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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 113

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
OF COTTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1911



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1911.

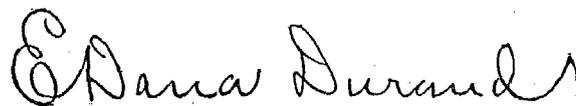
SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Census Bulletin 113, which is a report on the supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1911. 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, 1911, and the distribution of the same, together with statistics of spindles, cotton consumed, stocks, and imports and exports of cotton and cotton goods, including comparable statistics for previous years; and (2) the world's spindles and consumption of cotton for 1900 and 1911, together with statistics of the trade in cotton and its manufactures for selected countries. Information is also presented in regard to the world's production of the leading textile fibers in 1909, 1899, and 1889.

During the year ending August 31, 1911, four preliminary reports were issued showing the supply and distribution of cotton for the periods ending October 31, December 31, February 28, and August 31, respectively. The present report, which forms the complement to the report on production, compiled from the returns of the ginneries, gives the aggregate of the figures included in the preliminary statements and covers the seventh consecutive year for which statistics of cotton consumed and cotton stocks have been collected and published by this bureau.

Very respectfully,



Director of the Census.

Hon. CHARLES NAGEL,
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1911.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following summary shows, under certain general headings, the supply of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1911, and the distribution of this supply. Detailed figures are presented elsewhere in the report.

TABLE 1.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1911.

(The quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.)

SUPPLY.

	Bales.
Total.....	13, 873, 423
Stocks held September 1, 1910.....	1, 040, 040
By manufacturers in cotton-growing states.....	121, 349
By manufacturers in all other states.....	411, 883
In independent warehouses and other public storage places.....	306, 808
By other holders (estimated).....	200, 000
Net imports, year ending August 31, 1911.....	231, 191
Ginnings.....	12, 384, 248
To balance distribution.....	217, 944

DISTRIBUTION.

Total.....	13, 873, 423
Cotton consumed.....	4, 704, 978
By manufacturers in cotton-growing states.....	2, 328, 487
By manufacturers in all other states.....	2, 376, 491
Cotton destroyed by fire.....	12, 000
Cotton exported.....	7, 781, 414
Stocks held August 31, 1911.....	1, 375, 031
By manufacturers in cotton-growing states.....	101, 114
By manufacturers in all other states.....	441, 077
In independent warehouses and other public storage places.....	432, 840
By other holders (estimated).....	400, 000

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

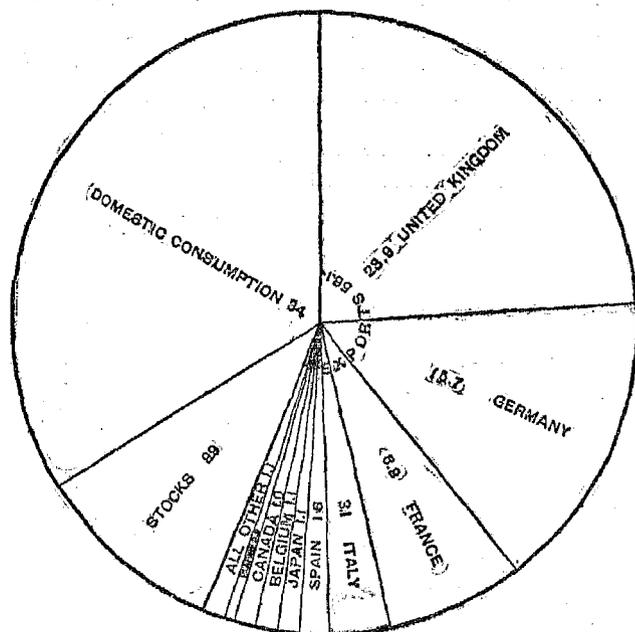
SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION IN GENERAL.

The supply of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31, 1911, according to Table 1, was 13,873,423 bales, consisting of 1,040,040 bales of stocks carried over from the previous year, 12,384,248 bales of cotton ginned during the year, 231,191 bales imported, and a remainder to balance distribution. In 1910 the supply was 12,188,021 bales, and in 1909, 15,312,885 bales. The variations in the supply practically represent the differences between the crops produced in the United States, since the changes in the stocks held and imports are too small to affect the total noticeably.

Of the total supply of cotton for 1911, shown in the table, 4,716,978 bales, or 34 per cent, including that destroyed by fire, were consumed in this country; 7,781,414 bales, or 56.1 per cent, were exported; while 1,375,031 bales, or 9.9 per cent, remained in the country at the close of the year. Of the supply for the preceding year, 39.5 per cent was consumed at home, 52 per cent was exported, and 8.5 per cent remained in the country at the close of the year.

The consumption of cotton in the United States for the year covered by this report, including that destroyed by fire, was 91,975 bales less than during the year ending August 31, 1910. The exports during the past year were 7,781,414 bales, being 1,442,386 bales greater than for the previous year, when they were the smallest for any one of the last six years.

DIAGRAM 1.—Proportion of supply of cotton for 1911 consumed in the United States, held in stocks, and exported, with distribution of exports by countries to which exported.



The stocks of cotton in the United States at the close of August, 1911, amounted to 1,375,031 bales, compared with 1,040,040 bales on the corresponding date in 1910 and 1,483,585 bales in 1909. Those held by manufacturers amounted to 542,191 bales, which is the smallest amount for any year except 1910 since the inauguration of these reports in 1905, and represents less than a six weeks' supply for the American cotton mills operating under normal conditions.

METHOD OF COLLECTING AND ASSEMBLING DATA.

The data for the statistics of cotton ginned have been collected by local agents of the Census Bureau who canvass the ginners and delinters. Those for the statistics of cotton consumed, of stocks held by manufacturers, and of stocks in independent warehouses and other public storage places, have been secured by these same local agents in the cotton-growing states, while, in all other states, these data have been collected by correspondence and by special agents who canvassed the important mill centers. Stocks at ports, generally known as "port stocks," were enumerated and returned according to the classes of holders named in the table. The statistics for imports and exports have been compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.

The supply of cotton for the year is obtained by combining stocks held at the beginning of the year with net imports of cotton, cotton ginned, and linters produced, during the 12-month period.

The statistics indicating the distribution of the supply show the quantity of cotton consumed during the year, the amount destroyed by fire, that exported, and stocks in the country at the close of the year. Stocks held have been segregated so as to show 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 stated above, the canvass for stocks held was limited to manufacturing establishments and independent warehouses and other public storage places.

The estimated stocks held by other holders include baled cotton in the actual possession of merchants, buyers, cottonseed-oil mills, ginners, transportation companies, and producers. Owing to the large number of persons holding these stocks, the fact that the total quantity held on August 31 is comparatively small, and the limited time for collecting the data and compiling the statistics, these holders were not canvassed. A careful consideration of all the elements entering into the problem leads to the judgment that 400,000 bales should be included in Table 1 to cover stocks in their possession on August 31, 1911. This quantity, to a small extent conjectural, is only 2.9 per cent of the total, and is essential to round out a comprehensive statement of the distribution.

The supply as computed from the stocks at the beginning of the year, and the imports and the ginnings during the year exceeds the quantity consumed, the amount exported, and the quantity stored in manufacturing establishments and independent warehouses by 182,056 bales. Because of the exceptional ginnings of the crop of 1911 prior to September 1, the stocks in the possession of other holders is larger than for several years. Including the estimated stocks in the possession of other holders, the statistics of the distribution of cotton presented in

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

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Table 1 exceed by 217,944 bales the reported supply, and this amount, which is only 1.6 per cent of the total, is accordingly entered in the table under the heading "To balance distribution."

The divergence between the figures for supply and distribution corrected by this balancing entry is readily accounted for. As many agencies and holders have to be canvassed in collecting the data for the statistics on the supply and distribution of cotton, and as numerous conditions exist which affect these data, it is not surprising that a difference should appear in the balance sheet. Among the factors responsible for this condition 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 and delinters of the quantity of cotton produced, due largely to their inability to make accurate estimates, at the time of the March canvass for production, of the quantity remaining to be ginned and the linters to be obtained from reginning cotton seed. It is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy how much any one or all of these factors contribute 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 ginners 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 package, 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 ginners 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 will vary 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 bales as half bales, that linters are included, and that foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales.

IMPORTS OF COTTON.

The supply of cotton grown in the United States is only slightly augmented by imports from other countries. In Table 2 statistics of the net imports of raw cotton, by countries from which imported, are shown for 1895 and 1900 and for each year from 1905 to 1911, inclusive.

TABLE 2.—*Net imports of raw cotton, by countries from which imported, for year ending August 31, for specified years: 1895 to 1911.*

YEAR.	QUANTITY (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).				
	Total.	Egypt.	United Kingdom.	Peru.	Other countries.
1911.....	231,101	183,786	9,717	10,221	27,467
1910.....	151,305	102,217	19,435	12,076	17,667
1909.....	165,451	129,955	15,722	13,508	6,238
1908.....	140,869	120,187	13,741	5,586	1,355
1907.....	202,733	169,731	22,403	8,564	1,945
1906.....	133,464	103,660	20,176	7,440	2,179
1905.....	130,182	108,283	14,723	5,941	1,235
1900.....	184,778	106,166	21,810	5,116	1,680
1895.....	99,399	59,864	36,213	2,335	987

The figures given in this table represent net imports. The total quantity of cotton imported into the United States during the year ending August 31, 1911, amounted to 236,114 bales of 500 pounds each. Of this cotton the equivalent of 4,923 bales of 500 pounds each was reexported, leaving in the country 231,191 bales. The increase over the net imports for 1910 is 79,796 bales, and may be accounted for by the increase in the imports of Egyptian cotton. Nearly all the cotton imported is Egyptian, which is used largely in the manufacture of thread, knit goods, and machine lace, and Peruvian, which is used as a substitute for wool in the manufacture of woolen goods. Some Chinese and Indian cotton is being used in this country, but the amount in 1911 was several thousand bales less than in 1910.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table 3 presents comparative statistics by states from 1907 to 1911 for the number of cotton spindles, both total and active, the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton consumed during the year ending August 31, and the quantity of domestic and foreign cotton held by manufacturers on that date. The data from which the statistics have been compiled were collected in the cotton-growing states by the agents appointed to collect the statistics of cotton ginned, and in all other states by correspondence and by representatives detailed from the bureau.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

TABLE 3.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD BY MANUFACTURERS ON AUGUST 31, BY STATES: 1907 TO 1911.

[The quantities of cotton are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales, and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

STATE.	Year.	COTTON SPINDLES. ¹		Spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers. ²	COTTON CONSUMED (BALES).			STOCKS HELD BY MANUFACTURERS (BALES).		
		Total.	Active.		Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.
United States.....	1911	30,803,662	29,522,597	456,242	4,704,973	4,529,548	175,430	542,101	460,767	81,424
	1910	28,929,093	28,266,802	.....	4,798,958	4,643,179	155,774	532,532	490,835	42,337
	1909	28,573,435	28,018,305	.....	5,240,719	5,078,981	161,738	907,097	841,564	65,663
	1908	27,964,387	27,505,422	.....	4,539,000	4,389,462	149,538	594,134	531,881	62,303
	1907	26,959,415	26,376,191	.....	4,934,936	4,844,568	140,368	1,016,738	936,918	79,820
Alabama.....	1911	967,564	897,414	.....	247,170	240,693	486	11,081	10,908	113
	1910	980,259	935,329	.....	235,188	226,783	405	13,949	13,854	65
	1909	984,534	948,093	.....	250,380	250,140	240	15,511	15,351	167
	1908	930,942	934,642	.....	202,177	201,748	429	11,302	11,013	289
	1907	904,244	876,944	.....	239,149	238,571	578	29,946	29,728	218
Arkansas.....	1911	14,324	6,814	.....	6,523	6,523	.....	1,127	1,127	.....
	1910	16,279	13,764	.....	4,283	4,283	.....	975	975	.....
	1909	14,324	13,724	.....	6,325	6,325	.....	769	769	.....
	1908	14,324	13,700	.....	4,124	4,124	.....	691	691	.....
	1907	14,324	12,072	.....	4,411	4,411	.....	825	825	.....
California.....	1911	17,592	15,000	.....	13,375	12,413	962	2,643	2,258	385
	1910	10,442	10,442	.....	14,803	14,803	.....	2,320	2,320	.....
	1909	15,500	15,500	.....	14,574	14,555	19	1,168	1,165	.....
	1908	15,500	15,500	4,400	12,602	12,602	.....	2,432	2,432	.....
	1907	12,284	12,284	.....	15,997	15,989	8	3,590	3,590	.....
Connecticut.....	1911	1,270,071	1,257,827	45,239	128,961	113,958	15,003	35,846	24,210	11,636
	1910	1,252,232	1,279,416	.....	136,870	122,778	.....	31,874	23,130	8,744
	1909	1,253,582	1,246,003	39,724	142,685	127,090	14,995	53,081	49,644	3,437
	1908	1,240,295	1,236,900	45,154	128,791	111,080	17,111	35,654	31,657	4,097
	1907	1,222,239	1,215,435	62,030	147,450	131,065	16,385	49,080	39,210	9,844
Georgia.....	1911	1,980,813	1,882,749	5,792	488,738	487,054	1,684	18,699	17,558	1,143
	1910	1,883,244	1,794,067	.....	496,951	493,624	3,327	22,273	21,228	985
	1909	1,881,714	1,797,484	15,612	540,818	538,686	2,132	33,294	31,627	1,677
	1908	1,792,790	1,757,086	13,873	474,986	472,890	2,096	19,732	19,810	422
	1907	1,682,606	1,610,004	14,000	621,777	619,248	2,529	62,400	61,679	821
Illinois.....	1911	43,404	43,404	600	16,598	16,580	68	1,103	1,091	12
	1910	41,082	39,240	.....	17,451	17,427	24	604	607	7
	1909	41,988	41,988	2,770	21,926	21,904	16	2,619	2,517	2
	1908	35,488	35,488	2,774	13,500	13,498	2	1,299	1,299	.....
	1907	31,488	31,488	4,046	13,412	13,389	23	1,675	1,673	2
Indiana.....	1911	127,674	72,354	5,540	14,435	14,392	43	1,468	1,466	2
	1910	125,352	124,104	.....	21,612	21,609	3	2,028	2,014	14
	1909	128,856	128,856	8,904	31,280	31,280	.....	3,429	3,429	.....
	1908	137,277	128,568	8,904	27,586	27,586	.....	1,796	1,796	.....
	1907	134,068	122,568	11,904	27,754	27,742	12	4,445	4,443	2
Kansas.....	1911	10,600	.....	864	2,005	2,005	2	541	540	1
	1910	10,800	5,000	.....	2,457	2,457	.....	480	480	.....
	1909	10,708	10,708	1,440	5,146	5,146	.....	591	591	.....
	1908	10,000	10,000	1,000	3,873	3,873	.....	561	561	.....
	1907	5,000	5,000	2,440	3,004	3,004	.....	963	963	.....
Kentucky.....	1911	96,956	96,956	5,000	19,012	18,997	15	1,718	1,718	.....
	1910	85,044	85,044	.....	23,056	23,056	.....	2,353	2,353	.....
	1909	88,096	83,080	5,000	25,353	25,353	.....	3,655	3,655	.....
	1908	85,700	82,700	14,324	23,566	23,566	.....	4,196	4,196	.....
	1907	85,704	82,764	14,164	25,785	25,785	.....	5,220	5,220	.....
Louisiana.....	1911	86,588	37,676	.....	10,470	10,470	.....	206	206	.....
	1910	87,070	67,902	.....	10,910	10,910	.....	316	316	.....
	1909	89,162	69,152	.....	15,949	15,949	.....	324	324	.....
	1908	89,552	69,552	.....	13,820	13,820	.....	538	538	.....
	1907	88,724	68,724	.....	17,050	17,050	.....	799	799	.....
Maine.....	1911	1,066,552	1,040,932	13,168	161,595	149,899	1,696	25,004	23,588	1,436
	1910	1,037,176	1,028,680	.....	164,841	153,645	1,196	24,330	24,023	307
	1909	1,005,258	990,712	31,436	161,099	160,137	962	51,850	50,742	608
	1908	978,188	978,188	24,632	149,870	149,032	838	27,915	27,498	417
	1907	976,017	966,864	40,863	157,152	156,244	908	37,616	37,140	476
Maryland.....	1911	160,114	140,614	.....	57,892	57,892	.....	2,246	2,246	.....
	1910	153,010	141,966	.....	56,013	56,013	.....	1,645	1,615	.....
	1909	152,266	144,290	9,000	61,294	61,294	.....	2,339	2,339	.....
	1908	151,000	143,816	9,000	54,320	54,320	.....	2,168	2,168	.....
	1907	153,392	142,384	9,000	64,998	64,998	.....	4,445	4,445	.....
Massachusetts.....	1911	10,613,290	10,166,348	53,558	1,144,345	1,048,623	95,722	220,811	179,936	40,876
	1910	9,703,873	9,637,601	.....	1,228,813	1,146,664	82,149	209,852	186,206	23,646
	1909	9,688,637	9,675,461	57,560	1,321,672	1,231,779	89,703	355,474	315,970	39,504
	1908	9,446,389	9,415,363	63,926	1,146,619	1,061,597	85,022	233,024	198,935	34,089
	1907	9,158,389	9,097,236	70,462	1,253,856	1,176,977	76,879	367,098	319,369	47,729
Michigan.....	1911	16,036	16,036	2,172	4,972	4,964	8	1,123	1,122	1
	1910	13,884	13,884	.....	5,991	5,989	2	1,810	1,807	3
	1909	15,876	15,876	2,680	4,534	4,534	.....	2,460	2,460	.....
	1908	15,876	15,876	2,280	4,809	4,809	.....	2,447	2,447	.....
	1907	15,600	15,600	5,432	4,632	4,553	79	1,920	1,914	6
Mississippi.....	1911	183,662	124,272	.....	25,719	25,719	.....	1,057	1,057	.....
	1910	182,280	160,864	.....	29,978	29,978	.....	1,500	1,500	.....
	1909	176,640	159,468	.....	37,522	37,522	.....	2,615	2,615	.....
	1908	173,216	171,720	8,345	34,383	34,383	.....	1,735	1,735	.....
	1907	173,064	162,696	8,404	37,929	37,929	.....	3,491	3,491	.....

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

² Statistics not available for 1910.

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TABLE 3.—SPINDLES, RAW COTTON CONSUMED, AND STOCKS HELD BY MANUFACTURERS ON AUGUST 31, BY STATES: 1907 TO 1911—Continued.

[The quantities of cotton are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales, and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

STATE.	Year.	COTTON SPINDLES. ¹		Spindles consuming cotton mixed with other fibers. ²	COTTON CONSUMED (BALES).			STOCKS HELD BY MANUFACTURERS (BALES).		
		Total.	Active.		Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic.	Foreign.
Missouri.....	1911	30,744	30,744	4,059	16,244	16,230	8	1,857	1,856	1
	1910	30,744	30,744	.....	15,038	15,014	24	1,991	1,989	2
	1909	27,776	27,776	2,500	16,711	16,711	.....	2,289	2,289	.....
	1908	27,776	27,776	5,616	10,669	10,669	.....	1,415	1,415	.....
	1907	14,410	14,410	312	9,491	9,491	.....	1,168	1,168	.....
New Hampshire.....	1911	1,462,788	1,441,423	29,237	259,458	250,865	8,593	47,613	43,489	4,124
	1910	1,440,173	1,325,900	.....	265,501	260,055	5,446	39,145	36,291	2,854
	1909	1,313,581	1,313,357	44,897	278,467	275,015	3,442	91,634	90,726	908
	1908	1,320,503	1,318,327	39,302	243,494	240,736	2,758	54,002	52,650	1,442
	1907	1,325,135	1,307,357	50,520	277,941	276,273	1,668	82,966	81,731	1,235
New Jersey.....	1911	483,057	471,021	10,908	53,609	40,166	13,443	13,057	4,689	8,468
	1910	463,403	451,408	.....	62,853	38,634	24,219	10,147	6,161	3,986
	1909	460,888	445,310	27,304	62,416	38,353	24,063	15,395	7,399	7,996
	1908	447,029	441,733	32,112	44,604	33,618	11,286	14,418	7,010	7,408
	1907	435,128	425,791	14,563	48,294	33,633	14,711	9,217	3,920	5,297
New York.....	1911	963,969	905,204	83,400	182,068	179,789	2,279	16,962	16,520	442
	1910	970,445	962,341	.....	199,787	195,875	3,912	14,556	14,042	544
	1909	942,521	931,525	103,330	218,780	215,069	3,711	31,384	30,427	957
	1908	928,316	910,604	106,044	171,289	170,215	1,074	22,094	21,125	969
	1907	927,796	900,566	110,862	191,834	189,080	1,904	37,797	37,546	251
North Carolina.....	1911	3,353,706	3,216,195	6,160	696,937	691,317	5,620	27,127	25,497	1,630
	1910	3,062,061	2,958,235	.....	658,498	655,058	3,440	31,080	30,516	564
	1909	3,010,367	2,934,124	5,452	756,677	753,460	3,217	62,193	51,773	416
	1908	2,944,404	2,861,446	8,240	637,401	635,122	2,279	27,253	27,208	45
	1907	2,681,388	2,604,444	6,556	710,275	707,220	3,055	84,542	84,228	314
Ohio.....	1911	.....	.....	17,512	26,326	26,300	26	9,079	9,077	2
	1910	.....	.....	.....	28,394	28,377	17	7,590	7,589	1
	1909	.....	.....	10,502	28,222	28,221	1	10,633	10,632	1
	1908	.....	.....	10,462	24,483	24,483	.....	13,750	13,754	2
	1907	.....	.....	19,427	24,533	24,517	16	8,564	8,564	.....
Oklahoma.....	1911	5,712	5,712	.....	6,774	6,774	.....	431	431	.....
	1910	5,756	5,756	.....	6,397	6,397	.....	930	930	.....
	1909	5,712	5,712	.....	5,269	5,269	.....	564	564	.....
	1908	5,712	5,712	.....	3,447	3,447	.....	298	298	.....
	1907	2,856	2,856	.....	2,233	2,233	.....	388	388	.....
Pennsylvania.....	1911	280,202	254,120	120,031	67,297	63,008	4,289	8,745	8,308	437
	1910	297,799	273,307	.....	66,895	62,293	4,582	8,283	7,682	606
	1909	276,654	254,437	120,037	80,541	75,334	5,167	12,431	11,071	1,360
	1908	268,310	257,329	134,238	73,071	73,614	4,457	11,120	10,145	975
	1907	278,737	263,255	137,190	86,825	80,671	6,154	12,933	11,708	1,225
Rhode Island.....	1911	2,520,095	2,499,175	5,364	218,034	196,336	21,698	49,315	41,378	7,937
	1910	2,412,272	2,371,777	.....	219,920	200,583	19,337	59,069	45,630	4,439
	1909	2,399,440	2,361,069	7,340	230,425	209,816	20,609	77,815	69,895	7,920
	1908	2,388,105	2,279,957	8,516	215,331	196,936	18,395	54,366	42,558	11,808
	1907	2,242,031	2,213,905	12,556	223,035	205,555	17,470	70,250	64,317	11,433
South Carolina.....	1911	4,187,317	4,098,621	2,760	618,608	615,685	3,013	25,132	24,664	2,468
	1910	3,833,091	3,760,891	.....	627,708	625,025	2,683	33,955	33,554	401
	1909	3,819,149	3,715,894	.....	696,462	693,687	2,775	63,149	62,826	323
	1908	3,713,000	3,617,358	.....	610,734	607,722	3,012	32,783	32,510	273
	1907	3,609,969	3,502,036	.....	668,883	666,381	2,502	96,487	95,698	889
Tennessee.....	1911	253,460	238,656	15,748	70,147	70,104	43	4,900	4,880	20
	1910	272,774	250,630	.....	70,229	70,217	12	5,640	5,640	.....
	1909	272,856	253,762	25,828	69,653	69,653	.....	9,052	9,052	.....
	1908	265,198	249,604	21,754	67,876	67,876	.....	5,362	5,362	.....
	1907	253,148	230,358	23,482	62,522	62,522	.....	10,508	10,508	.....
Texas.....	1911	113,160	90,998	.....	41,310	41,310	.....	2,431	2,431	.....
	1910	108,778	100,854	.....	39,052	39,052	.....	1,723	1,723	.....
	1909	106,528	98,604	.....	42,210	42,210	.....	3,097	3,097	.....
	1908	106,924	103,428	.....	33,635	33,635	.....	2,178	2,178	.....
	1907	109,392	103,992	.....	38,602	38,602	.....	5,443	5,443	.....
Vermont.....	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	510	137
	1909	105,184	105,184	15,152	10,210	9,617	593	1,912	1,679	233
	1908	107,324	100,692	17,812	10,230	9,893	337	712	645	67
	1907	107,324	108,720	24,032	13,921	13,473	448	4,470	4,392	78
Virginia.....	1911	372,816	357,816	3,308	77,702	77,700	2	4,770	4,770	.....
	1910	329,174	324,542	.....	70,689	70,657	32	4,154	4,154	.....
	1909	315,076	311,644	4,018	84,176	84,176	.....	6,494	6,494	.....
	1908	295,579	295,579	3,923	75,182	75,182	.....	4,525	4,525	.....
	1907	272,710	250,758	4,738	68,668	68,666	2	9,085	9,085	.....
Wisconsin.....	1911	1,920	1,920	1,068	7,639	7,635	4	1,475	1,475	.....
	1910	13,612	2,112	.....	7,401	7,384	17	1,914	1,912	2
	1909	13,612	2,112	4,104	9,105	9,097	8	1,608	1,607	1
	1908	13,612	13,612	4,040	8,710	8,679	31	1,878	1,878	.....
	1907	13,940	13,940	1,992	9,200	9,166	34	1,528	1,528	.....
All other states.....	1911	7,360	7,360	12,642	22,167	22,046	121	3,790	3,730	10
	1910	7,360	7,360	.....	10,941	10,911	30	4,998	4,989	9
	1909	7,360	7,360	8,136	20,954	20,944	10	6,025	6,011	14
	1908	7,360	7,360	5,726	13,102	13,101	1	2,544	2,544	.....
	1907	6,944	6,944	11,026	14,268	14,265	3	1,990	1,990

¹ Statistics of spindles for 1910 relate to Dec. 31, 1909.
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² Statistics not available for 1910.

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Spindles.—The total number of cotton spindles in the United States, shown in Table 3, represents those designed primarily for spinning cotton, and does not include those which consumed a mixture of cotton with other fibers. The number of cotton spindles returned as having been operated during the year 1911 was 29,522,597, exceeding the number for 1910 by 1,255,735, or 4.4 per cent. The statistics for 1910 being compiled from the returns of manufacturers for the census of 1909 relate, as a rule, to the year ending December 31, 1909, and, for this reason, are not strictly comparable with the statistics shown for the other years which relate to that ending August 31. In 1911, 1,281,065 spindles were returned as idle and as having consumed no cotton whatever during the year. Of these, 407,496 spindles were in plants not operated during the year, and 873,569 in mills which consumed some cotton. The number of idle spindles includes some new spindles which were merely in place for operation at the close of the year and had not then been brought into service.

In the total number of cotton spindles Massachusetts exceeds every other state, having 10,613,290, or 34.5 per cent of the total for the United States; South Carolina ranks second, with 4,187,317, or 13.6 per cent; and North Carolina third, with 3,353,706 spindles, or 10.9 per cent; Rhode Island ranks fourth, Georgia

fifth, New Hampshire sixth, Connecticut seventh, and Maine eighth. No other state reports as many as a million spindles.

In addition to the spindles designed primarily to spin cotton, 456,242 spindles were returned in 1911 as having consumed raw cotton mixed with other fibers during the year. The corresponding numbers in 1909 and 1908 were 558,792 and 602,340, respectively. The variation in the number of spindles so used is due to the fact that, in some instances, spindles employed during one year exclusively on cotton or other fibers, are used during another year in spinning cotton mixed with some other fiber. The states reporting the largest numbers of such spindles are those which lead in the manufacture of woollen and of hosiery and knit goods. Of the total number of these spindles reported, 120,031, or 26.3 per cent, were returned from Pennsylvania; 83,400, or 18.3 per cent, from New York; 53,558 from Massachusetts; and 45,239 from Connecticut.

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. The following table has therefore been prepared, showing by states the number of active ring and mule spindles in the United States in 1909, 1904, 1899, and 1889:

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE RING AND MULE SPINDLES, BY STATES, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1889 TO 1909.

(The figures include active spindles in cotton mills only.)

STATE.	1909			1904			1899			1889		
	Total.	Ring.	Mule.	Total.	Ring.	Mule.	Total.	Ring.	Mule.	Total.	Ring.	Mule.
United States....	27,305,800	22,679,006	4,716,704	23,155,613	17,033,756	5,221,857	19,008,352	13,444,872	5,563,480	14,188,103	8,824,617	5,363,486
Alabama.....	885,803	882,803	3,000	758,087	751,087	7,000	411,328	403,328	8,000	79,234	69,774	9,460
Connecticut.....	1,241,624	818,074	423,450	1,149,015	702,430	447,476	1,000,674	607,448	393,126	934,155	536,514	397,641
Georgia.....	1,747,483	1,677,987	69,496	1,310,673	1,247,301	63,372	815,645	730,610	84,928	445,462	424,223	20,684
Indiana.....	110,568	110,616	8,052	119,232	101,184	18,068	102,488	86,168	16,320	74,604	58,284	16,320
Kentucky.....	72,056	62,030	10,926	76,192	55,072	21,120	66,638	48,234	18,399	42,042	34,168	8,784
Louisiana.....	59,556	59,556	.....	59,052	59,552	2,500	55,000	55,600	.....	46,200	40,200	.....
Maine.....	1,020,688	859,372	161,316	891,246	607,522	223,724	841,521	584,573	256,948	885,762	541,065	344,697
Maryland.....	133,302	133,302	.....	133,672	133,672	.....	154,064	154,064	.....	158,080	158,674	.....
Massachusetts.....	9,372,364	7,282,163	2,090,211	8,411,240	6,082,189	2,329,050	7,784,687	5,228,371	2,556,316	5,824,618	3,393,769	2,430,719
Mississippi.....	153,804	153,004	800	126,352	126,352	.....	78,122	78,122	.....	87,004	87,004	.....
New Hampshire.....	1,318,932	1,104,366	154,566	1,301,281	1,032,205	269,076	1,243,555	956,390	287,165	1,105,643	831,409	304,284
New Jersey.....	420,784	107,381	313,403	436,764	87,960	348,804	431,730	64,638	367,092	374,442	69,062	304,420
New York.....	777,080	417,973	360,007	704,034	323,132	376,502	720,268	353,132	367,136	606,796	272,826	334,210
North Carolina.....	2,008,383	2,849,865	58,518	1,880,950	1,814,190	66,760	1,133,432	1,098,080	35,352	337,786	306,866	30,920
Pennsylvania.....	252,550	131,214	121,345	260,097	145,756	120,341	306,637	182,100	124,447	439,638	263,951	176,687
Rhode Island.....	2,338,689	1,463,346	875,343	2,040,622	1,108,284	850,238	1,880,622	940,328	940,328	1,024,486	1,112,617	811,869
South Carolina.....	3,754,251	3,731,039	23,212	2,864,092	2,848,980	15,112	1,431,349	1,420,597	10,752	332,784	323,784	4,000
Tennessee.....	225,638	215,638	10,000	153,875	143,375	10,000	123,896	103,116	20,780	87,624	75,986	21,688
Texas.....	97,628	1,104,366	.....	68,170	68,170	.....	48,756	48,756	.....	15,000	15,000	.....
Vermont.....	91,712	75,872	15,840	108,028	80,312	27,716	100,028	56,712	43,316	71,591	28,856	42,735
Virginia.....	316,970	316,970	.....	193,062	189,974	3,088	126,827	124,502	2,325	94,204	81,096	13,198
All other states.....	85,226	68,786	16,440	89,048	73,048	16,000	158,690	122,938	35,752	149,318	122,264	27,064

It is evident, from the statistics shown in Table 4, that the tendency in the United States is to employ ring rather than mule spindles, the latter forming but 17.2 per cent of the total number in 1909, as compared with 22.6 per cent in 1904, 29.3 per cent in 1899, and 37.8 per cent in 1889. Because of the ease and facility with which the ring spindles can be operated, manufacturers use frames rather than mules whenever it is

practicable; in fact, new mules are rarely 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. Of the total number of mule spindles now employed in the United States in cotton mills, about 79 per cent are in the New England states and most of the others in New York and New Jersey. Since some yarns

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

Fineness of yarns produced.—Closely connected with the subject of spindles is that of their product, yarn. The coarseness or fineness of the yarn determines the

character of the goods, and the production of finer grades usually accompanies the growth of the cotton industry. Because of the interest in this phase of cotton manufacture in the United States, the following table is presented. It shows by states for cotton mills alone the quantity of cotton yarn returned at each of the last three censuses classified according to numbers or counts.

TABLE 5.—PRODUCTION OF YARN, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FINENESS, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

STATE.	YARN (POUNDS).											
	Total.			No. 20 and under (coarse).			No. 21 to 40 (medium).			No. 41 and over (fine).		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
United States...	2,037,653,722	1,529,483,718	1,467,565,971	1,014,069,688	803,764,679	850,268,953	860,323,605	601,971,534	549,166,147	157,255,429	123,747,455	77,195,871
Alabama.....	104,311,123	84,595,021	57,806,702	71,581,923	64,938,034	51,325,723	23,268,080	18,698,617	6,541,039	4,400,214	967,773	.....
Connecticut.....	48,241,048	43,622,529	44,808,803	11,780,870	13,068,506	15,034,079	20,407,357	18,368,951	19,280,451	16,052,785	12,185,072	9,894,273
Georgia.....	230,771,195	161,616,603	116,907,671	188,303,084	136,058,017	103,270,364	42,102,121	24,864,304	8,691,307	365,990	694,282	.....
Indiana.....	10,871,110	6,151,356	8,606,072	4,731,055	3,065,950	8,666,072	6,140,061	3,085,466	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	8,796,515	7,305,440	9,071,044	4,623,076	5,493,458	5,818,514	4,173,439	1,901,082	3,252,530	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana ¹	7,547,631	5,561,703	7,891,495	7,547,631	5,082,790	7,891,495	.....	478,013	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	73,887,722	55,988,031	67,003,387	23,826,696	18,715,275	40,580,149	45,282,841	32,084,111	23,008,966	4,778,185	4,578,695	2,864,273
Maryland ²	24,449,126	23,550,570	31,143,023	24,300,580	23,414,644	30,215,181	58,546	135,920	927,842	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	623,523,228	381,108,770	442,538,758	175,150,251	141,986,900	164,190,352	283,053,020	178,143,116	235,617,217	65,310,057	60,978,754	42,781,189
Mississippi.....	12,078,372	10,004,221	7,909,625	9,539,216	8,144,612	7,909,625	3,080,150	2,580,463	.....	.....	173,146	.....
New Hampshire.....	122,469,975	108,439,062	103,963,243	63,370,303	66,679,541	79,800,869	51,380,977	39,680,978	29,667,374	2,709,695	2,178,543	.....
New Jersey.....	14,688,395	12,550,060	12,230,347	7,223,907	5,242,201	5,360,044	3,818,197	3,581,300	2,979,499	3,616,291	3,726,469	3,884,804
New York.....	60,403,324	43,797,990	42,014,730	31,215,894	21,667,253	25,241,091	28,391,604	21,500,170	16,443,639	796,826	630,561	330,000
North Carolina.....	303,604,753	202,362,469	166,435,539	175,683,089	122,105,707	.....	110,466,984	74,091,014	56,527,983	16,454,680	6,565,748	836,200
Pennsylvania.....	22,636,781	23,157,717	32,468,300	13,131,579	18,445,420	25,344,251	3,745,349	4,434,252	6,754,139	759,353	278,015	870,000
Rhode Island.....	93,406,528	74,900,890	77,238,360	11,007,274	8,775,161	3,661,667	57,301,949	44,925,924	57,341,561	25,097,305	21,289,805	16,235,132
South Carolina.....	284,657,472	230,516,645	195,930,440	125,038,888	108,230,002	132,003,687	143,722,335	112,001,960	63,026,732	15,836,249	10,284,657	.....
Tennessee.....	20,311,310	16,006,737	11,152,567	15,825,402	11,075,474	11,152,567	10,435,968	8,847,416	.....	50,000	182,347	.....
Texas.....	14,373,410	7,630,050	8,210,626	11,796,920	5,378,525	8,210,626	2,576,490	2,251,225	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	4,359,021	3,795,474	5,432,933	.....	82,675	1,625,033	3,594,842	3,663,711	3,907,950	764,179	43,983	.....
Virginia.....	32,927,615	18,921,483	15,110,233	22,891,774	9,676,561	13,457,870	10,035,841	9,344,922	1,652,363	.....	.....	.....
All other states ³	7,768,063	6,907,844	8,506,873	5,300,261	5,617,073	4,661,353	2,272,172	1,090,771	3,945,520	195,620	.....	.....

¹ Includes Arkansas.

² Includes Delaware.

³ Includes states as follows: In 1909, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Wisconsin; in 1904, California, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin; and in 1899, California, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

The number or count, as applied to cotton yarns, means the number of 840-yard hanks required to weigh 1 pound. No. 1 yarn is a yarn of such grade that 840 yards of it weigh 1 pound, while No. 50 yarn is a yarn of such fineness that 1 pound contains 50 hanks of 840 yards each, or 42,000 yards. The total production of yarn in cotton mills in the United States, as reported at the census of 1909, was 2,037,653,722 pounds, as compared with 1,529,483,718 in 1904, and 1,467,565,971 in 1899. Of the total weight of the production in 1909, 49.8 per cent was No. 20 and under; 42.5 per cent was No. 21 to No. 40; and 7.7 per cent No. 41 and over. Of the total weight in 1904, 52.5 per cent was coarse yarns, 39.4 per cent medium yarns, and 8.1 per cent fine yarns. Nearly three-fourths of the entire production of fine yarns was returned for New England, Massachusetts alone producing about two-fifths of the total for the country. Rhode Island was second with 25,097,000 pounds; North Carolina, third with 16,455,000; Connecticut, fourth with 16,053,000; and South Carolina, fifth with 15,836,000. The increases in the Carolinas during the decade and in Alabama during the last five years are particularly interesting, showing the advance in those states in the manufacture of finer goods.

Amount of cotton consumed.—The statistics for consumption presented in Table 3 cover all establishments reported as using raw cotton or linters, including those which use this raw material in the manufacture of mattresses, batting, felts, and other articles, as well as the cotton mills, woolen mills, and knitting factories. 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, 1911, was 4,704,978 bales, compared with 4,798,953 bales in 1910, and 5,240,719 bales in 1909. It is the smallest amount for any year since the inauguration of these reports in 1905, with the exception of that year, when the amount consumed, exclusive of foreign cotton, was 4,278,980 bales, and of 1908, when the total was 4,539,090 bales. The average weekly consumption of cotton in the United States last year amounted to about 90,000 bales, compared with 92,000 in 1910, 101,000 in 1909, 87,000 in 1908, and 96,000 in 1907. During the first six months of the year ending August 31, 1911, the quantity of cotton consumed amounted to 2,402,032 bales, while the quantity consumed during the last six months was 2,302,946 bales.

In the consumption of cotton Massachusetts ranks first, using 1,144,345 bales, or 24.3 per cent of the total for the country; North Carolina second, with 696,987 bales, or 14.8 per cent; South Carolina third, with 618,698 bales, or 13.1 per cent; Georgia fourth, with 488,738 bales; New Hampshire fifth, with 259,458 bales; Alabama sixth, with 247,179 bales; and Rhode Island seventh, with 218,034 bales. As already stated, a ranking on the basis of spindles gives a somewhat different order.

Kinds of cotton consumed.—The statistics for 1910 and 1911 of raw cotton consumed and of stocks held by manufacturers, which are presented in Table 3 and include both domestic and foreign cotton, are segregated in Table 6 so as to show the consumption of the different kinds of cotton and the amount of each kind held for the United States as a whole, and for the group of cotton-growing states and the group of all other states separately.

TABLE 6.—Segregation of the statistics of the several kinds of raw cotton consumed and of stocks held by manufacturers: 1911 and 1910.

[The quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales.]

KIND.	RAW COTTON CONSUMED (BALES).		STOCKS HELD BY MANUFACTURERS ON AUGUST 31 (BALES).	
	1911	1910	1911	1910
United States.....	4,704,978	4,708,953	542,101	533,232
Domestic—				
Upland.....	4,258,750	4,300,363	398,065	428,807
Sea-island.....	64,237	75,605	19,230	21,866
Linters.....	206,561	177,211	43,422	40,222
Foreign—				
Egyptian.....	147,102	130,723	70,678	35,013
Peruvian.....	8,903	10,539	1,456	1,450
Indian.....	9,793	11,768	3,909	4,509
Other.....	9,542	2,741	5,381	1,365
Cotton-growing states.....	2,328,487	2,202,333	101,114	121,349
Domestic—				
Upland.....	2,230,225	2,214,698	83,103	108,153
Sea-island.....	7,937	8,985	655	726
Linters.....	79,322	58,827	11,950	10,423
Foreign—				
Egyptian.....	6,578	6,437	4,044	1,083
Peruvian.....		49		
Indian.....	2,002	2,973	222	655
Other.....	2,253	459	510	309
All other states.....	2,376,491	2,506,620	441,077	411,883
Domestic—				
Upland.....	2,028,525	2,175,765	314,902	320,654
Sea-island.....	50,250	60,620	18,625	21,140
Linters.....	127,209	118,384	31,442	29,709
Foreign—				
Egyptian.....	140,614	124,291	66,034	33,030
Peruvian.....	8,903	10,490	1,456	1,450
Indian.....	7,701	8,788	3,687	3,854
Other.....	7,289	2,282	4,871	1,050

The total consumption of cotton in the United States in 1911 was 4,704,978 bales, of which 4,258,750 bales were upland, 64,237 bales sea-island, 175,430 bales foreign, and 206,561 bales linters. In the cotton-growing states the consumption was 2,328,487 bales, and in all other states 2,376,491 bales.

Most 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 linters, and includes the extra

long-staple varieties which each year are constituting a larger proportion of the total production. The manufacturers in the cotton-growing states use very little sea-island or foreign cotton, only 18,910 bales of both combined in 1911. In all other states the consumption of these kinds of cotton aggregated 220,757 bales. "Linters," the short fiber obtained by the cottonseed-oil mills from reginning cotton seed before extracting the oil, enter into many lines of manufacture in which otherwise it would be necessary to use a better grade of cotton. This fiber, included in the preceding table, is used (1) in upholstering and in the manufacture of mattresses, comforts, batting, cushions, wadding, and pads; (2) for mixing with shoddy and for making low-grade yarns, wrapping twine, cheap rope, and lamp and candle wicks; (3) for making absorbent cotton, and for mixing with wool in hat making; and (4) in the manufacture of gun cotton, niter powder, and writing paper. In the United States the greatest quantity is consumed for the purposes enumerated under (1).

A very large proportion of the foreign cotton consumed in the United States is Egyptian. The principal reasons for its use in this country are: (1) It is well adapted to mercerizing and other processes that give a high finish to cloth; (2) its exceptional clearness and luster, as well as its capacity for taking dyes, fit it for mixing with silk and for filling sateen, India linens, and similar goods having a brilliant surface; (3) the brown color of the Mit Affi variety of this fiber permits it to be used without dyeing in manufacturing such goods as balbriggan underwear and lace curtains in which the écreu shade is desired; and (4) it can be used for 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 but 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 yields less waste in carding and combing.

Because of its wool-like characteristics, rough Peruvian cotton is mixed with wool in the making of woolen textiles. Indian and Chinese cotton are used in this country to a very limited extent for mixing with the American upland cotton in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of goods.

Growth of the cotton industry since 1840.—Table 7 shows the advance in the production of cotton in the United States and the growth of the cotton-manufacturing industry in this country since 1840.

These statistics of consumption and active spindles measure the growth of cotton manufacturing. Since 1890 the number of spindles in the United States has more than doubled, and though the quantity of cotton consumed in 1911 was less than that consumed in 1909 or 1910, the consumption for 1909 was more than twice as large as that for 1890.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

TABLE 7.—PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON AND NUMBER OF ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY SECTIONS, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1840 TO 1911.

[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, which are in equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

YEAR.	Production (bales).	CONSUMPTION (BALES).				ACTIVE SPINDLES.			
		United States.	Cotton-growing states.	New England states.	All other states.	United States.	Cotton-growing states.	New England states.	All other states.
1911.....	11,965,962	4,704,978	2,328,487	1,911,092	465,399	29,522,697	11,084,623	16,510,081	1,926,993
1910.....	10,886,209	4,795,953	2,292,333	2,016,885	490,234	23,266,862	10,494,112	15,735,086	2,037,664
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	457,169	27,605,422	10,209,903	13,329,333	1,975,136
1907.....	18,305,265	4,984,936	2,410,993	2,073,355	500,583	20,375,101	9,527,964	14,012,517	1,934,710
1906.....	10,725,692	4,909,270	2,373,577	2,059,900	475,802	25,250,096	8,924,868	14,407,580	1,847,648
1905.....	13,697,810	4,278,980	2,140,151	1,753,282	385,547	23,637,495	7,631,331	14,202,971	1,853,193
1904.....	9,507,786	3,873,165	1,523,163	1,909,498	440,499	19,472,232	4,867,639	13,171,377	1,933,167
1890.....	7,472,511	2,518,409	538,896	1,502,177	477,337	14,384,180	10,934,297	10,934,297	1,839,595
1880.....	5,755,359	1,870,344	188,748	1,129,498	252,098	10,653,435	561,360	2,632,037	1,459,988
1870.....	3,011,996	796,616	68,702	551,250	176,664	7,132,415	327,871	5,498,308	1,906,236
1860.....	5,387,052	845,410	93,553	507,403	184,454	5,235,727	324,062	3,858,962	1,052,713
1850.....	2,409,093	575,506	78,140	430,003	66,763	3,998,022	264,571	2,958,536	774,015
1840.....	2,003,915	236,525	71,000	168,708	6,817	2,284,031	180,927	1,597,394	506,310

† Does not include foreign cotton.

‡ Cotton mills only.

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 1911, 11,084,623 spindles were operated, and the quantity of cotton consumed was 2,328,487 bales. The development is even more marked if the figures for cotton consumption for 1909 are considered. During the nine years ending with 1909, the consumption in these states increased 67.7 per cent, while in the New England states it increased only 12.3 per cent, and in all other states 23.1 per cent. The consumption of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1909, in the cotton-growing states amounted to 43.7 per cent of the total for the country, compared with 40.9 per cent for the New England states, and 10.4 per cent for all other states. The consumption of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1911, in the cotton-growing states was 49.5 per cent of the total for the country; for the New England states, 40.6 per cent; and for all other states, 9.9 per cent. Of the total number of spindles operated during 1911, 37.6 per cent were in the cotton-growing states, 55.9 per cent in the New England states, and 6.5 per cent in all other states. It should be noted that the consumption of cotton for both the United States and the cotton-growing states reached its highest point in 1909. Since that date it has fallen off 10.2 per cent for the country as a whole and 8.8 per cent in the cotton-growing states.

A very large proportion of the cotton produced in the United States is exported. The latest available information concerning the industry in the important manufacturing countries, including statistics of spindles and of cotton consumed, is presented on pages 22 to 27. In addition, statistics of imports and exports

of raw cotton and of cotton manufactures for the most important countries are presented on page 27.

STOCKS OF COTTON.

The quantity of baled cotton held in the United States on August 31, 1911, according to Table 1, was 1,375,031 bales, as compared with 1,040,040 bales in 1910, 1,483,585 bales in 1909, 1,236,058 bales in 1908, and 1,514,567 bales in 1907. While the amount reported in 1911 was 334,991 bales larger than the corresponding amount held a year previously, the country has not in recent years been so bare of old cotton. Had it not been for the extraordinarily large ginnings from the crop of 1911 prior to September 1—771,297 bales—the stocks held August 31, 1911, would have been much lower than on the corresponding date for any of the years since the Census Bureau began the present series of cotton reports in 1905. Comparative statistics of stocks held by manufacturers on August 31 are shown in Table 3, by states, for the years 1907 to 1911. These stocks amounted to 542,191 bales in 1911, and are the smallest for any year except 1910 since the statistics have been collected by this bureau.

The table following shows by states the quantity of cotton held on August 31 in independent warehouses, compresses, and other public storage places for each year since 1907.

The large quantity of cotton held in independent warehouses and other public storage places on August 31, 1911, is due chiefly to the extraordinarily large ginnings from the crop of 1911 prior to September 1. Stocks held August 31, 1911, amounted to 432,840 bales and were within 11,786 bales of the largest quantity for any year shown. Texas returned 169,270 bales, or 39.1 per cent of the total for the country.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

TABLE 8.—Stocks of cotton held in independent warehouses and other public storage places on August 31, by states: 1907 to 1911.

[The quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

STATE.	COTTON STOCKS HELD IN INDEPENDENT WAREHOUSES AND PUBLIC STORAGE PLACES (BALES).				
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
United States.....	432,840	306,808	325,099	444,026	388,919
Alabama.....	16,965	4,634	13,319	26,700	20,169
Arkansas.....	7,053	5,252	6,846	13,571	9,589
Georgia.....	64,015	23,450	50,568	82,017	34,540
Louisiana.....	32,998	19,624	34,714	34,734	31,292
Mississippi.....	27,682	13,387	17,052	45,789	10,577
Missouri.....	927	3,039	3,544	10,471	6,040
North Carolina.....	1,090	5,393	1,858	6,597	4,618
South Carolina.....	6,833	7,330	10,425	31,117	12,703
Tennessee.....	17,960	5,531	7,448	10,375	19,282
Texas.....	169,270	66,786	78,657	90,506	47,011
Virginia.....	2,094	411	4,418	1,982	9,841
All other states.....	85,953	151,041	96,250	84,767	183,257

The following table shows the quantity and location of stocks of cotton held in this country on the several dates for which statistics have been compiled during the last two years:

TABLE 9.—Quantity and location of cotton stocks held on specified dates.

[The quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included.]

DATE.	COTTON STOCKS HELD (BALES).					
	Total.	By manufacturers.		In independent warehouses.		By all other holders.
		In cotton-growing states.	In all other states.	In cotton-growing states.	In all other states.	
August 31:						
1911.....	1,375,031	101,114	441,077	349,072	83,768	400,000
1910.....	1,040,040	121,349	411,883	155,871	160,937	200,000
1909.....	1,483,585	186,458	720,639	242,747	82,352	251,389
October 31:						
1910.....	5,291,945	355,476	340,048	2,249,217	178,919	2,108,285
December 31:						
1910.....	5,593,535	610,559	741,890	2,737,340	329,875	1,163,865
1909.....	5,301,012	741,320	869,932	2,293,234	213,384	1,183,692
February 28:						
1911.....	4,048,072	583,512	941,440	1,471,116	315,890	736,114
1910.....	4,436,249	668,938	1,024,109	1,671,350	232,000	839,801

COTTON EXPORTS.

Exports of cotton, by customs districts.—The exports of domestic raw cotton represent 56.1 per cent of the total distribution for the year ending August 31, 1911. The table following shows the amount exported, by customs districts, for the years ending August 31, 1907 to 1911, respectively.

The exports of domestic raw cotton from the United States in 1911 amounted to 7,781,414 bales, which exceeded the amount for the previous year by 1,442,386 bales, or 22.8 per cent, but were smaller than the exports for 1909, which amounted to 8,574,024 bales.

All but 17.1 per cent of the cotton exported during the year is credited to ports within the cotton-growing states, and only 1,329,684 bales were exported from ports in other states.

In 1911, Galveston, with 2,761,529 bales, ranks first among the ports in the export of cotton. New Orleans, with 1,513,023 bales, Savannah, with 913,430 bales, New York, with 744,479 bales, and Wilmington, N. C., with 383,112 bales, follow in the order named. The combined exports for the first three ports named amount to 5,187,982 bales and represent two-thirds of the total for the country.

TABLE 10.—Exports of domestic raw cotton from the United States, by customs districts, for the year ending August 31: 1907 to 1911.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.]

CUSTOMS DISTRICT.	EXPORTS (RUNNING BALES).				
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Total.....	7,781,414	6,330,028	8,574,024	7,573,340	8,503,265
Bangor, Me.....	27	85	972	982	240
Passamaquoddy, Me.....	5,602	6,411	6,508	7,950	4,591
Portland and Falmouth, Me.....	669	427	796	1	7,399
Boston and Charlestown, Mass.....	100,921	106,309	106,735	156,780	156,788
New York, N. Y.....	744,479	734,230	453,540	619,453	480,476
Philadelphia, Pa.....	68,177	62,558	69,639	50,138	41,091
Baltimore, Md.....	119,584	57,717	128,474	117,932	165,221
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.....	16,010	6,810	36,653	42,621	15,654
Wilmington, N. C.....	383,112	298,595	403,209	492,830	317,507
Charleston, S. C.....	125,985	116,006	82,759	44,518	21,429
Savannah, Ga.....	913,430	772,098	921,239	892,080	923,679
Brunswick, Ga.....	187,623	191,582	253,026	176,015	141,940
Pensacola, Fla.....	124,056	144,513	169,466	173,213	155,791
Mobile, Ala.....	185,218	155,046	306,964	259,690	163,293
Pearl River, Miss.....	34,211	8,892	20,221		
New Orleans, La.....	1,513,023	1,193,922	1,957,466	1,870,709	2,072,387
Sabino, Tex.....	206,943	142,381	153,234	108,500	13,711
Galveston, Tex.....	2,761,529	2,130,524	3,175,890	2,301,168	3,448,006
Saluria, Tex.....	50	620	1,420		
Paso del Norte, Tex.....	144	916	2,405		
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	491	1,927	6,116		
Porto Rico.....	90	157	208		
Arizona.....	955	1,025	499		
San Francisco, Cal.....	84,955	60,189	82,528		
Portland, Ore.....	500	200	300		
Puget Sound, Wash.....	57,249	33,802	79,123		
North and South Dakota.....	35	655	275		
Minnesota.....	278	187	267		
Detroit, Mich.....	68,431	49,574	70,170		
Huron, Mich.....	32,181	30,305	24,444		
Niagara, N. Y.....	1,201	598	630		
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	4,753	1,462	1,448		
Champlain, N. Y.....	1,920	3,428	1,280		
Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	1,205	1,462	3,150		
Vermont, Vt.....	5,234	4,025	2,725		
Memphremagog, Vt.....	22,118	20,350	20,245		

* Includes Newport News.
 * Includes Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Key West.
 * Included with exports from Galveston prior to Mar. 1, 1907.
 * Includes Brazos de Santiago.
 * Includes Cape Vincent.

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. The statistics of such net receipts for the principal cotton-handling ports are presented in Table 11.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

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TABLE 11.—NET RECEIPTS OF RAW COTTON AT PRINCIPAL COTTON PORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, FOR SPECIFIED YEARS: 1875 TO 1911.

[Compiled from Commerce and Finance of the United States.]

PORT.	NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON (RUNNING BALES).											
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1905	1900	1895	1890	1885	1880	1875
Galveston.....	2,048,354	2,501,412	3,657,156	2,633,429	3,891,605	2,879,336	1,710,263	1,659,999	860,112	463,463	480,352	354,927
New Orleans.....	1,603,208	1,315,323	2,083,232	1,895,204	2,295,971	2,689,520	1,567,153	2,584,115	1,973,571	1,523,592	1,504,054	993,481
Mobile.....	1,373,204	255,665	303,311	1,515,321	260,300	329,556	1,340,646	253,137	261,957	257,071	355,971	320,822
Pensacola.....	(*)	138,234	186,616	(*)	149,639	195,151	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Brunswick.....	218,946	227,301	325,127	214,496	163,928	199,193	94,278	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Savannah.....	1,462,152	1,365,825	1,520,105	1,531,502	1,468,633	1,877,343	1,088,807	944,410	956,517	728,087	741,013	606,727
Charleston.....	286,528	228,728	210,574	203,491	149,024	225,366	265,523	425,487	327,070	507,802	464,332	412,931
Wilmington.....	410,182	312,511	409,656	501,483	322,668	375,353	282,360	234,621	134,013	94,054	78,876	70,601
Norfolk and New- port News.....	593,681	537,363	649,162	578,151	642,895	841,174	432,727	472,540	404,050	545,418	590,032	337,279
Baltimore.....	119,104	85,526	104,836	89,735	70,825	72,427	161,648	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Philadelphia.....	515	2,581	6,848	9,503	11,024	13,645	36,233	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
New York.....	14,700	40,766	19,181	4,223	23,103	32,798	119,215	137,704	176,502	99,200	226,426	178,163
Boston.....	39,093	14,792	19,480	15,822	72,655	83,644	118,891	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

¹Includes receipts of Pensacola.

²Included in receipts of Mobile.

³Not shown separately.

The three most important ports are Galveston, New Orleans, and Savannah, and their net receipts during the year ending August 31, 1911, amounted to 6,018,714 bales, or nearly one-half of the total quantity of cotton produced in the country. The large net receipts at Galveston in the last year are due to the increase in cotton production in Texas

and Oklahoma and to the increased transportation facilities.

Exports of cotton, by countries to which exported.—The annual exports of domestic raw cotton from 1821 to 1911 by countries to which exported, and the total value of these exports, are shown in the table on page 16.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

TABLE 12.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON—TOTAL VALUE, AND QUANTITY BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED: 1821 TO 1911.

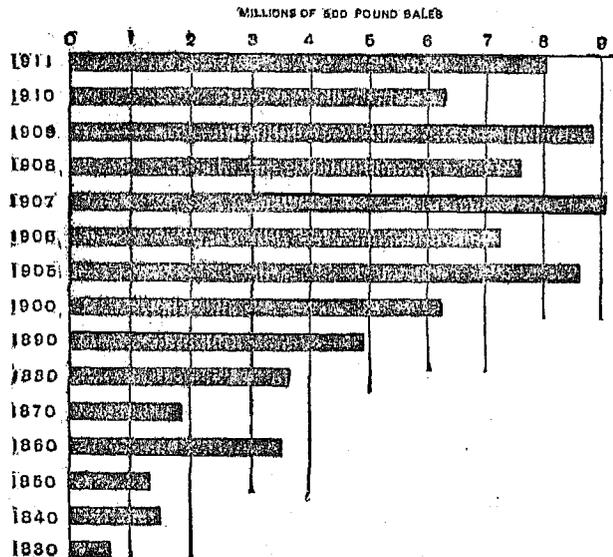
[Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States. The statistics of exports differ slightly since 1865 from those shown in Table 16 because of a difference in the years to which they relate. The figures of this table are for fiscal years.]

