEGRO POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.





URBAN AND RURAL.

At the census of 1910, 72.6 per cent of the Negroes, as compared with 55.8 per cent of the native whites and 27.8 per cent of the foreign-born whites, were living in rural communities—that is, outside of incorporated places or New England towns of 2,500 or more inhabitants. The distribution of the different classes of population by class of communities and the percentage Negro in the several urban and rural classes are shown in Table 8.

CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	POPULATION: 1910.						
	Total.	Negro.		Per cent distribution by class of community.			
		Number.	Per cent.	Negro.	Native white of native parentage.	Native white of foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign-born white.
United States.....	91,972,266	9,827,763	10.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural communities.....	49,348,883	7,138,534	14.5	72.6	63.9	34.7	27.8
Urban communities.....	42,623,383	2,689,229	6.3	27.4	36.1	65.3	72.2
Cities of 2,500 to 10,000.....	8,470,359	655,266	7.7	6.7	9.8	9.2	8.8
Cities of 10,000 to 25,000.....	5,600,208	408,362	7.3	4.2	5.7	7.3	7.3
Cities of 25,000 to 100,000.....	8,241,678	602,040	7.3	6.1	7.6	11.6	12.5
Cities of 100,000 to 500,000.....	8,790,297	626,946	7.1	6.4	6.9	14.6	14.6
Cities of 500,000 and over.....	11,511,841	396,615	3.4	4.0	6.0	22.7	29.0

Negroes in 1910 constituted 6.3 per cent of the total urban population of the United States, as compared with 14.5 per cent of the total rural. Of the population in cities of from 2,500 to 500,000 inhabitants the Negroes formed about 7 per cent in each group of cities, but in the cities with 500,000 or more inhabitants the Negroes formed only 3.4 per cent of the population.

The number of Negroes in urban and in rural communities, the percentage Negro in the urban and the rural population, and the percentage urban in the Negro and the total population, are given by divisions, for 1910 in Table 9, and the corresponding data by states are given in Table 3 of the general tables (p. 59), for 1910, 1900, and 1890.

DIVISION AND SECTION.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.		PERCENTAGE NEGRO.		PERCENTAGE URBAN.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban population.	Rural population.	Negro population.	Total population.
United States.....	2,689,229	7,138,534	6.3	14.5	27.4	46.3
The North.....	794,966	232,708	2.4	1.0	77.4	58.6
New England.....	60,877	5,429	1.1	0.5	91.8	83.3
Middle Atlantic.....	339,246	78,624	2.5	1.4	81.2	71.0
East North Central.....	230,542	70,294	2.4	0.8	76.6	52.7
West North Central.....	164,301	78,361	4.2	1.0	67.7	33.3
The South.....	1,854,455	6,894,972	28.0	30.3	21.2	22.5
South Atlantic.....	909,520	3,202,968	29.4	35.2	22.1	25.4
East South Central.....	509,097	2,143,416	32.3	31.4	19.2	18.7
West South Central.....	435,838	1,548,588	22.3	22.7	22.0	22.3
The West.....	39,808	10,854	1.2	0.3	78.6	48.8
Mountain.....	15,446	6,021	1.6	0.4	72.0	36.0
Pacific.....	24,362	4,833	1.0	0.3	83.4	56.8

In the South the Negroes form approximately the same proportion of the population of urban and of rural communities. In the North and West, however, the Negroes form a larger proportion of the total urban than of the total rural population. The fact that the Negroes formed more than twice as great a proportion of the rural population of the country, as a whole, as of the urban is due to the fact that most of the Negroes live in the South, where there are comparatively few large cities.

NEGRO POPULATION OF SELECTED CITIES.

Table 10 shows the 43 cities having in 1910 a population of at least 10,000 Negroes, arranged in order of decreasing number. Ten of these cities lie outside of the Southern states and have 381,178 Negro inhabitants, or 28.4 per cent of the total Negro population for the 43 cities. The total Negro population of the 43 cities was 1,341,463, or 13.6 per cent of the Negro population of the United States.

CITY.	NEGRO POPULATION.		INCREASE. ¹	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
Washington, D. C.....	94,446	86,702	7,744	8.9
New York, N. Y.....	91,709	60,666	31,043	51.2
New Orleans, La.....	80,262	77,714	11,548	14.9
Baltimore, Md.....	84,749	79,258	5,491	6.9
Philadelphia, Pa.....	84,459	62,613	21,846	34.9
Memphis, Tenn.....	52,441	49,910	2,531	5.1
Birmingham, Ala.....	52,305	16,575	35,730	215.6
Atlanta, Ga.....	51,902	35,727	16,175	45.3
Richmond, Va.....	46,733	32,230	14,503	45.0
Chicago, Ill.....	44,103	30,150	13,953	46.3
St. Louis, Mo.....	43,960	35,516	8,444	23.8
Louisville, Ky.....	40,522	39,139	1,383	3.5
Nashville, Tenn.....	36,523	30,044	6,479	21.6
Savannah, Ga.....	33,246	28,060	5,186	18.4
Charleston, S. C.....	31,056	31,522	-466	-1.5
Jacksonville, Fla.....	29,293	16,236	13,057	80.4
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	25,623	20,355	5,268	25.9
Norfolk, Va.....	25,039	20,230	4,809	23.8
Houston, Tex.....	23,929	14,608	9,321	63.8
Kansas City, Mo.....	23,566	17,567	5,999	34.1
Mobile, Ala.....	22,763	17,045	5,718	33.5
Indianapolis, Ind.....	21,816	16,931	5,885	36.9
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	19,639	14,482	5,157	35.6
Montgomery, Ala.....	19,322	17,229	2,093	12.1
Augusta, Ga.....	18,344	18,487	-143	-0.8
Macon, Ga.....	18,150	11,550	6,600	57.1
Dallas, Tex.....	18,024	9,035	8,989	99.5
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	17,942	13,122	4,820	36.7
Little Rock, Ark.....	14,539	14,894	-355	-1.1
Shreveport, La.....	13,896	8,542	5,354	62.7
Boston, Mass.....	13,564	11,591	1,973	17.0
Fort Worth, Tex.....	13,280	4,249	9,031	212.5
Columbus, Ohio.....	12,739	8,201	4,538	55.3
Wilmington, N. C.....	12,107	10,407	1,700	16.3
Vicksburg, Miss.....	12,053	8,147	3,906	47.9
Charlotte, N. C.....	11,752	7,151	4,601	64.3
Portsmouth, Va.....	11,617	5,925	5,692	106.5
Columbia, S. C.....	11,546	9,858	1,688	17.1
Petersburg, Va.....	11,014	10,751	263	2.4
Lexington, Ky.....	11,011	10,130	881	8.7
San Antonio, Tex.....	10,716	7,538	3,178	42.2
Jackson, Miss.....	10,554	4,447	6,107	137.3
Pensacola, Fla.....	10,214	8,561	1,653	19.3

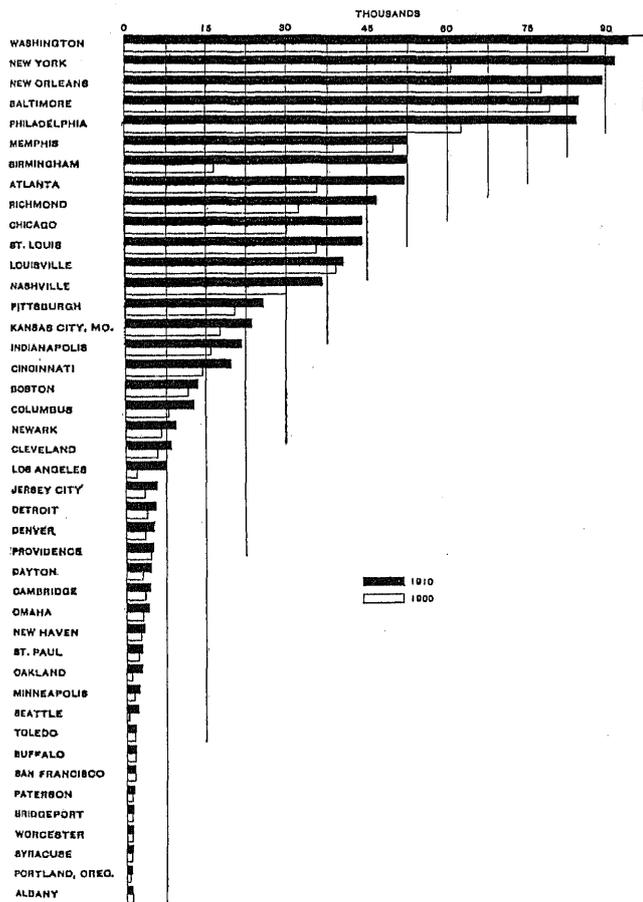
¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The figures also indicate that the city of Birmingham, Ala., had the largest increase in actual number and per cent; that New York City was second in the actual number of increase, but that Fort Worth, Tex., was second to Birmingham in the percentage of increase; that there were 4 cities showing an increase of 100 per cent or more; that 11 cities increased 50 per cent or more; that Columbus, Ohio, and New York were the only northern cities of this class whose Negro population increased more than 50 per cent;

and that the 3 cities, Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Ga., and Little Rock, Ark., showed slight decreases for the decade 1900-1910.

The number of Negroes in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910 and 1900 is shown in Diagram 3.

DIAGRAM 3.—NEGRO POPULATION IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 POPULATION OR MORE AND A NEGRO POPULATION OF MORE THAN 1,000: 1910 AND 1900.



BLACK AND MULATTO.

Table 11 gives a classification of the Negro population as "black" and "mulatto" for the several censuses at which this distinction has been made.

CENSUS YEAR.	NEGRO POPULATION.			PER CENT.	
	Total.	Black. ¹	Mulatto. ¹	Black.	Mulatto.
1910.....	9,827,763	7,777,077	2,050,686	79.1	20.9
1900.....	8,833,994	6,337,980	1,132,060	84.8	15.2
1890.....	7,488,676	6,337,980	1,132,060	84.8	15.2
1880.....	6,580,793	4,295,960	584,049	88.0	12.0
1870.....	4,880,009	3,853,467	588,363	86.8	13.2
1860.....	4,441,830	3,233,057	405,751	88.8	11.2
1850.....	3,638,808	3,233,057	405,751	88.8	11.2

¹ No data for 1880 or 1900.

² Includes 18,636 Negroes enumerated in Indian Territory, not distinguished as black or mulatto.

Of the 9,827,763 Negroes enumerated in 1910, 7,777,077 were reported as "black" and 2,050,686 as "mulatto." In 1850 the percentage reported as

mulatto was 11.2. It had advanced but little in 1870, being only 12 per cent, but since 1870 the proportion of mulattoes in the total Negro population appears to have increased very materially, reaching 15.2 per cent in 1890 and 20.9 in 1910. Considerable uncertainty necessarily attaches to this classification, however, since the accuracy of the distinction made depends largely upon the judgment and care of the enumerators. Moreover, the fact that the definition of the term "mulatto" adopted at the different censuses has not been entirely uniform may affect the comparability of the figures to some degree. At the census of 1910 the instructions were to report as "black" all persons who were "evidently full-blood Negroes" and as "mulatto" all other persons that have "some proportion or perceptible trace of Negro blood." The instructions were substantially the same at the census of 1870, but at the census of 1890 the term "black" included all persons "having three-fourths or more black blood," other persons with any proportion of "black" blood being classified as "mulattoes," "quadroons," or "octoroons," and at the censuses of 1850 and 1860 the terms "black" and "mulatto" appear not to have been defined.

The Negro population classified as black and mulatto is given, by divisions and states, in Table 4 of the general tables (p. 60), for the years 1910, 1890, and 1870; and for cities having 5,000 Negroes or more in Table 5 (p. 61), for 1910.

NATIVITY.

At the census of 1910, 40,339 Negroes were returned as foreign born, 14,560 as of foreign parentage—that is, as having both parents foreign born though themselves natives of the United States, and 24,425 were reported as being of mixed parentage—that is, as having one parent foreign born, the other being native. The remainder, 9,748,439, constituting 99.2 per cent of the total Negro population, were reported or classified as natives of native parentage, which class includes all those for whom the birthplace of parents was not reported. These totals are given in Table 12; detail for foreign-born Negroes by divisions and states is given in Table 6 of the general tables (p. 62).

NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE.	NEGRO POPULATION.					
	Number.		Increase: ¹ 1900-1910.		Per cent distribution.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total.....	9,827,763	8,833,994	993,769	11.2	100.0	100.0
Native.....	9,787,424	8,813,658	973,766	11.0	99.6	99.8
Native parentage..	9,748,439	8,779,267	969,172	11.0	99.2	99.4
Foreign parentage..	14,560	9,198	5,362	58.3	0.1	0.1
Mixed parentage..	24,425	25,193	-768	-3.0	0.2	0.3
Foreign born.....	40,339	20,336	20,003	98.4	0.4	0.2

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

Table 13 shows the distribution of the foreign-born Negroes, by country of birth, in 1910.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	Foreign-born Negroes: 1910.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Foreign-born Negroes: 1910.
All foreign countries...	40,339	Asia.....	100
Europe.....	3,861	China.....	10
Canada and Newfoundland..	6,775	Japan.....	2
Mexico.....	1,184	All other.....	88
Central America.....	215	Africa.....	473
Cuba and West Indies ¹	24,426	Australia.....	94
South America.....	633	Atlantic islands.....	2,478
		Pacific islands ²	61
		All other countries.....	39

¹ Except Porto Rico.

² Except Hawaii and Philippine Islands.

Of the total number of 40,339 foreign-born Negroes in 1910, 24,426 were natives of Cuba and other West Indies, exclusive of Porto Rico; 6,775 were natives of Canada and Newfoundland; and 2,478 were natives of Atlantic islands.

STATE OF BIRTH OF THE NATIVE NEGRO POPULATION.

The figures in this section relate to Negroes born in the United States, thus excluding the small number of Negroes in this country who were born abroad.

In Table 8 (p. 64) the Negro population is classified according to the state in which born. The table shows how many of the Negroes resident in each state and in each geographic division were born in that division or state and how many were born in each of the other divisions or states. Thus the Negro population of each division or state is distributed by division and state of birth and at the same time the Negroes born in each division or state are distributed

by division and state of residence, the one distribution necessarily involving the other.

A table of this kind is of interest as showing the number of Negroes who have left the state in which they were born and have migrated to other states. It is an indication of the amount of interstate migration on the part of the race.

The population born in each state is classified as living in the state of birth or in other states in Table 7 (p. 63), covering the censuses of 1910 and 1900; and, similarly, the population resident in each state is classified as born in the state of residence or in other states.

In 1910 of the Negroes born in the United States, 8,129,435, or 83.4 per cent, were living in the state in which born, while 1,616,608, or 16.6 per cent, had migrated to other states. Among the whites the proportion who had migrated from their native state was higher than for the Negroes—22.4 per cent. This indicates a somewhat greater mobility on the part of the white population than on the part of the Negro.

Table 14, which summarizes with reference to divisional areas the data of the general table, gives the total number of Negroes born in each division and shows how many of this total were still living in the same division and how many had migrated to other divisions. It also gives the total number of Negroes living in each division and shows how many of them were born in that division and how many had immigrated from outside. The last column in the table shows the net gain or loss sustained by the Negro population of each division through interdivisional migration.

Table 14

DIVISION.	NEGROES BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910.								Net gain (+) or loss (-) through interdivisional migration (col.7-col.3).
	Born in the specified division.				Living in the specified division.				
	Total.	Living in the same division.	Living in other divisions.		Total.	Born in the same division.	Born in other divisions.		
			Number.	Per cent of total.			Number.	Per cent of total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
United States.....	9,746,043	8,782,890	963,153	9.9	9,746,043	8,782,890	963,153	9.9	.....
New England.....	37,799	30,815	6,984	18.5	58,109	30,815	27,294	47.0	+20,310
Middle Atlantic.....	212,145	189,962	22,183	10.5	398,529	189,962	208,567	52.3	+186,384
East North Central.....	173,226	145,187	28,039	16.2	292,875	145,187	147,688	50.4	+119,649
West North Central.....	198,116	162,054	36,062	18.2	238,613	162,054	76,559	32.1	+40,497
South Atlantic.....	4,487,313	4,039,173	448,140	10.0	4,094,486	4,039,173	55,313	1.4	-392,827
East South Central.....	2,844,598	2,491,607	352,991	12.4	2,643,722	2,491,607	152,115	5.8	-200,876
West South Central.....	1,777,242	1,713,888	63,354	3.6	1,971,900	1,713,888	258,012	13.1	+194,658
Mountain.....	7,342	4,122	3,220	43.9	20,571	4,122	16,449	80.0	+13,229
Pacific.....	8,262	6,082	2,180	26.4	27,238	6,082	21,156	77.7	+18,976

The figures in the table should be read in the following manner: For example, there were in 1910, 37,799 Negroes who were born in New England. Of this number, 30,815 were still living in New England, while 6,984, or 18.5 per cent of the total, had migrated to other divisions. On the other hand, there were 58,109 Negroes living in New England in 1910; of this number,

27,294, or 47 per cent, were born outside of the division and had migrated to New England. Thus New England had lost 6,984 of the Negroes who were born there but in exchange had received 27,294 Negroes who were born elsewhere; the Negro population of New England, therefore, showed a gain through interdivisional migration of 20,310 (27,294 less 6,984).

Table 14 shows that outside the South a large part of the Negro population are not natives of the division in which living, but have immigrated from other divisions, principally from the South, the proportion of immigrants ranging from almost one-third in the West North Central division to about four-fifths in the Pacific and Mountain divisions. The South Atlantic and East South Central divisions were the only ones in 1910 which had suffered a direct loss in population through the migration of Negroes of the present generation. The absolute gain was most conspicuous in the case of the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions.

The numbers of Negroes and of whites born in each section of the country and living in the North, the South, and the West, are shown in Table 15.

The migration of the Negro population has been mainly from the South to the North and the West, as the number of Negroes outside the South is too small to furnish many migrants. The number of Negroes born in the South and living in the North in 1910 was 415,533, or a little over two-fifths of the total number living in the North. Of the 9,109,153 Negroes born in the South, 8,668,619 were still living there, while 440,534, or 4.8 per cent, were in 1910 living outside the South, 415,533 having migrated to the North and 25,001 to the West.

RACE AND SECTION OF RESIDENCE.	Total native population: 1910.	BORN IN—			State of birth not reported, or born in outlying possessions. ¹
		The North.	The South.	The West.	
ALL RACES.					
United States.....	78,456,380	46,179,002	29,010,255	2,906,162	360,961
The North.....	44,390,371	42,526,162	1,527,107	124,001	213,101
The South.....	28,649,319	1,449,229	27,079,282	38,230	82,578
The West.....	5,416,690	2,203,611	403,866	2,743,931	65,282
NEGRO.					
United States....	9,787,424	621,286	9,109,153	15,604	41,381
The North.....	999,451	570,298	415,533	2,295	11,225
The South.....	8,738,858	39,077	8,668,619	2,412	28,750
The West.....	49,115	11,911	25,001	10,897	1,306
WHITE.					
United States....	68,386,412	45,488,942	19,814,860	2,766,492	316,118
The North.....	43,319,193	41,891,353	1,110,245	116,939	200,656
The South.....	19,821,249	1,407,262	18,326,236	34,523	53,228
The West.....	5,245,970	2,190,327	378,379	2,615,030	62,234

¹ Includes also persons born at sea under the United States flag, and American citizens born abroad.

SEX.

There were 4,885,881 Negro males in the United States in 1910 and 4,941,882 Negro females, the excess of females over males being 56,001, and the ratio of males to 100 females, 98.9. The sex distribution of the Negro population is given in Table 16, for 1910 and 1900, with corresponding data for other population classes.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910						1900					
	Male.	Female.	Excess of males.	Per cent.		Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Excess of males.	Per cent.		Males to 100 females.
				Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	
Total.....	47,332,277	44,639,989	2,692,288	51.5	48.5	106.0	38,816,448	37,178,127	1,638,321	51.1	48.9	104.4
Negro.....	4,885,881	4,941,882	¹ 56,001	49.7	50.3	98.9	4,386,547	4,447,447	¹ 60,900	49.7	50.3	98.6
Black.....	3,922,332	3,854,745	67,587	50.4	49.6	101.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mulatto.....	963,549	1,087,137	¹ 123,588	47.0	53.0	88.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White.....	42,178,245	39,553,712	2,624,533	51.6	48.4	106.6	34,201,735	32,607,461	1,594,274	51.2	48.8	104.9
Native white.....	34,654,457	33,731,955	922,502	50.7	49.3	102.7	28,686,450	27,908,929	777,521	50.7	49.3	102.8
Native parentage.....	25,229,218	24,259,357	969,861	51.0	49.0	104.0	20,849,847	20,099,515	750,332	50.9	49.1	103.7
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	9,425,239	9,472,598	¹ 47,359	49.9	50.1	99.5	7,836,603	7,809,414	27,189	50.1	49.9	100.3
Foreign parentage.....	6,456,793	6,459,518	¹ 2,725	50.0	50.0	100.0	5,341,350	5,290,930	50,420	50.2	49.8	101.0
Mixed parentage.....	2,968,446	3,013,080	¹ 44,634	49.6	50.4	98.5	2,495,253	2,518,484	¹ 23,231	49.8	50.2	99.1
Foreign-born white.....	7,523,788	5,821,757	1,702,031	56.4	43.6	129.2	5,515,285	4,698,532	816,753	54.0	46.0	117.4
Indian.....	135,133	130,550	4,583	50.9	49.1	103.5	119,484	117,712	1,772	50.4	49.6	101.5
Chinese.....	60,856	4,675	62,181	93.5	6.5	1,430.1	85,341	4,522	80,819	95.0	5.0	1,887.2
Japanese.....	63,070	9,087	53,983	87.4	12.6	694.1	23,341	935	22,356	96.0	4.0	2,369.6
All other.....	3,092	83	3,009	97.4	2.6	(?)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Excess of females.

² Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

In the Negro population as a whole, which is not materially affected by immigration or emigration, females outnumber males. It is to be observed, however, that an excess of females was reported only for mulattoes, the blacks showing a slight excess of males.

The relative numbers of the sexes were approximately the same for the Negroes in 1900 as in 1910.

The data on sex for Negroes are presented for each census year for which figures are available in Table 17.

Table 17

NEGRO POPULATION.

CLASS AND CENSUS YEAR.	NEGRO POPULATION.					Males to 100 females
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Per cent.		
				Male.	Female.	
Negro:						
1910.....	9,827,763	4,885,881	4,941,882	49.7	50.3	98.9
1900.....	8,838,994	4,386,547	4,447,447	49.7	50.3	98.6
1890.....	7,438,676	3,735,603	3,703,073	49.9	50.1	99.5
1880.....	6,580,793	3,253,115	3,327,678	49.4	50.6	97.8
1870.....	4,880,009	2,393,263	2,486,746	49.0	51.0	96.2
1860.....	4,441,830	2,216,744	2,225,086	49.9	50.1	99.6
1850.....	3,638,808	1,811,268	1,827,550	49.8	50.2	99.1
1840.....	2,873,648	1,432,988	1,440,660	49.9	50.1	99.5
1830.....	2,328,642	1,166,276	1,162,366	50.1	49.9	100.3
1820.....	1,771,656	900,796	870,860	50.8	49.2	103.4
Black: ¹						
1910.....	7,777,077	3,922,332	3,854,745	50.4	49.6	101.8
1870.....	4,295,960	2,115,367	2,180,593	49.2	50.8	97.0
1860.....	3,853,467	1,936,536	1,916,931	50.3	49.7	101.0
Mulatto: ¹						
1910.....	2,050,686	963,549	1,087,137	47.0	53.0	88.6
1870.....	584,049	277,896	306,153	47.6	52.4	90.8
1860.....	588,363	280,208	308,155	47.6	52.4	90.9

¹ Distinction between blacks and mulattoes for Negro population not made in 1830 or 1900; distribution by sex for black population (6,337,950) and mulatto population (1,132,060) not available in 1890.

The number of Negro males and females and the ratio of males to females are shown in Table 18, by divisions, in 1910 and 1900. The Negroes in 1910 showed an excess of males in the two North Central divisions, in the West South Central, and in the two Western divisions. The same divisions, with the exception of the West South Central, showed an excess of males in 1900.

Table 18

NEGRO POPULATION.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	NEGRO POPULATION.					
	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
United States.....	4,885,881	4,941,882	98.9	4,386,547	4,447,447	98.6
The North.....	518,544	509,130	101.8	444,007	436,764	101.7
New England.....	32,783	33,523	97.8	28,579	30,520	98.6
Middle Atlantic.....	203,466	214,404	94.9	159,711	166,210	96.1
East North Central.....	156,431	144,405	108.3	134,445	123,397	109.0
West North Central.....	125,864	116,798	107.8	121,272	116,637	104.0
The South.....	4,339,625	4,409,802	98.4	3,925,404	3,997,565	98.2
South Atlantic.....	2,029,808	2,082,680	97.5	1,835,525	1,893,492	96.9
East South Central.....	1,315,792	1,336,721	98.4	1,243,082	1,256,804	98.9
West South Central.....	994,025	990,401	100.4	846,797	847,269	99.9
The West.....	27,712	22,950	120.7	17,136	13,118	130.6
Mountain.....	11,766	9,701	121.3	9,104	6,486	140.4
Pacific.....	15,946	13,249	120.4	8,032	6,632	121.1

The Negro population is classified according to sex, by divisions and states, in Table 9 (p. 69), for the years 1910, 1900, 1890 and 1880, the sex ratio being given for divisions and states in each year.

AGE.

Table 19 shows the age distribution of the principal classes of the population in 1910.

Table 19

POPULATION: 1910.

AGE PERIOD.	POPULATION: 1910.												
	Total.	Negro.	White.	Indian.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	All other.	Native white.					Foreign- born white.
								Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.			
										Total.	Foreign.	Mixed.	
All ages, ¹ number....	91,972,266	9,827,763	81,731,957	265,683	71,531	72,157	3,175	68,386,412	49,488,575	18,897,837	12,916,311	5,981,526	13,345,545
Under 5 years.....	10,631,364	1,263,238	9,322,914	40,384	1,343	3,408	27	9,220,407	6,546,282	2,674,125	1,819,847	854,278	102,507
5 to 14 years.....	18,867,772	2,401,819	16,393,581	67,934	2,839	1,565	34	15,736,742	11,185,298	4,551,444	2,944,114	1,607,330	656,839
15 to 24 years.....	18,120,587	2,091,211	15,954,802	50,330	7,890	15,588	766	13,850,660	9,771,977	4,078,683	2,691,109	1,387,574	2,104,142
25 to 44 years.....	26,809,875	2,638,178	24,036,529	60,175	25,953	47,127	1,913	18,156,550	12,946,441	5,210,109	3,063,022	1,547,087	5,879,979
45 to 64 years.....	13,424,089	1,108,103	12,249,904	32,925	29,647	3,219	201	8,857,386	6,740,000	2,117,386	1,631,035	486,351	3,392,518
65 years and over.....	3,949,524	294,124	3,640,003	12,986	2,330	40	41	2,456,654	2,201,068	255,586	159,599	95,987	1,183,349
All ages, per cent....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	11.6	12.9	11.4	15.2	1.9	4.7	0.9	13.5	13.2	14.2	14.1	14.3	0.8
5 to 14 years.....	20.5	24.4	20.1	25.6	4.0	2.2	1.1	23.0	22.6	24.1	22.8	26.9	4.9
15 to 24 years.....	19.7	21.3	19.5	18.9	11.0	21.6	24.1	20.3	19.7	21.6	20.8	23.2	15.8
25 to 44 years.....	29.1	26.8	29.4	22.6	36.3	65.3	60.3	26.5	26.2	27.6	28.4	25.9	44.1
45 to 64 years.....	14.6	11.3	15.0	12.4	41.4	4.5	9.2	13.0	13.6	11.2	12.6	8.1	25.4
65 years and over.....	4.3	3.0	4.5	4.9	3.3	0.1	1.3	3.6	4.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	8.9

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

The age distribution of the Negroes is not very different from that of the native whites, although the proportion of children under 5 years of age and of persons 45 to 64 years of age and 65 years of age and over is somewhat greater among the native whites, and the proportion in each of the intermediate age periods is somewhat greater among the Negroes.

Table 20 shows the age distribution of the Negroes, the native whites, and the foreign-born whites, in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The changes in age distribution since 1890 have been somewhat more conspicuous among the Negroes than

among the native whites of native parentage. The proportion of children under 15 among Negroes fell from 42.5 per cent of the total Negro population in 1890 to 39.8 in 1900, and to 37.3 in 1910, while the proportion of persons 45 and over rose from 13.1 in 1890 to 14.3 per cent in 1910. Since the Negro population is not appreciably influenced by immigration, these changes in age distribution would seem to be a direct consequence of changes in birth and death rates.

The Negro population of each sex is classified according to age periods, for divisions and states, in Table 10 (p. 70).

