PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

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INTRODUCTION.

Printing occupies a unique position among industries and in certain aspects excels all others in interest, since the printed page has done more to advance civilization than any other human agency. The industry thus possesses an importance that can not be measured by capital invested or volume and value of products.

Other industries, whether old as the race itself or the result of modern inventive genius, occupy their appropriate places in daily affairs. The removal of any one of these might cause annoyance or even serious embarrassment in the shop or home—the elimination of printing would substitute darkness for light. Therefore interest in the progress and prosperity of printing is not confined principally to those who are connected with it, as is frequently the case with other industries, but is shared by the entire community.

The Census groups newspaper and periodical publication, book and job printing, and music printing, under the general title "printing and publishing." This classification was begun at the Eleventh Census (1890), after an unsuccessful attempt in 1880 to secure returns for printing and publishing as distinct from the publication of newspapers and periodicals. The existing classification is not, however, entirely satisfactory, since many newspaper offices also produce job printing, and in these it is impossible to apportion the amount contributed by each branch to the aggregate, except in the case of paper used and value of products.

As might be expected from this state of affairs, little attempt was made in 1880 and 1890 to analyze the value of products of job printing, as distinguished from newspaper and periodical publication. In 1900, however, a more determined effort was made to secure such separation, and in the present report a still more complete segregation has been attempted, although the result is still, as it must always be from the character of the industry, more or less unsatisfactory.

This report presents the statistics of the printing and publishing industry for the calendar year 1904, compiled as part of the first Federal quinquennial census of manufactures, 1905. So great has been the momentum of industrial advance that the increase from the census of 1900 to that of 1905 often exceeds, sometimes to a striking degree, the increase which occurred during the preceding ten years. This results in a seeming comparability of the returns for the census of 1905 with those for prior censuses, which is likely to be misleading unless it is distinctly understood that but half the usual census period is covered.

The printing and publishing industry as a whole is first considered, and the two principal branches—book and job printing (including music) and newspapers and periodicals—are then discussed. Under the second branch occur further subdivisions—receipts from subscriptions and sales, receipts from advertising, and the circulation of newspapers and periodicals by various classifications.

The results of the census of 1905 are presented in detail in the extended tables which appear at the conclusion of the report. The text and derivative tabulations are presented for the sole purpose of tracing and illustrating those statistical and economic changes in this industry, which appear to be of especial significance and interest.

THE INDUSTRY.

Analysis of the printer's calling has become to a noteworthy degree an analysis of the general commercial prosperity of the nation. If the country is especially prosperous, producers advertise in newspapers and magazines upon a generous scale, the public subscribes liberally to various classes of periodicals, and the man who has something to promote or sell prints large quantities of pamphlets and circulars with a degree of elegance and expenditure in proportion to his prosperity and also to the buying power, as he estimates it, of the community. On the other hand, if the country is passing through a period of depression, the advertiser economizes, for not only are his own resources less, but he is skeptical concerning the buying

power of the public; subscriptions to newspapers and magazines are cut off, for these are among the early economies which attend a decreasing income; and the customer for job printing argues over economies in material and method of presentation.

This sensitive relation to the prosperity of other callings is of comparatively recent occurrence. Half a century ago the printer shared little in current business. In 1845, for example, the president of Yale college penned his official letters on blank sheets of blue paper in accordance with the custom of that period. Now, however, the printer is a necessity in connection with all commercial, professional, and official correspondence; moreover, he is an increasingly important factor in connection with the conduct of every form of human activity, since printing and advertising, one or both, are the means adopted by most men to secure business expansion. Hence in our time the printing and publishing industry touches every citizen; it is identified with all callings, and prospers with their prosperity.

TABLE 1.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1880 TO 1905.

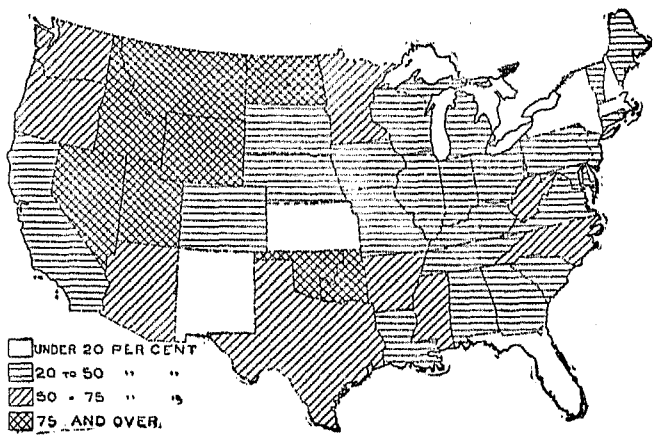
	CENSUS.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Number of establishments	26,422	22,311	16,566	(1)	18.4	34.7	.....
Capital	$385,008,604	$292,516,642	$195,387,445	(1)	31.6	49.7	.....
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	64,969	37,799	[2] 28,391	(2)	71.9	33.1	.....
Salaries	$63,036,582	$36,099,719	[3] $26,272,756	(2)	74.7	37.4	.....
Wage-earners, average number	185,180	162,992	136,836	130,121	13.6	19.1	.....
Total wages	$108,882,518	$84,249,954	$78,810,319	$59,100,993	29.2	6.9	.....
Men 16 years and over	142,555	125,964	110,434	(1)	13.2	14.1	.....
Wages	$95,744,540	$74,288,521	$71,310,415	(1)	28.9	4.2	.....
Women 16 years and over	37,614	28,765	19,026	(1)	30.8	51.2	.....
Wages	$12,267,443	$8,878,073	$6,604,046	(1)	38.2	34.4	.....
Children under 16 years	5,011	8,203	7,376	(1)	[4] 39.4	12.0	.....
Wages	$870,535	$1,083,342	$895,858	(1)	[4] 19.6	20.9	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$102,466,410	$55,897,871	$46,971,768	(5)	83.3	19.0	.....
Cost of materials used	$123,470,804	$86,856,160	$68,858,915	(1)	42.2	26.1	.....
Value of products	$496,061,357	$347,054,430	$275,452,515	$179,988,415	42.9	26.0	53.0

[1] Data returned for book and job printing only; therefore not shown here.
[2] Includes proprietors and firm members with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Decrease.
[5] Not reported.

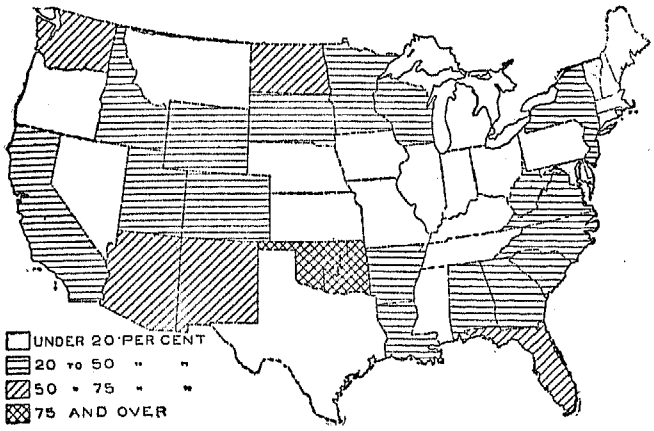
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

At the census of 1905 the total number of establishments engaged in printing and publishing was larger than the number reported for any other one industry. This results from the fact that printing and publishing is one of the least localized of industries, for even in very small communities the printing office is almost as necessary as the post office. Interest in this fact increases when it is observed that printing and publishing forms a striking exception to the prevailing tendency toward consolidation, accepted as one of the signs of the times in the industrial world, for the increase in number of printing establishments was greater proportionately from 1900 to 1905 than from 1890 to 1900. Hence the industry continues to be composed of a great number of small establishments, in most of which noteworthy results are accomplished with small capital by men of independent thought and action, who contribute a large share to the intellectual and financial growth of the country.

MAP 1.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in number of establishments: 1890 to 1900.*



MAP 2.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in number of establishments: 1900 to 1905.*

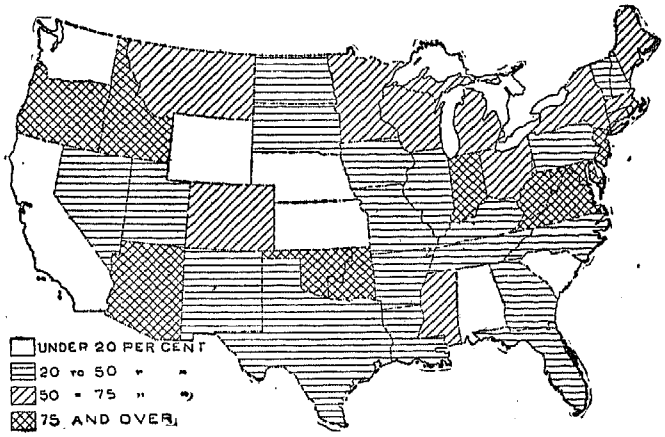


It must not be assumed, however, that the pronounced movement of the present period toward concentration and consolidation has had no effect upon the printing industry. For, while printing and publishing is almost unique among industries in the diffusion of establishments, the effect of the general tendency toward concentration has been either to increase the proportions in which the principal states in the industry contribute to the total value of products or to enable these states to maintain the proportions already secured. Meantime the small rural establishments scattered all over the country are showing proportionate growth and prosperity.

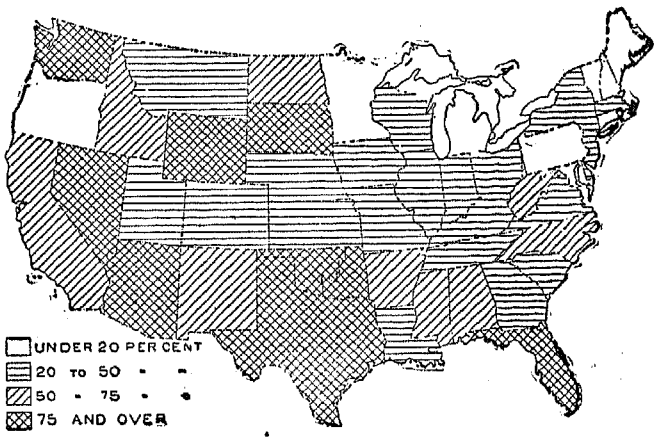
CAPITAL.

In 1905 the capital required for the conduct of the printing and publishing business was approximately double that required in 1890. This is in harmony with the tendency toward rapid increase of capital which has proved to be a marked characteristic of the period 1890 to 1905. In 1890 in this industry $1,000 of capital produced products valued at $1,409.78, but in 1905, $1,000 of capital produced products worth only $1,288.44. Because of the difficulty of securing accurate and comparable figures for capital these figures can be taken only as an indication of the trend of the industry. It should be observed, however, that the marked increase in capital from 1890 to 1905 may have resulted from causes different from those which produced the corresponding increase in other industries. In the printing and publishing business the period from 1890 to 1905 was the most significant in mechanical change of any since the invention of printing, and the increase in capital unquestionably reflects the readjustment of plants both large and small to the new and exacting requirements. Another factor contributing to this increase is the marked increase in number of establishments during the period mentioned.

MAP 3.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in capital: 1890 to 1900.*



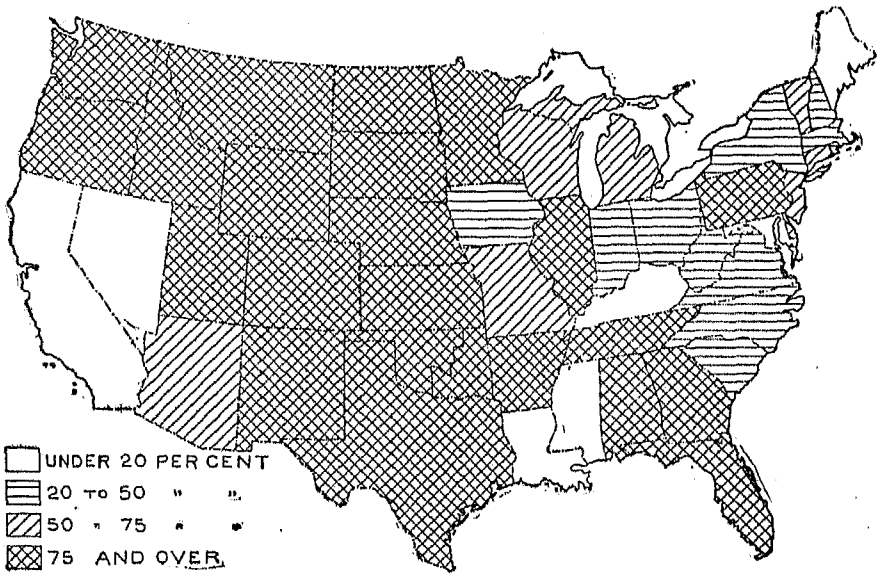
MAP 4.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in capital: 1900 to 1905.*



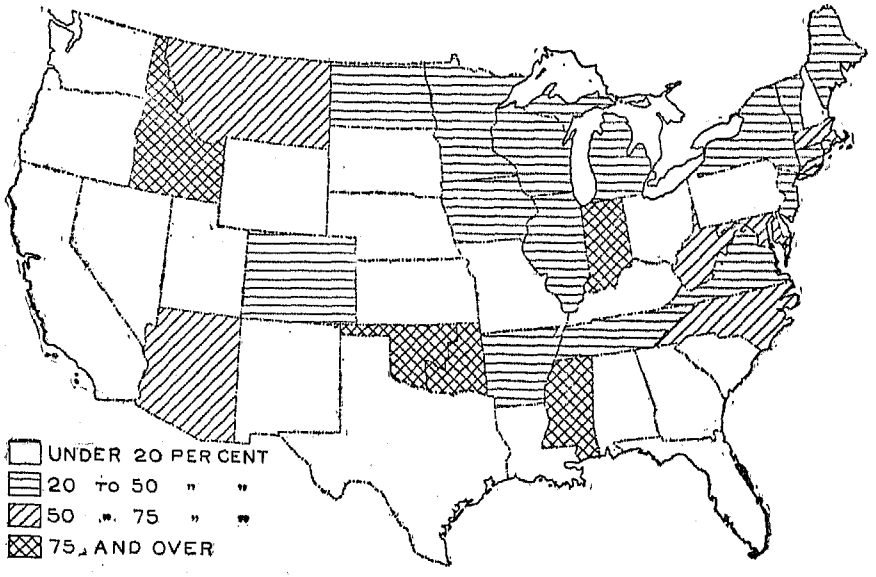
VALUE OF PRODUCTS.

When measured by percentage of increase, the growth in value of products from 1900 to 1905 was very striking. It was almost equal to that recorded for the entire decade from 1880 to 1890 and nearly double that from 1890 to 1900. The actual or absolute increase is even more noteworthy. The total value of products increased approximately $100,000,000 from 1880 to 1890 and almost $75,000,000 from 1890 to 1900, but nearly $150,000,000 in the succeeding five years. Had printing and publishing reported in 1905 the same value of products ($180,000,000) which enabled it to rank tenth among American industries in 1880 it would have sunk to the twenty-third position. The extraordinary increase which thus occurred in a quarter of a century is the most eloquent argument that can be advanced in behalf of the increasing influence and importance of the printing and publishing industry. It reflects the growing necessity for printed matter in all the operations of business and society, as well as the increasing volume of books and newspapers.

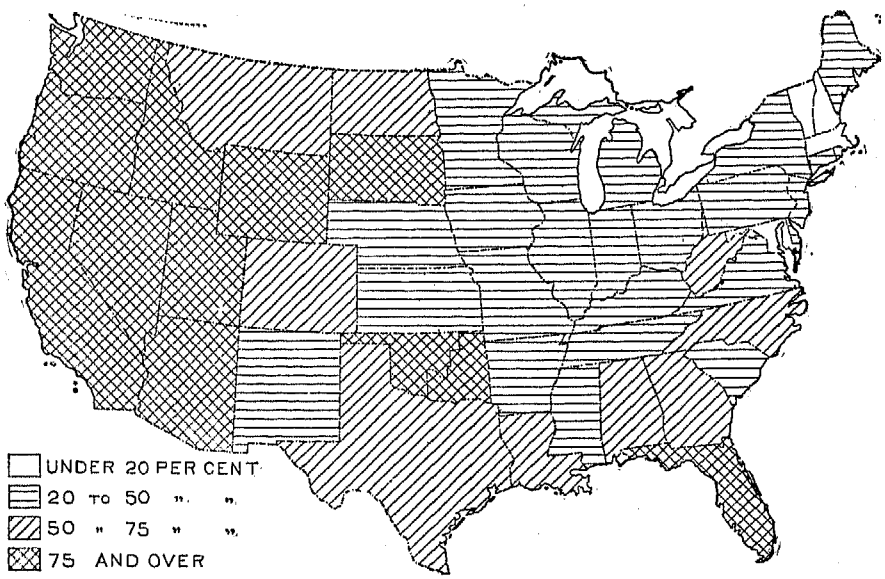
MAP 5.—STATES SHOWING SPECIFIED PER CENT OF INCREASE IN VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1880 TO 1890.



MAP 6.—STATES SHOWING SPECIFIED PER CENT OF INCREASE IN VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1890 TO 1900.



MAP 7.—STATES SHOWING SPECIFIED PER CENT OF INCREASE IN VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1900 TO 1905.



The volume of product of American industries, and especially the one with which this report deals, has advanced so steadily from decade to decade that the American people have come to regard liberal increase in manufactured product as a matter of course and fail to appreciate the magnitude of the advance except by comparison with results achieved at earlier periods. Perhaps the most effective method of measuring this change in connection with the printing industry is to apply the per capita value of printing products shown at various census years to the population of 1905 and also to apply the per capita value of printing product for 1905 to the population of the earlier periods. Full returns for printing and publishing were first given at the census of 1850, and though the value of products then reported can not be regarded as entirely accurate, it may be accepted as having value as a starting point. The per capita value of products of printing in 1850 was 64 cents. Had it been the same in 1905, the entire value of products of the industry in the latter year would have been but $52,007,588, as compared with a product of $496,061,357 actually reported. On the other hand, had the per capita production in 1850 been the same as it was in 1905, the total value of products of the industry at the earlier census would have amounted to $141,470,444, or almost ten times as great as the actual amount recorded at the census of 1850.

The earliest reliable statistics of total value of products for all industries were those for the census of 1850. In that year the total value was reported as $1,019,106,616, while the value of products contributed by printing and publishing was reported as $14,812,227. Thus the increase from 1850 to 1905 shown by all industries was almost fifteenfold, while that recorded by printing and publishing was nearly thirty-two fold.

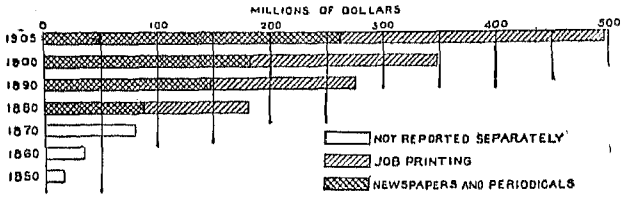
TABLE 2.—*Total and per capita value of products of all industries and of printing and publishing, and per cent which printing and publishing forms of all industries: 1850 to 1905.*

CENSUS.	TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			PER CAPITA VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	All industries.	Printing and publishing.	Per cent printing and publishing forms of all industries.	All industries.	Printing and publishing.
1905[1]	[2] $16,866,706,985	$496,061,357	2.9	[3] $207.37	[3] $6.10
1900	13,004,400,143	347,054,430	2.7	170.98	4.53
1890	9,372,437,283	275,452,515	2.9	148.82	4.37
1880	5,369,579,191	179,988,415	3.4	107.06	3.59
1870	4,232,325,442	80,939,756	1.9	109.76	2.10
1860	1,885,861,676	34,815,478	1.8	59.97	1.11
1850	1,019,106,616	14,812,227	1.5	43.94	0.64

[1] Exclusive of governmental establishments.
[2] Includes estimated figures for mechanical and neighborhood industries to make comparable with previous years.
[3] Population for 1905 is that estimated by this Bureau as of June 1, 1904.

During the period from 1850 to 1905 the per capita value of products for all industries of the United States nearly quintupled, but the per capita value of products of printing and publishing increased almost tenfold.

DIAGRAM 1.—*Value of products: 1850 to 1905.*



It seems clear, therefore, that great as the momentum of advance has been in all manufactures, the proportion of increase in the printing and publishing industry has been greater than that which occurred in all industries during the half century covered.

COMPARISON WITH LEADING INDUSTRIES.

Practically all the changes shown by the summarized results of the census of 1905 (Table 1), emphasize the remarkable prosperity of the industry during the brief period covered. Furthermore, it appears that printing and publishing scored a greater percentage of increase than did all industries combined (29.7). This can not, however, be regarded as an entirely conclusive test of the progress of the printing industry, for such is the diversity of callings included in the census of manufactures that comparative depression might exist in some industries, or even in certain localities in the same industry, at a time when great prosperity existed in others. Hence, in order to establish at the outset some standard by which to measure the changes in the printing and publishing industry, it is important to determine its relative position among the various industries of the nation. Is the advance in printing and publishing exceptional among all industries? Are the other industries which approximate to this one in total value of products showing similar changes?

In 1905 there were 10 industries which reported a value of products materially greater than $300,000,000. The total value of products contributed by this group of industrial giants, of which printing and publishing is one, amounted to $6,163,649,683, or 41.6 per cent of the entire value of products contributed by all of the industries—more than three hundred in number—embraced in the Census classifications. In value of products these 10 great industries rank as follows: Slaughtering and meat packing, iron and steel,[1] foundries and machine shops,[2] flour and grist mills, clothing, lumber and timber, printing and publishing, cotton manufactures, woolen manufactures, and boots and shoes. Thus printing and publishing ranked seventh in 1905. It occupied the same position in 1900 and 1890, but in 1880 was tenth, or the last member of the group.

[1] Blast furnaces; and steel works and rolling mills.
[2] Including locomotives; and stoves and furnaces.

Of the 10 great industries specified, 5 showed a decided decrease in number of establishments from 1900 to 1905, 1 was stationary, and 3 showed small increases; printing and publishing was the only industry of the 10 to oppose the trend toward consolidation of establishments. In 1905 printing and publishing reported 1 establishment to every 3,076 persons; at the opposite extreme is the iron and steel industry, which contributed but 1 establishment to every 134,000 persons.

Comparing the percentages of increase in value of products for the 10 industries specified, printing and publishing ranked fourth for the decade 1880 to 1890, seventh for the decade 1890 to 1900, and first for the period 1900 to 1905. Comparing the increase in absolute or actual money value of products for the decade 1880 to 1890, 4 of the 10 industries greatly exceeded that shown for printing and publishing. The number showing excess increased to 5 for the decade 1890 to 1900 the absolute increase in value of products in the case of iron and steel being five times as great as that shown by printing and publishing. For the period 1900 to 1905, however, only 3 industries have shown an absolute increase materially greater than that for printing and publishing.

In average value of products per establishment in 1905 printing and publishing and iron and steel were again at opposite extremes in the group of the 10 specified industries, that of the former being approximately $19,000 and that of the latter approximately $1,500,000; in the case of printing and publishing, however, the average value has remained practically stationary since 1890, while in the case of iron and steel the average has more than doubled. The other industries in the group conform to the tendency shown by iron and steel rather than to that shown by printing and publishing, for in no other industry is the average per establishment for the three census periods so uniform as that of printing and publishing, and in most instances the increase is as large as that shown by iron and steel.

The per capita value of products for the entire group of 10 industries in 1900 was $65.36. This increased to $75.85 in 1905,[3] a net advance of $10.49. Among the members of the group the per capita in 1905 varied from $3.94, for boots and shoes, to $11.25, for slaughtering and meat packing. Midway between these was the per capita for printing and publishing, which in 1905 was $6.10, an increase since 1900 of $1.53, an amount of per capita increase exceeded only by that for but 2 other industries in the group. Furthermore, the per capita value of products of the 10

[3] Population for 1905 is that estimated by this Bureau as of June 1, 1904.

industries, when analyzed by geographic divisions, in most cases shows violent fluctuations; that for slaughtering and meat packing, for example, ranges from 4 cents to $21. In the case of printing and publishing, however, the per capita ranges from $2 to $10—again suggesting characteristic differences, but especially the noteworthy diffusion of the industry.

From these comparisons it is evident that the changes shown by the printing and publishing industry from 1900 to 1905 in many respects are more marked than either those shown by all industries combined or those shown by the remaining members of the group of 10 leading industries. In rapidity of increase in value of products printing and publishing appears, indeed, to have outstripped the other leading industries, although the period was one of remarkable general prosperity. This fact is especially significant, since the increase in value of printing and publishing products from 1880 to 1890 was not exceptional, and the increase during the succeeding decade, 1890 to 1900, was even less than appeared to be justified by the general prosperity of the nation.

THE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES.

The contributions of the various states and territories[1] to the aggregates reported in Table 1 suggests an interesting comparison of changes which have occurred in the individual states and in the groups at each census since 1880.

Geographic divisions.—During the period from 1890 to 1905 the increase in number of establishments was considerable only in those divisions in which extensive changes in population took place (principally in the South and West). In those divisions capital also had the largest increase.

During the period 1890 to 1905 the value of products showed a tendency to double in each of the geographic divisions, but only in the far West did the increase exceed 100 per cent. During the twenty-five years from 1880 to 1905, however, the change was so great that the value of products tripled in two of the five divisions, and much more than doubled in two of the other divisions.

[1] For distribution by states; see Table 67, page 753.

TABLE 3.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.[1]

DIVISION.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Salaries and wages.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
North Atlantic	1905	7,687	$193,788,008	$81,339,515	$57,855,508	$59,236,238	$242,625,110
	1900	6,670	154,786,226	59,418,017	33,325,614	44,387,018	177,013,357
	1890	5,494	99,821,095	48,275,992	26,863,688	32,847,397	135,036,691
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	28,771,828	.....	.....	95,458,338
New England	1905	1,887	35,223,986	16,812,774	9,692,036	12,178,592	46,764,193
	1900	1,791	29,389,898	13,399,388	7,070,194	9,482,559	39,555,643
	1890	1,461	19,239,842	10,096,225	5,271,119	6,993,671	27,308,391
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	7,132,382	.....	.....	21,357,127
Southern North Atlantic	1905	5,800	158,564,022	64,526,741	48,163,472	47,057,646	195,860,917
	1900	4,879	125,396,328	46,018,629	26,255,420	34,904,459	137,457,714
	1890	4,033	80,581,253	38,179,767	21,592,569	25,853,726	107,638,300
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	21,639,446	.....	.....	74,101,211
South Atlantic	1905	1,916	20,300,222	8,015,431	3,768,909	5,204,693	22,169,270
	1900	1,604	15,542,877	6,101,395	1,911,800	3,953,477	15,939,852
	1890	1,183	9,557,489	7,146,931	1,526,114	4,158,551	15,547,907
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	4,352,582	.....	.....	11,284,987
North Central	1905	11,304	126,150,591	58,710,114	31,460,439	44,713,505	168,968,975
	1900	9,832	93,308,926	41,069,739	16,949,609	30,181,722	117,866,556
	1890	7,238	64,313,166	36,105,959	14,222,305	25,053,451	94,395,614
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	18,549,161	.....	.....	53,658,231
South Central	1905	2,961	22,590,120	10,093,005	4,046,925	6,396,596	27,202,697
	1900	2,344	14,597,587	6,183,284	1,736,220	3,929,589	16,853,260
	1890	1,488	10,677,549	6,039,976	1,996,744	3,232,873	14,090,944
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	3,526,944	.....	.....	9,304,327
Western	1905	2,537	22,112,533	13,748,927	5,290,117	7,910,185	34,990,304
	1900	1,841	14,126,906	7,512,008	1,958,580	4,355,254	19,211,282
	1890	1,144	10,886,182	7,454,808	2,339,173	3,481,857	16,173,618
	[2] 1880	.....	.....	3,900,478	.....	.....	10,282,532

[1] This table does not include the statistics for the states included under "not distributed by states" in Table 67.
[2] Only salaries and wages and value of products reported for this year.

DIAGRAM 2.—*Value of products, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

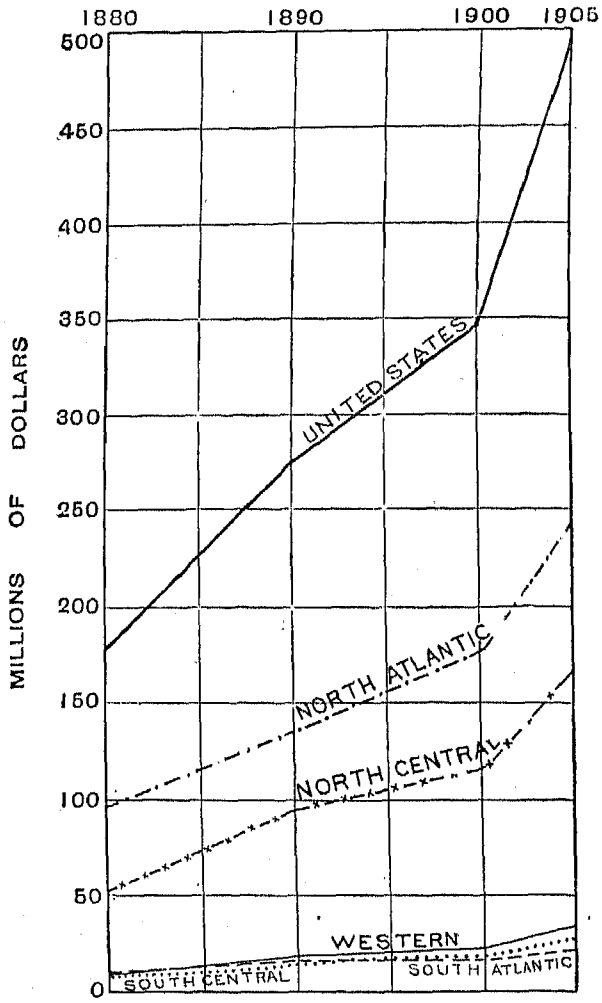


TABLE 4.—*Printing and publishing—per cent of increase in number of establishments, capital, and value of products, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		CAPITAL.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Continental United States	18.4	34.7	31.6	49.7	42.9	26.0	53.0
North Atlantic	15.2	21.4	25.2	55.1	37.1	31.1	41.5
New England	5.4	22.6	19.9	52.8	18.2	44.4	28.3
Southern North Atlantic	18.9	21.0	26.5	55.6	42.5	27.7	45.3
South Atlantic	19.5	35.6	30.6	62.6	39.1	[1]2.5	37.8
North Central	15.0	35.8	35.2	45.1	43.4	24.9	75.9
South Central	26.3	57.5	54.8	36.7	61.4	19.6	51.4
Western	37.8	60.9	56.5	29.8	82.1	18.8	57.3

[1] Governmental establishments included in 1880 and 1890 only.

The North Atlantic division contributed in 1905 practically half of the capital and value of products reported for the entire industry. But the percentages shown indicate a slight decrease in proportion of capital since 1890 and a more marked decrease in proportion of value of products since 1880.

TABLE 5.—*Printing and publishing—per cent distribution of capital and of value of products, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	CAPITAL.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			
	1905	1900	1890	1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	50.3	52.9	51.1	48.9	51.0	49.0	53.0
New England	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.4	11.4	9.9	11.9
Southern North Atlantic	41.2	42.9	41.2	39.5	39.6	39.1	41.2
South Atlantic	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	5.6	6.3
North Central	32.8	31.9	32.9	34.1	34.0	34.3	29.8
South Central	5.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.1	5.2
Western	5.7	4.8	5.6	7.1	5.5	5.9	5.7

Consideration of the value of products for the industry by geographic divisions is not complete without some analysis of the average per establishment. The average reported in the South Central division, both in 1900 and in 1905, was a little less than half of the average for continental United States, while the average for the North Atlantic division, in each year, was nearly double that reported for the entire country. In average value of products per establishment New York state led in 1905, with $42,654, while at the other extreme among the states was Mississippi, with scarcely more than one-tenth of that product ($4,341) as the average per establishment. In each of these states, as also in continental United States, there was a liberal increase in the average from 1900 to 1905; the increase for continental United States and for New York state was approximately one-fifth, and that for Mississippi one-tenth.

TABLE 6.—*Printing and publishing—average value of products per establishment, by geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	1905	1900
Continental United States	$18,775	$15,555
North Atlantic	31,503	26,539
New England	24,782	22,086
Southern North Atlantic	33,769	28,173
South Atlantic	11,570	9,938
North Central	14,948	11,988
South Central	9,187	7,190
Western	13,792	10,435

The variation of value of products shown by geographic divisions is so great as to suggest that the fluctuation must be even more pronounced in individual states.

States and territories.—In 1880, 18 states and territories reported printing and publishing products valued at less than $1,000,000; in 1905 there were only 10 in this class, and 3 of the 10 barely failed to cross the million line. In 1880 but 1 state had products exceeding $20,000,000 in value, 5 exceeding $10,000,000, and 7 exceeding $5,000,000; in 1905 there were 6, 10,

and 17, respectively. One state, New York, having nearly tripled its products in the quarter century, reported in 1905 more than three-fourths as much as the total value of products of the entire industry in 1880. Next to the extraordinary increment of millions, the most impressive fact is the general uniformity of increase. Changes, however, are more clearly indicated by percentages than by absolute figures; these may be observed by inspection of Table 7.

TABLE 7.—*Printing and publishing—per cent of increase in number of establishments, capital, and value of products, by states and territories: 1880 to 1905.*

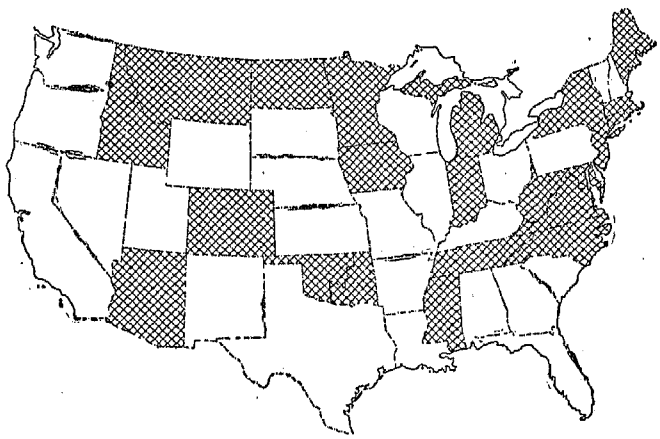
STATE OR TERRITORY.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		CAPITAL.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Continental United States	18.4	34.7	31.6	49.7	42.9	26.0	53.0
Alabama	23.0	33.3	73.5	[1] 1.4	67.8	3.3	98.6
Arizona	56.3	52.4	112.8	85.5	98.3	53.3	61.5
Arkansas	20.4	52.3	69.0	40.5	42.3	24.2	95.3
California	40.6	49.7	67.0	12.8	81.2	15.0	17.8
Colorado	49.6	48.7	40.0	73.2	53.1	34.9	99.7
Connecticut	13.8	26.9	9.2	61.1	23.3	28.6	51.9
Delaware	17.9	5.4	21.8	6.5	20.7	7.4	80.0
District of Columbia	[1] 0.8	106.3	0.2	74.2	44.0	[1] 47.7	46.8
Florida	55.0	16.3	162.4	23.6	88.8	6.3	327.9
Georgia	23.0	20.6	48.6	40.7	61.2	[1] 12.0	77.2
Idaho	31.9	137.9	70.7	97.3	78.8	91.1	323.1
Illinois	14.1	44.7	48.0	41.2	45.8	23.0	123.6
Indian Territory	181.0	625.0	314.7	383.4	249.2	546.8	[2] 1,484.4
Indiana	7.2	37.2	48.8	90.8	32.2	81.3	20.2
Iowa	6.9	46.6	27.0	30.0	34.9	35.0	30.5
Kansas	9.1	[1] 0.8	38.1	[1] 11.2	30.5	[1] 1.6	100.4
Kentucky	18.8	37.5	39.2	23.2	47.1	7.7	9.1
Louisiana	22.0	24.8	26.7	46.9	55.8	1.6	5.0
Maine	3.5	41.1	3.7	54.2	25.6	37.5	[1] 33.3
Maryland	1.7	38.1	11.6	80.7	12.8	53.6	4.2
Massachusetts	3.1	19.0	23.9	54.0	15.4	51.3	35.6
Michigan	14.9	31.1	15.6	51.8	45.5	27.9	61.0
Minnesota	26.7	66.7	12.4	59.8	44.6	36.0	183.6
Mississippi	16.6	53.4	54.2	54.4	26.8	83.1	[1] 24.0
Missouri	9.6	41.4	39.0	38.5	49.9	18.1	61.9
Montana	3.4	117.1	32.8	51.4	51.5	72.4	212.3
Nebraska	13.5	25.1	24.8	14.6	44.9	6.5	184.7
Nevada	0.0	163.6	81.5	26.0	127.7	4.3	[1] 76.2
New Hampshire	[1] 3.1	7.6	[1] 7.2	31.2	8.1	[1] 3.7	47.2
New Jersey	25.5	48.0	35.1	94.8	40.5	41.6	69.8
New Mexico	51.4	12.9	63.2	30.1	41.7	[1] 4.4	191.2
New York	22.5	17.5	29.0	69.0	44.9	37.7	32.6
North Carolina	27.1	52.6	60.6	47.0	59.1	52.8	30.0
North Dakota	63.6	79.5	72.3	27.4	54.2	42.9	[3] 381.4
Ohio	17.8	27.0	30.2	53.4	38.3	18.6	35.5
Oklahoma	154.9	580.0	209.6	756.2	205.3	570.6	(2)
Oregon	18.9	54.6	0.5	89.6	86.3	3.4	175.9
Pennsylvania	11.0	20.7	19.8	30.0	36.5	5.9	76.0
Rhode Island	22.1	30.0	40.4	50.4	44.6	33.6	26.4
South Carolina	25.0	33.3	39.0	[1] 5.0	31.5	[1] 0.7	30.5
South Dakota	35.4	38.3	89.6	22.4	76.3	10.4	(3)
Tennessee	18.7	35.9	22.4	49.8	46.6	28.6	86.9
Texas	9.7	72.7	84.6	28.4	70.8	15.3	132.9
Utah	26.3	158.1	27.5	22.0	90.3	4.9	87.6
Vermont	2.0	30.8	14.6	20.6	19.0	23.8	59.1
Virginia	20.6	21.0	29.8	94.4	44.6	37.0	22.9
Washington	51.6	69.7	132.4	[1] 3.2	150.8	10.6	1,563.6
West Virginia	24.7	54.8	52.8	120.8	50.1	71.3	24.0
Wisconsin	21.6	33.6	24.3	63.9	49.0	26.0	50.1
Wyoming	23.7	81.0	85.4	7.5	98.4	[1] 17.5	304.3

[1] Decrease.
[2] Indian Territory and Oklahoma reported as Indian Territory in 1880. Per cent of increase shown as for Indian Territory.
[3] North Dakota and South Dakota reported as Dakota territory in 1880. Per cent of increase shown as for North Dakota.

The returns for capital in 1905 were characterized by bolder figures than those for 1900. In but 16 states was the increase, on a decade basis, less from 1900 to 1905 than from 1890 to 1900; in most of the other states the actual increase for the five years was greater than that for the previous ten, a reminder of the activity and prosperity of the period. In fact, if considered upon a decade basis, 18 states would show much more than doubled capital, as compared with 3 which doubled from 1890 to 1900.

In value of products, always the most interesting and significant item, the changes shown by the percentages presented in Table 7 are especially suggestive. Practically all of the states showed proportionately greater increase in 1905 than in 1900. Although 3 states reported a decline from 1880 to 1890 and 7 from 1890 to 1900, there were no decreases from 1900 to 1905. Upon a decade basis, 21 states doubled or more than doubled the value of their products; Washington reported value of products one and a half times greater in the five-year period, closely followed, it should be noted, by Nevada, which appears to have at last broken a long record of decline. The increase in value of products was especially noteworthy in states in the southwest and the northwest, many of which are remote from large commercial centers, but the states conspicuous for urban population continued to contribute the greater part of the value of products. In 1905,[1] 6 states—New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Missouri—reported almost exactly two-thirds of the value of products of the entire industry. The relation of the value of the combined product of these 6 states to that of all the states has varied but little since 1880, suggesting that the conditions which created prosperity in the printing and publishing industry in one section affected all the states, so that in that respect one section possessed practically no advantage over another.

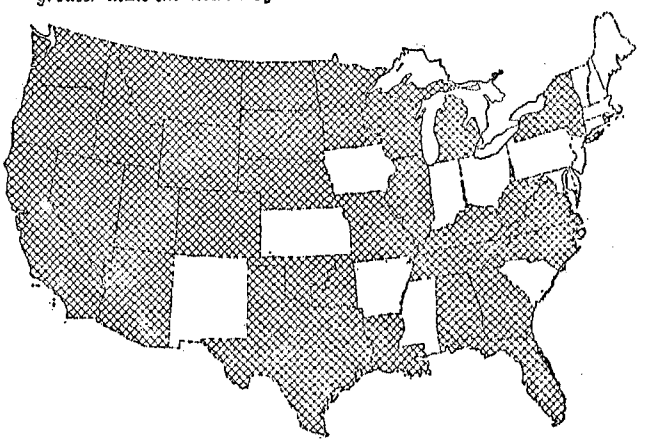
MAP 8.—*States in which per cent of increase in value of products was greater than the increase for the United States: 1890 to 1900.*



In the remaining 44 states and territories which contributed 33.4 per cent of the total value of products, 19.8 per cent was contributed by 11 states and territories and 13.6 per cent by 33. The proportions, it should be observed, continued remarkably uniform from 1880 to 1905, varying less than 2 per cent in that period.

[1] For detailed figures, see Table 67, page 753.

MAP 9.—*States in which per cent of increase in value of products was greater than the increase for the United States: 1900 to 1905.*



In short, the printing industry is probably exceptional in the general uniformity of the proportionate contributions from decade to decade of groups of states to total value of products, since in many industries there existed a tendency to develop new centers of production, which in turn have exerted a marked influence upon the aggregate value of products.

COMPARISON OF THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE INDUSTRY.

Thus far consideration has been confined to the industry as a whole. It will be recalled, however, that as grouped by the Census, printing and publishing is composed of two distinct parts—book and job printing (including music) and newspaper and periodical publication. Before presenting the returns for each separately it is essential to understand the relative importance of the two branches or allied industries. In 1905 for the first time the cost of materials and value of products is presented for establishments reported as producing either book and job printing or newspapers and periodicals, exclusively, and for establishments reported as producing both. The value of the tables presenting these statistics will increase as comparative figures are added at future censuses.

The most important facts to be noted in connection with the analysis of the two branches of the industry are obviously the comparative importance of the two branches, the changes, if any, in that respect, and the relative increase in the two in different sections of the country.

Relative importance of the two branches.—The total number of establishments in the industry in 1905 was shown in Table 1 to be 26,422. Of this number about one-third were exclusively book and job establishments, one-sixth exclusively newspaper and periodical establishments, and over one-half were combination establishments[1]—producing both book and job printing and newspapers and periodicals.

[1] See Tables 73 and 74, pages 778 and 780, for totals and distribution by states.

TABLE 8.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—VALUE OF PRODUCTS IN EACH CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905.

DIVISION.	BOOK AND JOB PRODUCTS.			NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL PRODUCTS.[2]		
	Total.	Exclusive establishment.	Combination establishment.[1]	Total.	Exclusive establishment.	Combination establishment.
Continental United States	$233,230,842	$186,759,503	$46,471,339	$256,816,282	$184,736,800	$72,079,482
North Atlantic	115,058,737	92,774,399	22,284,338	124,781,692	94,869,929	29,911,763
New England	22,210,159	17,452,765	4,757,394	23,839,744	19,542,360	4,297,384
Southern North Atlantic	92,848,578	75,321,634	17,526,944	100,941,948	75,327,569	25,614,379
South Atlantic	10,222,564	8,045,240	2,177,324	11,807,779	7,883,425	3,924,354
North Central	82,807,727	67,785,600	15,022,127	83,833,602	58,121,354	25,712,248
South Central	11,713,013	8,103,867	3,609,146	15,062,302	9,547,095	5,515,207
Western	13,323,800	9,945,396	3,378,404	21,330,907	14,314,997	7,015,910
Not distributed by states[3]	105,001	105,001	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes book and job printing only.
[2] Includes receipts from advertising, and subscription and sales only.
[3] Includes states as follows: Book and job printing—Nevada, New Mexico. Music—California, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Tennessee.

In value of products the exclusive establishments were on practically even terms. But in the combination establishments there was evidently a clearly-defined tendency to devote the main purpose of the establishments to newspaper production, for the value of newspaper and periodical products greatly exceeded that of book and job products. The total value of both job printing and newspaper and periodical products, reported by combination establishments, $118,550,821, was approximately but 25 per cent of the aggregate value of products of the industry. The changes which have occurred between 1900 and 1905 and the relative importance in the two branches may be observed from the table which follows:

TABLE 9.—*Printing and publishing—value of products in each branch of the industry, by geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*

DIVISION.	Census.	Total.	Book and job printing.[1]	Newspapers and periodicals.
Continental United States	1905	$496,061,357	$239,245,075	$256,816,282
	1900	347,054,430	171,264,820	175,789,610
North Atlantic	1905	242,625,110	117,843,418	124,781,692
	1900	177,013,357	88,220,781	88,792,576
New England	1905	46,764,193	22,924,449	23,839,744
	1900	39,555,643	21,007,601	18,548,042
Southern North Atlantic	1905	195,860,917	94,918,969	100,941,948
	1900	137,457,714	67,213,180	70,244,534
South Atlantic	1905	22,169,270	10,361,491	11,807,779
	1900	15,939,852	7,459,846	8,480,006
North Central	1905	168,968,975	85,135,373	83,833,602
	1900	117,866,556	60,817,085	57,049,471
South Central	1905	27,202,697	12,140,395	15,062,302
	1900	16,853,260	7,159,642	9,693,618
Western	1905	34,990,304	13,659,397	21,330,907
	1900	19,211,282	7,437,343	11,773,939
Not distributed by states	1905	105,001	105,001	.....
	1900	170,123	170,123	.....

[1] No separation into exclusive and combination establishments for 1900; but all miscellaneous printing and book and job printing done in newspaper and periodical establishments included with job printing.

Increase.—The increase of approximately 43 per cent reported for the entire industry is shown to be composed of two unequal rates of increase. That reported by book and job printing is decidedly less than the increase for the entire industry, and that by newspapers and periodicals somewhat higher.

This variation prompts inquiry concerning the slower increase shown by book and job printing. Do the percentages indicate a general tendency of newspaper and periodical products to surpass those of book and job printing, or is the variation due to local conditions in one section or in a few sections of the country?

TABLE 10.—*Printing and publishing—per cent of increase and per cent distribution of value of products for each branch of the industry, by geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF INCREASE.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.					
	Total.	Book and job printing.[1]	Newspapers and periodicals.	Total.		Book and job printing.[1]		Newspapers and periodicals.	
				1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900
Continental United States	42.9	39.7	46.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	37.1	33.6	40.5	48.9	51.0	49.3	51.5	48.6	50.5
New England	18.2	9.1	28.5	9.4	11.4	9.6	12.3	9.3	10.5
Southern North Atlantic	42.5	41.2	43.7	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.2	39.3	40.0
South Atlantic	39.1	38.9	39.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8
North Central	43.4	40.0	46.9	34.1	34.0	35.6	35.5	32.6	32.5
South Central	61.4	69.6	55.4	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.2	5.9	5.5
Western	82.1	83.7	81.2	7.0	5.5	5.7	4.4	8.3	6.7

[1] No separation into exclusive and combination establishments for 1900; but all miscellaneous printing and book and job printing done in newspaper and periodical establishments included with job printing.

Inspection of the rates for geographic divisions shows that in two divisions, the South Central and the Western, the relative increase in value reported for book and job printing products surpassed that for newspapers and periodicals; in one, the South Atlantic, the two branches of the industry contributed practically the same percentage of increase; and in the two remaining divisions, the North Atlantic and the North Central, the increase in value of products of newspapers exceeded that of book and job printing. Obviously the area of relative decrease in value of products in the latter class, if confined to certain states, must be located within the two divisions last mentioned. Of the two parts of which the North Atlantic division is composed, the Southern North Atlantic showed little variation in the rate of increase, but in New England there was a very marked difference. If New England be omitted, the increase in aggregate value of book and job printing products rises to 44 per cent. In the North Central group, two states prove exceptions to the generous and uniform increase in the value of book and job products in this group, Indiana reporting an increase of but 21.3 per cent and Kansas, 18.2 per cent. To this exception was due the inequality noted in the contributions of this geographic division to the increase in the value of products shown by the two branches. Without the New England states, Indiana, and Kansas, the increase in the value of book and job products was 44.9 per cent, and that in the value of newspaper products 48.3 per cent, a difference of 3.4 per cent.

From the standpoint of absolute figures for the value of products, the two parts of the industry, which were nearly equal in 1900 (the difference being only $4,500,000 in favor of newspapers and periodicals), show in 1905 the decided difference of $17,500,000; the excess of 2.6 per cent in 1900 having thus advanced to 7.3 per cent in 1905. The number of states which reported an excess of value of products in job printing over newspapers and periodicals decreased from 11 in 1900 to 9 in 1905, and in all but 2 the excess in the later year was less than that reported in 1900. Thus there was evidently a slight tendency on the part of newspapers and periodicals to surpass book and job printing in the rate of increase recorded during the five-year period, but the analysis above presented indicates that this tendency was so small that if the New England states, Indiana, and Kansas should be omitted the percentage for the remaining states may be regarded as scarcely more than a normal variation.

In connection with the industry as a whole, attention was called to the concentration of two-thirds of the total value of product in 6 states—New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Missouri. If the contributions to the two parts of the industry by the states specified be examined, it appears that these states are also the principal producers in each branch. Their contribution to the value of newspaper and periodical products is 64.4 per cent, a proportion slightly less than that shown for the entire industry,

but for book and job printing their proportion is 69 per cent.

Concentration in cities.—It is not sufficient, however, to confine analysis of the proportion contributed by the states which were largest producers in both branches of the industry, for it will be observed from such analysis that in the 6 states specified are located 5 of the 6 cities having 500,000 or more inhabitants. If, therefore, the book and job and newspaper products of the 6 cities having a population in 1900 in excess of 500,000 be combined, a noteworthy concentration of product in these urban centers is disclosed.

The 6 cities specified contributed in 1905 almost one-half of the entire value of products of the industry, slightly more than one-half of the products of book and job printing, and somewhat less than one-half of the products of newspapers and periodicals. In the latter item doubtless appears the influence of the country newspaper, which tends toward the widest possible diffusion of value of products, but is not able to overcome the volume of business possessed by the great metropolitan publications.

It is of considerable significance, however, that all the percentages presented in Table 11 show declines from 1900 to 1905, suggesting that the concentration of production secured by the 6 cities is not being fully maintained. Curiously enough, the cities are yielding more rapidly in the book and job printing branch than in the less important proportion which they possess of newspaper and periodical product.

When the figures for individual cities are considered it will be found that the value of products contributed by New York was more than double that of the next largest producer—Chicago—and amounted to not quite one-fourth of the entire product of the industry, the proportion for the two parts being almost the same. The greatest variation in respect to the branches of the industry was shown by Chicago, which contributed 14 per cent of the aggregate value of book and job products and one-half that proportion to the aggregate value of newspaper and periodical products.

TABLE 11.—*Printing and publishing—value of products for cities having at least 500,000 inhabitants: 1905 and 1900.*

CITY.	Census.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
		Total.	Book and job printing.	Newspapers and periodicals.
Continental United States.	1905	$496,061,357	$186,759,503	$309,301,854
	1900	347,054,430	124,070,861	222,983,569
Total for 6 cities	1905	233,485,678	100,713,121	132,772,557
	1900	166,245,135	69,728,436	96,516,699
Per cent of aggregate	1905	47.1	53.9	42.9
	1900	47.9	56.2	43.3
New York, N. Y.	1905	114,715,988	43,806,389	70,909,599
	1900	77,882,237	26,484,933	51,397,304
Chicago, Ill.	1905	47,797,952	26,200,564	21,597,388
	1900	32,531,445	18,536,364	13,995,081
Philadelphia, Pa.	1905	30,488,799	13,964,080	16,524,719
	1900	23,143,580	10,066,740	13,076,840
St. Louis, Mo.	1905	15,176,019	7,705,160	7,470,859
	1900	9,816,455	4,420,147	5,396,308
Boston, Mass.	1905	20,517,865	6,872,366	13,645,499
	1900	18,673,861	8,183,215	10,490,646
Baltimore, Md.	1905	4,789,055	2,164,562	2,624,493
	1900	4,197,557	2,037,037	2,160,520

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The products of the book and job printing branch of the industry are contributed by two classes of establishments—those devoted exclusively to such products and those which produce miscellaneous printing, and also newspapers and periodicals. The latter class, for convenience of reference, has been termed "combination establishments." Toward the total value of products reported by such establishments, book and job printing contributes a comparatively small share, much the greater part being derived from newspapers and periodicals. This fact indicates that establishments of this class are maintained principally for the production of newspapers and periodicals, and that book and job printing is frequently but an incidental product. Since no separation of the items can be secured except for value of products, this class of establishments is included under newspapers and periodicals, with which they are unquestionably identified.

No separation of book printing as distinguished from job printing has thus far been made by the Census. It is hoped that at future censuses some separation of these classes of products can be made, and also that it may be found practicable to present statistics of books by total number published, and by character, as is now done in connection with the circulation of newspapers and periodicals.

Heretofore it has been the practice of the Census to include under the general head of newspapers and periodicals all the product of publishing establishments which issue one or more periodicals regardless of the proportion of value of products contributed by each branch of the business. The value of products of such establishments, therefore, appears under newspapers and periodicals, while the value of products of publishing houses having no periodicals is placed under book and job printing. It is evident that some such rule for classification has been necessary. The influence of this arrangement has appeared only in increasing the book product contributed by the newspaper and periodical class and does not affect the more important conclusions reached in this report.

Exclusive establishments.—A discussion of book and job printing, as distinguished from other branches of the industry, necessarily deals first and principally with exclusive establishments, since for those only could detailed information be secured. In this class of establishments changes of some significance occurred from 1900 to 1905.

TABLE 12.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING[1]—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1880 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Number of establishments	8,389	7,006	4,204	3,468	19.7	66.7	21.2
Capital	$145,502,655	$100,072,934	$69,117,560	$63,003,704	45.4	44.8	9.7
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	16,188	10,220	[2]8,271	([3])	58.4	23.6	.....
Salaries	$15,908,871	$9,074,928	[2]$8,495,583	([3])	75.3	6.8	.....
Wage-earners, average number	88,323	68,388	50,861	58,506	29.1	34.5	[4]13.1
Total wages	$49,061,030	$33,910,903	$27,985,960	$30,541,657	44.7	21.2	[4]8.4
Men 16 years and over, number	65,748	52,311	40,010	45,890	25.7	30.7	[4]12.8
Wages	$41,833,749	$29,326,988	$24,350,368	([5])	42.6	20.4	.....
Women 16 years and over, number	20,086	13,950	9,439	6,777	44.0	47.8	39.3
Wages	$6,755,382	$4,249,852	$3,381,854	([5])	59.0	25.7	.....
Children under 16 years, number	2,489	2,127	1,412	5,839	17.0	50.6	[4]75.8
Wages	$471,899	$340,063	$253,738	([5])	38.8	34.0	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$34,831,172	$17,353,229	$11,244,729	([5])	100.7	54.3	.....
Cost of materials used	$53,116,330	$36,641,256	$29,903,593	$32,660,395	45.0	22.5	[4]8.4
Products, total value	$186,759,503	$124,070,861	$95,592,765	$90,979,341	50.5	29.8	5.1
Book and job printing products	$155,257,396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheet music and books of music	$4,544,724	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other products	$26,957,383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes music.
[2] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Decrease.
[5] Not reported.

The increase in number of establishments, in capital, and in value of products was very moderate from 1880 to 1890; it was decidedly larger as to number of establishments and capital, and somewhat larger as to value of products, from 1890 to 1900; but from 1900 to 1905 the increase in capital and value of products became very marked. Indeed, for all the items appearing in Table 12, except number of establishments and number of children at work, the increase was almost as great during the five-year period from 1900 to 1905 as during the previous decade, and in many cases double or more than double.

The absolute increase in value of products shown in 1905 was unprecedented. From 1880 to 1890 it approximated $4,500,000; from 1890 to 1900, $28,000,000; and during the half period from 1900 to 1905, $62,000,000. At the rate of increase thus established, the value of products in 1910 will be double that reported in 1900.

The great advance in value of products of book and job printing during the five years from 1900 to 1905 is due largely to perfectly natural causes—the leading factor being the general prosperity in which the printer has fully shared.

Without using specific cases for purposes of illustration, it is difficult to appreciate the magnitude of many printing orders, editions of hundreds of thousands of pamphlets and even of several millions being not infrequently produced by the larger job establishments in New York, Chicago, and other centers of trade. The increase in manufacturing operations and variety of product, often the result of consolidation of plants, has increased the size of many trade catalogues, so that in a number of instances such publications have become as large and as substantially bound as Webster's Dictionary. The general prosperity, especially that of remote country districts, has led in the last few years to the multiplication of concerns devoted to what is known as "mail order business." The principal establishments of this class are located in Chicago, and conduct prodigious operations—in some cases securing sales amounting to more than $50,000,000 per annum—exclusively by the use of catalogues, leaflets, and circulars. It is not uncommon for such concerns to issue editions of a million copies of catalogues containing hundreds of pages. In such cases the printer has become the actual salesman.

There is everywhere, indeed, an increasing tendency to utilize booklets, circulars, and catalogues instead of samples in various lines of business. This change is most important for the printer and is made possible by the remarkable perfection of illustration, by which a rug, a piece of jewelry, a pearl-handled knife, or any other commodity can be produced in colors with such striking exactness as to convey a perfect impression of the article portrayed.

Thus, over and beyond commercial reasons there is another: Photography and photoengraving have become the handmaidens of printing, and the liberal use of these two allied arts has brought extensive patronage from interests hitherto unresponsive.

While the printed page has long formed the principal promoter of business, the printer has now opened new possibilities of trade for the manufacturer and merchant by enabling them to place before every possible customer reproductions of wares almost as tempting as the articles themselves.

The era of the cheap woodcut and of the illustration makeshift has given place to increasingly tasteful products, until the designer's art has been taxed to the utmost to supply artistic creations. These are reproduced in such perfection as to excite frequently the liveliest admiration. So great, indeed, is the cost of the illustra-

tions employed by many large manufacturers and others, in commending their interests to the public that the mere printing—the cost of composition, presswork, paper, and accessories—becomes a trifle in comparison. Thus photography and photoengraving (which is but the medium for transferring the photograph to the printed page) not only tempt to the use of printing for an infinite variety of purposes, but also to more expensive printed matter.

As an illustration of the use of job printing in connection with certain everyday requirements the writer has made an estimate of the volume of printing used for three public utilities—the trolley, the telephone, and the city directory. Although not gathered as a part of census returns and necessarily approximations such figures clearly suggest the magnitude of operations in the plainer grades of modern job printing.

The transfer system requires about 3,000,000,000 transfer slips annually for the trolley systems of the United States; this represents approximately 30,000,000 sheets of paper.

The telephone, now extended to all parts of the United States, including the remotest rural districts, adds to the usual requirements of company blanks and forms the subscribers' book, which is an indispensable adjunct of each company. Of these books, the 3 cities having more than 1,000,000 inhabitants—New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia—required approximately 1,400,000 copies in 1905, containing more than 2,500,000 pounds of paper and requiring presswork aggregating nearly 42,000,000 impressions, or the work of one cylinder press turning out 10,000 impressions per day, for fourteen years of working days.

The great number of telephone books required by the 3 cities mentioned of course formed but a portion of the entire requirement of the telephone industry. A computation based upon examination of the books published for the larger cities of the Union makes it evident that the aggregate requirement in terms of 24 × 38 sheets was not less than 265,000,000 press impressions.

The city directory is another source of large and increasing revenue to the printer. The volume of book printing required to produce the city directories of the United States is now surprisingly great. The average size of directories issued for 161 cities having a population of more than 25,000 was 1,064 pages, and the aggregate number of pages in the entire 161 directories issued was 171,339. The total number of sheets of paper upon the 24 x 38 basis required for the directories in all the cities having a population of more than 25,000 doubtless approximated 8,000,000 in 1905. It must be remembered, however, that these were by no means all the directories required. In all, 792 were issued for cities, towns, counties, and states. Deducting those for the large cities mentioned, there remain 631, a group of books large in number but much smaller in size and edition than those for the group of large cities, requiring in the aggregate for paper, composition, and presswork about half as much as that specified for the 161 cities. It is probably not an exaggeration to say that there is an annual directory requirement in the United States for 12,000,000 sheets of book paper, 24 x 38.

These three important requirements therefore used approximately the following number of printed sheets:

Telephone books	133,000,000
Street car transfers	30,000,000
City directories	12,000,000
Total	175,000,000

What this gigantic total means, printers are best able to judge. Reduced to reams the result is 350,000, representing, on a basis of 40 lbs. per ream, 14,000,000 lbs., or enough flat paper to fill more than 400 freight cars. Moreover, as every sheet except the transfer stock is printed on both sides, the presswork required mounts up to 320,000,000 impressions.

It is not surprising that the returns indicate unexampled prosperity. From the nature of the work, however, much the greater part of the exacting business thus outlined goes to the establishments devoted exclusively to book and job printing. This fact is clearly indicated by the comparative increase in value of products of the two classes of establishments.

TABLE 13.—*Book and job printing—number of establishments, capital, salaries and wages, and value of products, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Salaries and wages.	Value of products.
Continental United States.	1905	8,389	$145,502,655	$64,969,901	$186,759,503
	1900	7,006	100,072,934	42,991,831	124,070,861
	1890	4,204	69,117,560	36,481,543	95,592,705
	1880	3,468	63,003,704	30,541,657	90,979,341
North Atlantic	1905	3,885	78,147,089	31,203,658	92,774,399
	1900	3,361	54,336,570	21,070,075	63,743,586
	1890	2,200	30,833,632	18,863,892	49,459,043
	1880	1,654	36,513,053	15,755,053	51,074,908
New England	1905	1,043	14,572,648	6,287,149	17,452,765
	1900	991	12,589,118	5,086,757	16,231,096
	1890	646	7,411,968	3,550,236	9,715,714
	1880	478	6,657,869	3,943,373	11,735,120
Southern North Atlantic.	1905	2,842	63,574,441	24,916,509	75,321,634
	1900	2,370	41,747,452	16,533,318	47,512,490
	1890	1,554	32,421,664	15,313,556	39,743,329
	1880	1,176	29,855,784	11,811,680	39,339,788
South Atlantic	1905	554	6,629,163	2,753,285	8,045,240
	1900	486	5,050,081	2,016,302	5,697,230
	1890	288	3,618,955	3,634,236	6,904,914
	1880	228	4,260,400	2,638,918	6,272,413
North Central	1905	2,700	47,497,734	23,964,440	67,735,000
	1900	2,312	33,466,549	15,709,759	44,854,369
	1890	1,282	20,970,895	11,247,163	32,701,829
	1880	1,202	16,918,086	9,023,226	26,031,533
South Central	1905	499	6,175,770	3,243,215	8,103,987
	1900	397	3,500,331	1,706,560	4,686,624
	1890	217	2,550,952	1,330,588	3,918,70[illegible]
	1880	178	2,981,600	1,404,510	3,609,472
Western	1905	644	6,985,709	3,703,195	9,943,396
	1900	430	3,564,383	1,832,905	4,919,699
	1890	198	2,011,162	1,346,255	2,950,481
	1880	206	2,329,905	1,659,950	3,931,015
Not distributed by states.	1905	17	67,130	12,108	105,001
	1900	20	154,120	56,230	170,128
	1890	19	131,964	59,409	207,741

When an analysis of number of establishments, capital, salaries and wages, and value of products is made for the geographic divisions, based upon the returns for states and territories,[1] the general tendency to increase at the rate of 100 per cent on a decade basis as the total for the United States appears to exist in each of the geographic divisions. To a certain extent the South Atlantic division is an exception, for although it reported an increase during the five-year period of 41.2 per cent in the value of products, in capital it showed an increase of only about one-third. It should be observed that in this geographic group the total amount reported as salaries and wages in 1890 was much greater than that reported in 1905. It is possible, however, that the returns in 1890 may have been erroneous in some particulars, since those of 1900 and 1905 are consistent.

The increase in number of establishments was least in the New England states, where a practically stationary condition existed, and was greatest in the Western group, in which an advance of practically one-half was recorded. The wage item here presented is the combination of all payment for compensation, whether salaries or wages. The proportion of increase in the amount paid to the employees for each geographic division corresponds roughly with the increase in value of products, suggesting that in the printing industry the producers themselves are securing a proportionate share of the entire receipts.

TABLE 14.—*Book and job printing*[1]*—per cent of increase in number of establishments, capital, and value of products, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			CAPITAL.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Continental United States	19.7	66.7	21.2	45.4	44.8	9.7	50.5	29.8	5.1
North Atlantic	15.6	52.8	33.0	43.8	36.4	9.1	45.5	28.9	[2]3.2
New England	5.2	53.4	35.1	15.8	69.8	11.3	7.5	67.1	[2]17.2
Southern North Atlantic	19.9	52.5	32.1	52.3	28.8	8.6	58.5	19.5	1.0
South Atlantic	14.0	68.8	26.3	31.2	39.6	[2]15.1	41.2	[2]17.5	10.1
North Central	20.7	80.3	6.7	41.9	59.6	24.0	51.1	37.2	25.6
South Central	25.7	82.9	21.9	76.4	37.2	[2]14.4	72.9	39.1	[2]8.2
Western	49.8	117.2	[2]3.9	96.0	77.2	[2]13.7	102.1	66.7	[2]24.9

[1] Includes music. [2] Decrease.

In percentage of increase from 1900 to 1905 in number of establishments, capital, and value of products, the Atlantic seaboard states were last when compared with other geographic divisions—the sole exception being that the rate of increase in capital was slightly higher in the North Atlantic group than in the North Central. The foregoing table, however, establishes the fact that from 1900 to 1905 percentage of increase, as contrasted with absolute increase, favored the states not regarded as centers of job printing production. This fact possibly reflects the gradual extension of exclusively job printing establishments.

[1] Table 70, page 760.

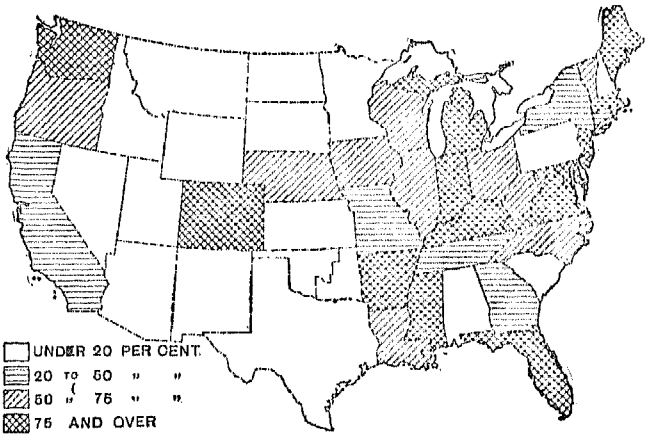
TABLE 15.—*Book and job printing—per cent of increase in number of establishments, capital, and value of products, by states and territories: 1890 to 1905.*[1]

STATE OR TERRITORY.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		CAPITAL.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900
Continental United States	19.7	66.7	45.4	44.8	50.5	29.8
Alabama	42.5	53.8	72.7	17.0	69.1	1.9
Arkansas	38.5	85.7	104.8	142.5	48.0	121.3
California	51.3	91.7	113.6	49.7	110.1	48.5
Colorado	36.4	135.7	42.3	244.6	55.7	140.9
Connecticut	15.7	71.9	[2]1.9	44.9	15.8	40.2
Delaware	(3)	18.2	11.7	[2]5.5	37.7	[2]5.8
District of Columbia	5.6	41.2	24.8	[2]33.8	113.5	[2]79.2
Florida	114.3	366.7	57.1	349.7	116.6	181.6
Georgia	38.9	58.8	51.0	32.0	70.0	10.3
Idaho	100.0	.....	211.8	.....	186.5	.....
Illinois	20.3	91.5	32.1	58.0	44.0	36.2
Indiana	16.8	112.3	125.7	89.5	66.6	120.3
Iowa	17.4	105.4	31.9	67.5	34.9	65.1
Kansas	24.2	69.2	16.4	14.5	22.1	21.7
Kentucky	22.0	46.4	119.1	93.8	89.5	118.7
Louisiana	8.8	54.1	39.6	67.8	85.1	32.4
Maine	15.2	119.4	51.9	104.5	51.1	136.9
Maryland	[2]9.0	52.9	14.9	84.7	0.9	92.9
Massachusetts	1.2	40.4	16.6	77.1	2.2	70.5
Michigan	22.9	105.1	16.7	160.0	67.6	57.7
Minnesota	23.4	76.8	108.0	14.1	80.2	26.9
Mississippi	31.2	300.0	80.4	605.5	[2]28.7	1,551.4
Missouri	10.8	57.1	42.7	33.6	61.7	20.0
Montana	[2]18.2	.....	52.2	.....	70.9	.....
Nebraska	12.9	100.0	46.2	69.4	44.8	60.8
New Hampshire	5.8	48.6	59.7	7.2	82.5	17.0
New Jersey	26.8	140.8	94.8	147.5	77.5	84.0
New York	21.2	45.9	65.6	39.7	61.9	30.3
North Carolina	44.7	192.3	83.7	64.6	84.8	150.7
North Dakota	11.1	.....	45.9	.....	19.8	.....
Ohio	27.9	58.2	40.9	67.4	43.8	31.0
Oklahoma	300.0	.....	1,734.8	.....	1,884.9	.....
Oregon	26.2	121.1	77.2	54.0	114.6	30.7
Pennsylvania	15.8	52.1	24.0	7.6	47.5	[2]4.8
Rhode Island	9.7	80.0	32.3	65.9	33.3	83.2
South Carolina	4.5	57.1	5.6	[2]11.4	[2]30.5	1.1
South Dakota	[2]12.5	.....	77.1	.....	94.7	.....
Tennessee	14.9	116.1	[2]0.9	40.7	34.0	46.2
Texas	16.9	110.7	135.3	[2]8.6	99.7	[2]2.0
Utah	50.0	80.0	76.6	4.6	87.7	24.1
Vermont	[2]2.4	78.3	[2]1.6	66.7	2.9	38.8
Virginia	19.8	79.2	20.7	153.1	43.5	75.2
Washington	74.1	190.0	132.9	124.2	131.9	92.0
West Virginia	19.4	158.3	182.9	59.5	128.0	91.6
Wisconsin	28.4	50.0	68.9	54.8	106.1	25.9

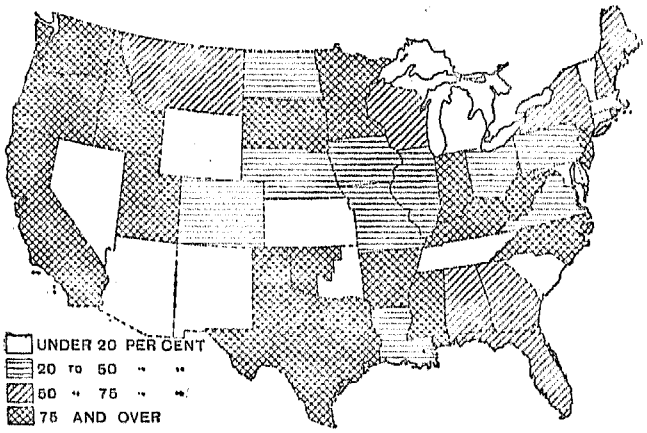
[1] Percentages are based on data given by states in Table 70; hence the comparisons do not include data for those establishments shown in Table 70 as "not distributed by states."
[2] Decrease.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The noteworthy momentum which has been attained in job printing during the five-year period from 1900 to 1905, as compared with previous decades, is illustrated by the fact that 24 states and territories showed an increase in capital exceeding 50 per cent during the ten years from 1890 to 1900, and the same number showed a like increase from 1900 to 1905 during half that length of time. Furthermore, if the standard of increase be advanced, it appears that 9 states doubled in capital from 1890 to 1900, and during the half decade from 1900 to 1905 10 showed at least 100 per cent advance.

MAP 10.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in capital: 1890 to 1900.*



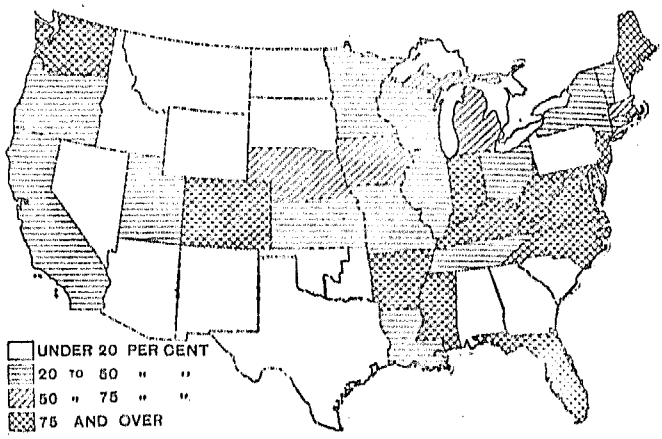
MAP 11.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in capital: 1900 to 1905.*



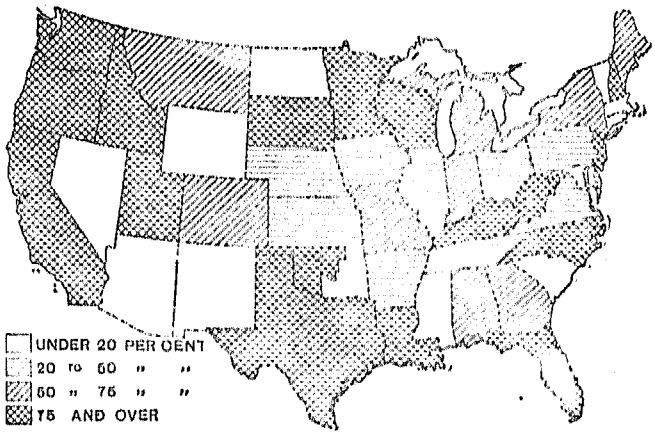
In value of products a similar condition is revealed, since most of the states and territories show an increase, during the five-year period, so great as to be, upon a decade basis, approximately double, or more than double the increase shown from 1890 to 1900. The number of states and territories which doubled or more than doubled in value of products from 1890 to 1900 was 8, and 9 states showed a similar increase during the half decade from 1900 to 1905.

The statistics of capital secured by the Census must always be to some extent unsatisfactory. Their principal value is found in the comparison of the returns of one census with those of another at which the methods of compiling capital were the same. In 1900, for example, it appears that the average capital of each establishment devoted exclusively to book and job printing was $14,284, while in 1905 the average capital proved to be $17,344, an increase of approximately one-fifth in the five-year period covered. At the same time average value of products advanced from $17,709 in 1900 to $22,262 in 1905, an increase of slightly more than one-fourth. It will be recalled that the average value of products for the entire printing industry was shown in Table 6 to be $18,775 in 1905, an advance of more than $3,000 per establishment in the five-year period. Thus it is evident that in establishments devoted to book and job printing exclusively, the average value of products was considerably larger in 1905 than the average value of products per establishment for the industry.

MAP 12.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in value of products: 1890 to 1900.*



MAP 13.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in value of products: 1900 to 1905.*



These interesting changes in connection with averages for the entire branch of the industry suggest consideration of averages by geographic divisions.

TABLE 16.—*Book and job printing—average capital, salaries and wages, and value of products per establishment, by geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*[1]

DIVISION.	CAPITAL.		SALARIES AND WAGES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900
Continental United States	$17,344	$14,284	$7,745	$6,136	$22,262	$17,709
North Atlantic	20,115	16,167	8,032	6,448	23,880	18,966
New England	13,972	12,703	6,028	5,133	16,733	16,379
Southern North Atlantic	22,370	17,015	8,767	6,997	26,503	20,047
South Atlantic	11,966	10,393	4,970	4,149	14,522	11,723
North Central	17,024	14,475	8,589	6,795	24,296	19,400
South Central	12,376	8,817	6,499	4,299	16,240	11,805
Western	10,847	8,239	5,890	4,263	15,443	11,442

[1] This table does not include the statistics for states included under "not distributed by states" in Table 70.

In 1905 two divisions reported an average value of products in exclusive book and job printing establishments greater than the average for the entire United States. It is an interesting fact that in this branch of the industry Illinois reported much the largest average value per establishment ($32,117), while in the industry as a whole and in combination establishments New York was far in advance of all other states.

Concentration in cities.—The establishments devoted to the production of book and job printing exclusively are generally found in cities. With some exceptions their importance varies in proportion to the size of the community.

This characteristic is in marked contrast to the tendency shown by other industries. The size of the community in which a plant is located usually has no significance whatever, because the product generally bears no relation to local conditions or requirements. Nearly all large plants produce goods required by various communities or interests, scattered all over the country and perhaps all over the world; hence the location of the plant may have been a matter of individual preference on the part of the owners, or may have been determined by proximity to power, labor, or raw material. In the job printing industry such conditions exist only to a limited and exceptional degree. Plants are established primarily to produce the printing required by the communities in which they are located, and although increasing reputation draws outside patronage, this class of business is very small when compared with a similar class in other industries, but it is apparently on the increase. Within the fifteen years which elapsed from 1890 to 1905 a number of establishments came into existence and attained reputation and prosperity as specialists in artistic or other classes of printing, though located in small communities which often lacked the best transportation facilities. Plants located in the large cities, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, are supposed by the public to possess facilities for large or exacting orders not to be found in smaller communities, and are patronized accordingly. This characteristic of the job printing industry makes it important to consider in some detail the product of the larger cities.

TABLE 17.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, CAPITAL, AND TOTAL AND AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR CITIES HAVING AT LEAST 50,000 INHABITANTS, AND FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE COUNTRY: 1905 AND 1900.

LOCALITY.	Census.	ESTABLISHMENTS.		CAPITAL.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		Average value of products per establishment.
		Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	
Cities of 50,000 or over	1905	5,458	65.1	$117,459,952	80.7	$154,489,422	82.7	$28,305
	1900	4,686	66.9	81,985,910	81.9	105,327,985	84.9	22,477
Remainder of the country	1905	2,931	34.9	28,042,703	19.3	32,270,081	17.3	11,010
	1900	2,320	33.1	18,087,024	18.1	18,742,876	15.1	8,079

The proportion of the total value of products of exclusive book and job printing establishments furnished by cities having 50,000 or more inhabitants offers interesting confirmation of the statement, made in the discussion of products by states, that volume of products in this industry follows centers of population. The 78 cities which contained 50,000 or more inhabitants contributed in 1905 more than four-fifths of the total value of products, practically the same proportion of the capital, and two-thirds of the number of establishments—but it should be observed that in each instance these cities contributed somewhat less, proportionately, in 1905 than in 1900. It has already been pointed out that the establishments in small or rural communities are almost exclusively of the class termed combination establishments; it seems probable, therefore, that the figures given in the above table under the head "remainder of the country" are for the smaller cities, having a population of from 10,000 to 50,000. The analysis presented in the table suggests a proportionately more rapid growth of the book and job printing industry in these intermediate cities than in those having a population in excess of 50,000. The changes in favor of the remainder of the country, whether urban or rural, as opposed to the cities of 50,000 or over have been accomplished in the face of the fact that the absolute increase in the number of establishments in the city group was somewhat greater than that reported for the rest of the country, and also that the increase in the average value of products per establishment in cities is more than double that of the average establishment elsewhere.

Inspection of the detailed table[1] relating to book and job printing for cities having a population in 1900 of 50,000 or over, indicates marked differences in the industry reported for cities apparently similar in location and population. A decrease in capital is reported by 10 cities, located with one exception in the East, and 6, also in the East, report a decrease in value of products. Such increases as appear vary all the way from an unimportant amount to much more than double the amount reported in 1900. In 1905 more than one-sixth

[1] See Table 71, page 766.

of the entire number of cities reported double or more than double the capital reported in 1900, and a slightly smaller number reported double or more than double the value of products, while 11 cities showed a practically stationary condition in value of products. In general the cities which make the least satisfactory showing are those of New England, while the cities of the West and Southwest show the largest proportionate increases.

TABLE 18.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING[1]—ESTABLISHMENTS, CAPITAL, COST OF MATERIALS, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS; PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR UNITED STATES FORMED BY TOTAL FOR EACH CLASS OF CITIES; PER CENT OF TOTAL IN CITIES FORMED BY TOTAL FOR EACH CLASS OF CITIES; PER CENT OF INCREASE IN EACH CLASS OF CITIES: 1905 AND 1900.

CLASS OF CITY BY NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.	PER CENT POPULATION IN EACH GROUP FORMS OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.		NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.					CAPITAL.					COST OF MATERIALS.					VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
			Per cent of total in job printing establishments.		Per cent which establishments in each group form of total for all groups.		Per cent of increase in specified cities: 1900 to 1905.	Per cent of total in job printing establishments.		Per cent which capital in each group forms of total capital for all groups.		Per cent of increase in specified cities: 1900 to 1905.	Per cent of total in job printing establishments.		Per cent which cost of materials in each group forms of total cost of materials for all groups.		Per cent of increase in specified cities: 1900 to 1905.	Per cent of total in job printing establishments.		Per cent which value of products in each group forms of value of products for all groups.		Per cent of increase in specified cities: 1900 to 1905.
	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900		1905	1900	1905	1900		1905	1900	1905	1900		1905	1900	1905	1900	
Total	22.8	21.7	65.1	66.9	100.0	100.0	16.5	80.7	82.0	100.0	100.0	43.3	82.3	84.1	100.0	100.0	41.0	82.7	84.0	100.0	100.0	46.7
1,000,000 or over	8.9	8.4	28.0	28.4	43.0	42.5	18.0	43.7	43.2	54.1	52.7	47.1	42.4	41.2	51.5	49.0	48.0	45.0	44.4	54.4	52.3	52.4
500,000 to 1,000,000	2.2	2.2	6.9	8.5	10.6	12.7	[2] 2.0	8.4	10.7	10.4	13.1	14.1	8.8	12.2	10.7	14.5	5.2	8.9	11.8	10.8	13.0	14.4
250,000 to 500,000	4.0	3.3	10.6	10.2	16.2	15.2	23.8	9.7	9.7	12.1	11.8	46.1	10.9	11.4	13.3	13.6	39.0	10.6	10.3	12.8	12.1	55.3
100,000 to 250,000	3.8	4.2	11.4	11.4	17.5	17.1	19.3	10.2	8.7	12.7	10.6	72.3	11.4	10.2	13.8	12.2	61.1	10.2	9.9	12.4	11.7	55.8
75,000 to 100,000	1.8	1.7	4.1	4.2	6.4	6.2	19.7	5.5	6.6	6.8	8.0	20.8	5.8	5.8	7.1	6.8	46.2	5.1	5.3	6.1	6.2	43.8
50,000 to 75,000	2.1	1.9	4.1	4.2	6.3	6.3	16.9	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.8	48.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	32.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	35.0

[1] Includes music. [2] Decrease.