YEAR.	Total value.	QUANTITY (500-POUND BALES).														
		Total.	United Kingdom.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Spain.	Belgium.	Russia.	Austria-Hungary.	Netherlands.	All other Europe.	Japan.	Canada.	Mexico.	All other countries.
1911.	\$685,318,860	8,067,882	3,461,054	2,202,707	1,021,998	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	6,413,416	2,444,558	1,887,657	908,422	393,827	173,455	102,346	67,203	57,220	18,823	43,378	95,000	125,592	29,004	1,831
1909.	417,330,685	8,895,970	3,065,355	2,438,090	1,008,173	565,695	301,789	157,631	96,673	94,782	30,129	58,174	208,943	131,453	42,676	5,506
1908.	437,788,202	7,633,907	2,956,352	2,385,663	889,083	418,021	213,744	119,470	98,371	90,049	27,084	62,125	200,396	113,997	4,767	4,375
1907.	481,277,707	9,036,434	3,966,119	2,315,651	1,006,633	567,016	276,868	154,168	121,141	113,630	29,092	65,993	262,283	150,343	732	7,775
1906.	401,005,921	7,268,990	3,151,143	1,871,441	817,583	486,607	241,747	114,673	112,480	56,375	18,490	44,486	147,260	141,908	29,285	4,603
1905.	379,975,014	8,609,693	3,067,254	2,011,079	818,304	534,735	295,537	145,644	129,060	62,572	31,163	72,911	336,575	115,657	79,682	9,405
1904.	370,811,246	6,126,386	2,475,762	1,797,354	734,286	363,295	184,862	105,213	168,506	28,158	16,655	61,488	45,870	88,795	56,172	580
1903.	316,180,429	7,086,086	2,799,090	1,915,094	806,673	444,960	260,330	167,351	181,938	39,912	42,542	82,243	152,826	127,640	66,507	2,978
1902.	290,651,819	7,001,558	3,192,324	1,705,815	775,773	446,437	270,602	132,232	73,446	39,757	22,418	61,679	178,505	129,016	27,500	7,054
1901.	313,673,443	6,061,781	3,109,857	1,629,935	754,329	365,359	237,340	154,682	53,171	37,233	53,180	52,325	78,558	102,980	35,103	718
1900.	241,832,737	6,201,126	2,302,128	1,619,173	736,092	443,951	245,612	148,319	54,959	44,919	74,635	65,635	323,202	109,983	18,522	13,045
1899.	209,504,774	7,540,821	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	3,622,101	1,858,525	842,038	387,581	263,648	161,941	103,825	35,614	43,509	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	34,781	48,790	64,022	80,408	30,207	333
1896.	190,050,460	4,670,453	2,207,222	1,038,457	478,265	261,044	216,178	87,866	91,622	15,912	14,219	61,307	40,388	68,074	38,517	322
1895.	204,900,990	7,034,890	3,553,782	1,504,631	790,699	332,656	255,679	145,340	141,968	24,852	25,999	55,319	22,130	105,534	76,953	294
1894.	210,869,289	5,390,565	2,970,903	909,889	410,854	211,710	225,364	123,907	140,032	960	18,581	39,680	9,603	65,085	35,161	270
1893.	188,771,445	4,424,280	2,363,176	880,387	568,059	160,019	200,212	90,399	36,350	20,614	22,449	1,586	02,988	41,812	173	178
1892.	253,461,241	5,870,440	3,381,685	964,888	492,785	171,003	167,458	134,873	134,302	10,052	27,925	38,996	3,149	79,228	44,235	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	25,882	20
1890.	250,968,792	4,943,600	2,905,152	837,641	484,759	129,751	175,539	93,688	193,163	300	17,438	19,267	.....	58,473	26,095	1,974
1889.	237,775,737	4,769,693	2,940,800	660,756	400,197	131,068	181,533	147,807	144,036	5,610	44,354	18,284	.....	61,143	33,802	263
1888.	223,016,760	4,528,242	2,838,525	600,624	392,197	110,375	169,331	180,791	216,798	.....	27,725	18,258	.....	52,052	11,414	152
1887.	200,222,057	4,388,915	2,718,515	661,664	466,090	73,222	138,499	110,288	151,267	.....	43,735	20,519	.....	47,904	11,951	261
1886.	205,085,642	4,116,075	2,444,482	509,435	401,643	110,473	168,414	125,060	184,024	5,252	31,672	16,653	.....	37,425	21,935	198
1885.	201,902,458	3,783,319	2,410,834	468,987	361,482	79,041	135,310	85,664	135,131	3,898	37,930	17,750	.....	26,398	11,754	151
1884.	167,015,204	3,725,145	2,384,254	868,655	457,369	61,725	135,928	80,863	193,639	1,762	53,913	11,027	.....	19,216	22,868	26
1883.	247,328,721	4,676,150	2,776,411	538,683	428,829	80,007	196,393	42,055	347,364	4,656	57,610	28,780	.....	62,636	41,155	555
1882.	189,812,044	3,479,932	2,301,793	324,962	338,541	44,073	115,264	4,732	154,233	189	33,820	16,700	.....	35,159	25,075	405
1881.	247,695,746	4,381,857	2,729,672	466,192	558,864	75,145	127,741	18,318	207,714	4,218	67,302	18,211	.....	26,990	26,772	558
1880.	211,535,005	3,644,122	2,333,255	308,045	359,693	50,126	133,873	17,896	204,500	1,099	65,325	21,007	.....	19,619	19,763	231
1879.	162,304,250	3,256,746	1,907,549	274,969	393,977	47,617	141,215	19,127	308,647	2,633	51,734	13,230	.....	15,481	19,796	821
1878.	180,031,434	3,215,007	2,079,897	243,298	472,062	36,221	81,871	28,383	170,858	3,636	55,909	22,413	.....	14,165	6,844	10
1877.	171,118,508	2,800,738	2,040,731	155,211	438,178	23,096	92,061	4,567	60,719	.....	53,711	13,202	.....	11,017	7,940	775
1876.	192,650,202	2,982,811	1,914,600	217,092	467,982	46,759	95,122	31,076	161,294	.....	68,532	15,019	.....	9,961	13,945	899
1875.	100,638,625	2,520,838	1,823,884	150,570	310,270	18,084	60,627	6,227	131,417	.....	8,141	2,876	.....	7,123	2,610	.....
1874.	211,223,580	2,117,205	1,807,144	229,227	364,731	24,597	106,178	17,107	108,181	.....	38,009	18,041	.....	8,022	4,879	849
1873.	227,243,669	2,400,127	1,717,290	190,685	226,740	30,568	55,444	24,253	99,147	2,758	38,172	10,916	.....	2,988	1,011	66
1872.	180,684,505	1,867,075	1,407,830	85,033	176,374	11,845	65,142	20,187	49,367	.....	45,570	10	.....	3,792	1,914	10
1871.	218,327,109	2,925,850	2,204,645	207,972	119,223	42,915	94,812	85,867	62,271	4,830	111,405	14,220	.....	4,786	22,619	1,291
1870.	227,027,624	1,917,117	1,298,332	173,562	306,293	14,549	55,409	3,452	30,341	.....	17,050	1,621	.....	3,122	13,219	177
1869.	162,033,052	1,628,656	873,087	140,855	201,116	8,956	82,517	374	19,525	.....	5,331	636	.....	2,244	4,084	231
1868.	162,820,733	1,569,627	1,120,030	152,643	186,466	12,066	51,241	1,608	11,748	331	5,045	675	.....	2,091	16,457	126
1867.	201,470,423	1,322,947	1,048,641	56,399	167,858	7,223	22,068	1,775	10,179	.....	5,144	214	.....	1,288	6,622	169
1866.	281,385,223	1,301,146	1,024,728	82,276	216,470	897	17,631	653	5,372	.....	283	1,107	.....	1,643	101	485
1865.	6,836,600	13,214	12,009	283	714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184	.....	24
1864.	9,895,854	23,988	19,302	47	5,557	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	835	20
1863.	6,652,405	22,770	19,681	.....	2,534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303	.....	226
1862.	1,180,113	10,129	7,091	17	46	1,688	1,166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	8
1861.	34,051,483	615,032	414,685	23,798	114,541	9,373	22,310	11,864	8,502	.....	5,901	1,767	.....	303	2,821	267
1860.	101,806,555	3,535,373	2,528,274	132,145	567,935	54,037	83,044	29,601	43,906	14,943	25,515	30,013	.....	2,771	18,087	612
1859.	161,434,923	2,772,937	1,887,372	131,362	372,981	42,977	121,046	28,657	87,240	33,113	32,311	22,690	.....	114	11,987	1,087
1858.	131,380,661	2,387,248	1,561,905	58,873	357,580	38,996	79,261	13,691	84,220	13,960	16,995	8,334	.....	261	18,169	4
1857.	181,575,859	2,096,556	1,307,996	80,866	348,409	34,480	91,114	24,496	63,867	15,229	20,569	23,544	.....	1,715	16,917	4
1856.	128,382,351	2,702,863	1,798,656	124,219	443,535	41,710	100,959	46,343	9,287	37,306	26,193	38,194	.....	8,317	12,021	123
1855.	98,143,844	2,016,840	1,346													

The statistics in Table 12 are given in equivalent 500-pound bales and cover the fiscal year ending June 30, while those in Table 10 are in running bales, counting round as half bales, and relate to the year ending August 31. Table 12 shows the development of the export trade in raw cotton to the several countries during the past 90 years. The total quantity exported during the year ending June 30, 1911, amounted to 8,067,882 bales of 500 pounds each, valued at \$585,318,869. Of this cotton, 3,461,054 bales, or 42.9 per cent, went to the United Kingdom; 2,202,707 bales, or 27.3 per cent, to Germany; and 1,021,998 bales, or 12.7 per cent, to France—these three countries taking 82.9 per cent of the total quantity exported.

The development of the export trade in domestic raw cotton from 1830 to 1911 is graphically represented by the accompanying diagram.

DIAGRAM 2.—Exports of domestic cotton for specified years: 1830 to 1911.



Exports of sea-island cotton.—Because of the interest that attaches to sea-island cotton, on account of its special use in the textile manufacturing industries,

statistics of exports of this fiber, by countries to which exported, are given in the following table for the years 1906 to 1911, and for selected years since 1885. 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:

TABLE 13.—Exports of sea-island cotton, by countries to which exported, for the year ending August 31, for specified years: 1885 to 1911.

YEAR.	QUANTITY (EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES).				
	Total.	Exported to—			
		United Kingdom.	France.	Germany.	All other countries.
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.....	25,687	17,874	7,112	413	188
1907.....	15,252	11,055	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	3,875	36	191
1890.....	18,568	16,853	1,420	109	126
1885.....	13,708	11,950	1,560	13	185

The production of sea-island cotton in 1910, according to returns of ginners, was 90,368 bales, equivalent to 35,540,000 pounds. Twenty-five per cent of this crop was exported, as compared with 31.2 per cent of the previous year's crop, and 37.6 per cent of the crop of 1907. The United Kingdom took more than two-thirds of the entire amount exported during the year ending August 31, 1911, and France most of the remainder. The quantity consumed in this country during the year amounted to 64,237 running bales, which, added to the quantity exported, 23,308 bales, indicates a small addition to stocks of this kind of cotton over those at the end of the previous year.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.

The statistics of exports of domestic manufactures of cotton for the last fiscal year, by countries to which exported, are presented in Table 14.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

TABLE 14.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES OF COTTON, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.]

COUNTRY.	Total value.	CLOTHS.						CLOTHING AND OTHER WEARING APPAREL.		COTTON WASTE.		Yarn (value).	All other manufactures of cotton (value).
		Unbleached.		Bleached.		Dyed, colored, or printed.		Knit goods (value).	All other (value).	Pounds.	Value.		
		Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.						
Total.....	\$40,851,918	165,417,652	\$11,798,104	27,419,347	\$2,013,857	153,763,170	\$10,575,048	\$1,046,210	\$5,533,303	40,019,414	\$3,502,982	\$906,557	\$5,170,783
Europe:													
United Kingdom.....	3,511,090	1,168,763	236,544	62,898	13,025	371,024	42,772	683,842	415,767	20,100,410	1,752,676	6,847	360,217
Germany.....	927,166	43,434	13,849	830	201	120,168	13,918	3,673	73,036	14,031,732	772,893	1,053	48,543
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	335,327	4,325,663	313,243	33,140	3,227	88,871	6,016	2,283	4,258				5,400
Belgium.....	206,536					120	11	1,025	11,615	3,395,981	189,051	17	4,817
Italy.....	80,471	11,560	1,238					3,053	8,055	618,337	63,531		10,239
Netherlands.....	67,174	7,065	1,455			689	100	4,977	33,859	542,307	16,827		9,956
France.....	166,423					33,816	4,019	335	9,259	1,357,731	125,574	2,298	24,938
Russia (including Asiatic Russia).....	35,783	53,863	5,008	9,148	1,120	10,196	1,332	125	3,669	11,200	840		23,680
Spain.....	43,359								62	377,654	40,400		2,897
All other Europe.....	113,920	499,369	61,165	594	51	44,986	5,099	3,874	25,650			707	17,374
North America:													
Canada.....	6,474,722	1,772,553	199,104	2,700,004	265,661	6,866,475	633,425	227,747	1,970,053	6,599,031	413,082	177,102	2,533,543
Mexico.....	797,617	510,336	117,534	533,049	88,735	670,707	65,674	32,503	301,001	122,787	7,884	909	212,472
Panama.....	967,409	380,935	46,020	347,519	28,867	4,103,473	250,400	98,410	439,897	439,897	24,976	80	90,111
San Salvador.....	551,242	3,236,577	190,799	85,947	7,104	7,008,948	334,617		4,823	3,849	335	6,355	7,704
Honduras.....	503,922	707,943	42,633	620,269	44,771	4,443,749	276,487	9,110	72,297	10,396	639		62,985
Guatemala.....	373,928	1,103,160	72,531	268,299	24,963	2,908,218	173,888	4,440	31,952	19,402	1,252	15	64,887
Nicaragua.....	463,421	912,438	69,828	404,810	27,925	3,943,737	237,000	2,042	57,311	22,977	1,781	995	45,449
Costa Rica.....	400,333	843,938	59,313	169,961	11,734	4,605,356	261,381	930	40,471	30,428	1,919	544	24,491
British Honduras.....	153,019	88,941	5,904	229,392	15,136	660,069	45,498	4,257	38,733	14,611	787	8	42,696
Juba.....	2,235,850	3,434,000	323,728	2,997,051	187,637	12,720,486	834,668	154,722	376,100	625,187	46,937	5,153	306,305
Haiti.....	1,510,425	1,603,589	103,488	960,170	66,579	16,067,537	1,327,544	1,031	6,539	10,121	805		4,439
Santo Domingo.....	824,026	1,348,614	89,761	870,389	60,237	9,580,438	608,942	20,174	23,067	26,658	1,866	1,419	19,160
British West Indies.....	915,593	703,595	79,872	1,492,333	75,575	9,114,394	540,237	29,944	144,101	23,382	1,757	188	43,322
Dutch West Indies (including Miquelou).....	133,331	323,865	28,965	66,745	4,808	1,583,476	80,624	1,192	7,415	3,490	276	20	9,031
Danish West Indies.....	25,566	15,252	2,450	3,222	278	140,489	9,081		10,157	1,571	136		3,458
French West Indies.....	11,088	18,324	2,973	517	49	68,744	5,073		1,309	541	52	37	1,595
Bermuda.....	51,951	6,000	1,001	10,960	1,272	105,845	7,636	7,975	24,365	1,862	170	24	8,908
South America:													
Chile.....	1,001,591	8,881,271	695,134	1,203,779	87,530	2,146,212	148,824	4,440	7,326	5,915	519	31,577	26,241
Colombia.....	2,187,845	2,187,845	139,646	418,936	26,031	14,141,618	712,810	3,074	28,392	37,291	2,611	39,055	29,316
Brazil.....	413,184	215,005	60,154	114,943	13,091	1,393,588	116,317		83,431	130,954	9,741	5,514	134,936
Argentina.....	361,421	1,134,400	146,895	29,680	3,075	175,692	12,455		42,837	53,309	4,468	90,718	54,072
Venezuela.....	440,254	2,342,037	105,472	131,785	11,849	2,821,305	201,508	1,406	5,495	27,891	2,297	43	31,184
Guyana.....	72,819	163,616	13,492	9,557	977	707,512	44,374	2,765	4,920	1,486	75		6,216
Uruguay.....	126,997	584,411	76,148	4,000	292	172,564	10,387		11,643			1,978	10,881
Peru.....	176,323	851,802	54,894	111,212	9,618	991,432	71,830		4,948	1,000	90		16,446
Ecuador.....	162,968	476,627	33,308	217,634	12,793	1,291,843	83,550		141	12,940			11,676
Bolivia.....	284,565	2,013,384	173,702	554,518	37,742	816,429	57,113		7,041	18,274	1,324	2,331	3,962
Paraguay.....	2,628	9,852	1,520			4,199	420						688
Asia and Oceania:													
China.....	5,412,849	78,332,455	5,140,455	1,570,050	96,918	869,037	57,961	78,337	14,088			1,180	23,910
Aden.....	1,067,382	18,646,850	1,067,382										86,610
British India.....	715,174	5,531,179	447,616	876,609	74,555	2,277,000	179,522	95	3,672				9,704
Japan.....	136,973	31,174	3,890	103,189	14,293	271,503	15,391	3,882	7,975	100	10	3,952	
Hongkong.....	383,309	234,566	45,435	10,787	3,247	93,274	13,138	83,430	14,718			210,090	13,251
British Australasia.....	1,773,201	4,180,410	370,335	935,610	92,644	4,923,453	565,079	82,458	509,331	4,615	407	4,038	148,909
Philippine Islands.....	4,305,513	4,678,926	366,697	8,882,013	699,930	32,252,951	2,407,537	48,434	387,843	141,039	13,069	6,110	444,993
All other Asia and Oceania.....	162,673	429,639	43,793	42,163	7,238	835,851	62,024	1,236	27,429	5,350	576	194	20,123
Africa:													
British East Africa.....	508,659	8,546,650	484,613	300,550	21,416	27,117	2,020		154				456
British South Africa.....	312,710	92,573	24,893	1,045	146	111,810	13,151	22,949	215,421	650	40		36,101
All other Africa.....	144,832	1,639,051	113,703	17,631	1,333	70,898	7,139	4,282	11,368				7,007

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

The value of cotton goods of domestic manufacture exported during the fiscal year 1911 amounted to \$40,851,918. More than one-half of this amount is accounted for by the exports of cotton cloth, which amounted to 346,590,169 square yards, valued at \$24,387,099. Unbleached cloths amounted to 165,417,652 square yards, valued at \$11,798,194. Nearly one-half of this unbleached cloth was sent to China, the other countries in the order of quantity taken being Aden, Chile, British East Africa, British India, Philippine Islands, and Turkey. More than \$10,000,000 worth of dyed, colored, and printed cloths 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, and nearly two-thirds of the total exports of yarn went to Canada and Hongkong.

The imports of cotton manufactures into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1911, by countries from which imported, are shown in Table 15.

TABLE 15.—IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.]

COUNTRY.	Total value.	CLOTHS.						Clothing, ready-made, and other wearing apparel.		Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc. (value).	Thread and yarn (value).	All other manufactures of cotton (value).
		Dyed, colored, stained, etc.		Bleached.		Unbleached.		Knit goods (value).	All other clothing (value).			
		Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.	Square yards.	Value.					
Total.....	\$64,056,473	37,735,078	\$6,146,423	13,044,562	\$2,184,693	4,155,520	\$469,888	\$4,176,515	\$3,983,030	\$35,924,612	\$4,218,214	\$6,953,098
Europe:												
United Kingdom.....	19,747,868	31,639,800	4,949,521	9,098,102	1,325,003	3,786,603	417,928	76,181	322,123	5,573,376	3,572,804	3,510,032
Germany.....	15,630,422	2,025,211	359,797	237,922	47,777	25,040	16,465	3,739,343	2,045,877	7,844,023	307,520	1,772,014
France.....	11,139,892	1,857,071	490,340	2,308,293	508,036	28,139	5,036	139,405	1,405,915	7,838,135	19,173	783,232
Switzerland.....	14,988,217	380,291	69,846	1,881,484	284,470	239,573	27,932	191,825	16,459	13,796,426	230,002	371,518
Belgium.....	484,744	140,492	21,617	466	43	3,368	399	344	24,937	323,484	6,081	108,839
Austria-Hungary.....	604,556	197,644	38,087	41,793	9,424	7,592	1,517	466	32,107	284,385	.....	238,670
Italy.....	199,036	58,417	7,736	20	2	373	123	66	17,989	132,641	.....	40,479
Spain.....	109,488	318,120	67,518	3,271	1,223	.....	.....	5,069	20,651	12,079	.....	2,948
Netherlands.....	20,481	5,343	1,086	140	53	33	5	19	5,673	9,849	0	2,990
Turkey, including Asiatic Turkey.....	271,834	985	172	.....	.....	266	33	12	6,539	248,864	.....	16,214
All other Europe.....	77,085	1,178	291	709	189	.....	.....	26,072	1,707	42,305	34	6,437
America:												
Canada.....	46,788	9,464	1,415	66	22	1,730	83	81	6,771	6,045	23,358	8,083
Mexico.....	42,716	14,402	1,691	60	12	.....	.....	1,622	7,544	25,480	.....	6,358
All other America.....	15,788	47	9	15	3	42	5	44	3,694	9,365	20	2,645
Asia:												
Japan.....	490,177	1,082,654	136,366	71,049	6,687	2,093	258	216	46,928	225,447	180	74,155
China.....	31,641	3,739	342	288	58	363	22	48	13,802	11,975	.....	5,801
British India.....	28,255	36	18	.....	.....	200	52	.....	236	26,585	.....	1,364
All other countries.....	18,485	94	31	864	182	.....	.....	2	3,878	13,533	.....	859

The total value of imports of cotton manufactures into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1911, amounted to \$64,056,473, the largest part being accounted for by laces, edgings, embroideries, and the like, valued at \$35,924,612. Switzerland is the largest contributor of this kind of goods, followed by France, Germany, and the United Kingdom in the order named. During the year thread to the value of

\$4,218,214 was imported, nearly all of which came from the United Kingdom. The imports of knit goods amounted to \$4,176,515, 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 16 for 1900 and from 1903 to 1911.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

TABLE 16.—VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED AND FROM WHICH IMPORTED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30: 1900 AND 1903 TO 1911.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.]

COUNTRY.	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1900
<i>Exports.</i>										
Total.....	\$40,851,018	\$33,398,672	\$31,878,566	\$25,177,768	\$32,305,412	\$52,944,033	\$49,066,080	\$22,403,713	\$32,216,304	\$24,003,087
<i>Europe:</i>										
United Kingdom.....	3,511,690	2,857,625	2,092,212	2,487,349	2,274,014	2,042,377	1,446,409	1,352,212	1,260,346	1,256,729
Germany.....	927,100	896,351	1,035,235	1,140,332	1,185,492	971,647	601,541	1,074,278	1,106,832	885,683
All other Europe.....	1,055,002	979,590	738,992	972,741	965,549	654,353	383,692	336,574	322,508	270,229
<i>America:</i>										
Canada.....	6,474,722	5,242,511	3,712,506	3,270,519	3,507,440	3,587,567	3,030,341	3,139,503	3,045,125	2,691,002
Mexico.....	797,617	772,127	646,483	830,234	934,910	821,302	880,074	732,380	697,742	956,889
Central America.....	3,417,774	2,611,625	2,456,345	2,363,424	2,630,691	2,260,618	2,052,298	1,741,714	1,251,975	1,176,142
British West Indies (including Bermuda).	667,547	819,124	950,870	687,311	836,047	713,885	659,382	486,027	763,620	435,849
Cuba.....	2,235,350	1,644,498	1,906,964	1,585,376	1,608,653	1,507,473	1,330,260	684,212	416,970	612,252
Haiti.....	1,510,425	1,220,290	1,258,197	742,978	617,659	822,815	524,800	484,060	572,077	745,663
Other North America.....	999,611	762,347	579,181	577,510	828,737	452,468	660,342	557,809	582,090	560,290
Brazil.....	413,184	388,709	265,177	373,545	548,367	636,374	823,129	785,860	686,640	436,118
Chile.....	1,001,591	666,133	490,016	616,814	980,059	898,155	764,468	604,594	613,835	531,131
Colombia.....	980,984	892,886	823,216	624,587	874,813	693,021	896,143	943,487	1,484,261	130,360
Peru.....	176,323	158,478	104,760	132,409	172,797	157,202	152,785	102,785	124,411	113,332
Venezuela.....	449,254	289,797	346,443	319,937	430,160	429,645	438,004	547,080	490,003	333,294
Other South America.....	1,011,398	963,874	1,005,291	692,939	843,830	902,684	1,105,447	564,586	598,481	355,556
<i>Asia and Oceania:</i>										
China.....	5,412,849	5,847,392	5,067,472	3,413,248	5,955,831	29,814,075	28,017,190	4,139,000	13,719,413	8,804,778
British East Indies.....	715,174	732,184	760,677	296,807	654,990	655,346	480,843	453,721	720,826	524,419
British Australasia.....	1,773,201	962,164	979,440	1,030,426	1,229,627	1,285,085	1,079,179	807,269	848,575	622,233
Aden.....	1,067,382	464,413	1,312,365	968,736	1,998,713	1,634,134	1,140,875	1,435,764	1,634,620	(1)
Philippine Islands.....	4,305,518	2,936,398	1,050,042	830,845	1,646,874	403,896	850,244	322,259	316,570	(1)
Other Asia and Oceania.....	681,955	600,710	605,024	711,534	813,339	802,092	1,761,726	421,561	358,707	1,838,340
Africa.....	966,201	609,407	682,747	415,141	733,419	782,224	586,350	535,073	681,077	455,309
All other countries.....										458,398
<i>Imports.</i>										
Total.....	64,056,473	66,473,143	62,010,286	68,379,781	73,704,636	63,043,322	48,919,936	40,524,246	52,462,755	41,296,239
<i>Europe:</i>										
United Kingdom.....	19,747,868	20,365,696	19,951,548	22,421,517	22,071,167	19,446,227	15,089,333	16,831,493	18,685,784	17,110,588
Germany.....	15,089,422	16,707,993	14,859,770	18,036,650	18,212,531	16,459,615	14,332,763	14,156,596	14,136,286	8,863,207
France.....	11,189,892	11,820,515	11,959,565	11,669,609	12,309,399	13,038,125	8,701,625	7,996,044	8,529,531	5,623,340
Switzerland.....	14,988,217	15,463,607	13,533,057	14,478,092	13,280,363	12,578,530	9,728,717	9,526,442	10,095,362	8,975,680
Belgium.....	484,744	522,323	558,874	635,846	691,576	458,557	354,214	805,001	301,578	321,863
Austria-Hungary.....	604,656	659,844	490,658	280,236	293,965	218,974	113,833	152,655	157,771	107,128
Italy.....	190,036	125,661	66,399	182,792	237,965	97,520	41,281	58,922	67,400	10,093
Spain.....	109,489	57,965	49,027	84,811	82,252	80,052	57,400	57,753	54,899	2,747
Netherlands.....	20,481	73,164	47,745	17,333	85,325	60,110	48,880	26,223	27,690	11,417
Turkey (including Asiatic Turkey).....	271,834	156,228	90,664	80,552	69,637	43,725	48,033	48,033	67,724	68,355
All other Europe.....	77,085	42,545	33,192	41,678	65,704	72,000	39,112	39,112	92,815	8,217
<i>America:</i>										
Canada.....	46,788	21,470	10,877	20,912	48,496	10,467	19,429	11,485	8,782	6,527
Mexico.....	42,710	29,765	23,414	28,787	40,720	39,110	44,154	52,062	44,034	33,828
All other America.....	15,788	10,441	4,778	4,347	4,966	2,074	2,465	10,302	1,774	1,460
<i>Asia:</i>										
Japan.....	490,177	292,951	236,062	305,270	333,881	316,278	202,736	181,286	143,234	71,066
China.....	31,641	16,306	11,180	20,028	21,853	14,657	25,618	24,199	14,663	25,073
British India.....	23,255	44,789	21,934	44,036	43,311	67,872	50,441	23,375	27,626	47,742
All other countries.....	18,485	61,880	61,492	9,385	25,525	31,917	30,179	22,063	15,752	8,418

¹ Included in "other Asia and Oceania."² Includes exports to Japan, valued at \$393,628.³ Includes exports to Japan, valued at \$1,430,710.⁴ Includes value of exports to Hawaii.

Wide fluctuations appear in the total value of cotton goods exported from the United States, the largest amounts being reported for the years 1905 and 1906, when exports of cotton cloth to China were very heavy. The exports of cotton manufactures to China in 1906 were valued at \$29,814,075 and in 1905 at \$28,017,190, whereas the average for the last 12 years is \$11,192,166. This shows the amounts for the two years named were extraordinarily large and resulted in a decided overstocking of the Chinese market with American cotton goods. The trade with China has never fully recovered from this oversupply and has also had to contend with the increased production of the Japanese mills and with financial and political disturbances. Examined in connection with the value of manufactures the values of exports indicate the extent to which the manufacturers of cotton goods in the United States are con-

fining 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, not including hosiery and knit goods, the manufacture of which has largely become a branch of the cotton industry, amounted to more than \$625,000,000, while the exports for the fiscal year 1909 amounted to \$31,878,566, or about 5 per cent of the total manufactured. The values of imports of cotton goods show less variation from year to year. The United Kingdom contributes most largely to the imports, and Germany, Switzerland, and France follow in the order named.

Production, consumption, exports, and imports of cotton.—Table 17 shows the production, average net weight of bale, value of lint per pound, consumption, domestic exports, and net imports of raw cotton from 1790 to 1910.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

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TABLE 17.—ANNUAL PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1910.

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 1910, inclusive, and for other dates, when available, census figures are used.

Value of lint.—From 1902 to 1910, inclusive, the value of lint per pound relates to upland cotton of the average grade marketed prior to April 1 of the following year; from 1890 to 1901 inclusive, it is the average price of middling cotton on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange; and from 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 1910, 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, these statistics have been compiled from American state papers, and for the years 1820 to 1910, from Commerce and Navigation of the United States, published by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. 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 1866, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with July 1; and for 1867 to 1910, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with September 1. The statistics of imports relate to the same period as the statistics of consumption.

YEAR.	PRODUCTION.				Consumption (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).	YEAR.	PRODUCTION.				Consumption (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).
	Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Value of lint per pound, upland cotton (cents).					Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Value of lint per pound, upland cotton (cents).			
1010.....	11,965,962	12,005,683	480	14.7	4,516,779	8,008,195	231,191	1840....	2,469,093	1,975,274	429	12.3	675,506	1,270,763	486
1000.....	10,380,209	10,315,382	475	14.3	4,559,002	6,491,843	151,995	1848....	2,866,988	2,615,031	436	7.5	536,032	2,053,204	22
1908.....	13,432,131	13,537,306	484	9.2	5,198,963	8,889,724	165,561	1847....	2,439,786	2,128,433	417	8.0	537,427	1,628,549	558
1907.....	11,325,882	11,375,461	480	11.5	4,493,028	7,779,608	149,869	1846....	1,778,651	1,603,703	431	11.2	385,916	1,054,440	122
1906.....	13,305,265	13,595,493	490	10.0	4,974,190	8,825,236	202,733	1845....	2,100,537	1,806,110	411	7.9	303,365	1,096,116	380
1905.....	10,725,602	10,804,556	482	10.9	4,877,465	6,975,494	133,404	1844....	2,394,503	2,078,910	415	5.6	337,730	1,745,812	680
1904.....	13,697,310	13,579,954	478	8.7	4,523,208	6,057,397	130,182	1843....	2,030,409	1,750,060	412	7.7	298,572	1,327,267	517
1903.....	10,015,721	10,045,615	480	12.2	3,950,567	6,233,682	100,298	1842....	2,378,875	2,035,481	409	7.2	278,196	1,584,594	1,835
1902.....	10,784,473	10,827,163	481	8.2	4,187,076	6,913,566	149,113	1841....	1,683,574	1,393,282	397	7.8	222,461	1,169,434	1,07
1901.....	9,748,546	9,675,771	489	8.1	4,080,287	6,870,313	190,880	1840....	1,634,954	1,347,640	394	9.5	245,046	1,000,408	1,210
1900.....	10,246,602	10,266,527	480	9.3	3,603,516	6,806,572	116,610	1839....	2,063,915	1,653,722	383	8.9	236,525	1,487,882	297
1899.....	9,507,780	9,459,935	476	7.6	3,687,253	6,167,623	134,778	1838....	1,860,532	1,602,980	384	13.4	221,738	827,248	810
1898.....	11,189,205	11,436,368	489	4.9	3,072,097	7,626,525	103,223	1837....	1,801,497	1,428,384	379	10.1	195,100	1,191,995	355
1897.....	10,897,882	10,935,040	482	5.6	3,472,398	7,811,031	105,802	1836....	1,423,930	1,129,016	379	13.2	176,449	888,423	610
1896.....	8,532,705	8,515,640	477	7.3	2,841,394	6,124,026	114,712	1835....	1,360,725	1,061,821	373	16.5	184,731	847,263	427
1895.....	7,161,094	7,146,772	477	8.2	2,499,731	4,761,505	112,001	1834....	1,253,400	962,343	367	17.4	166,523	774,718	1,574
1894.....	9,901,251	10,025,534	484	5.9	2,983,665	6,061,372	99,399	1833....	1,225,895	930,962	363	12.9	140,159	769,436	308
1893.....	7,493,000	7,493,056	474	7.5	2,300,276	5,307,295	59,405	1832....	1,114,296	815,000	350	12.3	142,352	649,397	69
1892.....	6,700,365	6,653,313	475	8.4	2,415,875	4,485,251	85,735	1831....	1,069,444	805,439	360	9.4	130,895	644,330	22
1891.....	6,035,379	6,040,867	473	7.3	2,846,753	5,896,800	64,394	1830....	1,020,393	732,218	341	9.7	129,398	553,960	22
1890.....	8,652,997	8,652,989	473	8.0	2,604,491	5,850,219	45,580	1829....	1,076,669	763,598	339	10.0	89,723	506,018	378
1889.....	7,472,511	7,472,511	478	11.5	2,513,409	4,928,021	18,334	1828....	953,079	679,916	341	9.0	84,788	529,674	240
1888.....	6,938,290	6,923,775	477	10.7	2,300,250	4,730,192	15,284	1827....	805,970	564,854	335	10.3	84,510	421,181	697
1887.....	7,046,833	6,884,667	467	10.3	2,205,302	4,519,254	11,983	1826....	1,057,402	732,213	331	9.3	103,536	588,620	74
1886.....	6,505,897	6,314,561	464	10.3	2,049,687	4,301,542	7,552	1825....	817,308	633,473	312	12.2	.....	409,071	79
1885.....	6,575,691	6,390,341	463	9.4	2,094,682	4,200,651	8,270	1824....	751,748	449,791	286	18.6	.....	362,900	20
1884.....	5,082,000	5,477,448	460	10.5	1,687,108	3,783,319	7,144	1823....	656,023	387,029	282	14.7	.....	286,739	932
1883.....	5,713,200	5,521,063	462	10.6	1,813,805	3,733,309	11,247	1822....	730,698	439,331	298	11.4	.....	347,447	110
1882.....	6,949,766	6,833,442	470	10.6	2,038,400	4,591,331	4,716	1821....	696,042	376,599	283	14.3	.....	289,350	190
1881.....	5,456,048	5,136,447	450	12.2	1,849,457	3,376,521	3,261	1820....	575,540	334,723	278	14.3	100,000	249,787	427
1880.....	6,005,750	6,356,998	460	11.3	1,865,922	4,453,495	5,447	1819....	632,576	349,372	264	17.0	.....	265,720	4,571
1879.....	5,755,359	5,466,387	454	12.0	1,500,688	3,742,752	7,578	1818....	446,429	261,506	280	24.0	.....	176,904	4,454
1878.....	5,074,155	4,745,078	447	10.8	1,457,266	3,290,167	5,049	1817....	465,960	271,967	279	34.0	.....	184,942	3,086
1877.....	4,773,805	4,494,224	450	11.3	1,458,667	3,197,439	5,046	1816....	409,716	259,414	282	26.0	.....	171,299	2,493
1876.....	4,474,069	4,118,390	440	11.7	1,314,439	2,839,413	4,832	1815....	369,004	209,205	271	29.0	.....	163,894	44
1875.....	4,632,313	4,302,313	444	13.0	1,255,712	3,027,650	4,498	1814....	254,546	146,444	275	21.0	51,778	165,997	266
1874.....	3,832,991	3,528,276	440	15.0	1,098,163	2,504,118	3,784	1813....	304,878	166,904	240	15.5	.....	36,458	1,101
1873.....	4,170,383	3,873,750	444	17.0	1,213,052	2,682,631	3,541	1812....	324,878	150,904	246	12.5	.....	38,220	3,183
1872.....	3,930,503	3,650,932	444	18.2	1,115,691	2,470,590	10,016	1811....	305,203	167,364	246	10.5	.....	57,775	897
1871.....	2,974,351	2,756,564	443	20.5	1,146,730	1,824,937	6,374	1810....	285,195	177,824	297	15.5	35,565	124,116	431
1870.....	4,362,317	4,024,627	442	17.0	1,026,583	2,922,757	1,802	1809....	328,000	171,548	250	16.0	83,473	186,523	560
1869.....	3,011,986	2,400,597	440	24.0	796,616	1,987,708	3,026	1808....	334,521	156,904	224	16.0	.....	101,081	1,601
1868.....	2,366,467	2,193,141	444	29.0	860,481	1,300,440	1,870	1807....	289,856	167,364	276	10.0	.....	21,261	0,297
1867.....	2,510,554	2,345,610	445	24.9	844,044	1,502,756	345	1806....	285,714	167,364	280	21.5	.....	127,830	1,435
1866.....	2,097,254	1,948,077	444	31.6	715,258	1,401,697	1,035	1805....	394,348	146,444	230	22.0	.....	71,315	961
1865.....	2,269,316	2,093,658	441	43.2	614,540	1,301,140	10,322	1804....	201,044	135,988	249	23.0	23,013	76,780	456
1864.....	300,000	299,372	477	83.4	344,278	17,789	68,798	1803....	222,222	125,523	270	20.0	.....	70,068	189
1863.....	450,000	440,059	477	101.5	219,540	23,998	62,405	1802....	231,092	115,063	238	19.0	.....	75,424	1,153
1862.....	1,690,000	1,596,653	477	67.2	287,397	22,770	67,695	1801....	210,526	100,418	228	19.0	.....	47,768	1,170
1861.....	4,500,000	4,490,588	477	31.3	369,226	10,129	61,731	1800....	153,500	73,222	228	44.0	18,829	41,522	8,696
1860.....	3,849,469	3,841,416	477	13.0	841,975	615,032	.....	1799....	88,889	41,841	225	28.0	.....	35,580	8,870
1859.....	5,387,052	4,309,642	461	11.0	845,410	3,535,373	.....	1798....	66,067	31,381	225	44.0	.....	19,065	7,532
1858.....	4,018,214	3,753,273	447	12.1	897,489	2,772,937	.....	1797....	48,899	23,013	225	39.0	.....	13,720	7,761
1857.....	3,257,339	3,012,106	442	12.2	550,708	2,237,248	.....	1796....	44,444	20,621	225	34.0	.....	7,577	7,386
1856.....	3,093,737	2,873,080	444	13.5	761,614	2,096,505	1,678	1795....	35,550	16,796	225	36.5	.....	12,213	8,737
1855.....	3,665,557	3,220,782	420	10.3	731,484	2,702,893	2,295	1794....	35,556	16,786	225	36.5	.....	9,414	8,592
1854.....	2,982,634	2,708,082	434	10.4	641,391	2,016,840	4,425	1793....	22,222	10,460	225	33.0	.....	3,565	5,127
1853.....	3,074,979	2,766,194	430	11.0	663,204	1,975,066	1,141	1792....	18,333	6,276	225	32.0	.....	1,097	5,593
1852.....	3,416,214	3,130,338	438	11.0	736,408	2,223,141	1,423	1791....	8,889	4,184	225	29.0	.....	277	1,112
1851.....	8,120,310	2,790,290	428	9.5	617,468	2,186,461	512	1790....	6,667	3,138	225	26.0	11,000	379	697
1850.....	2,454,442	2,136,083	416	12.1	422,626	1,854,474	830								

1 Equivalent 400-pound bales.

2 Excess of foreign exports over total imports.

WORLD'S CONSUMPTION OF COTTON, AND TRADE IN COTTON AND ITS MANUFACTURES, FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES.

The statistics of the number of active cotton spindles and of the mill consumption of cotton throughout the world in 1911 and 1900 are shown in the following table:

TABLE 18.—*World's active cotton spindles and mill consumption of raw cotton: 1911 and 1900.*

[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, and B. T. Craig, Mexico City.]

COUNTRY.	Year.	Active spin- dles.	Mill con- sumption (bales). ¹
Total	1911 1900	137,792,000 105,681,000	19,013,000 15,177,000
United States:			
Cotton-growing states.....	1911 1900	11,077,000 4,368,000	2,328,000 1,523,000
All other states.....	1911 1900	18,438,000 15,104,000	2,377,000 2,350,000
Europe:			
United Kingdom.....	1911 1900	54,523,000 45,500,000	3,782,000 3,330,000
Germany.....	1911 1900	10,480,000 8,000,000	1,685,000 1,400,000
Russia.....	1911 1900	8,672,000 7,500,000	1,625,000 1,250,000
France.....	1911 1900	7,300,000 5,500,000	960,000 700,000
Austria-Hungary.....	1911 1900	4,564,000 3,300,000	740,000 675,000
Italy.....	1911 1900	4,252,000 1,040,000	790,000 475,000
Spain.....	1911 1900	1,853,000 2,615,000	315,000 400,000
Switzerland.....	1911 1900	1,481,000 1,550,000	100,000 125,000
Belgium.....	1911 1900	1,327,000 920,000	217,000 170,000
Portugal.....	1911 1900	476,000 230,000	65,000 60,000
Netherlands.....	1911 1900	431,000 360,000	70,000 70,000
Sweden.....	1911 1900	528,000 360,000	95,000 85,000
Denmark.....	1911 1900	80,000 40,000	21,000 15,000
Norway.....	1911 1900	74,000 35,000	11,000 10,000
Other European countries.....	1911 1900	200,000 130,000	60,000 42,000

TABLE 18.—*World's active cotton spindles and mill consumption of raw cotton: 1911 and 1900—Continued.*

COUNTRY.	Year.	Active spin- dles.	Mill con- sumption (bales). ¹
British India.....	1911 1900	6,250,000 4,045,000	1,650,000 1,162,000
Japan.....	1911 1900	2,180,000 1,274,000	1,000,000 700,000
China.....	1911 1900	831,000 550,000	350,000 200,000
Brazil.....	1911 1900	1,000,000 450,000	370,000 85,000
Canada.....	1911 1900	855,000 550,000	110,000 110,000
Mexico.....	1911 1900	630,000 470,000	140,000 125,000
All other countries.....	1911 1900	200,000 50,000	65,000 15,000

¹ The quantities for the United States are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales and foreign cotton has been reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales. Linters are included. For other countries the quantities are given in equivalent 500-pound bales.

The statistics of Table 18 have been compiled from a number of sources, and, while absolute accuracy is not claimed for all the figures, they approximate the facts. The number of active cotton spindles in the world, as shown in the table, was 105,681,000 in 1900 and 137,792,000 in 1911, the increase during the 11 years being 32,111,000 spindles, or 30 per cent. In addition to the spindles reported above for 1911, there were 1,281,000 spindles in the United States that were inactive during the year. While no definite information as to the number in other countries is available, it is believed that the total number of inactive spindles in the world will approximate 3,000,000, thus making the total number of spinning spindles at the close of the year not far from 141,000,000. The world's consumption of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1911, has been placed at 19,013,000 bales, as compared with 18,321,000 bales in 1910 and 19,397,000 bales in 1909. The statistics, however, do not include the total consumption of cotton, for in a number of countries large quantities are grown and consumed which do not enter into commercial channels and can not be estimated with any cer-

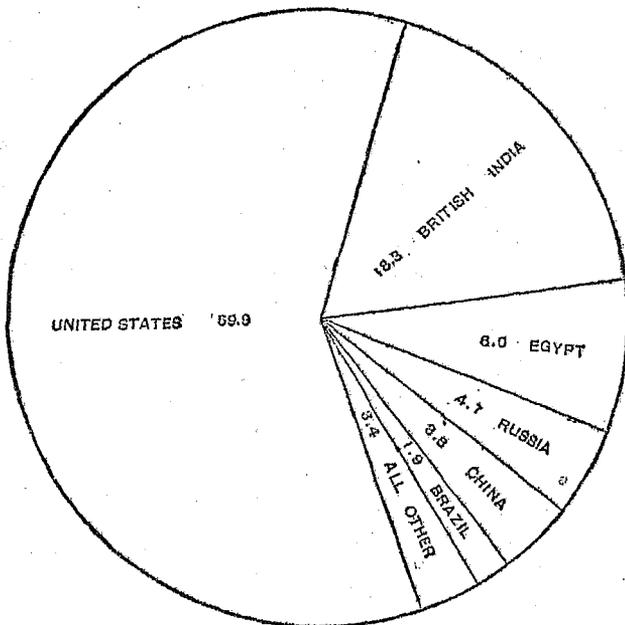
tainty. The variation in the world's consumption of cotton for the different years follows the course of the variation in the annual production in the United States, which contributes about two-thirds of the total commercial supply. With the exception of the figures for the United States, the statistics for consumption of cotton are given in equivalent 500-pound bales. It is impracticable to reduce the consumption figures to net-weight bales, as it is not known how much foreign-grown cotton reported for countries other than the United States is expressed in net-weight bales and how much in gross-weight bales. Assuming that the consumption statistics for foreign countries have been returned in net-weight bales, the world's factory consumption is estimated at 18,825,000 bales of 500 pounds net. The world's commercial production of cotton from the crop of 1910 amounted to 19,171,000 bales of 500 pounds net. This, however, includes the total production for British India, whereas part of the cotton consumed in that country, namely, that in the household manufacture, which is not included in the foregoing figures for mill consumption, is

estimated at 650,000 bales. On this basis the production of commercial cotton from the crop of 1910 was less by 300,000 bales than the quantity consumed during the year ending August 31, 1911. The world's consumption of cotton during the year ending August 31, 1909, when the mills operated more nearly to their capacity, amounted to 19,397,000 bales, and considering the increase in the total number of spindles since that time, the potential consumption of the mills of the world at the present time is estimated to be not far from 21,000,000 bales. As the stocks of cotton on hand September 1 are materially below what would be considered necessary under normal conditions, the growth of 1911 must be depended on to furnish the mill requirements for the coming year and for any increase in stocks. It thus appears probable that as much as 14,500,000 bales of American cotton can, under normal conditions, be absorbed during the year ending August 31, 1912.

The relative importance of the several countries in the production and consumption of cotton is shown in the following diagram:

DIAGRAM 3.—RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE SEVERAL COUNTRIES IN THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON.

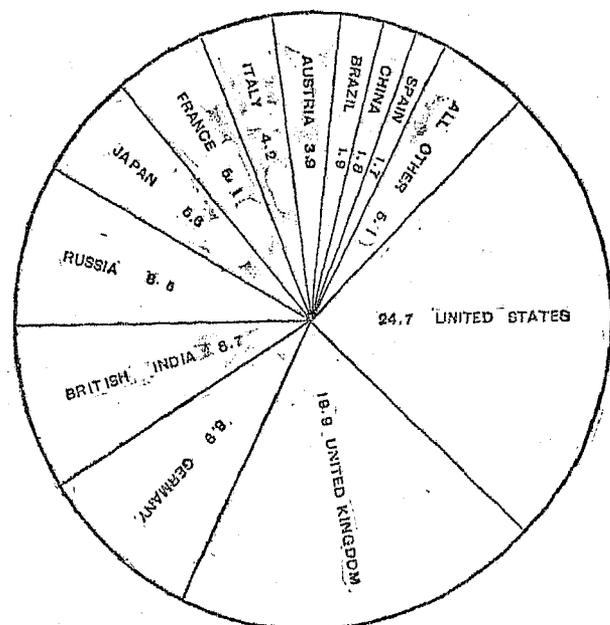
Proportion of world's mill supply of cotton contributed by each country (growth of 1910).



UNITED STATES.

The year 1911 was not a prosperous one for the American mills, the quantity of cotton consumed being over half a million bales less than in 1909, notwithstanding the increase in the spindle capacity. Many mills materially curtailed operations, while the number of spindles idle throughout the year was much larger than for years past. The high price of raw cotton, together with the tendency on the part of dealers to reduce stocks of cotton goods, are given as causes for

Proportion of total consumption, by countries (year ending August 31, 1911).



the continued depression of the industry during the year. A belief that the supply of raw material would be insufficient for the year's requirements led to an early and active demand both at home and abroad, and a high price for cotton was maintained throughout the year. In recent years the prices of practically all commodities have advanced materially, and, in the case of cotton, a constantly broadening demand in old as well as new channels has furthered this advance. Cotton is now relied upon in practically all the

textile industries, either as a primary or as a secondary material, and it is utilized in an increasing number of other manufacturing industries. A detailed presentation of cotton spindles and cotton consumption for the United States appears in earlier pages of this report.

EUROPE.

For the year covered by this report, the cotton trade in Europe has been, on the whole, unprofitable and unsatisfactory. The high price of the staple, due in large measure to the shortage in the supply, resulted in short time, in the factories of practically every country of continental Europe, with the possible exception of Russia. The mills of that country secured the raw material for their needs largely from the central Asiatic provinces. The crop of Egypt, which was the largest ever grown, helped the English manufacturers, but, owing to their general production of the coarser counts of yarn, it did not benefit the continental mills greatly. A good export demand for the products of the British mills existed throughout the year, although not for the products of those on the continent. Strikes and other labor difficulties, consequent loss of wages, and a partial failure in the crops, curtailed the general purchasing power and affected the cotton manufacture and trade as well as all other channels of business.

UNITED KINGDOM.

As indicated in Table 18, there were 54,523,000 active spindles in the United Kingdom in 1911, compared with 45,500,000 in 1900, the increase being 20 per cent. The quantity of cotton consumed in the United Kingdom increased from 3,330,000 bales in 1900 to 3,782,000 in 1911, or 14 per cent. The spindles operated in the United Kingdom during the past year were 40 per cent of all the active mill spindles in the world, but the quantity of cotton consumed by them was only 20 per cent of the total. Neither the percentage of spindles nor that of cotton consumed conveys a proper idea of the place the country holds in the cotton-manufacturing industry of the world, for the goods made are on the average of a much finer grade and higher value than those produced elsewhere.

While the condition of the cotton industry in the United Kingdom has not been entirely satisfactory during the past year, both production and trade have been in a far better condition than on the Continent or in America. One of the chief reasons for this is that the high price of raw material affects less seriously the manufacture of the finer grades of goods than it does the coarser grades. As a result, the mills of the United Kingdom had far more satisfactory returns and a remarkable volume of trade, in view of the almost world-wide depression in the industry. While the manufacturers of fabrics have fared well during the year, the spinners have not been so successful, and at a meeting held by them in March, a proposal was

made to stop all spindles one day each week for 13 weeks. It failed to carry, although over 80 per cent of the spinners favored it, and many have been obliged to run on short time.

CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

Germany.—In the number of active spindles and the quantity of cotton consumed, Germany ranks first among the countries of continental Europe and third among the countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United States and the United Kingdom. According to Table 18, the number of cotton spindles in Germany increased from 8,000,000 in 1900 to 10,480,000 in 1911, or 31 per cent. The increase in the consumption of cotton in the 11 years was 285,000 bales, or 20 per cent. About two-thirds of the country's supply of cotton is secured from the United States, and most of the remainder from Egypt and India. Raw cotton is the largest single import of Germany and cotton manufactures the largest export. In 1910, according to Table 19, Germany imported 1,881,365 bales of cotton and exported 220,873 bales, thus leaving 1,660,492 bales for consumption. During the year the values of imports and exports of cotton goods were \$44,125,914 and \$103,466,692, respectively, giving to Germany a balance of trade in cotton manufactures of \$59,340,778.

During the past year, cotton manufacturing in Germany, as elsewhere, continued to suffer from the general depression in the industry. To the continued high price of raw material was added a lessened home demand for the manufactured product, primarily due to poor harvests. Some branches of the industry felt the effect of a decreased foreign demand. For instance, the value of the imports into the United States from Germany was over \$1,000,000 less than for the preceding year, the reduction being chiefly in the value of hosiery. Despite the unprofitable condition of the industry, there was no organized arrangement for short time, but many of the mills restricted their production materially during the summer.

France.—As indicated in Table 18, there are at present 7,300,000 active spindles in France, compared with 5,500,000 in 1900, an increase of 33 per cent in 11 years. The consumption of cotton during this period increased from 700,000 bales to 960,000 bales, or 37 per cent. About four-sevenths of the spindles in France are mule, and about one-fifth of the total number are employed on Egyptian cotton, the remainder using chiefly American cotton. The condition of the cotton-manufacturing industry has continued unsatisfactory and the mills have been frequently run on short time. In the Normandy district, where over one-seventh of the spindles are located, the mills were stopped one day per week in May and one and one-half days per week during June, July, and August; in the Vosges district, which contains two-sevenths of the spindles, and in the Nord district, which contains about

one-fourth of the spindles, the mills were idle one day per week during three months.

France ranks fourth among the European countries in the manufacture of cotton goods and third in exports. As shown in Table 19, the value of such goods imported into France in 1910 was \$14,764,500, and the value of those exported was \$63,768,744, the balance of trade being \$49,004,244 in favor of France.

Russia.—The number of cotton spindles in Russia increased from 7,500,000 in 1900 to 8,672,000 in 1911, or 16 per cent, and the quantity of cotton consumed from 1,350,000 bales in 1900 to 1,625,000 bales in 1911, or 20 per cent. Russia, being less dependent upon the limited and high-priced supply of cotton from foreign countries, was one of the few countries of continental Europe so fortunate as to escape the necessity for curtailment in the operations of the cotton mills during the year. The largest crop of cotton ever grown in the Russian provinces in central Asia, and practically the total exports of Persian cotton, which were greater than ever before, furnished to Russian mills specially equipped for handling them, an abundant supply. As the harvests were good, and as purchases of cotton goods for some time past had been limited, a steady home demand developed, and the cotton-manufacturing industry had a fairly successful, if not a prosperous, year.

Austria-Hungary.—The number of active spindles in Austria-Hungary at the present time is reported as 4,564,000, compared with 3,300,000 in 1900, the increase being 38 per cent in 11 years. During the same period the quantity of cotton consumed increased from 675,000 bales to 749,000 bales, or 11 per cent. The industry was seriously affected by the limited supply and high price of the raw material during the past year, and has been working for some time on an organized basis of a 25 per cent reduction in the annual output.

Italy.—Probably the most interesting growth in the cotton-manufacturing industry in any of the European countries during the period covered by Table 18 is that in Italy, where the number of active spindles increased from 1,940,000 in 1900 to 4,282,000 in 1911, and the quantity of cotton consumed from 475,000 bales to 790,000 bales. The increase in the number of spindles is disproportionate to the increase in the quantity of cotton consumed, but this may be accounted for in part by the curtailment in the industry during the year and by the greater production of the finer grades of goods. The remarkable development of cotton manufacturing in Italy has been ascribed primarily to the low cost of production, made possible by a large supply of low-priced labor and abundant water power. The present depression in the industry has been intensified by the system of sales on long-term credits unaccompanied by settlements in

negotiable paper, and as a result the cotton-manufacturing industry of Italy is now facing a crisis. Many mills have stopped entirely and others made an average reduction of about 20 per cent in their output during the summer months.

Belgium.—The number of active spindles in Belgium in 1911 was approximately 1,327,000, compared with 920,000 in 1900, the increase during the 11 years being 407,000, or 44 per cent. During this period the consumption of cotton increased from 170,000 bales to 217,000 bales, or 28 per cent. Owing to the trade conditions of the past few years, the consumption of cotton has been materially reduced, but the industry in Belgium has not been so disturbed as in most countries of continental Europe, and the first half of the year was fairly prosperous.

Other European countries.—In addition to those already named, the manufacture of cotton is an important industry in a number of other European countries, among which may be mentioned the following: Spain, with 1,853,000 active spindles; Switzerland, with 1,481,000; Sweden, with 528,000; Portugal, with 476,000; the Netherlands, with 431,000; Denmark, with 80,000; and Norway, with 74,000. The relative position of some of these countries in the manufacture of cotton and in the trade in cotton goods may be seen in Tables 18 and 19.

BRITISH INDIA.

As shown by the statistics of Table 18, the number of active cotton spindles in the mills of British India increased from 4,945,000 in 1900 to 6,250,000 in 1911, and the quantity of cotton consumed from 1,162,000 bales in 1900 to 1,650,000 bales in 1911. In addition to the cotton used in the mills, it is estimated that about 650,000 bales of 500 pounds each are consumed annually in the homes of the people.

Cotton is indigenous to India and that country is regarded as the birthplace of its manufacture. During the year covered by this report India ranked fourth in cotton manufacture, as indicated by the consumption of the raw material, being exceeded by the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany. The crop of 1910 was somewhat smaller than that of the preceding year, which fact, together with the worldwide shortage in the supply, so restricted manufactures that British India, in common with other countries, had its full share of short-time and of idle spindles.

As shown in Table 19, the exports of cotton in 1910 amounted to 2,012,738 bales, while 21,871 bales were imported. The cotton imported into India is used chiefly for mixing with native cotton and for manufacturing fancy goods. The value of cotton goods exported during the year was \$48,478,362, and the imports of such goods were valued at \$127,782,529.

JAPAN.

As shown by the statistics of Table 18, the number of spindles in Japan at the present time is 2,180,000, compared with 1,274,000 in 1900, while the quantity of cotton consumed increased from 700,000 bales in 1900 to 1,060,000 bales in 1911. The large consumption of cotton per spindle is due to the fact that the mills are usually operated day and night, and are for the most part equipped with ring spindles, which consume considerably more cotton than mule spindles. At the present time Japan has 38 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton, containing 17,000 looms and employing about 93,000 men, women, and children. It is estimated that there are still about 1,000,000 hand looms in Japan, and that they produce one-third of the cotton cloth used by the inhabitants.

Notwithstanding the maintenance of an organized curtailment of 27.5 per cent on coarse yarns and 20 per cent on fine yarns during the year, Japan is one of the very few countries in which the cotton-manufacturing industry has been in a prosperous condition in spite of the high price of raw material. One reason for this may be that subsidized shipping enables the Japanese mills to transport their supplies of cotton at a very low rate. Low freight rates and proximity to China, the great market for Japanese yarns and cloth, influence the exports of the finished products and give Japan an advantage in competition with other countries.

The principal source of the cotton supply is British India, although the importation of Chinese cotton is important and increasing. The imports from the United States for a number of years have averaged about 200,000 bales annually. Efforts are being made to increase the supply by promoting growth in Korea and Siam.

As shown in Table 19, the value of cotton manufactures imported into Japan in 1910 was \$7,245,013, while the exports of such goods were valued at \$38,446,485. Compared with the preceding year, the value of the imports decreased by about \$1,600,000, while the value of the exports increased something over \$9,000,000, an indication of the degree of prosperity enjoyed by the industry.

CHINA.

