
INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

On June 1, 1890, there were in the benevolent institutions of the United States 111,910 beneficiaries (55,245 male and 56,665 female).

The expression "benevolent institutions" in this connection requires explanation. There are, among institutions devoted to works of beneficence, such as the care of the sick, of the aged, and of children, some which receive no compensation for the service rendered other than that derived from gifts and from the interest on endowments, or from the slight earnings of the beneficiaries. Others, for instance certain hospitals, perform such service exclusively for pay, and receive no charity cases. Others still are of a mixed character. Among the institutions here listed are undoubtedly included some which are not strictly benevolent, though an effort has been made to exclude them. The list of hospitals, however, is as complete as it has been possible to make it, and includes all which were founded or are maintained by gifts or endowments, even where the patients admitted are known to pay for care and treatment. An attempt was made to expunge sanitariums and infirmaries which are private property and conducted for pecuniary profit.

It would be too much to hope that the list is complete and accurate in all respects. The difficulty of its preparation was great, and reports have not been received from all institutions which are known to have an existence. Others failed to reply to the questions contained in the special schedules. The figures given, therefore, for this class of institutions are only a close approximation to the truth. They err by defect rather than by excess, but the percentage of error is believed to be small, and the numbers are large enough to admit of trustworthy inferences as to the character and classification of their inmates.

These institutions may be divided into four groups: (1) Institutions primarily intended for the care of children, though some adults are found in them; for instance, inmates admitted in childhood who have grown to maturity and have no other home. (2) Institutions primarily intended for the care of adults, though some children are found in them; for instance, babes and other young children who are admitted with their mothers. (3) Hospitals and infirmaries. (4) Miscellaneous institutions, with some special purpose, not included in either of the foregoing groups, such as homes for discharged prisoners, for magdalens, inebriate asylums, and the like.

Of the 111,910 inmates of benevolent institutions, 65,651, or 58.67 per cent, were found in institutions for children; 17,661, or 15.78 per cent, in institutions for adults; 22,473, or 20.08 per cent, in hospitals; 6,125, or 5.47 per cent, in miscellaneous institutions.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.

Table 267 shows the distribution of inmates of benevolent institutions, by states and territories and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 268 and 269 give the figures for each sex separately.

Table 270 shows the distribution of inmates of institutions for children, by states and territories and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 271 and 272 give the figures for each sex separately.

Table 273 shows the distribution of inmates of institutions for adults, by states and territories and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 274 and 275 give the figures for each sex separately.

Table 276 shows the distribution of patients in hospitals, by states and territories and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 277 and 278 give the figures for each sex separately.

Table 279 shows the distribution of inmates of miscellaneous institutions, by states and territories and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 280 and 281 give the figures for each sex separately.

The following summaries contain the total lines in the tables named above, by elements of the population and by geographical divisions:

I.—INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggregate.	WHITE.							COLORED.				
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Indians.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents unknown.							
The United States	111,910	160,836	23,484	5,056	21,167	23,563	23,322	4,244	5,074	4,102	41	8	923
Male.....	55,245	52,557	11,483	2,400	11,283	12,058	13,076	2,167	2,688	2,125	33	8	512
Female.....	56,665	54,279	12,001	2,566	12,884	11,505	13,246	2,077	2,386	1,907	8		411
North Atlantic.....	62,325	60,075	13,143	3,192	15,049	10,130	10,133	1,828	2,320	1,723	10		581
Male.....	31,370	30,153	7,110	1,693	7,510	5,228	7,716	890	1,223	898	15		310
Female.....	31,019	29,922	6,033	1,499	8,133	4,902	8,417	938	1,097	825	1		271
South Atlantic.....	7,749	6,900	2,427	264	793	2,124	1,119	242	840	840			
Male.....	2,901	2,653	734	60	278	979	531	71	338	338			
Female.....	4,758	4,256	1,693	144	515	1,145	588	171	502	502			
North Central.....	28,249	27,235	4,916	999	5,016	8,133	6,536	1,575	1,014	757	23		234
Male.....	14,375	13,754	2,355	426	2,206	4,438	3,303	1,026	621	457	16		148
Female.....	13,874	13,481	2,561	573	2,810	3,755	3,233	549	393	300	7		86
South Central.....	7,140	6,430	1,836	206	936	1,727	1,263	462	719	714	1		4
Male.....	3,146	2,759	787	90	427	688	730	78	387	386	1		
Female.....	4,003	3,671	1,049	167	509	1,089	533	384	332	328			4
Western.....	6,368	6,187	1,102	305	1,773	1,389	1,271	197	181	63	1	8	104
Male.....	3,357	3,238	497	212	856	775	706	102	119	58		8	54
Female.....	3,011	2,949	605	183	917	614	475	95	62	12			50

II.—INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS FOR CHILDREN.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggregate.	WHITE.							COLORED.				
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Indians.	
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents unknown.							
The United States.....	65,651	62,687	13,886	3,643	17,981	18,708	5,444	3,015	2,364	2,137	32		785
Male.....	34,815	33,068	7,751	2,011	9,149	10,049	2,515	1,023	1,717	1,219	24		474
Female.....	30,836	29,589	6,135	1,632	8,783	8,719	2,929	1,302	1,247	918	8		321
North Atlantic.....	37,078	35,042	8,162	2,452	12,092	8,104	3,770	1,422	1,731	1,143	9		579
Male.....	20,647	19,627	5,051	1,437	6,243	4,378	1,895	713	1,020	704	8		308
Female.....	17,029	16,315	3,051	1,015	5,810	3,726	1,965	709	711	439	1		271
South Atlantic.....	4,063	3,865	1,367	92	561	1,567	152	106	198	198			
Male.....	1,681	1,627	468	47	212	791	61	48	54	54			
Female.....	2,382	2,238	899	45	349	796	91	58	144	144			
North Central.....	16,046	15,397	2,767	626	3,219	6,630	1,146	1,000	649	470	23		156
Male.....	8,840	8,425	1,553	312	1,637	3,700	470	730	424	292	16		116
Female.....	7,197	6,972	1,211	314	1,582	2,980	676	279	225	178	7		40
South Central.....	3,975	3,692	1,051	218	723	1,223	131	346	283	283			
Male.....	1,655	1,520	468	77	331	494	57	46	129	120			
Female.....	2,320	2,166	583	141	339	729	74	300	154	154			
Western.....	3,804	3,791	593	255	1,336	1,224	245	132	103	43			60
Male.....	1,983	1,893	298	138	653	666	122	86	90	40			50
Female.....	1,811	1,898	295	117	683	558	123	46	13	3			10

III.—INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS FOR ADULTS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.						COLORED.				
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negroes.	Japa- nese.	Indians.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents un- known.						
The United States.....	17,061	16,953	4,191	413	1,057	1,700	9,123	409	708	703	1	4
Male.....	8,864	8,616	1,202	121	336	665	4,039	103	248	243	1	4
Female.....	10,797	10,327	2,929	292	721	1,035	5,084	216	460	460		
North Atlantic.....	10,548	10,318	2,659	237	607	822	5,909	84	230	230		
Male.....	4,144	4,091	921	64	181	295	2,601	29	53	53		
Female.....	6,404	6,227	1,738	173	426	527	3,308	55	177	177		
South Atlantic.....	1,864	1,474	550	42	30	269	550	33	390	390		
Male.....	637	478	92	5	7	104	257	8	164	164		
Female.....	1,227	1,001	458	37	23	165	293	25	226	226		
North Central.....	3,523	3,495	580	66	185	371	2,022	271	28	27		1
Male.....	1,449	1,434	126	16	58	171	907	159	15	14		1
Female.....	2,074	2,061	454	50	127	200	1,115	115	13	13		
South Central.....	1,138	1,086	236	18	71	257	501	3	52	52		
Male.....	376	366	53	6	1	73	233		10	10		
Female.....	762	720	183	12	70	184	268	3	42	42		
Western.....	588	580	166	50	164	41	141	18	8	4	1	3
Male.....	258	252	70	30	89	22	41		6	2	1	3
Female.....	330	328	96	20	75	19	100	18	2	2		

IV.—INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS IN HOSPITALS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.						COLORED.					
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negroes.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Indi- ans.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents un- known.							
The United States.....	22,473	21,302	4,268	621	3,167	2,164	10,426	656	1,171	1,144	9	7	11
Male.....	12,000	12,299	2,325	334	1,702	1,231	6,356	351	691	671	9	7	4
Female.....	9,483	9,003	1,943	287	1,465	933	4,070	305	480	473			7
North Atlantic.....	11,650	11,307	2,011	341	1,084	672	5,723	276	343	334	7		2
Male.....	6,230	6,081	1,024	174	909	542	3,194	148	149	140	7		2
Female.....	5,420	5,226	987	167	985	430	2,529	128	194	194			
South Atlantic.....	1,404	1,152	385	20	108	169	372	98	252	252			
Male.....	667	547	173	8	59	80	212	15	120	120			
Female.....	737	605	212	12	49	89	160	83	132	132			
North Central.....	6,802	6,098	1,155	180	822	825	2,911	205	204	202			2
Male.....	3,887	3,736	650	93	489	484	1,880	140	151	150			1
Female.....	2,415	2,362	505	87	333	341	1,031	65	53	52			1
South Central.....	1,611	1,267	449	23	90	96	569	40	344	339	1		4
Male.....	1,107	859	266	16	42	63	440	32	248	247	1		
Female.....	504	408	183	7	48	33	129	8	96	92			4
Western.....	1,506	1,478	268	57	163	102	851	37	28	17	1	7	3
Male.....	1,099	1,078	212	43	113	62	630	16	23	14	1	7	1
Female.....	407	400	56	14	50	40	221	21	5	3			2

V.—INMATES OF MISCELLANEOUS BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.		
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negroes.	Indians.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents unknown.					
The United States.....	6,125	5,894	1,130	370	2,012	871	1,829	164	231	118	118
Male.....	570	544	145	24	86	113	108	.....	32	2	30
Female.....	5,549	5,350	994	865	1,016	758	1,163	164	199	116	83
North Atlantic.....	2,524	2,508	271	162	906	232	731	46	16	16	.....
Male.....	355	354	114	18	93	13	110	.....	1	1	.....
Female.....	2,169	2,154	257	144	873	219	615	46	15	15	.....
South Atlantic.....	418	418	125	50	94	99	45	5	.....	.....	.....
Male.....	6	6	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female.....	412	412	124	50	94	95	44	5	.....	.....	.....
North Central.....	2,378	2,245	414	127	790	367	457	90	133	58	75
Male.....	190	159	23	5	2	83	46	.....	31	1	30
Female.....	2,188	2,086	391	122	788	284	411	90	102	57	45
South Central.....	425	385	100	7	52	151	62	13	40	40	.....
Male.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female.....	417	377	100	7	52	143	62	13	40	40	.....
Western.....	380	338	120	33	110	22	34	10	42	4	38
Male.....	17	17	7	1	1	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Female.....	363	321	122	32	109	17	31	10	42	4	38

INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

RATIOS TO THE POPULATION.

There is no table showing the number of inmates of benevolent institutions at each census with the ratios to 1,000,000 of the population. In the census of 1880 attention was confined to homeless children in institutions.

It is possible, however, as has been done for the other classes, to show for 1890 the ratios to the million, by states and territories and by color, nativity, and race, without distinction of sex, as follows:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Aggregate.	WHITE.			COLORED.			
		Total.	Native born. (a)	Foreign born. (a)	Total.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Indians.
The United States.....	1,787	1,943	1,731	3,007	664	549	447	15,696
North Atlantic division.....	3,580	3,509	3,280	4,292	8,299	6,384	2,491	179,654
Maine.....	504	501	506	457	1,046	2,521		
New Hampshire.....	975	976	1,037	720				
Vermont.....	731	727	769	454	1,992	2,134		
Massachusetts.....	2,640	2,616	2,668	2,493	5,728	5,061		7,075
Rhode Island.....	2,657	2,584	2,493	2,792	5,885	6,087		
Connecticut.....	1,654	1,597	1,770	1,076	4,914	4,552	20,660	4,386
New York.....	6,112	6,015	5,753	6,744	13,897	14,424	2,595	11,019
New Jersey.....	2,035	2,094	1,931	2,625	352	357		
Pennsylvania.....	2,018	2,474	2,267	3,535	9,866	4,247	1,698	578,840
South Atlantic division.....	875	1,235	1,006	5,743	257	257		
Delaware.....	1,264	1,499	1,552	993	106	106		
Maryland.....	3,141	3,619	3,128	7,454	1,311	1,312		
District of Columbia.....	7,487	9,173	8,827	11,719	4,042	4,049		
Virginia.....	391	587	502	5,278	77	77		
West Virginia.....	107	112	60	1,750				
North Carolina.....	157	234	230	1,365	12	12		
South Carolina.....	928	1,294	1,268	3,250	181	181		
Georgia.....	402	732	674	5,466	26	26		
Florida.....	235	209	160	770	270	271		
North Central division.....	1,269	1,243	1,134	1,721	2,252	1,756	9,319	13,952
Ohio.....	2,339	2,289	2,202	2,879	4,388	4,224	78,049	
Indiana.....	1,295	1,130	1,049	2,247	4,730	3,207		200,997
Illinois.....	1,656	1,660	1,313	2,808	1,365	1,263	9,284	
Michigan.....	923	904	799	1,200	2,809	2,491		3,912
Wisconsin.....	1,059	1,034	1,156	761	7,648	5,728		9,126
Minnesota.....	1,150	1,065	1,112	981	20,046	3,258		55,014
Iowa.....	433	434	449	364	185	187		
Missouri.....	1,466	1,518	1,187	4,755	664	606		
North Dakota.....	71	66	60	74	1,678			5,155
South Dakota.....	15	15	8	33				
Nebraska.....	300	303	295	336	83	112		
Kansas.....	262	261	208	698	207	302		
South Central division.....	652	859	710	4,216	206	205	669	875
Kentucky.....	375	909	781	5,824	321	321		
Tennessee.....	498	512	487	2,211	455	455		
Alabama.....	209	366	325	2,123	16	15		1,318
Mississippi.....	173	336	328	906	63	62		491
Louisiana.....	2,995	5,405	4,394	15,950	593	592	2,683	
Texas.....	315	377	339	772	96	92		2,841
Arkansas.....	35	49	25	1,419				
Western division.....	2,103	2,156	2,215	1,961	1,150	2,511	91	3,263
Montana.....	499	511	380	793	205	671		
Wyoming.....	329	337	223	693				
Colorado.....	1,773	1,696	1,659	1,842	5,821	1,287		345,794
New Mexico.....	853	743	698	1,289	2,299			2,623
Arizona.....	268	288	210	458				
Utah.....	173	175	143	269				
Nevada.....	1,071	1,203	1,018	252	300			556
Washington.....	976	981	869	1,311	789	2,497	552	274
Oregon.....	519	537	437	1,066	83	843		
California.....	3,985	4,241	4,636	3,141	1,037	4,769	95	3,386

a White inmates whose nativity is unknown have here been proportionally distributed between the native and the foreign born.

The largest ratio is in the North Atlantic division, 3,586 in the million; then in the Western, 2,103; in the North Central, 1,263; in the South Atlantic, 875; in the South Central, 652.

Taking the states and territories separately, according to the number of inmates of benevolent institutions in 1,000,000 of the population, they stand in the following order:

District of Columbia.....	7,487	Minnesota.....	1,150	Virginia.....	391
New York.....	6,112	Nevada.....	1,071	Wyoming.....	329
California.....	3,985	Wisconsin.....	1,059	Texas.....	315
Maryland.....	3,141	Washington.....	976	Nebraska.....	300
Louisiana.....	2,995	New Hampshire.....	975	Arizona.....	268
Rhode Island.....	2,657	Michigan.....	923	Kansas.....	262
Massachusetts.....	2,649	Kentucky.....	875	Florida.....	235
Pennsylvania.....	2,618	New Mexico.....	853	Alabama.....	209
Ohio.....	2,339	Vermont.....	731	Mississippi.....	178
New Jersey.....	2,035	South Carolina.....	628	Utah.....	173
Colorado.....	1,773	Oregon.....	519	North Carolina.....	157
Illinois.....	1,656	Maine.....	504	West Virginia.....	107
Connecticut.....	1,654	Montana.....	499	North Dakota.....	71
Missouri.....	1,466	Tennessee.....	498	Arkansas.....	35
Delaware.....	1,264	Iowa.....	433	South Dakota.....	15
Indiana.....	1,205	Georgia.....	402		

The ratios of the several states and territories are affected, in the first place, by the number of beneficiaries cared for in public institutions owned and maintained by the state, county, and municipal governments; and, in the second place, by the amount of subsidy granted out of the public treasury to private charitable institutions and the length of time that children thus supported are allowed to remain in the institutions to which they are committed.

By color, nativity, and race, the highest ratio is that for the Indians, 15,696 in each million; then follow in order, foreign whites, 3,007; native whites, 1,731; negroes, 549; Chinese, 447.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

There were in the North Atlantic division 62,395 inmates of benevolent institutions; in the North Central, 28,249; in the Western, 6,368; in the South Atlantic, 7,749; in the South Central, 7,149.

The order of the states and territories according to the number of inmates of benevolent institutions in each is as follows:

New York.....	36,661	Connecticut.....	1,234	Vermont.....	243
Pennsylvania.....	13,767	Rhode Island.....	918	Mississippi.....	230
Ohio.....	8,588	Tennessee.....	881	Delaware.....	213
Illinois.....	6,336	Iowa.....	828	Oregon.....	163
Massachusetts.....	5,931	Georgia.....	738	New Mexico.....	131
California.....	4,815	Colorado.....	731	Florida.....	92
Missouri.....	3,928	South Carolina.....	723	West Virginia.....	82
Louisiana.....	3,350	Texas.....	705	Montana.....	66
Maryland.....	3,274	Virginia.....	648	Nevada.....	49
New Jersey.....	2,941	Kansas.....	374	Arkansas.....	40
Indiana.....	2,642	New Hampshire.....	367	Utah.....	36
Michigan.....	1,933	Washington.....	341	Wyoming.....	20
Wisconsin.....	1,787	Maine.....	333	Arizona.....	16
District of Columbia.....	1,725	Nebraska.....	318	North Dakota.....	13
Kentucky.....	1,627	Alabama.....	316	South Dakota.....	5
Minnesota.....	1,497	North Carolina.....	254		

SEX.