The analysis of value of products by separation into that of cities of 50,000 or over, and that of the remainder of the country is continued by a further subdivision into six classes of cities. Attention has been called to the fact that cities of over 50,000 inhabitants contributed in 1905 slightly more than four-fifths of the entire value of products of book and job printing. It appears, however, that the 3 cities having 1,000,000 inhabitants or over, contributed in 1900 more than one-half of the value of the products specified in Table 18, and while the entire group of cities has not quite held its own in value of products compared with the rest of the country, the 3 largest cities have increased the proportion which they contributed to the total. A similar condition exists also in connection with capital, the proportions and changes being approximately the same as those shown for value of products.

COMPARISON OF EXCLUSIVE AND COMBINATION ESTABLISHMENTS.

Of the total value of job printing products, one-fifth was produced in combination establishments, and these, as explained elsewhere, are included with the newspaper and periodical class. Practically one-half of this proportion contributed by combination establishments was produced in the North Atlantic division, and if the product of the North Central division be added, there remains about 4 per cent for the other three geographic divisions. It is clear from the following table that an increasing proportion of the job printing is being produced in exclusive establishments. This tendency appears to be a recent development, the change being especially noteworthy for the period from 1900 to 1905, while the proportion was practically stationary during the previous decade.

TABLE 19.—*Book and job printing—distribution of the value of products contributed by exclusive establishments and those producing also newspapers and periodicals, by geographic divisions: 1890 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	EXCLUSIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.			NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL ESTABLISHMENTS.		
	1905[1]	1900[1]	1890[1]	1905	1900	1890
	PER CENT OF TOTAL.					
Continental United States	70.7	74.8	74.4	20.3	25.2	25.6
North Atlantic	39.6	38.4	38.6	9.7	13.7	11.5
New England	7.4	9.8	7.6	2.1	2.6	3.3
Southern North Atlantic	32.2	28.6	31.0	7.6	11.1	8.2
South Atlantic	3.4	3.5	5.4	0.9	0.9	1.1
North Central	28.9	27.1	25.5	6.6	8.1	9.7
South Central	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.7
Western	4.3	3.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.6
	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.					
Continental United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	49.7	51.4	51.8	48.0	54.3	45.1
New England	9.4	13.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	12.8
Southern North Atlantic	40.3	38.3	41.6	37.8	44.2	32.3
South Atlantic	4.3	4.6	7.2	4.6	3.6	4.3
North Central	36.3	36.2	34.2	32.4	32.1	38.0
South Central	4.3	3.8	3.5	7.7	4.8	6.5
Western	5.3	4.0	3.1	7.2	5.1	6.1

[1] Does not include the statistics for states included under "not distributed by states" in Table 70.

If the distribution of products of each class of establishments by geographic divisions be considered inde-

pendently, it appears that the proportion of products of both exclusive and combination establishments in the North Atlantic division decreased from 1900 to 1905, so that this division, which at the earlier census contributed more than one-half of the entire output of each class, in the later year contributed slightly less than one-half of each. Upon further inspection of the table it appears that the New England group of states is responsible for this decrease in the proportion which the North Atlantic division contributed to the total product of the exclusive establishments.

The average value of job printing is over six times higher in exclusive establishments than in combination establishments.

TABLE 20.—*Book and job printing—average value of products per establishment, by class of establishment in which produced, by geographic divisions: 1905.*[1]

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF BOOK AND JOB PRODUCTS IN—	
	Exclusive establishments.	Newspaper and periodical establishments.
Continental United States	$22,262	$3,509
North Atlantic	23,880	9,515
New England	16,733	10,165
Southern North Atlantic	26,503	9,353
South Atlantic	14,522	2,349
North Central	24,206	2,240
South Central	16,240	1,841
Western	15,443	2,579

[1] This table does not include the statistics for states included under "not distributed by states" in Table 70.

The average capital for establishments producing both job printing and newspapers and periodicals is not available. The average value of total products for such establishments can be given for the census of 1905 only. For that year it was $9,206; of this, only $3,509 was contributed by job printing, clearly indicating the limited and scattered character of the job printing produced in the average combination establishment. The distinction between the two classes of establishments here so clearly shown suggests that the character of the community is an important factor in the volume of the job printing business. Combination establishments are almost exclusively located in small or distinctly rural communities.

Music.—Music establishments are of so little relative importance that they have been included with job printing. There has been, however, a gratifying increase in a number of the leading items.

TABLE 21.—*Music—comparative summary: 1890 to 1905.*

	1905	1900	1890
Number of establishments	145	87	79
Capital	$3,487,017	$2,313,966	$1,816,205
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	739	314	239
Salaries	$509,144	$244,515	$224,799
Wage-earners, average number	577	778	462
Wages	$340,176	$375,202	$223,783
Miscellaneous expenses	$1,715,363	$663,097	$362,117
Cost of materials used	$541,220	$449,674	$401,415
Value of products, including custom work and repairing	$4,147,783	$2,272,385	$1,683,333

In the fifteen years from 1890 to 1905 the number of establishments and the capital have practically doubled, and the value of products has nearly tripled. The increase in the three items from 1900 to 1905 is more than double the increase for the preceding decade.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Three-fifths of the total value of products reported for printing and publishing were furnished by newspapers and periodicals, which, from the material point of view, therefore constitute the more important branch of the industry.

The products of newspaper and periodical establishments include several subdivisions, because of the fact, already pointed out in connection with job printing, that there are two general classes of establishments—exclusive establishments, producing newspapers and periodicals only, and combination establishments, producing also book and job printing and in some cases music and other printing products.

As no separation can be made for any item reported for the latter class of establishments except value of products, it is clear that the establishments themselves must be grouped under one or the other branch of the industry. Accordingly they have been included under newspapers and periodicals, since the value of newspaper products reported by such offices forms much the greater part of their total products. The contribution of this class of establishments to job printing has already been noticed in the preceding chapter; interest therefore centers in the two distinctively newspaper and periodical products—advertising and subscriptions and sales.

TABLE 22.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1880 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Number of establishments	18,633	15,305	12,362	(1)	17.8	23.8	.....
Number of publications reporting	21,394	18,226	14,901	10,132	17.4	22.3	47.1
Capital	$239,505,949	$192,443,708	$126,269,885	(1)	24.5	52.4	.....
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	48,781	27,579	[2]20,120	(3)	76.9	37.1	.....
Salaries	$47,127,711	$27,015,791	[2]$17,777,173	(3)	74.4	52.0	.....
Wage-earners, average number	96,857	94,604	85,975	71,615	2.4	10.0	20.1
Total wages	$59,821,488	$50,333,051	$50,824,359	$28,659,330	18.9	[4]1.0	78.0
Men 16 years and over	76,807	73,053	70,424	(3)	4.3	4.6	.....
Wages	$53,910,791	$44,961,533	$46,960,047	(3)	19.9	[4]4.3	.....
Women 16 years and over	17,528	14,815	9,587	(3)	18.3	54.5	.....
Wages	$5,512,061	$4,028,221	$3,222,192	(3)	19.1	43.6	.....
Children under 16 years	2,522	6,136	5,964	(3)	[4]58.9	2.9	.....
Wages	$398,636	$743,297	$642,120	(3)	[4]46.4	15.8	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$67,635,238	$38,544,642	$35,727,039	(1)	75.5	7.9	.....
Materials used, total cost	$70,354,474	$50,214,904	$38,055,322	(1)	40.1	28.9	.....
Paper for newspapers and periodicals, pounds	1,821,620,830	1,078,237,670	552,876,161	180,145,048	68.9	95.0	192.3
Products, total value	$309,301,854	$222,983,569	$179,859,750	$89,669,074	38.7	24.0	102.1
Newspaper products	$256,816,282	$175,789,640	$143,586,448	$89,669,074	46.1	22.4	61.3
Advertising	$145,517,591	$95,861,127	$71,243,361	$39,136,306	51.8	34.6	82.0
Subscriptions and sales	$111,298,691	$79,928,483	$72,343,087	$49,872,768	39.2	10.5	45.1
Book and job printing products	$47,317,166	$41,200,850	$32,812,113	(1)	14.8	25.6	.....
Sheet music and books of music	$128,961	$544,802	.....	(1)	[4]76.3	.....	.....
All other products	$5,639,445	$5,448,307	$3,461,189	(1)	[4]7.5	57.4	.....

[1] Not reported.
[2] Includes proprietors and firm members with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Decrease.

The progress in material prosperity of the newspaper industry from 1900 to 1905 is clearly indicated, since both the number of establishments and the number of publications increased at a satisfactory rate—in each case much more rapidly than from 1890 to 1900.

Elsewhere attention has been called to the gratifying increase in the number of establishments devoted to printing and publishing as a marked exception to the prevailing tendency of the period. It is impossible to measure in connection with newspapers and periodicals themselves the consolidation of interests which may be in progress, since the advancement of the industry requires that publications must be maintained as separate and individual, regardless of ownership and management. It is unquestionably true, however, that consolidation of ownership has been in progress, especially during the last decade, and perhaps to an increasing extent during the five years from 1900 to 1905. Such consolidation relates principally to daily newspapers and there have been many instances in which owners of newspapers in larger cities have acquired a control of or large interest in publications in other cities, but it is not likely that this tendency has become sufficiently important to exert much influence upon the total number of publications in any one class.

On a decade basis, capital increased between 1900 and 1905 at approximately the rate shown for the previous decade, but the expenditures for labor and materials were made upon a much more liberal basis, and the value of products increased at a rate more than three times as great as that shown for the decade from 1890 to 1900.

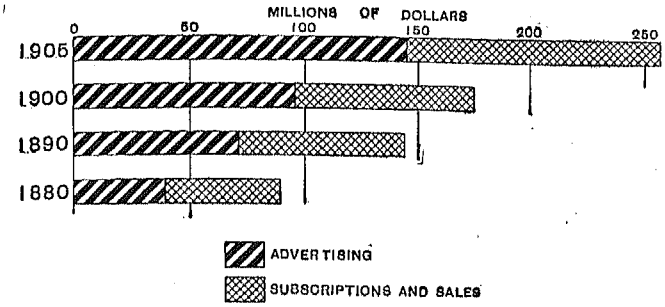
Incidental illustration of the prosperity of the industry is afforded by the pronounced decrease in the number of children employed. It is significant, indeed, that among the 10 leading industries, printing and publishing, and especially the newspaper and periodical branch, leads in the reduction of child labor.

PRODUCTS.

It will be observed that at the census of 1880 the receipts from subscriptions and sales exceeded those from advertising by almost $11,000,000, or approximately one-quarter. In 1890 the products of both branches were of almost equal value, subscriptions and sales being greater by only $1,000,000. The census of 1900, however, showed advertising well in the lead, with an excess of nearly $16,000,000. Since 1900 this lead has been further increased, and in 1905 amounted to $34,000,000—more than double that shown five years earlier.

This change in relative position did not result from failure on the part of receipts from sales to advance generously in amount, but from the much more rapid increase in the receipts from advertising; the former more than doubled from 1880 to 1905, but the latter much more than tripled.

DIAGRAM 3.—*Comparative growth in value of advertising and subscriptions and sales: 1880 to 1905.*



In 1880 the total value of advertising was equivalent to an expenditure of but 78 cents for every man, woman, and child in the United States. This amount increased to $1.13 in 1890, to $1.26 in 1900, and to $1.79 in 1905, upon the basis of estimated population. The per capita value of advertising thus more than doubled from 1880 to 1905. On the other hand, the per capita value of subscriptions and sales increased much less rapidly. In 1880 the value per inhabitant was 99 cents; in 1890, $1.15; in 1900, $1.05; and in 1905, $1.34. The significant changes here recorded suggest analysis by classes of product.

TABLE 23.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY CLASSES: 1890 TO 1905.

CLASS.	1905		1900		1890	
	Value of products.	Per cent of total.	Value of products.	Per cent of total.	Value of products.	Per cent of total.
Total	$309,301,854	100.0	$222,983,569	100.0	$179,859,750	100.0
Newspaper products	256,816,282	83.0	175,789,610	78.9	143,586,448	79.8
Advertising	145,517,591	47.0	95,861,127	43.0	71,243,361	39.6
Subscriptions and sales	111,298,691	36.0	79,928,483	35.9	72,343,087	40.2
Book and job printing products	47,446,127	15.4	41,745,652	18.7	32,812,113	18.3
Book and pamphlet publications	14,697,941	4.8	18,407,528	8.3	.....	.....
Sheet music and books of music	128,961	(1)	544,802	0.2	.....	.....
Job printing	32,619,225	10.6	22,793,322	10.2	.....	.....
All other products	5,039,445	1.6	5,448,307	2.4	3,461,189	1.9
Bookbinding	1,449,949	0.5	2,067,450	0.9	.....	.....
Blank books	434,147	0.1	554,557	0.3	.....	.....
Electrotyping, engraving, etc	647,037	0.2	491,567	0.2	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	2,508,312	0.8	2,334,733	1.0	.....	.....

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

Advertising and subscriptions and sales.—The increasing proportion contributed by advertising when compared with the other items of product proves to be of especial interest, and also the increasing preponderance of the combined returns of advertising and subscriptions and sales when compared with the other products, whether important, as in the case of book and job printing, or unimportant, as in the case of "all other," or miscellaneous products. The proportion supplied to the total value of products by book and job printing decreased 3.3 per cent in the five-year period, but analysis of this item into its parts, book and pamphlet publications, sheet music, etc., and job printing reveals the interesting fact that there was a marked decrease in the value of books, pamphlets, and music produced in newspaper establishments, and an increase in the value of miscellaneous job printing. Furthermore, the item "all other products" shows a decline. Thus in the proportions contributed by the various sources of income, advertising has materially increased during the past five years, principally at the expense of book and job printing. This doubtless indicates an increasing tendency to patronize establishments devoted exclusively to job printing. Such vitality in miscellaneous printing as the newspaper establishments have shown during the five-year period, is plainly confined to the simpler classes of printing.

TABLE 24.—*Newspapers and periodicals—per cent which advertising and subscriptions and sales form of total value of products: 1880 to 1905.*

CENSUS.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.
1905	56.7	43.3
1900	54.5	45.5
1890	49.6	50.4
1880	44.0	56.0

The steady decrease in relative importance of the sales branch of newspaper and periodical assets as compared with the returns from advertising, is a matter of far-reaching consequence to the average publisher. It is possible that the rapidity with which advertising assets are outstripping those for subscriptions and sales can not be maintained in the future, especially should the general prosperity so marked in 1905 become less pronounced. But in view of the uniform change in progress since 1880, it can not be doubted that the reversal of proportions which has occurred is not a temporary or doubtful change, but must be reckoned with in every consideration of the sources of income of newspapers and periodicals. Furthermore, although the proportionate importance of these two classes of assets can not be traced accurately for any year earlier than 1880, there is little reason to doubt

that a similar change was in progress for a long period before that date, since for half a century or more advertising has steadily become a more important factor in the daily business of the community.

If further explanation be sought of the decided change which has taken place in the proportions contributed to value of products by subscriptions and sales and advertising, it may probably be found in the fact that advertising is the most sensitive feature of an industry peculiarly responsive to the conditions of general business. Large advertisers generally allot annually a definite amount of money for advertising. The amount of such appropriations is naturally governed by existing resources and by general prosperity. When occasion for economy arises, those mediums which seem to the advertiser to be of doubtful value are cut off. It is probable, therefore, that in retrenchment one of the first steps is a reduction in amount of advertising. On the other hand, the effect of prosperous times is seen in a large increase in the appropriations allotted for advertising, and hence a freer use of new mediums. As these individual expenditures often amount to great sums of money, the increase is naturally apt to be greater or more rapid than that for subscriptions and sales, the aggregate of which of necessity is composed of large numbers of small amounts. Some confirmation of this suggestion will be found on page 724 in the marked differences shown by the two branches in the returns of the geographic divisions.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

Analysis by geographic divisions of the principal items secured in connection with newspapers and periodicals shows that the North Atlantic division contributed approximately one-half at each of the three censuses from 1890 to 1905, and together with the North Central division contributed almost five-sixths of the total value of products. The large proportion contributed by the former division was secured from approximately one-fifth of the total number of establishments, while the North Central division reported almost half of the total number.

These facts suggest that in the North Atlantic division, because of the small number of establishments, the product is concentrated in a small area; while in the North Central states the product is diffused over a great area through the large number of establishments.

TABLE 25.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS, CAPITAL, SALARIES AND WAGES, POUNDS OF PAPER, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

DIVISION.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	Capital.	Salaries and wages.	Pounds of paper.	Value of products.
Continental United States	1905	18,033	21,394	$230,505,949	$106,049,199	1,821,620,830	$309,301,854
	1900	15,305	18,226	192,443,708	77,348,842	1,078,237,670	222,983,569
	1890	12,362	14,901	126,260,885	68,601,532	552,876,161	179,859,750
	1880	(1)	11,314	(1)	28,550,336	189,145,048	89,009,074
North Atlantic	1905	3,802	4,886	115,040,919	50,135,857	936,850,900	149,850,711
	1900	3,300	4,165	100,449,056	37,747,942	593,407,646	113,269,771
	1890	3,294	4,266	59,087,463	20,412,100	294,226,374	85,577,948
	1880	.....	3,501	.....	13,016,775	108,260,599	44,383,430
New England	1905	844	1,161	20,651,338	10,525,625	177,340,605	29,311,428
	1900	800	1,025	16,800,780	8,312,631	117,765,295	23,324,547
	1890	815	1,105	11,827,874	6,545,989	51,235,036	17,082,677
	1880	.....	902	.....	3,189,009	20,712,342	9,622,007
Southern North Atlantic	1905	2,958	3,725	94,989,581	39,610,232	759,510,295	120,539,283
	1900	2,500	3,140	83,648,876	29,435,311	475,642,351	89,945,224
	1890	2,479	3,161	48,159,589	22,866,111	242,991,338	67,894,971
	1880	.....	2,599	.....	9,827,766	87,548,257	34,761,423
South Atlantic	1905	1,362	1,567	13,671,059	5,262,146	72,130,438	14,124,030
	1900	1,118	1,324	10,401,896	4,085,093	42,381,523	10,242,622
	1890	895	1,016	5,938,534	3,512,695	25,656,376	8,642,993
	1880	.....	984	.....	1,713,664	9,754,901	5,012,574
North Central	1905	8,514	10,004	78,652,867	34,745,674	617,469,775	101,183,375
	1900	7,520	8,907	59,842,377	25,359,980	344,442,478	73,013,157
	1890	5,956	7,040	43,342,271	24,858,796	176,254,481	61,693,791
	1880	.....	4,987	.....	9,525,035	54,004,598	27,626,698
South Central	1905	2,462	2,773	16,414,350	6,849,700	76,584,292	19,098,880
	1900	1,947	2,178	11,097,256	4,476,724	41,030,511	12,166,636
	1890	1,271	1,452	8,126,597	4,709,388	23,944,314	10,722,181
	1880	.....	1,158	.....	2,002,434	8,188,219	5,634,855
Western	1905	1,893	2,164	15,126,764	9,955,732	118,594,425	25,044,908
	1900	1,411	1,652	10,562,523	5,679,103	56,975,512	14,201,383
	1890	946	1,127	8,875,020	6,108,553	32,794,616	13,228,137
	1880	.....	684	.....	2,240,528	8,936,731	6,351,517

[1] Not reported.

In general, the increase in salaries and wages and in value of products from 1900 to 1905 was approximately 40 per cent for the United States, and the increases in the various divisions roughly conformed to this proportion. For capital the increase was considerably less, and in most divisions very much less.

The increase in pounds of paper used rose to almost 70 per cent for the United States, and in some of the geographic divisions exceeded that figure. The analysis by geographic divisions is of course based upon the returns by states, which will be found elsewhere in detail.[1]

[1] See Table 72, page 770.

TABLE 26.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS, CAPITAL, TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES, POUNDS OF PAPER, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905 AND 1900.

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.		CAPITAL.		TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES.		POUNDS OF PAPER.[1]		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.[1]					
									Total.		Advertising.		Subscriptions and sales.	
	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900	1905	1900
Continental United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	22.8	22.9	48.3	52.2	42.4	48.0	51.4	55.0	48.6	50.5	47.6	50.0	49.9	51.0
New England	5.4	5.6	8.6	8.7	11.3	12.8	9.7	10.9	9.3	10.5	8.9	10.5	9.8	10.6
Southern North Atlantic	17.4	17.2	39.7	43.5	31.1	35.2	41.7	44.1	39.3	40.0	38.7	39.5	40.1	40.4
South Atlantic	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.5	7.0	6.3	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.4
North Central	46.8	48.9	32.8	31.1	33.1	32.3	33.9	31.0	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.1	33.0	32.9
South Central	13.0	11.9	6.9	5.8	7.5	4.8	4.2	3.8	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.7
Western	10.1	9.1	6.3	5.5	10.1	8.5	6.5	5.3	8.3	6.7	9.0	7.3	7.4	6.0

[1] For newspapers and periodicals only.

Inspection of the proportions contributed by various parts of the country in 1905 shows that the North Atlantic division, possessing but little more than one-fifth of the total number of publications, contributed almost half of the total capital, used nearly half of all the typesetting machines and more than half of the paper, and furnished half of the subscriptions and sales and almost half of the advertising. The North Central division, which reported nearly half of all publications, contributed but one-third to the other items mentioned. It must not be overlooked, however, that such changes in the proportionate importance of the various geographic divisions as are disclosed by a comparison of the figures for 1900 and 1905 have almost all been made at the expense of the leader—the North Atlantic division.

Printing and publishing is likely always to follow centers of population, but in many branches of the newspaper and periodical business the necessity for local population in connection with circulation is much less than formerly, because of increasing facilities for distribution. Sections of the country now seemingly inaccessible will doubtless become important because of rapidly increasing population, improved means of communication, and awakening industrial life.

No increase in the industry has been more striking than that reported in the number of pounds of paper used. Since paper is essential in all printing, it is obvious that no better index of the progress of the industry can be found than the use of this material. Although the amount employed practically doubled from 1890 to 1900, it continued to show a heavy percentage of increase during the succeeding five years. The lowest percentage of increase appeared in the North Atlantic division, which consumed practically half of the entire amount. The largest percentage of increase was shown for the Western states, which greatly increased their lead over the South Atlantic and South Central groups in aggregate consumption. If the same proportions be continued, the Western states will overtake and outstrip the requirements of New England within the next decade.

TABLE 27.—*Newspapers and periodicals—per cent of increase in number of establishments, capital, pounds of paper, and value of products, by geographic divisions: 1890 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		CAPITAL.		POUNDS OF PAPER.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900
Continental United States	17.8	23.8	24.5	52.4	68.9	95.0	38.7	24.0
North Atlantic	14.0	0.5	15.1	67.5	57.9	101.7	32.3	32.4
New England	5.5	[1]1.8	22.9	42.0	50.6	129.9	25.7	31.9
Southern North Atlantic	17.9	1.2	13.6	73.7	59.7	95.7	34.0	32.5
South Atlantic	21.8	24.9	30.3	76.7	70.2	65.2	37.9	18.5
North Central	13.2	26.3	31.4	38.1	79.3	95.4	38.6	18.3
South Central	26.5	53.2	47.9	36.6	86.7	71.4	57.0	13.5
Western	34.2	49.2	43.2	19.0	108.2	73.7	75.2	8.1

[1] Decrease.

Consideration of the industries grouped by the Census often develops anew the fact that many industries are so closely related as to be interdependent. This is true of the printing and publishing and the paper and pulp industries. Of the total amount of paper manufactured in 1905, more than 900,000 tons were required solely for newspapers and periodicals,

representing almost one-third of the entire output of the paper mills of the United States. To make this paper nearly 15,000 men were required, representing approximately $9,000,000 in wages. These mills used as raw material, exclusive of the logs imported from Canada, 1,300,000 cords of spruce, poplar, and hemlock logs, representing the timber product of approximately 100,000 acres. Thus every working day in the year the forests of New England and the Middle states, with scattered areas elsewhere in the North and Northwest, yielded approximately 1,765,000 feet B. M. to be transformed into the newspapers and magazines required to supply the people of the United States.

TABLE 28.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—VALUE OF ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1890 TO 1905.

DIVISION.	1905			1900			1890			PER CENT OF INCREASE.					
	Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.	Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.	Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.	Total.		Advertising.		Subscriptions and sales.	
										1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900
Continental United States	$256,816,282	$145,517,591	$111,208,691	$175,789,610	$95,861,127	$79,928,483	$143,586,448	$71,243,361	$72,343,087	46.1	22.4	51.8	34.6	39.2	10.5
North Atlantic	124,781,692	69,266,184	55,515,508	88,792,576	47,974,235	40,818,341	69,496,858	32,568,469	36,928,389	40.5	27.8	44.4	47.3	36.0	10.5
South Atlantic	11,807,779	7,371,258	4,436,521	8,480,006	4,994,983	3,485,023	7,147,009	3,790,568	3,356,441	39.2	18.7	47.6	31.8	27.3	3.8
North Central	83,833,602	47,055,208	36,778,394	57,049,471	30,767,290	26,282,181	47,596,252	24,065,572	23,530,680	46.9	19.9	52.9	27.8	39.9	11.7
South Central	15,062,302	8,694,904	6,367,398	9,693,618	5,128,293	4,565,325	8,307,432	4,445,185	3,862,247	55.4	16.7	69.5	15.4	39.5	18.2
Western	21,330,907	13,130,037	8,200,870	11,773,939	6,996,326	4,777,613	11,038,897	6,373,567	4,665,330	81.2	6.7	87.7	9.8	71.7	2.4

Comparison is made of the returns for advertising and subscriptions and sales at the three census periods 1890, 1900, and 1905 in order to call especial attention to the changes which have taken place in these most important particulars. It has already been suggested that the change in the proportions contributed by these two classes of assets constitute the most significant change in this branch of the industry. It now appears that the advance in advertising over subscriptions and sales has not been confined to any one geographic division. In 1890 four of the five geographic divisions showed an excess in value of advertising over that of subscriptions and sales, but the fifth showed such a heavy surplus in favor of subscriptions and sales that the grand total for the country showed a greater value for the latter than for the former.

In 1900 the four divisions which had previously favored advertising showed an increasing margin in favor of that class of assets; and the North Atlantic division, which had previously returned a large surplus for subscriptions and sales, reversed its attitude in this particular and reported an increase in advertising assets so noteworthy as to heavily overcome the lead which subscriptions and sales had recorded at the previous census, and also the normal increase which had occurred. In 1905 these conditions were still further emphasized. In fact, conditions at the last census do not suggest in the remotest degree any rivalry so far has advertising outstripped its competitor.

Average capital and average value of products.—The average capital per establishment in the newspaper and periodical industry increased somewhat from 1900 to 1905, while the average value of products increased materially, suggesting that because of the exceptional activity and prosperity of the period the capacity of establishments was pushed to secure a greater average production. The percentage that the value of products forms of capital has advanced to a noteworthy degree during the five-year period under consideration.

TABLE 29.—*Newspapers and periodicals—average capital and average value of products per establishment, with per cent which value of products forms of capital, by geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*

DIVISION.	Census.	Average capital.	Average value of products.	Per cent value of products forms of capital.
Continental United States	1905	$13,282	$17,152	129.1
	1900	12,574	14,569	115.9
North Atlantic	1905	30,416	39,414	129.6
	1900	30,356	34,231	112.8
New England	1905	24,408	34,729	141.9
	1900	21,001	29,156	138.8
Southern North Atlantic	1905	32,113	40,750	126.9
	1900	33,340	35,849	107.5
South Atlantic	1905	10,037	10,370	103.3
	1900	9,385	9,162	97.6
North Central	1905	9,238	11,884	128.6
	1900	7,958	9,709	122.0
South Central	1905	6,667	7,757	116.4
	1900	5,700	6,249	109.6
Western	1905	7,991	13,230	165.6
	1900	7,486	10,129	135.3

Analysis by geographic divisions shows that the average capital and the average value of products per establishment in the North Atlantic division were more than double the corresponding averages for the entire United States, and three or more times as great as those for any other geographic division. In the North Atlantic division, New York was the ranking state in both; in the North Central, Illinois; and in the South Atlantic, the District of Columbia.

In per capita[1] value of advertising the lead was taken by widely separated divisions—the North Atlantic ranking first, with a per capita of $3.06 and the Western division second, with $2.93. The other extreme is found in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, each with a per capita of less than $1.

In subscriptions and sales the South Atlantic and South Central divisions had each a small per capita, only 40 and 42 cents, respectively, while the North Atlantic again led, with $2.46, followed by the Western, with $1.83.

[1] Population for 1905 is that estimated by this Bureau as of June 1, 1904.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The changes shown for the principal items by the different states are very significant.

TABLE 30.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—PER CENT OF INCREASE IN NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, CAPITAL, POUNDS OF PAPER, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890 TO 1905.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	ESTABLISHMENTS.		CAPITAL.		POUNDS OF PAPER.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.					
							Aggregate.		Advertising.		Subscriptions and sales.	
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900
Continental United States	17.8	23.8	24.5	52.4	68.9	95.0	38.7	24.0	51.8	34.6	39.2	10.5
Alabama	17.9	28.9	73.8	[1]6.8	146.2	27.0	67.4	3.9	90.1	12.2	51.1	[1]11.4
Arizona	43.8	52.4	82.6	85.5	96.0	85.9	65.0	53.3	73.7	84.6	88.0	9.1
Arkansas	19.4	50.7	61.9	29.7	65.8	46.7	41.2	13.9	68.3	15.5	32.0	15.5
California	35.7	36.2	47.4	2.2	91.3	61.0	69.7	5.5	82.2	10.9	64.0	[1]5.3
Colorado	53.8	33.3	39.0	43.3	109.7	122.5	52.0	14.2	55.8	14.6	61.2	20.2
Connecticut	11.2	[1]5.7	18.9	78.3	35.5	101.7	30.0	19.9	29.5	39.5	33.7	[1]5.1
Delaware	26.9	.....	27.2	14.2	8.3	98.8	12.1	8.2	22.6	10.3	[1]11.6	[1]8.6
District of Columbia	[1]8.3	361.5	[1]8.5	315.6	42.4	49.0	13.2	57.3	17.7	83.5	15.9	12.2
Florida	45.3	3.0	198.9	[1]1.2	120.6	27.5	81.6	[1]8.3	83.2	21.1	30.1	[1]8.1
Georgia	19.3	14.2	47.8	44.0	134.4	[1]1.4	57.5	[1]18.8	70.2	[1]3.5	39.2	[1]20.3
Idaho	28.8	127.6	68.1	93.7	187.5	140.8	76.1	86.5	88.7	64.0	63.4	79.9
Illinois	10.4	26.4	65.9	26.2	98.2	71.3	47.6	11.9	52.6	27.7	54.8	14.0
Indian Territory	163.8	625.0	296.5	383.4	321.6	447.4	238.1	546.8	265.0	545.2	205.5	465.8
Indiana	4.9	26.3	25.6	91.2	81.2	135.3	19.0	69.7	41.0	46.5	49.0	34.3
Iowa	5.6	41.5	25.9	34.3	42.2	123.3	34.9	29.2	30.4	41.4	21.8	41.5
Kansas	7.4	[1]5.1	44.9	[1]17.0	65.2	25.3	32.8	[1]6.6	40.4	[1]11.2	30.5	[1]7.9
Kentucky	17.7	34.8	17.3	12.0	33.6	76.3	28.2	[1]12.2	46.0	[1]1.2	23.2	[1]0.2
Louisiana	27.6	15.5	20.7	38.9	56.7	70.3	43.9	[1]7.2	38.4	4.7	44.0	[1]2.6
Maine	[1]4.2	14.3	[1]6.8	46.4	23.4	160.7	20.8	27.4	19.9	81.6	22.1	0.2
Maryland	13.5	24.8	9.7	78.5	35.9	139.9	22.9	30.6	33.9	43.4	[1]2.6	10.4
Massachusetts	6.1	[1]3.2	30.4	38.0	57.1	141.2	25.4	39.5	27.7	73.9	20.4	36.8
Michigan	12.2	16.8	14.8	19.7	93.6	71.9	35.4	17.7	52.7	24.9	35.5	7.6
Minnesota	27.5	64.2	[1]5.5	72.8	79.1	123.8	33.0	39.3	64.7	40.0	39.8	11.4
Mississippi	15.2	44.7	49.7	36.0	42.8	112.9	42.9	45.6	52.6	39.8	23.0	43.4
Missouri	9.2	36.6	36.3	42.1	71.8	128.2	42.1	16.8	56.3	33.2	33.6	5.0
Montana	6.4	90.2	31.3	40.6	36.2	206.3	50.0	60.2	55.9	71.4	41.0	57.4
Nebraska	13.6	19.4	18.7	5.1	71.6	59.4	45.0	[1]4.6	57.5	[1]8.1	38.2	[1]3.4
Nevada	.....	163.6	81.5	26.0	123.0	[1]30.8	127.7	4.3	163.4	[1]4.9	40.2	7.4
New Hampshire	[1]0.3	[1]0.6	[1]15.9	35.1	[1]9.3	46.7	[1]5.1	[1]6.6	2.2	4.4	3.4	[1]17.3
New Jersey	24.5	16.5	7.8	77.4	52.5	97.8	20.3	25.8	27.1	51.0	33.2	[1]17.7
New Mexico	51.4	12.9	63.2	36.1	153.4	10.4	41.7	[1]4.4	27.8	[1]2.2	58.4	[1]29.5
New York	24.1	[1]4.5	12.4	86.8	58.3	95.3	36.2	41.8	52.9	42.0	37.7	19.3
North Carolina	23.0	37.5	55.4	43.5	132.7	72.3	52.5	38.9	71.7	37.2	50.9	39.7
North Dakota	67.2	67.9	75.8	12.6	42.7	152.9	62.0	16.7	62.8	44.5	40.3	25.7
Ohio	12.8	15.6	24.1	46.4	61.1	118.9	34.6	11.5	56.0	26.3	30.8	6.0
Oklahoma	149.0	553.3	186.2	743.3	599.5	577.0	180.1	560.7	240.3	426.8	165.8	484.2
Oregon	17.0	43.2	[1]18.1	100.8	122.8	63.2	77.1	[1]4.6	121.2	[1]14.9	81.3	[1]11.1
Pennsylvania	9.0	5.0	17.2	49.0	63.4	96.6	30.3	13.2	41.7	46.2	39.6	[1]15.6
Rhode Island	50.0	[1]20.0	46.5	40.6	82.0	70.9	56.3	4.5	70.3	25.1	33.3	9.8
South Carolina	29.6	28.9	57.9	[1]1.0	33.7	48.7	65.4	[1]1.6	67.9	[1]6.4	31.8	[1]6.6
South Dakota	37.4	32.9	91.0	10.1	64.9	46.0	74.6	0.8	71.4	[1]1.5	44.0	14.4
Tennessee	19.8	21.9	31.1	53.5	92.6	63.4	53.7	20.4	81.6	3.3	28.6	28.6
Texas	8.4	67.3	67.6	48.4	109.4	80.0	60.6	22.8	67.2	26.7	40.6	33.1
Utah	19.4	195.2	17.2	26.5	53.2	78.3	91.0	0.3	108.9	[1]13.9	101.9	4.5
Vermont	4.9	10.9	20.3	9.9	54.0	30.7	27.0	18.4	28.3	42.0	20.6	[1]5.7
Virginia	21.0	3.2	30.0	49.0	96.4	98.6	45.6	13.6	54.9	20.4	54.9	0.6
Washington	44.7	50.4	132.1	[1]23.1	285.6	56.7	158.5	[1]5.6	157.8	1.7	136.2	4.3
West Virginia	25.9	42.7	40.6	139.7	139.3	95.9	39.2	68.8	71.4	50.2	44.5	46.2
Wisconsin	20.2	30.6	14.9	66.0	95.8	79.2	35.5	26.0	50.5	30.3	27.6	10.9
Wyoming	15.8	81.0	68.6	7.5	180.1	1.5	84.8	[1]17.5	86.6	[1]20.4	106.4	[1]23.7

[1] Decrease.

In comparing the percentages of increase by states, Indian Territory and Oklahoma should not be considered, as the increase in these territories is necessarily abnormal on account of recent development. Exclusive of these, there were 15 states and territories—practically one-third of the entire number—in which capital increased more than 50 per cent in the five-year period; at the same rate of increase it would double in a decade. In amount of paper used the increase was so great and so widely distributed that 36 of the states and territories reported an increase of more than 50 per cent; the increase, therefore, was general practically throughout the United States.

Inspection of the columns presenting the increase in value of products shows that the increase in value of subscriptions and sales in the five years from 1900 to 1905 was so great that by comparison the increase in the previous ten-year period appears insignificant.

Only 6 states showed a percentage of increase for the period from 1890 to 1900 equal to or exceeding that for the entire United States from 1900 to 1905, and only Idaho and Montana showed an increase as great as 50 per cent. Yet during the half decade covered by this report 13 states showed an increase exceeding 50 per cent.

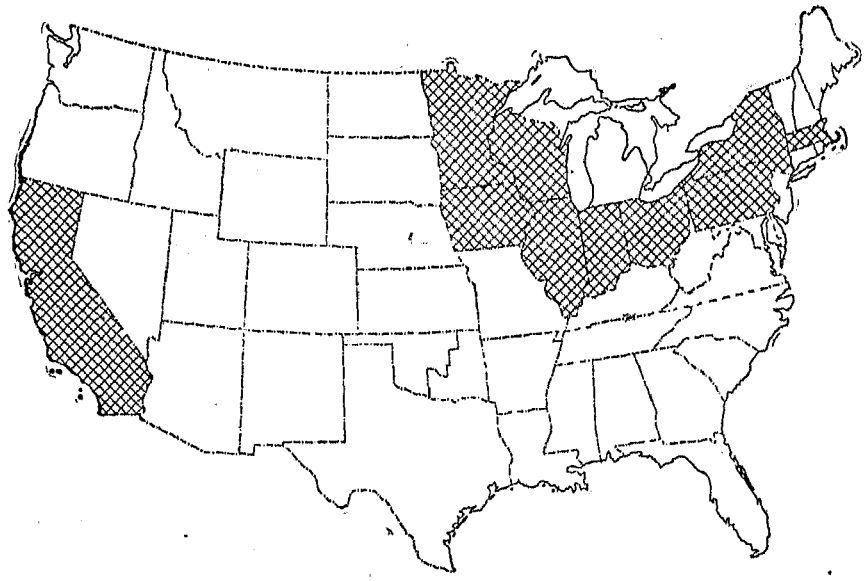
Eight states reported for the decade 1890 to 1900 an increase in value of advertising greater than 50 per cent. But so prosperous had this branch of the industry become in 1905 that 32 states reported for the five-year period an increase in excess of 50 per cent; the increase for the entire United States, upon a decade basis, was more than double that reported for the previous period.

COMPARISON OF EXCLUSIVE AND COMBINATION ESTABLISHMENTS.

In 1905, statistics of establishments devoted exclusively to the production of newspapers and periodicals are presented separately for the first time. They formed 26.6 per cent of all newspaper and periodical establishments, and contributed 71.9 per cent of the total value of newspaper and periodical products. The prominence of the North Atlantic group of states in this branch of the industry is emphasized by Table 73. This group contributed approximately one-third of the total number of establishments reported, and more than one-half the quantity of paper used and value of products shown—both for advertising and subscriptions and sales. Statistical quantity, indeed, follows centers of population, since establishments devoted so exclusively to newspaper and periodical publications that other productions are merely by-products, are located, with few exceptions, in the larger cities. The states reporting a value of products for exclusive establishments exceeding $2,000,000 are those in which the largest cities are located. The exclusive establishments, though but little more than one-third as great in number as the combination establishments,[1] used more than four-fifths of the weight of all paper consumed in newspapers and periodicals, and contributed twice the value of subscriptions and sales and nearly three times the value of advertising.

[1] For details by states, see Tables 73 and 74, pages 778 and 780.

MAP 14.—STATES IN WHICH NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL PRODUCTS OF COMBINATION ESTABLISHMENTS ARE VALUED AT OVER $2,000,000: 1905.



The average value of products per establishment in the entire printing and publishing industry and also in establishments devoted exclusively to book and job printing has been shown by geographic divisions. Of even greater interest, as indicating the concentration of capital in establishments devoted exclusively to newspapers and periodicals, are the figures shown in Table 31.

The influence of large urban establishments, and especially of the great metropolitan newspapers of New York and other large eastern cities, is clearly shown in this analysis, the division in which they are located being far in the lead in average value of newspaper and periodical products. The average value per exclusive establishment in 1905 in New York state, for example, was $76,731—an amount practically double the average in this class of establishments for the entire United States, and much greater than that for Illinois ($45,073), the state second in rank. For combination establishments the average value of newspaper and periodical products was less than one-seventh of that for exclusive establishments. In this

class New York state again led. Pennsylvania, which ranked second, had less than one-third the average value of products shown for New York.

In exclusive newspaper and periodical establishments, as in the general industry, the North Atlantic division led in average value of products.

MAP 15.—STATES IN WHICH NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL PRODUCTS OF EXCLUSIVE ESTABLISHMENTS ARE VALUED AT OVER $2,000,000: 1905

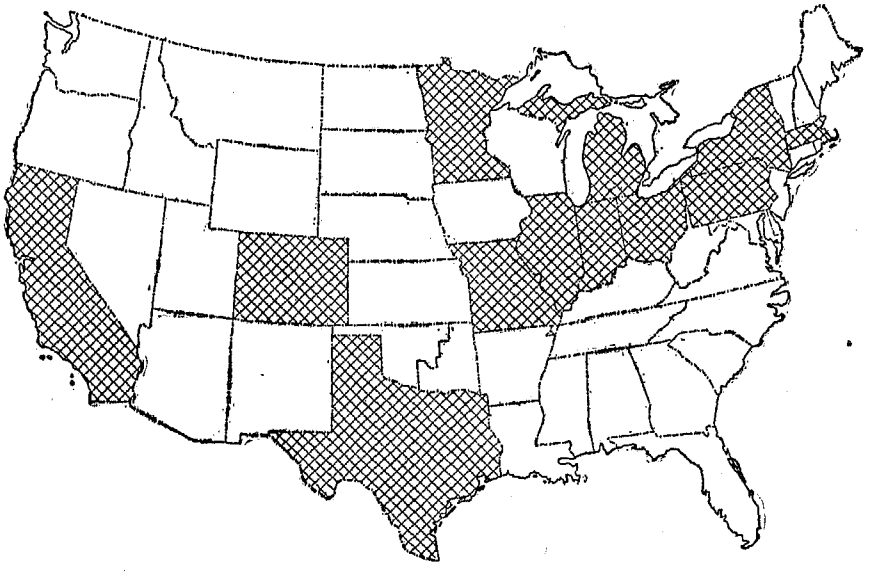


TABLE 31.—*Newspapers and periodicals—average value of newspaper and periodical products in each class of establishment, by geographic divisions: 1905.*

DIVISION.	Exclusive establishments.	Combination establishments.
Continental United States	$38,583	$5,442
North Atlantic	64,979	12,772
New England	51,074	9,182
Southern North Atlantic	69,490	13,668
South Atlantic	18,123	4,233
North Central	32,147	3,834
South Central	19,018	2,814
Western	24,554	5,356

PERIOD OF ISSUE, CHARACTER, AND LANGUAGE OF PUBLICATIONS.

The exceptional character of the printing and publishing industry among all industries covered by the manufactures census is illustrated by the statistics which were secured. For all other industries the statistics obtained relate only to the material progress of the industry itself, such as number of establishments, number of persons employed, wages paid, expenditures for various classes of material, and value of products. In the case of printing and publishing, however, in addition to these items an important class of statistics is obtained dealing with the number and circulation of newspapers and periodicals. This branch of census returns possesses much more importance for the average citizen than the facts concerning the financial operations of the industry, and in some respects is much more important for the entire country, since it presents detailed information concerning circulation of the utmost value in connection with the tendencies and intellectual life of the people during the census year.

Period of issue.—During the twenty-five years from 1880 to 1905 the number of newspapers and periodicals of all classes in the United States practically doubled.[1] Of the 10,000 publications thus added, one-third was contributed by each of the first two decades and the remaining third by the one-half decade 1900 to 1905. Hence the increase in the number of publications was twice as rapid during the last five-year period as during the two decades preceding.

TABLE 32.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number, by period of issue: 1880 to 1905.*

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total	21,394	18,226	14,001	11,314
Daily	2,452	2,226	1,610	971
Morning	637	595	559	438
Evening	1,815	1,631	1,051	533
Triweekly	58	62	34	73
Semiweekly	645	637	194	133
Weekly	15,046	12,979	10,814	8,633
Monthly	2,500	1,817	1,734	1,167
Quarterly	353	237	225	116
All other classes	340	268	290	221

Of the increase in number of publications for the twenty-five year period covered by the table, approximately five-eighths were contributed by the weekly class and more than one-fourth by the daily and monthly classes combined. These three classes constituted 93.5 per cent of the entire number of publications reported in 1905, compared with 95.2 per cent of those reported in 1880. The slight decrease in the proportion contributed to the total by the three main classes of publications is due to the large increase in number of semiweekly publications from 1880 to 1900, a subject discussed at some length in the Twelfth Census

[1] For distribution by states, see Table 75, page 782.

report upon printing and publishing.[1] The increase here noted, however, appears to have been checked, since from 1900 to 1905 the number of semiweekly publications remained practically unchanged. It should be noted that in 1900 the proportion contributed by the combined daily, weekly, and monthly classes was 93.4 per cent of the total number, thus showing that since the exceptionally rapid increase of the semiweekly, the three principal classes have contributed a slightly increased proportion of the total number of publications, so that in 1905 there remained in all the other classes but 6.5 per cent of the publications considered by the census.

TABLE 33.—*Newspapers and periodicals—per cent of increase in number, by period of issue: 1880 to 1905.*

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Total	17.4	22.3	31.7
Daily	10.2	38.3	65.8
Morning	7.1	6.4	27.6
Evening	11.3	55.2	97.2
Triweekly	[1]6.5	82.4	[1]53.4
Semiweekly	1.3	228.4	45.9
Weekly	15.9	20.0	25.3
Monthly	37.6	4.8	48.6
Quarterly	48.9	5.3	94.0
All other classes	26.9	[1]7.6	31.2

[1] Decrease.

The varying percentages of increase in the seven classes of newspapers and periodicals, to which incidental reference has already been made, show for the period 1900 to 1905 a decidedly greater rate of increase in the monthly class than in either of the other two principal classes. This relatively large increase is doubtless due to the changing relations of the monthly to other classes of publications and to the noteworthy increase in circulation which has occurred in this class.

Of the seven classes of publications represented in the table the weeklies contribute nearly three-fourths of the total number of publications. The exact percentage in 1905 was 70.3 as compared with 76.3 in 1880. This comparison indicates a decreasing proportion on the part of weeklies during the twenty-five year period, but since the weekly contributes much the largest absolute number of publications, and is likely to continue to do so in the future, some further analysis by geographic groups of states is of interest.

A fair increase in the number of weekly publications occurred in all main geographic divisions from 1900 to 1905. In the two parts of the North Atlantic division the increase is very unequal, that reported for the Southern North Atlantic section being very small, less, in fact, than half of the increase recorded in the remainder of the division (comprising the New England states).

[1] Twelfth Census, Manufactures, Part III, page 1045.

DIAGRAM 4.—*Growth in number of publications: 1850 to 1905.*

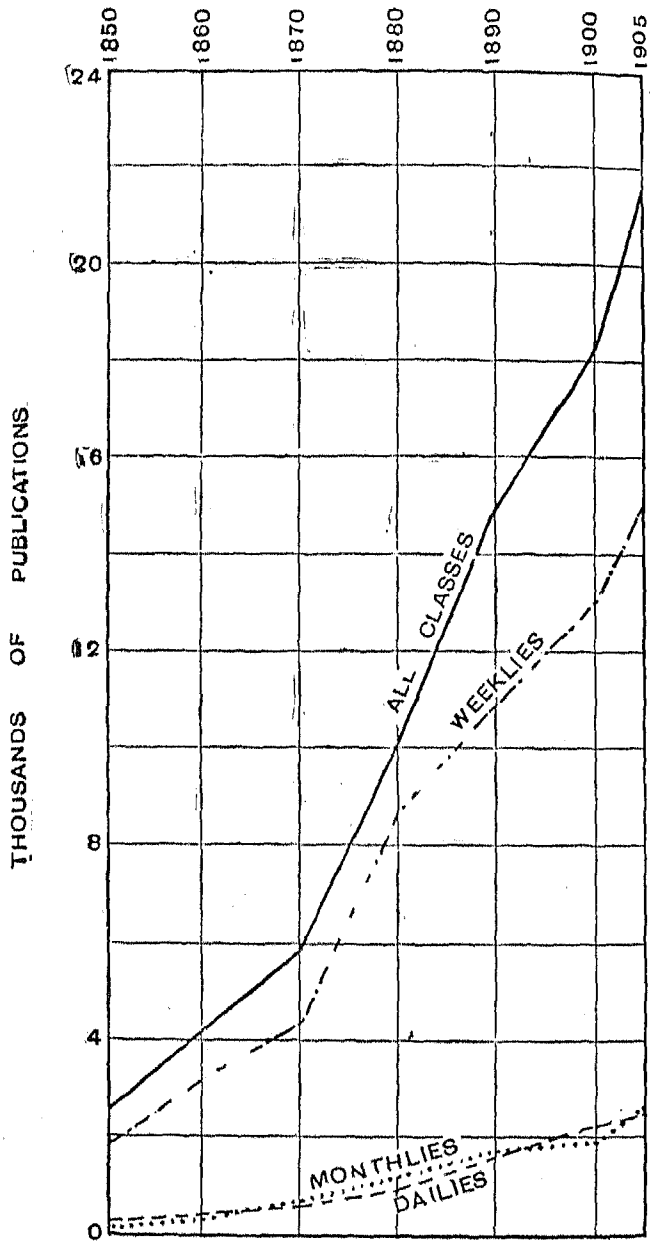


TABLE 34.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number of weeklies, with per cent of increase, by geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*

DIVISION.	NUMBER.		PER CENT OF INCREASE.
	1905	1900	
Continental United States	15,046	12,979	15.9
North Atlantic	2,864	2,568	11.5
New England	708	588	20.4
Southern North Atlantic	2,156	1,980	8.9
South Atlantic	1,115	952	17.1
North Central	7,383	6,589	12.1
South Central	2,198	1,718	27.9
Western	1,486	1,152	29.0

TABLE 35.—*Newspapers and periodicals—per cent of increase in number of morning and evening papers, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	TOTAL.			MORNING.			EVENING.		
	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Continental United States	10.2	38.3	65.8	7.1	6.4	27.6	11.3	55.2	97.2
North Atlantic	4.2	32.2	47.1	3.5	6.8	24.8	4.4	44.8	61.4
New England	[1]6.8	42.2	48.4	[1]12.0	35.1	12.1	[1]4.9	44.9	69.0
Southern North Atlantic	8.8	28.4	46.7	9.8	[1]1.6	29.2	8.5	44.7	58.3
South Atlantic	15.1	48.6	28.9	10.9	14.3	.....	17.9	86.3	88.9
North Central	6.2	39.7	96.6	4.1	[1]0.5	40.4	6.8	55.9	134.3
South Central	24.5	56.5	66.3	.....	17.5	29.5	35.6	84.0	107.7
Western	25.5	29.3	52.8	22.1	9.2	27.9	27.7	46.5	83.6

[1] Decrease.

Only one of the classes mentioned in Table 32 requires further consideration. Daily newspapers are divided into morning and evening publications, and in the previous report upon printing and publishing attention was called to the marked increase which had occurred in the evening papers as compared with the morning. The difference, however, was much less striking during the five years from 1900 to 1905 than during the previous decade, but the relations of the subdivisions of daily newspapers possess so much importance as to warrant analysis in some detail.

The increasing number of daily newspapers in the states and territories in which the number of such publications has heretofore been relatively small, is clearly indicated by the decline in the proportionate contribution of the North Atlantic division to the total number of such publications. The changes in proportion shown by the other geographic divisions are not especially significant, and doubtless merely reflect the variations which are to be expected because of changes in population and in commercial conditions.

TABLE 36.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF MORNING AND EVENING PAPERS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

DIVISION.	TOTAL.				MORNING.				EVENING.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1905	1900	1890	1880	1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	27.4	28.9	30.2	34.1	27.9	28.9	28.8	29.5	27.2	28.9	31.0	37.9
New England	7.3	8.6	8.4	9.4	6.9	8.4	6.6	7.6	7.5	8.7	9.3	10.9
Southern North Atlantic	20.1	20.3	21.8	24.7	21.0	20.5	22.2	21.9	19.7	20.2	21.7	27.0
South Atlantic	7.4	7.2	6.6	8.5	11.2	10.7	10.0	12.8	6.2	5.8	4.9	5.1
North Central	41.8	43.3	42.9	36.2	32.2	33.1	35.4	32.2	45.1	47.0	46.8	39.4
South Central	11.0	9.7	8.6	8.5	10.5	11.3	10.2	10.0	11.1	9.2	7.7	7.3
Western	12.4	10.9	11.7	12.7	18.2	16.0	15.6	15.5	10.4	9.1	9.6	10.3

From 1900 to 1905 the evening papers continued to increase in number somewhat faster than the morning papers, the excess of evening over morning papers being 1,178 in 1905, as compared with 1,036 in 1900. It should be noted, however, that the total increase of both morning and evening papers is considerably less upon a decade basis than that from 1890 to 1900. The smallest percentages of increase, as perhaps might be expected, are reported for the older and more populous states embraced in the North Atlantic and North Central divisions.

Character.—The Census distributes the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States into 13 subjects,[1] of which one group, "news, politics, and family reading," contributes approximately four-fifths of the entire number, although there has been a slight decrease in the proportion since 1880.

If the classes of publications shown in Table 37 are grouped into six more general classes, as shown in Table 38, it is possible to observe more accurately the general trend of increase by securing larger and thus more significant proportions.

[1] For distribution by states, see Table 75, page 782.

TABLE 37.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number and character, with per cent of increase: 1880 to 1905.*

CHARACTER.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS REPORTING.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Total	21,394	18,226	14,901	[1]11,314	17.4	22.3	31.7
News, politics, and family reading	16,578	14,939	11,469	8,863	11.1	30.3	29.4
Religious	1,287	952	1,025	553	35.2	[2]7.1	85.4
Agricultural, horticultural, dairy, etc	360	307	263	173	17.3	16.7	52.0
Commerce, finance, insurance, railroads, etc	364	190	230	[3]363	91.6	[2]20.5	[2]34.2
Trade journals	627	520	432	(3)	20.6	20.4	.....
General literature, magazines, etc	328	239	291	189	37.2	[2]17.9	54.0
Medicine and surgery	192	111	123	114	73.0	[2]9.8	7.9
Law	81	62	47	45	30.6	31.9	4.4
Science and mechanics	83	66	83	68	25.8	[2]20.5	22.1
Fraternal	450	200	216	149	125.0	[2]7.4	45.0
Education and history	173	120	119	[4]248	44.2	0.8	[2]52.0
Society, art, music, fashion, etc	155	88	152	72	76.1	[2]42.1	111.1
College and school periodicals	178	139	137	(4)	28.1	1.5	.....
Miscellaneous	538	293	305	[5]477	83.6	[2]3.9	[2]36.1

[1] Includes 1,182 publications not reporting operations, as they can not be excluded from the classification.
[2] Decrease.
[3] Trade journals included with commerce, finance, insurance, railroads, etc.
[4] College and school periodicals included with education and history.
[5] Sunday newspapers included with miscellaneous.

TABLE 38.—*Newspapers and periodicals—per cent distribution by character of publication: 1880 to 1905.*

CHARACTER.	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
News and general literature	79.0	83.3	78.9	80.0
Religious	6.0	5.2	6.9	4.9
Trade	4.6	3.9	4.5	3.2
Agricultural	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5
Science and education	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.2
Miscellaneous	5.4	3.2	4.5	6.2

Publications devoted to general news and literature (still approximately four-fifths of the entire number) show a movement in the five-year period from 1900 to 1905 in marked contrast to that shown in the previous decade. The loss has been absorbed principally by miscellaneous publications devoted to a score of subjects, perhaps offering additional evidence of the mental activity of the period and the diversity of subjects to which periodicals are now devoted.

Language.—The number of publications printed in English form the great majority of newspapers and periodicals published in the United States. All other languages combined contributed in 1905 only 5.7 per cent of the total number of publications.

TABLE 39.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number, classified by language: 1880 to 1905.*

LANGUAGE.	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total	21,394	18,226	14,001	11,314
English	20,184	17,194	13,848	10,515
Arabic	3	.....	.....	.....
Armenian	3	.....	1	.....
Bohemian	44	28	22	13
Bohemian and English	2	1	1	.....
Catalan	.....	.....	.....	1
Chinese	7	5	3	2
Dutch	21	12	16	9
Finnish	13	7	4	.....
French	41	27	40	41
French and English	3	4	5	.....
Gaelic	2	.....	1	.....
Gaelic and English	16	3	3	.....
German	619	613	727	641
German and English	29	20	27	.....
German and Hebrew	13	3	4	.....
Greek	5	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew	18	13	5	.....
Hungarian	5	2	1	.....
Indian and English	2	3	1	3
Irish	.....	.....	.....	1
Italian	58	35	13	4
Italian and English	2	.....	1	.....
Japanese	9	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian	11	9	1	.....
Polish	46	33	18	2
Portuguese	10	2	2	2
Scandinavian[1]	158	115	112	49
Slavonic, not specified	20	4	2	.....
Spanish	31	39	29	26
Spanish and English	5	1	7	.....
Syrian	2	.....	.....	.....
Volapuk	.....	.....	1	.....
Volapuk and English	.....	.....	1	.....
Welsh	2	.....	4	5
Welsh and English	.....	1	1	.....
All other	10	52	.....	.....

[1] Includes Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish.

The number of different languages represented in the foregoing table is 27. The 4 languages that have been added to the list since 1900—Greek, Japanese, Syrian, and Arabic—reflect the increasing number of immigrants of these nationalities now coming to this country.

TABLE 40.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number, classified by languages arranged by race: 1880 to 1905.*

RACE.	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total	21,394	18,226	14,001	11,314
English	20,184	17,194	13,848	10,515
Germanic	682	648	774	650
Scandinavian and Finnish	171	122	116	49
Latin	155	108	97	74
Slavonic	128	77	45	15
Oriental	24	5	4	2
Hebrew	18	13	5	.....
Miscellaneous	32	59	12	9

The grouping of these publications by language brings out in a striking way the tendency of immigration at the present time. The publications which have increased most generously in number are for some of those nationalities which are contributing a large number of immigrants to the population of the United States at the present time—Italian, Scandinavian and Finnish, and Polish. Although the Hebrews and Germans ranked second and fourth, respectively, in the number of immigrants contributed to the population of the United States in 1905, there has been only a slight increase in number of publications in these languages. The explanation doubtless lies in the fact that the former as a mass have not as yet acquired the newspaper and periodical habit, while the latter already had a large number of publications.

CIRCULATION.

Statistics of circulation constitute, from the popular standpoint, the most interesting portion of the returns collected concerning the publishing and printing industry. Tables presenting circulation of various classes of publications make it possible to measure with considerable accuracy the reading tendencies of the people of the United States at each census period.

The circulation returns secured by the Census permit the preparation of two sets of tables—the first giving the circulation per issue, which is reported upon the schedules, and the second, derived from the first, giving the aggregate circulation per annum. In this report greater attention is paid to circulation per issue than to the aggregate circulation per annum, not merely because such discussion deals with figures actually reported upon the schedules, but principally because only in this class of circulation can the changes which are occurring be definitely measured.

The introduction of typesetting machines, the perfection of the printing press, and the reduction in the price of paper during the period from 1880 to 1900 greatly cheapened the cost of production. This resulted in very large percentages of increase in aggregate circulation per issue, and hence in the aggregate number of copies issued annually. That the marked statistical effect of these changes for the most part has been spent is evidenced by the fact that percentages of increase from 1900 to 1905, when considered upon

a decade basis, remained practically the same as those for the period from 1890 to 1900.

Although the aggregate circulation per issue and the aggregate number of copies issued during the census year have shown about the same rate of increase from 1900 to 1905 as that from 1890 to 1900, the increase in 1905 in number of pounds of paper used was much greater, upon a decade basis, than the increase reported for the previous decade. This fact doubtless reflects the rapid expansion in size of publications, resulting not only from the constantly increasing use of typesetting machines and of illustrations, but especially from advertising patronage secured during an unusually extended period of prosperity. It is possible to measure this increase approximately. If the standard size of 24 x 38 inches be accepted, and the weight of this paper averaged 40 pounds to the ream, the newspapers and periodicals issued in 1890 averaged 5.7 pages; in 1900, 6.6 pages; and in 1905, 8.5 pages. In 1900 the influence of the typesetting machine upon the size of publications was just beginning to be felt, but by 1905 the effect of this revolution in newspaper typography had become very marked. The next census will be likely to show whether the limit of size has been reached.

The absolute increase in the circulation per issue of all classes of publications further illustrates the fact that the five-year period from 1900 to 1905 has shown an increase in circulation more than commensurate with that shown in either of the two preceding decades.

TABLE 41.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPIES ISSUED DURING THE CENSUS YEAR, AND POUNDS OF PAPER USED, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1880 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890
Aggregate circulation per issue	139,939,229	106,889,334	68,147,619	31,779,686	30.9	56.8	114.4
Aggregate number of copies issued during the year	10,325,143,188	7,856,028,749	4,669,217,750	2,067,848,209	31.4	68.3	125.8
Pounds of paper used	1,821,620,830	1,078,237,670	552,876,161	189,145,048	68.9	95.0	192.3

It is probable, however, that one of the most important factors in this apparent retardation in increase is the undoubted change in the progress of the several classes of publications, by which the daily and the monthly are fast outstripping the weekly.

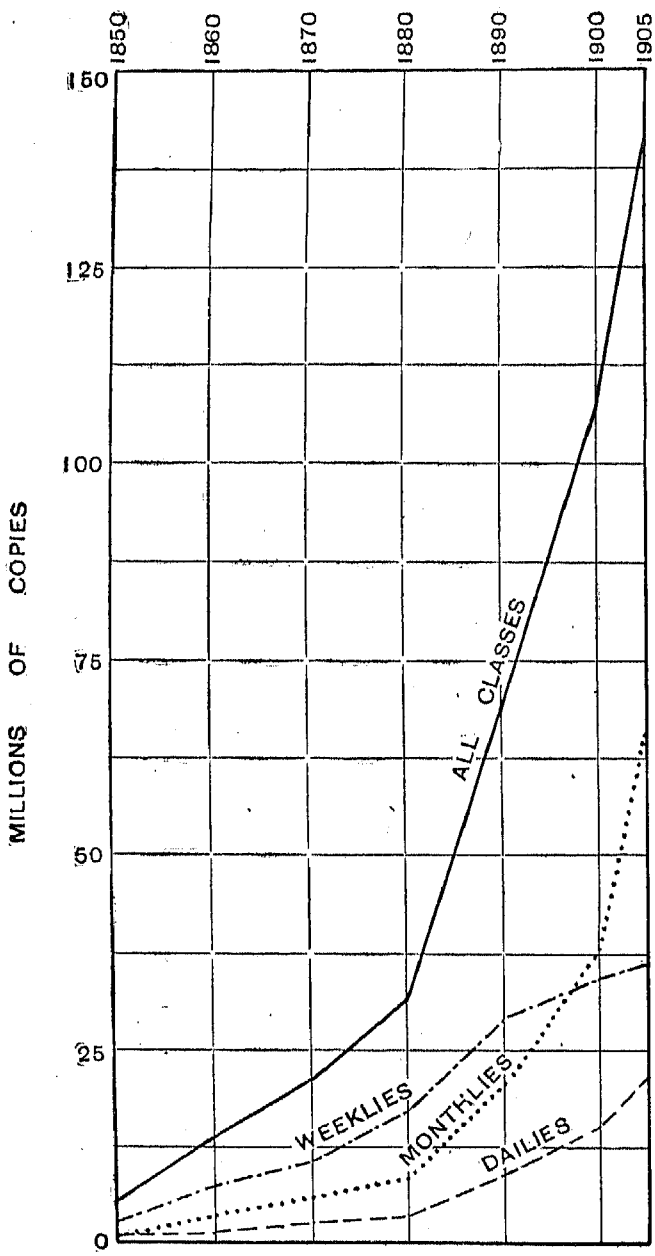
The volume of production in 1905 really needs no qualification or apology, since it has swelled to such gigantic figures that a comparatively small percentage of increase means an enormous absolute advance. In both aggregate circulation per issue and aggregate number of copies issued during the year, the absolute increase shown for the five-year period from 1900 to 1905 is greater than the corresponding aggregate reported in 1880. Indeed, since that year the aggregate circulation per issue of all publications in the United States has increased more than fourfold, and that of aggregate number of copies issued almost fivefold. In both classes the returns in 1905 are more than double those presented in 1890. In fact, the aggregate number of copies of newspapers and periodicals issued in the United States during the last census year is now indicated by figures so vast that the human mind is not able to comprehend them, and it is only by resorting to the familiar expedient of comparison by distance, such as around the globe, or from the earth to the moon, or by filling imaginary trains of freight cars, that it is possible to secure comparisons which faintly suggest the magnitude of these figures. Has not indeed the point been reached at which even these comparisons fail? Most of the newspapers of this period consist of two and three sheets, and an attempt to make an average size and lay such sheets end to end results in distances so vast that other comparisons would be required to make even the attempted illustration clear. The most effective comparison is obtained, therefore, by the use of a larger unit of measure. For example, the total number of pounds of white paper consumed in newspapers and periodicals is stated in Table 41. Upon the basis of the size and weight previously specified, the area which could be covered would approximate 5,000 square miles—an area greater than the entire state of Connecticut.

In the reports of the census of 1850 the following statement was made:

> The whole issue for one year, estimated upon the basis of an ordinary country paper, would cover a surface of 100 square miles, or constitute a belt of 30 feet wide around the earth, and weigh nearly 70,000,000 pounds. The very heavy circulation of the northern cities is accounted for from the fact that these cities supply every section of the country, and more especially the Southern and Southwestern states which show such a small proportion of native papers. Unless the proper deductions are made, the newspaper statistics will not be a fair criterion in judging of the several sections, but no data exists in the Office for such corrections.[1]

[1] Compendium, Tenth Census of the United States, page 159.

DIAGRAM 5.—*Growth in circulation per issue of newspapers and periodicals: 1850 to 1905.*



Circulation in 1810.—In contrast with the gigantic total which has been reached by newspapers and periodicals in the United States in their aggregate product for the census year, it will be interesting to observe that the earliest records of circulation which are available date back practically a century. In the Compendium of the Seventh Census a table was published, drawn from an almanac published in 1830, presenting the number of publications and their aggregate annual circulation for the year 1810. This table possesses peculiar interest, as it forms the earliest returns of any branch of industrial statistics possessing value.

TABLE 42.—*Number and aggregate circulation of all classes of publications, by states: 1810.*

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Number of papers.	Circulation.
Total	359	22,321,700
Connecticut	11	657,800
Delaware	2	166,400
District of Columbia	6	686,400
Georgia	13	707,200
Indiana	1	15,600
Kentucky	17	618,800
Louisiana [1]	11	763,900
Maryland	21	1,903,200
Massachusetts	32	2,873,000
Mississippi	4	83,200
New Hampshire	12	624,000
New Jersey	8	332,800
New York	66	4,130,200
North Carolina	10	416,000
Ohio	14	473,200
Pennsylvania	71	4,542,200
Rhode Island	7	332,800
South Carolina	10	842,400
Tennessee	6	171,600
Vermont	14	682,400
Virginia	23	1,289,600

[1] Including Louisiana and Orleans territories.

Several of the states shown in the above table include within their limits territory which has since been erected into states. Of the total circulation here specified, half was contributed by the 3 states of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts (including the district of Maine), in the order mentioned. There is, of course, no evidence that these early figures were accurate, but upon the authority of the census of 1850 they may be accepted as an approximation, and they form a starting point from which it is possible to observe the increase in aggregate circulation which has occurred during a century of extraordinary industrial development. The increase in aggregate annual circulation from 1810 to 1905 has been more than four hundred fold, while for the 3 leaders in 1810—Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts—it has been in excess of three hundred, five hundred, and two hundred fold, respectively.

In using these exceptionally early figures as a basis for striking comparison with the achievement of our own time, it must not be considered that any disparagement is intended to the results secured one hundred years ago. On the contrary, the returns for 1810 must be accepted as a remarkable evidence of the mental activity and intelligence of the American people of that period. A large portion of the Republic, even as then bounded, was unbroken wilderness. Communication between the most populous centers was slow and irregular; for example, between Hartford and Providence the stagecoach ran but twice a week. The printing press as we know it was not invented; the machine then in use from which the printed page was drawn was a hand affair, slow and tedious in operation. Moreover, paper was made by hand from rags and in consequence was expensive and difficult to obtain.

Under the circumstances, therefore, a circulation of more than 22,000,000 per annum represented a product about as creditable to that early period of the nation's history as the machine product numbered in billions is to the present period. It must be remembered that if the printers of the United States remained in possession of all the mechanical facilities which they enjoy at the present time, and confronted a reduction in population to that of 1810, the circulation per annum of American newspapers and periodicals upon the basis of population at the present time would amount to less than one-tenth of the actual returns. It is with such a figure as this that the returns for 1810 should be contrasted, and in view of the lack of facilities of all kinds the product a century since must be regarded as highly creditable to the printers, publishers, and reading public of that period.

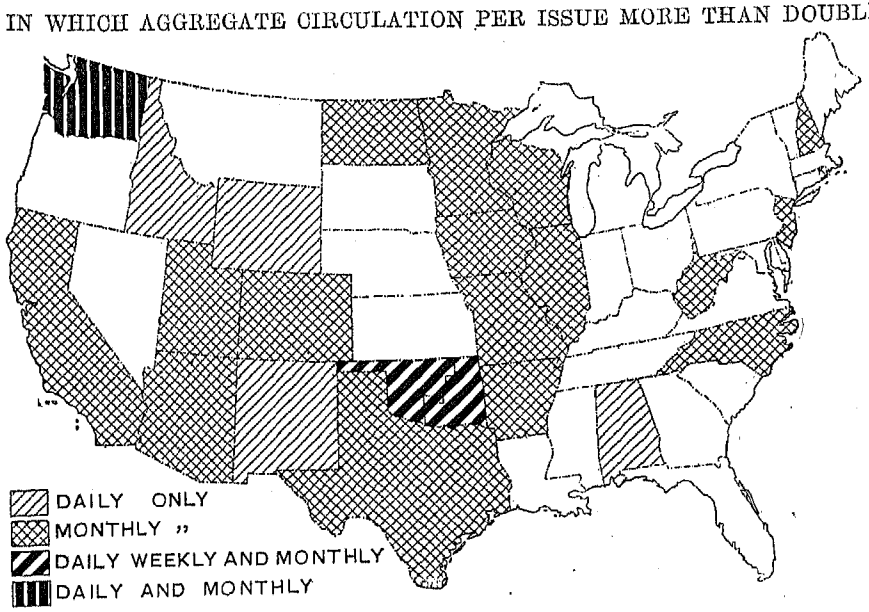
Circulation by geographic divisions.—The aggregate circulation per issue of all publications more than quadrupled from 1880 to 1905. This proportion of increase appeared with noteworthy uniformity in all geographic divisions.[1] In consequence, the wide variation in aggregate circulation in all classes contributed by the different divisions in 1880 have remained proportionately about the same. The North Atlantic division contributed in 1905 more than half of the entire circulation per issue shown for the United States, though proportionately somewhat less than that returned by the division in 1880.

[1] For details by states, see Table 76, page 786.

TABLE 43.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF ALL CLASSES, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE AND PER CENT WHICH CIRCULATION IN EACH DIVISION FORMS OF THE TOTAL, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

DIVISION.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION OF ALL CLASSES.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	130,939,229	106,889,334	68,147,610	31,779,686	30.9	56.8	114.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	75,034,744	58,167,439	36,216,608	18,533,003	29.0	60.6	95.4	53.6	54.4	53.1	58.3
South Atlantic	4,458,119	3,551,594	2,385,414	1,477,271	25.5	48.9	61.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.7
North Central	48,605,676	35,747,654	23,742,019	9,440,808	36.0	50.6	151.5	34.7	33.5	34.9	29.7
South Central	7,284,404	6,417,164	3,765,571	1,374,309	13.5	70.4	174.0	5.2	6.0	5.5	4.3
Western	4,556,286	3,005,483	2,037,017	954,295	51.6	47.5	113.5	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.0

MAP 16.—STATES IN WHICH AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE MORE THAN DOUBLED: 1900 TO 1905.



In the discussion of the capital and the value of products of the printing and publishing industry, it was shown that in 1905 the North Atlantic division contributed 50.3 per cent of the former, and 48.9 per cent of the latter, while the percentages shown for newspaper and periodical establishments by this group of states were 48.3 and 48.4, respectively. The proportion of circulation thus proves to be roughly consistent. The small proportion reported by the South Atlantic division decreased slightly, and now forms but 32 copies in every 1,000 of total circulation per issue, compared with 35 in 1890 and 47 in 1880.

TABLE 44.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number of copies per issue to each inhabitant, by geographic divisions: 1880 to 1905.*

DIVISION.	[1] 1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.6
North Atlantic	3.3	2.8	2.1	1.3
South Atlantic	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
North Central	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.5
South Central	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Western	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5

[1] Population for 1905 is that estimated by this Bureau as of June 1, 1904.

The number of copies per issue has increased at a more rapid rate than the population, so that in the twenty-five years that have elapsed since 1880 the ratio of circulation to inhabitants has almost trebled. The averages shown by the different sections of the country, however, vary from less than one-fourth of the average for the United States, in the South Atlantic division, to practically double that average in the North Atlantic.

Obviously, the North Atlantic division is the purveyor of many classes of newspapers and periodicals to the entire country. While it is probable that the inhabitants of this division are themselves the most liberal patrons of newspapers, since they are the most liberal producers, and the taking and reading of periodicals is to some extent a habit, yet it is improbable that the proportion consumed in this division bears any striking contrast to the proportion consumed in the other divisions.

Circulation by states and territories.—Between 1880 and 1890 only two of the entire number of states and territories showed a decline in circulation;[1] between 1890 and 1900, 6 showed a decline; and between 1900 and 1905 the number was again 6. The aggregate circulation per issue in 1905 now reaches an enormous figure, and the contribution by each state has become so large that a small percentage of increase represents a very large absolute advance. For example, in 1880 but 6 states reported an aggregate circulation for all classes in excess of 1,000,000 copies per issue, and only 2—New York and Pennsylvania—reported a total aggregate circulation in excess of 5,000,000 copies. In 1890, 14 states reported a circulation in excess of 1,000,000 copies, the circulation of 4 of these being in excess of 5,000,000 copies. In 1900 the number of states having an aggregate circulation in excess of 1,000,000 was 19, and of these 7 reported a circulation in excess of 5,000,000. Eighteen states reported an aggregate circulation in excess of 1,000,000 copies in 1905, 7 having a circulation in excess of 5,000,000; these states without exception were the same as in 1900.

As the circulation in New York in 1890 exceeded 18,000,000, a new class of states—those having a circulation in excess of 15,000,000 copies per issue—might be introduced in that year. In 1905, 2 other states—Pennsylvania and Illinois—had joined New York in the class producing in excess of 15,000,000.

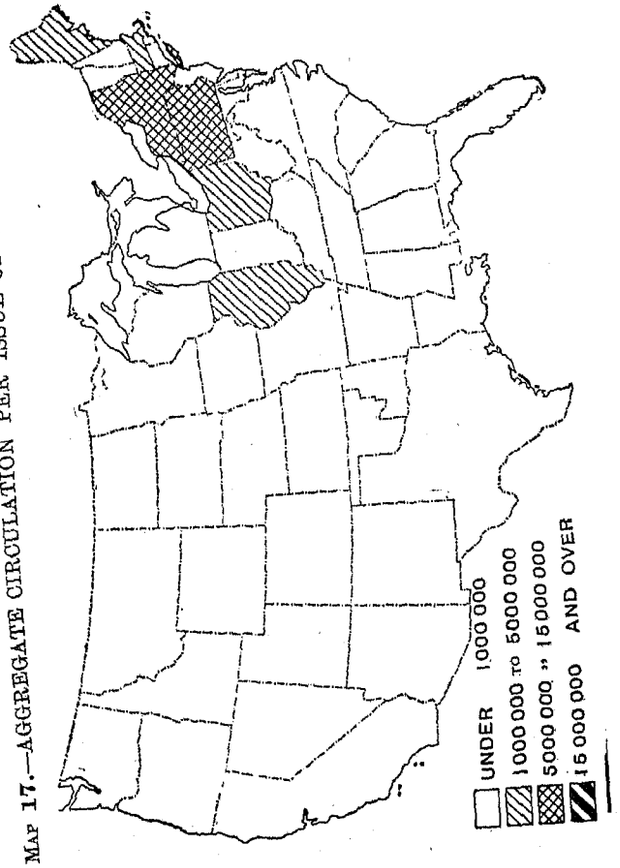
[1] See Table 76, page 786.

TABLE 45.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF ALL CLASSES IN THE TEN LEADING STATES, WITH PER CENT EACH FORMS OF THE TOTAL CIRCULATION OF ALL CLASSES FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1880 TO 1905.

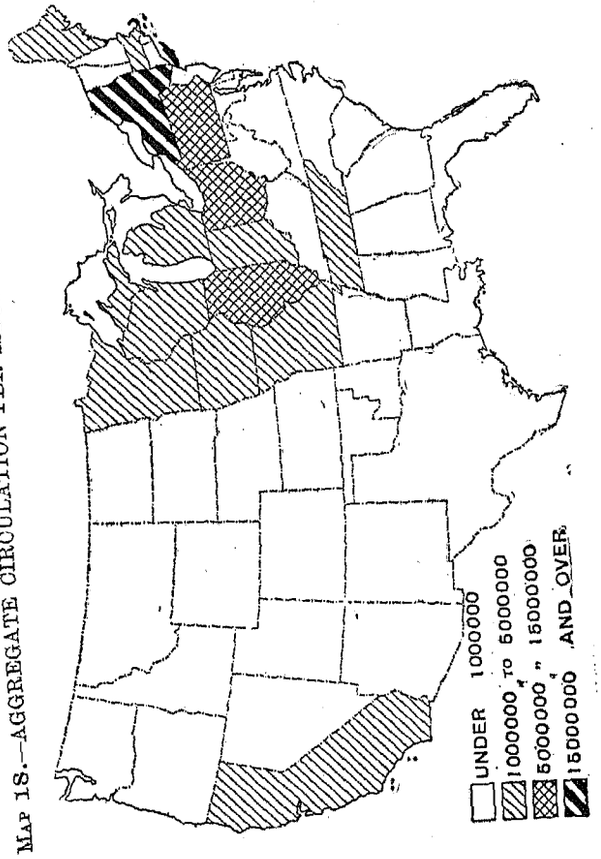
STATE.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total for 10 states	113,019,033	84,711,634	54,526,355	25,280,548	80.8	79.3	80.0	79.6
New York	39,840,320	30,216,095	18,031,391	9,374,134	28.5	28.3	26.5	29.5
Pennsylvania	17,768,097	11,280,367	9,472,083	5,031,061	12.7	10.6	13.9	15.8
Illinois	15,237,805	10,429,308	7,891,219	2,421,275	10.9	9.8	11.6	7.6
Ohio	8,815,754	7,467,358	5,639,781	3,093,931	6.3	7.0	8.3	9.8
Massachusetts	8,188,760	6,199,127	4,062,150	2,012,920	5.8	5.8	6.8	6.4
Missouri	7,247,505	5,495,802	2,615,135	905,285	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.0
Maine	6,935,104	6,434,065	2,442,046	1,214,460	4.9	6.0	3.6	3.8
Indiana	3,038,793	2,108,805	1,299,418	661,111	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
Tennessee	3,033,760	3,131,017	1,450,118	203,288	2.2	2.9	2.1	0.9
Minnesota	2,913,117	1,949,630	1,023,005	222,074	2.1	1.8	1.5	0.7

The tendency of the industry toward concentration in urban centers, and hence in the larger and more populous states, gains additional confirmation if the products of the 10 states having the largest aggregate circulation per issue of all classes of periodicals be combined. These states represent four-fifths of the entire circulation per issue in the United States. Furthermore, it is significant that the proportion which the aggregate circulation per issue reported for this group of states forms of the corresponding aggregate for the United States has slowly but almost continuously increased since 1880. Even within the 10 states which led in production, 3—New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois—contributed more than half of the total circulation per issue, yet these states together represent less than one-fourth of the entire estimated population of the United States in 1905. The maintenance of a very large product by the 10 leading states is not so important, however, as the fact that the other 40 states in the Union, with their great area, rapidly increasing population, and immense increase in manufacturing activity, have failed in the aggregate to make any serious advance in the proportion which they contribute to the aggregate circulation per issue of American newspapers and periodicals.

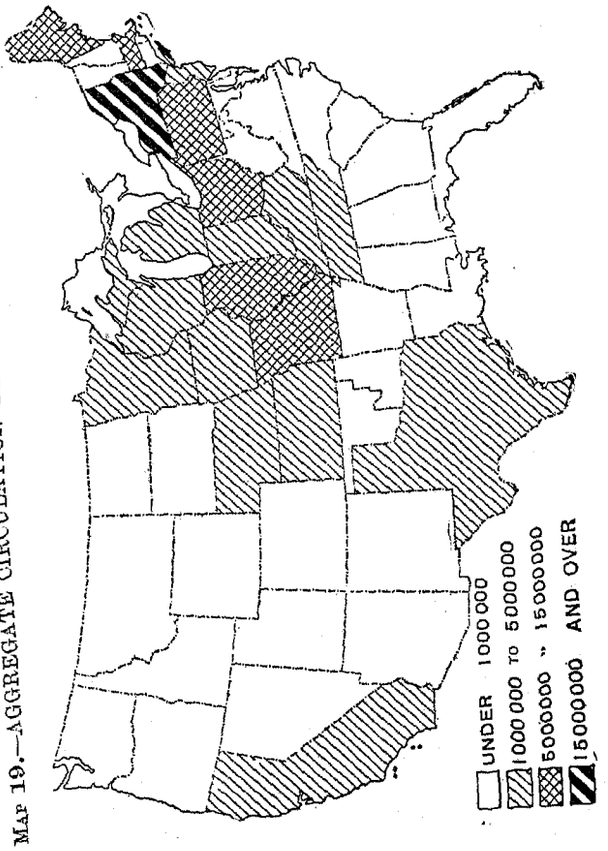
MAP 17.—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF ALL CLASSES: 1880.