The number of cotton spindles in the mills in China has increased from 550,000 in 1900 to 831,000 in 1911, or 51 per cent, and the estimated quantity of cotton consumed from 200,000 bales in 1900 to 350,000 bales in 1911, or 75 per cent. These figures relate only to the consumption of cotton in the mills, and do not include that spun or otherwise used in the homes of the people. The home industry is independent of outside connections and enables the people to protect themselves against unusual conditions in the world markets, for,

when the import price of cotton manufactures rises above that at which China can produce them, their manufacture is taken up by the people in this home industry. It is estimated that China is now supplying about four-fifths of its own annual cotton goods requirements, independent of the factory manufacture.

Home weaving has been much encouraged by a Japanese improvement upon the ancient Chinese foot or hand loom. In the new device springs largely take the place of foot power, the frame work is made lighter, and the loom can be operated with much less effort. Thousands of these improved looms have been sold in China during the past five years.

The mills of China employ about 20,000 people, most of whom are boys and young men. Being devoted chiefly to spinning, the factories contain but 3,600 looms. Around the yarn mills, especially those in Yangtze Valley, weaving mills using hand looms have sprung up employing hundreds of people. Some factories make yarn, sell it to the people, buy the native cloth woven from the yarn, and then distribute the cloth wherever a market can be found.

As shown in Table 19, China ranks second among the countries in the value of cotton manufactures imported. The value of yarn and thread imported amounted in 1910 to \$40,997,539, or nearly one-half of the total for all cotton manufactures imported. The yarns imported are principally of Japanese and English manufacture and are used almost entirely in the manufacture of cloth on hand looms. The quantity of American yarns used is very small. Of the total value of imports of cotton goods, \$85,271,726, the United States furnished about 7 per cent.

BRAZIL.

The number of cotton spindles in Brazil is estimated at 1,000,000, an increase in the last 11 years of 122 per cent, while the quantity of cotton consumed increased from 85,000 bales in 1900 to 370,000 bales in 1911.

The cotton-manufacturing industry in Brazil was subjected to government repression until protective provisions were enacted in 1846. In 1865 there were but 9 mills in the country. The number increased to 51 in 1885, to 109 in 1905, and to 161 in 1910. The industry is capitalized at over \$70,000,000 and employs about 55,000 operatives. The labor cost is from one-third to one-half greater than in the United States, the cost of cotton delivered at the mill about 3 cents more per pound, and the cost of fuel and power correspondingly higher. The output of the mills is largely coarse goods for the domestic market, for the manufacture of which the Brazilian cotton is best suited. Brazil manufactures about two-thirds of the cotton goods used in that country and imports cotton goods valued at approximately \$15,000,000. Over half of this is the value of cloth, which represents imports from the United Kingdom.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON, 1911.

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MEXICO.

The number of spindles operated in the Mexican mills increased from 470,000 in 1900 to 630,000 in 1911, and the consumption of cotton in 1911, amounting to 140,000 bales, exceeded that of 1900 by 15,000 bales. Despite the more favorable condition of a cotton crop which supplied for mill consumption in the year covered by this report 10,000 bales more than the crop of the preceding year, the number of active spindles has decreased.

During the latter part of 1910 a revolution was threatening, which culminated in war in the spring of 1911. The cotton-manufacturing industry, which was not flourishing at the beginning of the year, was affected even more seriously by the unrest and insecurity attendant upon the revolution.

The demand for the product of the Mexican mills, which as a rule produce the coarser grades of cotton cloth used by the peons, decreased greatly as a result of the unsettled political conditions, and importations of finer goods utilized by the more wealthy class likewise declined. Although most of the mills are run by water power, and the Government seeks to encourage manufacturing, the industry is not very prosperous.¹ Cotton costs on an average 3½ cents more per pound than in the United States, coal costs twice as much, and the cost of labor is high in proportion to its efficiency. Were it not for the high tariff on imports of cotton goods it is doubtful if there could be any development of the industry in the country.

CANADA.

As shown in Table 18, the number of spindles in Canada increased from 550,000 in 1900 to 855,000 in 1911, or 55 per cent, and the quantity of cotton consumed from 110,000 bales in 1900 to 119,000 bales in 1911, or 8 per cent. In addition to raw cotton, Canada imported during the year ending March 31, 1911, about 6,600,000 pounds of cotton waste from the United States and yarn and thread valued at over \$1,000,000. The general condition of the industry was the same as in other countries, and production was considerably curtailed during the summer months. According to Table 19, the value of cotton manufactures imported during the last Canadian fiscal year was \$19,763,590, of which about one-third was supplied by the United States.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Among other countries of relatively small, though increasing, importance in the manufacture of cotton goods, Asiatic Turkey, Indo-China, and some of the South American states must be considered in a review of the world's progress in the industry.

¹ Special Agent Series, No. 31, Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON AND COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Table 19 shows for the more important countries the trade in cotton and cotton goods for the latest fiscal year for which figures are available.

TABLE 19.—Imports and exports of raw cotton and of cotton manufactures for selected countries.

[Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. Owing to many differences in the methods employed by the several countries in classifying their imports and exports of cotton manufactures and in presenting statistics for the same, it is very difficult, if not impracticable, to harmonize the results so as to present strictly comparable statistics. The statistics relate to the calendar year, except those for the United States, Cuba, and Mexico, which are for the fiscal year, and those for Canada and British India, which relate to the year ending March 31.]

COUNTRY.	Year.	Raw cotton (equivalent 500-pound bales).	VALUE OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.			
			Total.	Cloth.	Yarn and thread.	All other.
<i>Imports.</i>						
Austria-Hungary...	1909	897,268	Dollars. 12,449,733	Dollars. 1,883,637	Dollars. 7,291,354	Dollars. 3,274,732
Belgium.....	1909	577,364	49,209,711	12,477,752	9,774,000	26,957,959
Bulgaria.....	1909	5,420	5,384,438	2,012,131	2,342,814	429,483
Denmark.....	1907	38,720	7,931,040	5,499,900	1,155,080	1,326,060
France.....	1910	1,404,258	14,764,500	2,470,786	3,021,603	9,272,105
Germany.....	1910	1,881,365	44,125,914	10,529,978	24,292,422	9,306,514
Greece.....	1909	1,546	3,410,746	3,248,520	50,521	111,405
Italy.....	1909	839,096	7,250,834	3,084,271	924,639	2,841,927
Netherlands.....	1909	369,211	27,637,900	9,283,928	10,289,727	2,059,307
Norway.....	1909	16,630	2,685,555	432,578	815,390	2,737,587
Portugal.....	1909	64,643	3,245,069	1,969,108	276,110	999,851
Roumania.....	1909	4,211	6,963,668	2,670,095	3,107,120	1,285,853
Russia.....	1909	811,255	14,174,430	7,210,767	4,336,592	2,627,071
Servia.....	1909	400	2,849,257	1,407,857	1,276,333	165,067
Spain.....	1909	310,617	2,639,257	780,157	391,730	1,467,070
Sweden.....	1909	93,328	4,732,677	2,313,678	1,303,531	1,115,468
Switzerland.....	1909	104,816	16,138,150	7,046,404	5,160,148	3,931,598
United Kingdom.....	1910	3,945,432	52,921,378	13,115,289	19,415,600	37,894,592
Canada.....	1911	136,167	10,763,590	10,525,401	1,009,192	3,228,997
Cuba.....	1909	2,165	7,944,941	6,431,160	312,041	1,200,840
Mexico.....	1910	36,097	5,389,825	2,817,346	1,104,412	1,378,069
United States.....	1911	231,191	64,056,473	8,801,004	4,218,214	51,037,255
Argentina.....	1909	1,303	31,662,515	24,656,130	2,034,149	4,972,227
Brazil.....	1909	2,211	15,032,953	8,669,100	2,553,458	3,810,395
Chile.....	1909	797	12,175,287	6,884,006	1,341,247	4,949,434
Peru.....	1909	.....	2,571,824	2,008,497	168,332	394,995
China.....	1910	54,911	85,271,726	41,642,635	40,997,639	2,631,552
Japan.....	1910	1,275,826	7,245,013	6,718,636	379,255	147,122
Korea.....	1909	882	3,949,294	2,893,379	992,612	68,303
Siam.....	1909	700	4,192,756	1,928,141	505,152	1,759,463
British India.....	1910	21,871	127,782,520	109,984,245	11,738,108	6,060,116
French Indo-China.....	1908	15,437	9,741,124	5,191,533	4,427,540	122,045
Dutch East Indies.....	1909	10,641,261	.....	6,370,749	1,742,183	3,522,327
Philippine Islands.....	1909	1,747	7,094,276	4,790,444	1,041,970	1,255,856
Australia.....	1909	1,929	30,464,672	15,872,916	1,819,200	12,772,557
New Zealand.....	1909	1,210	6,298,024	3,696,919	168,105	2,433,840
Egypt.....	1909	307	16,796,958	15,060,164	1,232,710	504,075
Algeria.....	1909	503	10,023,144	9,253,630	235,922	1,133,592
Tunis.....	1910	.....	2,256,350	1,925,520	134,666	196,164
Other French Africa.....	1908	.....	8,993,652	8,213,811	354,466	420,375
British South Africa.....	1909	.....	10,865,631	7,660,330	(*)	3,205,301
Other British Africa.....	1909	.....	13,392,635	7,817,267	(*)	5,575,368
German Africa.....	1909	.....	3,381,738	2,794,523	76,667	510,548
<i>Exports.</i>						
Austria-Hungary...	1909	60,189	13,257,962	7,477,902	2,174,983	3,605,077
Belgium.....	1909	280,969	54,004,530	14,428,685	9,492,935	30,082,910
France.....	1910	1,213,198	63,768,744	29,323,202	2,755,076	31,690,407
Germany.....	1910	220,873	103,466,692	37,974,328	13,035,022	52,457,342
Italy.....	1909	39,671	25,646,333	10,063,045	3,912,230	2,671,052
Netherlands.....	1909	129,054	10,116,466	9,786,029	2,280,063	4,056,374
Russia.....	1909	27,436	10,689,250	10,549,875	142,453	.....
Switzerland.....	1909	62,266	52,967,323	11,608,160	5,882,762	35,776,338
United Kingdom.....	1910	512,202	515,222,235	382,922,685	85,312,684	46,986,866
United States.....	1911	8,067,832	40,851,918	24,387,099	606,557	15,858,262
British India.....	1910	2,012,738	48,473,862	14,634,644	33,859,930	483,788
Japan.....	1910	246	38,446,485	10,190,342	22,633,425	5,622,718

* For the year 1909.
 * For the year 1910.
 * Included in "all other."

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF THE LEADING TEXTILE FIBERS.

Because of the important position of the United States as a producer of textile materials and the large aggregation of capital in the country employed in the manufacture of textiles, approximately accurate statistics of the supply of the leading textile fibers, distributed according to countries of production and showing the relative importance of the different fibers, will be of value to those concerned in textile manufacture and trade. Such statistics for the years 1909, 1899, and 1889 are presented in Table 20.

TABLE 20.—WORLD'S PRODUCTION, IN POUNDS, OF THE LEADING TEXTILE FIBERS: 1909, 1899, AND 1889.

The statistics for the United States were collected by the Bureau of the Census, except those for wool, flax, and hemp for 1909. Those statistics, as well as the statistics for foreign countries, have been compiled from a number of sources. Among them are reports of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, of the Flax Supply Association, Belfast, of Russian Commerce and Agriculture, St. Petersburg, and of the Silk Association of America, New York; and data furnished by the International Flax Twine Co., Chicago, by the Columbia Rope Co., Auburn, N. Y., and by Ralli Bros., New York. Since it has not been practicable to secure satisfactory data in all instances, only an approximation to the facts is claimed for the statistics not collected by special inquiries.]

COUNTRY.	Growth year.	QUANTITY (POUNDS).					
		Cotton.	Wool.	Silk. ¹	Flax.	Hemp.	Jute.
Total.....	1909	8,505,191,000	2,763,310,000	85,048,000	1,872,127,000	1,453,186,000	2,918,000,000
	1899	7,034,968,000	2,706,200,000	60,812,000	1,142,482,000	1,625,875,000	2,200,000,000
	1889	5,873,856,000	2,419,700,000	40,066,000	1,007,224,000	1,470,248,000	1,860,000,000
United States.....	1909	5,157,691,000	328,000,000	.....	4,000,000	10,100,000	.....
	1899	4,729,968,000	310,000,000	.....	840,000	11,751,000	.....
	1889	3,736,256,000	276,000,000	.....	241,000	23,000,000	.....
Brazil.....	1909	180,000,000	1,130,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	160,000,000	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1889	120,000,000	1,875,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina.....	1909	.....	392,419,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	.....	370,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1889	.....	376,700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom.....	1909	.....	133,705,000	.....	26,934,000	.....	.....
	1899	.....	140,200,000	.....	16,034,000	.....	.....
	1889	.....	147,500,000	.....	42,139,000	.....	.....
Russia.....	1909	380,000,000	380,000,000	(e)	1,594,000,000	1,021,223,000	.....
	1899	300,000,000	361,100,000	(e)	876,738,000	1,100,000,000	.....
	1889	186,000,000	291,500,000	(e)	705,011,000	1,000,000,000	.....
France.....	1909	.....	78,000,000	1,486,000	46,340,000	30,875,000	.....
	1899	.....	103,000,000	1,235,000	27,839,000	47,169,000	.....
	1889	.....	124,800,000	1,303,000	63,080,000	60,922,000	.....
Italy.....	1909	.....	21,500,000	9,373,000	44,800,000	150,000,000	.....
	1899	.....	21,400,000	7,415,000	44,741,000	166,843,000	.....
	1889	.....	21,400,000	6,350,000	31,730,000	180,458,000	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	1909	.....	41,600,000	838,000	104,332,000	144,613,000	.....
	1899	.....	64,300,000	605,000	112,809,000	145,581,000	.....
	1889	.....	54,300,000	589,000	99,536,000	143,868,000	.....
Turkey.....	1909	16,000,000	135,500,000	(f)	.....	.....	.....
	1899	25,000,000	100,500,000	(f)	.....	.....	.....
	1889	8,000,000	50,000,000	(f)	.....	.....	.....
British India.....	1909	1,801,000,000	50,000,000	518,000	.....	73,764,000	2,918,000,000
	1899	837,500,000	85,000,000	772,000	.....	27,755,000	2,200,000,000
	1889	1,200,000,000	72,000,000	463,000	.....	15,000,000	1,800,000,000
Japan.....	1909	(g)	.....	30,135,000	.....	18,963,000	.....
	1899	(g)	.....	12,388,000	.....	24,161,000	.....
	1889	(g)	.....	7,828,000	.....	(g)	.....
China.....	1909	300,000,000	42,253,600	35,607,000	.....	.....	.....
	1899	200,000,000	35,000,000	34,344,000	.....	.....	.....
	1889	200,000,000	(e)	21,771,000	.....	.....	.....
Egypt.....	1909	455,500,000	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	647,500,000	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1889	291,000,000	2,800,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia and New Zealand.....	1909	.....	756,596,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	.....	510,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1889	.....	550,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other countries.....	1909	235,000,000	399,613,000	7,001,000	51,721,000	3,748,000	.....
	1899	145,000,000	600,600,000	4,053,000	63,431,000	2,615,000	.....
	1889	152,000,000	456,825,000	1,702,000	75,475,000	15,000,000	.....

¹ Does not include Tussah silk.

² Except for the United States and the United Kingdom, the figures are for 1900.

³ Except for the United States, the figures relate to 1891.

⁴ The figures relate to 1908.

⁵ Included in "all other countries."

⁶ The figures relate to 1902.

⁷ The figures relate to 1895.

⁸ Exports, instead of production.

The United States produced 31 per cent of the total for all textile fibers for 1909, as shown in Table 20, and of the two most important fibers, cotton and wool combined, 49 per cent. Every year the world is becoming more and more dependent upon cotton to supply the increasing demands of the textile industry for fiber. In 1909 the United States, which is expected to produce regularly about two-thirds of the world's supply of cotton, produced only 61 per cent of the supply, the shortage bringing the cotton-manufacturing industry of the world during the following year into the most acute situation in which it has been since the period immediately following the Civil War.

The relative importance of the textile fibers named in the table has undergone considerable change during the past century. Flax fiber, which was used to a larger extent than any other in 1800, now ranks fourth, and the quantity of flax produced is only about three times as large as it was at the beginning of the last century. In the same period the production of wool has increased from about 500,000,000 pounds to nearly 2,800,000,000 pounds, or more than fivefold, and the production of cotton from about 300,000,000 pounds to 8,505,000,000 pounds, or more than twenty-eightfold. The increase in the production of jute is the most remarkable of all. The quantity in 1850 was 60,000,000 pounds, as compared with 2,918,000,000 pounds in 1909. The increases since 1889 are as follows: Cotton, 45 per cent; wool, 14 per cent; silk, 112 per cent; flax, 86 per cent; and jute, 57 per cent, while hemp shows a decrease. If the figures for 1908 were taken as the basis of comparison, the increase in the production of cotton since 1889 would be 72 per cent.

The total production for 1909 of the leading textile fibers, as shown in the table, was 17,596,862,000 pounds, of which cotton constituted 48 per cent; wool, 16 per cent; silk, less than one-half of 1 per cent; flax, 11 per cent; hemp, 8 per cent; and jute, 17 per cent. The total supply of these textile fibers in commercial channels at the beginning of the nineteenth century amounted to approximately 1,400,000,000 pounds, of which cotton formed about 22 per cent; wool, 33 per cent; silk, 2 per cent; and flax, 43 per cent.

Wool.—Of all textile fibers, wool is one of the most interesting. The wide range within which the production of wool is possible, together with the desirable qualities it possesses as a material for clothing, have made it a most important factor in the history of civilization, and the wool-manufacturing industry has a place in practically all countries. In recent years the wool-growing industry in Europe and America has not kept up with the development in newer countries, nor has the world's wool supply kept pace with the requirements. Nearly one-half of the world's present commercial supply of wool is produced in Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina.

During the 20 years covered by Table 20, the production of wool in the United States increased only 21 per cent, while the population increased nearly 50 per cent. Since in 1870 imports of raw wool amounted to about 23 per cent of the requirements of the manufacturers and in 1909 to more than 44 per cent, it is evident that the country is becoming more and more dependent on foreign countries for its supply. The manufacturers have met the insufficient wool supply by using substitute fibers, especially cotton of wool-like characteristics, of which rough Peruvian is the most important variety.

Silk.—The world's production of animal silk has increased 112 per cent during the 20 years for which statistics are given in the table. The leading countries in silk production are, in the order of their importance, China, Japan, and Italy. The demand for silk in recent years has been so much in excess of the supply that in 1909, 30 factories in the United States and Europe were engaged in manufacturing artificial silk, the quantity produced amounting to 12,000,000 pounds.¹ The American mills, of which there were five, having as yet scarcely passed the experimental stage, produced only a negligible portion of this artificial fiber, but the United States consumed 882,000 pounds in the same year, using it largely in making lace trimmings, passementeries, and millinery decorations.

Flax.—Flax was among the plants earliest cultivated for a commercial fiber. Previous to the introduction of the cotton gin, its cultivation was more or less general throughout the world and its fiber was used more extensively than that of any other plant. Among the vegetable fibers, flax now ranks next to cotton in commercial value, although a smaller quantity of it is produced than of the cheaper fiber, jute. Russia produces more flax fiber than all the rest of the world combined, but the best comes from Belgium. The production of flax fiber in the United States in 1909 is estimated at 4,000,000 pounds, not including the tow prepared from broken flax straw, the quantity of which is estimated at not less than 75,000,000 pounds. This tow is produced chiefly from the straw of a flax grown primarily for the manufacture of linseed oil, and is used largely for heavy linings, such as those of refrigerator cars. A large quantity of tow is used for upholstery, and only a relatively small amount in the textile industry.

Hemp.—The importance of hemp among the commercial fibers of the world is decreasing, both relatively and absolutely. Its cultivation originated in Western Asia long before the Christian era, and, until cotton came into importance commercially, it ranked second only to flax among the vegetable fibers. Hemp is extensively cultivated in Russia, Austria-Hungary,

¹ This artificial fiber is not included in the statistics of Table 20.

and Italy, almost all of the world's commercial supply, as shown in Table 20, being produced in these three countries. Its production during the past 30 or 40 years has declined greatly, owing to the increasing use of jute, manila hemp, sisal, and other fibers. The decline in the hemp-growing industry in the United States has been remarkable. In 1909 the production in this country was only about 10,000,000 pounds, compared with 23,000,000 pounds 20 years before, and with about 150,000,000 pounds 50 years ago. Practically all the American crop is grown in Kentucky, though some is produced in California, Illinois, and Nebraska.

Jute.—Jute, the cheapest of the six principal commercial fibers shown in Table 20, is used in greater quantities than any other except cotton. Practically the entire world's supply comes from India, where its production is rapidly increasing. Experiments show that it may be grown in the southern part of the United States, but expensive labor and the lack of machinery for the proper preparation of the fiber are deterrents to its production. The manufacture of jute did not gain a firm footing in the United States until at the time of the Civil War, when it was found in the search for substitutes for cotton, that jute could be used for making bags and other articles previously made from cotton. Dundee, Scotland, became the chief center of the jute industry, and held first place until the recent remarkable development of the industry in British India. About 50 mills are engaged in the manufacture of jute in India, and they employ nearly 200,000 persons. Of the total production of jute in India in 1909, about 48 per cent was consumed in that country, 14 per cent in Great Britain, 8 per cent in Germany, and about 7 per cent in the United States.

Other fibers.—In addition to the fibers named in Table 20, manila hemp, sisal, New Zealand hemp, istle (or Tampico fiber), ramie, and several others are consumed in large quantities, especially in the manufacture of cordage and twine.

Of manila hemp, 460,800,000 pounds were produced in the Philippines in 1909, where in connection with its growth a new industry has sprung up within the last 20 months, in response to a demand by European countries for a hemp thread 1,000 feet long. The natives knot the pure white, best grade fiber, and from this the latest Parisian straw hats are made.¹ The hats, which wear better than hats made from other materials, are woven so expertly as to present exact counterparts of silk and straw shapes. Manila hemp supplies the material from which the best binder twine is produced. The better grades of this fiber are also the only satisfactory material known for making

hawsers, ships' cables, and other marine cordage which may be exposed to salt water, or for hoisting and transmission ropes to be used where great strength and flexibility are required.

The production of sisal on a commercial scale is limited to its native country, Yucatan, and certain of the West Indies. It is a harsher and less flexible fiber than manila hemp, with which it is frequently mixed in manufacture, but, next to manila, it is the strongest and most extensively used of the hard fibers. Cordage made from it does not resist the destructive action of salt water, and, because of its lack of flexibility, it can not be used to advantage for running over pulleys or in power transmission. It is used in the manufacture of binder twine, lariats, and general cordage, aside from derrick ropes and marine cordage.

The New Zealand hemp is commercially produced only in New Zealand. By the exercise of great care in the preparation of the fiber, hemp as soft and fine as the better grades of flax is produced, which may be spun and woven into goods closely resembling linen. New Zealand hemp, however, is largely used as a substitute for sisal in the manufacture of binder twine, baling rope, and medium grades of cordage, and is much used for mixing with manila or sisal in making higher-priced cordage.

Istle or Tampico fiber is secured from a plant which grows chiefly in Mexico. Istle has long been used as a substitute for bristles in brushes, and its use is now being extended to the manufacture of the cheaper twines and the medium grades of cordage.

Of these fibers, ramie is probably destined to become the most important. It is grown chiefly in China, Japan, India, and Java, and experiments have proved that it can be cultivated in the United States. The successful operation of a decorticating machine, to separate the fiber from the other portions of the stalk, would advance the production of ramie in this country. The fiber is suitable for use in nearly all lines of goods made from silk or linen yarns. A market has been established for hosiery and knit goods made from ramie, incandescent gas-mantle frames are being made from it, and increasing quantities of the fiber are being used in the manufacture of union silk goods.²

Another fiber which is being used in increasing quantities as a substitute for cotton is kapoc, sometimes called vegetable silk. It consists of the hairs of the pods of the kapoc tree, which grows in the tropics, Java furnishing the greater portion of that which enters into commerce. A patented process for preparing kapoc for spinning with cotton adds less than 0.7 of a cent to its price, which ranges from 9 to 16 cents per pound. The prepared fibers are mixed with

¹ Manila Times.

² Dr. L. H. Dewey, United States Department of Agriculture.

cotton in the proportion of 6 to 4 for the manufacture of thread and cloth. Because of its great buoyancy, attention is being directed toward its use for life preservers. The kapoc fiber, however, is most largely used in the manufacture of mattresses and in upholstering.

Table 21 shows for the United States the production, imports, exports, and consumption of the leading fibers for 1909, 1899, and 1889, together with the value per pound of the imports and exports, respectively.

TABLE 21.—AMERICAN PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND CONSUMPTION OF THE LEADING RAW TEXTILE FIBERS: 1909, 1899, AND 1889.

[The statistics for production were collected by the Bureau of the Census, except for wool, flax, and hemp for 1909. Those for imports and exports were obtained from the reports of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. For some of the other figures, nonofficial sources have been consulted, and for these only an approximation to the facts is claimed. The statistics for production are for the growth year, those for imports and exports for the fiscal year beginning July 1, and those for consumption for the year beginning September 1.]

FIBER.	Year.	Production ¹ (pounds).	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS (INCLUDING REEXPORTS).			Consumption (pounds).
			Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Average value per pound.	Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Average value per pound.	
Cotton	1909	5,157,691,000	76,098,000	\$15,500,000	\$0.204	3,242,215,000	\$460,868,000	\$0.142	2,279,501,000
	1899	4,729,958,000	67,399,000	7,961,000	0.118	3,083,811,000	242,001,000	0.078	1,023,703,000
	1889	3,736,256,000	8,606,000	1,393,000	0.162	2,464,434,000	251,008,000	0.102	1,193,375,000
Wool and hair of the alpaca goat and other like animals.	1909	328,000,000	203,940,000	51,221,000	0.104	3,927,000	869,000	0.221	2,588,013,000
	1899	310,000,000	155,928,000	20,261,000	0.130	7,903,000	1,219,000	0.154	473,528,000
	1889	270,000,000	105,431,000	15,264,000	0.145	3,520,000	580,000	0.168	425,000,000
Silk, including cocoons	1909	.....	20,363,000	65,425,000	3.213	93,000	336,000	3.602	2,20,270,000
	1899	.....	11,289,000	44,568,000	3.959	119,000	453,000	3.790	10,330,000
	1889	.....	0,103,000	23,374,000	3.828	19,000	78,000	4.101	0,654,000
Flax	1909	4,990,000	28,585,000	3,530,000	0.124	121,000	13,000	0.108	2,34,964,000
	1899	840,000	15,009,000	1,046,000	0.105	11,000	85	0.009	10,381,000
	1889	241,000	13,028,000	2,188,000	0.121	.....	.....	.....	2,18,209,000
Hemp	1909	10,100,000	14,388,000	1,040,000	0.072	925,000	59,000	0.063	2,23,563,000
	1899	11,751,000	7,016,000	450,000	0.039	836,000	17,000	0.021	25,589,000
	1889	23,000,000	81,964,000	7,342,000	0.090	556,000	84,000	0.098	104,408,000
Jute	1909	.....	152,667,000	3,728,000	0.024	876,000	30,000	0.034	2,151,791,000
	1899	.....	230,032,000	3,956,000	0.017	60,000	1,000	0.016	2,06,250,000
	1889	.....	202,493,000	3,250,000	0.016	939,000	11,000	0.011	2,201,554,000
Manila	1909	.....	208,887,000	10,517,000	0.050	19,532,000	1,345,000	0.069	2,189,355,000
	1899	.....	95,478,000	7,172,000	0.075	2,337,000	249,000	0.108	123,242,000
	1889	.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	.....	(⁶)
Sisal	1909	.....	223,924,000	11,441,000	0.050	2,211,000	128,000	0.058	2,221,713,000
	1899	.....	172,303,000	11,782,000	0.068	3,120,000	206,000	0.066	146,353,000
	1889	.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	.....	(⁶)
Other vegetable fibers	1909	.....	55,716,000	2,157,000	0.039	1,781,000	80,000	0.050	2,53,935,000
	1899	.....	37,410,000	1,366,000	0.034	4,151,000	202,000	0.049	2,33,259,000
	1889	.....	135,059,000	7,762,000	0.057	7,485,000	731,000	0.064	130,203,000

¹ Quantities are given in gross-weight figures.
² Consumption figures arrived at by subtraction.
³ Includes manila.
⁴ Arrived at by subtraction. Manila hemp is included.

⁵ Included under "hemp."
⁶ Included under "other vegetable fibers."
⁷ Includes sisal.
⁸ Arrived at by subtraction. Sisal is included.

The aggregate quantity of textile materials produced in the United States in 1909, as shown in the table, was 5,499,791,000 pounds. In 1889 the production of textile fibers in the United States amounted to 4,029,497,000 pounds, which indicates an increase of 36 per cent in the 20 years preceding. During that period the imports of textile materials increased 87 per cent and the exports 32 per cent. Since 1889 the consumption has increased from

2,079,463,000 pounds to 3,563,105,000 pounds, or 71 per cent.

In the consumption of silk the United States ranks next to China, utilizing more than one-fifth of the raw silk product of the world. The increasing importance of manila, sisal, and istle for use in the manufacture of cordage and twine is noteworthy. By far the greater portion of the quantity of jute imported is used in the manufacture of bagging for covering cotton bales.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

—
BULLETIN 114
—

COTTON PRODUCTION

1911



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1912

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1912.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Census Bulletin 114, which is a report on the production of cotton in 1911. The statistics were collected and compiled in this bureau under the supervision of William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, assisted by H. J. Zimmerman.

The report is presented in three divisions: (1) Annual cotton production in the United States, as returned by ginner and delinters, distributed by states and counties, from 1907 to 1911, inclusive, with statistics of production for previous years; (2) world's cotton production from 1907 to 1911, by countries; and (3) supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for specified periods, 1909 to 1912, inclusive.

During the season of 1911-12, as in previous years, ten preliminary reports of cotton ginned to specified dates have been issued. The present report gives the aggregate of the figures included in the preliminary statements, and covers the thirteenth consecutive year for which statistics of cotton ginned have been collected and published by this bureau.

In addition to the statistics of production, the bureau publishes each season a complementary report on the supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, and three reports showing stocks of cotton in this country held on November 1, January 1, and March 1, respectively.

Very respectfully,



Director of the Census.

Hon. CHARLES NAGEL,
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

A comparative summary is given in Table 1 of the cotton production of the United States from 1899 to 1911, inclusive, as ascertained from the reports of ginners and delinters. These statistics are given in running bales and equivalent 500-pound bales, and show the total number of running bales and separately the number of upland square, upland round, sea-island, and linter bales.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: CROPS OF 1899 TO 1911.

GROWTH YEAR.	CROP, INCLUDING LINTERS.						
	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales.	Running bales.				
			Total.	Upland.		Sea-island.	Linters.
				Square.	Round.		
1911.....	16, 109, 349	16, 250, 276	16, 160, 126	15, 383, 003	101, 554	119, 293	556, 276
1910.....	11, 965, 962	12, 005, 688	12, 022, 405	11, 421, 522	112, 887	90, 368	397, 628
1909.....	10, 386, 209	10, 315, 382	10, 461, 554	9, 902, 595	150, 690	94, 791	313, 478
1908.....	13, 432, 131	13, 587, 306	13, 553, 283	12, 870, 994	242, 305	93, 858	346, 126
1907.....	11, 325, 882	11, 375, 461	11, 425, 156	10, 871, 652	198, 549	86, 895	268, 060
1906.....	13, 305, 265	13, 595, 498	13, 439, 374	12, 791, 541	268, 219	57, 550	322, 064
1905.....	10, 725, 602	10, 804, 556	10, 865, 520	10, 242, 648	279, 836	112, 539	230, 497
1904.....	13, 697, 310	13, 679, 954	13, 845, 385	13, 198, 944	296, 151	104, 317	245, 973
1903.....	10, 015, 721	10, 045, 615	10, 400, 825	9, 359, 472	770, 208	75, 393	195, 752
1902.....	10, 784, 473	10, 827, 168	11, 275, 105	9, 992, 665	981, 264	104, 953	196, 223
1901.....	9, 748, 546	9, 675, 771	10, 120, 971	9, 132, 215	744, 851	77, 879	166, 026
1900.....	10, 245, 602	10, 266, 527	10, 629, 648	9, 629, 762	768, 092	88, 294	143, 500
1899.....	9, 507, 786	9, 459, 935	9, 760, 518	9, 043, 231	505, 464	97, 279	114, 544

The quantity of cotton reported for the crop of 1911, with linters included and round bales counted as half bales, is 16,109,349 running bales and is the largest crop which the United States has ever produced. Expressed in gross 500-pound bales, the crop amounted to 16,250,276 bales, exceeding that of 1910 by 4,244,588 bales, or 35.4 per cent; that of 1909 by 5,934,894 bales, or 57.5 per cent; and that of 1904, the largest previous crop, by 2,570,322 bales, or 18.8 per cent. The average annual production of cotton for the first five years shown in the table (1899 to 1903) was 10,055,003 bales and for the last five years (1907 to 1911) 12,706,823 bales, an increase of 2,651,820 bales, or 26.4 per cent. Some idea of the possibilities of cotton production in the United States can be gathered from the fact that these figures represented in 1911 the production of an area which is only about one-eleventh of the total area of the counties from which cotton ginned was returned.

Practically the entire production of cotton in the United States is upland, which includes a number of long-staple varieties. Less than 1 per cent of the total cotton production in 1911 was of the sea-island variety, and only 3.4 per cent was linters. While the production of sea-island cotton during the period covered by the table shows variations from

57,550 running bales in 1906 to 119,293 in 1911, there has been no general tendency toward an increase or a decrease in the production of this variety. The production of linters shows a marked increase during the period covered by the table, having been 114,544 running bales in 1899 and 556,276 in 1911. This increase is due principally to the increase in the total production of cotton and hence of cotton seed available for delinting, and to the marked development since 1899 of the cottonseed-products industry, resulting in an increase in the quantity of seed reginned and in the closer delinting of the seed for the better separation of the meats from the hulls. Another factor to be considered in connection with the increase in the production of linters in 1911 is the volume of the crop, which necessarily resulted in a more rapid and hence less careful ginning, probably leaving more lint on the seed than would have been under conditions less taxing to the ginning industry.

Production by states.—Table 2 shows, by states, the quantity of cotton grown in the years 1907 to 1911, inclusive; the percentage of the total crop represented by the crop of each state; and the rank of each state according to the quantity produced. Crop figures for earlier years may be found in Tables 14 and 15.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 2.—PRODUCTION, BY STATES, OF UPLAND, SEA-ISLAND, AND LINTER COTTON, WITH PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL CROP REPORTED FROM EACH STATE, AND RANK OF EACH STATE IN THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON: 1907 TO 1911.

STATE.	Growth year.	COTTON PRODUCED.									Per cent of total ginned. ¹	Rank in production. ¹
		Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.	Equivalent 500-pound bales.			Running bales.						
			Including linters.		Excluding linters.	Total.	Upland.		Sea-Island.	Linters.		
			Gross.	Net.	Gross.		Square.	Round.				
United States.....	1911	16,109,349	16,250,276	15,545,952	15,692,701	16,160,126	15,383,063	101,554	119,203	558,276	100.0	.....
	1910	11,665,902	12,005,088	11,493,160	11,608,616	12,022,405	11,421,522	112,887	90,308	307,628	100.0	.....
	1909	10,386,209	10,315,382	9,803,075	10,004,949	10,401,554	9,902,595	160,690	94,761	313,478	100.0	.....
	1908	13,432,131	13,587,309	13,002,422	13,241,799	13,553,283	12,870,994	242,305	93,858	340,126	100.0	.....
	1907	11,325,882	11,375,461	10,882,386	11,107,179	11,425,156	10,871,652	198,549	86,896	268,060	100.0	.....
Alabama.....	1911	1,785,951	1,767,207	1,681,027	1,710,534	1,742,252	1,688,982	12,603	.....	40,667	10.8	3
	1910	1,221,225	1,223,255	1,169,735	1,194,250	1,220,962	1,186,442	11,474	.....	29,046	10.2	4
	1909	1,065,377	1,049,776	1,003,214	1,024,350	1,075,201	1,030,313	19,648	.....	25,240	10.2	5
	1908	1,360,601	1,374,143	1,314,569	1,345,713	1,369,841	1,322,782	18,481	.....	28,598	10.1	4
	1907	1,134,285	1,152,909	1,083,358	1,112,698	1,142,212	1,104,166	17,854	.....	20,192	10.0	5
Arkansas.....	1911	933,850	972,296	930,929	939,302	941,301	906,563	2,960	.....	31,830	6.0	8
	1910	824,228	817,070	811,670	821,233	820,177	796,206	3,899	.....	20,072	7.1	7
	1909	713,117	734,084	702,586	713,453	721,262	694,457	0,291	.....	20,514	7.1	6
	1908	1,020,704	1,058,089	1,018,402	1,032,920	1,027,714	988,084	14,019	.....	24,611	7.8	6
	1907	770,214	793,416	759,630	774,721	773,461	748,693	6,495	.....	18,363	7.0	7
Florida.....	1911	96,426	85,081	81,829	83,388	96,426	53,201	.....	41,270	1,855	0.5	12
	1910	68,487	60,040	57,745	58,949	68,487	37,755	.....	29,417	1,265	0.5	12
	1909	62,836	54,947	52,864	54,611	62,836	33,719	.....	28,153	1,059	0.5	11
	1908	71,923	63,221	60,891	62,089	71,923	35,823	.....	34,775	1,325	0.5	12
	1907	57,736	60,711	48,865	49,794	57,736	27,733	.....	28,935	1,068	0.4	11
Georgia.....	1911	2,874,008	2,845,799	2,721,066	2,768,027	2,874,008	2,721,391	.....	72,904	80,313	17.5	2
	1910	1,837,616	1,820,610	1,759,572	1,787,262	1,867,615	1,764,243	.....	47,635	55,737	16.2	2
	1909	1,931,839	1,853,276	1,770,344	1,804,014	1,901,830	1,798,665	.....	52,060	61,705	18.0	2
	1908	2,020,959	1,980,077	1,881,932	1,931,179	2,027,144	1,932,369	.....	290	46,649	14.6	2
	1907	1,901,576	1,856,789	1,773,239	1,815,834	1,903,016	1,814,170	2,890	.....	44,713	16.3	2
Louisiana.....	1911	399,418	403,482	385,940	384,692	400,451	370,794	2,065	.....	18,592	2.5	10
	1910	250,375	255,733	244,510	245,648	258,180	244,054	3,609	.....	9,587	2.1	10
	1909	260,573	264,676	252,955	253,412	273,938	254,065	8,729	.....	11,114	2.6	9
	1908	481,979	480,350	465,510	470,136	493,407	455,055	22,078	.....	15,436	3.6	9
	1907	679,782	694,665	664,775	675,428	699,110	642,696	38,673	.....	17,750	6.1	8
Mississippi.....	1911	1,215,784	1,252,322	1,198,827	1,203,545	1,215,784	1,169,056	.....	.....	40,718	7.7	5
	1910	1,254,419	1,306,668	1,251,473	1,262,680	1,254,419	1,212,104	.....	.....	42,315	10.9	3
	1909	1,109,580	1,120,076	1,071,854	1,083,215	1,109,580	1,073,105	.....	.....	36,475	10.8	4
	1908	1,668,481	1,704,972	1,681,563	1,666,946	1,668,556	1,620,229	101	.....	48,136	12.5	3
	1907	1,478,383	1,504,303	1,439,340	1,468,177	1,481,956	1,439,584	6,594	.....	35,808	13.2	3
Missouri.....	1911	95,336	101,189	96,094	96,808	95,336	91,110	.....	.....	4,217	0.6	11
	1910	61,269	62,159	59,488	59,633	61,413	58,674	295	.....	2,444	0.5	11
	1909	46,313	47,070	45,032	45,141	46,313	44,444	.....	.....	1,860	0.4	12
	1908	60,609	64,632	61,880	61,607	61,061	57,604	805	.....	2,552	0.5	11
	1907	35,997	38,184	36,000	36,243	35,997	34,105	.....	.....	1,892	0.3	12
North Carolina.....	1911	1,160,407	1,194,751	1,083,899	1,075,828	1,160,407	1,120,270	.....	.....	30,131	6.8	6
	1910	774,752	726,850	692,790	706,142	774,752	753,087	.....	.....	21,695	8.0	8
	1909	649,556	615,562	586,938	600,606	649,556	633,746	.....	.....	16,140	6.0	7
	1908	701,356	688,187	632,307	646,958	701,356	682,628	.....	.....	17,728	4.9	8
	1907	652,930	619,650	600,921	605,810	652,930	637,901	.....	.....	14,960	5.5	9
Oklahoma.....	1911	1,055,798	1,062,022	1,017,075	1,022,092	1,074,797	997,430	37,968	.....	39,200	6.5	7
	1910	955,951	958,556	917,347	923,063	970,128	905,065	28,364	.....	36,109	8.0	6
	1909	573,786	566,069	541,268	544,954	537,704	538,701	27,835	.....	21,108	5.5	8
	1908	705,300	706,515	670,541	690,752	728,779	695,767	47,157	.....	15,855	5.2	7
	1907	870,238	882,084	845,385	862,383	891,850	827,364	43,225	.....	21,261	7.8	8
South Carolina.....	1911	1,729,135	1,684,096	1,608,136	1,648,712	1,729,135	1,687,027	.....	5,119	36,959	10.4	4
	1910	1,240,640	1,101,020	1,137,658	1,163,501	1,240,540	1,197,952	.....	13,016	29,572	9.9	5
	1909	1,164,809	1,120,049	1,075,109	1,099,955	1,164,309	1,122,809	.....	14,673	26,027	10.9	3
	1908	1,242,012	1,105,235	1,149,936	1,170,608	1,242,012	1,201,314	.....	14,634	26,164	8.8	5
	1907	1,183,672	1,142,244	1,090,348	1,110,220	1,186,072	1,150,318	.....	13,247	23,107	10.0	4
Tennessee.....	1911	458,842	479,145	458,957	440,787	458,842	430,027	.....	.....	28,815	2.9	9
	1910	337,593	349,476	334,622	331,947	337,596	321,103	.....	.....	15,493	2.0	9
	1909	253,397	250,719	248,570	246,030	253,397	240,757	.....	.....	12,640	2.5	10
	1908	349,525	359,859	344,437	344,485	349,725	333,884	400	.....	15,441	2.6	10
	1907	277,114	283,301	274,119	275,235	277,445	266,103	661	.....	10,681	2.5	10
Texas.....	1911	4,297,248	4,447,648	4,259,304	4,256,427	4,320,241	4,084,150	46,986	.....	190,006	27.4	1
	1910	3,072,032	3,172,488	3,033,323	3,049,409	3,105,500	2,917,349	65,256	.....	122,904	26.4	1
	1909	2,554,520	2,407,492	2,496,504	2,522,811	2,595,613	2,425,237	88,187	.....	85,189	25.3	1
	1908	3,724,676	3,913,084	3,751,409	3,814,485	3,708,518	3,558,407	137,883	.....	97,225	28.3	1
	1907	2,267,203	2,360,478	2,282,032	2,300,179	2,308,370	2,166,937	82,167	.....	59,272	20.8	1
Virginia.....	1911	31,099	29,891	28,523	29,891	31,099	31,099	.....	.....	.....	0.2	13
	1910	16,995	14,815	14,107	14,815	16,095	16,095	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13
	1909	13,746	10,995	9,623	10,995	10,746	10,746	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13
	1908	13,113	12,326	11,743	12,326	13,113	13,113	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13
	1907	9,602	9,223	8,835	9,223	9,602	9,602	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13
All other states ²	1911	23,447	24,417	23,386	17,215	23,447	16,750	.....	.....	6,687	0.2	.....
	1910	14,231	14,797	14,170	16,144	14,231	9,872	.....	.....	4,359	0.1	.....
	1909	5,830	5,891	5,634	2,292	5,830	2,341	.....	.....	3,498	0.1	.....
	1908	6,074	5,439	5,216	2,296	5,074	1,968	.....	.....	3,106	(*)	.....
	1907	4,754	5,147	4,902	2,734	4,754	2,310	.....	.....	2,444	(*)	.....

¹ Based on equivalent 500-pound bales, including linters.

² Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico, and the linter production of Illinois.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The cotton crop of 1911 is the largest that has been reported since 1899 for each of the states shown separately in the table, except Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, and shows a material increase over that of 1910 in every state except Mississippi. The states showing the largest gains over the 1910 crop are Texas and Georgia, the increase in the former amounting to 1,275,160 bales, or 40.2 per cent, and in the latter to 1,025,189 bales, or 56.3 per cent.

Great variations are shown in the crop of Texas for the different years. For 1911 it was 4,447,648 bales, being almost twice as large as that of 1907. In 1906 the production in Texas was 4,281,824 bales, while in 1907 it fell to 2,360,478 bales. The production then rose to 3,913,084 bales in 1908 and fell to 2,607,492 bales in 1909. This state produced 27.4 per cent of the total crop of the country in 1911, 26.4 per cent in 1910, 25.3 per cent in 1909, 28.8 per cent in 1908, 20.8 per cent in 1907, and 31.5 per cent in 1906.

A large part of the increased production of cotton in recent years has been due to the increase in Georgia and the Carolinas. These three states combined have shown each year since 1906, with the single exception of 1909, an increase over the preceding year. The crop of Georgia increased from 1,855,789 bales in 1907 to 2,845,799 bales in 1911, or 53.3 per cent; that of South Carolina, from 1,142,244 bales to 1,684,096 bales, or 47.4 per cent; and that of North Carolina from 619,650 bales to 1,104,781 bales, or 78.3 per cent, the increase for the three states combined being 2,016,993 bales, or 55.8 per cent.

The production in Louisiana decreased steadily from 1906 to 1910, though the crop of 1911 showed an increase over that of the previous year. In 1906 the production of the state amounted to 1,012,573 bales, while in 1910 the amount was only 255,733 bales. This rapid decline was due largely to the ravages of the boll weevil and a consequent diversion of cotton lands to the cultivation of sugar cane, rice, and other crops. The boll weevil was also largely responsible for the decrease in the production in Mississippi, in which state the crop of 1911 was the smallest for any year shown in the table, with the exception of 1909, when a short crop was general. There were 9,790 bales reported as ginned in California in 1911, as compared with 5,986 bales in 1910.

Conditions affecting the crop of 1911.—The weather conditions during the cotton season were generally favorable throughout the cotton belt, except for the difficulty of getting stands during April and May, which were exceedingly dry months, especially in the Eastern states. Although drought was experienced during the growing season, more particularly in Texas and Oklahoma, comparatively little damage resulted therefrom. It is generally known that uniformly dry and hot weather during the growing season always

contributes to the best results in cotton growing, and the perfect combination of these conditions, together with a very late frost and a long, open fall for harvesting, resulted in making the cotton crop of 1911 an unusually large one. The very satisfactory prices of cotton during the past few years have tended to increase the acreage planted, except in sections contending with the boll weevil. The size of the American crop is, of course, affected by the increase or decrease in acreage, but weather conditions influence it to a greater extent. More attention is given each year to the planting of improved varieties of cotton, to better seed selection, to the use of commercial fertilizer, and especially to better methods of cultivation.

The boll weevil.—Drought in 1909 and 1910, particularly in Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, checked the development of the boll weevil in its early stages, and a killing frost, followed by warm weather, in 1910 greatly reduced its numbers. These weather conditions, supplemented by better methods of combating the pest, materially reduced the havoc wrought by it, notwithstanding its spread into new territory. The Federal and state departments of agriculture have given invaluable aid in determining the best means of minimizing the destructiveness of the weevil. They have shown that by plant improvement and better methods of cultivation and fertilization the development of the cotton plant may be so hastened before the activities of the weevil begin as greatly to lessen the damage done; in fact, in some localities where formerly the crop was almost destroyed by the weevil the yield of cotton is now greater than before its advent.

For the following statement concerning the present status of the boll weevil and the cotton caterpillar this office is indebted to the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture:

The boll weevil in 1911.—During the season of 1911 the boll weevil was greatly reduced in numbers throughout its entire range. This resulted from a combination of climatic influences extending over a period of about three years. So unfavorable were the conditions that the insect was exterminated in an area covering about 23,000 square miles in the northwestern portion of Texas and the western portion of Oklahoma. Undoubtedly these conditions had an important bearing on the production of the large crop of 1911.

The unfavorable condition for the weevil which culminated in 1911 began in 1909. In that year drought occurred in Texas and Louisiana at such a time as to check the development of the immature stages. In 1910 equally adverse conditions prevailed, and the pest was further reduced in numbers. At the end of the season of 1910 conditions arose which gave the insect another very important setback. This was a killing frost which occurred October 29.

The weevils were deprived of their food in all parts of the infested territory, except along the Gulf coast and in a few isolated localities elsewhere. The freeze destroyed outright enormous numbers of the weevils which were found in the bolls and squares, but the conditions immediately following the freeze were even more important in reducing the infestation to a very low point. After the freeze of October 29 the weather became warm, and this induced activity on the part of the weevils that survived; in fact, temperatures occurred for several weeks which caused the insects to require

food. An active search for food began, but as the cotton had all been killed the majority of the weevils which survived the freeze could find no food, and perished.

The general effect of the cold of October 29 is shown by a study of the conditions in certain localities which were exempt from freezing temperatures. In several counties in the vicinity of Cisco, Tex., for some unexplained reason, the first killing frost in 1910 did not occur until November 29. At this time most of the weevils were in hibernating quarters. As a result in 1911 it was found that in the vicinity of Cisco there was an area in which the weevils were numerous and in which considerable damage was done. This area corresponded exactly with the area in which the freeze of October 29 was not experienced.

The region in which the boll weevil became exterminated in 1911 is the one in which the conditions of drought were most intense in 1909 and 1910 and in which, at the same time, the conditions for hibernation are less favorable than in other parts of the cotton belt. The territory where the loss occurred consists generally of open country in which but little timber is to be found.

Notwithstanding the great reduction in the numbers of the boll weevils in the United States in 1911 considerable advance was made to the east and north, which dispersion movement began in August. The explanation of this lies in the outbreak of the cotton caterpillar, which defoliated practically all of the fields throughout the infested area at about the time the dispersion movement was beginning. The weevils started on their dispersion flight, encountered fields which had been stripped by the leaf worm, and continued their flight indefinitely. If the fields just beyond the border of the previously infested territory had not been defoliated, the weevils would have stopped, and the total area covered would have been much less.

This extensive dispersion of the insect caused it to regain much of the territory it had lost in Texas and Oklahoma, and Florida became invaded for the first time. The territory invaded for the first time included 26,000 square miles, but on account of the loss of territory in the West the net gain was only 3,000 square miles.

The cotton caterpillar.—One of the most interesting incidents of the season of 1911 was the outbreak of the cotton caterpillar. This insect was formerly the most dreaded pest of cotton in the United States, but for 25 years had not appeared in great numbers. In 1911, however, there was a general outbreak which extended throughout the cotton belt. The first infestation occurred in the vicinity of Brownsville, Tex., where the cotton fields were defoliated early in June. There was a spread from this center and also from an infestation resulting from the flight of moths from the West Indies into the eastern part of the cotton belt. By the 1st of October the fields in the lower half of the cotton belt were everywhere practically completely defoliated, except where poison had been applied. Later the infestation extended to the northern portions of the belt.

The outbreak of the cotton caterpillar did not result in as great damage to the crop as was anticipated. The principal reason for this was that the injury did not begin until comparatively late in the season. At that time the plants had made an unusually heavy growth and the work of the caterpillar allowed the sun to reach many bolls that otherwise would have failed to open. Moreover, the extensive use of arsenicals by the planters checked the outbreak in many localities. In fact the only regions where the actual damage to the crop was material were those where the defoliation began early and where, for various reasons, poisons were not used.

Estimates of unginned cotton.—Careful estimates of the quantity of cotton remaining to be ginned and of linters to be obtained by reginning cotton seed are secured during the final canvass of the ginneries and the delinting establishments, which is made each season between the 1st and the 10th of March. These esti-

mates, which are included in the production statistics for the year, are shown, by states, in Table 3 for the past five years.

TABLE 3.—Estimated quantity of cotton remaining to be ginned after last canvass, by states: 1907 to 1911.

[Included in crop statistics for the growth year.]

STATE.	ESTIMATED UNGINNED COTTON AND LINTERS (RUNNING BALES, COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES) FROM CROP OF—				
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
United States.....	239,146	71,084	49,448	93,278	127,974
Alabama.....	12,177	4,744	3,036	3,337	6,604
Arkansas.....	27,511	7,969	3,852	11,348	15,329
Florida.....	271	46	17	149	157
Georgia.....	30,871	8,409	6,739	8,231	16,306
Louisiana.....	4,114	788	733	1,764	6,877
Mississippi.....	22,901	9,305	6,387	14,751	34,971
North Carolina.....	35,302	7,760	4,489	5,034	10,345
Oklahoma.....	13,042	6,621	3,702	14,825	9,882
South Carolina.....	36,175	5,356	5,208	5,350	13,223
Tennessee.....	15,783	3,798	1,875	3,704	6,403
Texas.....	31,780	13,053	12,523	22,035	6,108
All other states.....	9,159	3,175	887	1,220	1,769

The estimated quantity of cotton from the crop of 1911 remaining to be ginned and of linters to be obtained after the date of the last canvass was 239,146 bales, of which 157,078 represent lint and 82,068 linter cotton. This is by far the largest quantity reported for any year covered by the table. The crop, because of its size, necessarily required more time for its gathering, and the severity of the weather during the latter part of the picking season delayed the work of cleaning up the fields, so that more cotton than usual remained to be ginned after the final canvass. Instances were reported where large quantities of cotton were being picked in March just before the ground was plowed for the crop of 1912.

Periodical cotton reports.—During the season of 1912-13, as heretofore, practically semimonthly reports of cotton ginned will be issued and there will be four reports on stocks and consumption of cotton. The dates to which the statistics of these reports will relate and the dates on which they are expected to be published are presented in the following schedule:

Cotton reports to be issued during the season of 1912-13.

SUBJECT OF REPORT.	Date to which report relates (close of business).	Date of publication (10 a.m.).
Ginning.....	Aug. 31	Sept. 9
Supply and distribution.....	Aug. 31	Sept. 23
Ginning.....	Sept. 24	Oct. 2
Ginning.....	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Ginning.....	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Supply and distribution.....	Oct. 31	Nov. 25
Ginning.....	Nov. 13	Nov. 21
Ginning.....	Nov. 30	Dec. 9
Ginning.....	Dec. 12	Dec. 20
Ginning.....	Dec. 31	Jan. 9
Supply and distribution.....	Dec. 31	Jan. 25
Ginning.....	Jan. 15	Jan. 23
Ginning.....	Feb. 28	Mar. 20
Supply and distribution.....	Feb. 28	Mar. 25

The statistics in these reports show conditions at the close of business on the days to which the reports relate. Summaries showing the number of bales ginned to specified dates are telegraphed to the bureau on the last day of each canvass for the ginning reports. On the following morning these summaries are added and the results given to the public at 10 o'clock. For every report the canvassing agents are given approximately one week in which to visit the ginneries and secure the returns. Within a few hours after the information is made public the preliminary reports are printed on preaddressed cards and mailed to the ginners and to other persons requesting them. At the time of telegraphing the summaries the agents are required to mail the individual returns of the ginneries which they have collected and used in preparing these summaries. This method affords a valuable check on the statistics of the report, as the returns are examined and added in the bureau and necessary revisions made in the figures in the published preliminary reports.

The data for the supply and distribution reports

are gathered in the cotton-growing states by the local agents of the bureau, who collect the ginning reports. In all other states the data are secured by correspondence and by special agents detailed from the bureau to canvass the important mill centers. Because of the impracticability of organizing all the territory for this class of reports and the necessity of relying upon correspondence for some of the data, it is not practicable to publish the results earlier than the dates indicated in the schedule, which show an interval of about three weeks between the date to which a report relates and that on which it is expected to be published.

Cotton ginned to specified dates.—The quantity of cotton ginned to given dates from the crops of 1905 to 1911, inclusive, and the percentage of the crop ginned to each report date, are shown in Tables 4 and 5. As it is not practicable before the close of the season to express the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned in equivalent 500-pound bales, the amounts in Table 4 are in running bales, counting round as half bales and excluding linters, and are used as the basis for the percentages shown in Table 5.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 4.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON, BY STATES: 1905 TO 1911.
[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales. Linters are not included.]