As to their sex, 55,245 are male and 56,665 are female. The percentage of male inmates is 49.37; of female inmates, 50.63.

The following summaries show percentages only.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

SEX.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Male	49.37	50.20	38.60	50.89	44.01	52.72
Female	50.63	49.71	61.40	49.11	55.99	47.28

The largest percentage of female inmates of benevolent institutions is in the South Atlantic division, and the smallest in the Western.

II.—BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

SEX.	Aggre-gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.				
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity un-known.	Total.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Indians.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents un-known.							
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Male	49.37	49.19	48.90	40.25	40.00	51.17	49.08	51.00	52.98	52.05	80.40	100.00	55.47
Female	50.63	50.81	51.10	50.75	53.31	48.83	50.32	48.94	47.02	47.95	19.51	.....	44.53

The largest percentage of female inmates of benevolent institutions is found among the native whites with both parents foreign, and the smallest (except for the Chinese) among the Indians.

COLOR AND RACE.

In respect to color, 106,836 (52,557 male and 54,279 female) are white; 5,074 (2,688 male 2,386 female) are colored. The percentage of white inmates is 95.47; of colored, 4.53.

By geographical divisions, the percentages are:

COLOR.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	95.47	96.28	80.16	96.41	89.84	97.16
Colored	4.53	3.72	19.84	3.59	10.06	2.84

The largest percentages of colored are in the South Atlantic division, next in the South Central, and the smallest in the Western.

Of 5,074 colored inmates, 4,102 are negroes, 41 Chinese, 8 Japanese, and 923 Indians. Reduced to percentages, the percentage of negroes is 80.84; of Chinese, 0.81; of Japanese, 0.16; of Indians, 18.19.

NATIVITY OF WHITE INMATES.

As to the nativity of the 106,836 white inmates of benevolent institutions, 76,270 were born in the United States, 26,322 were born abroad (*a*), and the birthplaces of 4,244 are unknown.

Omitting those whose nativity has not been ascertained, the percentage of native whites is 74.34, and of foreign whites, 25.66.

By geographical divisions, the percentages, calculated on the total basis of 102,592, omitting 4,244 not stated, are:

NATIVITY.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Native white	74.34	72.30	83.22	74.53	79.05	78.78
Foreign white	25.66	27.70	16.78	25.47	20.95	21.22

The largest percentage of the foreign white is found in the North Atlantic division, and the smallest in the South Atlantic.

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS.

Table 282 shows the number of inmates of benevolent institutions, by color, nativity, and race. The columns are footed for each state and territory. There are no corresponding tables for each sex, but two columns have been inserted, which exhibit the number of inmates of each sex in the aggregate.

PARENTAGE OF WHITE INMATES.

Table 283 shows the birthplaces of the fathers, and Table 285 shows the birthplaces of the mothers, of 106,836 white inmates of benevolent institutions, by sex and nativity.

Table 284, combining Tables 283 and 285, but placed between them for convenience of binding, contains the same figures, except those showing each sex separately, arranged like a multiplication table, so as to show the character of the marital unions between the parents (*b*) of white foreigners, whether of the same or different nationalities, and, incidentally, the admixture of blood resulting from such unions. The principle of construction of this table has been explained on page 144. For convenience of reference, the summary in the upper left hand corner is here reproduced:

NATIVITY OF PARENTS.		FATHERS.			
		Total.	Native born.	Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.
MOTHERS.	Total	106,836	25,942	54,503	26,391
	Native born	23,042	23,484	3,245	1,313
	Foreign born	53,168	1,811	50,489	868
	Nativity unknown	25,626	047	769	24,210

According to the foregoing summary, 23,484 native men have married native women, 1,811 native men have married foreign women, 3,245 native women have married foreign men, and 50,489 foreign men have married foreign women.

Of the 5,056 inmates with one native and one foreign parent, the number of those who have foreign fathers is almost double that of those who have foreign mothers.

a For the nativity of foreign white inmates in detail, see table on page 325.

b See footnote on page 27.

FOREIGN WHITE INMATES.

The following table exhibits, in the second column, the nationality of foreign white inmates of benevolent institutions. The first column contains the corresponding figures for the population at large, and the third shows the number of inmates to each million of the population of the same race and nationality.

NATIONALITIES.	FOREIGN BORN WHITES.			NATIONALITIES.	FOREIGN BORN WHITES.		
	Population.	Inmates.			Population.	Inmates.	
		Numbers.	Ratios.			Numbers.	Ratios.
Total	9,121,867	26,322	2,886	Europe—Continued.			
America	1,071,419	1,393	1,300	Poland	147,416	265	1,793
Canada and Newfoundland	973,488	1,211	1,244	Portugal	15,654	22	1,495
Mexico	76,457	78	1,020	Russia	182,614	614	3,362
Central America	1,046	6	5,736	Scandinavia, not specified		27	
South America	4,619	19	4,113	Spain	6,020	20	3,222
West Indies	15,899	79	4,997	Sweden	478,624	646	1,351
Europe	8,027,276	24,762	3,085	Switzerland	104,660	277	2,632
England	907,259	2,424	2,672	Turkey	1,323	9	4,937
Scotland	242,107	666	2,750	Atlantic Islands	9,170	13	1,418
Wales	100,025	108	1,070	Europe, not specified	12,544	93	7,813
Great Britain, not specified	946			Asia	6,683	73	10,923
Ireland	1,871,830	11,148	5,957	China	2,070	4	1,932
Austria	123,185	321	2,606	India	2,645	14	6,816
Belgium	22,629	46	2,033	Japan	379	4	10,554
Bohemia	118,097	71	601	Asia, not specified	2,180	51	23,330
Denmark	132,523	104	1,238	Africa	1,535	0	5,833
France	113,028	510	4,512	Australia	5,938	43	7,241
Germany	2,784,693	5,704	2,048	Polynesia	3,070	18	5,233
Greece	1,877	9	4,795	Pacific Islands	1,958	16	8,172
Holland	81,821	102	1,247	Sandwich Islands	1,112	2	1,760
Hungary	62,400	238	3,814	Born at sea	5,484	24	4,376
Italy	182,342	941	5,161	Other countries	405		
Luxemburg	2,881						
Norway	322,060	319	989				

The figures in the foregoing table represent inmates of benevolent institutions. The number of parents of each nationality must be twice as great. (a)

Countries which have but a small number of inmates have here been grouped. The details will be found, by any one who desires to enter into the matter more closely, in Table 284.

Relative to the total number of white immigrants from each country, Asia (not specified) furnishes the largest number of inmates, 23,330 in each million; Japan, 10,554; the Pacific islands, 8,172; Europe (not specified), 7,813; East Indies, 6,846; Ireland, 5,957; Central America, 5,736; Italy, 5,161; West Indies, 4,997; Turkey, 4,937; Greece, 4,795; France, 4,512; South America, 4,113; Hungary, 3,814; Russia, 3,362; Spain, 3,322.

Grouping countries of similar race characteristics, the figures are as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN BORN WHITES.		
	Population.	Inmates.	
		Numbers.	Ratio to 1,000,000.
Total	9,121,867	26,322	2,886
North and South America	1,071,419	1,393	1,300
Great Britain and Ireland	3,121,866	14,346	4,595
Germanic nations	3,110,269	6,450	2,068
Scandinavian nations	933,297	1,129	1,210
Slav nations	510,536	1,188	2,327
Latin nations	318,921	1,502	4,710
All other nations	46,709	314	6,722

a See footnote on page 24.

NATIVE WHITE INMATES.

Of 76,270 native white inmates of benevolent institutions, 23,484 (11,483 male and 12,001 female) had a native father and a native mother; 24,167 (11,283 male and 12,884 female) had both parents foreign; 5,056 (2,490 male and 2,566 female) had one native and one foreign parent; the parentage of 23,563 (12,058 male and 11,505 female), as to one or both parents is unknown.

Omitting the latter, the percentage of native whites with both parents native is 44.56; with foreign parents, 45.85; with one parent native and one foreign, 9.59.

Between the native whites with native parents and the foreign whites with foreign parents is found a mixed element, which includes:

- (1) Inmates born in the United States, both of whose parents were foreign born.
- (2) Inmates born in the United States with one parent foreign and the other native.

(1) ONE PARENT FOREIGN.—The number of white inmates born in the United States with one native and one foreign parent is 5,056 (2,490 male and 2,566 female). Of these 5,056, those with native fathers number 1,811 (917 male and 894 female), and those with native mothers 3,245 (1,573 male and 1,672 female). Both these groups are combined in the following statement. The first column shows the number of foreign parents in the aggregate and of each nationality, the second that of foreign fathers, and the third that of foreign mothers.

BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	Total.	Foreign fathers.	Foreign mothers.	BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	Total.	Foreign fathers.	Foreign mothers.
Total.....	5,056	3,245	1,811	Europe—Continued.			
America.....	308	211	187	Hungary.....	1	1	.....
Canada (English).....	309	174	134	Italy.....	212	41	171
Canada (French).....	14	11	3	Norway.....	6	.....	6
Mexico.....	17	12	5	Poland.....	3	1	2
South America.....	29	14	15	Portugal.....	8	6	2
Europe.....	4,673	3,027	1,624	Russia.....	18	17	1
England.....	731	484	247	Spain.....	10	14	5
Scotland.....	195	126	69	Sweden.....	43	22	21
Wales.....	40	25	24	Switzerland.....	30	34	6
Ireland.....	2,012	1,232	700	Europe, not specified.....	6	6	.....
Austria.....	4	4	.....	Asia.....	3	3	.....
Belgium.....	2	2	.....	China.....	2	2	.....
Bohemia.....	6	3	3	Persia.....	1	1	.....
Denmark.....	15	11	4	Africa—Egypt.....	1	.....	1
France.....	171	143	28	Australia and New Zealand.....	4	1	3
Germany.....	1,112	851	261	New South Wales.....	1	1	.....
Greece.....	2	2	.....	Australia, not specified.....	2	.....	2
Greenland.....	1	1	.....	New Zealand.....	1	.....	1
Holland.....	18	11	7	Born at sea.....	7	3	4

(2) BOTH PARENTS FOREIGN.—The number of white inmates of benevolent institutions born in the United States with both parents foreign is 24,167 (11,283 male and 12,884 female). Of these 24,167, those with parents of the same nationality number 22,021 (10,427 male and 11,594 female), and those with parents of different nationalities 2,146 (856 male and 1,290 female). The 22,021 with foreign parents of the same nationality are distributed by birthplaces of parents, as follows:

BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	Total.	Male.	Female.	BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Total inmates.....	22,021	10,427	11,594	Europe—Continued.			
America.....	463	221	242	Holland.....	42	20	22
Canada (English).....	335	174	161	Hungary.....	20	7	13
Canada (French).....	78	35	41	Italy.....	859	204	195
Chile.....	1	1	.....	Norway.....	156	87	69
Cuba.....	10	4	6	Poland.....	133	109	74
Jamaica.....	1	.....	1	Portugal.....	23	6	17
Mexico.....	86	4	32	Prussia.....	3	1	2
West Indies, not specified.....	4	3	1	Roumania.....	9	7	2
Europe.....	21,543	10,197	11,346	Russia.....	255	160	95
England.....	842	438	404	Scandinavia, not specified.....	4	1	3
Scotland.....	221	109	112	Spain.....	13	4	9
Wales.....	64	39	25	Sweden.....	279	155	124
Ireland.....	12,089	5,706	7,293	Switzerland.....	65	33	32
Austria.....	78	57	21	Europe, not specified.....	82	1	81
Azore Islands.....	3	1	2	Asia.....	10	7	3
Bavaria.....	6	3	3	Arabia.....	2	2	.....
Belgium.....	7	4	3	Armenia.....	2	.....	2
Bohemia.....	44	20	24	China.....	2	1	1
Denmark.....	46	21	25	East Indies, not specified.....	1	1	.....
Finland.....	2	2	.....	India.....	1	1	.....
France.....	811	167	154	Palestine.....	2	2	.....
Germany.....	5,387	2,845	2,542	Australia.....	4	1	3
				Hawaii.....	1	1	.....

The 2,146 with foreign parents of different nationalities are shown in the following table, which is arranged to exhibit the character of marital unions (a) between the parents of different nationalities and the consequent admixture of blood:

NATIONALITIES.		BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN FATHERS.													
		Total inmates.	America.	Canada, English.	Canada, French.	Bermuda.	Brazil.	Chile.	Cuba.	Jamaica.	Mexico.	West Indies, not specified.	Europe.	England.	Scotland.
BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN MOTHERS.	Total inmates.....	2,146	115	95	7	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	2,023	418	154
	America	142	5	4		1							137	30	13
	Canada (English).....	123	1			1							122	29	12
	Canada (French).....	10	4	4									6		
	Cuba.....	2											2		
	Jamaica.....	1											1		
	Mexico.....	2											2		
	Santo Domingo.....	2											2		
	West Indies, not specified.	2											2	1	1
	Europe.....	1,998	110	91	7		1	1	3	1	3	3	1,880	383	141
	England.....	328	15	12			1	1		1			311		31
	Scotland.....	158	5	5									153	43	
	Wales.....	10											18	11	
	Ireland.....	993	27	55	7				1		1	3	923	207	98
	Austria.....	13											13	1	
	Belgium.....	2											2		
	Bohemia.....	10											10	2	
	Denmark.....	9											9		
	Finland.....	2											2		1
	France.....	79	9	8							1		70	0	4
	Germany.....	222	8	8									213	35	4
	Holland.....	11											11	2	
	Hungary.....	1											1		
	Italy.....	15											15	5	
	Norway.....	18											18		2
	Poland.....	15											15		
	Portugal.....	3	3						2			1			
	Russia.....	9											9	1	
	Scandinavia, not specified.	2											1		
	Spain.....	16											16	3	
Sweden.....	40	3	3									37	6	1	
Switzerland.....	36											36	1		
Asia.....	3											3	1		
Armenia.....	1											1			
Java.....	1											1			
East Indies, not specified	1											1	1		
Born at sea.....	3											3	1		

a See footnote on page 27.

NATIONALITIES.		BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN FATHERS—continued.													
		Wales.	Ire-land.	Aus-tria.	Bel-gium.	Bohe-mia.	Den-mark.	Fin-land.	Fran-co.	Ger-many.	Gibral-tar.	Greece.	Hol-land.	Hun-gary.	Italy.
Total inmates		21	420	10	8	4	16	4	149	586	1	1	17	4	58
America		1	57		1			2	14	10					2
Canada (English)		1	56		1			2	7	8					1
Canada (French)			1						4	1					
Cuba										1					
Jamaica															
Mexico									1						1
Santo Domingo									2						
West Indies, not speci- fied															
Europe		20	362	10	7	4	16	2	134	575	1	1	16	4	59
England		7	180						11	60			5	1	
Scotland		3	87						7	9					1
Wales			2							1					1
Ireland		8			2		6	1	66	405	1		4		30
Austria						3				5					
Belgium										1			1		
Bohemia				1						7					
Denmark			4							4					
Finland															
France			16		1					24				2	6
Germany		2	58	6	4	1	7		34				5	1	10
Holland			1							8					
Hungary				1						4					
Italy			2							1		1			
Norway			2							4					
Poland										9					
Portugal															
Russia				1					1	6					
Scandinavia, not speci- fied													1		
Spain			3	1					1						6
Sweden			7				2	1	4	6					
Switzerland							1		6	25					2
Asia									1	1					
Armenia									1						
Java										1					
East Indies, not speci- fied															
Born at sea			1										1		

NATIONALITIES.	BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN FATHERS—continued.														
	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Prussia.	Russia.	Scandinavia, not specified.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Europe, not specified.	Asia.	Armenia.	China.	Australia.	Born at sea.
Total inmates	17	14	5	5	37	5	10	39	19	1	3	1	2	3	2
America			2					3	2						
Canada (English)								3	2						
Canada (French)															
Cuba			2												
Jamaica															
Mexico															
Santo Domingo															
West Indies, not specified.															
Europe	17	14	3	5	37	5	10	36	17	1	3	1	2	3	2
England	4	2			2	1	3	4			1		1	1	
Scotland		1			1			1							
Wales							1								
Ireland	3	2		2	3	2	3	16	3		1		1	2	1
Austria		1			3										
Belgium															
Bohemia															
Denmark	1														
Finland	1														
France		1	1				3		2	1					
Germany		7			22	1		5	11						1
Holland															
Hungary					1				1						
Italy															
Norway								10							
Poland				3	3										
Portugal															
Russia															
Scandinavia, not specified.											1	1			
Spain			2												
Sweden	8				1	1									
Switzerland					1										
Asia															
Armenia															
Java															
East Indies, not specified.															
Born at sea															

(3) BIRTHPLACE OF ONE OR BOTH PARENTS UNKNOWN.—The number of white inmates of benevolent institutions the birthplace of one or both of whose parents is unknown is 23,563 (12,058 male and 11,505 female).