Table 20

AGE PERIOD.	ALL CLASSES.			NEGRO.			NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
All ages, number.	91,972,266	75,994,575	62,622,250	9,827,763	8,833,994	7,470,040	68,386,412	56,595,379	45,862,023	13,345,545	10,213,817	9,121,867
Under 5 years.	10,631,364	9,170,628	7,634,693	1,263,288	1,215,655	1,047,574	9,220,407	7,867,583	6,493,019	102,507	52,369	86,629
5 to 14 years.	18,867,772	16,954,357	14,607,507	2,401,819	2,294,748	2,127,195	15,736,742	14,138,807	11,820,410	656,839	458,757	644,730
15 to 24 years.	18,120,587	14,891,105	12,754,239	2,091,211	1,951,194	1,602,666	13,850,660	11,397,005	9,685,145	2,104,142	1,481,228	1,438,669
25 to 44 years.	26,809,875	21,297,427	16,858,086	2,638,178	2,103,989	1,677,109	18,156,550	14,666,552	11,351,992	5,879,979	4,414,590	3,745,105
45 to 64 years.	13,424,089	10,399,976	8,188,272	1,108,103	958,234	767,999	8,857,386	6,549,888	4,895,125	3,392,518	2,831,646	2,499,813
65 years and over.	3,949,524	3,080,498	2,417,288	294,124	261,363	211,684	2,456,654	1,856,372	1,519,808	1,183,349	950,347	682,304
All ages, per cent.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.9	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.9	14.2	0.8	0.5	0.9
5 to 14 years.	20.5	22.3	23.3	24.4	26.0	28.5	23.0	25.0	25.8	4.9	4.5	7.1
15 to 24 years.	19.7	19.6	20.4	21.3	22.1	21.5	20.3	20.1	21.1	15.8	14.5	15.8
25 to 44 years.	29.1	28.0	26.9	26.8	23.8	22.5	25.5	25.9	24.8	44.1	43.2	41.1
45 to 64 years.	14.6	13.7	13.1	11.3	10.8	10.3	13.0	11.6	10.7	25.4	27.7	27.4
65 years and over.	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.3	8.9	9.3	7.5

¹ These figures are estimates. The Negro population under 15 years of age was shown by the 1890 census and was 3,174,769, but the number under 5 and the number from 5 to 14 were not distinguished. This distinction was, however, made for the total colored population, the figures being 1,055,045 and 2,142,367, respectively. Applying to the figure for the Negroes under 15 the same proportions for the two age groups as were found for the total colored, the figures and percentages given in the table have been calculated. There is no appreciable error, since the Negroes constitute the great bulk of the colored and since there is no very material difference between the Negroes and the other colored with respect to the distribution of the persons under 15 between the two age groups.

The table shows that among the Negroes the proportion in the early age groups was higher in the three Southern divisions where most of the Negroes are found than in the other sections of the country. This

is the result of migration of adults from the South to the North and the West.

Table 21 shows the age distribution of the Negroes in urban and in rural communities.

Table 21

AGE PERIOD.	URBAN POPULATION, UNITED STATES: 1910.					RURAL POPULATION, UNITED STATES: 1910.				
	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.		Foreign-born white.	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.		Foreign-born white.
			Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.				Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	
All ages, ¹ number	42,623,383	2,689,229	17,849,644	12,346,900	9,635,369	49,348,883	7,138,534	31,638,931	6,550,937	3,710,176
Under 5 years.	4,200,291	229,080	2,044,886	1,846,699	75,372	6,431,073	1,034,208	4,501,396	827,426	27,135
5 to 14 years.	7,401,325	454,219	3,485,880	2,950,392	503,771	11,466,447	1,947,600	7,698,418	1,601,052	153,068
15 to 24 years.	8,573,829	578,299	3,659,032	2,673,889	1,644,462	9,546,758	1,512,912	6,112,945	1,404,794	459,680
25 to 44 years.	14,168,853	985,374	5,330,953	3,415,057	4,390,378	12,641,022	1,652,804	7,615,488	1,795,052	1,489,601
45 to 64 years.	6,487,864	351,259	2,495,622	1,318,912	2,299,020	6,936,225	756,844	4,244,378	798,474	1,093,498
65 years and over.	1,693,010	77,435	771,790	135,454	706,918	2,256,514	216,689	1,429,278	120,132	476,431
All ages, per cent.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.	9.9	8.5	11.5	15.0	0.8	13.0	14.5	14.2	12.6	0.7
5 to 14 years.	17.4	16.9	19.5	23.9	5.2	23.2	27.3	24.3	24.4	4.1
15 to 24 years.	20.1	21.5	20.5	21.7	17.1	19.3	21.2	19.3	21.4	12.4
25 to 44 years.	33.2	36.6	29.9	27.7	45.6	25.6	23.2	24.1	27.4	40.1
45 to 64 years.	15.2	13.1	14.0	10.7	23.9	14.1	10.6	13.4	12.2	29.5
65 years and over.	4.0	2.9	4.3	1.1	7.3	4.6	3.0	4.5	1.8	12.8

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

The difference in age distribution between the urban and the rural Negro population is very striking. The proportion of Negroes under 15 years of age was 25.4 per cent in urban communities and 41.8 per cent in rural communities; while the proportion from 25 to 44 years of age was 36.6 per cent in the former communities as compared with 23.2 per cent in the latter. Thus the Negroes in the city as compared with those in the country include a relatively small proportion of children and a relatively large proportion of persons in the prime of life, a condition which may be explained by the migration of Negroes in the active ages from country to city. At the same time it is quite probable that differences between city and country as regards birth rates and death rates may also affect the age distribution.

General tables present age statistics for males and females in the Negro population of cities (Table 11, p. 73), and for aggregates of the Negro population living

in urban and in rural communities, by divisions and states (Table 12, p. 76), and in classes of urban communities, by divisions (Table 13, p. 80).

Negro males and females 21 years of age and over, and males of militia age (18 to 44 years), together with the percentage Negro for each of these groups, is given in Table 14 (p. 81), which presents data separately for males 21 and over in urban and in rural communities.

MARITAL CONDITION.

Table 22, on the following page, shows the distribution of the population of the different classes and of each sex, by marital condition.

The total number married, widowed, and divorced represents, of course, the total number who have ever married. In the Negro population 15 years of age and over in 1910, 64 per cent of the males and 73.1 per cent of the females had married. The percentage is larger for females than for males because females

marry at a younger age. The fact that the percentage who have married is larger for the Negroes than for either of the two classes of native whites is likewise to be explained as indicating that in general Negroes marry at a younger age than whites. In case of the foreign-born whites the large percentage married is not so much an indication of early marriages as of the fact that this class of the population, consisting of immigrants, is older than the other classes—that is, it includes a comparatively small number of children and young persons.

Table 22

POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX.	Total. ¹	Single.	Married, widowed, or divorced.			
			Total.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.
NUMBER.						
All classes:						
Male.....	32,425,805	12,550,129	19,720,152	18,092,600	1,471,390	156,162
Female.....	30,047,325	8,933,170	21,045,983	17,684,687	3,176,228	185,068
Negro:						
Male.....	3,059,312	1,083,472	1,959,344	1,749,228	189,970	20,146
Female.....	3,103,344	823,996	2,269,066	1,775,949	450,831	33,286
Nat. white—Nat. parentage:						
Male.....	16,233,095	6,185,324	9,960,438	9,144,099	728,883	87,456
Female.....	15,523,900	4,644,122	10,842,998	9,219,385	1,523,560	100,053
Nat. white—For. or mixed par.:						
Male.....	5,785,137	2,906,042	2,863,173	2,677,706	160,779	24,688
Female.....	5,887,131	2,453,017	3,421,147	3,008,623	382,318	30,206
For.-born white:						
Male.....	7,139,893	2,268,916	4,839,920	4,432,135	384,726	23,059
Female.....	5,446,306	994,110	4,444,657	3,624,003	800,112	20,542
PER CENT.						
All classes:						
Male.....	100.0	38.7	60.8	55.8	4.5	0.5
Female.....	100.0	29.7	70.0	58.9	10.6	0.6
Negro:						
Male.....	100.0	35.4	64.0	57.2	6.2	0.7
Female.....	100.0	26.6	73.1	57.2	14.8	1.1
Nat. white—Nat. parentage:						
Male.....	100.0	38.1	61.4	56.3	4.5	0.5
Female.....	100.0	29.9	69.8	59.4	9.8	0.6
Nat. white—For. or mixed par.:						
Male.....	100.0	50.2	49.5	46.3	2.8	0.4
Female.....	100.0	41.7	58.1	51.1	6.5	0.5
For.-born white:						
Male.....	100.0	31.8	67.8	62.1	5.4	0.3
Female.....	100.0	18.3	81.6	66.5	14.7	0.4

¹ Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

The number and percentage single, married, and widowed, and the number divorced, respectively, for Negro males and females, is given by divisions and states in Table 15 of the general tables (p. 82), corresponding data by age periods for divisions being given in Table 16 (p. 83).

The number of divorced persons reported by the census necessarily falls short of the number of persons who have been divorced, since many divorced persons have remarried, and the census reports simply the marital condition of the population at the date of the enumeration. Moreover, it is practically certain that census returns as to the number of divorced persons not remarried are below the true total, some

divorced persons having reported themselves as single, some as married, and some as widowed.

The number of Negro males reported as divorced was 20,146, and the number of Negro females so reported was 33,286. The proportion was 0.7 per cent for the males and 1.1 per cent for the females, both of these percentages being higher than the corresponding ones for any other class of the population, the difference being especially pronounced in case of the females. It should be kept in mind in this connection that a greater proportion of widowed or divorced persons is a natural result of earlier marriages on the part of the Negroes.

In view of the limitations of the population statistics on divorce, mentioned above, it would not be safe to draw any conclusions as to racial tendencies in regard to divorce on the basis of the figures here presented.

Table 23 presents a comparison of the marital condition of the different classes of population, by age groups.

Table 23

POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

AGE PERIOD.	Male.				Female.			
	Negro.	Native white, native parentage.	Native white, foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign-born white.	Negro.	Native white, native parentage.	Native white, foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign-born white.
PERCENTAGE ¹ SINGLE.								
15 years and over ²	35.4	38.1	50.2	31.8	26.6	29.9	41.7	18.3
15 to 19 years.....	96.9	98.1	99.1	98.6	81.2	86.7	94.4	86.3
20 to 24 years.....	59.7	72.5	84.2	80.3	34.9	46.6	62.8	44.9
25 to 34 years.....	25.1	31.2	43.9	39.3	14.5	19.5	30.6	18.0
35 to 44 years.....	12.2	14.5	22.7	17.3	7.1	10.8	17.8	8.6
45 to 64 years.....	6.2	8.9	14.2	10.7	4.4	8.2	12.3	5.8
65 years and over.....	4.1	5.6	8.9	7.1	3.7	7.4	8.6	4.5
PERCENTAGE ¹ MARRIED.								
15 years and over ²	57.2	50.3	46.3	62.1	57.2	59.4	51.1	66.5
15 to 19 years.....	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.8	17.0	12.5	5.0	13.1
20 to 24 years.....	37.8	26.5	15.2	19.0	59.0	51.8	33.2	54.3
25 to 34 years.....	69.9	66.6	51.5	59.4	74.5	77.1	69.5	79.5
35 to 44 years.....	80.0	81.3	73.0	79.7	74.4	81.9	74.7	84.1
45 to 64 years.....	80.2	81.8	77.5	80.6	61.6	71.7	67.8	70.8
65 years and over.....	67.3	67.3	64.8	62.5	29.9	35.8	35.0	34.7
PERCENTAGE ¹ WIDOWED OR DIVORCED.								
15 years and over ²	6.9	5.0	3.2	5.7	15.9	10.5	7.0	15.1
15 to 19 years.....	0.1	(³)	(³)	(³)	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years.....	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.8	1.4	0.7	0.7
25 to 34 years.....	4.6	1.9	1.4	0.9	10.8	3.3	2.8	2.4
35 to 44 years.....	7.6	4.0	3.5	2.8	18.4	7.3	7.4	7.3
45 to 64 years.....	13.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	33.8	20.0	19.8	23.4
65 years and over.....	28.1	26.7	26.1	30.2	66.0	56.6	56.3	60.7
PERCENTAGE ¹ MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED.								
15 years and over ²	64.0	61.4	49.5	67.8	73.1	69.8	58.1	81.6
15 to 19 years.....	2.3	1.4	0.3	0.8	18.1	12.8	5.1	13.2
20 to 24 years.....	30.6	27.0	15.4	19.2	64.8	53.2	36.9	54.9
25 to 34 years.....	74.5	68.5	55.9	60.3	85.3	80.4	69.2	81.9
35 to 44 years.....	87.5	85.3	77.2	82.5	92.8	89.2	82.1	91.4
45 to 64 years.....	93.7	90.9	85.7	89.1	95.4	91.7	87.6	94.2
65 years and over.....	95.5	94.0	90.9	92.6	95.9	92.4	91.3	95.3

¹ The percentages are based in each case upon the total for the specific age and sex group, which includes persons of unknown marital condition.

² Includes persons of unknown age.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

in the age group 20 to 24 the proportion of Negro males who were single was 59.7 per cent; among the native whites of native parentage the corresponding percentage was 72.5, and among those of foreign or mixed parentage 84.2. Among females of all classes the percentage single in this age group was much lower than among males, but the difference between the whites and the Negroes was as pronounced among young women as among young men, the percentage single among Negro females 20 to 24 years of age being 34.9, while among native whites of native parentage the corresponding percentage was 46.6 and among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage 62.8. This is a further indication that Negroes marry at an earlier age than do native whites of either parentage class.

That in general there are more marriages among Negroes than among whites is indicated by the fact

that fewer Negroes remain permanently single. Thus the percentage single is lower among Negroes than among native whites of either parentage class even in the older age groups, 45 to 64 and 65 and over, this being true for the males as well as for the females.

The proportion widowed in all age groups is much higher for Negroes than for whites except in the age group 65 years and over for males, where the difference is not great. The proportion of widowed or divorced among Negro women was 18.4 per cent for those 35 to 44 years of age; 33.8 per cent for those 45 to 64 years; and 66 per cent for those 65 years of age and over, the corresponding percentages for native white women of native parentage being 7.3, 20, and 56.6.

The following table shows a comparison of the percentage single and the percentage married, widowed, or divorced, for the Negroes and for the native whites, male and female, for each year of age from 15 to 34.

Table 24

AGE.	NUMBER.				PER CENT.				AGE.	NUMBER.				PER CENT.			
	Single.		Married, widowed, or divorced.		Single.		Married, widowed, or divorced.			Single.		Married, widowed, or divorced.		Single.		Married, widowed, or divorced.	
	Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.		Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.
	MALE.									FEMALE.							
15 years.....	101,133	717,105	130	362	99.2	99.6	0.1	0.1	15 years.....	102,791	701,136	2,163	7,976	97.3	98.5	2.0	1.1
16 years.....	105,427	759,909	248	724	98.8	99.3	0.2	0.1	16 years.....	109,016	737,109	7,703	26,245	92.6	96.0	6.5	3.4
17 years.....	98,436	729,877	863	2,532	98.3	99.1	0.9	0.3	17 years.....	87,399	658,352	15,495	58,169	84.3	91.4	14.9	8.1
18 years.....	104,136	727,082	3,219	9,550	96.1	98.2	3.0	1.3	18 years.....	88,072	641,167	34,117	122,345	71.6	83.6	27.7	16.0
19 years.....	83,021	655,905	7,124	25,117	91.4	95.8	7.8	3.7	19 years.....	61,237	510,383	40,743	166,551	59.8	75.1	30.8	24.5
20 years.....	75,738	600,018	16,004	55,853	81.9	91.0	17.3	8.5	20 years.....	58,234	464,803	64,289	244,450	47.3	65.3	52.2	34.3
21 years.....	68,576	576,759	30,897	109,223	88.5	83.7	30.8	15.8	21 years.....	38,769	376,934	57,327	276,392	40.2	57.5	59.5	42.2
22 years.....	59,215	487,814	42,113	152,061	58.1	75.9	41.3	23.7	22 years.....	38,161	333,720	75,759	328,343	33.4	50.3	66.3	49.5
23 years.....	44,994	425,279	47,475	205,627	48.4	67.1	51.1	32.5	23 years.....	30,070	280,760	77,422	365,953	27.9	43.3	71.9	56.5
24 years.....	39,471	370,189	54,590	248,828	41.7	59.6	57.7	40.0	24 years.....	26,162	240,284	80,628	388,620	24.4	38.1	75.3	61.7
25 years.....	37,236	315,388	63,770	280,826	36.7	52.7	62.8	46.9	25 years.....	25,290	212,256	91,004	415,277	21.7	33.8	78.1	66.1
26 years.....	26,809	273,510	55,906	307,585	32.3	46.9	67.3	52.8	26 years.....	17,253	172,322	77,086	415,033	18.3	29.3	81.6	70.5
27 years.....	22,170	224,799	55,103	320,333	28.6	41.1	71.0	58.6	27 years.....	13,107	136,067	68,576	304,893	16.0	25.7	83.8	74.1
28 years.....	24,389	216,339	69,187	358,809	26.0	37.5	73.7	62.3	28 years.....	14,387	136,285	84,320	436,790	14.6	23.8	85.3	76.1
29 years.....	14,835	154,952	50,599	341,715	22.6	31.1	77.1	68.7	29 years.....	8,671	94,506	58,872	378,298	12.8	20.0	87.0	79.9
30 years.....	26,225	186,770	88,000	395,814	22.9	32.0	76.7	67.8	30 years.....	16,631	132,401	102,012	451,253	14.0	22.7	85.8	77.2
31 years.....	8,948	105,073	36,448	310,714	19.6	25.3	80.0	74.5	31 years.....	4,668	65,675	39,455	335,220	10.6	16.4	89.3	83.6
32 years.....	11,869	128,579	51,405	362,252	18.7	26.1	81.0	73.7	32 years.....	6,468	84,959	58,302	403,880	10.3	17.4	89.6	82.5
33 years.....	8,467	100,904	44,287	349,643	16.0	22.4	83.7	77.5	33 years.....	4,550	65,426	48,538	309,781	8.6	15.0	91.3	84.9
34 years.....	8,268	99,547	47,113	363,844	14.9	21.4	84.8	78.4	34 years.....	4,438	67,474	50,183	374,644	8.1	15.2	91.8	84.7

Table 25, on the following page, shows the percentage married, widowed, or divorced for Negroes and for native whites, by age groups. The proportion having been married is higher among the Negro males than among the native white males in the North in the two younger age groups, 15 to 19 and 20 to 24, the difference being the other way in the older age groups. In the South the proportion married, widowed, or divorced is greater among Negro males than among native white males in every age group. Among Negro females the proportion who have been married is higher than among native white females in the North and in the South in every age group, the difference being more pronounced in the youngest age group in the North, where the proportion was only 7.3 per cent

for the native whites as compared with 12.8 per cent for the Negroes.

The proportion married, widowed, or divorced, in the case of males and of females was higher for each age group in the three Southern divisions than elsewhere, the lower proportions in other divisions being doubtless attributable in part to the large proportion unmarried among Negroes emigrating from the South.

Of the Southern divisions, the East South Central shows the highest proportion married, widowed, or divorced among the males and the West South Central the highest among the females, the West South Central being the only Southern division in which Negro males outnumber Negro females. (See Table 16, p. 83.)

CLASS OF POPULATION AND SECTION.	PERCENTAGE MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED.					
	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
	MALE.					
United States:						
Negro.....	2.3	39.6	74.5	87.5	93.7	95.5
Native white.....	1.0	23.8	65.1	83.0	89.7	93.7
The North:						
Negro.....	1.2	26.3	60.6	77.7	86.7	91.3
Native white.....	0.7	21.0	63.2	82.0	89.3	93.9
The South:						
Negro.....	2.4	41.4	77.4	89.7	94.9	96.1
Native white.....	2.0	31.6	72.8	88.1	92.8	95.0
The West:						
Negro.....	1.3	20.2	48.7	68.7	77.8	81.4
Native white.....	0.6	17.9	54.4	74.3	83.0	87.3

CLASS OF POPULATION AND SECTION.	PERCENTAGE MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED.					
	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
	FEMALE.					
United States:						
Negro.....	18.1	64.8	85.3	92.8	95.4	95.9
Native white.....	10.5	48.5	77.2	87.0	90.7	92.3
The North:						
Negro.....	12.8	52.8	78.0	89.1	93.1	94.4
Native white.....	7.3	42.9	74.1	85.2	89.7	92.2
The South:						
Negro.....	18.6	66.3	86.5	93.5	95.8	96.1
Native white.....	17.4	59.7	83.3	90.5	92.1	91.6
The West:						
Negro.....	15.9	59.6	81.5	91.4	94.1	95.4
Native white.....	10.5	52.4	80.4	90.4	94.3	96.5

Table 26 shows the marital condition of the Negroes, by sex and age groups, for 1910, 1900, and 1890, for the United States and for the North, the South, and the West.

AGE AND SECTION.	PER CENT MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED IN NEGRO POPULATION.					
	Male.			Female.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
UNITED STATES.						
15 years and over ¹	64.0	60.2	60.0	73.1	69.9	69.8
15 to 19 years.....	2.3	1.8	0.9	18.1	16.6	15.0
20 to 24 years.....	39.6	35.1	34.2	64.8	60.0	61.7
25 to 34 years.....	74.5	71.6	74.7	85.3	82.4	84.8
35 to 44 years.....	87.5	86.5	88.5	92.8	91.9	92.4
45 to 64 years.....	93.7	93.3	93.9	95.4	95.1	95.2
65 years and over.....	95.5	95.0	94.3	95.9	95.2	95.3
THE NORTH.						
15 years and over ¹	60.3	54.9	55.7	72.1	67.2	68.2
15 to 19 years.....	1.2	1.0	0.4	12.8	11.3	10.3
20 to 24 years.....	26.3	20.9	19.4	52.8	46.3	49.8
25 to 34 years.....	60.6	56.1	59.8	78.0	75.3	78.9
35 to 44 years.....	77.7	76.8	80.3	89.1	88.6	89.8
45 to 64 years.....	86.7	87.2	89.5	93.1	93.1	93.4
65 years and over.....	91.3	91.5	91.8	94.4	93.5	93.0
THE SOUTH.						
15 years and over ¹	64.7	61.1	60.8	73.2	70.2	70.0
15 to 19 years.....	2.4	1.9	1.0	18.0	17.2	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	41.4	37.0	36.2	66.3	61.8	63.1
25 to 34 years.....	77.4	74.6	77.5	86.5	83.5	85.6
35 to 44 years.....	89.7	88.6	90.2	93.5	92.4	92.8
45 to 64 years.....	94.9	94.3	94.6	95.8	95.3	95.5
65 years and over.....	96.1	95.5	94.7	96.1	95.4	95.5
THE WEST.						
15 years and over ¹	53.7	45.4	37.1	76.5	72.9	70.6
15 to 19 years.....	1.3	0.9	0.3	15.9	14.2	17.4
20 to 24 years.....	20.2	11.5	10.2	59.6	53.1	53.7
25 to 34 years.....	48.7	40.5	31.2	81.5	77.3	79.7
35 to 44 years.....	68.7	63.7	56.4	91.4	91.3	89.0
45 to 64 years.....	77.8	72.6	68.7	94.1	94.0	93.7
65 years and over.....	81.4	75.3	71.5	95.4	95.0	93.4

¹ Totals include persons of unknown age.

For Negroes of both sexes the statistics indicate a tendency toward earlier marriages, the percentage married, widowed, or divorced being higher in 1910 than in 1900 or in 1890 in every section of the country.

The increase in this percentage among the earlier age groups was very conspicuous in some of the geographic divisions outside of the South where the Negroes are relatively few, and has been very considerable in the South itself.

Marital condition of the Negro population is given for cities of 25,000 or more in Table 17 of the general tables (p. 85), and for aggregate urban and rural in divisions, by age groups, in Table 18 (p. 89).

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

There were 1,670,650 Negroes reported as attending school in the school year 1909-10, this number forming 9.3 per cent of the total number of persons attending school in the United States.

Table 27 shows the number and per cent distribution of persons attending school in 1909, by class of population.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL: 1909-10.		Per cent distribution of total population.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
All classes.....	18,009,891	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	1,670,650	9.3	10.7
White.....	16,279,292	90.4	88.9
Native white.....	15,027,786	86.8	74.4
Native parentage.....	11,110,583	61.7	53.8
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	4,517,203	25.1	20.5
Foreign-born white.....	651,506	3.6	14.5
Indian.....	53,458	0.3	0.3
Chinese.....	3,887	(¹)	0.1
Japanese.....	2,512	(¹)	0.1
All other.....	92	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 28 presents the number and percentage of Negroes attending school, by sex and age periods.

Table 28

AGE PERIOD.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.								
	Both sexes.			Male.			Female.		
	Total number.	Attending school.		Total number.	Attending school.		Total number.	Attending school.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
All ages.....	9, 827, 763	1, 670, 650	17.0	4, 885, 881	783, 869	16.0	4, 941, 882	886, 781	17.9
Under 6 years of age.....	1, 518, 991	28, 560	1.9	756, 029	13, 452	1.8	762, 962	15, 108	2.0
6 to 20 years of age.....	3, 422, 187	1, 619, 699	47.3	1, 670, 979	759, 813	45.5	1, 751, 178	859, 886	49.1
6 to 9 years of age.....	990, 850	488, 954	49.3	492, 466	237, 162	48.2	498, 384	251, 792	50.5
10 to 14 years of age.....	1, 155, 266	791, 995	68.6	578, 074	379, 486	65.6	577, 192	412, 509	71.5
15 to 20 years of age.....	1, 276, 041	338, 750	26.5	600, 439	143, 165	23.8	675, 602	195, 585	28.9
21 years of age and over ¹	4, 886, 615	22, 391	0.4	2, 458, 873	10, 604	0.4	2, 427, 742	11, 787	0.5

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

The next table presents a comparison of the percentage of school attendance for the different classes of population, by age groups.

Table 29

CLASS OF POPULATION.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS: 1909-10.					
	6 to 20 years of age.	6 to 9 years of age.	10 to 14 years of age.	15 to 20 years of age.		
				Total.	15 to 17 years of age.	18 to 20 years of age.
All classes.....	62.3	73.5	88.2	32.9	51.2	15.2
Negro.....	47.3	49.3	68.6	26.5	41.5	11.7
White.....	64.5	77.2	91.1	33.7	52.4	15.7
Native white.....	66.2	77.2	91.3	36.2	54.3	17.3
Native parentage.....	66.0	75.2	90.7	39.5	53.0	19.6
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	64.7	82.1	92.9	28.4	43.8	11.8
Foreign-born white.....	39.2	76.9	86.1	11.0	24.8	4.6

A comparison of the percentage attending school, for the Negroes and the native whites, by age groups, shows that, as would be expected, the proportion is lower for the Negroes in every age group. The difference appears to be most pronounced in the youngest group, that of 6 to 9 years, and is less in the age groups 10 to 14, and 15 to 17. A partial explanation of these variations is to be found in the fact that a larger proportion of Negroes than of whites live in rural districts where school attendance generally begins at a later age than in urban districts, while the difference in the group 18 to 20 indicates a relatively smaller enrollment in high schools and colleges among the Negroes than among the whites.

Table 30 shows the percentage attending school among the different classes of population, by single years of age, 6 to 20, and Diagram 4 illustrates three columns of that table, the curve marked "Total" on the diagram being for the total population, including all classes. It will be noted that after the age 14 the percentage of school attendance at each age shown is higher for Negroes than it is for foreign-born whites, and that for the ages 17 and 18 the percentage for Negroes slightly exceeds also that for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. In every other instance the percentage is lowest for Negroes at each year of age, the maximum percentage shown for Negroes, as for each other class, being for the age 11 years.

Table 30

AGE.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL, BY SINGLE YEARS: 1909-10.				
	Negro.	Native white.			Foreign-born white.
		Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	
6 years.....	29.7	55.5	52.6	62.9	55.5
7 years.....	47.7	79.2	77.2	84.3	76.9
8 years.....	57.9	86.7	85.2	90.5	84.2
9 years.....	64.6	89.5	88.3	92.4	87.5
10 years.....	69.8	93.2	92.2	95.7	90.3
11 years.....	72.7	93.8	92.9	96.1	91.4
12 years.....	70.1	93.1	92.0	95.6	90.2
13 years.....	68.4	91.9	90.9	94.3	87.7
14 years.....	62.3	84.7	85.3	83.1	71.6
15 years.....	53.9	71.5	76.0	63.5	46.2
16 years.....	41.5	53.7	58.9	41.8	23.7
17 years.....	29.0	38.0	42.9	26.7	12.2
18 years.....	17.9	25.1	28.6	16.9	6.8
19 years.....	10.9	16.3	18.5	11.1	4.8
20 years.....	5.6	9.8	11.0	6.8	3.0

DIAGRAM 4.—PERCENTAGE ATTENDING SCHOOL AMONG ALL PERSONS, AMONG NEGROES, NATIVE WHITES, AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITES, 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.