STATE.	Growth year.	COTTON GINNED TO—									Total.
		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	
United States.....	1911	771,297	3,676,594	7,758,621	9,970,905	11,313,286	12,816,807	13,770,727	14,317,002	14,515,799	15,553,073
	1910	353,011	2,312,074	5,423,028	7,346,953	8,780,433	10,139,712	10,695,443	11,084,515	11,253,147	11,568,334
	1909	388,242	2,568,150	5,530,937	7,017,849	8,112,199	8,876,886	9,358,085	9,647,327	9,787,592	10,072,731
	1908	402,229	2,590,039	6,296,166	8,191,557	9,595,809	11,008,661	11,904,269	12,466,298	12,666,203	13,086,005
	1907	200,278	1,532,002	4,420,258	6,128,562	7,300,065	8,343,396	9,284,070	9,951,505	10,339,551	11,057,822
	1905	407,551	2,057,283	4,931,021	6,006,395	8,562,242	10,027,868	11,112,789	11,741,039	12,178,199	12,983,201
1906	476,555	2,355,716	4,990,536	6,457,595	7,501,380	8,089,663	9,297,819	9,725,426	9,989,634	10,495,105	
Alabama.....	1911	40,501	360,244	838,617	1,088,737	1,230,211	1,436,076	1,561,186	1,618,510	1,638,099	1,695,284
	1910	4,190	201,438	525,226	745,878	895,394	1,063,498	1,128,470	1,174,122	1,192,179	1,192,179
	1909	13,535	187,832	512,323	676,331	805,849	917,406	967,254	1,017,460	1,026,869	1,040,137
	1908	20,298	313,349	694,104	891,607	1,020,724	1,175,629	1,265,953	1,302,338	1,316,803	1,332,008
	1907	8,132	137,658	416,912	609,297	744,627	856,590	961,739	1,032,177	1,070,090	1,113,093
	1905	24,312	221,851	409,647	670,747	834,910	1,018,955	1,136,844	1,190,662	1,216,606	1,241,133
1906	50,630	331,807	644,165	816,506	944,391	1,067,424	1,133,818	1,170,608	1,202,145	1,228,000	
Arkansas.....	1911	170	43,026	278,238	444,401	563,115	680,434	746,802	786,329	797,597	908,014
	1910	28	22,319	101,333	324,709	479,122	625,226	670,259	724,100	747,326	708,156
	1909	449	83,926	330,834	472,252	557,857	613,939	642,322	657,867	664,522	697,603
	1908	323	80,465	347,468	530,785	665,222	770,461	847,312	910,423	931,133	966,093
	1907	75	10,138	108,371	201,143	385,528	484,181	572,413	626,555	666,810	711,851
	1905	446	35,837	103,102	300,762	453,653	570,924	673,030	731,547	764,100	824,208
1906	58	7,298	119,899	210,623	309,280	423,738	475,674	519,599	534,687	598,915	
Florida.....	1911	3,796	21,510	43,009	56,070	65,238	74,056	81,952	86,421	88,177	94,471
	1910	608	11,252	27,238	39,324	40,847	54,396	60,082	63,105	64,778	67,172
	1909	3,542	19,531	36,006	45,664	51,612	59,132	58,560	60,138	60,705	61,877
	1908	2,524	16,057	34,027	43,234	51,497	58,003	64,131	65,855	65,624	70,598
	1907	942	7,868	19,863	25,626	33,454	40,681	45,985	50,085	53,486	56,068
	1905	1,898	10,479	24,321	34,707	42,278	50,228	55,913	59,011	60,432	61,473
1906	4,615	20,649	37,509	48,718	56,265	65,250	69,752	72,899	75,229	78,838	
Georgia.....	1911	134,431	705,097	1,552,718	1,906,764	2,106,305	2,339,354	2,517,867	2,623,917	2,657,984	2,794,295
	1910	20,491	335,407	912,612	1,241,825	1,436,997	1,625,673	1,706,810	1,762,072	1,779,902	1,812,178
	1909	106,301	536,212	1,113,341	1,384,613	1,550,928	1,703,801	1,769,070	1,813,112	1,827,923	1,860,125
	1908	64,693	514,898	1,119,228	1,387,641	1,664,037	1,739,957	1,808,063	1,930,783	1,952,113	1,977,050
	1907	34,822	342,704	878,643	1,202,485	1,388,994	1,518,199	1,632,463	1,725,965	1,771,832	1,800,323
	1905	26,298	281,585	723,316	1,006,718	1,103,147	1,301,224	1,514,637	1,571,532	1,601,922	1,632,703
1906	116,205	506,711	1,066,995	1,304,041	1,439,392	1,569,279	1,620,741	1,670,466	1,695,434	1,725,272	
Louisiana.....	1911	8,120	89,069	176,904	232,245	269,548	313,024	340,304	352,503	357,758	380,826
	1910	1,101	45,799	113,770	154,634	183,818	217,956	233,347	240,170	242,077	240,788
	1909	3,450	62,616	143,977	188,112	217,433	238,675	248,643	253,927	253,927	258,459
	1908	4,018	79,042	207,992	287,885	341,953	394,018	435,603	453,210	458,762	460,543
	1907	756	45,760	183,720	280,144	351,241	424,433	501,012	508,439	508,439	662,032
	1905	14,033	139,511	321,123	441,757	552,019	672,873	784,350	836,459	888,577	955,473
1906	3,550	46,503	134,718	225,288	282,630	363,818	416,237	456,369	484,328	511,738	
Mississippi.....	1911	1,865	96,829	336,016	584,199	719,638	892,495	996,601	1,047,299	1,061,850	1,109,066
	1910	533	83,768	358,351	576,041	759,152	970,626	1,066,210	1,131,562	1,157,457	1,212,104
	1909	1,070	96,825	393,096	572,131	731,354	869,368	956,509	1,005,908	1,028,418	1,073,105
	1908	4,330	199,001	621,393	893,148	1,086,183	1,297,077	1,441,347	1,522,160	1,551,792	1,620,325
	1907	194	75,043	410,065	635,005	794,992	955,414	1,120,908	1,230,127	1,287,339	1,442,881
	1905	9,690	156,573	365,058	591,254	792,773	1,067,879	1,184,514	1,289,294	1,361,838	1,483,408
1906	4,413	96,789	319,403	513,504	669,642	841,775	951,616	1,039,794	1,084,409	1,108,059	
North Carolina.....	1911	1,245	156,390	438,266	597,940	716,200	828,660	913,844	975,223	996,988	1,126,270
	1910	4	46,051	250,141	386,090	494,020	615,637	664,722	702,150	718,405	753,037
	1909	1,070	80,498	255,040	370,891	466,797	535,653	581,654	615,693	615,520	633,748
	1908	101	89,063	276,222	373,713	451,434	554,346	615,786	647,505	661,039	638,328
	1907	43	40,388	216,104	326,979	399,050	468,447	523,257	565,207	591,851	637,961
	1905	32	44,877	223,437	311,448	384,275	490,540	546,524	571,628	587,750	611,258
1906	3,028	119,237	334,649	439,027	510,202	573,560	608,183	629,344	637,701	652,315	
Oklahoma.....	1911	4,255	116,323	396,739	554,933	657,497	733,989	862,338	900,400	915,533	1,020,533
	1910	398	110,530	421,625	585,237	727,654	829,387	868,561	895,226	905,051	919,842
	1909	1,370	134,377	326,429	412,631	476,471	505,584	514,535	525,610	532,803	552,678
	1908	8	5,705	132,556	217,620	322,051	431,054	494,984	585,010	612,144	639,345
	1907	16	31,422	240,210	373,538	484,657	598,723	685,595	742,042	732,790	848,977
	1905	13	17,570	198,709	341,338	484,990	574,043	643,667	701,814	741,633	871,061
1906	102	32,619	179,108	281,960	383,241	470,997	532,392	570,076	595,330	660,627	
South Carolina.....	1911	10,364	338,090	788,927	1,022,614	1,103,334	1,310,963	1,423,383	1,508,753	1,536,085	1,692,146
	1910	208	160,521	510,232	729,117	838,291	1,036,889	1,107,556	1,154,003	1,175,905	1,210,668
	1909	18,940	285,401	624,301	791,629	913,440	1,093,158	1,164,519	1,100,309	1,114,533	1,137,332
	1908	9,399	289,969	690,678	821,608	938,026	1,051,550	1,134,183	1,176,220	1,192,723	1,215,848
	1907	3,041	185,656	537,273	735,994	851,361	943,898	1,014,356	1,065,876	1,093,416	1,163,565
	1905	3,240	131,262	396,551	549,857	654,458	760,785	838,528	868,977	887,087	912,602
1906	38,719	324,083	642,932	822,232	912,603	1,042,872	1,042,872	1,075,936	1,092,932	1,122,363	
Tennessee.....	1911	5	15,541	125,791	211,128	264,777	319,979	366,510	351,281	366,293	430,027
	1910	.....	1,602	57,789	129,840	192,213	249,027	269,670	289,290	298,615	321,103
	1909	4	17,152	101,250	148,670	183,529	206,297	221,465	226,791	223,915	240,757
	1908	0	28,109	131,073	188,783	243,493	279,054	302,627	317,010	321,727	334,084
	1907	.....	2,474	80,644	108,068	108,068	177,048	204,450	225,292	238,404	266,433
	1905	3	7,394	38,853	62,916	142,601	184,242	220,552	241,833	252,533	293,023
1906	2	3,306	67,134	108,907	156,152	203,384	225,447	240,565	248,683	280,030	
Texas.....	1911	557,544	1,667,875	2,700,037	3,211,572	3,473,702	3,747,932	3,862,143	3,926,050	3,964,620	4,107,152
	1910	323,435	1,263,212	2,070,261	2,405,157	2,636,696	2,794,125	2,849,259	2,888,393	2,914,100	2,949,968
	1909	237,901	1,061,558	1,676,428	1,920,188						

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 5.—PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1905 TO 1911.

[Based on figures given in Table 4.]

STATE.	Growth year.	PER CENT OF TOTAL CROP GINNED TO—								
		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States.....	1911	5.0	23.6	49.9	64.1	72.7	82.4	88.5	92.1	93.3
	1910	3.1	20.0	46.9	63.5	75.9	87.7	92.5	95.8	97.3
	1909	3.9	25.5	54.9	69.7	80.5	88.1	92.9	95.8	97.2
	1908	3.1	19.8	48.1	62.6	73.3	84.1	91.0	95.3	96.8
	1907	1.8	13.9	40.0	55.4	66.0	75.5	84.0	90.0	93.5
	1906	3.1	15.8	38.0	53.2	65.9	77.2	85.6	90.4	93.8
1905	4.5	22.4	47.6	61.5	71.5	82.8	88.6	92.7	95.2	
Alabama.....	1911	2.4	21.2	49.5	64.2	73.1	84.7	92.1	95.5	96.7
	1910	0.4	16.9	44.1	62.8	75.1	89.2	94.7	97.5	98.5
	1909	1.3	18.1	49.3	65.0	77.5	88.2	94.9	97.8	98.7
	1908	2.0	23.7	52.1	68.9	76.6	88.3	95.0	97.8	98.9
	1907	0.7	12.4	37.5	54.7	66.9	77.0	86.4	92.7	96.1
	1906	2.0	17.9	37.8	54.5	67.3	82.1	91.6	95.9	98.0
1905	4.1	27.0	52.5	66.5	76.9	86.9	92.3	95.8	97.9	
Arkansas.....	1911	(1)	4.8	30.6	48.9	62.0	74.9	82.2	86.6	87.8
	1910	(1)	2.8	20.2	40.7	60.0	78.3	84.7	90.7	93.6
	1909	0.1	12.0	47.4	67.7	80.0	88.0	92.1	94.2	95.3
	1908	(1)	8.1	34.9	53.9	66.8	78.0	85.1	91.4	93.5
	1907	(1)	1.3	21.7	38.7	51.3	64.4	70.1	83.3	88.7
	1906	(1)	4.0	18.2	34.3	50.7	63.8	75.3	81.8	85.4
1905	(1)	1.2	20.0	35.2	51.6	70.8	79.4	85.3	89.3	
Florida.....	1911	4.0	22.8	45.5	59.4	69.1	78.4	86.7	91.5	93.3
	1910	0.9	16.8	40.5	57.9	69.7	81.0	89.4	93.9	96.4
	1909	5.7	31.6	56.6	73.8	83.4	90.7	94.6	97.2	98.2
	1908	3.6	23.6	48.2	61.2	72.9	83.0	90.8	94.7	97.2
	1907	1.7	13.9	35.1	50.5	62.6	71.8	80.6	88.4	94.4
	1906	3.1	17.0	39.6	56.5	68.8	81.4	91.0	96.0	98.3
1905	5.9	26.2	47.6	61.8	71.8	82.8	88.5	92.5	95.4	
Georgia.....	1911	4.8	27.4	55.6	68.3	75.4	83.7	90.1	93.9	95.1
	1910	1.1	20.2	50.4	68.5	79.3	89.7	94.2	97.2	98.2
	1909	5.7	29.0	60.2	74.9	84.3	90.4	95.5	98.0	98.8
	1908	3.3	26.0	56.6	70.2	79.1	88.0	94.5	97.7	98.7
	1907	1.9	18.4	47.2	64.6	74.6	81.6	87.8	92.8	95.2
	1906	1.5	17.2	44.1	61.5	73.1	85.2	92.8	96.3	98.1
1905	6.7	34.6	61.8	75.6	83.4	90.4	93.9	96.8	98.3	
Louisiana.....	1911	2.1	23.4	46.5	61.0	70.8	82.4	89.4	92.6	93.9
	1910	0.4	18.6	46.1	62.7	74.5	85.3	94.6	97.3	98.3
	1909	1.3	24.2	55.7	72.8	84.1	92.3	96.2	97.6	98.2
	1908	1.0	16.9	44.6	61.7	73.3	84.6	93.4	97.1	98.3
	1907	0.1	6.9	27.3	42.3	53.1	64.1	75.8	84.7	90.4
	1906	1.5	14.6	33.6	46.2	57.9	70.4	80.0	87.5	93.0
1905	0.7	9.1	26.3	44.0	55.3	71.0	81.3	89.2	94.6	
Mississippi.....	1911	0.2	8.3	33.0	50.0	61.6	76.3	85.2	89.6	90.8
	1910	(1)	6.9	29.6	47.6	62.6	80.1	88.0	93.4	95.5
	1909	0.2	9.0	36.4	53.3	68.2	81.0	89.1	93.7	95.8
	1908	0.3	12.3	38.4	55.1	67.0	80.1	89.0	93.9	95.8
	1907	(1)	4.9	28.4	44.0	55.1	66.2	77.7	85.3	89.2
	1906	0.7	10.6	24.6	39.9	53.4	67.9	79.9	86.9	91.8
1905	0.4	8.3	27.3	44.0	57.1	72.1	81.5	88.5	92.8	
North Carolina.....	1911	0.1	13.9	38.9	53.1	63.6	73.6	81.1	86.6	88.5
	1910	(1)	6.1	33.2	51.3	65.7	81.7	88.3	93.2	95.4
	1909	0.2	12.7	40.2	58.5	73.7	84.5	91.8	95.6	97.1
	1908	(1)	15.0	40.4	54.7	66.0	81.1	90.1	94.7	96.8
	1907	(1)	6.3	33.9	51.3	62.6	73.4	82.0	88.6	92.8
	1906	(1)	7.0	36.6	51.0	62.9	80.3	89.4	93.5	96.2
1905	0.5	18.3	51.3	67.3	78.2	87.9	93.2	96.4	97.7	
Oklahoma.....	1911	0.4	11.4	39.0	54.6	64.7	77.1	84.9	88.6	90.1
	1910	(1)	12.0	45.8	63.6	79.1	90.2	94.4	97.4	98.4
	1909	0.2	24.3	58.6	74.7	86.2	91.5	93.1	95.1	96.4
	1908	(1)	0.8	19.2	31.6	46.7	62.5	71.8	84.9	88.8
	1907	(1)	3.7	28.3	44.0	57.1	70.5	80.8	87.4	92.2
	1906	(1)	2.0	22.8	39.2	55.6	65.8	73.8	80.5	85.1
1905	(1)	3.4	27.1	42.7	56.0	72.3	80.7	87.3	90.2	
South Carolina.....	1911	1.1	20.0	46.6	60.4	68.8	77.5	84.1	89.2	90.8
	1910	(1)	13.3	42.6	60.2	73.4	85.6	91.5	95.3	97.1
	1909	1.7	25.1	54.9	69.6	80.3	87.8	93.6	96.7	98.0
	1908	0.8	23.8	54.3	67.6	77.2	86.5	93.3	96.7	98.1
	1907	0.3	16.0	46.2	63.3	73.2	81.1	87.2	91.6	94.0
	1906	0.4	14.4	43.5	60.3	71.7	84.4	91.9	95.2	97.2
1905	3.5	29.1	57.8	73.9	82.0	89.3	93.8	96.7	98.3	
Tennessee.....	1911	(1)	3.6	29.3	49.1	61.6	74.4	83.8	88.7	89.8
	1910	(1)	0.5	18.0	40.4	59.0	77.3	84.0	90.1	93.0
	1909	(1)	7.1	42.1	61.8	76.2	85.7	92.0	94.2	95.1
	1908	(1)	8.4	39.2	59.5	72.9	83.7	90.6	94.0	96.3
	1907	(1)	0.9	22.8	40.6	52.5	66.5	76.7	84.6	89.5
	1906	(1)	2.5	13.3	31.7	48.7	62.9	75.3	82.5	86.2
1905	(1)	1.2	25.0	40.5	60.5	75.6	83.8	89.4	92.4	
Texas.....	1911	13.6	40.6	65.7	78.2	84.6	91.3	94.0	95.6	96.5
	1910	11.0	42.8	70.2	81.5	89.4	94.7	96.6	97.9	98.8
	1909	9.6	43.0	67.8	77.8	85.2	89.6	91.6	94.3	96.3
	1908	8.0	26.6	56.5	69.0	78.9	86.0	92.9	96.1	97.3
	1907	6.9	29.8	58.4	69.0	77.2	83.8	90.1	94.7	97.2
	1906	8.3	25.5	50.5	64.1	75.7	82.3	88.1	91.6	95.0
1905	10.5	32.3	58.8	68.4	75.1	85.4	89.3	91.7	93.9	
All other states ²	1911	(1)	3.9	24.0	42.0	53.3	64.2	74.3	79.4	82.2
	1910	(1)	0.1	10.1	29.3	45.8	60.6	76.1	83.7	88.2
	1909	(1)	3.8	34.6	59.9	76.0	85.6	92.2	94.9	96.5
	1908	(1)	6.5	32.3	50.0	63.9	76.6	87.4	92.7	95.3
	1907	(1)	0.2	15.5	31.5	42.5	57.7	68.7	77.7	80.9
	1906	(1)	2.2	17.1	29.1	44.5	59.1	69.5	77.2	80.9
1905	(1)	0.9	22.6	39.3	58.6	77.8	85.1	89.2	93.8	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

The quantity of cotton ginned from the crop of 1911 prior to September 1 was 771,297 bales, by far the largest amount for any year since the inauguration of these reports by the Census Bureau, the largest previous amount being 476,655 bales in 1905. The percentage of the total crop ginned to the several report dates up to and including November 1 was larger than for any other year shown in the table, with the exception of 1909, but after this date the proportion was less than in several earlier years, though the quantities ginned, because of the size of the crop, were much larger than in previous years. By October 18, 1911, 49.9 per cent of the crop had been ginned, as compared with 46.9 per cent in 1910, 54.9 per cent in 1909, 48.1 per cent in 1908, and 40 per cent in 1907. By November 14 slightly less than three-fourths of the crop was

ginned. This is practically the same as the average for the years shown in the table, the highest percentage, 80.5, being shown for 1909 and the lowest, 65.9, for 1906. There was considerable difference, however, among the several states in the percentage of the total amount ginned to specified dates. Less than one-third of the total crops of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee had been ginned by October 18, while the proportion in Texas was almost two-thirds.

An analysis of the periodical statistics of cotton ginned, as shown in Table 4, is presented in the following table, which shows the average number of bales of cotton ginned per working day during each of the report periods, together with the corresponding percentage of the crop ginned during the period, for the crops of 1907 to 1911, inclusive:

TABLE 6.—AVERAGE QUANTITY OF COTTON GINNED PER WORKING DAY DURING EACH OF THE REPORT PERIODS AND PERCENTAGE OF THE CROP GINNED IN EACH PERIOD: CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales. Linters are not included.]

REPORT PERIOD.	COTTON GINNED—									
	1911		1910		1909		1908		1907	
	Average ginned per working day (bales).	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per working day (bales).	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per working day (bales).	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per working day (bales).	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per working day (bales).	Per cent of crop ginned in period.
Sept. 1 to Sept. 25.....	145,265	18.7	93,289	16.9	103,805	21.6	104,210	16.7	66,616	12.0
Sept. 25 to Oct. 18.....	204,101	26.2	163,766	26.9	155,938	29.4	185,276	28.3	144,383	26.1
Oct. 18 to Nov. 1.....	184,357	14.2	160,194	16.6	123,907	14.8	157,949	14.5	142,359	15.4
Nov. 1 to Nov. 14.....	122,030	8.6	130,407	12.4	91,196	10.9	127,659	10.7	106,555	10.6
Nov. 14 to Dec. 1.....	100,238	9.7	90,619	11.7	54,621	7.6	100,918	10.8	69,515	9.4
Dec. 1 to Dec. 13.....	95,392	6.1	55,573	4.8	48,180	4.8	81,419	6.8	64,067	8.5
Dec. 13 to Jan. 1.....	34,142	3.5	22,887	3.4	15,979	2.9	38,064	4.3	41,715	6.0
Jan. 1 to Jan. 16.....	15,292	1.3	14,053	1.5	10,790	1.4	16,454	1.5	29,850	3.5

The period of the largest average daily ginnings for the years shown in the table was from September 25 to October 18. The averages for this period were 204,101 bales for the past season, 163,766 for 1910, 155,938 for 1909, 185,276 for 1908, and 144,383 for 1907. The average quantities of cotton ginned per working day, while dependent to some extent on the size of the crop, are also affected largely by variations in weather conditions, by the supply of labor for picking, and by the condition of the cotton market, since, when prices are good, the planters, being anxious to take advantage of them, move their cotton to the ginneries more rapidly than when the market is indifferent. Favorable weather materially facilitated harvesting during the early part of the last season, while rains and cold weather interfered somewhat with picking during the latter part.

Average weight of bale.—Some ginneries do not weigh the baled cotton turned out from their establishments, and some of those who do fail to keep permanent records. In view of this condition and the necessity of securing local weights in order to reduce the statistics to a uniform bale weight so as to credit each county with its proper proportion of the crop,

the bureau requires its canvassing agents to secure bale weights from local weighers, merchants, and other handlers of cotton. The statistics in Table 7 have been compiled from these data and should constitute a very reliable record. This table shows, by states, for the crops of 1907 to 1911, the average gross weight of upland square, upland round, sea-island, and linter bales, and the number of square bales for which weights were returned to the bureau, with their total weight in pounds.

The number of square bales for which weights were returned to the bureau in 1911 was 7,839,832, or a little more than one-half of the total number ginned during the season. The bale weights were returned in two installments, with the reports of cotton ginned to November 14 and to January 1. Since weights are secured for bales ginned in different periods, the figures are representative of the varying conditions of the season and contribute to the reliability of the averages. Because of the variation throughout the season in the weights of the bales pressed, it is not possible to arrive at a reliable average for the crop before the season's ginning is practically completed. Weights of sea-island and of upland round bales were secured from

the handlers of such cotton, and from these data were computed the average weights for round and sea-island bales. The average weights of the linter bales were computed from returns secured from the operators of cottonseed-oil mills and other delinters of cottonseed.

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF THE SEVERAL KINDS OF BALES AND NUMBER AND GROSS WEIGHT OF SQUARE BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED, BY STATES: 1907 TO 1911.

STATE.	Growth year.	AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE (POUNDS).					SQUARE BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED.	
		Counting round as half bales and including linters.	Upland.		Sea-island.	Linters.	Number.	Gross weight (pounds).
			Square.	Round.				
United States.....	1911	504.4	505.3	250.4	399.7	500.0	7,839,832	3,951,510,387
	1910	501.7	502.6	249.4	393.3	499.3	6,191,522	3,106,196,000
	1909	496.6	497.7	246.6	384.4	494.6	5,379,824	2,675,320,061
	1908	505.8	506.9	248.6	389.3	498.9	5,908,174	2,983,421,133
	1907	502.2	503.2	246.1	391.6	500.2	4,606,253	2,314,074,388
Alabama.....	1911	506.1	506.3	247.2	.....	499.9	871,926	442,181,097
	1910	500.8	500.9	243.0	.....	499.8	651,927	326,757,378
	1909	492.7	492.5	241.4	.....	503.3	527,685	259,230,455
	1908	505.0	505.1	258.9	.....	496.9	655,926	331,095,793
	1907	490.9	490.9	247.9	.....	501.8	437,131	217,901,349
Arkansas.....	1911	517.3	517.2	254.0	.....	518.0	470,847	242,543,037
	1910	514.3	514.4	259.9	.....	510.9	448,929	229,111,985
	1909	511.1	511.4	256.1	.....	502.6	451,368	230,477,880
	1908	513.3	518.5	258.4	.....	511.3	551,117	285,090,936
	1907	515.1	515.2	260.2	.....	509.0	360,002	185,295,976
Florida.....	1911	441.2	492.5	.....	375.4	432.9	34,664	17,148,143
	1910	438.7	482.6	.....	382.6	435.0	32,114	15,645,860
	1909	436.5	489.7	.....	372.6	441.8	17,554	8,404,545
	1908	439.5	495.1	.....	382.7	426.8	13,019	6,351,897
	1907	439.2	493.8	.....	387.2	428.8	13,764	6,719,854
Georgia.....	1911	495.0	497.5	.....	417.0	479.8	1,340,461	667,107,970
	1910	487.3	489.7	.....	409.3	479.1	1,015,455	497,987,815
	1909	487.2	490.1	.....	400.2	475.9	942,034	463,364,220
	1908	488.4	490.3	253.5	406.7	489.2	930,861	456,847,654
	1907	488.0	490.1	253.5	405.1	484.0	707,944	378,438,027
Louisiana.....	1911	505.1	505.0	243.2	.....	507.8	281,358	143,373,415
	1910	498.7	497.8	243.3	.....	526.0	183,599	91,600,361
	1909	490.9	490.1	249.6	.....	506.7	233,103	115,176,185
	1908	504.5	504.4	240.8	.....	525.1	230,149	116,050,624
	1907	510.5	510.7	244.9	.....	524.8	196,745	99,224,221
Mississippi.....	1911	515.0	514.7	.....	.....	521.6	533,081	273,552,560
	1910	520.8	520.9	.....	.....	519.8	593,732	307,431,322
	1909	505.0	504.7	.....	.....	513.2	502,017	253,034,840
	1908	510.9	511.0	250.7	.....	509.1	678,117	344,656,106
	1907	508.7	508.8	250.7	.....	504.4	600,485	304,391,936
North Carolina.....	1911	477.7	477.6	.....	.....	480.3	486,097	233,204,482
	1910	469.1	468.8	.....	.....	477.9	352,844	166,081,698
	1909	473.6	473.9	.....	.....	463.2	332,189	157,216,110
	1908	472.8	473.2	.....	.....	457.2	296,314	140,619,899
	1907	474.5	474.4	.....	.....	479.0	291,860	138,905,772
Oklahoma.....	1911	503.4	502.9	248.2	.....	519.9	566,066	284,572,432
	1910	501.6	501.9	246.8	.....	497.0	522,686	262,597,301
	1909	493.2	493.4	238.9	.....	499.3	375,080	185,547,472
	1908	501.1	501.7	240.5	.....	506.2	345,391	172,906,423
	1907	507.3	508.7	238.8	.....	484.3	353,982	179,288,414
South Carolina.....	1911	487.0	487.6	.....	350.6	477.9	1,245,555	605,542,193
	1910	480.4	481.7	.....	358.8	480.7	710,164	341,724,236
	1909	483.6	485.3	.....	350.7	484.4	600,954	319,100,925
	1908	481.2	483.0	.....	351.8	470.6	674,539	325,415,350
	1907	481.3	482.4	.....	355.8	498.2	515,635	247,481,138
Tennessee.....	1911	522.1	522.9	.....	.....	510.3	220,624	115,463,303
	1910	517.6	516.9	.....	.....	531.4	170,407	88,747,883
	1909	512.5	512.2	.....	.....	517.8	147,125	75,549,064
	1908	514.8	515.6	258.3	.....	497.8	160,653	82,998,148
	1907	516.0	516.5	258.3	.....	518.0	99,947	51,546,990
Texas.....	1911	517.5	518.2	253.2	.....	501.9	1,696,179	878,447,007
	1910	516.2	517.0	251.4	.....	500.5	1,451,812	746,677,286
	1909	510.3	511.1	240.2	.....	496.1	1,139,320	582,331,542
	1908	525.3	526.3	250.1	.....	506.6	1,356,574	713,304,355
	1907	520.5	521.3	248.3	.....	508.1	947,643	493,785,031
All other states ¹	1911	518.7	517.8	.....	.....	531.1	92,374	48,314,058
	1910	500.5	498.8	250.0	.....	527.6	57,853	28,832,875
	1909	501.2	500.0	.....	.....	514.8	51,415	25,797,423
	1908	522.2	523.3	250.0	.....	509.7	15,514	8,083,948
	1907	521.8	522.8	.....	.....	501.5	21,025	10,976,680

¹ Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia, and the linter production of Illinois.

Method of computing average bale weights.—To obtain the average bale weights for a state, the average weights in pounds of the square, the round, and the sea-island bales weighed in each county were first multiplied

separately by the number of bales of the respective kinds reported as ginned in the county. The several products thus obtained constitute the totals for the county. The county totals for the different kinds of

bales were added separately to obtain the corresponding state totals, which were then divided, respectively, by the number of bales of the several kinds ginned in the state to obtain the average weight of each kind of bale. By deducting from the sum of the different kinds of bales one-half of the number of round bales, the divisor for finding the average weight of all kinds of bales combined, counting round as half bales, was obtained. The average bale weight for the crop of 1911 thus computed, counting round as half bales and including linters, is 504.4 pounds gross, as compared with 501.7 pounds for 1910 and 496.6 pounds for 1909. The variation in the average weight of bale for upland cotton put up in square packages throughout the cotton belt is pronounced, ranging from less than 430 pounds for a number of counties in Georgia and North Carolina to 570 pounds for counties in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Arkansas. For the states shown separately in the table the range is from 477.6 pounds in North Carolina to 522.9 pounds in Tennessee. These variations are due to a number of causes, the principal one, no doubt, being the practice of putting in one package the lint obtained from a single load of seed cotton, the quantity of cotton depending upon capacity of wagons, character of roads, local customs, price of cotton, etc.

Disparity between census and export bale weights.—The average weight of the bales exported during the six months ending February 29, 1912, was 518.4 pounds, which is 14 pounds heavier than the average for the crop of 1911, as computed from the returns of bale weights received by the bureau. This variation may be due to a number of reasons. The census figures relate to the entire crop, but those of exports to a six-

month period, and, since the weight of the bale grows less toward the close of the season, the average weight of the export bale shown is likely to be greater than the average weight for the entire crop. Another reason is that the states which contribute the larger portion of the export cotton are those which put up the heaviest bales.

The average weight of the bale for the crop of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Oklahoma, which furnished about two-thirds of the export cotton, was 515 pounds, while that for the crop of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, which contributed most largely to the domestic consumption, was 493.1 pounds.

Production in pounds.—The statistics for the gross weight of the cotton crops of 1907 to 1911, expressed in pounds, are shown, by states, in Table 8.

The statistics in the table represent the weight of baled cotton just as it is bought and sold. The wrapping and bands of the bales are estimated to average 22 pounds for square bales, 3 for round, and 10 for sea-island. The total tare for the crop of 1911, computed with these figures as a basis, amounts to 352,160,000 pounds, leaving as the net quantity of cotton fiber produced 7,772,980,000 pounds, of which 7,506,430,000 pounds represent lint and 266,550,000 pounds linters.

The proportion of the cotton crop of 1911 put up in round bales is three-tenths of 1 per cent, as compared with 4.6 per cent in 1902. For the crop of 1902 round-bale presses were operated in 12 states, while for that of 1911 they were operated in only 5 states, namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 8.—GROSS WEIGHT OF COTTON PRODUCED, INCLUDING LINTERS, BY STATES: 1907 TO 1911.

STATE.	Growth year.	GROSS WEIGHT OF COTTON PRODUCED (POUNDS).					
		Aggregate.	Lint cotton.				Linters.
			Total.	Upland.		Sea-island bales.	
				In square bales.	In round bales.		
United States.....	1911	8,125,140,000	7,846,350,000	7,773,230,000	25,430,000	47,690,000	278,790,000
	1910	6,002,840,000	5,804,310,000	5,740,610,000	28,160,000	35,540,000	198,530,000
	1909	5,157,690,000	5,002,470,000	4,928,880,000	37,150,000	36,440,000	155,230,000
	1908	6,793,650,000	6,620,900,000	6,524,130,000	60,230,000	36,540,000	172,750,000
	1907	5,687,730,000	5,553,590,000	5,470,690,000	48,870,000	34,030,000	134,140,000
Alabama.....	1911	878,610,000	888,270,000	855,150,000	3,120,000	.....	20,340,000
	1910	611,650,000	597,130,000	594,340,000	2,790,000	.....	14,520,000
	1909	524,890,000	512,170,000	507,430,000	4,740,000	.....	12,720,000
	1908	687,070,000	672,860,000	668,070,000	4,790,000	.....	14,210,000
	1907	566,480,000	556,350,000	551,920,000	4,430,000	.....	10,130,000
Arkansas.....	1911	486,150,000	469,650,000	468,910,000	740,000	.....	16,500,000
	1910	423,930,000	410,610,000	409,600,000	1,010,000	.....	13,320,000
	1909	367,040,000	356,730,000	355,120,000	1,610,000	.....	10,310,000
	1908	529,040,000	516,460,000	512,840,000	3,620,000	.....	12,580,000
	1907	396,710,000	387,360,000	385,670,000	1,690,000	.....	9,350,000
Florida.....	1911	42,540,000	41,690,000	26,200,000	.....	15,490,000	850,000
	1910	30,020,000	29,470,000	18,220,000	.....	19,620,000	550,000
	1909	27,470,000	27,000,000	16,510,000	.....	10,490,000	470,000
	1908	31,610,000	31,050,000	17,740,000	.....	13,310,000	560,000
	1907	25,360,000	24,900,000	13,690,000	.....	11,210,000	400,000
Georgia.....	1911	1,422,900,000	1,384,310,000	1,353,910,000	.....	30,400,000	38,590,000
	1910	910,310,000	883,690,000	863,980,000	.....	19,620,000	26,710,000
	1909	926,640,000	902,010,000	881,170,000	.....	20,840,000	24,630,000
	1908	990,040,000	965,590,000	947,400,000	70,000	.....	24,450,000
	1907	927,890,000	907,910,000	889,070,000	730,000	18,110,000	19,930,000
Louisiana.....	1911	201,740,000	192,300,000	191,800,000	500,000	.....	9,440,000
	1910	127,870,000	122,830,000	121,950,000	880,000	.....	5,040,000
	1909	132,340,000	126,710,000	124,530,000	2,180,000	.....	5,630,000
	1908	243,170,000	235,070,000	229,540,000	5,530,000	.....	8,100,000
	1907	347,030,000	337,710,000	328,240,000	9,470,000	.....	9,320,000
Mississippi.....	1911	626,160,000	601,770,000	601,770,000	.....	.....	24,390,000
	1910	653,330,000	631,340,000	631,340,000	.....	.....	21,990,000
	1909	560,340,000	541,610,000	541,610,000	.....	.....	18,730,000
	1908	852,490,000	827,970,000	827,920,000	50,000	.....	24,520,000
	1907	762,150,000	734,090,000	732,440,000	1,650,000	.....	18,060,000
North Carolina.....	1911	552,390,000	537,910,000	537,910,000	.....	.....	14,480,000
	1910	363,420,000	353,070,000	353,070,000	.....	.....	10,350,000
	1909	307,780,000	300,300,000	300,300,000	.....	.....	7,480,000
	1908	331,580,000	323,480,000	323,480,000	.....	.....	8,100,000
	1907	309,830,000	302,660,000	302,660,000	.....	.....	7,170,000
Oklahoma.....	1911	531,460,000	511,050,000	501,620,000	9,430,000	.....	20,410,000
	1910	479,480,000	461,530,000	454,530,000	7,000,000	.....	17,950,000
	1909	283,030,000	272,480,000	265,830,000	6,650,000	.....	10,550,000
	1908	353,410,000	345,380,000	334,030,000	11,350,000	.....	8,630,000
	1907	441,490,000	431,190,000	420,860,000	10,330,000	.....	10,300,000
South Carolina.....	1911	842,050,000	824,360,000	822,560,000	.....	1,800,000	17,690,000
	1910	595,960,000	581,750,000	577,080,000	.....	4,670,000	14,210,000
	1909	563,020,000	549,980,000	544,370,000	.....	5,110,000	13,040,000
	1908	597,620,000	585,300,000	580,190,000	.....	5,110,000	12,320,000
	1907	571,120,000	559,610,000	554,000,000	.....	4,710,000	11,510,000
Tennessee.....	1911	239,570,000	224,870,000	224,870,000	.....	.....	14,700,000
	1910	174,740,000	165,980,000	165,980,000	.....	.....	8,760,000
	1909	129,860,000	123,320,000	123,320,000	.....	.....	6,540,000
	1908	179,930,000	172,240,000	172,140,000	100,000	.....	7,690,000
	1907	143,150,000	137,620,000	137,450,000	170,000	.....	5,530,000
Texas.....	1911	2,223,820,000	2,128,210,000	2,116,570,000	11,640,000	.....	95,610,000
	1910	1,586,250,000	1,524,710,000	1,508,300,000	16,410,000	.....	61,540,000
	1909	1,303,750,000	1,261,400,000	1,239,430,000	21,970,000	.....	42,350,000
	1908	1,956,540,000	1,907,240,000	1,872,750,000	34,490,000	.....	49,300,000
	1907	1,180,240,000	1,156,090,000	1,129,690,000	26,400,000	.....	30,150,000
All other states ¹	1911	77,750,000	71,960,000	71,960,000	.....	.....	5,790,000
	1910	45,880,000	42,290,000	42,220,000	70,000	.....	3,590,000
	1909	31,530,000	28,760,000	28,760,000	.....	.....	2,770,000
	1908	41,150,000	38,260,000	38,030,000	230,000	.....	2,890,000
	1907	26,280,000	24,100,000	24,100,000	.....	.....	2,180,000

¹ Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia, and linters of mills in Illinois.

Sea-island cotton.—Table 9 is a comparative statement, by states, showing the quantity of sea-island cotton ginned in the United States from the crops grown each year from 1907 to 1911, the average gross weight of the bale, and the quantities ginned to specified dates during these years.

The sea-island crop of 1911 amounted to 119,293 bales, or 47,690,000 pounds gross weight, and exceeded that of 1910 by 28,925 bales, or 32 per cent. It was the

largest crop ever grown. Most of the increase in the total quantity was in Georgia, though the production of Florida was also much above the average. A very severe storm proved disastrous to the crop in South Carolina, and the production of the state decreased from 13,016 running bales in 1910 to 5,119 in 1911. Nearly one-half of the total crop of sea-island cotton in 1911 was ginned prior to November 1, and 73.5 per cent was ginned prior to December 1.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 9.—SEA-ISLAND COTTON—PRODUCTION, AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE, AND QUANTITY GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1907 TO 1911.

STATE.	Growth year.	PRODUCTION.		Average gross weight of bale (pounds).	COTTON GINNED TO (RUNNING BALES)—								
		Bales (number.)	Total gross weight (pounds).		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States.....	1911	119,293	47,690,000	399.7	546	11,807	40,303	56,563	71,204	87,656	98,035	105,988	109,867
	1910	90,368	35,540,000	393.3	218	7,004	25,091	40,504	52,631	66,696	75,228	82,432	86,424
	1909	94,791	36,440,000	384.4	1,236	13,832	36,482	55,237	68,495	77,591	85,177	89,611	92,191
	1908	93,858	36,540,000	389.3	1,221	11,457	32,013	45,479	56,701	68,396	80,816	86,528	90,287
	1907	86,895	34,030,000	391.6	85	4,259	18,775	33,331	44,698	55,299	65,268	73,425	80,190
Florida.....	1911	41,270	15,490,000	375.4	233	4,381	15,110	21,038	26,818	32,350	35,685	38,091	39,340
	1910	29,417	11,250,000	382.6	120	2,988	10,098	15,191	19,609	23,663	25,854	27,646	28,790
	1909	28,158	10,490,000	372.6	631	6,133	14,534	19,740	23,453	25,905	26,870	27,532	27,888
	1908	34,775	13,310,000	382.7	481	5,083	13,810	19,064	23,620	27,907	31,072	32,698	34,017
	1907	28,935	11,210,000	387.2	37	1,644	6,604	12,153	16,457	19,799	22,490	25,088	27,424
Georgia.....	1911	72,904	30,400,000	417.0	313	7,405	24,453	33,841	41,730	51,496	58,008	63,099	65,577
	1910	47,935	19,620,000	409.3	95	3,993	14,386	22,490	28,088	35,405	39,725	43,636	45,441
	1909	52,000	20,840,000	400.2	604	7,649	19,931	31,277	38,825	43,104	47,564	49,944	51,072
	1908	44,549	18,120,000	406.7	740	5,024	15,233	21,802	26,833	32,140	37,952	41,049	43,266
	1907	44,713	18,110,000	405.1	48	2,537	10,471	17,576	22,660	27,748	33,117	37,052	40,436
South Carolina.....	1911	5,119	1,800,000	350.6	.....	21	740	1,684	2,656	3,810	4,442	4,798	4,950
	1910	13,016	4,670,000	358.8	.....	3	2,207	2,823	4,874	7,628	9,649	11,150	12,193
	1909	14,573	5,110,000	350.7	.....	23	2,017	4,220	6,217	8,522	10,743	12,135	13,231
	1908	14,534	5,110,000	351.8	.....	450	2,970	4,613	6,248	8,349	11,202	12,781	13,014
	1907	13,247	4,710,000	355.8	.....	78	1,700	3,602	5,581	7,752	9,661	11,285	12,330

The ginning of sea-island cotton in these states from the crop of 1911 was confined to 44 counties, comprising 15 counties in Florida, 26 in Georgia, and 3 in South Carolina. It was not grown, however, in all parts of the counties from which it was returned, in some instances only a small proportion of the total production being sea-island. The distribution of the crop by counties for the last five years will be found in Table 19, and the localities producing it in 1911 are represented on the map on page 30. It might be presumed that the high prices received for this cotton would cause a large increase in the acreage, but attempts to grow it in other parts of these states and in other states have been so unsatisfactory that practically all efforts to grow this cotton outside of certain well-defined areas in the states named have been abandoned. Experiments were made in 1911 in the growing of this cotton in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, and a number of bales were produced there.

The best sea-island cotton is grown on the islands off the coast of South Carolina by planters who have, for many years, paid the most careful attention to seed selection. The fiber produced is long and fine, and it is harvested and handled with such care that the cotton commands a very high price.

Growers who raise sea-island cotton in the interior must secure new seed frequently from the coast region in order to preserve the quality of the fiber, which degenerates rapidly into upland fiber when grown away from the coast. Aside from the difficulties presented by soil and climatic conditions, there are other obstacles in the way of extending this culture beyond present well-defined limits. Among these are: (1) Lack of proper experience in new territory in cultivating, harvesting, and handling; (2) objection to the small and partially closed sea-island bolls on the part of the pickers accustomed to the upland varieties,

notwithstanding the fact that they receive more for picking sea-island cotton than for picking upland cotton; (3) the necessity of using the roller gin for sea-island cotton, since saws injure the fiber; and (4) the disadvantage of selling sea-island cotton in a market where the buyers are unaccustomed to it.

The value of the better grades of sea-island cotton is only slightly affected by the fluctuations in the price or the size of the crop of the short-staple upland variety, but the amount and quality of the long-staple upland cotton in the market seriously affects the price of the lower grades of sea-island.

The average quantity of sea-island cotton produced each year is equivalent to about 75,000 bales of 500 pounds each. Of this amount, about 25,000 bales are exported and 50,000 bales are consumed in this country.

The sea-island cotton now being grown in the West Indies is said to equal the average American product, and competes with that grown in South Carolina rather than with the less valuable kinds grown in Florida and Georgia. The West Indian industry is new, having been developed largely since 1902. The total production in the British West Indies in 1910 was about 5,500 bales, nearly one-half of which was produced in the islands of Barbados and St. Vincent.

Egyptian cotton.—The fiber of Egyptian cotton is not so long nor so fine as that of sea-island, but it is very strong and of uniform length. It is prepared for market more carefully than most of the American fiber, and, being freer from waste, it is more desirable on that account for the manufacturer. The principal reasons for its use in this country are as follows: (1) It is best adapted to mercerizing and other processes that give a high finish to cloth and cause it to resemble silk; (2) its exceptional clearness, as well as its capacity for taking dyes, fit it for mixing with silk and for filling

sateen, India linens, and similar goods having a brilliant surface; (3) the brown color of the Mit Affi variety permits it to be used without dyeing in manufacturing such goods as Balbriggan underwear and lace curtains, in which the ecru shade is desired; and (4) it can be used for the manufacture of sewing thread and other articles which need to be very strong and for which long-fiber cotton is required.

The imports of this cotton into the United States have averaged approximately 140,000 bales of 500 pounds each annually for the past 10 years, exceeding the production of sea-island cotton for the same period. The demand for Egyptian cotton by American manufacturers has caused the Department of Agriculture to make experiments in growing it in the United States. The status of its cultivation in the country at the present time is presented in the following statement furnished by the Department of Agriculture:

For several years the Department of Agriculture has been carrying on investigations looking to the growing of Egyptian cotton under irrigation in the southwestern United States. As a result, several new varieties, well adapted to the climatic and soil conditions of southern Arizona and southern California, have been developed. During the season of 1911 these varieties were tested on a field scale in that region, a total of 35 bales having been produced, mainly on experimental farms conducted by the Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Reclamation Service and the Indian Office. This year (1912) seed is being distributed to farmers in considerable quantity and it is estimated that about 800 acres will be planted, chiefly in the Salt River Valley, Ariz.; on the Yuma, Ariz., Reclamation Project; and in the Imperial Valley, Cal. When grown on suitable soils and with proper management, this cotton can be expected to yield from 400 to 600 pounds of lint per acre.

Long-staple upland cotton.—In response to the demand for superior cotton staples, efforts have been made throughout the cotton belt to produce improved varieties of upland cotton, and it has been found that long-staple cotton can be grown in many localities other than those to which its production has heretofore been mainly confined. The locality which has produced most of this kind of cotton consists of a strip of country about 75 miles wide and 200 miles long lying in the Mississippi Valley between Memphis and Vicksburg. Some of the cotton produced there grades almost as high as that of sea-island. The fiber measures from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches, and, while the yield per acre is about twice as much as sea-island, the cost of production is less. All the cotton-growing states produce some of this long-staple upland cotton, the leading ones in 1911 being South Carolina and Texas. Owing to the damage inflicted by the boll weevil, the acreage devoted to these varieties in Mississippi and Arkansas was greatly reduced, early maturing short-staple varieties being planted instead.

Average grade and average value per pound of cotton.—The estimated average grade of upland cotton, the average prices of upland and of sea-island cotton,

the average price of Egyptian cotton at Boston, and the average price of seed of the crops from 1902 to 1911 are presented in the following table:

TABLE 10.—Estimated average grade of upland cotton, average prices of upland, sea-island, and Egyptian cotton, and average price of cotton seed: 1902 to 1911.

[The Census Bureau is indebted to Mr. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, for the grades and prices of upland cotton; to Messrs. Henry W. Frost & Co., of Charleston, S. C., for prices of sea-island cotton; and to Herman Capelle Co., of New York, for prices of Egyptian cotton. Prices of cotton seed have been determined from information furnished by cottonseed-oil companies.]

GROWTH YEAR.	ESTIMATED AVERAGE GRADE OF UPLAND COTTON.	AVERAGE PRICE OF COTTON FIBER PER POUND (CENTS).					Price of cotton seed per ton.
		Upland.	Sea-island.			Egyptian.	
			Florida.	Georgia.	South Carolina.		
1911.....	Strict low middling to middling.....	9.69	20.41	20.41	23.73	18.75	\$18.30
1910.....	Strict middling.....	14.69	27.36	27.36	35.02	22.25	27.70
1909.....	Strict middling.....	14.29	27.10	27.10	32.85	20.50	27.40
1908.....	Strict middling.....	9.24	17.92	17.92	23.39	17.25	15.00
1907.....	Middling.....	11.46	24.27	24.27	35.59	21.00	17.66
1906.....	Strict low middling.....	10.01	28.65	28.65	36.70	20.00	18.80
1905.....	Fully middling.....	10.94	17.60	17.60	26.38	19.00	14.90
1904.....	Strict middling.....	8.66	19.50	19.00	27.12	15.00	14.20
1903.....	Strict middling.....	12.16	23.60	21.00	28.40	17.75	17.60
1902.....	Strict low middling.....	8.20	20.00	17.00	25.00	15.60	15.80

This table shows the estimated average grade of the upland-cotton crop marketed prior to April 1 of each year and the average price of this grade. The crop of 1911 graded strict low middling to middling, the lowest for any crop since 1906. The average price of upland cotton, which has been computed from the New Orleans market reports, has ranged from 8.20 cents in 1902 to 14.69 in 1910. For the crop of 1911 it was 9.69 cents, which is just 5 cents less than the average for 1910 and 4.6 cents less than that for 1909. The average price of South Carolina sea-island cotton of the crop of 1911 was 23.73 cents, while that for sea-island cotton grown in Georgia and Florida was 20.41 cents. The falling off in the average price of the Carolina cotton is due to the comparatively low grade resulting from a severe storm early in the season, which badly damaged the crop. The average price of imported Egyptian cotton at the port of Boston for the six months ending March 31, 1912, was 18.75 cents. It is stated that the grade of Egyptian cotton imported in 1911 was lower than usual.

The average value of cotton seed given in the table was computed from the prices paid by a number of the leading cottonseed-oil companies and does not include freight and commissions. For the crop of 1911 it was \$18.30 per ton, as compared with \$27.40 for 1910, \$27.70 for 1909, and \$15.60 for 1908.

National cotton standards.—A large proportion of the cotton crop is disposed of by the growers with but scant attention to the real value of the fiber. The manufacturer, in arriving at the true value of the lint, carefully considers not only the appearance of the cot-

ton as regards color, dirt, and trash, but also the length, strength, and uniformity of the fiber. The producer, as a rule, has slight knowledge of these characteristics, and is somewhat at a disadvantage in disposing of his crop. The desirability of establishing a uniform basis for cotton grading has long been recognized by a majority of those interested in the cotton industry. There are practical difficulties in the way of applying uniform standard grades throughout the handling of the cotton crop, but it is believed these difficulties can be largely overcome. As a result of the demand for such action Congress directed the Secretary of Agriculture to establish standards for the different grades of cotton and to prepare them in practical form and to furnish them to anyone upon payment of the actual cost thereof. The following statement, showing the present status of this work, was prepared by the Department of Agriculture:

The first feature of the work of cotton standardization taken up by the Department of Agriculture was the establishment and promulgation of the nine standard grades of white American cotton, as provided by law, and these grades have now been distributed to 25 of the United States, to England, Germany, France, Italy, India, Brazil, and Mexico. Owing to the increased demand and improved facilities for the preparation of these types, the price was reduced on September 1, 1911, from \$35 to \$30 per full set of nine grades. These types have been adopted as the basis of their operations by nine of the cotton exchanges in the United States, and as the basis of their purchases by the New England Cotton Buyers' Association and the Arkwright Club. The Southern Cotton Buyers' Association has agreed to make these grades the basis of all quotations to the members of these manufacturing associations.

The grades as at present standardized are based upon the elements of trash and color, and to guarantee the perpetuity of this standard, 50 full sets—exact copies of the original types—have been placed in storage in vacuum tubes, to be opened as needed in future years to furnish working types for the preparation of official sets.

With a view to standardizing other qualities, accurate measurements of the length of cotton staple are being made of samples grown, stored, and baled under different known conditions and from material of ascertained uniformity. Mill tests are being made to determine the differences in the spinning quality of cotton stored and handled under various conditions.

Experimental work, looking to the improvement of the commercial bale, as respects its uniformity, covering, and appearance, is being conducted on a commercial scale. Active preparations are being made for tests to determine the amount of waste in each of the official grades, and more detailed milling tests are to be made to determine the possibility of standardizing the spinning strength. Experimental work already done indicates the practicability of applying the principles of cotton grading in so far as color and trash are concerned before the cotton is baled.

Standardization of the cotton bale.—There has been much criticism of the methods employed in baling and handling American cotton. The bale often presents a very poor appearance, but this is to be expected when the methods used are considered. The bales are not completely covered at the ginneries, and in the course of marketing the covering is frequently cut in a number of places in order to obtain samples. At the compresses patches are placed over these rents, thus adding somewhat to the weight of the bale. In unloading American cotton from ships at the European ports, hooks are generally used, which sometimes tear the covering and break the bands, giving the bale a ragged aspect. This is in strong contrast with the method of handling cotton from India and Egypt, which is lifted from the ship's hold by means of slings.

The general practice in the foreign markets of making a deduction of 6 per cent of the gross weight of the American cotton bale to cover tare has been a source of controversy between the American handlers and the European buyers, the former alleging that this tare is excessive and uncalled for except in rare instances. The Department of State, through the Consular Service, made an investigation of this question, and the results were printed in conformity with a resolution of the House of Representatives passed February 27, 1912. The following is an excerpt from this report, which is designated "Special Consular Reports on Cotton Tare:"

The result of the present investigation appears to me convincing that concerted action on the part of the cotton states providing legal standards for the "tare" of cotton would remove the cause of the loss now borne in the marketing. The producers of other nations now supplying nearly 40 per cent of the cotton imports required by the world's great consuming markets have so standardized and perfected their methods of baling that the ultimate buyer is content with such an allowance from the gross weight of the bale, as is represented by the actual weight of the iron bands and the covering. The arbitrary charge for "tare" against the cotton of American production apparently can be overcome only when the American bale similarly is standardized. When this is accomplished there will exist no incentive for an excess allowance, since it appears that foreign buyers are willing to buy on the terms of actual "tare," when this can be arrived at readily with a reasonable certainty.