These 23,563 may be divided into five groups:

- (1) In 19,966 cases (10,270 male and 9,696 female), the birthplace of both parents is unknown.
- (2) In 647 cases (330 male and 317 female), the father is known to have been a native.
- (3) In 1,313 cases (631 male and 682 female), the mother is known to have been a native.
- (4) In 769 cases (390 male and 379 female), the father is known to have been foreign born. These 769 fathers were born as follows: in Canada (English), 26; Canada (French), 2; Mexico, 1; England, 59; Scotland, 12; Wales, 6; Ireland, 293; Austria, 6; Bohemia, 4; France, 38; Germany, 241; Holland, 4; Hungary, 10; Italy, 9; Poland, 10; Portugal, 3; Prussia, 1; Russia, 18; Spain, 4; Sweden, 9; Switzerland, 12; Europe (not specified), 1.
- (5) In 868 cases (437 male and 431 female), the mother is known to have been foreign born. These 868 mothers were born as follows: in Canada (English), 45; Canada (French), 7; Central America, 3; Mexico, 3; West Indies, 1; England, 63; Scotland, 17; Wales, 6; Ireland, 352; Austria, 10; Bohemia, 8; Denmark, 2; Finland, 2; France, 15; Germany, 190; Holland, 2; Hungary, 13; Italy, 1; Norway, 16; Poland, 32; Prussia, 1; Roumania, 2; Russia, 50; Spain, 1; Sweden, 25; Switzerland, 1.

CONCLUSIONS:

As the result of this minute inquiry into the parental origin of the inmates of benevolent institutions in 1890, the following conclusions are deduced.

The total number of white inmates is 106,836; they had 213,672 parents (*a*) of both sexes. The distribution of these inmates and their parents by certain elements of the population, and the number of parents (of both sexes) corresponding to the number of inmates in each element, are shown in the statement below:

NATIVITY.	INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.			PARENTS OF—			NATIVITY OF PARENTS.		
	Total white.	Male.	Female.	Total white inmates.	Male.	Female.	Native born.	Foreign born.	Unknown.
Total	106,836	52,557	54,279	213,672	105,114	108,558	53,984	107,671	52,017
Native born	76,270	37,514	38,056	152,540	74,028	77,912	53,984	55,027	43,520
Parents native	23,484	11,483	12,001	46,968	22,966	24,002	46,968	.....	.....
One parent foreign	5,056	2,490	2,566	10,112	4,980	5,132	5,056	5,056	.....
Parents foreign	24,167	11,283	12,884	48,334	22,566	25,768	.....	48,334	.....
One or both parents unknown	23,563	12,058	11,505	47,126	24,116	23,010	1,960	1,037	43,520
Foreign born	26,322	13,076	13,246	52,644	26,152	26,492	.....	52,644	.....
Nativity unknown	4,244	2,167	2,077	8,488	4,834	4,154	.....	.....	8,488

a See footnote on page 24.

The actual nationalities of the 107,671 foreign parents (a) of white inmates of benevolent institutions, and the number of each nationality, are given in the ensuing table, in which they are classed (by columns) according to the elements of the population to which their criminal offspring belong:

BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	WHITE INMATES.					BIRTHPLACES OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	WHITE INMATES.				
	Total white.	Foreign born.	Native born.				Total white.	Foreign born.	Native born.		
			Parents foreign.	One parent foreign.	One or both parents unknown.				Parents foreign.	One parent foreign.	One or both parents unknown.
Total foreign parents.....	107,671	52,644	48,334	5,056	1,637	Europe—Continued.					
America.....	4,425	2,786	1,183	368	88	Isle of Man.....	10	10			
Canada (English).....	3,381	2,114	888	308	71	Italy.....	2,967	1,874	871	212	10
Canada (French).....	492	300	199	14	9	Madeira Islands.....	2	2			
Bahamas.....	1			1		Norway.....	1,007	638	247	6	16
Barbadoes.....	8	8				Poland.....	970	530	395	3	42
Bermuda.....	15	14	1			Portugal.....	109	44	54	8	3
Brazil.....	21	18	1	2		Prussia.....	41	28	11		2
Cape Breton.....	8	8				Roumania.....	144	124	18		2
Chile.....	7	2	3	2		Russia.....	1,780	1,138	556	18	68
Cuba.....	96	62	25	9		St. Helena.....	4	4			
Guatemala.....	2	2				Scandinavia, not specified.....	69	54	15		
Honduras.....	1			1		Sicily.....	8	8			
Jamaica.....	12	6	4	2		Spain.....	116	40	52	19	5
Mexico.....	254	156	77	17	4	Sweden.....	2,006	1,292	637	48	34
Panama.....	6	6				Switzerland.....	791	554	185	39	18
Peru.....	3	2		1		Turkey.....	18	18			
Puerto Rico.....	4	4				Western Islands.....	6	6			
Santa Cruz.....	1			1		Europe, not specified.....	242	70	165	6	1
Santo Domingo.....	4	2	2			Asia.....	185	156	26	3	
Trinidad.....	2	2				Arabia.....	16	12	4		
West Indies, not specified.....	84	60	13	10	1	Armenia.....	34	28	6		
Central America, not specified.....	7	4			3	Ceylon.....	2	2			
South America, not specified.....	16	16				China.....	16	8	6	2	
Europe.....	102,853	49,524	47,107	4,673	1,549	East Indies, not specified.....	11	8	3		
England.....	8,119	4,836	2,430	781	122	India.....	28	26	2		
Scotland.....	2,310	1,332	754	195	29	Japan.....	8	8			
Wales.....	442	216	165	49	13	Java.....	3	2	1		
Ireland.....	52,364	22,296	27,411	2,012	645	Jerusalem.....	6	6			
Austria.....	841	642	179	4	16	Palestine, not specified.....	4		4		
Azore Islands, not specified.....	14	8	6			Persia.....	7	6		1	
Bavaria.....	38	26	12			Syria.....	48	48			
Belgium.....	118	92	24	2		Asia, not specified.....	2	2			
Bohemia.....	262	142	102	6	12	Africa.....	19	18		1	
Bulgaria.....	2	2				Egypt.....	3	2			1
Canary Islands.....	2	2				Africa, not specified.....	16	16			
Denmark.....	458	324	117	15	2	Australia and New Zealand.....	101	86	11	4	
Fayal.....	4	4				New South Wales.....	1				1
Finland.....	102	90	10		2	Australia, not specified.....	85	72	11		2
France.....	2,094	1,020	850	171	53	New Zealand.....	15	14			1
Germany.....	24,479	11,354	11,582	1,112	431	Polynesia.....	28	26	2		
Gibraltar.....	1		1	2		Sandwich Islands.....	16	14	2		
Greece.....	21	18	1			Philippine Islands.....	10	10			
Greenland.....	1			1		Sancoa.....	2	2			
Isle of Guernsey.....	2	2				Born at sea.....	60	48	5	7	
Holland.....	340	204	112	18	6						
Hungary.....	545	470	45	1	23						
Iceland.....	4	4									

a See footnote on page 24.

NATURALIZATION.

Table 287 shows, by geographical divisions, the numbers and percentages of foreign inmates of benevolent institutions who are aliens, or naturalized, or, by filing their applications, have declared their intention to become citizens.

The inquiry as to naturalization was confined to male (a) inmates of the age of 21 years and over, numbering 13,123, of whom 5,182 are aliens, 5,235 are naturalized, 191 have filed their naturalization papers, and the question as to naturalization is not answered as to 2,515.

Omitting the not stated (2,515), the percentages for the United States and for each geographical division are as follows:

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

CONDITION AS TO NATURALIZATION.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Aliens	48.85	52.96	31.29	47.43	35.41	44.54
Naturalized	49.35	46.11	68.71	50.00	60.30	50.51
Naturalization papers filed	1.80	0.03	.....	2.57	4.29	4.95

The largest percentage of aliens is in the North Atlantic division, 52.96; then in the North Central, 47.43; in the Western, 44.54; in the South Central, 35.41; in the South Atlantic, 31.29. A very small majority of the entire number have been naturalized or have declared their intention. The percentage of aliens in benevolent institutions is somewhat larger than in almshouses.

The percentages for the white and colored are as follows:

II.—BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

COLOR.	NUMBERS.					PERCENTAGES. (b)		
	Total.	Aliens.	Naturalized.	Naturalization papers filed.	Not stated.	Aliens.	Naturalized.	Naturalization papers filed.
Total	13,123	5,182	5,235	191	2,515	43.85	49.35	1.80
White	13,076	5,145	5,225	191	2,515	43.72	49.47	1.81
Colored	47	37	10	.....	.....	78.72	21.28	.....

The number of the colored (47) is so small as to make the foregoing statement of little statistical value.

a Women and children can be naturalized. See footnote a, page 2.

b The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 10,608 reported, omitting 2,515 not stated.

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

Table 288 shows, by geographical divisions and by sex, color, nativity, and race, the numbers and percentages of inmates of benevolent institutions who can and who can not speak the English language.

Of 111,910 inmates (55,245 male and 56,665 female), the number who can speak the English language is 105,821 (51,962 male and 53,859 female); of those who can not speak English it is 2,747 (1,388 male and 1,359 female). In 3,342 cases (1,895 male and 1,447 female), this question is not answered.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES. (a)	
	Total.	Speak English.	Do not speak English.	Not stated.	Speak English.	Do not speak English.
The United States	111,910	105,821	2,747	3,342	97.47	2.53
North Atlantic	62,805	59,633	1,423	1,339	97.67	2.33
South Atlantic	7,749	7,369	109	271	98.54	1.46
North Central	28,249	25,989	1,012	1,248	96.25	3.75
South Central	7,149	6,801	130	218	98.12	1.88
Western	6,368	6,029	73	266	98.80	1.20
MALE.						
The United States	55,245	51,962	1,388	1,895	97.40	2.60
North Atlantic	31,370	29,921	762	683	97.52	2.48
South Atlantic	2,901	2,806	42	143	98.53	1.47
North Central	14,375	13,172	469	734	96.66	3.44
South Central	3,146	2,930	64	146	97.87	2.13
Western	3,867	3,127	51	179	98.40	1.60
FEMALE.						
The United States	56,665	53,859	1,359	1,447	97.54	2.46
North Atlantic	31,019	29,712	661	646	97.82	2.18
South Atlantic	4,753	4,568	67	128	98.55	1.45
North Central	13,874	12,817	543	514	95.94	4.06
South Central	4,003	3,865	66	72	98.92	1.08
Western	3,011	2,902	22	87	98.25	0.75

^a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 108,568 reported, omitting 3,342 not stated.

The percentage of those who can speak English is, for both sexes, 97.47; for males, 97.40; for females, 97.54.

The percentage of those who speak English in the South Atlantic division is 98.54; in the South Central, 98.12; in the North Atlantic, 97.67; in the North Central, 96.25. It is highest in the Western division, 98.80. With the necessary changes for the figures a similar relation exists for each sex, as well as for the sexes taken together.

CRIME, PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

II.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES. (a)	
	Total.	Speak English.	Do not speak English.	Not stated.	Speak English.	Do not speak English.
Total	111,910	105,821	2,747	3,342	97.47	2.53
White	105,836	100,844	2,730	3,202	97.96	2.04
Native born.....	79,270	74,333	192	1,745	99.74	0.26
Parents native.....	23,484	23,220	45	219	99.81	0.19
One parent foreign.....	5,050	4,939	15	102	99.70	0.30
Parents foreign.....	24,107	23,870	09	398	99.58	0.42
One or both parents unknown.....	23,503	22,504	83	1,026	99.85	0.15
Foreign born.....	26,322	23,125	2,493	690	90.25	9.75
Nativity unknown.....	4,244	3,386	40	818	98.83	1.17
Colored.....	5,074	4,977	17	80	99.66	0.34
Negroes.....	4,102	4,034	6	62	99.85	0.15
Chinese.....	41	38	2	1	95.00	5.00
Japanese.....	8	3	5	.....	37.50	62.50
Indians.....	923	902	4	17	99.56	0.44
MALE.						
Total	55,245	51,962	1,388	1,895	97.40	2.60
White	52,557	49,329	1,375	1,853	97.29	2.71
Native born.....	37,314	36,411	85	818	99.77	0.23
Parents native.....	11,483	11,385	18	80	99.84	0.16
One parent foreign.....	2,490	2,461	7	22	99.72	0.28
Parents foreign.....	11,233	11,002	47	174	99.58	0.42
One or both parents unknown.....	12,058	11,593	13	542	99.89	0.11
Foreign born.....	18,076	15,345	1,285	466	89.97	10.03
Nativity unknown.....	2,107	1,573	25	569	98.44	1.56
Colored.....	2,668	2,533	13	42	99.51	0.49
Negroes.....	2,135	2,102	3	30	99.86	0.14
Chinese.....	33	31	2	.....	93.94	6.06
Japanese.....	8	3	5	.....	37.50	62.50
Indians.....	512	497	3	12	99.40	0.60
FEMALE.						
Total	56,665	53,859	1,359	1,447	97.54	2.46
White	54,279	51,515	1,355	1,400	97.44	2.56
Native born.....	38,956	37,922	107	927	99.72	0.28
Parents native.....	12,001	11,835	27	130	99.77	0.23
One parent foreign.....	2,566	2,478	8	80	99.68	0.32
Parents foreign.....	12,384	12,008	52	224	99.59	0.41
One or both parents unknown.....	11,505	11,001	20	484	99.82	0.18
Foreign born.....	18,240	11,780	1,233	233	90.52	9.48
Nativity unknown.....	2,077	1,813	15	249	99.18	0.82
Colored.....	2,386	2,344	4	38	99.83	0.17
Negroes.....	1,967	1,932	3	32	99.84	0.16
Chinese.....	8	7	.....	1	100.00	.....
Indians.....	411	405	1	5	99.75	0.25

^a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 108,588 reported, omitting 3,342 not stated.

There are 45 reported as not speaking English who were born in this country with native parents. The percentage of the foreign whites who do not speak English is 9.75, namely, for males, 10.03; for females, 9.48. Of the 8 Japanese, 3 speak English and 5 do not; the percentage of those who do not speak English is 62.50. The percentages of those who do not speak English with one parent foreign are smaller than where both parents are foreign.

AGE.

I.—INDIVIDUAL AGES.

(1) BY SEX.—Table 289 shows the individual ages of inmates of benevolent institutions, by states and territories.

Tables 290 and 291 show the same facts by sex.

The following statement exhibits the number in each quinquennial period of life under 100 years (omitting 986 whose ages are not known, namely, 524 male and 462 female, and 41 aged 100 years and over, namely, 19 male and 31 female), and the percentage of each sex in each period:

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS.	NUMBERS.			PERCENTAGES.		EXCESS.	
	Inmates.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Total.....	110,883	54,711	56,172	49.34	50.66	.....	1.32
Under 5 years.....	8,773	4,735	4,038	53.97	46.03	7.94	.....
5-9 years.....	23,080	14,965	11,724	56.07	43.93	12.14	.....
10-14 years.....	29,540	15,025	13,924	52.58	47.42	5.70	.....
15-19 years.....	9,702	3,133	6,569	32.29	67.71	.....	35.42
20-24 years.....	4,808	1,660	3,180	34.71	65.29	.....	30.58
25-29 years.....	3,550	1,048	1,902	46.42	53.58	.....	7.16
30-34 years.....	2,770	1,301	1,370	50.22	49.78	0.44	.....
35-39 years.....	2,423	1,228	1,195	50.68	49.32	1.36	.....
40-44 years.....	2,043	1,112	931	54.43	45.57	8.86	.....
45-49 years.....	1,875	1,054	821	56.21	43.79	12.42	.....
50-54 years.....	1,809	1,013	791	56.27	43.73	12.54	.....
55-59 years.....	1,543	875	668	56.71	43.29	13.42	.....
60-64 years.....	2,434	1,182	1,252	48.56	51.44	.....	2.88
65-69 years.....	3,138	1,443	1,692	46.08	53.92	.....	7.84
70-74 years.....	3,679	1,474	2,205	40.07	59.93	.....	19.83
75-79 years.....	2,912	1,152	1,760	39.56	60.44	.....	20.88
80-84 years.....	1,925	658	1,267	34.18	65.82	.....	31.64
85-89 years.....	817	239	578	29.25	70.75	.....	41.50
90-94 years.....	397	96	301	24.18	75.82	.....	51.64
95-99 years.....	47	11	36	23.40	76.60	.....	53.20

The only ages at which the percentage of excess upon the male side exceeds the average for the entire number of inmates are those under 15 years and from 30 to 60 years. After 60 years of age there is an increasingly large percentage of female inmates.

(2) INDIVIDUAL AGES BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.—The following statement shows the distribution of ages by sex, by decennial periods, and by geographical divisions, with the ratios for each period to 1,000,000 inmates in each division, omitting 986 not stated and 41 aged 100 years and over:

BOTH SEXES.

DECENNIAL PERIODS.	NUMBERS.						RATIOS TO 1,000,000.					
	The United States.	Geographical divisions.					The United States.	Geographical divisions.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	110,883	61,938	7,590	27,028	7,096	6,331	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Under 10 years.....	35,462	20,260	2,036	8,950	1,838	2,372	319,815	327,198	268,248	320,467	259,019	374,664
10-19 years.....	39,251	21,327	2,892	9,954	2,767	2,311	353,986	344,328	381,028	356,416	389,938	365,029
20-29 years.....	8,358	4,256	495	2,561	575	408	75,377	68,714	65,217	91,807	81,032	73,622
30-39 years.....	5,193	2,715	289	1,489	382	318	46,833	43,834	38,076	53,316	53,833	50,229
40-49 years.....	3,918	2,107	229	1,019	302	261	35,334	34,018	30,171	36,487	42,559	41,226
50-59 years.....	3,352	1,901	226	734	286	205	30,230	30,092	29,776	26,282	40,305	32,389
60-69 years.....	5,572	3,286	466	1,227	395	198	50,251	53,053	61,897	43,934	55,065	31,275
70-79 years.....	6,591	4,096	625	1,340	392	188	59,441	66,131	82,345	47,981	55,242	21,797
80-89 years.....	2,742	1,716	288	557	128	53	24,729	27,705	37,945	19,944	18,038	8,372
90-99 years.....	444	268	44	94	31	7	4,004	4,327	5,707	3,360	4,369	1,106

MALE.