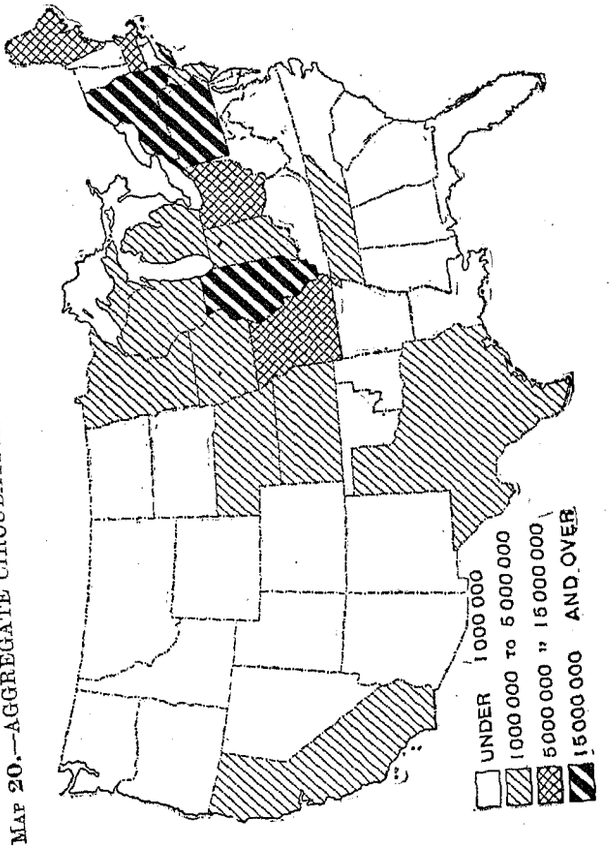
MAP 18.—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF ALL CLASSES: 1890.



MAP 19.—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF ALL CLASSES: 1900.



MAP 20.—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF ALL CLASSES: 1905.



Among the 40 remaining states and territories, which contributed 19.2 per cent of the total circulation per issue, the tendency toward concentration of circulation product, which appears in the group of 10 states mentioned, does not exist. On the contrary, this remainder of circulation was contributed by the 40 states and territories with rather remarkable uniformity. Seventeen reported a product in excess of 500,000 copies per issue, and the remaining 23, though contributing less than 500,000 each, showed an average circulation of more than 200,000 copies per issue—a product which twenty-five years ago was regarded as a creditable output for most of the older and more populous states.

It is worthy of note that the 19.2 per cent contributed in 1905 by the 40 states and territories was equivalent to 84.7 per cent (or more than four-fifths) of the aggregate circulation per issue in 1880. The state which contributed the smallest product (Nevada) reported a circulation in 1905 in excess of that reported in 1880 by 3 states and territories combined, and the product of the 10 states and territories having the lowest product in 1905 was more than that of the 20 lowest states in 1880.

It is important to keep in mind the limitation which applies to the table presenting the 10 leading producers of all classes of circulation. The standard by which these are selected is the circulation contributed in 1905, and the returns shown for earlier censuses for these states thus indicate the advance which they have made, but do not necessarily include the largest producers during any census except the last. Upon inspection of the figures for all states at each preceding census to and including that of 1850, it will be found that 6 of the states which were among the first 10 in 1905 were also in that group at the earlier censuses and that 13 other states have at various times been among the first 10. The composition of this group of 10 leading states has therefore changed so slightly that during a period of 55 years the group has embraced but 19 different states. The percentages contributed by the 10 largest producers at each census were as follows:

	Per cent.
1905	80.8
1900	80.5
1890	80.7
1880	81.9
1870	85.2
1860	84.6
1850	82.6

The tendency shown by these figures is toward slightly less concentration.

Export circulation.—Prior to 1905 no information was secured by the Census concerning the circulation abroad of newspapers and periodicals published in the United States. There is therefore presented for the first time the export trade of publications of all classes.

The total circulation per issue beyond the boundaries of continental United States proves to be surprisingly large, but statistics of this branch of circulation will become much more valuable when similar results are available for another census, so as to permit comparison of the increase or decrease of publications exported and the changes in state contributions.

TABLE 46.—*Newspapers and periodicals—foreign circulation, by states and territories: 1905.*

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Number of establishments reporting foreign circulation.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
		Total foreign.	Canada.	All other countries.
Continental United States	3,716	1,905,210	1,002,685	902,525
Alabama	26	770	14	765
Arizona	27	2,590	75	2,515
Arkansas	22	223	50	173
California	180	34,676	9,417	25,259
Colorado	62	9,665	2,618	7,047
Connecticut	19	961	442	519
Delaware	7	472	46	426
District of Columbia	24	3,139	1,408	1,731
Florida	18	1,131	636	495
Georgia	31	792	135	657
Idaho	2	100	.....	100
Illinois	302	136,025	94,166	41,859
Indian Territory	22	413	330	83
Indiana	76	16,537	10,022	6,515
Iowa	302	28,249	13,838	14,411
Kansas	90	6,693	4,338	2,355
Kentucky	71	1,949	1,136	813
Louisiana	9	339	50	289
Maine	36	26,942	26,726	216
Maryland	29	3,231	392	2,839
Massachusetts	87	206,366	183,909	22,457
Michigan	141	43,502	34,809	8,693
Minnesota	264	25,319	18,110	7,209
Mississippi	9	63	.....	63
Missouri	155	37,365	23,543	13,822
Montana	34	893	539	354
Nebraska	126	5,533	1,761	3,772
Nevada	3	9	3	6
New Hampshire	21	1,739	1,262	477
New Jersey	27	4,079	2,794	1,285
New Mexico	20	1,017	34	983
New York	451	1,042,438	368,190	674,248
North Carolina	30	439	96	343
North Dakota	84	3,270	2,717	553
Ohio	135	46,225	35,306	10,919
Oklahoma	43	1,076	268	808
Oregon	44	5,530	4,273	1,257
Pennsylvania	186	148,946	119,704	29,242
Rhode Island	16	880	610	270
South Carolina	18	369	15	354
South Dakota	72	2,887	1,871	1,016
Tennessee	28	1,490	453	1,037
Texas	81	6,659	188	6,471
Utah	14	2,020	822	1,198
Vermont	11	726	622	104
Virginia	38	3,714	539	3,175
Washington	70	3,352	3,053	299
West Virginia	32	863	361	502
Wisconsin	117	33,482	30,967	2,515
Wyoming	5	53	27	26

One-fifth of the total number of newspaper and periodical establishments in the United States make some contribution to the total export of periodicals. The states and territories of whose foreign circulation of newspapers and periodicals per issue more than half goes to Canada, and those which export more to other foreign countries, are about evenly divided; but, as might be expected, the states which export more largely to Canada are, in general, those lying along the Canadian border.

New York presents the most interesting study in connection with the exportation of newspapers and periodicals, having contributed more than one-half of the total circulation exported. Of this state's foreign circulation, nearly two-thirds goes to foreign countries other than Canada; yet, although the Canadian circu-

lation formed so small a proportion of the whole, it is larger than that of any state in which Canadian circulation preponderates.

Of the circulation of American publications sent abroad in 1905, 80.5 per cent was contributed by the 4 states of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. In the character of this foreign circulation, however, there is a marked contrast between New York and the other 3 states mentioned. As stated above, nearly two-thirds of the foreign circulation of New York goes to countries other than Canada; for none of the other 3 states does the corresponding proportion reach one-third.

The large circulation in Canada of newspapers and magazines published in the United States, here measured for the first time, suggests that they must exert a decided influence upon the thought and public opinion of the citizens of Canada. Bearing in mind the fact that the population of the Dominion at the present time is approximately 5,000,000, the circulation of American periodicals as shown in 1905 is thus one copy per issue to every 5 inhabitants. If the population of Canada were as large as that of the United States, this would be equivalent to a circulation of more than 16,000,000 copies per issue.

Unfortunately the census of Canada does not report the number and circulation of newspapers and periodicals. From other sources,[1] however, the total circulation of Canadian publications may be approximately computed. In 1905 there were in all 1,058 newspapers and periodicals of all classes published in the Dominion of Canada. The total circulation of these periodicals was approximately 2,650,000 copies per issue, thus indicating that the newspapers and periodicals received in the Dominion from the United States equal 37.8 per cent of the entire circulation per issue of Canadian publications. In other words, in the total newspaper and periodical circulation in Canada there are approximately two publications received from the United States to every five published in the Dominion.

Character.—In previous census statistics concerning this industry, no attempt was made to determine the aggregate circulation per issue of publications by character of publication. It is clear that such an analysis must possess increasing importance. It is therefore presented in this report.[2]

Of the thirteen groups into which publications are divided according to their character, six reported in 1905 a circulation per issue in excess of 5,000,000, and their combined circulation was 89.4 per cent of the total for the United States. Publications devoted to news, politics, and family reading represented in 1905 the largest proportion of the total circulation, and this group was followed by publications devoted to general literature and those devoted to religious subjects.

[1] Rowell's American Newspaper Directory, 1905.

[2] See Table 78, page 798.

TABLE 47.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLICATIONS HAVING AN AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF 5,000,000, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905.

DIVISION.	NEWS, POLITICS, AND FAMILY READING.		RELIGIOUS.		AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, DAIRYING, STOCK RAISING, ETC.		GENERAL LITERATURE, INCLUDING MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY MAGAZINES.		FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.		SOCIETY, ART, MUSIC, FASHION, ETC.	
	Circulation per issue.	Per cent distribution.	Circulation per issue.	Per cent distribution.	Circulation per issue.	Per cent distribution.	Circulation per issue.	Per cent distribution.	Circulation per issue.	Per cent distribution.	Circulation per issue.	Per cent distribution.
Continental United States	43,285,399	100.0	22,383,631	100.0	8,106,275	100.0	30,615,577	100.0	5,356,427	100.0	15,289,431	100.0
North Atlantic	15,744,908	36.4	9,653,954	43.1	2,140,932	26.4	23,728,584	77.5	1,478,625	27.6	15,078,426	98.6
New England	3,076,101	7.1	1,114,658	5.0	159,565	2.0	9,177,723	30.0	573,700	10.7	1,440,716	9.4
Southern North Atlantic	12,668,807	29.3	8,539,296	38.1	1,981,367	24.4	14,550,861	47.5	904,925	16.9	13,637,710	89.2
South Atlantic	2,505,478	5.9	808,326	3.6	208,330	2.6	15,000	0.1	324,475	6.1	16,010	0.1
North Central	18,651,995	43.1	9,003,618	40.2	4,993,286	61.6	6,472,043	21.1	3,109,471	58.0	163,245	1.1
South Central	3,512,812	8.1	2,675,679	12.0	514,391	6.3	79,950	0.3	138,185	2.6	8,600	0.1
Western	2,810,206	6.5	242,054	1.1	249,336	3.1	320,000	1.0	305,671	5.7	23,150	0.1

When the statistics for the six classes which had over 5,000,000 copies per issue are considered by geographic divisions, in most cases a pronounced tendency toward localization appears. This is due in part to the fact that publications naturally follow centers of interest, and in part to the prominence which periodicals, and thus sections of the country, secure because most satisfactorily voicing the sentiment of readers, wherever located, upon special topics.

The North Atlantic division contributed over three-fourths of the circulation of publications devoted to general literature, society, art, music, and fashion, while the North Central division contributed between half and two-thirds of the circulation of publications devoted to fraternal organizations, agriculture, horticulture, dairying, and stock raising. This distribution obviously reflects the existence of interests which are of especial consequence in the two great geographic divisions mentioned.

Moreover, for some classes of publications concentration in certain states is observable.[1] For example,

[1] For distribution by states, see Table 78, page 798.

5 states contributed three-fifths of the total circulation of publications devoted to fraternal organizations; 2 states contributed practically the entire output of publications devoted to society, art, and fashion; 4 states, practically all contiguous, contributed three-fourths of the circulation of religious publications; and 6 states contributed nine-tenths of the general literature. On the other hand, the 5 most generous contributors to the circulation of publications devoted to news, politics, and family reading, and to agriculture, horticulture, and similar subjects, contributed scarcely more than half the total circulation of publications of the same class; this indicates a tendency to wide dissemination of publications devoted to such topics.

Period of issue.—It must be remembered, in the discussions which follow, that the relative weight of the changes there pointed out are materially altered when the number of copies issued in the year is considered.

The circulation of the semiweekly, which is unimportant per issue, becomes of much greater relative importance when it is considered in the aggregate for the year, since in determining this aggregate the circulation per issue must be multiplied by 104. Thus the distribution of aggregate annual circulation into the three classes—daily, weekly, and monthly—shows the daily contributing much the largest proportion—more than two-thirds, in fact, of the aggregate circulation, since the daily is multiplied by over 300, as compared with a multiplication by 12 for the monthly.

TABLE 48.—*Newspapers and periodicals—numerical and per cent distribution of aggregate number of copies issued during the census year, with per cent of increase: 1905 and 1900.*

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	CENSUS.		Per cent of increase.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1905	1900		1905	1900
Total	10,325,143,188	7,856,028,749	31.4	100.0	100.0
Daily	7,181,616,774	5,176,542,700	38.7	69.5	65.9
Weekly	1,910,065,924	1,780,586,704	7.3	18.5	22.7
Monthly	771,673,800	454,438,704	69.8	7.5	5.8
All other	461,786,630	444,460,581	3.9	4.5	5.6

The daily, with an aggregate circulation per issue much less than that of the weekly and about one-third that of the monthly, contributed much the largest number of copies during the year—amounting in 1900 to 68 copies per capita and in 1905 to 88 copies per capita, as compared with 23 in 1900 and 24 in 1905 for the weekly, and 6 and 9, respectively, for the monthly. These results necessarily conflict with those for circulation per issue, since relative importance is governed by frequency of issue, but the statistical value of returns for circulation unquestionably depends principally upon what each class of publication is doing within its own sphere. This may be illustrated by the fact that a publication possesses life only until the next issue appears. Of the daily, enough copies are issued to supply every inhabitant in the United States with one every fourth issue; of the weekly, enough copies are issued to supply every inhabitant with a weekly paper every other issue. The circulation of these two classes is thus sufficient to supply every inhabitant with a daily newspaper one-fourth of the year, and with a weekly one-half of the year. In the case of the monthly the circulation is sufficient to supply a complete issue to each inhabitant for three-fourths of the year.

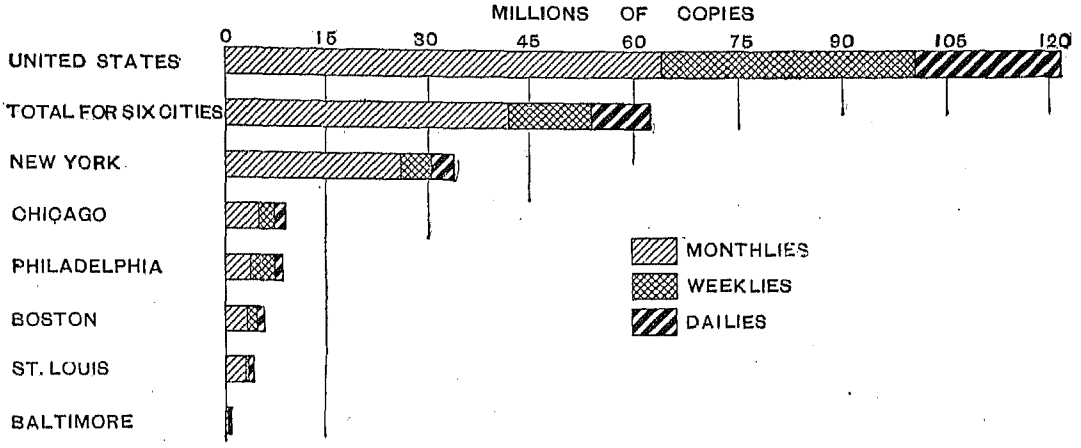
The three most important classes of publications are the daily, weekly, and monthly, and these together contributed over four-fifths of the total circulation of all publications in 1905.

TABLE 49.—*Newspapers and periodicals—aggregate circulation per issue of monthlies, weeklies, and dailies, with per cent of increase: 1850 to 1905.*

YEAR.	MONTHLIES.		WEEKLIES.		DAILIES.	
	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Per cent of increase.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Per cent of increase.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Per cent of increase.
1905	64,306,155	69.8	36,732,037	7.3	21,079,130	39.6
1900	37,869,897	103.3	34,242,052	18.3	15,102,156	80.1
1890	18,632,723	128.9	28,954,515	78.0	8,387,188	135.2
1880	8,139,881	44.0	16,266,830	53.5	3,566,395	37.1
1870	5,650,843	65.6	10,594,643	39.7	2,601,547	76.0
1860	3,411,059	360.7	7,581,930	157.5	1,478,435	94.9
1850	740,051	.....	2,944,629	.....	758,454	.....

The changes which have occurred in the daily and the weekly classes may be regarded as merely the result of a normal increase in aggregate circulation per issue. Both of these classes have shown uninterrupted increase from decade to decade, and although the rate of increase has varied somewhat, it has never fallen below one-third in the daily class from 1850 to 1905, nor in the weekly class from 1850 to 1890. From 1890 to 1905, however, the aggregate circulation per issue of the weekly showed a decided falling off in the rate of increase—a change which is entirely in harmony with the tendency of the times.

DIAGRAM 6.—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF DAILIES, WEEKLIES, AND MONTHLIES IN CITIES OF 500,000 POPULATION OR OVER: 1905.



The circulation of monthly publications far outstrips the others in percentage of increase and in aggregate circulation per issue. The monthly indeed at present offers the most interesting field for statistical analysis.

No better illustration of the increase in circulation can be found than a comparison of the number of inhabitants to each copy per issue in the three main classes of publications. In 1880 there was published a daily newspaper to every 14 persons in the United States. This proportion steadily changed until in 1905 there was 1 daily to every 4 persons. The relation of the weekly to population has been practically stationary. In 1880 there was 1 weekly publication to every 3.1 inhabitants; in 1890, in 1900, and in 1905, 1 to every 2.2 inhabitants. The proportion of monthlies, however, has changed strikingly; it is now almost five times as great as in 1880, having increased from 1 monthly publication to every 6.2 persons in 1880 to 1 for every 1.3 in 1905. From these figures it is evident that in the proportion of circulation to population the monthly is fast outstripping all other classes.

TABLE 50.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—NUMBER, CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, AND AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPIES ISSUED DURING THE CENSUS YEAR, BY PERIOD OF ISSUE: 1850 TO 1905.

CENSUS.	ALL CLASSES.			DAILY.		TRIWEEKLY.		SEMIWEEKLY.		WEEKLY.		MONTHLY.		QUARTERLY.		ALL OTHER CLASSES.[1]	
	Number reporting.	Total circulation per issue.	Aggregate number of copies issued during the census year.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.	Number.	Total circulation per issue.
1905	21,394	139,039,229	10,325,143,188	2,452	21,079,130	58	296,194	645	2,937,464	15,046	36,732,037	2,500	64,306,155	353	11,709,655	340	2,878,594
1900	18,226	106,889,334	[2]7,856,028,749	2,226	15,102,156	62	228,610	637	2,832,868	12,979	34,242,052	1,817	37,869,897	237	11,067,422	268	5,546,329
1890	14,901	68,147,619	4,669,217,750	1,610	8,387,188	34	50,067	194	561,743	10,814	28,954,515	1,734	18,632,723	225	8,124,500	290	3,436,883
1880	11,314	[3]31,779,686	2,067,848,209	971	3,566,395	73	68,086	133	[3]264,910	8,633	[3]16,266,830	1,167	[3]8,139,881	116	[3]1,964,049	221	1,359,535
1870	5,871	20,842,475	1,508,548,250	574	2,601,547	107	155,105	115	247,197	4,295	10,594,643	622	5,650,843	49	211,670	109	1,381,470
1860	[4]4,051	[4]13,663,409	927,951,548	387	1,478,435	86	107,170	79	175,165	3,173	7,581,930	280	3,411,959	30	101,000	.....	.....
1850	[5]2,526	[5]5,142,177	426,409,978	254	758,454	115	75,712	31	53,511	1,902	2,944,629	100	740,651	19	25,875	100	495,845

[1] Includes publications issued biweekly, bimonthly, semimonthly, etc.
[2] Obtained for each class of publication by multiplying the average circulation for each issue by the number of issues during the year.
[3] The circulation of 5 weeklies, 1 semiweekly, 14 monthlies, and 12 quarterlies, not reported separately, amounting to 150,000, is given only for "all classes."
[4] Circulation for 16 publications, amounting to 807,750, is given only for "all classes."
[5] Circulation for 5 publications, amounting to 47,500, is given only for "all classes."

TABLE 51.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, BY PERIOD OF ISSUE: 1850 TO 1905.

Year.	All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.
1905	6,541	8,597	5,107	4,554	2,441	25,722	33,172
1900	5,865	6,784	3,687	4,447	2,638	20,842	46,608
1890	4,573	5,209	1,473	2,896	2,678	10,746	36,109
1880	2,809	3,673	933	1,992	1,884	6,975	16,931
1870	3,550	4,532	1,450	2,150	2,467	9,085	4,320
1860	3,373	3,820	1,246	2,217	2,390	12,186	3,367
1850	2,036	2,986	658	1,726	1,548	7,407	1,362

If the changes in circulation of the principal classes of publication be considered from the standpoint of average circulation, the most conspicuous increase, as might be expected from the facts already presented, is generally in the monthly class. In a period of slightly more than half a century the average circula-

tion of all classes of publications has approximately tripled. This proportion holds good in the daily class, but not in the weekly, where the average increase per issue amounts to a little more than one-half. In the monthly class, however, the average for 1905 is considerably more than three times that for 1850.

The relation of proportion of total number of publications in each class to proportion of total circulation is naturally of greatest interest for the three main classes—daily, weekly, and monthly. In the case of the daily class the proportions of each are roughly the same in 1905 as they were in 1850, though showing some intermediate change. The weekly, which contributed three-fourths of all publications and more than half of all circulation in 1850, in 1905 still contributed nearly three-fourths of the publications, but only one-fourth of the circulation, while the monthly, reporting a small proportion of each in 1850, in 1905 still contributed but a small part of the publications, but nearly half the total circulation.

TABLE 52.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER AND AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, BY PERIOD OF ISSUE: 1850 TO 1905.

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	1905		1900		1890		1880		1870		1860		1850	
	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.	Number.	Aggregate circulation per issue.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	[1]100.0	100.0	100.0	[2]100.0	[2]100.0	[3]100.0	[3]100.0
Daily	11.5	15.1	12.2	14.1	10.8	12.3	8.6	11.2	9.8	12.5	10.0	10.8	10.1	14.7
Triweekly	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.8	2.1	0.8	4.6	1.5
Semiweekly	3.0	2.1	3.5	2.7	1.3	0.8	1.2	[1]0.8	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.0
Weekly	70.3	26.2	71.2	32.0	72.6	42.5	76.3	[1]51.2	73.2	50.8	78.3	55.5	75.3	57.3
Monthly	11.7	46.0	10.0	35.4	11.6	27.4	10.3	[1]25.6	10.6	27.1	6.0	25.0	4.0	14.4
Quarterly	1.6	8.4	1.3	10.4	1.5	11.9	1.0	[1]6.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
All other classes	1.6	2.0	1.5	5.2	2.0	5.0	2.0	4.3	1.8	6.6	.....	5.9	4.0	10.0

[1] The circulation of 5 weeklies, 1 semiweekly, 14 monthlies, and 12 quarterlies, not reported separately, amounting to 150,000, is given only for "all classes."
[2] Circulation for 16 publications, amounting to 807,750, is given for "all classes."
[3] Circulation for 5 publications, amounting to 47,500, is given only for "all classes."

TABLE 53.—*Newspapers and periodicals—rank of states and territories, by aggregate circulation per issue: 1905.*

STATE OR TERRITORY.	All classes.	Dailies.	Weeklies.	Monthlies.
New York	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	4
Illinois	3	3	3	3
Ohio	4	5	4	7
Massachusetts	5	4	6	5
Missouri	6	6	5	6
Maine	7	31	31	2
Indiana	8	9	11	9
Tennessee	9	19	16	19
Minnesota	10	10	8	10
Michigan	11	8	14	8
Iowa	12	11	7	11
California	13	7	15	12
Wisconsin	14	12	10	13
Nebraska	15	20	12	15
Kansas	16	24	9	18
Texas	17	15	13	20
New Jersey	18	13	18	17
Kentucky	19	23	17	22
Colorado	20	17	21	16
Virginia	21	26	20	21
Georgia	22	21	19	24
District of Columbia	23	27	30	14
Maryland	24	14	25	23
Washington	25	18	26	25
North Carolina	26	32	22	31
Connecticut	27	16	27	29
Oregon	28	29	35	26
Louisiana	29	25	34	37
Oklahoma	30	34	24	33
Alabama	31	28	29	41
Arkansas	32	38	23	30
West Virginia	33	30	28	39
South Dakota	34	44	32	28
New Hampshire	35	36	37	27
North Dakota	36	45	33	35
Rhode Island	37	22	45	34
South Carolina	38	40	38	42
Mississippi	39	42	36	43
Utah	40	37	43	32
Florida	41	35	41	36
Vermont	42	39	39	38
Montana	43	33	42	44
Indian Territory	44	46	40	46
Idaho	45	47	44	48
Delaware	46	41	47	45
Wyoming	47	49	49	40
Arizona	48	43	48	47
New Mexico	49	48	46	.....
Nevada	50	50	50	.....

THE DAILY.

In 1905 the daily newspaper responded to conditions differing greatly from those that existed in 1850 and for many years thereafter. As late as 1880 crude mechanical appliances permitted but slow production, and transportation facilities were poor in comparison with those of the present period. The circulation of the daily was thus necessarily confined to a limited area in proximity to the publishing office. These drawbacks have in large measure disappeared. With improved transportation facilities the daily has extended the area from which it draws patronage 200 or 300 miles, and thus possesses in this period what might be termed a much greater "radius of action." Furthermore, within twenty years the revolution in mechanical production has resulted in changes so far-reaching that they also influence greatly the weekly and the monthly. The daily, however, because most frequently issued, is most responsive to mechanical changes. The practical adaptation of typecasting machines to the needs of daily papers has enabled publishers to increase the amount of type set without increasing expense, and to avoid the constant replenishment of expensive material.

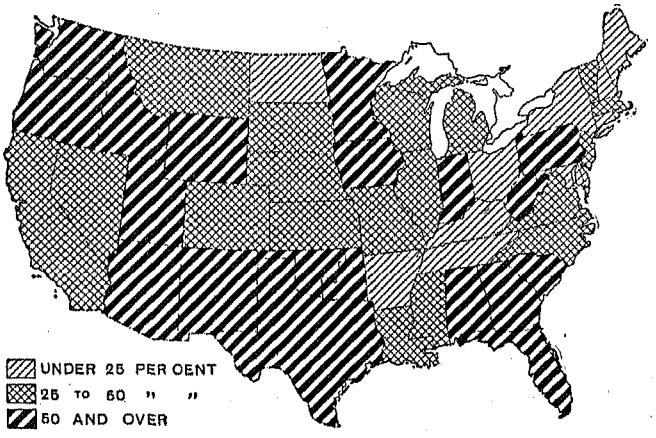
In 1900 typesetting machines were found in the offices of all the larger dailies and some of the smaller ones. In 1905 their use had extended to nearly all daily newspapers wherever located, and to many other classes of publications.

TABLE 54.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF DAILIES, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE AND PER CENT WHICH CIRCULATION IN EACH DIVISION FORMS OF TOTAL DAILY CIRCULATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

DIVISION.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	21,079,130	15,102,156	8,387,188	3,566,395	39.6	80.1	135.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	10,683,213	7,625,061	4,242,492	2,027,065	40.1	79.7	109.3	50.7	50.5	50.6	56.8
South Atlantic	979,615	712,873	417,278	267,299	37.4	70.8	56.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	7.5
North Central	7,085,285	5,194,529	2,669,904	890,330	36.4	94.6	199.9	33.6	34.4	31.8	25.0
South Central	977,868	706,001	443,185	151,739	38.5	59.3	192.1	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.3
Western	1,353,149	863,602	614,329	229,962	56.7	40.6	167.1	6.4	5.7	7.3	6.4

In 1905, 84.3 per cent of the aggregate circulation per issue of daily newspapers was concentrated in the states of the North Atlantic and North Central divisions, as compared with 81.8 per cent contributed by these states in 1880, suggesting a tendency toward slow concentration. The North Atlantic division alone contributed a slightly greater circulation per issue than that of all the other geographic divisions combined; although decidedly greater in 1880, the division practically maintained in 1905 the same proportion contributed in 1900 and also in 1890. The prominence of the North Atlantic division in the circulation of daily newspapers is probably due principally to the presence of numerous large cities, density of population, and ease of communication. Such national or general circulation as is secured by daily papers falls principally to the dailies of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia—Chicago being the only large city in another geographic group securing similar patronage to any extent.

MAP 21.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in aggregate circulation per issue of dailies: 1900 to 1905.*



The changes which have occurred from 1900 to 1905 in the practical details of administration of daily newspapers are stated by leading publishers to have been principally growth in circulation and a decided increase in the number of pages per issue. Advertising, and not additional reading matter, is responsible for the increase in number of pages. In some cases this increase has been so great as to represent an annual average increase of from one to three pages per issue. In the case of publications in which the circulation was already very large, notably some of the more popular newspapers in New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, this increase was not attended by a corresponding increase in profits. It will be recalled that some consideration was given to this important subject in the report upon printing and publishing at the Twelfth Census.[1] It was there pointed out, upon the authority of publishers of newspapers having large circulation, that any material increase in sales beyond that reported in 1900 without a corresponding increase in the rate charged per line would eliminate all profit upon advertising and inevitably tend toward a definite loss upon the cheaper grades of advertising. It is stated that by 1905 in some instances actual loss had been avoided only by a minor increase of rates. In general, however, there has been no advance in the charge for advertising, and if circulation continues to increase the publishers of newspapers having very large circulation must confront the culmination of these problems during the period which elapses before the census of 1910. In general, it appears to be a fact that the period under discussion in this report has been one of unexcelled prosperity for newspapers having advertising rates commensurate with circulation, but, as above suggested, many publications which were reputed to be most prosperous in reality found the period one of decreasing profit in the face of a steadily increasing business.

An attempt was made at this census to report separately the Sunday issue of daily papers, but this was found to be impracticable because such a segregation would disarrange the aggregate circulation per issue of the daily paper in the same way as the separate tabulation of any other day of the week. It is interesting, however, to observe that the Sunday edition of dailies in 1905 amounted to 11,539,021 per issue, contributed by 456 papers.

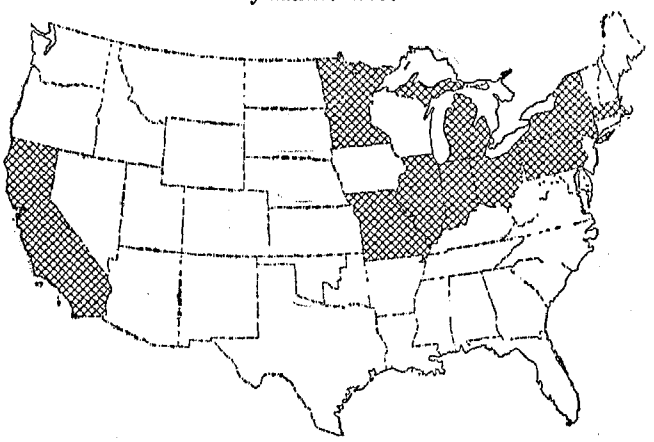
[1] Twelfth Census, Manufactures, Part III, page 1044.

TABLE 55.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF DAILIES IN THE TEN LEADING STATES, WITH PER CENT OF TOTAL DAILY CIRCULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1880 TO 1905.

STATE.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total for 10 states	16,590,335	11,921,621	6,467,601	2,786,950	78.7	78.9	77.1	78.1
New York	4,695,885	3,896,967	2,119,101	996,561	22.3	25.8	25.3	27.9
Pennsylvania	3,676,999	1,917,426	1,241,514	578,227	17.4	12.7	14.8	16.2
Illinois	2,013,115	1,449,087	774,486	270,923	9.6	9.6	9.2	7.6
Massachusetts	1,458,967	1,130,820	445,781	280,399	6.9	7.5	5.3	7.9
Ohio	1,376,460	1,224,715	499,712	216,336	6.5	8.1	6.0	6.1
Missouri	1,136,174	810,492	428,094	122,660	5.4	5.4	5.1	3.4
California	689,779	475,596	399,454	157,814	3.3	3.1	4.8	4.4
Michigan	549,383	370,848	212,975	62,830	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.8
Indiana	535,740	345,404	166,051	72,698	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0
Minnesota	457,833	300,266	180,433	28,493	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.8

Attention has already been called to the concentration of four-fifths of the aggregate circulation per issue of all classes in 10 states. It is significant that the 10 states contributing the largest daily circulation are the same as those noted for the total circulation, with the exception of the substitution of California and Michigan for Maine and Tennessee. Furthermore, the proportion contributed to total daily circulation by the 10 states was practically the same as the proportion contributed by the 10 largest producers to aggregate circulation. It appears, also, that the proportion for daily circulation remains practically unchanged, since it has varied but six-tenths of 1 per cent in twenty-five years. Within the group, however, one marked change has occurred; the proportion of aggregate daily circulation contributed by the leader, New York, has shown a decided decrease since 1880.

MAP 22.—*Ten states having greatest aggregate circulation per issue of dailies: 1905.*



The 10 states which proved to be the largest producers of daily circulation in 1905 have contributed practically the same proportion of the total circulation since 1850. In that year their aggregate formed 75.1 per cent of the total. If, however, the 10 largest producers of daily circulation at each census be selected, it is evident that an interesting evolution in decentralization has been in progress, since a decline appears in the proportion which the total daily circulation reported by such states bears to the aggregate for the United States. The proportion contributed at each census was as follows:

	Per cent.
1905	78.7
1900	78.9
1890	77.1
1880	81.1
1870	82.0
1860	84.9
1850	90.5

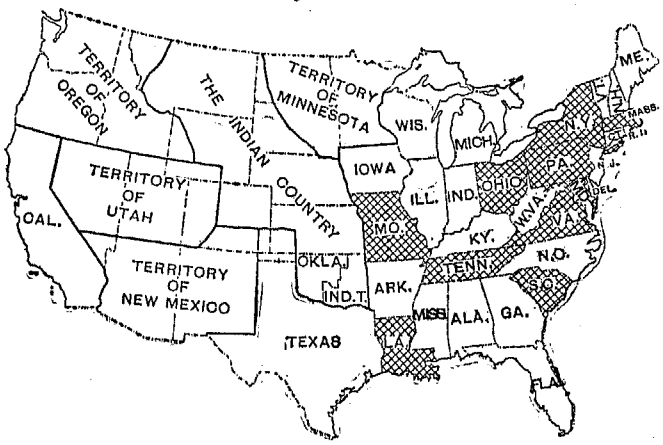
Four states prominent in all classes of newspaper and periodical production—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Ohio—were numbered among the leaders at every census during the fifty-five year period; and the total number of states which were included among the 10 leaders at any census from 1850 to 1905 was but 16.

In 1850, the 10 leading states contributed 90.5 per cent of the total. These states, in order of importance of product, were New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Ohio, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia (including West Virginia), Tennessee, and Missouri. To supply 91.5 per cent, in 1905, 21 states were required, or practically half of the total number.

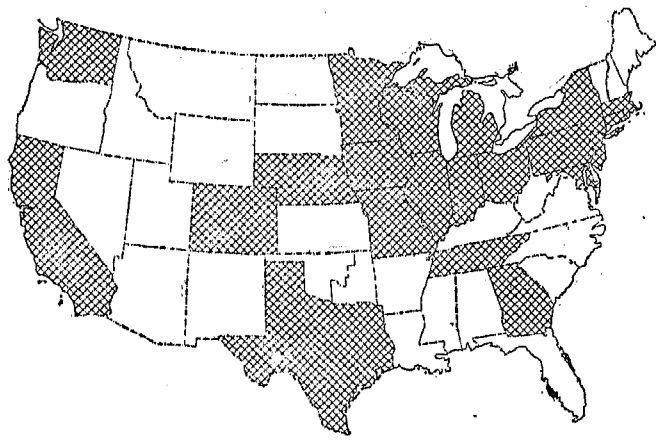
The remarkable change which has occurred in daily circulation in fifty-five years is further illustrated by the fact that in 1850 the remaining 9.5 per cent was concentrated in 14 states, including the District of Columbia, so that the entire daily circulation of the United States was contributed by 24 of the 36 (including the District of Columbia) states and territories. The states which possessed no daily newspapers in 1850 were Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Texas, and all the territories then organized—Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah. In 1905 the total daily circulation per issue in the states and territories which contributed none in 1850 was 1,446,686. There are 17 states and territories which have been created since 1850 out of territory not then organized or forming part of the 4 territories then existing. These 17 states and territories contributed, in 1905, 1,575,995 aggregate daily

circulation per issue. It would be difficult to offer a more vivid illustration of the changes which have been in progress during half a century.

MAP 23.—*States contributing 90.5 per cent of total circulation per issue of dailies: 1850.*



MAP 24.—*States contributing 91.5 per cent of total circulation per issue of dailies: 1905.*



Circulation contributed by large cities.—As might be expected from its preeminence in population, New York reported in 1905 more than double the number of daily papers contributed by any other city, the total number being evenly divided between morning and evening papers.

Three cities (Cincinnati, Newark, and Louisville) out of the 26 specified in the table, or practically one-eighth of the total number, reported a decrease in circulation from 1900 to 1905, as compared with but 1 (Jersey City) from 1890 to 1900. The decrease in at least 2 of these cities is directly attributable to the increasing circulation secured by daily papers published in larger near-by cities—a tendency which has been noted in previous reports, and which seems likely to increase.

TABLE 56.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number, classified as morning and evening editions, and aggregate and average circulation per issue of dailies, for twenty-six leading cities: 1880 to 1905.*

CITY.	Census.	NUMBER.			Aggregate circulation per issue.	Average circulation per issue.
		Total.	Morning.	Evening.		
New York, N. Y	1905	75	37	38	3,402,189	46,563
	1900	58	29	29	2,732,089	47,105
	1890	55	34	21	1,781,001	32,382
	1880	33	20	13	814,380	24,678
Chicago, Ill	1905	34	11	23	1,630,914	47,968
	1900	37	16	21	1,099,555	29,718
	1890	27	14	13	644,000	23,852
	1880	18	10	8	220,577	12,254
Philadelphia, Pa	1905	21	12	9	1,396,797	66,514
	1900	21	10	11	1,008,752	48,036
	1890	24	13	11	804,008	33,500
	1880	24	13	11	375,274	15,636
St. Louis, Mo	1905	15	10	5	584,239	38,949
	1900	13	7	6	373,030	28,695
	1890	15	9	6	238,525	15,902
	1880	9	8	1	99,364	11,040
Boston, Mass	1905	14	6	8	1,061,314	75,808
	1900	16	8	8	761,039	47,565
	1890	12	5	7	466,471	38,873
	1880	11	6	5	221,315	20,120
Baltimore, Md	1905	11	7	4	273,702	24,882
	1900	9	6	3	232,252	25,806
	1890	7	6	1	133,510	19,073
	1880	9	6	3	128,643	14,294
Cleveland, Ohio	1905	13	4	9	343,576	26,429
	1900	11	3	8	258,473	23,498
	1890	13	4	9	133,800	10,292
	1880	8	2	6	48,730	6,091
Buffalo, N. Y	1905	11	2	9	288,828	26,257
	1900	12	3	9	217,989	18,166
	1890	10	3	7	120,800	12,080
	1880	7	2	5	26,100	3,729
San Francisco, Cal	1905	29	18	11	353,598	12,193
	1900	23	15	8	304,185	13,225
	1890	21	14	7	286,912	13,662
	1880	21	11	10	143,232	6,821
Cincinnati, Ohio	1905	16	8	8	460,370	28,773
	1900	13	7	6	516,708	39,747
	1890	14	10	4	213,500	15,250
	1880	12	8	4	117,549	9,796
Pittsburg, Pa	1905	11	6	5	453,540	41,231
	1900	11	7	4	421,741	38,340
	1890	10	7	3	232,462	23,246
	1880	9	6	3	111,001	12,333
New Orleans, La	1905	8	5	3	120,664	15,083
	1900	9	5	4	96,360	10,707
	1890	9	4	5	73,900	8,211
	1880	10	6	4	37,565	3,757
Detroit, Mich	1905	9	3	6	258,300	28,700
	1900	8	3	5	207,110	25,889
	1890	8	2	6	134,388	16,799
	1880	6	3	3	41,533	6,922
Milwaukee, Wis	1905	12	3	9	210,873	17,573
	1900	11	4	7	132,805	12,073
	1890	10	5	5	63,200	6,320
	1880	7	4	3	24,300	3,471
Washington, D. C	1905	5	2	3	113,162	22,632
	1900	8	3	5	100,848	12,606
	1890	4	2	2	62,651	15,663
	1880	5	3	2	34,500	6,900
Newark, N. J	1905	3	1	2	70,909	23,636
	1900	3	1	2	71,832	23,944
	1890	6	3	3	50,600	8,433
	1880	6	4	2	18,300	3,050
Jersey City, N. J	1905	2	.....	2	29,406	14,703
	1900	2	.....	2	19,580	9,790
	1890	4	1	3	28,300	7,075
	1880	2	.....	2	11,176	5,588
Louisville, Ky	1905	8	5	3	107,625	13,453
	1900	8	5	3	136,950	17,119
	1890	5	3	2	95,100	19,020
	1880	5	4	1	22,215	4,443

TABLE 56.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number, classified as morning and evening editions, and aggregate and average circulation per issue of dailies, for twenty-six leading cities: 1880 to 1905*—Con.

CITY.	Census.	NUMBER.			Aggregate circulation per issue.	Average circulation per issue.
		Total.	Morning.	Evening.		
Minneapolis, Minn.[1]	1905	11	5	6	207,812	18,892
	1900	9	6	3	137,906	15,323
	1890	9	4	5	92,323	10,258
Providence, R. I.	1905	5	2	3	85,402	17,008
	1900	3	1	2	76,000	25,333
	1890	3	1	2	52,000	17,333
	1880	5	2	3	20,900	5,980
Indianapolis, Ind.	1905	9	4	5	228,910	25,434
	1900	9	4	5	135,698	15,078
	1890	7	3	4	64,213	9,173
	1880	4	3	1	35,587	8,897
Kansas City, Mo.[1]	1905	9	4	5	399,007	44,334
	1900	9	4	5	226,252	25,139
	1890	9	6	3	130,700	14,522
St. Paul, Minn.	1905	7	4	3	177,839	25,406
	1900	7	2	5	114,446	16,349
	1890	7	3	4	67,850	9,693
	1880	6	3	3	19,893	3,316
Rochester, N. Y.[1]	1905	6	2	4	108,769	18,128
	1900	7	2	5	88,489	12,641
	1890	7	2	5	65,276	9,325
Denver, Colo.[1]	1905	9	3	6	138,576	15,397
	1900	7	2	5	104,485	14,926
	1890	5	3	2	48,000	9,600
Omaha, Nebr.[1]	1905	7	4	3	104,706	14,958
	1900	8	4	4	80,740	10,093
	1890	8	2	6	60,329	7,541

[1] Not reported separately in 1880.

In number and circulation the daily newspapers of most of the smaller cities have held their own against the dailies of the larger cities. Dailies now flourish in communities which not many years since would have been regarded as incapable of supporting publications of this class. Obviously, the prosperity and increasing wealth of such communities are the causes of this change.

TABLE 57.—*Per cent which number and aggregate circulation per issue of dailies in twenty-six leading cities form of the corresponding totals for the United States: 1880 to 1905.*

CENSUS.	Number.	Per cent of total for United States.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.	
			Amount.	Per cent of total for United States.
1905	360	14.7	12,701,117	60.3
1900	332	14.9	9,055,314	63.9
1890	309	19.2	6,143,819	73.3
1880	217	22.3	2,581,134	72.4

Fostered by favorable conditions, the daily papers published elsewhere than in the 26 leading cities have steadily increased their proportion of the total number of daily newspapers in the United States since 1890. In circulation, indeed, a contribution by the dailies published in the 26 largest cities of nearly three-fourths of the total daily circulation per issue in 1880 and 1890, has shrunk to three-fifths. The changes thus noted have been continuous and very pronounced.

This fact prompts further inquiry concerning the progress which dailies in large cities have made. Has average circulation of what may be termed for purposes of distinction "metropolitan daily newspapers" increased in proportion to population?

TABLE 58.—*Number and average circulation of daily newspapers for twenty-five leading cities:*[1] *1880 to 1905.*

	1905	1900	1890	[2]1880
Number	331	309	288	196
Population	[3]13,863,197	12,523,627	9,206,676	6,093,389
Average circulation	37,304	30,263	20,336	12,438
Average population	554,528	500,945	371,867	304,669

[1] No population shown for San Francisco in 1905, hence omitted.
[2] Figures for only 20 of the leading cities, 5 not reported separately.
[3] Population for 1905 is that estimated by this Bureau as of June 1, 1904.

By utilizing estimates of population in 1905, it appears that the average circulation per issue of the large city dailies increased at each census year much more rapidly than the average population, thus reflecting not only a generous advance in local patronage, but the extension already noted, of extra-urban circulation.

Furthermore, the aggregate circulation of daily papers in the group here considered increased with noteworthy rapidity, having grown about fivefold from 1880 to 1905. In the former year the daily papers sufficed for but one in three persons, while in 1905 the total circulation per issue of dailies was almost sufficient to supply one copy to each inhabitant.

Returning, therefore, to the fact, shown in Table 57, of the shrinking proportion of product contributed by the obviously prosperous daily publications of the 26 leading cities, it is clear that the increase in number and circulation of daily papers in small cities and large towns must have been in progress to a noteworthy degree in order to contribute a greater increase than that contributed by the metropolitan group.

This result has been made possible by the advance in mechanical appliances to which attention has already been called, and especially by public opinion in smaller urban communities, which shows an increasing tendency to regard the daily newspaper as a local necessity and the standard and evidence of progress.

In such instances and in many others also the publisher of the daily newspaper reaps somewhat uncertain profits. In this industry to a noteworthy degree the saving secured by utilizing new inventions is devoted to increased size and improved appearance of the publication itself, so that in the end the public rather than the publisher is the beneficiary.

THE WEEKLY.

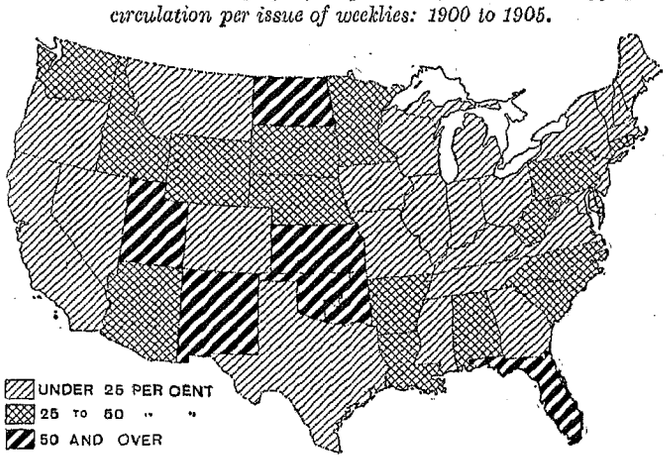
In character of product the weekly class occupies a position midway between the daily and the monthly, while the daily must be regarded as distinctively a news medium, and the monthly as distinctively a literary medium; but at the present time both show a tendency to extend their arbitrary boundaries, and the

weekly in some respects is suffering from these inroads. Although the aggregate weekly circulation is not growing as fast as that of either the daily or the monthly, it has shown a steady increase at each census from 1850 to 1905. From 1850 to 1860, for example, the aggregate circulation per issue of weekly publications more than doubled, but at no time since that decade has so great a proportion of increase occurred. It is likely that the period of greatest increase in weekly circulation has passed.

In 1850 the North Atlantic states produced practically two-thirds of the aggregate weekly circulation per issue, New England alone contributing one-fifth; but in 1905 the entire North Atlantic group reported little more than one-third of the total weekly circulation.

Weekly publications may be divided into three general classes. Naturally the most important of these is the country weekly, the second is the city weekly (devoted to special topics, whether literary, pictorial, or comic), and the third is the trade publication. It is probably a fact that but a small proportion of the residents of rural communities—the agricultural element in particular, dwelling upon the 6,000,000 farms of the United States—are readers of dailies or monthlies, although the number of such readers is doubtless steadily increasing with the extension of the rural free delivery. They are, however, almost without exception, attentive readers of the local weekly, from which they secure both their news and their politics. On the other hand, the dwellers in large towns and cities patronize the dailies and monthlies and purchase few or no weekly publications.

MAP 25.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in aggregate circulation per issue of weeklies: 1900 to 1905.*



Analysis of the circulation of the weekly by the separation of the states into two general classes—urban and rural—shows that there has been a more marked increase in weekly circulation in urban states. This seems to be due to certain exceptional publications, having a literary or pictorial character, with very large general circulation, for the rural states report a far larger number of weekly publications than the urban states, and this number is increasing very rapidly.

TABLE 59.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF WEEKLIES, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE, AND PER CENT WHICH CIRCULATION IN EACH DIVISION FORMS OF TOTAL WEEKLY CIRCULATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

DIVISION.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	36,732,037	34,242,052	28,954,515	16,266,830	7.3	18.3	78.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	13,441,299	13,802,877	12,339,204	8,048,784	[1] 2.6	11.9	53.3	36.6	40.3	42.6	49.5
South Atlantic	1,937,147	1,831,058	1,570,909	890,337	5.7	16.6	76.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
North Central	16,391,262	14,098,698	11,510,530	5,825,490	16.3	22.5	97.6	44.6	41.2	39.8	35.8
South Central	3,207,176	3,063,191	2,375,794	959,341	4.7	28.9	147.6	8.7	8.9	8.2	5.9
Western	1,755,153	1,445,328	1,158,078	542,878	21.4	24.8	113.3	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.3

[1] Decrease.

Contrary to the usual custom, the largest weekly circulation per issue in 1905 was not reported by the North Atlantic division. In that year, as well as in 1900, the North Central division contributed the largest proportion, having taken the lead from the North Atlantic in the decade from 1890 to 1900. Moreover, the North Atlantic division for the first time showed signs of decrease, reporting an aggregate weekly circulation slightly less in 1905 than at the previous census. The large group of populous states in the North Central division contributed the most liberal patronage to the weekly, and the proportion is steadily increasing at the expense of the North Atlantic group.

TABLE 60.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF WEEKLIES IN THE TEN LEADING STATES, WITH PER CENT OF THE TOTAL WEEKLY CIRCULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1880 TO 1905.

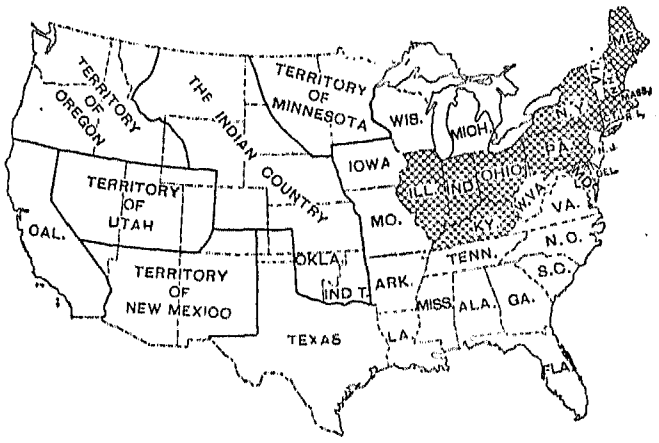
STATE.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total for 10 states	25,765,777	24,335,658	20,633,422	12,005,761	70.1	71.1	71.3	73.8
New York	5,475,680	6,097,099	6,347,827	4,253,008	14.9	20.4	21.9	26.1
Pennsylvania	5,325,741	3,691,954	3,135,664	1,998,340	14.5	10.8	10.8	12.3
Illinois	4,671,043	3,866,983	3,437,663	1,527,042	12.7	11.3	11.9	9.4
Ohio	2,766,811	2,411,172	1,996,400	1,328,133	7.5	7.0	6.9	8.2
Missouri	1,814,457	1,892,856	1,346,714	645,747	4.9	5.5	4.7	4.0
Massachusetts	1,475,984	2,066,369	1,802,125	1,089,515	4.0	6.0	6.2	6.7
Iowa	1,167,294	1,105,666	795,077	449,550	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.8
Minnesota	1,151,145	908,478	518,563	167,206	3.1	2.7	1.8	1.0
Kansas	1,015,146	653,507	596,089	230,141	2.8	1.9	2.1	1.4
Wisconsin	902,467	771,574	657,300	316,179	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.9

Since the weekly secures its great aggregate circulation by the contribution of many thousand publications scattered all over the United States, it is less subject to concentration in certain states than are publications of any other class. Not only will a list of the 10 states which contributed the largest circulation of weekly publications in 1905 be found to differ somewhat from the lists of states contributing the largest aggregate circulation and the largest daily circulation, but it will appear, also, that the contribution of these states to the total weekly circulation is considerably less than their contribution to the total of the other classes. Moreover, the proportion of total circulation of the weekly contributed by these states is decreasing, and it is difficult to escape the conclusion, already suggested, that the weekly is primarily a representative of the rural sections, and that it will never be supplanted in that capacity. Indeed, there may be even less concentration in the future than existed in 1905.

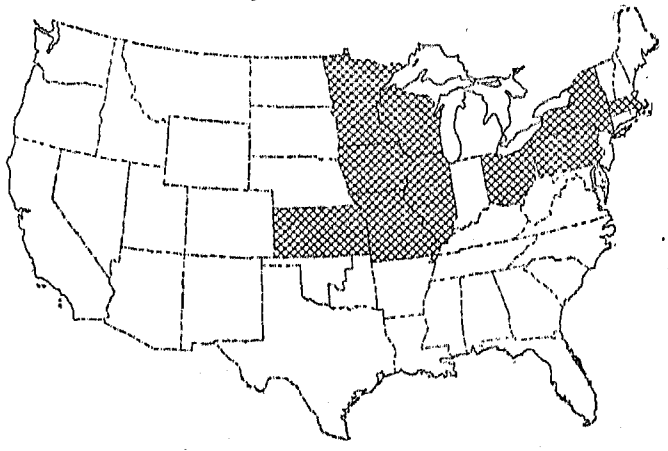
If this subject of the 10 leaders at each census be considered, it appears that 5 states—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, and Massachusetts—are included at each period, while the remaining 5 have been drawn from 15 states. The changes therefore have been very limited. Missouri, for example, has been one of the 10 leaders at six of the seven census dates considered, or from 1860 to 1905; Indiana has been one of the leaders at six also, but from 1850 to 1900, being displaced in 1905 by Wisconsin. The proportions of the total weekly circulation contributed by the 10 largest producers at each census were as follows:

	Per cent.
1905	70.1
1900	72.7
1890	73.1
1880	77.7
1870	81.7
1860	79.6
1850	77.7

MAP 26.—*Ten states having greatest aggregate circulation per issue of weeklies: 1850.*



MAP 27.—*Ten states having greatest aggregate circulation per issue of weeklies: 1905.*



While no marked difference is here shown for the proportionate contribution of the 10 leaders, there have evidently been two general movements since 1850—a slow advance to 1870, and an equally slow and steady decline ever since. These movements are in harmony with mechanical changes which have occurred in the industry.

Such is the progress of our time that although the weekly in general has felt the advance in mechanical appliances less than either the daily or the monthly, a great advance has occurred even in the humblest weekly establishments. The crude mechanical processes by which the country editor in past years produced a publication, scarcely more than a proof, after much personal labor in setting type, has given place to a publication oftentimes set upon a type machine and generally printed upon a modern press.

The weekly paper has performed an unquestionable service. Wherever pioneers pushed into the wilderness, or newly developed mines or manufacturing enterprises attracted inhabitants to new communities, the newspaper which followed in the wake of population was inevitably the weekly. The weekly, indeed, may be termed the characteristic American newspaper. It has told the story of young communities from the time of the settlement of the United States, picturing the trials and triumphs of the founders, and ha voiced the hope, conscience activity, and manliness of the average American town and village.

THE MONTHLY.

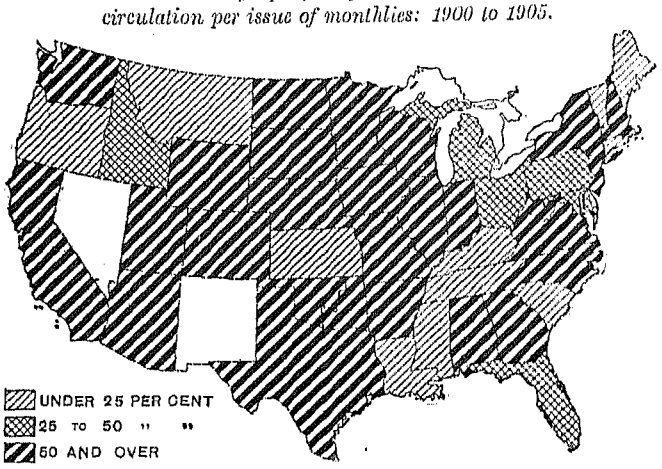
Of the three classes to which detailed consideration is given—the daily, weekly, and monthly—the monthly in many respects shows the most decided and significant changes. This class of publication has been the time-honored medium for presenting literature as distinguished from news. Of the latter it contained none, but consisted of essays, fiction, science, philosophy, poetry, and travel, and in consequence was until recently regarded as quite apart from what was generally termed journalism. The great opportunity of the monthly arose in the decade from 1890 to 1900. During that period the half-tone illustration came into general use, and the perfecting press was adapted to exacting requirements. By the former publications could be illustrated cheaply and attractively, and by the latter these illustrations, and also improved typographical effects, could be produced at much less expenditure than previously. In consequence, the selling price of monthlies fell, editions increased, and new publications, both inexpensive and attractive, came into existence. To the monthly field were attracted progressive editors and publishers who in previous decades would have regarded this medium as slow and hopeless. They perceived the possibilities and their effort has been rewarded by noteworthy results.

It should be remembered that the operations of the daily newspaper, with few metropolitan exceptions, are limited to the area which can be reached in six or eight hours of fast-mail service. Most weeklies also are hampered, though in a lesser degree, by the limitations of local patronage. The publishers of the monthly, however, were quick to perceive that the patronage for this class of publications knew no local bounds, but that its constituency could be made the entire nation and beyond. With talent applied to organization, the advantage of low cost, beautiful product, and the elimination of the problem of locality, the monthly was obviously destined to a new career.

During the period from 1900 to 1905 the editorial policy in connection with many of the larger monthly publications was directed to secure still greater popularity. News features appeared of higher literary merit, of more permanent value, and better illustrated than were possible in daily and weekly papers, and a number of publications of this class adopted the policy of dealing with current subjects and those in which entire communities were likely to take a lively personal interest. These topics, often local, were so discussed as to be typical and to appeal to continental patronage. New publications were established and old ones prospered amazingly. The result is strikingly illustrated by the statistics of circulation. For the period from 1900 to 1905, monthly publications reported an aggregate circulation per issue (upon a decade basis) five times as great as the increase shown for the decade from 1880 to 1890, and more than four times as great as the increase shown by the daily class from 1900 to 1905, and over ten times as great as that of the weekly. Thus, in 1905 the aggregate circulation of the monthly outstripped that of every other class and amounted to almost half the total circulation per issue of all classes of publications in the United States.

The increase in the circulation of monthlies is of so much significance that it will be of interest to make further comparisons. From 1880 to 1905 daily publications increased their aggregate circulation per issue 491 per cent, the weekly class increased 125.8 per cent, but the monthly class showed the remarkable advance of 690 per cent. Considering the absolute figures in 1880, the aggregate circulation per issue of the monthly class was half that of the weekly and more than double that of the daily. In 1905 its own figures had increased almost eightfold; it was one and three-fourths times as great as the circulation of the weekly, and three times as great as that of the daily. In 1880 the average circulation per issue of the monthly was approximately four times that of the weekly and twice that of the daily. In 1905 it was ten times as great as that of the weekly and nearly three times as great as that of the daily. It is obvious that the opportunity for continental rather than local patronage has not been neglected.

MAP 28.—*States showing specified per cent of increase in aggregate circulation per issue of monthlies: 1900 to 1905.*



The tendency shown in this class of publications to concentrate production in certain communities, while increasing the area of patronage, would lend especial value to an analysis of monthly circulation by the amount of local consumption as compared with that in other communities. Unfortunately no such segregation is possible. It is of much interest, however, to note those groups of states which make a specialty of supplying the demand of other communities for this class of publication.

The proportionate contribution of the North Atlantic division to the total circulation of monthly publications in the United States in 1905 is somewhat less than it was in 1900. The loss which this group of states sustained was made up by the North Central division, for which the percentage of increase, upon a decade basis, is nearly double that shown for the previous decade. But as the North Atlantic division overshadows all others in total product, these facts possess less significance than at first appears; they point to the concentration to which reference has already been made.

TABLE 61.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF MONTHLIES, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE AND PER CENT WHICH CIRCULATION IN EACH DIVISION FORMS OF TOTAL, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

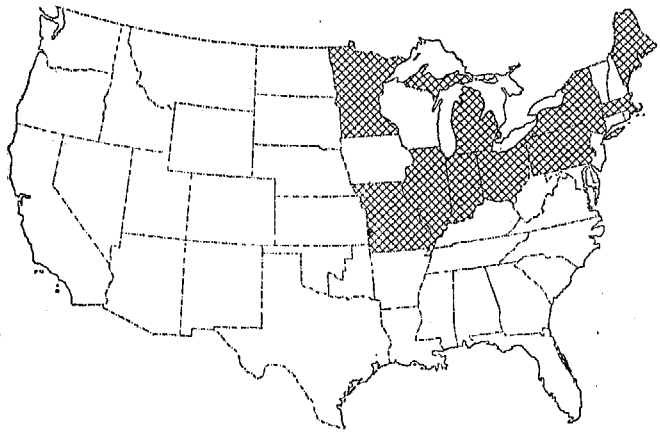
DIVISION.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1905	1900	1890	1880
Continental United States	64,300,155	37,809,807	18,632,723	8,139,881	69.8	103.3	128.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Atlantic	44,083,679	27,010,523	13,413,879	6,261,478	63.2	101.4	114.2	68.5	71.4	72.0	76.9
South Atlantic	903,818	655,315	293,742	208,889	37.7	123.4	40.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.6
North Central	17,477,790	9,133,753	4,474,645	1,423,924	91.4	104.1	214.2	27.2	24.1	24.0	17.5
South Central	712,510	646,110	247,682	117,245	10.3	160.5	111.5	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.4
Western	1,128,358	414,196	202,475	128,345	172.4	104.6	57.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.6

TABLE 62.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE OF MONTHLIES IN THE TEN LEADING STATES, WITH PER CENT OF THE TOTAL MONTHLY CIRCULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1880 TO 1905.

STATE.	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.				PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.			
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1905	1900	1890	1880
Total for 10 states	58,933,951	34,925,138	17,153,712	7,417,008	91.6	92.2	92.1	91.1
New York	28,217,126	15,277,062	6,990,400	2,903,527	43.9	40.3	37.5	35.7
Maine	6,622,541	6,120,490	1,964,059	1,036,200	10.3	16.2	10.6	12.7
Illinois	6,344,701	3,072,932	1,627,250	401,646	9.9	8.1	8.7	4.9
Pennsylvania	4,385,086	3,246,779	2,763,798	1,606,073	6.8	8.6	14.9	19.7
Massachusetts	4,374,209	2,257,142	1,327,740	574,538	6.8	6.0	7.1	7.1
Missouri	3,365,168	1,378,586	624,767	153,800	5.2	3.6	3.4	1.9
Ohio	2,006,287	1,420,501	956,522	622,531	3.1	3.7	5.1	7.7
Michigan	1,372,519	984,025	377,734	33,293	2.1	2.6	2.0	0.4
Indiana	1,288,928	715,292	371,909	60,250	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.7
Minnesota	956,696	452,329	148,933	25,150	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3

If the 10 states having the largest monthly product be selected, the concentration of circulation of monthlies is shown to be much greater than that of the daily or weekly class. Moreover, this concentration has been maintained with little or no variation since 1880—that is, throughout the period during which the most marked changes have occurred in this industry.

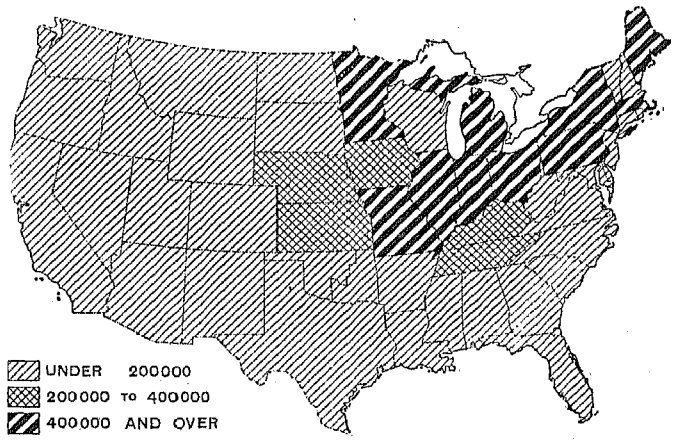
MAP 29.—*Ten states having greatest aggregate circulation per issue of monthlies: 1905.*



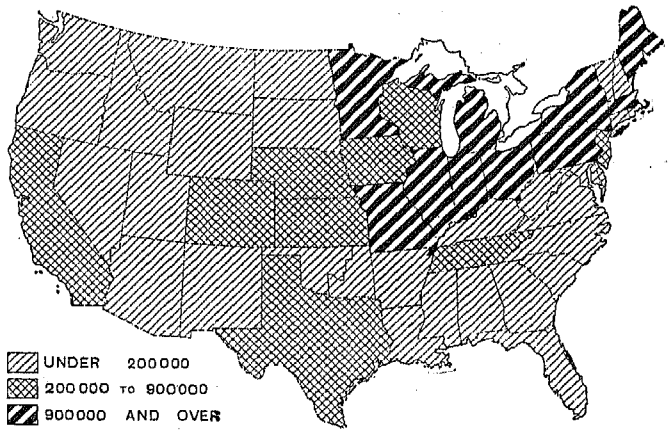
In 1905, 10 states contributed 91.6 per cent of the total monthly circulation. Obviously all the remaining states contributed but 8.4 per cent of the entire circulation per issue of monthly publications. These states and territories may be separated into two classes—those which report a comparatively insignificant and practically negligible circulation and those whose contribution to this class of publications is of some consequence in amount. If the former division includes all those states and territories having an aggregate circulation per issue under 200,000, the number in 1905 proves to be 30, leaving a small group of 10 states showing an intermediate circulation product between the 200,000 limit shown by the 30 states and the circulation reported by the lowest of the 10 states which are the largest producers, as compared with 34 and 6, respectively, in 1900.

The geographic relations of the states having a minimum product possess considerable interest, since these states, which in 1900 formed a pathway practically without break around the eastern and southern coast, and included most of the western half of the continent from the Gulf to the state of Washington, in 1905 showed a somewhat interrupted area. Although this group of states is vast territorially, the insignificance of the monthly circulation contributed is emphasized by the fact that the proportion of aggregate monthly circulation per issue for the entire group amounted to but 1.9 per cent in 1905. Furthermore, this proportion, small as it is, seems to be declining, since the contribution in 1900 was 3.1 per cent of the total. With two exceptions, the states having an intermediate circulation between the minimum group and the 10 states having the largest product adjoin or lie near the principal producers, and all are populous and wealthy. In 1900 the proportion shown by this group of states was 4.7; in 1905 it was 6.5.

MAP 30.—*States having specified circulation per issue of the monthly: 1900.*



MAP 31.—*States having specified circulation per issue of the monthly: 1905.*



The conclusion, therefore, seems justified that the contribution of the states which reported a monthly circulation per issue of 200,000 or less, 30 in number in 1905, is decreasing, while that of the 10 largest producers is practically stationary, and that the only proportionate increase shown is that of the 10 important and populous states which report an intermediate product of monthly circulation.

The contribution of the 3 principal producers of monthly circulation—in 1905 New York, Maine, and Illinois—has remained at approximately three-fifths of the total since 1880, although the contributors and the proportion also of their contribution have varied.

The prominence of the state of Maine in monthly circulation has long been an interesting development in the production of this class of periodicals. The especial importance of Maine in this connection dates from the latter part of the decade 1880 to 1890, at which time the industry began to be developed in Augusta and other cities. Magazines were published in

very large editions and at such low subscription rates that they commended themselves to people of the most moderate resources, especially in remote rural districts. By using the cheapest grades of paper and making small expenditure for literary matter, the cost of production was reduced so low that a profit was secured even upon a subscription price varying from 10 to 25 cents per annum. With an advertising patronage which steadily increased because of the immense circulation secured, the original publications became very prosperous and led to the establishment of similar publications not only in the state of Maine, but also in St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities.

The magnitude of the operations required for the successful maintenance of such publications is so great that the field is not large enough for extensive competition. Many such publications have ceased to exist, but the original establishments in Maine have succeeded in maintaining prosperity, and now occupy the field to the practical exclusion of all others. There still are 4 establishments in Maine which are accomplishing noteworthy results in this connection. Two of these are located in Augusta, and the volume of their circulation is so great that although the city is small in population it ranks among the first 10 communities in the United States in the amount of second-class mail matter handled. Sixteen publications are issued by the 4 leading establishments in Maine, and several of these publications have a circulation exceeding 1,000,000 copies. Three of the 4 establishments, however, publish approximately 2,000,000 copies per issue, and in each case more than two-thirds of the copies sent out are dispatched to actual subscribers located in the various states and territories of the Union and in Canada. In order to handle the vast number of individual pieces mailed in the post offices of Augusta, Portland, and Waterville, a special arrangement was made by the Post Office Department with the publishers to route the stencils from which addresses are automatically taken, so that a large part of the copies of each issue are sacked for postal routes by the publishers themselves, and the amount of labor in handling is thus reduced to a minimum. There always remains, however, a large number of pieces which can not be routed and must therefore be separately worked by the railway mail service.

The amount of labor entailed upon the Post Office Department by the immense circulation of the monthly publications in the state of Maine, even with the advantage of cooperation, may be judged from the fact that the number of sacks of mail made up and handled monthly in the census year averaged more than 56,000, weighing approximately 1,000,000 pounds. The aggregate expenditure for labor in the principal Maine establishments approximates $250,000, and a similar sum is expended for white paper, representing about 12,000,000 pounds of news stock used in connection with the 16 publications mentioned.

By tracing the circulation of monthly publications in 1850, conditions develop that are even more interesting than those noted in connection with similar analysis for the daily and the weekly. Only 3 states—New York, Massachusetts, and Illinois—have proved leading contributors at each census from 1850 to 1905, this number being less than the number shown for the general industry or the daily or the weekly. Pennsylvania and Ohio, however, were numbered among the leading producers at every census except that of 1850. The total number of states from which the 10 leaders were drawn during the entire period of fifty-five years was 20, and somewhat more variation has existed from decade to decade in the case of the monthly than in the case of other classes of publications.

The concentration in 1850 of the circulation of monthlies in 10 states was greater than that shown for any other class of publications, and embraced practically all but a fraction of 1 per cent of the entire monthly circulation. Although this proportion has slowly decreased, the concentration for this class of publications in 1905 still remained much more marked than for any other.

	Per cent.
1905	91.6
1900	92.2
1890	92.3
1880	92.6
1870	93.3
1860	96.6
1850	99.2

The evidence of concentration of monthly circulation revealed in this analysis prompts further inquiry concerning the proportion contributed by larger cities.

Circulation contributed by large cities.—Within the 10 states that contributed 91.6 per cent of the aggregate monthly circulation per issue are located all the cities in the United States having more than 500,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Baltimore. The last-named city has a monthly circulation so small that it is negligible, but it is included in the following table in order that the class may be complete.

TABLE 63.—*Newspapers and periodicals—aggregate circulation per issue of monthlies in cities having at least 500,000 inhabitants, with per cent of the total monthly circulation in states in which located: 1905.*

CITY.	Aggregate monthly circulation.	Monthly circulation in state in which city is located.	PER CENT OF TOTAL MONTHLY CIRCULATION.	
			City.	State exclusive of city.
Continental United States	64,306,155	.....	65.0	7.8
Total for 6 cities	41,795,519	46,810,130	89.3	10.7
New York, N. Y.	26,076,553	28,217,126	92.4	7.6
Chicago, Ill.	4,949,524	6,344,701	78.0	22.0
Boston, Mass.	4,007,434	4,374,209	91.6	8.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	3,500,052	4,385,686	79.9	20.1
St. Louis, Mo.	3,137,356	3,365,168	93.2	6.8
Baltimore, Md.	118,600	123,150	96.3	3.7

Of the total monthly circulation per issue of approximately 59,000,000 in the 10 states specified as largest producers, about 42,000,000 were contributed by the small group of large cities shown in Table 63. Six large cities furnished two-thirds of the entire monthly circulation of the United States in 1905. In this group New York is far in the lead, contributing more than five times the monthly circulation furnished by Chicago, the city making the next largest contribution.

Although not indicated in the table, it is an interesting fact that the cities here specified contribute one-third of the total weekly circulation in the United States, and an aggregate midway between one-third and one-half of the total daily circulation. The concentration of production in the cities specified is therefore much greater in the monthly class than in either of the two other principal classes.

If the contribution of the 10 states to the total monthly circulation be reduced by the amount reported by the 6 large cities, only 17,138,432, or 29.2 per cent, is left as the amount returned by the remaining parts of these states. This rather remarkable showing makes plain the comparative unimportance of each of these states as producers of monthly publications, outside of the great city located within its borders. Were it possible to pursue the analysis of monthly circulation into the group of cities next in size in the states specified, it would probably appear that they contributed in turn most of the remaining monthly circulation, so that the conclusion seems justified that the monthly, far more than either the daily or the weekly, is a distinctly urban publication.

From statistics of monthly circulation thus far presented it is clear that publications of this class devoted to general literature have steadily extended the area in which they secure circulation, and at the same time there is a tendency for them to concentrate production in two or three large urban centers. The publishers on the one hand conclude that their interests in connection with literary material, advertising, and sales will be best served by locating in these centers, and the public, on the other hand, wherever located, have come to a vague belief that the publications emanating from certain cities possess advantages that are not possessed by those published elsewhere. In consequence, many of the principal monthly magazines which were not originally established in New York city have removed to that city. Thus there has been in progress what may be termed an educational process in connection with the distribution of monthly magazines, resulting in the rather exceptional condition noted. Were a New York daily newspaper offered for sale in New Orleans or San Francisco, it would probably find no purchasers except among tourists from New York. The sale of a monthly publication, on the other hand, would be assisted by a New York imprint. It is stated by magazine publishers, whose experience and position lend weight to their opinion, that patrons of monthly magazines are generally persons of resources and education, and that patronage increases in proportion to the progressiveness, cultivation, and wealth of a community. They confirm the evidence of statistics of circulation, that production in the United States of monthly magazines devoted to general literature for the most part is confined to a few large cities, and among these practically concentrated in New York city. This is becoming so well recognized that an attempt to establish a large and important periodical from a publishing center other than New York is attended by many difficulties. Thus far there is no evidence that the tendency here noted is decreasing; on the contrary, the returns of the census of 1905 indicate continued concentration of product, with an enormous increase in aggregate circulation.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING IN ALASKA.

Statistics for printing and publishing in Alaska were secured for the first time at the census of 1905. As the schedules were obtained by correspondence, the results are necessarily defective. In view of the fact that, out of 12 establishments listed in 1905 by newspaper directories, returns were secured for but 5, the tabulations which follow must be regarded merely as a beginning. They furnish impressive evidence of the steady advance in population and substantial commercial enterprises of communities, one of which at least is situated above the Arctic Circle. Since the statistics for Alaska are for the census of 1905 only, they have not been included in any of the tables of this bulletin.

TABLE 64.—*Printing and publishing—summary: 1905.*

Number of establishments	5
Capital	$12,575
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	1
Salaries	$1,000
Wage-earners, average number	11
Total wages	$9,280
Men 16 years and over	10
Wages	$9,150
Children under 16 years	1
Wages	$130
Miscellaneous expenses	$2,861
Cost of materials used	$3,526
Value of products	$25,752
Number of hand compositors	7

TABLE 65.—*Printing and publishing—cost of materials and value of products: 1905.*

Cost of materials, aggregate	$3,526
Paper for newspapers and periodicals:	
Pounds	27,256
Cost	$989
Paper for book and job printing	$1,028
All other materials	$1,509
Value of products, aggregate value	$25,752
Newspaper and periodical products, total cost	$21,020
Advertising	$14,220
Subscriptions and sales	$6,800
Book and job printing	$4,732

Naturally the principal item is the newspaper product. Here the value of advertising is more than twice as great as that of subscription and sales. Book and job printing is as yet an insignificant product.

TABLE 66.—*Newspapers and periodicals—number and circulation: 1905.*

Total number	6
Period of issue:	
Daily	3
Morning	2
Evening	1
Weekly	3
Character:	
News, politics, and family reading	6
Language:	
English	6
Circulation, aggregate per issue:	
Daily	1,070
Weekly	1,500
Total foreign	40
Canada	30

TABLE 67.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
Continental United States	1905	26,422	$385,008,604	64,969	$63,036,582	185,180	$108,882,518	$102,466,410	$123,470,804	$496,061,357
	1900	22,311	292,516,042	37,799	36,090,719	162,992	84,249,954	55,897,871	86,856,160	347,054,430
	1890	16,568	195,387,445	28,391	26,272,756	136,836	78,810,319	46,971,768	68,858,915	275,452,515
	1880	.....	.....	(1)	(1)	130,121	59,100,993	(2)	.....	179,988,415
North Atlantic division	1905	7,687	193,788,008	32,002	32,641,685	78,659	48,697,830	57,855,508	59,236,238	242,625,110
	1900	6,670	154,786,226	18,078	19,081,067	70,549	40,336,950	33,325,614	44,387,018	177,013,357
	1890	5,494	99,821,095	12,451	12,228,094	58,764	36,047,898	26,863,688	32,847,397	135,036,691
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,060	28,771,828	.....	.....	95,458,338
New England	1905	1,887	35,223,986	5,938	6,012,653	18,192	10,800,121	9,692,036	12,178,592	46,764,193
	1900	1,791	29,389,898	4,080	3,705,058	17,086	9,694,330	7,070,194	9,482,559	39,555,643
	1890	1,461	19,239,842	2,907	2,505,961	13,505	7,590,264	5,271,119	6,993,671	27,398,391
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,876	7,132,382	.....	.....	21,357,127
Maine	1905	206	2,107,149	299	252,973	1,703	717,352	973,480	887,447	3,272,331
	1900	199	2,032,254	240	197,347	1,585	595,273	510,948	647,869	2,005,387
	1890	141	1,317,838	431	225,911	1,085	487,156	263,062	417,508	1,894,788
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,676	614,011	.....	.....	2,842,559
New Hampshire	1905	123	1,068,140	86	85,580	636	328,592	140,194	214,593	957,424
	1900	127	1,151,026	67	64,834	661	298,455	72,191	205,160	885,676
	1890	118	877,575	108	73,796	640	289,282	121,494	229,605	919,528
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	610	207,201	.....	.....	624,609
Vermont	1905	104	775,892	114	99,730	604	271,489	102,904	235,847	931,518
	1900	102	677,145	93	64,845	581	234,999	69,809	188,252	777,111
	1890	78	561,268	87	66,090	433	201,584	68,821	175,064	627,568
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	501	135,686	.....	.....	394,518
Massachusetts	1905	1,021	24,310,086	4,437	4,630,226	11,548	7,347,903	7,613,339	8,863,450	33,900,748
	1900	990	19,620,791	3,195	2,907,390	11,019	6,761,974	5,618,379	6,914,994	29,372,314
	[3] 1890	832	12,743,010	1,803	1,667,072	8,583	5,053,814	4,188,248	4,980,352	19,413,039
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,438	4,859,567	.....	.....	14,315,020
Rhode Island	1905	127	2,288,695	401	325,582	1,252	669,127	271,077	731,182	2,759,983
	1900	104	1,630,270	115	122,628	1,109	598,637	187,737	528,130	1,908,323
	1890	80	1,083,707	152	140,392	837	469,780	245,025	363,357	1,428,507
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	927	487,426	.....	.....	1,129,751
Connecticut	1905	306	4,674,024	601	618,562	2,449	1,465,658	591,042	1,246,073	4,942,189
	1900	269	4,278,412	370	348,014	2,131	1,204,992	611,130	998,154	4,006,832
	[3] 1890	212	2,656,444	326	332,700	1,927	1,088,648	384,469	827,785	3,114,961
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,724	828,401	.....	.....	2,050,670
Southern North Atlantic	1905	5,800	158,564,022	26,064	26,629,032	60,467	37,897,709	48,163,472	47,057,646	195,860,917
	1900	4,879	125,396,328	13,998	15,376,009	53,463	30,642,620	26,255,420	34,904,459	137,457,714
	1890	4,033	80,581,253	9,544	9,722,133	45,259	28,457,634	21,592,569	25,853,726	107,638,300
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,184	21,639,446	.....	.....	74,101,211
New York	1905	3,235	103,949,562	19,063	19,946,751	37,494	25,184,855	38,252,955	30,721,227	137,985,751
	1900	2,640	80,588,361	9,423	11,131,634	32,948	20,309,991	20,345,531	23,364,449	95,232,051
	1890	2,246	47,678,724	6,088	6,551,302	27,786	19,101,233	13,763,069	16,443,869	69,156,101
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,819	14,519,558	.....	.....	52,152,287
New Jersey	[4] 1905	557	8,297,237	1,004	946,042	3,972	2,301,079	872,922	2,155,591	8,106,626
	1900	444	6,140,192	519	496,691	3,524	1,786,112	399,711	1,587,812	5,770,034
	1890	300	3,152,834	526	461,079	2,464	1,342,956	535,783	903,946	4,073,706
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,425	931,757	.....	.....	2,399,534
Pennsylvania	1905	2,008	46,317,223	5,997	5,736,239	19,001	10,411,775	9,037,595	14,180,828	49,768,540
	1900	1,795	38,607,775	4,056	3,747,684	16,991	8,546,517	5,510,178	9,952,198	36,455,629
	[3] 1890	1,487	29,749,695	2,930	2,709,692	15,009	8,013,445	7,293,717	8,415,911	34,408,493
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,940	6,188,131	.....	.....	19,549,390
South Atlantic division	1905	1,916	20,300,222	3,196	2,826,797	10,646	5,188,634	3,768,900	5,204,693	22,169,270
	1900	1,604	15,542,877	1,875	1,596,749	10,399	4,504,046	1,011,800	3,953,477	15,939,852
	1890	1,183	9,557,489	1,571	1,239,665	10,274	5,907,266	1,626,114	4,158,551	15,547,907
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,695	4,352,582	.....	.....	11,284,987
Delaware	1905	46	512,594	62	46,608	267	124,860	47,419	103,405	398,005
	[4] 1900	39	420,747	57	38,300	308	126,814	25,192	85,428	329,799
	1890	37	395,029	57	42,871	278	121,146	28,742	56,940	307,096
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	60,859	.....	.....	170,588
Maryland	[4] 1905	302	4,281,601	880	802,185	2,460	1,237,479	913,553	1,463,825	5,403,112
	[4] 1900	297	3,837,988	540	519,817	2,833	1,294,242	551,269	1,413,130	4,871,289
	[5] 1890	215	2,123,944	359	313,101	1,827	955,944	368,368	805,574	3,172,358
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,096	930,947	.....	.....	3,045,057
District of Columbia	1905	131	3,034,642	505	570,896	1,041	677,680	1,137,785	576,169	3,831,535
	1900	132	3,028,297	337	320,186	1,284	733,715	481,463	483,960	2,661,636
	[6] 1890	64	1,738,081	145	140,312	3,451	2,743,825	192,141	1,557,728	5,088,114
	[6] 1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,085	1,084,804	.....	.....	3,465,969
Virginia	1905	299	3,386,276	485	363,315	1,819	806,413	501,051	860,417	3,224,401
	[7] 1900	248	2,607,995	285	201,402	1,453	621,600	303,459	545,042	2,229,604
	1890	205	1,341,535	257	186,778	1,116	487,775	236,973	397,307	1.626,938
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,495	499,280	.....	.....	1,323,801

[1] Not reported separately.
[2] Not reported.
[3] Does not include 2 establishments for tip printing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."
[4] Does not include 1 establishment for music publishing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, was tabulated under "not distributed by states."
[5] Does not include 1 establishment for tip printing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, was tabulated under "not distributed by states."
[6] Includes Governmental establishments.
[7] Does not include 2 establishments for music publishing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."