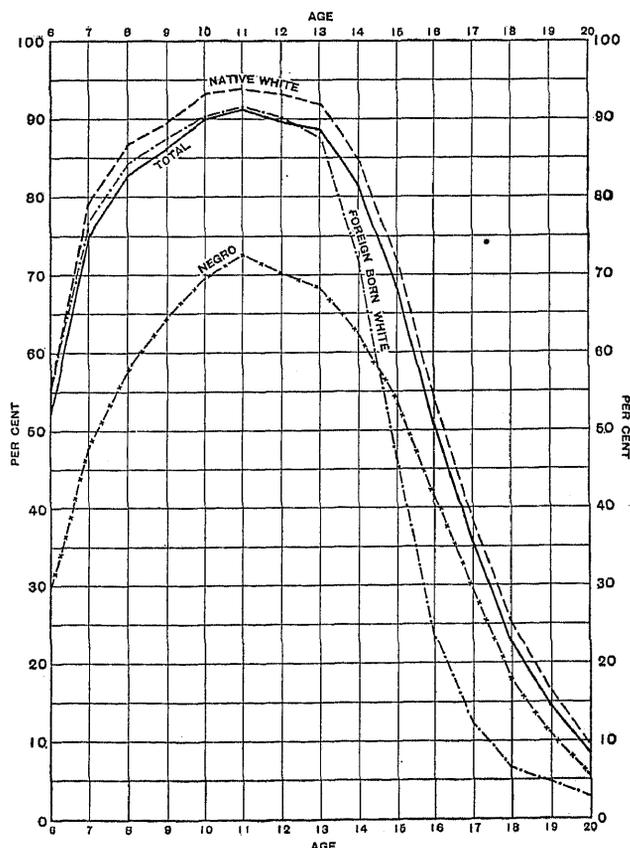


Table 31 shows the percentage attending school among the Negro males and females, by age groups.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL, BY AGE GROUPS: 1909-10.							
	6 to 20 years of age.		6 to 9 years of age.		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 20 years of age.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All classes.....	62.2	62.5	73.3	73.7	87.7	88.6	32.6	33.2
Negro.....	45.5	49.1	48.2	50.5	65.6	71.5	23.8	28.9
White.....	64.6	64.5	77.1	77.3	91.0	91.2	33.7	33.8
Native white.....	66.4	66.1	77.1	77.3	91.2	91.5	36.2	36.1
Native parentage.....	66.9	66.8	75.1	75.4	90.3	91.0	39.6	39.4
Foreign or mixed par.....	65.1	64.4	82.2	82.0	93.1	92.6	28.3	28.5
Foreign-born white.....	38.8	39.7	77.1	76.7	86.9	85.2	11.2	10.8

The proportion attending school is higher among Negro females than among Negro males in each age group, the difference being greater in the two older age groups than in the youngest.

A comparison of the proportion of school attendance by age groups is shown for the different classes of population, by geographic divisions, in Table 32.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS: 1909-10.									
	All classes.	6 to 20 YEARS OF AGE.				All classes.	6 to 9 YEARS OF AGE.			
		Negro.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign-born white.		Negro.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign-born white.
United States.....	62.3	47.3	66.0	64.7	39.2	73.5	49.3	75.2	82.1	76.9
The North.....	65.2	50.2	69.4	65.2	39.7	83.2	77.3	83.1	84.0	79.9
New England.....	66.1	65.6	72.2	69.3	38.8	89.3	86.6	89.5	89.9	84.2
Middle Atlantic.....	62.9	57.5	67.5	65.2	39.8	83.0	77.9	83.1	83.5	80.6
East North Central.....	65.5	61.0	69.5	62.7	40.0	83.5	79.6	83.7	83.8	79.0
West North Central.....	67.9	58.1	70.7	66.0	40.8	80.1	71.4	80.7	80.5	72.2
The South.....	57.2	46.4	63.0	55.3	30.2	59.3	47.4	65.2	61.6	47.1
South Atlantic.....	56.7	47.0	62.8	59.5	34.7	60.6	49.0	67.1	74.2	66.5
East South Central.....	57.9	47.3	63.3	59.1	39.4	60.2	48.4	65.6	75.6	65.1
West South Central.....	57.1	43.7	63.1	51.8	25.8	56.9	42.7	62.5	51.4	32.9
The West.....	65.8	60.8	69.2	67.0	40.3	74.8	77.2	75.3	77.6	70.9
Mountain.....	65.8	60.7	69.4	67.9	38.3	72.2	74.7	73.7	76.1	64.9
Pacific.....	65.7	60.9	69.1	66.4	41.5	76.9	79.2	76.8	78.5	74.9
United States.....	88.2	68.6	90.7	92.9	86.1	32.9	26.5	39.5	28.4	11.0
The North.....	93.5	89.6	94.2	93.4	88.3	30.7	26.3	37.9	27.4	10.9
New England.....	94.1	94.3	95.2	94.2	88.8	29.0	29.0	41.0	27.4	11.2
Middle Atlantic.....	92.9	90.3	93.8	92.8	88.6	26.2	21.7	33.8	24.5	11.0
East North Central.....	93.8	91.0	94.5	93.2	88.5	30.9	28.2	37.5	25.2	9.2
West North Central.....	93.6	85.8	93.9	94.2	85.3	38.3	30.3	42.7	34.9	13.7
The South.....	79.3	67.0	85.5	82.9	59.5	35.5	26.6	40.9	27.4	9.8
South Atlantic.....	78.7	68.0	85.0	87.1	75.9	33.6	25.8	39.3	25.5	9.1
East South Central.....	79.0	67.2	84.7	90.0	74.2	37.2	28.4	42.0	28.3	14.4
West South Central.....	80.5	64.4	87.0	78.7	48.7	36.4	25.6	41.8	28.2	9.7
The West.....	92.4	92.0	93.4	94.2	86.0	39.1	30.3	44.4	38.5	13.2
Mountain.....	90.2	90.7	92.0	93.3	81.3	40.5	30.7	45.6	40.5	12.1
Pacific.....	94.1	92.9	94.6	94.8	88.8	38.2	30.1	43.6	37.4	13.0

A comparison of the native whites of native parentage with the Negroes shows that while the percentage of school attendance among the latter is lower for each age group in nearly every geographic division, the difference is very much more pronounced in the three Southern divisions than in the four divisions of the North or the two in the West. Combining the data for each section, it appears that for the entire age period 6 to 20, the native whites of native parentage compare with the Negroes as follows: In the North the former showed 69.4 per cent of school attendance and the latter 59.2; in the West the percentages were 69.2 and 60.8, respectively; while in the South they were 63 and 46.4, respectively.

Eleven is the year of age in which school attendance reaches the maximum for every class of the population in nearly every geographic division. It is worth while, therefore, to present the figures for that age separately. Table 33 shows what proportion of the children 11 years of age were reported as not attending school in 1909-10. These figures may be taken as a measure of how far conditions in each division and for each class of the population depart from the ideal, which would be for every child of 11 to be at school.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.		Foreign-born white.
			Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	
United States.....	8.8	27.3	7.1	3.9	8.6
The North.....	3.9	6.8	3.0	3.4	6.6
New England.....	3.0	2.2	3.2	2.5	5.0
Middle Atlantic.....	4.0	5.9	3.8	3.6	6.4
East North Central.....	3.6	5.8	3.6	3.2	6.4
West North Central.....	4.6	10.3	4.6	3.8	10.5
The South.....	17.0	29.0	11.8	12.2	33.0
South Atlantic.....	16.9	27.3	11.6	6.5	16.2
East South Central.....	17.7	29.4	12.8	5.4	21.0
West South Central.....	16.6	32.2	11.1	17.3	44.6
The West.....	6.1	6.0	5.4	4.4	10.0
Mountain.....	8.2	8.0	6.9	5.5	13.7
Pacific.....	4.5	4.7	4.2	3.7	7.8

The difference between the divisions is similar for each class of the population, but is especially striking for the Negroes, among whom the proportion of 11-year old children who were not at school in 1910 reached 27.3 per cent in the South Atlantic division, 29.4 in the East South Central, and 32.2 in the West South Central.

Table 34 shows the number and percentage of Negroes attending school for the age group 6 to 14, by divisions and states, with corresponding data for white classes. School attendance of Negroes, by age periods and sex, is shown for divisions and states in Table 19 of the general tables (p. 91).

The proportion attending school among persons 6 to 14 years of age was higher among native whites of native parentage than among Negroes in 43 of the 48 states, but the difference was comparatively small in

the states of the North and the West, while in most of the Southern states the difference was very marked. Thus in Louisiana 68.4 per cent of the native whites of native parentage of the age group under discussion

attended school, while among the Negroes the proportion was only 37.4 per cent. In Alabama the percentages for the two classes were 70 and 49.3, and in Mississippi 84.2 and 63.7, respectively.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

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

DIVISION AND STATE.	ALL CLASSES.			NEGRO.			NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.				
	Total number.	Attending school.		Total number.	Attending school.		Native parentage.			Foreign or mixed parentage.			Total number.	Attending school.			
		Number.	Per cent.		Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Number.		Per cent.	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.
UNITED STATES.....	16,832,374	13,700,982	81.4	2,146,116	1,280,949	59.7	9,946,610	8,305,428	83.5	4,065,777	3,579,718	88.0	609,769	501,808	82.3		
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																	
New England.....	1,020,848	938,171	91.9	9,206	8,364	90.9	403,222	373,507	92.6	519,533	478,982	92.2	88,455	76,948	87.0		
Middle Atlantic.....	3,165,516	2,797,524	88.4	54,161	45,867	84.7	1,578,462	1,404,049	88.9	1,266,615	1,120,437	88.5	264,651	225,873	85.3		
East North Central.....	3,113,033	2,774,423	89.1	41,344	35,566	86.0	1,930,669	1,727,919	89.5	1,020,472	909,619	89.1	110,344	98,006	89.3		
West North Central.....	2,147,108	1,878,360	87.5	36,222	28,774	79.4	1,360,189	1,192,904	87.7	691,393	610,430	88.3	50,379	40,212	79.8		
South Atlantic.....	2,601,537	1,829,989	70.3	955,261	565,475	59.2	1,551,023	1,188,906	76.7	78,516	63,769	81.2	14,581	10,474	71.8		
East South Central.....	1,813,364	1,273,522	70.2	592,615	347,050	58.6	1,187,774	899,526	75.7	29,219	24,543	84.0	3,107	2,188	70.4		
West South Central.....	1,929,188	1,336,748	69.3	451,767	245,121	54.3	1,300,466	979,378	75.3	132,312	87,000	66.2	25,272	10,681	42.3		
Mountain.....	455,409	372,092	81.7	2,370	1,982	83.3	239,596	240,737	83.1	128,490	109,796	85.5	18,023	13,344	74.0		
Pacific.....	586,371	506,153	86.3	3,161	2,750	87.0	345,209	298,502	86.5	199,227	174,533	87.6	28,957	23,992	82.9		
NEW ENGLAND:																	
Maine.....	117,355	104,674	89.2	183	166	90.7	74,927	67,677	90.3	35,202	31,124	88.4	6,885	5,578	81.0		
New Hampshire.....	65,827	60,045	91.2	74	62	83.8	31,840	29,343	92.2	28,574	26,075	91.3	5,332	4,558	85.5		
Vermont.....	57,413	53,342	92.9	129	113	87.6	39,305	36,576	93.1	15,048	14,036	93.3	2,925	2,613	89.3		
Massachusetts.....	519,454	482,429	92.9	5,223	4,806	92.0	168,704	158,385	93.9	297,757	277,139	93.1	47,596	41,941	88.1		
Rhode Island.....	85,276	75,700	88.8	1,323	1,160	87.7	24,851	22,652	91.2	48,908	43,843	89.0	10,136	8,356	82.4		
Connecticut.....	175,523	161,921	92.3	2,274	2,057	90.5	63,595	58,874	92.6	94,044	87,965	92.6	15,580	13,902	89.2		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
New York.....	1,423,729	1,281,770	90.0	14,456	12,596	87.1	582,370	523,579	89.9	666,592	604,208	90.6	158,927	140,297	88.3		
New Jersey.....	420,635	372,760	88.6	12,600	10,796	85.7	185,727	166,969	89.9	188,865	167,856	88.7	33,387	27,972	83.8		
Pennsylvania.....	1,321,152	1,142,904	86.5	27,105	22,475	82.9	810,365	714,101	88.1	411,158	348,943	84.8	72,337	57,604	79.6		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Ohio.....	773,270	604,638	80.8	15,755	13,742	87.2	568,219	513,328	90.3	163,451	145,851	89.2	25,799	21,679	84.0		
Indiana.....	466,144	411,266	88.2	8,931	7,832	87.7	404,722	357,792	88.4	47,480	41,596	87.6	4,932	3,977	80.6		
Illinois.....	953,808	837,719	87.8	14,020	11,636	83.0	525,704	468,009	89.2	305,683	321,955	85.0	48,275	40,448	83.8		
Michigan.....	476,024	431,707	90.7	2,297	2,053	89.4	232,193	211,832	91.3	217,606	197,182	90.6	22,400	19,433	86.8		
Wisconsin.....	443,787	399,003	89.9	341	308	89.9	199,785	181,308	90.8	226,252	203,037	89.7	12,938	12,559	84.1		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Minnesota.....	389,622	346,172	88.8	649	584	90.0	135,742	120,518	88.8	236,744	211,063	89.2	14,344	12,340	86.0		
Iowa.....	404,829	367,005	90.7	2,268	2,026	89.3	276,283	250,825	90.8	120,286	109,250	90.8	5,930	4,864	82.0		
Missouri.....	592,803	504,844	85.2	29,469	17,811	75.9	489,274	418,100	85.5	72,288	62,654	86.7	7,697	6,214	80.7		
North Dakota.....	114,294	92,223	80.7	56	43	76.8	34,807	28,790	82.7	68,053	55,495	81.5	9,823	6,878	70.0		
South Dakota.....	112,910	83,988	74.5	110	95	86.4	52,792	44,419	84.1	52,771	44,653	84.6	3,443	2,679	77.9		
Nebraska.....	223,284	201,329	90.2	819	720	87.9	132,454	119,323	90.1	84,554	76,807	90.8	4,668	3,504	75.1		
Kansas.....	309,306	272,789	88.2	8,855	7,495	84.6	238,837	210,929	88.3	56,697	50,519	89.1	4,474	3,433	76.7		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																	
Delaware.....	34,489	28,257	81.9	6,172	4,689	76.0	22,425	18,704	83.4	5,188	4,329	83.4	701	532	75.9		
Maryland.....	235,868	189,245	80.2	45,233	31,968	70.7	150,708	125,551	83.3	34,699	27,774	80.0	5,210	3,936	75.5		
District of Columbia.....	44,719	38,775	86.7	12,910	10,807	83.7	24,796	21,767	87.8	6,080	5,392	88.7	905	782	86.4		
Virginia.....	440,920	301,007	68.3	153,827	90,367	58.7	278,208	203,703	73.2	7,355	5,832	80.0	1,410	1,006	71.3		
West Virginia.....	247,341	204,076	82.5	10,404	7,927	76.2	224,980	186,709	83.0	9,105	7,552	82.9	2,841	1,878	66.1		
North Carolina.....	498,561	357,412	71.7	169,034	108,200	64.0	325,555	246,294	75.7	1,802	1,514	84.0	330	214	64.8		
South Carolina.....	357,609	223,906	62.6	212,125	118,981	56.1	143,332	103,355	72.1	1,741	1,418	81.4	227	164	72.2		
Georgia.....	589,736	386,744	65.6	282,070	156,258	55.4	302,698	226,356	74.8	4,264	3,604	84.5	675	513	76.0		
Florida.....	152,394	100,507	66.0	63,486	36,278	57.1	78,321	56,467	72.1	8,282	6,304	76.1	2,282	1,449	63.5		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Kentucky.....	469,180	356,608	76.0	48,039	33,761	70.3	406,263	309,958	76.3	14,091	12,269	87.1	720	603	83.8		
Tennessee.....	455,703	328,474	72.1	97,927	58,895	60.1	351,218	264,147	75.2	5,723	4,787	83.6	732	617	78.9		
Alabama.....	477,048	291,340	61.1	208,548	102,813	49.3	260,867	182,725	70.0	6,418	5,012	78.1	998	701	70.2		
Mississippi.....	411,433	297,100	72.2	235,101	151,581	63.7	169,426	142,696	84.2	2,987	2,475	82.9	607	267	44.0		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Arkansas.....	345,282	241,938	70.1	99,383	57,872	58.2	238,328	178,097	74.7	6,778	5,503	81.2	684	382	55.8		
Louisiana.....	366,354	200,145	54.6	161,969	60,654	37.4	184,303	126,106	68.4	17,265	12,028	69.7	2,563	1,299	50.7		
Oklahoma.....	358,376	201,517	56.2	30,818	23,581	76.5	288,554	236,826	82.2	18,983	16,227	85.5	1,478	1,120	75.8		
Texas.....	859,176	603,148	70.2	159,597	103,014	64.5	589,581	438,349	74.3	89,286	53,842	60.3	20,547	7,880	38.4		
MOUNTAIN:																	
Montana.....	56,664	46,879	82.7	166	138	83.1	27,619	23,055	83.5	23,923	20,581	86.0	2,627	1,998	76.1		
Idaho.....	90,384	49,579	54.9	45	33	73.3	43,191	35,427	82.0	15,499	13,039	84.1	1,047	798	76.2		
Wyoming.....	21,061	17,793	84.5	137	116	84.7	13,660	11,507	84.9	6,143	5,278	85.9	881	673	76.4		
Colorado.....	129,855	112,568	86.7	1,429	1,220	85.4	84,634	73,083	86.4	37,779	33,407	88.4	5,619	4,591	81.7		
New Mexico.....	66,610	48,535	72.9	210	155	73.8	54,368	41,812	76.9	5,682	4,269	75.1	1,593	901	56.6		
Arizona.....	35,271	23,691	67.2	250	207	81.5	14,857	11,952	80.4	9,497	6,845	72.1	3,762	2,318	61.6		
Utah.....	76,152	65,214	85.6	106	86	81.1	46,139	39,387	85.4	27,040	23,777	87.9	2,245	1,874	83.5		
Nevada.....	9,412	7,823	83.2	32	27	84.4	5,228	4,514	86.3	2,927	2,600	88.8	249	191	76.7		
PACIFIC:																	
Washington.....	171,745	147,219	85.7	480	390	81.3	99,528	85,458	85.9	60,539	52,594	86.9	8,674	7,278	83.9		
Oregon.....	101,042	86,414															

NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The proportion attending school, by age groups and sections, is shown for urban and for rural communities in Table 35 below (for numbers, see Table 21 of the general tables, p. 99). Data relative to cities of 25,000 and over are given in Table 20 (p. 95).

For the Negroes, as for the native whites, the proportion attending school is higher in the urban popu-

lation than it is in the rural for the age groups under 15, and lower for the age group 15 to 20 years. In the case of the Negroes the higher proportion in the urban for the lower age groups is due largely to the fact that a larger proportion of Negroes in urban than in rural districts live in the North where school facilities are better than in the South.

Table 35

SECTION AND DIVISION.	PER CENT ATTENDING SCHOOL: 1909-10.											
	Persons 6 to 20 years of age.			Persons 6 to 9 years of age.			Persons 10 to 14 years of age.			Persons 15 to 20 years of age.		
	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.
URBAN.												
United States.....	61.6	51.7	65.1	81.7	66.2	82.9	91.7	80.8	92.8	27.1	22.6	30.6
The North.....	62.4	58.9	65.7	84.9	80.5	85.2	93.0	91.0	93.4	25.9	24.5	29.4
New England.....	65.4	66.2	70.5	89.8	87.5	90.4	94.0	94.5	94.6	27.8	29.6	33.1
Middle Atlantic.....	61.4	57.4	65.4	84.1	79.4	84.4	92.6	90.8	93.1	23.6	21.0	27.3
East North Central.....	61.7	59.6	64.0	84.1	82.7	84.5	92.9	91.4	93.2	25.6	25.3	28.1
West North Central.....	63.5	58.3	64.9	82.6	76.7	83.0	93.0	89.6	93.4	32.4	27.9	34.1
The South.....	56.5	49.2	60.2	67.9	61.4	70.5	84.9	77.3	88.3	28.1	21.8	31.6
South Atlantic.....	55.5	48.9	59.1	69.0	62.3	71.8	83.5	76.2	86.9	26.2	21.1	29.6
East South Central.....	57.1	49.9	60.8	70.0	62.5	73.4	85.9	78.0	89.6	28.3	23.1	31.2
West South Central.....	57.7	49.1	61.2	64.6	58.5	66.8	86.5	78.6	89.4	31.0	21.8	34.9
The West.....	65.5	61.3	67.6	79.5	79.5	79.9	93.8	93.3	94.3	37.8	29.7	40.5
Mountain.....	67.3	61.4	69.2	78.8	76.9	79.2	93.5	92.2	94.0	39.7	29.8	42.5
Pacific.....	64.6	61.3	66.8	79.9	81.3	80.2	93.9	94.0	94.4	37.0	29.6	39.7
RURAL.												
United States.....	62.9	46.1	67.1	68.3	45.5	73.3	85.8	65.6	90.3	37.6	27.9	40.7
The North.....	68.8	60.0	70.0	81.2	70.1	81.5	94.1	86.3	94.4	37.4	31.5	38.9
New England.....	69.6	61.0	71.4	86.3	78.7	86.6	94.6	91.7	94.8	35.5	23.5	37.9
Middle Atlantic.....	66.7	58.1	68.7	80.5	73.4	81.0	93.5	88.5	93.9	32.9	24.1	35.6
East North Central.....	69.3	64.6	69.9	82.8	72.9	83.0	94.6	90.3	94.8	36.8	36.5	37.6
West North Central.....	69.6	57.8	70.6	79.3	64.2	79.8	93.8	80.5	94.3	41.1	34.6	42.3
The South.....	57.3	45.8	63.1	57.6	44.9	63.8	78.1	65.0	84.7	37.5	27.7	42.4
South Atlantic.....	57.0	46.6	63.6	58.7	46.6	66.3	77.6	66.4	84.6	36.0	27.0	41.7
East South Central.....	58.1	46.9	63.6	58.6	46.3	64.6	77.8	65.5	84.1	39.1	29.6	43.7
West South Central.....	57.0	42.5	62.2	55.3	39.7	60.4	79.2	61.5	85.5	37.8	26.6	41.9
The West.....	66.0	59.3	69.1	71.5	69.4	73.4	91.4	87.6	93.3	40.3	32.8	43.9
Mountain.....	65.0	59.1	68.7	69.3	69.1	72.2	88.7	87.0	91.6	40.9	32.7	44.7
Pacific.....	66.9	59.5	69.5	73.9	69.7	74.7	94.2	88.2	95.0	39.7	32.8	43.2

The conditions which have been brought out with respect to the urban and rural communities of the United States as a whole, in general hold true of each of the geographic divisions. The proportion of school attendance is higher in the urban districts in the younger age groups in all of the geographic divisions, and higher in the rural districts in the older age groups.

ILLITERACY.

The number and per cent of persons 10 years of age and over who are illiterate (that is, unable to write) are shown by class of population in Table 36.

The table shows that the percentage of illiteracy was 30.4 for the Negroes as compared with 5 for the whites, the percentage for the native whites being 3 and for the foreign-born whites 12.7.

Table 36

CLASS OF POPULATION.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.				
	Total.		Illiterate.		
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Per cent illiterate.
Total.....	71,580,270	100.0	5,516,163	100.0	7.7
Negro.....	7,317,922	10.2	2,227,731	40.4	30.4
White.....	63,933,870	89.3	3,184,633	57.7	5.0
Native.....	50,989,341	71.2	1,534,272	27.8	3.0
Native parentage.....	37,081,278	51.8	1,378,884	25.0	3.7
Foreign or mixed par.....	13,908,063	19.4	155,388	2.8	1.1
Foreign born.....	12,944,529	18.1	1,650,361	29.9	12.7
Indian.....	188,758	0.3	85,445	1.5	45.3
Chinese.....	68,924	0.1	10,891	0.2	15.8
Japanese.....	67,661	0.1	6,213	0.1	9.2
All other.....	3,135	(¹)	1,250	(¹)	39.9

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 37 shows the percentage of illiteracy of the different classes of the population for every census from 1880 to 1910. The table brings out the fact that the proportion of illiterates among Negroes, which was 70 in 1880 (this number, however, including other nonwhites), declined to 57.1 in 1890, to 44.5 in 1900, and to 30.4 in 1910.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	PER CENT ILLITERATE IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.			
	1910	1900	1890	1880
Total.....	7.7	10.7	13.3	17.0
Negro.....	30.4	44.5	57.1	70.0
White.....	5.0	6.2	7.7	9.4
Native.....	3.0	4.6	6.2	8.7
Foreign born.....	12.7	12.9	13.1	12.0

¹ Includes also Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

Table 38 shows the proportion illiterate among the Negroes of the different age periods for three censuses.

AGE PERIOD.	ILLITERACY AMONG NEGROES: 1890-1910.					
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
10 years and over ¹	2,227,731	30.4	2,853,194	44.5	3,042,668	57.1
10 to 14 years.....	218,555	18.9	328,992	30.1	411,726	39.8
15 to 19 years.....	214,860	20.3	312,094	31.8	371,076	42.6
20 to 24 years.....	245,800	23.9	340,516	35.1	360,887	49.3
25 to 34 years.....	380,742	24.6	496,180	39.3	550,551	56.8
35 to 44 years.....	351,858	32.3	437,503	52.0	498,667	70.5
45 to 54 years.....	334,930	47.0	420,438	68.1	403,634	80.8
55 to 64 years.....	249,584	63.0	267,312	78.4	231,490	86.3
65 years and over.....	219,255	74.5	223,124	85.4	190,899	90.2

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

The percentage illiterate increases regularly with the increase in age—that among Negroes 10 to 14 years of age being 18.9 per cent and that among those 65 years of age and over 74.5 per cent. The difference between these two percentages may be considered as representing roughly the difference between the elementary educational advantages accessible to the Negroes half a century ago and those offered to them now.

The proportion illiterate is shown by geographic divisions and sections in Table 39, for the different classes of the population. Illiteracy among Negroes in all divisions is materially higher than among either of the native white classes. The percentages for the Northern and Western divisions, however, are much lower than for the Southern divisions where Negroes are the most numerous, this being partly attributable to the better school facilities of the Northern and Western divisions and partly also to the fact that migration from the South is probably much more common in the case of Negroes who are literate than in the case of those who are illiterate. In the South as a whole, in 1910, one-third of the Negroes 10 years of age and over were illiterate, the percentage in the East South

Central division being slightly higher than those in the two other Southern divisions.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	All classes.	Negro.	Native white.		Foreign-born white.
			Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	
United States.....	7.7	30.4	3.7	1.1	12.7
The North.....	4.3	10.5	1.4	0.9	12.7
New England.....	5.3	7.8	0.7	1.3	13.8
Middle Atlantic.....	5.7	7.9	1.2	0.8	15.8
East North Central.....	3.4	11.0	1.7	0.9	10.1
West North Central.....	2.9	14.9	1.7	0.7	7.6
The South.....	15.6	33.3	7.7	4.3	18.8
South Atlantic.....	16.0	32.5	8.0	1.2	13.5
East South Central.....	17.4	34.8	9.6	1.7	9.7
West South Central.....	13.2	33.1	5.6	7.7	25.6
The West.....	4.4	7.0	1.7	0.8	9.5
Mountain.....	6.9	8.0	3.6	1.2	12.5
Pacific.....	3.0	6.3	0.4	0.5	8.0

Statistics of illiteracy in the Negro population of cities having a population of 100,000 or more are presented for 1910 in Table 25 (p. 103). Among the 50 cities constituting this group there were 8 in which the percentage illiterate among Negroes was less than 3, and 14 others in which the percentage was between 3.3 and 4.9. The 3 cities having the largest percentage of illiteracy were Birmingham, Ala. (22.1), Nashville, Tenn. (22.0), and Atlanta, Ga. (20.9). Of the 19 cities of this class having a population of at least 10,000 Negroes, there were only 3 in which the percentage illiterate was less than 5; Boston, 3.5 per cent; New York, 3.6 per cent; and Chicago, 4 per cent. The remaining 16 cities follow in the order named: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Columbus, Kansas City (Mo.), Indianapolis, St. Louis, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Memphis, New Orleans, Louisville, Richmond, Atlanta, Nashville, and Birmingham.

In the cities generally, as in the states, the percentage illiterate is much higher for the older age groups than it is for the younger. In no city included in the table is the percentage for the age group 10 to 14 years as high as 7 per cent. In New Orleans, for example, which has the largest illiterate Negro population 10 years of age and over, the percentages of illiterates by age groups are shown in the table as follows: 6.5, 10.6, 14.3, 20, 28.4, 43.1, 57.8.

Map 8 (p. 28) shows the percentage of illiteracy among the Negro population 10 years of age and over, for the different states in 1910, and Diagram 5 (p. 28) shows the illiteracy of the Negroes of different states in 1910 and 1900.

Illiterates in the Negro population are shown, for divisions and states, by sex in Table 22 (p. 100); by age periods for the same areas, in Table 23 (p. 101); and for cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants, by age periods, in Table 25 (p. 103).

NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES.

MAP 8.—PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY IN THE NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY STATES: 1910.