Total	54,711	31,104	2,955	14,178	3,136	3,338	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Under 10 years.....	19,700	11,856	994	5,161	862	1,327	360,074	365,098	336,379	364,015	274,872	397,543
10-19 years.....	18,758	11,071	1,003	4,718	1,003	963	342,856	355,935	339,425	332,769	319,834	283,496
20-29 years.....	3,317	1,599	161	991	253	313	60,028	51,408	54,484	69,897	80,076	93,769
30-39 years.....	2,619	1,262	112	794	221	230	47,870	40,573	37,902	56,002	70,472	68,993
40-49 years.....	2,166	1,105	110	580	188	183	39,590	35,526	37,225	40,908	50,949	54,823
50-59 years.....	1,893	1,038	107	429	168	151	34,600	33,372	36,210	30,258	53,571	45,237
60-69 years.....	2,628	1,509	172	644	200	103	48,034	48,516	58,206	45,423	63,776	30,857
70-79 years.....	2,626	1,569	196	616	192	53	47,997	50,444	66,328	43,448	61,225	15,878
80-89 years.....	897	535	88	217	43	14	16,395	17,200	29,780	15,305	13,712	4,104
90-99 years.....	107	60	12	28	6	1	1,956	1,029	4,001	1,975	1,913	300

FEMALE.

Total	56,172	30,834	4,635	13,750	3,960	2,993	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Under 10 years.....	15,762	8,910	1,042	3,789	970	1,045	280,002	288,967	224,811	275,504	246,465	349,118
10-19 years.....	20,498	10,256	1,880	5,236	1,704	1,348	364,826	332,020	407,551	380,800	445,454	450,384
20-29 years.....	5,041	2,657	334	1,573	322	155	89,742	80,171	72,060	114,400	81,019	51,787
30-39 years.....	2,574	1,453	177	695	161	88	45,824	47,123	68,188	50,545	40,657	20,402
40-49 years.....	1,752	1,002	119	430	114	78	31,190	32,497	25,674	31,927	28,786	26,061
50-59 years.....	1,459	863	119	305	118	54	25,974	27,988	25,674	22,182	29,798	18,042
60-69 years.....	2,944	1,777	294	588	195	95	52,410	57,631	63,431	42,400	49,242	31,741
70-79 years.....	3,065	2,527	429	724	200	85	70,587	81,955	92,557	52,655	50,505	28,400
80-89 years.....	1,845	1,181	200	340	85	39	32,846	38,302	43,150	24,727	21,465	13,030
90-99 years.....	337	208	32	66	25	6	5,999	6,746	6,904	4,800	6,813	2,005

More than two-thirds, or 67.38 per cent, of the inmates of benevolent institutions are under 20 years of age. The percentages for the geographical divisions are as follows: Western division, 73.97; North Central, 67.69; North Atlantic, 67.15; South Atlantic, 64.93; South Central, 64.90.

The corresponding percentages for male inmates are: for the United States, 70.29; North Atlantic division, 72.10; North Central, 69.68; Western, 68.60; South Atlantic, 67.58; South Central, 59.47.

The corresponding percentages for female inmates are: for the United States, 64.54; Western division, 79.95; South Central, 69.19; North Central, 65.64; South Atlantic, 63.24; North Atlantic, 62.16.

The percentages under 20 years of age are larger for male than for female inmates in the North and South Atlantic and North Central divisions; in the South Central and Western divisions they are larger for female inmates.

(3) INDIVIDUAL AGES BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.—Tables showing the individual ages of inmates of benevolent institutions, by sex, color, nativity, and race have not been prepared and are not included in the series of tables herewith presented, but a summary, by decennial periods, with ratios for each period to 1,000,000 inmates of each element of the population, is as follows, omitting 986 not stated and 41 aged 100 years and over:

NUMBERS. (a)
BOTH SEXES.

DECENNIAL PERIODS.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.				
		Total white.	Native born.					Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total colored.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Indians.
			Total.	Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents un- known.						
Total	110,883	105,860	75,812	23,387	5,028	24,086	23,311	26,171	3,877	5,023	4,055	49	910
Under 10 years.....	35,462	33,976	29,837	7,203	1,804	9,110	11,720	2,195	1,944	1,486	1,371	13	102
10-19 years.....	39,251	37,247	32,007	8,676	2,385	11,278	9,669	3,683	1,557	2,004	1,277	20	707
20-29 years.....	8,358	7,872	4,244	1,576	272	1,673	723	3,504	124	486	373	7	101
30-39 years.....	5,193	5,002	2,524	1,025	143	1,030	320	2,400	78	191	182	6	3
40-49 years.....	3,918	3,783	1,429	729	68	425	207	2,314	40	135	131	2	2
50-59 years.....	3,352	3,208	1,080	675	61	204	140	2,107	21	144	144		
60-69 years.....	5,572	5,393	1,531	1,121	95	144	171	3,842	20	179	176	1	2
70-79 years.....	6,591	6,371	2,052	1,553	135	165	204	4,245	74	220	218		2
80-89 years.....	2,742	2,614	961	708	59	51	143	1,636	17	128	128		
90-99 years.....	444	394	147	116	6	10	15	245	2	50	50		

MALE.

Total	54,711	52,045	37,001	11,440	2,475	11,232	11,935	12,998	1,956	2,666	2,116	41	509
Under 10 years.....	19,700	18,843	16,527	4,091	1,011	4,983	6,442	1,189	1,127	837	787	11	59
10-19 years.....	18,758	17,713	15,241	4,434	1,177	4,901	4,729	1,769	703	1,045	652	14	372
20-29 years.....	3,317	3,018	1,421	600	93	448	280	1,566	31	299	227	7	65
30-39 years.....	2,619	2,500	1,167	474	62	450	181	1,310	23	119	111	6	2
40-49 years.....	2,160	2,090	723	383	32	198	110	1,354	13	70	74	2	
50-59 years.....	1,893	1,812	570	368	25	109	73	1,295	7	81	81		
60-69 years.....	2,628	2,554	502	440	24	63	56	1,951	11	74	71	1	2
70-79 years.....	2,626	2,554	603	475	27	59	42	1,916	35	72	70		2
80-89 years.....	897	864	223	159	21	20	22	636	6	33	33		
90-99 years.....	107	97	25	21	3	1		72		10	10		

FEMALE.

Total	56,172	53,815	38,721	11,938	2,553	12,854	11,876	13,173	1,921	2,357	1,939	8	410
Under 10 years.....	15,762	15,133	13,310	3,113	793	4,127	5,278	1,006	817	620	584	2	43
10-19 years.....	20,493	19,534	16,766	4,243	1,208	6,377	4,999	1,914	854	959	625	0	323
20-29 years.....	5,041	4,854	2,823	970	179	1,225	443	1,938	93	187	151		36
30-39 years.....	2,574	2,502	1,357	551	81	586	139	1,090	55	72	71		1
40-49 years.....	1,752	1,693	706	346	36	227	97	960	27	50	57		2
50-59 years.....	1,459	1,390	510	312	36	95	67	872	14	63	63		
60-69 years.....	2,944	2,839	939	672	71	81	115	1,891	9	105	105		
70-79 years.....	3,965	3,817	1,440	1,083	108	96	162	2,329	39	148	148		
80-89 years.....	1,845	1,750	739	549	38	31	121	1,000	11	95	95		
90-99 years.....	337	297	122	95	3	9	15	173	2	40	40		

a The figures of this table are not fully shown in like classification in the principal tables, but they are derived from returns to the office.

RATIOS TO 1,000,000.

BOTH SEXES.

DECENNIAL PERIODS.	Aggro- gate.	WHITE.								COLORED.			
		Total white.	Native born.					Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total colored.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Indians.
			Total.	Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents un- known.						
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Under 10 years	319,815	320,952	393,566	307,902	358,791	378,228	502,767	83,871	501,419	295,830	338,101	205,306	110,990
10-19 years	353,986	351,852	422,189	370,975	474,344	468,239	414,740	140,728	401,590	308,965	314,920	408,163	769,315
20-29 years	75,377	74,302	55,980	67,868	54,097	69,459	31,015	133,889	31,983	95,755	93,218	142,857	109,002
30-39 years	46,833	47,251	33,293	43,828	28,441	43,013	13,727	91,705	20,119	88,025	44,883	122,440	3,265
40-49 years	35,334	35,786	18,849	31,171	13,524	17,045	8,880	88,418	10,817	20,870	32,306	40,817	2,176
50-59 years	30,230	30,304	14,246	28,862	12,132	8,470	0,005	80,509	5,416	28,668	35,512	.....	.....
60-69 years	50,251	50,945	20,195	47,933	13,894	5,079	7,336	146,304	5,150	35,636	43,403	20,408	2,176
70-79 years	59,441	60,188	27,067	66,618	26,850	9,435	8,761	162,202	19,087	43,799	53,761	.....	2,176
80-89 years	24,729	24,693	12,670	30,273	11,734	2,117	6,135	62,512	4,385	25,483	31,566	.....	.....
90-99 years	4,004	3,722	1,939	4,960	1,193	415	644	9,362	516	9,954	12,330	.....	.....

MALE.

Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Under 10 years	360,074	362,052	445,580	357,324	408,485	443,043	539,757	91,476	570,176	321,455	371,928	268,293	115,914
10-19 years	342,856	340,340	410,908	387,283	475,556	430,343	396,230	136,098	359,407	391,973	308,129	341,463	744,567
20-29 years	60,628	57,988	38,311	52,406	37,576	39,886	23,460	120,480	15,849	112,153	107,278	170,732	127,702
30-39 years	47,870	48,035	31,463	41,401	25,050	40,064	15,166	100,785	11,759	44,036	52,457	146,341	3,929
40-49 years	30,590	40,158	19,493	33,453	12,929	17,628	9,217	104,170	6,616	28,567	34,972	48,781	.....
50-59 years	34,600	34,816	15,368	31,708	10,101	9,704	6,116	95,015	3,579	30,383	38,280	.....	.....
60-69 years	48,034	49,073	15,061	39,217	9,097	5,609	4,092	150,160	5,024	27,757	33,554	24,399	3,929
70-79 years	47,997	49,073	16,257	41,488	19,909	5,253	3,519	147,407	17,898	27,007	33,081	.....	3,929
80-89 years	16,395	16,601	5,985	13,888	8,485	1,781	1,843	48,930	3,067	12,378	15,595	.....	.....
90-99 years	1,956	1,864	674	1,834	1,212	89	.....	5,539	.....	3,751	4,726	.....	.....

FEMALE.

Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Under 10 years	280,602	281,204	343,741	260,680	310,615	321,067	463,959	76,368	425,300	266,865	301,186	250,000	104,878
10-19 years	364,826	362,084	432,995	355,336	473,169	496,110	434,160	145,297	444,560	406,873	322,331	750,000	800,000
20-29 years	89,742	90,198	72,906	81,756	70,114	95,301	38,942	147,119	48,412	79,338	77,875	.....	87,895
30-39 years	45,824	46,492	35,040	46,155	31,727	45,589	12,219	82,745	28,631	30,547	30,617	.....	2,439
40-49 years	31,190	31,400	18,233	28,083	14,101	17,060	8,527	72,877	14,055	25,032	29,397	.....	4,878
50-59 years	25,074	25,941	13,171	26,135	14,101	7,391	5,890	66,196	7,288	26,729	32,491	.....	.....
60-69 years	52,410	52,755	24,250	56,291	27,810	6,802	10,109	143,551	4,085	44,548	54,152	.....	.....
70-79 years	70,587	70,923	37,422	90,719	42,803	7,468	14,240	176,801	20,302	62,792	76,828	.....	.....
80-89 years	32,846	32,510	19,085	45,987	14,885	2,412	10,636	75,913	5,726	40,305	48,994	.....	.....
90-99 years	5,999	5,519	3,151	7,958	1,175	700	1,318	13,133	1,041	16,971	20,629	.....	.....

Omitting those whose nativity and parentage are unknown, the largest ratio under 10 years of age is among those with both parents foreign; from 10 to 20 years, among the Indians; from 20 to 40 years, among the Chinese; from 40 to 90 years, among the foreign whites; from 90 to 100 years, among the negroes.

Under 20 years of age, we find 67.28 per cent of white inmates and 69.48 per cent of colored; of native whites, 81.58; of foreign whites, 22.46 per cent.

Over 70 years of age, we find 8.86 per cent of white inmates and 7.92 per cent of colored; of native white inmates, 4.17 per cent; of foreign whites, 23.41 per cent.

II.—RATIOS TO THE POPULATION.

(1) BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.—In the following table the ratios of inmates of benevolent institutions of certain age periods to 1,000,000 of the total population of the same age periods are shown by sex and by states and territories. All under 15 years of age have been grouped. The ages are then shown by quinquennial periods up to 35 years, and by decennial periods from 35 to 65 years. All ages over 65 years have been combined.

BOTH SEXES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 15 years.	15-19 years.	20-24 years.	25-29 years.	30-34 years.	35-44 years.	45-54 years.	55-64 years.	65 years and over.
The United States	2,923	1,480	776	679	605	633	728	1,270	5,360
North Atlantic division.....	7,079	2,859	1,845	1,107	1,039	1,089	1,244	2,231	9,062
Maine	1,117	170	114	118	64	74	44	174	1,624
New Hampshire	2,625	368	106	161	317	231	177	464	1,890
Vermont.....	2,002	407	297	201	217	221	117	79	317
Massachusetts.....	5,550	2,018	1,279	1,206	977	969	972	1,494	6,071
Rhode Island.....	5,365	689	354	536	362	591	729	2,556	12,703
Connecticut.....	4,049	552	335	263	356	422	456	965	4,094
New York.....	12,831	4,292	2,004	1,909	1,776	1,969	2,242	3,897	14,290
New Jersey.....	3,927	1,553	692	626	681	659	771	1,183	6,021
Pennsylvania.....	4,274	3,080	1,224	803	626	579	793	1,692	9,160
South Atlantic division.....	1,125	370	371	300	269	296	352	778	4,052
Delaware.....	2,887	463	61	487	157	99	.....	.....	3,926
Maryland.....	4,208	3,022	1,495	954	816	1,035	867	2,102	14,902
District of Columbia.....	13,451	7,172	3,291	1,837	2,549	2,115	2,503	6,894	31,472
Virginia.....	459	496	125	171	70	58	115	446	2,118
West Virginia.....	232	70	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	38
North Carolina.....	277	153	42	29	21	45	18	53	157
South Carolina.....	878	471	154	239	233	236	485	757	1,807
Georgia.....	594	373	93	92	116	143	246	324	1,278
Florida.....	180	347	240	324	158	241	176	344	404
North Central division.....	2,047	1,164	670	564	477	497	492	756	3,142
Ohio.....	4,892	2,191	742	588	465	497	512	834	3,714
Indiana.....	2,390	903	395	242	201	303	248	578	2,813
Illinois.....	2,052	1,494	1,198	1,304	1,076	1,175	1,090	1,204	4,640
Michigan.....	1,490	841	499	308	240	188	254	673	3,349
Wisconsin.....	1,000	893	430	443	322	369	356	448	1,287
Minnesota.....	1,711	1,420	1,047	587	525	296	375	705	2,622
Iowa.....	857	327	120	129	44	115	156	214	629
Missouri.....	1,770	1,463	980	676	782	783	760	1,417	6,543
North Dakota.....	85	67	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	321	307
South Dakota.....	8	.....	.....	34	35	26	.....	.....	127
Nebraska.....	443	188	389	170	176	135	136	128	472
Kansas.....	330	212	142	200	149	188	239	385	520
South Central division.....	817	656	344	279	301	299	507	785	2,517
Kentucky.....	1,067	918	456	325	323	337	538	1,118	3,885
Tennessee.....	704	647	352	264	166	168	181	135	329
Alabama.....	305	326	107	47	68	28	120	89	286
Mississippi.....	261	117	118	135	96	49	105	188	143
Louisiana.....	3,582	2,910	1,191	1,020	1,423	168	1,948	4,166	14,088
Texas.....	436	236	251	221	239	155	259	269	148
Arkansas.....	.....	8	48	66	57	54	78	214	221
Western division.....	4,756	1,451	765	679	631	682	958	1,098	3,852
Montana.....	519	485	424	545	407	208	735	945	2,553
Wyoming.....	115	.....	385	571	879	226	.....	.....	3,036
Colorado.....	3,213	3,545	1,170	1,033	948	741	953	284	620
New Mexico.....	1,521	1,419	.....	301	427	208	82	294	2,122
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	160	683	690	584	389	1,058
Utah.....	.....	47	154	174	460	250	226	115	.....
Nevada.....	3,449	2,430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,065	1,217	783	481	399	756	1,095	2,588	414
Oregon.....	1,040	209	245	263	107	176	387	325	806
California.....	10,625	1,738	1,112	944	817	1,112	1,521	1,797	6,401