TABLE 67.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
South Atlantic division—Continued.										
West Virginia	1905	222	$1,754,438	158	$124,552	944	$480,144	$163,710	$350,919	$1,554,129
	1900	178	1,148,439	107	83,203	810	334,061	83,196	225,868	1,035,088
	1890	115	499,751	113	74,818	487	175,812	80,894	132,033	604,148
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	713	174,103	.....	.....	487,167
North Carolina	1905	258	1,274,037	237	163,569	971	404,103	179,258	382,376	1,053,432
	1900	203	793,142	157	96,313	819	285,644	82,588	243,577	1,039,175
	1890	133	530,602	89	59,558	556	208,296	94,764	149,053	680,085
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	704	182,929	.....	.....	523,264
South Carolina	1905	150	944,576	201	151,753	623	268,487	87,251	214,296	1,038,007
	1900	120	679,503	84	62,321	625	236,189	55,669	187,566	789,076
	1890	90	715,634	123	91,008	498	241,461	111,528	177,709	794,531
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	635	226,028	.....	.....	608,758
Georgia	[1]1905	353	3,698,324	405	431,028	1,978	918,201	599,664	983,355	3,837,546
	1900	287	2,487,963	245	219,241	1,861	692,623	289,665	613,589	2,380,775
	1890	238	1,768,058	337	254,273	1,593	768,288	336,702	760,085	2,706,829
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,567	544,379	.....	.....	1,527,683
Florida	1905	155	1,413,734	173	172,891	543	271,267	139,218	269,931	1,139,103
	1900	100	538,743	63	55,966	406	179,758	39,299	155,317	603,410
	1890	86	435,855	91	76,946	468	204,719	76,002	122,122	567,808
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	49,253	.....	.....	132,700
North Central division	1905	11,304	126,150,591	22,147	20,243,034	76,378	38,467,080	31,469,439	44,713,505	168,968,975
	1900	9,832	93,308,926	14,157	11,913,024	62,448	29,156,715	16,949,669	30,181,722	117,866,556
	1890	7,238	64,313,166	10,902	9,501,825	51,872	20,604,134	14,222,305	25,053,451	94,395,614
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,534	18,549,161	.....	.....	53,658,231
Ohio	1905	1,476	23,249,302	3,719	3,330,792	12,134	6,508,118	4,898,325	7,633,022	28,206,648
	1900	1,253	17,851,109	2,053	1,794,533	11,021	5,313,707	2,691,366	5,056,367	20,391,868
	1890	987	11,634,222	1,830	1,517,417	9,026	4,436,561	2,095,626	5,244,793	17,188,851
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,293	3,828,631	.....	.....	12,089,013
Indiana	[2]1905	850	9,277,286	1,562	1,256,504	5,704	2,892,739	1,896,500	2,991,651	11,140,379
	1900	793	6,236,710	914	790,450	5,387	2,342,735	1,098,706	2,130,713	8,427,763
	[1]1890	578	3,209,117	739	600,524	3,405	1,499,592	601,492	1,144,009	4,649,475
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,166	1,435,440	.....	.....	3,808,136
Illinois	1905	2,289	38,478,147	7,526	7,352,188	20,178	12,204,261	12,998,170	15,305,833	57,518,082
	1900	2,006	25,995,886	4,855	4,278,682	17,986	8,767,991	6,804,460	9,577,425	39,449,032
	1890	1,386	18,409,044	2,846	2,829,839	14,228	8,323,536	5,639,404	8,838,617	32,060,913
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,295	5,138,611	.....	.....	14,379,524
Michigan	[1]1905	910	7,815,406	1,555	1,313,322	5,412	2,672,700	1,643,762	2,983,053	10,892,967
	[2]1900	792	6,762,863	1,342	966,610	4,487	1,978,631	819,079	1,701,670	7,484,770
	[1]1890	604	4,454,908	757	565,868	3,041	1,785,925	1,108,489	1,265,927	5,851,030
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,858	1,352,848	.....	.....	3,633,961
Wisconsin	1905	726	6,605 200	1,025	871,305	3,891	1,910,130	1,233,456	2,015,937	7,564,008
	[1]1900	597	5,315,377	478	414,227	3,395	1,459,270	541,927	1,225,415	5,074,998
	[2]1890	447	3,242,995	699	453,816	2,710	1,111,456	697,273	974,047	4,028,641
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,988	961,680	.....	.....	2,683,235
Minnesota	[1]1905	893	8,519,729	1,776	1,308,035	4,346	2,505,663	1,938,102	2,642,380	11,105,358
	[1]1900	705	7,578,686	1,203	944,001	3,788	1,807,168	1,464,384	1,628,916	7,080,824
	[1]1890	423	4,741,639	636	625,852	3,077	1,762,236	1,008,648	1,228,532	5,647,233
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,917	709,265	.....	.....	1,991,567
Iowa	[2]1905	1,096	7,210,316	1,048	872,981	4,206	1,978,109	1,082,007	1,974,885	8,290,910
	[2]1900	1,025	5,679,390	664	502,726	4,248	1,656,844	533,937	1,494,260	6,145,563
	[1]1890	699	4,084,430	824	622,021	3,296	1,385,680	621,545	1,118,105	4,551,548
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,027	1,145,636	.....	.....	3,487,459
Missouri	1905	1,206	15,492,715	2,704	2,807,865	8,941	4,928,667	4,142,683	6,373,500	23,015,515
	1900	1,100	11,149,288	1,900	1,751,633	7,256	3,774,832	2,167,852	4,706,287	15,355,949
	1890	778	8,052,275	1,343	1,310,279	7,423	4,050,989	1,439,861	3,503,733	13,004,440
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,006	2,823,395	.....	.....	8,031,883
North Dakota[3]	1905	220	1,078,649	76	69,326	515	312,506	122,369	236,988	1,110,439
	1900	140	625,902	48	41,057	382	176,631	61,508	170,381	719,950
	1890	78	491,274	64	51,325	273	152,027	59,106	112,769	503,782
South Dakota[3]	1905	279	1,343,871	108	84,991	592	311,519	150,277	241,713	1,221,785
	1900	206	708,645	49	34,566	465	183,865	59,553	149,184	692,935
	[4]1890	149	579,169	137	92,400	441	209,145	88,758	124,528	627,828
Dakota	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	112,185	.....	.....	235,051
Nebraska	[1]1905	629	3,599,790	578	581,513	2,065	1,080,973	807,486	1,293,310	4,973,902
	[1]1900	554	2,885,583	349	307,875	1,883	882,673	459,278	949,404	3,431,582
	1890	443	2,517,133	524	407,400	1,771	949,302	469,338	732,139	3,222,368
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,063	418,170	.....	.....	1,132,005
Kansas	1905	721	3,480,180	410	304,152	2,394	1,062,626	487,312	930,633	3,928,982
	1900	661	2,519,487	212	146,004	2,150	812,458	247,550	791,094	3,011,322
	1890	666	2,836,960	653	425,084	2,281	937,685	392,705	766,252	3,059,505
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,006	533,300	.....	.....	1,526,397

[1] Does not include 1 establishment for music publishing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, was tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[2] Does not include 2 establishments for music publishing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[3] See Dakota for 1880.

[4] Does not include 3 book and job establishments, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."

TABLE 67.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
South Central division	1905	2,961	$22,590,120	3,335	$2,974,108	13,083	$7,118,897	$4,046,925	$6,396,596	$27,202,697
	1900	2,344	14,597,587	1,712	1,559,436	10,057	4,623,848	1,736,220	3,020,589	16,853,260
	1890	1,488	10,677,549	1,778	1,553,645	8,204	4,486,331	1,996,744	3,232,873	14,090,944
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,557	3,526,944	.....	.....	9,304,327
Kentucky	1905	392	4,762,981	676	614,387	2,553	1,275,902	747,942	1,161,034	4,768,351
	1900	330	3,421,357	440	389,961	1,863	797,177	395,928	814,095	3,241,203
	1890	240	2,777,725	339	315,885	1,858	972,744	423,237	639,597	3,010,136
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,288	724,249	.....	.....	2,757,933
Tennessee	[1]1905	337	4,408,584	657	656,894	2,325	1,228,427	830,609	1,319,239	5,063,580
	1900	284	3,602,397	500	431,765	1,788	821,165	365,854	881,859	3,455,053
	1890	209	2,405,094	324	277,734	1,600	894,953	333,801	643,591	2,687,119
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,363	513,812	.....	.....	1,437,726
Alabama	1905	241	1,469,113	278	244,691	915	468,824	272,500	431,584	1,046,724
	1900	196	846,826	96	96,753	799	342,299	102,179	273,253	1,159,803
	1890	147	859,201	153	139,597	707	369,816	154,239	256,670	1,122,543
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	571	151,003	.....	.....	565,086
Mississippi	1905	211	732,560	70	53,399	549	253,611	79,503	194,823	916,043
	1900	181	474,957	36	28,705	505	193,674	35,911	147,413	722,594
	1890	118	307,567	91	56,372	303	106,060	46,230	75,156	394,037
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	593	167,757	.....	.....	519,393
Louisiana	1905	233	2,100,119	502	448,795	1,273	815,764	483,843	736,985	3,147,867
	[1]1900	191	1,658,023	191	187,730	1,320	718,077	211,172	461,633	2,020,708
	1890	153	1,128,566	241	251,762	1,035	642,750	360,694	402,923	1,989,074
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,310	819,562	.....	.....	1,894,691
Arkansas	1905	277	1,314,691	104	92,555	895	437,812	172,174	320,149	1,443,138
	1900	230	777,748	73	57,237	704	264,766	90,019	237,294	1,013,807
	1890	151	553,479	124	95,741	536	251,590	128,009	195,706	816,208
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	547	142,578	.....	.....	417,[illegible]03
Indian Territory	1905	163	476,952	61	47,353	352	175,747	62,466	121,637	607,782
	[2]1900	58	115,003	5	1,900	138	48,389	10,467	31,872	174,009
	1890	8	23,790	1	300	22	9,528	3,245	6,811	26,912
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	3,000	.....	.....	6,300
Oklahoma	1905	260	1,223,101	113	87,299	787	398,635	276,031	351,585	1,492,865
	1900	102	395,108	41	30,446	384	140,121	21,502	115,902	488,913
	1890	15	46,145	9	4,340	74	27,791	17,736	14,398	72,905
Texas	1905	847	6,102,019	874	728,735	3,434	2,064,175	1,121,857	1,759,560	7,816,347
	1900	772	3,306,168	330	334,939	2,547	1,298,180	503,188	966,268	4,577,110
	1890	447	2,575,882	496	411,914	2,069	1,211,099	529,553	998,021	3,971,410
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,871	1,004,983	.....	.....	1,705,295
Western division	1905	2,537	22,112,533	4,279	4,346,659	12,397	9,402,268	5,290,117	7,910,185	34,990,304
	1900	1,841	14,126,906	1,951	1,925,375	9,448	5,586,633	1,958,580	4,355,254	19,211,282
	1890	1,144	10,886,182	1,606	1,730,387	7,629	5,724,421	2,339,173	3,481,857	16,173,618
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,275	3,900,478	.....	.....	10,282,532
Montana	1905	92	1,023,785	129	191,770	481	542,063	221,617	306,824	1,486,566
	1900	89	771,180	94	138,888	485	334,186	102,868	194,487	981,099
	1890	41	509,267	52	65,591	255	265,271	69,045	101,519	569,226
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	68,500	.....	.....	182,250
Idaho	1905	91	488,372	44	43,573	258	178,348	74,318	107,398	549,176
	1900	69	286,079	17	11,600	190	94,219	20,332	69,426	307,205
	1890	29	144,990	31	23,540	86	56,487	21,011	28,237	160,783
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	18,000	.....	.....	38,000
Wyoming	1905	47	266,343	29	32,508	119	84,389	39,691	51,986	313,105
	[2]1900	38	143,620	6	5,644	86	47,840	12,806	32,308	157,789
	1890	21	133,642	26	26,616	67	55,902	24,258	29,529	191,227
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	25,900	.....	.....	47,300
Colorado	1905	416	3,593,408	614	700,421	1,886	1,335,018	731,017	1,309,031	5,452,435
	1900	278	2,566,030	358	340,014	1,800	1,078,595	430,871	785,099	3,501,754
	1890	187	1,481,506	252	267,850	1,177	968,689	282,806	579,013	2,641,174
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	805	473,915	.....	.....	1,322,610
New Mexico	[3]1905	53	266,792	34	28,490	142	90,605	26,637	49,468	279,858
	[4]1900	35	163,472	17	18,790	142	75,477	11,947	33,622	197,521
	1890	31	120,068	33	24,086	107	64,747	33,405	34,577	206,681
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	31,292	.....	.....	70,972
Arizona	1905	50	396,951	43	51,336	189	160,646	39,515	106,983	469,839
	[4]1900	32	186,573	15	17,727	139	73,640	17,968	46,393	236,975
	1890	21	100,598	33	26,012	91	57,079	19,100	26,557	154,590
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	45,828	.....	.....	95,700
Utah	1905	101	1,049,497	231	230,494	519	355,257	276,418	311,708	1,466,549
	1900	80	822,874	95	82,891	548	287,563	107,320	203,328	770,848
	1890	31	674,404	76	86,830	409	268,999	119,049	144,332	734,623
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	316	183,441	.....	.....	391,683

[1] Does not include 1 establishment for music publishing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, was tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[2] Does not include 1 book and job establishment, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, was tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[3] Does not include 3 book and job establishments, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[4] Does not include 2 book and job establishments, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."

TABLE 67.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
Western division—Continued.										
Nevada	[1] 1905	29	$167,637	21	$22,300	67	$63,878	$19,199	$32,908	$252,897
	[1] 1900	29	92,372	3	2,400	68	35,024	6,570	17,669	111,052
	[1] 1890	11	73,290	7	7,784	56	50,941	14,323	15,227	106,497
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	259	240,578	.....	.....	446,812
Washington	1905	373	2,693,376	643	514,421	1,724	1,308,585	720,947	1,026,970	4,054,814
	1900	246	1,159,166	256	213,633	930	501,806	242,940	346,143	1,855,730
	1890	145	1,197,108	167	172,476	780	645,078	226,521	309,450	1,078,541
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	40,975	.....	.....	100,900
Oregon	1905	239	1,639,705	288	345,942	935	683,777	345,456	632,894	2,664,112
	1900	201	1,631,275	97	113,446	769	378,692	169,111	356,462	1,429,991
	1890	130	860,576	154	167,021	707	518,593	195,215	267,041	1,382,510
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	193,497	.....	.....	501,089
California	[2] 1905	1,046	10,526,667	2,203	2,185,404	6,677	4,599,762	2,795,302	3,974,015	17,460,053
	1900	744	6,304,265	993	980,942	4,291	2,679,591	835,847	2,270,377	9,601,318
	[2] 1890	497	5,590,733	775	862,581	3,894	2,772,635	1,334,440	1,946,375	8,347,757
	1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,978	2,572,552	.....	.....	7,085,216
Not distributed by states	[3] 1905	17	67,130	10	4,299	17	7,809	44,512	9,587	105,001
	[4] 1900	20	154,120	26	15,068	91	41,162	16,048	49,100	170,123
	[5] 1890	19	131,964	23	19,140	93	40,269	23,744	84,786	207,741

[1] Does not include 2 book and job establishments, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, were tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[2] Does not include 1 establishment for music publishing, which, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments, was tabulated under "not distributed by states."

[3] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Nevada, 2; New Mexico, 3. Music—California, 1; Georgia, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 1; Tennessee, 1.

[4] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Arizona, 2; Indian Territory, 1; Nevada, 2; New Mexico, 2; Wyoming, 1. Music—Delaware, 1; Iowa, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 1.

[5] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Nevada, 2; South Dakota, 3. Music—California, 1; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 2. Tip—Connecticut, 2; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Pennsylvania, 2.

TABLE 68.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR EACH CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT, WITH AMOUNT AND PER CENT OF INCREASE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905 AND 1900.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	AGGREGATE.				NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL PRODUCTS.				TOTAL BOOK AND JOB PRODUCTS.[1]			
	1905	1900	Increase.		1905	1900	Increase.		1905	1900	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
Continental United States	$496,061,357	$347,054,430	$149,006,927	42.9	$256,816,282	$175,789,610	$81,026,672	46.1	$239,245,075	$171,264,820	$67,980,255	39.7
North Atlantic division	242,625,110	177,013,357	65,611,753	37.1	124,781,692	88,792,576	35,989,116	40.5	117,843,418	88,220,781	29,622,637	33.6
New England	46,764,193	39,555,643	7,208,550	18.2	23,839,744	18,548,042	5,291,702	28.5	22,924,449	21,007,601	1,916,848	9.1
Maine	3,272,331	2,605,387	666,944	25.6	2,267,533	1,876,214	391,319	20.9	1,004,798	729,173	275,625	37.8
New Hampshire	957,424	885,676	71,748	8.1	521,747	507,663	14,084	2.8	435,677	378,013	57,664	15.3
Vermont	931,518	777,111	154,407	19.9	462,854	371,110	91,744	24.7	468,664	406,601	62,663	15.4
Massachusetts	33,900,748	29,372,314	4,528,434	15.4	16,924,654	13,170,875	3,753,779	28.5	16,976,094	16,201,439	774,655	4.8
Rhode Island	2,759,983	1,908,323	851,660	44.6	1,360,505	866,401	494,104	57.0	1,399,478	1,041,922	357,556	34.3
Connecticut	4,942,189	4,006,832	935,357	23.3	2,302,451	1,755,779	546,672	31.1	2,639,738	2,251,053	388,685	17.3
Southern North Atlantic	195,860,917	137,457,714	58,403,203	42.5	100,941,948	70,244,534	30,697,414	43.7	94,918,969	67,213,180	27,705,789	41.2
New York	137,985,751	95,232,051	42,753,700	44.9	71,634,706	49,216,268	22,418,438	45.6	66,351,045	46,015,783	20,335,262	44.2
New Jersey	8,106,626	5,770,034	2,336,592	40.5	3,438,585	2,663,899	774,686	29.1	4,668,041	3,106,135	1,561,906	50.3
Pennsylvania	49,768,540	36,455,629	13,312,911	36.5	25,868,657	18,364,367	7,504,290	40.9	23,899,883	18,091,262	5,808,621	32.1
South Atlantic division	22,169,270	15,939,852	6,229,418	39.1	11,807,779	8,480,006	3,327,773	39.2	10,361,491	7,459,846	2,901,645	38.9
Delaware	398,005	329,799	68,206	20.7	194,377	174,933	19,444	11.1	203,628	154,866	48,762	31.5
Maryland	5,493,112	4,871,289	621,823	12.8	2,748,826	2,263,338	485,488	21.5	2,744,286	2,607,951	136,335	5.2
District of Columbia	3,831,535	2,661,636	1,169,899	44.0	1,978,119	1,690,643	287,476	17.0	1,853,416	970,993	882,423	90.9
Virginia	3,224,401	2,229,604	994,797	44.6	1,404,037	907,025	497,912	54.9	1,819,464	1,322,579	496,885	37.6
West Virginia	1,554,129	1,035,088	519,041	50.1	909,230	576,493	332,737	57.7	644,899	458,595	186,304	40.6
North Carolina	1,053,432	1,039,175	014,257	59.1	981,635	610,418	371,217	60.8	671,797	428,757	243,040	56.7
South Carolina	1,038,007	789,076	248,931	31.5	620,662	416,594	204,068	49.0	417,345	372,482	44,863	12.0
Georgia	3,837,546	2,380,775	1,456,771	61.2	2,330,185	1,441,968	888,217	61.6	1,507,361	938,807	568,554	60.6
Florida	1,139,103	603,410	535,693	88.8	639,808	398,594	241,214	60.5	499,295	204,816	294,479	143.8
North Central division	168,968,975	117,866,556	51,102,419	43.4	83,833,602	57,049,471	26,784,131	46.9	85,135,373	60,817,085	24,318,288	40.0
Ohio	28,206,648	20,391,868	7,814,780	38.3	13,840,238	9,643,982	4,196,256	43.5	14,366,410	10,747,886	3,618,524	33.7
Indiana	11,140,379	8,427,763	2,712,616	32.2	5,662,457	3,912,514	1,749,943	44.7	5,477,922	4,515,249	962,673	21.3
Illinois	57,518,082	39,449,032	18,069,050	45.8	25,170,464	16,386,952	8,783,512	53.6	32,347,618	23,062,080	9,285,538	40.3
Michigan	10,892,967	7,484,770	3,408,197	45.5	5,543,790	3,819,560	1,724,230	45.1	5,349,177	3,665,210	1,683,967	45.9
Wisconsin	7,504,008	5,074,998	2,489,010	49.0	4,024,435	2,900,231	1,124,204	38.8	3,539,573	2,174,767	1,364,806	62.8
Minnesota	11,105,358	7,680,824	3,424,534	44.6	6,138,869	3,981,874	2,156,995	54.2	4,966,489	3,398,950	1,267,539	34.3
Iowa	8,290,010	6,145,563	2,145,347	34.9	4,942,002	3,777,690	1,164,312	30.8	3,348,908	2,367,873	981,035	41.4
Missouri	23,015,515	15,355,949	7,659,566	49.9	11,930,393	8,144,216	3,786,177	46.5	11,085,122	7,211,733	3,873,389	53.7
North Dakota	1,110,439	719,950	390,489	54.2	647,675	420,195	227,480	54.1	462,764	299,755	163,009	54.4
South Dakota	1,221,785	692,935	528,850	76.3	752,208	475,668	276,540	58.1	469,577	217,267	252,310	116.1
Nebraska	4,973,902	3,431,582	1,542,320	44.9	2,803,210	1,887,933	915,277	48.5	2,170,692	1,543,649	627,043	40.6
Kansas	3,928,982	3,011,322	917,660	30.5	2,377,861	1,698,656	679,205	40.0	1,551,121	1,312,666	238,455	18.2
South Central division	27,202,697	16,853,260	10,349,437	61.4	15,062,302	9,693,618	5,368,684	55.4	12,140,395	7,159,642	4,980,753	69.6
Kentucky	4,768,351	3,241,203	1,527,148	47.1	2,455,870	1,818,706	637,164	35.0	2,312,481	1,422,497	889,984	62.6
Tennessee	5,063,580	3,455,053	1,608,527	46.6	2,609,657	1,715,886	893,771	52.1	2,453,923	1,739,167	714,756	41.1
Alabama	1,946,724	1,159,803	786,921	67.8	1,224,752	704,767	519,985	73.8	721,972	455,036	266,936	58.7
Mississippi	916,043	722,594	193,449	26.8	543,774	395,068	148,706	37.6	372,269	327,526	44,743	13.7
Louisiana	3,147,867	2,020,708	1,127,159	55.8	1,830,313	1,300,338	529,975	40.8	1,317,554	720,370	597,184	82.9
Arkansas	1,443,138	1,013,807	429,331	42.3	800,646	532,869	267,777	50.3	642,492	480,938	161,554	33.6
Indian Territory	607,782	174,069	433,713	249.2	374,774	110,916	263,858	237.9	233,008	63,153	169,855	269.0
Oklahoma	1,492,865	488,913	1,003,952	205.3	769,591	250,681	518,910	207.0	723,274	238,232	485,042	203.6
Texas	7,816,347	4,577,110	3,239,237	70.8	4,452,925	2,864,387	1,588,538	55.5	3,363,422	1,712,723	1,650,699	96.4
Western division	34,990,304	19,211,282	15,779,022	82.1	21,330,907	11,773,939	9,556,968	81.2	13,659,397	7,437,343	6,222,054	83.7
Montana	1,486,566	981,099	505,467	51.5	1,052,309	705,229	347,080	49.2	434,257	275,870	158,387	57.4
Idaho	549,176	307,205	241,971	78.8	354,558	199,948	154,610	77.3	194,618	107,257	87,361	81.5
Wyoming	313,105	157,789	155,316	98.4	212,349	108,851	103,498	95.1	100,756	48,938	51,818	105.9
Colorado	5,452,435	3,561,754	1,890,681	53.1	3,324,556	2,105,892	1,218,664	57.9	2,127,879	1,455,862	672,017	46.2
New Mexico	279,868	197,521	82,337	41.7	180,661	128,839	51,822	40.2	99,197	68,682	30,515	44.4
Arizona	469,839	236,975	232,864	98.3	304,000	170,083	133,917	78.7	165,839	66,892	98,947	147.9
Utah	1,466,549	770,848	695,701	90.3	936,097	455,498	480,599	105.5	530,452	315,350	215,102	68.2
Nevada	252,897	111,052	141,845	127.7	192,057	93,702	98,355	105.0	60,840	17,350	43,490	250.7
Washington	4,654,814	1,855,730	2,799,084	150.8	2,951,015	1,178,721	1,772,294	150.4	1,703,799	677,009	1,026,790	151.7
Oregon	2,664,112	1,429,991	1,234,121	86.3	1,681,290	825,455	855,835	103.7	982,822	604,536	378,286	62.6
California	17,400,953	9,601,318	7,799,635	81.2	10,142,015	5,801,721	4,340,294	74.8	7,258,938	3,799,597	3,459,341	91.0
Not distributed by states	105,001	170,123	[2] 65,122	[2] 38.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,001	170,123	[2] 65,122	[2] 38.3

[1] No separation into exclusive and combination establishments for 1900, but all miscellaneous printing and book and job printing done in newspaper and periodical establishments included with job printing.
[2] Decrease.

TABLE 69.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR EACH CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Aggregate.	ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING EXCLUSIVELY—		ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING BOTH—		All other products of newspaper establishments.[1]
		Book and job products.	Newspaper and periodical products.	Book and job products.	Newspaper and periodical products.	
Continental United States	$496,061,357	$180,759,503	$184,736,800	$46,471,339	$72,079,482	$6,014,233
North Atlantic division	242,625,110	92,774,399	94,869,929	22,284,338	29,911,763	2,784,681
New England	46,764,193	17,452,705	19,542,360	4,757,394	4,297,384	714,290
Maine	3,272,331	627,770	1,518,129	368,894	749,404	8,134
New Hampshire	957,424	242,069	216,201	185,106	305,546	7,602
Vermont	931,518	236,733	194,403	100,167	298,451	41,764
Massachusetts	33,900,748	12,880,511	14,803,916	3,479,480	2,120,738	616,103
Rhode Island	2,759,983	1,289,080	1,238,791	100,543	121,714	9,255
Connecticut	4,942,189	2,175,102	1,570,920	433,204	731,531	31,432
Southern North Atlantic	195,860,917	75,321,634	75,327,569	17,526,944	25,614,379	2,070,391
New York	137,985,751	52,229,011	53,557,988	12,595,117	18,076,718	1,526,917
New Jersey	8,106,626	3,618,254	1,944,464	1,006,709	1,494,121	43,078
Pennsylvania	49,768,540	19,474,369	19,825,117	3,925,118	6,043,540	500,396
South Atlantic division	22,169,270	8,045,240	7,883,425	2,177,324	3,924,354	138,927
Delaware	398,095	152,274	129,710	50,580	64,667	774
Maryland	5,493,112	2,273,757	1,783,115	454,107	965,711	16,422
District of Columbia	3,831,535	1,740,377	1,895,426	104,027	82,693	9,012
Virginia	3,224,401	1,555,962	1,028,638	235,918	376,299	27,584
West Virginia	1,554,129	291,639	214,001	321,445	695,229	31,815
North Carolina	1,653,432	391,409	500,393	299,742	481,242	10,046
South Carolina	1,038,007	193,606	299,898	210,562	350,764	13,177
Georgia	3,837,546	1,179,656	1,750,702	312,143	579,483	15,562
Florida	1,139,103	266,560	311,542	218,800	328,266	13,935
North Central division	168,968,975	67,785,600	58,121,354	15,022,127	25,712,248	2,327,646
Ohio	28,206,648	11,798,271	9,647,474	2,228,791	4,192,764	339,348
Indiana	11,140,379	3,889,657	3,384,960	1,336,740	2,277,467	251,525
Illinois	57,518,082	28,873,101	20,688,720	3,069,950	4,481,744	404,567
Michigan	10,892,967	3,962,967	3,571,860	1,148,382	1,971,030	237,828
Wisconsin	7,504,008	2,002,705	1,812,308	1,368,120	2,212,127	108,748
Minnesota	11,105,358	3,406,120	4,113,054	1,267,006	2,025,815	202,454
Iowa	8,200,910	1,632,151	1,775,424	1,435,859	3,166,578	280,898
Missouri	23,015,515	9,804,352	10,397,616	1,021,721	1,532,777	199,049
North Dakota	1,110,430	158,206	98,184	269,927	549,491	34,631
South Dakota	1,221,785	116,436	190,054	321,580	562,154	31,561
Nebraska	4,973,902	1,272,137	1,718,157	853,352	1,085,053	45,203
Kansas	3,928,982	800,488	723,513	699,709	1,054,348	41,834
South Central division	27,202,097	8,103,867	9,547,095	3,609,146	5,515,207	427,382
Kentucky	4,708,351	1,896,362	1,801,803	348,261	654,067	67,858
Tennessee	5,063,580	1,675,405	1,840,025	615,895	769,632	162,623
Alabama	1,946,724	539,046	951,042	176,540	273,710	6,386
Mississippi	916,043	115,817	166,492	251,453	377,282	4,999
Louisiana	3,147,867	1,081,081	1,497,089	233,309	332,624	3,164
Arkansas	1,443,138	257,592	216,158	370,231	584,488	14,669
Indian Territory	607,782	19,265	16,020	212,894	304,754	849
Oklahoma	1,492,865	143,906	158,012	488,737	611,570	90,631
Texas	7,816,347	2,375,303	2,905,854	911,826	1,547,071	76,203
Western division	34,090,304	9,045,396	14,314,997	3,378,404	7,015,910	335,597
Montana	1,486,566	118,675	135,530	208,227	916,770	17,355
Idaho	549,176	21,200	7,908	166,803	346,650	6,615
Wyoming	313,105	21,524	58,009	75,017	154,340	4,215
Colorado	5,452,435	1,613,865	2,468,715	410,966	855,841	103,048
New Mexico	279,858	(2)	13,500	98,597	167,161	600
Arizona	469,839	78,800	50,516	82,899	253,484	4,140
Utah	1,466,549	332,693	701,748	152,135	234,349	45,624
Nevada	262,897	(2)	12,544	59,800	170,513	1,040
Washington	4,654,814	1,239,832	1,965,591	442,598	985,424	21,369
Oregon	2,664,112	754,807	1,229,157	205,913	452,133	22,102
California	17,400,953	5,764,000	7,671,770	1,385,449	2,470,245	109,489
Not distributed by states	105,001	105,001	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes $974,788 of book and job products done in exclusive newspaper and periodical establishments, and music items included in book and job in other tables.
[2] Included in "not distributed by states."

TABLE 70.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY,

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.	
					Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.
1	Continental United States	1905	8,389	$145,502,655	16,188	$15,908,871	88,323	$49,061,030
2		1900	7,006	100,072,034	10,220	9,674,928	68,388	33,016,903
3		[1] 1890	4,204	69,117,560	8,271	8,495,583	50,801	27,985,960
4		[2] 1880	3,468	63,003,704	(a)	(a)	58,506	30,541,057
5	North Atlantic division	1905	3,885	78,147,089	7,934	7,918,867	40,888	23,284,791
6		1900	3,361	54,336,570	4,503	4,217,337	33,060	17,452,738
7		1890	2,200	39,833,632	4,449	4,751,034	25,565	14,112,858
8		1880	1,654	36,513,653	.....	.....	30,467	15,755,053
9	New England	1905	1,043	14,572,648	1,496	1,455,004	8,886	4,832,145
10		1900	991	12,589,118	1,302	1,095,082	7,699	3,901,675
11		1890	649	7,411,968	967	855,365	5,187	2,604,871
12		1880	478	6,657,869	.....	.....	7,287	3,943,373
13	Maine	1905	91	551,984	50	36,072	425	194,858
14		1900	79	363,434	21	15,248	276	122,247
15		1890	36	177,686	37	27,652	136	53,256
16		1880	48	747,600	.....	.....	640	297,005
17	New Hampshire	1905	55	211,245	13	14,017	161	80,430
18		1900	52	132,273	2	1,750	90	36,584
19		1890	35	123,392	30	18,886	67	26,428
20		1880	29	270,050	.....	.....	198	88,088
21	Vermont	1905	40	173,041	12	11,049	160	68,549
22		1900	41	176,447	22	14,710	145	58,251
23		1890	23	105,875	22	14,502	95	44,478
24		1880	18	99,600	.....	.....	130	42,727
25	Massachusetts	1905	601	10,758,744	1,154	1,112,185	6,111	3,431,269
26		1900	594	9,228,533	1,054	880,356	5,587	2,992,770
27		1890	423	5,211,183	681	611,469	3,709	1,965,110
28		1880	281	3,732,869	.....	.....	5,022	2,784,818
29	Rhode Island	1905	70	925,372	125	137,402	713	360,790
30		1900	72	690,677	71	70,659	621	280,418
31		1890	40	421,763	74	65,976	336	169,302
32		1880	32	361,850	.....	.....	484	280,900
33	Connecticut	1905	177	1,051,662	142	143,379	1,316	696,249
34		1900	153	1,988,754	132	112,359	980	501,405
35		1890	89	1,372,669	123	116,880	844	436,297
36		1880	70	1,445,900	.....	.....	813	449,835
37	Southern North Atlantic	1905	2,842	63,574,441	6,438	6,403,863	32,002	18,452,646
38		1900	2,370	41,747,452	3,201	3,122,255	25,361	13,461,063
39		1890	1,554	32,421,664	3,482	3,895,669	20,378	11,417,987
40		1880	1,176	20,855,784	.....	.....	23,180	11,811,680
41	New York	1905	1,738	41,571,273	4,350	4,566,535	21,280	12,885,728
42		1900	1,434	25,101,887	2,008	2,035,214	16,488	9,385,236
43		1890	983	17,962,696	2,280	2,681,337	13,508	8,038,126
44		1880	712	20,027,980	.....	.....	14,417	8,059,487
45	New Jersey	1905	232	3,759,679	250	224,051	1,844	1,024,868
46		1900	183	1,920,935	165	152,230	1,447	624,079
47		1890	76	779,621	118	115,281	673	323,378
48		1880	93	865,475	.....	.....	1,061	477,224
49	Pennsylvania	1905	872	18,243,489	1,838	1,673,277	8,878	4,542,050
50		1900	753	14,715,630	1,028	934,811	7,426	3,451,748
51		1890	495	13,679,347	1,084	1,099,051	6,197	3,056,483
52		1880	371	8,962,320	.....	.....	7,702	3,274,069
53	South Atlantic division	1905	554	6,620,163	742	656,071	4,703	2,096,314
54		1900	486	5,050,981	419	356,559	4,151	1,659,743
55		1890	288	3,618,955	474	387,484	5,031	3,246,752
56		1880	228	4,269,400	.....	.....	4,366	2,038,918
57	Delaware	1905	13	162,531	10	6,298	95	48,711
58		1900	13	145,449	12	8,644	88	40,606
59		1890	11	153,925	18	13,065	102	42,802
60		1880	2	18,000	.....	.....	13	5,580
61	Maryland	1905	142	1,568,540	216	181,936	1,384	603,507
62		1900	156	1,364,894	152	136,700	1,304	535,907
63		1890	102	738,811	151	126,081	784	296,145
64		1880	66	2,045,600	.....	.....	933	443,989
65	District of Columbia	1905	76	991,322	140	146,330	613	344,465
66		1900	72	794,400	36	30,620	684	340,495
67		1890	51	1,200,579	66	56,582	3,033	2,437,824
68		1880	28	971,800	.....	.....	1,742	1,478,880
69	Virginia	1905	103	1,921,465	180	148,360	995	421,651
70		1900	86	1,481,259	107	93,571	682	282,982
71		1890	48	585,215	81	71,329	393	161,093
72		1880	45	344,900	.....	.....	534	237,918
73	West Virginia	1905	37	278,064	16	14,518	193	93,231
74		1900	31	98,289	15	9,996	103	38,648
75		1890	12	61,641	11	7,674	57	20,904
76		1880	18	137,000	.....	.....	202	74,432

[1] Includes tip printing.

[2] Includes postal cards.

BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.	COST OF MATERIALS USED.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
Number of machines.	Number of operators.			Total.	Paper and job stock.	Ink.	All other materials.	Total.	Book and pamphlet publications.	Job printing.	Miscellaneous printing.	
1,387	1,092	29,819	$34,831,172	$53,116,330	$39,993,973	$2,136,443	$10,985,914	$186,759,503	$38,614,551	$116,642,845	$31,502,107	1
			17,353,229	36,641,256				124,070,861				2
			11,244,720	29,903,593				95,592,765				3
			(1)	32,660,395				90,979,341				4
706	925	13,733	20,467,103	24,231,540	18,105,790	1,050,593	5,075,157	92,774,399	24,699,284	54,361,878	13,713,237	5
			9,920,131	17,695,929				63,743,586				6
			6,402,996	14,073,526				49,459,043				7
				18,605,226				51,074,908				8
71	85	3,598	3,106,563	4,829,283	3,513,035	171,523	1,144,725	17,452,765	3,883,018	11,198,671	2,371,076	9
			2,753,919	4,165,838				16,231,096				10
			1,321,750	2,884,952				9,715,714				11
				4,511,252				11,735,120				12
1	2	173	59,604	205,178	121,606	5,193	72,379	627,770	76,905	410,246	140,619	13
			30,258	133,485				415,370				14
			18,126	50,252				175,311				15
				976,317				1,606,098				16
		91	18,723	66,337	49,282	1,521	15,534	242,969	45,695	166,014	31,260	17
			9,119	38,636				133,116				18
			7,481	38,776				113,777				19
				91,076				264,750				20
		80	25,980	76,182	67,329	2,211	6,642	236,733	1,200	226,448	9,085	21
			16,696	72,967				230,120				22
			13,130	54,226				165,772				23
				62,086				131,799				24
45	58	2,428	2,643,120	3,368,502	2,454,997	135,856	777,649	12,880,511	3,567,477	7,649,169	1,663,865	25
			2,316,557	2,993,320				12,607,214				26
			1,118,064	2,078,012				7,393,333				27
				2,821,983				7,947,260				28
7	6	261	120,171	434,224	270,012	10,084	154,128	1,289,680	75,435	934,421	279,824	29
			64,763	362,639				967,517				30
			52,210	175,599				528,224				31
				218,120				674,025				32
18	10	565	220,965	678,800	543,809	16,658	118,393	2,175,102	116,306	1,812,373	246,423	33
			316,526	565,382				1,877,759				34
			112,739	488,087				1,339,297				35
				341,670				1,111,188				36
635	840	10,135	17,360,540	19,402,257	14,592,755	879,070	3,930,432	75,321,634	20,816,266	43,163,207	11,342,161	37
			7,166,212	13,530,091				47,512,490				38
			5,081,246	11,188,574				39,743,329				39
				14,093,974				39,339,788				40
486	634	6,676	13,403,480	12,315,243	9,082,397	619,632	2,613,214	52,220,011	15,823,372	28,188,474	8,217,165	41
			5,166,615	8,852,559				32,266,975				42
			2,482,066	6,793,719				24,763,030				43
				9,518,171				27,885,376				44
23	30	594	441,380	1,204,391	969,057	56,034	179,300	3,618,254	106,154	2,751,345	760,755	45
			110,700	695,122				2,038,966				46
			58,569	427,758				1,108,344				47
				418,758				1,224,519				48
126	176	2,865	3,515,680	5,882,623	4,541,301	203,404	1,137,918	19,474,369	4,886,740	12,223,388	2,364,241	49
			1,888,897	3,982,410				13,206,549				50
			2,540,611	3,967,097				13,871,955				51
				4,157,045				10,220,893				52
107	156	1,873	1,102,655	2,374,553	1,945,128	83,122	346,303	8,045,240	1,436,632	5,521,167	1,087,441	53
			599,961	1,888,775				5,697,230				54
			278,388	2,261,527				6,904,914				55
				2,046,892				6,272,413				56
1	1	42	18,759	44,808	34,877	1,473	8,458	152,274	46,320	96,036	9,918	57
			7,991	20,381				110,615				58
			5,966	19,437				104,600				59
				6,500				14,500				60
28	32	494	197,428	808,269	655,618	33,592	119,059	2,273,757	56,500	1,815,899	401,358	61
			201,606	839,567				2,252,490				62
			60,955	374,014				1,167,634				63
				585,857				1,477,164				64
16	22	278	604,385	234,004	204,582	8,680	20,742	1,740,377	891,676	812,385	36,316	65
			69,867	195,469				815,101				66
			68,701	1,256,934				3,914,547				67
				827,519				2,896,312				68
25	43	414	175,782	538,196	442,501	16,353	79,342	1,555,962	331,317	959,582	265,063	69
			135,977	332,221				1,084,027				70
			63,628	223,973				618,788				71
				211,854				624,975				72
8	15	84	24,049	69,697	58,490	2,510	8,697	291,639	11,500	234,076	46,063	73
			7,635	38,355				127,932				74
			6,511	17,268				66,786				75
				46,764				185,756				76

[1] Not reported separately.

[1] Not reported.

TABLE 70.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY,

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.	
					Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.
	South Atlantic division—Continued.							
77	North Carolina	1905	55	$271,311	38	$28,711	208	$114,771
78		1900	38	147,710	12	8,462	166	54,703
79		1890	13	89,725	9	5,830	69	25,434
80		1880	31	95,600	.....	.....	202	63,120
81	South Carolina	1905	23	259,066	17	16,310	152	62,013
82		1900	22	245,308	28	19,690	212	79,205
83		1890	14	276,930	47	35,651	125	59,433
84		1880	14	132,700	.....	.....	242	115,947
85	Georgia	1905	75	959,268	98	90,022	849	337,673
86		1900	54	635,150	49	41,916	811	241,745
87		1890	34	481,329	86	63,772	429	189,065
88		1880	21	506,800	.....	.....	483	218,052
89	Florida	1905	30	217,596	27	24,486	154	70,292
90		1900	14	138,522	8	6,870	101	45,392
91		1890	3	30,800	5	7,500	39	14,052
92		1880	3	8,000	.....	.....	15	6,000
93	North Central division	1905	2,790	47,497,734	5,995	5,936,780	33,407	18,027,660
94		1900	2,312	33,466,549	4,641	3,867,263	25,218	11,842,496
95		1890	1,282	20,970,895	2,675	2,650,213	16,800	8,596,950
96		1880	1,202	16,018,086	.....	.....	18,937	9,023,226
97	Ohio	1905	532	9,188,504	862	870,583	5,937	3,000,970
98		1900	416	6,523,244	597	517,106	4,661	2,194,111
99		1890	263	3,806,133	529	490,443	3,035	1,399,971
100		1880	237	4,688,535	.....	.....	4,080	2,067,593
101	Indiana	1905	181	3,260,088	324	296,985	2,404	1,244,752
102		1900	155	1,444,671	249	175,414	1,303	558,676
103		1890	73	762,442	116	112,088	777	356,209
104		1880	99	1,126,320	.....	.....	1,490	689,590
105	Illinois	1905	809	18,140,851	2,565	2,687,893	12,073	7,504,073
106		1900	747	13,736,317	1,961	1,858,360	10,508	5,063,560
107		1890	390	8,695,020	1,019	1,096,021	6,553	3,020,275
108		1880	243	8,625,400	.....	.....	4,712	2,401,894
109	Michigan	1905	247	3,090,103	359	312,627	2,264	1,090,809
110		1900	201	2,048,103	506	221,077	1,571	676,138
111		1890	98	1,018,621	153	121,570	877	405,479
112		1880	114	1,374,625	.....	.....	1,419	623,175
113	Wisconsin	1905	131	1,561,736	198	182,601	1,165	543,799
114		1900	102	924,389	67	65,154	716	285,028
115		1890	68	597,005	99	84,177	492	195,371
116		1880	82	729,800	.....	.....	1,008	429,777
117	Minnesota	1905	179	2,489,205	535	330,783	1,776	996,342
118		1900	145	1,196,561	270	193,615	1,074	502,939
119		1890	82	1,048,380	149	148,499	934	531,952
120		1880	78	817,845	.....	.....	730	409,104
121	Iowa	1905	135	1,287,801	165	137,464	848	410,814
122		1900	115	976,341	141	103,761	855	345,665
123		1890	56	582,720	102	80,726	442	182,495
124		1880	146	1,125,086	.....	.....	900	498,229
125	Missouri	1905	317	6,624,829	811	944,312	4,824	2,593,082
126		1900	286	4,641,488	726	621,368	3,498	1,718,084
127		1890	182	3,473,785	390	405,104	3,085	1,548,718
128		1880	131	2,949,660	.....	.....	2,701	1,538,564
129	North Dakota[1]	1905	10	106,274	16	16,540	63	42,402
130		1900	9	72,850	3	3,462	56	33,535
131	South Dakota[2]	1905	7	125,399	17	13,209	55	34,798
132		1900	8	70,806	6	4,190	43	19,409
133	Nebraska	1905	70	925,729	79	83,465	645	359,054
134		1900	62	633,028	72	65,061	549	250,076
135		1890	31	373,645	61	50,256	316	172,083
136		1880	22	191,250	.....	.....	301	167,438
137	Kansas	1905	82	697,065	64	60,318	453	205,175
138		1900	66	598,851	43	38,695	384	188,675
139		1890	30	523,084	57	52,329	280	178,397
140		1880	50	289,505	.....	.....	507	197,862
141	South Central division	1905	499	6,175,770	786	663,188	4,818	2,580,027
142		1900	397	3,500,331	339	318,573	3,150	1,387,987
143		1890	217	2,550,952	362	347,838	1,770	982,750
144		1880	178	2,981,600	.....	.....	2,607	1,464,510
145	Kentucky	1905	100	1,615,954	216	171,019	1,335	631,844
146		1900	82	737,502	73	64,110	709	275,438
147		1890	56	380,512	60	48,979	328	133,227
148		1880	48	1,401,700	.....	.....	932	452,113
149	Tennessee	1905	77	971,009	128	141,968	904	523,572
150		1900	67	980,155	97	102,625	837	364,747
151		1890	31	696,735	68	67,543	499	277,613
152		1880	30	625,550	.....	.....	462	248,356

[1] No establishments reported in 1890 and 1880.

BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

Typecasting and typesetting machines.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.				Value of products.				
Number of machines.	Number of operators.			Total.	Paper and job stock.	Ink.	All other materials.	Total.	Book and pamphlet publications.	Job printing.	Miscellaneous printing.	
8	11	126	$23,356	$118,569	$96,956	$3,556	$18,057	$391,409	$42,519	$305,183	$43,707	77
			8,811	86,633				211,750				78
			5,309	32,303				84,450				79
				55,302				179,132				80
3	4	74	12,290	68,486	52,945	1,482	14,059	193,606		184,100	9,506	81
			15,302	89,790				278,547				82
			28,100	102,954				275,604				83
				89,450				299,520				84
15	24	280	110,031	416,637	335,224	13,099	68,314	1,179,656	48,250	914,118	217,288	85
			46,248	242,669				693,726				86
			36,539	222,814				628,805				87
				218,306				579,054				88
3	4	72	17,575	75,887	63,935	2,377	9,575	266,560	8,550	199,788	58,222	89
			7,524	34,690				123,042				90
			2,670	11,830				43,700				91
				5,250				16,000				92
423	663	10,844	11,221,698	20,996,494	15,725,616	802,267	4,468,611	67,785,000	11,484,936	43,554,534	12,746,130	93
			6,187,907	14,026,667				44,853,399				94
			4,030,364	11,516,093				32,701,823				95
				9,496,418				26,031,533				96
85	128	2,140	1,714,859	3,794,404	3,025,481	156,003	612,920	11,798,271	1,570,111	8,576,189	1,651,971	97
			958,070	2,773,361				8,202,228				98
			413,946	2,830,986				6,260,341				99
				2,382,305				6,579,565				100
20	44	662	411,653	1,426,831	989,896	43,574	393,361	3,889,657	562,368	2,509,467	817,822	101
			521,519	688,499				2,334,572				102
			66,897	369,580				1,059,962				103
				703,984				1,832,023				104
145	253	3,909	5,968,176	8,485,187	6,168,391	347,935	1,968,861	28,873,101	6,611,033	16,312,049	5,950,019	105
			3,136,415	5,439,291				20,044,077				106
			2,357,327	4,837,904				14,712,068				107
				2,807,361				7,114,939				108
22	33	652	580,142	1,318,681	1,012,383	53,070	253,228	3,962,967	341,386	2,740,812	880,769	109
			227,672	677,823				2,365,030				110
			407,488	350,406				1,500,082				111
				503,890				1,576,523				112
18	22	452	252,608	637,669	502,421	30,890	104,358	2,002,705	168,170	1,639,943	194,592	113
			70,143	322,827				971,583				114
			122,407	239,270				771,744				115
				337,290				1,093,510				116
33	54	590	400,984	968,864	678,817	42,022	248,025	3,406,129	834,930	2,119,538	451,661	117
			245,041	554,982				1,890,676				118
			116,692	457,381				1,490,207				119
				351,941				1,043,664				120
14	16	382	201,378	552,883	445,007	14,496	93,380	1,632,151	85,562	1,311,902	234,687	121
			89,247	411,711				1,210,110				122
			74,085	254,341				732,925				123
				514,380				1,399,289				124
57	88	1,625	1,382,688	3,079,128	2,306,539	93,366	679,223	9,864,352	1,155,124	6,459,133	2,250,095	125
			782,512	2,501,502				6,101,852				126
			396,041	1,795,605				5,083,553				127
				1,515,048				4,452,962				128
2	3	23	17,558	51,151	42,494	1,508	7,149	158,206	10,890	108,986	38,330	129
			10,588	51,379				132,061				130
		23	14,918	39,887	31,839	773	7,275	116,436	1,500	91,912	23,024	131
			4,049	22,118				59,810				132
12	15	224	183,755	387,100	321,032	11,737	54,331	1,272,137	133,400	1,050,087	88,650	133
			81,612	324,932				878,531				134
			36,799	162,219				546,185				135
				167,860				419,461				136
6	7	162	92,979	254,709	201,316	6,893	46,500	809,488	10,462	634,516	164,510	137
			52,039	258,242				662,869				138
			44,682	209,311				544,756				139
				212,359				519,597				140
68	106	1,617	825,573	2,668,509	1,986,866	87,338	594,305	8,103,867	88,358	5,687,033	2,328,476	141
			330,816	1,509,200				4,686,624				142
			214,990	1,145,530				3,368,763				143
				1,243,235				3,669,472				144
18	25	414	172,210	625,027	462,675	23,239	139,113	1,896,362	42,903	1,357,553	495,906	145
			70,835	369,095				1,000,479				146
			28,172	157,884				457,435				147
				476,214				1,289,316				148
16	19	311	153,478	611,836	504,391	23,928	83,517	1,675,405	7,225	1,130,972	537,208	149
			64,964	435,319				1,249,941				150
			41,961	275,091				854,891				152
				213,026				653,645				151

[1] Included in "not distributed by states" in 1890. No establishments reported in 1880.

TABLE 70.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY,

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.	
					Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.
	South Central division—Continued.							
153	Alabama	1905	57	$388,487	38	$30,745	373	$190,126
154		1900	40	224,974	16	16,044	256	100,774
155		1890	26	192,237	36	35,234	177	102,412
156		1880	19	77,100	.....	.....	91	40,920
157	Mississippi	1905	21	126,135	9	7,764	73	40,401
158		1900	16	69,015	8	5,740	65	29,239
159		1890	4	9,010	4	1,857	6	2,537
160		1880	11	96,500	.....	.....	125	58,721
161	Louisiana	1905	62	733,939	98	92,925	643	344,858
162		1900	57	525,875	64	57,793	450	185,182
163		1890	37	313,483	72	75,373	267	131,761
164		1880	25	303,050	.....	.....	524	407,946
165	Arkansas	1905	18	263,885	13	13,961	147	92,722
166		1900	13	128,865	14	12,332	104	40,356
167		1890	7	53,130	12	10,419	24	14,170
168		1880	6	20,800	.....	.....	59	23,530
169	Indian Territory [1]	1905	10	20,960	.....	.....	8	4,774
170	Oklahoma [2]	1905	16	100,168	6	6,181	63	35,278
171		1900	4	5,950	.....	.....	5	1,100
172	Texas	1905	138	1,946,233	278	198,625	1,212	716,452
173		1900	118	827,095	67	59,029	718	382,151
174		1890	56	904,945	101	108,433	469	321,030
175		1880	39	447,900	.....	.....	414	232,924
176	Western division	1905	644	6,985,769	721	728,760	4,490	3,064,429
177		1900	430	3,564,383	202	300,128	2,713	1,532,777
178		1890	198	2,011,162	288	330,874	1,602	1,006,381
179		1880	206	2,329,005	.....	.....	2,129	1,050,950
180	Montana [3]	1905	9	83,090	3	4,800	58	42,054
181		1900	11	55,195	3	4,100	30	23,384
182		1880	1	2,000	.....	.....	5	1,800
183	Idaho [2]	1905	6	16,450	1	900	9	6,060
184		1900	3	5,275	.....	.....	3	1,400
185	Wyoming [1]	1905	3	24,157	1	1,200	9	7,569
186	Colorado	1905	90	1,158,831	85	108,507	833	539,770
187		1900	66	814,593	72	77,040	497	308,213
188		1890	28	259,640	39	54,048	169	117,290
189		1880	5	181,450	.....	.....	188	135,570
190	Arizona [1]	1905	4	56,300	4	2,700	34	24,588
191	Utah	1905	27	253,647	28	28,005	169	102,915
192		1900	18	143,593	17	15,122	117	52,389
193		1890	10	137,300	21	25,224	86	51,328
194		1880	7	159,660	.....	.....	148	94,861
195	Nevada [4]	1880	4	73,500	.....	.....	57	84,240
196	Washington	1905	101	845,678	122	90,703	535	394,019
197		1900	58	363,052	39	37,059	304	186,306
198		1890	20	161,926	32	34,016	118	99,711
199		1880	3	9,500	.....	.....	15	6,000
200	Oregon	1905	53	565,392	58	68,010	302	209,759
201		1900	42	319,012	25	26,515	159	86,113
202		1890	19	207,157	27	29,341	134	99,384
203		1880	15	65,600	.....	.....	87	65,067
204	California	1905	351	3,981,315	419	423,941	2,541	1,737,095
205		1900	232	1,863,663	136	140,292	1,608	874,972
206		1890	121	1,245,133	169	196,345	1,095	638,668
207		1880	171	1,838,255	.....	.....	1,629	1,272,412
208	Not distributed by states	[5]1905	17	67,130	10	4,200	17	7,800
209		[6]1900	20	154,120	26	15,068	91	41,162
210		[7]1890	19	131,964	23	19,140	63	40,269

[1] Included in "not distributed by states" in 1900. No establishments reported in 1890 and 1880.
[2] No establishments reported in 1890 and 1880.
[3] No establishments reported in 1890.
[4] Included in "not distributed by states" in 1905, 1900, and 1890.
[5] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Nevada, 2; New Mexico, 3. Music—California, 1; Georgia, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 1; Tennessee, 1.

BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

Typecasting and typesetting machines.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.				Value of products				
Number of machines.	Number of operators.			Total.	Paper and job stock.	Ink.	All other materials.	Total.	Book and pamphlet publications.	Job printing.	Miscellaneous printing.	
3	6	165	$45,333	$164,852	$136,389	$4,345	$24,118	$539,046	$10,400	$476,042	$52,604	153
			17,298	114,576				318,767				154
			18,585	97,115				312,966				155
				65,546				141,175				156
1	2	30	8,583	39,002	32,676	856	5,470	115,817	10,080	91,358	14,379	157
			4,539	33,088				162,497				158
			725	3,397				9,840				159
				38,661				138,500				160
10	23	198	82,262	350,875	249,643	14,206	87,026	1,081,081	11,000	824,124	245,957	161
			49,789	154,212				583,970				162
			34,874	114,077				441,123				163
				226,600				764,036				164
4	5	56	31,075	78,865	62,663	2,755	13,447	257,592		225,235	32,357	165
			10,758	65,315				174,020				166
			5,590	14,580				78,620				167
				15,750				77,800				168
		5	2,164	5,413	4,805	141	467	19,265	250	18,195	820	169
		29	17,766	44,992	28,715	802	15,475	143,906		131,548	12,358	170
			770	2,709				7,250				171
16	26	409	312,702	747,647	504,909	17,066	225,672	2,375,393	6,500	1,432,006	936,887	172
			111,863	334,886				1,189,700				173
			85,083	483,386				1,213,888				174
				207,438				605,000				175
83	142	1,743	1,079,631	2,835,647	2,224,312	112,902	498,433	9,945,396	905,341	7,489,001	1,551,054	176
			397,366	1,471,585				4,919,899				177
			294,247	822,131				2,950,481				178
				1,268,624				3,931,015				179
1	2	33	7,622	37,535	32,792	1,166	3,577	118,675		111,557	7,118	180
			6,415	20,917				69,431				181
				1,500				4,500				182
		7	2,686	5,225	4,755	125	345	21,200		21,200		183
			1,078	2,404				7,400				184
1	2	5	2,160	6,603	5,080	104	1,419	21,524		16,786	4,738	185
23	27	260	150,850	469,178	345,781	20,425	102,972	1,613,865	50,000	1,170,837	393,028	186
			107,272	277,200				1,036,316				187
			25,469	139,455				430,117				188
				95,750				307,500				189
		17	2,487	36,630	31,464	335	4,831	78,800		56,300	22,500	190
1	2	79	31,009	107,463	86,446	3,435	17,582	332,693	6,300	265,878	60,515	191
			15,191	65,038				177,286				192
			8,916	30,379				142,818				193
				72,054				214,625				194
				5,250				108,012				195
12	25	209	162,684	317,411	240,180	11,079	66,152	1,239,832	70,358	974,273	195,201	196
			40,034	139,603				534,686				197
			21,145	75,323				278,477				198
				2,700				13,500				199
2	4	146	79,903	252,861	219,109	6,959	26,793	754,807	16,050	582,779	155,978	200
			28,831	116,289				351,654				201
			22,553	57,228				251,757				202
				37,015				133,900				203
43	80	987	640,230	1,602,741	1,258,705	69,274	274,762	5,764,000	762,633	4,289,391	711,976	204
			198,545	850,134				2,743,126				205
			216,164	519,746				1,847,312				206
				1,054,355				3,148,978				207
		9	44,512	9,587	6,261	221	3,105	105,001		29,232	75,769	208
			10,048	49,100				170,123				209
			23,744	84,786				207,741				210

[6] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Arizona, 2; Indian Territory, 1; Nevada, 2; New Mexico, 2; Wyoming, 1. Music—Delaware, 1; Iowa, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 1.

[7] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Nevada, 2; South Dakota, 3. Music—California, 1; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Wisconsin, 2. Tip—Connecticut, 2; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Pennsylvania, 2.

TABLE 71.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING[1]—SUMMARY FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION IN 1900 OF 50,000 OR OVER: 1905 AND 1900.

CITY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
New York, N. Y.	1905	1,229	$34,723,042	3,549	$3,907,443	17,129	$10,697,273	$11,700,801	$10,366,820	$43,806,389
	1900	996	19,107,954	1,552	1,689,166	12,857	7,730,447	4,404,740	7,206,921	26,484,033
Chicago, Ill.	1905	697	16,061,020	2,222	2,436,923	11,484	6,816,681	5,411,231	7,825,000	26,200,564
	1900	594	12,540,430	1,816	1,750,818	9,531	4,674,796	2,947,234	4,955,114	18,530,364
Philadelphia, Pa.	1905	423	12,739,917	1,211	1,207,771	6,004	3,072,479	2,831,430	4,303,293	13,064,080
	1900	401	11,539,833	844	775,094	5,327	2,508,317	1,626,292	2,948,999	10,066,740
St. Louis, Mo.	1905	184	5,247,608	599	730,151	3,515	1,632,530	1,159,818	2,404,785	7,705,160
	1900	173	3,560,128	524	481,141	2,329	1,129,757	648,828	2,016,560	4,420,147
Boston, Mass.	1905	270	5,521,362	729	655,405	3,022	1,721,646	1,817,597	1,516,200	6,872,366
	1900	280	5,870,499	708	582,807	3,077	1,663,282	1,723,336	1,752,274	8,183,215
Baltimore, Md.	1905	124	1,461,304	211	177,801	1,276	575,612	189,563	770,009	2,164,562
	1900	142	1,285,980	148	133,600	1,178	505,903	196,111	690,446	2,037,037
Cleveland, Ohio	1905	89	1,626,150	222	249,484	1,273	724,776	174,267	842,380	2,366,858
	1900	69	1,107,419	150	141,306	981	496,319	117,084	700,052	1,787,106
Buffalo, N. Y.	1905	99	861,928	101	91,618	753	369,687	162,102	319,909	1,293,112
	1900	87	1,517,303	101	92,661	1,071	522,369	137,789	475,302	1,455,933
San Francisco, Cal.	1905	164	2,690,615	210	267,131	1,679	1,189,815	454,866	1,015,178	3,849,459
	1900	105	1,370,577	104	109,514	1,183	667,566	137,602	656,344	2,022,649
Cincinnati, Ohio	1905	138	2,727,879	274	288,672	2,030	1,031,746	384,377	1,376,375	3,801,464
	1900	115	1,630,554	127	127,762	1,617	784,122	177,234	866,618	2,513,458
Pittsburg, Pa.	1905	107	2,137,739	266	231,286	1,285	744,306	277,167	693,666	2,398,490
	1900	67	1,100,015	90	75,076	886	434,481	116,728	513,223	1,396,292
New Orleans, La.	1905	47	655,766	89	83,870	573	308,479	70,427	266,371	897,174
	1900	51	507,670	61	57,218	452	183,062	48,889	150,577	573,987
Detroit, Mich.	1905	93	1,313,074	170	144,667	1,031	508,950	309,563	624,834	1,901,894
	1900	91	927,233	426	105,476	831	394,301	128,950	383,633	1,417,275
Milwaukee, Wis.	1905	72	1,170,357	163	152,334	877	424,561	215,773	443,378	1,520,099
	1900	58	746,478	59	57,924	562	225,622	65,785	242,234	750,896
Washington, D. C.	1905	76	991,322	140	146,330	613	344,465	604,385	234,004	1,740,377
	[2]1900	72	794,400	36	30,620	684	340,495	69,867	195,469	815,101
Newark, N. J.	1905	50	1,641,576	130	114,547	678	373,111	286,776	472,117	1,498,569
	1900	54	624,712	104	89,403	493	203,380	37,570	185,153	674,321
Jersey City, N. J.	1905	34	769,232	41	32,768	355	228,483	27,526	278,927	796,377
	1900	18	454,023	27	29,004	442	175,166	22,195	206,077	488,795
Louisville, Ky.	1905	49	1,383,769	189	152,691	1,173	567,323	149,582	557,119	1,655,201
	1900	45	631,577	60	60,257	601	235,535	59,249	319,998	854,547
Minneapolis, Minn.	1905	89	977,333	262	150,962	776	421,632	212,809	387,577	1,426,441
	1900	73	474,357	63	57,296	548	253,200	68,706	209,474	770,839
Providence, R. I.	1905	49	563,460	87	97,168	511	256,511	87,294	310,512	901,872
	1900	47	421,297	48	53,539	446	201,182	52,091	250,706	667,328
Indianapolis, Ind.	1905	51	1,205,976	185	153,270	861	463,419	198,698	500,284	1,572,688
	1900	47	911,693	159	119,842	746	351,393	472,194	385,885	1,536,652
Kansas City, Mo.	1905	73	895,395	154	160,934	908	488,093	145,055	483,729	1,518,483
	1900	63	720,010	166	114,805	804	419,784	102,835	333,089	1,187,253
St. Paul, Minn.	1905	54	1,262,505	234	158,176	803	486,462	148,665	483,374	1,637,452
	1900	47	577,999	195	127,902	395	188,808	163,324	289,164	923,909
Rochester, N. Y.	1905	57	906,597	100	85,216	558	284,000	117,620	321,180	995,725
	1900	52	495,819	47	23,828	362	130,402	80,006	137,846	524,296
Denver, Colo.	1905	69	929,310	72	92,883	699	453,639	129,104	376,211	1,350,867
	1900	52	604,486	56	59,274	390	251,561	92,676	183,265	808,895
Toledo, Ohio	1905	31	301,053	62	47,142	275	132,291	49,006	175,777	473,734
	1900	24	248,690	36	23,257	208	96,746	30,551	100,109	337,239
Allegheny, Pa.	1905	16	136,948	10	13,045	88	41,015	14,138	42,491	138,081
	1900	16	79,566	7	4,728	87	40,394	10,800	42,482	129,289
Columbus, Ohio	1905	32	433,524	74	61,148	389	196,978	60,459	176,006	603,263
	1900	22	172,060	20	22,082	206	97,045	17,874	91,188	282,915
Worcester, Mass.	1905	27	299,399	35	40,342	131	73,463	33,434	79,585	311,669
	1900	31	195,851	7	13,018	148	84,552	35,514	84,629	271,625
Syracuse, N. Y.	1905	39	499,048	25	29,160	264	137,990	36,449	166,340	499,081
	1900	29	346,280	24	17,672	212	94,890	26,816	136,567	336,384
New Haven, Conn.	1905	35	479,270	41	39,882	367	218,409	54,560	146,939	563,569
	1900	35	513,982	47	31,474	285	127,832	132,459	184,999	583,889
Paterson, N. J.	1905	15	62,967	12	1,800	33	13,416	5,606	36,634	68,477
	1900	12	45,796	.....	.....	29	11,756	6,821	11,147	43,465
Fall River, Mass.	1905	9	58,715	4	3,280	43	22,280	4,819	28,505	78,730
	1900	9	50,938	2	1,018	37	18,669	5,110	22,815	66,584

[1] Exclusive of printing and publishing, music.

[2] Exclusive of Governmental establishments.

TABLE 71.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING[1]—SUMMARY FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION IN 1900 OF 50,000 OR OVER: 1905 AND 1900—Continued.

CITY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
St. Joseph, Mo	1905	10	$200,764	24	$27,000	224	$97,206	$34,708	$99,550	$306,085
	1900	9	169,150	20	14,420	240	121,529	12,374	96,359	302,060
Omaha, Nebr	1905	38	657,443	57	61,057	440	267,258	80,289	275,743	851,385
	1900	38	459,714	59	55,737	395	196,739	65,326	228,717	668,567
Los Angeles, Cal	1905	86	732,397	155	122,183	573	362,181	128,600	424,007	1,278,841
	1900	47	182,626	18	18,158	230	114,143	30,807	106,470	391,370
Memphis, Tenn	1905	21	333,431	19	26,726	233	135,584	22,576	173,442	447,433
	1900	17	225,750	15	23,529	215	92,370	16,589	118,849	354,647
Scranton, Pa	1905	20	141,820	31	10,100	87	36,488	18,373	42,171	151,085
	1900	13	74,898	3	1,280	50	22,715	5,715	21,464	66,717
Lowell, Mass	1905	10	60,669	8	4,470	50	29,161	20,689	30,740	105,027
	1900	16	64,932	8	2,811	53	28,592	7,873	29,435	85,790
Albany, N. Y	1905	31	1,143,165	81	83,014	1,051	582,186	254,343	358,293	1,030,262
	1900	29	1,253,446	77	68,202	685	347,876	181,168	332,316	1,244,810
Cambridge, Mass	1905	21	1,455,877	57	92,322	890	533,872	85,534	617,882	1,564,660
	1900	17	961,932	84	54,371	873	468,527	97,649	455,284	1,242,492
Portland, Oreg	1905	37	508,807	58	68,010	275	193,455	75,779	235,067	696,788
	1900	32	285,972	25	26,515	140	76,753	25,945	105,600	315,506
Atlanta, Ga	1905	27	582,245	56	54,162	536	211,156	82,051	281,845	748,872
	1900	17	365,085	31	28,160	409	150,562	26,613	143,149	405,964
Grand Rapids, Mich	1905	26	446,766	46	52,650	385	201,852	69,376	200,938	598,993
	1900	22	199,437	20	21,530	244	88,739	26,651	84,609	278,431
Dayton, Ohio	1905	23	384,839	57	46,456	286	129,546	46,129	178,794	477,786
	1900	18	277,477	59	39,899	186	85,500	55,415	173,335	431,840
Richmond, Va	1905	30	1,159,817	96	85,618	459	203,996	123,251	302,317	832,506
	1900	18	1,048,768	64	55,223	291	142,035	95,913	147,009	538,682
Nashville, Tenn	1905	18	453,068	77	87,920	510	282,523	108,498	321,688	890,482
	1900	18	595,143	55	57,616	371	186,294	34,893	224,391	613,439
Seattle, Wash	1905	41	455,992	42	38,630	326	243,496	62,450	173,598	658,054
	1900	22	164,738	23	20,149	161	98,230	23,231	81,969	285,688
Hartford, Conn	1905	41	906,017	64	68,084	469	269,101	108,090	280,051	880,211
	1900	38	1,028,315	49	55,293	442	236,111	151,533	252,420	876,854
Reading, Pa	1905	16	137,051	34	9,858	66	31,476	30,472	41,768	165,289
	1900	17	121,697	.....	.....	63	27,485	7,062	35,020	99,447
Wilmington, Del	1905	11	152,431	8	5,872	93	48,549	18,394	43,435	148,399
	1900	12	134,875	12	8,644	85	39,589	7,475	27,905	106,245
Camden, N. J	1905	15	90,450	3	2,058	39	20,145	4,976	20,679	69,872
	1900	14	68,357	5	2,866	37	13,696	3,544	19,195	58,252
Trenton, N. J	1905	20	113,708	2	1,900	70	42,227	10,020	38,481	126,802
	1900	10	155,838	6	4,016	75	38,401	7,127	31,422	109,744
Bridgeport, Conn	1905	11	81,377	9	11,625	66	33,795	6,502	32,266	114,457
	1900	11	72,672	10	8,180	56	24,902	6,318	25,036	87,282
Lynn, Mass	1905	16	102,015	8	9,800	106	55,676	10,549	49,609	160,136
	1900	14	104,141	8	6,050	83	41,751	7,381	44,829	141,452
Oakland, Cal	1905	18	134,036	23	14,680	79	51,224	13,671	36,891	161,108
	1900	16	47,295	5	3,800	43	17,839	5,200	19,454	69,009
Lawrence, Mass	1905	5	13,675	3	2,250	18	7,625	1,813	6,650	22,500
	1900	6	20,470	1	750	14	5,625	1,673	8,719	22,199
New Bedford, Mass	1905	9	64,794	8	4,424	42	18,878	8,494	27,531	88,317
	1900	8	29,613	4	1,928	26	11,658	2,279	15,456	46,550
Des Moines, Iowa	1905	24	342,260	46	46,858	274	144,470	69,974	182,542	530,578
	1900	22	313,060	40	36,164	357	155,160	27,516	170,413	463,934
Springfield, Mass	1905	24	635,371	113	127,306	224	120,724	228,595	146,674	747,073
	1900	22	565,986	121	120,686	189	103,890	214,166	132,963	750,710
Somerville, Mass	1905	8	17,900	.....	.....	9	5,423	1,643	7,711	21,876
	1900	5	7,200	.....	.....	3	2,514	820	2,882	12,765
Troy, N. Y	1905	13	124,792	13	8,569	76	39,093	11,690	44,738	135,223
	1900	14	123,073	10	6,630	84	39,045	10,612	26,556	127,467
Hoboken, N. J	1905	15	52,050	2	1,040	34	23,922	6,120	14,840	58,840
	1900	10	26,740	.....	.....	20	11,669	2,249	13,341	44,799
Evansville, Ind	1905	8	145,041	22	18,892	93	42,532	17,194	51,518	147,722
	1900	7	81,627	10	7,721	94	34,666	7,064	44,147	109,815
Manchester, N. H	1905	11	33,350	.....	.....	31	14,947	3,077	12,856	40,734
	1900	13	29,125	.....	.....	30	14,100	2,951	11,439	38,639
Utica, N. Y	1905	15	138,742	19	11,752	102	48,305	14,222	57,343	164,014
	1900	16	123,000	16	8,958	116	49,458	14,295	59,608	179,169

[1] Exclusive of printing and publishing, music.

TABLE 71.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING[1]—SUMMARY FOR CITIES HAVING A POPULATION IN 1900 OF 50,000 OR OVER: 1905 AND 1900—Continued.

CITY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.			
Peoria, Ill	1905	13	$173,650	19	$23,324	187	$82,350	$21,656	$84,408	$269,919
	1900	12	143,340	14	12,016	169	72,566	9,244	88,758	226,576
Charleston, S. C	1905	8	197,171	15	14,426	110	46,039	8,710	51,356	138,098
	1900	7	182,417	22	15,990	121	49,542	11,145	72,390	203,032
Savannah, Ga	1905	9	99,582	10	9,462	88	46,744	12,864	38,757	145,797
	1900	5	72,320	3	3,696	75	32,961	6,896	34,800	91,430
Salt Lake City, Utah	1905	14	178,447	25	25,785	112	74,334	26,417	80,263	255,833
	1900	10	117,273	16	14,082	96	44,689	13,082	52,795	144,644
San Antonio, Tex	1905	14	180,440	18	23,640	200	94,174	31,035	103,450	300,947
	1900	11	123,757	11	13,390	191	107,548	8,665	90,116	290,900
Duluth, Minn	1905	15	176,710	35	16,845	127	61,458	30,383	59,140	231,269
	1900	10	82,262	9	7,317	93	49,193	10,376	31,057	133,614
Erie, Pa	1905	14	650,071	20	23,168	285	143,713	18,390	166,179	394,877
	1900	10	106,512	2	624	71	33,652	3,644	28,180	108,904
Elizabeth, N. J	1905	5	35,780	7	3,496	31	14,391	3,285	9,356	39,350
	1900	4	31,350	.....	.....	22	8,709	1,483	14,186	32,766
Wilkesbarre, Pa	1905	10	226,380	17	18,717	136	63,043	15,382	60,674	192,941
	1900	11	147,857	8	5,604	80	40,594	6,031	31,554	103,182
Kansas City, Kans	1905	6	85,850	.....	.....	25	8,676	7,004	18,214	50,060
	1900	5	12,400	.....	.....	12	5,443	1,171	6,170	18,300
Harrisburg, Pa	1905	15	376,811	60	43,785	194	91,697	90,801	59,898	471,252
	1900	14	219,021	9	8,009	198	89,891	24,047	57,336	210,155
Portland, Me	1905	25	299,850	46	31,436	263	121,475	45,045	142,079	405,342
	1900	22	188,830	20	14,884	159	78,727	19,711	79,218	244,789

[1] Exclusive of printing and publishing, music.

TABLE 72.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.
						Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.	Number of machines.	Number of operators.		
1	Continental United States	1905	18,033	21,394	$239,505,949	48,781	$47,127,711	96,857	$59,821,488	6,793	8,842	40,708	$67,035,238
2		1900	15,305	18,226	192,443,708	27,570	27,015,791	94,604	50,333,051	3,988	5,803	49,311	38,544,642
3		1890	12,362	14,901	126,269,885	20,120	17,777,173	85,975	50,824,359	.....	.....	.....	35,727,039
4		1880	(2)	11,314	(2)	(2)	(2)	71,615	28,559,336	.....	.....	.....	(2)
5	North Atlantic division	1905	3,802	4,886	115,640,919	24,068	24,722,818	37,771	25,413,039	2,883	3,657	13,169	37,388,405
6		1900	3,309	4,165	100,449,656	13,575	14,863,730	37,489	22,884,212	1,916	2,509	17,496	23,405,483
7		1890	3,294	4,266	59,987,463	8,002	7,477,060	33,199	21,035,040	.....	.....	.....	20,460,602
8		1880	.....	3,501	.....	.....	.....	27,593	13,016,775	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	New England	1905	844	1,161	20,651,338	4,442	4,557,649	9,309	5,967,976	767	978	3,557	6,585,473
10		1900	800	1,025	16,800,780	2,778	2,699,976	9,387	5,702,655	512	744	4,578	4,316,275
11		1890	815	1,105	11,827,874	1,940	1,650,596	8,318	4,895,393	.....	.....	.....	3,949,309
12		1880	.....	902	.....	.....	.....	6,589	3,189,009	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Maine	1905	115	158	1,555,165	249	216,901	1,278	522,494	71	105	349	913,876
14		1900	120	177	1,668,820	210	182,099	1,309	473,026	44	76	576	480,690
15		1890	105	146	1,140,152	394	108,259	949	433,000	.....	.....	.....	244,936
16		1880	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	1,036	317,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	New Hampshire	1905	68	124	856,805	73	71,563	475	248,162	30	49	209	121,471
18		1900	75	88	1,018,753	65	63,084	571	261,871	23	38	336	63,072
19		1890	83	111	754,183	78	54,910	573	262,854	.....	.....	.....	114,013
20		1880	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	412	119,203	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Vermont	1905	64	100	602,251	102	87,781	444	202,940	30	49	188	76,924
22		1900	61	79	500,698	71	50,135	436	176,748	10	17	281	53,113
23		1890	55	70	455,393	65	51,588	338	157,106	.....	.....	.....	55,691
24		1880	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	371	92,959	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Massachusetts	1905	420	566	13,551,342	3,283	3,518,041	5,437	3,010,634	435	535	2,240	4,970,210
26		1900	396	486	10,392,258	2,141	2,027,034	5,432	3,769,204	291	408	2,571	3,301,822
27		1890	409	568	7,531,827	1,122	1,055,603	4,874	3,088,704	.....	.....	.....	3,070,184
28		1880	.....	427	.....	.....	.....	3,416	2,074,749	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Rhode Island	1905	48	57	1,363,323	276	188,180	539	308,337	59	78	137	141,906
30		1900	32	40	930,593	44	51,969	488	318,219	34	62	245	122,974
31		1890	40	54	661,944	78	74,416	501	300,478	.....	.....	.....	102,815
32		1880	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	443	206,526	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Connecticut	1905	120	156	2,722,302	459	475,183	1,133	769,409	142	162	425	361,077
34		1900	116	155	2,289,658	238	235,655	1,151	703,587	110	143	569	294,604
35		1890	123	156	1,284,375	203	215,820	1,083	652,351	.....	.....	.....	271,730
36		1880	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	911	378,506	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Southern North Atlantic	1905	2,958	3,725	94,989,581	10,626	20,165,169	28,465	19,445,063	2,116	2,679	9,012	30,802,932
38		1900	2,509	3,140	83,048,876	10,797	12,253,754	28,102	17,181,557	1,404	1,765	12,918	19,089,208
39		1890	2,479	3,161	48,159,589	6,062	5,826,464	24,881	17,039,647	.....	.....	.....	10,511,323
40		1880	.....	2,599	.....	.....	.....	21,004	9,827,766	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	New York	1905	1,497	1,897	62,378,280	14,713	15,380,216	16,214	12,290,127	1,186	1,490	5,014	24,849,475
42		1900	1,206	1,477	55,486,474	7,415	9,006,420	16,460	10,924,755	709	1,018	6,810	15,178,016
43		1890	1,263	1,627	29,716,028	3,808	3,870,025	14,278	11,063,107	.....	.....	.....	11,281,003
44		1880	.....	1,411	.....	.....	.....	12,402	6,460,071	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	New Jersey	1905	325	376	4,537,558	754	721,991	2,128	1,276,211	102	231	1,003	431,542
46		1900	261	298	4,210,257	354	344,461	2,077	1,162,033	108	115	1,277	289,011
47		1890	224	203	2,373,213	408	345,708	1,791	1,019,578	.....	.....	.....	477,214
48		1880	.....	215	.....	.....	.....	1,364	454,533	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Pennsylvania	1905	1,136	1,452	28,073,734	4,150	4,062,062	10,123	5,869,725	738	958	3,595	5,521,915
50		1900	1,042	1,365	23,952,145	3,028	2,812,873	9,565	5,094,769	497	632	4,831	3,621,281
51		1890	992	1,271	16,070,348	1,846	1,610,641	8,812	4,956,962	.....	.....	.....	4,753,106
52		1880	.....	973	.....	.....	.....	7,238	2,913,162	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	South Atlantic division	1905	1,362	1,567	13,071,059	2,454	2,169,826	5,943	3,092,320	473	587	2,752	2,570,254
54		1900	1,118	1,324	10,491,896	1,456	1,240,160	6,248	2,844,003	251	444	3,232	1,410,830
55		1890	895	1,016	5,938,534	1,007	852,181	5,243	2,660,514	.....	.....	.....	1,247,726
56		1880	.....	984	.....	.....	.....	5,329	1,713,664	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	Delaware	1905	33	34	350,063	52	40,310	172	76,149	20	20	92	28,660
58		1900	26	30	275,208	45	29,656	220	86,208	11	15	133	17,201
59		1890	26	32	241,104	39	29,806	176	78,344	.....	.....	.....	22,776
60		1880	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	190	55,279	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	Maryland	1905	160	195	2,713,061	664	620,249	1,076	633,972	101	129	422	716,125
62		1900	141	166	2,473,094	388	383,027	1,529	758,335	82	151	630	349,663
63		1890	113	124	1,385,133	208	187,020	1,043	659,709	.....	.....	.....	307,418
64		1880	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	1,163	486,958	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	District of Columbia	1905	55	63	2,043,320	365	424,566	428	333,215	56	63	152	533,400
66		1900	60	69	2,233,897	301	289,566	600	393,220	.....	62	242	411,596
67		1890	13	17	537,502	79	83,730	418	306,001	.....	.....	.....	123,440
68		1880	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	343	205,924	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	Virginia	1905	196	231	1,464,811	305	214,955	824	384,762	58	69	383	325,269
70		1900	162	204	1,126,736	178	107,831	771	338,618	43	64	444	167,482
71		1890	157	185	756,320	176	115,449	723	326,682	.....	.....	.....	173,345
72		1880	.....	194	.....	.....	.....	961	261,362	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Does not include sheet music and books of music, which in this table are included in "all other products."
[2] Not reported.