Value of the cotton crop.—The estimated value of upland and of sea-island cotton and of cotton seed, together with the estimated net weight of each for the crops of 1903 to 1911, are presented in Table 11.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 11.—NET WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF UPLAND AND OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON AND THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON SEED, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1911.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate value of cotton crop.	COTTON.				COTTON SEED.		
			Total value.	Upland.		Sea-island.		Quantity (tons).	Value.
				Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Quantity (pounds).	Value.		
United States.....	1911	\$859,840,000	\$732,420,000	7,450,940,000	\$722,870,000	46,490,000	\$9,550,000	6,997,000	\$127,420,000
	1910	963,180,000	820,320,000	5,517,150,000	810,470,000	34,640,000	9,850,000	5,175,000	142,860,000
	1909	812,090,000	688,350,000	4,747,730,000	678,450,000	35,490,000	9,900,000	4,462,000	123,740,000
	1908	681,230,000	588,810,000	6,300,470,000	582,160,000	35,600,000	6,650,000	5,904,000	92,420,000
	1907	700,960,000	613,630,000	5,279,790,000	605,060,000	33,160,000	8,570,000	4,952,000	87,330,000
	1906	721,650,000	640,310,000	6,332,400,000	633,870,000	21,710,000	6,440,000	5,913,000	81,340,000
	1905	632,300,000	556,830,000	5,016,630,000	548,820,000	43,570,000	8,010,000	5,060,000	75,470,000
	1904	652,030,000	561,100,000	6,386,560,000	553,080,000	40,140,000	8,020,000	6,427,000	90,930,000
	1903	660,550,000	576,500,000	4,688,820,000	570,160,000	27,780,000	6,340,000	4,716,000	84,050,000
	Alabama.....	1911	93,100,000	79,560,000	821,070,000	79,560,000	762,000	13,540,000
1910		98,930,000	83,880,000	570,990,000	83,880,000	.....	.....	530,000	15,050,000
1909		83,040,000	69,940,000	489,450,000	69,940,000	.....	.....	454,000	13,100,000
1908		69,070,000	59,480,000	643,700,000	59,480,000	.....	.....	598,000	9,590,000
1907		69,790,000	60,970,000	532,010,000	60,970,000	.....	.....	494,000	8,820,000
1906		68,130,000	60,420,000	603,650,000	60,420,000	.....	.....	561,000	7,710,000
1905		73,500,000	64,820,000	592,500,000	64,820,000	.....	.....	593,000	8,680,000
1904		68,780,000	59,950,000	692,320,000	59,950,000	.....	.....	692,000	8,830,000
1903		64,900,000	57,390,000	471,980,000	57,390,000	.....	.....	472,000	7,510,000
Arkansas.....		1911	51,060,000	43,580,000	449,700,000	43,580,000	418,000	7,480,000
	1910	67,090,000	57,750,000	393,090,000	57,750,000	.....	.....	365,000	9,310,000
	1909	57,750,000	48,700,000	341,430,000	48,700,000	.....	.....	317,000	8,960,000
	1908	52,140,000	45,710,000	494,660,000	45,710,000	.....	.....	459,000	6,430,000
	1907	47,890,000	42,500,000	370,870,000	42,500,000	.....	.....	344,000	5,390,000
	1906	50,690,000	45,140,000	450,090,000	45,140,000	.....	.....	419,000	5,550,000
	1905	36,870,000	32,430,000	296,390,000	32,430,000	.....	.....	296,000	4,140,000
	1904	45,180,000	38,580,000	415,520,000	38,580,000	.....	.....	446,000	6,600,000
	1903	49,300,000	42,800,000	351,970,000	42,800,000	.....	.....	352,000	6,500,000
	Florida.....	1911	6,250,000	5,510,000	25,030,000	2,430,000	15,080,000	3,080,000	46,000	740,000
1910		6,470,000	5,550,000	17,390,000	2,550,000	10,960,000	3,000,000	33,000	920,000
1909		5,760,000	5,020,000	15,770,000	2,250,000	10,210,000	2,770,000	30,000	740,000
1908		4,450,000	3,890,000	16,950,000	1,570,000	12,960,000	2,320,000	35,000	560,000
1907		4,660,000	4,150,000	13,080,000	1,500,000	10,910,000	2,650,000	29,000	510,000
1906		4,830,000	4,380,000	17,880,000	1,700,000	9,030,000	2,590,000	30,000	450,000
1905		5,190,000	4,660,000	17,480,000	1,910,000	15,680,000	2,750,000	33,000	530,000
1904		5,440,000	4,950,000	22,940,000	1,990,000	15,190,000	2,960,000	38,000	490,000
1903		4,650,000	4,240,000	14,880,000	1,810,000	10,360,000	2,430,000	25,000	410,000
Georgia.....		1911	151,330,000	131,450,000	1,294,010,000	125,390,000	20,670,000	6,060,000	1,246,000	22,880,000
	1910	150,540,000	126,450,000	825,170,000	121,220,000	19,140,000	5,230,000	795,000	24,090,000
	1909	148,040,000	125,770,000	841,610,000	120,270,000	20,310,000	5,500,000	812,000	22,270,000
	1908	101,870,000	86,780,000	904,960,000	83,610,000	17,670,000	3,170,000	867,000	15,090,000
	1907	113,790,000	101,680,000	849,880,000	97,390,000	17,670,000	4,290,000	816,000	15,110,000
	1906	88,790,000	78,000,000	750,760,000	75,150,000	9,950,000	2,850,000	712,000	10,790,000
	1905	102,780,000	89,510,000	780,580,000	85,400,000	23,510,000	4,110,000	804,000	13,270,000
	1904	91,960,000	80,240,000	880,490,000	76,250,000	20,980,000	3,990,000	902,000	11,720,000
	1903	84,740,000	74,910,000	591,710,000	71,950,000	14,070,000	2,960,000	606,000	9,830,000
	Louisiana.....	1911	21,010,000	17,830,000	183,040,000	17,830,000	171,000	3,180,000
1910		20,130,000	17,250,000	117,420,000	17,250,000	.....	.....	109,000	2,880,000
1909		20,590,000	17,310,000	121,090,000	17,310,000	.....	.....	112,000	3,280,000
1908		24,220,000	20,790,000	224,990,000	20,790,000	.....	.....	209,000	3,430,000
1907		41,870,000	37,070,000	323,460,000	37,070,000	.....	.....	309,000	4,890,000
1906		52,820,000	47,370,000	473,220,000	47,370,000	.....	.....	449,000	5,460,000
1905		30,810,000	26,880,000	245,060,000	26,880,000	.....	.....	246,000	3,890,000
1904		52,410,000	45,150,000	521,330,000	45,150,000	.....	.....	521,000	7,200,000
1903		55,450,000	48,050,000	395,130,000	48,050,000	.....	.....	395,000	7,400,000
Mississippi.....		1911	66,530,000	55,820,000	576,050,000	55,820,000	535,000	10,710,000
	1910	104,930,000	88,830,000	604,670,000	88,830,000	.....	.....	561,000	16,100,000
	1909	88,210,000	74,020,000	518,000,000	74,020,000	.....	.....	481,000	14,190,000
	1908	84,720,000	73,210,000	792,330,000	73,210,000	.....	.....	796,000	11,510,000
	1907	90,690,000	80,490,000	702,400,000	80,490,000	.....	.....	652,000	10,110,000
	1906	81,790,000	73,350,000	732,760,000	73,350,000	.....	.....	680,000	8,440,000
	1905	71,640,000	62,750,000	573,590,000	62,750,000	.....	.....	574,000	8,890,000
	1904	87,920,000	74,510,000	860,430,000	74,510,000	.....	.....	861,000	13,410,000
	1903	96,240,000	83,490,000	685,820,000	83,490,000	.....	.....	686,000	12,840,000
	Missouri.....	1911	5,390,000	4,500,000	46,400,000	4,500,000	43,000	890,000
1910		4,870,000	4,190,000	28,530,000	4,190,000	.....	.....	26,000	680,000
1909		3,650,000	3,090,000	21,590,000	3,090,000	.....	.....	20,000	560,000
1908		3,120,000	2,740,000	29,680,000	2,740,000	.....	.....	28,000	380,000
1907		2,230,000	1,990,000	17,370,000	1,990,000	.....	.....	16,000	240,000
1906		2,930,000	2,610,000	26,040,000	2,610,000	.....	.....	24,000	320,000
1905		2,550,000	2,240,000	20,480,000	2,240,000	.....	.....	20,000	310,000
1904		2,500,000	2,130,000	24,700,000	2,130,000	.....	.....	24,000	370,000
1903		2,550,000	2,210,000	18,160,000	2,210,000	.....	.....	18,000	340,000
North Carolina.....		1911	58,810,000	49,720,000	513,140,000	49,720,000	476,000	9,080,000
	1910	59,350,000	49,430,000	336,500,000	49,430,000	.....	.....	312,000	9,920,000
	1909	48,880,000	40,920,000	286,360,000	40,920,000	.....	.....	266,000	7,940,000
	1908	33,880,000	28,500,000	308,440,000	28,500,000	.....	.....	286,000	5,380,000
	1907	38,660,000	33,080,000	283,620,000	33,080,000	.....	.....	268,000	5,580,000
	1906	32,650,000	27,650,000	276,210,000	27,650,000	.....	.....	257,000	5,000,000
	1905	37,320,000	32,300,000	295,210,000	32,300,000	.....	.....	295,000	5,020,000
	1904	34,060,000	29,040,000	335,390,000	29,040,000	.....	.....	335,000	5,020,000
	1903	35,380,000	30,660,000	252,140,000	30,660,000	.....	.....	282,000	4,720,000
	Oklahoma.....	1911	55,070,000	47,380,000	488,990,000	47,380,000	454,000	7,690,000
1910		74,950,000	64,860,000	441,520,000	64,860,000	.....	.....	410,000	10,990,000
1909		43,560,000	37,230,000	260,540,000	37,230,000	.....	.....	242,000	6,830,000
1908		34,950,000	30,540,000	330,590,000	30,540,000	.....	.....	307,000	4,410,000
1907		53,970,000	47,310,000	412,860,000	47,310,000	.....	.....	383,000	6,660,000
1906		48,340,000	43,050,000	430,050,000	43,050,000	.....	.....	399,000	5,290,000
1905		39,310,000	35,490,000	324,450,000	35,490,000	.....	.....	324,000	3,820,000
1904		38,170,000	33,350,000	385,060,000	33,350,000	385,000	4,820,000
1903		31,180,000	27,160,000	223,400,000	27,160,000	223,000	4,020,000

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TABLE 11.—NET WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF UPLAND AND OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON AND THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON SEED, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1911—Continued.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate value of cotton crop.	COTTON.				COTTON SEED.		
			Total value.	Upland.		Sea-island.		Quantity (tons).	Value.
				Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Quantity (pounds).	Value.		
South Carolina.....	1911	\$90,120,000	\$76,520,000	785,450,000	\$76,110,000	1,740,000	\$410,000	732,000	\$13,600,000
	1910	88,630,000	82,520,000	550,730,000	80,900,000	4,540,000	1,620,000	518,000	18,110,000
	1909	89,820,000	75,960,000	520,170,000	74,380,000	4,970,000	1,630,000	490,000	13,800,000
	1908	61,960,000	52,380,000	553,760,000	51,170,000	4,970,000	1,190,000	522,000	8,630,000
	1907	72,060,000	62,320,000	529,590,000	60,690,000	4,550,000	1,630,000	490,000	10,940,000
	1906	49,890,000	42,580,000	415,890,000	41,590,000	2,730,000	1,000,000	390,000	7,310,000
	1905	65,860,000	56,980,000	610,220,000	55,830,000	4,380,000	1,150,000	515,000	8,890,000
	1904	56,430,000	45,320,000	545,310,000	47,250,000	3,970,000	1,070,000	540,000	8,110,000
1903	53,200,000	46,260,000	372,560,000	45,310,000	3,350,000	950,000	370,000	6,940,000	
Tennessee.....	1911	24,680,000	20,870,000	215,410,000	20,870,000	.....	.....	200,000	3,810,000
	1910	27,350,000	25,340,000	153,910,000	23,340,000	.....	.....	148,000	4,010,000
	1909	19,870,000	16,870,000	118,020,000	10,870,000	.....	.....	110,000	3,000,000
	1908	17,480,000	15,230,000	164,890,000	15,230,000	.....	.....	153,000	2,250,000
	1907	17,000,000	15,100,000	131,760,000	15,100,000	.....	.....	122,000	1,900,000
	1906	15,340,000	14,070,000	143,570,000	14,070,000	.....	.....	136,000	1,670,000
	1905	16,630,000	14,590,000	133,400,000	14,590,000	.....	.....	133,000	2,040,000
	1904	16,130,000	13,650,000	157,620,000	13,650,000	.....	.....	158,000	2,450,000
1903	16,650,000	14,510,000	119,350,000	14,510,000	.....	.....	119,000	2,140,000	
Texas.....	1911	220,910,000	197,500,000	2,038,220,000	197,500,000	.....	.....	1,893,000	33,410,000
	1910	247,830,000	214,520,000	1,460,330,000	214,520,000	.....	.....	1,356,000	33,360,000
	1909	201,940,000	172,590,000	1,207,790,000	172,590,000	.....	.....	1,129,000	29,350,000
	1908	169,610,000	168,960,000	1,828,540,000	168,960,000	.....	.....	1,698,000	23,050,000
	1907	144,080,000	126,310,000	1,102,170,000	126,310,000	.....	.....	1,024,000	17,770,000
	1906	223,550,000	200,320,000	2,001,180,000	200,320,000	.....	.....	1,858,000	23,230,000
	1905	148,870,000	133,330,000	1,213,780,000	133,330,000	.....	.....	1,219,000	15,540,000
	1904	152,180,000	130,470,000	1,503,670,000	130,470,000	.....	.....	1,507,000	21,060,000
1903	165,390,000	144,110,000	1,185,110,000	144,110,000	.....	.....	1,185,000	21,250,000	
Virginia.....	1911	1,630,000	1,380,000	14,260,000	1,380,000	.....	.....	13,000	250,000
	1910	1,260,000	1,040,000	7,050,000	1,040,000	.....	.....	7,000	220,000
	1909	810,000	680,000	4,810,000	690,000	.....	.....	4,000	120,000
	1908	640,000	540,000	5,870,000	540,000	.....	.....	5,000	100,000
	1907	530,000	510,000	4,400,000	510,000	.....	.....	4,000	80,000
	1906	780,000	680,000	6,610,000	680,000	.....	.....	6,000	120,000
	1905	890,000	780,000	7,110,000	780,000	.....	.....	7,000	110,000
	1904	790,000	670,000	7,710,000	670,000	.....	.....	8,000	120,000
1903	870,000	760,000	6,240,000	760,000	.....	.....	6,000	110,000	
All other states ¹	1911	950,000	800,000	8,240,000	800,000	.....	.....	8,000	150,000
	1910	830,000	710,000	4,850,000	710,000	.....	.....	5,000	120,000
	1909	190,000	160,000	1,100,000	160,000	.....	.....	2,000	40,000
	1908	120,000	110,000	1,110,000	110,000	.....	.....	1,000	10,000
	1907	170,000	150,000	1,320,000	150,000	.....	.....	1,000	20,000
	1906	120,000	110,000	1,090,000	110,000	.....	.....	1,000	10,000
	1905	80,000	70,000	680,000	70,000	.....	.....	1,000	10,000
	1904	100,000	90,000	970,000	90,000	.....	.....	1,000	10,000
1903	50,000	40,000	370,000	40,000	.....	.....	1,000	10,000	

¹ Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico.

The statistics of Table 11 are based upon net weight. In computing the value of the crops the average prices of cotton given in Table 10 have been multiplied in each case by the corresponding numbers representing the weights of cotton, while the average price of seed for the several states was applied to the estimated quantity of seed produced. The values of cotton and of seed are combined to make up the total value of the cotton crop, which appears in the first column of the table. The estimated value of the crop of 1911, as shown in the table, is \$859,840,000, as compared with \$963,180,000 for 1910, \$812,090,000 for 1909, \$681,230,000 for 1908, and \$700,960,000 for 1907. Thus the value of the crop of 1911 as estimated was \$103,340,000, or 10.7 per cent less than the estimate for 1910, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of lint cotton was 35.2 per cent greater. While the crop of 1911 was the largest ever produced, that of 1910 was the most valuable.

The estimated value of the cotton crops of the five-year period ending with 1911 is \$4,017,300,000, while the corresponding value for the five-year period ending with 1899 is \$1,529,500,000. During the last five

years the price of upland lint cotton has averaged about 11½ cents per pound, or nearly \$60 per bale, while the value of cotton seed has ranged from \$15.60 to \$27.70 per ton.

Estimated seed production.—It has generally been assumed that upland cotton, on an average, thirds itself at the gin; that is, that one-third of the seed cotton's weight is lint and the remaining two-thirds seed. Greater care than heretofore is now being exercised in selecting seed for planting, which, with improved methods of ginning, tends to the saving of more lint from the first ginning than formerly, the proportions being estimated at 35 per cent lint for upland and 25 per cent lint for sea-island cotton. As thus computed, the quantity of seed grown in 1911 amounted to 6,997,000 tons.

Only approximate accuracy can be claimed for the figures in this table, as different seasons and different localities present conditions which vary considerably. The character of soil, methods of cultivation, and weather conditions during the growing and maturing periods materially affect the result.

Number of ginneries.—The number of ginneries, both active and idle, reported for each year from 1907 to 1911 and the average number of running bales ginned per active establishment are shown, by states, in Table 12.

TABLE 12.—Number of active and idle ginneries, and average number of running bales, excluding linters, ginned per active establishment, by states: 1907 to 1911.

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF GINNERIES.			Average number of running bales ginned per active establishment.
		Total.	Active.	Idle.	
United States.....	1911	29,225	26,349	2,876	592
	1910	29,380	26,234	3,146	443
	1909	29,405	26,669	2,796	381
	1908	30,345	27,598	2,747	478
	1907	30,822	27,592	3,230	404
Alabama.....	1911	3,569	3,295	274	516
	1910	3,610	3,337	273	359
	1909	3,645	3,408	237	308
	1908	3,762	3,490	272	384
	1907	3,857	3,460	397	324
Arkansas.....	1911	2,232	2,019	213	450
	1910	2,257	2,035	222	393
	1909	2,273	2,051	222	342
	1908	2,340	2,128	212	471
	1907	2,381	2,115	266	357
Florida.....	1911	310	276	34	342
	1910	312	275	37	244
	1909	298	252	46	246
	1908	301	258	43	274
	1907	304	259	45	219
Georgia.....	1911	4,727	4,254	473	657
	1910	4,818	4,276	542	424
	1909	4,843	4,437	406	417
	1908	4,950	4,475	475	442
	1907	5,106	4,567	539	408
Louisiana.....	1911	1,675	1,233	442	310
	1910	1,760	1,249	511	199
	1909	1,840	1,431	409	184
	1908	2,011	1,708	303	280
	1907	2,125	1,874	251	304
Mississippi.....	1911	3,357	2,864	493	408
	1910	3,537	3,052	485	397
	1909	3,655	3,283	372	327
	1908	3,896	3,491	405	464
	1907	3,987	3,541	446	408
Missouri.....	1911	108	105	3	868
	1910	98	93	5	634
	1909	92	86	6	517
	1908	90	80	10	731
	1907	94	76	18	449
North Carolina.....	1911	3,125	2,897	228	389
	1910	3,068	2,821	247	267
	1909	3,026	2,781	245	228
	1908	3,034	2,788	246	245
	1907	3,039	2,754	285	232
Oklahoma.....	1911	1,129	1,068	61	970
	1910	1,061	986	75	947
	1909	1,036	897	139	632
	1908	1,057	987	70	722
	1907	1,051	971	80	897
South Carolina.....	1911	3,567	3,331	236	508
	1910	3,521	3,253	268	372
	1909	3,451	3,238	213	351
	1908	3,481	3,241	240	375
	1907	3,437	3,192	245	365
Tennessee.....	1911	666	603	63	713
	1910	674	602	72	533
	1909	705	633	72	380
	1908	761	657	104	509
	1907	784	673	111	396
Texas.....	1911	4,591	4,260	331	970
	1910	4,506	4,120	386	724
	1909	4,452	4,057	395	620
	1908	4,507	4,169	338	887
	1907	4,501	3,995	506	563
Virginia.....	1911	149	131	18	237
	1910	142	121	21	133
	1909	138	106	32	101
	1908	146	118	28	111
	1907	148	108	40	89
All other states ¹	1911	20	13	7	1,289
	1910	16	14	2	705
	1909	11	9	2	260
	1908	9	8	1	246
	1907	8	7	1	330

¹ Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico.

Notwithstanding the decided increase in the quantity of cotton ginned in 1911 over that in 1910, there was an increase of only 115 in the total number of active ginneries. The states showing the largest increases are Texas, with 140; Oklahoma, 82; South Carolina, 78; and North Carolina, 76, while the largest decreases were in Mississippi, 188, and Alabama, 42.

The average number of bales per ginnery was 592 in 1911 and 443 in 1910. As a result of the more general use of larger and more modern ginneries in the newer portions of the cotton belt, the average number of bales ginned per establishment is naturally larger for those sections than for the older. In 1911 the average was 970 bales for Oklahoma and for Texas and 868 bales for Missouri, compared with 657 for Georgia, 516 for Alabama, 508 for South Carolina, and 389 for North Carolina. It is the practice of the bureau to retain on the official list and to class as "idle" all establishments which contain the machinery necessary for ginning and which may be operated at some future time, and to drop from the list as "dismantled" only those not properly equipped with ginning machinery. This accounts in part for the relatively large number of idle establishments.

Ginning machinery.—The following table summarizes the statistics of ginning machinery employed for upland cotton of the crops grown in 1906 and 1909:

TABLE 13.—Number of active ginneries; number of gins and saws, average number of saws per establishment, and classification of ginneries according to kind of power used and number of saws: 1909 and 1906.

ITEM.	1909	1906
Active ginneries ¹	26,431	28,486
Gins.....	57,339	54,553
Saws.....	3,709,835	3,597,400
Average number of saws per ginnery.....	140	126
Ginneries classified according to power used:		
Steam ² —		
Ginneries.....	23,766	25,692
Gins.....	53,653	51,173
Saws.....	3,484,701	3,408,845
Water ³ —		
Ginneries.....	1,544	1,825
Gins.....	1,954	2,194
Saws.....	115,704	126,040
Gasoline—		
Ginneries.....	806	438
Gins.....	1,113	552
Saws.....	70,805	34,005
Animal—		
Ginneries.....	199	481
Gins.....	199	482
Saws.....	9,505	22,810
Electric—		
Ginneries.....	116	50
Gins.....	420	152
Saws.....	20,120	10,700
Ginneries classified according to number of saws:		
Less than 50.....	712	1,117
50 but less than 75.....	9,754	11,916
75 but less than 100.....	1,227	1,514
100 but less than 200.....	8,264	8,296
200 but less than 500.....	6,017	5,306
500 and over.....	457	337

¹ Does not include 238 establishments in 1909 and 223 in 1906 engaged exclusively in ginning sea-island cotton, which did not use saws.

² Includes 4 establishments using steam and gasoline and 3 using steam and electric power in 1909.

³ Includes 29 establishments using water and steam and 2 using water and gasoline in 1909, and 39 using water and steam and 1 using water and gasoline in 1906.

The statistics of this table show that, during the period from 1906 to 1909, the number of active ginneries equipped with saw gins decreased from 28,486 to 26,431, but the number of gins and saws increased, indicating, to some extent, a tendency toward con-

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solidation in the industry. During this time the average number of saws per ginnery increased from 126 to 140. Of the total number of ginneries in 1909, 23,766, or 89.9 per cent, used steam power, 1,544 water power, 806 gasoline power, 199 animal power, and 116 electric power. There was a material in-

crease in the number of ginneries operated by electric and gasoline power and a large decrease in the number run by animal power.

Acreage and production, by states.—Table 14 shows, by states, the acreage from which cotton was harvested and the production for selected years:

TABLE 14.—COTTON ACREAGE HARVESTED AND PRODUCTION, BY STATES, FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1839 TO 1911.

[Quantities are given in running bales, except that round bales are counted as half bales. Linters are included. Census statistics of acreage prior to 1879 are not available. The statistics of acreage and of production for census years, and those of production since 1838 are census figures, while the others are as published by the United States Department of Agriculture.]

GROWTH YEAR.	United States.	Alabama.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Georgia.	Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Missouri. ¹	North Carolina.	Oklahoma.	South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Virginia.
1911—Acres.....	33,045,000	4,017,000	2,363,000	368,000	5,504,000	1,075,000	3,340,000	141,000	1,624,000	3,050,000	2,800,000	637,000	10,943,000	43,000
Bales.....	16,100,340	1,735,951	939,850	96,426	2,874,608	399,413	1,215,784	118,783	1,156,467	1,555,793	1,729,135	458,842	4,297,248	31,090
1910—Acres.....	32,463,000	3,560,000	2,238,000	257,000	4,873,000	975,000	3,317,000	109,000	1,478,000	2,204,000	2,534,000	765,000	10,060,000	33,000
Bales.....	11,965,932	1,221,225	824,228	68,437	1,867,915	253,375	1,254,419	75,497	774,752	955,851	1,240,540	337,596	3,072,932	16,095
1909—Acres.....	32,044,000	3,751,000	2,153,000	263,000	4,853,000	957,000	3,400,000	106,000	1,274,000	1,977,000	2,557,000	788,000	9,030,000	25,000
Bales.....	10,856,209	1,065,377	718,117	62,336	1,901,839	263,573	1,109,589	52,152	619,880	873,789	1,164,305	233,397	2,551,320	10,746
1908—Acres.....	32,414,000	3,501,000	2,206,000	265,000	4,848,000	1,550,000	3,935,000	87,000	1,458,000	2,311,000	2,515,000	754,000	9,216,000	28,000
Bales.....	13,432,131	1,360,601	1,020,704	71,633	2,026,930	481,970	1,668,461	65,683	701,356	705,209	1,242,012	349,625	3,724,575	13,113
1907—Acres.....	31,311,000	3,439,000	1,959,000	265,000	4,774,000	1,622,000	3,220,000	71,000	1,408,000	2,193,000	2,426,000	749,000	9,156,000	35,000
Bales.....	11,325,832	1,133,235	770,214	57,733	1,901,576	679,782	1,478,689	40,751	652,910	870,293	1,186,672	277,114	2,267,293	9,602
1906—Acres.....	31,374,000	3,658,000	2,007,000	233,000	4,610,000	1,739,000	3,408,000	91,000	1,374,000	1,981,000	2,359,000	814,000	8,894,000	36,000
Bales.....	13,305,265	1,263,674	916,106	62,839	1,667,866	979,270	1,621,491	57,476	626,642	893,662	931,725	304,054	4,069,472	13,596
1905—Acres.....	26,117,153	3,506,168	1,718,751	256,173	3,738,703	1,561,774	3,051,265	66,444	1,085,568	1,231,822	2,161,923	757,397	6,045,501	38,004
Bales.....	10,725,602	1,239,685	615,337	80,189	1,759,983	623,874	1,198,568	44,265	664,931	675,462	1,129,426	278,364	2,390,128	10,259
1904—Acres.....	30,053,739	3,011,731	2,051,185	267,372	4,227,188	1,745,895	3,632,478	79,403	1,336,958	1,315,063	2,531,875	881,341	8,355,491	47,109
Bales.....	13,697,310	1,471,170	916,945	89,092	1,992,757	1,107,271	1,898,617	53,394	758,846	811,552	1,298,183	329,627	3,132,503	17,440
1903—Acres.....	28,016,523	3,093,430	1,925,191	268,066	4,048,912	1,642,363	3,327,900	68,529	1,155,028	1,029,357	2,318,100	783,196	7,801,573	29,861
Bales.....	10,015,791	1,000,735	733,850	59,317	1,327,596	830,334	1,411,718	38,623	533,634	464,412	829,777	251,016	2,454,616	11,821
1902—Acres.....	27,114,103	3,501,614	1,901,758	237,061	3,863,542	1,417,886	3,183,959	61,830	1,075,743	1,017,099	2,515,016	754,600	7,600,531	36,514
Bales.....	10,751,473	977,045	967,748	68,217	1,490,862	856,365	1,451,750	44,592	576,670	338,352	961,822	310,244	2,475,851	10,925
1901—Acres.....	27,220,414	3,042,964	1,851,482	254,506	4,006,199	1,686,124	3,199,570	55,183	1,112,250	837,673	2,248,569	737,337	7,650,312	35,145
Bales.....	9,597,786	1,123,764	727,265	57,644	1,393,934	852,448	1,280,367	30,851	456,363	374,627	741,233	265,287	2,491,394	14,309
1900—Acres.....	25,758,139	3,403,746	1,742,787	235,351	3,783,015	1,480,781	3,164,705	50,173	1,091,034	709,003	2,195,252	682,612	7,178,915	30,572
Bales.....	10,245,602	1,038,292	812,520	55,896	1,272,538	720,088	1,061,973	27,539	513,677	349,355	787,231	225,350	3,365,310	12,133
1899—Acres.....	24,275,101	3,202,135	1,641,855	221,825	3,513,830	1,376,254	2,807,920	48,201	1,007,020	682,743	2,074,081	623,137	6,900,367	25,724
Bales.....	9,507,786	1,095,329	711,739	66,875	1,300,184	713,929	1,257,772	29,369	477,070	212,610	881,192	215,668	2,559,413	9,233
1898—Acres.....	24,067,295	3,003,176	1,876,467	152,452	3,335,205	1,281,691	2,960,298	82,498	1,311,798	539,799	2,333,213	830,722	6,991,964	51,162
Bales.....	11,189,235	1,176,042	919,430	35,064	1,378,731	717,747	1,247,128	33,207	620,620	316,864	1,035,414	322,820	3,363,139	13,999
1897—Acres.....	24,319,584	2,700,360	1,619,785	231,109	3,537,702	1,245,399	2,778,610	83,784	1,302,437	534,653	2,074,778	937,077	7,164,175	50,612
Bales.....	10,112,851	1,112,051	942,267	53,657	1,350,781	788,325	1,624,717	27,082	616,726	317,561	1,030,685	268,635	2,822,408	12,873
1896—Acres.....	23,273,209	2,656,333	1,512,652	264,325	3,468,335	1,245,499	2,835,316	79,373	1,238,714	219,674	2,014,348	912,337	6,788,656	47,747
Bales.....	8,632,765	833,789	605,643	48,730	1,290,340	567,251	1,201,000	24,717	521,795	122,953	936,463	230,781	2,122,701	11,639
1895—Acres.....	20,184,808	2,371,726	1,186,655	191,540	3,060,323	1,142,568	2,497,119	18,212	1,050,183	238,940	1,814,728	712,763	5,826,428	44,623
Bales.....	7,161,094	693,916	520,860	38,722	1,067,377	513,843	1,013,358	11,934	377,752	82,771	704,700	172,560	1,903,337	7,964
1894—Acres.....	23,637,950	2,664,861	1,483,319	201,621	3,610,968	1,313,230	2,826,272	72,107	1,296,522	202,890	2,160,391	879,954	6,854,621	61,123
Bales.....	9,901,251	930,439	748,206	30,729	1,247,952	760,757	1,231,227	25,543	470,441	135,566	862,601	304,981	3,149,392	13,414
1893—Acres.....	19,525,000	2,316,000	1,867,250	105,000	3,050,000	946,000	2,846,400	310,670	1,180,000	(2)	1,885,000	805,020	4,153,760	(1)
Bales.....	7,493,000	810,000	679,000	55,000	1,000,000	473,000	1,050,000	103,000	400,000	(3)	650,000	276,000	1,997,000	(5)
1890—Acres.....	20,175,270	2,761,165	1,700,578	227,370	3,345,104	1,270,154	2,883,278	69,620	1,147,136	71,187	1,987,469	747,471	3,934,525	30,213
Bales.....	7,472,511	915,210	691,494	67,928	1,191,846	659,189	1,154,725	16,941	336,261	34,540	717,190	150,579	1,471,242	5,375
1884—Acres.....	17,439,612	2,740,941	1,259,853	268,111	2,958,990	922,581	2,392,447	79,920	1,061,048	(2)	1,716,123	815,678	3,186,668	46,302
Bales.....	5,652,000	648,709	531,400	67,300	807,430	435,200	883,200	30,200	404,100	(3)	511,800	313,800	995,400	13,500
1879—Acres.....	14,480,019	2,350,086	1,042,976	245,505	2,617,138	864,787	2,106,215	34,783	893,153	35,000	1,364,249	722,562	2,178,435	45,040
Bales.....	5,755,359	699,654	608,255	64,967	814,441	568,569	963,111	21,685	389,698	17,000	522,543	330,621	805,284	19,595
1869—Bales ³	3,011,396	429,482	247,908	39,789	473,934	350,832	564,938	2,665	144,935	.....	224,500	181,842	350,628	183
1859—Bales ³	5,387,062	980,955	367,393	65,153	701,840	777,738	1,202,507	42,886	145,514	.....	353,412	296,404	431,463	12,727
1849—Bales ³	2,469,093	564,429	65,344	45,131	499,091	78,737	484,292	772	73,845	.....	300,901	194,532	58,072	3,947
1839—Bales ³	2,003,915	365,840	15,741	31,620	426,612	368,317	504,965	2,662	135,573	.....	161,123	72,327	.....	9,124

¹ Includes statistics for other cotton-producing localities not named; also for Oklahoma and Virginia in 1893 and for Oklahoma in 1884.

² Included with Missouri.

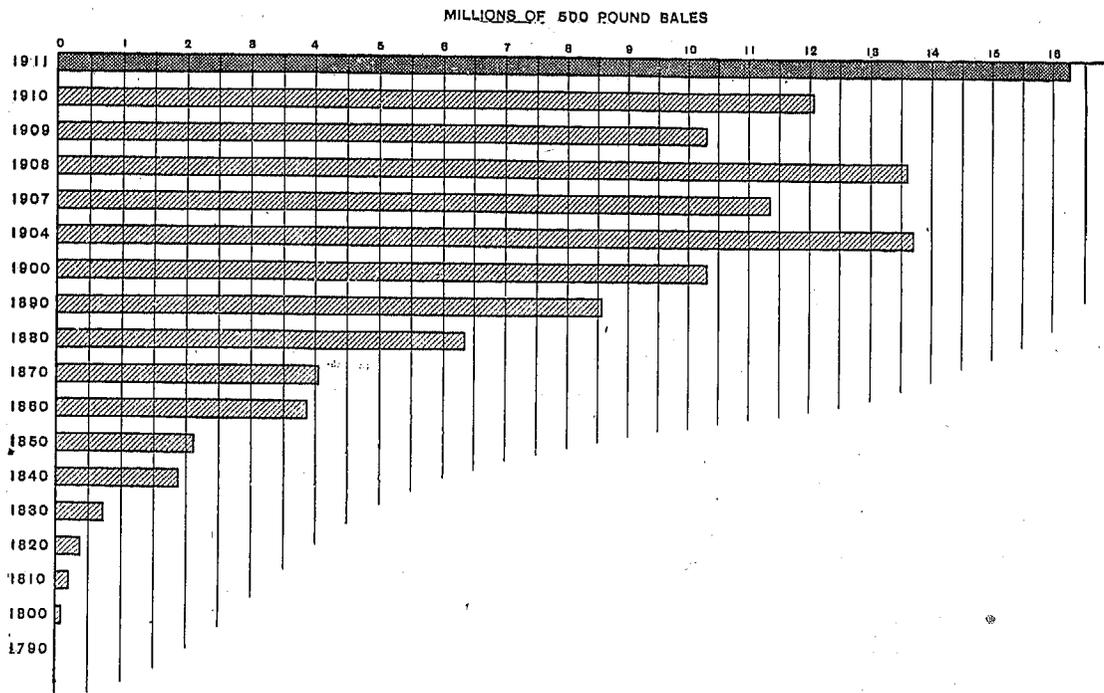
³ The statistics of bales for 1849, 1859, and 1869 are in equivalent 400-pound bales, as expressed in the census reports for those years; those for 1839 are in equivalent bales of 383 pounds, net weight.

According to the revised estimate of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, the area planted in cotton in 1911 was 36,681,000 acres, of which 636,000 acres, or 1.7 per cent, were abandoned, leaving 36,045,000 acres as the area from which the crop was harvested. The average production of lint per acre in 1911 was 208 pounds, compared with 171 pounds in 1910. It is interesting to observe that between 1879 and 1911 the acreage increased 149 per cent and the production 180 per cent. The crop of 1908, however, amounting to 13,432,131 bales, represents more nearly the normal production and shows an increase of 133 per cent over the crop of 1879. In

1839 Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, and Illinois all produced cotton, Illinois alone contributing more than 5,000 bales.

Under the stimulus of the high prices following the Civil War, cotton was cultivated to a limited extent in West Virginia, Nevada, California, Illinois, and Utah, in all of which states its cultivation subsequently ceased. New Mexico, which produced more than 7,000 pounds of cotton in 1859, afterwards abandoned its culture, but has again established the industry, having produced about 2,000 bales in 1911. California also has resumed the culture, having a yield in 1911 of almost 10,000 bales.

DIAGRAM 1.—COTTON PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED YEARS: 1790 TO 1911.



Cotton industry and trade of the United States.—A complete record of the cotton industry in the United States, covering annual statistics of production, value of upland cotton per pound, consumption, exports, and imports since 1790 is given in Table 15, on the following page. Because of the variations in the weights of bales and differences in the methods of collecting and

compiling statistics employed by the several authorities consulted, absolute accuracy can not be claimed for all of the statistics of this table, but it is believed that the figures closely approach the facts. Certainly a very interesting record of the American cotton industry is presented by these statistics, and the table will serve as a valuable reference.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 15.—PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1911.

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 1911, inclusive, and for other dates, when available, census figures are used.

Price of upland cotton.—For the years 1902 to 1911, 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 1911, 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 1910, from the reports on Commerce and Navigation of the United States, published by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. 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 1910, inclusive, to the 12 months beginning with September 1. The statistics of imports relate to the same period as the statistics of consumption.

YEAR.	PRODUCTION.				Consumption (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).	YEAR.	PRODUCTION.				Consumption (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (equivalent 500-pound bales).	Net imports (equivalent 500-pound bales).
	Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).					Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Average price per pound, upland cotton (cents).			
1911	16,109,349	16,250,276	482	9.7				1849	12,469,063	1,975,274	429	12.3	575,506	1,270,763	485
1910	11,965,962	12,005,688	480	14.7	4,516,779	8,025,991	231,191	1848	2,860,938	2,615,031	436	7.5	586,032	2,053,204	22
1909	10,386,209	10,315,382	475	14.3	4,559,002	6,491,843	151,895	1847	2,439,786	2,128,433	417	8.0	537,427	1,628,549	558
1908	13,432,131	13,587,306	484	9.2	5,198,963	8,889,724	165,451	1846	1,778,651	1,603,763	431	11.2	385,916	1,054,440	122
1907	11,325,882	11,375,461	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	13,305,255	13,595,498	490	10.0	4,974,199	8,825,236	202,733	1844	2,394,503	2,078,910	415	5.6	337,730	1,745,812	2 680
1905	10,725,602	10,804,556	482	10.9	4,877,465	6,975,494	133,464	1843	2,030,409	1,750,060	412	7.7	298,872	1,327,267	517
1904	13,697,310	13,679,954	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	10,016,721	10,045,614	480	12.2	3,980,507	6,233,682	100,298	1841	1,683,574	1,398,282	397	7.8	222,461	1,169,434	107
1902	10,784,473	10,827,188	481	8.2	4,187,070	6,913,508	149,113	1840	1,634,964	1,347,640	394	9.5	245,405	1,060,408	1,210
1901	9,743,546	9,675,771	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	10,245,602	10,260,527	480	9.3	3,603,516	6,806,372	116,010	1838	1,360,532	1,092,980	384	13.4	221,738	827,248	319
1899	9,507,786	9,459,935	476	7.6	3,687,258	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	11,435,368	489	4.9	3,672,097	7,020,525	103,223	1836	1,423,930	1,129,016	379	13.2	176,449	888,423	2 510
1897	10,897,857	10,966,040	482	5.6	3,472,398	7,811,031	105,802	1835	1,360,725	1,061,821	373	16.5	184,731	847,263	427
1896	8,552,705	8,616,640	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	7,140,772	477	8.2	2,499,731	4,701,505	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	2,983,665	6,981,372	99,399	1832	1,114,280	815,900	350	12.3	142,352	649,397	69
1893	7,483,950	7,435,056	474	7.5	2,300,276	5,307,295	99,405	1831	1,069,444	805,439	300	9.4	130,895	644,330	2 22
1892	6,700,305	6,658,313	475	8.4	2,415,876	4,485,251	87,375	1830	1,026,393	732,218	341	9.7	129,938	553,960	22
1891	9,636,379	8,940,897	478	7.3	2,846,753	5,896,800	64,394	1829	1,076,696	763,598	339	10.0	89,723	596,918	378
1890	8,652,697	8,562,089	473	8.6	2,604,491	5,850,219	45,580	1828	953,079	679,916	341	9.9	84,788	529,074	240
1889	7,472,511	7,472,511	478	11.5	2,518,499	4,928,921	18,334	1827	835,970	664,864	335	10.3	84,516	421,181	507
1888	6,938,230	6,923,775	477	10.7	2,309,250	4,730,192	15,284	1826	1,057,492	732,218	351	9.3	103,535	588,020	74
1887	7,049,838	6,894,007	467	10.3	2,205,302	4,519,254	11,983	1825	817,308	533,473	312	12.2		409,071	79
1886	6,608,087	6,314,561	464	10.3	2,049,687	4,301,542	7,552	1824	751,748	440,701	286	18.6		352,900	20
1885	6,376,991	6,369,341	463	9.4	2,094,682	4,200,651	8,270	1823	656,028	367,029	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	439,331	295	11.4		347,447	110
1883	6,713,200	5,521,903	462	10.6	1,813,865	3,783,369	11,247	1821	636,042	370,569	285	14.3		289,350	2 193
1882	6,949,756	6,893,442	470	10.6	2,038,400	4,591,831	4,716	1820	575,540	334,728	278	14.3	100,000	249,787	427
1881	5,450,948	5,130,447	450	12.2	1,849,457	3,376,521	3,261	1819	632,576	349,372	264	17.0		255,720	2 4,571
1880	6,005,750	6,356,998	460	11.3	1,865,922	4,459,495	5,447	1818	446,429	261,506	260	24.0		175,994	2 4,454
1879	5,755,850	5,466,867	454	12.0	1,500,688	3,742,752	7,578	1817	405,950	271,967	279	34.0		184,942	2,048
1878	5,074,155	4,745,078	447	10.8	1,457,266	3,290,187	5,040	1816	430,716	259,414	282	26.0		171,299	2 44
1877	4,777,865	4,404,224	450	11.3	1,458,667	3,197,439	5,046	1815	369,004	209,205	271	29.0		163,894	
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	51,778	165,997	2 206
1875	4,632,313	4,302,818	444	13.0	1,255,712	3,037,650	4,498	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	150,904	246	12.5		38,220	3,133
1873	4,170,388	3,873,750	444	17.0	1,213,052	2,682,631	3,541	1811	325,203	167,364	246	10.0		57,775	897
1872	3,930,508	3,650,932	444	18.2	1,115,691	2,470,690	10,616	1810	286,195	177,824	207	15.5	35,505	124,116	431
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	2 560
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		101,981	2 1,601
1869	3,011,966	2,409,597	440	24.0	796,616	1,987,708	3,026	1807	289,855	167,364	276	19.0		21,261	6,297
1868	2,366,467	2,198,141	444	29.0	860,481	1,800,449	1,870	1806	285,714	167,364	280	21.5		127,889	1,465
1867	2,519,554	2,345,610	445	24.9	844,044	1,602,766	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 1,035	1804	261,044	135,983	249	23.0	23,013	76,780	466
1865	2,269,316	2,093,658	441	43.2	614,540	1,801,146	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	2 1,153
1863	450,000	449,059	477	101.5	219,540	32,998	52,405	1801	101,526	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	41,822	8,696
1861	4,600,000	4,490,580	477	31.3	369,226	10,129	61,731	1799	88,889	41,841	225	28.0	16,737	35,580	8,870
1860	3,840,469	3,841,416	477	13.0	841,976	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	3,768,273	447	12.1	867,489	2,772,937		1796	44,444	20,921	225	30.0		5,577	7,396
1857	3,257,330	3,012,016	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	2,096,565	1,678	1794	35,556	16,736	225	36.5		9,414	8,592
1855	3,065,557	3,220,782	420	10.3	731,484	2,702,883	2,295	1793		10,400	225	33.0		3,565	5,127
1854	2,982,634	2,708,082	434	10.4	641,391	2,016,849	4,425	1							

Cottonseed products.—In order to present full statistics for the production of cotton, it is necessary to canvass the delinters of cotton seed for the quantity of linters obtained. The following table shows, by states, the number of establishments crushing seed from that crop, the quantity of seed crushed, and the linter production:

TABLE 16.—Number of establishments crushing cotton seed, quantity of seed crushed and quantity of linters obtained, by states: 1911-12.

STATE.	Number of establishments.	COTTON SEED CRUSHED.		LINTERS OBTAINED.	
		Tons.	Average per establishment (tons).	Total (500-pound bales).	Average per ton of seed crushed (lbs.).
United States.....	841	4,921,073	5,851	557,575	57
Alabama.....	78	410,295	5,260	40,673	50
Arkansas.....	43	273,455	6,359	32,994	60
Florida.....	4	26,156	6,539	1,693	32
Georgia.....	156	814,152	5,219	77,172	47
Louisiana.....	34	157,175	4,623	18,885	60
Mississippi.....	73	430,356	5,895	48,777	57
Missouri.....	4	42,271	10,568	4,381	52
North Carolina.....	63	330,784	5,251	28,955	44
Oklahoma.....	48	306,842	6,393	40,630	67
South Carolina.....	102	387,962	3,804	35,384	46
Tennessee.....	22	251,829	11,447	29,408	58
Texas.....	209	1,415,321	6,772	191,221	68
All other states ¹	5	74,475	14,895	7,202	48

¹ Includes California, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; and Kentucky, 1.

The estimated production of cotton seed from the crop of 1911, according to Table 11, was 6,997,000 tons. Of this amount, 4,921,073 tons, or 70 per cent, were taken by the oil mills, thus leaving 2,075,927 tons, or 30 per cent, for planting, export, feeding, and other purposes. The proportion which the quantity of seed crushed is of the total produced varies for the different states, but this is accounted for, in part, by interstate shipment of seed, by accessibility of the mills, and by the quantity of seed retained for planting, larger proportions being saved for this purpose in some localities where the better varieties of cotton are grown. In Alabama and South Carolina the proportion of the estimated seed production which was taken by the

mills of those states was low, large quantities of seed being shipped to adjoining states. On the other hand, the amount returned for the mills in Tennessee exceeded the production of the state. This is due to the fact that Memphis is one of the most important crushing centers in the cotton belt and draws seed from other states, particularly Arkansas and Mississippi.

There were 841 establishments engaged in crushing cotton seed from the crop of 1911. This number compares with 810 in 1909, since which time Texas made a gain of 17 active establishments, Georgia 11, North Carolina 10, and Alabama 7, while Mississippi shows a loss of 16 and Louisiana 7. The average quantity crushed per establishment in the United States in 1911 was 5,851 tons. Large variations appear in the averages for the different states, ranging from 3,804 tons in South Carolina to 11,447 tons in Tennessee.

The remarkable development of the cottonseed-products industry in the United States is indicated in Table 17, which shows the estimated quantity of cotton seed produced, the quantity utilized for manufacturing purposes, and the estimated quantities and values of crude products manufactured, together with statistics regarding the exports of cotton seed and its products. The average yield of oil, meal and cake, and hulls per ton of seed crushed varies for the different years and for the several states, according to the season, the kind and condition of the seed, and the efficiency of the crushing plant. The estimated quantities of these products for 1911, however, are based upon the average production per ton of seed crushed as returned at the census of 1910, which related to seed crushed from the crops of 1908 and 1909. The value of the products has been computed from prices furnished by manufacturers. The bureau does not claim accuracy for the statistics of the table, except for the quantity of linters since 1899 and of seed crushed for 1911, but presents the estimates for the other items as approximately correct and as an interesting basis for reference.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 17.—ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF COTTON SEED PRODUCED, QUANTITY AND ESTIMATED COST PER TON OF COTTON SEED CRUSHED, ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED, AND EXPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS: 1874 TO 1911.

[In the preparation of this table a number of sources of information have been utilized, but it has been found impracticable to secure in all instances satisfactory data for the years indicated, and only an approximation to the facts is claimed. Statistics of the quantity of seed produced and the quantity crushed and of cottonseed products relate to the growth year, while the statistics of exports are for the year ending June 30, following.]

YEAR.	COTTON SEED—			Total value.	COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.					
	Produced (tons).	Crushed.			Quantity (gallons).	Oil.		Cake and meal.		
		Quantity (tons).	Cost per ton.			Total.	Per gal. (cents).	Quantity (tons).	Total.	Per ton.
1911.....	6,997,000	4,921,073	\$18.30	\$131,340,000	201,650,000	\$66,580,000	33	2,151,000	\$40,720,000	\$23.11
1910.....	5,175,000	4,106,000	27.40	142,710,000	167,970,000	80,430,000	48	1,792,000	44,660,000	24.92
1909 ¹	4,462,000	3,289,000	27.70	105,720,000	131,000,000	55,230,000	42	1,326,000	35,910,000	27.08
1908.....	5,904,000	3,670,000	15.60	86,090,000	146,790,000	44,060,000	30	1,492,000	33,580,000	22.51
1907.....	4,952,000	2,555,000	17.60	65,980,000	103,050,000	33,390,000	32	1,043,000	23,300,000	22.34
1906.....	5,913,000	3,844,000	13.80	94,380,000	153,760,000	43,050,000	28	1,786,000	39,140,000	21.91
1905.....	5,060,000	3,131,000	14.90	64,950,000	125,700,000	26,400,000	21	1,273,000	29,250,000	23.00
1904.....	6,427,000	3,345,000	14.20	69,310,000	133,820,000	31,340,000	23	1,360,000	27,770,000	20.42
1903.....	4,716,000	3,241,000	17.80	73,930,000	121,850,000	39,000,000	32	1,156,000	24,840,000	21.49
1902.....	5,092,000	3,269,000	15.80	71,290,000	122,910,000	40,560,000	33	1,165,000	23,310,000	20.01
1901.....	4,630,000	3,154,000	12.50	62,980,000	118,610,000	33,210,000	28	1,125,000	21,930,000	19.49
1900.....	4,830,000	2,415,000	16.00	48,230,000	96,610,000	26,080,000	27	845,000	16,270,000	19.25
1899.....	4,668,000	2,479,000	11.60	42,410,000	93,330,000	21,390,000	23	884,000	16,030,000	18.13
1898.....	5,472,000	2,353,000	.....	27,960,000	94,110,000	13,180,000	14	823,000	14,780,000	17.96
1897.....	5,253,000	2,101,000	.....	26,680,000	84,040,000	12,610,000	15	735,000	14,070,000	19.14
1896.....	4,070,000	1,628,000	.....	26,260,000	65,120,000	11,720,000	18	570,000	14,540,000	25.51
1895.....	3,416,000	1,435,000	.....	20,180,000	57,390,000	11,480,000	20	502,000	8,700,000	17.33
1894.....	4,792,000	1,677,000	.....	24,870,000	67,060,000	13,420,000	20	587,000	11,450,000	19.51
1893.....	3,570,000	1,431,000	.....	28,500,000	57,260,000	16,600,000	20	501,000	11,900,000	23.75
1892.....	3,183,000	1,050,000	.....	18,030,000	42,010,000	10,080,000	24	368,000	8,550,000	23.23
1891.....	4,274,000	1,068,000	.....	20,520,000	42,740,000	11,540,000	27	374,000	8,980,000	24.00
1890.....	4,093,000	1,023,000	.....	19,790,000	40,930,000	11,460,000	28	358,000	8,330,000	23.27
1889.....	3,495,000	874,000	.....	16,400,000	34,950,000	10,130,000	29	306,000	6,270,000	20.49
1888.....	3,310,000	794,000	.....	20,370,000	31,770,000	13,980,000	44	278,000	6,390,000	22.99
1887.....	3,291,000	823,000	.....	17,130,000	32,910,000	11,520,000	35	288,000	5,610,000	19.48
1886.....	3,018,000	694,000	.....	12,820,000	27,770,000	8,050,000	29	243,000	4,770,000	19.63
1885.....	3,045,000	578,000	.....	10,970,000	23,140,000	6,710,000	29	202,000	4,260,000	21.09
1884.....	2,625,000	499,000	.....	10,470,000	19,050,000	6,980,000	35	174,000	3,490,000	20.06
1883.....	2,639,000	396,000	.....	9,850,000	15,840,000	6,020,000	38	138,000	3,830,000	27.75
1882.....	3,266,000	392,000	.....	10,640,000	15,680,000	7,060,000	45	137,000	3,580,000	26.13
1881.....	2,455,000	295,000	.....	8,380,000	11,780,000	5,420,000	46	103,000	2,960,000	23.74
1880.....	3,039,000	182,000	.....	4,610,000	7,290,000	2,770,000	38	64,000	1,840,000	23.75
1879.....	2,616,000	235,000	.....	5,640,000	9,420,000	3,670,000	39	82,000	1,970,000	24.02
1878.....	2,268,000	181,000	.....	3,810,000	7,260,000	2,400,000	33	64,000	1,410,000	22.03
1877.....	2,148,000	150,000	.....	3,910,000	6,020,000	2,650,000	44	53,000	1,260,000	23.77
1876.....	1,969,000	98,000	.....	2,610,000	3,940,000	1,770,000	45	34,000	840,000	24.71
1875.....	2,057,000	123,000	.....	3,970,000	4,940,000	2,670,000	54	43,000	1,300,000	30.23
1874.....	1,687,000	84,000	.....	2,530,000	3,370,000	1,590,000	47	30,000	940,000	31.33

YEAR.	COTTONSEED PRODUCTS—continued.						EXPORTS.		
	Hulls.			Linters.			Cotton seed (tons).	Cottonseed products.	
	Quantity (tons).	Value.		Quantity (bales of 500 pounds net).	Value.			Oil (gallons).	Cake and meal (tons).
1911.....		1,642,000	\$9,890,000		\$6.02	533,098	\$5,150,000			1.9	6,612	30,069,459	402,298
1910.....	1,375,000	11,370,000	8.27	379,576	6,250,000	3.3	12,466	29,860,667	320,044
1909 ¹	1,189,000	9,810,000	8.25	296,640	4,770,000	3.2	25,813	51,087,329	616,875
1908.....	1,330,000	6,080,000	4.57	330,277	2,340,000	1.4	14,239	41,019,991	464,644
1907.....	927,000	6,379,000	6.87	256,487	2,920,000	2.3	8,814	41,880,304	670,484
1906.....	1,593,000	8,840,000	5.55	307,513	3,350,000	2.2	11,850	43,793,519	555,417
1905.....	1,135,000	5,110,000	4.50	219,397	4,190,000	3.8	10,551	51,535,580	625,954
1904.....	1,213,000	5,590,000	4.61	235,586	4,610,000	3.9	6,430	29,013,743	410,175
1903.....	1,528,000	5,710,000	3.74	194,486	4,380,000	4.5	25,811	35,642,994	550,106
1902.....	1,641,000	5,390,000	3.60	150,366	2,030,000	2.7	28,202	33,042,848	525,233
1901.....	1,487,000	6,320,000	4.25	145,103	1,520,000	2.1	21,665	49,356,741	629,344
1900.....	1,139,000	3,990,000	3.50	111,096	1,890,000	3.4	24,928	46,902,390	571,852
1899.....	1,169,000	3,190,000	2.73	114,544	1,800,000	3.1	17,222	50,627,219	539,997
1898.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,382	40,230,784	469,804
1897.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,283	27,198,882	311,693
1896.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,490	19,445,848	202,469
1895.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,526	21,137,728	244,858
1894.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,710	14,958,309	.....
1893.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,260	9,402,074	.....
1892.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,075	13,859,278	.....
1891.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,054	11,003,160	.....
1890.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,830	13,384,385	.....
1889.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,687	2,600,700	.....
1888.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,109	4,458,597	.....
1887.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,616	4,067,138	.....
1886.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,897	6,240,139	.....
1885.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,523	6,364,279	.....
1884.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,837	3,605,946	.....
1883.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,900	415,611	.....
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,951	713,549	.....
1881.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,814	3,444,084	.....
1880.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,071	6,997,796	.....
1879.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,199	5,352,530	.....
1878.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,379	4,992,349	.....
1877.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,155	1,705,422	.....
1876.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,582	281,054	.....
1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,658	417,387	.....
1874.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ The figures of the Thirteenth Census are not shown in this table because they do not represent a single growth year.

Localization of cotton ginning.—The cotton crop of 1911 was ginned in 883 counties in 17 states. The following table classifies the 883 counties, by states, according to the total quantities returned by the ginners:

TABLE 18.—Cotton-producing counties classified according to quantity of cotton ginned, by states: 1911.

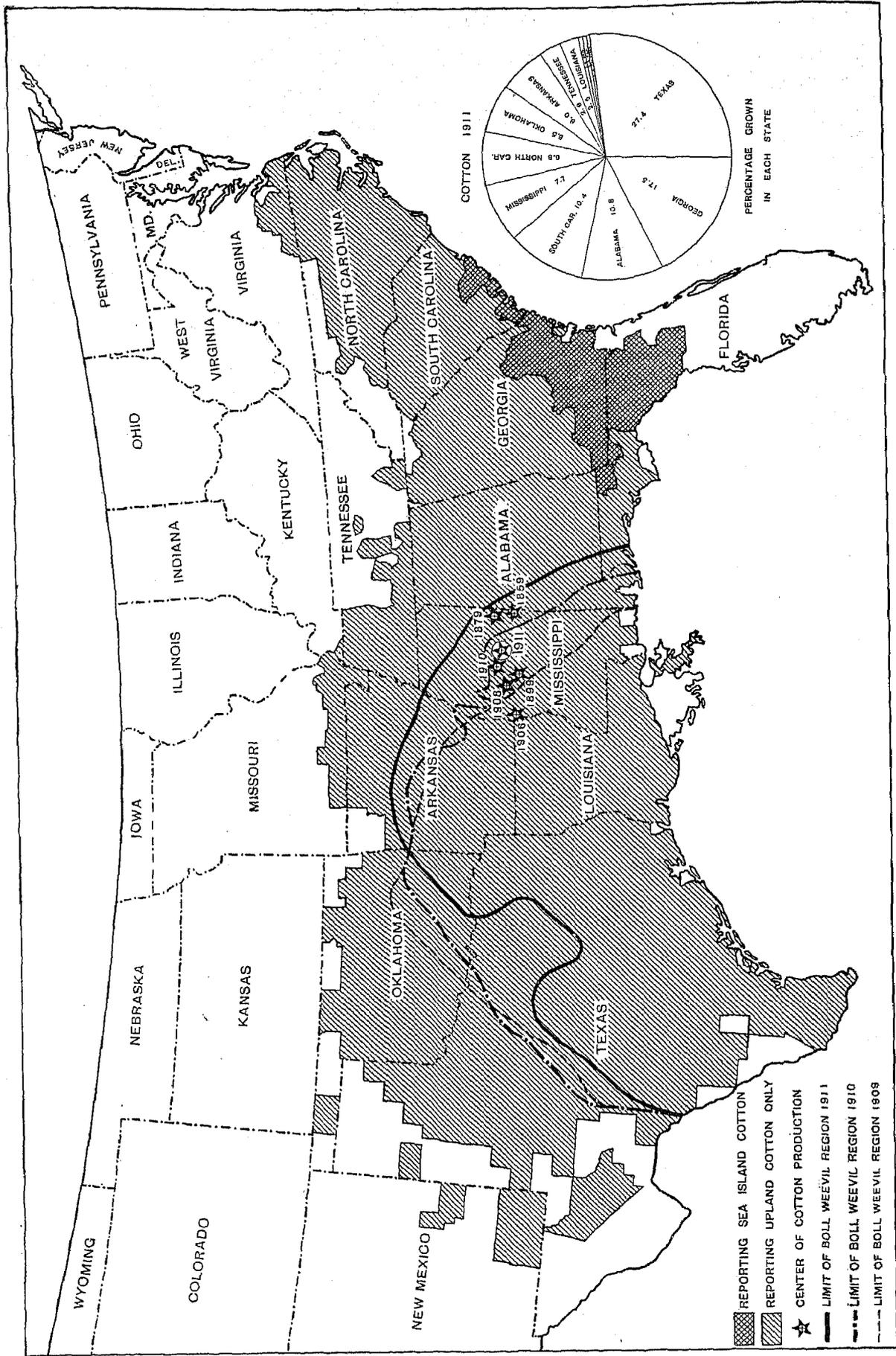
STATE.	NUMBER OF COUNTIES.						
	Total.	Ginning—					
		Less than 5,000 bales.	5,000 to 10,000 bales.	10,000 to 15,000 bales.	15,000 to 25,000 bales.	25,000 to 40,000 bales.	40,000 bales and over.
United States...	883	243	119	122	178	137	84
Alabama.....	67	3	3	8	22	23	8
Arkansas.....	71	16	14	17	17	5	2
Florida.....	24	10	4		1		
Georgia.....	140	20	15	22	41	31	11
Louisiana.....	52	27	9	7	8	1	
Mississippi.....	77	19	11	15	20	7	5
Missouri.....	11	7	1		1		1
North Carolina.....	74	21	17	11	11	8	6
Oklahoma.....	66	16	10	6	21	11	2
South Carolina.....	43		3		9	13	18
Tennessee.....	33	13	4	5	4	6	1
Texas.....	209	70	24	31	23	31	30
All other states.....	16	12	4				

Of the total number of counties reporting cotton ginned from the crop of 1911, 243 returned less than 5,000 equivalent 500-pound bales each; 119, from 5,000 to 10,000 bales; 122, from 10,000 to 15,000; 178, from 15,000 to 25,000; 137, from 25,000 to 40,000; and 84, 40,000 and over. Fifteen of these counties reported more than 75,000 bales each and were distributed as follows: One in North Carolina, 3 in South Carolina, and 11 in Texas. Six of them, all in Texas, produced more than 100,000 bales each, a total of 730,131 bales, or about one-sixth of the total reported for the state.

The counties reporting cotton ginned are indicated on the United States map on page 30, while on the state maps, pages 51 to 61, inclusive, the counties ginning cotton are designated according to the production in 500-pound bales. Table 19 shows the quantity of sea-island cotton ginned to December 13 and for the season by counties, while Table 20 gives similar data for sea-island and upland cotton combined. Linters are not included in these tables because the delinting establishments obtain their seed supply from wide areas and it is impossible to credit the linter cotton to the localities where grown.

COTTON-PRODUCING AREA OF THE UNITED STATES, AND CENTER OF PRODUCTION: 1911.

The cotton-producing area of the United States, as shown by the returns of ginners, is indicated on the map below. Localities producing upland cotton only are represented by horizontal lines, and those producing sea-island or both sea-island and upland, by intercrossed lines. On pages 51 to 61 of the annual reports of the principal cotton-producing states, upon which are indicated the relative quantities of cotton produced by counties in 1911. The centers of production in the United States for the crops of 1859, 1879, 1899, 1906, 1910, and 1911 are indicated on the map below. The center of production in 1859 was approximately 13 miles southeast of Mazon, in Noxubee County, Miss.; in 1879 it was 11 miles south of Columbus, in LeVidre County, Miss.; in 1899 it was 13 miles southeast of Lexington, in Holmes County; in 1906 it was 4 miles west of Lexington, in Holmes County; in 1910 it was 3 miles southwest of Vaiden, in Carroll County; and in 1911 it was 2 1/2 miles southwest of French Camp, in Attala County.



COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 19.—QUANTITY OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES.

[Cotton shown in this table is also included in Table 20.]

FLORIDA.

COUNTY.	SEA-ISLAND CROP (BALES)—					SEA-ISLAND COTTON GINNED TO DEC. 13 (BALES)—				
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
The state.....	41,270	29,417	23,153	34,775	28,935	35,585	25,854	26,870	31,072	22,490
Alachua.....	9,839	7,027	5,695	7,749	7,184	9,055	6,391	5,288	7,079	6,133
Baker.....	1,112	1,033	805	845	1,207	983	916	816	761	773
Bradford.....	4,855	3,251	3,302	3,335	3,412	4,467	2,922	3,231	3,110	2,780
Columbia.....	3,106	2,541	2,377	3,081	2,661	2,982	2,321	2,314	2,843	2,179
Hamilton.....	4,196	3,506	3,756	4,391	3,062	3,499	2,954	3,495	3,669	2,286
Jackson.....	262	109	162	204	310	200	75	130	154	189
Jefferson.....	292	169	214	195	113	209	147	209	122	83
Lafayette.....	1,045	814	638	892	638	1,004	756	608	839	550
Madison.....	9,707	6,441	6,470	7,876	5,147	7,589	5,554	6,260	7,104	4,003
Suwanee.....	5,673	3,976	4,296	5,463	4,230	5,023	3,392	4,188	4,788	3,037
Taylor.....	363	323	217	435	448	319	204	199	323	270
All other.....	815	227	166	369	473	184	132	132	274	197

GEORGIA.

The state.....	72,904	47,935	52,060	44,549	44,713	58,008	39,725	47,564	37,952	33,117
Appling.....	4,690	2,854	3,134	2,580	2,437	3,514	2,415	2,956	2,277	1,814
Borrien.....	11,535	7,186	7,702	6,741	6,217	9,536	6,440	7,271	5,812	4,933
Brooks.....	2,586	982	834	539	849	2,227	917	808	492	620
Bulloch.....	9,268	8,659	9,020	7,768	9,456	6,985	6,688	8,095	6,803	6,893
Clinch.....	1,049	644	849	837	705	757	456	781	671	497
Coffee.....	8,372	4,932	5,318	3,997	3,097	6,499	4,216	4,878	3,988	3,028
Colquitt.....	2,067	610	280	300	650	1,728	573	259	309	492
Echols.....	530	417	516	326	358	489	370	498	316	249
Emanuel.....	141	219	347	345	677	125	180	338	277	443
Irwin.....	57	35	62	314	832	41	28	61	265	581
Lowndes.....	11,819	7,847	8,384	7,786	4,871	10,198	6,908	7,946	7,048	3,830
Pierce.....	5,585	2,921	3,889	2,962	2,480	4,505	2,292	3,465	2,444	1,669
Tattnall.....	9,066	6,817	7,398	5,275	6,090	6,823	5,404	6,505	4,224	4,512
Ware.....	768	662	632	367	572	617	557	585	325	356
Wayne.....	3,204	2,312	2,927	2,470	2,111	2,397	1,799	2,448	1,869	1,568
All other.....	2,267	835	823	1,039	2,411	1,567	477	670	832	1,642

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The state.....	5,119	13,016	14,573	14,534	13,247	4,442	9,649	10,743	11,292	9,061
Beaufort.....	649	1,533	2,143	1,898	1,914	491	825	1,289	1,036	857
Charleston.....	4,457	11,184	12,223	12,347	10,958	3,947	8,051	9,286	10,079	8,586
Colleton.....	.....	200	170	226	330	.....	149	123	153	218
All other.....	13	84	37	63	45	4	24	30	24	.....