CRIME, PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

MALE:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 16 years.	15-19 years.	20-24 years.	25-29 years.	30-34 years.	35-44 years.	45-54 years.	55-64 years.	65 years and over.
The United States	3,129	964	538	611	573	631	789	1,282	4,122
North Atlantic division	7,874	2,167	935	1,000	940	1,040	1,355	2,313	7,000
Maine	862	62	66	159	128	49	88	76	303
New Hampshire	3,273	226	106	65	417	84	105	271	466
Vermont	2,423	243	258	80	.....	48	116	.....	70
Massachusetts	6,232	1,615	1,162	1,101	932	743	985	1,040	3,989
Rhode Island	6,006	713	171	658	371	466	724	2,208	10,328
Connecticut	4,091	449	369	354	401	444	521	881	1,855
New York	13,789	2,875	1,161	1,530	1,542	1,989	2,559	4,460	12,133
New Jersey	3,980	614	563	587	772	789	679	1,072	4,217
Pennsylvania	5,266	2,861	1,015	758	576	576	800	1,013	6,976
South Atlantic division	980	405	217	244	205	250	361	596	2,652
Delaware	3,414	113	122	820	154	.....	.....	.....	276
Maryland	3,628	2,103	808	567	581	825	1,129	1,045	10,061
District of Columbia	14,082	1,487	948	1,301	2,181	1,757	3,012	5,089	23,736
Virginia	85	120	179	265	21	71	17	308	1,533
West Virginia	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	236	121	59	40	21	40	19	87	36
South Carolina	816	250	120	196	156	257	291	655	1,287
Georgia	584	263	59	78	88	90	161	119	418
Florida	87	47	424	309	284	321	197	381	373
North Central division	2,254	714	430	503	459	514	524	794	2,694
Ohio	5,607	1,604	271	357	347	397	445	699	2,832
Indiana	2,634	731	311	279	218	353	266	646	2,860
Illinois	2,292	1,059	916	1,161	995	1,170	1,191	1,390	3,861
Michigan	1,471	136	231	253	100	155	314	537	2,978
Wisconsin	2,143	334	251	427	300	411	328	424	1,064
Minnesota	2,111	1,280	330	491	411	241	300	631	2,225
Iowa	970	193	51	74	28	143	121	197	395
Missouri	1,615	469	949	790	1,027	987	972	1,708	6,403
North Dakota	27	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	569	1,484
South Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	59	00	.....	.....	.....	223
Nebraska	457	37	205	206	162	177	142	89	385
Kansas	387	114	101	240	222	291	318	502	479
South Central division	704	324	271	286	333	350	588	787	2,107
Kentucky	920	213	234	283	288	327	542	990	3,613
Tennessee	796	556	216	245	200	224	326	156	219
Alabama	241	335	116	38	113	45	146	106	47
Mississippi	220	106	139	161	190	80	140	228	217
Louisiana	2,946	1,111	743	855	1,336	1,784	2,218	4,098	12,035
Texas	366	140	392	354	337	233	329	439	161
Arkansas .....	.....	15	76	125	80	80	93	291	.....
Western division	4,823	551	763	807	721	728	1,072	1,084	2,395
Montana	605	466	535	540	511	209	960	1,278	2,374
Wyoming	111	.....	546	770	1,014	313	.....	.....	5,155
Colorado	2,358	359	1,301	1,174	939	807	1,148	454	800
New Mexico	377	319	.....	550	598	361	140	491	3,608
Arizona .....	.....	.....	240	240	991	811	827	531	1,527
Utah .....	.....	94	284	360	790	430	413	220	.....
Nevada	3,895	2,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1,682	570	371	628	542	884	1,608	4,071	516
Oregon	888	198	321	314	112	195	483	194	536
California	11,959	768	953	1,118	894	1,147	1,616	1,514	3,184

INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

FEMALE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 15 years.	15-19 years.	20-24 years.	25-29 years.	30-34 years.	35-44 years.	45-54 years.	55-64 years.	65 years and over.
The United States.....	2,711	1,985	1,015	752	641	635	663	1,280	6,640
North Atlantic division.....	6,267	3,523	1,732	1,381	1,137	1,130	1,135	2,152	10,872
Maine.....	1,382	277	102	78	.....	99	.....	276	2,020
New Hampshire.....	1,965	436	106	256	214	377	243	650	3,168
Vermont.....	1,555	580	339	324	437	401	117	159	563
Massachusetts.....	4,800	2,396	1,383	1,303	1,021	1,187	960	1,893	7,787
Rhode Island.....	4,111	667	523	423	353	680	734	2,867	14,654
Connecticut.....	3,080	653	303	173	310	461	394	1,043	6,024
New York.....	11,859	5,620	2,875	2,276	2,022	2,001	1,929	3,355	16,335
New Jersey.....	3,873	2,441	811	604	587	527	867	1,291	7,675
Pennsylvania.....	3,255	3,298	1,435	850	680	582	777	1,770	11,222
South Atlantic division.....	1,275	1,319	516	352	334	341	343	963	5,443
Delaware.....	2,349	682	.....	140	161	206	.....	.....	7,216
Maryland.....	4,790	5,080	2,116	1,309	1,042	1,241	604	2,552	18,765
District of Columbia.....	12,830	11,704	5,163	2,270	2,873	2,422	1,067	7,761	37,848
Virginia.....	885	850	76	86	117	46	200	591	2,739
West Virginia.....	328	141	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	79
North Carolina.....	321	183	27	18	21	49	17	28	271
South Carolina.....	943	682	185	277	310	216	661	863	2,444
Georgia.....	604	479	127	106	144	187	323	528	2,145
Florida.....	206	639	54	341	.....	152	152	301	441
North Central division.....	1,834	1,013	920	631	498	477	456	714	3,654
Ohio.....	4,154	2,765	1,293	808	588	602	579	972	4,641
Indiana.....	2,140	1,073	479	204	182	244	228	503	2,761
Illinois.....	1,806	1,921	1,485	1,459	1,171	1,179	973	966	5,487
Michigan.....	1,510	1,547	782	370	333	226	186	772	3,789
Wisconsin.....	1,651	1,403	617	461	348	321	336	474	1,558
Minnesota.....	1,301	1,500	1,863	710	681	370	458	734	3,080
Iowa.....	730	405	193	191	63	85	190	235	916
Missouri.....	1,930	2,421	1,010	552	499	547	514	1,073	6,704
North Dakota.....	145	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	440	345	608	120	190	79	127	182	581
Kansas.....	271	313	187	155	65	69	134	141	575
South Central division.....	934	981	417	270	265	245	420	783	2,864
Kentucky.....	1,218	1,610	674	306	361	347	534	1,245	4,180
Tennessee.....	730	736	483	282	132	114	32	112	440
Alabama.....	372	318	98	56	23	13	94	71	531
Mississippi.....	305	129	98	110	.....	16	74	140	61
Louisiana.....	4,238	4,563	1,802	1,182	1,512	1,406	1,677	4,236	15,164
Texas.....	500	331	100	67	92	59	171	60	95
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	20	.....	31	19	59	110	487
Western division.....	4,087	2,406	760	450	462	593	757	1,125	6,247
Montana.....	432	518	189	550	.....	205	.....	.....	1,912
Wyoming.....	119	.....	.....	.....	523	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	4,103	6,984	965	770	965	617	693	.....	355
New Mexico.....	2,742	2,007	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	2,987	2,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,048	1,957	622	144	69	479	.....	.....	175
Oregon.....	1,198	343	144	176	69	141	215	588	1,294
California.....	9,872	2,769	1,310	675	683	1,040	1,370	2,098	12,096

The following is a summary of the foregoing table, by sex and by geographical divisions:

SEX AND GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	Under 15 years.	15-19 years.	20-24 years.	25-29 years.	30-34 years.	35-44 years.	45-54 years.	55-64 years.	65 years and over.
The United States.....	2,923	1,480	776	679	605	633	728	1,270	5,360
Male.....	3,129	964	538	611	573	631	789	1,262	4,122
Female.....	2,711	1,985	1,015	752	641	635	663	1,280	6,649
North Atlantic.....	7,079	2,859	1,945	1,167	1,039	1,089	1,244	2,231	9,062
Male.....	7,874	2,167	935	1,000	946	1,040	1,355	2,313	7,099
Female.....	6,267	3,523	1,732	1,331	1,137	1,130	1,135	2,152	10,872
South Atlantic.....	1,125	870	371	300	289	296	352	778	4,052
Male.....	980	405	217	244	205	250	361	596	2,052
Female.....	1,275	1,319	516	352	334	341	343	963	5,443
North Central.....	2,047	1,104	670	564	477	497	492	756	3,142
Male.....	2,254	714	430	503	459	514	524	794	2,694
Female.....	1,834	1,613	920	631	498	477	450	714	3,654
South Central.....	817	666	344	270	301	290	507	785	2,517
Male.....	704	324	271	286	333	350	533	787	2,197
Female.....	934	981	417	270	265	245	420	783	2,384
Western.....	4,756	1,451	765	679	631	682	953	1,093	3,852
Male.....	4,823	551	763	807	721	723	1,072	1,084	2,395
Female.....	4,687	2,406	769	450	462	596	757	1,125	6,247

The highest ratios are those of inmates of 65 years of age and over, of whom 5,360 in every million are in benevolent institutions. The highest ratio for this group is in the North Atlantic division, 9,062, or nearly 1 per cent. In the Western division, the ratio for the group under 15 years of age is considerably higher than for that over 65 years.

The next highest ratios are those for inmates under 15 years of age. The highest ratio for this group is in the North Atlantic division, and the next highest in the Western.

The ratios diminish until the age of 35, when they begin to increase, and the rapidity of increase accelerates as the limit of life is approached.

The ratios for the South Atlantic and South Central divisions are lower than for the remaining divisions.

The ratios for female inmates above 15 years of age are larger than for male inmates for the United States. There are many variations in the ratios for the separate divisions, the reason for which is not always apparent.

(2) RATIOS, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.—To complete this view of the subject, the numbers and ratios to 1,000,000 of the population are given in the following table, by color, nativity, and race:

NUMBERS. (a)

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1-4 years.	5-9 years.	10-14 years.	Under 15 years.	15-19 years.	20-24 years.	25-29 years.	30-34 years.	35-44 years.	45-54 years.	55-64 years.	65 years and over.
Total	110,924	1,751	7,022	25,689	29,549	65,011	9,702	4,808	3,550	2,770	4,466	3,084	3,977	12,956
White	105,887	1,705	6,753	25,518	28,228	62,204	9,019	4,408	3,374	2,669	4,302	3,554	3,811	12,456
Parents native.....	48,951	1,220	4,226	14,600	15,076	35,122	4,149	1,453	920	754	1,156	891	936	3,570
Parents foreign.....	30,747	475	2,217	9,043	10,044	22,379	3,695	1,243	752	687	834	362	264	531
Foreign born.....	26,189	10	810	1,875	2,508	4,708	1,175	1,802	1,702	1,228	2,312	2,301	2,611	3,355
Colored.....	5,037	46	269	1,171	1,321	2,807	683	310	176	101	164	130	166	500
Negroes.....	4,069					2,337	311	209	109	96	157	129	165	496
Chinese.....	49					83		4	3	4	3	1	1	
Indians.....	919					437	372	97	4	1	4			4

RATIOS TO 1,000,000 OF THE POPULATION.

Total	1,771	1,118	1,157	3,524	4,201	2,923	1,430	776	679	605	633	728	1,270	5,360
White	1,926	1,254	1,294	3,042	4,711	3,266	1,589	826	726	644	682	783	1,335	5,656
Parents native.....	1,425	1,296	1,171	3,294	3,802	2,713	1,168	456	361	317	306	327	541	2,493
Parents foreign.....	2,673	1,149	1,450	3,044	6,527	4,171	2,307	924	731	832	1,041	1,146	2,170	6,057
Foreign born.....	2,871	2,377	3,761	7,550	6,327	6,430	2,254	1,984	1,587	1,308	1,336	1,537	2,604	12,245
Colored.....	659	222	317	1,064	1,268	878	774	414	303	233	220	251	692	2,324
Negroes.....	545					736	357	285	302	234	222	258	613	2,343
Chinese.....	456					15,373		379	177	203	94	75	223	
Indians.....	15,028					21,335	57,443	17,807	952	254	615			1,405

a The figures of this table are not fully shown in like classification in the principal tables, but they are derived from returns to the office.

The numbers in the quinquennial periods under 15 years for negroes, Chinese, Japanese, and Indians have not been tabulated. The ratios are shown in detail for the colored inmates in gross, and they are also given for the entire age period terminating with 14 years.

Over the age of 20 years, the ratios for foreign whites are larger than for native whites with native parents, and they tend to become increasingly larger as the years go on.

Reducing the ratios, for the purpose of comparison, to a uniform basis, and taking the native population of native parentage as the standard, as was done for the prisoners, the result is as follows:

AGE PERIODS.	WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Parents native.	Parents foreign.	Foreign born.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Indians.
All ages.....	1.00	1.88	2.01	0.38	0.22	10.97
Under 15 years.....	1.00	1.54	2.37	0.27	5.85	7.80
15-19 years.....	1.00	1.98	1.93	0.31		49.18
20-24 years.....	1.00	2.03	4.31	0.63	0.83	39.18
25-29 years.....	1.00	2.02	4.40	0.84	0.49	2.64
30-34 years.....	1.00	2.62	4.11	0.74	0.64	0.80
35-44 years.....	1.00	3.40	4.37	0.73	0.31	2.01
45-54 years.....	1.00	3.59	4.70	0.79	0.23	
55-64 years.....	1.00	4.01	4.81	1.14	0.41	
65 years and over.....	1.00	2.43	4.91	0.94		0.59

The ratios for the foreign born are larger than for natives with foreign parents, and for both these classes much larger than for natives with native parents. An increasing tendency to dependence is observable with the advance in years. The only age at which the ratio for the negroes exceeds that for the white natives with native parents is from 55 to 64 years. Attention is called to the large ratio of Chinese inmates of benevolent institutions under 15 years of age, and of Indians under 20 years. From 15 to 19 years, the Indians receive a high proportion of charitable care, but this is partly because they are the wards of the Federal government, and the schools created and maintained for their benefit are more nearly assimilated to the educational than to the charitable work of the country.

MARITAL RELATIONS.

Table 292 shows the numbers and percentages of inmates of benevolent institutions who are single, married, widowed, or divorced, by geographical divisions and by sex, color, nativity, and race.

As to their marital relations, the condition of 1,154 (742 male and 412 female) is unknown; of the remaining 110,756, the number unmarried is 91,997 (46,889 male and 45,108 female); married, 6,767 (3,573 male and 3,194 female); widowed, 11,830 (3,969 male and 7,861 female); divorced, 162 (72 male and 90 female).

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.						PERCENTAGES. (a)			
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.
The United States.....	111,910	91,997	6,767	11,830	162	1,154	83.00	6.11	10.68	0.15
North Atlantic.....	62,395	50,615	4,075	7,123	46	636	81.79	6.00	11.53	0.68
South Atlantic.....	7,740	6,162	386	1,116	6	79	80.34	5.03	14.55	0.08
North Central.....	28,210	23,743	1,617	2,559	82	248	84.79	5.78	9.14	0.29
South Central.....	7,140	5,860	424	694	10	161	83.26	6.07	9.93	0.14
Western.....	6,308	5,717	205	338	18	80	90.20	4.18	5.33	0.29

MALE.

The United States.....	55,245	46,889	3,573	3,009	72	742	85.03	6.56	7.28	0.13
North Atlantic.....	31,370	26,393	2,131	2,442	17	393	85.19	6.28	7.88	0.05
South Atlantic.....	2,931	2,446	165	324	3	53	83.25	5.62	11.03	0.10
North Central.....	14,375	12,361	903	923	41	147	86.83	6.34	6.40	0.29
South Central.....	3,146	2,535	240	184	2	135	85.85	7.07	6.11	0.07
Western.....	3,387	3,104	134	66	9	14	92.85	4.01	2.87	0.27

FEMALE.

The United States.....	56,065	45,108	3,194	7,861	90	412	80.19	5.68	13.97	0.16
North Atlantic.....	31,019	24,123	1,948	4,681	20	243	78.38	6.31	15.21	0.10
South Atlantic.....	4,758	3,715	222	702	3	26	78.51	4.60	16.74	0.06
North Central.....	13,874	11,382	714	1,636	41	101	82.04	5.18	11.88	0.30
South Central.....	4,003	3,275	184	510	8	26	82.35	4.63	12.82	0.20
Western.....	3,011	2,613	131	242	9	16	87.25	4.37	8.08	0.30

^a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 110,756 reported, omitting 1,154 not stated.

The percentages of the unmarried are greater in the North Atlantic division than in the South Atlantic, and in the North Central than in the South Central; largest of all in the Western. The percentage of unmarried males is larger than that of unmarried females for each of the geographical divisions.

It is especially noticeable that the percentage of widows, 13.97, is nearly double that of widowers, 7.28. It is highest in the South Atlantic division and lowest in the Western, as is that of widowers.

The percentages of the divorced are highest in the North Central and Western divisions. They vary little for the two sexes, but are rather higher for females than for males.

II.—MARITAL RELATIONS, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS						PERCENTAGES. (a)			
	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.
Total	111, 910	91, 997	6, 767	11, 830	162	1, 154	83. 06	6. 11	10. 68	0. 15
White	106, 836	87, 860	6, 447	11, 820	156	1, 053	83. 06	6. 09	10. 70	0. 15
Native born.....	76, 270	69, 852	2, 400	3, 595	92	331	91. 99	3. 16	4. 73	0. 12
Parents native.....	23, 484	19, 437	1, 859	2, 535	64	89	83. 08	5. 81	10. 84	0. 27
One parent foreign.....	5, 056	4, 712	137	193	8	6	93. 31	2. 71	3. 82	0. 16
Parents foreign.....	24, 167	23, 067	599	441	15	45	95. 63	2. 48	1. 83	0. 06
One or both parents unknown.....	23, 563	22, 036	305	426	5	101	98. 85	1. 31	1. 82	0. 02
Foreign born	26, 322	14, 126	3, 954	7, 658	59	525	54. 76	15. 33	20. 68	0. 23
Nativity unknown.....	4, 244	3, 882	93	67	5	197	95. 92	2. 80	1. 66	0. 12
Colored	5, 074	4, 137	320	510	6	101	83. 19	6. 43	10. 26	0. 12
Negroes	4, 102	3, 174	314	509	0	99	70. 29	7. 34	13. 72	0. 15
Chinese.....	41	39	1	.....	.....	1	97. 50	2. 50	.....	.....
Japanese.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	100. 00	.....	.....	.....
Indians.....	923	916	5	1	.....	1	99. 35	0. 54	0. 11	.....

MALE.