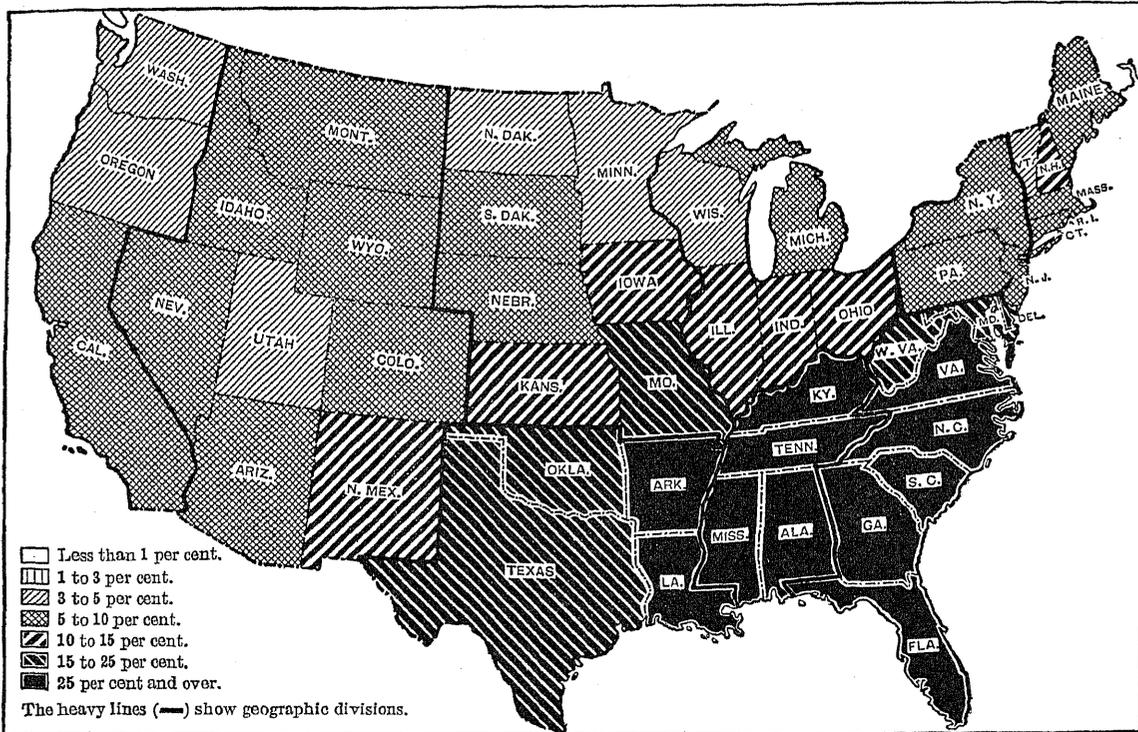
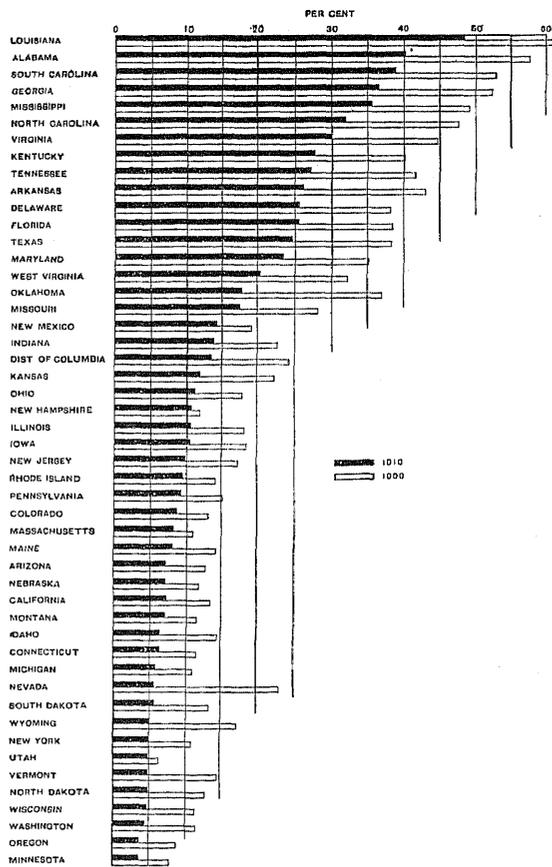


DIAGRAM 5.—PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY IN THE NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.



INABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

There were, in 1910, 22,110 Negroes 10 years of age and over reported unable to speak English, this num-

ber forming only a little over two-tenths of 1 per cent of the total Negro population. The number of male Negroes unable to speak English was 10,870 and the number of female Negroes unable to speak English 11,240, the proportion of the total being a little over two-tenths of 1 per cent in each case. Of the 22,110 Negroes who were reported as unable to speak English, 17,254 were in Louisiana, 1,131 in Florida, 1,076 in Massachusetts, and 792 in Texas, no other state having as many as 250 Negroes unable to speak English.

POPULATION STATISTICS FOR CITIES AND COUNTIES.

Table 28 of the general tables (pp. 107-115) presents statistics of Negro population for cities and towns having at least 2,500 inhabitants in 1910 and having at least 100 Negroes.

Table 29 (pp. 116-157) presents general population statistics for Negroes, by counties.

OWNERSHIP OF HOMES.

In 1890 the first investigation as to the ownership of homes was made under the authority of a special act of Congress. This investigation was not confined to proprietorship alone, but covered such items as value of mortgaged homes, amount of mortgage debt, and rate of interest.

The inquiry as to the ownership of homes in 1900 and 1910 did not go beyond the ascertainment of the facts of proprietorship and encumbrance. The word "proprietorship," as used in the tables and text of this bulletin, has its full legal meaning, including tenants as well as owners.

For the return in 1910 of the facts as to the ownership of homes three columns were provided on the population schedule calling for a statement, first, as to whether the home occupied by each family was owned or rented; second, in the case of an owned home, whether it was owned free or was mortgaged; and third, whether the home was a farm home or not. The essential instructions to the census enumerators on these points were as follows:

Home owned or rented.—If a dwelling is occupied by more than one family it is the home of each of them, and the question should be answered with reference to each family in the dwelling.

Owned homes.—A home is to be classed as *owned* if it is owned wholly or in part by the head of the family living in the home, or by the wife of the head or by a son, or a daughter, or other *relative* living in the same house with the head of the family. It is not necessary that full payment for the property should have been made or that the family should be the sole owner.

Rented homes.—Every home not owned, either wholly or in part, by the family living in it should be classed as *rented*, whether rent is actually paid or not.

Home owned free or mortgaged.—This question applies only to those homes classed as owned homes and not to rented homes. All owned homes which are not fully paid for, or upon which there is any encumbrance in the form either of a mortgage or of a lien upon which judgment has been had in a court, are to be reported as mortgaged.

Farm or house.—A farm home is a home located on a farm, for which a farm schedule should be secured. Any other home is to be reported simply as a house.

For a small proportion of the homes the census enumerators failed to report whether the homes were owned or were rented, and for certain of the homes reported as owned they also failed to state whether they were encumbered or were owned free of all encumbrance.

Table 26 (p. 104) shows the Negro population, urban and rural, and the ownership statistics for the homes occupied by Negro families in 1910 and 1900 in each of the states comprising the three southern divisions of the United States.

The aggregate number of all homes occupied by Negro families in the Southern states in 1910 was 1,917,391, of which 430,449, or 22.4 per cent, were reported as owned, including 314,340 reported as owned free of encumbrance, the owned-free homes constituting 16.4 per cent of all homes. The 98,987 encumbered homes formed 23 per cent of the owned homes.

Of the 864,688 farm homes, which constituted 45.1 per cent of all homes, 212,507, or 24.6 per cent, were owned, including 152,047 owned free of encumbrance, the owned-free homes constituting 17.6 per cent of all farm homes.

Table 40, giving the number of owned homes of Negro families in the Southern states as 430,449 and 327,537, respectively, for the years 1910 and 1900, shows the increase in the number of such homes for the decade and the percentage of increase by states and geographic divisions, together with the percentage owned, of all homes occupied by Negro families.

The West South Central division, showing the smallest increase (13.3 per cent) in owned farm homes, has the greatest increase (65 per cent) in owned other homes for the decade. In 1900 this same geographic division had 22 per cent of its Negro families living in owned homes, while in 1910 the percentage had increased to 23.9; the percentage of owned homes for the entire Southern states being 22.4.

Table 40

OWNED HOMES OF NEGRO FAMILIES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.¹

DIVISION AND STATE.	1910			1900			Increase: 1900-1910.						Per cent of all Negro homes.	
	Total.	Farm homes.	Other homes.	Total.	Farm homes.	Other homes.	Number.			Per cent.			1910	1900
							Total.	Farm homes.	Other homes.	Total.	Farm homes.	Other homes.		
SOUTHERN STATES.....	430,449	212,507	217,942	327,537	182,058	145,479	102,912	30,449	72,463	31.4	16.7	49.8	22.4	20.0
South Atlantic division.....	208,247	102,036	106,211	159,595	86,009	73,586	48,652	16,027	32,625	30.5	18.6	44.3	23.6	21.0
East South Central division.....	119,291	59,027	60,264	91,320	50,628	40,692	27,071	8,399	19,372	30.6	16.6	48.1	19.8	17.3
West South Central division.....	102,911	51,444	51,467	76,622	45,421	31,201	26,289	6,023	20,206	34.3	13.3	65.0	23.9	22.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC.														
Delaware.....	1,501	436	1,065	1,297	336	961	204	100	104	15.7	29.8	10.8	23.2	21.6
Maryland.....	12,068	4,091	7,977	10,401	3,480	6,921	1,667	611	1,056	16.0	17.6	15.3	25.6	23.0
District of Columbia.....	2,072	10	2,062	1,964	9	1,955	108	1	107	5.5	.....	5.4	10.8	11.4
Virginia.....	56,933	32,528	24,405	46,268	27,450	18,818	10,665	5,078	5,587	23.1	18.5	29.7	41.3	36.0
West Virginia.....	2,743	523	2,220	1,983	573	1,410	760	250	510	38.3	23.7	57.4	19.3	24.0
North Carolina.....	40,118	20,491	19,627	29,019	16,952	12,067	11,099	3,539	7,560	38.2	20.9	62.7	28.7	23.7
South Carolina.....	33,161	20,431	12,730	26,870	18,874	7,996	6,291	1,557	4,734	23.4	8.2	59.2	18.5	16.7
Georgia.....	38,735	16,191	22,544	26,636	11,736	14,900	12,099	4,455	7,644	45.4	38.0	51.3	14.7	12.0
Florida.....	20,916	7,335	13,581	15,157	6,599	8,558	5,759	736	5,023	38.0	11.2	58.7	27.7	28.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.														
Kentucky.....	19,774	6,077	13,697	17,906	5,915	11,991	1,868	162	1,706	10.4	27.4	14.2	31.8	29.7
Tennessee.....	27,012	10,942	16,070	21,023	9,819	11,204	5,989	1,123	4,866	28.5	11.4	43.4	25.3	21.8
Alabama.....	33,941	17,227	16,714	23,536	13,955	9,581	10,405	3,272	7,133	44.2	23.4	74.4	16.4	13.2
Mississippi.....	38,564	24,781	13,783	28,855	20,939	7,916	9,709	3,842	5,867	33.6	18.4	74.1	16.9	15.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.														
Arkansas.....	24,018	14,216	9,802	16,338	11,713	5,125	7,180	2,503	4,677	42.6	21.4	91.3	24.6	21.9
Louisiana.....	27,237	11,077	16,160	20,453	9,577	10,876	6,784	1,500	5,284	33.2	15.7	48.9	17.1	14.6
Oklahoma ²	10,018	4,956	5,062	6,039	4,005	2,034	3,979	951	3,028	65.9	23.7	148.9	35.3	52.4
Texas.....	41,638	21,195	20,443	33,292	20,126	13,166	8,346	1,069	7,277	25.1	5.3	55.3	28.5	27.9

¹ Figures for 1900 represent private families only.² Decrease.³ Includes Indian Territory for 1900.

In 1900 Negro families of Oklahoma owned 52.4 per cent of all their homes, and in Virginia 36 per cent. While Oklahoma's owned homes increased from 6,039 to 10,018 during the decade 1900-1910, the percentage owned decreased from 52.4 to 35.3. Virginia's percentage, however, increased from 36 per cent to 41.3; showing in the percentage owned the greatest increase for the decade of any individual state.

While Virginia showed the greatest absolute increase in the number of owned farm homes, namely, 5,078 (18.5 per cent), the absolute increase of 4,455 such homes in Georgia gives a percentage increase of 38, the highest shown for any state. West Virginia was the only state that showed a loss, there being 50 fewer owned farm homes in that state in 1910 than in 1900.

In all states there was a marked increase in the owned homes other than farm homes, Oklahoma leading with an increase of 148.9 per cent, Arkansas showing 91 per cent, and Alabama and Mississippi each 74 per cent.

Table 27 (p. 106) shows the home statistics for 1910 for all cities in the Southern states having 5,000 or

more Negro inhabitants. No comparable figures are available for 1900.

The next table presents for Southern states the number of owned homes, and the number of Negro inhabitants per owned home, for the total Negro population, and separately for the population living in southern cities of 5,000 or more Negro inhabitants and for the population living outside such cities.

For the population outside the group of cities of 5,000 or more Negro inhabitants the average was 20 persons to an owned home, while in the cities there was but 1 owned home to every 26 Negro inhabitants.

Outside of cities having 5,000 or more Negro inhabitants, Kentucky and Virginia both had 1 owned home for every 11 of their Negro population, while Alabama had 1 for every 28 of Negro population, and South Carolina 1 for every 25. In Mississippi in cities of 5,000 or more Negro inhabitants there was 1 owned home for every 16 persons, and in Oklahoma and Arkansas 1 owned home for every 17 persons.

DIVISION AND STATE.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.			OWNED HOMES.			NEGRO INHABITANTS PER OWNED HOME.		
	Total.	Cities having 5,000 Negro inhabitants or more.	Outside of cities having 5,000 Negro inhabitants or more.	Total.	Cities having 5,000 Negro inhabitants or more.	Outside of cities having 5,000 Negro inhabitants or more.	Division or state.	Cities having 5,000 Negro inhabitants or more.	Outside of cities having 5,000 Negro inhabitants or more.
SOUTHERN STATES	8,749,427	1,227,402	7,522,025	430,449	46,398	384,051	20	26	20
South Atlantic.....	4,112,488	633,846	3,478,642	208,247	21,310	186,937	20	30	19
East South Central.....	2,652,513	330,944	2,321,569	119,291	14,014	105,277	22	24	22
West South Central.....	1,984,426	262,612	1,721,814	102,911	11,074	91,837	19	24	19
SOUTH ATLANTIC.									
Delaware.....	31,181	9,081	22,100	1,501	231	1,270	21	39	17
Maryland.....	232,250	84,749	147,501	12,068	933	11,135	19	91	13
District of Columbia.....	94,446	94,446	.....	2,072	2,072	.....	46	46	.....
Virginia.....	671,096	125,259	545,837	56,933	4,990	51,943	12	25	11
West Virginia.....	64,173	.....	64,173	.....	.....	2,743	23	.....	23
North Carolina.....	697,843	62,646	635,197	40,118	3,481	36,637	17	18	17
South Carolina.....	835,843	55,794	780,049	33,161	1,027	31,224	25	29	25
Georgia.....	1,176,987	147,898	1,029,089	38,735	5,168	33,567	30	29	31
Florida.....	308,669	53,973	254,696	20,916	2,508	18,408	15	22	14
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.									
Kentucky.....	261,656	57,580	204,076	19,774	1,664	18,110	13	35	11
Tennessee.....	473,088	120,263	352,825	27,012	4,677	22,335	18	26	16
Alabama.....	908,282	108,463	799,819	33,941	4,918	29,023	27	22	28
Mississippi.....	1,009,457	44,638	964,849	38,564	2,755	35,809	26	16	27
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.									
Arkansas.....	442,891	28,360	414,531	24,018	1,654	22,364	18	17	19
Louisiana.....	718,874	122,231	591,643	27,237	3,980	23,257	26	31	25
Oklahoma.....	137,612	14,377	123,235	10,018	838	9,180	14	17	13
Texas.....	690,049	97,644	592,405	41,638	4,602	37,036	17	21	16

The number of Negro inhabitants to an owned home in each of the 72 southern cities having a Negro population of 5,000 or more is presented in Table 42. These 72 cities when classified according to population show 6 cities each with a population of 50,000 or more Negroes. Of these 6 cities, Birmingham, with a total of 14,229 Negro families, has an owned

home for every 22 of its Negro population, while Baltimore, with a total of 18,106 Negro families, has an owned home to every 91 of its Negro inhabitants; the remaining 4 cities—Washington, New Orleans, Memphis, and Atlanta—show ratios intermediate, with an owned home for 46, 37, 31, and 29 of their Negro inhabitants, respectively.

Richmond, Va., Louisville, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., Savannah, Ga., Charleston, S. C., Jacksonville, Fla., and Norfolk, Va., the 7 cities with Negro populations between 25,000 and 50,000, show an equally wide range in the ratio of owned homes to population. Among these cities Nashville, Tenn., leads, with one owned home for every 18 Negro persons, while Norfolk, Va., shows only one owned home to every 92 of its Negro population—the lowest ratio of owned homes to population shown for any of the municipalities presented in this tabulation. The corresponding figures for the remaining cities of this group were as follows: Jacksonville, Fla., 22; Richmond, Va., 28; Charleston, S. C., 37; Savannah, Ga., 53; and Louisville, Ky., 57.

In the cities with population of 10,000 and less than 25,000 Negro inhabitants, Petersburg, Va., leads, with an owned home for every 13 of its Negro population. The corresponding figure for Wilmington, N. C., is 15; for Little Rock, Ark., and Pensacola, Fla., 16; for Lexington, Ky., and San Antonio, Tex., 17; the other cities in this group ranging from 18 in Jackson, Miss., to 52 in Chattanooga, Tenn.

In the cities shown with less than 10,000 Negro inhabitants, Greenville, Miss., has an owned home for every 11 of its Negro population; Newbern, N. C., and Austin, Tex., one for every 12; the other cities ranging from one to every 14 in Muskogee, Okla., Athens, Ga., and Danville, Va., to one for every 48 in Galveston, Texas.

Table 4.2			
CITY. ¹	Negro inhabitants per owned home.	CITY. ¹	Negro inhabitants per owned home.
Alexandria, La.....	25	Memphis, Tenn.....	31
Asheville, N. C.....	16	Meridian, Miss.....	17
Athens, Ga.....	14	Mobile, Ala.....	24
Atlanta, Ga.....	29	Monroe, La.....	23
Augusta, Ga.....	30	Montgomery, Ala.....	20
Austin, Tex.....	12	Muskogee, Okla.....	14
Baltimore, Md.....	91	Nashville, Tenn.....	18
Baton Rouge, La.....	22	Natchez, Miss.....	23
Beaumont, Tex.....	22	Newbern, N. C.....	12
Bessemer, Ala.....	28	New Orleans, La.....	37
Birmingham, Ala.....	22	Newport News, Va.....	27
Brunswick, Ga.....	21	Norfolk, Va.....	92
Charleston, S. C.....	37	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	22
Charlotte, N. C.....	21	Paducah, Ky.....	20
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	52	Pensacola, Fla.....	16
Columbia, S. C.....	31	Petersburg, Va.....	13
Columbus, Ga.....	34	Pine Bluff, Ark.....	15
Dallas, Tex.....	30	Portsmouth, Va.....	27
Danville, Va.....	14	Raleigh, N. C.....	17
Durham, N. C.....	26	Richmond, Va.....	28
Fort Worth, Tex.....	24	Roanoke, Va.....	18
Galveston, Tex.....	48	San Antonio, Tex.....	17
Greenville, Miss.....	11	Savannah, Ga.....	53
Greenville, S. C.....	22	Selma, Ala.....	17
Greensboro, N. C.....	17	Shreveport, La.....	19
Helena, Ark.....	30	Spartanburg, S. C.....	16
Houston, Tex.....	20	Texarkana, Ark. ²	13
Jackson, Miss.....	18	Texarkana, Tex. ²	15
Jackson, Tenn.....	19	Tampa, Fla.....	27
Jacksonville, Fla.....	22	Vicksburg, Miss.....	16
Key West, Fla.....	24	Waco, Tex.....	19
Knoxville, Tenn.....	24	Washington, D. C.....	46
Little Rock, Ark.....	16	Waycross, Ga.....	17
Lexington, Ky.....	17	Wilmington, Del.....	39
Louisville, Ky.....	57	Wilmington, N. C.....	15
Lynchburg, Va.....	15	Winston, N. C.....	30
Macon, Ga.....	21		

¹ Includes all cities in Southern states having 5,000 or more Negro inhabitants in 1910.

² Joint Negro population of Texarkana, Miller County, Ark., and Texarkana, Bowie County, Tex., 5,319.

OCCUPATIONS.

Of the total number of 7,317,922 Negroes 10 years of age and over enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, 5,192,535, or 71 per cent, were reported as gainfully employed. Of the Negro males 10 years of age and over, 87.4 per cent were gainfully employed, and of the Negro females 54.7 per cent. The corresponding percentages for the native whites were 77.9 for the males and 19.2 for the females.

Table 1 consists of a list of 28 leading occupations for Negro males and of 10 for Negro females, in descending order of their numerical importance. The table includes all the occupations giving employment to as many as 10,000 Negroes of either sex 10 years of age and over, and the males in the occupations

in the list form 84.2 per cent of all the gainfully employed Negro males, while the Negro females included constitute 85.9 per cent of the total for that sex.

Table 2 presents statistics of occupations for all Negroes 10 years of age and over in 1910 engaged in each specified occupation.

Table 3 (p. 35) gives the number and percentage of Negroes 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations, by sex, for divisions and states. For males the percentage gainfully employed in the Southern states ranges from 81.6 in Delaware to 90.6 in Alabama and Mississippi; for females, from 30.5 in West Virginia to 68.5 in Mississippi.

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS OF NEGRO MALES AND FEMALES: 1910.

Table 1	SEX AND OCCUPATION.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	SEX AND OCCUPATION.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
	MALES.....	3,178,554	100.0	MALES—Continued.		
	Farm laborers.....	981,922	30.9	Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	14,005	0.4
	Farmers.....	798,509	25.1	Laborers—Blast furnaces and rolling mills.....	13,519	0.4
	Laborers—Building and hand trades.....	166,374	5.2	Hostlers and stable hands.....	12,965	0.4
	Laborers—Saw and planing mills.....	91,181	2.9	Laborers—Public service.....	12,767	0.4
	Laborers—Steam railroad.....	86,380	2.7	Brick and stone masons.....	12,401	0.4
	Porters, except in stores.....	51,471	1.6	Garden laborers.....	11,801	0.4
	Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen.....	50,689	1.6	Laborers—Domestic and personal service.....	10,380	0.3
	Coal mine operatives.....	39,530	1.2	All other occupations.....	500,699	15.8
	Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	30,906	1.2	FEMALES.....	2,013,981	100.0
	Waiters.....	35,604	1.1	Farm laborers.....	967,837	48.1
	Laborers—Road and street building and repairing.....	33,914	1.1	Laundresses (not in laundry).....	361,551	17.9
	Cooks.....	32,453	1.0	Cooks.....	205,939	10.2
	Deliverymen—Stores.....	30,511	1.0	Farmers.....	79,309	3.9
	Carpenters.....	30,404	1.0	Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory).....	38,148	1.9
	Janitors and sextons.....	22,419	0.7	Teachers (school).....	22,441	1.1
	Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	19,446	0.6	Nurses (not trained).....	17,874	0.9
	Retail dealers.....	17,659	0.6	Chambermaids.....	14,071	0.7
	Clergymen.....	17,427	0.5	Laundry operatives.....	12,196	0.6
	Longshoremen and stevedores.....	16,379	0.5	Housekeepers and stewardesses.....	10,021	0.5
	Laborers—Brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	15,792	0.5	All other occupations.....	284,594	14.1
	Firemen (except locomotive and fire department).....	14,927	0.5			

NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, BY SEX: 1910.

Table 2	OCCUPATION.	Total.	Male.	Female.	OCCUPATION.	Total.	Male.	Female.
	Negro population 10 years of age and over.....	7,317,922	3,637,386	3,680,536	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—Continued.			
	All occupations.....	5,192,535	3,178,554	2,013,981	Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers.....	25,296	25,262	34
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.....	2,893,380	1,842,243	1,051,137	Foremen and overseers.....	111	111	—
	Dairy farmers.....	208	174	34	Lumbermen and raftsmen.....	14,021	14,005	16
	Dairy farm laborers.....	2,721	2,302	419	Teamsters and haulers.....	2,465	2,465	—
	Farmers ¹	877,818	798,509	79,309	Woodchoppers and tie cutters.....	8,699	8,681	18
	Farm laborers.....	1,949,759	981,922	967,837	Owners and managers of log and timber camps.....	195	195	—
	Farm laborers (home farm).....	1,145,353	441,203	704,150	Stock herders, drovers, and feeders.....	1,392	1,371	21
	Farm laborers (working out).....	780,035	516,632	263,403	Stock raisers.....	202	187	15
	Turpentine farm laborers.....	24,371	24,087	284	Other agricultural and animal husbandry pursuits.....	2,518	2,401	117
	Farm, dairy farm, garden, orchard, etc., foremen.....	1,828	1,543	285	Apiarists.....	24	23	1
	Dairy farm foremen.....	15	14	1	Corn shellers, hay balers, grain threshers, etc.....	96	96	—
	Farm foremen ²	1,692	1,423	269	Ditchers.....	1,751	1,751	—
	Garden and greenhouse foremen.....	72	61	11	Poultry raisers and poultry yard laborers.....	388	261	107
	Orchard, nursery, etc., foremen.....	49	45	4	Other and not specified pursuits.....	279	270	9
	Fishermen and oystermen.....	8,268	8,160	108	EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.....	61,129	61,048	81
	Foresters.....	17	17	—	Foremen, overseers, and inspectors.....	200	200	—
	Gardeners, florists, fruit growers, and nurserymen.....	5,147	4,638	509	Foremen and overseers.....	190	190	—
	Florists.....	116	96	20	Inspectors.....	10	10	—
	Fruit growers and nurserymen.....	335	303	32	Operators, officials, and managers.....	146	146	—
	Gardeners.....	4,466	4,009	457	Managers.....	17	17	—
	Landscape gardeners.....	230	230	—	Officials.....	3	3	—
	Garden, greenhouse, orchard, and nursery laborers.....	18,011	15,562	2,449	Operators.....	126	126	—
	Cranberry bog laborers.....	455	443	12	Coal mine operatives.....	39,567	39,530	37
	Garden laborers.....	13,825	11,801	2,024	Copper mine operatives.....	272	272	—
	Greenhouse laborers.....	771	729	42	Gold and silver mine operatives.....	286	284	2
	Orchard and nursery laborers.....	2,960	2,589	371	Iron mine operatives.....	5,235	5,226	9

¹ Includes turpentine farmers.

² Includes turpentine farm foremen.

NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, BY SEX: 1910—Continued.