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES.

ALABAMA.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
The state.....	1,695,284	1,192,179	1,040,137	1,332,003	1,113,093	1,716,534	1,194,250	1,024,350	1,345,713	1,112,698	1,561,136	1,128,470	987,254	1,268,953	961,739
Autauga.....	20,252	14,887	12,823	16,412	12,217	20,540	14,899	12,941	16,143	12,201	19,708	14,604	12,502	16,300	10,532
Baldwin.....	3,629	2,821	2,144	2,977	1,449	3,711	2,855	2,104	2,982	1,484	3,209	2,569	1,924	2,371	1,095
Barbour.....	36,225	25,759	24,888	28,533	29,734	35,790	24,270	24,186	28,213	29,644	33,416	25,164	24,494	27,733	27,404
Bibb.....	10,066	6,904	5,314	7,592	5,635	10,505	7,297	5,401	7,662	5,723	9,110	6,590	4,938	6,031	3,981
Blount.....	16,256	11,018	8,944	11,624	8,358	15,190	10,478	8,146	11,133	8,090	14,984	10,065	8,404	10,732	5,988
Bullock.....	34,574	26,412	17,628	28,807	25,604	35,702	27,290	17,475	29,730	25,947	32,890	26,065	16,994	28,286	24,006
Butler.....	27,310	19,696	18,530	24,349	21,408	28,066	20,061	18,341	24,982	22,396	26,179	19,303	17,940	23,891	18,668
Calhoun.....	24,610	15,893	13,317	18,584	12,161	24,541	15,661	13,056	18,997	11,540	22,900	14,945	12,055	17,582	9,514
Chambers.....	42,862	33,493	27,168	32,263	26,918	42,879	33,788	26,619	32,670	26,197	39,119	31,936	25,081	29,147	22,860
Cherokee.....	23,145	14,946	13,696	18,672	14,363	22,353	14,211	12,981	18,153	13,745	20,409	13,003	12,742	16,945	11,348
Chilton.....	20,327	14,239	10,872	14,347	11,041	20,148	14,037	9,891	14,281	10,970	19,207	13,889	10,078	13,932	9,629
Choctaw.....	15,486	11,673	10,745	14,827	12,774	15,771	11,855	10,771	14,670	12,769	12,999	10,775	9,555	13,026	10,475
Clarke.....	21,968	15,888	15,049	21,794	18,988	22,816	16,501	15,404	22,600	19,542	18,631	14,056	13,910	18,900	15,776
Clay.....	21,250	15,437	12,812	15,453	10,211	20,209	14,542	12,320	14,745	9,621	19,308	14,493	11,560	14,618	8,631
Cleburne.....	9,684	6,280	6,092	8,274	5,429	9,200	5,577	5,328	7,657	4,946	8,718	5,707	5,522	7,676	4,402
Coffee.....	37,923	25,104	22,639	25,839	22,013	37,324	24,245	21,403	24,733	22,079	35,898	24,414	21,981	25,357	20,631
Colbert.....	13,675	11,614	9,130	13,189	11,137	14,326	11,758	9,020	13,780	11,464	12,065	10,700	9,021	12,128	9,270
Concehuc.....	20,138	12,580	10,123	14,526	12,517	19,840	12,161	10,001	14,706	12,742	18,667	11,319	9,280	13,430	11,491
Coosa.....	18,851	12,820	11,069	12,655	10,333	17,761	11,884	10,385	12,063	9,775	17,109	12,245	10,209	12,056	8,240
Covington.....	24,471	16,194	13,673	14,986	12,863	23,644	15,221	12,737	14,227	12,374	22,392	15,695	13,098	14,304	11,565

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ALABAMA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Crenshaw.....	30,736	20,129	18,438	24,477	21,458	30,466	20,371	18,390	24,839	21,102	29,168	19,942	16,826	22,899	19,022
Cullman.....	27,914	18,907	16,510	20,925	18,647	27,707	18,551	15,001	20,381	14,950	25,908	17,030	14,881	19,463	12,483
Dale.....	31,513	20,757	21,366	20,294	21,369	30,252	19,308	19,392	19,279	20,685	30,185	20,272	20,862	19,735	19,081
Dallas.....	52,783	36,432	37,969	41,710	38,182	53,226	38,217	40,384	44,054	39,908	51,018	34,938	36,406	39,793	36,408
Dekalb.....	23,004	13,891	13,669	19,307	12,727	22,581	13,891	13,048	18,616	12,093	21,110	10,611	12,289	17,541	8,796
Elmore.....	32,008	24,168	18,382	25,054	22,452	32,366	23,728	17,165	24,589	22,232	28,262	23,357	17,957	24,631	19,843
Escambia.....	9,705	7,699	5,253	6,961	5,113	10,322	8,110	5,266	7,185	5,232	9,132	7,452	4,924	6,717	4,501
Etowah.....	19,037	13,251	10,208	14,484	11,079	19,470	12,504	9,344	14,099	10,567	17,236	11,851	8,938	13,232	7,782
Fayette.....	14,349	10,574	8,788	10,996	9,304	14,622	10,944	8,793	11,236	9,719	12,331	9,760	8,062	9,012	7,824
Franklin.....	14,576	9,753	8,216	9,946	6,903	14,626	9,693	7,820	10,051	6,908	12,291	8,875	7,765	8,874	5,349
Geneva.....	34,269	23,196	20,424	20,593	14,846	33,344	22,593	20,257	20,655	14,739	32,865	22,514	20,025	20,147	14,146
Greene.....	21,551	17,430	13,117	20,793	17,071	22,855	18,333	13,214	21,853	17,648	19,995	10,915	12,373	20,084	15,246
Hale.....	27,100	17,768	16,538	22,804	18,490	28,518	18,010	10,009	23,251	18,183	26,307	17,343	16,245	22,416	16,556
Henry.....	32,908	22,036	26,252	22,547	23,843	33,355	22,595	25,015	22,520	23,991	30,841	22,004	24,794	22,056	21,849
Houston.....	37,100	22,354	24,007	23,818	19,218	38,717	22,595	23,879	24,161	19,249	34,865	21,426	23,065	23,263	17,867
Jackson.....	14,181	8,840	8,484	11,482	7,900	14,901	9,102	8,595	11,816	8,162	11,647	7,207	8,163	9,402	5,515
Jefferson.....	10,932	6,937	4,995	7,170	3,692	11,030	6,000	4,991	7,251	3,669	9,312	5,222	4,489	6,240	2,489
Lamar.....	17,008	13,599	10,404	13,749	12,584	17,495	15,800	10,281	13,607	12,637	14,820	12,743	9,344	12,193	10,523
Lauderdale.....	23,430	17,906	13,019	18,168	14,300	24,111	17,469	13,087	19,287	14,836	19,893	15,754	12,715	17,103	11,617
Lawrence.....	18,687	14,973	12,900	17,026	14,821	18,825	14,631	13,176	17,789	15,042	15,900	12,771	12,398	15,719	11,455
Lee.....	30,610	20,268	24,237	27,502	24,009	40,202	29,373	24,455	27,997	23,836	37,471	28,532	23,270	27,056	21,925
Lincoln.....	24,755	17,340	16,938	18,904	13,642	20,458	18,328	14,515	19,297	14,256	20,742	15,300	13,609	17,312	10,297
Lowndes.....	44,060	30,732	24,637	33,413	32,574	45,823	31,650	24,566	34,089	33,422	41,573	29,976	23,986	32,528	28,889
Macon.....	38,164	26,532	20,651	30,810	25,076	38,045	26,386	20,098	31,519	25,209	30,699	26,352	19,936	30,010	23,978
Madison.....	28,099	23,303	19,536	28,865	21,935	20,543	24,349	10,911	29,748	22,641	25,175	21,299	18,903	26,074	17,184
Marengo.....	41,778	28,571	27,874	34,603	30,772	43,416	28,874	27,608	35,433	31,300	38,945	28,012	26,424	33,406	27,830
Marion.....	15,453	10,217	8,443	9,481	8,742	15,870	10,334	8,293	9,304	8,789	13,774	9,244	8,013	8,853	7,203
Marshall.....	29,158	19,233	16,843	23,883	17,514	28,290	18,191	15,724	23,244	16,506	26,374	16,263	15,397	21,957	12,254
Mobile.....	909	879	502	520	204	874	689	497	500	196	404	704	377	383	42
Monroe.....	29,085	21,661	10,132	26,307	23,140	30,740	23,095	19,660	27,601	24,021	28,025	20,494	18,342	25,301	21,453
Montgomery.....	50,351	38,300	34,360	48,326	40,161	62,680	39,894	35,195	50,134	40,752	56,406	37,296	32,309	47,101	36,482
Morgan.....	23,452	16,784	13,675	17,893	14,034	24,484	17,445	13,845	18,333	13,989	20,626	14,535	12,864	10,265	10,603
Perry.....	32,586	23,043	30,050	33,817	26,524	33,009	23,069	29,713	35,502	27,537	31,256	22,087	28,965	33,247	24,729
Pickens.....	21,708	10,127	13,252	21,747	21,682	22,255	16,674	12,775	22,021	21,977	18,023	18,042	12,353	19,575	16,243
Pike.....	48,623	32,226	23,367	35,960	32,415	50,598	33,132	28,781	36,740	32,635	46,654	32,057	25,537	36,537	30,837
Randolph.....	26,706	17,803	15,416	18,617	15,208	25,526	16,494	13,693	17,682	14,353	24,312	16,523	13,868	17,341	12,797
Russell.....	37,877	27,626	20,482	26,513	23,760	38,968	28,234	19,045	29,471	23,573	34,673	25,901	19,499	25,911	21,397
St. Clair.....	13,671	8,789	6,957	9,247	5,829	13,933	8,765	6,691	9,204	5,724	12,555	8,282	6,277	8,573	4,955
Shelby.....	15,453	10,570	8,541	11,620	7,406	15,719	10,819	8,543	11,734	7,319	14,286	10,225	7,784	11,176	5,387
Sumter.....	23,652	19,677	15,658	23,140	19,666	24,612	19,610	15,110	23,395	18,950	21,451	19,058	14,711	21,922	17,111
Talladega.....	39,024	29,242	22,683	29,605	21,364	38,969	29,324	22,268	29,285	20,843	36,958	28,364	21,171	28,988	17,670
Tallapoosa.....	37,206	28,511	24,990	29,975	25,865	35,924	27,310	23,590	29,455	24,810	34,390	27,793	23,426	28,893	22,139
Tuscaloosa.....	26,040	19,860	16,623	25,591	19,149	26,904	20,634	16,997	26,650	19,664	23,065	18,547	15,406	23,928	16,611
Walker.....	9,498	5,802	4,567	5,540	3,908	9,401	5,616	4,434	5,002	3,772	8,122	5,266	4,307	4,928	3,096
Washington.....	4,431	3,868	3,205	4,740	3,282	4,620	3,755	3,303	4,785	3,348	3,705	3,236	2,833	4,120	2,725
Wilcox.....	39,169	25,069	27,099	31,990	32,609	40,426	25,286	27,196	32,625	33,799	37,660	24,542	26,511	31,127	28,938
Winston.....	9,141	5,323	4,450	5,852	4,765	8,717	4,985	4,102	5,710	4,625	7,368	4,756	4,308	5,477	3,996

ARKANSAS.

The state.	908,014	798,156	697,603	996,093	751,851	939,302	821,233	713,463	1,032,920	774,721	746,802	676,259	642,322	847,312	572,418
Arkansas.....	6,480	4,924	3,676	7,681	5,269	6,857	5,078	3,592	7,908	5,287	4,804	4,167	3,323	6,910	4,565
Ashley.....	12,199	12,826	14,665	22,008	22,328	12,411	13,077	15,633	23,144	23,382	11,005	12,543	13,837	19,082	16,158
Baxter.....	3,151	3,641	3,479	4,957	3,029	3,199	3,673	3,507	5,134	3,120	2,424	2,644	3,334	4,251	2,472
Boone.....	950	882	679	932	303	981	913	729	950	398	730	632	611	709	259
Bradley.....	4,481	3,879	3,615	5,407	4,337	4,712	3,998	3,537	5,458	4,301	4,035	3,743	3,529	4,578	3,554
Calhoun.....	4,784	3,941	3,667	5,555	4,568	4,774	3,906	3,613	5,606	4,615	4,294	3,561	3,454	4,647	3,785
Chicot.....	11,962	20,354	21,940	27,702	25,240	11,744	20,391	22,875	28,406	26,961	6,637	16,192	16,775	20,977	12,900
Clark.....	10,800	9,497	7,219	9,877	8,757	10,750	9,417	7,043	10,092	8,885	10,026	9,281	7,040	8,702	7,215
Clay.....	17,740	12,877	11,683	15,118	9,688	20,011	13,881	12,241	15,699	10,291	13,844	10,362	11,087	13,217	6,698
Cleburne.....	4,027	4,274	2,828	5,004	3,011	4,145	4,388	2,917	5,315	3,116	3,528	3,469	2,663	4,274	2,630
Cleveland.....	7,089	5,885	5,951	8,671	6,368	7,031	5,745	5,695	8,099	6,276	6,594	5,574	5,735	7,604	5,341
Columbia.....	18,547	12,384	15,504	17,747	17,243	18,963	12,270	15,541	17,853	17,105	18,169	12,075	15,149	16,877	14,214
Conway.....	13,971	14,899	14,827	21,266	14,403	14,379	15,495	14,788	21,672	14,674	12,806	12,554	14,078	18,578	12,084
Craighead.....	10,315	13,037	9,843	13,984	7,667	17,025	13,899	10,465	14,722	7,858	11,609	10,967	9,427	11,887	5,280
Crawford.....	19,147	17,989	11,243	14,097	14,728	19,438	17,816	11,430	14,475	15,155	17,028	15,366	10,711	11,586	12,002
Crittenden.....	42,905	36,007	29,130	32,605	27,545	45,865	38,513	30,895	33,701	28,411	31,956	28,422	24,240	26,772	17,553
Cross.....	9,744	7,016	7,019	10,400	8,245	10,290	7,545	7,481	11,044	8,641	6,844	6,039	6,658	8,914	6,097
Dallas.....	4,614	4,781	3,884	5,404	3,897	4,606	4,766	3,766	5,426	3,909	4,102	4,513	3,084	4,529	2,932
Desha.....	12,473	14,114	11,921	12,125	12,014	12,578	14,176	12,176	12,258	12,194	9,810	10,704	10,381	10,058	8,579
Drew.....	12,736	12,232	12,006	19,983	14,505	12,853	12,132	12,530	20,119	14,697	10,954	11,252	11,795	17,377	

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Izard.....	5,192	4,547	4,815	6,005	3,512	5,283	4,712	4,797	6,824	3,517	4,442	3,677	4,735	6,017	2,984
Jackson.....	28,755	27,191	25,228	34,882	17,395	29,537	27,811	23,539	35,901	17,348	21,528	21,508	22,545	20,612	13,599
Jefferson.....	32,745	30,929	35,305	45,834	35,203	33,282	30,880	35,503	46,631	34,823	26,231	24,535	28,930	35,774	21,482
Johnson.....	12,639	13,830	8,832	13,101	9,207	12,715	14,126	8,908	13,337	9,402	10,454	11,932	8,539	11,065	8,056
Lafayette.....	10,634	6,882	4,271	4,790	8,284	10,959	7,082	4,812	4,822	8,420	10,073	6,773	4,089	4,648	7,076
Lawrence.....	18,251	10,165	14,887	21,281	12,908	10,485	16,954	14,827	22,473	13,450	14,322	11,855	14,849	17,727	9,394
Lee.....	24,249	17,540	20,400	32,282	21,411	27,634	19,347	22,371	34,890	23,008	18,295	13,519	17,270	27,474	16,468
Lincoln.....	13,995	13,089	12,880	16,495	15,801	14,121	13,322	13,042	16,719	15,408	10,797	10,601	10,399	13,116	10,047
Little River.....	13,815	9,526	5,278	6,438	10,602	13,840	9,659	5,392	6,689	11,030	12,589	9,495	4,936	6,144	8,903
Logan.....	23,396	21,885	13,858	23,433	16,900	24,065	22,331	14,512	24,632	17,549	21,517	20,168	13,516	20,685	15,070
Lonoke.....	25,411	25,810	26,893	46,246	27,540	26,132	26,342	27,189	47,332	28,349	20,111	20,952	24,288	37,994	22,332
Marion.....	2,337	2,551	2,005	2,692	1,551	2,428	2,029	2,129	2,809	1,609	1,843	1,751	1,946	1,918	1,107
Miller.....	9,848	6,080	3,977	3,328	5,993	10,055	6,708	3,948	6,127	8,322	8,894	6,273	3,749	4,026	4,798
Mississippi.....	54,084	41,237	34,702	36,747	28,057	57,740	45,146	37,934	39,062	29,533	41,105	31,340	30,030	30,791	18,582
Monroe.....	16,992	11,266	12,799	25,095	15,121	18,138	12,242	13,782	27,128	16,464	12,342	9,699	11,796	22,095	12,026
Montgomery.....	5,266	4,845	3,017	4,313	3,655	5,064	4,704	2,812	4,298	3,697	4,751	4,565	2,997	3,860	2,832
Nevada.....	11,750	8,787	7,554	11,374	10,895	11,627	8,822	7,439	11,515	10,862	10,786	7,804	7,450	9,907	8,436
Newton.....	614	453	486	605	351	630	477	489	623	382	235	285	304	589	227
Ouachita.....	7,304	6,646	6,532	9,724	8,482	7,247	6,263	6,542	9,514	8,395	6,734	6,402	6,107	8,939	6,239
Perry.....	5,887	6,541	4,322	6,493	3,582	5,960	6,014	4,385	6,763	3,595	5,100	5,658	4,080	5,858	3,018
Phillips.....	31,854	24,655	19,962	36,032	25,219	33,485	26,307	20,357	37,718	28,038	24,429	19,924	17,865	31,167	18,510
Pike.....	3,387	2,632	1,980	3,930	4,411	3,413	2,685	1,918	4,005	4,548	3,153	2,473	1,932	3,455	3,503
Poinsett.....	9,361	7,103	4,605	5,638	3,359	9,881	7,630	4,909	5,941	3,401	6,100	5,952	4,385	4,577	4,185
Polk.....	5,865	3,666	2,008	3,231	2,547	6,101	3,634	1,916	3,221	2,525	5,391	3,485	1,994	3,037	2,096
Poppe.....	19,028	19,251	16,495	23,284	13,939	19,192	10,374	16,041	24,240	14,333	15,941	16,127	15,820	19,942	12,062
Prairie.....	8,627	5,781	6,074	9,763	7,757	8,912	6,017	6,214	10,261	7,993	6,413	4,650	5,588	8,691	6,132
Pulaski.....	15,941	13,222	17,534	23,279	15,580	16,693	13,669	18,288	24,192	16,222	12,306	10,254	14,565	16,645	11,025
Randolph.....	11,139	9,174	7,763	12,231	6,951	11,721	9,208	7,720	12,542	6,339	8,422	7,548	7,588	10,671	4,185
St. Francis.....	23,325	19,698	20,491	27,483	22,564	24,011	20,809	21,118	28,978	23,611	18,487	16,843	19,233	24,418	17,398
Saltine.....	4,741	5,320	3,523	5,231	3,722	4,716	5,175	3,319	5,361	3,560	4,441	4,405	3,239	4,878	2,859
Scott.....	12,648	9,845	5,832	7,134	4,969	12,691	9,784	5,749	7,352	5,004	11,101	9,520	5,784	6,534	4,186
Searcy.....	2,306	2,096	1,796	2,099	1,376	2,477	2,156	1,854	2,233	1,421	2,055	1,645	1,696	1,691	1,140
Sebastian.....	19,049	13,719	7,748	11,647	9,864	19,441	13,768	7,914	12,233	9,557	17,095	13,081	7,557	10,263	8,365
Sevier.....	7,697	5,992	4,143	7,212	7,318	7,731	6,093	4,143	7,344	7,543	7,303	5,813	4,101	6,720	6,413
Sharp.....	4,642	4,331	3,787	5,230	2,706	4,645	4,367	3,774	5,358	2,719	3,979	3,973	3,681	4,516	2,259
Stone.....	1,342	1,161	1,300	2,237	1,176	1,372	1,141	1,307	2,283	1,161	1,045	777	1,275	1,891	922
Union.....	6,238	5,780	7,687	14,351	16,137	6,374	5,727	7,589	14,454	15,950	5,371	5,245	6,801	11,967	8,882
Van Buren.....	5,271	4,821	3,272	6,522	4,286	5,540	5,111	3,415	6,024	4,436	4,671	3,928	3,125	5,524	3,551
White.....	16,346	15,818	11,511	18,685	13,292	16,698	16,150	11,675	19,317	13,309	13,314	13,501	11,140	16,356	11,705
Woodruff.....	19,730	15,701	20,224	29,913	23,663	20,964	16,787	21,240	32,004	24,995	14,214	12,552	19,023	24,788	17,059
Yell.....	23,252	21,293	17,265	22,860	17,723	23,645	21,407	17,643	23,941	18,960	19,290	18,621	16,609	19,895	14,883

FLORIDA.

The state.	94,471	67,172	61,877	70,598	56,068	83,388	58,949	54,011	62,089	49,794	81,952	60,082	58,556	64,131	45,685
Alachua.....	9,839	7,027	5,695	7,749	7,184	7,015	5,016	3,949	5,071	5,295	9,055	6,391	5,288	7,079	6,133
Baker.....	1,162	1,075	899	936	1,219	891	879	694	761	983	1,033	958	849	851	785
Bradford.....	4,855	3,251	3,302	3,335	3,412	3,562	2,324	2,402	2,485	2,711	4,467	2,922	3,231	3,116	2,780
Columbia.....	3,192	2,577	2,432	3,195	2,684	2,512	2,096	1,873	2,597	2,109	3,061	2,354	2,964	2,945	2,200
Escambia.....	1,917	1,574	1,122	1,579	1,097	1,796	1,623	1,085	1,622	1,101	1,764	1,617	2,061	1,425	556
Gadsden.....	2,984	1,358	586	455	315	2,995	1,349	597	463	300	542	321	348	326	169
Hamilton.....	4,196	3,515	3,766	4,412	3,063	2,837	2,339	2,583	3,213	2,333	3,499	2,963	3,495	3,688	2,286
Holmes.....	4,188	2,047	1,934	2,003	1,737	4,200	1,987	1,830	1,975	1,697	3,789	1,841	1,523	1,611	1,416
Jackson.....	21,385	15,522	14,768	14,692	12,791	21,269	15,594	15,135	14,903	13,227	19,977	15,031	14,545	13,888	11,995
Jefferson.....	6,615	4,540	4,872	5,480	4,140	6,527	4,092	4,575	5,434	3,822	6,084	4,255	4,745	5,404	3,564
Lafayette.....	1,045	814	638	892	688	896	698	508	719	589	1,004	756	608	839	560
Leon.....	6,267	5,516	4,475	4,464	3,408	6,050	5,155	4,129	4,396	3,105	5,949	5,023	4,362	4,148	2,801
Madison.....	11,021	7,858	7,836	6,537	6,086	9,096	6,345	6,345	4,364	4,821	8,778	6,870	7,546	8,614	4,832
Santa Rosa.....	4,054	2,741	2,039	2,357	1,112	3,798	2,621	1,903	2,278	1,092	3,480	2,266	1,886	2,100	511
Suwanee.....	5,678	3,976	4,296	5,463	4,230	4,353	3,117	3,396	3,423	3,423	5,023	3,392	4,188	4,788	3,037
Taylor.....	363	323	217	435	448	292	278	162	355	342	319	294	199	323	270
Walton.....	2,834	1,797	1,358	1,541	1,528	2,708	1,570	1,263	1,391	1,439	2,447	1,523	1,027	1,191	863
Washington.....	1,545	967	1,094	1,260	962	1,585	925	1,083	1,146	959	1,241	904	983	1,178	698
All other.....	1,331	694	558	813	564	1,147	621	499	712	446	440	501	468	617	229

GEORGIA.

The state.	2,794,295	1,812,178	1,850,125	1,977,050	1,860,323	2,768,627	1,767,202	1,804,014	1,931,179	1,815,834	2,517,857	1,706,810	1,766,070	1,867,963	1,632,463
Appling.....	9,178	5,373	5,596	3,878	3,358	7,541	4,436	4,297	3,121	2,901	7,384	4,672	5,331	3,500	2,491
Baker.....	10,393	6,470	7,995	7,242	6,497</										

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Bulloch.....	40,279	31,153	29,337	22,643	19,084	37,979	28,248	26,745	20,402	16,900	33,970	26,598	27,447	20,752	15,125
Burke.....	57,086	38,949	40,285	35,970	38,211	69,781	40,406	43,443	37,013	39,946	46,984	35,495	38,768	34,508	33,178
Butts.....	18,367	12,664	13,610	14,002	14,731	18,881	13,087	13,901	14,324	14,822	16,860	12,134	13,216	13,616	13,869
Calhoun.....	20,592	13,683	13,548	14,865	14,052	20,522	13,456	13,360	15,326	14,341	19,888	13,128	13,425	14,429	12,547
Campbell.....	16,499	11,777	10,499	13,904	12,302	16,753	11,699	10,249	14,179	12,100	14,834	10,846	9,845	12,042	10,012
Carroll.....	44,421	32,781	28,375	36,507	31,282	41,669	30,218	25,855	34,141	28,955	41,193	30,590	25,560	34,428	20,494
Catoosa.....	2,353	993	867	1,073	1,436	2,118	873	608	938	1,236	200	308	403	876	428
Chattahoochee.....	8,987	6,000	5,326	6,826	6,137	9,079	5,993	5,225	6,806	6,013	7,976	5,601	5,132	6,564	5,162
Chattooga.....	14,442	9,092	8,132	11,196	9,460	14,430	8,492	7,524	10,634	8,989	13,209	7,745	7,754	10,005	7,426
Charkee.....	14,564	9,588	9,439	11,815	9,899	13,226	8,746	8,025	10,381	8,501	13,561	8,617	8,705	11,047	7,980
Clarke.....	15,646	11,108	9,350	14,285	14,694	15,224	10,648	8,843	13,831	14,168	14,420	10,291	8,085	13,266	12,892
Clay.....	15,903	10,307	12,218	12,857	11,781	16,825	10,598	12,734	13,322	11,899	15,161	10,287	12,196	12,805	10,064
Clayton.....	10,250	11,532	10,444	11,611	12,885	16,132	11,384	10,292	11,307	12,614	14,982	10,297	9,752	11,500	11,560
Clinch.....	1,007	930	1,208	1,281	984	1,370	785	939	1,006	737	1,223	718	1,129	1,020	651
Cobb.....	25,668	18,418	17,259	18,965	16,904	23,250	16,554	15,678	16,800	15,040	23,500	16,266	16,035	17,624	14,021
Coffee.....	20,389	12,315	11,067	9,685	6,563	13,128	10,879	10,476	8,257	5,439	17,160	11,014	11,127	8,369	5,138
Colquitt.....	24,078	13,458	12,002	10,466	7,128	24,647	12,887	11,350	10,079	6,653	23,047	12,062	11,862	9,950	6,384
Columbia.....	20,633	12,474	15,078	13,462	16,765	20,010	12,721	15,654	13,852	16,785	19,217	12,225	14,297	12,693	14,601
Coweta.....	44,885	32,357	27,414	34,973	29,359	45,669	32,622	29,915	34,987	29,459	41,232	30,551	25,551	33,116	24,476
Crawford.....	10,268	5,966	5,908	5,960	7,004	10,621	6,017	5,908	6,175	7,038	9,414	5,830	5,654	5,998	6,401
Crisp.....	26,730	14,834	17,920	16,342	13,922	26,880	15,068	17,881	16,590	13,922	24,164	14,391	17,362	15,997	13,072
Dawson.....	2,757	1,641	2,085	2,325	1,834	2,272	1,339	1,705	1,956	1,583	2,377	1,301	1,816	2,095	1,476
Decatur.....	18,321	11,978	10,775	10,608	7,798	18,581	11,961	10,689	11,031	7,748	16,311	11,120	10,457	9,583	6,524
DeKalb.....	16,463	10,087	9,687	11,905	10,474	15,010	9,656	9,020	11,053	9,483	15,314	8,822	9,072	11,057	8,915
Dodge.....	37,622	23,059	27,539	23,291	21,632	38,480	23,506	28,354	23,845	22,091	33,777	22,589	25,559	22,391	19,284
Dooley.....	46,509	27,066	33,532	30,202	25,941	47,669	27,196	34,149	30,770	26,304	40,528	26,416	32,744	29,516	22,604
Dougherty.....	22,587	13,050	15,073	16,246	14,289	23,396	13,118	15,154	16,434	14,346	20,386	12,347	14,739	15,564	12,823
Douglas.....	11,734	8,302	7,693	9,883	9,350	10,861	7,578	6,901	8,932	8,432	10,872	7,471	6,820	9,066	7,858
Early.....	21,778	14,717	14,152	15,249	14,844	23,215	15,353	14,925	15,987	15,063	20,497	14,385	13,806	14,886	13,126
Echols.....	530	417	516	326	358	437	342	405	270	284	489	375	498	316	249
Effingham.....	4,930	3,566	3,251	2,401	2,139	4,791	3,420	3,165	2,462	2,011	4,147	3,143	2,602	2,346	1,060
Elbert.....	27,797	18,417	18,100	20,235	20,871	25,890	16,859	17,010	18,410	18,788	25,887	18,165	17,391	19,105	10,384
Emanuel.....	39,699	27,729	24,509	24,884	21,358	40,789	27,240	24,411	24,416	20,805	33,038	25,079	23,763	23,514	16,748
Fayette.....	19,718	13,476	13,037	13,677	13,177	20,022	13,511	13,123	14,030	13,211	17,888	12,805	12,585	12,781	11,365
Floyd.....	23,942	16,018	13,242	17,787	14,787	22,874	15,249	12,090	16,752	14,027	21,668	14,624	12,113	16,344	12,491
Forsyth.....	14,827	10,186	10,620	13,126	11,947	13,030	8,776	8,803	11,317	10,279	13,468	8,345	9,560	11,690	6,640
Franklin.....	30,563	22,276	19,431	24,549	23,496	29,020	21,046	18,145	21,824	21,076	28,157	21,330	18,442	22,850	21,291
Fulton.....	3,518	2,612	2,332	2,566	2,286	3,246	2,500	2,197	2,449	2,135	2,417	2,303	2,138	2,278	1,923
Glascok.....	5,253	2,744	4,421	4,036	4,643	5,537	2,876	4,562	4,149	4,833	4,713	2,497	4,230	3,637	3,935
Gordon.....	15,456	10,637	9,447	12,072	9,922	14,785	10,294	9,345	11,698	10,111	14,424	9,078	8,803	11,172	8,023
Grady.....	9,039	6,002	5,607	7,215	5,084	8,713	5,603	4,810	6,599	4,685	8,031	5,542	5,431	6,374	4,439
Greene.....	25,379	14,204	16,123	18,654	18,117	25,709	14,205	16,304	19,404	18,650	23,015	13,862	15,337	17,889	16,543
Gwinnett.....	34,463	21,763	22,472	28,415	26,418	32,444	19,639	20,562	25,852	24,903	32,170	19,467	21,041	26,405	23,856
Habersham.....	2,074	1,206	847	1,319	725	1,832	1,054	774	1,214	648	1,606	1,019	793	1,224	618
Hall.....	23,207	15,233	14,605	19,877	17,040	20,134	13,082	12,493	17,078	14,750	20,369	12,002	13,101	17,907	14,506
Hancock.....	25,636	14,063	16,698	17,409	17,931	25,933	14,678	16,908	17,656	18,157	23,230	14,453	16,432	16,805	16,667
Haralson.....	15,302	10,040	8,138	11,920	8,981	13,845	8,980	7,150	10,821	8,009	14,313	9,320	7,463	11,094	7,521
Harris.....	30,915	22,989	19,837	22,621	20,661	31,416	22,062	19,694	22,236	20,487	29,239	22,440	19,106	22,012	18,035
Hart.....	25,648	18,211	15,606	21,119	20,461	24,622	17,268	14,751	19,797	19,041	24,415	17,619	15,210	20,157	10,284
Heard.....	21,900	14,760	13,708	16,500	12,771	21,689	14,285	13,280	16,025	12,615	20,645	14,335	12,634	15,803	11,290
Henry.....	34,660	25,113	25,744	25,750	27,762	34,542	24,581	25,404	25,673	27,162	32,820	23,604	24,145	24,661	24,748
Houston.....	31,795	17,137	25,778	22,298	23,312	32,425	17,367	26,309	22,820	23,872	29,304	16,713	25,015	21,592	21,190
Irwin.....	22,990	13,099	12,605	11,041	9,065	21,723	12,191	11,501	10,400	8,477	20,010	12,568	11,986	10,414	7,909
Jackson.....	53,335	37,752	32,847	43,664	39,871	49,719	35,038	30,357	40,616	36,490	48,365	34,932	30,623	40,146	36,185
Jasper.....	31,460	20,997	24,610	24,921	23,432	32,794	22,895	25,117	25,001	23,727	28,912	20,428	23,007	23,292	20,690
Jeff Davis.....	5,277	2,797	2,205	1,609	1,214	5,098	2,613	2,082	1,436	1,118	4,404	2,712	2,036	1,569	1,163
Jefferson.....	33,454	21,575	27,109	22,512	27,118	34,063	21,886	27,687	22,116	27,275	30,290	20,819	26,450	21,304	23,856
Jenkins.....	23,085	16,643	13,251	13,014	14,040	23,768	16,903	13,002	13,900	13,994	19,653	14,922	12,621	13,460	12,189
Johnson.....	21,755	14,406	11,676	13,045	12,305	22,060	14,406	11,685	12,802	12,162	19,030	11,118	11,118	10,786	10,786
Jones.....	21,263	14,104	14,142	15,354	15,810	22,279	14,640	14,606	15,575	16,344	19,597	13,803	13,390	14,883	14,179
Laurens.....	60,920	38,400	38,852	36,642	39,372	61,797	38,392	39,031	36,393	38,955	52,389	37,233	38,184	35,063	33,163
Lee.....	21,508	11,972	16,378	14,312	13,080	21,753	11,579	15,572	14,123	12,756	19,814	11,887	15,946	13,794	11,886
Liberty.....	3,145	1,679	1,430	1,166	1,136	3,058	1,382	1,216	1,052	982	2,408	1,441	1,206	1,000	903
Lincoln.....	11,785	7,736	9,410	10,590	12,077	12,077	7,864	9,675	9,386	10,671	9,925	7,417	8,011	8,548	6,335
Lowndes.....	12,723	8,659	9,704	10,009	5,939	10,570	7,201	7,831	8,324	4,879	10,970	7,585	9,199	8,226	4,739
Lumpkin.....	960	550	631	619	524	796	442	509	509	426	740	453	572	579	446
McDuffie.....	13,892	8,138	10,946	10,240	12,288	14,720	8,193	11,456	10,510	12,448	12,600	7,709	10,509	9,888	10,876
Macon.....	20,446	11,873	17,112	15,010	14,406	20,638	11,707	16,794	14,656	14,397	19,097	11,499	16,726	14,716	12,910
Madison.....	30,852	20,798	17,469	24,553	23,796	29,248	19,355	15,974	22,775	21,792	28,708	19,616	16,727	22,630	2

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Montgomery...	27,447	17,187	16,881	14,512	13,471	28,402	17,204	16,911	14,621	13,419	24,501	16,679	16,245	13,207	11,356
Morgan.....	37,974	23,259	25,088	31,887	31,827	37,989	23,087	25,782	32,423	31,441	34,016	21,843	23,957	30,094	28,060
Murray.....	8,500	1,710	2,863	4,044	3,133	3,008	1,504	2,593	3,502	2,928	3,177	1,554	2,811	3,674	2,719
Muscookee...	8,857	6,916	5,907	7,210	6,587	8,682	6,717	5,782	7,151	6,337	8,422	6,745	5,798	7,082	5,790
Newton.....	30,983	19,793	20,026	25,040	25,806	31,547	20,074	20,134	25,361	25,902	28,296	18,393	18,611	23,737	22,912
Oconee.....	20,367	13,917	13,400	16,757	15,954	20,579	13,825	13,317	17,079	15,648	18,712	13,387	12,776	15,431	13,990
Oglethorpe...	19,875	13,723	19,918	25,547	20,046	31,383	18,206	19,221	24,852	20,428	27,957	17,483	18,075	22,957	23,315
Paulding.....	13,244	9,573	9,252	13,390	12,152	11,528	8,212	8,282	12,109	11,066	12,523	8,740	8,870	12,526	10,953
Pieken.....	3,799	2,338	2,169	2,887	1,985	3,248	1,974	1,851	2,586	1,802	3,441	1,953	2,075	2,987	1,027
Pierce.....	7,340	3,533	4,440	3,507	2,782	5,718	2,731	3,292	2,810	2,189	6,033	2,810	3,966	2,950	1,894
Pike.....	28,923	21,282	19,419	20,552	20,080	29,357	21,290	19,372	20,240	20,040	26,872	20,714	18,905	19,708	13,120
Polk.....	19,875	13,841	10,212	15,763	11,297	18,901	12,306	9,428	14,767	10,559	18,200	12,322	9,560	14,747	9,240
Pulaski.....	35,924	21,190	27,840	20,992	25,330	37,454	21,610	29,087	27,634	26,161	32,242	20,867	27,320	20,381	22,659
Putnam.....	20,077	11,779	13,911	10,147	17,818	20,611	11,937	13,903	16,835	13,192	17,404	11,512	13,805	15,325	15,095
Quitman.....	6,753	4,684	5,453	6,838	6,301	6,730	4,643	5,345	5,961	6,496	6,256	4,567	5,857	5,781	5,574
Randolph.....	31,799	19,358	24,357	25,250	25,887	31,799	19,052	22,944	23,861	24,831	30,173	18,736	23,873	24,817	23,143
Richmond.....	13,473	7,115	8,729	7,810	10,729	13,648	7,025	8,833	7,865	10,731	11,865	6,641	8,317	7,246	9,632
Rockdale.....	11,595	6,819	7,151	9,080	9,079	11,593	6,571	8,861	8,895	9,030	10,753	6,008	6,578	8,341	8,007
Schley.....	9,064	5,997	6,594	7,029	6,835	9,186	6,026	6,593	7,067	6,879	8,211	5,898	6,643	6,736	6,006
Screven.....	34,049	24,703	23,698	23,536	18,711	34,147	23,898	23,058	23,283	18,455	28,674	22,139	22,583	22,365	16,175
Spalding.....	24,812	16,339	14,363	15,955	16,757	24,812	16,430	14,420	16,146	16,915	21,972	15,275	13,588	14,700	13,720
Stephens.....	8,276	5,480	5,124	7,130	6,149	7,485	4,966	4,618	6,371	5,428	7,564	4,934	4,761	6,690	5,599
Stewart.....	20,955	13,125	13,006	15,281	15,270	21,416	13,172	13,723	15,642	15,672	19,105	12,404	13,377	14,553	13,508
Sumter.....	45,207	26,827	34,500	33,163	31,976	40,464	27,104	34,201	33,427	32,029	42,790	25,754	33,320	31,855	28,408
Talbot.....	14,247	10,615	10,130	11,084	10,438	14,480	10,687	9,984	11,026	10,390	13,352	10,467	9,925	10,863	9,301
Talferro.....	12,981	7,512	8,876	10,831	9,726	13,438	7,529	8,887	10,967	9,959	11,451	7,336	8,504	10,465	9,121
Tattnall.....	21,338	14,366	13,432	9,950	8,384	18,862	12,617	11,777	8,684	7,060	17,082	12,128	12,306	8,588	6,481
Taylor.....	14,938	10,012	9,517	8,964	8,262	15,243	10,062	9,641	9,237	8,224	13,479	9,641	9,175	8,678	7,572
Telfair.....	18,340	12,429	12,733	11,368	9,963	18,186	12,305	12,425	10,868	9,716	15,809	11,758	12,092	10,585	8,462
Torrell.....	44,970	27,290	34,749	35,489	34,054	43,756	26,777	34,172	35,120	34,122	43,512	27,023	34,502	34,999	31,476
Thomas.....	25,233	16,292	17,838	18,129	10,581	25,081	15,140	17,427	17,422	9,890	23,922	15,781	17,565	17,466	9,661
Tift.....	14,970	8,194	9,895	8,303	5,655	14,808	7,940	9,610	7,884	5,459	13,669	7,867	9,640	7,761	5,394
Toombs.....	14,167	10,330	10,480	7,645	6,940	14,238	9,521	10,011	7,374	6,155	12,160	9,396	10,131	6,983	5,636
Troup.....	33,654	24,946	20,565	23,261	22,302	34,603	25,315	19,693	23,253	22,351	31,298	24,298	19,345	22,326	19,087
Turner.....	22,411	12,858	11,956	10,039	8,031	22,752	12,871	12,049	10,254	8,140	20,778	12,471	11,049	9,785	7,278
Twiggs.....	17,208	10,619	11,020	11,846	13,105	17,893	10,655	10,705	11,855	13,171	14,646	10,387	10,624	11,397	11,300
Upson.....	13,653	13,237	12,205	12,702	13,064	18,985	13,150	12,037	12,463	12,518	17,479	12,844	11,714	12,366	11,541
Walker.....	8,752	4,351	4,334	5,984	4,432	8,305	4,022	4,124	5,594	4,043	8,047	3,846	4,121	5,475	3,530
Walton.....	50,662	32,113	30,866	41,246	38,489	50,368	31,862	30,304	41,493	37,912	46,639	30,466	29,047	39,146	36,102
Ware.....	1,497	1,002	1,079	859	926	1,269	820	877	695	726	1,272	835	1,005	799	645
Warren.....	16,351	8,869	11,649	12,907	13,435	17,048	9,100	12,327	12,535	14,050	13,725	8,623	11,420	11,591	12,098
Washington...	37,986	24,171	28,522	29,112	29,933	38,443	24,393	28,944	29,089	30,340	32,256	23,264	27,673	28,241	26,142
Wayne.....	5,693	3,115	3,666	3,155	2,527	4,546	2,376	2,732	2,576	1,939	4,438	2,415	3,129	2,468	1,878
Webster.....	7,161	4,462	4,545	5,434	5,958	7,387	4,474	4,593	5,297	6,037	6,159	4,258	4,390	5,147	5,068
White.....	1,112	250	383	685	427	982	219	350	599	382	833	203	327	219	216
Whitfield.....	6,932	4,169	4,465	5,913	4,626	6,280	3,648	3,894	5,271	4,115	6,375	3,858	4,249	5,392	3,696
Wilcox.....	25,974	16,743	17,192	13,596	12,625	26,379	16,599	17,446	13,808	12,721	22,819	16,586	16,317	12,031	11,055
Wilkes.....	34,990	20,715	27,111	27,513	29,539	36,299	20,926	27,626	27,986	30,053	30,470	19,833	26,014	25,516	26,155
Wilkinson.....	10,179	5,977	7,493	8,430	10,284	10,370	5,857	6,356	8,304	10,138	9,094	5,774	7,187	7,797	8,285
Worth.....	31,469	17,905	19,869	17,635	16,170	31,431	18,115	19,285	17,932	16,099	28,705	17,242	19,161	16,717	14,769
All other.....	2,253	675	369	371	397	1,943	592	321	318	353	1,172	423	108	153	160

LOUISIANA.

The state..	380,826	246,788	253,459	466,543	662,032	384,597	245,648	253,412	470,136	675,428	340,304	233,347	245,643	435,603	501,612
Acadia.....	7,146	3,889	3,958	6,103	9,701	7,009	3,747	3,726	5,825	10,077	6,240	3,815	3,936	5,441	6,351
Ascension.....	287	542	4,015	6,698	8,834	290	483	3,936	6,733	9,201	111	517	3,950	6,393	6,221
Avoynes.....	19,515	9,634	8,164	11,054	36,019	20,510	9,547	8,112	11,227	35,890	19,326	9,548	8,091	11,040	30,765
Bossier.....	13,232	7,869	6,953	8,376	10,896	13,274	7,833	6,606	8,354	10,632	12,450	7,615	6,600	7,823	9,249
Bossier.....	21,518	13,020	10,211	8,780	15,526	21,898	13,429	9,753	8,943	16,303	20,025	12,443	9,670	8,129	12,783
Caddo.....	35,404	20,774	17,635	15,609	17,220	35,981	21,037	18,229	16,228	17,680	31,718	19,814	16,023	14,013	14,056
Calcasieu.....	554	321	298	268	276	531	292	285	252	262	294	270	280	128	26
Caldwell.....	4,209	1,873	825	2,592	6,111	4,011	1,700	772	2,326	5,787	3,219	1,716	707	2,087	3,571
Cameron.....	1,377	1,117	1,976	1,851	1,833	1,415	1,148	1,968	1,881	1,811	335	856	1,788	1,147	837
Catahoula.....	8,600	3,608	1,630	4,700	14,926	8,785	3,600	1,648	4,624	14,857	7,528	3,454	1,298	4,157	10,368
Chalmer.....	20,510	14,552	11,700	15,664	24,835	20,600	14,386	11,524	15,561	24,259	19,877	14,326	11,493	15,147	20,793
Concordia.....	10,201	4,771	4,438	12,026	24,771	10,366	4,684	4,581	13,154	25,613	8,974	4,083	4,203	10,968	16,099
De Soto.....	21,159	15,667	14,441	13,625	6,343	21,764	16,037	14,190	13,710	6,295	20,555	15,081	14,297	13,373	5,559
East Baton Rouge.....	1,195	944	7,505	18,823	23,388	1,140	846	6,810	17,434	22,794	1,156	876	7,491	17,819	17,941
East Carroll.....	9,033	7,153	7,662	14,529	14,539	9,633	7,771	8,165	15,915	15,685	7,643	6,792	7,056	12,507	8,995
East Feliciana.....	3,214	2,032	5,609	24,684	26,847	3,123	1,977	5,232	24,852	26,482	3,167	1,994	5,607	24,188	23,231
Evangelina ²	10,186	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,017	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,156	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	13,021	7,653	3,281	12,806	15,110	13,227									

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Jackson.....	4,198	2,170	1,443	3,483	7,010	4,126	2,037	1,360	3,394	6,738	3,871	2,016	1,333	2,978	5,738
La Salle ¹	744	229	21			759	228	21			583	174	3		5,738
Lafayette.....	7,746	6,562	6,075	12,093	21,942	7,676	6,420	5,898	12,002	22,591	7,167	6,553	6,002	12,461	14,145
Lincoln.....	6,591	4,341	3,400	7,052	13,820	6,383	4,306	3,321	7,922	13,734	6,022	4,182	3,253	7,680	11,259
Madison.....	11,191	8,730	8,876	15,427	15,378	11,751	9,115	9,816	15,711	16,021	7,953	7,158	7,756	12,424	9,005
Morehouse.....	14,163	10,540	12,186	10,718	24,208	13,908	10,205	11,862	19,284	24,106	11,256	10,056	11,838	17,404	16,223
Natchitoches.....	20,285	13,425	12,444	11,478	11,758	20,741	13,133	12,190	11,583	11,891	17,689	11,542	12,211	10,829	10,965
Ouachita.....	9,165	6,121	6,168	11,773	17,126	8,813	5,842	5,141	11,662	17,030	7,855	5,903	4,941	10,814	12,182
Pointe Coupee.....	2,650	1,158	3,377	28,814	41,854	2,690	1,129	3,114	20,569	43,520	2,392	1,134	3,348	28,414	30,127
Rapides.....	9,570	4,594	4,685	6,269	18,994	9,509	4,450	4,506	6,277	19,465	9,275	4,399	4,650	6,109	16,822
Red River.....	11,440	5,832	4,701	3,722	5,585	11,829	5,916	4,639	3,730	5,731	10,462	5,577	4,672	3,630	5,065
Richland.....	16,004	10,794	8,076	17,941	18,271	16,308	10,902	7,965	18,565	18,271	14,092	10,478	7,834	16,716	13,070
Sabine.....	6,353	5,203	5,905	5,970	1,934	6,287	5,144	5,697	5,981	1,899	5,724	4,898	5,723	5,587	1,637
St. Helena.....	789	888	3,024	7,800	8,014	767	838	3,365	7,730	7,953	653	882	3,590	7,445	7,243
St. Landry ²	16,133	15,373	17,002	28,286	54,880	15,757	14,391	15,068	27,771	57,830	15,004	15,108	16,792	27,671	44,037
St. Martin.....	1,306	1,479	2,027	5,767	8,964	1,376	1,430	2,112	5,881	8,027	1,290	1,457	2,025	5,718	6,466
Tangipahoa.....	355	514	3,388	5,805	6,631	379	478	3,206	5,755	6,632	310	505	3,353	5,498	5,748
Tensas.....	16,212	10,911	10,882	24,192	29,603	16,392	11,010	11,177	25,252	31,752	14,937	10,237	10,659	22,020	18,414
Union.....	4,148	3,751	5,296	15,185	10,842	4,185	3,680	5,153	15,036	19,576	3,425	3,458	5,014	14,077	15,873
Vermilion.....	1,133	1,549	2,781	2,319	8,596	1,251	1,728	2,856	2,866	8,886	803	1,530	2,763	2,235	4,867
Vernon.....	1,147	947	857	765	888	1,067	820	800	743	800	457	416	498	703	289
Washington.....	1,446	3,080	8,975	10,834	9,693	1,345	2,926	8,300	10,526	9,811	1,417	2,936	8,530	10,257	8,779
Webster.....	9,409	7,075	5,430	6,689	8,820	9,661	7,165	5,404	6,825	8,875	8,664	6,822	5,143	6,154	7,322
West Carroll.....	2,787	2,469	3,006	4,953	4,604	2,785	2,502	3,126	4,923	4,640	1,997	2,234	2,787	4,348	2,012
West Feliciana.....	744	431	1,371	11,285	15,674	717	405	1,235	11,714	15,875	715	387	1,336	11,041	12,680
Winn.....	2,065	1,118	754	2,422	1,831	1,961	1,081	998	1,268	2,276	1,190	833	656	890	1,614
All other.....	235	599	4,588	16,368	25,641	215	597	4,327	16,517	25,672	48	497	4,371	14,624	17,155

MISSISSIPPI.

The state.	1,169,066	1,212,104	1,073,105	1,620,325	1,442,881	1,203,545	1,202,680	1,083,215	1,655,945	1,468,177	996,601	1,066,216	956,509	1,441,947	1,120,008
Adams.....	2,204	1,062	1,700	14,155	20,455	2,161	1,084	1,592	14,124	20,455	2,141	1,020	1,592	13,213	15,467
Alcorn.....	10,553	7,973	5,030	8,611	6,301	10,935	8,090	5,101	8,954	6,398	8,879	7,330	4,722	8,266	5,848
Amite.....	1,398	3,533	14,063	25,889	25,568	1,287	3,363	13,245	25,490	25,353	1,281	3,435	13,612	24,870	20,843
Attala.....	21,431	21,122	13,696	21,367	23,837	21,140	21,097	13,085	20,474	23,013	18,438	19,426	12,252	19,356	19,229
Benton.....	8,253	6,975	4,447	8,445	7,295	8,514	7,067	4,400	8,458	7,329	6,602	6,389	4,184	7,624	5,671
Bolivar.....	54,792	71,175	50,131	85,466	68,593	60,354	79,531	61,290	93,314	74,775	45,128	57,082	47,769	71,044	40,834
Calhoun.....	14,665	9,249	3,671	13,227	11,359	14,630	9,301	8,435	13,386	11,418	11,203	7,480	7,644	11,651	9,010
Carroll.....	19,705	19,255	14,263	24,564	20,613	19,768	19,444	14,003	24,692	20,300	16,147	17,059	12,542	22,362	16,763
Chickasaw.....	20,708	14,296	13,825	23,033	16,671	21,955	14,902	13,684	24,152	17,231	19,199	13,673	13,400	21,243	14,715
Choctaw.....	9,345	7,566	5,160	9,263	8,746	9,310	7,623	5,055	9,263	8,749	8,216	6,770	4,355	8,542	7,472
Claborne.....	4,341	4,931	8,970	21,397	24,183	3,795	4,289	7,664	19,959	22,582	4,125	4,899	8,893	20,540	19,423
Clarke.....	12,905	10,122	8,674	12,837	9,891	13,486	10,632	8,846	13,327	10,202	11,245	9,217	7,848	11,584	8,200
Clay.....	14,014	14,455	9,620	18,972	16,807	14,493	15,473	9,714	19,712	17,054	13,300	12,913	9,231	18,516	15,014
Coahoma.....	43,127	51,015	49,811	67,615	49,719	45,421	56,698	53,407	70,085	52,056	31,707	37,831	41,140	51,838	34,784
Copiah.....	5,853	14,265	19,448	32,233	30,689	5,566	14,048	18,706	31,318	30,450	5,521	13,929	18,893	30,242	25,501
Covington.....	5,218	8,924	7,800	9,540	6,070	4,883	8,628	7,407	9,189	6,429	4,687	8,301	7,113	8,877	5,309
De Soto.....	20,938	18,388	22,740	29,837	22,098	31,788	19,443	23,536	31,895	23,035	25,116	15,209	19,017	26,196	17,785
Forrest.....	2,382	3,361	2,803	3,478	2,147	2,364	3,348	2,737	3,493	2,098	2,161	3,200	2,534	3,222	1,859
Franklin.....	690	1,314	5,451	15,064	15,045	654	1,183	5,085	14,953	14,988	614	1,250	5,421	13,474	11,066
George ³	264	270				268	273				234	268			
Greene ³	431	414	692	902	383	437	419	683	906	402	352	354	601	760	276
Grenada.....	15,573	9,901	8,988	10,035	11,911	15,838	9,917	9,306	10,027	11,530	11,758	8,947	7,933	14,613	10,091
Hinds.....	21,585	30,797	31,035	46,860	51,767	21,366	31,265	29,707	46,158	52,188	21,255	30,202	29,076	44,129	41,035
Holmes.....	34,819	42,406	29,836	48,389	50,802	36,197	45,075	29,381	48,842	52,126	31,381	38,134	26,020	42,950	40,126
Issaquena.....	9,404	13,332	11,925	11,650	15,446	9,933	14,111	12,412	12,256	16,580	7,803	9,210	9,009	9,491	7,640
Iwawamba.....	11,197	7,523	7,063	9,850	9,097	11,696	7,805	7,124	10,248	9,264	9,015	7,048	6,799	8,826	7,467
Jasper.....	12,530	13,887	11,259	16,880	12,106	12,452	13,781	11,007	15,074	11,869	11,482	13,040	10,381	14,809	10,362
Jefferson.....	4,565	3,593	8,041	21,251	22,955	4,152	3,155	7,370	21,123	22,510	3,970	3,404	7,944	19,082	18,124
Jefferson Davis.....	6,272	11,621	12,124	14,920	9,661	6,030	11,440	11,714	14,550	9,068	6,121	11,160	11,286	14,000	7,696
Jones.....	10,842	12,163	10,220	13,464	8,501	10,192	11,679	9,836	13,119	8,134	9,536	11,299	9,313	12,171	6,281
Kemper.....	21,224	18,772	12,843	19,807	21,837	22,056	19,587	12,792	20,144	22,671	18,318	17,379	11,328	17,742	17,818
Lafayette.....	15,811	11,834	12,449	18,068	15,176	15,779	11,905	12,332	17,978	14,781	12,230	9,747	11,176	16,095	12,020
Lamar.....	1,373	2,693	2,470	3,065	1,647	1,357	2,553	2,348	2,957	1,589	912	2,401	2,281	2,677	1,396
Landerdale.....	24,044	19,257	14,848	22,315	20,322	24,818	10,715	14,643	22,145	20,310	20,887	17,079	12,662	19,727	16,618
Lawrence.....	2,495	6,383	9,994	12,053	8,633	2,401	6,225	10,026	12,092	8,403	2,272	6,164	9,283	11,228	6,920
Leake.....	13,577	14,220	8,523	14,563	17,357										

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Marion.....	2,380	5,884	7,816	9,732	7,171	2,261	5,671	7,488	9,821	7,069	2,196	5,523	7,165	8,879	6,196
Marshall.....	23,624	21,123	14,967	23,935	20,607	24,323	22,052	20,800	24,328	20,800	19,635	18,423	13,944	22,109	17,080
Monroe.....	20,856	22,505	18,044	31,402	27,657	29,090	25,165	19,188	34,341	30,417	23,836	21,228	17,825	30,092	23,708
Montgomery.....	16,579	17,087	11,338	19,199	16,869	16,791	17,395	11,184	19,085	16,295	13,892	14,912	10,081	17,817	13,157
Neshoba.....	18,318	16,119	10,176	15,205	13,766	17,882	15,964	9,647	14,709	13,560	14,235	14,080	8,423	12,362	10,520
Newton.....	19,462	17,698	12,507	20,475	17,899	19,178	17,808	12,279	20,127	17,662	16,642	15,052	10,862	18,168	14,294
Noxubee.....	21,688	27,489	17,165	27,697	28,613	22,187	29,072	16,945	28,655	29,449	19,326	26,532	15,495	26,020	24,352
Oktibbeha.....	12,221	12,927	7,625	13,045	11,443	12,639	13,666	7,518	14,206	11,901	11,439	12,438	7,133	12,519	10,070
Panola.....	33,102	20,799	25,502	40,020	31,478	34,638	21,864	25,966	42,091	32,351	29,029	18,571	23,158	38,244	26,120
Pearl River.....	53	396	862	1,223	539	46	382	813	1,186	511	35	359	819	1,079	423
Perry.....	1,524	1,439	1,360	1,577	1,016	1,512	1,395	1,328	1,544	993	1,288	1,330	1,161	1,800	502
Pike.....	3,742	9,121	21,234	26,845	22,407	3,676	8,607	19,422	27,299	22,295	3,356	8,608	19,521	24,245	19,440
Pontotoc.....	16,062	10,889	10,777	15,326	12,147	16,518	11,161	10,928	16,260	12,450	14,383	10,321	10,128	14,004	10,412
Prentiss.....	12,813	10,832	8,662	13,513	11,533	13,282	11,365	8,943	14,283	11,916	11,264	10,099	8,119	13,720	9,504
Quitman.....	14,476	11,792	11,110	15,775	9,260	14,698	12,983	11,563	16,242	9,479	10,542	9,863	9,198	13,016	6,691
Rankin.....	7,807	16,117	12,878	18,472	18,338	7,417	15,621	12,435	18,217	18,265	7,141	14,886	11,866	10,639	14,808
Scott.....	8,658	11,018	7,921	11,933	12,099	8,469	11,210	7,661	11,817	10,182	7,747	10,182	7,171	10,226	9,622
Sharkey.....	15,944	22,136	18,849	19,671	20,581	13,480	24,527	21,945	21,898	23,005	13,465	16,774	14,744	16,343	12,533
Simpson.....	5,470	12,277	10,758	14,545	11,416	4,914	11,669	10,082	10,946	5,247	11,835	10,192	12,865	8,315	
Smith.....	8,743	13,358	10,702	13,716	11,029	8,101	12,992	10,197	13,030	11,029	8,239	12,525	10,249	12,949	6,404
Sunflower.....	48,003	50,715	37,653	55,374	41,786	49,885	52,875	33,677	57,500	44,602	38,672	41,525	34,601	46,843	33,992
Tallahatchie.....	37,808	32,467	26,155	39,394	27,531	39,199	33,460	26,715	41,033	28,131	28,261	25,687	23,018	32,354	21,356
Tate.....	17,673	11,954	14,862	21,894	16,679	18,532	12,855	15,688	22,450	16,756	15,791	10,852	13,028	20,690	14,175
Tippah.....	10,726	8,969	5,500	9,856	7,658	11,035	9,303	5,740	10,367	7,681	8,755	7,997	4,835	8,811	6,050
Tishomingo.....	8,209	5,730	4,013	5,544	4,366	8,531	5,712	4,053	5,699	4,464	7,036	5,421	3,846	5,186	3,621
Tunica.....	29,519	24,084	27,073	38,534	23,143	31,030	25,404	28,275	40,838	24,305	21,573	18,149	22,190	30,423	16,100
Union.....	13,098	10,669	7,915	12,974	12,177	13,520	11,089	8,013	13,381	12,284	11,551	9,838	7,377	12,120	10,100
Warren.....	8,177	8,395	11,339	11,702	10,002	7,889	8,031	10,580	10,962	18,059	6,672	6,820	8,943	10,077	11,564
Washington.....	45,441	63,485	60,522	60,523	65,197	50,978	72,751	67,648	67,668	71,827	41,374	51,613	50,569	52,310	41,981
Wayne.....	5,643	4,221	4,414	6,135	5,577	5,722	4,288	4,510	6,517	5,725	4,701	3,766	3,061	5,625	4,883
Webster.....	13,698	11,086	8,059	11,504	9,943	13,556	10,778	7,746	11,474	10,060	11,943	10,211	7,133	10,437	8,491
Wilkinson.....	1,628	1,186	4,358	17,720	23,123	1,563	1,152	4,161	16,442	21,393	1,524	1,063	4,271	16,414	16,987
Winston.....	14,385	13,438	7,736	13,773	13,410	14,615	14,406	7,694	13,982	13,557	10,936	12,174	6,584	11,415	10,861
Yalobusha.....	18,594	11,127	12,265	19,471	15,265	19,170	11,165	12,248	19,326	15,113	14,772	9,736	10,995	17,664	12,541
Yazoo.....	24,767	40,950	32,181	46,531	52,609	23,780	40,884	31,243	45,699	51,684	22,558	37,705	26,025	41,988	36,475
All other.....	195	524	186	442	163	188	517	182	434	158	171	477	141	221	121

MISSOURI.