Total	55, 245	40, 860	3, 573	3, 969	72	742	86. 03	6. 56	7. 28	0. 13
White	52, 557	44, 570	3, 398	3, 853	67	669	85. 90	6. 55	7. 42	0. 13
Native born.....	37, 314	35, 099	1, 063	924	37	101	94. 55	2. 86	2. 49	0. 10
Parents native.....	11, 483	10, 052	694	664	30	43	87. 87	6. 07	5. 80	0. 26
One parent foreign.....	2, 490	2, 393	47	40	3	1	96. 14	1. 89	1. 85	0. 12
Parents foreign.....	11, 263	10, 929	200	188	4	12	96. 97	1. 77	1. 22	0. 04
One or both parents unknown.....	12, 058	11, 725	122	76	.....	135	98. 34	1. 02	0. 64	.....
Foreign born	13, 076	7, 481	2, 324	2, 917	30	324	58. 67	18. 22	22. 87	0. 24
Nativity unknown.....	2, 167	1, 990	11	12	.....	154	98. 86	0. 55	0. 59	.....
Colored.....	2, 688	2, 319	175	116	5	73	88. 68	6. 69	4. 44	0. 19
Negroes	2, 135	1, 772	171	115	5	72	85. 89	8. 29	5. 58	0. 24
Chinese.....	33	31	1	.....	.....	1	96. 83	3. 12	.....	.....
Japanese.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	100. 00	.....	.....	.....
Indians.....	512	508	3	1	.....	.....	99. 22	0. 50	0. 19	.....

FEMALE.

Total	59, 665	45, 198	3, 194	7, 861	90	412	80. 19	5. 68	13. 97	0. 16
White	54, 279	43, 290	3, 049	7, 467	89	334	80. 32	5. 66	13. 85	0. 17
Native born.....	38, 950	34, 753	1, 337	2, 671	55	140	89. 53	3. 45	6. 88	0. 14
Parents native.....	12, 001	9, 885	665	1, 871	34	46	78. 50	5. 56	15. 65	0. 29
One parent foreign.....	2, 506	2, 319	90	147	5	5	90. 55	3. 51	5. 74	0. 20
Parents foreign.....	12, 884	12, 138	399	303	11	33	94. 45	3. 10	2. 36	0. 09
One or both parents unknown.....	11, 505	10, 911	183	350	5	56	95. 30	1. 60	3. 06	0. 04
Foreign born.....	13, 240	6, 645	1, 630	4, 741	29	201	50. 94	12. 50	36. 34	0. 22
Nativity unknown.....	2, 077	1, 802	82	55	5	43	93. 02	4. 03	2. 70	0. 25
Colored	2, 386	1, 818	145	394	1	28	77. 10	6. 15	16. 71	0. 04
Negroes	1, 967	1, 402	143	394	1	27	72. 27	7. 97	20. 31	0. 05
Chinese.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	100. 00	.....	.....	.....
Indians.....	411	403	2	.....	.....	1	98. 51	0. 49	.....	.....

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 110,766 reported, omitting 1,154 not stated.

The percentages of the married and of the widowed foreign whites are larger than of the native whites. The next highest percentages are of the negroes, and after that of native whites with parents native.

LITERACY AND ILLITERACY.

Table 293 shows the numbers and percentages of inmates of benevolent institutions who can and who can not read and write, by geographical divisions and by sex, color, nativity, and race.

The number of those who can both read and write (a) (including 57,794 inmates who are attending school) is 93,279 (46,566 male and 46,713 female); of those who can read only, 2,521 (893 male and 1,628 female); of those who can neither read nor write, 16,110 (7,786 male and 8,324 female).

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES.		
	Total.	Can neither read nor write.	Can read only.	Can both read and write. (b)	Can neither read nor write.	Can read only.	Can both read and write. (b)
The United States.....	111,910	16,110	2,521	93,279	14.40	2.25	83.35
North Atlantic.....	62,395	8,284	1,459	52,652	13.28	2.34	84.38
South Atlantic.....	7,749	1,808	188	6,253	16.88	2.43	80.69
North Central.....	28,249	4,766	654	22,829	16.87	2.32	80.81
South Central.....	7,149	1,098	187	5,864	15.36	2.62	82.02
Western.....	6,368	654	33	5,681	10.27	0.52	89.21
MALE.							
The United States.....	55,245	7,786	893	46,566	14.09	1.62	84.29
North Atlantic.....	31,376	3,685	502	27,189	11.74	1.60	86.66
South Atlantic.....	2,991	577	65	2,349	19.29	2.17	78.54
North Central.....	14,375	2,605	243	11,527	18.13	1.69	80.19
South Central.....	3,145	507	67	2,571	16.12	2.13	79.85
Western.....	3,357	352	16	2,989	10.48	0.48	89.04
FEMALE.							
The United States.....	56,665	8,324	1,628	46,713	14.69	2.87	82.44
North Atlantic.....	31,019	4,599	957	25,463	14.83	3.08	82.09
South Atlantic.....	4,758	731	123	3,904	15.36	2.59	82.05
North Central.....	13,874	2,161	411	11,302	15.58	2.96	81.46
South Central.....	4,003	531	120	3,352	13.26	3.00	83.74
Western.....	3,011	302	17	2,692	10.03	0.56	89.41

The percentage of those who are illiterate is 14.40; of males, 14.09; of females, 14.69.

The highest percentage of illiteracy is in the South Atlantic division, 16.88; then in the North Central, 16.87; in the South Central, 15.36; in the North Atlantic, 13.28; in the Western, 10.27.

a Those not stated have been included with those who can read and write.

b Including those not stated.

INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

II.—EDUCATION, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.			PERCENTAGES.			
	Total.	Can neither read nor write.	Can read only.	Can both read and write. (a)	Can neither read nor write.	Can read only.	Can both read and write. (a)
Total	111,910	16,110	2,521	93,279	14.40	2.25	83.35
White	106,836	14,872	2,301	89,663	13.92	2.15	83.93
Native born	76,270	9,807	645	66,318	12.20	0.85	86.95
Parents native	23,484	1,800	281	21,453	7.67	0.98	91.35
One parent foreign	5,056	515	53	4,488	10.18	1.05	88.77
Parents foreign	24,167	2,321	205	21,641	9.60	0.85	89.55
One or both parents unknown	23,563	4,671	156	18,736	19.82	0.66	79.52
Foreign born	26,322	4,722	1,009	19,991	17.94	6.11	75.95
Nativity unknown	4,244	843	47	3,354	19.88	1.11	79.03
Colored	5,074	1,238	220	3,616	24.40	4.34	71.20
Negroes	4,102	1,223	220	2,659	29.82	5.36	64.82
Chinese	41	3		38	7.32		92.68
Japanese	8			8			100.00
Indians	923	12		911	1.30		98.70
MALE.							
Total	55,245	7,786	803	46,566	14.09	1.62	84.29
White	52,557	7,113	806	44,638	13.53	1.53	84.94
Native born	37,314	4,574	152	32,588	12.26	0.41	87.33
Parents native	11,483	793	64	10,626	6.90	0.56	92.54
One parent foreign	2,490	239	10	2,241	9.60	0.40	90.00
Parents foreign	11,283	1,042	82	10,209	9.24	0.28	90.48
One or both parents unknown	12,058	2,500	46	9,512	20.73	0.38	78.89
Foreign born	13,076	2,037	629	10,410	15.53	4.81	79.61
Nativity unknown	2,167	502	25	1,640	23.17	1.15	75.68
Colored	2,688	673	87	1,928	25.04	3.24	71.72
Negroes	2,135	603	87	1,335	31.05	4.08	64.87
Chinese	33	3		30	9.09		90.91
Japanese	8			8			100.00
Indians	512	7		505	1.37		98.63
FEMALE.							
Total	56,665	8,324	1,028	46,713	14.69	2.87	82.44
White	54,279	7,759	1,495	45,025	14.29	2.75	82.96
Native born	38,956	4,733	493	33,730	12.15	1.27	86.58
Parents native	12,001	1,007	167	10,827	8.39	1.39	90.22
One parent foreign	2,566	276	43	2,247	10.76	1.68	87.56
Parents foreign	12,884	1,279	173	11,432	9.93	1.34	88.73
One or both parents unknown	11,505	2,171	110	9,224	18.87	0.96	80.17
Foreign born	13,246	2,685	980	9,581	20.27	7.40	72.33
Nativity unknown	2,077	341	22	1,714	16.42	1.06	82.52
Colored	2,386	565	133	1,688	23.68	5.67	70.75
Negroes	1,967	560	133	1,274	28.47	6.76	64.77
Chinese	8			8			100.00
Indians	411	5		406	1.22		98.78

a Including those not stated.

The percentage of illiteracy among the Chinese and Indians is lower than in any other element of the population. The percentage of illiteracy among negroes, 29.82, is more than double that among whites, 13.92. The percentage of illiteracy among the foreign whites, 17.94, is more than twice that among native whites with native parents, 7.67. Omitting those whose nativity and parentage are unknown, among the whites the percentage of illiteracy is invariably greater on the part of females than of males; among the colored the reverse is true.

LEGAL RESIDENCE.

Table 294 shows the number of inmates of benevolent institutions found in or out of the state claimed as their legal residence, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 295 and 296 show the same facts by sex.

The number of those residing in the state is 93,009 (45,017 male and 47,992 female); out of the state, 933 (453 male and 480 female). In 17,968 cases (9,775 male and 8,193 female), this question was not answered.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES. (a)	
	Total.	Reside in the state.	Reside elsewhere.	Not stated.	Reside in the state.	Reside elsewhere.
The United States.....	111,910	93,009	933	17,968	99.01	0.99
North Atlantic.....	62,395	51,544	430	10,421	99.17	0.83
South Atlantic.....	7,749	6,891	118	740	98.32	1.68
North Central.....	28,240	23,713	296	4,240	98.77	1.23
South Central.....	7,149	5,993	34	1,122	99.44	0.56
Western.....	6,368	4,868	55	1,445	98.88	1.12
MALE.						
The United States.....	55,245	45,017	453	9,775	99.00	1.00
North Atlantic.....	31,370	25,832	215	5,329	99.17	0.83
South Atlantic.....	2,991	2,610	30	351	98.86	1.14
North Central.....	14,375	11,809	163	2,403	98.64	1.36
South Central.....	3,146	2,430	28	688	98.86	1.14
Western.....	3,857	2,336	17	1,004	99.28	0.72
FEMALE.						
The United States.....	56,665	47,992	480	8,193	99.01	0.99
North Atlantic.....	31,019	25,712	215	5,092	99.17	0.83
South Atlantic.....	4,758	4,281	88	389	97.99	2.01
North Central.....	13,874	11,904	188	1,837	98.90	1.10
South Central.....	4,003	3,503	6	434	99.83	0.17
Western.....	3,011	2,532	38	441	98.52	1.48

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 93,942 reported, omitting 17,968 not stated.

II.—RESIDENCE, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES. (a)	
	Total.	Reside in the state.	Reside elsewhere.	Not stated.	Reside in the state.	Reside elsewhere.
Total	111,910	93,009	933	17,968	99.01	0.99
White	106,836	88,782	758	17,296	99.15	0.85
Native born.....	70,270	65,997	541	9,732	99.19	0.81
Parents native.....	23,484	20,133	256	3,095	98.74	1.26
One parent foreign.....	5,056	4,467	45	544	99.00	1.00
Parents foreign.....	24,107	20,977	128	3,002	99.39	0.61
One or both parents unknown.....	23,563	20,420	112	3,031	99.45	0.55
Foreign born.....	26,322	19,187	203	6,932	98.95	1.05
Nativity unknown.....	4,244	3,698	14	632	99.61	0.39
Colored	5,074	4,227	175	672	96.02	3.98
Negroes	4,102	3,460	20	613	90.43	0.57
Chinese.....	41	32	1	8	96.97	3.03
Japanese.....	8	3	.....	5	100.00	.....
Indians.....	923	723	154	46	82.44	17.56
MALE.						
Total	55,245	45,017	453	9,775	99.00	1.00
White	52,557	42,868	322	9,367	99.25	0.75
Native born.....	37,314	32,279	213	4,822	99.34	0.66
Parents native.....	11,483	9,828	94	1,561	99.05	0.95
One parent foreign.....	2,400	2,231	12	247	99.47	0.53
Parents foreign.....	11,283	9,797	52	1,434	99.47	0.53
One or both parents unknown.....	12,058	10,423	55	1,580	99.48	0.52
Foreign born.....	13,076	8,827	103	4,146	98.85	1.15
Nativity unknown.....	2,107	1,762	6	309	99.66	0.34
Colored	2,688	2,140	131	408	94.25	5.75
Negroes	2,135	1,732	14	389	90.20	0.80
Chinese.....	33	25	1	7	96.15	3.85
Japanese.....	8	3	.....	5	100.00	.....
Indians.....	512	389	116	7	77.03	22.97
FEMALE.						
Total	56,665	47,992	480	8,193	99.01	0.99
White	54,279	45,914	436	7,929	99.06	0.94
Native born.....	38,956	33,718	328	4,910	99.04	0.96
Parents native.....	12,001	10,305	192	1,594	98.45	1.55
One parent foreign.....	2,566	2,236	33	297	98.55	1.45
Parents foreign.....	12,384	11,180	76	1,628	99.32	0.68
One or both parents unknown.....	11,505	9,997	57	1,451	99.43	0.57
Foreign born.....	13,246	10,300	100	2,786	99.04	0.96
Nativity unknown.....	2,077	1,836	8	233	99.57	0.43
Colored	2,386	2,078	44	264	97.93	2.07
Negroes	1,997	1,737	6	224	99.66	0.34
Chinese.....	8	7	.....	1	100.00	.....
Indians.....	411	334	38	39	89.78	10.22

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 93,942 reported, omitting 17,968 not stated.

Only 1 per cent of the inmates of benevolent institutions have been admitted from outside of the state. This includes 154 Indians transported to other states than their own, for education.

HEALTH.

Table 297 shows the condition of inmates of benevolent institutions as to health, by geographical divisions and by sex, color, nativity, and race, with the percentages.

Where the question as to health was not answered upon the census schedules, it has been taken for granted that the inmate was in good health. With this understanding and explanation, the number in good health is 84,196 (40,132 male and 44,064 female); in various other conditions, 27,714 (15,113 male and 12,601 female).

These 27,714 are subdivided as follows: ill, 20,723 (11,656 male and 9,067 female); insane, 420 (97 male and 323 female); blind, 1,135 (472 male and 663 female); deaf-mutes, 431 (199 male and 232 female); idiots, 824 (252 male and 572 female); crippled, 4,181 (2,437 male and 1,744 female).

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.								PERCENTAGES.						
	Total.	In good health. (a)	Ill.	Insane.	Blind.	Deaf-mutes.	Idiots.	Crip-pled.	In good health. (a)	Ill.	Insane.	Blind.	Deaf-mutes.	Idiots.	Crip-pled.
The United States.....	111,910	84,196	20,723	420	1,135	431	824	4,181	75.24	18.52	0.37	1.01	0.38	0.74	3.74
North Atlantic.....	62,395	47,320	11,452	212	560	220	341	2,281	75.84	18.35	0.34	0.90	0.37	0.55	3.05
South Atlantic.....	7,749	5,885	1,402	24	92	40	55	251	75.04	18.00	0.31	1.19	0.52	0.71	3.24
North Central.....	28,249	20,983	5,257	118	281	96	309	1,205	74.28	18.61	0.42	0.99	0.34	1.09	4.27
South Central.....	7,140	5,127	1,412	52	155	55	91	257	71.72	19.75	0.73	2.17	0.77	1.27	3.59
Western.....	6,368	4,881	1,200	14	47	11	28	187	76.65	18.84	0.22	0.74	0.17	0.44	2.94

MALE.

The United States.....	55,245	40,132	11,650	97	472	199	252	2,437	72.64	21.10	0.18	0.85	0.36	0.46	4.41
North Atlantic.....	31,376	23,488	6,193	88	208	109	103	1,237	74.86	19.74	0.12	0.66	0.35	0.33	3.94
South Atlantic.....	2,991	2,179	604	10	30	15	17	130	72.85	20.19	0.34	1.00	0.50	0.57	4.55
North Central.....	14,375	10,231	3,076	84	137	42	89	766	71.17	21.40	0.24	0.95	0.29	0.62	5.33
South Central.....	3,146	1,939	883	12	77	20	36	170	61.63	28.07	0.38	2.45	0.92	1.15	5.40
Western.....	3,357	2,295	900	3	20	4	7	128	68.36	26.81	0.09	0.60	0.12	0.21	3.81

FEMALE.

The United States.....	56,665	44,064	9,067	323	663	232	572	1,744	77.76	16.00	0.57	1.17	0.41	1.01	3.08
North Atlantic.....	31,019	23,832	5,259	174	352	120	238	1,044	76.83	16.95	0.56	1.13	0.39	0.77	3.37
South Atlantic.....	4,758	3,706	798	14	62	25	38	115	77.89	16.77	0.29	1.30	0.53	0.80	2.42
North Central.....	13,374	10,752	2,181	84	144	54	220	499	77.50	15.72	0.60	1.04	0.39	1.69	3.16
South Central.....	4,003	3,188	529	40	78	26	55	87	79.64	13.22	1.00	1.05	0.65	1.37	2.17
Western.....	3,011	2,586	300	11	27	7	21	59	85.88	9.96	0.37	0.90	0.23	0.70	1.96

a Including those not stated.

The largest percentage of inmates in good health is in the Western division, 76.65; then in the South Atlantic, 75.94; in the North Atlantic, 75.84; in the North Central, 74.28; in the South Central, 71.72. The health of inmates appears to be not so good in the interior as in the states which border on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It is not so good among male as among female inmates. It will be remembered that the institutions for the insane are not included in this list, nor the educational institutions for the blind, the deaf, and the feeble-minded.