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

MATERIALS USED.					VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
Total cost.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals.		Paper for book and job printing (cost).	All other materials (cost).	Aggregate.	Newspapers and periodicals.			Book and job printing.[1]	All other products.	
	Pounds.	Cost.				Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.			
$70,354,474	1,821,029,830	$47,238,775	$11,725,466	$11,390,233	$309,301,854	$256,816,282	$145,517,591	$111,298,691	$47,317,166	$5,168,406	1
50,214,904	1,078,237,670	27,701,638	10,122,218	12,391,048	222,983,569	175,780,610	95,861,127	79,928,483	41,200,850	5,993,109	2
38,955,322	552,876,161	23,905,384	9,984,352	5,065,586	179,859,750	143,586,448	71,243,361	72,343,087	32,812,113	3,461,189	3
(2)					89,009,074	89,009,074	39,136,306	49,872,768	(2)	(2)	4
35,004,698	936,850,900	24,305,709	4,691,812	6,007,177	149,850,711	124,781,692	69,266,184	55,515,508	22,756,532	2,312,487	5
26,691,089	593,407,646	14,944,859	5,168,292	6,577,938	113,269,771	88,792,576	47,974,235	40,818,341	22,418,191	2,059,004	6
18,773,871	294,226,374	12,265,818	4,114,284	2,393,769	85,577,648	69,496,858	32,568,469	36,928,389	14,794,656	1,286,134	7
					44,383,430	44,383,430	17,299,875	27,083,555			8
7,349,309	177,340,605	4,410,765	1,192,666	1,745,878	29,311,428	23,839,744	12,940,866	10,898,878	4,835,844	635,840	9
5,316,721	117,765,295	2,759,006	878,891	1,678,824	23,324,547	18,548,042	10,050,641	8,497,401	4,053,125	723,380	10
4,108,719	51,235,036	2,320,062	1,238,307	550,350	17,682,077	13,039,163	6,160,640	6,878,523	4,213,736	429,778	11
					9,622,007	9,622,007	3,712,775	5,909,232			12
682,269	18,580,246	427,437	103,493	151,339	2,644,561	2,267,533	1,252,158	1,015,375	374,543	2,485	13
514,384	15,067,729	307,695	74,477	132,212	2,190,017	1,876,214	1,044,695	831,519	269,275	44,528	14
367,256	5,779,649	221,571	92,352	53,333	1,719,477	1,405,150	575,122	830,028	295,844	18,483	15
					1,236,461	1,236,461	214,394	1,022,067			16
148,256	2,543,195	68,483	46,701	33,072	714,455	521,747	280,886	240,861	185,156	7,552	17
166,524	2,804,075	72,490	52,483	41,551	752,560	507,603	274,818	232,845	211,203	33,694	18
190,829	1,911,461	81,469	87,443	21,917	805,751	544,786	263,253	281,533	254,160	6,805	19
					359,859	359,859	179,015	180,844			20
159,665	2,006,710	54,306	63,424	41,935	694,785	462,854	256,934	205,920	191,453	40,478	21
115,285	1,302,720	39,363	46,562	29,360	546,991	371,110	200,307	170,803	170,692	5,189	22
120,838	996,377	50,817	44,035	25,986	461,796	322,160	141,027	181,133	135,891	3,745	23
					262,719	262,719	102,619	160,100			24
5,494,948	131,658,560	3,299,438	826,175	1,369,335	21,020,237	16,924,654	8,820,549	8,104,105	3,541,945	553,638	25
3,921,695	83,796,234	2,010,392	503,136	1,318,137	16,765,100	13,170,875	6,906,320	6,264,555	3,007,113	587,112	26
2,902,340	34,734,860	1,654,770	878,783	368,787	12,019,706	8,549,920	3,970,820	4,579,100	3,081,320	388,457	27
					6,367,760	6,367,760	2,512,522	3,855,238			28
296,958	9,754,192	228,511	21,255	47,192	1,470,303	1,360,505	945,926	414,579	101,158	8,640	29
166,091	5,359,396	113,629	15,731	36,731	940,806	866,401	555,503	310,898	72,155	2,250	30
187,758	3,135,927	116,855	45,132	25,771	900,283	727,040	443,901	283,139	171,223	2,020	31
					455,726	455,726	244,155	211,571			32
567,213	12,788,702	332,590	131,618	103,005	2,767,087	2,302,451	1,384,413	918,038	441,589	23,047	33
432,772	9,435,141	215,437	96,502	120,833	2,129,073	1,755,770	1,068,998	686,781	322,687	50,607	34
339,698	4,676,702	194,580	90,562	54,556	1,775,664	1,490,107	766,517	723,590	275,289	10,268	35
					939,482	939,482	460,070	479,412			36
27,655,389	759,510,205	10,894,944	3,499,146	4,261,299	120,539,283	100,941,948	56,325,318	44,616,630	17,920,688	1,676,647	37
21,374,368	475,642,351	12,185,853	4,289,401	4,899,114	89,945,224	70,244,534	37,923,594	32,320,940	18,365,066	1,335,624	38
14,665,152	242,991,338	9,945,756	2,875,977	1,843,419	67,894,971	56,457,695	26,407,829	30,049,866	10,580,920	856,356	39
					34,761,423	34,761,423	13,587,100	21,174,323			40
18,405,984	511,518,475	13,351,511	2,197,035	2,856,538	85,756,740	71,634,706	38,795,933	32,838,773	12,899,619	1,222,415	41
14,511,890	323,048,751	8,289,720	2,820,273	3,401,897	62,965,076	49,216,268	25,369,048	23,847,220	12,883,232	865,576	42
9,650,150	165,413,301	6,841,425	1,647,025	1,161,700	44,393,071	37,842,822	17,861,315	19,981,507	6,156,922	393,327	43
					24,266,911	24,266,911	8,674,173	15,592,738			44
951,200	19,454,807	537,750	262,704	150,686	4,488,372	3,438,585	2,305,643	1,132,942	1,023,189	26,598	45
802,690	12,754,777	372,227	347,325	173,138	3,731,068	2,663,899	1,813,518	850,381	1,025,632	41,537	46
566,188	6,447,571	276,661	220,407	69,120	2,965,362	2,234,291	1,201,280	1,033,011	695,463	35,608	47
					1,175,015	1,175,015	694,157	480,858			48
8,298,205	228,537,013	6,005,683	1,038,447	1,254,075	30,294,171	25,868,657	15,223,742	10,644,915	3,997,880	427,634	49
5,069,788	139,838,823	3,523,906	1,121,803	1,324,079	23,249,080	18,364,367	10,741,028	7,623,339	4,456,202	428,511	50
4,448,814	71,130,406	2,827,670	1,008,545	612,599	20,536,538	16,380,582	7,345,234	9,035,348	3,728,535	427,421	51
					9,319,497	9,319,497	4,218,770	5,100,727			52
2,830,140	72,130,438	1,795,379	627,383	407,378	14,124,030	11,807,779	7,371,258	4,436,521	2,165,311	150,940	53
2,064,702	42,381,523	1,099,377	438,130	527,195	10,242,622	8,480,006	4,994,983	3,485,023	1,488,688	273,928	54
1,897,024	25,656,376	1,175,000	467,412	254,612	8,642,993	7,147,009	3,790,568	3,356,441	1,418,304	77,680	55
					5,012,574	5,012,574	2,562,643	2,449,931			56
58,507	1,248,544	34,830	14,510	9,257	245,731	194,377	142,355	52,022	50,700	654	57
56,047	1,153,223	32,529	11,614	11,904	219,184	174,933	116,116	58,817	42,397	1,854	58
37,503	580,218	22,259	9,718	5,526	202,496	169,646	105,316	64,330	29,175	3,675	59
					156,088	156,088	91,983	64,105			60
655,556	21,125,436	468,723	93,776	93,057	3,219,355	2,748,826	1,995,640	753,186	456,750	13,779	61
573,563	15,541,590	350,404	70,170	152,989	2,618,799	2,263,338	1,490,189	773,149	282,333	73,128	62
431,560	6,477,706	292,411	85,834	53,315	2,004,724	1,739,705	1,039,291	700,414	262,341	2,678	63
					1,567,893	1,567,893	859,847	708,046			64
342,105	11,305,500	276,211	27,388	38,566	2,091,158	1,978,119	1,258,378	719,741	110,027	3,012	65
288,491	7,980,461	186,509	40,778	61,204	1,846,535	1,690,643	1,069,480	621,163	114,578	41,314	66
300,794	5,357,486	248,043	11,973	40,778	1,173,567	1,136,783	582,918	553,865	35,184	1,600	67
					569,657	569,657	225,928	343,729			68
322,221	7,713,780	204,001	74,944	43,276	1,668,439	1,404,937	791,173	613,764	235,282	28,220	69
212,821	3,928,032	118,679	51,586	42,556	1,145,577	907,025	510,729	396,296	221,880	16,672	70
173,334	1,977,387	92,898	57,326	23,110	1,008,150	818,073	424,255	393,818	186,047	4,030	71
					698,826	698,826	356,204	342,622			72

[1] Not reported separately.

TABLE 72.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.
						Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.	Number of machines.	Number of operators.		
	South Atlantic division—Continued.												
73	West Virginia	1905	185	216	$1,476,374	142	$110,034	751	$386,913	59	69	357	$139,661
74		1900	147	176	1,050,150	92	73,207	707	295,413	29	39	387	75,561
75		1890	103	112	438,110	102	67,144	430	154,908	.....	.....	.....	74,383
76		1880	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	511	99,071	.....	.....	.....	.....
77	North Carolina	1905	203	232	1,002,726	199	134,858	703	280,332	41	50	353	155,902
78		1900	165	200	645,432	145	87,851	653	230,941	21	22	470	73,777
79		1890	120	135	449,877	80	53,728	487	182,862	.....	.....	.....	89,455
80		1880	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	502	119,809	.....	.....	.....	.....
81	South Carolina	1905	127	143	685,510	184	135,443	471	206,474	29	42	277	74,961
82		1900	98	117	434,255	56	42,631	413	156,924	16	.....	282	40,367
83		1890	76	84	438,704	76	55,357	373	182,028	.....	.....	.....	83,419
84		1880	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	393	110,081	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Georgia	1905	278	304	2,739,056	397	341,006	1,129	580,528	78	93	511	480,633
86		1900	233	265	1,852,813	196	177,325	1,050	450,878	39	69	460	243,417
87		1890	204	230	1,286,729	251	150,501	1,164	579,223	.....	.....	.....	300,163
88		1880	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	1,084	331,327	.....	.....	.....	.....
89	Florida	1905	125	149	1,196,138	146	148,405	389	200,975	31	47	205	121,643
90		1900	86	97	400,221	55	49,096	305	134,366	10	22	175	31,775
91		1890	83	97	405,055	86	69,446	429	190,667	.....	.....	.....	73,332
92		1880	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	182	43,253	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	North Central division	1905	8,514	10,004	78,652,857	16,152	14,306,254	36,071	20,439,420	2,247	2,970	17,223	20,238,741
94		1900	7,520	8,907	59,842,377	9,516	8,045,761	37,230	17,314,219	1,289	1,495	20,577	10,761,702
95		1890	5,956	7,040	43,342,271	8,287	6,851,612	35,072	18,007,184	.....	.....	.....	10,191,941
96		1880	.....	4,987	.....	.....	.....	28,507	9,525,935	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	Ohio	1905	944	1,229	14,060,738	2,857	2,460,209	6,197	3,507,148	461	570	2,588	3,183,466
98		1900	837	1,039	11,327,865	1,456	1,277,427	6,360	3,149,596	281	353	3,422	1,733,296
99		1890	724	932	7,738,089	1,301	1,026,974	5,991	3,036,590	.....	.....	.....	1,681,680
100		1880	.....	774	.....	.....	.....	5,313	1,761,038	.....	.....	.....	.....
101	Indiana	1905	669	839	6,017,198	1,238	959,519	3,300	1,647,987	228	299	1,703	1,484,847
102		1900	638	841	4,702,130	665	615,036	4,084	1,784,059	115	160	1,633	577,187
103		1890	505	620	2,506,075	623	488,436	2,628	1,143,383	.....	.....	.....	540,595
104		1880	.....	467	.....	.....	.....	2,676	745,850	.....	.....	.....	.....
105	Illinois	1905	1,390	1,715	20,337,266	4,961	4,664,295	7,205	4,789,288	482	577	2,852	7,020,994
106		1900	1,259	1,548	12,259,569	2,894	2,420,322	7,478	3,704,341	267	353	3,707	3,668,045
107		1890	996	1,241	9,714,024	1,827	1,733,818	7,075	4,097,261	.....	.....	.....	3,282,077
108		1880	.....	1,017	.....	.....	.....	6,583	2,736,717	.....	.....	.....	.....
109	Michigan	1905	663	775	4,725,303	1,196	1,000,695	3,148	1,581,891	182	273	1,390	1,063,610
110		1900	591	698	4,114,760	836	685,533	2,016	1,302,493	97	195	1,680	591,407
111		1890	506	589	3,436,287	604	444,298	3,004	1,380,446	.....	.....	.....	701,001
112		1880	.....	464	.....	.....	.....	2,430	729,673	.....	.....	.....	.....
113	Wisconsin	1905	595	702	5,043,464	827	688,764	2,726	1,366,340	148	186	1,294	980,848
114		1900	495	595	4,300,988	411	340,073	2,670	1,174,242	61	126	1,509	402,784
115		1890	379	456	2,645,930	510	369,639	2,218	916,085	.....	.....	.....	574,866
116		1880	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	1,980	531,903	.....	.....	.....	.....
117	Minnesota	1905	714	788	6,030,434	1,241	1,067,252	2,570	1,509,321	167	254	1,316	1,537,118
118		1900	560	622	6,382,125	633	759,386	2,714	1,304,229	113	200	1,502	1,219,343
119		1890	341	362	3,693,259	487	477,353	2,143	1,230,284	.....	.....	.....	891,956
120		1880	.....	223	.....	.....	.....	1,178	390,161	.....	.....	.....	.....
121	Iowa	1905	961	1,067	5,922,515	883	735,517	3,358	1,507,295	178	249	1,834	880,629
122		1900	910	1,045	4,703,049	523	398,965	3,393	1,311,179	94	137	2,062	444,690
123		1890	643	703	3,501,710	722	541,295	2,854	1,203,185	.....	.....	.....	547,460
124		1880	.....	569	.....	.....	.....	2,637	647,407	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	Missouri	1905	889	1,009	8,867,886	1,953	1,863,553	4,117	2,334,985	221	291	1,843	2,759,995
126		1900	814	940	6,507,800	1,264	1,130,265	3,758	2,056,148	168	261	1,988	1,385,340
127		1890	596	707	4,578,490	953	905,175	4,338	2,602,271	.....	.....	.....	1,043,820
128		1880	.....	530	.....	.....	.....	3,215	1,284,831	.....	.....	.....	.....
129	North Dakota[2]	1905	219	233	972,375	60	52,786	452	270,074	23	34	281	104,811
130		1900	131	139	553,052	45	38,195	326	143,096	11	18	225	50,920
131		1890	78	87	491,274	64	51,325	273	152,027	.....	.....	.....	59,106
132	South Dakota[2]	1905	272	297	1,218,472	91	71,782	537	276,721	17	23	420	135,359
133		1900	198	218	637,839	43	30,376	422	164,456	7	.....	293	55,504
134		1890	149	174	579,169	137	92,400	441	209,145	.....	.....	.....	88,758
135	Dakota	1880	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	315	112,185	.....	.....	.....	.....
136	Nebraska	1905	559	628	2,674,061	499	498,048	1,420	730,919	67	113	718	683,731
137		1900	492	538	2,252,555	277	242,814	1,334	626,597	51	63	953	377,666
138		1890	412	446	2,143,488	463	348,144	1,455	777,219	.....	.....	.....	432,539
139		1880	.....	189	.....	.....	.....	762	250,732	.....	.....	.....	.....
140	Kansas	1905	639	722	2,783,115	346	243,834	1,941	857,451	73	101	984	394,333
141		1900	595	684	1,920,636	169	107,369	1,766	623,783	24	39	1,303	195,520
142		1890	627	693	2,313,876	596	372,755	1,992	759,288	.....	.....	.....	348,083
143		1880	.....	347	.....	.....	.....	1,499	335,438	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Does not include sheet music and books of music, which in this table are included in "all other products."

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

MATERIALS USED.					VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
Total cost.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals.		Paper for book and job printing (cost).	All other materials (cost).	Aggregate.	Newspapers and periodicals.			Book and job printing.[1]	All other products.	
	Pounds.	Cost.				Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.			
$281,222	5,066,484	$137,624	$102,987	$40,611	$1,262,490	$909,230	$484,905	$424,325	$325,940	$27,320	73
187,513	2,116,933	71,451	74,856	41,206	907,156	576,493	282,845	293,648	288,458	42,205	74
114,765	1,080,543	51,088	48,408	15,269	537,362	389,257	188,351	200,906	138,355	9,750	75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301,411	301,411	169,280	132,131	.....	.....	76
263,807	4,455,661	135,042	91,839	36,926	1,262,023	981,635	499,000	482,635	271,922	8,466	77
156,944	1,914,559	68,648	54,731	33,565	827,425	610,418	290,566	319,852	179,106	37,901	78
116,750	1,111,101	53,174	46,951	16,625	595,635	440,710	211,733	228,977	146,952	7,973	79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344,132	344,132	178,324	165,808	.....	.....	80
145,810	2,003,067	58,093	58,025	29,692	844,401	620,662	333,154	287,508	213,412	10,327	81
97,776	1,497,904	45,241	29,113	23,422	510,529	416,594	198,422	218,172	88,792	5,143	82
74,755	1,007,108	47,309	16,720	10,726	518,927	445,661	212,081	233,580	54,082	19,184	83
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	309,238	309,238	145,907	163,331	.....	.....	84
566,718	16,235,892	401,180	85,471	80,067	2,657,890	2,330,185	1,448,299	881,886	282,132	45,573	85
370,920	6,927,078	183,046	71,234	116,040	1,687,049	1,441,968	808,284	633,684	190,070	55,011	86
537,271	7,028,445	318,915	143,764	74,592	2,078,024	1,633,286	838,034	795,252	420,373	24,365	87
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	948,629	948,629	468,511	480,118	.....	.....	88
194,044	2,916,074	79,675	78,443	35,926	872,543	639,808	418,354	221,454	219,146	13,589	89
120,627	1,321,743	42,270	34,048	44,309	480,368	398,594	228,352	170,242	81,074	700	90
110,292	1,036,382	48,003	46,718	14,671	524,108	373,888	188,589	185,299	145,795	4,425	91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,700	116,700	66,659	50,041	.....	.....	92
23,717,011	617,469,775	15,621,270	4,503,339	3,592,402	101,183,375	83,833,602	47,055,208	36,778,394	15,312,891	2,036,882	93
16,155,055	344,442,478	8,732,267	3,339,778	4,033,010	73,013,157	57,049,471	30,767,290	26,282,181	13,164,201	2,799,485	94
13,537,358	176,254,481	7,724,801	4,029,529	1,783,028	61,693,791	47,596,252	24,065,572	23,530,680	12,476,998	1,620,541	95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,626,698	27,626,698	12,952,457	14,674,241	.....	.....	96
3,839,218	105,176,790	2,585,930	646,492	606,796	16,408,377	13,840,238	7,585,208	6,255,030	2,251,007	317,132	97
2,883,006	65,270,718	1,622,561	556,813	703,632	12,189,640	9,643,982	4,863,620	4,780,362	2,192,767	352,891	98
2,404,807	29,823,811	1,281,068	813,539	310,200	10,928,510	8,360,115	3,850,306	4,509,809	2,345,084	223,311	99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,109,448	6,109,448	2,460,642	3,648,806	.....	.....	100
1,564,820	36,745,759	903,358	393,383	268,079	7,250,722	5,662,457	2,918,504	2,743,953	1,359,977	228,288	101
1,442,214	20,280,431	539,351	369,166	533,697	6,093,191	3,912,514	2,070,544	1,841,970	1,455,005	725,672	102
774,429	8,619,064	405,424	279,870	89,135	3,589,513	2,784,087	1,413,047	1,371,040	760,457	44,969	103
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,036,113	2,036,113	1,057,688	978,425	.....	.....	104
6,910,646	206,781,367	5,212,638	832,084	865,924	28,644,981	25,170,464	13,780,752	11,389,712	3,169,970	304,547	105
4,138,134	104,346,860	2,606,458	656,691	874,985	19,404,955	16,386,952	9,029,291	7,357,661	2,622,275	395,728	106
4,000,623	60,907,589	2,627,842	925,904	446,787	17,348,845	13,525,673	7,072,055	6,453,618	3,328,026	495,146	107
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,264,585	7,264,585	3,179,954	4,084,631	.....	.....	108
1,664,372	38,868,968	946,296	366,043	352,033	6,030,000	5,543,790	3,264,306	2,279,484	1,181,899	204,311	109
1,023,853	20,076,208	503,464	277,661	242,728	5,119,740	3,819,560	2,137,461	1,682,099	975,017	325,163	110
915,521	11,680,577	481,459	316,240	117,822	4,350,948	3,274,039	1,711,309	1,562,780	942,902	133,957	111
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,057,438	2,057,438	1,002,092	1,055,346	.....	.....	112
1,378,268	26,585,794	701,800	420,797	255,581	5,561,303	4,024,435	2,128,727	1,895,708	1,374,114	162,754	113
902,588	13,574,896	378,325	255,395	268,808	4,103,415	2,900,231	1,414,475	1,485,756	1,077,956	125,228	114
734,777	7,574,249	348,906	246,264	139,607	3,256,897	2,354,825	1,015,423	1,339,402	773,114	128,958	115
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,589,725	1,589,725	754,920	834,805	.....	.....	116
1,673,516	40,847,312	1,020,620	384,997	258,899	7,699,229	6,138,869	3,781,029	2,357,840	1,305,154	255,206	117
1,073,934	22,808,615	544,765	259,108	270,061	5,790,148	3,981,874	2,295,482	1,686,392	1,511,923	296,351	118
771,151	10,193,158	444,973	209,426	116,752	4,157,026	3,153,605	1,639,136	1,514,469	767,513	235,908	119
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	947,903	947,903	524,540	423,363	.....	.....	120
1,422,002	24,798,560	709,613	444,019	268,370	6,658,759	4,942,002	2,704,186	2,237,816	1,464,886	251,871	121
1,082,549	17,438,531	531,443	291,749	250,357	4,935,453	3,777,690	1,939,852	1,837,838	1,007,540	150,223	122
863,764	7,809,310	385,858	358,239	119,667	3,818,623	2,670,693	1,371,817	1,298,876	1,039,211	108,719	123
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,088,170	2,088,170	1,150,806	937,364	.....	.....	124
3,294,372	107,667,323	2,614,616	293,171	386,585	13,151,163	11,030,393	7,215,340	4,715,053	1,048,855	171,915	125
2,204,785	62,657,689	1,404,079	277,024	523,682	9,254,097	8,144,216	4,615,545	3,528,671	939,318	170,503	126
1,708,128	27,402,453	1,137,348	357,858	212,922	7,920,887	6,826,120	3,465,701	3,360,419	985,182	109,585	127
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,578,921	3,578,921	1,710,241	1,868,680	.....	.....	128
185,837	1,843,210	68,615	79,054	38,168	952,233	647,675	421,625	226,050	270,522	34,036	129
119,002	1,291,271	43,353	34,769	40,880	587,889	420,195	259,041	161,154	138,510	29,184	130
112,769	510,604	28,649	65,274	18,846	503,782	307,392	179,216	128,176	191,424	4,966	131
201,826	1,959,094	75,825	84,475	41,526	1,105,349	752,208	421,119	331,089	323,765	29,376	132
127,066	1,188,144	48,195	34,961	43,910	633,125	475,668	245,737	229,931	136,212	21,245	133
124,528	813,714	49,162	56,234	19,132	627,828	450,415	249,483	200,982	165,541	11,872	134
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,051	235,051	128,026	107,025	.....	.....	135
906,210	15,271,050	430,563	334,478	141,169	3,701,765	2,803,210	1,579,277	1,223,933	869,355	29,200	136
624,472	8,897,345	284,841	210,621	120,010	2,553,051	1,887,933	1,002,462	885,471	543,179	121,939	137
569,920	5,583,456	203,412	197,829	108,679	2,676,183	2,007,990	1,091,110	916,880	587,114	81,079	138
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	712,544	712,544	391,825	320,719	.....	.....	139
675,924	10,924,548	342,306	224,346	109,272	3,119,494	2,377,861	1,255,135	1,122,726	693,387	48,246	140
533,452	6,611,770	225,432	165,820	142,200	2,348,453	1,698,656	893,780	804,876	564,499	85,298	141
556,941	5,276,496	270,700	202,762	83,479	2,514,749	1,881,248	1,007,019	874,229	591,430	42,071	142
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,006,800	1,006,800	591,723	415,077	.....	.....	143

[1] See Dakota for 1880.

TABLE 72.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.
						Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.	Number of machines.	Number of operators.		
144	South Central division	1905	2,402	2,773	$16,414,350	2,540	$2,310,920	8,265	$4,538,870	507	664	4,339	$3,221,352
145		1900	1,947	2,178	11,097,256	1,373	1,240,863	6,007	3,235,861	192	394	4,376	1,405,404
146		1890	1,271	1,452	8,126,597	1,416	1,205,807	6,434	3,503,581	.....	.....	.....	1,781,754
147		1880	.....	1,158	.....	.....	.....	5,050	2,062,434	.....	.....	.....	.....
148	Kentucky	1905	292	327	3,147,027	460	443,368	1,218	644,058	80	123	639	575,732
149		1900	248	282	2,683,855	367	325,851	1,154	521,739	66	83	754	325,093
150		1890	184	218	2,397,213	270	266,906	1,530	839,517	.....	.....	.....	395,065
151		1880	.....	205	.....	.....	.....	1,356	272,136	.....	.....	.....	.....
152	Tennessee	1905	260	325	3,437,575	520	514,926	1,361	704,855	94	113	560	677,131
153		1900	217	251	2,622,242	403	320,140	951	456,418	59	75	696	300,800
154		1890	178	219	1,708,359	256	210,191	1,101	617,340	.....	.....	.....	291,840
155		1880	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	901	265,456	.....	.....	.....	.....
156	Alabama	1905	184	203	1,080,626	240	213,946	542	278,698	48	61	331	227,167
157		1900	156	175	621,852	80	79,809	543	241,525	32	38	306	84,881
158		1890	121	136	666,964	117	104,363	530	267,404	.....	.....	.....	135,054
159		1880	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	480	110,083	.....	.....	.....	.....
160	Mississippi	1905	190	203	606,426	61	45,635	476	213,210	20	26	280	70,920
161		1900	165	178	405,042	28	22,965	440	164,435	8	10	323	31,372
162		1890	114	119	297,757	87	54,515	297	103,523	.....	.....	.....	45,505
163		1880	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	408	109,036	.....	.....	.....	.....
164	Louisiana	1905	171	180	1,366,180	404	355,870	630	470,906	72	86	289	401,581
165		1900	134	160	1,132,148	127	129,937	873	532,895	10	72	370	161,383
166		1890	116	129	815,083	169	176,389	768	510,989	.....	.....	.....	325,820
167		1880	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	786	411,616	.....	.....	.....	.....
168	Arkansas	1905	259	284	1,050,806	91	78,594	748	345,090	28	33	414	141,099
169		1900	217	236	648,883	59	44,905	600	215,410	1	8	408	79,261
170		1890	144	164	500,349	112	85,322	512	237,420	.....	.....	.....	122,419
171		1880	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	488	119,048	.....	.....	.....	.....
172	Indian Territory	1905	153	167	455,992	61	47,353	344	170,973	8	12	233	60,302
173		1900	58	64	115,003	5	1,900	138	48,389	.....	.....	107	10,467
174		1890	8	9	23,790	1	300	22	9,528	.....	.....	.....	3,245
175		1880	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	14	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
176	Oklahoma[1]	1905	244	278	1,113,933	107	81,118	724	303,357	19	27	430	258,265
177		1900	98	110	389,158	41	30,440	379	139,021	1	18	186	20,732
178		1890	15	21	46,145	9	4,340	74	27,791	.....	.....	.....	17,736
179	Texas	1905	709	797	4,155,786	596	530,110	2,222	1,347,723	138	183	1,154	809,155
180		1900	654	722	2,479,073	263	275,910	1,829	916,029	15	90	1,226	301,325
181		1890	391	437	1,670,937	395	303,481	1,600	890,669	.....	.....	.....	444,470
182		1880	.....	280	.....	.....	.....	1,457	772,059	.....	.....	.....	.....
183	Western division	1905	1,893	2,164	15,126,764	3,558	3,617,803	7,907	6,337,830	683	964	3,225	4,210,486
184		1900	1,411	1,652	10,502,523	1,659	1,625,247	6,730	4,053,856	340	551	3,630	1,561,214
185		1890	946	1,127	8,875,020	1,318	1,300,513	6,027	4,718,040	.....	.....	.....	2,044,926
186		1880	.....	684	.....	.....	.....	4,146	2,240,528	.....	.....	.....	.....
187	Montana	1905	83	96	939,786	126	186,970	423	499,409	64	77	175	213,995
188		1900	78	89	715,985	91	134,788	455	310,802	27	44	231	96,453
189		1890	41	52	509,267	52	65,591	255	265,271	.....	.....	.....	69,045
190		1880	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	94	66,700	.....	.....	.....	.....
191	Idaho	1905	85	92	471,922	43	42,673	249	172,288	22	35	135	71,632
192		1900	66	72	280,804	17	11,600	187	92,819	2	5	138	19,254
193		1890	29	33	144,990	31	23,540	86	56,487	.....	.....	.....	21,011
194		1880	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	32	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
195	Wyoming	1905	44	49	242,186	28	31,308	110	76,820	7	8	79	37,531
196		1900	38	42	143,620	6	5,644	86	47,840	6	9	61	12,806
197		1890	21	25	133,642	26	26,616	67	55,902	.....	.....	.....	24,258
198		1880	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	46	25,900	.....	.....	.....	.....
199	Colorado	1905	326	367	2,434,577	529	591,914	1,053	795,248	100	141	483	580,167
200		1900	212	248	1,751,437	286	262,974	1,303	770,382	68	90	652	323,599
201		1890	159	186	1,221,866	213	212,992	1,008	851,399	.....	.....	.....	257,337
202		1880	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	617	338,345	.....	.....	.....	.....
203	New Mexico	1905	53	59	266,792	34	28,490	142	90,605	9	14	76	26,637
204		1900	35	42	163,472	17	18,790	142	75,477	4	6	94	11,947
205		1890	31	34	120,008	33	24,086	107	64,747	.....	.....	.....	33,405
206		1880	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	79	31,292	.....	.....	.....	.....
207	Arizona	1905	46	56	340,651	39	48,636	155	136,058	13	16	71	37,028
208		1900	32	43	186,573	15	17,727	139	73,640	6	9	68	17,968
209		1890	21	29	100,598	33	26,012	91	57,079	.....	.....	.....	19,100
210		1880	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	107	45,828	.....	.....	.....	.....
211	Utah	1905	74	85	795,850	203	202,489	350	252,342	30	46	125	245,409
212		1900	62	72	679,281	78	67,769	431	235,174	24	28	157	92,129
213		1890	21	28	537,098	55	61,606	323	217,671	.....	.....	.....	110,133
214		1880	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	168	88,580	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Does not include sheet music and books of music, which in this table are included in "all other products."

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

MATERIALS USED.					VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
Total cost.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals.		Paper for book and job printing (cost).	All other materials (cost).	Aggregate.	Newspapers and periodicals.			Book and job printing.[1]	All other products.	
	Pounds.	Cost.				Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.			
$3,728,087	76,584,202	$2,139,284	$1,018,965	$569,838	$19,098,830	$15,062,302	$8,694,904	$6,367,398	$3,651,261	$385,267	144
2,420,389	41,030,511	1,267,565	579,303	573,521	12,166,636	9,693,618	5,128,293	4,565,325	1,991,572	481,446	145
2,087,343	23,944,314	1,063,788	724,571	293,984	10,722,181	8,307,432	4,445,185	3,862,247	2,124,418	290,331	146
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,634,855	5,634,855	2,850,475	2,784,380	.....	.....	147
536,007	13,613,274	332,132	112,744	91,131	2,871,989	2,455,870	1,375,421	1,080,449	361,886	54,233	148
445,000	10,190,957	252,430	83,618	108,952	2,240,724	1,818,706	942,010	876,696	296,222	125,796	149
481,713	5,780,580	222,801	174,490	84,422	2,552,701	1,831,485	953,254	878,231	570,234	150,982	150
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,468,617	1,468,617	671,884	796,733	.....	.....	151
707,403	16,321,476	450,817	147,185	109,401	3,388,175	2,609,657	1,383,063	1,226,594	617,404	161,114	152
446,540	8,472,378	248,048	103,138	95,354	2,205,112	1,715,886	761,785	954,101	332,966	156,260	153
368,500	5,185,720	222,283	98,685	47,532	1,832,228	1,479,767	737,741	742,026	295,708	56,753	154
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	784,081	784,081	373,450	410,631	.....	.....	155
266,732	6,276,069	163,203	60,156	43,373	1,407,678	1,224,752	779,416	445,336	177,264	5,662	156
158,677	2,548,708	76,197	40,518	41,962	841,036	704,767	410,090	294,677	125,484	10,785	157
159,555	2,007,288	95,792	38,995	24,768	809,577	698,114	365,654	332,460	110,573	890	158
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423,911	423,911	220,665	203,246	.....	.....	159
155,821	1,500,692	58,137	73,927	23,757	800,226	543,774	297,860	245,914	251,973	4,479	160
114,325	1,051,085	45,394	47,904	21,027	560,097	395,068	195,133	199,935	156,307	8,722	161
71,750	493,593	29,236	33,612	8,911	384,797	279,025	139,576	139,449	102,322	3,450	162
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380,893	380,893	211,934	168,959	.....	.....	163
386,110	10,422,051	278,045	62,773	45,292	2,066,786	1,830,313	1,039,969	790,344	234,509	1,964	164
307,421	6,652,014	211,851	29,245	66,325	1,436,738	1,300,338	751,304	549,034	126,020	10,380	165
288,846	3,906,224	166,307	90,607	31,932	1,547,951	1,281,005	717,586	563,419	258,976	7,970	166
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,130,655	1,130,655	617,262	513,393	.....	.....	167
241,284	2,634,877	89,474	105,298	46,512	1,185,546	800,646	451,701	348,945	370,721	14,179	168
171,979	1,589,379	60,196	64,305	47,478	839,787	532,869	268,424	264,445	230,037	76,881	169
181,126	1,083,505	62,380	97,150	21,596	737,588	461,261	232,376	228,885	217,652	58,675	170
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340,103	340,103	182,201	157,902	.....	.....	171
116,224	1,010,107	40,184	60,589	15,451	588,517	374,774	220,452	154,322	213,098	645	172
31,872	239,589	9,565	13,938	8,369	174,069	110,916	60,394	50,522	61,958	1,195	173
6,811	43,766	3,166	2,750	895	26,912	18,290	9,360	8,930	8,322	300	174
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,300	6,300	2,990	3,310	.....	.....	175
306,593	4,661,710	131,341	116,444	58,808	1,348,959	769,591	471,465	298,126	492,807	86,561	176
113,193	666,428	27,645	63,871	21,677	481,663	250,681	138,537	112,144	183,506	47,476	177
14,398	98,445	5,532	6,949	1,917	72,905	45,495	26,300	19,195	27,410	.....	178
1,011,913	20,144,036	595,951	279,849	136,113	5,440,954	4,452,925	2,675,557	1,777,368	931,599	56,430	179
631,382	9,619,973	336,239	132,766	162,377	3,387,410	2,864,387	1,600,616	1,263,771	479,072	43,951	180
514,635	5,345,193	261,291	181,333	72,011	2,757,522	2,212,990	1,263,338	949,652	533,221	11,311	181
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100,295	1,100,295	570,089	530,206	.....	.....	182
5,074,538	118,594,425	3,377,133	883,967	813,438	25,044,908	21,330,907	13,130,037	8,200,870	3,431,171	282,830	183
2,883,669	56,975,512	1,657,570	546,715	679,384	14,201,383	11,773,939	6,996,326	4,777,613	2,138,198	379,246	184
2,659,726	32,794,616	1,670,977	648,556	340,193	13,223,137	11,038,897	6,373,567	4,665,330	1,997,737	186,503	185
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,351,517	6,351,517	3,470,856	2,880,661	.....	.....	186
269,280	3,268,634	118,843	88,077	62,369	1,367,891	1,052,309	608,807	443,502	298,327	17,255	187
173,570	2,399,865	58,271	44,475	70,824	911,668	705,229	390,598	314,631	179,148	27,291	188
101,519	783,627	43,860	41,376	16,283	569,226	427,744	227,865	199,879	137,702	3,780	189
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,750	177,750	84,130	93,620	.....	.....	190
102,173	977,444	30,220	46,971	15,982	527,976	354,558	207,580	146,978	166,980	6,438	191
67,022	339,990	16,235	28,653	22,134	299,805	199,948	110,010	89,938	91,382	8,475	192
28,237	141,176	9,592	13,047	5,598	160,783	117,040	67,060	49,980	40,589	3,154	193
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,000	38,000	19,190	18,810	.....	.....	194
45,383	491,948	19,577	17,927	7,879	291,581	212,349	115,954	96,395	75,517	3,715	195
32,308	175,662	7,773	12,769	11,766	157,789	108,851	62,150	46,701	48,098	840	196
20,520	172,995	10,165	13,910	5,454	191,227	149,242	88,028	61,214	39,385	2,600	197
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,300	47,300	32,950	14,350	.....	.....	198
839,853	23,259,045	606,337	126,221	107,295	3,838,570	3,324,556	2,009,344	1,315,212	415,681	98,333	199
507,899	11,093,302	309,156	96,666	102,077	2,525,438	2,105,892	1,289,888	816,004	359,786	59,760	200
439,558	4,984,842	268,517	120,337	50,704	2,211,057	1,804,280	1,125,534	678,746	382,065	24,712	201
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,015,110	1,015,110	567,442	447,668	.....	.....	202
49,468	449,765	18,111	23,484	7,873	279,858	180,661	97,784	82,877	98,597	600	203
33,622	177,522	7,715	15,458	10,449	197,521	128,839	76,513	52,326	61,504	7,178	204
34,577	160,834	11,086	15,550	7,941	206,681	152,480	78,230	74,250	30,812	23,389	205
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,972	70,972	35,883	35,089	.....	.....	206
70,353	690,631	31,132	21,950	17,271	391,039	304,000	191,329	112,671	85,839	1,200	207
46,393	352,451	12,951	16,616	16,826	236,975	170,083	110,143	59,940	58,014	8,878	208
26,557	189,620	10,677	12,595	3,285	154,590	114,630	59,680	54,950	39,310	650	209
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,700	95,700	58,000	37,700	.....	.....	210
204,245	3,294,295	120,698	51,387	32,160	1,133,856	936,097	489,031	447,066	174,011	23,748	211
138,290	2,150,221	68,189	25,614	44,487	593,562	455,498	234,087	221,411	114,517	23,547	212
113,953	1,206,050	67,687	33,825	12,441	591,805	483,555	271,770	211,785	94,300	13,950	213
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,058	177,058	81,270	95,788	.....	.....	214

[1] Reported as Indian Territory in 1880.

TABLE 72.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	Capital.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		TYPECASTING AND TYPESETTING MACHINES.		Number of hand compositors.	Miscellaneous expenses.
						Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.	Number of machines.	Number of operators.		
	Western division—Cont'd.												
215	Nevada	1905	29	31	$167,037	21	$22,300	67	$63,878	5	6	41	$10,199
216		1900	29	35	92,372	3	2,400	68	35,024	3	2	46	6,570
217		1890	11	15	73,290	7	7,784	56	50,941	.....	.....	.....	14,323
218		1880	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	202	162,338	.....	.....	.....	.....
219	Washington	1905	272	307	1,847,098	521	423,718	1,180	914,560	87	128	413	558,263
220		1900	188	199	796,114	217	175,974	626	315,500	33	51	382	202,906
221		1890	125	144	1,035,182	135	138,460	662	545,367	.....	.....	.....	205,376
222		1880	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	109	34,075	.....	.....	.....	.....
223	Oregon	1905	186	213	1,074,313	230	277,932	633	474,018	31	82	321	205,553
224		1900	159	188	1,312,203	72	86,931	610	202,579	17	38	368	140,280
225		1890	111	126	653,419	127	137,080	573	410,209	.....	.....	.....	172,662
226		1880	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	343	128,430	.....	.....	.....	.....
227	California	1905	695	809	6,545,352	1,784	1,761,463	3,536	2,862,607	315	411	1,306	2,155,072
228		1900	512	622	4,440,602	857	840,650	2,683	1,804,619	150	269	1,433	637,302
229		1890	376	455	4,345,600	606	666,230	2,709	2,133,967	.....	.....	.....	1,118,276
230		1880	.....	361	.....	.....	.....	2,349	1,300,140	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

MATERIALS USED.					VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
Total cost.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals.		Paper for book and job printing (cost).	All other materials (cost).	Aggregate.	Newspapers and periodicals.			Book and job printing.[1]	All other products.	
	Pounds.	Cost.				Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.			
$32,908	245,343	$11,924	$14,216	$6,768	$252,897	$192,057	$129,776	$62,281	$60,740	$100	215
17,669	110,020	5,164	3,885	8,620	111,052	93,702	49,272	44,430	17,200	150	216
15,227	158,962	7,982	4,425	2,820	106,497	93,209	51,835	41,374	13,288	.....	217
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338,800	338,800	215,139	123,661	.....	.....	218
709,559	15,811,266	450,605	102,075	156,879	3,414,982	2,951,015	1,991,385	959,630	444,178	19,789	219
206,540	4,100,401	119,428	36,803	50,309	1,321,044	1,178,721	772,517	406,204	131,006	11,317	220
234,127	2,615,931	125,756	79,046	29,325	1,400,064	1,149,285	759,784	389,501	235,816	14,963	221
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,400	87,400	48,840	38,560	.....	.....	222
380,033	7,819,728	250,999	74,760	54,274	1,909,305	1,681,290	1,024,515	656,775	208,173	19,842	223
240,113	3,509,731	111,804	66,236	62,073	1,078,337	825,455	463,172	362,283	194,106	58,776	224
209,813	2,150,770	121,573	56,229	32,011	1,130,762	951,827	544,328	407,499	174,098	4,237	225
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	367,189	367,189	177,095	190,094	.....	.....	226
2,371,274	62,286,326	1,709,087	316,899	344,688	11,636,953	10,142,015	6,264,532	3,877,483	1,403,128	91,810	227
1,420,243	32,566,347	940,884	199,540	279,819	6,858,192	5,801,721	3,437,976	2,363,745	883,437	173,034	228
1,426,629	20,229,809	994,082	258,216	174,331	6,500,445	5,595,605	3,099,453	2,496,152	809,772	95,068	229
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,936,238	3,936,238	2,150,917	1,785,321	.....	.....	230

[1] Does not include sheet music and books of music, which in this table are included in "all other products."

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TABLE 73.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (EXCLUSIVE ESTABLISHMENTS)—MATERIALS USED

[Establishments whose value of book and job printing products

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	MATERIALS USED. Total cost.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals. Pounds.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals. Cost.
1	Continental United States	4,788	5,939	$43,389,256	1,500,011,949	$37,151,654
2	North Atlantic division	1,460	1,922	23,068,491	789,098,925	19,664,937
3	New England	376	552	4,581,315	156,378,078	3,808,811
4	Maine	32	51	376,267	13,274,919	302,309
5	New Hampshire	14	62	37,740	1,241,540	29,565
6	Vermont	19	38	30,130	907,388	22,829
7	Massachusetts	222	292	3,595,462	122,061,084	3,002,079
8	Rhode Island	29	36	253,571	9,286,173	214,253
9	Connecticut	60	73	288,145	9,606,974	237,776
10	Southern North Atlantic	1,084	1,370	18,487,176	632,720,847	15,856,126
11	New York	698	887	12,161,937	424,966,006	10,468,820
12	New Jersey	79	87	383,497	12,508,884	335,327
13	Pennsylvania	307	396	5,941,742	195,245,957	5,051,979
14	South Atlantic division	435	515	1,456,595	52,888,356	1,258,123
15	Delaware	7	7	32,468	1,048,700	28,577
16	Maryland	47	56	329,332	13,134,611	280,908
17	District of Columbia	44	49	300,542	11,130,730	265,128
18	Virginia	60	84	195,273	6,933,473	169,717
19	West Virginia	34	43	40,892	1,252,510	33,577
20	North Carolina	82	95	79,000	2,293,720	67,574
21	South Carolina	30	37	34,082	962,070	26,176
22	Georgia	94	111	385,742	14,319,589	341,044
23	Florida	28	33	59,264	1,812,947	45,422
24	North Central division	1,808	2,258	13,989,109	501,342,721	12,107,888
25	Ohio	285	380	2,240,070	77,750,096	1,871,648
26	Indiana	138	176	715,600	27,264,700	623,237
27	Illinois	459	573	5,240,283	187,969,546	4,624,621
28	Michigan	132	168	842,886	29,087,385	660,816
29	Wisconsin	90	128	400,210	13,796,864	337,474
30	Minnesota	132	150	887,338	32,360,027	772,394
31	Iowa	120	143	373,190	12,070,266	317,548
32	Missouri	234	291	2,729,131	102,787,748	2,442,993
33	North Dakota	21	23	16,295	416,014	12,781
34	South Dakota	30	34	32,641	813,838	25,079
35	Nebraska	93	107	364,828	11,711,978	299,296
36	Kansas	74	85	139,728	4,384,259	120,001
37	South Central division	502	582	1,745,785	58,290,768	1,495,700
38	Kentucky	77	92	322,060	11,420,228	292,340
39	Tennessee	79	99	365,657	12,910,570	325,465
40	Alabama	56	65	166,698	5,597,808	137,479
41	Mississippi	29	34	21,277	507,961	16,814
42	Louisiana	47	54	278,511	9,656,941	247,223
43	Arkansas	30	37	35,337	977,296	29,536
44	Indian Territory	8	8	1,115	19,930	750
45	Oklahoma	21	25	29,241	735,714	23,634
46	Texas	149	168	525,889	16,464,260	452,459
47	Western division	583	662	3,129,276	98,391,179	2,625,006
48	Montana	12	16	34,189	759,320	25,601
49	Idaho	5	5	682	7,700	399
50	Wyoming	4	6	10,233	287,322	9,008
51	Colorado	100	111	607,816	21,553,685	536,593
52	New Mexico	8	8	425	5,020	328
53	Arizona	10	10	6,823	98,700	3,972
54	Utah	30	35	96,430	2,291,862	82,801
55	Nevada	4	4	1,765	27,758	923
56	Washington	83	102	428,167	11,760,149	319,534
57	Oregon	51	59	239,883	6,768,740	201,982
58	California	276	306	1,702,863	54,830,923	1,443,775

AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905.

is 10 per cent or less of the aggregate value of all products.]

MATERIALS USED—continued.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
			Newspapers and periodicals.					
Paper for book and job printing (cost).	All other materials, including fuel, mill supplies, rent of power and heat, and freight (cost).	Aggregate.	Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.	Book and job printing.	All other products.	
$265,598	$5,972,004	$187,371,733	$184,736,800	$107,656,782	$77,080,018	$974,788	$1,660,145	1
121,820	3,281,734	96,355,095	94,869,929	54,554,624	40,315,305	501,109	984,057	2
34,217	738,287	19,790,212	19,542,360	10,536,779	9,005,581	80,334	167,518	3
1,443	72,515	1,524,428	1,518,129	853,984	664,145	5,649	650	4
15	8,160	216,251	216,201	102,482	113,719	50	.....	5
350	6,951	198,262	194,403	112,651	81,752	1,286	2,573	6
28,512	564,871	15,009,791	14,803,916	7,642,656	7,161,260	64,349	141,526	7
100	39,218	1,246,169	1,238,791	868,940	369,851	615	6,763	8
3,797	46,572	1,595,311	1,570,920	956,066	614,854	8,385	16,006	9
87,603	2,543,447	76,564,883	75,327,569	44,017,845	31,309,724	420,775	816,539	10
61,471	1,631,646	54,497,414	53,557,988	30,584,624	22,973,364	331,493	607,933	11
4,650	44,120	1,967,105	1,944,464	1,294,996	649,468	16,480	6,161	12
22,082	867,681	20,100,364	19,825,117	12,138,225	7,686,892	72,802	202,445	13
9,080	189,392	7,927,832	7,883,425	5,114,643	2,768,782	27,187	17,220	14
20	3,871	129,830	129,710	99,279	30,431	120	.....	15
461	47,963	1,788,965	1,783,115	1,353,864	429,251	2,643	3,207	16
1,925	33,489	1,903,165	1,895,426	1,200,306	695,120	6,000	1,739	17
1,041	24,515	1,034,187	1,028,638	640,000	388,638	3,364	2,185	18
1,250	6,005	218,696	214,001	115,517	98,484	4,495	200	19
800	10,566	503,721	500,393	251,566	248,827	2,180	1,148	20
1,425	6,481	273,748	269,898	149,929	119,969	2,850	1,000	21
1,921	42,777	1,760,914	1,750,702	1,104,353	646,349	5,189	5,023	22
177	13,665	314,606	311,542	199,829	111,713	346	2,718	23
115,114	1,766,107	58,064,107	58,121,354	33,438,255	24,683,099	349,420	493,333	24
20,555	354,776	9,785,205	9,647,474	5,377,325	4,270,149	54,216	83,515	25
10,566	81,797	3,455,407	3,384,990	1,735,245	1,649,745	27,057	43,360	26
33,608	582,054	20,898,000	20,688,720	11,593,484	9,095,236	100,970	108,310	27
5,561	176,509	3,613,976	3,571,860	2,173,133	1,398,727	33,517	8,599	28
10,072	52,604	1,853,120	1,812,308	1,024,498	787,810	16,394	24,418	29
8,230	106,714	4,204,598	4,113,054	2,614,678	1,498,376	37,248	54,296	30
10,992	44,650	1,813,150	1,775,424	948,263	827,161	29,748	7,978	31
10,897	275,241	10,565,857	10,397,616	6,447,001	3,950,615	27,134	141,107	32
303	3,211	103,148	98,184	54,421	43,763	595	4,369	33
800	6,762	206,749	190,054	113,581	76,473	2,235	8,460	34
2,189	63,343	1,741,871	1,718,157	959,694	758,463	16,053	7,661	35
1,341	18,386	729,026	723,513	396,932	326,581	4,253	1,260	36
8,786	241,299	9,698,433	9,547,095	5,690,359	3,856,736	44,305	107,033	37
1,940	57,780	1,864,660	1,801,803	1,046,037	755,766	13,625	49,232	38
216	39,976	1,847,905	1,840,025	1,122,527	717,498	3,674	4,206	39
265	28,954	955,242	951,042	626,867	324,175	724	3,476	40
205	4,258	167,037	166,492	88,191	78,301	545	.....	41
25	31,263	1,498,914	1,497,689	839,206	658,483	1,200	25	42
175	5,626	216,748	216,158	125,337	90,821	490	100	43
76	289	10,224	10,020	7,020	3,000	204	.....	44
1,875	3,732	162,223	158,012	95,954	62,058	4,070	141	45
4,009	69,421	2,975,480	2,905,854	1,739,220	1,166,634	19,773	49,853	46
10,798	493,472	14,426,266	14,314,997	8,858,901	5,456,096	52,767	58,502	47
85	8,413	136,664	135,539	85,230	50,309	100	1,025	48
61	223	8,385	7,908	5,058	2,850	177	300	49
100	1,125	61,509	58,009	23,359	34,650	500	3,000	50
796	70,427	2,485,083	2,468,715	1,484,673	984,042	4,715	11,653	51
.....	97	14,000	13,500	7,700	5,800	.....	500	52
950	1,901	53,956	50,516	29,966	20,550	2,940	500	53
638	12,991	728,799	701,748	370,537	331,211	21,876	5,175	54
460	382	13,484	12,544	7,698	4,846	940	.....	55
445	108,188	1,976,044	1,965,591	1,373,674	591,917	1,580	8,873	56
890	37,011	1,246,409	1,229,157	767,968	461,189	2,260	14,992	57
6,373	252,715	7,701,933	7,671,770	4,703,038	2,968,732	17,679	12,484	58

TABLE 74.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (COMBINATION ESTABLISHMENTS)—MATERIALS USED

[Establishments whose value of book and job printing products

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Number of establishments.	Number of publications.	MATERIALS USED.		
				Total cost.	Paper for newspapers and periodicals.	
					Pounds.	Cost.
1	Continental United States	13,245	15,455	$26,065,218	321,617,881	$10,087,121
2	North Atlantic division	2,342	2,964	11,936,207	147,751,975	4,640,772
3	New England	468	609	2,767,994	20,962,527	601,954
4	Maine	83	107	306,002	5,314,327	125,128
5	New Hampshire	54	62	110,516	1,301,655	38,918
6	Vermont	45	62	129,535	1,099,322	31,477
7	Massachusetts	198	274	1,899,486	9,597,476	297,359
8	Rhode Island	19	21	43,387	468,019	14,258
9	Connecticut	69	83	279,068	3,181,728	94,814
10	Southern North Atlantic	1,874	2,355	9,168,213	126,789,448	4,038,818
11	New York	799	1,010	6,244,047	86,612,469	2,882,691
12	New Jersey	246	289	567,703	6,855,923	202,423
13	Pennsylvania	829	1,056	2,356,463	33,321,056	953,704
14	South Atlantic division	927	1,052	1,373,545	19,242,082	537,256
15	Delaware	26	27	26,120	199,844	6,253
16	Maryland	113	139	326,224	7,990,825	187,815
17	District of Columbia	11	14	41,623	234,770	11,083
18	Virginia	127	147	126,948	780,307	34,284
19	West Virginia	151	173	240,330	3,813,074	104,047
20	North Carolina	121	137	184,807	2,161,035	67,468
21	South Carolina	97	106	111,728	1,040,997	31,017
22	Georgia	184	193	180,976	1,916,303	60,136
23	Florida	97	116	134,780	1,103,127	34,253
24	North Central division	6,706	7,746	9,727,902	116,127,054	3,513,382
25	Ohio	659	849	1,592,239	27,426,694	714,282
26	Indiana	531	663	849,220	9,481,059	280,121
27	Illinois	931	1,142	1,670,363	18,784,821	588,017
28	Michigan	531	607	821,486	8,881,583	285,480
29	Wisconsin	505	574	978,058	12,788,930	364,416
30	Minnesota	582	638	786,178	8,487,285	257,226
31	Iowa	841	924	1,048,812	12,728,204	392,065
32	Missouri	655	718	565,241	4,879,575	171,623
33	North Dakota	198	210	169,542	1,427,106	55,834
34	South Dakota	242	263	169,185	1,145,250	50,746
35	Nebraska	466	521	541,382	3,559,072	131,267
36	Kansas	565	637	536,196	6,540,289	222,305
37	South Central division	1,960	2,191	1,982,302	18,293,524	643,584
38	Kentucky	215	235	213,947	2,193,046	69,792
39	Tennessee	181	226	341,746	3,410,966	125,352
40	Alabama	128	138	100,034	678,291	25,724
41	Mississippi	161	169	134,54[illegible]	962,731	41,323
42	Louisiana	124	135	107,599	765,110	30,822
43	Arkansas	223	247	205,947	1,657,581	59,938
44	Indian Territory	145	159	115,109	990,177	39,434
45	Oklahoma	223	253	277,352	3,925,996	107,707
46	Texas	560	629	486,024	3,679,776	143,492
47	Western division	1,310	1,502	1,945,262	20,203,246	752,127
48	Montana	71	80	235,100	2,509,314	93,152
49	Idaho	80	87	101,491	969,744	38,821
50	Wyoming	40	43	35,150	204,626	10,569
51	Colorado	226	256	232,037	1,705,300	69,744
52	New Mexico	45	51	49,043	444,745	17,783
53	Arizona	36	46	63,530	591,931	27,160
54	Utah	44	50	107,815	1,002,433	37,897
55	Nevada	25	27	31,143	217,585	11,001
56	Washington	189	205	281,392	4,051,117	131,071
57	Oregon	135	154	140,150	1,050,988	49,017
58	California	419	503	668,411	7,455,403	265,912

AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905.

exceeds 10 per cent of the aggregate value of all products.]

MATERIALS USED—continued.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
Paper for book and job printing (cost).	All other materials, including fuel, mill supplies, rent of power and heat, and freight (cost).	Aggregate.	Newspapers and periodicals.			Book and job printing.	All other products.	
			Total.	Advertising.	Subscriptions and sales.			
$11,459,868	$5,418,229	$121,930,121	$72,079,482	$37,860,809	$34,218,673	$46,471,330	$3,379,300	1
4,569,992	2,725,443	53,495,616	29,011,763	14,711,560	15,200,203	22,284,338	1,299,515	2
1,158,449	1,007,591	9,521,216	4,297,384	2,404,087	1,893,297	4,757,394	466,438	3
102,050	78,824	1,120,133	740,404	398,174	351,230	368,894	1,835	4
46,086	24,912	498,204	305,546	178,404	127,142	185,106	7,552	5
63,071	34,984	496,523	268,451	144,283	124,168	190,167	37,905	6
797,663	804,464	6,010,446	2,120,738	1,177,893	942,845	3,479,480	410,228	7
21,155	7,974	224,134	121,714	76,986	44,728	100,543	1,877	8
127,821	56,433	1,171,776	731,531	428,347	303,184	433,204	7,041	9
3,411,543	1,717,852	43,974,400	25,614,379	12,307,473	13,306,906	17,526,944	833,077	10
2,136,464	1,224,892	31,259,326	18,076,718	8,211,309	9,865,409	12,595,117	587,491	11
258,714	106,566	2,521,267	1,494,121	1,010,647	483,474	1,006,709	20,437	12
1,016,365	386,394	10,193,807	6,043,540	3,085,517	2,958,023	3,925,118	225,149	13
618,303	217,986	6,196,198	3,924,354	2,256,615	1,667,739	2,177,324	94,520	14
14,490	5,386	115,901	64,667	43,076	21,591	50,580	654	15
93,315	45,094	1,430,390	965,711	641,776	323,935	454,107	10,572	16
25,463	5,077	187,093	82,693	58,072	24,621	104,027	1,273	17
73,003	18,761	634,252	376,299	151,173	225,126	235,918	22,035	18
101,737	34,546	1,043,794	695,220	369,388	325,841	321,445	27,120	19
90,079	26,360	758,302	481,242	247,434	233,808	269,742	7,318	20
56,600	23,211	570,653	350,764	183,225	167,539	210,562	9,327	21
83,550	37,290	896,976	579,483	343,946	235,537	312,143	5,350	22
78,266	22,261	557,937	328,266	218,525	109,741	218,800	10,871	23
4,388,225	1,826,295	42,219,268	25,712,248	13,616,953	12,095,295	15,022,127	1,484,893	24
625,937	252,020	6,623,172	4,192,764	2,207,883	1,984,881	2,228,791	201,617	25
382,817	186,282	3,705,315	2,277,467	1,183,259	1,094,208	1,336,740	181,108	26
798,476	283,870	7,746,981	4,481,744	2,187,268	2,294,476	3,069,950	195,287	27
360,482	175,524	3,316,024	1,971,930	1,091,173	880,757	1,148,382	195,712	28
410,725	202,017	3,708,183	2,212,127	1,104,229	1,107,898	1,368,120	127,936	29
376,767	152,185	3,494,631	2,025,815	1,166,351	859,464	1,267,906	200,910	30
433,027	223,720	4,845,699	3,166,578	1,755,923	1,410,655	1,435,850	243,172	31
282,274	111,344	2,585,306	1,532,777	768,339	764,438	1,021,721	30,808	32
78,751	34,957	849,085	549,491	367,204	182,287	269,027	29,667	33
83,675	34,704	904,000	562,154	307,538	254,616	321,580	20,806	34
332,289	77,826	1,959,894	1,085,053	619,583	465,470	853,352	21,489	35
223,005	90,886	2,390,408	1,654,348	858,203	796,145	699,799	36,321	36
1,010,179	328,539	9,400,397	5,515,207	3,004,545	2,510,662	3,609,146	276,044	37
110,804	33,351	1,007,329	654,067	329,384	324,683	348,261	5,001	38
146,969	69,425	1,540,270	769,632	260,536	509,096	615,895	154,743	39
59,891	14,419	452,436	273,710	152,549	121,161	176,540	2,186	40
73,722	19,499	633,189	377,282	209,669	167,613	251,453	4,454	41
62,748	14,029	567,872	332,624	200,763	131,861	233,309	1,939	42
105,123	40,886	968,798	584,488	326,364	258,124	370,231	14,079	43
60,513	15,162	578,293	364,754	213,432	151,322	212,894	645	44
114,569	55,076	1,186,736	611,579	375,511	236,068	488,737	86,420	45
275,840	66,692	2,465,474	1,547,071	936,337	610,734	911,826	6,577	46
873,169	319,966	10,618,642	7,015,910	4,271,136	2,744,774	3,378,404	224,328	47
87,992	53,956	1,231,227	916,770	523,577	393,193	298,227	16,230	48
46,910	15,700	519,591	346,650	202,522	144,128	166,803	6,138	49
17,827	6,754	230,072	154,340	92,595	61,745	75,017	715	50
125,425	36,868	1,353,487	855,841	524,671	331,170	410,966	86,680	51
23,484	7,776	265,858	167,161	90,084	77,077	98,597	100	52
21,000	15,370	337,083	253,484	161,363	92,121	82,899	700	53
50,749	19,169	405,057	234,349	118,494	115,855	152,135	18,573	54
13,756	6,386	239,413	179,513	122,078	57,435	59,800	100	55
101,630	48,691	1,438,938	985,424	617,711	367,713	442,598	10,916	56
73,870	17,203	662,896	452,133	256,547	195,586	205,913	4,850	57
310,526	91,973	3,935,020	2,470,245	1,561,494	908,751	1,385,449	79,326	58

TABLE 75.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE AND CHARACTER, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Total number of publications.	PERIOD OF ISSUE. Daily. Total.	Daily. Morning.	Daily. Evening.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	CHARACTER. News, politics, and family reading.	Religious.	Agricultural, etc.	Commerce, finance, etc.	Trade journals.	General literature.	Medicine and surgery.	Law.	Science and mechanics.	Fraternal.	Education and history.	Society, art, music, fashion, etc.	College and school periodicals.	Miscellaneous.
Continental United States	1905	21,394	2,452	637	1,815	58	645	15,046	2,500	353	340	16,578	1,287	360	364	627	328	192	81	83	450	173	155	178	538
	1900	18,226	2,226	595	1,631	62	637	12,979	1,817	237	268	14,939	952	307	190	520	239	111	62	66	200	120	88	139	293
	1890	14,901	1,610	559	1,051	34	194	10,814	1,734	225	290	11,469	1,025	263	239	432	291	123	47	83	216	119	152	137	305
	1880	11,314	971	438	533	73	133	8,633	1,167	116	221	8,863	553	173	[1]363	(1)	189	114	45	68	149	[2]248	72	(2)	477
North Atlantic division	1905	4,886	671	178	493	22	124	2,864	964	148	93	3,138	407	60	173	254	189	65	31	48	117	52	99	62	191
	1900	4,165	644	172	472	16	140	2,568	623	108	66	3,063	320	56	93	195	126	36	15	28	39	34	35	25	100
	1890	4,206	487	161	326	9	58	2,574	891	124	123	2,659	446	63	124	223	202	54	27	45	102	62	90	46	123
	1880	3,501	331	129	202	12	49	2,366	580	69	94	2,354	223	60	188	....	134	55	22	40	52	96	44	....	233
New England	1905	1,161	179	44	135	4	23	708	194	32	21	819	85	13	26	32	51	7	3	11	22	15	16	17	44
	1900	1,025	102	50	142	3	39	588	156	27	20	754	71	16	16	34	52	6	....	6	14	12	7	13	24
	1890	1,105	135	37	98	....	13	690	209	35	23	746	106	24	15	25	64	4	1	12	24	21	16	17	30
	1880	902	91	33	58	2	16	637	126	11	19	669	48	17	20	....	36	3	2	8	17	34	11	....	37
Maine	1905	158	17	6	11	1	5	94	37	1	3	112	3	4	3	....	23	1	....	....	4	1	1	2	4
	1900	177	15	5	10	....	5	100	45	8	4	128	9	1	4	1	21	1	....	1	3	1	....	4	3
	1890	146	15	5	10	....	1	88	36	2	4	99	6	5	....	....	21	....	....	....	4	4	3	3	1
	1880	123	12	4	8	1	....	90	18	1	1	91	9	4	1	....	8	....	....	2	2	3	....	....	3
New Hampshire	1905	124	14	2	12	1	....	104	4	....	1	119	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
	1900	88	14	2	12	2	....	67	5	....	....	80	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	1890	111	16	3	13	....	2	83	10	....	....	97	5	....	....	1	5	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1
	1880	87	10	2	8	....	....	66	7	....	4	74	3	1	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1
Vermont	1905	100	10	3	7	....	....	82	7	....	1	90	1	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	....
	1900	79	9	2	7	....	2	53	10	1	4	63	3	4	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2
	1890	70	5	2	3	....	....	58	7	....	....	61	3	....	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	1880	82	5	2	3	....	....	72	3	1	1	74	3	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
Massachusetts	1905	566	89	21	68	1	4	316	117	27	12	341	71	6	13	30	22	3	1	8	9	14	13	7	28
	1900	486	98	25	73	....	7	273	85	15	8	320	48	6	8	27	27	2	....	5	7	8	7	5	16
	1890	568	56	12	44	....	7	336	123	31	15	331	77	14	12	18	27	2	1	11	15	13	12	8	27
	1880	427	39	16	23	1	13	279	80	7	8	281	30	6	19	....	20	2	2	5	6	15	10	....	31
Rhode Island	1905	57	13	3	10	....	4	29	10	1	....	40	5	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	3	2
	1900	40	12	3	9	1	3	21	2	1	....	30	3	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	1890	54	9	3	6	....	1	30	13	1	....	36	4	....	2	2	3	....	....	....	3	1	....	3	....
	1880	44	8	2	6	....	1	31	3	....	1	39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....
Connecticut	1905	156	36	9	27	1	10	83	19	3	4	117	3	2	7	1	2	3	2	3	2	....	1	3	10
	1900	155	44	13	31	....	22	74	9	2	4	133	6	2	4	1	....	2	....	....	4	3	....	....	....
	1890	156	34	12	22	....	2	95	20	1	4	122	11	5	1	3	5	1	....	1	1	2	....	3	1
	1880	139	17	7	10	....	2	99	15	2	4	110	3	4	....	....	2	1	....	1	5	11	....	....	2
Southern North Atlantic	1905	3,725	492	134	358	18	101	2,156	770	116	72	2,319	322	47	147	222	138	58	28	37	95	37	83	45	147
	1900	3,140	452	122	330	13	101	1,980	467	81	46	2,309	240	40	77	161	74	30	15	22	25	22	28	12	76
	1890	3,161	352	124	228	9	45	1,884	682	89	100	1,913	340	39	109	198	138	50	20	33	78	41	74	29	93
	1880	2,599	240	96	144	10	33	1,729	454	58	75	1,685	175	43	108	....	98	52	20	32	35	62	33	....	196
New York	1905	1,897	217	65	152	10	53	989	521	53	54	994	108	27	115	173	113	40	14	28	55	30	75	24	101
	1900	1,477	207	63	144	8	52	872	272	35	31	1,012	79	25	56	111	51	19	9	15	12	16	18	5	49
	1890	1,627	162	64	98	4	31	927	395	49	59	886	155	23	81	147	98	27	12	24	34	26	52	11	51
	1880	1,411	115	46	69	5	24	892	282	40	53	816	97	29	125	....	77	38	6	28	16	35	28	....	116
New Jersey	1905	376	55	13	42	....	4	275	37	3	2	315	11	2	4	3	6	....	1	4	12	1	2	5	10
	1900	298	49	7	42	....	2	225	17	4	1	274	6	1	1	5	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	5
	1890	263	47	15	32	2	1	186	21	3	3	223	10	1	....	1	5	....	2	1	9	2	3	3	3
	1880	215	27	8	19	1	6	163	13	2	3	194	3	1	2	....	3	1	1	1	4	4	....	....	1
Pennsylvania	1905	1,452	220	56	164	8	44	892	212	60	16	1,010	203	18	28	46	10	18	13	5	28	6	6	16	36
	1900	1,305	196	52	144	5	47	883	178	42	14	1,023	164	14	20	45	22	11	6	7	12	4	9	6	22
	1890	1,271	143	45	98	3	13	771	266	37	38	804	175	15	28	50	35	23	12	8	35	13	10	15	39
	1880	973	98	42	56	4	3	674	159	16	19	675	75	13	41	....	18	13	13	3	15	23	5	....	79
South Atlantic division	1905	1,567	183	71	112	3	64	1,115	151	23	28	1,243	115	20	14	37	4	13	5	6	20	17	6	11	38
	1900	1,324	159	64	95	5	54	952	118	11	25	1,104	101	22	8	18	10	8	5	9	6	3	1	14	15
	1890	1,016	107	56	51	4	13	797	70	10	15	847	63	18	9	12	5	10	4	2	7	6	7	14	12
	1880	984	83	56	27	15	17	759	88	7	15	788	54	21	13	....	13	9	5	3	16	26	3	....	33
Delaware	1905	34	4	1	3	....	2	25	3	....	....	29	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
	1900	30	6	2	4	....	1	21	2	....	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
	1890	32	5	2	3	....	....	23	4	....	....	25	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
	1880	26	5	2	3	....	....	20	1	....	....	24	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Maryland	1905	195	20	10	10	....	2	140	22	6	5	142	13	3	3	7	1	5	....	2	5	2	1	1	10
	1900	166	18	8	10	....	2	127	15	1	3	130	12	3	2	6	1	1	2	4	....	....	....	....	5
	1890	124	11	9	2	....	....	102	6	2	3	107	5	2	1	2	1	2	....	....	1	....	1	1	1
	1880	143	15	10	5	....	....	111	12	1	4	105	10	5	5	....	3	2	1	1	3	4	....	....	4
District of Columbia	1905	63	5	2	3	....	....	24	28	3	3	13	6	2	2	5	....	....	1	4	3	8	3	4	12
	1900	59	8	3	5	....	1	31	22	2	5	34	4	1	3	2	5	1	1	5	2	1	1	2	7
	1890	17	4	2	2	....	....	11	2	....	....	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	2
	1880	44	5	3	2	....	....	23	15	1	....	20	....	....	2	....	2	1	2	1	3	2	....	....	11
Virginia	1905	231	31	14	17	1	7	149	30	10	3	167	36	4	2	....	1	4	2	....	7	2	1	2	3
	1900	204	37	15	22	3	6	126	23	6	3	155	32	4	....	3	....	2	1	....	1	1	....	5	....
	1890	185	21	11	10	1	6	134	18	3	2	144	17	4	4	1	1	2	1	....	2	1	2	4	2
	1880	194	20	15	5	5	6	124	33	3	3	135	11	6	3	....	2	2	2	1	4	15	2	....	11

[1] Trade journals included with commerce, finance, etc.

[2] College and school periodicals included with education and history.

TABLE 75.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE AND CHARACTER, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Total number of publications.	PERIOD OF ISSUE. Daily. Total.	Daily. Morning.	Daily. Evening.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	CHARACTER. News, politics, and family reading.	Religious.	Agricultural, etc.	Commerce, finance, etc.	Trade journals.	General literature.	Medicine and surgery.	Law.	Science and mechanics.	Fraternal.	Education and history.	Society, art, music, fashion, etc.	College and school periodicals.	Miscellaneous.
South Atlantic division—Con.																									
West Virginia	1905	216	33	11	22	....	4	166	9	....	4	198	7	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	2
	1900	176	19	6	13	....	4	141	11	....	1	165	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....
	1890	112	9	4	5	....	1	95	5	....	2	101	2	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	....
	1880	109	2	2	....	1	2	96	6	1	1	100	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2
North Carolina	1905	232	30	10	20	....	21	157	15	3	6	188	19	4	....	11	....	2	....	....	3	1	....	2	2
	1900	200	26	8	18	....	15	142	10	1	6	170	22	4	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	1890	135	20	9	11	....	3	102	5	3	2	114	12	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
	1880	142	13	7	6	2	3	113	7	....	4	118	12	4	2	....	2	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....
South Carolina	1905	143	14	4	10	....	16	104	6	1	2	125	12	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
	1900	117	7	3	4	1	15	83	10	....	1	100	9	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....
	1890	84	6	4	2	1	2	73	....	1	1	76	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	81	4	3	1	3	1	69	3	1	....	68	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....
Georgia	1905	304	26	11	15	2	9	233	29	....	5	251	13	7	6	11	1	2	1	....	4	....	1	1	6
	1900	265	27	15	12	....	9	205	17	1	6	236	10	2	1	5	2	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	3
	1890	230	19	11	8	....	1	177	29	1	3	186	13	2	2	3	2	5	....	2	1	5	2	5	2
	1880	200	16	11	5	4	3	163	11	....	3	177	7	4	....	....	2	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	5
Florida	1905	149	20	8	12	....	3	117	9	....	....	130	8	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1
	1900	97	11	4	7	1	1	76	8	....	....	86	7	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1890	97	12	4	8	2	....	80	1	....	2	83	4	4	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	1880	45	3	3	....	....	2	40	....	....	....	41	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Central division	1905	10,004	1,024	205	819	26	313	7,383	979	132	147	8,147	508	162	99	256	100	80	34	20	188	79	34	72	225
	1900	8,907	904	197	767	29	313	6,589	795	90	127	7,539	350	146	57	245	81	50	29	23	99	60	43	66	119
	1890	7,040	690	198	492	14	81	5,437	619	80	119	5,781	396	127	77	149	67	45	14	29	87	41	49	59	119
	1880	4,987	351	141	210	33	35	4,064	383	35	86	4,166	189	65	121	....	25	37	13	17	64	97	21	....	172
Ohio	1905	1,229	190	38	152	7	46	783	143	40	20	905	149	9	18	33	10	14	6	4	32	7	6	8	28
	1900	1,039	170	24	146	8	53	692	90	15	11	883	55	8	10	29	9	5	6	1	7	3	5	9	9
	1890	932	121	27	94	7	19	635	106	25	19	712	101	8	8	14	15	9	3	2	16	6	6	11	21
	1880	774	56	22	34	8	4	584	90	11	21	576	57	12	24	....	2	11	4	4	12	19	7	....	46
Indiana	1905	839	161	28	133	....	32	562	68	4	12	716	39	15	5	11	7	6	....	1	16	3	....	5	15
	1900	841	156	26	130	....	41	561	64	10	9	735	36	16	3	14	3	4	....	....	13	3	1	8	5
	1890	620	92	17	75	....	2	448	61	6	11	518	27	20	5	13	1	6	....	1	9	2	2	7	9
	1880	467	40	12	28	3	1	390	27	....	6	422	13	7	3	....	....	2	....	2	6	9	....	....	3
Illinois	1905	1,715	192	36	156	7	52	1,091	287	50	36	1,162	123	36	37	108	28	17	8	10	42	35	17	15	77
	1900	1,548	197	44	153	4	72	1,000	219	23	33	1,145	85	35	17	101	28	12	8	9	18	17	24	10	39
	1890	1,241	121	44	77	2	20	858	182	29	29	867	102	30	27	72	18	12	5	17	18	7	19	3	44
	1880	1,017	74	30	44	6	17	758	118	21	23	736	49	15	66	....	9	8	5	5	13	19	7	....	85
Michigan	1905	775	86	16	70	4	26	570	74	4	11	654	24	14	4	10	6	8	6	1	16	5	....	7	20
	1900	698	70	14	56	5	23	522	65	5	8	616	23	7	3	18	8	5	1	1	5	4	....	3	4
	1890	589	52	12	40	1	5	472	49	1	9	502	36	8	2	3	6	4	....	1	9	4	2	6	6
	1880	464	33	13	20	3	3	397	19	1	8	413	11	5	3	....	1	7	....	2	5	9	3	....	5
Wisconsin	1905	702	65	10	55	....	37	538	52	5	5	610	19	11	2	13	10	4	....	....	10	4	....	4	15
	1900	595	60	15	45	1	21	463	42	5	3	530	17	5	1	5	7	2	1	....	3	7	2	3	12
	1890	456	47	14	33	....	3	373	20	3	10	399	10	16	2	3	8	....	....	1	8	1	2	3	3
	1880	340	21	9	12	3	2	283	20	....	11	301	7	4	5	....	2	....	....	1	7	8	1	....	4
Minnesota	1905	788	51	16	35	....	7	634	71	5	20	645	23	22	11	21	10	5	3	2	14	2	4	11	15
	1900	622	44	12	32	1	9	493	60	2	13	516	20	11	5	21	6	4	4	2	12	6	1	5	9
	1890	392	30	11	19	....	1	311	42	2	6	320	19	5	5	6	8	1	2	3	5	3	3	5	7
	1880	223	10	4	6	1	....	205	6	....	1	207	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	4
Iowa	1905	1,067	66	15	51	3	57	864	60	6	11	952	31	16	4	10	8	2	....	....	12	9	1	9	13
	1900	1,045	65	16	49	7	58	831	64	8	12	943	39	14	2	4	2	....	1	1	13	5	3	9	9
	1890	703	46	18	28	2	14	593	39	4	5	630	26	7	5	1	3	....	....	....	9	4	2	8	8
	1880	509	30	12	18	1	3	500	31	1	3	519	15	4	....	....	2	....	1	1	7	15	1	....	4
Missouri	1905	1,009	92	24	68	....	19	731	133	15	19	774	76	17	13	29	15	22	8	1	15	3	4	5	27
	1900	940	92	24	68	1	14	695	101	14	23	741	45	22	11	36	12	18	7	7	7	5	5	8	16
	1890	707	81	27	54	2	7	516	73	9	19	528	58	15	20	30	5	11	4	4	5	6	7	3	11
	1880	530	43	22	21	8	2	415	50	1	11	425	28	7	17	....	5	8	3	2	9	11	2	....	13
North Dakota[1]	1905	233	9	2	7	....	3	212	6	1	2	223	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	2	....	1	1
	1900	139	9	4	5	....	2	126	2	....	....	138	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	1890	87	7	3	4	....	2	74	4	....	....	81	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1
South Dakota[1]	1905	297	16	4	12	....	5	263	11	....	2	283	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	2
	1900	218	16	4	12	....	1	189	9	....	3	203	....	3	1	2	1	....	....	1	3	4	....	....	....
	1890	174	19	7	12	....	3	141	10	....	1	162	4	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....
Dakota	1880	67	9	4	5	....	1	57	....	....	....	67	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nebraska	1905	628	31	10	21	3	15	535	39	....	5	556	18	10	3	11	2	1	2	1	9	2	1	6	6
	1900	538	32	7	25	1	16	454	28	3	4	481	14	9	2	9	3	....	1	1	7	....	1	3	7
	1890	446	31	6	25	....	2	395	11	....	7	415	3	8	2	5	2	1	....	....	2	1	2	3	2
	1880	189	15	5	10	....	1	165	7	....	1	178	2	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
Kansas	1905	722	65	6	59	2	14	600	35	2	4	667	6	7	1	10	3	1	1	....	13	5	1	1	6
	1900	684	53	7	46	1	3	563	51	5	8	608	16	16	2	6	2	....	....	....	11	6	1	7	9
	1890	693	43	12	31	....	3	621	22	1	3	647	9	8	1	1	....	1	....	....	5	4	4	6	7
	1880	347	20	8	12	....	1	310	15	....	1	322	4	5	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	3	....	....	7

[1] See Dakota for 1880.