Table 2—Con.	OCCUPATION.	Total.	Male.	Female.	OCCUPATION.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS—Continued.					MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—Continued.				
Operatives in other and not specified mines.....	5,067	5,052	15		Laborers (n. o. s.)—Continued.				
Lead and zinc mine operatives.....	259	259			Other industries—Continued.				
All other mine operatives.....	4,808	4,793	15		Liquor and beverage industries.....	1,384	1,355	29	
Quarry operatives.....	9,953	9,938	15		Oil refineries.....	905	901	4	
Oil, gas, and salt well operatives.....	403	400	3		Paper and pulp mills.....	805	772	33	
Oil and gas well operatives.....	215	214	1		Printing and publishing.....	687	663	24	
Salt well and works operatives.....	188	186	2		Rubber factories.....	93	92	1	
					Shoe factories.....	178	171	7	
					Tanneries.....	1,529	1,498	31	
					Turpentine distilleries.....	5,719	5,670	49	
					Other factories.....	22,483	21,378	1,105	
					Loom fixers.....	8	8		
					Machinists, millwrights, and toolmakers.....	3,326	3,325	1	
					Machinists and millwrights.....	3,299	3,299		
					Toolmakers and die setters and sinkers.....	27	26	1	
					Managers and superintendents (manufacturing).....	270	261	9	
					Manufacturers and officials.....	1,771	1,719	52	
					Manufacturers.....	1,727	1,677	50	
					Officials.....	44	42	2	
					Mechanics (n. o. s.) ¹	752	752		
					Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bellhangers.....	38	35		
					Wheelwrights.....	90	90		
					Other mechanics.....	624	624		
					Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.).....	383	382	1	
					Milliners and millinery dealers.....	991	953	38	
					Molders, founders, and casters (metal).....	2,221	2,221		
					Iron molders, founders, and casters.....	55	55		
					Brass molders, founders, and casters.....	2,156	2,156		
					Other molders, founders, and casters.....	10	10		
					Oilers of machinery.....	416	416		
					Painters, glaziers, varnishers, enamellers, etc.....	8,927	8,915	12	
					Enamellers, lacquerers, and japanners.....	24	24		
					Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building).....	8,040	8,035	5	
					Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (factory).....	863	856	7	
					Paper hangers.....	968	954	14	
					Pattern and model makers.....	53	50	3	
					Plasterers.....	6,175	6,175		
					Plumbers and gas and steam fitters.....	2,285	2,285		
					Pressmen (printing).....	136	132	4	
					Rollers and roll hands (metal).....	322	322		
					Roofers and slaters.....	613	613		
					Sawyers.....	3,152	3,151	1	
					Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.) ¹ :				
					Chemical industries.....	764	722	42	
					Paint factories.....	69	68	1	
					Powder, cartridge, fireworks, etc., factories.....	20	20		
					Other chemical factories.....	675	634	41	
					Cigar and tobacco factories.....	16,306	8,039	8,267	
					Clay, glass, and stone industries.....	2,544	2,489	55	
					Brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories.....	1,057	1,048	9	
					Glass factories.....	561	524	37	
					Lime, cement, and gypsum factories.....	496	494	2	
					Marble and stone yards.....	341	336	5	
					Potteries.....	89	87	2	
					Clothing industries.....	2,910	2,389	521	
					Hat factories (felt).....	64	59	5	
					Suit, coat, cloak, and overall factories.....	2,231	1,998	233	
					Other clothing factories.....	615	332	283	
					Food industries.....	3,803	2,391	1,412	
					Bakeries.....	147	124	23	
					Butter and cheese factories.....	29	24	5	
					Candy factories.....	480	387	93	
					Flour and grain mills.....	240	230	10	
					Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.....	131	62	79	
					Slaughter and packing houses.....	391	343	48	
					Other food factories.....	2,385	1,231	1,154	
					Harness and saddle industries.....	277	270	7	
					Iron and steel industries.....	6,094	5,983	111	
					Automobile factories.....	62	58	4	
					Blast furnaces and rolling mills ²	1,813	1,804	9	
					Car and railroad shops ⁴	663	656	7	
					Wagon and carriage factories.....	202	194	8	
					Other iron and steel works.....	3,354	3,271	83	
					Other metal industries.....	300	258	42	
					Brass mills.....	83	79	4	
					Clock and watch factories.....	10	9	1	
					Gold and silver and jewelry factories.....	37	27	10	
					Lead and zinc factories.....	11	11		
					Tinware and enamel-ware factories.....	133	107	26	
					Other metal factories.....	26	25	1	
					Liquor and beverage industries.....	462	444	18	
					Breweries.....	58	56	2	
					Distilleries.....	65	61	4	
					Other liquor and beverage factories.....	339	327	12	
					Lumber and furniture industries.....	11,941	11,473	468	
					Furniture, piano, and organ factories.....	1,212	1,094	118	
					Saw and planing mills ³	9,322	9,201	121	
					Other woodworking factories.....	1,407	1,178	229	
					Paper and pulp mills.....	203	163	40	
					Printing and publishing.....	506	313	193	
					Shoe factories.....	2,485	2,318	167	
					Tanneries.....	596	591	5	
					Textile industries—				
					Beamers, warpers, and slaters.....	25	13	12	
					Cotton mills.....	13	10	3	
					Silk mills.....	8		8	
					Woolen and worsted mills.....	1	1		
					Other textile mills.....	3	2	1	
					Bobbin boys, doffers, and carriers.....	62	48	14	
					Cotton mills.....	48	39	9	
					Silk mills.....	1	1		
					Woolen and worsted mills.....	4	3	1	
					Other textile mills.....	9	5	4	

¹ Not otherwise specified.

² Includes tin-plate mills.

³ Includes wooden-box factories.

⁴ Includes car repairers for street and steam railroads.

NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, BY SEX: 1910—Continued.

Table 2—Con.	OCCUPATION.	Total.	Male.	Female.	OCCUPATION.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—Continued.					TRANSPORTATION—Continued.				
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s. ¹)—Continued.					Express, post, telegraph, and telephone (selected occupations)—Continued.				
Textile industries—Continued.					Telegraph operators.....				
	Carders, combers, and lappers.....	140	123	17		289	57	10	
	Cotton mills.....	101	88	13		Telephone operators.....	197	92	
	Silk mills.....	7	7	0	Other transportation pursuits:				
	Woolen and worsted mills.....	7	7	0		Foremen and overseers (n. o. s. ¹).....	246	240	
	Other textile mills.....	32	28	4		Road and street building and repairing.....	97	97	
	Drawers, rovers, and twistors.....	113	74	39		Telegraph and telephone companies.....	5	5	
	Cotton mills.....	81	59	22		Water transportation.....	137	137	
	Silk mills.....	11	2	9		Other transportation.....	7	7	
	Woolen and worsted mills.....	4	4	0		Inspectors.....	190	186	
	Other textile mills.....	17	13	4		Steam railroad.....	178	175	
	Spinners.....	109	73	36		Street railroad.....	6	6	
	Cotton mills.....	110	43	67		Other transportation.....	6	5	
	Silk mills.....	9	1	8		Laborers (n. o. s. ¹).....	40,626	40,489	
	Woolen and worsted mills.....	15	10	5		Road and street building and repairing.....	33,914	33,914	
	Other textile mills.....	35	19	16		Street cleaning.....	1,009	1,009	
	Weavers.....	339	162	177		Other transportation.....	5,703	5,566	
	Cotton mills.....	83	53	30		Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s. ¹).....	59	59	
	Silk mills.....	75	2	73		Telegraph and telephone companies.....	5	5	
	Woolen and worsted mills.....	14	4	10		Other transportation.....	54	54	
	Other textile mills.....	167	103	64		Other occupations (semiskilled).....	2,552	2,480	
	Winders, reeler, and spoolers.....	150	35	115		Steam railroad.....	2,007	1,960	
	Cotton mills.....	44	12	32		Street railroad.....	123	120	
	Silk mills.....	30	6	24		Other transportation.....	422	400	
	Woolen and worsted mills.....	3	3	0	TRADE.....				
	Other textile mills.....	23	17	6		119,491	112,464	7,027	
	Other occupations.....	2,500	1,566	934	Bankers, brokers, and money lenders.....				
	Cotton mills.....	1,030	744	286		336	309	27	
	Silk mills.....	195	60	135		Bankers and bank officials.....	135	122	
	Woolen and worsted mills.....	88	69	19		Commercial brokers and commission men.....	76	71	
	Other textile mills.....	1,187	693	494		Loan brokers and loan company officials.....	11	11	
	Other industries.....	6,969	6,101	868		Pawnbrokers.....	19	13	
	Electrical supply factories.....	42	39	3		Stockbrokers.....	36	32	
	Paper-box factories.....	49	30	19		Brokers not specified and promoters.....	59	55	
	Rubber factories.....	85	77	8		Clerks in stores.....	3,497	2,582	
	Other factories.....	6,793	5,955	838		Commercial travelers.....	332	286	
	Sewers and sewing-machine operators (factory) ²	1,919	674	1,245		Decorators, drapers, and window dressers.....	46	42	
	Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory).....	3,739	3,695	44		Deliverymen.....	31,196	31,168	
	Skilled occupations (n. o. s. ¹).....	113	113	0		Bakeries and laundries.....	659	657	
	Annealers and temperers (metal).....	20	20	0		Stores.....	30,537	30,511	
	Piano and organ tuners.....	50	50	0		Floorwalkers, foremen, and overseers.....	318	309	
	Wood carvers.....	14	14	0		Floorwalkers and foremen in stores.....	267	258	
	Other skilled occupations.....	29	29	0		Foremen warehouses, stockyards, etc.....	51	51	
	Stonecutters.....	500	500	0		Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers.....	890	874	
	Structural-iron workers (building).....	80	80	0		Insurance agents and officials.....	1,833	1,520	
	Tailors and tailoresses.....	5,043	4,652	391		Insurance agents.....	1,728	1,419	
	Tinsmiths and coppersmiths.....	884	883	1		Officials of insurance companies.....	105	101	
	Coppersmiths.....	15	15	0		Laborers in coal and lumber yards, warehouses, etc.....	12,772	12,711	
	Tinsmiths.....	869	865	4		Coal yards.....	3,708	3,705	
	Upholsterers.....	809	784	25		Elevators.....	625	624	
						Lumberyards.....	6,205	6,201	
	TRANSPORTATION ³	255,909	254,683	1,286		Stockyards.....	531	531	
						Warehouses.....	1,703	1,680	
	Water transportation (selected occupations):					Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores.....	37,576	36,906	
	Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers.....	280	260	20		Newsboys.....	1,221	1,207	
	Captains, masters, mates, and pilots.....	465	465	0		Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s. ¹).....	205	119	
	Longshoremen and stevedores.....	16,405	16,379	26		Employment office keepers.....	148	65	
	Sailors and deck hands.....	6,508	6,503	5		Proprietors, etc., elevators.....	8	8	
	Road and street transportation (selected occupations):					Proprietors, etc., warehouses.....	23	23	
	Carriage and hack drivers.....	7,878	7,871	7		Other proprietors, officials, and managers.....	20	20	
	Chauffeurs.....	4,076	4,074	2		Real-estate agents and officials.....	702	717	
	Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen ⁴	50,711	50,689	22		Retail dealers.....	20,653	17,659	
	Foremen of livery and transfer companies.....	426	426	0		Salesmen and saleswomen.....	5,178	3,680	
	Garage keepers and managers.....	33	33	0		Auctioneers.....	14	14	
	Hostlers and stable hands.....	12,967	12,965	2		Demonstrators.....	45	21	
	Livery-stable keepers and managers.....	403	395	8		Sales agents.....	420	251	
	Proprietors and managers of transfer companies.....	651	636	15		Salesmen and saleswomen (stores) ⁵	4,699	3,394	
	Railroad transportation (selected occupations):					Wholesale dealers, importers, and exporters.....	953	907	
	Baggagemen and freight agents.....	242	242	0		Other pursuits (semiskilled).....	241	229	
	Baggagemen.....	225	225	0		Fruit graders and packers.....	1,482	1,239	
	Freight agents.....	17	17	0		Meat cutters.....	348	168	
	Boiler washers and engine hostlers.....	1,328	1,328	0		Other occupations.....	225	224	
	Brakemen.....	4,719	4,719	0			909	847	
	Conductors (steam railroad).....	120	120	0	PUBLIC SERVICE (not elsewhere classified).....				
	Conductors (street railroad).....	44	44	0		22,382	22,033	349	
	Foremen and overseers.....	987	982	5	Firemen (fire department).....				
	Laborers.....	90,560	89,721	839		321	321	0	
	Steam railroad.....	87,188	86,350	808		Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers.....	3,544	3,541	
	Street railroad.....	3,372	3,341	31		Laborers (public service).....	13,005	12,767	
	Locomotive engineers.....	355	355	0		Garbage men and scavengers.....	1,100	1,100	
	Locomotive firemen.....	5,188	5,188	0		Other laborers.....	11,905	11,667	
	Motormen.....	108	108	0		Marshals, sheriffs, detectives, etc.....	246	235	
	Officials and superintendents.....	39	39	0		Detectives.....	72	70	
	Steam railroad.....	37	37	0		Marshals and constables.....	121	121	
	Street railroad.....	2	2	0		Probation and truant officers.....	16	16	
	Switchmen, flagmen, and yardmen.....	2,471	2,469	2		Sheriffs.....	37	37	
	Switchmen and flagmen (steam railroad).....	2,127	2,125	2		Officials and inspectors (city and county).....	251	227	
	Switchmen and flagmen (street railroad).....	33	33	0		Officials and inspectors (city).....	182	172	
	Yardmen (steam railroad).....	311	311	0		Officials and inspectors (county).....	69	55	
	Ticket and station agents.....	50	44	6		Officials and inspectors (state and United States).....	426	369	
	Express, post, telegraph, and telephone (selected occupations):					Officials and inspectors (state).....	33	30	
	Agents (express companies).....	12	12	0		Officials and inspectors (United States).....	303	303	
	Express messengers and railway mail clerks.....	796	796	0		Policemen.....	576	576	
	Express messengers.....	94	94	0		Soldiers, sailors, and marines ⁶	3,734	3,734	
	Railway mail clerks.....	702	702	0		Other pursuits.....	279	263	
	Mail carriers.....	2,781	2,756	25		Life-savers.....	12	12	
	Telegraph and telephone linemen.....	488	488	0		Lighthouse keepers.....	36	34	
	Telegraph messengers.....	263	262	1		Other occupations.....	231	217	

¹ Not otherwise specified.² Includes sewers and sewing-machine operators in all factories except shoe and harness factories, and sack sewers in cement, sugar, and grain mills.³ Does not include the 15,116 porters, the 2,396 waiters, and the 2,943 cooks employed by steam railroads; or the 1,247 porters, the 650 waiters, and the 1,537 cooks employed by other transportation companies. These 23,889 workers are reported on page 35, under Domestic and Personal Service.⁴ Teamsters in agriculture, forestry, and the extraction of minerals are classified with the other workers in those industries, respectively, and drivers for bakeries and laundries are classified with deliverymen in trade.⁵ Many of the "clerks" in stores evidently are "salesmen and saleswomen."⁶ Includes only those resident in continental United States at the date of the enumeration.

NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, BY SEX: 1910—Continued.

Table 2—Con.		OCCUPATION.			OCCUPATION.			
		Total.	Male.	Female.				
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.....		67,245	37,600	29,645	DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE—Contd.			
Actors.....	1,270	750	529	Boarding and lodging house keepers.....	10,601	1,418	9,183	
Architects.....	59	56	3	Bootblacks.....	3,850	3,842	8	
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art.....	329	201	128	Charwomen and cleaners.....	8,644	1,618	7,026	
Authors, editors, and reporters.....	247	219	28	Elevator tenders.....	6,278	6,276	2	
Authors.....	27	19	8	Hotel keepers and managers.....	973	620	353	
Editors and reporters.....	120	200	20	Housekeepers and stewards.....	11,624	1,603	10,021	
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists.....	23	119	4	Janitors and sextons.....	24,871	22,419	2,452	
Civil and mining engineers and surveyors.....	237	237	.....	Laborers (domestic and personal service).....	11,087	10,380	707
Civil engineers and surveyors.....	217	217	.....	Laundresses and laundresses (not in laundry).....	368,124	6,573	361,551
Mining engineers.....	20	20	.....	Laundry operatives ¹	14,146	1,950	12,196
Clergymen.....	17,495	17,427	68	Laundry owners, officials, and managers ¹	210	104	46	
College presidents and professors.....	242	109	73	Midwives and nurses (not trained).....	20,536	1,028	19,508	
Dentists.....	478	452	26	Midwives.....	1,634	.....	1,634
Designers, draftsmen, and inventors.....	96	92	4	Nurses (not trained).....	18,902	1,028	17,874	
Designers.....	30	29	1	Porters (except in stores) ²	51,489	51,471	18	
Draftsmen.....	47	45	2	Restaurant, cafe, and lunch-room keepers.....	6,309	3,635	2,734	
Inventors.....	19	18	1	Saloon keepers.....	652	636	16	
Lawyers, judges, and justices.....	798	796	2	Servants.....	507,693	92,277	415,410	
Musicians and teachers of music.....	5,006	3,259	2,347	Bell boys, chore boys, etc.....	8,212	7,934	278	
Photographers.....	404	363	41	Chambermaids.....	14,082	11	14,071	
Physicians and surgeons.....	3,077	2,744	333	Coachmen and footmen.....	7,679	7,679	.....
Showmen.....	1,066	1,000	60	Cooks ²	238,392	32,453	205,939	
Teachers.....	29,485	7,035	22,450	Other servants.....	239,328	44,200	195,128	
Teachers (athletics, dancing, etc.).....	53	44	9	Waiters ²	43,098	35,664	7,434	
Teachers (school).....	29,432	6,991	22,441	Other pursuits.....	5,032	4,218	814	
Trained nurses.....	2,433	275	2,158	Bathhouse keepers and attendants.....	798	358	440	
Veterinary surgeons.....	122	122	.....	Cemetery keepers.....	216	212	4
Other professional pursuits.....	150	94	56	Cleaners and renovators (clothing, etc.).....	3,744	3,385	359	
Semiprofessional pursuits.....	2,144	1,389	755	Umbrella menders and scissors grinders.....	30	28	2	
Abstractors, notaries, and justices of peace.....	117	96	21	Other occupations.....	244	235	9	
Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc.....	100	29	71	CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS.....				
Healers (except physicians and surgeons).....	332	141	191	Agents, canvassers, and collectors.....	997	782	215	
Keepers of charitable and penal institutions.....	124	87	37	Agents.....	204	226	38	
Officials of lodges, societies, etc.....	279	183	96	Canvassers.....	284	166	118	
Religious and charity workers.....	501	109	332	Collectors.....	449	390	59	
Theatrical owners, managers, and officials.....	93	91	2	Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants.....	1,675	766	909	
Other occupations.....	598	593	5	Clerks (except clerks in stores).....	7,030	6,077	953	
Attendants and helpers (professional service).....	1,375	795	580	Shipping clerks.....	1,010	996	14	
DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.....		1,122,182	268,825	853,357	Other clerks.....	6,020	5,081	939
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists.....	23,228	19,446	3,782	Messenger, bundle, and office boys ³	8,553	8,262	291	
Bartenders.....	2,666	2,661	5	Bundle and cash boys and girls.....	105	88	17	
Billiard room, dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	1,011	926	85	Messenger, errand, and office boys.....	8,448	8,174	274	
Billiard and pool room keepers.....	875	866	9	Stenographers and typewriters.....	1,081	317	764	
Dance hall, skating rink, etc., keepers.....	136	60	76					

¹ Some owners of hand laundries are included with "laundry operatives."

² See footnote 3, page 34.

³ Except telegraph and telephone messengers.

NEGRO MALES AND FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

Table 3		NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.						NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.						
DIVISION AND STATE.		Male.		Female.		DIVISION AND STATE.		Male.		Female.				
		Total number.	Engaged in gainful occupations.	Total number.	Engaged in gainful occupations.			Total number.	Engaged in gainful occupations.	Total number.	Engaged in gainful occupations.			
												Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
UNITED STATES.....		3,637,386	3,178,554	87.4	3,680,536	2,013,981	54.7	SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:														
New England.....		27,389	23,607	86.2	27,932	13,899	49.8	Delaware.....	12,886	10,512	81.6	11,891	5,313	44.7
Middle Atlantic.....		171,008	148,638	86.9	180,538	94,457	52.3	Maryland.....	89,335	75,495	84.5	91,119	45,231	49.6
East North Central.....		133,614	113,526	85.0	120,931	46,813	38.7	District of Columbia.....	35,540	28,937	81.4	44,424	28,699	60.1
West North Central.....		106,567	89,765	84.2	97,074	39,148	40.3	Virginia.....	243,957	205,093	84.1	252,461	102,729	40.7
South Atlantic.....		1,470,297	1,280,335	87.1	1,516,639	828,451	54.6	West Virginia.....	30,058	26,527	88.3	20,867	6,360	30.5
East South Central.....		970,921	866,089	89.2	989,977	604,003	61.0	North Carolina.....	236,640	209,373	88.5	255,755	141,891	55.7
West South Central.....		732,945	634,809	86.6	727,760	378,666	52.0	South Carolina.....	282,305	250,443	88.7	301,759	201,623	66.8
Mountain.....		10,461	9,125	87.2	8,294	3,735	45.0	Georgia.....	415,552	366,612	88.2	430,643	248,924	57.8
Pacific.....		14,184	12,660	89.3	11,391	4,809	42.2	Florida.....	124,024	107,343	86.6	109,720	50,181	45.7
NEW ENGLAND:								EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Maine.....		610	591	96.9	556	206	37.1	Kentucky.....	105,770	89,018	84.2	104,258	46,510	44.6
New Hampshire.....		247	239	96.8	233	128	54.9	Tennessee.....	177,698	154,155	86.8	182,965	92,220	50.4
Vermont.....		1,089	1,022	93.8	857	123	34.5	Alabama.....	325,655	295,019	90.6	336,701	214,533	63.7
Massachusetts.....		15,629	13,488	86.3	16,089	8,026	49.9	Mississippi.....	361,798	327,897	90.6	366,053	250,740	68.5
Rhode Island.....		3,839	3,347	87.2	4,074	2,059	50.5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Connecticut.....		5,975	5,925	82.3	6,623	3,357	50.7	Arkansas.....	165,880	148,088	89.3	161,129	93,248	57.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								Louisiana.....	259,937	222,284	85.5	265,513	128,512	48.4
New York.....		55,170	49,205	89.2	60,673	34,782	57.3	Oklahoma.....	53,686	44,793	83.4	47,471	17,659	37.2
New Jersey.....		36,191	30,918	85.4	38,386	20,004	52.1	Texas.....	253,442	219,644	86.7	253,647	139,247	54.9
Pennsylvania.....		79,647	68,515	86.0	81,479	39,671	48.7	MOUNTAIN:						
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								Montana.....	963	819	85.0	670	312	46.6
Ohio.....		49,297	41,243	83.7	44,613	17,593	39.4	Idaho.....	364	335	92.0	214	106	49.5
Indiana.....		26,258	21,932	83.5	24,392	9,534	39.1	Wyoming.....	1,142	1,390	96.4	582	283	48.6
Illinois.....		49,031	42,624	86.9	43,897	17,105	39.0	Colorado.....	5,154	4,385	85.1	4,836	2,132	44.1
Michigan.....		7,727	6,511	84.3	6,830	2,133	31.2	New Mexico.....	766	672	87.7	779	247	42.7
Wisconsin.....		1,301	1,216	93.5	1,199	448	37.4	Arizona.....	892	743	83.3	799	402	50.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								Utah.....	634	555	87.5	392	135	34.4
Minnesota.....		3,835	3,479	90.7	2,531	923	36.5	Nevada.....	246	220	91.9	222	118	52.9
Iowa.....		6,813	5,843	85.8	5,567	1,781	32.0	PACIFIC:						
Missouri.....		68,113	57,984	85.1	64,272	28,796	44.8	Washington.....	3,473	3,103	89.3	2,044	776	38.0
North Dakota.....		348	309	88.8	198	86	43.4	Oregon.....	538	810	96.7	521	230	44.1
South Dakota.....		404	337	83.4	293	91	31.1	California.....	9,873	8,747	88.6	8,826	3,803	43.1
Nebraska.....		3,751	3,366	89.7	2,974	1,175	39.5							
Kansas.....		23,303	18,447	79.2	21,230	6,296	29.6							

AGRICULTURE.

DEFINITIONS.

In order to understand properly the data on agriculture it will be useful to refer to the following definitions and instructions which were provided by the Bureau of the Census to the enumerators:

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, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census

reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) *Share tenants*—those who pay a certain share of the 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; 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.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.—Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. *Improved land* includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. *Woodland* includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. *All other unimproved land* includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

THE UNITED STATES.

The following table presents the principal statistics of agriculture for Negro and for white farmers in 1910 and in 1900, for the United States as a whole:

Table 1	FARMS: 1910 AND 1900.							
	1910		1900		Increase: ¹ 1900-1910.		Percentage increase: ¹ 1900-1910.	
	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.
Number of farms	893,370	5,440,619	746,715	4,909,608	146,655	471,011	19.6	9.5
Acreage, total	42,279,510	832,166,020	38,233,920	796,825,751	4,045,590	35,340,269	10.6	4.4
Per farm	47.3	153.0	51.2	160.3				
Improved acreage, total	27,845,190	449,418,265	23,362,786	390,201,306	4,482,404	59,216,959	19.2	15.2
Per farm	31.2	82.6	31.3	78.5				
Tenure:								
Owners and part owners	218,972	3,707,501	187,797	3,446,806	31,175	260,695	16.6	7.6
Tenants	672,964	1,676,558	557,174	1,465,541	115,790	211,017	20.8	14.4
Managers	1,434	56,560	1,744	57,201	-310	-701	-17.8	-1.2
Value:								
Total	\$1,141,792,526	\$39,712,214,845	\$499,941,234	\$19,893,177,656	\$641,851,292	\$19,819,037,189	128.4	99.6
Land	756,158,264	27,615,515,334	324,242,997	12,707,961,424	431,915,267	14,907,553,910	133.2	117.3
Buildings	166,559,439	6,148,876,853	71,902,265	3,480,465,869	94,657,174	2,668,410,984	131.6	76.7
Implements and machinery	34,178,052	1,227,407,744	18,859,757	728,920,620	15,318,295	498,487,124	81.2	68.4
Live stock	184,896,771	4,720,414,914	81,936,215	2,975,829,743	99,960,556	1,744,585,171	117.7	58.6
Value per farm	1,280.75	7,299.21	669.52	4,002.97	611.23	3,296.24	91.3	82.3
Value per acre	27.01	47.72	13.08	21.97	13.98	22.75	106.9	91.1

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

There were 893,370 Negro farm operators in 1910 and 5,440,619 white farm operators, the Negro operators forming 14 per cent of the total number, a considerably greater proportion than the proportion of the Negro population to the total population of the United States which was 10.7 per cent. The number of Negro farm operators increased 19.6 per cent between 1900 and 1910, while the number of white farm operators increased 9.5 per cent.

The total acreage of farms operated by Negroes was 42,279,510 in 1910, the average per farm being 47.3 acres, as compared with an average of 153 for the farms operated by whites. The average improved acreage of Negro farms was 31.2, as compared with 82.6 for farms operated by whites.

The total value of farm property operated by Negroes in 1910 was \$1,141,792,526; in 1900 the same item was \$499,941,234, so that there was an increase of 128.4 per cent during the decade, while the value of farm property operated by whites increased 99.6 per cent. The value of implements and machinery on farms operated by Negroes increased 81.2 per cent during the 10 years 1900-1910, the value of live stock increased 117.7 per cent, the value of buildings 131.6 per cent, and that of land 133.2 per cent. The difference in the rate of growth between farms operated by Negroes and by whites is greatest when value of live stock is considered, the rate of increase being only 58.6 per cent on farms operated by whites, as compared with 117.7 per cent on those operated by Negroes.

The average value of farms operated by Negroes in 1910 was \$1,280.75, as compared with an average of \$669.52 for 1900, and of \$7,299.21 for farms operated by whites in 1910, the average value of farm property per acre was \$27.01 on farms operated by Negroes in 1910, as compared with \$13.08 for 1900, and \$47.72 for farms operated by whites in 1910.

Table 2 shows the distribution of Negro and of white farm operators, by kind of tenure, in 1910 and 1900.

	NEGRO.		WHITE.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
NUMBER.				
Total.....	893,370	746,715	5,440,619	4,969,608
Owners and part owners.....	218,972	187,797	3,707,501	3,446,806
Tenants.....	672,964	557,174	1,676,588	1,465,541
Managers.....	1,434	1,744	56,560	57,261
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.				
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners and part owners.....	24.5	25.1	68.1	69.4
Tenants.....	75.3	74.6	30.8	29.5
Managers.....	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2

Three-fourths of the Negro farmers in 1910 were tenants and one-fourth owners, the number of managers being small. The proportion of owners decreased slightly and that of tenants increased slightly between 1900 and 1910. Among whites more than two-thirds of the farms are operated by owners.

No figures are available at this date for the Negro farmers distinguishing share tenants, share-cash tenants, or cash tenants. Figures are available for colored farmers, however, the term "colored" as used in the census reports, including—besides the Negroes—Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, and these figures are shown in Table 3, together with the figures for white farmers. Of the total of 678,118 farms operated by colored tenants, 672,964, or 99.2 per cent, were operated by Negro tenants, and therefore the figures for colored tenants approximate closely to those for Negro tenants alone.

CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMBER OF FARMS.				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).			
	1910	1900	Increase. ¹		1910	1900	Increase. ¹		1910	1900	Increase. ¹	
			Number.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
Colored farmers ²	920,883	767,764	153,119	19.9	46,632,305	41,766,023	4,866,282	11.7	29,033,485	24,297,181	4,736,304	19.5
Owners.....	241,221	206,517	34,704	16.8	19,076,463	15,976,098	3,100,365	19.4	8,346,283	6,746,266	1,600,017	23.7
Owning entire farm.....	195,809	176,016	19,793	11.2	15,961,506	13,770,801	2,190,705	15.9	6,542,686	5,591,367	951,319	17.0
Renting additional land...	45,412	30,501	14,911	48.9	3,114,957	2,205,297	909,660	41.3	1,803,597	1,154,899	648,698	56.2
Managers.....	1,544	1,824	-280	-15.4	425,889	507,213	-81,324	-16.0	147,452	152,643	-5,191	-3.4
Tenants.....	678,118	559,423	118,695	21.2	27,129,953	25,282,712	1,847,241	7.3	20,539,750	17,398,272	3,141,478	18.1
Share.....	373,551	284,760	88,791	23.8	13,358,580	12,078,523	1,280,057	9.8	10,644,740	8,732,446	1,912,294	22.0
Share-cash.....	14,623	14,623	0	0.0	655,093	655,093	0	0.0	498,614	498,614	0	0.0
Cash.....	264,443	264,443	0	0.0	11,898,533	13,204,189	-1,305,656	-9.9	8,551,756	8,665,826	-114,070	-1.3
Unspecified.....	25,501	274,663	-249,162	-97.7	1,217,747	13,204,189	-12,086,442	-99.2	844,640	8,665,826	-7,821,186	-90.3
White farmers.....	5,440,619	4,969,608	471,011	9.5	832,166,020	796,825,751	35,340,269	4.4	449,418,265	390,201,306	59,216,959	15.2
Owners.....	3,707,501	3,446,806	260,695	7.6	579,478,154	540,063,953	39,414,201	7.3	301,504,138	271,484,986	30,019,152	11.1
Owning entire farm.....	3,159,088	3,025,931	133,157	4.4	448,961,809	417,490,448	31,471,361	7.5	227,265,911	215,897,550	11,368,361	5.3
Renting additional land...	548,413	420,875	127,538	30.3	130,516,345	122,573,505	7,942,840	6.5	74,238,227	55,587,436	18,650,791	33.6
Managers.....	56,560	57,261	-701	-1.2	53,304,976	87,010,973	-33,705,997	-38.7	12,166,563	10,756,857	1,409,706	13.1
Tenants.....	1,676,558	1,465,541	211,017	14.4	199,382,890	169,750,825	29,632,065	17.5	135,747,564	107,959,463	27,788,101	25.7
Share.....	1,026,372	988,539	37,833	3.7	109,695,138	105,631,847	4,063,291	3.8	79,093,004	74,040,880	5,052,124	6.8
Share-cash.....	113,843	113,843	0	0.0	18,734,775	18,734,775	0	0.0	15,425,303	15,425,303	0	0.0
Cash.....	447,851	477,002	-29,151	-6.5	55,948,318	64,118,978	-8,170,660	-12.7	33,014,406	33,918,583	-904,177	-2.7
Unspecified.....	88,492	88,492	0	0.0	15,004,659	15,004,659	0	0.0	8,214,851	8,214,851	0	0.0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Includes Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

Of the 678,118 colored farm tenants, more than one-half, 373,551, were share tenants; 14,623 were share-cash tenants; 264,443 were cash tenants; and for 25,501 the nature of tenancy was not reported. The number of colored share and share-cash tenants combined increased 36.3 per cent between 1900 and 1910, while the number of colored cash tenants and unclassified tenants combined increased 5.6 per cent. It is fair to say, therefore, that share tenancy is the predominant

form of agricultural tenancy for colored farmers and apparently its numerical importance is increasing.

FARMS OPERATED BY NEGROES IN THE SOUTH.

Of the 893,370 farms operated by Negroes in 1910, 880,836, or 98.6 per cent, were situated in the South. For this reason the information given in Table 1 (p. 36) for the United States as a whole is in Table 4 presented for the South alone.

Table 4

	FARMS IN THE SOUTH: 1910 AND 1900.							
	1910		1900		Increase: ¹ 1900-1910.		Percentage Increase: ¹ 1900-1910.	
	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.	Farms operated by Negroes.	Farms operated by whites.
Number of farms	880,836	2,207,406	732,362	1,879,721	148,474	327,685	20.3	17.4
Acreage, total	41,284,471	311,843,743	37,286,437	323,424,305	3,998,034	-11,580,562	10.7	-3.5
Per farm	46.9	141.3	50.9	172.1				
Improved acreage, total	27,170,413	122,955,109	22,720,784	102,893,486	4,449,629	20,061,623	19.6	19.5
Per farm	30.8	55.7	31.0	54.7				
Tenure:								
Owners and part owners	211,087	1,326,044	179,418	1,183,806	31,669	142,238	17.7	12.0
Tenants	668,559	866,278	551,383	678,743	117,176	187,535	21.3	27.6
Managers	1,190	15,084	1,561	17,172	-371	-2,088	-23.8	-12.2
Value:								
Total	\$1,083,658,351	\$7,855,485,313	\$469,506,555	\$3,781,805,483	\$614,151,796	\$4,073,679,830	130.8	107.7
Land	714,988,872	5,188,642,947	302,933,342	2,251,041,223	412,055,530	2,937,601,724	136.0	130.5
Buildings	158,593,538	1,204,655,914	67,392,514	647,699,318	91,201,024	616,956,596	135.3	95.3
Implements and machinery	32,755,291	259,512,739	17,893,841	161,424,950	14,861,450	98,087,789	83.1	60.8
Live stock	177,320,650	1,142,073,713	81,286,858	721,639,992	96,033,792	421,033,721	118.1	58.3
Value per farm	1,230.26	3,558.70	641.09	2,011.90	589.17	1,546.80	91.9	76.8
Value per acre	26.25	25.19	12.59	11.69	13.66	13.50	108.4	115.4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 5 presents a number of percentages and averages for Negro and also for white farmers in the South, by geographic divisions and states. As shown by this table, Negroes constituted 29.8 per cent of the total

population in the South in 1910 and operated 28.4 per cent of the total number of farms, these farms including 11.6 per cent of the total land in southern farms and 18 per cent of the total improved land.

Table 5

DIVISION AND STATE.	Per-centage Negro forms of total popula-tion.	PERCENTAGE OPERATED BY NEGROES.			AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM OPERATED BY—		AVERAGE IMPROVED ACREAGE PER FARM OPERATED BY—		AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS BY TENURE—FARMS OPERATED BY—					
		Farms.	Land in farms.	Im-proved land in farms.	Ne-groes.	Whites.	Ne-groes.	Whites.	Per farm operated by—		Per acre in farms operated by—		Negroes.			Whites.		
									Ne-groes.	Whites.	Ne-groes.	Whites.	Own-ers and part owners.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Own-ers and part owners.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.
THE SOUTH.....	29.8	28.4	11.6	18.0	46.9	141.3	30.8	55.7	\$1,230	\$3,559	26.25	25.19	24.0	75.9	0.1	60.1	39.2	0.7
South Atlantic.....	33.7	31.9	17.0	22.6	49.7	113.9	30.9	49.6	1,244	3,317	25.04	29.12	28.5	71.3	0.2	65.0	34.0	1.0
East South Central.....	31.5	31.2	15.7	21.7	41.8	94.7	29.4	47.9	1,099	2,545	26.30	26.88	18.0	81.9	0.1	63.0	36.6	0.4
West South Central.....	22.6	21.4	6.0	11.4	50.2	215.0	33.1	69.6	1,419	4,798	28.28	22.32	25.5	74.4	0.1	52.2	47.2	0.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																		
Delaware.....	15.4	8.5	5.5	5.2	61.8	99.0	40.2	68.2	2,550	6,136	41.26	61.95	44.0	54.2	1.7	58.2	40.7	1.1
Maryland.....	17.9	13.0	7.1	6.5	56.3	110.4	34.3	73.7	1,923	6,437	34.17	58.30	62.0	36.6	1.4	69.5	28.4	2.1
District Columbia.....	28.5	5.5	1.6	1.9	(1)	29.1	(1)	24.6	(1)	40,892	(1)	404.64	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.7	39.5	6.8
Virginia.....	32.6	26.1	11.5	11.2	46.5	127.0	23.1	64.4	1,138	4,196	24.46	33.05	67.0	32.7	0.4	74.6	24.3	1.1
West Virginia.....	5.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	48.8	104.1	28.6	57.3	1,845	3,266	37.80	31.37	78.8	20.2	1.0	78.6	20.5	0.9
North Carolina.....	31.6	25.4	13.9	19.3	48.4	102.4	26.4	37.7	1,221	2,426	25.20	23.70	32.1	67.8	0.1	65.9	33.6	0.6
South Carolina.....	55.2	54.8	29.2	42.6	40.7	120.2	26.8	43.9	1,223	3,438	30.03	28.60	21.0	78.8	0.1	55.2	43.9	0.9
Georgia.....	45.1	42.1	26.3	39.0	57.9	117.9	39.1	44.6	1,288	2,508	22.26	21.28	12.8	87.1	0.1	49.2	50.0	0.8
Florida.....	41.0	29.4	14.6	26.7	52.3	127.1	32.8	37.5	1,045	3,620	20.00	28.49	49.6	49.7	0.7	79.6	17.1	3.3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																		
Kentucky.....	11.4	4.5	2.0	2.4	37.5	87.9	29.3	56.6	1,559	3,053	41.51	34.74	50.5	49.1	0.3	66.4	33.2	0.4
Tennessee.....	21.7	15.6	8.0	10.7	41.9	88.8	30.3	46.8	1,412	2,086	33.68	30.29	27.9	71.9	0.1	64.2	35.4	0.4
Alabama.....	42.5	42.0	24.5	36.7	46.1	102.6	32.3	40.2	881	1,789	19.13	17.44	15.4	84.5	(?)	57.0	42.6	0.4
Mississippi.....	56.2	59.9	34.7	49.7	39.2	110.4	27.2	41.2	1,139	2,178	29.08	19.73	15.2	84.8	0.1	61.1	38.2	0.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																		
Arkansas.....	28.1	20.6	15.2	21.9	41.7	97.7	27.9	41.7	1,370	2,071	32.84	21.20	23.1	76.9	0.1	60.9	38.6	0.5
Louisiana.....	43.1	45.5	20.3	27.8	38.7	126.6	26.7	58.0	1,080	3,726	26.62	29.43	19.5	80.4	0.1	64.4	34.3	1.3
Oklahoma.....	8.3	6.9	3.7	3.8	80.8	156.8	50.3	96.6	2,298	5,069	28.45	32.33	36.5	63.4	0.2	43.8	55.8	0.4
Texas.....	17.7	16.7	3.8	10.1	61.1	310.9	39.6	70.7	1,602	6,053	26.28	19.47	30.3	69.5	0.1	50.2	49.2	0.6

¹ Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The average size of farms operated by Negroes in the South is 46.9 acres; the amount of improved land per farm, 30.8 acres. The average acreage of farms operated by whites in the South is 141.3; of improved land per farm, 55.7. The average value of farm property, per farm, is \$1,230 for southern Negroes and \$3,359 for southern whites, but the average value per acre is slightly higher for Negroes than for whites—\$26.25 as against \$25.19. Of the Negro farmers in the South, 24 per cent are owners or part owners and 75.9 per cent are tenants; of the white farmers, 60.1 per cent are owners and 39.2 per cent are tenants. Table 5 gives also information in regard to the Negro and white farmers in each of the Southern states.

In Table 6 the number of farms and the value of farm property operated by Negroes in Southern states are given for 1910 and for 1900, with the increase for the decade and rank of the states at each census.

STATE.	NUMBER OF FARMS.				Rank of states.	
	1910	1900	Increase: ¹ 1900-1910.	Per-centage in-crease: ¹ 1900-1910.	1910	1900
Southern states..	880,836	732,302	148,474	20.3	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	164,488	128,351	36,137	28.2	1	1
Georgia.....	122,554	82,822	39,732	48.0	2	4
Alabama.....	110,387	94,069	16,318	17.3	3	2
South Carolina.....	96,772	85,981	11,391	13.3	4	3
Texas.....	69,516	65,472	4,344	6.6	5	5
North Carolina.....	64,456	53,996	10,460	19.4	6	7
Arkansas.....	63,878	46,978	16,600	35.3	7	8
Louisiana.....	54,819	58,096	-3,277	-5.6	8	6
Virginia.....	49,039	44,795	3,244	7.2	9	9
Tennessee.....	38,300	33,883	4,417	13.0	10	10
Florida.....	14,698	13,521	1,177	8.7	11	11
Oklahoma.....	13,209	6,353	6,856	107.9	12	13
Kentucky.....	11,709	11,227	482	4.3	13	12
Maryland.....	6,370	5,842	528	9.0	14	14
Delaware.....	922	817	105	12.9	15	15
West Virginia.....	707	742	-35	-4.7	16	16
Dist. of Columbia..	12	17	-5	-20.4	17	17
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY.						
Southern states..	\$1,083,658,351	\$409,506,555	\$614,151,796	130.8	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	187,401,976	86,390,974	101,011,002	116.9	1	1
Georgia.....	157,870,357	48,698,931	109,171,426	224.2	2	3
South Carolina.....	118,314,985	43,992,879	74,322,106	168.9	3	5
Texas.....	111,853,611	56,180,207	55,673,404	99.1	4	2
Alabama.....	97,261,114	46,908,811	50,352,303	107.3	5	4
Arkansas.....	87,119,083	34,191,174	52,927,909	154.8	6	7
North Carolina.....	78,675,830	28,458,176	50,217,654	176.5	7	8
Louisiana.....	56,472,403	37,995,098	18,477,310	48.6	8	6
Virginia.....	54,651,043	24,490,106	30,160,937	123.2	9	10
Tennessee.....	54,073,706	26,735,588	27,338,118	102.3	10	9
Oklahoma.....	30,347,738	7,313,156	23,034,582	315.0	11	13
Kentucky.....	18,252,353	10,950,268	7,302,085	66.7	12	11
Florida.....	15,365,896	6,466,487	8,899,409	137.6	13	14
Maryland.....	12,240,019	8,208,572	4,040,447	49.2	14	12
Delaware.....	2,350,845	1,393,830	957,015	68.7	15	15
West Virginia.....	1,304,721	827,711	477,010	57.6	16	16
Dist. of Columbia..	93,671	304,592	-210,921	-69.2	17	17

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

In number of farms operated by Negroes, Mississippi ranked first among the states at each census shown in Table 6, Georgia and Alabama ranking second and third respectively in 1910. During the decade Georgia advanced from the fourth to the second place, and Alabama dropped from the second to the third

place. Ranked according to value of farm property, Mississippi has been the first state in each year, followed, in 1910, by Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, and Alabama; during the decade Georgia has advanced from the third to the second place.

Table 7 shows the number of counties in each state and the number reporting and not reporting Negro farmers. In the United States as a whole 756, or about one-fourth of the total number of counties, reported no farms operated by Negroes; there were nine states in which every county reported at least one Negro farmer, and all the other states had some counties in which there were Negro farm operators.

STATE.	NUMBER OF COUNTIES: 1910.		
	Total.	Reporting Negro farmers.	Reporting no Negro farmers.
United States.....	2,953	2,180	773
Alabama.....	67	67	.....
Arizona.....	13	5	8
Arkansas.....	75	71	4
California.....	58	33	25
Colorado.....	60	23	37
Connecticut.....	8	8	.....
Delaware.....	3	3	.....
District of Columbia.....	1	1	.....
Florida.....	47	47	.....
Georgia.....	146	144	2
Idaho.....	23	8	15
Illinois.....	102	78	24
Indiana.....	92	68	24
Iowa.....	99	44	55
Kansas.....	105	81	24
Kentucky.....	119	115	4
Louisiana.....	60	60	.....
Maine.....	16	9	7
Maryland.....	24	23	1
Massachusetts.....	14	12	2
Michigan.....	83	58	25
Minnesota.....	86	17	69
Mississippi.....	79	79	.....
Missouri.....	115	100	15
Montana.....	28	12	16
Nebraska.....	92	35	57
Nevada.....	15	4	11
New Hampshire.....	10	6	4
New Jersey.....	21	20	1
New Mexico.....	26	19	7
New York.....	61	50	11
North Carolina.....	98	98	.....
North Dakota.....	49	36	13
Ohio.....	88	76	12
Oklahoma.....	76	71	5
Oregon.....	34	15	19
Pennsylvania.....	67	49	18
Rhode Island.....	5	5	.....
South Carolina.....	43	43	.....
South Dakota.....	67	28	39
Tennessee.....	96	95	1
Texas.....	245	151	94
Utah.....	27	6	21
Vermont.....	14	8	6
Virginia.....	117	98	19
Washington.....	38	22	16
West Virginia.....	55	52	3
Wisconsin.....	71	20	51
Wyoming.....	15	7	8

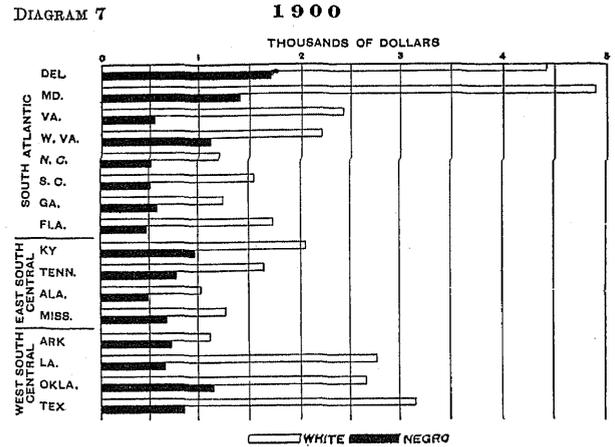
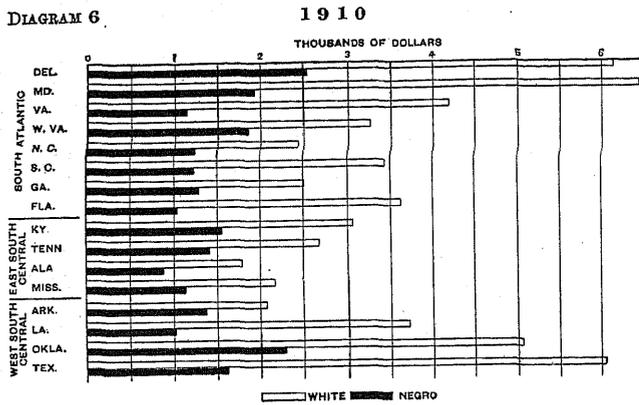
¹ Includes 17 independent cities.
² Including Yellowstone National Park.

Map 9 (p. 41) shows the percentage that the number of farms operated by Negroes forms of the total number of farms. Map 10 (p. 41) shows the percentage that the land in farms operated by Negroes forms of the total land in farms. Map 11 (p. 42) shows, by dots, the number of colored farm owners and part owners, and Map 12 (p. 42) shows the number of farms operated by colored tenants in Southern states. Except in the case of Oklahoma, Maps 11 and 12 may be interpreted as drawn for Negro farm operators.

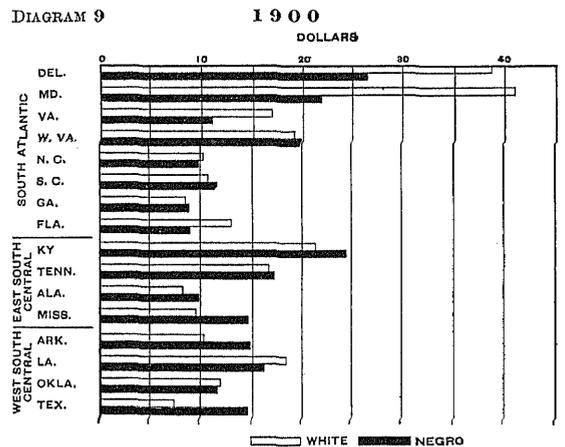
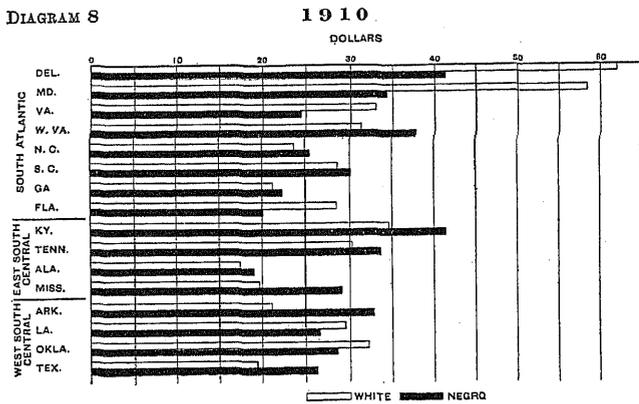
Diagrams 6 and 7 show, for 1910 and 1900, the average value of farm property per farm for Negro and for white farmers; and Diagrams 8 and 9 show,

for 1910 and 1900, the average value of farm property per acre in farms operated by Negro and by white tenants.

AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY PER FARM FOR NEGRO AND WHITE FARMERS: 1910 AND 1900.



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE FOR NEGRO AND WHITE FARMERS: 1910 AND 1900.



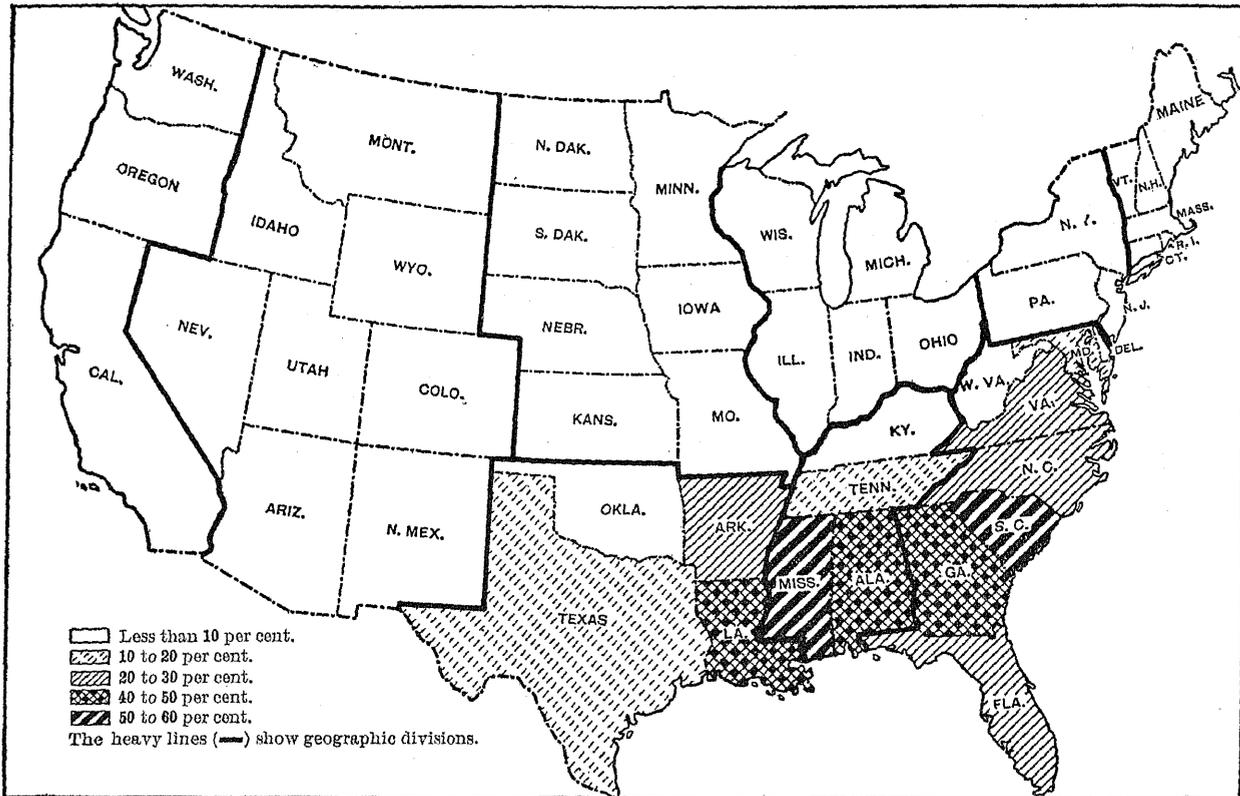
GENERAL TABLES.

Table 30 of the general tables (pp. 158 and 159) shows, by divisions and states, the number and value of farms operated by Negro farmers in 1910 and 1900, together with absolute and percentage increases. The total value of the farms is classified into the value of land, of buildings, of implements and machinery, and of live stock.

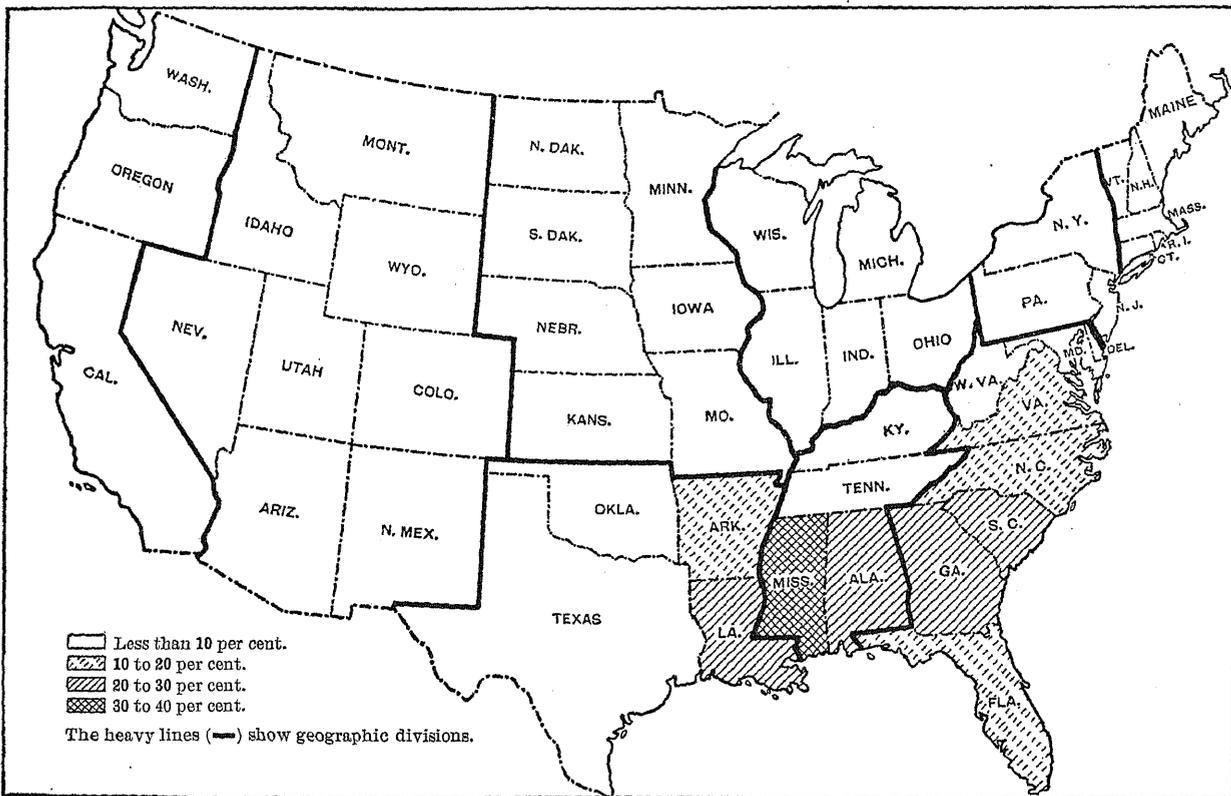
Table 31 (p. 160) shows, by divisions and states, the number of Negro farm owners, tenants, and managers in 1910 and 1900, together with absolute and relative increases in each class.

Table 32 (p. 161) shows the number of farms, the acreage (total, improved, woodland, and other unimproved), the value of land and buildings, and the value of implements and machinery on farms operated by Negroes in 1910. The table presents the figures by divisions and states and also by counties. In the summary by states the states are arranged in geographic order, but in the presentation of county data the counties and the states are arranged alphabetically. Only those counties appear in the table in which at least one farm operated by a Negro was reported.

MAP 9.—PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY NEGRO FARMERS: 1910 (SOUTHERN STATES ONLY).

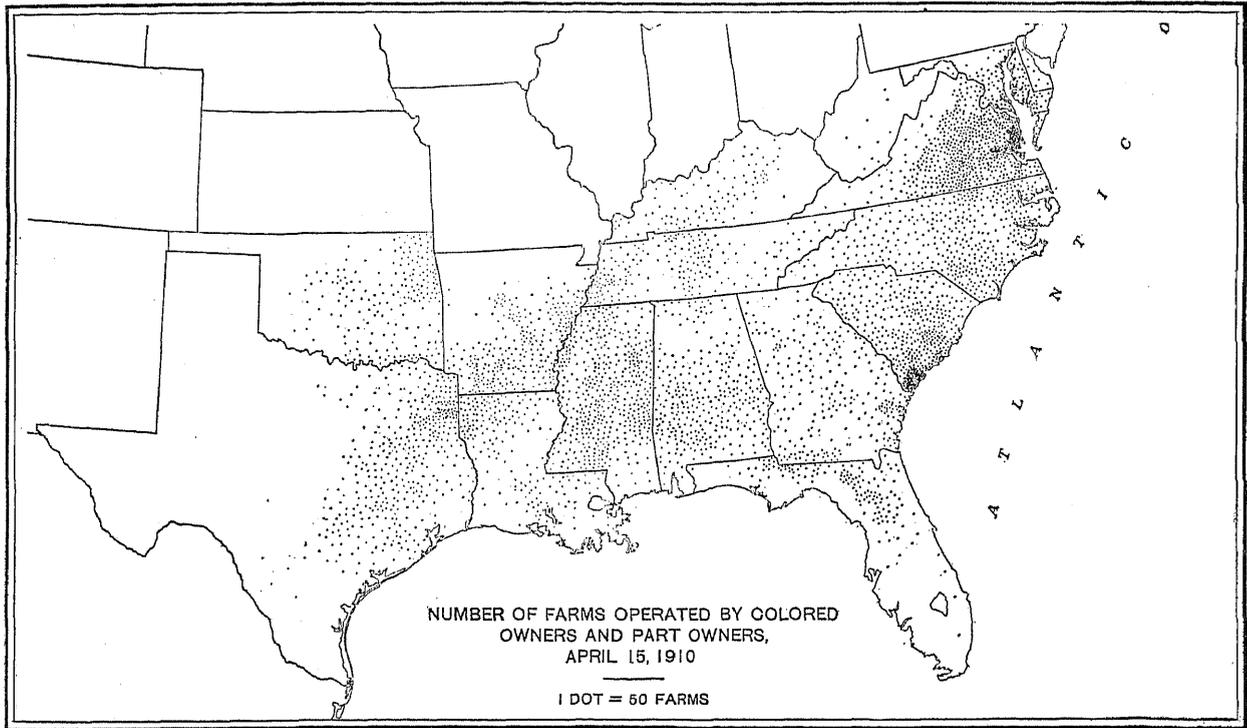


MAP 10.—PERCENTAGE OF ALL LAND IN FARMS OPERATED BY NEGRO FARMERS: 1910 (SOUTHERN STATES ONLY).