II.—HEALTH, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.								PERCENTAGES.						
	Total.	In good health. (a)	Ill.	Insane.	Blind.	Deaf-mutes.	Idiots.	Crip-pled.	In good health. (a)	Ill.	Insane.	Blind.	Deaf-mutes.	Idiots.	Crip-pled.
Total	111,010	84,196	20,723	420	1,135	431	824	4,181	75.24	18.52	0.37	1.01	0.38	0.74	3.74
White	106,836	80,018	19,628	402	1,049	400	782	3,948	75.46	18.37	0.38	0.98	0.38	0.73	3.70
Native born.....	76,270	63,934	8,772	168	454	200	521	2,221	83.83	11.50	0.22	0.60	0.20	0.68	2.91
Parents native.....	23,484	17,730	4,213	76	242	115	186	922	75.50	17.94	0.32	1.03	0.40	0.79	3.23
One parent foreign.....	5,056	4,305	499	3	37	0	20	126	86.33	9.87	0.06	0.73	0.12	0.40	2.49
Parents foreign.....	24,167	20,879	2,363	43	82	29	148	623	86.39	9.78	0.18	0.34	0.12	0.61	2.58
One or both parents unknown.	23,563	20,000	1,697	40	93	50	107	550	88.95	7.20	0.20	0.40	0.21	0.71	2.83
Foreign born.....	20,322	13,199	10,209	217	561	192	223	1,631	50.14	39.13	0.82	2.13	0.73	0.85	6.20
Nativity unknown.....	4,244	3,485	557	17	34	17	38	06	82.12	13.12	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.90	2.26
Colored	5,074	3,578	1,095	18	30	23	42	233	70.52	21.58	0.35	1.70	0.43	0.63	4.59
Negroes	4,102	2,647	1,063	17	84	22	42	227	64.53	25.91	0.42	2.05	0.54	1.02	5.53
Chinese.....	41	32	8					1	78.05	19.51					2.44
Japanese.....	8	1	7						12.50	87.50					
Indians.....	923	898	17	1	2			5	97.20	1.84	0.11	0.22			0.54

MALE.

Total	55,245	40,132	11,058	97	472	199	252	2,437	72.64	21.10	0.18	0.85	0.36	0.46	4.41
White	52,557	38,267	11,032	94	440	188	235	2,301	72.81	20.99	0.18	0.84	0.36	0.44	4.38
Native born.....	37,314	31,072	4,584	40	166	77	169	1,200	83.27	12.20	0.11	0.44	0.21	0.45	3.23
Parents native.....	11,483	8,606	2,161	16	85	41	67	507	74.95	18.82	0.14	0.74	0.36	0.58	4.41
One parent foreign.....	2,430	2,153	247	1	14	3	4	68	86.47	9.92	0.04	0.56	0.12	0.16	2.73
Parents foreign.....	11,283	9,628	1,275	8	26	10	29	307	85.33	11.30	0.07	0.23	0.09	0.20	2.72
One or both parents unknown.	12,058	10,685	901	15	41	23	69	324	88.61	7.47	0.13	0.34	0.19	0.57	2.69
Foreign born.....	13,076	5,400	6,153	51	202	108	55	1,038	41.37	47.05	0.89	2.00	0.83	0.42	7.04
Nativity unknown.....	2,167	1,786	295	3	12	3	11	57	82.42	13.61	0.14	0.55	0.14	0.51	2.93
Colored	2,688	1,865	624	3	32	11	17	136	69.38	23.22	0.11	1.19	0.41	0.63	5.00
Negroes	2,135	1,340	590	3	31	11	17	131	63.04	27.92	0.14	1.45	0.51	0.80	6.14
Chinese.....	33	24	8					1	72.73	24.24					3.03
Japanese.....	8	1	7						12.50	87.50					
Indians.....	512	494	13		1			4	96.48	2.54		0.20			0.78

FEMALE.

Total	56,665	44,064	9,067	323	663	232	572	1,744	77.76	16.00	0.57	1.17	0.41	1.01	3.08
White	54,279	42,351	8,596	308	600	221	547	1,647	78.02	15.84	0.57	1.12	0.41	1.01	3.03
Native born.....	38,956	32,802	4,188	128	288	123	352	1,015	84.36	10.75	0.33	0.74	0.32	0.90	2.00
Parents native.....	12,001	9,124	2,052	60	157	74	119	415	76.03	17.10	0.50	1.31	0.61	0.99	3.46
One parent foreign.....	2,569	2,212	252	2	23	3	16	58	86.20	9.82	0.08	0.90	0.12	0.62	2.26
Parents foreign.....	12,384	11,251	1,088	35	56	19	110	316	87.33	8.44	0.27	0.44	0.15	0.92	2.45
One or both parents unknown.	11,505	10,275	796	31	52	27	98	226	89.31	6.92	0.27	0.45	0.24	0.85	1.96
Foreign born.....	13,245	7,790	4,146	100	299	84	168	593	58.81	31.30	1.25	2.26	0.63	1.27	4.48
Nativity unknown.....	2,077	1,609	262	14	22	14	27	30	81.80	12.62	0.67	1.06	0.67	1.30	1.88
Colored	2,386	1,713	471	15	54	11	25	97	71.79	19.74	0.63	2.26	0.46	1.05	4.07
Negroes	1,967	1,301	467	14	53	11	25	96	66.14	23.74	0.71	2.70	0.56	1.27	4.88
Chinese.....	8	8							100.00						
Indians.....	411	404	4	1	1			1	98.30	0.97	0.25	0.24			0.24

a Including those not stated.

The percentages of insane, blind, deaf-mutes, and idiots are larger among female than among male inmates. The percentage of the female insane is three times as great, and of female idiots twice as great as of males in the same groups.

The foreign born show the smallest percentages in good health among the whites, especially among male inmates. The health of the negroes is not as good as that of the whites. The number of those who are ill among the foreign born is more than double the general average, as is also the number of those who are insane and blind. Of those who are deaf or crippled, the number is nearly double the general average.

MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED MOTHERS.

Table 298 shows the number of female inmates of benevolent institutions reported as having children, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

This table does not relate to all female inmates, but includes only those reported as married (3,194), widowed (7,861), or divorced (90).

The number of female inmates of benevolent institutions who are 18 years of age and over is 21,949. The number of female inmates married, widowed, or divorced is 11,145, or about one-half the number of the marriageable, assuming 18 years as the minimum limit of marriageable age. Of the 11,145 covered by this table, 6,159 have children, 3,041 have no children, and the question is not answered as to 1,945. Omitting the latter, the percentage of those with children is 66.95; of those without children, 33.05.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES. (a)	
	Total. (b)	Have children.	Have no children.	Not stated.	Have children.	Have no children.
The United States	11,145	6,159	3,041	1,945	66.95	33.05
North Atlantic	6,053	3,454	1,870	1,329	64.88	35.12
South Atlantic	1,017	661	253	103	72.32	27.68
North Central	2,301	1,402	620	369	69.34	30.66
South Central	702	428	194	70	69.30	30.70
Western	882	204	104	74	66.23	33.77

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 9,200 reported, omitting 1,945 not stated.

b Including only those reported as married, widowed, or divorced.

The largest percentage of mothers is in the South Atlantic division, 72.32; then in the North Central, 69.34; in the South Central, 69.30; in the Western, 66.23; in the North Atlantic, 64.88.

II.—BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES. (a)	
	Total. (b)	Have children.	Have no children.	Not stated.	Have children.	Have no children.
Total	11,145	6,159	3,041	1,945	66.95	33.05
White	10,605	5,762	2,932	1,911	60.28	39.72
Native born	4,008	2,263	1,148	652	66.34	33.66
Parents native	2,570	1,470	764	327	65.94	34.06
One parent foreign	242	155	66	21	70.14	29.86
Parents foreign	713	420	140	147	74.20	25.80
One or both parents unknown	538	209	172	157	54.86	45.14
Foreign born	6,400	3,436	1,763	1,202	66.08	33.92
Nativity unknown	142	64	21	57	75.29	24.71
Colored	540	397	100	34	78.46	21.54
Negroes	538	395	100	34	78.37	21.63
Indians	2	2			100.00	

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 9,200 reported, omitting 1,945 not stated.

b Including only those reported as married, widowed, or divorced.

Omitting those whose nativity or parentage is unknown, the largest percentage of mothers is found among the Indians, 100.00; then among negroes, 78.37; native whites with both parents foreign, 74.20; native whites with one parent foreign, 70.14; foreign whites, 66.08; native whites with both parents native, 65.94.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF FOREIGN MALE INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Table 299 shows the number of years that foreign male inmates of benevolent institutions claim to have resided in this country, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race. None but male inmates are included in this table.

The total number of foreign male inmates is 13,123, of whom 13,076 are white and 47 are colored. The number who claim to have resided in this country less than 1 year is 114, or 1.33 per cent. The number who have resided in the country for 1 year and less than 2 years is 170; for 2 years, 269; for 3 years, 210; for 4 years, 156; for 5 years, 195; for from 6 to 9 years, 705; for 10 years and over, 6,719, or 78.70 per cent of all concerning whom this question has been answered. In 4,585 cases, the question was unanswered.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	NUMBERS.										PERCENTAGES. (a)								
	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 to 9 years.	10 years and over.	Not stated.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 to 9 years.	10 years and over.	
The United States	13,123	114	170	269	210	156	195	705	6,719	4,585	1.33	1.09	3.15	2.46	1.83	2.28	8.26	78.70	
North Atlantic	7,738	81	110	174	117	95	115	410	3,777	2,859	1.06	2.25	3.57	2.40	1.95	2.36	8.40	77.41	
South Atlantic	534	4	2	7	2	2	6	19	344	148	1.04	0.52	1.81	0.52	0.59	1.55	4.02	89.12	
North Central	3,310	12	32	57	54	37	44	179	1,705	1,190	0.57	1.51	2.09	2.55	1.74	2.08	8.44	80.42	
South Central	732	2	3	2	7	3	6	27	523	159	0.35	0.52	0.35	1.22	0.52	1.05	4.71	91.23	
Western	809	15	23	29	30	19	24	70	370	229	2.59	3.96	5.00	5.17	3.23	4.14	12.07	63.79	

II.—BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

COLOR.	NUMBERS.										PERCENTAGES. (a)								
	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 to 9 years.	10 years and over.	Not stated.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 to 9 years.	10 years and over.	
Total	13,123	114	170	269	210	156	195	705	6,719	4,585	1.33	1.09	3.15	2.46	1.83	2.28	8.26	78.70	
White	13,076	111	165	266	208	156	194	702	6,704	4,570	1.31	1.94	3.13	2.45	1.83	2.28	8.25	78.81	
Colored	47	3	5	3	2	.....	1	3	15	15	9.37	15.63	9.37	6.25	.....	3.13	9.37	46.88

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 8,538 reported, omitting 4,585 not stated.

OCCUPATIONS PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

Table 300 shows the occupations of inmates of benevolent institutions prior to their admission, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 301 and 302 show the same facts by sex.

The question as to occupation was unanswered in 2,625 cases (1,149 male and 1,476 female).

Of the remaining 109,285 (54,096 male and 55,189 female), there are 80,662 (39,527 male and 41,135 female) who are said to have had no occupation. This leaves 28,623 (14,569 male and 14,054 female) who had an occupation and whose occupations are known. The large number of those without occupations is occasioned by the preponderance of children and youth in benevolent institutions.

The following is a summary by geographical divisions:

BOTH SEXES.

OCCUPATIONS PRIOR TO ADMISSION.	NUMBERS.						PERCENTAGES.				
	The United States.	Geographical divisions.					Geographical divisions.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.	North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	111,910	62,395	7,749	28,249	7,140	6,368	55.76	6.92	25.24	6.39	6.09
Professional	620	342	41	107	43	27	55.16	6.01	26.94	6.94	4.35
Official	176	107	24	10	10	25	60.80	13.64	5.68	5.68	14.20
Agriculture	962	301	70	387	160	44	31.29	7.28	40.23	16.03	4.57
Transportation	2,732	1,716	91	548	188	189	62.81	3.33	20.06	6.88	6.92
Lumbering	41	6		26	3	6	14.63		63.42	7.32	14.63
Mining	180	82	1	33	5	59	45.55	0.50	13.33	2.78	32.78
Fisheries	53	41	1	2	1	8	77.36	1.89	3.77	1.89	15.09
Trade and commerce	1,385	808	71	321	130	55	58.84	5.13	23.18	9.38	3.97
Manufactures	6,501	3,440	581	1,073	584	223	52.92	8.94	25.73	8.08	3.43
Personal service	9,840	5,952	477	2,326	803	222	60.40	4.85	23.64	8.77	2.25
Unskilled labor	3,769	1,807	168	1,152	384	258	47.94	4.46	30.56	10.19	6.85
Miscellaneous	2,364	1,512	256	242	139	215	63.96	10.83	10.24	5.88	9.09
Not stated	2,625	962	343	1,074	174	72	36.65	13.07	40.91	6.63	2.74
No occupation	80,662	45,319	5,025	20,288	4,405	4,965	56.18	6.97	25.15	5.54	6.10

MALE.

Total	55,245	31,376	2,091	14,375	3,140	3,357	56.70	5.41	26.02	5.70	6.08
Professional	376	206	25	103	29	13	54.70	6.65	27.30	7.71	3.46
Official	173	103	23	10	9	25	61.27	13.30	5.78	5.20	14.45
Agriculture	936	294	60	375	155	43	31.41	7.37	40.07	16.56	4.59
Transportation	2,728	1,713	91	547	188	189	62.70	3.34	20.05	6.89	6.93
Lumbering	41	6		26	3	6	14.63		63.42	7.32	14.63
Mining	180	82	1	33	5	50	45.55	0.56	13.33	2.78	32.78
Fisheries	53	41	1	2	1	8	77.36	1.89	3.77	1.89	15.09
Trade and commerce	1,222	769	61	279	119	54	58.02	4.90	22.83	9.74	4.42
Manufactures	3,598	2,100	225	876	234	153	58.53	6.27	24.42	6.52	4.26
Personal service	786	403	37	224	67	55	51.27	4.71	23.50	8.52	7.00
Unskilled labor	3,741	1,804	164	1,144	371	258	48.22	4.38	30.58	9.92	6.90
Miscellaneous	745	401	151	21	11	161	53.82	20.27	2.82	1.48	21.61
Not stated	1,149	354	81	575	121	18	30.81	7.05	50.04	10.53	1.57
No occupation	39,527	23,157	2,062	10,160	1,833	2,315	58.58	5.22	25.70	4.64	5.86

FEMALE.

Total	58,665	31,019	4,758	13,874	4,008	3,011	54.74	8.40	24.48	7.07	5.31
Professional	244	136	16	64	14	14	55.74	6.55	26.23	5.74	5.74
Official	3	1	1		1		33.34	33.33		33.33	
Agriculture	26	7	1	12	5	1	26.92	3.85	46.15	19.23	3.85
Transportation	4	3		1			75.00		25.00		
Trade and commerce	163	99	10	42	11	1	60.74	6.13	25.77	6.75	0.61
Manufactures	2,913	1,340	356	797	350	70	46.00	12.22	27.36	12.02	2.40
Personal service	9,054	5,549	440	2,102	796	167	61.20	4.86	23.22	8.79	1.84
Unskilled labor	23	3	4	8	13		10.71	14.29	28.57	46.43	
Miscellaneous	1,619	1,111	105	221	128	54	68.02	6.49	13.65	7.91	3.98
Not stated	1,476	608	262	499	53	54	41.19	17.75	33.81	3.59	3.66
No occupation	41,135	22,162	3,563	10,128	2,632	2,650	53.88	8.66	24.62	6.40	6.44

If we omit those not stated (2,625) and those with no occupation (80,662), and compute the percentages, it would appear that of 28,623 inmates of benevolent institutions whose occupations are known, 9,840, or 34.38 per cent, were engaged in personal service; 6,501, or 22.71 per cent, in manufactures; 3,769, or 13.17 per cent, were unskilled laborers; 2,732, or 9.54 per cent, were engaged in transportation; 1,385, or 4.84 per cent, in trade and commerce, prior to admission.

Of 14,569 male inmates, 3,741, or 25.68 per cent, were unskilled laborers; 3,588, or 24.63 per cent, were engaged in manufactures; 2,728, or 18.72 per cent, in transportation; 1,222, or 8.39 per cent, in trade and commerce; 936, or 6.42 per cent, in agriculture; 786, or 5.40 per cent, in personal service.

Of 14,054 female inmates, 9,054, or 64.42 per cent, were engaged in personal service; 2,913, or 20.73 per cent, in manufactures.

In the North Atlantic division the percentages higher than the average for that division are found among those engaged in fisheries, transportation, official pursuits, personal service, trade and commerce, and the unemployed.

In the South Atlantic division the percentages higher than the average are found among those in official pursuits, manufactures, agriculture, and the unemployed.

In the North Central division the percentages higher than the average are found among those engaged in lumbering, agriculture, unskilled labor, professional service, and manufactures.

In the South Central division the percentages higher than the average are found among those engaged in agriculture, unskilled labor, trade and commerce, manufactures, personal service, lumbering, professional service, and transportation.

In the Western division the percentages higher than the average are found among those engaged in mining, fisheries, lumbering, official pursuits, transportation, unskilled labor, and the unemployed.

For more ready comparison of the occupations of the two sexes prior to admission, in the aggregate, the following additional statement, in more condensed form, is submitted. The percentages have been calculated vertically instead of horizontally, and those without occupation are included.

OCCUPATIONS PRIOR TO ADMISSION.	NUMBERS.			PERCENTAGES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Total	111,910	55,245	56,665	100.00	100.00	100.00
Professional	620	376	244	0.55	0.68	0.43
Official	176	173	3	0.16	0.31	0.00
Agriculture	936	936	20	0.86	1.69	0.05
Transportation	2,732	2,728	4	2.44	4.04	0.01
Lumbering	41	41	-----	0.04	0.07	-----
Mining	180	180	-----	0.16	0.33	-----
Fisheries	53	53	-----	0.05	0.10	-----
Trade and commerce	1,385	1,222	163	1.24	2.21	0.29
Manufactures	6,501	3,588	2,913	5.81	6.50	5.14
Personal service	9,840	786	9,054	8.79	1.42	15.98
Unskilled labor	3,769	3,741	28	3.37	6.77	0.05
Miscellaneous	2,364	745	1,619	2.11	1.35	2.86
Not stated	2,625	1,140	1,476	2.34	2.03	2.60
No occupation	80,662	39,527	41,135	72.08	71.55	72.59

^a Less than five-thousandths of 1 per cent.