Table 75.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE AND CHARACTER, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

State or territory.	Census.	Total number of publications.	Period of issue.									Character.													
			Daily.			Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	News, politics, and family reading.	Religious.	Agricultural, etc.	Commerce, finance, etc.	Trade journals.	General literature.	Medicine and surgery.	Law.	Science and mechanics.	Fraternal.	Education and history.	Society, art, music, fashion, etc.	College and school periodicals.	Miscellaneous.
			Total.	Morning.	Evening.																				
South Central division	1905	2,773	269	67	202	2	57	2,198	168	38	41	2,348	175	46	19	31	13	23	5	2	43	15	7	15	31
	1900	2,178	216	67	149	6	67	1,718	129	15	27	1,921	106	33	5	25	7	10	2	1	13	9	4	22	20
	1890	1,452	138	57	81	3	17	1,174	89	10	21	1,219	88	28	12	18	7	11	1	4	12	5	3	16	28
	1880	1,158	83	44	39	10	14	964	67	2	18	997	62	16	11	....	11	9	2	1	9	20	1	....	19
Kentucky	1905	327	34	14	20	2	19	230	34	4	4	248	29	8	4	10	1	4	2	....	11	1	....	3	6
	1900	282	27	10	17	1	24	190	32	3	5	221	22	8	....	10	....	3	1	....	3	1	....	8	5
	1890	218	25	12	13	1	7	165	13	....	7	181	15	4	2	6	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	3	2
	1880	205	11	7	4	2	7	160	23	....	2	162	13	6	4	....	3	4	....	....	2	5	....	....	6
Tennessee	1905	325	17	8	9	....	3	230	33	31	11	208	75	6	6	6	....	7	....	....	8	4	1	2	2
	1900	251	16	9	7	....	6	187	28	10	4	198	32	5	....	3	1	3	....	....	3	2	....	3	1
	1890	219	18	8	10	....	2	169	20	6	4	170	26	2	3	3	1	3	....	1	1	1	1	5	2
	1880	103	12	7	5	....	2	154	16	2	7	147	14	....	4	....	5	3	....	....	4	9	....	....	7
Alabama	1905	203	21	8	13	....	1	171	7	....	3	183	4	4	....	1	1	2	1	....	2	1	....	2	2
	1900	175	19	8	11	1	2	143	4	....	6	160	7	2	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	1890	136	14	8	6	....	1	108	9	2	2	112	14	4	....	1	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
	1880	125	6	3	3	1	....	109	7	....	2	114	5	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	....
Mississippi	1905	203	14	3	11	....	4	176	6	....	3	184	11	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
	1900	178	13	3	10	1	2	156	4	....	2	169	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
	1890	119	6	2	4	1	....	102	7	....	3	105	7	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....
	1880	123	5	3	2	5	1	109	3	....	....	115	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Louisiana	1905	189	25	7	18	....	5	143	10	1	5	160	13	3	2	4	....	1	1	....	3	....	1	1	....
	1900	160	23	8	15	2	6	112	15	....	2	134	6	4	1	3	3	....	....	1	1	....	1	3	3
	1890	129	12	6	6	....	1	99	13	1	3	87	10	5	6	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	3	12
	1880	112	13	8	5	1	1	94	2	....	1	96	7	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	4
Arkansas	1905	284	27	3	24	....	5	232	14	1	5	253	12	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	6	3	1	3	3
	1900	236	20	4	16	1	4	199	8	1	3	217	6	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	6	2	1	....	1
	1890	164	14	4	10	....	....	142	7	....	1	150	6	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	....	2	....
	1880	117	6	2	4	....	1	104	2	....	4	106	5	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Indian Territory	1905	167	15	1	14	....	1	148	3	....	....	158	4	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1
	1900	64	6	1	5	....	....	56	2	....	....	62	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	1890	9	1	1	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	1880	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oklahoma[1]	1905	278	29	5	24	....	1	230	7	....	2	259	4	6	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	3
	1900	110	9	2	7	....	1	96	3	....	1	106	2	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1890	21	6	3	3	....	....	14	1	....	....	20	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Texas	1905	797	87	18	69	....	18	629	54	1	8	605	23	15	6	9	8	6	....	1	11	3	4	3	13
	1900	722	83	22	61	....	22	579	33	1	4	654	25	12	....	9	1	1	1	....	....	3	2	6	8
	1890	437	42	13	29	1	6	367	19	1	1	387	8	9	1	6	3	3	....	....	3	1	2	3	11
	1880	280	30	14	16	1	2	231	14	....	2	254	14	2	2	....	2	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	1
Western division	1905	2,164	305	116	189	5	87	1,486	238	12	31	1,702	82	63	59	49	22	11	6	7	73	10	9	18	53
	1900	1,652	243	95	148	6	63	1,152	152	13	23	1,312	75	50	27	37	15	7	11	5	43	14	5	12	39
	1890	1,127	188	87	101	4	25	832	65	1	12	903	32	27	17	30	10	3	1	3	8	5	3	2	23
	1880	684	123	68	55	3	18	480	49	3	8	558	25	11	30	....	6	4	3	7	8	9	3	....	20
Montana	1905	96	12	5	7	....	7	69	5	....	3	86	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....
	1900	89	11	5	6	....	4	70	3	1	....	79	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
	1890	52	9	3	6	1	1	37	3	....	1	45	2	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	1880	18	4	4	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	17	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Idaho	1905	92	6	3	3	1	9	74	1	....	1	89	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
	1900	72	5	3	2	....	5	59	1	....	2	69	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	1890	33	3	2	1	....	2	28	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	10	....	....	....	1	2	7	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wyoming	1905	49	4	1	3	....	6	36	3	....	....	46	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
	1900	42	4	1	3	1	2	32	3	....	....	40	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1890	25	5	2	3	....	....	20	....	....	....	24	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	11	3	2	1	....	....	8	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colorado	1905	367	42	13	29	1	6	274	38	....	6	293	9	13	16	7	3	3	1	1	9	2	....	2	8
	1900	248	42	13	29	1	3	179	19	1	3	200	4	9	3	7	....	1	2	2	6	2	1	1	10
	1890	186	23	11	12	1	3	153	6	....	....	175	3	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1
	1880	87	19	12	7	....	1	63	4	....	....	78	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	1
New Mexico	1905	59	6	1	5	....	....	53	....	....	....	52	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	1900	42	3	....	3	....	....	35	1	1	2	36	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	1890	34	4	1	3	....	....	29	....	....	1	33	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	18	3	2	1	....	....	15	....	....	....	17	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	1905	56	16	5	11	....	....	38	2	....	....	53	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
	1900	43	10	4	6	....	....	32	1	....	....	41	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	1890	29	8	6	2	....	....	21	....	....	....	26	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	17	6	3	3	....	....	11	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utah	1905	85	10	4	6	1	6	57	7	1	3	68	6	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	1
	1900	72	6	2	4	1	7	49	4	2	3	55	6	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	2	1
	1890	28	9	4	5	....	7	6	4	....	2	17	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	1880	22	5	2	3	....	4	8	4	....	1	15	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

[1] Reported as Indian Territory in 1880.

TABLE 75.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE AND CHARACTER, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1880 TO 1905—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Total number of publications.	PERIOD OF ISSUE.									CHARACTER.													
			Daily.			Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	News, politics, and family reading.	Religious.	Agricultural, etc.	Commerce, finance, etc.	Trade journals.	General literature.	Medicine and surgery.	Law.	Science and mechanics.	Fraternal.	Education and history.	Society, art, music, fashion, etc.	College and school periodicals.	Miscellaneous.
			Total.	Morning.	Evening.																				
Western division—Cont'd.																									
Nevada	1905	31	9	3	6	....	2	20	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1900	35	9	3	6	1	3	21	1	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	1890	15	6	3	3	....	....	9	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	37	14	5	9	....	....	22	1	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Washington	1905	307	29	10	19	....	7	226	42	....	3	244	10	11	8	8	2	....	1	....	9	1	1	4	8
	1900	199	15	8	7	1	3	154	21	2	3	152	8	5	9	1	2	1	1	....	9	3	1	3	4
	1890	144	18	6	12	....	....	118	7	....	1	128	2	3	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3
	1880	29	4	4	....	....	....	23	2	....	....	28	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	1905	213	23	9	14	....	18	152	16	....	4	177	7	6	5	2	2	1	1	....	10	....	....	1	1
	1900	188	21	9	12	....	14	124	27	....	2	137	11	7	3	7	2	1	1	....	10	3	1	2	3
	1890	126	16	7	9	....	1	100	8	....	1	109	6	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	3
	1880	74	7	4	3	....	....	59	6	1	1	60	5	1	2	....	2	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
California	1905	809	148	62	86	2	26	487	124	11	11	563	45	25	28	30	14	7	2	6	37	3	7	8	34
	1900	622	117	47	70	1	22	397	71	6	8	469	40	17	12	21	10	4	4	3	13	6	2	2	19
	1890	455	87	42	45	2	11	311	37	1	6	359	15	11	10	22	7	3	1	2	6	3	2	....	14
	1880	361	58	30	28	2	11	250	32	2	6	270	12	7	27	....	4	3	3	3	7	6	3	....	16

TABLE 76.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AVERAGE AND AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, CLASSIFIED

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.							
			All classes.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
1	Continental United States	1905	6,541	8,597	5,107	4,554	2,441	25,722	33,172	8,466
2		1900	5,865	6,784	3,687	4,447	2,638	20,842	46,698	20,695
3		1890	4,573	5,209	1,473	2,896	2,678	10,746	36,109	11,851
4		1880	2,809	3,673	933	1,992	1,884	6,975	16,931	6,152
5		1870	3,550	4,532	1,450	2,150	2,467	9,085	4,320	12,674
6		1860	3,373	3,820	1,246	2,217	2,390	12,186	3,367	.....
7		1850	2,036	2,986	658	1,726	1,548	7,407	1,362	4,958
8	North Atlantic division	1905	15,357	15,921	9,867	5,783	4,693	45,730	34,618	8,268
9		1900	13,966	11,840	9,983	5,996	5,375	43,370	42,872	61,979
10		1890	8,490	8,712	2,394	3,421	4,794	15,655	33,297	15,222
11		1880	5,294	6,124	1,012	3,165	3,402	10,796	19,332	7,389
12		1870	6,716	7,185	1,695	4,183	4,493	14,007	4,752	22,018
13		1860	6,561	5,776	1,945	3,759	4,329	19,967	3,875	.....
14		1850	3,054	4,310	525	1,890	2,176	9,461	1,161	9,587
15	New England	1905	14,084	11,242	1,025	4,145	3,122	57,447	14,171	20,525
16		1900	13,328	8,268	1,783	2,424	4,671	54,274	13,898	19,288
17		1890	7,437	5,342	.....	2,320	3,735	17,295	22,536	21,135
18		1880	4,300	4,412	440	2,320	2,562	13,774	2,373	2,374
19		1870	4,560	5,177	575	2,416	3,794	8,606	1,295	4,559
20		1860	4,027	4,519	911	2,694	3,465	8,345	3,575	.....
21		1850	2,437	3,642	507	1,596	2,230	3,407	911	1,269
22	Maine	1905	43,893	4,370	450	4,998	2,234	178,988	1,600	425
23		1900	36,351	3,989	.....	3,546	2,208	136,011	881	2,050
24		1890	16,726	2,770	.....	1,350	2,621	54,574	1,000	50,463
25		1880	11,041	1,894	480	.....	1,962	60,953	1,500	400
26		1870	2,626	1,529	350	.....	2,438	5,355	1,500	700
27		1860	1,802	1,018	994	.....	1,837	3,090	.....	.....
28		1850	1,295	778	388	.....	1,433	2,500	.....	.....
29	New Hampshire	1905	2,139	3,702	1,700	.....	1,408	16,125	.....	800
30		1900	2,407	3,630	2,625	.....	2,372	1,650	.....	.....
31		1890	2,352	2,369	.....	725	2,431	1,994	.....	.....
32		1880	2,296	907	.....	.....	1,800	5,614	.....	7,400
33		1870	3,410	871	.....	.....	2,049	11,166	.....	25,000
34		1860	985	.....	.....	.....	985	.....	.....	.....
35		1850	1,585	.....	.....	.....	1,669	575	.....	650
36	Vermont	1905	1,744	3,585	.....	.....	1,488	2,271	.....	650
37		1900	2,388	2,967	.....	4,200	2,030	3,525	300	2,600
38		1890	2,965	2,140	.....	.....	1,720	13,800	.....	.....
39		1880	2,245	1,050	.....	.....	1,492	17,167	1,100	285
40		1870	1,519	1,093	.....	.....	1,307	12,000	.....	.....
41		1860	1,530	375	.....	.....	1,595	2,000	.....	.....
42		1850	1,313	278	.....	2,200	1,374	1,000	.....	.....
43	Massachusetts	1905	14,468	16,393	1,500	9,131	4,671	37,386	16,503	33,000
44		1900	12,755	11,539	.....	4,621	7,569	26,555	24,206	43,669
45		1890	8,208	7,960	.....	3,634	5,363	10,795	25,223	18,611
46		1880	5,122	7,789	400	2,671	4,273	7,870	3,157	1,400
47		1870	6,533	11,030	800	2,593	5,879	9,628	1,267	4,109
48		1860	6,167	9,976	800	2,907	5,370	9,808	3,583	.....
49		1850	3,436	5,938	562	1,809	3,109	3,000	857	1,368
50	Rhode Island	1905	4,043	12,564	.....	1,080	1,364	2,064	250	.....
51		1900	4,265	9,904	100	2,251	1,794	2,112	3,000	.....
52		1890	2,757	7,551	.....	425	1,980	1,574	350	.....
53		1880	2,490	5,175	.....	700	1,984	1,013	.....	400
54		1870	2,564	3,875	.....	1,200	2,313	2,275	.....	.....
55		1860	1,911	2,000	.....	2,000	1,894	1,300	.....	.....
56		1850	1,288	1,141	.....	121	1,544	.....	.....	.....
57	Connecticut	1905	3,574	6,338	450	2,711	2,608	2,471	2,017	8,075
58		1900	2,952	4,746	.....	1,333	2,101	4,931	900	4,450
59		1890	3,180	3,448	.....	745	1,921	9,264	4,500	1,275
60		1880	1,917	2,908	.....	850	1,737	2,583	700	794
61		1870	2,869	2,233	.....	800	2,498	8,057	1,350	683
62		1860	1,737	1,364	.....	400	1,850	500	3,550	.....
63		1850	1,145	808	600	.....	1,367	500	1,100	1,200
64	Southern North Atlantic	1905	15,754	17,024	11,832	6,156	5,209	42,778	40,258	4,694
65		1900	14,174	13,358	11,875	7,375	5,584	39,728	52,530	86,540
66		1890	8,858	10,604	2,394	3,739	5,182	14,368	37,529	13,862
67		1880	5,639	6,773	1,126	3,574	3,711	9,969	22,548	8,659
68		1870	7,473	7,929	1,975	5,508	4,733	15,697	6,160	29,999
69		1860	7,637	6,266	2,850	4,976	4,684	25,197	4,025	.....
70		1850	3,364	4,640	548	2,183	2,151	15,347	1,610	12,082
71	New York	1905	21,002	21,640	19,521	3,162	5,537	54,160	17,157	3,324
72		1900	20,458	18,826	18,272	8,863	8,024	56,166	60,761	42,300
73		1890	11,083	13,081	3,638	3,258	6,848	17,697	34,943	12,649
74		1880	7,722	9,650	1,128	4,371	5,265	11,040	19,736	5,840
75		1870	9,055	8,971	1,190	5,205	6,542	17,919	7,112	10,300
76		1860	11,134	6,586	2,700	5,887	7,106	20,638	5,700	.....
77		1850	3,796	4,044	622	2,305	2,448	15,347	2,050	7,880
78	New Jersey	1905	2,859	5,417	.....	1,144	1,562	9,085	842	2,100
79		1900	10,098	4,556	.....	950	1,631	1,703	34,125	2,251,500
80		1890	1,884	3,420	650	2,200	1,499	2,143	1,042	1,433
81		1880	1,306	2,116	750	900	1,112	1,811	6,000	517
82		1870	1,684	1,902	.....	.....	1,270	6,086	.....	.....
83		1860	1,800	1,234	.....	1,000	1,879	3,333	.....	.....
84		1850	873	1,170	.....	.....	850	.....	.....	480

[1] Circulation, amounting to 150,000, is given only for "all classes."
[2] Circulation, amounting to 807,750, is given only for "all classes."

ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1905.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.								
All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	
139,939,229	21,079,130	296,194	2,937,464	36,732,037	64,306,155	11,709,055	2,878,594	1
106,889,334	15,102,156	228,610	2,832,868	34,242,052	37,809,897	11,067,422	5,546,329	2
68,147,619	8,387,188	50,067	561,743	28,954,515	18,632,723	8,124,500	3,436,883	3
[1] 31,779,686	3,566,395	68,086	264,910	16,266,830	8,139,881	1,964,049	1,359,535	4
20,842,475	2,601,547	155,105	247,197	10,594,643	5,650,843	211,670	1,381,470	5
[2] 13,663,409	1,478,435	107,170	175,165	7,581,930	3,411,959	101,000	.....	6
[3] 5,142,177	758,454	75,712	53,511	2,944,629	740,651	25,875	495,845	7
75,034,744	10,683,213	217,074	717,081	13,441,299	44,083,679	5,123,430	768,968	8
58,167,439	7,625,061	159,731	839,466	13,802,877	27,019,523	4,630,190	4,090,591	9
36,216,098	4,242,492	21,550	198,431	12,339,204	13,413,879	4,128,826	1,872,316	10
18,533,003	2,027,065	12,140	155,071	8,048,784	6,261,478	1,333,899	694,566	11
13,580,660	1,595,165	16,950	175,684	6,020,991	4,468,400	180,570	1,122,900	12
9,336,837	947,291	29,178	112,771	4,476,373	2,895,224	93,000	.....	13
3,619,043	521,538	12,067	52,911	1,923,158	671,734	16,250	373,885	14
16,351,496	2,012,400	4,100	95,344	2,210,405	11,144,738	453,481	431,028	15
13,661,873	1,587,435	5,350	94,557	2,746,803	8,466,732	375,246	385,750	16
8,217,762	721,131	.....	30,155	2,576,922	3,614,681	788,760	486,113	17
3,878,330	401,501	880	37,127	1,632,034	1,735,578	26,100	45,110	18
2,303,898	310,595	1,150	43,484	1,297,429	654,040	14,250	72,950	19
1,707,490	207,891	6,378	43,100	1,042,981	375,540	28,600	.....	20
994,989	145,664	6,592	22,346	606,512	119,250	8,200	11,425	21
6,935,104	74,287	450	24,990	209,961	6,622,541	1,600	1,275	22
6,434,065	59,838	.....	17,728	220,750	6,120,490	7,050	8,200	23
2,442,046	41,545	.....	1,350	230,642	1,964,659	2,000	201,850	24
1,214,460	18,940	480	.....	156,940	1,036,200	1,500	400	25
170,690	10,700	350	.....	114,600	42,840	1,500	700	26
126,169	8,141	3,978	.....	95,510	18,540	.....	.....	27
63,439	3,110	1,942	.....	55,887	2,500	.....	.....	28
265,224	51,834	1,700	.....	146,390	64,500	.....	800	29
211,819	42,419	5,250	.....	158,900	5,250	.....	.....	30
261,040	37,900	.....	1,450	201,752	19,938	.....	.....	31
185,968	9,070	.....	.....	107,998	39,300	.....	20,600	32
173,919	6,100	.....	.....	75,819	67,000	.....	25,000	33
19,700	.....	.....	.....	19,700	.....	.....	.....	34
60,226	.....	.....	.....	58,426	1,150	.....	650	35
174,445	35,846	.....	.....	122,049	15,900	.....	650	36
188,646	26,699	.....	8,400	107,597	35,250	300	10,400	37
207,565	10,700	.....	.....	100,265	96,600	.....	.....	38
130,192	4,200	.....	.....	73,107	51,500	1,100	235	39
71,390	3,190	.....	.....	56,200	12,000	.....	.....	40
47,415	750	.....	.....	44,665	2,000	.....	.....	41
45,961	555	.....	2,200	41,206	2,000	.....	.....	42
8,188,769	1,458,967	1,500	36,525	1,475,984	4,374,209	445,581	396,003	43
6,199,127	1,130,820	.....	32,350	2,066,369	2,257,142	363,096	349,350	44
4,662,159	445,781	.....	25,440	1,802,125	1,327,740	781,010	279,163	45
2,012,929	280,399	400	34,727	1,089,515	574,538	22,100	11,250	46
1,692,124	231,625	800	41,484	899,465	462,150	11,400	45,200	47
1,368,980	169,600	2,400	40,700	778,680	353,100	21,500	.....	48
718,221	130,640	2,250	19,904	391,752	113,100	6,000	9,575	49
230,475	163,326	.....	6,719	39,542	20,638	250	.....	50
170,594	118,844	100	6,754	37,671	4,225	3,000	.....	51
148,868	67,959	.....	425	59,666	20,468	350	.....	52
97,121	41,402	.....	700	51,579	3,040	.....	400	53
82,050	23,250	.....	1,200	43,950	13,650	.....	.....	54
49,690	10,300	.....	2,000	35,990	1,400	.....	.....	55
24,472	5,705	.....	242	18,525	.....	.....	.....	56
557,479	228,140	450	27,110	216,479	46,950	6,050	32,300	57
457,622	208,815	.....	29,325	155,507	44,375	1,800	17,800	58
496,084	117,246	.....	1,490	182,472	185,276	4,500	5,100	59
237,660	47,490	.....	1,700	152,895	31,000	1,400	3,175	60
203,725	35,730	.....	800	107,395	56,400	1,350	2,050	61
95,636	19,100	.....	400	68,436	500	7,100	.....	62
52,670	5,654	2,400	.....	40,716	500	2,200	1,200	63
58,083,248	8,670,813	212,974	621,737	11,230,894	32,938,941	4,669,949	337,940	64
44,505,566	6,037,626	154,381	744,909	11,056,074	18,552,791	4,254,044	3,704,841	65
27,998,936	3,521,361	21,550	168,276	9,762,282	9,799,198	3,340,066	1,386,203	66
14,654,673	1,625,564	11,260	117,944	6,416,750	4,525,900	1,307,799	649,456	67
11,186,762	1,284,570	15,800	132,200	4,723,562	3,814,360	166,320	1,049,950	68
7,629,347	739,400	22,800	69,671	3,433,392	2,519,684	64,400	.....	69
2,654,054	375,874	5,475	30,565	1,316,646	552,484	8,050	362,460	70
39,840,329	4,695,885	195,210	167,587	5,475,689	28,217,126	999,317	179,515	71
30,216,095	3,896,967	146,175	460,867	6,997,099	15,277,062	2,126,625	1,311,300	72
18,031,391	2,119,101	14,550	100,998	6,347,827	6,990,400	1,712,200	746,315	73
9,374,134	996,561	4,510	100,544	4,253,908	2,903,527	828,913	286,171	74
7,561,497	780,470	5,800	114,500	3,388,497	2,920,810	136,120	216,300	75
6,034,630	487,340	18,900	58,871	2,600,925	2,045,000	57,600	.....	76
1,624,756	206,222	4,975	29,965	753,960	552,484	6,150	71,000	77
1,074,822	297,029	.....	4,575	429,464	336,120	2,525	4,200	78
3,009,104	223,233	.....	1,900	367,021	28,950	136,500	2,251,500	79
495,462	160,746	1,300	2,200	278,791	[4] 45,000	3,125	4,300	80
249,478	50,776	750	3,600	164,502	16,300	12,000	1,550	81
205,500	38,030	.....	.....	120,670	46,800	.....	.....	82
162,016	18,510	.....	1,000	131,506	10,000	.....	.....	83
44,521	7,017	.....	.....	36,544	.....	.....	960	84

[3] Circulation, amounting to 47,500, is given only for "all classes."
[4] In 1890 certain publications were reported which were disallowed at subsequent censuses; the revised figures have been used for this report.

TABLE 76.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AVERAGE AND AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, DIVISIONS: 1850

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.							
			All classes.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
	Southern North Atlantic—Continued.									
85	Pennsylvania	1905	12,237	16,714	2,221	10,218	5,971	20,687	62,635	9,630
86		1900	8,264	9,783	1,641	6,003	4,181	18,230	47,424	10,146
87		1890	7,452	8,682	1,900	5,006	4,067	10,390	43,912	16,726
88		1880	5,628	6,285	1,500	4,600	3,255	10,926	29,180	20,096
89		1870	6,333	8,474	3,333	8,850	3,154	11,599	3,900	59,546
90		1860	3,904	8,053	3,900	3,267	2,360	16,596	1,133	.....
91		1850	3,177	6,776	250	600	2,016	.....	950	15,289
92	South Atlantic division	1905	2,845	5,353	2,433	3,008	1,737	5,086	13,316	4,695
93		1900	2,682	4,483	860	2,310	1,924	5,562	11,633	3,738
94		1890	2,348	3,900	348	684	1,971	4,190	3,935	3,590
95		1880	1,501	3,220	540	685	1,173	2,374	1,278	2,137
96		1870	1,528	3,275	1,087	837	1,250	2,476	1,200	1,063
97		1860	1,789	3,215	1,245	1,438	1,533	3,430	1,500	.....
98		1850	2,047	4,107	1,052	200	1,836	2,425	3,400	3,012
99	Delaware	1905	2,203	7,740	.....	700	1,531	2,383	.....	.....
100		1900	2,863	5,713	.....	1,700	2,084	3,075	.....	.....
101		1890	1,737	4,090	.....	.....	1,310	1,250	.....	.....
102		1880	1,434	3,950	.....	.....	928	1,000	.....	.....
103		1870	1,227	1,600	.....	1,220	1,133	2,000	.....	.....
104		1860	1,153	.....	.....	824	1,285	.....	.....	.....
105		1850	750	.....	.....	200	986	.....	.....	.....
106	Maryland	1905	3,558	14,708	.....	8,088	1,668	5,598	3,815	800
107		1900	4,096	13,753	.....	8,680	2,492	6,217	3,000	767
108		1890	3,162	12,462	.....	.....	2,062	3,670	6,025	2,916
109		1880	3,166	9,472	.....	.....	2,508	1,970	900	1,413
110		1870	2,676	10,365	5,015	800	1,845	2,325	.....	.....
111		1860	2,145	8,867	3,073	.....	1,284	.....	.....	.....
112		1850	1,835	8,498	801	.....	1,128	2,567	.....	2,000
113	District of Columbia	1905	11,848	22,632	.....	.....	8,896	14,805	962	792
114		1900	11,896	12,006	.....	1,000	9,808	16,093	1,380	11,628
115		1890	18,891	15,663	.....	.....	22,130	7,500	.....	.....
116		1880	5,485	9,125	.....	.....	5,535	4,747	1,050	.....
117		1870	3,700	8,000	2,000	.....	3,402	2,250	.....	.....
118		1860	5,347	6,582	4,000	1,500	6,500	.....	3,000	.....
119		1850	5,560	3,067	1,550	.....	9,061	.....	.....	.....
120	Virginia	1905	3,561	4,228	500	2,357	2,368	5,582	15,000	1,433
121		1900	3,075	2,496	1,033	2,172	2,315	4,213	20,083	3,233
122		1890	1,871	2,243	192	620	1,632	3,127	5,833	1,250
123		1880	1,449	1,892	740	699	1,073	2,303	1,767	6,308
124		1870	1,202	1,506	686	879	1,094	2,700	.....	1,130
125		1860	2,170	2,960	550	1,928	1,838	8,780	.....	.....
126		1850	1,009	1,074	757	.....	881	2,000	1,000	3,717
127	West Virginia[1]	1905	1,480	2,319	.....	1,909	1,289	1,624	.....	1,750
128		1900	1,284	2,294	.....	1,225	1,205	582	.....	1,200
129		1890	1,164	2,511	.....	250	1,065	1,100	.....	425
130		1880	868	2,050	500	625	852	961	1,000	150
131		1870	923	1,298	275	.....	883	1,067	.....	1,550
132	North Carolina	1905	2,606	2,192	.....	1,853	1,676	2,050	41,833	13,433
133		1900	1,440	1,716	.....	1,633	1,392	1,205	700	1,392
134		1890	1,319	1,156	.....	667	1,371	1,810	500	1,275
135		1880	894	793	375	700	878	1,125	.....	1,308
136		1870	1,013	1,474	267	1,150	985	633	.....	1,250
137		1860	1,073	444	200	540	1,151	1,062	.....	.....
138		1850	691	.....	531	.....	736	.....	.....	528
139	South Carolina	1905	1,517	2,335	.....	1,775	1,332	1,320	5,000	2,200
140		1900	1,384	2,093	200	1,555	1,327	800	.....	1,500
141		1890	1,448	2,854	200	463	1,341	.....	3,500	2,000
142		1880	971	1,937	450	500	959	555	700	.....
143		1870	1,471	3,220	2,400	.....	1,048	3,333	1,200	.....
144		1860	1,197	800	1,550	.....	1,173	1,500	500	.....
145		1850	1,168	2,337	704	.....	1,007	.....	1,200	855
146	Georgia	1905	2,575	6,927	3,400	8,313	1,593	4,170	.....	5,755
147		1900	2,074	3,810	.....	3,771	1,619	3,966	1,000	2,058
148		1890	3,188	3,713	.....	2,000	2,499	6,166	3,000	12,200
149		1880	1,259	2,141	600	1,100	1,069	3,706	.....	700
150		1870	1,373	2,053	720	567	1,217	3,658	.....	350
151		1860	1,724	1,554	720	900	1,744	2,260	1,000	.....
152		1850	1,258	701	313	.....	1,356	.....	.....	1,588
153	Florida	1905	1,297	2,762	.....	2,833	958	1,025	.....	.....
154		1900	1,158	2,537	1,000	5,000	872	1,513	.....	.....
155		1890	1,106	1,384	500	.....	1,088	2,000	.....	300
156		1880	739	1,800	.....	500	719	.....	.....	.....
157		1870	458	.....	410	300	471	.....	.....	.....
158		1860	705	.....	700	2,500	611	.....	.....	.....
159		1850	575	.....	200	.....	617	.....	.....	.....

[1] Included in Virginia in 1860 and 1850.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC TO 1905—Continued.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.								
All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	
17,708,097	3,676,999	17,764	449,575	5,325,741	4,385,686	3,758,107	154,225	85
11,280,367	1,917,426	8,206	282,142	3,691,954	3,246,779	1,991,819	142,041	86
9,472,083	1,241,514	5,700	65,078	3,135,664	2,763,798	1,624,741	635,588	87
5,031,061	578,227	6,000	13,800	1,998,340	1,606,073	406,886	361,735	88
3,419,765	466,070	10,000	17,700	1,214,395	846,750	31,200	833,650	89
1,432,695	233,550	3,900	9,800	700,961	464,684	6,800	.....	90
984,777	162,635	500	600	526,142	.....	1,900	290,500	91
4,458,119	970,615	7,300	192,513	1,937,147	903,818	306,276	131,450	92
3,551,594	712,873	4,300	124,748	1,331,958	656,315	127,960	93,440	93
2,385,414	417,278	1,392	8,895	1,570,909	203,742	39,350	53,848	94
1,477,271	267,209	8,100	11,641	890,337	208,889	8,950	32,055	95
843,234	196,507	27,185	23,443	486,279	99,050	1,200	9,570	96
839,236	154,310	24,896	33,068	536,712	85,750	4,500	.....	97
479,0-0	106,700	27,346	600	301,065	9,700	3,400	30,119	98
77,077	30,960	.....	1,580	38,287	7,150	.....	.....	99
85,900	34,277	.....	1,700	43,773	6,150	.....	.....	100
55,582	20,450	.....	.....	30,132	5,000	.....	.....	101
34,425	15,800	.....	.....	17,625	1,000	.....	.....	102
20,860	1,600	.....	3,660	13,600	2,000	.....	.....	103
16,144	.....	.....	3,294	12,850	.....	.....	.....	104
7,500	.....	.....	600	6,900	.....	.....	.....	105
693,867	294,151	.....	16,175	233,501	123,150	22,890	4,000	106
679,867	247,552	.....	17,360	316,505	93,250	3,000	2,200	107
392,068	137,085	.....	.....	210,310	22,075	13,850	8,748	108
414,693	132,613	.....	.....	255,770	19,760	900	5,650	109
235,450	82,921	5,015	1,600	127,314	18,600	.....	.....	110
122,244	53,200	6,146	.....	62,898	.....	.....	.....	111
124,779	50,989	3,203	.....	60,887	7,700	.....	2,000	112
746,453	113,162	.....	.....	213,500	414,530	2,886	2,375	113
820,835	100,848	.....	1,000	304,037	354,050	2,760	58,140	114
321,151	62,651	.....	.....	243,500	15,000	.....	.....	115
213,923	36,500	.....	.....	105,162	71,211	1,050	.....	116
81,400	24,000	2,000	.....	41,900	13,500	.....	.....	117
69,510	32,910	4,600	3,000	26,000	.....	3,000	.....	118
100,073	10,836	7,748	.....	72,489	.....	.....	.....	119
822,666	131,062	500	16,500	352,856	167,448	150,000	4,300	120
627,280	92,370	3,100	13,030	291,690	96,890	120,500	9,700	121
346,056	47,106	192	3,720	218,748	56,290	17,500	2,500	122
256,471	32,172	3,700	4,101	121,281	70,902	5,300	18,925	123
143,840	24,099	4,800	7,033	75,488	27,900	.....	4,520	124
301,622	44,400	2,750	21,212	189,360	43,900	.....	.....	125
87,768	16,104	9,080	.....	48,434	2,000	1,000	11,150	126
319,744	76,514	.....	7,635	213,975	14,620	.....	7,000	127
226,013	43,577	.....	4,900	169,936	6,400	.....	1,200	128
130,328	22,600	.....	250	101,128	5,500	.....	850	129
85,958	4,100	500	1,250	74,152	4,806	1,000	150	130
54,432	5,192	550	.....	42,390	3,200	.....	3,100	131
604,603	65,753	.....	38,909	263,091	30,750	125,500	80,600	132
287,916	44,620	.....	24,490	197,706	12,050	700	8,350	133
178,077	23,110	.....	2,000	139,867	9,050	1,500	2,550	134
105,501	7,934	750	1,400	83,437	6,750	.....	5,230	135
64,820	11,795	800	5,750	43,325	1,900	.....	1,250	136
79,374	3,550	200	2,162	65,612	7,850	.....	.....	137
35,252	.....	2,656	.....	29,427	.....	.....	3,169	138
216,947	32,689	.....	28,401	138,539	7,918	5,000	4,400	139
161,988	18,850	200	23,327	110,111	8,000	.....	1,500	140
121,672	17,125	200	925	97,922	.....	3,500	2,000	141
69,902	7,750	1,350	500	58,492	1,110	700	.....	142
80,900	16,100	9,600	.....	44,000	10,000	1,200	.....	143
53,870	1,600	6,200	.....	41,070	4,500	500	.....	144
53,743	16,357	3,521	.....	27,190	.....	2,400	4,275	145
782,681	180,092	6,800	74,813	371,274	120,927	.....	28,775	146
549,493	102,872	.....	33,941	331,905	67,425	1,000	12,350	147
733,223	70,546	.....	2,000	442,250	178,827	3,000	36,600	148
209,066	27,830	1,800	3,300	150,686	33,350	.....	2,100	149
150,987	30,800	3,600	5,100	88,837	21,950	.....	700	150
180,972	18,050	3,600	900	127,322	29,500	1,000	.....	151
64,155	3,504	938	.....	50,188	.....	.....	9,525	152
193,181	55,232	.....	8,500	112,124	17,325	.....	.....	153
112,302	27,907	1,000	5,000	66,295	12,100	.....	.....	154
107,257	16,605	1,000	.....	87,052	2,000	.....	600	155
27,332	2,600	.....	1,000	23,732	.....	.....	.....	156
10,545	.....	820	300	9,425	.....	.....	.....	157
15,500	.....	1,400	2,500	11,600	.....	.....	.....	158
5,750	.....	200	.....	5,550	.....	.....	.....	159

TABLE 76.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AVERAGE AND AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, DIVISIONS: 1850

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE. All classes.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
160	North Central division	1905	4,859	6,919	2,424	4,789	2,220	17,853	33,838	11,040
161		1900	4,013	5,388	1,864	4,755	2,140	11,489	51,429	9,052
162		1890	3,372	3,869	1,417	3,501	2,117	7,229	42,776	11,448
163		1880	1,911	2,590	1,092	1,420	1,446	3,718	17,464	5,878
164		1870	2,157	3,086	1,966	1,529	1,748	4,294	3,371	5,280
165		1860	1,632	1,897	995	987	1,499	3,452	.....	.....
166		1850	1,075	1,259	586	.....	949	1,821	3,113	2,788
167	Ohio	1905	7,173	7,245	2,505	2,092	3,534	14,030	54,230	19,162
168		1900	7,187	7,204	1,663	3,084	3,484	15,783	119,707	35,536
169		1890	6,051	4,130	1,404	2,328	3,144	9,024	53,720	41,584
170		1880	4,345	4,507	838	1,563	2,450	7,880	51,109	17,589
171		1870	3,515	5,373	1,695	2,400	3,089	4,867	3,950	6,775
172		1860	3,299	3,523	526	875	3,099	5,338	.....	.....
173		1850	1,492	1,772	672	.....	1,276	.....	6,000	3,228
174	Indiana	1905	3,622	3,328	.....	1,749	1,588	18,055	9,325	19,056
175		1900	2,507	2,214	.....	1,883	1,530	11,176	7,770	3,867
176		1890	2,096	1,805	.....	1,420	1,504	6,097	4,867	5,056
177		1880	1,552	1,913	858	2,250	1,464	2,410	.....	979
178		1870	1,241	2,115	733	350	1,027	2,291	.....	1,900
179		1860	857	683	.....	320	841	1,788	.....	.....
180		1850	590	413	625	.....	591	.....	.....	2,000
181	Illinois	1905	8,885	10,485	2,632	3,054	4,281	22,107	37,960	3,712
182		1900	6,737	7,356	1,335	2,371	3,867	14,032	73,193	5,481
183		1890	6,359	6,401	450	1,541	4,007	8,941	64,407	5,252
184		1880	2,551	3,955	1,085	1,713	2,269	4,463	1,500	2,478
185		1870	3,411	4,267	4,057	738	2,448	6,817	4,000	9,146
186		1860	1,245	1,657	480	513	1,189	1,829	.....	.....
187		1850	823	452	344	.....	819	1,752	225	600
188	Michigan	1905	3,751	6,388	2,050	3,505	1,359	18,548	16,875	3,928
189		1900	3,402	5,298	1,595	8,352	1,441	15,139	10,080	2,128
190		1890	2,567	4,096	1,700	1,338	1,843	7,709	10,552	3,611
191		1880	1,465	2,167	2,083	1,322	1,347	1,958	6,875	1,707
192		1870	1,203	1,718	1,667	.....	1,109	1,694	.....	650
193		1860	1,092	1,769	9,000	3,050	899	1,300	.....	.....
194		1850	908	1,346	166	.....	690	3,433	.....	1,867
195	Wisconsin	1905	2,783	4,760	.....	5,249	1,677	9,616	4,676	4,869
196		1900	2,397	3,565	1,000	7,714	1,666	4,523	13,920	6,167
197		1890	2,310	2,289	.....	44,368	1,762	2,586	6,875	8,305
198		1880	1,404	1,856	1,267	700	1,230	1,814	.....	4,138
199		1870	1,807	3,089	1,600	2,283	1,602	2,465	.....	950
200		1860	898	1,009	402	.....	857	3,467	.....	.....
201		1850	718	560	318	.....	767	1,500	.....	.....
202	Minnesota [1]	1905	3,697	8,977	.....	9,057	1,816	13,475	6,280	12,632
203		1900	3,134	6,824	5,000	10,629	1,843	7,539	2,275	14,104
204		1890	2,610	6,014	.....	15,000	1,667	3,546	1,000	26,346
205		1880	1,116	3,562	750	.....	999	5,030	.....	475
206		1870	1,166	2,467	840	.....	1,012	2,360	.....	.....
207		1860	664	631	.....	.....	667	.....	.....	.....
208	Iowa	1905	2,450	4,969	4,008	3,098	1,351	14,104	4,500	5,180
209		1900	1,804	3,347	2,746	2,908	1,331	4,706	3,441	3,749
210		1890	1,548	2,404	2,400	1,028	1,341	3,411	3,188	3,480
211		1880	1,071	1,479	200	633	997	1,690	3,000	832
212		1870	940	900	550	1,000	958	790	700	830
213		1860	686	856	348	250	687	680	.....	.....
214		1850	776	.....	1,850	.....	710	525	.....	.....
215	Missouri	1905	7,183	12,350	.....	31,063	2,482	25,302	12,797	7,871
216		1900	5,847	8,810	200	23,511	2,680	13,640	63,932	9,542
217		1890	3,699	5,285	1,305	4,100	2,610	8,558	15,056	2,566
218		1880	2,041	3,228	1,265	1,100	1,750	3,418	800	2,823
219		1870	1,874	4,122	2,760	.....	1,522	2,333	3,000	5,875
220		1860	2,046	2,784	2,600	.....	1,940	2,209	.....	.....
221		1850	1,151	2,181	438	.....	1,028	1,614	.....	.....
222	North Dakota [2]	1905	1,014	2,386	.....	1,687	828	3,272	7,500	3,500
223		1900	999	2,002	.....	3,550	843	3,775	.....	.....
224		1890	993	1,317	.....	1,000	897	2,200	.....	.....
225	South Dakota [2]	1905	1,074	1,347	.....	1,370	755	5,327	.....	16,696
226		1900	1,065	1,029	.....	1,600	801	3,822	.....	9,422
227		1890	818	727	.....	800	745	1,715	.....	4,000
228	Dakota [3]	1880	553	500	.....	.....	569	.....	.....	.....
229		1870	551	.....	.....	.....	551	.....	.....	.....
230	Nebraska [1]	1905	2,817	5,811	1,067	1,435	1,611	10,242	.....	60,547
231		1900	2,036	3,825	1,200	3,313	1,433	9,141	983	2,421
232		1890	1,425	2,732	.....	450	1,134	7,023	.....	2,614
233		1880	888	1,553	.....	500	791	2,173	.....	600
234		1870	752	979	500	.....	747	462	.....	.....
235		1860	696	.....	.....	1,000	646	1,000	.....	.....
236	Kansas [1]	1905	2,152	2,401	1,816	2,778	1,692	9,126	6,675	1,861
237		1900	1,673	1,988	800	6,680	1,161	6,295	4,260	2,722
238		1890	1,092	1,913	.....	827	960	3,317	700	743
239		1880	961	1,528	.....	1,800	878	1,871	.....	1,200
240		1870	998	1,464	460	.....	915	2,000	.....	.....
241		1860	812	550	.....	.....	845	.....	.....	.....

[1] No establishments reported in 1850.

[2] See Dakota for 1850 to 1880.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC TO 1905—Continued.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.								
All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	
48,605,676	7,085,285	63,019	1,498,870	16,391,262	17,477,790	4,466,578	1,622,872	160
35,747,654	5,194,529	54,037	1,488,392	14,098,698	9,133,753	4,028,622	1,149,623	161
23,742,919	2,669,904	19,835	283,562	11,510,530	4,474,645	3,422,124	1,362,310	162
9,440,808	890,330	36,046	48,294	5,825,490	1,423,924	611,250	505,474	163
5,054,308	564,715	86,520	18,350	3,218,270	910,243	23,600	232,700	164
2,412,686	216,240	27,863	16,776	1,839,807	307,250	.....	.....	165
719,091	71,760	16,397	.....	504,657	36,417	6,225	83,635	166
8,815,754	1,376,460	17,535	96,214	2,766,811	2,006,287	2,169,200	383,247	167
7,467,358	1,224,715	13,300	211,161	2,411,172	1,420,501	1,795,609	390,900	168
5,639,781	499,712	9,825	44,230	1,996,400	956,522	1,342,997	790,095	169
3,093,931	216,336	6,700	6,250	1,328,133	622,531	562,200	351,781	170
1,388,367	139,705	13,560	7,200	923,502	228,750	7,900	67,750	171
1,121,682	84,560	4,212	3,500	805,810	218,850	.....	.....	172
389,463	46,083	6,718	.....	256,427	.....	6,000	74,235	173
3,038,793	535,740	.....	55,965	892,184	1,288,928	37,300	228,676	174
2,108,805	345,404	.....	77,185	858,424	715,292	77,700	34,800	175
1,299,418	166,051	.....	2,840	673,798	371,909	29,200	55,620	176
661,111	72,698	1,716	2,250	518,322	60,250	.....	5,875	177
363,542	42,300	2,200	350	239,342	64,150	.....	15,200	178
159,381	8,881	.....	1,600	134,600	14,300	.....	.....	179
63,138	3,720	1,250	.....	56,168	.....	.....	2,000	180
15,237,805	2,013,115	18,427	158,786	4,671,043	6,344,791	1,898,000	133,643	181
10,429,368	1,449,087	5,338	170,720	3,866,983	3,072,932	1,683,434	180,874	182
7,891,219	774,486	900	30,820	3,437,663	1,627,250	1,867,800	152,300	183
2,421,275	270,923	6,510	29,129	1,527,042	401,646	31,500	54,525	184
1,722,541	166,400	40,570	2,950	890,913	490,808	12,000	118,900	185
356,159	38,100	2,936	1,026	282,997	31,100	.....	.....	186
88,050	3,615	1,375	.....	68,768	12,267	225	1,800	187
2,906,711	549,383	8,200	91,139	774,758	1,372,519	67,500	43,212	188
2,374,403	370,848	7,975	192,098	752,032	984,025	50,400	17,025	189
1,511,915	212,975	1,700	6,690	869,764	377,734	10,552	32,500	190
620,974	62,839	6,250	3,965	488,927	33,293	13,750	11,950	191
253,774	27,485	5,000	.....	192,889	27,100	.....	1,300	192
128,848	14,150	9,000	9,150	92,648	3,900	.....	.....	193
52,690	4,039	333	.....	32,418	10,300	.....	5,600	194
1,953,860	309,390	.....	194,230	902,467	500,046	23,380	24,347	195
1,426,499	213,882	1,000	161,995	771,574	189,948	69,600	18,500	196
1,053,389	107,504	.....	133,105	657,300	51,715	20,625	83,050	197
436,576	33,400	3,800	1,400	316,179	36,282	.....	45,515	198
343,385	43,250	3,200	6,850	266,000	22,185	.....	1,900	199
139,145	14,125	3,220	.....	111,400	10,400	.....	.....	200
33,015	3,398	1,271	.....	26,846	1,500	.....	.....	201
2,913,117	457,833	.....	63,396	1,151,145	956,696	31,400	252,647	202
1,949,630	300,266	5,000	95,660	908,478	452,329	4,550	183,347	203
1,023,005	180,433	.....	15,000	518,563	148,933	2,000	158,076	204
222,074	28,493	750	.....	167,206	25,150	.....	475	205
110,778	14,800	4,200	.....	79,978	11,800	.....	.....	206
32,554	2,524	.....	.....	30,030	.....	.....	.....	207
2,614,007	327,942	12,025	176,605	1,167,294	846,256	27,000	56,975	208
1,884,875	217,589	19,224	168,672	1,105,666	301,205	27,529	44,990	209
1,088,019	110,563	4,800	14,397	795,077	133,032	12,750	17,400	210
547,340	38,455	200	1,900	449,550	51,740	3,000	2,495	211
219,090	19,800	1,650	1,000	187,840	3,950	700	4,150	212
89,240	7,700	695	500	76,945	3,400	.....	.....	213
22,500	.....	3,700	.....	17,750	1,050	.....	.....	214
7,247,505	1,136,174	.....	590,203	1,814,457	3,365,168	191,948	149,555	215
5,495,802	810,492	200	329,153	1,862,856	1,378,586	895,050	219,465	216
2,615,135	428,094	2,610	28,700	1,346,714	624,767	135,500	48,750	217
995,285	122,660	10,120	1,100	645,747	153,800	800	31,058	218
522,806	86,555	13,800	.....	342,361	53,050	3,000	23,500	219
354,007	44,550	7,800	.....	277,357	24,300	.....	.....	220
70,235	10,905	1,750	.....	46,280	11,300	.....	.....	221
236,175	21,472	.....	5,060	175,513	19,630	7,500	7,000	222
138,890	18,021	.....	7,100	106,219	7,550	.....	.....	223
86,425	9,220	.....	2,000	66,405	8,800	.....	.....	224
318,998	21,553	.....	6,850	198,604	58,600	.....	33,391	225
232,166	16,463	.....	1,600	151,438	34,400	.....	28,265	226
142,362	13,812	.....	2,400	105,000	17,150	.....	4,000	227
36,943	4,500	.....	.....	32,443	.....	.....	.....	228
1,652	.....	.....	.....	1,652	.....	.....	.....	229
1,768,874	180,126	3,200	21,530	861,840	399,444	.....	302,734	230
1,095,538	122,414	1,200	53,008	650,349	255,935	2,950	9,682	231
635,505	84,698	.....	900	447,757	83,850	.....	18,300	232
154,570	18,630	.....	500	121,800	13,040	.....	600	233
31,600	6,850	500	.....	22,400	1,850	.....	.....	234
9,750	.....	.....	1,000	7,750	1,000	.....	.....	235
1,553,987	156,097	3,632	38,892	1,015,146	319,425	13,350	7,445	236
1,144,320	105,348	800	20,040	653,507	321,050	21,800	21,775	237
756,746	82,266	.....	2,480	596,089	72,983	700	2,228	238
280,729	21,336	.....	1,800	230,141	26,192	.....	1,200	239
96,803	17,570	1,840	.....	71,393	6,000	.....	.....	240
21,920	1,650	.....	.....	20,270	.....	.....	.....	241

* See North and South Dakota for 1890 to 1905. No establishments reported in 1860 and 1850.

TABLE 76.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AVERAGE AND AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, DIVISIONS: 1850

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.							
			All classes.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
242	South Central division	1905	2,627	3,635	1,800	5,526	1,459	4,241	47,007	6,877
243		1900	2,946	3,269	1,067	4,252	1,783	5,009	103,577	5,810
244		1890	2,503	3,211	1,427	2,252	2,024	2,786	52,720	6,136
245		1880	1,186	1,828	580	1,421	991	1,750	2,450	6,410
246		1870	1,180	2,347	652	981	970	3,168	1,800	4,000
247		1860	1,506	2,766	1,044	1,708	1,265	5,321	1,750	.....
248		1850	994	1,057	686	.....	871	4,560	.....	828
249	Kentucky	1905	2,934	4,803	1,800	1,971	2,030	4,195	5,375	30,999
250		1900	3,898	6,097	1,800	5,232	2,239	8,202	2,167	22,580
251		1890	3,338	5,406	3,300	2,886	2,700	2,265	.....	13,456
252		1880	2,184	3,045	900	1,141	1,743	1,272	.....	42,850
253		1870	2,215	5,317	875	1,025	2,028	2,814	.....	.....
254		1860	2,332	4,875	917	2,000	1,937	6,280	.....	.....
255		1850	1,288	804	1,030	.....	1,545	.....	.....	838
256	Tennessee	1905	9,335	10,877	.....	2,007	3,275	7,489	56,775	7,243
257		1900	12,474	10,357	.....	1,283	6,076	9,648	154,090	2,588
258		1890	6,622	4,608	.....	2,070	4,474	4,929	82,583	3,213
259		1880	1,822	3,090	.....	850	1,714	2,385	2,450	1,223
260		1870	2,483	2,064	1,150	1,000	1,800	6,775	1,800	15,000
261		1860	2,132	1,412	644	.....	1,669	10,940	1,750	.....
262		1850	1,353	1,777	854	.....	1,143	2,650	.....	.....
263	Alabama	1905	1,714	4,833	.....	3,783	1,249	1,689	.....	5,750
264		1900	1,315	2,560	700	2,170	1,086	1,700	.....	2,392
265		1890	1,815	2,297	.....	1,500	1,606	974	14,500	975
266		1880	862	1,932	200	.....	778	1,175	.....	1,500
267		1870	1,024	1,824	350	1,435	936	.....	.....	.....
268		1860	975	980	481	400	965	2,400	.....	.....
269		1850	571	467	342	.....	605	.....	.....	750
270	Mississippi	1905	1,032	1,603	.....	1,012	954	1,288	.....	2,433
271		1900	949	1,258	502	540	914	1,053	.....	850
272		1890	908	1,225	500	.....	804	850	.....	1,018
273		1880	806	840	733	400	773	2,033	.....	.....
274		1870	647	767	608	800	652	560	.....	350
275		1860	1,216	3,074	1,250	5,000	1,013	.....	.....	.....
276		1850	611	.....	393	.....	630	.....	.....	.....
277	Louisiana	1905	1,895	5,621	.....	3,777	1,209	1,622	1,000	1,715
278		1900	1,875	4,052	1,200	5,450	1,227	983	.....	2,900
279		1890	2,777	6,550	.....	5,200	2,282	3,123	1,700	2,067
280		1880	1,330	3,460	1,000.	8,000	969	475	.....	2,200
281		1870	915	4,914	800	1,062	533	500	.....	.....
282		1860	1,490	5,125	.....	617	1,111	.....	.....	.....
283		1850	1,460	2,017	722	.....	850	12,200	.....	.....
284	Arkansas	1905	1,204	1,403	.....	1,240	1,061	3,238	250	756
285		1900	1,114	1,007	1,000	2,521	943	2,363	5,000	333
286		1890	1,175	1,137	.....	.....	1,172	1,393	.....	600
287		1880	1,067	1,006	.....	1,500	927	500	.....	5,283
288		1870	532	417	300	.....	548	500	.....	.....
289		1860	1,047	.....	.....	1,000	1,049	.....	.....	.....
290		1850	806	.....	.....	.....	806	.....	.....	.....
291	Indian Territory[1]	1905	843	1,221	.....	1,000	780	2,019	.....	.....
292		1900	783	558	.....	.....	819	450	.....	.....
293		1890	999	500	.....	.....	1,062	.....	.....	.....
294		1880	1,353	.....	.....	.....	1,353	.....	.....	.....
295	Oklahoma[2]	1905	1,257	1,973	.....	7,000	990	3,301	.....	12,500
296		1900	1,092	1,630	.....	800	1,0[illegible]1	1,383	.....	500
297		1890	698	575	.....	.....	722	1,100	.....	.....
298	Texas	1905	1,937	2,866	.....	12,662	1,327	3,925	3,500	2,050
299		1900	1,461	1,778	.....	4,609	1,266	1,861	1,250	2,563
300		1890	1,506	2,074	480	1,207	1,358	2,831	1,000	10,000
301		1880	1,145	1,262	600	725	938	5,504	.....	650
302		1870	493	292	490	740	509	.....	.....	300
303		1860	1,214	1,787	3,096	.....	1,147	694	.....	.....
304		1850	535	.....	674	.....	512	.....	.....	.....
305	Western division	1905	2,105	4,437	1,040	2,460	1,181	4,741	2,258	2,305
306		1900	1,819	3,554	690	1,514	1,255	2,725	9,769	2,427
307		1890	1,897	3,268	752	1,303	1,302	3,115	7,000	1,629
308		1880	1,395	1,870	2,000	1,667	1,131	2,619	1,683	1,506
309		1870	1,939	2,157	1,536	715	1,752	3,613	2,250	300
310		1860	1,844	2,468	1,650	767	1,430	7,720	.....	.....
311		1850	628	505	.....	.....	689	.....	.....	750
312	Montana[4]	1905	1,712	4,959	.....	1,600	1,094	1,540	.....	3,500
313		1900	1,429	3,833	.....	2,345	887	2,165	7,000	.....
314		1890	1,327	2,130	960	1,250	1,209	617	.....	1,000
315		1880	1,388	304	.....	.....	1,660	.....	.....	.....
316		1870	1,958	2,327	400	.....	2,033	.....	.....	.....
317	Idaho[4]	1905	862	2,286	900	1,217	693	2,000	.....	500
318		1900	678	1,020	.....	929	615	1,500	.....	625
319		1890	645	567	.....	440	668	.....	.....	.....
320		1880	628	.....	500	500	664	.....	.....	.....
321		1870	458	.....	250	600	475	.....	.....	.....

[1] No establishments reported in 1870, 1860, and 1850.

[2] Reported as Indian Territory prior to 1890.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC TO 1905—Continued.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.								
All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	
7,284,404	977,868	3,600	315,005	3,207,176	712,510	1,786,271	281,974	242
6,417,164	706,091	6,402	284,870	3,063,191	646,110	1,553,650	156,850	243
3,765,571	443,185	4,280	38,280	2,375,794	247,982	527,200	128,850	244
1,374,309	151,739	5,800	19,894	959,341	117,245	4,900	115,390	245
755,360	124,395	13,700	22,570	497,695	79,206	1,800	16,000	246
807,337	101,350	21,933	10,250	573,169	85,135	3,500	.....	247
318,120	56,347	19,902	.....	211,615	22,800	.....	7,456	248
959,320	163,291	3,600	37,458	466,926	142,550	21,500	123,995	249
1,099,172	164,624	1,800	125,575	425,323	262,450	6,500	112,900	250
727,781	135,150	3,300	20,200	445,485	29,451	.....	94,195	251
397,564	33,492	1,800	6,844	240,473	29,255	.....	85,700	252
197,130	31,900	3,500	4,100	137,930	19,700	.....	.....	253
179,597	19,500	2,750	2,000	123,947	31,400	.....	.....	254
79,868	7,237	7,213	.....	58,712	.....	.....	6,706	255
3,033,760	184,912	.....	8,720	753,290	247,143	1,760,021	79,674	256
3,131,017	165,718	.....	7,700	1,136,199	270,150	1,540,900	10,350	257
1,450,118	82,941	.....	4,140	756,105	98,582	495,500	12,850	258
293,288	30,995	.....	1,700	224,503	23,850	4,900	7,340	259
225,952	34,630	2,300	1,000	117,022	54,200	1,800	15,000	260
176,908	11,300	4,509	.....	101,839	43,760	3,500	.....	261
67,672	14,218	1,707	.....	41,147	10,600	.....	.....	262
347,890	101,494	.....	3,783	213,543	11,820	.....	17,250	263
230,079	48,645	700	4,340	155,244	6,800	.....	14,350	264
246,847	32,154	.....	1,500	173,477	8,766	29,000	1,950	265
93,073	9,660	200	.....	73,163	7,050	.....	3,000	266
91,165	16,420	700	2,870	71,175	.....	.....	.....	267
93,595	8,820	2,836	400	74,289	7,200	.....	.....	268
34,282	2,804	1,708	.....	29,020	.....	.....	750	269
209,421	22,443	.....	4,050	167,903	7,725	.....	7,300	270
168,942	16,348	502	1,080	142,702	6,610	.....	1,700	271
108,061	7,350	500	.....	91,206	5,950	.....	3,055	272
87,904	4,200	2,200	400	75,004	6,100	.....	.....	273
71,868	2,300	3,650	2,400	60,018	2,800	.....	700	274
88,737	15,370	2,500	5,000	65,867	.....	.....	.....	275
30,555	.....	1,573	.....	28,982	.....	.....	.....	276
358,150	140,525	.....	18,885	172,949	16,216	1,000	8,575	277
300,072	106,990	2,400	32,698	137,434	14,750	.....	5,800	278
358,183	78,600	.....	5,200	225,883	40,600	1,700	6,200	279
131,630	38,065	1,000	8,000	81,415	950	.....	2,200	280
84,165	34,395	800	8,500	39,970	500	.....	.....	281
120,650	41,000	.....	1,850	77,800	.....	.....	.....	282
80,288	32,088	4,333	.....	31,667	12,200	.....	.....	283
341,982	40,304	.....	6,200	246,118	45,330	250	3,780	284
202,903	38,140	1,000	11,285	187,578	18,900	5,000	1,000	285
192,749	15,917	.....	.....	166,482	9,750	.....	600	286
103,501	5,030	.....	1,500	80,621	500	.....	15,850	287
29,830	1,250	300	.....	26,280	2,000	.....	.....	288
39,812	.....	.....	1,000	38,812	.....	.....	.....	289
7,250	.....	.....	.....	7,250	.....	.....	.....	290
140,781	18,320	.....	1,000	115,404	6,057	.....	.....	291
50,141	3,350	.....	.....	45,891	900	.....	.....	292
8,995	500	.....	.....	8,495	.....	.....	.....	293
4,060	.....	.....	.....	4,060	.....	.....	.....	294
349,573	57,224	.....	7,000	236,609	23,740	.....	25,000	295
120,077	14,674	.....	800	99,953	4,150	.....	500	296
14,654	3,450	.....	.....	10,104	1,100	.....	.....	297
1,543,527	249,355	.....	227,909	834,434	211,929	3,500	16,400	298
1,054,761	147,602	.....	101,392	732,867	61,400	1,250	10,250	299
658,183	87,123	480	7,240	498,557	53,783	1,000	10,000	300
263,289	30,297	600	1,450	180,102	49,540	.....	1,300	301
55,250	3,500	2,450	3,700	45,300	.....	.....	300	302
108,038	5,360	9,288	.....	90,615	2,775	.....	.....	303
18,205	.....	3,368	.....	14,837	.....	.....	.....	304
4,556,286	1,353,149	5,201	213,995	1,755,153	1,128,358	27,100	73,330	305
3,005,483	863,602	4,140	95,302	1,445,328	414,196	127,000	55,825	306
2,037,017	614,329	3,010	32,575	1,158,078	202,475	7,000	19,550	307
954,295	229,962	6,000	30,010	542,878	128,345	5,050	12,050	308
608,823	120,765	10,750	7,150	371,408	93,950	4,500	300	309
267,313	59,244	3,300	2,300	155,869	38,600	(3)	.....	310
6,903	2,019	.....	.....	4,134	.....	.....	750	311
164,374	59,511	.....	11,200	75,463	7,700	.....	10,500	312
127,148	42,164	.....	9,380	62,109	6,495	7,000	.....	313
68,980	19,170	960	1,250	44,750	1,850	.....	1,000	314
20,827	912	.....	.....	19,915	.....	.....	.....	315
19,580	6,980	400	.....	12,200	.....	.....	.....	316
79,333	13,718	900	10,950	51,265	2,000	.....	500	317
48,795	5,100	.....	4,045	36,300	1,500	.....	1,250	318
21,270	1,700	.....	880	18,690	.....	.....	.....	319
5,650	.....	500	500	4,650	.....	.....	.....	320
2,750	.....	250	600	1,900	.....	.....	.....	321

[3] No circulation reported.

[4] No establishments reported in 1860 and 1850.

TABLE 76.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AVERAGE AND AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, DIVISIONS: 1850

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.							
			All classes.	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
	Western division—Continued.									
322	Wyoming[1]	1905	1,151	1,734	.....	1,280	779	4,583	.....	.....
323		1900	778	825	500	493	653	2,333	.....	.....
324		1890	975	924	.....	.....	988	.....	.....	.....
325		1880	632	662	.....	.....	617	.....	.....	.....
326		1870	325	275	.....	.....	350	.....	.....	.....
327	Colorado[1]	1905	2,397	5,217	401	817	1,074	9,179	.....	2,050
328		1900	2,102	3,738	500	667	1,595	3,838	1,250	692
329		1890	1,235	2,963	1,300	720	842	4,875	.....	.....
330		1880	1,294	1,884	.....	600	1,070	2,475	.....	.....
331		1870	911	550	.....	.....	1,061	1,000	.....	.....
332	New Mexico	1905	794	1,320	.....	.....	733	.....	.....	.....
333		1900	772	1,273	.....	.....	714	500	850	1,150
334		1890	681	1,284	.....	.....	604	.....	.....	500
335		1880	530	667	.....	.....	484	.....	.....	.....
336		1870	305	225	.....	.....	325	.....	.....	.....
337		1860	575	.....	.....	.....	575	.....	.....	.....
338		1850	575	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	750
339	Arizona[1]	1905	1,007	1,400	.....	.....	797	1,838	.....	.....
340		1900	792	1,146	.....	.....	700	200	.....	.....
341		1890	769	651	.....	.....	814	.....	.....	.....
342		1880	968	720	.....	.....	1,106	.....	.....	.....
343		1870	280	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	.....	.....
344	Utah[2]	1905	2,303	4,414	1,600	6,442	1,153	4,286	150	5,167
345		1900	1,712	4,027	2,000	4,376	735	3,450	75	5,500
346		1890	2,429	2,281	.....	2,868	1,307	3,000	.....	3,600
347		1880	1,904	1,087	.....	2,050	1,707	1,525	.....	3,500
348		1870	1,425	900	.....	967	2,800	250	.....	.....
349		1860	3,150	.....	.....	.....	3,150	.....	.....	.....
350	Nevada[1]	1905	630	770	.....	588	572	.....	.....	.....
351		1900	519	581	160	583	501	500	.....	.....
352		1890	969	1,450	.....	.....	648	.....	.....	.....
353		1880	841	1,225	.....	.....	561	500	.....	.....
354		1870	942	1,500	.....	475	570	.....	.....	.....
355	Washington[2]	1905	2,047	6,543	.....	12,250	964	2,821	.....	5,467
356		1900	1,543	5,638	500	2,617	1,052	1,972	2,650	1,833
357		1890	1,420	2,720	.....	.....	1,170	2,279	.....	450
358		1880	698	367	.....	.....	745	.....	.....	.....
359		1870	485	160	600	.....	452	750	.....	.....
360		1860	588	.....	.....	.....	588	.....	.....	.....
361	Oregon	1905	1,785	4,040	.....	1,518	1,137	5,088	.....	1,463
362		1900	1,659	2,438	.....	1,058	1,343	2,770	.....	2,200
363		1890	1,658	2,045	.....	1,400	1,542	2,500	.....	500
364		1880	1,320	1,581	.....	.....	1,133	2,555	1,600	.....
365		1870	1,507	1,588	.....	.....	1,109	1,800	.....	.....
366		1860	1,726	400	.....	.....	1,235	(4)	.....	.....
367		1850	567	.....	.....	.....	567	.....	.....	.....
368	California	1905	2,533	4,661	1,150	1,012	1,570	4,214	2,450	1,116
369		1900	2,329	4,065	480	1,061	1,557	2,744	18,750	2,975
370		1890	2,531	4,591	375	619	1,942	3,336	7,000	1,650
371		1880	2,006	3,288	2,750	2,071	1,580	3,064	1,725	1,425
372		1870	2,447	2,852	2,375	675	2,133	.....	2,750	300
373		1860	1,900	2,657	1,050	767	1,475	6,920	.....	.....
374		1850	660	505	.....	.....	867	.....	.....	.....

[1] No establishments reported in 1860 and 1850.

[2] No establishments reported in 1850.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC TO 1905—Continued.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.								
All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.	
56,423	6,936		7,677	28,060	13,750			322
32,687	3,300	500	985	20,902	7,000			323
24,370	4,620			19,750				324
5,686	1,986			3,700				325
1,950	550			1,400				326
879,764	219,106	401	4,900	294,242	348,815		12,300	327
521,213	157,016	500	2,000	285,425	72,947	1,250	2,075	328
229,669	68,150	1,300	2,160	128,809	29,250			329
95,744	26,375		600	58,869	9,900			330
12,750	2,200			9,550	1,000			331
46,840	7,975			38,865				332
32,420	3,820			25,000	500	800	2,300	333
23,157	5,134			17,523			500	334
6,355	2,000			4,355				335
1,525	225			1,300				336
1,150				1,150				337
1,150				400			750	338
56,366	22,404			30,286	3,676			339
34,054	11,456			22,392	206			340
22,309	5,210			17,099				341
13,550	3,600			9,950				342
280				280				343
195,785	44,141	1,600	38,652	65,742	30,000	150	15,500	344
123,279	24,163	2,000	30,630	36,036	13,800	150	16,500	345
68,000	20,525		20,075	8,200	12,000		7,200	346
36,175	7,050		8,200	11,950	4,575		3,500	347
14,250	2,700		2,900	8,400	250			348
6,300				6,300				349
19,540	6,930		1,175	11,435				350
18,153	5,226	160	1,750	10,517	500			351
14,530	8,700			5,830				352
27,745	17,155			10,090	500			353
11,300	7,500		950	2,850				354
628,282	189,735		85,811	217,845	118,491		16,400	355
307,128	84,570	500	7,850	161,990	41,418	5,300	5,500	356
204,488	48,954			139,134	15,950		450	357
16,751	1,100			15,651	(3)			358
6,785	160	600		4,525	1,500			359
2,350				2,350				360
380,289	92,914		27,330	172,795	81,400		5,850	361
311,950	51,191		14,810	166,511	75,038		4,400	362
208,855	32,712		1,400	154,243	20,000		500	363
85,786	11,070			57,786	15,330	1,600		364
45,750	6,350			30,400	9,000			365
27,620	800			14,820	4,000	(3)		366
1,134				1,134				367
2,049,290	689,779	2,300	26,300	769,155	522,526	26,950	12,280	368
1,448,656	475,596	480	23,342	618,146	194,792	112,500	23,800	369
1,151,389	399,454	750	6,810	604,050	123,425	7,000	9,900	370
640,026	157,814	5,500	20,710	345,962	98,040	3,450	8,550	371
491,903	94,100	9,500	2,700	298,603	82,200	4,500	300	372
229,893	58,444	3,300	2,300	131,249	34,600			373
4,619	2,019			2,600				374

[3] No circulation reported.

[4] Number of publications not reported.

TABLE 77.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPIES ISSUED DURING THE CENSUS YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905 AND 1900.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Total number of publications.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPIES ISSUED DURING THE CENSUS YEAR.							
			All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
Continental United States	1905	21,394	10,325,143,188	7,181,616,774	46,206,264	305,496,256	1,910,065,924	771,673,860	46,838,620	63,245,490
	1900	18,226	7,856,028,749	5,176,542,700	35,663,100	294,618,272	1,780,580,704	454,438,764	44,269,688	69,009,461
North Atlantic division	1905	4,886	5,014,802,879	3,640,914,545	33,863,544	74,576,424	698,947,548	523,004,148	20,493,720	17,002,950
	1900	4,165	3,838,858,811	2,631,454,737	24,918,036	87,304,464	717,749,604	324,234,276	18,520,760	34,676,934
New England	1905	1,161	949,394,620	679,021,304	639,600	9,915,776	114,941,060	133,736,856	1,813,924	9,826,100
	1900	1,025	798,922,597	533,630,895	834,600	9,833,928	142,833,756	101,600,784	1,500,984	8,687,650
Maine	1905	158	116,346,455	23,251,831	70,200	2,598,960	10,917,972	70,470,492	6,400	30,600
	1900	177	106,420,850	19,472,790	.....	1,843,712	11,479,468	73,445,880	28,200	150,800
New Hampshire	1905	124	24,894,722	16,224,042	265,200	.....	7,612,280	774,000	.....	19,200
	1900	88	22,421,947	13,277,147	819,000	.....	8,262,800	63,000	.....	.....
Vermont	1905	100	17,774,046	11,219,798	.....	.....	6,346,548	190,800	.....	16,000
	1900	79	15,281,431	8,356,787	.....	873,600	5,595,044	423,000	1,200	31,800
Massachusetts	1905	506	646,069,711	501,492,111	234,000	3,798,600	76,751,168	52,490,508	1,782,324	9,521,000
	1900	486	531,739,780	384,163,704	.....	3,364,400	107,451,188	27,085,704	1,452,384	8,222,400
Rhode Island	1905	57	56,484,726	53,481,110	.....	698,776	2,056,184	247,656	1,000	.....
	1900	40	43,692,180	40,952,572	15,600	702,416	1,958,892	50,700	12,000	.....
Connecticut	1905	156	88,324,960	73,352,412	70,200	2,819,440	11,256,908	563,400	24,200	238,400
	1900	155	79,366,409	67,407,895	.....	3,049,800	8,086,364	532,500	7,200	282,650
Southern North Atlantic	1905	3,725	4,064,908,259	2,961,893,241	33,223,944	64,660,648	584,066,488	395,267,292	18,679,796	7,176,850
	1900	3,140	3,039,936,214	2,097,823,842	24,083,436	77,470,536	574,915,848	222,633,492	17,019,776	25,989,284
New York	1905	1,897	2,261,820,559	1,583,631,893	30,452,760	17,429,048	284,735,828	338,605,512	3,637,268	3,328,250
	1900	1,477	2,012,832,983	1,376,084,823	22,803,300	47,930,168	303,849,148	183,324,744	8,506,500	10,334,300
New Jersey	1905	376	123,371,421	96,419,045	.....	475,800	22,332,128	4,033,548	10,100	100,800
	1900	298	103,024,361	70,212,269	.....	197,600	19,085,092	347,400	546,000	13,536,000
Pennsylvania	1905	1,452	1,679,716,279	1,281,842,303	2,771,184	46,755,800	276,938,532	52,628,232	15,032,428	3,747,800
	1900	1,365	923,178,870	651,526,750	1,280,136	20,342,768	191,981,608	38,961,348	7,967,276	2,118,984
South Atlantic division	1905	1,567	473,542,877	336,506,911	1,138,800	20,621,352	100,731,644	10,845,816	1,225,104	3,073,250
	1900	1,324	361,278,033	241,472,145	670,800	12,973,792	95,261,816	7,875,780	511,840	2,511,860
Delaware	1905	34	11,931,524	9,690,480	.....	164,320	1,990,924	85,800	.....	.....
	1900	30	15,037,901	12,511,105	.....	176,800	2,276,196	73,800	.....	.....
Maryland	1905	195	117,586,803	102,124,191	.....	1,682,200	12,142,052	1,477,800	91,500	69,000
	1900	166	98,959,220	79,526,720	.....	1,805,440	16,458,260	1,119,000	12,000	43,800
District of Columbia	1905	63	55,274,780	39,156,426	.....	.....	11,102,000	4,974,360	11,544	30,450
	1900	69	50,720,860	35,184,936	.....	104,000	15,809,024	4,248,600	11,040	1,362,360
Virginia	1905	231	67,098,318	44,293,830	78,000	1,716,000	18,348,512	2,009,376	600,000	52,600
	1900	204	51,213,030	32,447,550	483,600	1,355,120	15,167,880	1,162,680	482,000	114,200
West Virginia	1905	216	37,783,210	25,506,230	.....	794,040	11,126,700	175,440	.....	180,800
	1900	176	24,453,873	15,002,601	.....	509,600	8,836,672	70,800	.....	28,800
North Carolina	1905	232	42,845,981	22,242,713	.....	4,046,536	13,680,732	369,000	502,000	2,005,000
	1900	200	28,081,732	14,909,860	.....	2,546,900	10,280,712	144,600	2,800	196,800
South Carolina	1905	143	21,707,233	11,299,685	.....	2,053,704	7,204,028	95,016	20,000	134,800
	1900	117	15,355,730	6,607,250	31,200	2,426,008	5,725,772	96,000	.....	469,500
Georgia	1905	304	93,636,220	63,436,896	1,060,800	7,780,552	19,306,248	1,451,124	.....	600,600
	1900	265	57,001,092	35,102,668	.....	3,520,864	17,259,060	800,100	4,000	296,400
Florida	1905	149	25,678,808	18,756,460	.....	884,000	5,830,448	207,900	.....	.....
	1900	97	14,454,595	10,186,055	156,000	520,000	3,447,340	145,200	.....	.....
North Central division	1905	10,004	3,679,520,139	2,396,730,985	9,836,964	155,882,480	852,345,624	209,733,480	17,866,312	37,130,294
	1900	8,907	2,810,281,262	1,758,466,985	8,429,772	154,702,768	733,132,296	109,605,036	18,514,488	27,339,917
Ohio	1905	1,229	650,030,376	452,108,716	2,735,460	10,006,256	143,874,172	24,075,444	8,676,800	9,153,528
	1900	1,039	591,526,155	409,050,419	2,074,800	21,960,744	125,380,944	17,046,012	7,182,436	8,830,800
Indiana	1905	839	260,708,792	187,396,304	.....	5,820,360	46,393,568	15,467,136	149,200	5,488,224
	1900	841	175,432,092	113,134,600	.....	8,027,240	44,638,048	8,583,504	310,800	737,900
Illinois	1905	1,715	1,031,458,373	682,677,307	2,874,612	16,513,744	242,894,236	76,137,492	7,592,000	2,768,982
	1900	1,548	746,880,247	479,599,227	832,728	17,754,880	201,083,116	36,875,184	6,733,736	4,001,376
Michigan	1905	775	247,790,267	179,345,039	1,279,200	9,478,456	40,287,416	16,470,228	270,000	659,928
	1900	698	200,457,376	127,764,920	1,244,100	19,978,192	39,105,664	11,808,300	201,600	354,600
Wisconsin	1905	702	176,248,992	102,694,634	.....	20,199,920	46,928,284	6,000,552	93,520	332,082
	1900	595	132,510,954	72,383,850	156,000	16,847,480	40,121,848	2,279,376	278,400	444,000
Minnesota	1905	788	238,206,231	154,126,673	.....	6,593,184	59,859,540	11,480,352	125,600	6,020,882
	1900	622	169,257,418	101,477,446	780,000	9,948,640	47,240,856	5,427,948	18,200	4,304,328
Iowa	1905	1,067	201,574,140	109,372,566	1,875,900	18,366,920	60,699,288	10,155,072	108,000	996,400
	1900	1,045	158,895,153	74,629,953	2,998,944	17,541,888	57,494,632	3,614,460	110,116	2,505,160
Missouri	1905	1,009	599,044,696	399,228,882	.....	61,381,112	94,351,764	40,382,016	767,792	2,933,130
	1900	940	446,832,760	290,760,204	31,200	34,231,912	96,868,512	16,543,032	3,580,200	4,817,700
North Dakota	1905	233	17,203,340	7,212,864	.....	526,240	9,126,676	235,560	30,000	72,000
	1900	139	12,544,161	6,191,773	.....	738,400	5,523,388	90,600	.....	.....

TABLE 77.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPIES ISSUED DURING THE CENSUS YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF ISSUE, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905 AND 1900—Continued.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Census.	Total number of publications.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF COPIES ISSUED DURING THE CENSUS YEAR.							
			All classes.	Daily.	Triweekly.	Semiweekly.	Weekly.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	All other classes.
North Central division—Cont'd.										
South Dakota	1905	297	10,992,117	7,447,725	.....	712,400	10,327,408	703,200	.....	801,384
	1900	218	14,597,255	5,464,919	.....	166,400	7,874,776	412,800	.....	678,360
Nebraska	1905	628	123,555,618	63,349,206	499,200	2,239,120	44,815,680	4,793,328	.....	7,859,084
	1900	538	85,959,730	43,131,562	187,200	5,512,832	33,818,148	3,071,220	11,800	226,968
Kansas	1905	722	113,107,191	51,777,069	566,592	4,044,768	52,787,592	3,833,100	53,400	44,670
	1900	684	75,387,961	34,878,112	124,800	2,084,160	33,982,364	3,852,600	87,200	378,725
South Central division	1905	2,773	557,989,768	337,801,576	561,600	32,760,520	160,773,152	8,550,120	7,145,084	4,397,716
	1900	2,178	449,933,789	242,239,695	998,712	29,626,480	159,285,932	7,753,320	6,214,600	3,815,050
Kentucky	1905	327	86,512,625	55,234,671	561,600	3,895,632	24,280,152	1,710,600	86,000	743,970
	1900	282	96,862,156	55,537,760	280,800	13,059,800	22,116,796	3,149,400	26,000	2,691,600
Tennessee	1905	325	115,794,002	63,843,416	.....	906,880	39,171,080	2,965,716	7,040,084	1,866,826
	1900	251	124,423,368	54,894,470	.....	800,800	59,082,348	3,241,800	6,163,600	240,350
Alabama	1905	203	46,052,606	33,999,098	.....	393,432	11,104,236	141,840	.....	414,000
	1900	175	25,758,633	16,809,285	109,200	451,360	8,072,688	81,600	.....	234,500
Mississippi	1905	203	17,050,151	7,630,095	.....	421,200	8,730,956	92,700	.....	175,200
	1900	178	13,398,752	5,407,396	78,312	112,320	7,420,504	79,320	.....	300,900
Louisiana	1905	189	62,011,705	50,484,325	.....	1,964,040	8,993,348	194,592	4,000	371,400
	1900	160	49,348,430	38,110,670	374,400	3,400,592	7,146,568	177,000	.....	139,200
Arkansas	1905	284	27,846,192	13,767,576	.....	644,800	12,798,136	543,960	1,000	90,720
	1900	236	25,077,996	13,723,500	156,000	1,173,640	9,754,056	226,800	20,000	24,000
Indian Territory	1905	167	12,201,492	6,023,800	.....	104,000	6,001,008	72,684	.....	.....
	1900	64	3,554,882	1,157,750	.....	.....	2,386,332	10,800	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1905	278	33,474,760	19,558,212	.....	728,000	12,303,668	284,880	.....	600,000
	1900	110	10,698,566	5,356,010	.....	83,200	5,197,556	49,800	.....	12,000
Texas	1905	797	157,046,235	87,200,383	.....	23,702,536	43,390,568	2,543,148	14,000	135,600
	1900	722	100,811,006	51,242,854	.....	10,544,768	38,109,084	736,800	5,000	172,500
Western division	1905	2,164	599,287,525	469,662,757	811,356	22,255,480	91,267,956	13,540,296	108,400	1,641,280
	1900	1,652	395,676,854	302,909,138	645,840	9,920,768	75,157,056	4,970,352	508,000	1,565,700
Montana	1905	96	25,571,391	20,138,115	.....	1,164,800	3,924,076	92,400	.....	252,000
	1900	89	19,012,404	14,701,276	.....	975,520	3,229,668	77,940	28,000	.....
Idaho	1905	92	8,600,450	4,679,470	140,400	1,138,800	2,605,780	24,000	.....	12,000
	1900	72	4,170,980	1,752,300	.....	483,080	1,887,600	18,000	.....	30,000
Wyoming	1905	49	4,697,496	2,274,968	.....	798,408	1,459,120	165,000	.....	.....
	1900	42	2,446,644	1,095,300	78,000	102,440	1,086,904	84,000	.....	.....
Colorado	1905	367	97,427,006	77,073,286	62,556	509,600	15,300,584	4,185,780	.....	295,200
	1900	248	71,702,076	55,670,812	78,000	208,000	14,842,100	875,364	5,000	22,800
New Mexico	1905	59	4,621,155	2,600,175	.....	.....	2,020,980	.....	.....	.....
	1900	42	3,020,460	1,195,660	.....	.....	1,300,000	6,000	3,200	515,600
Arizona	1905	56	9,150,084	7,531,100	.....	.....	1,574,872	44,112	.....	.....
	1900	43	5,161,096	3,994,240	.....	.....	1,164,384	2,472	.....	.....
Utah	1905	85	23,435,221	15,014,629	249,600	4,019,808	3,418,584	360,000	600	372,000
	1900	72	14,304,587	8,370,995	312,000	3,185,520	1,873,872	165,600	600	396,000
Nevada	1905	31	2,885,910	2,169,090	.....	122,200	594,620	.....	.....	.....
	1900	35	2,305,582	1,635,738	24,960	182,000	546,884	6,000	.....	.....
Washington	1905	307	87,259,490	65,182,923	.....	8,924,344	11,327,940	1,421,892	.....	402,400
	1900	199	38,239,106	28,303,410	78,000	816,400	8,423,480	497,016	21,200	99,600
Oregon	1905	213	45,233,578	32,303,118	.....	2,842,320	8,985,340	976,800	.....	126,000
	1900	188	29,434,167	18,229,299	.....	1,540,240	8,658,572	900,456	.....	105,600
California	1905	809	290,345,735	240,695,883	358,800	2,735,200	39,996,060	6,270,312	107,800	181,680
	1900	622	205,789,752	167,960,108	74,880	2,427,568	32,143,592	2,337,504	450,000	396,100

TABLE 78.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE, CLASSIFIED ACCORD-

	STATE OR TERRITORY.	All classes.	News, politics, and family reading.	Religious.	Agricultural, horticultural, dairying, stock raising, etc.	Commerce, finance, insurance, railroad, etc.	Trade journals generally.
1	Continental United States	139,939,229	43,285,399	22,383,631	8,106,275	2,470,832	3,428,596
2	North Atlantic division	75,934,744	15,744,908	9,653,954	2,140,932	1,110,890	1,554,621
3	New England	16,351,496	3,076,101	1,114,658	159,505	146,700	136,933
4	Maine	6,935,104	281,588	2,050	71,300	10,000	.....
5	New Hampshire	265,224	199,224	4,500	.....	.....	.....
6	Vermont	174,445	143,405	2,000	12,000	2,605	.....
7	Massachusetts	8,188,769	1,803,828	1,088,170	68,205	72,500	133,683
8	Rhode Island	230,475	195,737	15,938	.....	4,950	2,600
9	Connecticut	557,479	452,229	2,000	8,000	57,250	650
10	Southern North Atlantic	58,683,248	12,668,807	8,539,296	1,981,367	964,190	1,417,688
11	New York	39,840,320	6,451,642	1,507,840	734,155	870,625	1,069,057
12	New Jersey	1,074,822	673,515	27,167	12,900	5,460	5,950
13	Pennsylvania	17,768,097	5,543,650	7,004,289	1,234,312	88,105	342,681
14	South Atlantic division	4,458,110	2,565,478	808,326	208,330	46,493	172,029
15	Delaware	77,977	66,727	2,000	3,600	650	.....
16	Maryland	693,867	490,551	53,830	12,567	3,000	25,629
17	District of Columbia	746,453	174,862	32,200	12,000	4,900	103,800
18	Virginia	822,666	310,825	424,198	27,900	28,993	.....
19	West Virginia	319,744	296,624	7,600	1,000	.....	1,000
20	North Carolina	604,603	318,331	191,250	46,822	.....	23,200
21	South Carolina	216,947	161,334	38,803	7,650	.....	.....
22	Georgia	782,081	586,868	39,185	89,891	8,950	16,000
23	Florida	193,181	159,356	19,200	6,900	.....	2,400
24	North Central division	48,605,676	18,651,995	9,003,618	4,993,280	1,035,930	1,540,492
25	Ohio	8,815,754	2,808,701	3,933,299	551,481	46,174	190,160
26	Indiana	3,038,793	1,197,983	165,600	913,254	14,700	116,741
27	Illinois	15,237,805	4,432,550	3,684,637	757,201	817,186	674,803
28	Michigan	2,906,711	1,141,962	96,230	92,428	4,700	70,755
29	Wisconsin	1,953,860	1,021,682	152,280	200,972	6,900	54,500
30	Minnesota	2,513,117	1,329,151	103,960	412,000	24,650	101,657
31	Iowa	2,614,097	1,374,091	102,325	409,675	16,100	29,494
32	Missouri	7,247,505	2,675,459	729,068	1,018,237	74,500	220,342
33	North Dakota	236,175	201,245	.....	5,250	.....	.....
34	South Dakota	318,998	248,057	.....	33,191	2,000	.....
35	Nebraska	1,768,874	1,084,136	28,870	250,647	27,070	33,953
36	Kansas	1,553,087	776,918	7,340	288,950	1,950	38,997
37	South Central division	7,284,404	3,512,812	2,675,679	514,391	52,310	88,574
38	Kentucky	959,320	471,475	181,300	143,900	12,150	36,750
39	Tennessee	3,033,700	521,412	2,271,396	119,700	27,000	16,774
40	Alabama	347,800	299,320	3,750	5,620	.....	4,000
41	Mississippi	209,421	179,125	19,746	4,000	.....	.....
42	Louisiana	358,150	297,237	28,399	11,114	1,500	9,900
43	Arkansas	341,082	296,689	29,713	14,500	.....	.....
44	Indian Territory	140,781	128,581	5,700	2,000	.....	.....
45	Oklahoma	349,573	277,203	11,450	43,305	1,380	1,600
46	Texas	1,543,527	1,071,770	124,225	170,252	10,280	19,550
47	Western division	4,556,286	2,810,206	242,054	249,336	225,209	72,880
48	Montana	164,374	141,427	4,500	10,750	.....	.....
49	Idaho	79,333	76,133	.....	500	.....	.....
50	Wyoming	56,423	40,973	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Colorado	879,704	489,324	23,400	66,385	65,405	4,400
52	New Mexico	46,840	43,190	800	300	.....	850
53	Arizona	56,366	52,690	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	Utah	195,785	143,555	35,900	6,100	580	.....
55	Nevada	19,540	19,540	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	Washington	628,282	377,554	15,884	56,000	100,787	14,700
57	Oregon	380,289	237,439	20,300	25,250	3,700	4,500
58	California	2,049,290	1,188,381	132,270	84,051	54,737	48,430

ING TO CHARACTER OF PUBLICATIONS, BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1905.