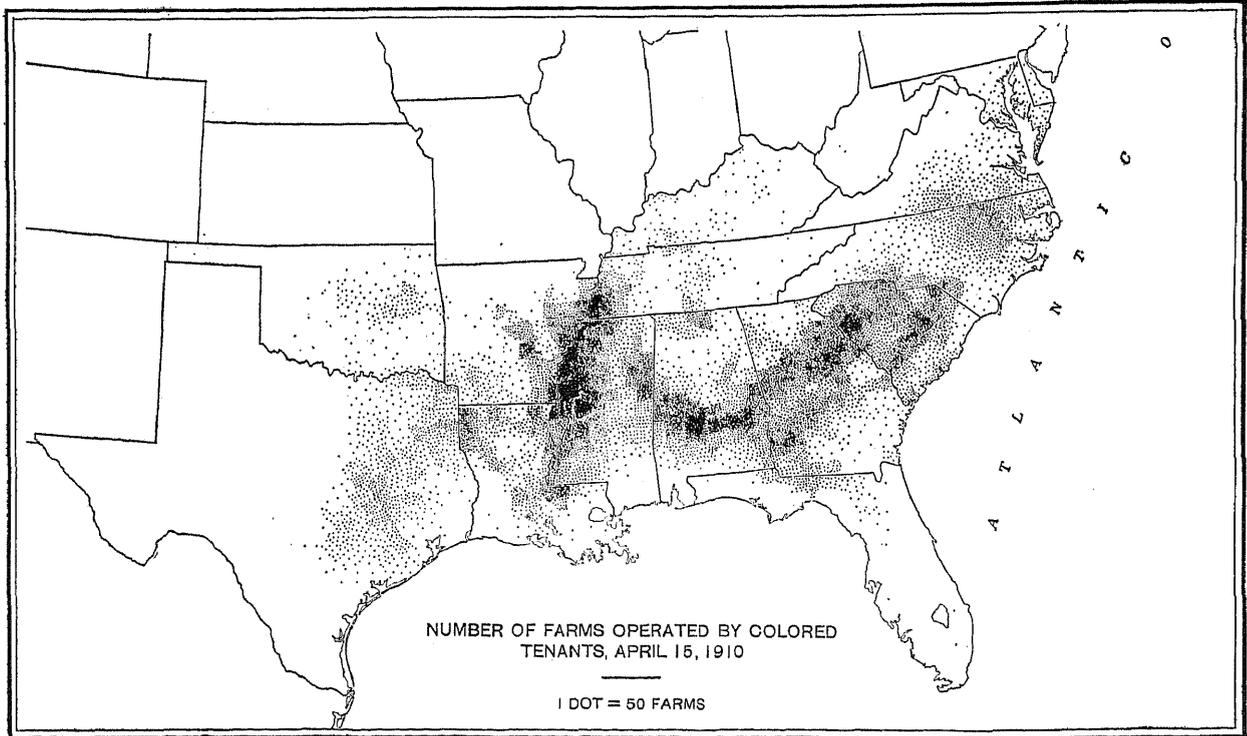


NEGROES IN THE UNITED STATES.

MAP 11



MAP 12



MORTALITY.

THE REGISTRATION AREA.

Complete data for a study of mortality among Negroes are at present not available. The number of deaths occurring during 1910 among whites and among Negroes is known for a portion of the United States called the registration area. This area consists of all the states in which deaths are recorded with sufficient accuracy so that the Bureau of the Census feels justified in accepting the returns as practically complete, and of such cities outside the registration states as qualify under the same requirement.

In 1910 the registration area included the following states:

California.	Montana.	Pennsylvania.
Colorado.	New Hampshire.	Rhode Island.
Connecticut.	New Jersey.	Utah.
Indiana.	New York.	Vermont.
Maine.	North Carolina (municipalities of 1,000 population and over in 1900).	Washington.
Maryland.		Wisconsin.
Massachusetts.		
Michigan.		
Minnesota.	Ohio.	

In addition, returns were received from the District of Columbia (city of Washington), which is included as a state in the group designated "registration states," but otherwise is treated as a city. The registration area comprised also the following 43 cities in non-registration states:

Alabama:	Kansas:	South Carolina:
Birmingham.	Kansas City.	Charleston.
Mobile.	Leavenworth.	Tennessee:
Montgomery.	Wichita.	Knoxville.
Delaware:	Kentucky:	Memphis.
Wilmington.	Covington.	Nashville.
Florida:	Louisville.	Texas:
Jacksonville.	Newport.	Galveston.
Key West.	Paducah.	San Antonio.
Georgia:	Louisiana:	Virginia:
Atlanta.	New Orleans.	Alexandria.
Savannah.	Missouri:	Danville.
Illinois:	Kansas City.	Lynchburg.
Aurora.	St. Joseph.	Norfolk.
Belleville.	St. Louis.	Petersburg.
Chicago.	Nebraska:	Richmond.
Decatur.	Lincoln.	West Virginia:
Evanston.	Omaha.	Wheeling.
Jacksonville.	Oregon:	
Quincy.	Portland.	
Springfield.		

This area in 1910 had a population of 53,608,351, comprising 58.3 per cent of the total population of the United States. The Negro population of the area was 1,935,976, or 19.7 per cent of the total number of Negroes in the United States.

MORTALITY AMONG NEGROES AND AMONG WHITES.

It is apparent, therefore, that the statistics of deaths among Negroes are very incomplete, and it should also be borne in mind that the Negroes in the registration area represent very largely an urban population. Table 1 shows the Negro and the white population of

the registration area and of certain parts of it as enumerated on April 15, 1910, and as estimated on July 1, 1910, the number of deaths occurring during 1910, and the death rate per 1,000 population, the population on which the rate is based being the estimated population for July 1, as it is considered best to base death rates for a year on the population in the middle of that year. The "selected cities" in this table are those registration cities which had in 1910 a Negro population of not less than 2,500.

	POPULATION.		Number of deaths in 1910.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
	April 15, 1910.	July 1, 1910 (est.).		
Registration area:				
Negro.....	1,935,976	1,943,969	49,499	25.5
White.....	51,472,967	51,680,821	753,308	14.6
Registration states, ¹ total:				
Negro.....	1,178,443	1,182,654	27,932	23.6
White.....	46,232,179	46,413,523	673,203	14.5
Registration cities in non-registration states:				
Negro.....	757,533	761,315	21,567	28.3
White.....	5,240,788	5,267,293	80,105	15.2
Selected cities ¹ in registration area:				
Negro.....	1,367,054	1,373,294	37,791	27.5
White.....	17,438,419	17,526,262	276,445	15.8

¹ Including the District of Columbia.

The death rate in the registration area as a whole was 25.5 for the Negroes, as compared with 14.6 for the whites. In the registration states and in selected cities the rate was also much higher for the Negroes than for the whites.

MORTALITY IN 1910 AND 1900.

The general table (p. 194) presents mortality statistics for each registration state and for each registration city having at least 2,500 Negroes in 1910. Statistics for 1900 are given in the table whenever such statistics are available, but the registration area in 1900 included only 10 states and the District of Columbia and only 133 cities outside of these states. Table 2 summarizes the data for these 10 states.

STATES THAT WERE INCLUDED IN REGISTRATION AREA IN 1910 AND IN 1900.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.				DEATH RATE.			
	1910		1900		1910		1900	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
Total for 10 states	8,774	361,280	7,269	329,299	23.8	15.4	24.1	17.0
Connecticut.....	373	17,120	352	16,002	24.5	15.5	23.1	17.9
Indiana.....	1,433	35,011	1,250	34,457	23.7	13.2	21.7	14.0
Maine.....	19	12,703	24	11,843	13.9	17.1	18.2	17.1
Massachusetts.....	809	53,455	681	50,467	21.2	16.0	21.3	18.2
Michigan.....	426	39,262	290	33,525	24.8	14.1	18.3	14.0
New Hampshire.....	14	7,438	8	7,626	24.8	17.3	12.1	18.6
New Jersey.....	2,073	37,422	1,666	31,771	23.0	15.2	23.9	17.5
New York.....	3,350	144,144	2,743	129,408	24.9	16.0	27.6	18.1
Rhode Island.....	248	9,051	238	8,525	25.9	16.9	26.2	20.3
Vermont.....	29	5,674	17	5,675	17.9	16.0	20.6	16.6

In every state shown the death rate was higher for the Negroes than for the whites both in 1910 and in 1900. The death rate for the Negroes in the ten states as a whole declined slightly during the decade; in Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, and New Hampshire the rate was higher in 1910 than in 1900; in Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont the rate declined during the period.

Table 3 shows death rates for Negroes and for whites in each of the registration cities for which data were available in 1900 as well as in 1910 and which had a population of at least 2,500 Negroes in 1910. The table is so arranged that the cities in the North and the cities in the South are shown separately and a total is given for the cities in each section, as well as for the 57 cities combined.

CITY.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.				DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.				INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) PER 1,000 POPULATION: 1900-1910.	
	1910		1900		1910		1900		Negro.	White.
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.		
Total for 57 cities.....	33,803	270,546	30,658	236,516	27.8	15.9	31.2	18.4	-3.4	-2.5
NORTHERN CITIES.										
Total for 33 cities.....	12,483	237,421	9,891	205,868	25.1	15.7	27.1	18.2	-2.0	-2.5
Atlantic City, N. J.....	172	627	106	375	17.3	17.1	16.3	17.6	+1.0	-0.5
Boston, Mass.....	317	11,224	312	11,100	23.3	17.1	26.9	20.3	-3.6	-3.2
Cambridge, Mass.....	75	1,501	105	1,466	15.9	15.0	27.0	16.7	-11.1	-1.7
Camden, N. J.....	192	1,437	186	1,182	31.5	16.2	33.4	16.8	-1.9	-0.6
Chicago, Ill.....	1,075	32,130	712	25,337	24.3	15.0	23.6	15.2	+0.7	-0.2
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	569	5,750	430	5,496	28.9	16.7	29.7	17.6	-0.8	-0.9
Cleveland, Ohio.....	167	7,880	99	6,027	19.6	14.2	16.5	17.6	+3.1	-3.4
Columbus, Ohio.....	262	2,548	187	1,801	20.4	15.0	22.8	15.3	-2.4	-0.3
Dayton, Ohio.....	99	1,025	68	1,267	20.4	14.5	20.1	15.5	+0.3	-1.0
Denver, Colo.....	132	3,389	89	2,444	24.1	16.2	22.7	18.9	+1.4	-2.7
Detroit, Mich.....	146	7,305	103	4,552	25.2	15.8	25.1	16.2	+0.1	-0.4
Evansville, Ind.....	117	831	150	781	18.9	13.5	20.0	15.2	-1.1	-1.7
Harrisburg, Pa.....	98	842	104	800	21.5	14.1	25.3	17.4	-3.8	-3.3
Indianapolis, Ind.....	548	3,275	383	2,503	25.0	15.4	24.0	16.3	+1.0	-0.9
Jersey City, N. J.....	123	4,278	83	4,191	20.5	16.3	22.4	20.7	-1.9	-4.4
Kansas City, Mo.....	644	3,317	438	2,236	27.1	14.7	24.9	15.3	+2.2	-0.6
Los Angeles, Cal.....	136	4,299	62	1,800	17.6	13.9	29.1	18.4	-11.5	-4.5
Minneapolis, Minn.....	56	3,681	22	2,286	21.5	12.2	14.2	11.4	+7.3	+0.8
Newark, N. J.....	296	5,484	202	4,755	31.1	16.1	30.2	19.9	+0.9	-3.8
New Bedford, Mass.....	85	1,727	32	1,293	29.2	18.3	19.0	21.3	+10.2	-3.0
New Haven, Conn.....	91	2,126	82	1,886	25.5	16.3	28.4	18.0	-2.9	-1.7
New York, N. Y.....	2,391	74,274	1,950	68,799	25.9	15.8	32.1	20.4	-6.2	-4.6
Manhattan Borough.....	1,473	37,129	1,242	38,146	24.2	16.3	34.3	21.1	-10.1	-4.8
Bronx Borough.....	208	6,755	75	3,674	50.0	15.7	31.6	18.6	+18.4	-2.9
Brooklyn Borough.....	598	25,070	533	22,932	26.2	15.5	29.0	20.0	-2.8	-4.5
Queens Borough.....	82	3,882	66	2,702	25.4	13.7	25.3	18.0	+0.1	-4.3
Richmond Borough.....	30	1,438	34	1,345	25.9	16.9	31.7	20.4	-5.8	-3.5
Oakland, Cal.....	52	1,791	19	1,031	16.8	12.5	18.5	15.9	+1.7	-3.4
Omaha, Neb.....	105	1,769	67	1,141	23.6	14.7	19.5	11.5	-4.1	+3.2
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,276	24,740	1,894	25,055	26.9	16.8	30.2	20.4	-3.3	-3.6
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	601	8,993	526	8,290	23.4	17.7	25.8	19.2	-2.4	-1.5
Providence, R. I.....	139	3,837	140	3,513	26.0	17.5	29.1	20.6	-3.1	-3.1
St. Joseph, Mo.....	98	957	68	701	23.0	13.0	10.9	7.2	+12.1	+5.8
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,149	9,733	1,096	9,223	26.0	15.1	30.9	17.1	-4.9	-2.0
St. Paul, Minn.....	49	2,508	30	1,601	15.5	11.8	13.3	10.0	+2.2	+1.8
Springfield, Ill.....	67	793	57	548	22.5	16.2	25.6	17.1	-3.1	-0.9
Terre Haute, Ind.....	67	864	40	557	22.5	15.5	26.3	15.8	-0.6	-0.3
Trenton, N. J.....	89	1,886	49	1,222	34.3	19.9	23.4	17.2	+10.9	+2.7
SOUTHERN CITIES.										
Total for 24 cities.....	21,320	33,125	20,767	30,648	29.6	16.9	33.6	19.8	-4.0	-2.9
Alexandria, Va.....	138	189	160	205	32.9	17.0	35.3	20.5	-2.4	-3.5
Annapolis, Md.....	97	83	126	110	30.5	15.3	42.0	20.0	-11.5	-4.7
Atlanta, Ga.....	1,328	1,609	977	1,006	25.4	15.5	27.3	18.6	-1.9	-3.1
Baltimore, Md.....	2,597	8,152	2,653	8,242	30.6	17.2	33.5	19.2	-2.9	-2.0
Charleston, S. C.....	1,221	526	1,399	554	39.3	18.9	44.4	22.9	-5.1	-4.0
Covington, Ky.....	59	802	81	743	20.3	15.9	32.6	18.4	-12.3	-2.5
Jacksonville, Fla.....	710	482	532	324	24.0	16.8	32.8	26.6	-8.8	-9.8
Key West, Fla.....	147	301	147	271	26.6	20.8	26.4	23.5	+0.2	-2.7
Louisville, Ky.....	1,089	2,967	1,070	2,802	26.7	14.4	27.3	16.9	-0.6	-2.5
Lynchburg, Va.....	231	242	298	218	24.3	12.0	36.1	20.5	-11.8	-8.5
Memphis, Tenn.....	1,492	1,326	1,218	1,084	28.3	16.8	24.4	20.7	+3.9	-3.9
Mobile, Ala.....	673	512	564	481	29.4	17.7	33.1	22.5	-3.7	-4.8
Nashville, Tenn.....	950	1,113	965	956	26.0	15.0	32.1	18.8	-6.1	-3.8
Norfolk, Va.....	775	700	770	496	30.8	16.5	38.1	18.8	-7.3	-2.3
New Orleans, La.....	2,933	4,311	3,184	4,420	32.8	17.2	41.0	21.2	-8.2	-4.0
Paducah, Ky.....	164	274	224	323	27.0	16.3	38.5	23.7	-11.5	-7.4
Petersburg, Va.....	377	264	379	279	34.2	20.1	35.3	25.2	-1.1	-5.1
Raleigh, N. C.....	247	290	227	183	33.4	24.4	39.7	23.1	-6.3	+1.3
Richmond, Va.....	1,416	1,470	1,214	1,251	30.2	18.1	37.7	23.7	-7.5	-5.6
San Antonio, Tex.....	233	1,917	171	1,038	31.5	22.1	22.7	22.7	-1.2	-0.6
Savannah, Ga.....	1,134	616	1,070	612	34.1	19.4	38.1	23.4	-4.0	-4.0
Washington, D. C.....	2,759	3,744	2,685	3,511	29.1	15.8	31.0	18.3	-1.9	-2.5
Wilmington, Del.....	225	1,322	269	1,277	24.7	16.8	27.6	19.1	-2.9	-2.3
Wilmington, N. C.....	325	213	384	262	26.7	15.6	36.9	24.8	-10.2	-9.2

¹ Includes Allegheny, 1900.

In the 57 cities included in the table the death rate among Negroes in 1910 was 27.8 and that among whites 15.9 per 1,000, the rate among Negroes thus being nearly twice as great as that for whites. In the 33 northern cities the death rate among Negroes was 25.1 and that among whites 15.7 per 1,000, while in the 24 southern cities the rate for Negroes was 29.6 and that for whites 16.9. Thus the death rates for each race were higher in the southern than in the northern cities, the difference between the races in respect to death rate also being greater in the South.

Both Negroes and whites show decreases in death rate in 1910 as compared with 1900, when the 57 cities are considered in the aggregate, the decline for the Negroes being 3.4 and that for the whites 2.5 per 1,000 population. In the southern cities the decline in the death rate was greater for the Negroes than for the whites. In the northern cities the decline among Negroes was 2.0 and among the whites 2.5 per 1,000 population. Every city in the South, except Key West, Fla., and Memphis, Tenn., showed a lower death rate for Negroes in 1910 than in 1900; the increase in Key West was only 0.2, while in Memphis it was 3.9 per 1,000.

Of the 33 northern cities, 15 had higher death rates among Negroes in 1910 than in 1900, and the increase was considerable in some cities. The actual numbers involved, however, were small in most of the cities where the increase was relatively large.

The general tendency appears to be in the direction of a declining death rate for Negroes in registration cities, the decrease being somewhat greater for Negroes than for whites; as a result, the difference between the death rate for Negroes and for whites in these cities was not as great in 1910 as a decade earlier.

The mortality data for the registration area as a whole indicate a decline in the death rate for Negroes as well as for whites. In Table 4 the population, number of deaths, and death rate per 1,000 for Negroes and for whites in the registration area are shown for 1910 and for 1900.

	Population. ¹	DEATHS.	
		Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Negro:			
Registration area, 1910.....	1,943,969	49,499	25.5
Registration area, 1900.....	1,189,023	34,995	29.4
White:			
Registration area, 1910.....	51,680,821	753,308	14.6
Registration area, 1900.....	29,505,687	503,569	17.1

¹ As estimated for July 1, 1910, and as returned for June 1, 1900.

The total number of deaths returned for Negroes in the registration area in 1910 was 49,499, which exceeded the number reported in 1900 by 14,504. This increase in number of deaths is due in part to the increase of population within the area as defined in 1900, and in part to the extension of the area during the decade 1900-1910 to include territory not covered by the returns in 1900. Within the registration area as defined in each year the death rate for Negroes was 25.5 per 1,000 in 1910, and 29.4 in 1900, showing a

decline of 3.9. In the case of the white population the rate declined from 17.1 to 14.6, a decline of 2.5. In making comparisons of the rates for the Negroes with those for the whites it should be borne in mind that the Negro population of the registration area is very largely an urban population, a much larger proportion of the white population within the area being rural. It seems fair to assume that the decline in the death rate among Negroes as among whites is due very largely to such general causes as better housing conditions, better medical attention, and in general to improved sanitary conditions.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The study of the individual causes of death constitutes so important a part of a report on mortality that it is interesting to note that this is the first time that such a presentation has been made in the published census reports relative to Negro decedents. All previous census publications have given statistics for the total colored population, in which was included the Chinese, Japanese, Indians, and other nonwhites.

Table 35 (p. 198) shows the cause of death of the 49,499 Negro decedents in the registration area for 1910, according to a condensed list of the abridged International List of the Causes of Death as prepared by the international committee, and also the distribution of the 37,724 deaths reported for the 69 selected cities in the registration area, having 2,500 or more Negro inhabitants. Of these cities, 34 are in the Southern states and 35 in the Northern states.

Comparisons of Negro and white mortality are difficult, owing to the fact that as regards Negroes the data available relate chiefly to urban population. It would be very desirable, indeed, to have exact data showing the mortality of the Negro population of rural communities, such as largely comprise the Negroes of the South; but, unfortunately, in 1910 no Southern state was included in the registration area, with the exception of Maryland. Data presented for Negro and for white mortality in selected cities are more nearly comparable.

Table 35 also shows the deaths of the white population, and the following text table presents the distribution of the Negro and white deaths for 1910 by causes of death for the registration area and the selected cities.

Typhoid fever returns, for example, show 798 deaths among Negroes and 11,791 among whites, these deaths contributing 1.6 of the total number of deaths for both races in the registration area, with a percentage of 1.5 for Negroes and 1.3 for whites, respectively, in the selected cities.

The table shows that deaths among Negroes, as compared with the whites, are relatively more numerous for tuberculosis of the lungs, other forms of tuberculosis, pneumonia and whooping cough, while for measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cancer, appendicitis, diarrhea, and violent deaths (including suicide) the proportion is noticeably higher among the whites. In other causes the differences in the percentages are slight.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	DEATHS: 1910.								CAUSE OF DEATH.	DEATHS: 1910.							
	Registration area.				Selected cities. ¹					Registration area.				Selected cities. ¹			
	Number.		Per cent distribution.		Number.		Per cent distribution.			Number.		Per cent distribution.		Number.		Per cent distribution.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.		Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
All causes...	49,499	753,308	100.0	100.0	37,724	275,652	100.0	100.0	Pneumonia (all forms).....	5,796	73,490	11.7	9.8	4,596	32,005	12.2	11.6
Typhoid fever....	798	11,791	1.6	1.6	565	3,507	1.5	1.3	Other respiratory diseases.....	619	8,043	1.3	1.1	499	2,798	1.3	1.0
Malaria.....	413	741	0.8	0.1	362	303	1.0	0.1	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	2,792	51,379	5.6	6.8	2,112	20,762	5.6	7.5
Smallpox.....	12	190	(?)	(?)	8	20	(?)	(?)	Appendicitis.....	225	5,884	0.5	0.8	165	2,534	0.4	0.9
Measles.....	181	6,394	0.4	0.8	126	2,307	0.3	0.7	Hernia, intestinal obstruction.....	316	6,346	0.6	0.8	241	2,372	0.6	0.9
Scarlet fever....	71	6,182	0.1	0.8	44	2,621	0.1	0.9	Cirrhosis of the liver.....	265	7,187	0.5	1.0	212	3,236	0.6	1.2
Whooping cough, diphtheria and croup.....	588	5,524	1.2	0.7	341	1,620	0.9	0.6	Nephritis, Bright's disease..	3,533	49,693	7.1	6.6	2,826	21,757	7.5	7.9
Influenza.....	511	7,251	1.0	1.0	384	1,779	1.0	0.6	Puerperal fever....	274	3,609	0.6	0.5	224	1,421	0.6	0.5
Erysipelas.....	83	2,356	0.2	0.3	66	963	0.2	0.3	Other puerperal affections.....	258	4,293	0.5	0.6	186	1,468	0.5	0.5
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	8,111	66,498	16.4	8.8	6,075	28,382	16.1	10.3	Congenital debility and malformations.....	2,140	38,135	4.3	5.1	1,649	13,581	4.4	4.9
Tuberculous meningitis.....	230	4,394	0.5	0.6	169	2,108	0.4	0.8	Violent deaths (excluding suicide).....	2,609	45,720	5.3	6.1	2,013	15,039	5.3	5.5
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	657	5,741	1.3	0.8	445	1,830	1.2	0.7	Suicide.....	162	8,378	0.3	1.1	112	3,570	0.3	1.3
Rheumatism.....	208	3,782	0.4	0.5	152	1,322	0.4	0.5	All other causes...	8,565	130,572	17.3	17.3	6,589	40,882	17.5	14.8
Cancer.....	1,100	39,875	2.2	5.3	810	14,332	2.1	5.2	Ill-defined and unknown causes.	1,622	10,773	3.3	1.4	1,143	2,911	3.0	1.1
Diabetes.....	142	7,888	0.3	1.0	108	2,827	0.3	1.0									
Meningitis.....	369	7,208	0.7	1.0	268	2,482	0.7	0.9									
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening.....	1,705	39,008	3.4	5.2	1,251	11,222	3.3	4.1									
Organic diseases of the heart.....	4,120	71,902	8.3	9.5	3,195	24,346	8.5	8.8									
Bronchitis.....	793	11,806	1.6	1.6	626	4,400	1.7	1.6									

¹ Includes all cities in registration area having 2,500 or more Negro inhabitants, 1910, except Springfield, Ill.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

EFFECT OF HOME OWNERSHIP ON DEATH RATES.

The question as to whether the decrease in mortality among Negroes in 1910 as compared with 1900 was due to permanent causes, such as improved housing conditions, better medical attention, and in general improved sanitary conditions, and not to the absence of epidemics, is an important and interesting one.

Undoubtedly one of the factors which has caused the decrease in the death rate—which decrease is almost universal in the cities of the South—is the increase in home ownership among the Negro population.

The ownership of homes data for the Northern states and cities are not available, and those presented here relate only to the South.

In the decade from 1900 to 1910 the number of homes owned by Negroes in the cities in the Southern states increased by 72,463, or 49.8 per cent, as shown by Table 40 (p. 29), which presents the number of owned homes in 1910, and the increase during the decade, 1900 to 1910. This increase in home ownership may be supposed to have brought with it better housing conditions.

The following table gives the number of Negro inhabitants to 1 owned home for each of the registration cities in the Southern states having 5,000 or more Negro population. The table gives also the death rate for 1910, and when available, for 1900, with the decrease or increase in the death rate.

CITY.	Negro inhabitants per owned home.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		Decrease in death rate: 1900-1910.	CITY.	Negro inhabitants per owned home.	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		Decrease in death rate: 1900-1910.
		1910	1900				1910	1900	
		Asheville, N. C.....	16				25.1	.....		Mobile, Ala.....	24	29.4	33.1	3.7
Atlanta, Ga.....	29	25.4	27.3	1.9	Montgomery, Ala.....	20	35.1	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	91	30.6	33.5	2.9	Nashville, Tenn.....	18	26.0	32.1	6.1
Birmingham, Ala.....	22	26.3	.....	New Orleans, La.....	37	32.8	41.0	8.2	
Charleston, S. C.....	37	30.3	44.4	5.1	Norfolk, Va.....	32	30.8	38.1	7.3
Charlotte, N. C.....	21	25.3	.....	Paducah, Ky.....	20	27.0	38.5	11.5	
Danville, Va.....	14	26.9	.....	Petersburg, Va.....	13	34.2	35.3	1.1	
Durham, N. C.....	26	25.7	.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	17	33.4	39.7	6.3	
Galveston, Tex.....	48	22.7	.....	Richmond, Va.....	28	30.2	37.7	7.5	
Greensboro, N. C.....	17	24.8	.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	17	21.5	22.7	1.2	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	22	24.0	32.8	8.8	Savannah, Ga.....	53	34.1	38.1	4.0
Key West, Fla.....	24	26.6	26.4	10.2	Washington, D. C.....	46	29.1	31.0	1.9
Knoxville, Tenn.....	24	26.5	.....	Wilmington, Del.....	39	24.7	27.6	2.9	
Louisville, Ky.....	57	26.7	27.3	0.6	Wilmington, N. C.....	15	26.7	36.9	10.2
Lynchburg, Va.....	15	24.3	36.1	11.8	Winston, N. C.....	30	23.6	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	31	28.3	24.4	13.9					

¹ Increase.

In the case of those cities in which the decrease has been most marked, the proportion of owned homes is high, and it is reasonable to suppose that home own-

ership has been an important factor in reducing the mortality, from 29.4 per 1,000 population in 1900 to 25.5 in 1910; a decrease of 13.3 per cent.

NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

This summary includes statistics for all church organizations reported, composed exclusively of Negro members, whether these organizations were connected with denominations consisting entirely of such organizations, or with denominations in which Negro organizations represented only a part of the membership. For these latter denominations the general and divisional officers were requested to indicate either the divisions (associations, conferences, etc.) that were made up wholly of Negro organizations, or the scattered organizations that were composed wholly of Negro members, and this method was supplemented, in the case of several denominations, by special correspondence, through which additional lists of Negro organizations were secured. In this way an attempt was made to secure a substantially full report of Negro organizations, although it is probable that some distinctively Negro churches have been omitted. This effort was restricted, however, to churches comprising Negro members only, and no attempt was made to ascertain the number of such communicants belonging to local white churches.