The state..	91,119	58,822	44,444	58,057	34,105	96,808	59,633	45,141	61,907	36,243	67,967	44,993	41,644	50,010	23,674
Dunklin.....	38,935	25,251	22,340	30,326	19,225	40,975	25,035	22,400	32,602	20,459	20,318	19,971	21,651	20,906	13,460
New Madrid.....	14,249	8,971	5,938	7,464	4,396	15,204	9,046	5,832	7,715	4,595	10,387	6,533	5,101	6,481	3,222
Oregon.....	794	346				818	389				493	224			
Ozark.....	1,302	1,555	1,176	1,858	1,071	1,303	1,587	1,192	1,995	1,154	959	981	1,128	1,439	809
Pemiscot.....	23,836	16,350	9,655	11,402	6,501	25,810	16,880	9,997	12,430	6,873	17,826	12,503	8,895	9,861	4,401
Stoddard.....	7,444	4,677	3,907	4,889	1,635	7,894	5,010	4,169	4,956	1,844	6,442	3,940	3,721	4,314	1,062
Taney.....	634	333	639	923	508	651	333	638	940	514	475	540	617	636	267
All other.....	3,925	839	789	1,195	769	4,183	842	793	1,239	804	2,117	595	561	913	453

NORTH CAROLINA.

The state..	1,126,276	753,087	633,746	683,628	637,961	1,075,826	706,142	600,006	646,958	605,310	913,944	664,722	581,954	615,736	523,257
Alamance.....	1,608	1,419	934	1,265	1,352	1,444	1,264	785	1,119	1,200	1,167	1,159	805	954	944
Alexander.....	2,469	2,148	1,415	1,847	1,808	2,233	1,966	1,229	1,579	1,585	1,064	1,712	1,195	1,323	1,420
Anson.....	29,181	24,371	21,129	22,964	19,586	27,961	23,094	21,053	23,010	19,401	24,601	21,914	19,690	21,024	16,874
Beaufort.....	17,231	8,234	8,216	7,899	6,590	17,369	7,816	8,232	7,817	6,666	14,212	7,307	7,590	6,940	4,844
Bertie.....	16,607	9,596	6,715	9,808	9,007	17,215	9,588	6,736	10,016	8,893	11,106	7,804	5,702	7,449	5,611
Bladen.....	10,848	5,626	4,733	4,388	4,707	10,839	5,516	4,759	4,326	4,720	8,982	5,264	4,441	4,181	4,315
Brunswick.....	1,177	940	598	658	689	1,212	948	691	723	724	726	469	427	573	587
Cabarrus.....	10,886	12,147	9,146	10,347	10,217	10,433	11,911	8,762	9,765	9,784	9,687	11,034	8,283	8,841	8,286
Camden.....	5,271	2,206	1,306	1,776	1,647	5,677	2,314	1,317	2,019	1,778	4,715	2,084	1,200	1,051	1,091
Carret.....	2,951	1,664	933	653	1,123	2,894	1,536	801	650	1,116	1,545	1,074	715	542	826
Catawba.....	8,915	7,887	6,095	7,058	8,467	7,833	7,024	5,411	7,153	7,559	7,730	7,356	5,372	6,722	6,761
Chatham.....	11,163	8,628	7,527	8,486	7,583	9,067	7,289	6,464	7,259	6,565	9,773	7,513	6,689	7,421	5,880
Chowan.....	6,788	3,571	2,514	3,763	3,271	7,278	3,714	2,560	3,849	3,389	5,264	3,163	2,302	3,132	2,159
Cleveland.....	23,640	18,574	16,098	19,795	21,643	22,737	17,482	15,013	18,568	21,041	21,992	17,326	14,656	18,232	18,427
Columbus.....	13,484	6,221	5,035	4,506	4,287	13,605	5,983	4,923	4,485	4,305	10,736	5,764	4,725	4,233	3,728
Craven.....	11,546	6,055	5,047	3,956	4,619	11,558	5,092	4,820	3,785	4,365	8,766	5,094	4,684	3,347	3,425
Cumberland ²	24,102	19,095	17,680	13,719	13,389	22,747	17,598	16,973	12,835	12,503	20,099	17,419	16,96		

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Gates.....	6,477	3,834	2,595	3,250	2,985	6,508	3,864	2,642	3,331	3,111	5,365	3,546	2,493	2,939	2,274
Granville.....	2,645	1,710	1,474	1,850	1,681	2,350	1,521	1,277	1,620	1,526	2,233	1,460	1,283	1,508	1,279
Greene.....	17,504	9,813	7,593	8,546	8,835	17,704	9,538	7,468	8,358	8,773	12,572	8,880	7,063	7,864	7,220
Guilford.....	578	310	293	534	655	519	276	238	410	581	428	179	209	382	275
Halifax.....	40,206	23,315	19,611	21,084	16,833	38,019	21,977	18,697	20,371	15,914	32,806	18,859	17,188	18,910	12,411
Harnett.....	25,336	13,339	11,790	10,870	9,760	22,777	11,784	10,470	9,661	8,798	23,174	12,347	11,305	10,213	8,817
Hertford.....	7,998	3,991	2,414	4,604	4,112	7,828	3,898	2,365	4,598	4,151	5,501	3,418	2,018	3,889	2,736
Hoke.....	16,316	1,320	1,114	451	541	16,019	1,345	1,174	390	601	13,498	715	516	349	222
Hyde.....	2,769	1,320	1,114	451	541	2,804	1,345	1,174	390	601	715	735	516	349	222
Iredell.....	10,931	12,089	9,282	14,221	13,991	9,936	11,064	8,549	13,228	13,339	9,660	10,713	8,050	11,352	11,327
Johnston.....	59,715	36,254	32,806	34,638	33,339	54,615	31,577	29,105	30,800	29,685	49,338	32,479	31,161	32,338	28,152
Jones.....	10,477	5,088	5,569	4,123	4,441	10,339	4,708	5,432	4,078	4,434	8,503	5,175	3,509	3,509	3,657
Lee.....	7,852	5,201	4,719	4,442	3,869	6,750	4,455	4,041	3,777	3,247	6,823	4,471	4,356	3,834	2,984
Lenoir.....	20,635	9,735	7,571	7,850	9,134	20,594	9,435	7,618	7,839	9,174	17,465	9,302	7,303	7,438	7,944
Lincoln.....	8,274	8,249	5,754	8,622	8,031	7,323	7,881	5,034	7,629	7,448	7,606	7,565	5,376	7,594	7,363
Martin.....	13,649	6,642	4,801	6,572	5,724	13,728	6,541	4,745	6,496	5,710	9,825	5,559	4,220	5,603	4,218
Mecklenburg.....	30,769	33,699	27,749	32,415	31,825	30,397	32,854	28,337	32,123	31,112	27,042	30,937	25,313	28,705	27,115
Montgomery.....	6,681	5,259	4,304	4,835	3,845	6,408	5,008	4,268	4,628	3,681	5,319	4,754	3,910	4,168	3,143
Moore.....	4,722	1,938	1,441	1,860	1,377	4,582	1,716	1,396	1,623	1,180	3,703	1,644	1,321	1,578	1,061
Nash.....	41,666	24,844	19,826	20,628	16,283	37,091	22,320	17,883	18,062	14,524	32,192	20,520	18,298	17,849	12,149
Northampton.....	18,717	11,559	9,383	11,726	9,123	18,979	11,575	9,499	11,606	9,172	14,787	9,245	8,045	10,133	6,366
Onslow.....	7,075	4,449	3,159	2,187	2,714	6,711	4,039	2,946	2,668	2,610	4,973	3,736	2,810	1,696	2,114
Orange.....	2,547	1,802	1,455	1,608	1,348	2,269	1,594	1,246	1,355	1,159	2,121	1,427	1,272	1,352	975
Pamlico.....	8,848	4,096	3,910	2,990	3,052	8,981	5,126	3,955	3,085	3,149	7,129	4,365	3,480	2,549	2,328
Pasquotank.....	8,654	4,617	3,117	3,119	2,888	9,187	4,654	3,347	3,339	2,797	7,201	3,857	2,978	2,720	1,852
Pender.....	3,720	1,247	724	583	862	3,611	1,160	688	574	902	855	130	207	448	642
Perquimans.....	9,934	5,158	3,802	5,930	4,404	10,246	5,356	3,480	5,969	4,780	8,793	4,510	3,536	5,323	3,337
Pitt.....	43,399	24,598	17,379	20,729	21,449	42,925	23,354	16,736	19,954	21,085	31,151	22,169	16,172	18,551	10,892
Polk.....	2,465	1,808	1,515	2,182	1,463	2,242	1,618	1,402	1,981	427	2,283	1,641	1,374	1,985	451
Randolph.....	1,983	1,785	657	655	680	1,823	1,500	587	555	582	500	481	515	450	422
Richmond.....	18,272	14,599	11,830	11,494	9,702	17,998	14,094	11,830	11,738	9,504	15,149	13,025	11,257	10,816	8,949
Robeson ¹	76,812	62,944	61,321	51,445	47,104	75,822	62,363	61,634	51,438	46,526	60,936	56,806	58,205	49,243	41,304
Rowan.....	7,854	9,826	6,675	10,134	8,695	7,362	9,376	6,217	9,554	8,104	6,782	8,510	5,880	8,092	6,632
Rutherford.....	11,836	8,948	6,747	8,276	8,088	10,823	8,007	6,142	7,613	7,454	11,031	8,261	6,154	7,589	6,830
Sampson.....	28,723	16,091	15,370	14,226	15,579	27,482	14,167	13,845	12,917	13,890	21,972	13,868	13,891	13,261	13,442
Scotland.....	32,743	25,819	27,002	25,995	21,564	32,245	25,885	27,104	20,343	21,655	27,001	23,035	25,617	25,391	19,422
Stanly.....	9,165	8,514	7,521	8,272	6,899	8,531	7,988	6,758	7,705	6,427	7,810	7,521	6,479	7,023	5,300
Tyrrell.....	1,681	707	499	842	803	1,836	712	404	756	758	270	113	102	523	495
Union.....	29,843	28,355	21,725	27,430	24,731	28,184	26,864	19,613	25,378	23,420	26,149	25,841	19,573	24,488	21,027
Vance.....	7,772	4,514	2,980	3,655	3,245	7,067	4,083	2,694	3,352	2,998	7,377	4,216	2,901	3,514	2,636
Wake.....	46,247	27,354	27,105	28,331	24,905	41,169	23,968	23,977	24,642	22,011	40,030	23,399	25,477	26,198	20,786
Warren.....	15,108	11,084	9,465	9,049	7,739	13,893	9,953	8,093	8,840	7,134	13,883	9,840	8,920	9,162	5,998
Washington.....	4,962	2,696	1,652	2,672	2,395	5,332	2,797	1,675	2,762	2,500	4,053	2,463	1,568	2,420	1,849
Wayne.....	45,591	26,315	25,108	24,083	27,348	44,068	24,699	23,632	23,499	26,041	36,988	23,476	22,371	22,944	23,337
Wilson.....	40,581	24,309	17,549	18,809	18,522	37,976	22,345	16,401	17,590	17,514	30,380	21,711	16,357	17,375	14,964
All other.....	623	298	54	43	43	592	293	50	48	38	261	266	24	2	2

OKLAHOMA.

The state.	1,016,538	919,842	552,678	689,345	848,977	1,022,002	923,063	544,954	690,752	862,383	862,838	808,561	514,535	494,984	685,595
Adair.....	1,217	1,144	498	1,179	1,778	1,238	1,134	477	1,165	1,175	1,005	883	482	1,025	1,170
Atoka.....	8,199	3,672	1,341	1,408	2,251	9,372	3,735	1,280	1,901	2,257	7,967	3,550	1,331	1,099	1,922
Beckham.....	19,988	23,728	12,725	9,791	31,056	19,748	28,073	12,412	9,444	31,577	14,210	22,656	10,705	5,883	21,127
Blaine.....	2,742	1,843	1,034	2,008	6,361	2,749	1,814	981	1,944	6,220	2,034	1,690	807	906	3,880
Bryan.....	43,371	25,005	10,983	6,622	8,758	45,004	26,380	11,099	6,746	9,009	38,669	23,492	10,829	6,296	7,751
Caddo.....	34,786	20,367	13,506	25,623	32,442	34,536	19,768	12,894	24,675	32,332	26,143	19,358	12,132	16,393	26,798
Canadian.....	1,099	1,026	779	2,713	2,468	1,917	1,002	758	2,611	2,341	1,421	990	697	1,761	2,050
Carter.....	2,580	20,395	10,294	11,018	18,105	22,400	21,133	10,563	11,404	18,974	19,838	19,530	10,102	9,176	14,829
Cherokee.....	7,016	6,454	3,686	6,938	5,263	7,732	6,382	3,651	7,028	5,231	6,656	5,709	3,622	5,570	4,667
Choctaw.....	19,308	9,949	4,274	3,692	4,685	19,976	10,122	4,277	3,744	4,769	18,128	9,729	4,167	3,478	4,265
Cleveland.....	15,150	20,090	11,188	9,750	16,829	14,947	20,315	11,154	9,651	17,326	14,130	19,605	10,937	7,060	14,991
Coal.....	8,415	6,376	2,386	2,510	4,087	8,543	6,483	2,345	2,537	4,231	7,396	6,327	2,370	2,008	3,511
Comanche.....	24,193	32,074	25,392	27,358	24,822	24,498	32,169	25,377	27,435	25,368	21,146	30,161	23,079	19,338	16,948
Creek.....	21,740	16,563	8,591	10,688	7,204	21,773	10,577	8,243	10,504	7,229	17,303	16,008	7,558	7,498	5,680
Custer.....	3,958	4,697	2,222	2,937	6,026	3,862	4,567	2,139	2,889	6,718	3,142	4,897	1,936	1,323	4,951
Dewey.....	925	628	426	525	1,775	903	625	410	510	1,702	747	595	337	252	787
Garvin.....	33,769	30,063	18,946	11,828	29,354	33,757	30,035	18,414	11,631	29,536	28,330	29,032	18,464	9,028	25,804
Grady.....	18,810	9,229	3,475	8,669	13,585	18,720	9,211	3,430	8,570	13,667	15,126	8,497	3,298	5,952	11,703
Greer ²	17,806	27,546	15,720	40,674	51,810	17,877	27,507	15,720	41,496	54,587	15,715	25,508	13,380	24,970	38,219
Harmon ²	16,238	22,648	9,372	.....	.....	16,430	22,924	9,372	.....	.....	14,105	21,198	8,366	.....	.....
Haskell.....	17,565	15,496	7,575	13,196	12,544	17,850	15,694	7,701	13,906	12,321	14,338	14,337	7,490	10,547	11,017
Hughes.....	35,050	25,359	18,815	20,893	23,414	35,122	25,211	18,225	20,684	23,916	30,082	24,145	18,405	15,102	20,270
Jackson.....	26,700	37,350	25,732	23,885	36,589	26,700	38,119	26,123	24,863	38,802	22,135	34,722	21,685	19,248	27,637
Jefferson.....	12,044	15,000	10,268	15,345	16,621	12,613	15,423	10,246	15,778	17,213</					

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Love.....	18,142	15,574	6,921	8,478	11,795	18,534	16,082	7,004	8,475	12,097	16,545	14,868	6,545	7,306	9,420
McClain.....	10,193	13,065	6,322	5,692	9,462	16,112	13,149	6,198	5,492	9,657	13,606	12,697	6,214	4,132	8,414
McCurain.....	11,631	8,414	1,945	3,324	5,015	11,051	5,405	1,890	3,370	6,286	10,087	5,232	1,846	2,472	3,440
McIntosh.....	20,904	17,299	11,979	13,215	14,768	20,900	17,309	11,146	13,416	14,777	17,393	16,360	11,926	10,423	12,428
Marshall.....	16,377	12,067	3,800	4,456	10,903	16,800	12,384	3,815	4,532	11,154	15,304	11,866	3,766	3,909	9,532
Mayes.....	4,002	3,405	1,134	2,015	1,224	3,964	3,337	1,102	1,935	1,202	3,540	2,752	1,100	1,509	1,003
Murray.....	9,334	10,136	4,728	3,151	10,878	9,435	10,690	4,728	3,208	11,157	8,747	9,818	4,695	2,681	9,214
Muskogee.....	28,093	23,450	9,240	15,616	17,634	28,077	23,694	9,175	15,728	17,817	22,956	21,025	8,973	12,123	14,910
Noble.....	2,749	1,521	1,919	4,039	6,666	2,722	1,446	1,861	3,846	6,461	2,132	1,432	1,604	2,747	4,604
Okfuskee.....	31,272	24,015	19,393	19,645	20,003	31,459	24,423	19,320	20,011	20,339	25,950	22,556	18,851	14,222	16,658
Oklahoma.....	11,654	12,175	7,515	9,229	11,227	11,717	12,102	7,498	9,267	11,256	10,215	11,539	6,888	6,324	9,777
Okmulgee.....	12,882	9,477	5,589	9,415	6,433	13,208	9,507	5,215	9,756	6,496	10,559	9,122	5,264	6,241	5,553
Osage.....	6,380	4,437	2,146	3,129	1,364	6,383	4,441	2,117	3,209	1,416	5,109	4,223	1,026	2,151	897
Pawnee.....	9,725	8,419	6,214	11,796	9,123	9,747	8,426	5,794	11,434	9,019	7,561	8,035	5,302	8,252	6,559
Payne.....	21,909	15,911	14,946	21,775	20,347	21,173	15,345	14,378	21,327	20,094	16,170	14,846	13,141	15,119	17,113
Pittsburgh.....	27,603	19,690	8,639	12,732	13,633	27,816	19,639	8,473	12,731	13,778	23,593	10,067	8,593	9,990	11,898
Pontotoc.....	30,068	25,937	11,871	13,797	20,070	30,381	26,737	11,858	14,615	20,500	26,227	24,953	11,538	10,089	17,873
Pottawatomie.....	36,901	47,988	31,321	31,111	37,339	36,450	47,896	30,615	30,978	37,197	32,794	45,887	29,070	23,381	34,200
Pushmataha.....	6,002	2,690	1,050	1,321	1,328	6,046	2,076	1,043	1,842	1,331	5,112	2,555	1,043	1,173	1,173
Roger Mills.....	6,592	2,989	725	1,381	5,751	6,614	2,947	704	1,368	5,851	5,358	2,003	626	248	4,418
Seminole.....	23,284	19,437	13,514	14,194	14,767	22,786	19,468	13,284	14,359	15,443	20,885	18,824	13,251	10,821	11,154
Sequoyah.....	30,813	25,878	15,791	21,014	19,628	30,711	25,469	15,958	20,726	20,048	25,051	23,278	15,337	16,451	17,639
Stephens.....	22,664	21,836	14,636	10,681	20,926	23,049	22,365	14,616	11,112	21,818	18,787	20,726	14,817	8,075	18,091
Tillman.....	20,978	19,405	13,710	20,460	19,298	21,238	19,129	14,017	21,111	16,389	17,979	18,047	11,726	12,979	10,689
Tulsa.....	5,319	3,340	1,178	2,464	1,157	5,304	3,430	1,149	2,338	1,162	4,303	2,917	1,145	1,933	1,047
Wagoner.....	13,614	14,637	11,954	13,048	9,338	13,649	14,344	11,270	13,233	10,419	11,185	13,819	11,743	9,989	8,649
Washita.....	16,239	21,183	14,317	15,188	22,075	15,563	20,713	14,254	15,274	22,629	12,719	20,601	13,149	10,366	16,925
Woodward.....	449	236	212	1,347	1,752	444	226	204	1,349	1,857	327	196	131	873	696
All other.....	5,191	2,223	1,106	4,073	8,307	5,146	2,167	1,077	4,094	8,604	4,106	1,026	856	2,075	4,717

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The state.....	1,692,146	1,210,968	1,137,382	1,215,848	1,163,565	1,648,712	1,163,501	1,099,955	1,170,608	1,119,220	1,423,383	1,107,550	1,064,819	1,134,183	1,014,356
Abbeville.....	42,162	32,804	29,854	34,572	41,812	40,762	32,609	29,896	34,164	41,235	38,202	31,547	27,727	31,683	36,505
Aiken.....	51,361	36,100	37,500	34,587	34,720	50,403	35,687	36,530	33,643	33,037	45,003	32,554	35,671	32,474	31,827
Anderson.....	80,382	63,175	49,501	63,183	65,182	78,717	61,611	48,203	61,981	63,651	73,342	60,375	46,097	57,947	56,019
Bamberg.....	28,019	16,572	21,396	21,897	16,502	29,353	16,890	22,329	22,891	17,248	24,007	15,280	20,599	21,246	15,055
Barnwell.....	67,601	42,958	43,248	41,599	39,012	70,267	45,043	44,919	43,666	40,749	56,588	30,750	41,865	40,187	34,892
Beaufort.....	7,040	9,004	7,744	6,916	7,570	6,730	8,993	6,803	6,200	8,866	6,369	7,527	6,530	5,613	5,924
Berkeley.....	17,118	12,405	12,406	18,175	17,068	15,479	11,178	11,454	16,305	15,966	14,330	11,801	11,943	17,260	15,304
Calhoun.....	31,730	21,441	23,244	23,973	22,145	28,437	20,125	21,292	21,494	16,538	23,336	18,353	21,140	22,170	18,744
Charleston.....	11,586	14,169	13,436	10,681	11,717	9,567	10,770	9,254	9,394	8,540	10,100	10,331	10,831	10,782	9,274
Cherokee.....	16,542	14,793	12,131	14,867	14,915	16,224	14,210	11,391	14,284	14,318	15,350	13,903	11,644	13,866	12,647
Chester.....	36,012	28,384	21,931	26,903	27,351	34,327	26,908	20,830	25,456	25,147	32,912	27,153	20,388	25,809	24,286
Chesterfield.....	36,418	29,878	24,063	22,726	16,647	34,561	26,424	22,696	22,026	15,958	28,723	25,833	22,418	20,835	14,019
Clarendon.....	54,222	36,000	31,832	29,889	29,608	53,973	36,954	32,870	29,757	29,857	41,436	32,350	30,162	28,320	27,476
Colleton.....	21,916	15,571	16,844	16,315	14,745	20,662	14,390	15,749	15,769	13,975	18,154	14,257	15,891	15,207	13,491
Darlington.....	57,700	40,369	42,547	39,724	31,129	59,131	40,687	43,287	40,503	30,886	47,100	35,375	41,108	37,075	28,321
Dillon ¹	50,576	40,376	40,340	.....	.....	50,303	39,318	38,910	.....	.....	39,347	35,918	38,207	.....	.....
Dorchester.....	19,295	14,188	11,530	11,758	10,529	18,770	13,947	10,970	11,074	10,013	14,012	11,045	11,353	11,423	9,789
Edgefield.....	40,356	26,430	27,611	26,201	31,603	39,541	25,034	26,203	25,289	30,536	34,801	24,715	25,394	24,738	29,105
Fairfield.....	33,486	25,682	21,179	28,662	28,457	33,526	25,143	20,522	28,347	28,161	29,219	24,609	19,897	26,844	25,349
Florence.....	58,902	33,916	37,411	30,855	28,041	60,269	34,140	37,942	29,689	27,615	46,261	31,407	35,738	29,695	25,720
Georgetown.....	5,935	3,464	3,946	3,713	2,348	6,038	3,413	4,012	3,889	2,359	4,611	3,272	3,716	3,500	2,152
Greenville.....	54,442	37,369	29,488	40,323	40,670	51,759	35,281	27,621	36,794	36,972	47,498	33,767	25,903	35,406	33,456
Greenwood.....	45,546	29,744	28,078	34,360	37,486	45,391	28,959	27,439	33,370	36,594	40,262	28,055	25,718	31,807	33,259
Hampton.....	25,797	16,642	19,559	15,974	14,390	26,715	16,625	20,185	16,514	14,678	21,622	15,113	18,605	14,967	13,168
Horry.....	16,164	8,486	8,293	8,372	6,613	15,013	7,816	7,847	8,019	6,204	11,632	7,652	7,800	7,185	5,653
Kershaw.....	36,193	23,063	19,619	21,341	18,084	34,615	21,527	20,461	21,721	18,323	30,239	20,661	17,449	20,232	16,167
Lancaster.....	31,137	24,556	20,735	25,313	22,501	29,860	23,053	19,250	24,346	20,773	26,769	22,546	18,591	23,817	19,851
Laurens.....	54,686	42,312	32,321	42,439	46,431	51,678	39,799	30,569	40,096	44,230	49,155	40,386	30,132	39,182	40,176
Lee.....	47,713	33,459	32,246	35,136	26,624	49,087	26,877	32,169	34,033	28,253	37,438	25,623	30,444	32,703	21,819
Lexington.....	34,011	24,177	21,632	21,934	23,270	31,209	21,484	19,962	19,552	21,036	20,048	21,886	20,379	19,993	19,989
Marion ¹	29,436	17,810	18,041	49,032	44,675	27,593	16,585	17,027	47,115	42,325	23,272	16,720	17,301	46,499	39,132
Marlboro.....	75,942	66,413	67,842	58,598	53,366	75,410	67,343	67,177	57,930	52,768	64,719	58,752	64,719	56,171	49,907
Newberry.....	46,426	33,826	29,304	37,501	40,666	43,436	31,289	27,012	34,636	37,379	39,821	31,763	27,607	34,806	35,278
Oconee.....	22,824	15,196	13,714	17,979	16,761	21,386	13,850	12,629	16,620	15,283	19,880	13,677	12,577	16,052	14,232
Orangeburg.....	87,976	56,596	62,412	53,724	43,032	83,006	53,080	58,847	50,847	46,109	68,576	51,880	58,823	50,429	38,613
Pickens.....	22,520	15,163	13,081	19,410	18,957	20,345	13,780	11,077	17,504	17,175	19,638	12,471	11,500	17,084	13,753
Richland.....	22,613	15,249	16,332	15,055	14,739	21,582	14,246	15,649	12,882						

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TENNESSEE.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
The state..	430,027	321,103	240,757	334,084	260,433	449,737	331,947	246,630	344,485	275,235	360,510	269,070	221,465	302,627	204,450
Benton.....	3,620	1,885	953	1,274	644	4,133	1,997	966	1,316	739	2,851	1,608	938	1,170	387
Bradley.....	1,156	650	538	751	447	1,048	572	469	657	404	977	552	513	535	340
Carroll.....	17,933	11,466	9,705	12,526	9,064	18,155	11,338	9,457	12,664	9,189	15,796	9,739	9,221	11,837	6,768
Chester.....	5,548	4,073	3,171	4,809	3,965	5,804	4,227	3,255	4,987	4,107	4,606	3,704	3,055	4,460	2,055
Crockett.....	14,172	11,116	8,322	10,394	8,287	14,532	11,347	8,505	10,984	8,826	12,863	9,694	8,015	9,980	6,708
Decatur.....	4,595	2,129	2,226	3,140	1,550	4,617	2,171	2,286	3,174	1,559	3,110	1,988	2,117	2,803	1,076
Dyer.....	31,727	24,329	14,745	22,851	15,203	33,016	24,864	14,671	23,811	16,066	27,133	19,728	13,631	21,504	11,897
Fayette.....	25,802	26,254	16,702	26,797	24,584	27,293	27,693	17,390	27,944	25,449	21,908	22,715	10,428	24,206	10,998
Gibson.....	36,323	22,353	15,592	20,660	15,042	37,313	22,380	15,322	20,131	14,774	31,081	17,565	14,404	19,918	11,615
Giles.....	11,955	7,316	4,592	9,171	7,088	12,065	7,291	4,361	9,175	7,078	8,854	6,106	4,221	7,782	4,739
Hardeman.....	17,878	14,004	9,656	17,373	13,398	18,815	14,892	9,857	17,602	13,454	14,648	12,758	9,180	15,881	10,214
Hardin.....	9,297	6,023	4,935	7,123	4,490	9,675	6,257	4,994	7,293	4,670	7,105	5,308	4,064	6,655	3,624
Haywood.....	24,277	18,702	14,592	19,895	15,435	25,331	19,248	14,832	20,782	15,722	20,750	15,014	13,829	17,530	11,995
Henderson.....	12,143	8,741	6,358	8,402	6,301	12,651	7,936	6,391	8,508	6,435	8,544	7,144	5,505	7,805	4,886
Henry.....	3,853	2,528	1,823	2,559	1,985	4,051	2,662	1,847	2,596	2,042	3,316	2,173	1,666	2,408	1,404
Lake.....	22,523	18,939	11,123	15,362	12,172	22,906	18,666	10,892	15,611	13,009	17,921	14,547	9,307	12,962	8,278
Lauderdale.....	29,039	20,412	22,275	25,039	23,072	30,247	21,606	22,850	25,540	23,906	25,546	16,741	18,779	21,389	17,671
Lincoln.....	6,641	4,114	3,528	5,754	4,355	6,928	4,242	3,652	5,947	4,381	5,715	3,746	3,354	5,267	3,308
McMinn.....	2,763	1,369	1,223	1,519	914	2,601	1,289	1,108	1,391	824	2,052	1,184	1,197	1,244	740
McNairy.....	11,541	7,828	5,277	9,603	5,546	12,017	8,171	5,416	10,133	5,871	9,767	7,265	4,820	9,022	4,296
Madison.....	21,350	15,695	10,795	16,625	12,792	23,060	16,900	10,994	17,150	13,181	18,832	13,646	10,037	15,057	10,517
Obion.....	8,479	4,353	2,504	3,976	2,958	8,655	4,429	2,328	4,254	3,012	7,136	3,670	1,931	3,492	2,436
Polk.....	1,482	990	1,147	1,628	1,080	1,406	855	1,007	1,510	975	1,361	805	1,099	400	847
Rutherford.....	10,762	7,209	6,137	7,802	6,070	10,865	7,235	6,191	7,893	6,155	8,535	5,956	5,514	6,590	4,409
Shelby.....	53,261	45,201	36,685	44,604	40,475	56,890	48,100	40,119	47,389	42,183	44,540	38,224	33,044	39,172	30,934
Tipton.....	31,710	28,586	22,932	29,499	26,128	34,640	31,102	24,198	31,187	27,671	27,345	23,920	21,763	27,323	20,193
Wayne.....	1,559	806	366	533	312	1,622	837	370	521	320	1,906	684	353	351	112
Weakley.....	4,755	3,117	2,057	2,879	2,374	4,057	3,093	2,006	3,197	2,443	4,472	2,782	1,890	2,711	1,710
All other.....	3,868	885	858	1,350	702	3,899	881	840	1,358	700	2,740	704	810	1,101	303

TEXAS.

The state..	4,107,152	2,949,968	2,460,331	3,627,350	2,208,021	4,256,427	3,049,409	2,522,811	3,814,485	2,300,179	3,802,143	2,840,250	2,202,038	3,368,183	1,989,968
Anderson.....	29,028	17,552	15,093	13,723	8,783	28,904	17,935	15,014	14,327	8,809	26,643	17,300	14,014	13,166	7,960
Angelina.....	5,775	3,518	2,535	3,016	1,076	5,694	3,528	2,455	3,080	1,055	5,122	3,370	2,344	2,770	907
Archer.....	2,456	4,128	4,114	5,349	1,714	2,450	4,175	4,280	5,399	1,700	2,032	3,057	3,704	2,157	335
Atascosa.....	9,087	5,948	4,202	10,300	3,776	9,436	6,179	4,297	10,774	3,021	8,138	5,429	3,974	10,068	3,748
Austin.....	29,974	24,734	15,630	17,557	14,303	32,184	26,967	16,653	19,051	15,467	28,846	24,330	14,340	17,167	13,256
Bandera.....	1,206	681	607	1,689	1,073	1,418	721	613	1,766	1,127	1,248	678	592	1,667	1,010
Bandera.....	33,233	22,323	17,618	29,081	15,582	35,049	23,795	18,629	31,422	16,620	31,271	21,431	16,337	28,606	14,747
Baylor.....	6,170	9,522	8,919	8,500	7,886	6,187	9,020	9,131	9,037	8,302	5,193	8,918	6,888	7,852	6,748
Bee.....	11,862	10,394	7,942	12,433	7,696	12,253	11,022	8,404	13,080	8,125	11,834	10,342	7,864	12,390	7,653
Bell.....	76,530	55,339	54,942	86,061	52,853	81,321	58,006	57,898	93,027	56,515	74,070	53,583	50,216	84,928	50,842
Bexar.....	19,501	11,115	13,126	23,595	11,055	21,318	11,544	13,412	24,685	11,028	18,154	10,598	12,971	23,295	10,931
Blanco.....	3,634	2,879	2,703	5,388	2,322	3,700	2,892	2,765	5,732	2,455	3,585	2,869	2,693	5,313	2,249
Bosque.....	24,273	16,965	15,318	34,950	17,481	24,836	17,196	15,358	37,330	18,482	23,041	16,668	11,605	34,132	16,747
Bowie.....	24,093	17,104	11,670	15,901	16,246	25,221	17,884	11,754	16,340	16,702	22,833	16,847	11,525	15,431	14,317
Brazoria.....	5,764	3,895	470	3,353	3,495	6,016	3,826	443	3,602	3,756	5,130	2,267	440	3,073	2,941
Brazos.....	36,474	24,732	19,655	18,470	14,255	38,176	25,899	10,826	19,370	14,850	35,435	24,382	17,883	18,152	13,558
Briscoe.....	2,622	1,394	793	1,040	1,035	2,648	1,394	807	1,079	977	2,318	1,378	697	762	762
Brown.....	20,558	12,845	11,384	43,574	14,363	20,817	12,747	11,541	45,535	14,972	18,708	12,682	10,544	39,467	13,341
Burleson.....	35,894	24,329	17,198	17,287	12,628	37,107	26,228	18,030	18,794	13,437	34,853	24,082	16,467	17,085	11,657
Burnet.....	11,187	7,750	5,577	14,344	8,453	11,894	8,000	5,876	15,463	8,946	10,957	7,580	5,552	14,232	8,024
Caldwell.....	51,753	28,902	30,087	52,313	21,329	54,890	31,078	38,134	56,079	22,915	49,091	28,153	34,832	51,355	20,404
Calhoun.....	3,287	3,114	1,299	2,542	1,742	3,462	3,222	1,307	2,755	1,846	2,754	2,831	1,047	2,471	1,023
Callahan.....	10,843	8,862	12,965	23,204	11,305	11,283	9,213	13,489	23,874	11,884	10,486	8,664	11,979	19,804	10,576
Cameron.....	12,955	3,544	1,097	2,676	1,807	13,281	3,713	1,115	2,735	1,827	12,797	3,586	1,066	2,555	1,632
Camp.....	12,755	8,844	7,345	7,552	5,902	12,479	8,796	7,100	7,520	5,795	12,167	8,605	7,088	7,814	5,271
Cass.....	23,434	16,341	14,936	18,789	13,888	22,890	15,847	14,273	18,517	13,505	22,383	16,019	14,476	17,897	11,664
Cherokee.....	21,711	12,300	8,643	6,684	3,987	21,298	12,061	8,456	6,857	3,922	20,023	11,728	7,694	6,599	3,444
Childress.....	13,950	13,969	9,194	8,582	12,945	14,000	14,234	9,065	8,678	13,543	11,733	12,687	6,905	6,164	9,068
Clay.....	9,978	16,809	21,096	19,790	14,577	10,208	17,186	21,421	20,443	14,967	9,247	10,011	19,461	15,859	13,717
Coke.....	7,127	683	5,392	8,938	853	7,374	690	5,584	9,480	903	6,791	631	5,125	8,236	684
Coleman.....	33,594	16,280	27,602	59,891	17,791	34,881	16,694	20,172	62,451	18,842	31,837	15,902	25,516	52,950	15,343
Collin.....	62,529	75,083	55,692	69,248	47,579	62,729	74,978	54,293	68,203	48,543	60,699	72,764	52,980	65,287	

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Dickens	6,302	3,257	1,053	1,411	1,611	6,472	3,322	1,047	1,488	1,679	5,389	2,968	940	942	1,028
Donley	6,205	2,135				6,337	2,176				3,787	1,973			
Duval	5,561	4,587	4,562	7,223	1,936	5,709	4,748	4,659	7,651	1,966	5,200	4,363	3,967	6,938	1,856
Eastland	29,981	20,397	29,441	50,611	28,808	30,838	26,935	20,977	53,981	30,318	28,080	24,243	25,622	44,144	25,424
Ellis	136,427	104,605	77,901	138,041	76,835	138,774	106,384	79,655	145,642	79,313	131,243	99,380	71,444	126,802	70,944
Erath	33,870	27,367	21,151	52,081	25,237	34,950	27,925	21,340	57,673	26,254	31,347	26,219	17,530	48,540	23,750
Falls	65,477	45,699	41,926	54,242	34,144	68,541	46,686	44,378	59,347	37,015	61,594	44,209	37,330	51,845	31,659
Fannin	85,884	69,379	45,655	45,951	29,305	89,955	70,531	46,137	47,593	31,009	70,285	63,013	44,447	42,677	25,050
Fayette	41,515	32,242	21,313	26,189	23,568	44,903	35,286	22,570	28,158	25,392	40,007	31,368	20,132	25,355	22,171
Fisher	13,807	8,402	10,316	14,236	12,376	14,287	8,600	10,291	14,581	13,106	12,850	8,000	8,874	10,979	10,837
Foard	7,225	6,254	5,182	7,433	4,500	7,293	6,434	5,265	7,604	4,725	6,400	5,657	4,456	5,213	2,509
Fort Bend	23,798	23,017	7,614	16,210	15,823	25,302	23,993	7,454	16,758	16,858	23,055	22,648	7,186	15,404	14,827
Franklin	10,081	7,200	5,557	5,962	4,498	10,121	7,282	5,541	6,123	4,541	10,003	7,114	5,500	5,816	4,071
Freestone	29,645	16,816	13,806	17,402	11,792	31,370	17,246	14,262	17,337	12,268	28,264	16,711	12,996	16,979	11,032
Frio	10,554	9,746	6,738	16,625	4,835	10,755	10,079	7,044	17,593	4,842	9,242	8,468	6,408	15,593	4,650
Gillespie	9,444	7,452	6,606	15,565	6,470	10,043	7,916	6,846	16,521	6,852	9,325	7,408	6,524	15,355	6,185
Gold	13,139	9,067	9,645	11,608	9,573	13,205	8,918	8,277	11,042	9,611	12,731	9,006	9,500	11,445	9,449
Gonzales	36,604	28,317	26,342	30,619	19,778	39,020	30,530	28,318	32,882	21,147	35,755	28,197	25,874	20,898	19,499
Grayson	49,495	54,092	34,447	34,268	39,120	50,564	56,018	34,308	34,308	38,839	46,892	51,583	33,654	32,843	31,923
Gregg	12,167	8,000	6,836	7,248	3,261	12,169	7,962	6,474	7,307	3,153	11,575	7,793	6,271	7,054	3,029
Groves	28,843	20,806	14,084	13,146	10,873	30,129	21,738	14,656	14,066	11,341	28,077	20,679	13,518	12,027	9,830
Guadalupe	37,307	23,514	32,767	47,680	20,939	30,732	25,122	33,813	50,570	22,303	35,210	22,883	31,961	46,729	20,267
Hall	28,437	19,740	10,567	17,088	18,061	29,040	20,119	10,622	17,235	18,715	21,284	16,611	7,139	10,878	13,135
Hamilton	23,178	15,608	11,472	31,982	15,429	24,620	16,307	11,672	34,234	16,463	22,266	15,280	10,086	30,943	14,952
Hardeman	11,452	12,932	10,304	9,885	8,765	11,644	13,413	10,460	10,195	9,263	9,500	12,339	8,350	5,859	7,195
Harris	4,649	3,217	2,476	4,194	3,688	4,719	3,349	2,532	4,499	3,933	4,209	3,008	2,239	3,797	3,256
Harrison	26,919	17,837	17,394	16,844	7,883	27,560	18,094	16,983	17,221	7,694	24,721	17,589	16,664	16,072	6,851
Haskell	14,700	13,437	14,680	18,005	21,481	15,182	14,403	15,500	10,669	23,294	12,717	12,744	8,977	6,750	18,805
Hays	24,433	17,728	23,337	33,235	14,391	26,138	18,877	24,831	35,637	15,404	23,424	22,152	32,859	13,432	
Henderson	20,894	13,790	9,084	8,902	5,881	27,513	14,093	9,966	9,339	5,829	25,924	13,777	9,277	8,912	5,400
Hidalgo	10,630	2,103				11,289	2,142				10,131	2,083			
Hill	117,221	71,400	67,079	100,570	65,247	120,550	74,137	68,990	107,976	68,501	113,877	70,729	58,729	96,328	61,489
Hood	10,608	9,565	5,757	18,431	9,989	10,008	9,520	5,003	18,763	10,147	10,094	8,827	4,009	17,108	9,468
Hopkins	43,557	29,404	21,608	25,332	17,439	46,249	20,657	21,301	26,141	17,437	44,210	29,856	20,599	25,212	16,027
Houston	35,959	22,087	18,995	17,448	9,333	38,109	23,200	20,087	18,171	9,672	32,715	21,465	18,185	16,307	7,882
Howard	7,132	1,576	3,212	7,192	3,565	7,205	1,546	3,107	7,298	3,691	6,500	1,490	2,954	6,092	2,572
Hunt	84,616	63,419	53,043	63,993	33,515	86,153	61,478	52,611	65,622	34,837	81,792	62,080	50,098	61,691	29,204
Jack	6,850	8,985	7,255	15,348	6,625	6,990	9,319	7,352	16,165	6,797	6,109	8,537	6,496	12,874	6,219
Jackson	3,905	2,598	1,150	3,498	3,030	4,017	2,869	1,156	3,174	3,174	3,803	2,501	1,100	3,377	2,815
Jasper	417	290	301	867	629	387	274	329	833	607	332	210	303	817	561
Jim Wells	4,341					4,514					4,324				
Johnson	50,602	38,375	29,578	55,828	35,246	58,945	40,292	21,664	59,704	36,592	53,677	35,330	16,205	52,341	32,956
Jones	25,165	13,807	22,169	31,007	36,812	26,292	14,307	22,908	32,871	33,711	22,743	12,654	17,077	19,805	33,884
Karnes	26,112	22,559	16,120	22,272	14,680	26,195	22,286	16,367	22,850	14,846	25,317	22,438	15,072	22,049	14,432
Kaufman	67,002	53,065	43,130	60,603	28,268	69,278	55,593	44,949	64,300	29,093	64,765	52,519	39,374	57,931	25,783
Kendall	1,575	1,428	1,501	2,847	1,408	1,650	1,513	1,564	3,056	1,492	1,546	1,423	1,452	2,803	1,368
Kent	2,024	2,803	1,018	1,756	1,851	2,837	2,920	1,769	1,981	1,981	2,090	2,708	827	1,275	1,416
Kerr	327	213	353	1,364	746	344	222	373	1,458	780	324	213	346	1,305	593
Knox	13,155	8,226	12,402	10,661	13,463	13,271	8,284	12,300	11,092	14,300	12,072	7,869	8,508	3,826	11,649
La Salle	1,341	1,418	1,126	1,963	442	1,345	1,424	1,148	1,984	437	1,249	1,013	1,045	1,852	266
Lamar	95,089	64,547	44,612	43,224	31,392	100,251	67,297	45,790	45,411	32,548	89,807	62,873	43,264	40,742	27,937
Lampasas	6,671	4,701	4,025	11,027	6,514	7,029	4,949	4,158	11,700	6,071	6,513	4,664	5,930	10,912	6,210
Lavaca	39,308	30,474	19,999	24,750	22,153	43,207	33,485	21,510	27,035	24,023	37,965	20,625	19,006	24,010	20,924
Lee	14,130	10,095	8,893	11,219	7,199	15,109	10,830	9,324	11,983	7,537	13,134	9,832	7,836	10,946	6,776
Leon	28,156	17,479	15,298	13,084	9,510	29,233	18,000	15,526	13,736	9,789	25,923	17,322	14,548	12,694	8,453
Liberty	1,826	960	598	901	1,204	1,818	950	567	882	1,167	1,388	612	340	845	933
Limestone	80,701	53,614	48,770	70,525	36,253	83,219	55,566	50,184	74,926	37,355	78,322	53,641	47,181	69,850	34,812
Llano	3,541	2,572	2,919	4,861	2,839	3,766	2,662	2,996	5,139	3,003	3,420	2,429	2,770	4,738	2,627
McCulloch	12,641	9,389	14,525	36,733	6,535	13,298	9,697	14,927	39,253	6,879	11,868	9,124	14,113	30,832	5,596
McLennan	120,891	85,855	84,693	115,395	69,678	127,198	91,285	88,093	124,290	73,735	114,275	83,932	74,341	112,889	60,567
Madison	14,606	9,889	8,731	8,529	5,863	15,363	10,484	8,965	8,983	6,124	14,258	9,741	7,741	8,391	5,308
Marion	7,862	4,923	4,855	4,812	3,093	7,845	4,900	4,764	4,772	3,044	7,302	4,861	4,645	4,577	2,620
Mason	4,640	2,712	2,600	7,782	2,993	4,919	2,787	2,645	5,993	2,923	2,577	2,544	7,377	2,840	
Matagorda	4,344	826				4,806	846				1,041	552			
Medina	10,344	11,374	8,000	16,910	7,262	10,874	11,925	8,163	17,752	7,645	9,550	10,481	7,940	16,521	7,013
Menard	1,230	541	470	1,563	301	1,277	500	484	1,630	305	734	449	349	802	141
Milam	83,525	59,392	39,231	55,880	27,061	85,055	54,427	41,214	59,557	28,777	80,572	49,273	35,883	55,525	26,077
Mills	13,647	8,867	7,284	21,786	8,239	14,125	9,126	7,414	23,193	8,613	13,070	8,756	6,819	20,930	7,668
Mitchell	13,792	6,994	6,389	15,875	10,633	13,889	6,832	6,476	16,370	11,200	12,825	6,236	5,080	13,791	8,275
Montague	29,147	27,666	21,414	24,774	28,209	29,986	28,435	21,705	25,492	29,044	27,091	26,622	19,381	20,962	24,747
Montgomery	7,359	5,047	4,198	4,804	4,953	7,721	5,186	4,246	5,000	5,124	7,171	4,995	3,953	4,631	4,336
Morris	11,097	6,217	5,339	6,378	5,437	10,735	5,871	5,035	6,310	5,068	10,462	5			

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 20.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1907 TO 1911, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL QUANTITY GINNED.										NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	Number of bales (counting round as half bales)—					Number of equivalent 500-pound bales—					1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907					
Panola.....	23,205	17,982	14,197	12,677	3,179	23,372	18,065	13,913	13,042	3,082	22,565	17,773	12,976	12,250	2,812
Parker.....	23,491	23,835	18,109	36,239	19,623	23,637	24,121	17,794	37,507	19,925	21,580	22,575	15,069	33,664	18,052
Polk.....	6,303	3,492	3,210	3,372	1,949	6,815	3,497	3,076	3,390	1,923	6,577	3,433	2,883	3,085	1,513
Rains.....	9,405	6,119	3,341	4,178	2,108	9,668	6,421	3,332	4,323	2,159	9,186	6,104	3,179	4,130	1,949
Red River.....	51,152	33,289	19,722	17,706	19,618	53,884	34,388	19,951	18,274	20,042	49,166	32,658	19,505	17,434	17,010
Robertson.....	66,253	39,680	33,978	36,187	23,680	69,022	41,283	34,573	33,048	23,764	60,208	39,148	31,063	35,071	21,960
Rockwall.....	21,733	20,787	14,407	27,016	12,532	22,159	21,286	14,540	27,771	12,768	21,118	20,402	13,525	25,726	11,956
Runnels.....	30,780	10,277	25,979	52,790	15,832	31,671	10,501	27,304	55,013	16,934	28,783	9,762	22,952	41,650	12,167
Rusk.....	38,928	22,650	16,245	15,992	6,480	33,670	21,844	15,472	15,607	6,369	31,587	22,312	15,089	14,911	5,852
Sabine.....	3,584	2,438	2,355	2,814	1,207	3,555	2,409	2,258	2,710	1,165	3,149	2,269	2,195	2,580	977
San Augustine.....	7,340	6,021	4,463	4,633	1,601	7,246	5,972	4,285	4,734	1,575	7,185	5,951	4,384	4,500	1,431
San Jacinto.....	6,709	4,127	3,223	3,739	2,612	7,031	4,245	3,138	3,763	2,611	6,113	4,084	3,106	3,561	2,164
San Patricio.....	13,666	6,693	4,343	6,787	4,036	14,030	6,898	4,554	7,232	4,350	13,633	6,655	4,276	6,779	4,030
San Saba.....	12,120	7,715	6,847	19,802	5,631	12,588	7,919	6,962	20,603	5,840	11,564	7,582	6,742	18,055	5,188
Schleicher.....	395	96	191	1,042	254	407	91	194	1,096	267	390	96	163	903	167
Scurry.....	13,110	7,700	5,210	9,785	14,253	13,220	7,856	5,278	10,008	14,775	11,820	7,286	4,233	6,855	10,668
Shackelford.....	2,422	2,291	2,714	7,098	2,289	2,467	2,390	2,751	7,430	2,378	2,014	2,024	2,378	6,658	1,985
Shelby.....	22,152	15,017	12,784	13,097	3,587	21,443	15,112	11,940	13,288	3,371	20,946	15,568	12,472	12,507	2,998
Smith.....	49,021	30,720	25,501	21,785	13,974	48,521	30,679	24,731	21,633	13,795	45,027	30,283	23,456	20,982	11,734
Somervell.....	3,059	2,801	1,770	4,613	2,629	3,054	2,808	1,730	4,740	2,678	2,850	2,634	1,064	4,422	2,494
Starr.....	889	2,655	4,192	3,599	1,834	944	2,618	4,278	3,683	1,858	805	2,376	3,459	3,380	1,661
Stephens.....	2,124	2,908	2,653	10,740	3,936	1,983	2,694	2,706	11,442	4,186	1,953	2,794	2,244	10,074	3,663
Stonewall.....	6,160	4,201	3,796	5,509	5,368	5,324	4,285	3,798	5,439	5,695	4,609	4,077	2,878	3,936	4,825
Tarrant.....	31,582	27,737	14,508	37,254	21,181	32,433	28,404	14,738	38,970	21,736	20,353	26,860	12,366	35,336	19,607
Taylor.....	23,316	9,794	21,711	35,673	24,793	24,449	9,955	22,453	37,420	26,377	21,190	9,055	19,748	29,303	22,654
Throckmorton.....	1,960	4,651	2,839	8,000	2,512	2,054	4,905	2,981	8,533	2,645	1,808	4,480	2,347	7,326	2,337
Titus.....	15,733	12,555	9,230	10,993	8,017	15,881	12,631	9,025	11,099	7,988	15,302	12,087	9,070	10,575	7,258
Tom Green.....	3,379	1,437	3,012	10,931	2,805	3,494	1,361	3,096	11,502	2,947	2,018	1,377	2,646	9,872	1,988
Travis.....	59,814	41,732	48,011	62,386	35,119	40,312	45,428	50,465	66,212	37,847	56,971	40,278	43,919	61,570	33,171
Trinity.....	8,323	5,311	3,816	4,107	2,752	8,590	5,530	3,798	4,237	2,812	7,798	5,258	3,706	3,965	2,108
Tyler.....	1,631	969	941	1,664	1,032	1,612	947	876	1,619	1,014	1,372	959	846	1,469	753
Upshur.....	23,729	12,999	12,612	12,164	6,835	23,591	12,284	12,052	11,694	6,403	21,805	12,758	11,968	11,620	5,709
Uvalde.....	4,284	3,382	2,988	6,311	1,940	4,503	3,546	3,107	6,605	2,017	4,090	3,348	2,949	6,107	1,920
Van Zandt.....	38,392	24,170	17,707	22,906	14,960	40,227	24,900	18,352	24,006	15,451	32,545	20,762	15,315	21,385	12,065
Victoria.....	14,148	11,437	9,697	10,463	9,206	14,745	12,147	10,181	11,185	9,733	13,887	11,413	9,444	10,287	9,044
Walker.....	14,592	10,067	8,089	9,240	5,724	15,497	10,480	8,225	9,632	5,940	13,813	9,939	7,649	8,645	4,788
Waller.....	16,998	12,344	6,200	6,953	10,284	16,385	12,675	6,343	7,337	10,702	15,469	12,266	5,977	6,770	9,894
Washington.....	40,049	30,849	22,211	21,340	10,405	43,397	32,996	22,993	22,819	17,091	39,565	30,043	20,595	20,975	15,383
Wharton.....	15,923	15,338	2,503	13,267	15,878	16,361	16,091	2,476	14,446	16,996	14,975	15,117	2,381	13,006	14,629
Wheeler.....	4,381	2,236	682	1,315	2,478	4,450	2,185	692	1,301	2,350	2,976	2,125	504	239	600
Wichita.....	4,290	8,657	7,805	8,674	6,338	4,280	8,750	7,855	8,858	6,586	3,860	8,383	7,096	6,251	5,580
Wilbarger.....	17,261	20,866	15,055	14,887	14,189	17,905	21,320	15,209	15,152	14,867	14,188	19,040	12,030	8,368	11,135
Williamson.....	121,139	73,708	78,104	116,829	69,737	130,104	79,616	83,334	127,799	75,727	117,931	71,180	69,322	115,849	67,279
Wilson.....	20,375	15,029	13,508	21,030	10,654	20,986	15,555	13,525	21,940	10,984	18,723	14,354	13,356	20,710	10,494
Wise.....	27,616	23,645	21,064	28,289	24,813	28,649	24,241	21,435	29,047	25,518	25,166	22,842	18,534	24,678	21,268
Wood.....	29,362	18,905	15,517	14,502	10,814	29,879	18,871	15,219	14,647	10,604	28,224	18,734	14,545	14,071	9,818
Young.....	7,672	12,211	13,093	24,585	7,176	7,704	12,565	13,423	25,627	7,443	6,966	11,622	11,441	19,261	6,672
All other.....	33,086	9,183	7,806	17,671	14,420	33,364	9,363	7,872	17,996	14,765	20,026	6,842	6,051	12,650	7,667

VIRGINIA.

The state..	31,099	16,095	10,746	13,113	9,602	29,891	14,815	10,095	12,326	9,223	25,513	13,952	9,493	11,833	6,787
Brunswick...	4,534	3,336	2,704	2,937	2,302	4,265	3,043	2,617	2,589	2,185	3,020	2,877	2,632	2,785	1,584
Greensville...	3,974	2,708	2,218	2,607	1,458	3,980	2,488	2,137	2,473	1,421	3,384	2,367	1,846	2,292	1,094
Mecklenburg...	2,372	1,628	992	1,143	865	2,582	1,466	891	1,018	775	2,482	1,433	901	1,020	655
Nansemond...	5,248	1,553	661	1,059	789	5,038	1,488	662	1,120	797	4,509	1,368	611	943	538
Southampton...	10,069	4,894	2,757	3,735	3,003	9,823	4,477	2,555	3,531	2,909	7,949	4,258	2,395	3,480	2,255
Sussex.....	1,755	883	594	851	574	1,647	815	547	791	541	1,355	696	460	679	364
All other.....	2,647	1,093	730	781	611	2,556	1,038	686	804	595	1,905	953	648	664	387

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COTTON.

Cotton can be grown over a wide area of the earth's surface, but its profitable production is limited to certain well-defined sections. The principal requisites for its successful cultivation are suitable soil, warm climate, and adequate moisture. Sufficient trained labor in producing cotton and good transportation facilities are also important factors in its economical production. For a number of years prior to 1911 the supply of cotton was insufficient to meet the market demands. This shortage in supply and the desire of European spinners to be less dependent upon America led to determined efforts to introduce the cultivation of cotton into new districts and to increase the production in others. In numerous instances failure has attended these efforts, and a material increase in the production has resulted in a few countries only, among which may be mentioned Asiatic Russia, Persia, India, Turkey, and Peru. The United States must still be depended upon to furnish about two-thirds of the total mill supply of the world. British India, Egypt, Russia, and China follow in importance in the order named.