General literature, including monthly and quarterly magazines.	Medicine and surgery.	Law.	Science and mechanics.	Fraternal organizations.	Education and history.	Society, art, music, fashion, etc.	College and school periodicals.	Miscellaneous.	
30,615,577	1,054,948	194,035	525,523	5,356,427	2,119,797	15,289,431	248,240	4,860,518	1
23,728,584	460,962	98,890	287,965	1,478,625	516,102	15,078,426	94,109	3,085,776	2
9,177,723	13,050	2,500	14,050	573,700	119,200	1,440,716	48,675	327,325	3
6,516,341	2,500	.....	.....	11,600	700	2,450	20,750	15,825	4
27,000	.....	.....	.....	33,000	.....	.....	1,500	.....	5
7,400	.....	.....	.....	6,900	.....	.....	650	.....	6
2,622,132	5,200	2,000	12,450	515,650	118,500	1,434,016	10,875	301,500	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,550	.....	250	3,450	3,000	8
4,850	5,950	500	1,600	2,000	.....	4,000	11,450	7,000	9
14,550,861	447,312	96,390	273,915	904,925	396,902	13,637,710	45,434	2,758,451	10
12,379,715	225,587	84,230	236,265	688,205	380,902	13,315,990	24,109	1,872,007	11
238,918	.....	550	24,000	62,262	250	5,000	4,975	13,875	12
1,932,228	221,725	11,610	13,650	154,458	15,750	316,720	16,350	872,569	13
15,000	27,675	3,100	10,550	324,475	68,885	16,010	10,626	181,142	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	.....	.....	.....	500	15
2,000	6,400	.....	1,800	71,400	2,590	4,300	5,000	14,800	16
.....	.....	600	8,750	211,500	52,675	5,460	3,476	136,230	17
2,000	5,750	900	.....	8,050	9,200	.....	350	4,500	18
2,000	.....	600	.....	5,100	1,220	.....	600	4,000	19
.....	9,000	.....	.....	9,000	500	.....	1,000	5,500	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600	1,000	.....	.....	5,500	21
9,000	6,525	1,000	.....	9,500	.....	6,250	200	9,312	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,825	1,700	.....	.....	800	23
6,472,043	504,103	81,535	195,500	3,109,471	1,460,845	163,245	114,395	1,279,218	24
517,950	98,503	17,600	6,300	429,404	31,650	13,100	15,950	95,422	25
159,600	11,600	.....	13,500	329,800	18,600	.....	2,900	94,425	26
2,390,073	175,635	12,725	162,800	1,201,212	207,987	88,945	31,110	600,851	27
294,300	65,442	12,300	10,000	114,560	801,262	.....	8,750	185,022	28
260,350	18,500	.....	.....	152,450	21,730	.....	8,250	56,246	29
739,978	12,975	8,900	1,150	91,600	10,000	7,000	7,725	62,371	30
356,910	5,800	.....	.....	108,650	27,752	2,000	31,950	29,350	31
1,734,300	113,198	28,560	1,000	172,400	9,700	48,500	2,760	119,481	32
7,500	.....	.....	.....	12,880	3,000	.....	800	5,500	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	29,800	4,500	.....	.....	1,450	34
3,275	1,250	950	750	310,125	7,089	2,500	3,600	14,650	35
7,807	1,200	500	.....	96,500	317,575	1,200	600	14,450	36
79,950	41,678	5,660	6,100	138,185	55,765	8,600	20,000	84,700	37
4,000	13,900	4,660	.....	44,285	8,000	.....	8,900	30,000	38
.....	13,528	.....	.....	21,900	31,300	2,200	550	8,000	39
15,000	3,300	500	4,000	1,500	2,000	.....	5,300	3,600	40
2,300	800	.....	.....	800	2,000	.....	.....	650	41
.....	600	350	.....	5,250	.....	2,600	1,200	.....	42
.....	1,500	.....	300	19,000	4,730	500	1,550	3,500	43
1,050	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	800	650	44
.....	2,000	150	.....	1,200	2,285	.....	.....	9,000	45
57,600	6,050	.....	1,800	42,250	5,450	3,300	1,700	29,300	46
320,000	20,530	4,850	25,408	305,671	18,200	23,150	9,110	229,682	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,497	3,200	.....	.....	.....	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
13,700	.....	.....	.....	1,350	.....	.....	400	.....	50
77,000	6,000	1,000	4,800	65,200	1,700	.....	850	74,300	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	700	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,676	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	150	.....	3,500	4,000	.....	500	1,500	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
1,650	.....	500	.....	29,375	3,000	2,000	1,225	25,607	56
28,900	3,500	900	.....	42,800	.....	.....	1,000	3,000	57
198,750	11,030	2,300	20,608	152,573	6,300	20,650	4,635	124,575	58

TABLE 79.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—

		United States.	Alabama.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.
1	Number of establishments	8,389	57	4	18	351	90
2	Capital, total	$145,502,655	$388,487	$56,300	$263,885	$3,081,315	$1,158,331
3	Land	$4,192,699	$4,000	$1,000	$4,000	$27,084	$64,600
4	Buildings	$8,470,064	$6,550	$3,000	$11,000	$47,400	$79,200
5	Machinery, tools, and implements	$64,774,125	$264,119	$19,200	$152,181	$2,155,086	$553,375
6	Cash and sundries	$68,065,767	$113,818	$33,100	$96,704	$1,749,045	$461,656
7	Proprietors and firm members	8,014	70	2	28	371	82
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:						
8	Total number	16,188	38	4	13	419	85
9	Total salaries	$15,908,871	$30,745	$2,700	$13,061	$423,941	$108,507
	Officers of corporations—						
10	Number	1,042	12	.....	1	72	9
11	Salaries	$4,073,592	$13,505	.....	$1,800	$142,146	$12,370
	General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—						
12	Total number	14,246	26	4	12	347	76
13	Total salaries	$11,835,279	$17,240	$2,700	$12,161	$281,795	$96,137
	Men—						
14	Number	10,146	21	4	10	258	65
15	Salaries	$9,923,496	$14,371	$2,700	$11,145	$244,150	$91,159
	Women—						
16	Number	4,100	5	.....	2	89	11
17	Salaries	$1,911,783	$2,869	.....	$1,016	$37,645	$4,978
	Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:						
18	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	107,303	436	42	203	3,186	907
19	Least number employed at any one time during the year	75,535	340	35	117	2,261	721
20	Average number	88,323	373	34	147	2,541	833
21	Total wages	$49,061,030	$190,126	$24,588	$92,722	$1,737,095	$539,770
	Men 16 years and over—						
22	Average number	65,748	268	32	107	1,884	640
23	Wages	$41,833,749	$164,067	$23,236	$76,884	$1,471,988	$474,706
	Women 16 years and over—						
24	Average number	20,086	72	2	36	523	142
25	Wages	$6,755,382	$18,872	$1,352	$14,876	$230,561	$51,829
	Children under 16 years—						
26	Average number	2,489	33	.....	4	134	51
27	Wages	$471,899	$6,287	.....	$962	$34,546	$13,235
	Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:						
	Men 16 years and over—						
28	January	66,070	271	32	105	1,868	621
29	February	65,976	266	32	109	1,861	594
30	March	66,105	270	33	108	1,880	614
31	April	66,035	270	33	104	1,888	626
32	May	65,423	268	33	111	1,875	638
33	June	63,799	265	33	109	1,833	640
34	July	62,366	252	30	104	1,823	627
35	August	62,374	254	30	102	1,849	645
36	September	65,151	263	30	107	1,883	660
37	October	67,885	280	30	106	1,924	671
38	November	68,704	287	34	112	1,990	673
39	December	68,038	270	34	107	1,934	671
	Women 16 years and over—						
40	January	20,013	76	2	35	527	141
41	February	19,780	76	2	34	502	133
42	March	20,112	73	2	34	512	140
43	April	19,878	70	2	38	514	137
44	May	19,648	69	2	44	522	144
45	June	19,504	69	2	40	507	143
46	July	18,938	68	2	34	524	138
47	August	19,084	69	2	31	514	140
48	September	20,155	68	2	31	508	146
49	October	21,060	75	2	34	530	148
50	November	21,406	74	2	40	553	148
51	December	21,394	77	2	37	563	146
	Children under 16 years—						
52	January	2,427	27	.....	3	135	51
53	February	2,450	32	.....	3	136	50
54	March	2,479	33	.....	3	139	50
55	April	2,414	34	.....	3	134	50
56	May	2,426	34	.....	4	120	50
57	June	2,420	33	.....	4	133	48
58	July	2,466	33	.....	4	132	50
59	August	2,525	34	.....	4	134	50
60	September	2,540	35	.....	5	131	53
61	October	2,555	33	.....	5	135	54
62	November	2,585	33	.....	5	135	53
63	December	2,581	35	.....	5	135	53
64	Typecasting and typesetting machines used, number	1,387	3	.....	4	43	23
65	Operators of typecasting or typesetting machines (included in wage-earners).	1,992	6	.....	5	80	27
66	Hand compositors (included in wage-earners)	20,819	165	17	56	987	260
67	Miscellaneous expenses, total	$34,831,172	$45,333	$2,487	$31,075	$640,230	$150,850
68	Rent of works	$4,461,775	$14,329	$1,460	$7,276	$147,240	$46,997
69	Taxes	$485,700	$2,857	$477	$1,141	$15,348	$7,482
70	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included.	$17,738,526	$24,114	$550	$22,234	$236,792	$75,471
71	Contract work	$12,145,171	$4,033	.....	$424	$240,850	$20,900
72	Materials used, aggregate cost	$53,116,330	$164,852	$36,630	$78,865	$1,602,741	$469,178
73	Paper, total cost	$39,993,973	$136,389	$31,464	$62,663	$1,258,705	$345,781
74	For books and pamphlets and music	$5,974,273	$5,060	.....	.....	$21,750	$4,500
75	For job printing	$34,019,700	$131,329	$31,464	$62,663	$1,236,955	$341,281
76	Ink	$2,136,443	$4,345	$335	$2,755	$69,274	$20,425
77	Fuel	$558,095	$1,394	.....	$671	$5,122	$3,448
78	Rent of power and heat	$1,344,405	$6,494	$504	$4,142	$51,805	$12,614
79	Mill supplies	$203,066	$546	$42	$623	$6,373	$2,449
80	All other materials	$8,521,397	$13,151	$3,785	$7,306	$206,080	$82,365
81	Freight	$298,051	$2,533	$500	$705	$5,382	$2,096
82	Products, aggregate value	$186,759,503	$539,046	$78,800	$257,502	$5,764,000	$1,613,865
83	Book and pamphlet publications	$38,614,551	$10,400	.....	.....	$762,633	$50,000
84	Sheet music and books of music	$4,544,724	.....	.....	.....	$225	.....
85	Job printing	$116,642,845	$476,042	$56,300	$225,235	$4,289,391	$1,170,837
86	Bookbinding	$8,146,175	$22,500	$6,000	$15,540	$223,500	$132,276
87	Blank books	$5,534,847	$6,000	$11,500	$11,510	$124,245	$76,900
88	Electrotyping, engraving, etc	$3,182,851	$10,286	$5,000	$2,500	$107,496	$103,982
89	All other products	$10,093,510	$13,818	.....	$2,807	$256,510	$79,870

DETAILED SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905.

Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indian Territory.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Kansas.	
177	13	76	30	75	6	899	10	181	135	82	1
$1,951,662	$162,531	$991,322	$217,596	$959,268	$16,450	$18,140,851	$20,960	$3,260,088	$1,287,801	$697,065	2
$128,250	$17,200	$123,250	$5,600	$25,200	.....	$392,088	$2,600	$66,150	$30,359	$6,150	3
$108,762	$18,478	$68,000	$10,600	$21,330	.....	$1,257,352	$400	$247,723	$74,435	$22,664	4
$917,710	$87,376	$496,836	$148,238	$551,934	$11,150	$8,667,253	$15,200	$1,615,707	$669,860	$389,411	5
$730,940	$39,477	$333,236	$53,158	$360,804	$5,300	$7,824,158	$2,760	$1,330,508	$513,147	$278,840	6
170	10	79	35	78	6	831	11	197	145	96	7
142	10	140	27	98	1	2,565	.....	324	165	64	8
$143,379	$6,298	$146,330	$24,486	$90,022	$900	$2,687,893	.....	$296,985	$137,464	$60,318	9
35	1	8	1	18	.....	356	.....	48	28	7	10
$56,510	$2,000	$15,874	$1,200	$21,470	.....	$706,088	.....	$81,170	$32,414	$12,192	11
107	9	132	26	80	1	2,209	.....	276	137	57	12
$86,869	$4,298	$130,456	$23,286	$68,552	$900	$1,981,805	.....	$215,815	$105,050	$48,126	13
67	3	107	21	61	.....	1,527	.....	216	104	47	14
$67,923	$1,442	$116,027	$21,326	$61,896	.....	$1,634,916	.....	$188,560	$88,950	$44,772	15
40	6	25	5	19	1	682	.....	60	33	10	16
$18,946	$2,856	$14,429	$1,960	$6,656	$900	$346,889	.....	$27,255	$16,100	$3,354	17
1,711	113	944	210	1,005	13	15,893	15	3,049	1,112	592	18
1,139	86	435	144	722	9	10,878	7	2,082	737	407	19
1,316	95	613	154	849	9	12,973	8	2,404	848	453	20
$996,249	$48,711	$344,465	$70,292	$337,673	$6,060	$7,504,973	$4,774	$1,244,752	$410,814	$205,175	21
931	58	488	114	621	8	9,495	6	1,663	602	333	22
$582,403	$39,586	$303,794	$61,514	$201,462	$5,760	$6,374,183	$3,630	$966,262	$344,227	$174,121	23
337	29	115	28	198	1	3,210	1	694	201	103	24
$105,683	$7,387	$39,250	$7,234	$41,762	$300	$1,074,437	$780	$268,856	$57,267	$28,393	25
48	8	10	12	30	.....	268	1	47	45	17	26
$8,073	$1,738	$1,421	$1,544	$4,449	.....	$56,353	$364	$9,634	$9,320	$2,661	27
939	54	503	120	627	6	9,400	12	1,775	622	318	28
934	54	502	112	625	6	9,557	8	1,671	615	325	29
929	59	514	115	625	7	9,558	6	1,578	600	315	30
937	61	506	117	610	7	9,448	4	1,656	610	330	31
939	61	517	110	596	7	9,628	3	1,639	585	323	32
924	58	447	105	566	7	9,149	4	1,629	589	332	33
891	58	410	103	566	7	8,980	3	1,711	570	313	34
891	55	408	112	596	7	9,175	5	1,487	565	318	35
930	58	422	119	652	9	9,601	7	1,542	580	346	36
946	58	560	110	673	11	9,898	6	1,794	605	355	37
950	60	534	116	662	11	9,795	6	1,741	630	360	38
962	60	533	129	654	11	9,751	8	1,733	653	361	39
325	30	130	31	197	.....	3,129	1	807	222	93	40
326	30	125	29	197	.....	3,287	1	624	215	90	41
323	30	125	29	197	.....	3,413	1	708	204	90	42
309	30	121	30	191	.....	3,327	1	759	186	99	43
328	30	120	26	185	.....	3,138	1	760	193	95	44
327	30	100	26	183	.....	3,043	1	612	184	103	45
326	26	89	24	194	.....	2,925	1	650	181	102	46
321	26	88	28	214	.....	3,089	1	654	184	108	47
337	26	99	27	204	3	3,315	1	730	192	109	48
363	30	123	27	195	3	3,383	1	594	199	108	49
373	30	125	29	208	3	3,301	1	776	219	122	50
386	30	135	30	211	3	3,170	1	654	233	117	51
43	8	10	13	37	.....	257	1	53	41	17	52
42	8	10	13	35	.....	278	1	44	40	17	53
44	8	10	13	30	.....	279	1	47	45	17	54
42	8	10	11	26	.....	267	1	50	46	17	55
50	8	10	11	23	.....	253	1	47	52	16	56
52	8	10	11	23	.....	258	1	42	44	18	57
49	8	10	11	29	.....	278	1	44	42	17	58
50	8	10	12	29	.....	290	1	46	43	17	59
50	8	10	12	23	.....	269	1	47	44	16	60
51	8	10	12	34	.....	261	1	47	43	18	61
50	8	10	12	36	.....	265	1	48	48	17	62
53	8	10	13	35	.....	261	1	49	52	17	63
18	1	16	3	15	.....	145	.....	29	14	6	64
19	1	22	4	24	.....	253	.....	44	16	7	65
565	42	278	72	289	7	3,909	5	662	382	162	66
$229,965	$18,759	$604,385	$17,575	$119,031	$2,686	$5,968,176	$2,164	$411,653	$201,378	$92,079	67
$53,927	$2,045	$33,518	$9,216	$32,656	$1,284	$797,339	$1,122	$63,639	$41,252	$21,723	68
$7,922	$645	$3,339	$998	$7,898	$166	$72,241	$62	$14,101	$6,832	$3,210	69
$130,119	$11,724	$497,075	$7,236	$61,616	$1,236	$2,999,440	$980	$310,354	$127,207	$63,071	70
$37,997	$3,745	$70,453	$125	$16,861	.....	$2,099,156	.....	$23,559	$26,087	$4,975	71
$678,860	$44,808	$234,004	$75,887	$416,637	$5,225	$8,485,187	$5,413	$1,426,831	$552,883	$254,709	72
$543,809	$34,877	$204,582	$63,935	$335,224	$4,755	$6,168,301	$4,805	$989,896	$445,007	$201,316	73
$18,721	$8,065	$19,575	$570	$10,525	.....	$1,279,724	$50	$129,317	$18,801	$4,032	74
$525,088	$26,812	$185,007	$63,365	$324,699	$4,755	$4,888,667	$4,755	$860,579	$426,206	$197,284	75
$16,658	$1,473	$8,680	$2,377	$13,099	$125	$347,935	$141	$43,574	$14,496	$6,803	76
$9,374	$907	$3,566	$857	$3,482	.....	$73,088	$102	$26,561	$8,864	$3,367	77
$20,970	$1,574	$8,934	$2,262	$10,889	$255	$210,499	$102	$21,443	$17,035	$8,479	78
$2,551	$387	$1,027	$298	$2,120	$30	$47,965	$49	$11,249	$1,814	$806	79
$76,775	$3,745	$6,624	$4,857	$42,194	$60	$1,615,361	$154	$317,910	$59,803	$25,034	80
$8,723	$1,845	$591	$1,301	$9,629	.....	$21,948	.....	$16,198	$5,864	$8,814	81
$2,175,102	$152,274	$1,740,377	$266,560	$1,179,056	$21,200	$28,873,101	$19,265	$3,889,657	$1,032,151	$809,488	82
$116,306	$46,320	$891,676	$8,550	$48,250	.....	$6,611,033	$250	$562,368	$85,562	$10,462	83
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$588,097	.....	.....	$7,943	.....	84
$1,812,373	$96,036	$812,385	$199,788	$914,118	$21,200	$16,312,049	$18,195	$2,509,467	$1,311,902	$634,516	85
$88,227	$9,918	$11,031	$33,176	$64,575	.....	$1,783,239	.....	$356,575	$42,787	$23,974	86
$57,181	.....	$2,900	$25,046	$31,323	.....	$800,626	$700	$219,739	$90,538	$76,648	87
$15,851	.....	$6,175	.....	$5,000	.....	$615,159	.....	$41,533	$12,054	$4,662	88
$85,164	.....	$16,210	.....	$116,390	.....	$2,162,898	$120	$199,975	$81,365	$59,226	89

TABLE 79.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—

		United States.	Alabama.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.	Colorado.
	Power:						
90	Number of establishments reporting	6,094	36	4	14	279	73
91	Total horsepower	61,239	182	9	98	1,678	561
	Owned—						
	Engines—						
	Steam—						
92	Number	409	1	.....	.....	2	3
93	Horsepower	15,565	20	.....	.....	170	100
	Gas and gasoline—						
94	Number	1,001	5	.....	.....	12	1
95	Horsepower	6,136	19	.....	.....	81	2
	Water wheels—						
96	Number	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	Horsepower	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Water motors—						
98	Number	116	1	.....	.....	3	1
99	Horsepower	275	1	.....	.....	5	2
	Electric motors—						
100	Number	1,386	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
101	Horsepower	4,848	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
102	Other power, horsepower	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rented—						
	Electric motors—						
103	Number	11,144	60	7	27	625	174
104	Horsepower	30,241	142	9	98	1,407	305
105	Other kind, horsepower	4,080	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
106	Furnished to other establishments, horsepower	866	.....	.....	.....	.....	25

DETAILED SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indian Territory.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Kansas.	
135	12	52	19	59	5	628	4	146	115	60	90
904	58	350	110	431	6	9,447	6	2,278	741	302	91
10	1	4	.....	5	.....	22	.....	9	5	3	92
261	15	75	.....	176	.....	1,988	.....	724	118	37	93
17	2	6	5	7	.....	60	1	34	19	18	94
100	5	46	42	24	.....	283	2	364	98	77	95
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	4	3	2	98
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	11	.....	8	7	4	99
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	.....	134	2	.....	100
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,036	.....	449	16	.....	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
164	11	91	17	64	5	2,172	3	328	160	102	103
461	38	229	66	231	6	5,328	4	719	495	184	104
115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	751	.....	14	7	.....	105
29	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	4	5	1	106

TABLE 79.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—

		Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.
1	Number of establishments	100	62	91	142	601	247
2	Capital, total	$1,615,954	$733,939	$551,984	$1,568,540	$10,758,744	$3,090,103
3	Land	$102,620	$21,150	$15,380	$30,480	$398,778	$101,096
4	Buildings	$114,800	$25,500	$65,125	$77,370	$701,316	$172,434
5	Machinery, tools and implements	$878,320	$477,511	$296,373	$893,624	$4,698,803	$1,496,567
6	Cash and sundries	$520,214	$209,778	$176,106	$567,066	$4,959,847	$1,320,006
7	Proprietors and firm members	94	52	95	156	639	301
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:						
8	Total number	216	98	50	216	1,154	359
9	Total salaries	$171,019	$92,925	$36,072	$181,936	$1,112,185	$312,627
	Officers of corporations—						
10	Number	29	27	9	37	94	51
11	Salaries	$56,771	$41,580	$9,976	$60,362	$215,463	$86,462
	General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—						
12	Total number	187	71	41	179	1,060	308
13	Total salaries	$114,248	$51,345	$26,096	$121,574	$896,722	$226,165
	Men—						
14	Number	157	63	32	135	682	228
15	Salaries	$101,538	$47,737	$23,518	$104,705	$706,628	$189,529
	Women—						
16	Number	30	8	9	44	378	80
17	Salaries	$12,710	$3,608	$2,578	$16,869	$190,094	$36,636
	Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:						
18	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	1,673	794	519	1,827	7,487	2,814
19	Least number employed at any one time during the year	1,136	532	301	1,165	5,114	1,884
20	Average number	1,335	643	425	1,384	6,111	2,264
21	Total wages	$631,844	$344,858	$194,858	$603,507	$3,431,269	$1,090,809
	Men 16 years and over—						
22	Average number	966	524	294	1,077	4,270	1,631
23	Wages	$534,978	$317,726	$155,931	$529,298	$2,707,963	$915,858
	Women 16 years and over—						
24	Average number	309	83	127	236	1,729	578
25	Wages	$86,195	$21,455	$38,178	$62,985	$702,632	$165,754
	Children under 16 years—						
26	Average number	60	36	4	71	112	55
27	Wages	$10,671	$5,677	$749	$11,224	$21,274	$9,197
	Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:						
	Men 16 years and over—						
28	January	999	506	305	955	4,265	1,627
29	February	989	514	306	953	4,221	1,639
30	March	992	528	308	1,062	4,342	1,645
31	April	958	516	295	1,093	4,337	1,645
32	May	908	510	296	1,090	4,315	1,683
33	June	884	489	299	1,090	4,227	1,671
34	July	927	489	275	1,094	4,094	1,550
35	August	919	497	275	1,076	4,037	1,584
36	September	967	520	279	1,111	4,169	1,617
37	October	1,000	567	286	1,121	4,332	1,630
38	November	1,030	595	300	1,157	4,441	1,625
39	December	1,019	557	304	1,152	4,460	1,656
	Women 16 years and over—						
40	January	324	84	123	222	1,657	578
41	February	316	86	137	217	1,620	568
42	March	317	86	147	231	1,738	588
43	April	301	85	131	236	1,786	564
44	May	292	84	135	242	1,768	565
45	June	280	71	130	233	1,855	566
46	July	276	71	118	240	1,683	542
47	August	293	72	117	234	1,594	562
48	September	309	88	117	248	1,627	597
49	October	340	89	121	235	1,804	606
50	November	334	90	121	251	1,794	595
51	December	320	90	127	234	1,822	605
	Children under 16 years—						
52	January	61	36	5	68	102	56
53	February	61	36	3	61	102	54
54	March	62	36	5	68	107	57
55	April	60	35	3	70	104	54
56	May	59	35	5	69	104	58
57	June	59	37	3	72	109	56
58	July	60	37	5	75	114	56
59	August	60	37	3	80	119	56
60	September	60	37	5	73	121	54
61	October	60	37	3	73	122	53
62	November	59	38	5	72	122	52
63	December	59	31	3	71	118	54
64	Typecasting and typesetting machines used, number	18	10	1	28	45	22
65	Operators of typecasting or typesetting machines (included in wage-earners).	25	23	2	32	58	33
66	Hand compositors (included in wage-earners)	414	198	173	494	2,428	652
67	Miscellaneous expenses, total	$172,210	$82,202	$59,604	$197,428	$2,643,120	$580,142
68	Rent of works	$38,868	$28,938	$11,570	$56,614	$287,299	$89,322
69	Taxes	$8,602	$1,998	$2,557	$4,965	$54,129	$21,512
70	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included.	$116,999	$44,044	$28,009	$119,163	$1,132,974	$391,639
71	Contract work	$7,741	$7,282	$17,468	$16,686	$1,168,718	$77,669
72	Materials used, aggregate cost	$625,027	$350,875	$205,178	$808,269	$3,368,502	$1,318,681
73	Paper, total cost	$462,675	$249,643	$127,606	$655,618	$2,454,997	$1,012,383
74	For books and pamphlets and music	$7,110	.....	$21,975	$27,280	$557,954	$111,388
75	For job printing	$455,565	$249,643	$105,631	$628,338	$1,897,043	$900,995
76	Ink	$23,239	$14,206	$5,193	$33,592	$135,856	$53,070
77	Fuel	$5,674	$3,195	$2,967	$14,787	$33,347	$10,586
78	Rent of power and heat	$21,161	$10,743	$5,245	$11,628	$109,147	$35,282
79	Mill supplies	$3,493	$2,082	$788	$2,307	$11,462	$4,126
80	All other materials	$98,220	$69,224	$62,720	$86,907	$610,537	$181,238
81	Freight	$10,565	$1,782	$659	$3,340	$13,156	$12,996
82	Products, aggregate value	$1,896,362	$1,081,081	$627,770	$2,273,757	$12,880,511	$3,962,967
83	Book and pamphlet publications	$42,903	$11,000	$76,905	$56,500	$3,567,477	$341,386
84	Sheet music and books of music	.....	.....	.....	.....	$439,338	.....
85	Job printing	$1,357,553	$824,124	$410,246	$1,815,899	$7,640,169	$2,740,812
86	Bookbinding	$90,985	$35,890	$10,917	$174,279	$262,121	$425,192
87	Blank books	$110,921	$93,173	$1,500	$71,464	$304,003	$210,311
88	Electrotyping, engraving, etc	$157,620	$1,250	$27,205	$2,830	$60,419	$92,314
89	All other products	$136,371	$115,644	$100,997	$152,795	$597,084	$152,952

DETAILED SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.	Ohio.	
179	21	317	9	70	55	232	1,738	55	10	532	1
$2,489,295	$126,135	$6,624,829	$83,999	$925,729	$211,245	$3,759,679	$41,571,273	$271,311	$106,274	$9,188,564	2
$49,946	$23,850	$137,800	.....	$20,500	$3,000	$248,435	$1,061,081	$5,050	$100	$228,432	3
$171,257	$12,900	$232,100	.....	$47,150	$7,350	$823,695	$1,935,127	$5,800	$400	$871,551	4
$1,174,246	$62,400	$2,831,651	$53,795	$487,054	$135,430	$1,570,518	$16,083,946	$197,430	$68,100	$4,117,684	5
$1,093,846	$20,985	$3,423,278	$30,204	$371,025	$65,465	$1,117,031	$22,491,119	$63,031	$37,674	$3,970,897	6
189	28	286	9	78	60	203	1,843	60	13	562	7
535	9	811	3	79	13	250	4,350	38	16	862	8
$330,783	$7,764	$944,312	$4,800	$83,465	$14,017	$224,051	$4,566,535	$28,711	$16,540	$870,583	9
57	1	141	2	15	1	21	393	7	2	150	10
$103,814	$500	$318,499	$3,000	$21,692	$936	$59,595	$1,064,415	$6,330	$2,000	$277,091	11
478	8	670	1	64	12	229	3,957	31	14	712	12
$226,969	$7,264	$625,813	$1,800	$61,773	$13,081	$164,456	$3,502,120	$22,381	$14,540	$593,492	13
415	5	500	1	50	7	175	2,681	26	11	509	14
$198,378	$5,580	$551,952	$1,800	$54,304	$10,429	$139,378	$2,854,362	$20,136	$12,972	$514,566	15
63	3	170	.....	14	5	54	1,276	5	3	203	16
$28,591	$1,684	$73,861	.....	$7,469	$2,652	$25,078	$647,758	$2,245	$1,568	$78,926	17
2,209	78	5,839	70	766	214	2,257	25,259	330	69	6,998	18
1,491	73	4,167	51	528	136	1,515	18,181	244	61	5,194	19
1,776	73	4,824	58	645	161	1,844	21,280	268	63	5,937	20
$996,342	$40,401	$2,593,682	$42,654	$359,054	$80,430	$1,024,868	$12,885,728	$114,771	$42,492	$3,000,970	21
1,263	60	3,427	42	507	116	1,345	17,073	213	50	4,281	22
$804,485	$36,597	$2,156,373	$35,374	$318,226	$63,751	$858,996	$11,416,530	$101,224	$37,914	$2,519,256	23
483	6	1,184	13	123	42	433	3,966	38	12	1,526	24
$186,910	$2,448	$395,896	$6,220	$38,000	$16,283	$152,885	$1,419,650	$11,044	$4,370	$458,516	25
30	7	213	3	15	3	66	241	17	1	130	26
$4,938	$1,356	$41,413	$1,060	$2,828	$396	$12,987	$49,548	$2,503	$208	$23,198	27
1,251	58	3,419	46	510	121	1,306	17,381	219	49	4,308	28
1,240	58	3,447	46	518	123	1,336	17,313	219	49	4,284	29
1,265	58	3,420	40	512	123	1,321	17,313	218	48	4,306	30
1,272	58	3,393	40	515	118	1,294	17,373	212	50	4,275	31
1,249	58	3,380	42	507	109	1,313	16,890	205	51	4,202	32
1,215	58	3,361	40	502	104	1,312	16,330	204	51	4,177	33
1,202	60	3,346	40	477	103	1,306	15,896	196	51	4,116	34
1,236	61	3,360	40	475	108	1,323	15,828	197	51	4,146	35
1,280	61	3,405	41	500	111	1,377	16,824	205	51	4,276	36
1,300	62	3,461	41	520	118	1,388	17,735	223	49	4,371	37
1,316	64	3,506	44	520	124	1,437	17,930	230	50	4,443	38
1,330	64	3,557	44	528	130	1,427	18,045	228	50	4,468	39
495	7	1,167	17	132	46	354	3,925	42	12	1,586	40
466	6	1,155	17	132	47	395	3,922	42	12	1,538	41
471	6	1,118	11	132	45	371	3,937	37	12	1,536	42
482	6	1,100	11	133	34	338	3,928	38	12	1,470	43
481	6	1,129	11	123	31	367	3,905	36	12	1,440	44
443	6	1,156	11	112	31	394	3,939	34	12	1,446	45
449	5	1,146	11	100	27	425	3,794	30	12	1,303	46
443	6	1,170	11	103	29	484	3,711	33	12	1,416	47
483	6	1,236	11	113	39	529	3,923	34	12	1,500	48
526	6	1,272	11	125	54	510	4,221	40	12	1,570	49
524	6	1,312	17	134	60	560	4,151	42	12	1,682	50
533	6	1,247	17	137	61	469	4,236	48	12	1,765	51
29	7	196	3	16	3	65	252	15	1	122	52
24	7	202	3	16	3	69	245	16	1	136	53
27	7	206	3	16	3	65	235	16	1	139	54
27	7	208	3	14	3	59	235	17	1	121	55
30	7	210	3	14	3	71	236	18	1	124	56
29	7	215	3	14	3	65	236	15	1	124	57
33	7	221	3	12	2	57	233	14	1	114	58
32	7	225	3	13	2	57	247	17	1	125	59
38	7	221	3	17	3	73	236	16	1	132	60
31	7	219	3	16	3	71	244	20	1	126	61
30	7	220	3	16	4	70	239	20	1	144	62
36	7	213	3	16	4	70	254	20	1	153	63
33	1	57	1	12	.....	23	486	8	2	85	64
54	2	88	2	15	.....	30	634	11	3	128	65
590	30	1,625	33	224	91	594	6,676	126	23	2,140	66
$400,984	$8,583	$1,382,688	$7,022	$183,755	$18,723	$441,380	$13,403,480	$23,356	$17,558	$1,714,859	67
$83,130	$3,507	$199,484	$5,176	$30,926	$8,301	$54,508	$1,267,024	$8,836	$5,784	$230,042	68
$13,149	$770	$19,717	$464	$5,148	$889	$19,152	$64,329	$2,564	$733	$44,037	69
$187,148	$4,306	$874,583	$1,082	$123,481	$9,073	$341,547	$6,029,095	$11,430	$10,366	$1,038,277	70
$117,557	.....	$288,904	.....	$24,200	$460	$26,173	$6,043,032	$526	$675	$401,603	71
$908,804	$39,002	$3,079,128	$37,535	$387,100	$66,337	$1,204,391	$12,315,243	$118,569	$51,151	$3,794,404	72
$678,817	$32,676	$2,306,539	$32,792	$321,032	$49,282	$969,057	$9,082,397	$96,956	$42,494	$3,025,481	73
$87,048	$2,200	$164,127	.....	$7,200	$9,622	$22,035	$2,134,702	$7,755	$2,170	$348,089	74
$591,709	$30,476	$2,142,412	$32,792	$313,832	$39,660	$946,422	$6,947,605	$89,201	$40,324	$2,676,792	75
$42,022	$856	$93,366	$1,166	$11,737	$1,521	$56,034	$619,632	$3,556	$1,508	$156,003	76
$7,225	$912	$35,840	$83	$5,786	$1,302	$24,215	$122,712	$2,213	$65	$42,412	77
$32,924	$1,171	$58,041	$1,876	$12,002	$3,505	$16,195	$347,564	$4,664	$1,541	$75,067	78
$6,895	$319	$11,184	$380	$1,265	$328	$4,845	$75,160	$658	$55	$14,043	79
$197,271	$2,831	$554,080	$896	$28,232	$9,376	$127,178	$2,041,282	$9,208	$4,040	$450,535	80
$3,710	$237	$19,478	$342	$6,146	$1,023	$6,867	$26,496	$1,314	$848	$20,063	81
$3,406,129	$115,817	$9,804,352	$118,675	$1,272,137	$242,969	$3,618,254	$52,229,011	$391,409	$158,206	$11,798,271	82
$834,930	$10,080	$1,155,124	.....	$133,400	$45,695	$106,154	$15,823,372	$42,519	$10,890	$1,570,111	83
$25	.....	$257,317	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2,426,655	.....	.....	$271,241	84
$2,119,538	$91,358	$6,459,133	$111,557	$1,050,087	$166,014	$2,751,345	$28,188,474	$305,183	$108,986	$8,576,189	85
$181,363	$5,996	$330,843	.....	$31,800	$21,350	$151,700	$1,901,745	$29,700	$4,360	$309,358	86
$46,773	.....	$652,755	.....	$15,725	$1,500	$7,200	$749,133	$10,572	$32,000	$628,053	87
$17,943	$200	$162,905	$6,000	$32,995	$7,000	$23,061	$899,916	$700	.....	$218,261	88
$205,557	$8,183	$846,275	$1,118	$8,130	$1,410	$578,794	$2,239,716	$2,735	$1,970	$230,058	89

TABLE 79.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—

		Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.
	Power:						
90	Number of establishments reporting	76	48	64	112	463	191
91	Total horsepower	1,091	294	301	802	3,590	1,775
	Owned—						
	Engines—						
	Steam—						
92	Number	3	.....	7	6	35	9
93	Horsepower	370	.....	61	153	831	384
	Gas and gasoline—						
94	Number	9	11	9	31	15	35
95	Horsepower	26	55	24	339	271	168
	Water wheels—						
96	Number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	Horsepower	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Water motors—						
98	Number	3	.....	6	1	10	.....
99	Horsepower	4	.....	20	3	26	.....
	Electric motors—						
100	Number	7	.....	.....	10	25	61
101	Horsepower	96	.....	.....	15	108	222
102	Other power, horsepower	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rented—						
	Electric motors—						
103	Number	142	102	54	162	581	319
104	Horsepower	594	230	189	253	1,954	932
105	Other kind, horsepower	1	.....	7	39	400	69
106	Furnished to other establishments, horsepower	.....	.....	.....	10	146	2

DETAILED SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New York.	North Carolina.	North Dakota.	Ohio.	
132	14	255	8	61	39	161	1,090	35	7	436	90
886	51	4,016	40	469	127	1,910	13,020	163	56	5,400	91
.....	2	26	.....	1	4	35	77	2	.....	27	92
.....	18	1,460	.....	15	17	1,144	3,347	17	.....	1,729	93
3	4	25	.....	11	2	29	217	8	.....	113	94
8	7	93	.....	43	5	98	1,200	39	.....	783	95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	2	97
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	18	3	.....	10	98
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	36	6	.....	31	99
.....	.....	295	.....	.....	.....	93	221	.....	.....	76	100
.....	.....	819	.....	.....	.....	201	658	.....	.....	785	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	102
510	10	530	22	125	33	152	1,894	33	30	900	103
863	26	1,644	40	411	95	433	5,923	101	56	1,946	104
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	31	1,831	.....	.....	124	105
.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	25	312	3	.....	76	106

TABLE 79.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—

		Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.
1	Number of establishments	16	53	872	79	23
2	Capital, total	$109,168	$565,392	$18,243,489	$925,372	$259,066
3	Land	$1,500	$3,050	$585,065	$33,550	$5,000
4	Buildings	$500	$4,950	$750,582	$26,250	$8,815
5	Machinery, tools, and implements	$54,480	$349,806	$7,491,116	$475,167	$139,051
6	Cash and sundries	$52,688	$207,586	$9,409,825	$390,405	$106,200
7	Proprietors and firm members	19	56	1,032	89	28
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:					
8	Total number	6	58	1,838	125	17
9	Total salaries	$6,181	$68,010	$1,673,277	$137,402	$16,310
	Officers of corporations—					
10	Number	.....	19	136	11	4
11	Salaries	.....	$36,150	$337,904	$29,400	$6,230
	General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—					
12	Total number	6	39	1,702	114	13
13	Total salaries	$6,181	$31,860	$1,335,373	$108,002	$10,080
	Men—					
14	Number	4	29	1,175	67	12
15	Salaries	$4,514	$26,280	$1,143,852	$84,281	$9,560
	Women—					
16	Number	2	10	527	47	1
17	Salaries	$1,667	$5,580	$191,521	$23,721	$520
	Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:					
18	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	79	362	10,529	854	193
19	Least number employed at any one time during the year	50	259	7,800	626	145
20	Average number	63	302	8,878	713	152
21	Total wages	$35,278	$209,759	$4,542,050	$360,790	$62,013
	Men 16 years and over—					
22	Average number	44	260	6,273	507	103
23	Wages	$29,588	$193,694	$3,801,406	$300,359	$50,647
	Women 16 years and over—					
24	Average number	9	42	2,158	188	41
25	Wages	$4,116	$16,065	$664,399	$57,521	$10,502
	Children under 16 years—					
26	Average number	10	.....	447	18	8
27	Wages	$1,574	.....	$76,155	$2,910	$864
	Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:					
	Men 16 years and over—					
28	January	44	281	6,318	512	101
29	February	44	278	6,321	501	105
30	March	44	260	6,357	492	104
31	April	43	264	6,310	491	102
32	May	42	251	6,247	511	96
33	June	42	245	6,139	505	94
34	July	39	229	5,921	495	100
35	August	39	233	5,882	493	100
36	September	45	248	6,157	507	102
37	October	46	255	6,435	523	107
38	November	50	286	6,560	522	114
39	December	50	260	6,620	532	111
	Women 16 years and over—					
40	January	9	42	2,138	192	45
41	February	9	44	2,109	180	46
42	March	9	47	2,138	177	43
43	April	9	44	2,087	193	36
44	May	9	41	2,063	185	38
45	June	9	41	2,128	190	38
46	July	9	38	2,049	187	37
47	August	9	39	2,010	189	39
48	September	9	46	2,109	184	43
49	October	9	41	2,202	195	44
50	November	9	42	2,366	192	42
51	December	9	39	2,407	192	41
	Children under 16 years—					
52	January	11	.....	423	18	7
53	February	11	.....	428	17	7
54	March	11	.....	428	17	7
55	April	9	.....	433	18	7
56	May	9	.....	431	18	7
57	June	8	.....	431	18	8
58	July	9	.....	451	18	8
59	August	9	.....	448	18	9
60	September	10	.....	466	18	9
61	October	11	.....	477	18	9
62	November	11	.....	483	19	9
63	December	11	.....	465	19	9
64	Typecasting and typesetting machines used, number	.....	2	126	7	3
65	Operators of typecasting or typesetting machines (included in wage-earners)	.....	4	176	6	4
66	Hand compositors (included in wage-earners)	29	146	2,805	261	74
67	Miscellaneous expenses, total	$17,766	$79,903	$3,515,680	$129,171	$12,200
68	Rent of works	$5,521	$23,396	$464,449	$33,538	$3,797
69	Taxes	$430	$2,430	$25,204	$2,562	$1,445
70	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included.	$11,174	$51,727	$1,839,636	$82,714	$7,048
71	Contract work	$632	$2,350	$1,186,391	$10,357	.....
72	Materials used, aggregate cost	$44,992	$252,861	$5,882,623	$434,224	$68,486
73	Paper, total cost	$28,715	$219,109	$4,541,301	$270,012	$52,945
74	For books and pamphlets and music	.....	$350	$838,392	$10,284	.....
75	For job printing	$28,715	$218,759	$3,702,909	$259,728	$52,945
76	Ink	$802	$6,959	$203,404	$10,084	$1,482
77	Fuel	$837	$1,642	$54,755	$2,589	$266
78	Rent of power and heat	$1,628	$7,618	$105,050	$11,168	$2,372
79	Mill supplies	$243	$1,234	$24,832	$2,894	$240
80	All other materials	$9,999	$16,189	$926,393	$132,712	$8,577
81	Freight	$2,768	$110	$26,888	$4,765	$2,604
82	Products, aggregate value	$143,906	$754,807	$19,474,369	$1,289,680	$193,606
83	Book and pamphlet publications	.....	$16,050	$4,886,740	$75,435	.....
84	Sheet music and books of music	.....	.....	$408,555	.....	.....
85	Job printing	$131,548	$582,779	$12,223,388	$934,421	$184,100
86	Bookbinding	.....	$54,100	$676,899	$67,619	$6,006
87	Blank books	.....	$32,678	$451,773	$18,600	$3,000
88	Electrotyping, engraving, etc.	.....	$12,100	$257,078	$77,500	.....
89	All other products	$12,358	$57,100	$569,936	$116,105	$500

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Book and job—Nevada, 2; New Mexico, 3. Music—California, 1; Georgia, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 1; Tennessee, 1.

DETAILED SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	All other states.[1]	
7	77	138	27	40	103	101	37	131	3	17	1
$125,399	$971,009	$1,946,233	$253,647	$173,641	$1,921,465	$845,678	$278,064	$1,561,736	$24,157	$67,130	2
$2,000	$36,000	$51,850	$9,100	$1,675	$45,580	$6,550	$17,600	$42,750	$2,500	$1,900	3
$8,000	$67,200	$76,070	$6,000	$4,475	$97,034	$3,100	$46,550	$55,668	$3,500	$4,600	4
$49,401	$498,567	$037,121	$137,966	$99,371	$675,369	$527,494	$150,060	$941,172	$14,443	$25,553	5
$65,998	$369,242	$881,192	$100,581	$68,120	$1,103,482	$308,534	$63,854	$522,146	$3,714	$35,077	6
5	90	165	31	47	125	111	32	125	3	17	7
17	128	278	28	12	180	122	16	198	1	10	8
$13,209	$141,968	$198,625	$28,005	$11,949	$148,360	$90,703	$14,518	$182,601	$1,200	$4,299	9
1	25	17	2	.....	19	20	6	49	.....	.....	10
$1,200	$50,860	$35,980	$4,200	.....	$31,630	$32,160	$7,320	$73,333	.....	.....	11
16	103	261	26	12	161	102	10	149	1	10	12
$12,009	$91,108	$162,645	$23,805	$11,949	$116,730	$58,543	$7,198	$109,268	$1,200	$4,299	13
10	91	206	19	10	113	89	10	118	1	4	14
$9,110	$84,244	$141,733	$20,809	$11,081	$99,022	$54,262	$7,198	$97,512	$1,200	$1,989	15
6	12	55	7	2	48	13	.....	31	.....	6	16
$2,899	$6,864	$20,912	$2,996	$808	$17,708	$4,281	.....	$11,756	.....	$2,310	17
57	1,105	1,487	209	217	1,212	707	238	1,382	16	22	18
51	852	1,020	149	138	831	473	154	1,007	7	14	19
55	964	1,212	169	160	995	535	193	1,165	9	17	20
$34,708	$523,572	$716,452	$102,915	$68,549	$421,651	$394,019	$93,231	$543,799	$7,569	$7,809	21
48	722	958	134	133	707	459	118	871	6	16	22
$32,473	$468,260	$644,865	$93,537	$60,423	$355,652	$367,287	$73,601	$478,772	$6,201	$7,601	23
6	205	204	24	27	260	67	63	209	3	.....	24
$2,169	$48,535	$62,755	$7,265	$8,126	$61,980	$24,672	$17,047	$51,193	$1,368	.....	25
1	37	50	11	.....	28	9	12	85	.....	1	26
$156	$6,777	$8,832	$2,113	.....	$4,019	$2,060	$2,583	$13,834	.....	$208	27
47	747	963	142	138	697	460	118	881	5	18	28
50	754	954	134	153	704	450	111	867	6	18	29
47	740	967	137	148	711	452	115	875	7	18	30
47	706	955	135	126	745	456	113	867	6	18	31
47	694	937	136	121	736	453	111	876	8	16	32
49	673	916	134	117	733	453	111	854	7	14	33
48	669	903	122	117	665	461	105	833	5	14	34
48	673	897	122	116	666	437	109	827	6	14	35
50	703	941	128	123	698	452	127	847	5	15	36
48	749	1,015	130	138	698	465	131	894	5	15	37
48	771	1,019	141	147	711	485	133	914	5	16	38
47	785	1,029	147	152	720	484	132	917	7	16	39
6	207	208	26	24	257	71	64	204	3	.....	40
6	203	204	25	30	251	71	57	195	3	.....	41
7	200	192	20	29	250	67	64	202	3	.....	42
7	197	190	23	25	268	65	64	198	3	.....	43
6	191	185	28	28	267	66	64	189	4	.....	44
7	185	188	23	23	264	73	58	185	3	.....	45
7	189	205	22	26	241	66	54	220	3	.....	46
6	199	206	21	27	250	65	56	206	3	.....	47
5	209	218	26	29	264	66	65	209	3	.....	48
5	219	217	24	28	258	65	69	234	3	.....	49
5	228	218	25	27	268	63	72	218	2	.....	50
5	233	217	25	28	282	66	69	248	3	.....	51
1	39	49	10	.....	25	9	14	87	.....	1	52
1	39	52	10	.....	26	9	14	87	.....	1	53
1	35	51	10	.....	36	9	14	87	.....	1	54
1	36	49	10	.....	26	9	14	81	.....	1	55
1	35	50	10	.....	27	9	13	80	.....	1	56
1	32	53	10	.....	26	8	13	78	.....	1	57
1	35	50	11	.....	27	8	8	87	.....	1	58
1	33	49	11	.....	27	9	9	89	.....	1	59
1	35	50	12	.....	28	10	12	87	.....	1	60
1	39	47	12	.....	29	10	13	87	.....	1	61
1	41	51	13	.....	29	9	10	85	.....	1	62
1	45	49	13	.....	30	9	10	85	.....	1	63
.....	16	16	1	.....	25	12	8	18	1	.....	64
.....	19	26	2	.....	43	25	15	22	2	.....	65
23	311	409	79	80	414	209	84	452	5	9	66
$14,918	$153,478	$312,702	$31,009	$25,980	$175,782	$162,684	$24,049	$252,608	$2,160	$44,512	67
$3,658	$33,948	$60,505	$8,833	$7,357	$20,793	$44,995	$6,558	$56,887	$540	$2,048	68
$604	$6,550	$11,379	$1,342	$842	$10,103	$4,544	$2,115	$5,325	$172	$310	69
$10,181	$111,480	$201,316	$15,764	$16,695	$90,154	$80,833	$13,226	$150,854	$1,448	$14,941	70
$475	$1,500	$39,502	$5,070	$1,086	$48,732	$32,312	$2,150	$39,542	.....	$27,213	71
$30,887	$611,836	$747,647	$107,463	$76,182	$538,196	$317,411	$69,697	$637,669	$6,603	$9,587	72
$31,839	$504,301	$504,909	$86,446	$67,329	$442,501	$240,180	$58,490	$502,421	$5,080	$6,261	73
.....	$325	.....	$1,120	.....	$74,049	$965	$1,100	$14,721	.....	$332	74
$31,839	$504,066	$504,909	$85,326	$67,329	$368,452	$239,215	$57,390	$487,700	$5,080	$5,929	75
$773	$23,928	$17,066	$3,435	$2,211	$16,353	$11,079	$2,510	$30,890	$104	$221	76
$1,450	$5,604	$6,250	$740	$1,215	$5,636	$1,224	$1,996	$11,284	$84	$299	77
$1,019	$14,210	$18,530	$4,228	$2,209	$14,673	$13,599	$976	$17,947	$184	$177	78
$179	$2,268	$3,789	$452	$364	$1,940	$2,323	$443	$3,669	$60	$27	79
$3,216	$44,460	$102,455	$12,007	$1,890	$52,606	$46,236	$4,181	$68,690	$542	$1,675	80
$511	$16,985	$4,648	$155	$904	$4,487	$2,770	$1,101	$3,668	$549	$927	81
$116,436	$1,675,405	$2,375,393	$332,693	$236,733	$1,555,962	$1,239,832	$291,639	$2,002,705	$21,524	$105,001	82
$1,500	$7,225	$6,500	$6,300	$1,200	$331,317	$70,358	$11,500	$168,170	.....	.....	83
.....	$4,084	$34,100	.....	.....	$38,727	.....	$350	$298	.....	$67,769	84
$91,912	$1,130,972	$1,432,006	$265,878	$226,448	$959,582	$974,273	$234,076	$1,639,943	$16,786	$29,232	85
$10,126	$163,575	$185,547	$22,400	$3,325	$67,875	$30,320	$26,038	$49,656	$1,772	.....	86
$9,000	$88,610	$205,261	$22,550	$600	$86,813	$67,700	$14,450	$65,917	$2,966	.....	87
$1,098	$117,478	$39,391	$3,698	$10	$1,435	$22,337	$150	$10,250	.....	.....	88
$2,800	$163,461	$472,588	$11,867	$5,150	$70,213	$74,844	$5,075	$68,471	.....	$8,000	89

TABLE 79.—BOOK AND JOB PRINTING (INCLUDING MUSIC)—

		Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	South Carolina.
	Power:					
90	Number of establishments reporting	11	44	624	57	12
91	Total horsepower	63	250	5,589	356	62
	Owned—					
	Engines—					
	Steam—					
92	Number			72	4	
93	Horsepower			1,530	39	
	Gas and gasoline—					
94	Number	1	3	185	3	1
95	Horsepower	2	7	1,093	16	2
	Water wheels—					
96	Number				2	
97	Horsepower				5	
	Water motors—					
98	Number		7	5	2	
99	Horsepower		14	19	6	
	Electric motors—					
100	Number			128		
101	Horsepower			276		
102	Other power, horsepower					
	Rented—					
	Electric motors—					
103	Number	24	52	612	92	13
104	Horsepower	61	229	1,981	290	60
105	Other kind, horsepower			640		
106	Furnished to other establishments, horsepower			60		

DETAILED SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	All other states.	
5	51	104	23	32	73	71	33	112	3	3	90
57	643	705	78	89	554	359	194	1,011	9	8	91
.....	6	2	.....	1	7	1	2	6	.....	.....	92
.....	253	75	.....	2	91	60	4	231	.....	.....	93
1	9	19	1	5	10	.....	18	34	1	1	94
6	50	96	1	10	92	.....	133	316	7	3	95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
.....	.....	.....	3	7	5	2	5	3	.....	.....	98
.....	.....	.....	1	16	7	2	19	4	.....	.....	99
.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	100
.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	24	.....	.....	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
6	83	195	27	26	104	136	14	145	3	3	103
51	311	533	76	61	364	297	27	409	2	5	104
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	105
.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	106

TABLE 80.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DETAILED

		United States.	Alabama.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.
1	Number of establishments	18,033	184	46	259	695
2	Capital, total	$239,505,949	$1,080,626	$340,651	$1,050,806	$6,545,352
3	Land	$16,248,512	$67,615	$23,225	$39,835	$272,496
4	Buildings	$26,118,122	$87,530	$31,717	$76,460	$507,250
5	Machinery, tools, and implements	$93,592,564	$620,847	$182,309	$596,599	$3,461,296
6	Cash and sundries	$103,546,751	$304,634	$103,400	$337,912	$2,304,310
7	Proprietors and firm members	18,044	199	35	333	641
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:					
8	Total number	48,781	240	39	91	1,784
9	Total salaries	$47,127,711	$213,946	$48,636	$78,594	$1,761,493
	Officers of corporations—					
10	Number	2,729	21	4	4	74
11	Salaries	$6,497,263	$39,974	$5,800	$4,980	$117,362
	General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—					
12	Total number	46,052	219	35	87	1,710
13	Total salaries	$40,630,448	$173,972	$42,836	$73,614	$1,644,101
	Men—					
14	Number	36,048	194	30	70	1,468
15	Salaries	$35,954,926	$163,101	$38,656	$67,425	$1,530,715
	Women—					
16	Number	10,004	25	5	17	242
17	Salaries	$4,675,522	$10,871	$4,180	$6,189	$113,386
	Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:					
18	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	111,467	641	191	919	4,112
19	Least number employed at any one time during the year	89,775	510	154	700	3,290
20	Average number	96,857	542	155	748	3,536
21	Total wages	$59,821,488	$278,698	$136,058	$345,690	$2,862,607
	Men 16 years and over—					
22	Average number	76,807	480	136	561	2,993
23	Wages	$53,910,791	$266,293	$128,636	$305,807	$2,621,889
	Women 16 years and over—					
24	Average number	17,528	33	10	130	420
25	Wages	$5,512,061	$8,604	$5,693	$29,715	$214,680
	Children under 16 years—					
26	Average number	2,522	29	9	57	123
27	Wages	$398,636	$4,401	$1,729	$9,568	$26,038
	Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:					
	Men 16 years and over—					
28	January	76,648	492	131	563	3,046
29	February	76,455	473	126	566	3,060
30	March	76,869	474	125	573	3,054
31	April	76,536	479	124	554	3,000
32	May	76,457	473	128	552	3,009
33	June	75,950	470	129	554	2,969
34	July	75,306	473	131	540	2,948
35	August	75,418	471	135	547	2,920
36	September	76,686	481	141	564	2,926
37	October	77,858	485	147	568	2,975
38	November	78,409	493	159	579	2,990
39	December	79,092	496	156	572	3,019
	Women 16 years and over—					
40	January	17,847	33	10	126	455
41	February	17,645	33	10	125	440
42	March	17,693	32	10	128	437
43	April	17,535	33	10	132	427
44	May	17,227	31	10	135	403
45	June	16,947	33	10	130	400
46	July	16,656	36	10	131	400
47	August	16,850	33	10	128	405
48	September	17,414	33	10	127	413
49	October	17,866	33	10	131	416
50	November	18,117	33	10	133	426
51	December	18,539	33	10	134	418
	Children under 16 years—					
52	January	2,461	28	6	53	122
53	February	2,464	27	6	52	122
54	March	2,491	27	6	55	124
55	April	2,494	27	10	57	122
56	May	2,507	27	10	56	122
57	June	2,536	27	10	57	120
58	July	2,562	27	10	58	123
59	August	2,570	26	10	61	125
60	September	2,545	31	10	60	122
61	October	2,545	34	10	60	126
62	November	2,538	34	10	57	122
63	December	2,551	33	10	58	126
64	Typecasting and typesetting machines used, number	6,793	48	13	28	315
65	Operators of typecasting or typesetting machines (included in wage-earners).	8,842	61	16	33	411
66	Hand compositors (included in wage-earners)	40,708	331	71	414	1,306
67	Miscellaneous expenses, total	$67,635,238	$227,167	$37,028	$141,099	$2,155,072
68	Rent of works	$4,415,156	$16,966	$7,220	$25,040	$204,326
69	Taxes	$1,215,387	$6,831	$2,958	$5,406	$35,064
70	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included.	$45,785,614	$171,349	$23,225	$93,116	$1,292,248
71	Contract work	$16,219,081	$32,021	$3,625	$17,537	$623,434
72	Materials used, aggregate cost	$70,354,474	$266,732	$70,353	$241,284	$2,371,274
73	Paper, total cost	$58,964,241	$223,359	$53,082	$194,772	$2,026,586
	For newspapers—					
74	Pounds	1,486,623,834	5,790,174	687,831	2,494,517	59,687,162
75	Cost	$34,479,331	$158,221	$30,997	$83,414	$1,565,577
	For periodicals—					
76	Pounds	335,005,996	485,895	2,800	140,360	2,599,164
77	Cost	$12,759,444	$4,982	$105	$6,060	$144,110
78	For books and pamphlets	$2,222,791	$2,639	.....	.....	$13,970
79	For job printing	$9,502,675	$57,517	$21,950	$105,298	$302,929
80	Ink	$2,183,486	$8,141	$1,831	$6,986	$73,280
81	Fuel	$1,462,171	$6,061	$1,131	$8,737	$27,364
82	Rent of power and heat	$1,492,525	$12,347	$4,008	$2,755	$93,534
83	Mill supplies	$400,753	$3,145	$784	$1,760	$14,941
84	All other materials	$5,240,259	$8,460	$3,220	$12,770	$89,240
85	Freight	$611,039	$5,219	$6,207	$13,504	$46,629
86	Products, aggregate value	$309,301,854	$1,407,678	$391,039	$1,185,546	$11,636,953
87	Newspapers and periodicals, total value	$256,816,282	$1,224,752	$304,000	$800,046	$10,142,015
88	Advertising	$145,517,591	$779,416	$191,329	$451,701	$6,264,532
89	Subscriptions and sales	$111,298,691	$445,336	$112,671	$348,945	$3,877,483

SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905.

Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indian Territory.	Indiana.	Iowa.	
326	129	33	55	125	278	85	1,390	153	669	961	1
$2,434,577	$2,722,362	$350,063	$2,043,320	$1,196,138	$2,739,056	$471,922	$20,337,296	$455,092	$6,017,198	$5,922,515	2
$85,705	$278,000	$34,800	$252,360	$16,100	$117,218	$37,200	$728,767	$17,875	$246,175	$305,135	3
$166,182	$383,557	$38,550	$540,721	$37,770	$208,827	$48,633	$2,332,543	$26,800	$443,615	$644,220	4
$1,251,730	$1,233,113	$172,146	$688,347	$946,358	$694,524	$276,334	$6,856,869	$301,194	$2,773,452	$3,118,440	5
$930,960	$827,692	$104,567	$561,892	$195,910	$1,418,487	$109,755	$10,419,117	$110,123	$2,553,956	$1,854,720	6
312	93	20	26	121	300	90	1,285	181	686	1,102	7
529	459	52	365	146	397	43	4,961	61	1,238	883	8
$591,914	$475,183	$40,310	$424,566	$148,405	$341,606	$42,673	$4,664,295	$47,353	$959,519	$735,517	9
35	43	8	21	21	50	10	301	5	99	72	10
$74,170	$80,715	$9,014	$70,416	$38,960	$86,050	$7,483	$696,794	$6,060	$150,645	$110,308	11
494	416	44	344	125	347	33	4,660	56	1,139	811	12
$517,744	$394,468	$30,396	$354,150	$109,445	$254,956	$35,190	$3,967,501	$41,293	$808,874	$625,209	13
413	366	32	252	113	280	30	3,358	46	868	594	14
$472,324	$367,717	$25,462	$310,914	$104,275	$226,701	$33,812	$3,311,344	$37,717	$707,737	$528,575	15
81	50	12	92	12	67	3	1,302	10	271	217	16
$45,420	$26,751	$4,934	$43,236	$5,170	$28,255	$1,378	$656,157	$3,576	$101,137	$96,634	17
1,240	1,263	217	510	541	1,260	305	8,334	426	3,392	4,070	18
984	1,054	161	386	357	1,062	277	6,710	309	3,124	3,173	19
1,053	1,133	172	428	389	1,129	249	7,205	344	3,300	3,358	20
$795,248	$769,409	$76,149	$333,215	$200,975	$580,528	$172,288	$4,789,288	$170,973	$1,647,987	$1,567,295	21
901	935	141	342	317	993	192	5,881	280	2,413	2,343	22
$733,266	$694,177	$68,410	$311,121	$184,299	$554,368	$153,844	$4,373,756	$155,288	$1,429,900	$1,305,054	23
93	164	27	77	55	84	38	1,195	49	820	893	24
$44,557	$69,079	$7,165	$20,622	$14,496	$19,898	$14,718	$395,685	$13,035	$208,930	$244,478	25
59	34	4	9	17	52	19	129	15	67	122	26
$17,425	$6,153	$574	$1,472	$2,180	$6,262	$3,726	$19,847	$2,650	$9,157	$17,763	27
912	938	140	342	325	996	192	5,800	275	2,485	2,302	28
897	933	146	343	333	992	186	5,778	268	2,459	2,292	29
911	937	144	343	342	993	179	5,867	272	2,460	2,303	30
886	937	142	338	331	985	178	5,864	277	2,459	2,334	31
884	931	139	339	320	985	178	5,866	278	2,425	2,341	32
875	930	135	331	315	978	183	5,813	284	2,372	2,292	33
862	922	136	343	298	959	181	5,732	277	2,328	2,264	34
866	928	136	341	303	962	186	5,789	277	2,321	2,291	35
901	932	141	337	302	984	192	5,902	284	2,396	2,330	36
928	934	142	341	307	1,019	213	6,005	289	2,399	2,420	37
940	947	144	354	309	1,033	221	6,024	290	2,414	2,455	38
950	945	147	352	310	1,030	215	6,132	289	2,438	2,492	39
90	162	28	83	50	84	36	1,167	49	840	893	40
88	154	31	79	56	84	35	1,188	48	828	886	41
89	166	27	80	54	85	36	1,195	56	834	909	42
93	155	25	77	54	85	36	1,193	51	800	871	43
93	167	26	76	54	86	42	1,170	49	805	880	44
91	160	26	73	55	83	42	1,170	47	793	866	45
89	178	25	71	54	82	33	1,160	45	782	863	46
86	171	25	74	54	83	35	1,169	44	784	883	47
92	153	25	76	53	84	36	1,208	50	826	893	48
99	161	28	76	52	84	41	1,221	47	825	912	49
92	159	28	80	56	84	41	1,249	51	858	916	50
114	182	30	70	59	84	43	1,250	51	865	944	51
59	32	4	11	14	49	18	126	14	66	122	52
58	34	4	9	14	49	18	127	14	63	121	53
59	34	4	10	23	49	19	127	15	65	128	54
58	39	4	8	22	52	19	131	15	64	116	55
59	37	4	8	22	52	19	133	15	66	117	56
59	34	4	8	22	50	19	132	15	70	121	57
59	33	4	9	15	50	18	131	15	72	119	58
59	33	4	8	15	55	21	130	15	72	120	59
59	33	4	9	15	55	19	129	15	68	126	60
60	33	4	9	14	54	20	125	15	66	125	61
60	33	4	9	14	55	19	128	16	67	124	62
59	33	4	10	14	54	19	129	16	65	125	63
100	142	20	56	31	78	22	482	8	228	178	64
141	162	26	63	47	93	35	577	12	299	249	65
483	425	92	152	205	511	135	2,852	233	1,703	1,834	66
$580,167	$361,077	$28,660	$533,400	$121,643	$480,633	$71,632	$7,029,994	$60,302	$1,484,847	$880,629	67
$75,482	$47,584	$3,691	$15,758	$21,473	$35,266	$12,978	$423,026	$16,876	$109,380	$125,492	68
$19,458	$14,495	$1,031	$9,105	$4,543	$17,562	$3,600	$82,208	$2,320	$32,274	$30,548	69
$327,844	$221,044	$20,623	$353,247	$81,696	$334,546	$54,374	$4,590,413	$38,959	$882,958	$630,169	70
$157,383	$77,954	$3,315	$155,290	$13,931	$93,259	$680	$1,934,347	$2,147	$460,235	$94,420	71
$839,853	$567,213	$58,597	$342,165	$194,044	$566,718	$102,173	$6,910,646	$116,224	$1,564,820	$1,422,002	72
$732,558	$464,208	$49,340	$303,599	$158,118	$486,651	$86,191	$6,044,722	$100,773	$1,296,741	$1,153,632	73
22,167,445	12,448,632	1,244,744	10,743,280	2,873,554	15,396,718	973,444	166,052,026	989,337	34,718,654	22,374,924	74
$563,568	$316,813	$34,678	$248,776	$77,895	$371,380	$39,040	$3,747,727	$39,289	$822,166	$621,745	75
1,091,600	340,070	3,800	622,220	42,520	839,174	4,000	40,729,341	20,770	2,027,105	2,423,636	76
$42,769	$15,777	$152	$27,435	$1,780	$29,800	$180	$1,464,911	$895	$81,192	$87,868	77
$493	$325	$381	$125	$110	$660	.....	$142,314	$1,100	$10,342	$26,893	78
$125,728	$131,293	$14,129	$27,203	$78,333	$84,811	$46,971	$689,770	$59,489	$383,041	$417,126	79
$42,836	$15,693	$1,970	$8,674	$4,604	$19,601	$2,843	$204,611	$3,222	$47,306	$38,434	80
$9,778	$22,438	$2,399	$9,422	$5,704	$6,200	$3,328	$133,139	$4,506	$42,653	$53,768	81
$16,600	$23,724	$2,858	$5,803	$5,773	$21,677	$2,349	$128,024	$2,467	$44,827	$34,850	82
$3,354	$2,635	$310	$4,046	$754	$6,322	$560	$44,135	$948	$12,887	$8,140	83
$27,671	$31,970	$850	$10,266	$12,437	$23,292	$5,829	$320,115	$2,164	$98,740	$95,659	84
$7,056	$6,545	$870	$355	$6,594	$2,885	$1,073	$35,900	$2,144	$21,666	$37,519	85
$3,838,570	$2,767,087	$245,731	$2,001,158	$872,543	$2,657,890	$527,976	$28,644,981	$588,517	$7,250,722	$6,658,759	86
$3,324,556	$2,302,451	$194,377	$1,978,119	$639,808	$2,330,185	$354,558	$25,170,464	$374,774	$5,662,457	$4,942,002	87
$2,009,844	$1,384,413	$142,355	$1,258,378	$418,354	$1,448,299	$207,580	$13,780,752	$220,452	$2,918,504	$2,704,186	88
$1,315,212	$918,038	$52,022	$719,741	$221,454	$881,886	$146,978	$11,389,712	$154,322	$2,743,953	$2,237,816	89

TABLE 80.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DETAILED

		United States.	Alabama.	Arizona.	Arkansas.	California.
	Products—Continued.					
90	Book and pamphlet publications	$14,697,941	$6,057			$218,460
91	Sheet music and books of music	$128,961				
92	Job printing	$32,619,225	$171,207	$85,859	$370,721	$1,184,602
93	Bookbinding	$1,449,949	$300	$200	$5,542	$56,936
94	Blank books	$434,147	$120	$300	$7,747	$5,610
95	Electrotyping, engraving, etc	$647,037	$3,368			$13,547
96	All other products	$2,508,312	$1,874	$700	$800	$15,717
97	Number of publications, aggregate	21,394	203	56	284	809
	By period of issue—					
98	Daily, total	456	10	4	7	36
99	Morning	332	7	3	2	34
100	Evening	124	3	1	5	2
101	Daily, except Sunday, total	1,996	11	12	20	112
102	Morning	305	1	2	1	28
103	Evening	1,691	10	10	19	84
104	Weekly	15,046	171	38	232	487
105	Semiweekly	645	1		5	26
106	Triweekly	58				2
107	Monthly	2,500	7	2	14	124
108	Quarterly	353			1	11
109	All other	340	3		5	11
	By character—					
110	News, politics, and family reading	16,578	183	53	253	503
111	Religious	1,287	4		12	45
112	Agricultural, horticultural, dairying, stock raising, etc	360	4	1	1	25
113	Commerce, finance, insurance, railroad, etc	364				28
114	Trade journals generally	627	1			30
115	General literature, including monthly and quarterly magazines	328	1			14
116	Medicine and surgery	192	2		1	7
117	Law	81	1			2
118	Science and mechanics	83			1	6
119	Fraternal organizations	450	2	2	6	37
120	Education and history	173	1		3	3
121	Society, art, music, fashion, etc	155			1	7
122	College and school periodicals	178	2		3	8
123	Miscellaneous	538	2		3	34
	By language—					
124	Arabic	3				
125	Armenian	3				
126	Bohemian	44				
127	Bohemian and English	2				
128	Chinese	7				4
129	Dutch	21				
130	English	20,184	200	54	281	763
131	Finnish	13				
132	French	41				5
133	French and English	3				
134	Gaelic	2				
135	Gaelic and English	16				
136	German	619	3		3	13
137	German and English	20				2
138	German and Hebrew	13				
139	Greek	5				
140	Hebrew	18				
141	Hungarian	5				
142	Indian and English	2				
143	Italian	58				10
144	Italian and English	2				
145	Japanese	9				4
146	Lithuanian	11				
147	Polish	46				
148	Portuguese	10				4
149	Scandinavian	158				4
150	Slavonic, not specified	20				
151	Spanish	31		2		
152	Spanish and English	5				
153	Syrian	2				
154	Welsh	2				
155	All others	10				
	Circulation (average per issue):					
156	Daily	21,079,130	101,494	22,404	40,304	689,779
157	Weekly	36,732,037	213,543	30,280	246,118	769,155
158	Semiweekly	2,937,464	3,783		6,200	26,300
159	Triweekly	296,194				2,300
160	Monthly	64,206,155	11,820	3,676	45,330	522,526
161	Quarterly	11,709,665			250	26,950
162	All other classes	2,878,594	17,250		3,780	12,280
163	Total foreign circulation	1,905,210	779	2,500	223	31,676
164	Canada	1,002,685	14	75	50	9,417
	Power:					
165	Number of establishments reporting	9,125	59	18	83	304
166	Total horsepower	104,390	530	85	487	3,484
	Owned—					
	Engines—					
	Steam—					
167	Number	1,251	5		7	7
168	Horsepower	31,945	97		187	300
	Gas and gasoline—					
169	Number	5,146	32	6	62	83
170	Horsepower	18,133	96	25	161	292
	Water wheels—					
171	Number	79	1			16
172	Horsepower	647	3			42
	Water motors—					
173	Number	648	5			17
174	Horsepower	2,251	10			39
	Electric motors—					
175	Number	1,531			37	8
176	Horsepower	9,558			47	214
177	Other power, horsepower	32	2			
	Rented—					
	Electric motors—					
178	Number	8,311	51	20	23	602
179	Horsepower	36,768	322	60	90	2,597
180	Other kind, horsepower	2,056			2	
181	Furnished to other establishments, horsepower	662				

SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Colorado.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	District of Columbia.	Florida.	Georgia.	Idaho.	Illinois.	Indian Territory.	Indiana.	Iowa.	
$5,077	$2,770	$1,600	$5,024	$200	$3,600		$752,176	$3,000	$213,022	$93,743	90
					$35,200		$950		$3,820	$721	91
$410,604	$438,819	$49,100	$104,103	$218,946	$278,532	$166,980	$2,417,794	$210,098	$1,146,955	$1,371,143	92
$855	$400			$6,420	$3,000	$1,500	$48,385	$150	$62,722	$79,487	93
	$576			$1,900	$1,000	$500	$24,931	$450	$81,375	$37,385	94
	$2,127			$1,508		$1,000	$25,467		$250	$23,299	95
$97,478	$19,944	$654	$3,012	$3,752	$6,373	$3,438	$204,814	$45	$80,121	$110,979	96
367	156	34	63	149	304	92	1,715	167	839	1,067	97
14	3		2	5	14	3	38	3	19	13	98
10			1	5	11	3	21	1	15	10	99
4	3		1		3		17	2	4	3	100
28	33	4	3	15	12	3	154	12	142	53	101
3	9	1	1	3			15		13	5	102
25	24	3	2	12	12	3	139	12	129	48	103
274	83	25	24	117	233	74	1,091	148	562	864	104
6	10	2		3	9	9	52	1	32	57	105
1	1				2	1	7			3	106
38	19	3	28	9	29	1	287	3	68	60	107
	3		3				50		4	6	108
6	4		3		5	1	36		12	11	109
293	117	29	13	130	251	80	1,162	158	716	952	110
9	3	1	6	8	13		123	4	39	31	111
13	2	1	2	4	7	1	36	1	15	16	112
16	7	1	2		6		37		5	4	113
7	1		5	2	11		108		11	10	114
3	2				1		28	1	7	8	115
3	3				2		17		6	2	116
1	2		1		1		8				117
1	3		4				10		1		118
9	2	1	3	2	4	2	42	1	16	12	119
2			8	2			35		3	9	120
	1		3		1		17			1	121
2	3		4		1		15	1	5	9	122
8	10	1	12	1	6		77	1	15	13	123
											124
											125
							17			1	126
											127
											128
							1			4	129
355	145	32	62	147	303	92	1,574	165	803	1,009	130
											131
							2				132
											133
											134
											135
3	5	2	1		1		56		33	41	136
							5		2	1	137
											138
							2				139
	1						5				140
											141
								1			142
4	4						4				143
							1				144
											145
							2				146
							13		1		147
											148
1							33			11	149
	1										150
2				2							151
2											152
											153
											154
								1			155
219,106	228,140	30,960	113,162	55,232	180,092	13,718	2,013,115	18,320	535,740	327,942	156
294,242	216,479	38,287	213,500	112,124	371,274	51,265	4,671,043	115,404	892,184	1,167,294	157
4,900	27,110	1,580		8,500	74,813	10,950	158,786	1,000	55,905	176,605	158
401	450				6,800	900	18,427			12,025	159
348,815	46,950	7,150	414,530	17,325	120,927	2,000	6,344,791	6,057	1,288,928	846,256	160
	6,050		2,886				1,808,000		37,300	27,000	161
12,300	32,300		2,375		28,775	500	133,043		228,676	56,975	162
9,665	961	472	3,130	1,131	792	100	136,025	413	16,537	28,249	163
2,618	442	46	1,408	636	135		94,166	330	10,022	13,838	164
131	86	23	18	51	88	35	669	56	395	586	165
1,060	1,569	126	779	272	819	134	8,773	166	2,180	3,082	166
10	34	1	7	6	8	1	70	1	34	24	167
235	561	10	308	25	79	2	2,739	5	350	290	168
42	17	7	4	34	49	17	391	47	278	462	169
105	85	23	19	132	169	46	1,214	112	264	1,358	170
	1					2	1		1		171
	10					5	2		5		172
17	9	2		2	8	6	26	2	20	17	173
53	25	2		7	20	18	72	4	103	60	174
	5		40				162	1	5	2	175
	34		160				781	2	93	10	176
											177
136	92	21	50	29	63	18	762	15	293	251	178
643	852	91	292	108	551	63	3,823	43	1,336	1,228	179
24	2						142		29	136	180
	6						103		4	6	181