The first census to make separate mention of Negro churches was that taken in 1890. There was no direct enumeration, but statistics were based upon returns furnished by the ecclesiastical officials of the denominations. The general census of 1900 did not include any institutional reports, but in 1906 there was a special census of religious bodies which was based upon returns received direct from the local organizations. The items covered for the different denominations in the report for 1890 were: Local organizations, communicants or members, church edifices and halls used for worship, seating capacity of church edifices, value of church property, and ministers. To these the report for 1906 added the number and value of parsonages, debt on church property, and the statistics of Sunday schools. In each report the statistics of Negro bodies were limited to organizations of exclusively Negro membership, no attempt being made to distinguish or enumerate separately Negroes who were members of white churches.

The general statistics of Negro religious bodies by denominations and by geographic divisions and states are presented in Tables 36 and 37 (pp. 204 and 206). The summary which follows gives the totals under the several headings for 1906.

Organizations.....	36,770
Communicants or members.....	3,685,097
Places of worship:	
Church edifices.....	35,160
Halls, etc.....	1,261
Seating capacity of church edifices.....	10,481,738
Parsonages.....	4,779
Value of church property:	
Church edifices.....	\$56,636,159
Parsonages.....	\$3,727,884
Debt on church property.....	\$5,005,905
Sunday schools:	
Number of schools.....	34,681
Officers and teachers.....	210,148
Scholars.....	1,740,009

Table 1 gives the figures for 1906 and 1890 for such items as were covered by both censuses, with the increase or decrease and the corresponding per cent; also the total Negro population for the two years, that for 1906 being estimated.

	1906	1890	Increase.	
			Number.	Per cent.
			Organizations.....	36,770	23,462	13,308	56.7
Communicants or members.....	3,685,097	2,673,977	1,011,120	37.8
Places of worship:				
Church edifices.....	35,160	23,770	11,390	47.9
Halls, etc.....	1,261	1,358	-97	-7.7
Seating capacity of church edifices.....	10,481,738	6,800,035	3,681,703	54.1
Value of church edifices.....	\$56,636,159	\$26,626,448	\$30,009,711	112.7
Negro population.....	² 9,446,189	7,488,676	1,957,513	26.1

¹ Decrease.

² Estimated.

In interpreting this table it is to be remembered that in all probability the returns were not complete either in 1906 or 1890. Not infrequently great difficulty was experienced in securing returns from the local organizations; and sometimes those that were received apparently represented estimates rather than accurate enumeration. Whenever possible, minutes of conferences and associations were secured to facilitate the checking of the returns, but frequently there were marked discrepancies between the published figures and those received from the individual churches. In some cases special agents were sent to make investigation, but there was still quite a margin of doubt, although in general the figures for 1906 were more nearly complete than those for 1890.

The rate of increase under the different headings from 1890 to 1906 varied considerably. While the Negro population increased 26.1 per cent in this interval of 16 years, the number of church organizations increased 56.7 per cent; the number of communicants, 37.8 per cent; the number of church edifices,

47.9 per cent; the seating capacity, 54.1 per cent; and the value of church property, 112.7 per cent. The lesser rate of increase in membership than in organizations is explained partly by the fact (see Table 4) that the returns for the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church showed a falling off of 165,246 in membership, due to overstatement in 1890, but an increase in other particulars.

The decrease in the number of halls, etc., used for worship is natural, indicating that with the growth of the organizations permanent buildings are taking the place of temporary or rented quarters.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.

Table 2 gives the distribution, by geographic divisions, of the statistics of Negro religious bodies in 1906, together with the per cent distribution, and Table 3 gives the distribution by states, together with the rank of the states in Negro church membership.

DIVISION.	NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES: 1906.				
	Number of organizations.	Communicants or members.	Church property.		Sunday-school scholars.
			Value.	Debt.	
United States.....	36,770	3,685,097	\$56,636,159	\$5,005,905	1,740,099
The North.....	3,049	301,067	14,188,188	2,267,069	159,922
New England.....	135	16,053	1,213,626	242,722	9,444
Middle Atlantic.....	891	118,658	7,150,336	1,342,853	63,098
East North Central.....	986	92,403	3,304,824	382,598	46,341
West North Central.....	1,037	73,953	2,519,402	208,896	36,039
The South.....	33,591	3,375,546	41,643,129	2,659,780	1,575,267
South Atlantic.....	15,250	1,741,491	21,779,621	1,692,095	808,219
East South Central.....	10,497	1,045,671	11,922,173	546,513	452,504
West South Central.....	7,844	588,384	7,941,335	417,272	314,544
The West.....	130	8,484	804,842	82,056	4,910
Mountain.....	45	3,146	284,655	27,712	1,680
Pacific.....	85	5,338	520,187	54,344	3,230

	Number of organizations.	Communicants or members.	Value.	Debt.	Sunday-school scholars.
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
The North.....	8.3	8.2	25.1	45.3	9.2
New England.....	0.4	0.4	2.1	4.8	0.5
Middle Atlantic.....	2.4	3.2	12.6	26.8	3.9
East North Central.....	2.7	2.5	5.8	7.6	2.7
West North Central.....	2.8	2.0	4.4	6.0	2.1
The South.....	91.4	91.6	73.5	53.1	90.5
South Atlantic.....	41.5	47.3	38.5	33.8	46.4
East South Central.....	28.5	28.4	21.1	10.9	26.0
West South Central.....	21.3	16.0	14.0	8.3	18.1
The West.....	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.3
Mountain.....	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1
Pacific.....	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.2

As was to be expected, the South reports the overwhelming majority, over 90 per cent, of organizations, communicants or members, and Sunday-school scholars. It is also natural that under the existent social and economic conditions the proportion of the

total value of the church property in that section should be smaller, 73.5 per cent, and the proportionate amount of debt on church property smaller still, 53.1 per cent.

Table 3

STATE.	NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES—COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.			
	1906		1890	
	Number.	Rank.	Number.	Rank.
Total.....	3,685,097	.....	2,673,977	.....
Georgia.....	507,005	1	341,433	1
Alabama.....	397,178	2	297,161	2
South Carolina.....	394,149	3	317,020	3
Mississippi.....	358,708	4	224,404	6
Virginia.....	307,374	5	238,617	5
North Carolina.....	283,707	6	280,755	4
Texas.....	227,032	7	186,038	7
Louisiana.....	185,918	8	108,872	9
Tennessee.....	172,867	9	131,015	8
Arkansas.....	146,319	10	106,445	10
Kentucky.....	116,918	11	92,768	11
Florida.....	105,678	12	64,337	12
Maryland.....	71,797	13	58,566	13
Pennsylvania.....	60,161	14	26,753	15
Missouri.....	50,074	15	42,452	14
District of Columbia.....	46,249	16	22,965	16
Ohio.....	33,667	17	19,827	17
Illinois.....	32,058	18	15,635	19
New York.....	30,482	19	17,216	18
Oklahoma ¹	29,115	20	880	33
New Jersey.....	28,015	21	12,720	21
Indiana.....	23,133	22	13,404	20
Kansas.....	17,273	23	9,760	22
West Virginia.....	14,049	24	7,160	23
Delaware.....	10,583	25	6,595	24
Massachusetts.....	9,402	26	3,638	27
California.....	4,564	27	3,720	26
Connecticut.....	4,492	28	1,624	30
Iowa.....	4,108	29	2,643	28
Michigan.....	3,235	30	3,957	25
Colorado.....	2,507	31	1,171	31
Rhode Island.....	2,114	32	1,099	29
Minnesota.....	1,453	33	958	32
Nebraska.....	1,007	34	399	34
Washington.....	614	35	66	39
Wisconsin.....	310	36	268	36
New Mexico.....	221	37	62	40
Arizona.....	208	38	155	37
Oregon.....	160	39	291	35
Montana.....	135	40	32	42
Wyoming.....	45	41	154	38
South Dakota.....	38	42	.....	.....
Utah.....	30	43	7	43
Maine.....	25	44	45	41
New Hampshire.....	20	45	.....	.....

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

The state of Georgia held first rank in communicants or members in both 1906 and 1890, while Alabama advanced from third in 1890 to second in 1906, and Mississippi from sixth in 1890 to fourth in 1906. The most notable change in rank is that of Oklahoma, which stood thirty-third in 1890 and twentieth in 1906. Naturally, the rank of the several states as regards church membership corresponds very closely to their rank in Negro population.

Six states—Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, North and South Dakota, and Vermont—reported no Negro church organizations in 1890, but South Dakota and New Hampshire made such report in 1906.

DENOMINATIONAL DISTRIBUTION.

Table 4 gives a comparative summary, by denominations in detail, of the principal statistics for 1906 and 1890.

Table 4

DENOMINATION.	NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES.									
	Number of organizations.		Number of communicants or members.		Church edifices.		Halls, etc.		Value of church property.	
	1906	1890	1906	1890	1906	1890	1906	1890	1906	1890
All denominations consisting in whole or in part of Negro organizations.....	36,770	23,462	3,685,097	2,673,977	35,160	26,770	1,261	1,353	\$56,636,159	\$26,626,448
Denominations consisting exclusively of Negro organizations.....	31,393	19,158	3,207,307	2,321,313	30,053	19,922	1,074	973	44,673,049	20,525,141
Baptist bodies:										
Baptists—National Baptist Convention.....	18,534	12,533	2,261,607	1,348,989	17,913	11,987	508	663	24,437,272	9,038,549
Colored Primitive Baptists in America ¹	797	323	35,076	18,162	501	291	44	33	296,539	135,427
United American Freewill Baptists.....	251		14,489		152		8		79,278	
Church of God and Saints of Christ.....	48		1,823		1		47		6,000	
Churches of the Living God:										
Church of the Living God (Christian Workers for Friendship).....	44		2,676		27		17		23,175	
Church of the Living God (Apostolic Church).....	15		752		12		3		25,700	
Church of Christ in God.....	9		848		6		3		9,700	
Evangelistic associations:										
Voluntary Missionary Society in America.....	3		425		3				2,400	
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ.....	15		1,835		14		1		5,975	
Methodist bodies:										
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church.....	77	42	4,347	2,279	60	35	16	7	170,150	187,600
African Methodist Episcopal Church.....	6,647	2,481	494,777	452,725	6,533	4,124	268	31	11,303,489	6,468,280
African Union Methodist Protestant Church.....	69	40	5,592	3,415	71	27	1	13	183,697	54,440
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.....	2,204	1,704	184,642	349,738	2,131	1,587	78	114	4,833,207	2,714,128
Congregational Methodist Church.....		9		319				4		525
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.....	2,381	1,759	172,996	129,383	2,327	1,653	78	64	3,017,849	1,713,366
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church.....	45	32	3,059	2,346	43	27	1	1	37,875	15,000
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.....	58		4,397		59				36,965	
Evangelist Missionary Church.....		11		951		3		9		2,000
Presbyterian bodies:										
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	196	224	18,066	12,956	195	183	1	34	203,778	195,826
Other denominations having Negro organizations....	5,377	4,304	477,790	352,664	5,107	3,848	187	385	11,963,110	6,101,307
Adventist bodies:										
Advent Christian Church.....	2		72		2				3,800	
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.....	29		562		12		9		6,474	
Baptist bodies:										
Northern Baptist Convention.....	108	406	32,639	35,221	106	324	6	72	1,561,326	1,087,518
Southern Baptist Convention.....		7		651		5		2		3,875
Free Baptists.....	197	5	10,876	271	173	3	5	2	186,130	13,300
Primitive Baptists.....	4		102		4				2,300	
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.....		15		265		4		11		630
Christians (Christian Connection).....	92	63	7,545	4,989	91	54	1	7	69,505	23,500
Churches of God in North America, General Eldership of the Congregationalists.....	15		329		5		8		5,500	
	156	85	11,960	6,908	137	69	14	11	459,497	246,125
Disciples or Christians:										
Disciples of Christ.....	129		9,705		115		8		170,265	
Churches of Christ.....	41	277	1,528	18,578	25	183	16	75	14,950	176,785
Independent churches.....	12		490		12				2,750	
Lutheran bodies:										
United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South.....		5		94		3		2		1,750
General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America.....	1		15		1				5,000	
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America.....	6	5	224	211	6	5			10,000	13,400
Methodist bodies:										
Methodist Episcopal Church.....	3,750	2,984	308,551	246,249	3,672	2,800	75	165	6,104,379	3,630,093
Methodist Protestant Church.....	64	54	2,642	3,183	53	50	4	4	62,651	35,445
Wesleyan Methodist Connection of America.....	22		1,258		14		2		21,000	
Independent Methodists.....		2		222		2				4,675
Moravian bodies:										
Moravian Church (Unitas Fratrum).....	2		351		1		1		8,000	
Presbyterian bodies:										
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	417	233	27,799	14,961	383	200	17	21	752,387	391,650
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	1		50		1				1,000	
Presbyterian Church in the United States.....	44	45	1,183	1,568	38	29		7	32,850	22,200
Associate Reformed Synod of the South.....	1		18		1				200	
Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.....		1		76		1				1,500
Protestant Episcopal Church.....	198	49	19,098	2,977	171	53	11	2	1,773,279	192,750
Reformed bodies:										
Reformed Church in America.....	2		59				2			
Reformed Episcopal Church.....	38	37	2,252	1,723	42	36	2	1	28,287	18,401
Roman Catholic Church.....	36	31	38,235	14,517	36	27	2	3	678,480	237,400
United Brethren bodies:										
Church of the United Brethren in Christ.....	10		277		6		4		3,100	

¹ The organizations shown for this denomination in 1890 were returned at that census as belonging to the Primitive Baptists.

From this table it appears that in 1906 there were 17 denominations composed exclusively of Negro organizations against 11 in 1890. Of those given in the report for 1890 two—the Congregational Methodist Church (Colored) and the Evangelical Missionary Church—have disappeared, while the following eight appear for the first time in the report for 1906: United American Freewill Baptists, Church of God and Saints of Christ, Churches of the Living God (three bodies), Voluntary Missionary Society in America, Free Christian Zion Church of Christ, and Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church.

In 1890 the Colored Primitive Baptist churches were not treated as a distinct denomination but were included with the white associations in the same denomination; but in the above table they are classified as a separate denomination with the exception of four churches which were still reported as connected with the original Primitive Baptist body.

Of the 18 denominations which included white churches as well as Negro churches in 1890, one—the Disciples—has become two denominations; two—the Southern Baptist Convention and the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South—have lost their Negro churches; the two Independent Churches of 1890 are probably included in the 12 Independent Churches of 1906; and the change in the Reformed Presbyterian Churches is probably due to confusion of names. The denominations reporting Negro churches for the first time in 1906 are: The Advent Christian Church, the Seventh Day Adventist Denomination, the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, the General Eldership of the Churches of God in North America, the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, the Moravian Church, the Reformed Church in America, and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

Of the denominations consisting of Negro churches only, the one reporting the largest number of communicants was the National Baptist Convention, the African Methodist Episcopal Church ranking next in this respect, followed by the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the denominations comprising both white and Negro churches, the one reporting the largest number of communicants in Negro churches was the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The six Baptist bodies (of both classes) reported 19,891 organizations, with 2,354,789 communicants and church property valued at \$26,562,845; and the 10 Methodist bodies reported 15,317 organizations, with 1,182,131 communicants and church property valued at \$25,771,262. These two denominational families reported together 35,208, or 95.8 per cent, of the total number of Negro organizations; 3,536,920, or 96 per cent, of the total number of communi-

cants; and \$52,334,107, or 92.4 per cent, of the total value of church property.

Among the different denominations it is to be noted that a number of Negro associations reported in 1890 by the Northern Baptist Convention were connected with the National Convention in 1906. The marked increase in the number reported by the Free Baptists was doubtless due to better returns in 1906, while the falling off in the numbers reported by the Disciples of Christ may have been occasioned by the changes attendant upon the separation between the Disciples of Christ and the Churches of Christ. Among the denominations including both Negro and white churches the most significant figures, aside from those already noted, are those for the Roman Catholic, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Protestant Episcopal bodies.

Table 5 shows, under each principal heading for 1906, the distribution of Negro religious bodies, by classes and by single denominations, for which at least 10,000 communicants or members were reported in 1906, the smaller denominations in each case being grouped under the heading "Other denominations." Table 6 gives the per cent distribution of these statistics for 1906 and so far as available for 1890.

That the strength of the Negro churches is found in those denominations which are exclusively Negro in their membership is evident from these tables. They report, for 1906, 85.4 per cent of the organizations; 87 per cent of the membership; 83.2 per cent of the scholars in Sunday schools; 78.9 per cent of the value of church property; 74.5 per cent of the total amount of debt on church property; and 67 per cent of the value of parsonages. That a relatively larger proportion of the value of property and of debt should belong to the denominations only partly Negro in their membership is doubtless due to the fact that their organizations are mostly in the Northern states, where their church buildings are of better type and parsonages more common. The exclusively Negro bodies are also growing at a more rapid rate than the others. Thus while in 1890 they had 81.7 per cent of the organizations, against 18.3 for the other class, in 1906 they reported 85.4 per cent, while the part Negro bodies had dropped to 14.6 per cent. In somewhat varying degree the same situation is manifest in regard to the totals of other items. In individual denominations, however, there are a number of variations. Thus the National Baptist Convention dropped from 53.4 per cent to 50.4 per cent in organizations, but advanced from 50.4 per cent to 61.4 per cent in membership and from 33.9 per cent to 43.1 per cent in value of church property. The Northern Convention shows a decrease under each heading. This is undoubtedly due, in part at least, to the fact already noted, that some Baptist associations of exclusively Negro membership were reported by the Northern Convention in 1890, but by the National Convention in 1906.

The African Methodist bodies, in general, show a somewhat lower percentage in 1906 than in 1890, due undoubtedly to more accurate returns in 1906, special efforts having been made, especially in the African Methodist Episcopal Church and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, to learn the exact situation as a basis for future comparisons. The Presbyterian and Congregational Churches show a slightly increased percentage in organizations and members, but a slightly decreased percentage in value of property, while the Protestant Episcopal Church shows an increase under

each heading, that in value of property being especially notable. The percentages for the Roman Catholic Church are the same for number of organizations, but show a considerable increase in the percentage of communicants or members and a less increase in the percentage of church property.

In general, these two tables indicate that a better basis has been reached for statistical presentation, and that the next report will furnish more satisfactory evidence of the real situation as compared with previous reports.

Table 5

NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Number of organizations.	Number of communicants or members.	Value of church property.		Debt on church property.	Value of parsonages.	Number of Sunday-school scholars.
			1906	1890			
Total.....	36,770	3,685,097	\$56,636,159	\$5,005,905	\$3,727,884	1,740,099	
Denominations exclusively Negro, total.....	31,393	3,207,307	44,673,049	3,731,703	2,496,244	1,448,564	
Baptists—National Baptist Convention.....	18,534	2,261,607	24,437,272	1,757,190	617,241	924,665	
African Methodist Episcopal Church.....	6,647	494,777	11,303,489	1,191,921	1,255,246	292,689	
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.....	2,204	184,542	4,833,207	474,269	350,690	107,692	
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.....	2,381	172,996	3,017,849	215,111	237,547	92,457	
Colored Primitive Baptists in America.....	797	35,076	296,539	6,968	10,095	6,224	
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	196	18,066	203,778	10,407	5,825	6,952	
United American Freewill Baptists.....	251	14,489	79,278	3,485	1,475	3,307	
Other denominations.....	383	25,754	501,637	72,352	18,125	14,578	
Other denominations having Negro organizations, total.....	5,377	477,790	11,963,110	1,274,202	1,231,640	291,535	
Methodist Episcopal Church.....	3,750	308,551	6,104,379	611,166	777,715	204,810	
Baptists—Northern Baptist Convention.....	108	32,639	1,561,326	356,993	35,500	12,827	
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	417	27,799	752,387	39,208	66,430	24,904	
Protestant Episcopal Church.....	198	19,098	1,773,279	113,246	164,950	13,779	
Congregationalists.....	156	11,960	459,497	32,106	46,125	10,339	
Disciples or Christians.....	170	11,233	185,215	18,029	1,950	4,916	
Free Baptists.....	197	10,876	186,130	16,227	13,100	5,732	
Other Protestant denominations.....	345	17,399	262,417	11,577	16,470	11,077	
Roman Catholic Church.....	36	38,235	678,480	75,650	109,400	3,151	

Table 6

NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.

DENOMINATION.	Organizations.		Communicants or members.		Value of church property.		Debt, 1906.	Value of parsonages, 1906.	Sunday-school scholars, 1906.
	1906	1890	1906	1890	1906	1890			
	Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Denominations exclusively Negro, total.....	85.4	81.7	87.0	86.8	78.9	77.1	74.5	67.0	83.2
Baptists—National Baptist Convention.....	50.4	53.4	61.4	50.4	43.1	33.9	35.1	16.6	53.1
African Methodist Episcopal Church.....	18.1	10.6	13.4	16.9	20.0	24.3	23.8	33.7	16.8
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.....	6.0	7.3	5.0	13.1	8.5	10.2	9.5	9.4	6.2
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.....	6.5	7.5	4.7	4.8	5.3	6.4	4.3	6.4	5.3
Colored Primitive Baptists in America.....	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
United American Freewill Baptists.....	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	(¹)	0.2
Other denominations.....	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.8
Other denominations having Negro organizations, total.....	14.6	18.3	13.0	13.2	21.1	22.9	25.5	33.0	16.8
Methodist Episcopal Church.....	10.2	12.7	8.4	9.2	10.8	13.6	12.2	20.9	11.8
Baptists—Northern Baptist Convention.....	0.3	1.7	0.9	1.3	2.8	4.1	7.1	1.0	0.7
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.8	1.4
Protestant Episcopal Church.....	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	3.1	0.7	2.3	4.4	0.8
Congregationalists.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.6
Disciples or Christians.....	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3
Free Baptists.....	0.5	(¹)	0.3	(¹)	0.3	(¹)	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other Protestant denominations.....	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6
Roman Catholic Church.....	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.5	2.9	0.2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the total number of organizations reported, 34,648, or 94.2 per cent, made returns showing the sex of communicants or members, and the number thus reported, 3,527,660, was 95.7 per cent of the total membership. Of this number, 1,324,123, or 37.5 per cent, were males and 2,203,537, or 62.5 per cent, were

females. As compared with the figures for all religious bodies, white and Negro, which show 43.1 per cent males and 56.9 per cent females, they indicate a greater preponderance of females in the Negro bodies. This is explained partly by the fact that the Roman Catholics among whom the proportion of males is rela-

tively large (49.3 per cent) constituted over 36 per cent of the total church membership reported by the census in 1906 but only 1 per cent of the Negro church membership. In the total Protestant church membership the percentage of females is 60.3, or only slightly lower than for the membership of the Negro churches alone.

The single denominations showing the largest proportion of males are: The Roman Catholic Church, 47.5 per cent; the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 46.5 per cent; and the United American Freewill Baptist Church, 43.9 per cent. The denominations showing the smallest proportion of males are: The Protestant Episcopal Church, 35.2 per cent; the Colored Primitive Baptists in America, 35.7 per cent; and the Northern Baptist Convention, 35.9 per cent.

No attempt was made in the report for 1890 to give the sex of members. The following table therefore gives figures for 1906 alone:

DENOMINATION.	NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES: 1906.						
	Total membership.	Organizations reporting sex.	Membership reported by sex.				Total.
			Male.		Female.		
			Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
Total.....	3,085,097	34,648	3,527,660	1,324,123	37.5	2,203,537	62.5
Denominations exclusively Negro, total...	3,207,307	30,010	3,102,310	1,160,063	37.4	1,942,247	62.6
Baptists—National Baptist Convention.....	2,261,607	18,034	2,201,549	822,162	37.3	1,379,387	62.7
African Methodist Episcopal Church.....	494,777	6,480	481,997	177,837	36.9	304,160	63.1
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.....	184,542	2,156	180,501	67,096	37.2	113,405	62.8
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.....	172,996	2,309	169,252	64,988	38.4	104,264	61.6
Colored Primitive Baptists in America.....	35,076	325	17,779	6,341	35.7	11,438	64.3
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	18,066	196	18,066	8,405	46.5	9,661	53.5
United American Freewill Baptists....	14,489	135	7,835	3,438	43.9	4,397	56.1
Other denominations.....	25,754	369	25,331	9,796	38.7	15,535	61.3
Other denominations having Negro organizations, total.....	477,790	4,638	425,350	164,060	38.6	261,290	61.4
Methodist Episcopal Church.....	308,551	3,183	271,821	102,740	37.8	169,081	62.2
Baptists—Northern Baptist Convention.....	32,639	98	29,802	10,694	35.9	19,108	64.1
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	27,799	356	23,898	8,935	37.4	14,963	62.6
Protestant Episcopal Church.....	19,098	151	15,487	5,446	35.2	10,041	64.8
Congregationalists.....	11,960	155	11,952	4,613	38.6	7,339	61.4
Disciples or Christians.....	11,233	168	11,179	4,414	39.5	6,765	60.5
Free Baptists.....	10,876	175	8,951	3,397	38.0	5,554	62.0
Other Protestant denominations.....	17,399	319	16,830	6,983	41.5	9,847	58.5
Roman Catholic Church.....	33,235	33	35,430	16,838	47.5	18,592	52.5

The statistics for Sunday schools were obtained for the first time in 1906, and the following table is accordingly limited to that year.

DENOMINATION.	NEGRO RELIGIOUS BODIES: 1906.				
	Total number of organizations reported.	Sunday schools.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of schools.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total.....	36,770	33,538	34,681	210,148	1,740,099
Denominations exclusively Negro, total	31,393	28,562	29,380	174,494	1,448,564
Baptists—National Baptist Convention.....	18,534	17,478	17,910	100,069	924,665
African Methodist Episcopal Church.....	6,647	6,056	6,285	41,941	292,659
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.....	2,204	2,060	2,092	16,245	107,692
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.....	2,381	2,207	2,328	12,375	92,457
Colored Primitive Baptists in America.....	797	166	166	911	6,224
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....	196	192	192	933	6,952
United American Freewill Baptists.....	251	100	100	382	3,307
Other denominations.....	383	303	307	1,638	14,578
Other denominations having Negro organizations, total.....	5,377	4,976	5,301	35,654	291,535
Methodist Episcopal Church.....	3,750	3,522	3,745	26,044	204,810
Baptists—Northern Baptist Convention.....	108	102	106	1,382	12,827
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.....	417	405	433	2,791	24,904
Protestant Episcopal Church.....	198	180	188	1,189	13,779
Congregationalists.....	156	150	174	1,056	10,339
Disciples or Christians.....	170	134	141	712	4,916
Free Baptists.....	197	168	177	868	5,732
Other Protestant denominations.....	345	285	304	1,392	11,077
Roman Catholic Church.....	36	30	33	220	3,151

The most significant fact in regard to the Sunday schools reported by Negro churches is the exceptionally large proportion of organizations reporting them. Whereas the percentage of all church organizations in the United States reporting Sunday schools was only 79 per cent, 91.2 per cent of the entire number of Negro organizations made such report. The two classes of denominations are nearly even, the rate for the exclusively Negro bodies being a little lower than that for Negro organizations in other bodies. Among the single denominations those showing the highest percentages of Sunday schools, as compared with the total number of organizations, are the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with 98 per cent, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, with 97.1 per cent. The denominations showing the lowest percentages, as compared with the total number of organizations, are the Colored Primitive Baptists in America, with 20.8 per cent, and the United American Freewill Baptists, with 39.9 per cent, the low percentages for these two bodies probably being due, in part at least, to incomplete returns.

Of the total number of Sunday schools reported, the National Baptist Convention reported 17,910, or 51.6 per cent, a little more than one-half; the African Methodist Episcopal Church, 18.1 per cent; the Methodist Episcopal Church, 10.8 per cent; the Colored Metho-

dist Episcopal Church, 6.7 per cent; and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 6 per cent; these five bodies reporting 32,360 Sunday schools, or 93.3 per cent of the total number reported by Negro organizations. Very nearly the same ratios hold good in regard to the number of Sunday school officers and teachers and the number of scholars.

NEGRO MINISTERS.

The table following shows, for each of the denominations made up wholly of Negro communicants, the number of ministers and the number of organizations reported in 1906.

Table 9 DENOMINATION.	Negro organizations in 1906.	Negro ministers in 1906.
Total number	31,393	31,624
Baptists—National Baptist Convention	18,534	17,117
African Methodist Episcopal Church	6,647	6,200
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	2,204	3,082
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2,381	2,671
Colored Primitive Baptists in America	797	1,480
Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church	196	375
United American Freewill Baptists	251	136
Other bodies:		
Church of God and Saints of Christ	48	75
Churches of the Living God—three bodies	68	101
Voluntary Missionary Society in America	3	11
Free Christian Zion Church of Christ	15	20
Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	77	64
African Union Methodist Protestant Church	69	187
Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church	45	33
Reformed Methodist Union Episcopal Church	58	72