For some countries satisfactory data regarding the production of cotton are not available; the statistics given in Table 21, however, which show the production of cotton, by countries, from 1907 to 1911, inclusive, are believed to approximate the facts. The figures for some countries published in previous bulletins have been revised.

TABLE 21.—Production of cotton for mill consumption, by countries: 1907 to 1911.

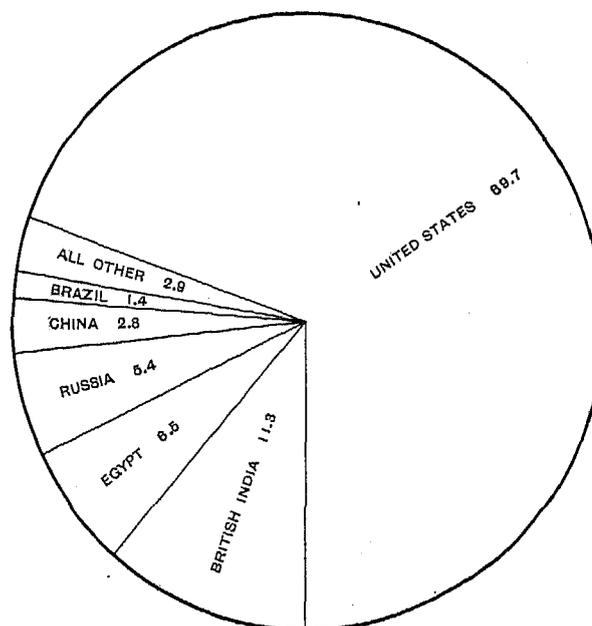
[The statistics for the United States were collected by this bureau. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources, among them being: The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool; Mitsui & Co., Osaka; Herman Capelle Co., New York; Commercial Intelligence Department of the Indian Government; E. T. Craig, Mexico City; Pan American Union; and the United States Consular Reports.]

COUNTRY.	COTTON PRODUCTION (BALES OF 500 POUNDS NET).				
	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Total.....	22,297,000	18,711,000	16,777,000	19,636,000	16,512,000
United States.....	15,546,000	11,483,000	9,863,000	13,002,000	10,882,000
British India.....	2,514,000	3,082,000	3,774,000	2,953,000	2,498,000
Egypt.....	1,450,000	1,506,000	911,000	1,275,000	1,296,000
Russia.....	1,200,000	900,000	720,000	846,000	620,000
China.....	625,000	775,000	600,000	600,000	426,000
Brazil.....	320,000	310,000	360,000	425,000	370,000
Peru.....	128,000	128,000	107,000	80,000	55,000
Turkey.....	124,000	105,000	32,000	80,000	80,000
Mexico.....	100,000	135,000	125,000	140,000	70,000
Persia.....	80,000	92,000	90,000	50,000	50,000
All other countries.....	210,000	195,000	195,000	185,000	165,000

As the statistics of cotton production in foreign countries are generally expressed in net-weight bales, those for the United States in this table have been reduced to that basis. The world's production of cotton in 1911, as measured by the factory supply, that

is, the quantity entering commercial channels, was 22,297,000 bales, as compared with 18,711,000 bales in 1910 and 16,777,000 bales in 1909. The table shows a great variation in the production of cotton, the total in 1911 being 5,785,000 bales, or 35 per cent, greater than in 1907. The average production for mill consumption during the five years shown in the table was 18,787,000 bales, or 3,510,000 bales less than the production of 1911. In addition to the amounts shown in the table, large quantities of the fiber are produced in some countries and consumed in the homes of the people, without entering commercial channels; but the amount of such cotton can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

DIAGRAM 2.—Percentage of the world's mill supply of cotton contributed by each country: 1911.



The relative importance of the several cotton-producing countries named in Table 21 is graphically presented in Diagram 2. Of the total production of commercial cotton in 1911, the United States contributed 69.7 per cent; British India, 11.3 per cent; Egypt, 6.5 per cent; and Russia, 5.4 per cent.

UNITED STATES.

The greatest cotton-growing section in the world, both in extent and in production, is located in the southeastern part of the United States. It includes small portions of Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, and New Mexico, and the states lying to the south. This cotton-producing area is about 1,500 miles long, from east to west, and about 500 miles in width. Within the past few years the cultivation of cotton has been

undertaken in Arizona and California with considerable success, especially in the latter state. The total area of the counties in which cotton was ginned from the crop of 1911 is approximately 650,000 square miles, or about 416,000,000 acres. Of this, only about 1 acre in every 11 was devoted to the cultivation of cotton. A detailed statistical record of production for the United States has been presented on earlier pages.

BRITISH INDIA.

Cotton has been cultivated in India for many centuries. Its production in that country on a commercial scale, however, did not become important until the sixties of the last century, when the decrease in the supply of American cotton resulting from the Civil War greatly stimulated the production of cotton in other countries.

The cotton grown in India is a very short staple variety, this fact being due to a great extent to the desire of the growers for quantity rather than quality, since little more is realized for the better than for the less desirable grades of cotton. Efforts to improve the fiber have recently been made by the Indian Government, and several varieties have been developed which promise excellent results. American varieties have been acclimated and are grown to some extent, while in Sind some Egyptian cotton is produced. Inasmuch as there is a tendency in the country toward the manufacture of the finer grades of cloth, there will be, no doubt, a marked improvement in the staple. In this connection it is interesting to note that the imports of raw cotton at Bombay from September 1, 1911, to May 2, 1912, include 162,391 bales of American cotton (see Cotton Gazette, Liverpool, May 25, 1912), as compared with 6,013 bales for the same period in the preceding season.

The following table presents statistics of cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in India since 1897, together with the average for the period:

TABLE 22.—Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in British India: 1897 to 1911.

YEAR.	Acreage planted in cotton.	COTTON PRODUCTION.	
		Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (lbs.).
1911.....	20,395,000	2,513,600	61
1910.....	22,595,000	3,082,400	68
1909.....	20,545,000	3,774,400	92
1908.....	19,999,000	2,952,800	73
1907.....	21,630,000	2,497,600	58
1906.....	22,488,000	3,926,400	88
1905.....	20,401,000	3,389,600	83
1904.....	19,918,000	3,080,800	77
1903.....	18,025,000	2,863,714	79
1902.....	16,581,046	3,000,459	90
1901.....	14,500,295	2,648,556	91
1900.....	14,231,150	2,162,918	76
1899.....	11,884,576	1,674,817	70
1898.....	14,602,892	2,512,104	86
1897.....	13,033,487	2,122,968	78
Average.....	18,099,030	2,812,210	78

The statistics for the production of cotton in British India are estimates prepared by the Indian Government and, as a rule, are too low when considered in connection with the figures of exports and of cotton consumed. This was not true, however, for the season of 1910-11, when the estimate was 425,700 bales of 500 pounds each in excess of the revised estimate published February 12, 1912, which are given in the above table.

According to the statistics in Table 22, the area devoted to the growth of cotton in 1911 was 20,395,000 acres, a decrease from 1910 of 2,200,000 acres, or nearly 10 per cent; the acreage for 1911, however, exceeded the average for the 15-year period covered by the table by 2,295,970 acres. The crop of 1911 amounted to 2,513,600 bales of 500 pounds each, which is 568,800 bales, or 18 per cent, less than the crop of 1910, and with the exception of 1907 is the smallest since 1900. It is 298,610 bales less than the average for the 15-year period. The average production per acre in 1911 was 61 pounds, or 7 pounds less than the average of 1910, 31 pounds less than that of 1909, and 17 pounds less than the average for the period.

The following table gives in greater detail the statistics for cotton acreage and production in India for the past three years:

TABLE 23.—Cotton acreage and production in British India, by provinces: 1909, 1910, and 1911.

PROVINCE.	Year.	Acreage planted in cotton.	Cotton production (500-pound bales).
Total.....	1911.....	20,395,000	2,513,600
	1910.....	22,595,000	3,082,400
	1909.....	20,545,000	3,774,400
Bombay.....	1911.....	4,668,000	444,800
	1910.....	6,528,000	1,052,800
	1909.....	5,794,000	1,140,800
Central Provinces and Berar.....	1911.....	4,632,000	730,400
	1910.....	4,487,000	569,200
	1909.....	4,167,000	856,000
Hyderabad.....	1911.....	3,234,000	240,000
	1910.....	3,562,000	234,400
	1909.....	3,401,000	308,800
Madras.....	1911.....	2,149,000	200,000
	1910.....	1,873,000	188,000
	1909.....	1,569,000	144,000
Punjab.....	1911.....	1,584,000	192,800
	1910.....	1,385,000	244,800
	1909.....	1,436,000	316,800
United Provinces.....	1911.....	921,000	200,800
	1910.....	1,347,000	278,400
	1909.....	1,241,000	307,200
Central India.....	1911.....	1,391,000	181,600
	1910.....	1,349,000	189,600
	1909.....	1,068,000	176,800
Baroda.....	1911.....	665,000	76,800
	1910.....	806,000	107,200
	1909.....	675,000	188,000
Rajputana.....	1911.....	263,000	58,400
	1910.....	465,000	114,400
	1909.....	464,000	118,400
Sind.....	1911.....	530,000	96,000
	1910.....	279,000	77,600
	1909.....	214,000	83,200
All other provinces.....	1911.....	558,000	92,000
	1910.....	514,000	92,000
	1909.....	516,000	74,400

The decrease in acreage, total production, and average production per acre for the country as a whole is accounted for largely by the decrease in the province of Bombay. Weather conditions there were so unfavorable that some fields produced nothing, while the yield of others was materially lessened.

EGYPT.

Egypt ranks third among the countries of the world in the production of cotton for mill consumption. The manufacture of cotton goods is discouraged by the levying of heavy taxes, and as a consequence practically the whole crop is exported. As cotton is the principal article of export, the prosperity of the country depends largely on the size of the crop.

This country possesses several natural advantages for cotton culture. The climate is favorable, the season being early and long enough to enable both plant and fiber to mature fully. The gathering of the crop is not interfered with by storms or rains and there is no loss or damage from these causes.

The growth of the production of cotton in Egypt, which dates from 1820, has been, generally speaking, very gradual. In 1859 the production was approximately 100,000 bales. The influence of the Civil War in the United States in stimulating the cultivation of cotton in other countries was felt strongly in Egypt, and in 1865 the production had increased to 439,000 bales. Later the amount decreased somewhat, but not to as great an extent as in many other countries.

The Egyptian varieties of cotton have been developed largely from sea-island and Brazilian seed, and great care has been exercised in their development. The length, strength, and color of Egyptian cottons are characteristics of special value. In recent years, however, there has been a deterioration in the quality of the fiber, as well as a decrease in the yield per acre. This is said to be due mainly to four causes, namely: (1) Careless seed selection; (2) overcropping—that is, reducing the customary rotation of three years to two and decreasing the distance between rows and between plants; (3) insect pests, especially the cotton worm and the bollworm; and (4) water logging of the soil—that is, the raising of the level of the subsoil water. It has lately been proved beyond doubt that raising the level of the subsoil water is the most important cause of the decrease in yield, while careless seed selection is probably responsible for deterioration in quality. Efforts are being made to remedy these conditions and various governmental departments are actively engaged in the search for effective remedies.¹

The next table shows the cotton acreage, production, and average yield per acre in Egypt for the past 17 years.

TABLE 24.—Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in Egypt: 1895 to 1911.

[Compiled from reports of the Egyptian Survey Department.]

YEAR.	Acreage.	PRODUCTION.	
		Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (lbs.).
1911.....	1,776,000	1,450,000	408
1910.....	1,604,000	1,506,000	453
1909.....	1,619,000	1,000,000	309
1908.....	1,703,000	1,337,000	393
1907.....	1,664,000	1,433,000	431
1906.....	1,564,000	1,377,000	440
1905.....	1,026,000	1,181,000	363
1904.....	1,491,000	1,251,000	420
1903.....	1,383,000	1,289,000	466
1902.....	1,324,000	1,157,000	437
1901.....	1,297,000	1,262,000	437
1900.....	1,277,000	1,077,000	422
1899.....	1,197,000	1,290,000	539
1898.....	1,164,000	1,107,000	476
1897.....	1,172,000	1,296,000	553
1896.....	1,091,000	1,165,000	534
1895.....	1,013,000	1,041,000	513

According to the statistics in Table 24, the acreage devoted to cotton in 1911 was 1,776,000, compared with 1,664,000 in 1910, an increase of 112,000 acres. The crop of 1911, as estimated by the Alexandria General Produce Association, was 1,450,000 bales of 500 pounds each, as compared with 1,506,000 bales in 1910, the record crop for the country. A general tendency toward a reduced production per acre is evident from the averages shown in the table.

The following information from Mr. Schmidt's report concerning the ginning and baling of Egyptian cotton is interesting, in view of the complaints relative to the handling of American cotton:¹

There are about 140 ginning establishments in Egypt, containing from 3,000 to 4,000 roller-type gins. As a rule, the gineries are owned by the large cotton shippers in Alexandria, one firm alone owning some 1,200 gins, or about one-third of the total in the country.

The grower places the seed cotton in long bales containing about 400 pounds each, in which condition it is carried to the store operated in connection with the ginmery. There it is opened and roughly examined, after which the cotton is carried to the gin yard, remaining there until it is to be ginned, when it is carried up an incline to the ginmery by a laborer. The box behind each gin containing the seed cotton is kept filled by hand. As the cotton is ginned it falls into a box, from which it is loaded into a huge box car running on rails and carried to the press. To one who has seen an American ginmery where suction pipes are used to carry the seed cotton from the wagon or storage house to the self-feeding gin and the ginned cotton to the press, there seems to be a shocking waste of labor in conveying the cotton about the establishment.

Generally speaking, cotton is baled three times: First, when it comes from the field, where the grower puts it in the sacks in which it is carried to the ginmery; second, at the ginmery when it is made up into hydraulically pressed bales of about 700 to 800 pounds. Box presses are used, and, in most cases, the cotton is stamped down by men in filling the box, instead of applying piston pressure, the American method. This bale is then sent to Alexandria, where it is opened, examined, watered, and, for the third time, made into a bale, being pressed by steam power into its well-known, excellent shape.

The practice of watering cotton seems to be general and no secret is made of it. Various reasons are given for the practice, none of which seems to be well founded.

¹ Cotton Growing in Egypt, by Mr. Arno Schmidt, secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, published in 1912.

The cost of ginning and hydraulically pressing an equivalent 500-pound bale of cotton, including the cost of hoops but not of canvas, is equivalent to about \$2.25. It is only in rare cases, however, that a fellah, or farmer, gets his cotton ginned on his own account. Usually the ginner—which is synonymous with the Alexandria shipper—has agents in all the districts and buys the cotton in the seed.

RUSSIA.

A wide difference of opinion exists as to the total production of cotton in Russia, and accurate data regarding the quantity are not available. Some authorities maintain that a much larger crop is grown than has been generally supposed, some estimating the total crop of 1911 at 1,750,000 bales of 500 pounds each. Considerable quantities of cotton are ginned on hand machines and consumed locally and therefore do not enter commercial channels. According to the Russian Yearbook for 1912, compiled by Dr. Howard P. Kennard, there were 812,000 equivalent 500-pound bales of Russian-grown cotton consumed in the mills of that country in 1910. This necessarily must have been largely from the crop of 1909. The crop of 1910 was considerably larger than any previously grown in the country, while that of 1911 was still larger. In view of this it appears that 1,200,000 bales would be a reasonable estimate of the production of cotton in that country for 1911.

The Russian Government has encouraged the cultivation of cotton by placing a heavy import duty on foreign cotton, extending irrigation works, establishing experiment stations, furnishing selected seed, installing improved gins, providing better transportation facilities, and giving encouragement and help in other ways. As a result, the acreage devoted to cotton has been considerably extended and the production increased in recent years.

Turkestan produces much the larger part of the cotton grown in the Empire, the Ferghana Valley alone contributing more than one-half of the total. The climate throughout this region is dry, with very little rainfall during the growing season, and the cultivation of cotton is therefore limited almost entirely to sections under irrigation. In the trans-Caucasus the production has increased in recent years, the estimated quantity for 1911 being in excess of 100,000 bales of 500 pounds each. It is expected that the production in this district will increase still further within the next few years. Experiments have been made in the growing of cotton in the provinces bordering on the northern shore of the Black Sea, about 800 acres being planted in 1911. The plant reached maturity, and the result gave promise that cotton may be raised successfully in this region.

CHINA.

Cotton is grown over extensive areas in China, but owing to the large quantity consumed locally which does not enter into commercial channels, no accurate data as to the total production are available. The

amount, however, has been variously estimated by different authorities at from 1,000,000 bales to 1,600,000 bales. The commercial crop of 1910, that is, the quantity consumed in the Chinese mills, together with the exports, which amounted to 380,000 bales, approximated 775,000 bales of 500 pounds each. Owing to the disturbed conditions which prevailed during the past season, as a result of the revolution in the country, it is probable that there was a diminished production, and the commercial crop of 1911 has been estimated at 625,000 bales. Practically the entire amount of cotton exported is taken by Japan, and the growing of cotton from American seed has so improved the fiber that the exports of American cotton to Japan may be affected by the competition of China.

BRAZIL.

Cotton is indigenous to Brazil, the Indians having used the lint from the wild tree cotton for various purposes before the advent of the Europeans. The cultivation of cotton received comparatively little attention until the shortage in the supply from the United States, during the Civil War, greatly increased the price of the staple. In 1860 the exports of Brazilian cotton amounted to about 50,000 bales of 500 pounds each, while in 1872 the exports amounted to 346,231 bales, the largest quantity ever exported in a single year. In 1910 the exports amounted to 50,000 bales, over 90 per cent of which went to the United Kingdom. Brazil maintains a very high tariff on raw cotton, 7.27 cents a pound,¹ and, as a consequence, the Brazilian mills depend almost entirely on the home production, consuming by far the larger portion of the total quantity grown. According to the best information available regarding the production in 1911, the amount is placed at 320,000 bales. A large area in the country is suited to the raising of cotton, but, until better cultural methods are employed and improved transportation facilities provided, no great increase in its production can be expected.

PERU.

In recent years there has been a rapid increase in the production of cotton in Peru. In 1902 the crop amounted to 36,500 bales of 500 pounds each and in 1910 it was 128,000 bales, of which 110,000 bales were exported. Complete data as to the size of the crop of 1911 are not available, but it is believed that the total is approximately the same as that for 1910. There are several varieties of cotton grown in the country, that from American seed amounting to nearly two-thirds of the total. The best known variety is that designated "rough Peruvian," which is used for mixing with wool and is in demand in all wool-manufacturing countries.

¹ Cotton Goods in Latin America, by W. A. Graham Clark, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

MEXICO.

The commercial production of cotton in Mexico in 1911 is estimated at 100,000 bales of 500 pounds each, the output being diminished by the disturbed conditions in the country resulting from the revolution. Cotton is grown in many parts of the country, but more than three-fourths of the total production is grown in the Laguna district, which includes portions of the states of Coahuila, Durango, and Chihuahua, where the production depends almost entirely upon irrigation.

TURKEY.

The growing of cotton in Turkey has recently received more attention than formerly, especially in the

Smyrna and Adana districts. Efforts have been made to improve the cultural methods and the fiber. The production of 1911 is estimated at 124,000 bales of 500 pounds each, and it is probable that an even greater quantity will be produced in the near future.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Cotton for mill consumption was produced in a number of other countries in 1911, among which are Persia, with 80,000 bales of 500 pounds each; Africa, outside of Egypt, 60,000 bales; Indo-China, 20,000 bales; Dutch East Indies, 25,000 bales; Haiti, 11,000 bales; and Greece, 9,000 bales. Small quantities have been furnished by a number of other countries, but the aggregate is comparatively insignificant.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON.

Statistics concerning the consumption, the exports, and the surplus of cotton are collected by the Bureau of the Census in compliance with joint resolutions of Congress, approved February 9, 1905, and March 2, 1909, which provide that these reports shall be published as of September 1, November 1, January 1, and March 1 of each year. 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.

The American crop is handled by a large number of agencies. Roughly, there are 1,700,000 growers, 30,000 ginnermen, 2,000 warehousemen, 2,000 manufacturers, and numerous transportation companies, local buyers, merchants, and others who handle more or less cotton

during the season. In order to obtain exhaustive statistics concerning the consumption and stocks of cotton, it would be necessary to consult all of these. It is manifestly impracticable to collect reports from so many agencies at such frequent intervals as are required by law to publish these reports, and the Bureau of the Census has therefore adopted the plan of securing individual reports of the quantity of cotton consumed and of stocks on hand in manufacturing establishments and in warehouses and other public storage places at the end of each report period.

The following table summarizes the statistics for the 6-month periods ending with February, 1910, 1911, and 1912; for the months of September and October, 1910 and 1911; for the months of November and December, 1910 and 1911; and for the months of January and February, 1911 and 1912:

TABLE 25.—SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES FOR PERIODS INDICATED.

[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 included.]

ITEM.	PERIOD.								
	Sept. 1 to end of February.			Sept. 1 to Oct. 31.		Nov. 1 to Dec. 31.		Jan. 1 to end of February.	
	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10	1911	1910	1911	1910	1912	1911
Supply, total.....	16,781,751	12,788,572	11,575,330	10,585,259	8,045,064	11,735,797	9,077,214	9,794,500	6,681,826
Stocks held at beginning of period.....	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585	1,375,031	1,040,040	7,373,960	5,201,945	7,959,848	5,724,487
Ginnings.....	15,338,052	11,612,951	9,997,967	9,199,608	6,992,942	4,346,097	3,738,562	1,792,347	1,881,447
Net imports.....	68,668	135,581	93,778	10,620	12,082	15,734	46,707	42,314	75,892
Distribution, total.....	16,781,751	12,788,572	11,575,330	10,585,259	8,045,964	11,735,797	9,077,214	9,794,500	6,681,826
Exports.....	8,007,814	6,337,968	4,599,682	2,433,900	2,003,380	2,916,395	2,529,596	2,657,510	1,804,983
Consumption.....	2,624,312	2,402,032	2,539,399	777,334	750,630	859,554	823,131	2,987,374	828,271
Stocks at end of period.....	6,149,625	4,048,572	4,436,249	7,373,966	5,291,945	7,959,848	5,724,487	6,149,625	4,048,572

¹ Includes production of linter cotton for entire season and estimated quantity of cotton remaining to be ginned after end of February.
² Includes 56,117 bales destroyed by fire at Houston, Tex.

The total supply of cotton for each period was ascertained by combining the stocks of cotton at the beginning of the period with the ginnings and net imports during the period; the figures for the distribution were obtained by combining the statistics of the quantity of cotton consumed during the period with those of exports and those held in manufacturing establishments and in independent warehouses and other public storage places. The difference between the sum of these items and the total supply is taken as measuring the quantity of stocks held elsewhere.

The supply of cotton for the six-month period ending with February, 1912, amounted to 16,781,751 bales, compared with 12,788,572 bales in 1911 and 11,575,330 bales in 1910. Of the supply for 1912, 8,007,814 bales,

or 47.7 per cent, were exported; 2,624,312 bales (including 56,117 bales destroyed by fire at Houston, Tex.), or 15.6 per cent, were consumed in the United States; while 6,149,625 bales, or 36.7 per cent, remained in the country at the close of the period. The extraordinarily large crop of 1911 resulted in a decided increase in the quantity of cotton exported, as well as in the quantity remaining as stocks. There has been a marked decrease in the quantity of cotton imported, due in part to the abundant supply of domestic cotton. Of the total quantity of 68,668 bales of 500 pounds each imported, 52,784 bales came from Egypt, 5,590 bales from Peru, and 10,294 bales from other countries, the largest part of which represents reshipments of Egyptian cotton.

The mill consumption of cotton during the six-month period ending February 29, 1912, was 2,568,195 bales, of which the cotton-growing states reported 1,294,599 bales, the New England states 1,016,353 bales, and all other states 257,243 bales. The comparative figures for the same period in the preceding season are 1,186,347 bales consumed in the cotton-growing states, 978,239 bales in the New England states, and 237,446 bales in all other states, showing an increase of 108,252 bales in the cotton-growing states and an increase of 38,144 bales in the New England states. Foreign cotton included in the total quantity

consumed amounted to 88,756 bales of 500 pounds each, distributed as follows: Egyptian, 74,977 bales; Chinese, 6,144 bales; Peruvian, 4,396 bales; and all other, 3,239 bales. The quantity of linter cotton included in the statistics of consumption amounted to 110,558 bales.

Distribution of stocks, by class of holder.—The following table presents comparative statistics of stocks of cotton held in the United States at the close of business on specified dates, showing separately the quantity in manufacturing establishments, in independent warehouses, and in the possession of other holders.

TABLE 26.—COTTON STOCKS ON SPECIFIED DATES, DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO CLASS OF HOLDER.

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

CLASS OF HOLDER.	COTTON STOCKS (BALES).										
	End of February.			Dec. 31.			Oct. 31.		Aug. 31.		
	1912	1911	1910	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1911	1910	1909
United States.....	6,149,625	4,048,572	4,436,249	7,959,848	5,724,487	5,301,612	7,373,966	5,291,945	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585
Manufacturers, total.....	1,542,055	1,524,952	1,693,098	1,333,573	1,352,449	1,611,302	783,080	695,524	542,191	533,232	907,097
In cotton-growing states.....	732,382	583,512	668,968	681,701	610,559	741,320	417,561	355,476	101,114	121,340	186,458
In all other states.....	809,673	941,440	1,024,100	651,782	741,890	869,982	365,519	340,048	441,077	411,883	720,639
Independent warehouses, total.....	2,280,995	1,787,006	1,903,350	3,667,041	3,067,221	2,506,618	2,756,531	2,428,136	432,840	306,808	325,099
In cotton-growing states.....	2,089,934	1,471,116	1,671,350	3,474,356	2,737,346	2,293,234	2,681,660	2,249,217	349,072	155,871	242,747
In all other states.....	191,061	315,890	232,000	192,685	329,875	213,384	74,871	178,919	83,768	150,937	82,352
All other holders.....	2,326,575	736,614	839,801	2,950,234	1,304,817	1,183,692	3,634,355	2,168,285	400,000	200,000	251,389

The segregation of stocks shown in the statement is based upon location rather than ownership. For instance, cotton in warehouses owned and operated in conjunction with the mills is classed as in possession of manufacturers, while cotton in independent warehouses comprises all cotton stored in such warehouses, regardless of its ownership. Of the total stocks of cotton in the country at the close of February, 1912, 1,542,055 bales, or 25.1 per cent, were held by manufacturers; 2,280,995 bales, or 37.1 per cent, were held in independent warehouses; and 2,326,575 bales, or 37.8 per cent, by other holders. In 1911 the proportion held by manufacturers was 37.7 per cent; in inde-

pendent warehouses, 44.1 per cent; and in possession of other holders, 18.2 per cent. While the total stocks in manufacturing establishments at the close of February, 1912, were slightly larger for the United States as a whole than on the same date in 1911, there was a decided increase in the cotton-growing states and a corresponding decrease in all other states. The quantity in independent warehouses in all other states was also much less than on the corresponding date in 1911.

Distribution of stocks, by states.—Table 27 distributes, by states and by classes of holders, the stocks of cotton held in the United States on specified dates.

COTTON PRODUCTION: 1911.

TABLE 27.—COTTON STOCKS ON SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES AND BY CLASS OF HOLDER.

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

STATE AND CLASS OF HOLDER.	COTTON STOCKS (BALES).										
	End of February.			Dec. 31.			Oct. 31.		Aug. 31.		
	1912	1911	1910	1911	1910	1909	1911	1910	1911	1910	1909
United States.....	6,149,625	4,048,572	4,436,249	7,959,848	5,724,487	5,301,612	7,373,966	5,291,945	1,375,031	1,040,040	1,483,585
Manufacturers.....	1,542,055	1,524,952	1,693,098	1,833,573	1,352,449	1,611,302	783,080	695,524	542,191	533,232	907,097
Independent warehouses.....	2,280,995	1,787,006	1,903,350	3,607,041	3,067,221	2,506,618	2,756,531	2,428,136	432,840	306,808	325,099
All other holders ¹	2,326,575	736,614	839,801	2,959,234	1,304,817	1,183,692	3,834,355	2,168,285	400,000	200,000	251,389
Alabama:											
Manufacturers.....	82,315	70,309	77,268	70,742	75,488	74,206	40,550	47,309	11,081	13,940	18,511
Independent warehouses.....	186,357	108,180	136,944	386,082	226,471	232,499	300,603	246,384	16,965	4,634	13,319
Arkansas:											
Manufacturers.....	1,693	1,960	2,252	968	1,012	1,722	887	667	1,127	975	760
Independent warehouses.....	99,186	106,404	152,354	204,413	173,540	195,507	132,980	110,459	7,053	5,282	6,840
Connecticut:											
Manufacturers.....	45,836	60,595	62,015	35,748	40,862	58,106	27,464	27,406	35,846	31,874	53,081
Georgia:											
Manufacturers.....	162,408	130,868	143,560	143,555	137,561	167,692	93,989	74,867	18,699	22,273	33,204
Independent warehouses.....	536,605	273,875	309,736	815,426	589,177	399,612	640,573	507,797	64,015	23,450	50,568
Louisiana:											
Manufacturers.....	1,248	1,813	632	527	1,313	536	263	474	206	316	324
Independent warehouses.....	117,245	151,364	187,979	166,643	250,756	180,206	151,743	108,105	32,998	19,624	34,714
Maine:											
Manufacturers.....	42,260	67,030	73,307	38,395	40,907	52,778	22,160	23,374	25,004	24,330	51,350
Massachusetts:											
Manufacturers.....	415,795	466,269	527,691	335,298	374,524	449,777	185,712	166,848	220,811	209,852	355,474
Independent warehouses.....	11,679	13,491	25,713	11,118	7,808	23,755	4,252	6,360	6,242	7,875	18,404
Mississippi:											
Manufacturers.....	4,062	2,975	3,884	3,143	3,612	4,321	2,096	2,202	1,057	1,500	2,615
Independent warehouses.....	149,559	100,692	246,778	334,888	337,269	395,864	220,752	228,997	27,682	13,387	17,032
New Hampshire:											
Manufacturers.....	89,829	125,861	101,119	68,485	92,344	97,309	32,133	32,009	47,613	30,145	91,684
New Jersey:											
Manufacturers.....	16,816	15,217	19,762	11,133	8,582	15,929	10,962	8,197	13,057	10,147	15,395
Independent warehouses.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York:											
Manufacturers.....	61,187	63,663	61,286	49,511	52,443	51,261	20,346	22,381	16,962	14,586	31,384
Independent warehouses.....	145,769	205,854	157,873	147,051	203,920	140,527	55,189	105,456	69,188	139,539	61,401
North Carolina:											
Manufacturers.....	105,907	142,404	162,048	172,856	149,060	196,096	104,800	81,875	27,127	31,080	52,188
Independent warehouses.....	43,594	23,131	34,405	41,741	32,069	36,851	23,864	24,439	1,090	5,393	1,858
Ohio:											
Manufacturers.....	10,066	8,461	14,472	5,763	5,019	11,403	5,689	4,618	9,079	7,590	10,633
Independent warehouses.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma:											
Manufacturers.....	1,404	508	1,560	324	694	1,481	441	469	431	930	504
Independent warehouses.....	86,999	72,088	21,096	128,292	164,682	69,714	127,498	218,475	503	849	137
Pennsylvania:											
Manufacturers.....	15,470	14,328	15,258	12,174	14,922	12,307	9,531	7,945	8,745	8,288	12,431
Independent warehouses.....	5,703	5,401	4,047	5,402	4,408	3,368	2,744	1,687	2,266	1,701	2,992
Rhode Island:											
Manufacturers.....	81,217	92,036	116,434	70,281	72,160	92,383	37,876	31,532	49,315	50,069	77,816
Independent warehouses.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Carolina:											
Manufacturers.....	215,086	154,405	197,348	232,886	177,582	214,885	133,690	121,738	25,132	33,955	53,149
Independent warehouses.....	142,399	96,923	108,151	171,468	138,741	126,126	125,073	106,164	6,833	7,330	10,425
Tennessee:											
Manufacturers.....	28,393	28,676	28,463	25,583	28,778	27,717	13,617	10,698	4,900	5,640	9,052
Independent warehouses.....	114,926	180,360	178,761	208,679	216,692	221,231	123,351	84,088	17,960	5,531	7,448
Texas:											
Manufacturers.....	14,768	11,964	12,722	10,863	10,351	14,183	7,886	4,575	2,431	1,723	3,097
Independent warehouses.....	511,581	233,608	255,900	916,821	562,382	404,327	777,681	588,971	169,270	66,786	78,657
Virginia:											
Manufacturers.....	23,158	20,808	25,946	9,788	14,359	25,704	7,644	5,407	4,770	4,154	6,494
Independent warehouses.....	35,658	23,713	26,191	33,380	26,144	33,088	22,796	11,969	2,094	411	4,418
All other states:											
Manufacturers.....	42,232	38,804	46,081	35,550	35,566	41,286	19,344	20,933	18,798	20,856	27,892
Independent warehouses.....	43,735	36,972	57,362	95,637	87,262	53,853	47,432	21,785	8,681	5,016	16,890

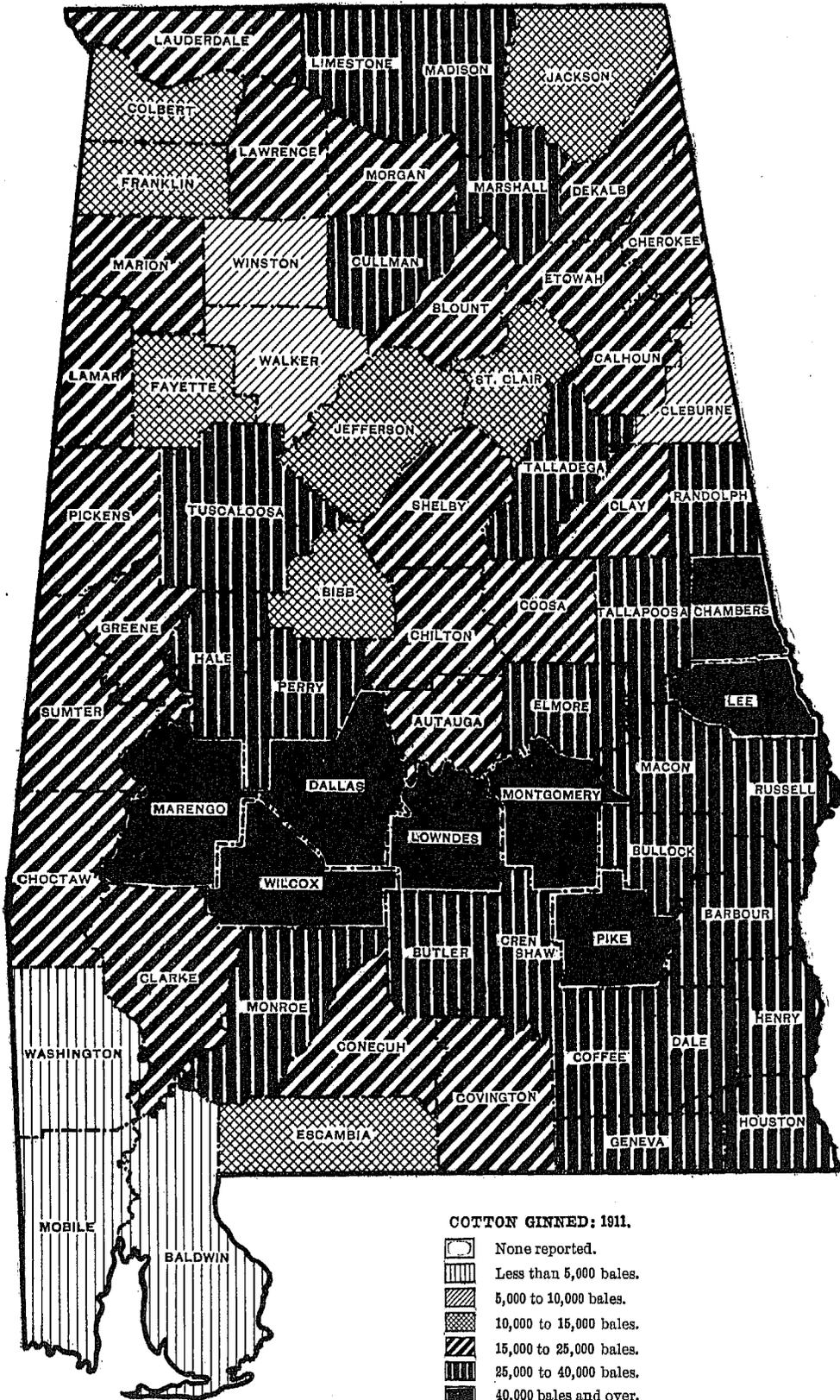
¹ Because of the method employed in arriving at the stocks in the possession of "All other holders," it is impracticable to distribute this cotton by states.² Included in "All other states."

As previously stated, there was very little difference between the total stocks of cotton held in manufacturing establishments at the end of February in 1911 and in 1912. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island, however, all show decided decreases, while for Georgia, North

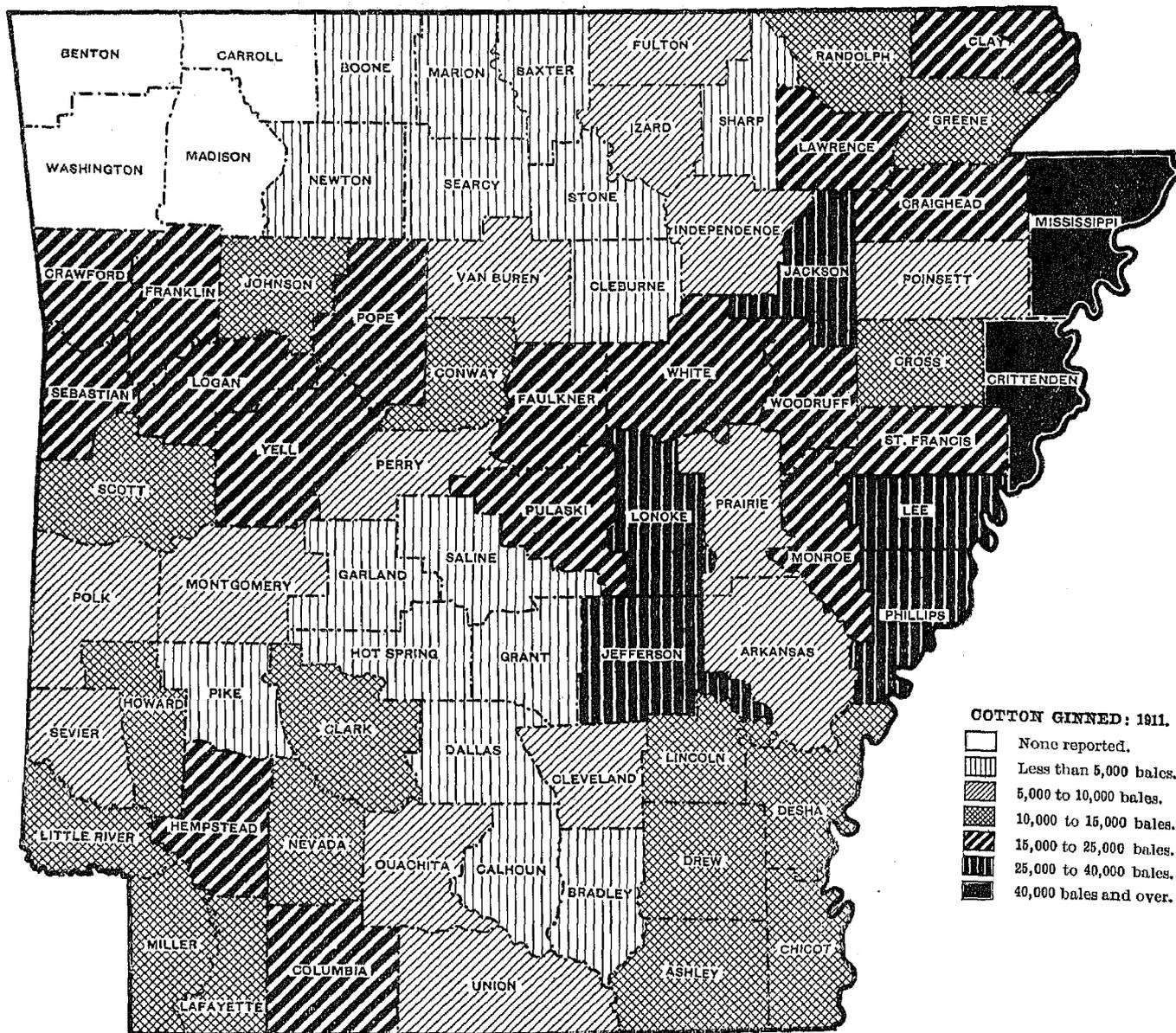
Carolina, and South Carolina material increases are shown.

Stocks in independent warehouses were much lower than last year in Louisiana, Mississippi, New York, and Tennessee, and very much higher in Alabama, Georgia, and Texas.

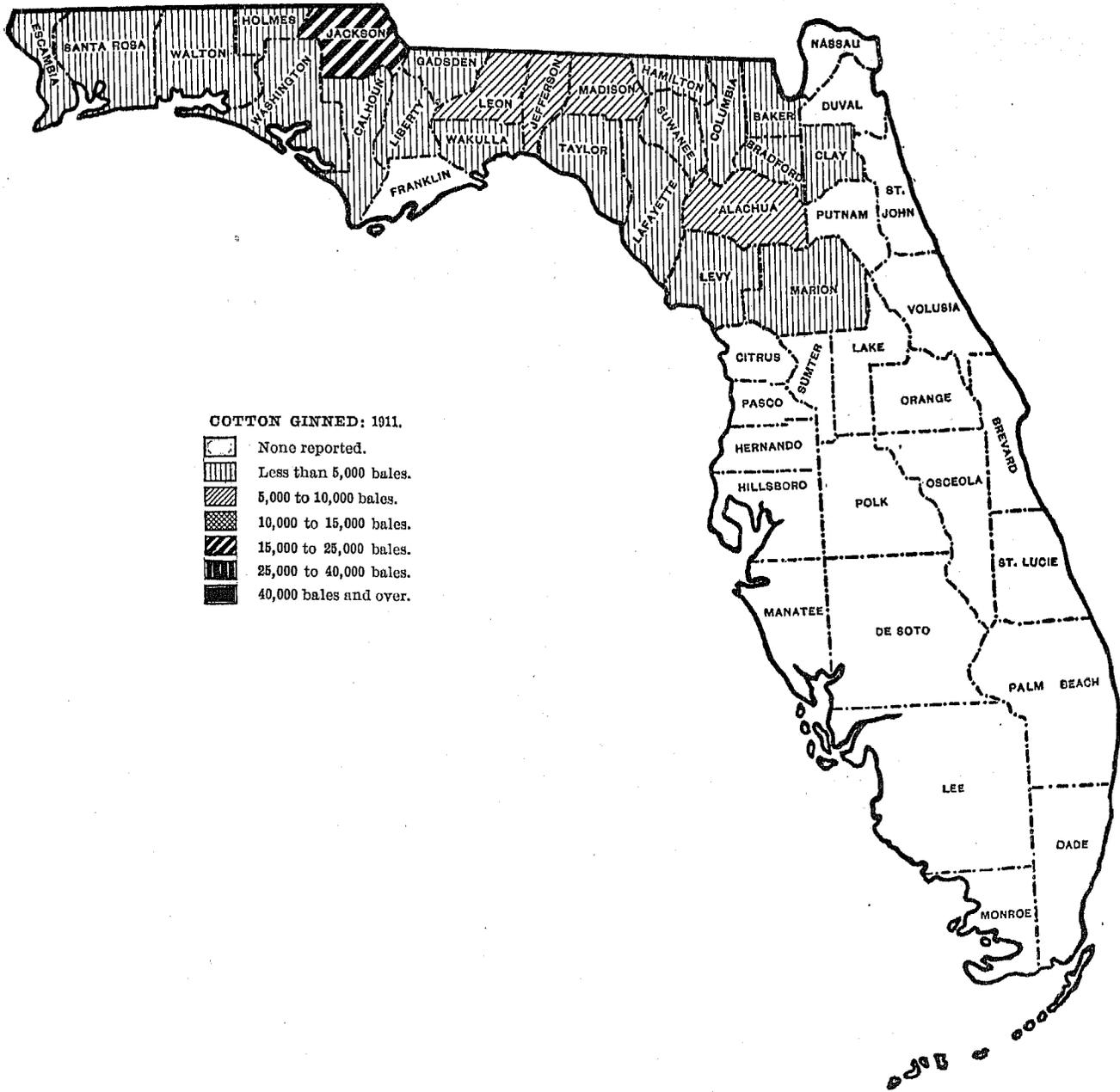
ALABAMA.



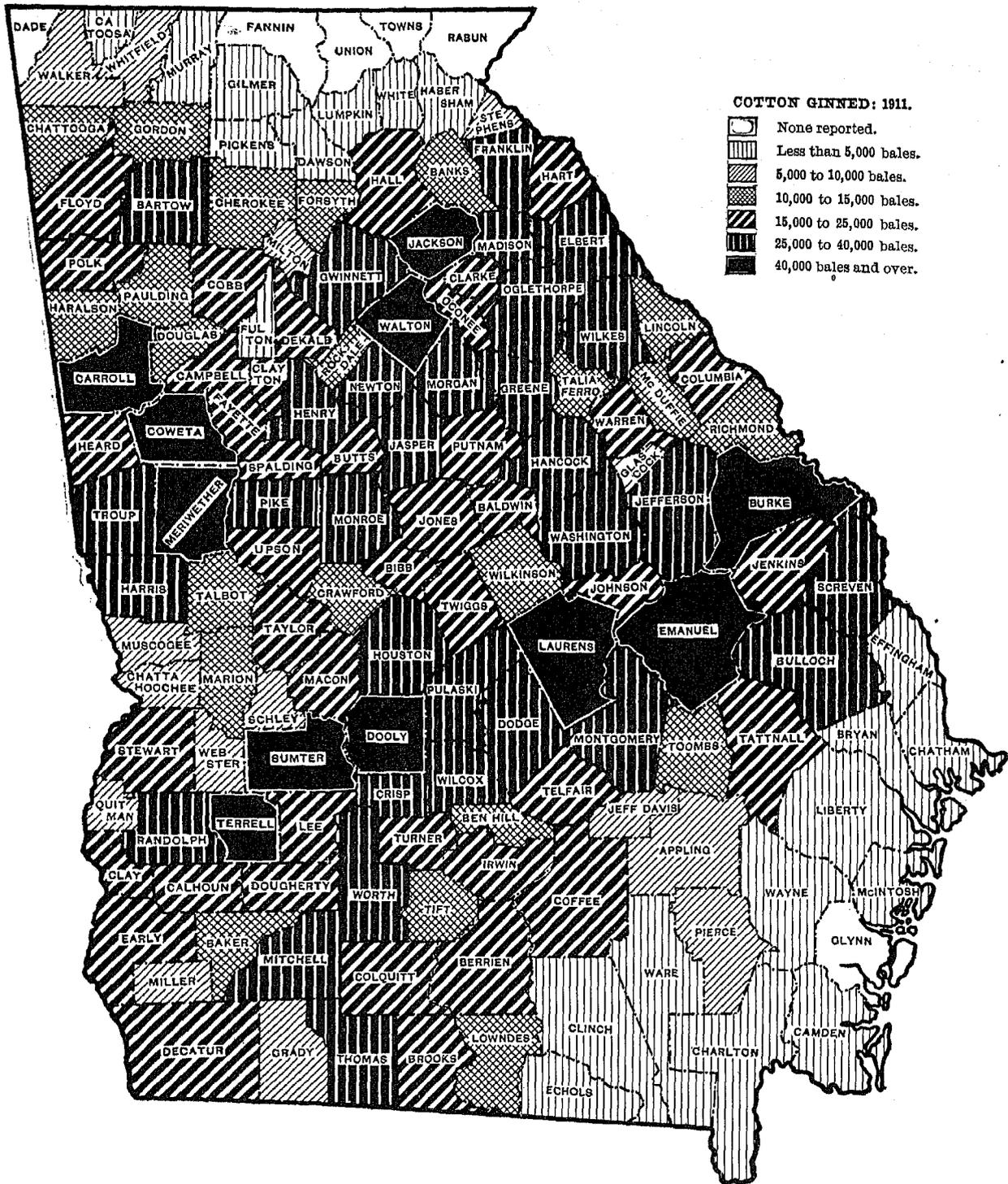
ARKANSAS.



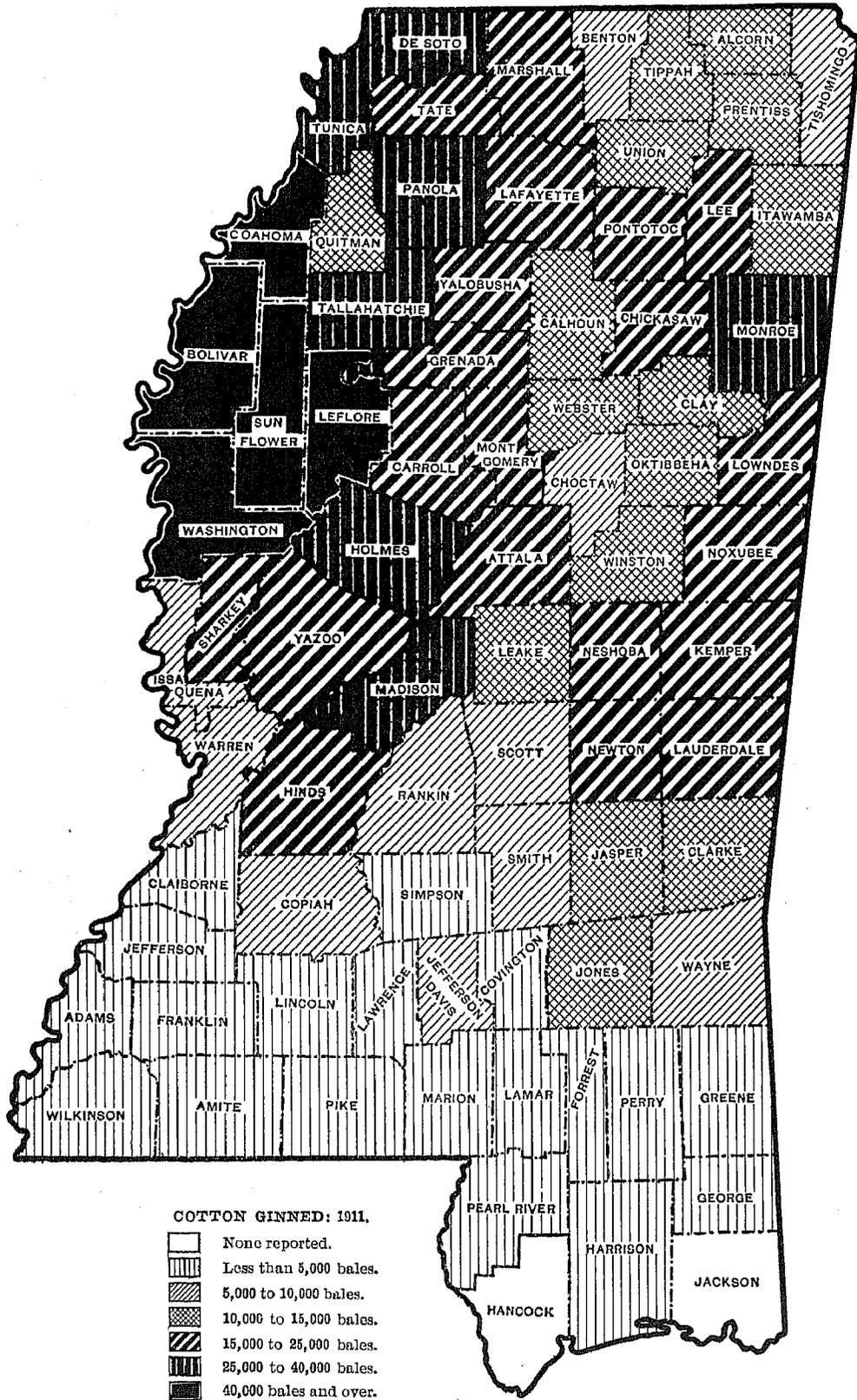
FLORIDA.



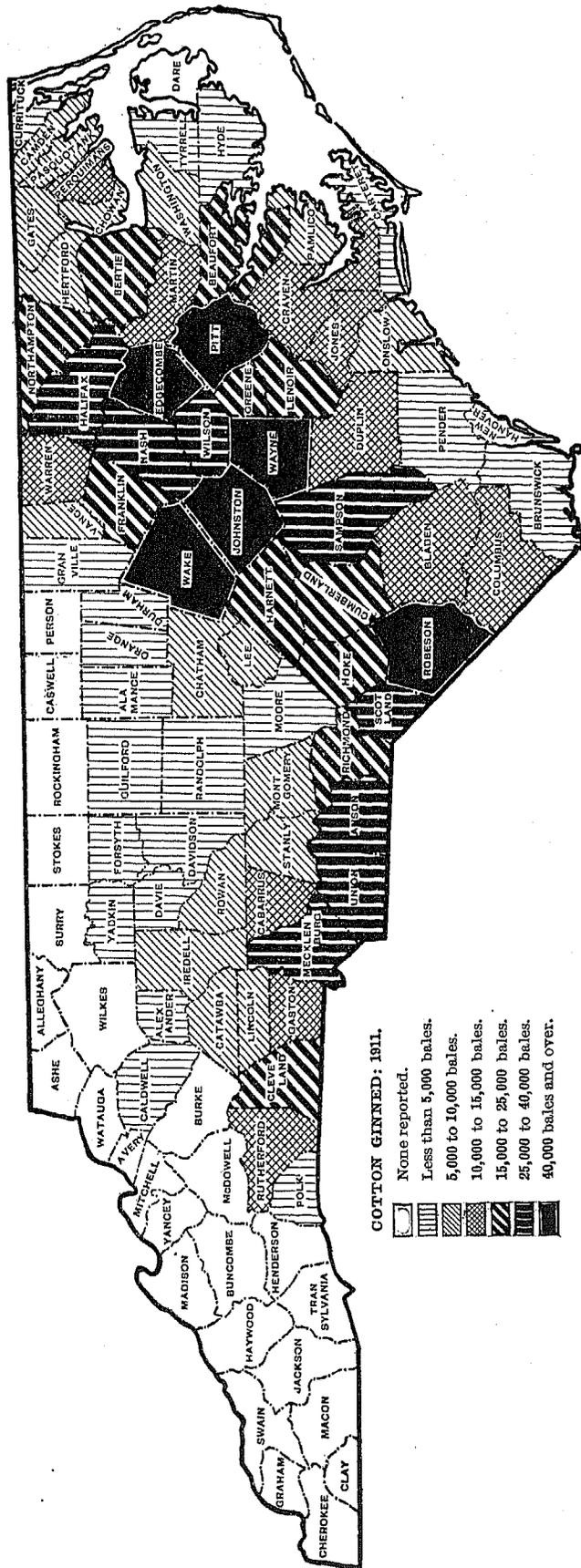
GEORGIA.



MISSISSIPPI.



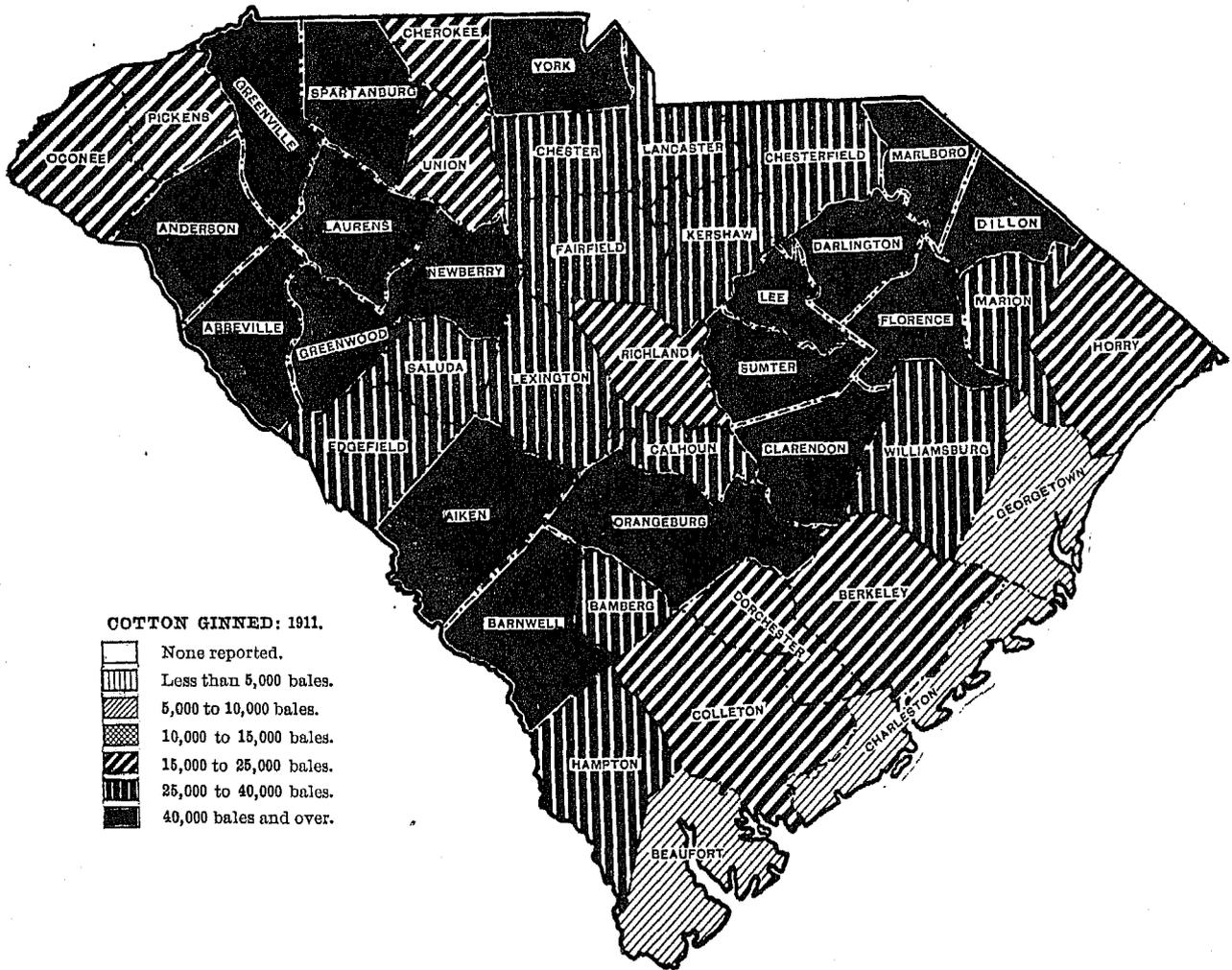
NORTH CAROLINA.



COTTON GINNED: 1911.

- None reported.
- Less than 5,000 bales.
- 5,000 to 10,000 bales.
- 10,000 to 15,000 bales.
- 15,000 to 25,000 bales.
- 25,000 to 40,000 bales.
- 40,000 bales and over.

SOUTH CAROLINA.



TEXAS.