TABLE 80.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DETAILED

		Kansas.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland	Massachusetts.
1	Number of establishments	639	292	171	115	160	420
2	Capital, total	$2,783,115	$3,147,027	$1,366,180	$1,555,165	$2,713,061	$13,551,342
3	Land	$106,055	$590,983	$61,435	$34,440	$213,240	$976,025
4	Buildings	$299,186	$323,340	$83,225	$149,300	$303,425	$1,750,379
5	Machinery, tools, and implements	$1,617,963	$1,094,460	$642,006	$745,928	$850,651	$4,778,600
6	Cash and sundries	$759,911	$1,138,244	$579,514	$625,497	$1,339,745	$6,046,338
7	Proprietors and firm members	751	310	160	75	162	324
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:						
8	Total number	346	460	404	249	664	3,283
9	Total salaries	$243,834	$443,368	$355,870	$216,901	$620,249	$3,518,041
	Officers of corporations—						
10	Number	22	41	20	21	39	141
11	Salaries	$22,724	$75,672	$37,400	$31,749	$76,127	$394,360
	General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—						
12	Total number	324	419	384	228	625	3,142
13	Total salaries	$221,110	$367,696	$318,470	$185,152	$544,122	$3,123,681
	Men—						
14	Number	232	316	342	154	555	2,251
15	Salaries	$184,052	$328,081	$293,440	$152,331	$505,944	$2,687,414
	Women—						
16	Number	92	103	42	74	70	891
17	Salaries	$37,058	$39,615	$25,030	$32,821	$38,178	$436,267
	Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:						
18	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	2,492	1,440	740	1,469	1,238	6,075
19	Least number employed at any one time during the year	1,861	1,170	601	1,180	997	5,052
20	Average number	1,941	1,218	630	1,278	1,076	5,437
21	Total wages	$857,451	$644,058	$470,906	$522,494	$633,972	$3,916,634
	Men 16 years and over—						
22	Average number	1,301	1,007	573	568	981	4,254
23	Wages	$694,426	$599,715	$461,781	$321,003	$617,328	$3,433,158
	Women 16 years and over—						
24	Average number	580	141	23	694	59	1,120
25	Wages	$154,169	$34,945	$5,644	$198,648	$12,414	$471,866
	Children under 16 years—						
26	Average number	60	70	34	16	36	63
27	Wages	$8,856	$9,398	$3,481	$2,843	$4,230	$11,610
	Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:						
	Men 16 years and over—						
28	January	1,266	990	589	560	965	4,336
29	February	1,242	989	580	573	980	4,337
30	March	1,261	996	590	576	992	4,364
31	April	1,276	1,006	590	571	994	4,333
32	May	1,289	1,019	548	568	988	4,243
33	June	1,272	1,002	544	561	978	4,201
34	July	1,266	996	541	561	966	4,131
35	August	1,300	999	571	566	969	4,073
36	September	1,333	1,018	570	570	980	4,197
37	October	1,368	1,028	584	583	995	4,272
38	November	1,378	1,026	583	563	979	4,284
39	December	1,361	1,015	586	564	986	4,277
	Women 16 years and over—						
40	January	567	136	24	699	68	1,133
41	February	553	136	24	710	73	1,139
42	March	569	139	24	713	56	1,163
43	April	576	150	25	705	54	1,123
44	May	566	147	18	702	55	1,079
45	June	554	141	18	677	56	1,075
46	July	567	136	18	670	57	1,061
47	August	573	139	27	667	56	1,065
48	September	599	143	25	670	58	1,123
49	October	608	139	24	707	58	1,190
50	November	622	143	24	699	62	1,148
51	December	606	143	25	709	55	1,141
	Children under 16 years—						
52	January	59	70	34	14	35	62
53	February	53	70	34	14	35	62
54	March	56	69	34	15	35	60
55	April	60	70	36	15	36	61
56	May	62	72	32	15	36	60
57	June	61	69	32	17	35	60
58	July	70	69	34	17	36	63
59	August	68	70	34	17	37	63
60	September	60	71	35	16	37	65
61	October	58	71	35	16	37	64
62	November	58	70	34	18	37	67
63	December	55	69	34	18	36	69
64	Typecasting and typesetting machines used, number	73	80	72	71	101	435
65	Operators of typecasting or typesetting machines (included in wage-earners)	101	123	86	105	129	535
66	Hand compositors (included in wage-earners)	984	630	289	349	422	2,249
67	Miscellaneous expenses, total	$394,333	$575,732	$401,581	$913,876	$716,125	$4,970,219
68	Rent of works	$60,292	$38,531	$32,275	$27,018	$40,786	$343,747
69	Taxes	$17,615	$17,108	$7,636	$9,831	$17,295	$112,476
70	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included.	$275,628	$362,749	$289,387	$728,104	$466,932	$3,680,937
71	Contract work	$40,798	$157,344	$72,283	$148,833	$191,112	$824,059
72	Materials used, aggregate cost	$675,924	$536,007	$386,110	$682,269	$655,556	$5,494,948
73	Paper, total cost	$566,652	$444,876	$340,818	$530,030	$502,499	$4,125,613
	For newspapers—						
74	Pounds	10,325,108	11,846,586	10,094,462	6,380,212	20,995,746	109,748,684
75	Cost	$323,802	$276,101	$202,716	$148,645	$403,513	$2,484,639
	For periodicals—						
76	Pounds	599,440	1,766,688	327,589	12,209,034	129,690	21,909,876
77	Cost	$18,504	$56,031	$15,329	$278,702	$5,210	$814,799
78	For books and periodicals	$5,334	$2,864	.....	$3,660	$12,264	$394,626
79	For job printing	$219,012	$109,880	$62,773	$99,833	$81,512	$431,549
80	Ink	$18,860	$16,625	$13,056	$21,065	$20,129	$151,536
81	Fuel	$27,751	$21,031	$7,324	$15,452	$18,864	$73,854
82	Rent of power and heat	$12,766	$13,080	$11,983	$15,012	$17,138	$112,081
83	Mill supplies	$3,863	$4,254	$1,456	$4,951	$4,741	$25,908
84	All other materials	$22,618	$31,057	$9,252	$81,908	$28,907	$982,009
85	Freight	$23,424	$4,184	$2,221	$12,951	$3,278	$23,947
86	Products, aggregate value	$3,119,404	$2,871,989	$2,066,786	$2,644,561	$3,219,355	$21,020,237
87	Newspapers and periodicals, total	$2,377,861	$2,455,870	$1,830,313	$2,267,533	$2,748,826	$16,924,654
88	Advertising	$1,255,135	$1,375,421	$1,039,969	$1,252,158	$1,995,640	$8,820,549
89	Subscriptions and sales	$1,122,726	$1,080,449	$790,344	$1,015,375	$753,186	$8,104,105

SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	Nevada.	New Hampshire	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	
663	714	100	889	83	559	29	68	325	53	1,497	1
$4,725,303	$6,630,434	$606,425	$8,867,886	$939,786	$2,674,061	$167,637	$856,895	$4,537,558	$266,792	$62,378,289	2
$236,201	$170,335	$29,470	$301,629	$43,600	$146,178	$14,825	$32,750	$552,752	$11,850	$4,905,990	3
$366,200	$694,181	$70,385	$1,262,994	$95,857	$257,620	$18,800	$90,200	$692,592	$30,750	$5,430,733	4
$2,500,313	$2,755,151	$463,978	$3,765,142	$490,048	$1,216,040	$97,700	$425,891	$2,198,399	$139,440	$16,167,952	5
$1,622,499	$2,401,767	$142,592	$3,538,121	$310,281	$1,054,223	$36,312	$308,054	$1,093,815	$84,752	$35,873,614	6
685	705	214	957	72	593	33	60	274	52	1,214	7
1,196	1,241	61	1,053	126	499	21	73	754	34	14,713	8
$1,000,695	$1,067,252	$45,635	$1,863,553	$186,970	$498,048	$22,300	$71,563	$721,991	$28,490	$15,380,216	9
88	58	4	120	11	34	.....	11	61	10	547	10
$124,440	$149,644	$4,000	$276,954	$17,060	$74,330	.....	$16,683	$136,790	$11,566	$2,113,253	11
1,108	1,183	57	1,833	115	465	21	62	693	24	14,166	12
$876,255	$917,608	$41,635	$1,586,599	$169,910	$423,718	$22,300	$54,880	$585,201	$16,924	$13,266,963	13
890	943	51	1,474	105	365	19	45	592	20	10,922	14
$789,318	$815,159	$39,015	$1,417,740	$160,740	$372,976	$21,400	$46,429	$536,386	$15,660	$11,705,640	15
218	240	6	359	10	100	2	17	101	4	3,244	16
$86,937	$102,449	$2,620	$168,859	$9,170	$50,742	$900	$8,451	$48,815	$1,264	$1,561,323	17
3,614	2,939	530	4,818	475	1,699	81	557	2,493	176	18,258	18
3,024	2,424	464	3,927	406	1,384	64	446	1,954	129	14,397	19
3,148	2,570	476	4,117	423	1,420	67	475	2,128	142	16,214	20
$1,581,851	$1,500,321	$213,210	$2,334,985	$499,409	$730,919	$63,878	$248,162	$1,276,211	$90,605	$12,299,127	21
2,290	2,097	365	3,077	387	1,002	61	306	1,879	131	13,601	22
$1,364,739	$1,358,970	$190,898	$2,080,221	$479,474	$614,211	$62,018	$183,882	$1,198,739	$87,140	$11,430,873	23
772	425	61	903	28	381	3	165	201	6	2,468	24
$204,552	$143,764	$14,366	$235,033	$17,470	$110,608	$1,200	$63,550	$69,329	$2,204	$843,026	25
86	48	50	137	8	37	3	4	48	5	145	26
$12,600	$6,587	$7,946	$19,731	$2,456	$6,100	$660	$730	$8,143	$1,261	$25,228	27
2,299	2,086	373	3,020	393	1,015	58	306	1,860	136	13,561	28
2,289	2,075	363	3,021	385	984	57	315	1,843	134	13,527	29
2,292	2,116	363	3,124	380	1,006	58	318	1,860	128	13,521	30
2,334	2,098	364	3,034	387	988	60	312	1,874	124	13,429	31
2,308	2,095	360	3,092	378	991	60	306	1,862	124	13,453	32
2,292	2,086	350	3,045	373	986	60	299	1,870	124	13,477	33
2,265	2,051	353	3,004	379	983	61	292	1,881	132	13,395	34
2,236	2,060	362	3,060	375	997	61	295	1,875	129	13,473	35
2,254	2,089	366	3,070	375	996	63	303	1,896	134	13,631	36
2,262	2,122	375	3,126	389	1,022	65	308	1,905	136	13,730	37
2,311	2,136	375	3,170	411	1,025	64	308	1,904	136	13,954	38
2,338	2,150	376	3,218	419	1,031	65	310	1,918	135	14,061	39
766	429	65	909	28	398	2	161	201	6	2,496	40
770	428	63	910	28	388	2	166	201	6	2,469	41
769	437	62	913	28	369	3	172	201	6	2,487	42
791	441	61	894	28	373	3	168	198	6	2,481	43
788	410	61	894	28	369	3	167	193	6	2,411	44
772	400	59	883	28	365	3	161	205	6	2,350	45
752	402	62	870	26	361	4	160	190	6	2,257	46
745	406	62	888	27	369	4	161	188	6	2,358	47
761	424	58	901	27	373	4	162	202	6	2,452	48
772	435	60	921	29	402	3	164	206	6	2,557	49
774	441	60	929	29	399	3	169	212	6	2,579	50
804	447	59	924	30	406	2	169	215	6	2,719	51
85	45	49	130	8	37	3	4	47	5	140	52
84	43	50	137	8	36	3	4	47	5	151	53
85	45	51	134	8	36	3	3	47	5	143	54
88	44	49	133	8	35	3	4	47	5	143	55
90	47	49	136	8	36	3	3	47	5	142	56
91	51	51	136	8	37	3	5	46	5	146	57
86	50	51	141	8	39	3	4	57	5	146	58
82	50	59	143	8	38	3	4	45	5	148	59
83	50	49	142	8	36	3	4	45	5	144	60
84	49	50	138	8	37	3	4	50	5	144	61
87	50	50	137	8	38	3	4	49	5	144	62
87	52	42	137	8	39	3	5	49	5	149	63
182	167	20	221	64	67	5	30	192	9	1,186	64
273	254	26	291	77	113	6	49	231	14	1,490	65
1,390	1,316	280	1,843	175	718	41	209	1,003	76	5,014	66
$1,063,640	$1,537,118	$70,920	$2,759,995	$213,995	$683,731	$19,199	$121,471	$431,542	$26,637	$24,849,475	67
$93,584	$132,066	$16,112	$179,633	$38,977	$60,941	$5,464	$13,459	$64,505	$8,782	$992,943	68
$38,654	$35,084	$5,575	$48,843	$8,860	$17,940	$1,496	$3,303	$23,873	$2,532	$255,813	69
$720,855	$1,121,706	$41,236	$1,986,989	$156,998	$476,117	$10,729	$93,721	$243,506	$10,803	$16,541,715	70
$201,517	$248,202	$7,997	$544,530	$9,160	$128,733	$1,510	$10,988	$99,658	$4,520	$7,059,004	71
$1,664,372	$1,673,516	$155,821	$3,204,372	$269,289	$906,210	$32,008	$148,256	$951,200	$49,468	$18,405,984	72
$1,312,339	$1,414,617	$132,064	$2,907,787	$206,920	$705,041	$26,140	$115,184	$800,514	$41,595	$15,549,446	73
33,704,654	35,915,275	1,430,732	94,736,530	3,248,334	13,600,863	245,343	2,413,695	18,900,492	447,175	360,714,782	74
$782,454	$837,442	$54,844	$2,183,453	$117,828	$378,317	$11,924	$64,829	$510,542	$17,950	$7,415,944	75
5,164,314	4,932,037	69,960	12,930,793	20,300	1,670,187	.....	129,500	554,315	2,590	150,803,693	76
$103,842	$192,178	$3,293	$431,163	$1,015	$52,246	.....	$3,654	$27,208	$161	$5,935,567	77
$13,953	$23,851	$995	$36,880	.....	$2,018	$100	$1,292	$7,882	$243	$1,038,881	78
$352,090	$361,146	$72,932	$256,291	$88,077	$332,460	$14,116	$45,409	$254,882	$23,241	$1,159,054	79
$52,476	$57,238	$5,228	$92,691	$6,254	$20,781	$1,053	$4,220	$28,325	$1,118	$600,761	80
$56,327	$52,015	$4,106	$66,280	$8,183	$34,243	$1,911	$4,510	$34,516	$2,580	$294,440	81
$32,950	$51,848	$3,477	$42,430	$16,036	$11,608	$1,252	$7,135	$29,979	$1,580	$337,969	82
$11,402	$9,401	$963	$13,956	$1,396	$2,451	$240	$898	$6,392	$399	$98,186	83
$173,403	$72,956	$6,601	$148,835	$21,301	$43,277	$994	$13,736	$43,282	$2,001	$1,533,759	84
$25,475	$15,441	$3,382	$22,393	$9,199	$28,809	$1,318	$2,573	$8,192	$195	$51,423	85
$6,930,000	$7,699,229	$800,226	$13,151,163	$1,367,891	$3,701,765	$252,897	$714,455	$4,488,372	$279,858	$85,756,740	86
$5,543,790	$6,138,869	$543,774	$11,930,393	$1,052,309	$2,803,210	$192,057	$521,747	$3,438,585	$180,661	$71,634,706	87
$3,264,306	$3,781,029	$297,860	$7,215,340	$608,807	$1,579,277	$129,776	$280,886	$2,305,643	$97,784	$38,795,933	88
$2,279,484	$2,357,840	$245,914	$4,715,053	$443,502	$1,223,933	$62,281	$240,861	$1,132,942	$32,877	$32,838,773	89

TABLE 80.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DETAILED

		Kansas.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.
	Products—Continued.						
90	Book and pamphlet publications	$13,244	$17,383	$1,000	$20,740	$164,050	$1,620,660
91	Sheet music and books of music	$10,665					$1,884
92	Job printing	$680,143	$344,503	$233,509	$353,803	$292,700	$1,921,285
93	Bookbinding	$11,000	$1,510	$1,560	$250	$4,000	$319,054
94	Blank books	$8,560	$150		$110	$375	$1,000
95	Electrotyping, engraving, etc		$3,713				$78,580
96	All other products	$18,021	$48,860	$404	$2,125	$9,404	$153,120
97	Number of publications, aggregate	722	327	189	158	195	566
	By period of issue—						
98	Daily, total	5	10	8		4	9
99	Morning	5	7	5		3	8
100	Evening		3	3		1	1
101	Daily, except Sunday, total	60	24	17	17	16	80
102	Morning	1	7	2	6	7	13
103	Evening	59	17	15	11	9	67
104	Weekly	600	230	143	94	140	316
105	Semiweekly	14	19	5	5	2	4
106	Triweekly	2	2		1		1
107	Monthly	35	34	10	37	22	117
108	Quarterly	2	4	1	1	6	27
109	All other	4	4	5	3	5	12
	By character—						
110	News, politics, and family reading	667	248	160	112	142	341
111	Religious	6	29	13	3	13	71
112	Agricultural, horticultural, dairying, stock raising, etc	7	8	3	4	3	6
113	Commerce, finance, insurance, railroad, etc	1	4	2	3	3	13
114	Trade journals generally	10	10	4		7	30
115	General literature, including monthly and quarterly magazines	3	1		23	1	22
116	Medicine and surgery	1	4	1	1	5	3
117	Law	1	2	1			1
118	Science and mechanics					2	8
119	Fraternal organizations	13	11	3	4	5	9
120	Education and history	5	1		1	2	14
121	Society, art, music, fashion, etc	1		1	1	1	13
122	College and school periodicals	1	3	1	2	1	7
123	Miscellaneous	6	6		4	10	28
	By language—						
124	Arabic						
125	Armenian						3
126	Bohemian					1	
127	Bohemian and English						
128	Chinese						
129	Dutch						
130	English	712	322	182	155	183	535
131	Finnish						2
132	French			4	2		10
133	French and English				1		1
134	Gaelic						
135	Gaelic and English						
136	German	8	5	2		7	9
137	German and English						
138	German and Hebrew						
139	Greek						
140	Hebrew					1	
141	Hungarian						
142	Indian and English						
143	Italian			1			1
144	Italian and English						
145	Japanese						
146	Lithuanian						
147	Polish					3	
148	Portuguese						2
149	Scandinavian	2					3
150	Slavonic, not specified						
151	Spanish						
152	Spanish and English						
153	Syrian						
154	Welsh						
155	All others						
	Circulation (average per issue):						
156	Daily	156,097	163,201	140,525	74,287	204,151	1,458,067
157	Weekly	1,015,146	466,926	172,949	209,961	233,501	1,475,984
158	Semiweekly	38,892	37,458	18,885	24,990	16,175	36,525
159	Triweekly	3,632	3,600		450		1,500
160	Monthly	319,425	142,550	16,216	6,622,541	123,150	4,374,209
161	Quarterly	13,350	21,500	1,000	1,000	22,800	445,581
162	All other classes	7,445	123,995	8,575	1,275	4,000	306,003
163	Total foreign circulation	6,693	1,949	339	26,942	3,231	206,366
164	Canada	4,338	1,136	50	26,720	392	183,909
	Power:						
165	Number of establishments reporting	293	143	53	89	80	243
166	Total horsepower	1,228	1,856	895	1,017	1,387	7,375
	Owned—						
	Engines—						
	Steam—						
167	Number	15	17	10	25	32	50
168	Horsepower	151	630	325	382	738	2,323
	Gas and gasoline—						
169	Number	229	91	35	22	35	47
170	Horsepower	666	303	118	89	94	234
	Water wheels—						
171	Number		3		3		7
172	Horsepower		8		65		27
	Water motors—						
173	Number	19	10	1	14	3	15
174	Horsepower	65	26	2	47	9	48
	Electric motors—						
175	Number	7	34		5	34	81
176	Horsepower	9	466		49	100	508
177	Other power, horsepower					4	
	Rented—						
	Electric motors—						
178	Number	88	66	64	52	41	518
179	Horsepower	312	418	450	353	442	4,189
180	Other kind, horsepower	25	5		32		46
181	Furnished to other establishments, horsepower		240		7	12	44

SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Michigan.	Minnesota.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	Montana.	Nebraska.	Nevada.	New Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New Mexico.	New York.	
$71,123	$124,181	$5,829	$140,725		$41,064	$420	$8,300	$23,674	$295	$8,838,847	90
		$25			$50					$26,991	91
$1,110,776	$1,180,973	$246,144	$908,130	$298,327	$828,291	$60,320	$176,856	$999,515	$98,302	$4,060,772	92
$57,672	$39,230	$3,000	$14,105	$2,270	$6,500		$3,039	$6,825	$50	$188,990	93
$13,115	$73,438	$105	$17,875	$6,252	$973		$100	$3,000	$50	$37,824	94
$28,892	$52,493		$21				$629	$1,484		$197,464	95
$104,632	$90,045	$1,349	$139,914	$8,733	$21,677	$100	$3,784	$15,289	$500	$771,146	96
775	788	203	1,009	96	628	31	124	376	59	1,897	97
12	10	4	23	5	8			2	1	36	98
10	8	3	13	5	5			1	1	23	99
2	2	1	10		3			1		13	100
74	41	10	69	7	23	9	14	53	5	181	101
6	8		11		5	3	2	12		42	102
68	33	10	58	7	18	6	12	41	5	139	103
570	634	176	731	69	535	20	104	275	53	989	104
26	7	4	19	7	15	2		4		53	105
4					3		1			10	106
74	71	6	133	5	39		4	37		521	107
4	5		15					3		53	108
11	20	3	19	3	5		1	2		54	109
654	645	184	774	86	556	31	119	315	52	994	110
24	23	11	76	4	18		2	11	1	108	111
14	22	2	17	2	10			2	1	27	112
4	11		13		3			4		115	113
10	21		29		11			3	2	173	114
6	10	2	15		2		1	6		113	115
8	5	1	22		1					40	116
6	3		8		2			1		14	117
1	2		1		1			4		28	118
16	14	1	15	2	9		1	12		55	119
5	2	1	3	2	2			1		30	120
	4		4		1			2	1	75	121
7	11		5		6		1	5	1	24	122
20	15	1	27		6			10	1	101	123
										3	124
											125
	1		1		7					4	126
			1		1						127
										3	128
10								3		1	129
726	711	203	993	94	596	31	120	341	47	1,739	130
7										1	131
3	1						4			4	132
										1	133
										2	134
											135
13	25		20	1	18			23		57	136
1			2					1		5	137
			11							2	138
										3	139
										6	140
										3	141
											142
2								5		16	143
											144
										3	145
											146
6	1		1					1		5	147
											148
6	49		1		6			1		9	149
1				1						6	150
								1	9	11	151
									3		152
										2	153
										2	154
										9	155
549,383	457,833	22,443	1,136,174	59,511	180,126	6,930	51,834	297,929	7,975	4,695,885	156
774,758	1,151,145	167,903	1,814,457	75,463	861,840	11,435	146,390	420,464	38,865	5,475,689	157
91,139	63,396	4,050	590,203	11,200	21,530	1,175		4,575		167,587	158
8,200					3,200		1,700			195,210	159
1,372,519	956,696	7,725	3,365,168	7,700	399,444		64,500	336,129		28,217,126	160
67,500	31,400		191,048					2,525		909,317	161
43,212	252,647	7,300	149,555	10,500	302,734		800	4,200		179,515	162
43,502	25,319	63	37,365	893	5,533	9	1,739	4,079	1,017	1,042,438	163
34,800	18,110		23,543	539	1,761	3	1,202	2,794	34	368,190	164
402	381	46	304	51	224	14	54	221	20	784	165
3,529	3,080	214	5,305	422	1,215	62	510	2,339	98	13,136	166
58	22	6	46	4	11	1	12	77	1	219	167
1,108	688	57	2,051	15	303	1	119	926	12	5,560	168
256	273	27	283	14	176	5	7	73	12	266	169
958	751	78	820	42	361	10	25	364	37	1,211	170
1			1	1		2				20	171
3			2	1		40				299	172
	7		7	14			14	15	4	139	173
	25		25	59			45	57	10	483	174
								4		237	175
72	65		58					122		2,206	176
286	106		420							7	177
260	328	21	200	49	94	6	53	158	12	1,486	178
1,059	1,504	79	1,087	299	543	11	293	857	39	2,413	179
115	6			6	8		28	13		957	180
15	6		9		4			27		27	181

TABLE 80.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DETAILED

		North Carolina.	North Dakota.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.
1	Number of establishments	203	219	944	244	186	1,136
2	Capital, total	$1,002,726	$972,375	$14,060,738	$1,113,933	$1,074,313	$28,073,734
3	Land	$60,945	$74,050	$841,729	$79,030	$39,000	$2,865,202
4	Buildings	$99,050	$176,368	$1,616,743	$148,924	$58,425	$4,032,657
5	Machinery, tools, and implements	$484,672	$478,308	$6,493,713	$612,556	$688,337	$10,672,104
6	Cash and sundries	$357,159	$243,589	$5,108,553	$273,423	$288,551	$10,503,711
7	Proprietors and firm members	207	230	883	275	184	1,140
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:						
8	Total number	199	60	2,857	107	230	4,150
9	Total salaries	$134,858	$52,786	$2,460,209	$81,118	$277,932	$4,062,962
	Officers of corporations—						
10	Number	33	13	194	13	12	191
11	Salaries	$32,533	$14,281	$325,552	$15,596	$25,920	$561,227
	General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—						
12	Total number	166	47	2,663	94	218	3,968
13	Total salaries	$102,325	$38,505	$2,134,657	$65,522	$252,012	$3,501,735
	Men—						
14	Number	130	41	2,056	72	184	3,255
15	Salaries	$91,586	$36,331	$1,887,097	$56,318	$236,080	$3,176,295
	Women—						
16	Number	30	6	607	22	34	713
17	Salaries	$10,739	$2,174	$247,560	$9,204	$16,532	$325,440
	Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:						
18	Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	881	516	7,109	922	711	11,048
19	Least number employed at any one time during the year	624	428	5,793	684	604	9,214
20	Average number	703	452	6,197	724	633	10,123
21	Total wages	$289,332	$270,074	$3,507,148	$363,357	$474,018	$5,869,725
	Men 16 years and over—						
22	Average number	577	364	4,767	541	503	8,046
23	Wages	$207,715	$241,420	$3,126,656	$309,401	$431,135	$5,252,840
	Women 16 years and over—						
24	Average number	53	67	1,343	150	116	1,790
25	Wages	$11,009	$25,015	$368,109	$48,220	$40,267	$574,326
	Children under 16 years—						
26	Average number	73	21	87	33	14	287
27	Wages	$10,008	$3,639	$12,383	$5,736	$2,616	$42,559
	Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:						
	Men 16 years and over—						
28	January	572	365	4,775	543	498	8,078
29	February	577	355	4,716	545	491	8,093
30	March	578	357	4,733	555	489	8,052
31	April	580	355	4,728	539	493	8,041
32	May	575	356	4,714	531	498	8,094
33	June	574	361	4,729	512	499	7,983
34	July	554	338	4,737	506	491	7,892
35	August	558	344	4,716	515	497	7,870
36	September	574	384	4,782	541	512	7,949
37	October	590	389	4,805	574	511	8,119
38	November	596	385	4,849	561	524	8,157
39	December	596	379	4,920	570	533	8,224
	Women 16 years and over—						
40	January	49	70	1,437	149	116	1,931
41	February	52	70	1,365	151	114	1,865
42	March	50	62	1,345	156	113	1,847
43	April	50	62	1,321	151	114	1,847
44	May	52	60	1,286	151	115	1,754
45	June	54	65	1,272	149	114	1,695
46	July	55	67	1,276	141	115	1,588
47	August	57	67	1,267	141	116	1,619
48	September	58	69	1,355	141	114	1,695
49	October	55	69	1,375	149	118	1,744
50	November	54	69	1,393	157	120	1,888
51	December	50	68	1,424	164	123	2,007
	Children under 16 years—						
52	January	72	21	82	32	15	282
53	February	72	21	84	31	14	281
54	March	73	21	86	31	14	281
55	April	75	21	86	33	14	283
56	May	76	21	86	35	14	285
57	June	76	21	93	31	15	287
58	July	72	21	93	33	15	291
59	August	73	21	91	33	14	292
60	September	74	21	89	35	14	287
61	October	75	21	82	35	13	288
62	November	65	21	82	34	13	292
63	December	73	21	90	33	13	295
64	Typecasting and typesetting machines used, number	41	23	461	19	31	738
65	Operators of typecasting or typesetting machines (included in wage-earners).	50	34	570	27	82	958
66	Hand compositors (included in wage-earners)	353	281	2,588	439	321	3,595
67	Miscellaneous expenses, total	$155,902	$104,811	$3,183,466	$258,265	$265,553	$5,521,015
68	Rent of works	$17,208	$20,121	$208,753	$20,046	$39,360	$417,428
69	Taxes	$6,540	$7,708	$77,447	$9,307	$7,385	$87,950
70	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included.	$87,542	$69,918	$2,212,577	$203,573	$168,297	$3,817,081
71	Contract work	$44,522	$7,064	$684,689	$25,339	$50,511	$1,199,456
72	Materials used, aggregate cost	$203,807	$185,887	$3,839,218	$306,593	$380,033	$8,298,205
73	Paper, total cost	$226,881	$147,669	$3,232,422	$247,785	$325,759	$7,044,130
	For newspapers—						
74	Pounds	3,781,985	1,797,790	82,561,378	4,594,060	7,355,078	189,369,791
75	Cost	$106,049	$66,562	$1,807,086	$128,305	$225,789	$4,288,022
	For periodicals—						
76	Pounds	673,676	45,420	22,615,412	67,650	464,650	39,167,222
77	Cost	$28,993	$2,053	$778,844	$3,036	$25,210	$1,717,661
78	For books and periodicals	$128	$2,495	$97,477	$1,300	$914	$252,308
79	For job printing	$91,711	$76,559	$549,015	$115,144	$73,846	$780,139
80	Ink	$7,412	$5,020	$131,121	$7,516	$11,002	$273,727
81	Fuel	$11,024	$10,881	$95,613	$16,982	$7,187	$159,843
82	Rent of power and heat	$6,978	$4,233	$61,440	$4,964	$9,478	$127,244
83	Mill supplies	$2,263	$1,610	$23,466	$1,218	$2,847	$40,907
84	All other materials	$4,670	$8,136	$259,994	$13,473	$22,822	$606,350
85	Freight	$4,579	$8,279	$35,162	$14,055	$938	$46,004
86	Products, aggregate value	$1,202,023	$952,233	$16,408,377	$1,348,059	$1,909,305	$30,294,171
87	Newspapers and periodicals, total	$981,635	$647,675	$13,840,238	$760,591	$1,681,200	$25,868,657
88	Advertising	$499,000	$421,625	$7,585,208	$471,465	$1,024,515	$15,223,742
89	Subscriptions and sales	$482,635	$226,050	$6,255,030	$298,126	$656,775	$10,644,915

SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	
48	127	272	260	709	74	64	196	272	185	595	44	1
$1,363,323	$685,510	$1,218,472	$3,437,575	$4,155,786	$795,850	$602,251	$1,464,811	$1,847,698	$1,476,374	$5,043,404	$242,186	2
$230,950	$37,250	$96,413	$236,895	$206,808	$20,650	$27,925	$82,560	$78,780	$93,670	$208,311	$9,020	3
$133,800	$53,545	$195,245	$459,833	$540,385	$42,325	$71,650	$122,170	$100,000	$209,960	$531,060	$31,450	4
$571,830	$474,040	$810,396	$1,311,719	$2,134,245	$338,079	$332,260	$740,526	$1,038,509	$765,244	$2,489,131	$127,645	5
$426,743	$220,675	$316,508	$1,429,128	$1,274,288	$394,796	$170,416	$519,555	$630,409	$407,500	$1,814,962	$74,071	6
31	133	296	294	801	62	56	190	266	182	645	35	7
276	184	91	520	596	203	102	305	521	142	827	28	8
$188,180	$135,443	$71,782	$514,926	$530,110	$202,489	$87,781	$214,955	$423,718	$110,034	$688,764	$31,308	9
17	12	15	30	48	4	6	41	13	12	79	.....	10
$38,968	$22,170	$14,140	$63,500	$89,025	$4,920	$7,160	$52,890	$32,000	$19,740	$114,958	.....	11
259	172	76	499	548	199	96	264	508	130	748	28	12
$149,212	$113,273	$57,642	$451,426	$440,185	$197,569	$80,621	$162,065	$391,718	$90,294	$573,806	$31,308	13
231	156	56	385	478	108	77	201	444	117	581	26	14
$133,728	$108,203	$48,715	$394,281	$405,654	$180,633	$70,731	$143,104	$360,431	$84,910	$512,711	$29,918	15
28	16	20	114	70	31	19	63	64	13	167	2	16
$15,484	$5,070	$8,927	$57,145	$34,531	$16,936	$9,890	$18,961	$31,287	$5,384	$61,095	$1,390	17
604	584	636	1,532	2,545	398	498	903	1,383	862	3,076	144	18
419	440	502	1,244	2,082	323	418	770	1,124	720	2,561	97	19
539	471	537	1,361	2,222	350	444	824	1,189	751	2,726	110	20
$308,337	$206,474	$276,721	$704,855	$1,347,723	$252,342	$202,940	$384,762	$914,566	$386,913	$1,366,340	$76,820	21
481	391	377	1,076	1,936	297	289	700	1,080	519	1,992	83	22
$288,547	$189,712	$224,136	$635,431	$1,281,275	$234,494	$151,079	$361,474	$875,852	$331,369	$1,177,005	$66,566	23
44	44	146	244	163	43	149	76	97	192	669	24	24
$17,268	$11,951	$50,120	$63,320	$47,871	$16,601	$50,943	$17,061	$36,526	$49,752	$180,552	$9,598	25
14	36	14	41	123	10	6	48	12	40	65	3	26
$2,522	$4,811	$2,465	$6,104	$18,577	$1,247	$918	$6,227	$2,188	$5,792	$8,783	$656	27
380	396	380	1,038	1,927	296	299	696	1,076	511	1,989	77	28
503	396	379	1,064	1,908	291	300	694	1,050	503	1,965	79	29
500	394	375	1,082	1,922	288	296	697	1,058	512	1,979	80	30
500	384	365	1,076	1,905	284	296	708	1,060	512	1,968	80	31
496	381	361	1,075	1,922	287	288	700	1,065	516	1,983	83	32
498	385	367	1,086	1,897	285	281	698	1,063	507	1,985	85	33
500	383	367	1,088	1,894	297	281	684	1,061	510	1,989	83	34
500	377	367	1,074	1,892	292	275	694	1,061	522	1,968	82	35
500	387	389	1,080	1,960	312	280	700	1,084	528	1,979	87	36
505	396	394	1,086	1,992	311	285	706	1,121	530	2,007	86	37
390	405	394	1,084	2,003	311	291	711	1,133	532	2,038	86	38
500	408	386	1,080	2,010	310	296	712	1,128	536	2,054	88	39
42	44	138	227	169	44	159	73	106	189	678	23	40
42	45	140	225	166	43	156	73	104	186	673	24	41
42	45	138	232	162	42	155	71	101	190	669	24	42
43	44	142	240	164	43	152	74	86	192	667	24	43
44	44	138	250	165	42	148	74	94	191	665	24	44
42	43	140	256	161	42	146	74	87	191	660	24	45
46	42	143	247	154	41	146	76	88	191	659	23	46
44	43	151	255	153	42	142	76	86	187	655	24	47
48	44	157	253	160	45	144	78	99	194	667	26	48
46	45	156	248	168	43	145	79	102	201	680	26	49
45	45	154	246	167	43	147	78	105	197	671	23	50
44	44	155	249	167	46	148	86	106	195	684	23	51
14	34	14	39	120	9	6	49	12	42	64	3	52
14	33	14	40	120	9	6	48	12	42	66	3	53
14	33	14	41	120	10	6	48	12	42	68	3	54
14	33	12	40	120	9	6	45	12	40	67	3	55
14	36	12	39	119	10	6	45	12	40	64	3	56
14	36	14	44	123	10	6	47	12	40	63	3	57
13	39	14	46	122	9	5	48	12	39	64	4	58
14	39	14	47	124	9	5	48	12	39	63	4	59
15	39	14	44	123	11	6	50	12	39	61	3	60
14	38	16	40	128	13	6	50	12	39	64	3	61
15	37	14	39	127	11	7	49	12	39	68	2	62
13	35	16	33	130	10	7	49	12	39	68	2	63
59	29	17	94	138	30	30	58	87	59	148	7	64
78	42	23	113	183	46	49	69	128	68	186	8	65
137	277	420	560	1,154	125	188	383	413	357	1,294	79	66
$141,906	$74,961	$135,359	$677,131	$809,155	$245,409	$76,924	$325,269	$558,263	$139,661	$980,848	$37,531	67
$17,315	$12,735	$18,572	$37,209	$82,832	$18,550	$10,792	$23,255	$54,001	$28,888	$91,383	$6,945	68
$13,305	$4,884	$7,628	$14,394	$26,277	$3,247	$3,468	$7,050	$10,998	$8,100	$26,588	$1,774	69
$84,537	$46,315	$98,128	$465,533	$676,529	$164,086	$51,822	$209,123	$350,215	$84,714	$725,705	$28,346	70
$26,749	$11,027	$11,031	$159,995	$123,517	$59,526	$11,342	$35,841	$143,049	$17,959	$137,172	$466	71
$296,958	$145,810	$201,826	$707,403	$1,011,913	$204,245	$159,665	$322,221	$709,559	$281,222	$1,378,268	$45,383	72
$249,766	$116,118	$160,300	$598,002	$875,800	$172,085	$117,730	$278,945	$552,680	$240,611	$1,122,687	$37,504	73
9,653,372	1,938,887	1,711,586	14,179,547	18,578,569	3,286,795	1,906,430	7,218,870	15,525,112	4,911,525	24,391,436	470,508	74
$223,381	$55,573	$67,844	$364,534	$528,652	$120,248	$51,041	$184,934	$434,744	$130,106	$621,840	$18,422	75
100,820	64,180	247,508	2,141,929	1,565,467	7,500	100,280	494,910	286,154	154,959	2,194,358	21,440	76
$5,130	$2,520	$7,981	$86,283	$67,299	$450	$3,265	$19,067	$15,861	$7,518	$80,050	$1,155	77
$1,420	$5,100	$5,250	$36,090	$738	$15,590	$745	$1,720	$400	$2,981	$53,940	.....	78
$19,835	$52,925	$79,225	$111,095	$279,111	$35,797	$62,679	$73,224	$101,675	$100,006	$366,857	$17,927	79
$7,006	$4,040	$5,304	$23,374	$30,131	$6,610	$3,974	$8,591	$18,641	$10,445	$36,822	$1,293	80
$11,063	$6,286	$12,553	$24,082	$30,687	$2,493	$5,934	$9,815	$9,283	$8,374	$38,263	$1,643	81
$6,989	$5,807	$2,285	$11,458	$31,598	$8,647	$7,447	$12,031	$17,931	$4,879	$46,645	$1,651	82
$1,681	$1,450	$1,652	$3,872	$4,923	$920	$1,109	$1,768	$2,862	$2,359	$10,293	$285	83
$18,414	$9,557	$14,043	$37,928	$32,439	$13,055	$17,549	$7,978	$99,710	$11,625	$101,765	$2,172	84
$2,039	$2,552	$5,689	$8,687	$6,335	$435	$5,922	$3,093	$8,452	$2,929	$21,793	$835	85
$1,470,303	$844,401	$1,105,349	$3,388,175	$5,440,054	$1,133,856	$694,785	$1,668,439	$3,414,982	$1,262,490	$5,561,303	$291,581	86
$1,300,505	$620,662	$752,208	$2,609,657	$4,452,925	$936,097	$462,854	$1,404,937	$2,951,015	$909,230	$4,024,435	$212,349	87
$945,926	$333,154	$421,119	$1,383,063	$2,675,557	$489,031	$256,934	$791,173	$1,991,385	$484,905	$2,128,727	$115,954	88
$414,579	$287,508	$331,089	$1,226,594	$1,777,368	$447,066	$205,920	$613,764	$959,630	$424,325	$1,895,708	$96,395	89

TABLE 80.—NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—DETAILED

		North Carolina.	North Dakota.	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.
	Products—Continued.						
90	Book and pamphlet publications	$4,575	$3,285	$439,694	$4,177	$3,205	$1,279,158
91	Sheet music and books of music			$32,000			$40
92	Job printing	$267,347	$267,237	$1,811,313	$488,630	$204,968	$2,718,722
93	Bookbinding	$5,000	$7,855	$79,901	$82,312	$3,150	$154,989
94	Blank books	$100	$8,795	$17,380	$710	$1,000	$18,175
95	Electrotyping, engraving, etc	$200		$73,241		$13,202	$25,317
96	All other products	$3,166	$17,386	$114,610	$3,539	$2,400	$229,113
97	Number of publications, aggregate	232	233	1,229	278	213	1,452
	By period of issue—						
98	Daily, total	8	2	21	5	8	22
99	Morning	8	2	15	3	7	17
100	Evening			6	2	1	5
101	Daily, except Sunday, total	22	7	169	24	15	198
102	Morning	2		23	2	2	39
103	Evening	20	7	146	22	13	159
104	Weekly	157	212	783	239	152	892
105	Semiweekly	21	3	36	1	18	44
106	Triweekly			7			8
107	Monthly	15	6	143	7	16	212
108	Quarterly	3	1	39			90
109	All other	6	2	20	2	4	16
	By character—						
110	News, politics, and family reading	188	223	905	259	177	1,010
111	Religious	19		149	4	7	203
112	Agricultural, horticultural, dairying, stock raising, etc	4	2	9	6	6	18
113	Commerce, finance, insurance, railroad, etc			18	1	5	28
114	Trade journals generally	11		33	1	2	46
115	General literature, including monthly and quarterly magazines		1	10		2	19
116	Medicine and surgery	2		14	1	1	18
117	Law			6	1	1	13
118	Science and mechanics			4			5
119	Fraternal organizations	3	3	32		10	28
120	Education and history	1	2	7	2		6
121	Society, art, music, fashion, etc			6			6
122	College and school periodicals	2	1	8		1	16
123	Miscellaneous	2	1	28	3	1	36
	By language—						
124	Arabic						
125	Armenian						
126	Bohemian			3			
127	Bohemian and English						
128	Chinese						
129	Dutch						
130	English	232	224	1,124	275	206	1,356
131	Finnish			1		2	
132	French						3
133	French and English						
134	Gaelic						
135	Gaelic and English			16			
136	German		3	73	3	3	51
137	German and English		2	1			4
138	German and Hebrew						
139	Greek						
140	Hebrew			2			2
141	Hungarian			1			1
142	Indian and English			1			
143	Italian			1			8
144	Italian and English						
145	Japanese					1	
146	Lithuanian			1			8
147	Polish			2			7
148	Portuguese						
149	Scandinavian		4	1		1	2
150	Slavonic, not specified			2			9
151	Spanish						1
152	Spanish and English						
153	Syrian						
154	Welsh						
155	All others						
	Circulation (average per issue):						
156	Daily	65,753	21,472	1,376,400	57,224	92,014	3,676,999
157	Weekly	203,091	175,513	2,766,811	256,099	172,795	5,325,741
158	Semiweekly	38,900	5,060	96,214	7,000	27,330	449,575
159	Triweekly			17,535			17,704
160	Monthly	30,750	19,630	2,006,287	23,740	81,400	4,385,086
161	Quarterly	125,500	7,500	2,169,200			3,758,107
162	All other classes	80,600	7,000	383,247	25,000	5,850	154,225
163	Total foreign circulation	430	3,270	46,225	1,076	5,530	148,046
164	Canada	96	2,717	35,306	268	4,273	119,704
	Power:						
165	Number of establishments reporting	75	102	501	102	77	776
166	Total horsepower	466	336	7,545	444	723	15,204
	Owned—						
	Engines—						
	Steam—						
167	Number	10	4	89	4	8	197
168	Horsepower	131	32	2,446	110	195	5,274
	Gas and gasoline—						
169	Number	40	91	307	87	24	361
170	Horsepower	116	233	1,807	215	65	2,098
	Water wheels—						
171	Number			2		2	5
172	Horsepower			8		5	60
	Water motors—						
173	Number	3	1	25		27	72
174	Horsepower	9	4	110		64	231
	Electric motors—						
175	Number	5		209	2	1	365
176	Horsepower	47		1,034	25	5	2,308
177	Other power, horsepower	10					
	Rented—						
	Electric motors—						
178	Number	38	28	501	34	80	800
179	Horsepower	153	67	2,081	94	389	4,474
180	Other kind, horsepower			59			159
181	Furnished to other establishments, horsepower	6		14			87

SUMMARY, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1905—Continued.

Rhode Island.	South Carolina.	South Dakota.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Utah.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Washington.	West Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Wyoming.	
$12,952	$15,900	$13,400	$245,310	$3,868	$41,280	$3,800	$16,910	$2,560	$14,167	$196,530		90
		$50	$2,165				$4,000			$10,400		91
$88,206	$197,512	$310,365	$372,094	$927,731	$132,731	$187,653	$218,372	$441,618	$311,773	$1,177,584	$75,517	92
	$6,750	$5,605	$64,348	$2,308	$15,000	$24,500	$12,250	$5,100	$10,400	$45,520		93
	$2,175	$7,000	$3,953	$20	$2,800	$11,000	$8,748	$50	$13,025	$14,155	$240	94
$27			$79,120	$1,250	$933		$465	$100	$475	$18,775		95
$8,613	$1,402	$16,721	$11,528	$52,852	$5,015	$4,978	$2,757	$14,539	$3,420	$73,904	$3,475	96
57	143	297	325	797	85	100	231	307	216	702	49	97
3	5	5	9	20	4		10	9	6	9	2	98
1	4	4	6	11	3		10	7	5	8	1	99
2	1	1	3	9	1			2	1	1	1	100
10	9	11	8	67	6	10	21	20	27	56	2	101
2			2	7	1	3	4	3	6	2		102
8	9	11	6	60	5	7	17	17	21	54	2	103
29	104	203	230	629	57	82	149	226	166	538	36	104
4	16	5	3	18	6		7	7	4	37	6	105
					1		1					106
10	6	11	33	54	7	7	30	42	9	52	3	107
1	1		31	1	1		10			5		108
	2	2	11	8	3	1	3	3	4	5		109
40	125	282	208	695	68	90	167	244	198	610	46	110
5	12		75	23	6	1	36	10	7	19		111
	3	3	6	15	3	1	4	11	1	11		112
2		1	6	6	2	1	2	8		2		113
1			6	9				8	1	13		114
				8		3	1	2	1	10	1	115
			7	6			4			4		116
					1		2	1	1			117
				1								118
3	1	6	8	11	1	3	7	9	3	10	1	119
	1	2	4	3	2		2	1	1	4		120
1			1	4			1	1				121
3			2	3	1	1	2	4	1	4	1	122
2	1	2	2	13	1		3	8	2	15		123
												124
												125
				3						6		126
												127
												128
										2		129
51	143	288	221	766	80	100	227	292	213	592	49	130
3												131
												132
												133
												134
												135
1		6	3	24	2		4	4	3	81		136
								1		2		137
												138
												139
			1									140
												141
												142
2												143
										1		144
								1				145
												146
										6		147
								4				148
		3		1	3			5		12		149
												150
				3								151
												152
												153
												154
												155
163,326	32,680	21,553	184,912	249,355	44,141	35,846	131,062	189,735	76,514	309,390	6,936	156
39,542	138,539	198,604	753,200	834,434	65,742	122,049	352,856	217,845	213,975	902,467	28,060	157
6,710	28,401	6,850	8,720	227,000	38,652		10,500	85,811	7,635	194,239	7,677	158
					1,600		500					159
20,638	7,918	58,600	247,143	211,920	30,000	15,900	167,448	118,491	14,620	500,046	13,750	160
250	5,000		1,760,021	3,500	150		150,000			23,380		161
	4,400	33,391	79,674	16,400	15,500	650	4,300	16,400	7,000	24,347		162
880	369	2,887	1,490	6,659	2,020	726	3,714	3,352	863	33,482	53	163
610	15	1,871	453	188	822	622	539	3,053	361	30,967	27	164
24	55	122	80	307	26	51	81	96	103	373	20	165
530	236	369	1,313	2,301	175	331	676	1,631	1,022	3,787	87	166
9	7		21	16		5	16	4	14	24	2	167
253	38		720	632		47	99	107	73	302	9	168
2	33	110	43	214	8	13	28	28	68	230	17	169
9	99	304	135	515	18	61	91	64	688	709	44	170
			1			1		4	1	2	1	171
			1			5		45	3	6	2	172
4	1	4	10			15	8	20	23	38	4	173
24	3	8	102			64	30	75	101	102	10	174
4			1	72			1		3	11		175
30			15	253			30		9	180		176
	8					1						177
24	24	17	48	161	52	55	68	173	24	252	10	178
205	88	57	340	898	157	153	423	1,340	148	2,232	22	179
				3			3			256		180
			1	4		3				27		181

PENS AND PENCILS

22917—MFG 1905—PT 3—08——54

PENS AND PENCILS.

This report on the manufacture of pens and pencils presents combined and separate statistics for four classifications of industries, namely, pens, fountain and stylographic; pens, gold; pens, steel; and pencils, lead. The statistics for pens include data for the varieties named, and also for all other varieties of metal pens, and aluminum and other attachments; while those for pencils include data for wood-cased lead pencils, and gold, silver, and plated-cased pencils.

THE COMBINED INDUSTRY.

Table 1 is a comparative summary presenting the statistics for the combined industry as reported at the censuses from 1860 to 1905, with the per cent of increase.

TABLE 1.—PENS AND PENCILS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1860 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.						PER CENT OF INCREASE.				
	1905 [1]	1900 [2]	1890	1880	1870	1860	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1870 to 1880	1860 to 1870
Number of establishments	62	55	41	23	32	15	12.7	34.1	78.3	[3] 28.1	113.3
Capital	$7,101,366	$3,671,741	$4,116,247	$894,247	$704,400	$39,150	93.4	[3] 10.8	360.3	27.0	1,699.2
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	579	240	[4] 165	(5)	(5)	(5)	141.2	45.5	.....	.....	.....
Salaries	$654,768	$281,636	[4] $254,469	(5)	(5)	(5)	132.5	10.7	.....	.....	.....
Wage-earners, average number	4,661	3,331	2,337	943	659	113	39.9	42.5	147.8	43.1	483.2
Total wages	$1,796,996	$1,192,405	$841,924	$362,940	$244,706	$44,148	50.7	41.6	132.0	48.3	454.3
Men 16 years and over	2,132	1,401	1,029	376	311	97	52.2	36.2	173.7	20.9	220.6
Wages	$1,122,999	$718,862	$570,699	(5)	(5)	(5)	56.2	26.0	.....	.....	.....
Women 16 years and over	2,287	1,502	1,001	393	320	16	46.4	56.0	154.7	22.8	1,900.0
Wages	$625,848	$393,289	$224,312	(5)	(5)	(5)	59.1	75.3	.....	.....	.....
Children under 16 years	242	368	307	174	28	.....	[3] 34.2	19.9	76.4	521.4	.....
Wages	$48,149	$80,254	$46,913	(5)	(5)	(5)	[3] 40.0	71.1	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$1,286,860	$471,655	$255,956	(6)	(6)	(6)	172.8	84.3	.....	.....	.....
Cost of materials used	$3,072,980	$1,747,852	$1,211,850	$327,200	$289,193	$43,415	75.8	44.2	270.4	13.1	566.1
Value of products	$7,673,777	$4,222,148	$3,025,664	$976,488	$827,380	$134,000	81.8	39.5	209.9	18.0	517.4

[1] Exclusive of the statistics of 2 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products. These establishments made pens and pencils to the value of $38,444.

[2] Exclusive of the statistics of 1 establishment engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products. This establishment made pens and pencils to the value of $51,214.

[3] Decrease.

[4] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.

[5] Not reported separately.

[6] Not reported.

The industries combined in this table were not all reported in 1860. The 15 establishments shown for that year were engaged in the manufacture of gold pens and lead pencils. The statistics for steel pens were first shown in 1870 and those for fountain and stylographic pens in 1890. Thus all the industries were not represented until 1890.

The value of products includes not only the value of pens and pencils, but also that of the ink and stationers' supplies made by the establishments reporting. Many of the manufacturers of fountain pens do not make the pens from start to finish but purchase the parts and assemble them.

Between 1900 and 1905 the increase in the number of establishments was 7 and that in the value of products $3,451,629, or 81.7 per cent.

Table 2 shows the principal statistics for 1905, for each of the classifications of which the combined industry is composed.

TABLE 2.—*Pens and pencils—summary, by industries: 1905.*

	Total.	PENS.			Pencils, lead.
		Fountain and stylographic.	Gold.	Steel.	
Number of establishments	62	33	16	5	8
Capital	$7,101,366	$1,097,825	$446,033	$575,788	$4,980,820
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	579	190	34	72	283
Salaries	$654,768	$155,967	$42,287	$60,487	$396,027
Wage-earners, average number	4,661	624	309	663	3,065
Wages	$1,796,996	$307,688	$225,454	$204,778	$1,059,076
Miscellaneous expenses	$1,286,860	$312,372	$61,407	$53,011	$860,070
Cost of materials used	$3,072,980	$802,206	$274,235	$103,005	$1,893,534
Value of products	$7,673,777	$2,082,005	$692,020	$473,847	$4,425,896

The value of products reported for the establishments that manufactured products classified as "pencils, lead," constituted 57.7 per cent of the total value for the combined industry; that for establishments producing "pens, fountain and stylographic," 27.1 per cent; that for establishments manufacturing "pens,

gold," 9 per cent; and that for establishments producing "pens, steel," 6.2 per cent.

Products.—Table 3 shows the products of the combined industry, by kind, quantity, and value, for the censuses of 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 3.—*Pens and pencils—products, by kind, quantity, and value, with per cent of increase: 1905 and 1900.*

KIND.	1905	1900	Per cent of increase.
Aggregate value	$7,673,777	$4,222,148	53.7
Pens, total value	$3,148,736	$1,855,658	69.7
Fountain—			
Gross	29,975	8,028	273.4
Value	$1,898,163	$902,734	110.3
Stylographic—			
Gross	6,280	1,803	248.3
Value	$64,523	$82,676	[1] 22.0
Gold—			
Gross	15,716	6,735	133.3
Value	$635,528	$458,376	38.6
Steel—			
Gross	1,823,278	1,764,079	3.4
Value	$506,723	$411,872	23.0
All other varieties—			
Gross	30,207	.....	.....
Value	$43,799	.....	.....
Pencils, lead, total value	$3,182,454	$2,264,151	40.6
Wood—			
Gross	2,179,514	1,653,973	31.8
Value	$2,889,481	$2,053,484	40.7
Gold, silver, and plated—			
Gross	1,543	6,300	[1] 75.5
Value	$195,166	$208,567	[1] 6.4
All other varieties—			
Gross	46,651	581	7,929.4
Value	$97,807	$2,100	4,557.5
All other products	$1,342,587	$101,830	.....

[1] Decrease.

The value of the pens produced was 49.8 per cent of the aggregate value of pens and pencils for 1905, and 45 per cent for 1900.

At the census of 1905, compared with that of 1900, the increase in the value of the fountain pens manufactured was 110.3 per cent. Stylographic pens decreased in value, although the quantity increased.

The production of ordinary lead pencils increased in quantity 525,541 gross, or 31.8 per cent, and in value, $835,997, or 40.7 per cent. The decrease in the quantity of gold, silver, and plated-cased pencils was 4,757 gross, or 75.5 per cent, while the decrease in the value was $13,401, or only 6.4 per cent. "All other varieties" increased over seventy-nine fold in quantity and nearly forty-six fold in value.

Imports and exports.—Table 4 shows the value of the imports of pencils and the exports of pens and pencils for each year from 1900 to 1905.

TABLE 4.—*Pens and pencils—value of imports and exports: 1900 to 1905.*[1]

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—	Pens, exports.[2]	PENCILS.	
		Exports.[3]	Imports.
1905	$130,654	$289,489	[3] $507,965
1904	62,595	261,671	[3] 518,772
1903	66,317	186,363	487,290
1902	93,426	329,877	356,542
1901	95,456	511,659	314,993
1900	119,104	463,315	289,008

[1] Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, "Commerce and Navigation of the United States."
[2] Includes penholders; imports not shown.
[3] Includes slate pencils.

PENS.

Fountain and stylographic.—A summary of the statistics for fountain and stylographic pens, as returned at the censuses of 1900 and 1905, with per cent of increase, is given in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—*Pens, fountain and stylographic—comparative summary, with per cent of increase: 1890 to 1905.*

	CENSUS.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	1905[1]	1900	1890	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900
Number of establishments	33	23	15	43.5	53.3
Capital	$1,097,825	$590,629	$142,265	85.9	315.2
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	190	84	[2] 24	126.2	250.0
Salaries	$155,967	$80,808	[2] $28,902	93.0	179.6
Wage-earners, average number	624	318	152	96.2	109.2
Total wages	$307,088	$141,012	$73,897	118.2	90.8
Men 16 years and over	502	241	128	108.3	88.3
Wages	$271,523	$122,777	$67,822	121.2	81.0
Women 16 years and over	110	66	24	66.6	175.0
Wages	$33,358	$16,008	$6,075	108.4	163.5
Children under 16 years	12	11	.....	9.1	.....
Wages	$2,807	$2,227	.....	26.0	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$312,372	$113,334	$12,380	175.6	815.5
Cost of materials used	$892,206	$351,032	$123,214	153.5	185.6
Value of products	$2,082,005	$906,454	$351,775	129.7	157.7

[1] Exclusive of the statistics of 1 establishment engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products. This establishment made fountain pens to the value of $600.
[2] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.

For most of the items the rates of increase for the census of 1905 as compared with that of 1900 were large, although they were smaller than the corresponding rates for the census of 1900 as compared with that of 1890. The absolute increases, however, were larger in every instance.

Table 6 is a comparative summary showing the number of establishments by states as returned at the censuses of 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 6.—*Pens, fountain and stylographic—number of establishments, by states and geographic divisions: 1905 and 1900.*

STATE AND DIVISION.	1905	1900
United States	33	23
North Atlantic division	19	16
Connecticut	1	2
Massachusetts	2	2
Rhode Island	1	1
New York	12	9
New Jersey	1	.....
Pennsylvania	2	2
North Central division	14	7
Illinois	2	.....
Indiana	1	1
Iowa	.....	1
Ohio	8	4
Wisconsin	3	1

Between 1900 and 1905 the number of establishments in Ohio increased by 4; the number in New York, by 3; and the number in Wisconsin, by 2. In 1905 there were 2 establishments in Illinois and 1 in New Jersey, states which were not engaged in the manufacture of fountain pens in 1900. The only establishment making pens of this kind in Iowa in 1900 was not reported for 1905, while during the intervening

years the number in Connecticut was reduced by 1; numbers in the other states were not changed.

As shown in Table 7, New York was the leading state in the production of fountain and stylographic pens. Twelve large establishments, all of which were located in Greater New York, were actively engaged in such manufacture for 1905, the value of the output of these pens being $1,183,336, an increase of $698,973, or 144.3 per cent over the value reported for 1900. In addition these factories made a large number of gold pens. The entire product of pens was valued at $1,300,449. Factories making fountain and stylographic pens do not manufacture pencils to any great extent, having produced only a limited number of gold, silver, and plated-cased pencils, the value of which is included with that of "all other products," in order not to disclose the operations of individual establishments.

In Ohio the value of the fountain and stylographic pens was $163,736, an increase over the value for 1900 of $146,696, or almost ninefold. The aggregate value of the product of all the establishments making pens and pencils in this state was $231,762, a gain of $179,762, or more than threefold.

After New York and Ohio, the leading states in the manufacture of fountain and stylographic pens are Wisconsin, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The remaining states in which these pens were manufactured are Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

Table 7 is a detailed summary of the fountain and stylographic pen industry, by states, for 1905.

TABLE 7.—*Pens, fountain and stylographic—detailed summary, by states: 1905.*

	United States.	New York.	Ohio.	All other states.[1]
Number of establishments	33	12	8	13
Capital, total	$1,097,825	$518,102	$136,746	$442,977
Land	$46,000	.....	$16,500	$29,500
Buildings	$72,371	.....	$10,000	$62,371
Machinery, tools, and implements	$138,330	$63,130	$30,293	$44,907
Cash and sundries	$841,124	$454,972	$79,953	$306,199
Proprietors and firm members	24	7	8	9
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:				
Total number	190	111	26	53
Total salaries	$155,967	$101,710	$21,364	$32,893
Officers of corporations—				
Number	25	13	5	7
Salaries	$46,400	$28,300	$9,500	$8,600
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—				
Total number	165	98	21	46
Total salaries	$109,567	$73,410	$11,864	$24,293
Men—				
Number	92	54	9	29
Salaries	$78,306	$52,282	$8,380	$17,644
Women—				
Number	73	44	12	17
Salaries	$31,261	$21,128	$3,484	$6,649
Wage-earners, including piecework-ers, and total wages:				
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	708	402	96	210
Least number employed at any one time during the year	530	284	85	170
Average number	624	348	90	186
Total wages	$307,688	$160,427	$41,333	$105,928
Men 16 years and over—				
Average number	502	291	64	147
Wages	$271,523	$143,301	$34,525	$93,697
Women 16 years and over—				
Average number	110	57	21	32
Wages	$33,358	$17,126	$5,608	$10,624
Children under 16 years—				
Average number	12	.....	5	7
Wages	$2,807	.....	$1,200	$1,607

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 1; Massachusetts, 2; New Jersey, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Rhode Island, 1; Wisconsin, 3.

TABLE 7.—*Pens, fountain and stylographic—detailed summary, by states: 1905*—Continued.

	United States.	New York.	Ohio.	All other states.
Average number of wage-earners, including piecework-ers, employed during each month:				
Men 16 years and over—				
January	486	280	66	140
February	533	326	67	140
March	523	315	62	146
April	506	299	62	145
May	492	287	62	143
June	496	290	62	144
July	452	251	62	139
August	465	261	62	142
September	495	278	62	155
October	517	291	67	159
November	532	308	67	157
December	527	306	67	154
Women 16 years and over—				
January	112	57	23	32
February	122	68	22	32
March	116	63	20	33
April	114	61	20	33
May	111	58	20	33
June	111	58	20	33
July	93	43	20	30
August	97	47	20	30
September	98	46	20	32
October	112	58	22	32
November	116	62	22	32
December	118	63	23	32
Children under 16 years—				
January	11	.....	5	6
February	11	.....	5	6
March	11	.....	5	6
April	18	.....	5	13
May	16	.....	5	11
June	15	.....	5	10
July	10	.....	5	5
August	10	.....	5	5
September	10	.....	5	5
October	10	.....	5	5
November	11	.....	5	6
December	11	.....	5	6
Miscellaneous expenses, total	$312,372	$198,651	$33,062	$80,659
Rent of works	$26,329	$18,630	$3,826	$3,873
Taxes	$3,813	$1,956	$844	$1,013
Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included	$270,230	$175,065	$28,392	$75,773
Contract work	$3,000	$3,000	.....	.....
Materials used, aggregate cost	$892,206	$623,756	$77,122	$191,328
Principal materials, total cost	$825,878	$577,732	$73,700	$174,446
Purchased in raw state	$33,242	.....	.....	$33,242
Purchased in partially manufactured form	$792,636	$577,732	$73,700	$141,204
Fuel	$4,083	$909	$600	$2,574
Rent of power and heat	$5,423	$3,141	$875	$1,407
Mill supplies	$1,902	$355	$60	$1,487
All other materials	$54,770	$41,619	$1,737	$11,414
Freight	$150	.....	$150	.....
Products, aggregate value	$2,082,005	$1,334,049	$231,762	$516,194
Pens—				
Total gross	37,891	27,381	3,993	6,517
Total value	$1,996,868	$1,300,449	$196,736	$499,683
Fountain and stylographic—				
Gross	34,796	25,707	2,718	6,371
Value	$1,844,675	$1,183,336	$163,736	$497,603
Gold—				
Gross	2,888	1,530	1,275	83
Value	$148,394	$114,113	$33,000	$1,281
All other varieties—				
Gross	207	144	.....	63
Value	$3,799	$3,000	.....	$799
All other products	$85,137	$33,600	$35,026	$16,511
Power:				
Number of establishments reporting	26	12	4	10
Total horsepower	272	88	41	143
Owned—				
Engines—				
Steam—				
Number	3	.....	1	2
Horsepower	50	.....	30	20
Gas and gasoline—				
Number	3	3	.....	.....
Horsepower	26	26	.....	.....
Water wheels—				
Number	2	.....	.....	2
Horsepower	100	.....	.....	100
Other power, horsepower	2	.....	.....	2
Rented—				
Electric motors—				
Number	20	11	2	7
Horsepower	74	50	3	21
Other kind, horsepower	20	12	8	.....
Furnished to other establishments, horsepower	10	.....	.....	10

Gold.—Table 8 is a comparative summary of the statistics of establishments in which the predominant product was gold pens, as returned at the censuses from 1860 to 1905, with the percentages of increase.

TABLE 8.—PENS, GOLD—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1860 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.						PER CENT OF INCREASE.				
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1870 [1]	1860	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1870 to 1880	1860 to 1870
Number of establishments	16	22	18	16	21	9	[2] 27.3	22.2	12.5	[2] 23.8	133.3
Capital	$446,933	$496,246	$473,964	$370,150	$268,250	$32,550	[2] 9.9	4.7	28.0	38.0	724.1
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	34	62	[3] 62	(4)	(4)	(4)	[2] 45.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries	$42,287	$67,522	[3] $75,124	(4)	(4)	(4)	[2] 37.4	[2] 10.1	.....	.....	.....
Wage-earners, average number	309	378	301	264	242	89	[2] 18.3	25.6	14.0	9.1	171.9
Total wages	$225,454	$229,679	$185,545	$172,207	$133,556	$36,228	[2] 1.8	23.8	7.7	28.9	268.7
Men 16 years and over	290	337	277	226	199	79	[2] 13.9	21.7	22.6	13.6	151.9
Wages	$219,596	$216,838	$178,489	(4)	(4)	(4)	1.3	21.5	.....	.....	.....
Women 16 years and over	17	38	23	19	30	10	[2] 55.3	65.2	21.1	[2] 36.7	200.0
Wages	$5,533	$12,541	$6,952	(4)	(4)	(4)	[2] 55.9	80.4	.....	.....	.....
Children under 16 years	2	3	1	19	13	.....	[2] 33.3	200.0	[2] 94.7	46.2	.....
Wages	$325	$390	$104	(4)	(4)	.....	8.3	188.5	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$61,407	$42,740	$82,753	(5)	(5)	(5)	43.7	[2] 48.4	.....	.....	.....
Cost of materials used	$274,235	$312,537	$235,628	$190,906	$181,740	$40,080	[2] 12.3	32.6	23.4	5.0	353.4
Value of products	$692,029	$799,078	$718,070	$533,061	$467,380	$113,600	[2] 13.4	11.3	34.7	14.1	311.4

[1] Includes gold pencils.
[2] Decrease.
[3] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.
[4] Not reported separately.
[5] Not reported.

The decreases shown at the census of 1905 as compared with those of 1900 are due to the fact that certain establishments reporting gold pens as the chief product in 1900 reported fountain and stylographic pens as their major product for 1905, and therefore the returns for these factories were included in the statistics of the latter class for 1905. Moreover, other establishments reporting in 1900 were out of business in 1905.

Table 9 shows the number of establishments classified as "pens, gold," at the censuses of 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 9.—*Pens, gold—number of establishments, by states: 1905 and 1900.*

STATE.	1905	1900
United States	16	22
California	.....	1
Illinois	3	2
Maryland	.....	1
Massachusetts	.....	1
Michigan	.....	1
New York	12	14
Ohio	.....	1
Rhode Island	1	1

In 4 states the establishments reporting gold pens at the census of 1900 were not in existence for 1905, but their product, when the plants were in operation, was of small value. The 1 establishment in Ohio for 1900 was in existence for 1905, but it is not shown in this table for 1905, since, under the rules of classification, it has been transferred to the class known as "pens, fountain and stylographic." In only 3 states was this industry conducted as a specialty—New York with 12 establishments, Illinois with 3, and Rhode Island with 1.

That the manufacture of gold pens, produced by all classes of establishments, did not decrease, is evident from Table 10, which presents a comparison of the quantities and values at the censuses of 1900 and 1905 for the total product of gold pens—the output of factories classified as "pens, gold," and also of those classified as "pens, fountain and stylographic," and "pencils, lead."

TABLE 10.—*Gold pens—quantity and value, by states: 1905 and 1900.*

STATE.	1905		1900		PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	Gross.	Value.	Gross.	Value.	Gross.	Value.
United States	15,716	$635,528	6,735	$458,376	133.3	38.6
New York	13,499	554,638	5,210	365,050	159.1	51.9
All other states [1]	2,217	80,890	1,525	93,326	45.4	[2] 13.3

[1] Includes the following states: In 1905, Illinois, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island; in 1900, California, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Rhode Island.
[2] Decrease.

The table shows that the quantity of the product increased 8,981 gross, or 133.3 per cent, and the value, $177,152, or 38.6 per cent.

Table 11 is a detailed summary of the gold pen industry, by states, as returned at the census of 1905.

TABLE 11.—*Pens, gold—detailed summary, by states: 1905.*

	United States.	New York.	All other states.[1]
Number of establishments	16	12	4
Capital, total	$446,933	$362,978	$83,955
Machinery, tools, and implements	$100,923	$84,179	$16,744
Cash and sundries	$346,010	$278,799	$67,211
Proprietors and firm members	15	13	2
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:			
Total number	34	20	14
Total salaries	$42,287	$31,306	$10,981
Officers of corporations—			
Number	7	3	4
Salaries	$12,815	$8,490	$4,325
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—			
Total number	27	17	10
Total salaries	$29,472	$22,816	$6,656
Men—			
Number	20	16	4
Salaries	$26,890	$22,316	$4,574
Women—			
Number	7	1	6
Salaries	$2,582	$500	$2,082
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:			
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	338	283	55
Least number employed at any one time during the year	204	253	41
Average number	309	266	43
Total wages	$225,454	$201,397	$24,057
Men 16 years and over—			
Average number	290	249	41
Wages	$219,596	$196,079	$23,517
Women 16 years and over—			
Average number	17	15	2
Wages	$5,533	$4,993	$540
Children under 16 years—			
Average number	2	2	.....
Wages	$325	$325	.....

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Illinois, 3; Rhode Island, 1.

TABLE 11.—*Pens, gold—detailed summary, by states: 1905*—Cont'd.

	United States.	New York.	All other states.
Average number of wage-earners, including piece-workers, employed during each month:			
Men 16 years and over—			
January	287	247	40
February	293	254	39
March	286	251	35
April	286	249	37
May	274	243	31
June	272	241	31
July	280	241	39
August	278	239	39
September	290	242	48
October	306	256	50
November	314	263	51
December	314	262	52
Women 16 years and over—			
January	17	15	2
February	17	15	2
March	17	15	2
April	17	15	2
May	17	15	2
June	17	15	2
July	17	15	2
August	17	15	2
September	17	15	2
October	17	15	2
November	17	15	2
December	17	15	2
Children under 16 years—			
January	2	2	.....
February	2	2	.....
March	2	2	.....
April	2	2	.....
May	2	2	.....
June	2	2	.....
July	2	2	.....
August	2	2	.....
September	2	2	.....
October	2	2	.....
November	2	2	.....
December	2	2	.....
Miscellaneous expenses, total	$61,407	$51,773	$9,634
Rent of works	$12,397	$9,237	$3,160
Taxes	$736	$534	$202
Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included	$48,274	$42,002	$6,272

TABLE 11.—*Pens, gold—detailed summary, by states: 1905*—Cont'd.

	United States.	New York.	All other states.
Materials used, total cost	$274,235	$252,500	$21,735
Principal materials	$259,838	$241,484	$18,354
Fuel	$649	$530	$119
Rent of power and heat	$3,253	$2,926	$327
Mill supplies	$796	$634	$162
All other materials	$9,624	$6,926	$2,698
Freight	$75	.....	$75
Products, aggregate value	$692,029	$611,233	$80,796
Pens and pencils, total value	$670,439	$593,916	$76,523
Pens—			
Total gross	13,357	12,234	1,123
Total value	$550,455	$492,912	$57,543
Gold—			
Gross	12,441	11,582	859
Value	$469,084	$422,475	$46,609
Fountain—			
Gross	916	652	264
Value	$81,371	$70,437	$10,934
Pencils—			
Gold, silver, and plated—			
Gross	1,301	718	583
Value	$119,984	$101,004	$18,980
All other products	$21,590	$17,317	$4,273
Power:			
Number of establishments reporting	15	12	3
Total horsepower	77	68	9
Owned—			
Engines—			
Gas and gasoline—			
Number	3	3	.....
Horsepower	15	15	.....
Rented—			
Electric motors—			
Number	7	5	2
Horsepower	24	20	4
Other kind, horsepower	38	33	5

Steel.—Table 12 is a comparative summary of the statistics for the manufacture of steel pens, as returned at the censuses from 1870 to 1905, with per cent of increase.

TABLE 12.—PENS, STEEL—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1870 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.					PER CENT OF INCREASE.			
	1905 [1]	1900 [2]	1890	1880	1870	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1870 to 1880
Number of establishments	5	3	3	3	3	66.7	.....	.....	.....
Capital	$575,788	$357,460	$399,182	$182,500	$175,000	61.1	[3]10.5	118.7	4.3
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	72	13	[4]15	(5)	(5)	453.8	[3]13.3	.....	.....
Salaries	$60,487	$21,416	[4]$20,143	(5)	(5)	182.4	6.3	.....	.....
Wage-earners, average number	663	473	496	280	257	40.2	[3]4.6	77.1	8.9
Total wages	$204,778	$138,433	$132,032	$88,500	$60,000	47.9	4.8	49.2	47.5
Men 16 years and over	58	65	141	34	47	[3]10.8	[3]53.9	314.7	[3]27.7
Wages	$28,978	$26,684	$59,907	(5)	(5)	8.6	[3]55.5	.....	.....
Women 16 years and over	553	371	322	230	195	49.0	15.2	40.0	17.9
Wages	$166,316	$101,622	$66,876	(5)	(5)	63.7	52.0	.....	.....
Children under 16 years	52	37	33	16	15	40.5	12.1	106.3	6.7
Wages	$9,484	$10,127	$5,249	(5)	(5)	[3]6.3	92.9	.....	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$53,011	$37,405	$6,295	(6)	(6)	41.7	494.2	.....	.....
Cost of materials used	$103,005	$52,466	$56,630	$38,950	$49,943	96.3	[3]7.4	45.4	[3]22.0
Value of products	$473,847	$294,340	$268,259	$164,000	$180,000	61.0	9.7	63.6	[3]8.9

[1] Exclusive of the statistics of 1 establishment engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products. This establishment made steel pens to the value of $37,844.
[2] Exclusive of the statistics of 1 establishment engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products. This establishment made steel pens to the value of $51,214.
[3] Decrease.
[4] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.
[5] Not reported separately.
[6] Not reported.

There was a marked increase in the industry for 1905 as compared with 1900. The increase in the value of products was 61 per cent. The absolute increase was much greater for this period than for any other census period. In this industry the women wage-earners predominated, forming 83.4 per cent of the total number, while children constituted 7.8 per cent.

Table 13 shows, by states, the number of establishments for 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 13.—*Pens, steel—number of establishments, by states: 1905 and 1900.*

STATE.	1905	1900
United States	5	3
New Jersey	2	1
New York	1	.....
Ohio	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1

Two new establishments are shown—1 in New Jersey and 1 in New York, the latter making ruling pens for draftsmen's use.

Table 14 is a detailed summary of the steel pen industry for 1905.

TABLE 14.—PENS, STEEL—DETAILED SUMMARY: 1905.

	United States.
Number of establishments	[1] 5
Capital, total	$575,788
Land	$35,000
Buildings	$63,000
Machinery, tools, and implements	$146,536
Cash and sundries	$331,252
Proprietors and firm members	1
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:	
Total number	72
Total salaries	$60,487
Officers of corporations—	
Number	6
Salaries	$15,900
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—	
Total number	66
Total salaries	$44,587
Men—	
Number	48
Salaries	$36,883
Women—	
Number	18
Salaries	$7,704
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:	
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	754
Least number employed at any one time during the year	612
Average number	663
Total wages	$204,778
Men 16 years and over—	
Average number	58
Wages	$28,978
Women 16 years and over—	
Average number	553
Wages	$166,316
Children under 16 years—	
Average number	52
Wages	$9,484
Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:	
Men 16 years and over—	
January	57
February	57
March	57
April	60
May	60
June	57
July	58
August	56
September	58
October	61
November	59
December	56
Women 16 years and over—	
January	581
February	591
March	575
April	573
May	566
June	543
July	528
August	508
Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month—Continued.	
Women 16 years and over—Continued.	
September	535
October	558
November	574
December	504
Children under 16 years—	
January	49
February	49
March	51
April	57
May	51
June	60
July	53
August	52
September	50
October	54
November	56
December	42
Miscellaneous expenses, total	$53,011
Rent of works	$1,347
Taxes	$2,131
Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included	$44,533
Contract work	$5,000
Materials used, total cost	$103,005
Principal materials	$79,557
Fuel	$6,148
Rent of power and heat	$308
Mill supplies	$8,561
All other materials	$7,272
Freight	$1,159
Products, aggregate value	$473,847
Pens—	
Total gross	1,551,474
Total value	$468,847
Steel—	
Gross	1,521,474
Value	$428,847
All other varieties—	
Gross	30,000
Value	$40,000
All other products	$5,000
Power.	
Number of establishments reporting	5
Total horsepower	294
Owned—	
Engines—	
Steam—	
Number	2
Horsepower	275
Gas and gasoline—	
Number	1
Horsepower	10
Rented—	
Electric motors—	
Number	3
Horsepower	9

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: New Jersey, 2; New York, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 1.

PENCILS, LEAD.

Table 15 is a comparative summary for lead pencils, as returned at the censuses from 1860 to 1905, with per cent of increase.

TABLE 15.—PENCILS, LEAD—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1860 TO 1905.

	CENSUS.						PER CENT OF INCREASE.				
	1905	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1900 to 1905	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1870 to 1880	1860 to 1870
Number of establishments	8	7	5	4	8	6	14.3	40.0	25.0	[1] 50.0	33.3
Capital	$4,980,820	$2,227,406	$3,100,836	$341,597	$261,150	$6,600	123.6	[1] 28.2	807.7	30.8	3,856.8
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	283	81	[2] 64	(3)	(3)	(3)	249.4	26.6	.....	.....	.....
Salaries	$396,027	$111,890	$130,300	(3)	(3)	(3)	253.9	[1] 14.1	.....	.....	.....
Wage-earners, average number	3,065	2,162	1,388	399	160	24	41.8	55.8	247.9	149.4	566.7
Total wages	$1,059,076	$683,281	$450,450	$102,233	$51,150	$7,920	55.0	51.7	340.6	99.9	545.8
Men 16 years and over	1,282	758	483	116	65	18	69.1	56.9	316.4	78.5	261.1
Wages	$602,902	$352,563	$264,481	(3)	(3)	(3)	71.0	33.3	.....	.....	.....
Women 16 years and over	1,607	1,087	632	144	95	6	47.8	72.0	338.9	51.6	1,483.3
Wages	$420,641	$263,118	$144,409	(3)	(3)	(3)	59.9	82.2	.....	.....	.....
Children under 16 years	176	317	273	139	(3)	(3)	[1] 44.5	16.1	96.4	.....	.....
Wages	$35,533	$67,600	$41,560	(3)	(3)	(3)	[1] 47.4	62.7	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous expenses	$860,070	$278,176	$154,528	(4)	(4)	(4)	209.2	80.0	.....	.....	.....
Cost of materials used	$1,803,534	$1,030,917	$706,378	$97,344	$57,510	$3,335	74.9	29.5	718.1	69.3	1,624.4
Value of products	$4,425,896	$2,222,276	$1,687,560	$279,427	$180,000	$20,400	99.2	31.7	503.9	55.2	782.4

[1] Decrease.
[2] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900 and 1905, but not included in this table.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Not reported.

The value of products was nearly doubled for 1905 as compared with 1900, the absolute increase being $2,203,620 and the per cent of increase 99.2. The number of gross of pencils produced at the census of 1905, according to Table 17, was 2,225,884, or an increase of 60.9 per cent. The number of wage-earners and salaried employees increased 1,105, or 49.3 per cent.

Table 16 shows, by states, the number of establishments for 1900 and 1905.

TABLE 16.—*Pencils, lead—number of establishments, by states: 1905 and 1900.*

STATE.	1905	1900
United States	8	7
Illinois	.....	1
Massachusetts	.....	1
New Jersey	3	2
New York	3	3
Pennsylvania	2	.....

Although there was 1 more establishment for 1905 than for 1900, 2 states—Illinois and Massachusetts—shown for 1900, are not included in the list for 1905, since no pencil works were reported for either state in the latter year. The number of establishments in New Jersey increased by 1, while for 1905, 2 establishments were reported for Pennsylvania, for which state none was shown in 1900.

The great variety of lead pencils made is somewhat surprising, there being over a thousand different grades, shapes, sizes, and colors.

The wood-cased pencils were made principally in New Jersey and New York, while the metal and other varieties were manufactured in Pennsylvania and to some extent in New York. The value of the wood-cased pencils produced in New Jersey and New York formed 94.9 per cent of the total for the United States.

The pencil works in New Jersey at the census of 1905 were located at Jersey City and Hoboken; the former city had 2 plants and the latter 1 plant. In Pennsylvania the pencil works were located in and near Philadelphia, one factory making paper pencils on a large scale. The New York pencil works were located in New York city. There were 3 establishments in all, 2 of which produced wood-cased pencils and the other the gold, silver, and plated kinds.

Since the net increase between 1900 and 1905 was only 1 establishment manufacturing lead pencils, the increased volume of business must be attributed largely to the pioneer establishments. The manufacturers own graphite mines and also operate saw-mills in Florida and adjacent territory where are located the pine and cedar forests which yield the wood for pencil cases.

Table 17 is a detailed summary of the statistics for the lead pencil industry as reported at the census of 1905.

TABLE 17.—PENCILS, LEAD—DETAILED SUMMARY: 1905.

	United States.
Number of establishments	[1]8
Capital, total	$4,980,820
Land	$342,418
Buildings	$841,214
Machinery, tools, and implements	$810,402
Cash and sundries	$2,986,786
Proprietors and firm members	3
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.:	
Total number	283
Total salaries	$396,027
Officers of corporations—	
Number	16
Salaries	$86,764
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—	
Total number	267
Total salaries	$309,263
Men—	
Number	227
Salaries	$288,661
Women—	
Number	40
Salaries	$20,602
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, and total wages:	
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	3,184
Least number employed at any one time during the year	2,992
Average number	3,065
Total wages	$1,059,076
Men 16 years and over—	
Average number	1,282
Wages	$602,902
Women 16 years and over—	
Average number	1,607
Wages	$420,641
Children under 16 years—	
Average number	176
Wages	$35,533
Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month:	
Men 16 years and over—	
January	1,270
February	1,279
March	1,292
April	1,298
May	1,293
June	1,252
July	1,274
August	1,280
September	1,270
October	1,280
November	1,287
December	1,300
Women 16 years and over—	
January	1,612
February	1,638
March	1,615
April	1,625
May	1,632
June	1,393
July	1,606
August	1,615
September	1,609
October	1,644
November	1,628
December	1,607
Average number of wage-earners, including pieceworkers, employed during each month—Continued.	
Children under 16 years—	
January	189
February	184
March	195
April	203
May	182
June	191
July	200
August	199
September	160
October	154
November	137
December	118
Miscellaneous expenses, total	$860,070
Rent of works	$10,910
Taxes	$21,618
Rent of offices, interest, insurance, and all other sundry expenses not hitherto included	$827,542
Materials used, aggregate cost	$1,803,534
Principal materials, total cost	$1,260,141
Purchased in raw state	$201,493
Purchased in partially manufactured form	$1,058,648
Fuel	$58,529
Rent of power and heat	$1,273
Mill supplies	$43,670
All other materials	$423,541
Freight	$16,380
Products, aggregate value	$4,425,896
Pencils and pens, total value	$3,176,290
Pencils—	
Total gross	2,225,884
Total value	$3,043,724
Wood—	
Gross	2,179,514
Value	$2,889,481
Metal and other varieties—	
Gross	46,370
Value	$154,243
Pens—	
Gross	302,734
Value	$132,566
All other products	$1,249,606
Power:	
Number of establishments reporting	7
Total horsepower	2,997
Owned—	
Engines—	
Steam—	
Number	9
Horsepower	2,580
Electric motors—	
Number	27
Horsepower	372
Rented—	
Electric motors—	
Number	1
Horsepower	15
Other kind, horsepower	30

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: New Jersey, 3; New York, 3; Pennsylvania, 2.