ASSIGNED CAUSES OF DEPENDENCE.

Table 303 shows the assigned causes of dependence of inmates of benevolent institutions, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 304 and 305 show the same facts by sex.

The principal cause assigned is the want of any other home, 81,484 (39,122 male and 42,362 female). The majority is here on the side of female inmates, but by reference to the corresponding almshouse table it will be seen that the contrary is the fact with regard to the strictly pauper population. In other words, more homeless men seek the refuge of the almshouse, and more homeless women that of private benevolent institutions. The next most common cause is old and infirm, 9,763 (3,791 male and 5,972 female). Cripples come next, 3,541 (1,919 male and 1,622 female). Of the diseases specified in the table the most prevalent is rheumatism, 3,197 (1,561 male and 1,636 female); lying-in cases, 1,953; paralysis, 1,399 (727 male and 672 female); epilepsy, 992 (680 male and 312 female); syphilis, 665 (347 male and 318 female); the number reported as deformed is 1,305 (725 male and 580 female); the number who are bedridden is 1,117 (601 male and 516 female). The number of tramps is 190 (100 male and 90 female); of drunkards, 908 (426 male and 482 female). (^a)

^a The figures showing assigned causes of dependence do not, when added, form the total number of inmates, for the reason that many inmates may be classed under more than one of these subdivisions; the same person may be a tramp, a drunkard, crippled, old and infirm, and rheumatic.

CRIME, PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

I.—CAUSES, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

ASSIGNED CAUSES OF DEPENDENCE.	NUMBERS. (a)						PERCENTAGES.				
	The United States.	Geographical divisions.					Geographical divisions.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.	North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total.....	111,010	62,395	7,749	28,249	7,149	6,368	55.76	6.92	25.24	6.39	5.69
Tramps.....	190	63	4	90	29	4	33.16	2.11	47.37	15.26	2.10
Drunkards.....	008	716	31	112	19	30	78.86	3.41	12.34	2.09	3.30
Old and infirm.....	9,763	5,252	1,005	2,539	726	241	53.79	10.29	26.01	7.44	2.47
Bedridden.....	1,117	578	74	361	52	52	51.75	6.62	32.92	4.66	4.65
Deformed.....	1,305	708	87	404	60	46	54.25	6.67	30.96	4.60	3.52
Crippled.....	3,541	2,230	247	607	288	169	62.98	6.98	17.14	8.13	4.77
Epileptic.....	992	299	42	602	43	6	30.14	4.23	60.69	4.33	0.61
Paralytic.....	1,399	788	103	294	139	75	56.33	7.36	21.01	9.04	5.36
Syphilitic.....	665	295	67	191	83	20	44.36	10.08	23.72	12.48	4.36
Rheumatic.....	3,197	1,923	218	718	227	111	60.15	6.82	22.46	7.10	3.47
Lying-in cases.....	1,953	1,266	99	524	61	33	64.82	3.53	26.83	3.13	1.69
No other home.....	81,484	45,537	5,921	20,188	5,922	4,516	55.88	7.27	24.78	6.53	5.54
All other cases.....	144	57	23	52	11	1	39.58	15.97	36.11	7.64	0.70
Not stated.....	24,149	13,546	1,362	6,128	1,436	1,677	56.09	5.64	25.38	5.95	6.94

MALE.

Total.....	55,245	31,376	2,991	14,375	3,146	3,357	56.70	5.41	26.02	5.70	6.08
Tramps.....	100	41	2	24	29	4	41.00	2.00	24.00	20.00	4.00
Drunkards.....	426	282	25	83	18	10	66.20	5.87	19.25	4.22	4.46
Old and infirm.....	3,791	1,935	345	1,136	329	46	51.04	9.10	29.97	8.68	1.21
Bedridden.....	601	260	36	228	32	36	44.76	5.99	37.94	5.32	5.99
Deformed.....	725	357	38	279	36	15	49.24	5.21	38.48	4.97	2.07
Crippled.....	1,919	1,307	130	229	174	88	68.11	6.77	11.46	9.07	4.59
Epileptic.....	680	118	14	525	19	4	17.35	2.06	77.21	2.70	0.59
Paralytic.....	727	391	48	169	85	44	53.79	6.60	21.87	11.60	6.05
Syphilitic.....	347	128	40	116	53	10	36.89	11.53	33.43	15.27	2.88
Rheumatic.....	1,561	860	84	430	136	51	55.09	5.98	27.55	8.71	3.27
No other home.....	39,122	22,547	2,303	10,102	2,059	2,111	57.03	5.89	25.82	5.26	5.40
All other cases.....	63	22	14	23	8	1	34.92	22.22	36.51	4.76	1.59
Not stated.....	13,298	7,492	476	3,355	854	1,119	56.35	3.58	25.23	6.42	8.42

FEMALE.

Total.....	56,665	31,019	4,759	13,874	4,003	3,011	54.74	8.40	24.48	7.07	5.31
Tramps.....	90	22	2	66	.....	.....	24.45	2.22	73.33	.....	.....
Drunkards.....	482	434	6	30	1	11	90.04	1.25	6.22	0.21	2.28
Old and infirm.....	5,972	3,317	680	1,403	397	195	55.54	11.05	23.49	6.65	3.27
Bedridden.....	516	309	88	133	20	16	59.88	7.36	25.78	3.88	3.10
Deformed.....	580	351	49	125	24	31	60.52	8.45	21.55	4.14	5.34
Crippled.....	1,622	923	117	387	114	81	56.91	7.21	23.86	7.03	4.99
Epileptic.....	312	181	28	77	24	2	58.01	8.98	24.68	7.69	0.64
Paralytic.....	672	397	55	135	54	31	59.08	8.18	20.00	8.04	4.61
Syphilitic.....	318	167	27	75	30	19	52.52	8.49	23.50	9.43	5.97
Rheumatic.....	1,636	1,063	134	288	91	60	64.98	8.19	17.60	5.56	3.67
Lying-in cases.....	1,953	1,266	69	524	61	33	64.82	3.53	26.83	3.13	1.69
No other home.....	42,862	22,900	3,618	10,686	3,263	2,405	54.27	8.54	23.81	7.70	5.68
All other cases.....	81	35	9	29	8	.....	43.21	11.11	35.80	9.88	.....
Not stated.....	10,853	6,054	886	2,773	582	558	55.78	8.17	25.55	5.36	5.14

a See footnote at bottom of page 355.

More than one-half of the inmates of benevolent institutions are found in the North Atlantic and more than one-quarter in the North Central division. The North Atlantic division shows a relatively larger percentage of drunkards, cripples, paralytics, rheumatics, lying-in cases, and homeless wanderers. The North Central division shows a relatively larger percentage of tramps, of the aged and infirm, of the bedridden, the deformed, the epileptic, the syphilitic, and lying-in cases. The percentage of epileptics in this division is 60.69, and of tramps, 47.37. The percentage of drunkards in the south and west is relatively small. The percentage of male tramps is

greatest in the North Atlantic division. There is a large percentage of female tramps in the North Central division, and of female drunkards in the North Atlantic division. Everywhere except in the North Central division the percentage of epileptic women is higher than that of epileptic men. In that division the percentage of epileptic men is 77.21. It should be observed also that the percentage of syphilis among women is higher in the North Atlantic and Western divisions than among men, but in the other divisions the reverse is true.

II.—CAUSES, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

NUMBERS (a)—BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	Total.	Tramps.	Drunkards.	Old and infirm.	Bed-ridden.	Deformed.	Crippled.	Epileptic.	Paralytic.	Syphilitic.	Rheumatic.	Lying-in cases.	No other home.	All other cases.	Not stated.
Total	111,910	190	908	9,763	1,117	1,305	3,541	992	1,399	665	3,197	1,953	81,464	144	24,149
White	106,836	183	894	9,270	1,052	1,237	3,929	953	1,300	573	2,962	1,860	77,840	136	23,074
Native born	76,270	94	472	2,648	431	718	1,782	544	672	343	971	604	59,019	107	14,625
Parents native	23,484	20	192	2,051	217	208	854	226	304	154	609	257	17,409	44	5,042
One parent foreign	5,050	6	28	144	31	35	76	24	27	10	61	46	3,872	2	1,037
Parents foreign	24,167	37	222	193	166	198	420	196	132	93	194	221	18,741	22	4,508
One or both parents unknown	23,563	25	30	260	77	187	432	98	119	77	107	141	18,997	38	4,038
Foreign born	26,322	75	415	6,586	607	485	1,403	374	610	218	1,975	494	16,226	26	7,668
Nativity unknown	4,244	14	7	42	14	34	54	35	18	12	16	702	2,505	8	781
Colored	5,074	7	14	487	65	68	212	39	99	92	235	93	3,644	8	1,075
Negroes	4,102	5	14	486	63	67	210	38	98	88	234	93	2,894	8	859
Chinese	41				1				1	3			32		5
Japanese	8												1		7
Indians	923	2		1	1	1	2	1		1	1		717		204

MALE.

Total	55,245	100	426	3,791	601	725	1,010	680	727	317	1,501		39,122	63	13,296
White	52,557	90	421	3,663	566	685	1,801	658	675	289	1,484		37,315	57	12,587
Native born	37,314	42	242	693	186	300	923	344	338	145	433		28,630	47	7,459
Parents native	11,483	19	134	538	98	105	435	148	200	71	265		8,415	16	2,526
One parent foreign	2,490	4	13	37	14	15	41	20	16	4	20		1,907		514
Parents foreign	11,283	14	88	43	46	72	194	105	60	31	93		8,034	7	2,300
One or both parents unknown	12,058	5	7	75	28	108	253	71	62	39	46		9,683	24	2,107
Foreign born	18,076	58	175	2,050	369	305	850	288	330	140	1,015		7,002	8	4,087
Nativity unknown	2,167	1	4	20	11	20	28	20	7	4	6		1,674	2	447
Colored	2,688	4	5	128	35	40	118	22	52	58	77		1,807	6	709
Negroes	2,135	4	5	127	34	39	117	21	51	55	76		1,423	6	545
Chinese	33				1				1	3			24		5
Japanese	8												1		7
Indians	512			1		1	1	1			1		359		152

FEMALE.

Total	59,665	90	482	5,972	516	580	1,622	312	672	318	1,638	1,953	42,962	81	10,853
White	54,270	87	473	5,613	486	552	1,528	295	625	284	1,478	1,860	40,525	70	10,487
Native born	38,956	52	230	1,955	245	358	859	200	334	168	533	664	30,330	60	7,172
Parents native	12,001	7	58	1,513	119	193	419	78	194	83	344	257	8,994	28	2,516
One parent foreign	2,566	2	15	107	17	20	35	4	11	15	32	45	1,905	2	523
Parents foreign	12,884	23	134	150	60	126	226	91	72	62	101	221	10,107	16	2,202
One or both parents unknown	11,505	20	23	185	49	70	179	27	57	38	61	141	9,314	14	1,931
Foreign born	13,240	22	240	3,636	238	180	643	86	280	78	930	494	9,224	18	2,981
Nativity unknown	2,077	13	3	22	3	14	26	9	11	8	10	702	921	1	334
Colored	2,396	3	9	359	30	28	94	17	47	34	158	93	1,337	2	366
Negroes	1,067	1	0	359	29	28	93	17	47	33	158	93	1,471	2	314
Chinese	8												8		
Indians	411	2			1		1						358		52

a See footnote at bottom of page 355.

CRIME PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

PERCENTAGES—BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	Total.	Tramps.	Drunkards.	Old and infirm.	Bed-ridden.	Deformed.	Crippled.	Epileptic.	Paralytic.	Syphilitic.	Rheumatic.	Lying-in cases.	No other home.	All other cases.	Not stated.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	95.47	96.32	98.46	95.01	94.18	94.79	94.01	96.07	92.92	86.17	92.65	95.24	95.53	94.44	95.55
Native born	68.16	49.48	51.98	27.12	38.50	55.02	50.32	54.84	48.03	51.58	30.37	34.00	72.43	74.31	60.50
Parents native	20.98	13.69	21.15	21.01	19.43	22.84	24.12	22.78	28.16	23.16	19.05	18.16	21.37	30.56	20.88
One parent foreign	4.52	3.10	3.08	1.47	2.78	2.68	2.14	2.42	1.93	2.86	1.91	2.30	4.75	1.39	4.29
Parents foreign	21.60	19.47	24.45	1.98	9.49	15.17	11.86	19.76	9.43	13.98	6.07	11.92	23.00	15.97	18.67
One or both parents unknown	21.06	13.16	3.30	2.66	6.89	14.33	12.20	9.88	8.51	11.58	3.34	7.22	23.31	26.30	16.72
Foreign born	23.52	39.47	45.71	67.46	54.34	37.16	42.16	37.70	43.60	32.78	61.78	25.29	19.91	18.05	31.75
Nativity unknown	3.79	7.37	0.77	0.43	1.25	2.61	1.53	3.53	1.29	1.81	0.50	35.95	3.10	2.08	3.24
Colored	4.53	3.68	1.54	4.99	5.82	5.21	5.99	3.93	7.08	13.83	7.35	4.76	4.47	5.56	4.45
Negroes	3.00	2.63	1.54	4.98	5.64	5.13	5.93	3.83	7.01	13.23	7.32	4.76	3.55	5.50	3.56
Chinese	0.04				0.09				0.07	0.45			0.04		0.02
Japanese	0.01												0.00		0.03
Indians	0.82	1.05		0.01	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.10		0.15	0.03		0.88		0.84

MALE.

Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	95.13	96.00	98.83	96.03	94.18	94.48	93.85	96.76	92.85	83.29	95.07		95.38	90.48	94.67
Native born	67.54	42.00	50.81	18.28	30.95	40.05	48.10	50.59	46.49	41.70	27.74		73.20	74.00	56.06
Parents native	20.78	10.00	31.46	14.19	18.31	22.76	22.67	21.77	27.51	20.46	16.97		21.51	25.40	19.00
One parent foreign	4.51	4.00	3.05	0.98	2.33	2.07	2.14	2.94	2.20	1.15	1.80		4.87		3.87
Parents foreign	20.42	14.00	20.66	1.13	7.65	9.93	10.11	15.44	8.25	8.94	5.96		22.07	11.11	17.34
One or both parents unknown	21.83	5.00	1.64	1.93	4.66	14.89	13.18	10.44	8.53	11.24	2.95		24.75	38.09	15.85
Foreign born	23.67	53.00	41.08	77.81	61.40	42.07	44.29	43.35	45.39	40.85	66.04		17.90	12.70	35.25
Nativity unknown	3.02	1.00	0.94	0.53	1.83	2.76	1.46	3.82	0.97	1.15	0.39		4.28	3.18	3.36
Colored	4.87	4.00	1.17	3.88	5.82	5.52	6.15	3.24	7.15	16.71	4.93		4.02	6.52	5.33
Negroes	3.87	4.00	1.17	3.35	5.66	5.38	6.10	3.09	7.01	15.85	4.87		3.64	6.52	4.10
Chinese	0.06				0.16				0.14	0.86			0.00		0.04
Japanese	0.01												0.00		0.05
Indians	0.93			0.03		0.14	0.05	0.15			0.06		0.92		1.14

FEMALE.

Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	95.79	96.67	98.13	93.99	94.19	95.17	94.20	94.55	93.01	89.31	90.34	95.24	95.66	97.53	96.63
Native born	68.75	57.78	47.72	32.74	47.48	61.72	52.96	64.10	49.70	62.26	32.88	34.00	71.72	74.07	66.08
Parents native	21.18	7.78	12.04	25.34	23.06	22.98	25.83	25.00	28.87	26.10	21.03	13.16	21.23	34.57	23.18
One parent foreign	4.53	2.22	3.11	1.79	3.29	3.45	2.16	1.28	1.64	4.72	1.95	2.30	4.64	2.47	4.82
Parents foreign	22.74	25.56	27.80	2.51	11.63	21.72	13.93	29.17	10.71	19.49	6.17	11.92	23.86	19.75	20.29
One or both parents unknown	20.80	22.22	4.77	3.10	9.50	13.62	11.04	8.65	8.48	11.05	3.73	7.22	21.99	17.28	17.79
Foreign born	23.38	24.45	49.79	60.88	46.13	31.04	39.04	27.56	41.07	24.53	56.85	25.29	21.77	22.23	27.47
Nativity unknown	3.66	14.44	0.62	0.37	0.58	2.41	1.60	2.89	1.64	2.52	0.61	35.95	2.17	1.24	3.08
Colored	4.21	3.33	1.87	6.01	5.81	4.83	5.80	5.45	6.99	10.09	9.66	4.76	4.34	2.47	3.37
Negroes	3.47	1.11	1.87	6.01	5.62	4.83	5.74	5.45	6.99	10.38	9.66	4.76	3.47	2.47	2.89
Chinese	0.01												0.02		
Indians	0.73	2.22			0.19		0.06			0.81			0.85		0.48

a Less than five-thousandths of 1 per cent.

The only percentages for whites which are above the average are those of tramps, drunkards, epileptics, and homeless wanderers. The percentages for the foreign born are above the average in nearly all the columns.

MODE OF SUPPORT IN INSTITUTIONS.

Table 306 shows the mode of support of inmates of benevolent institutions, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 307 and 308 show the same facts by sex.

The question as to the fund from which the support of inmates of benevolent institutions is defrayed is answered in 108,605 cases out of 111,910.

The number supported at the expense of the state is 9,143 (5,250 male and 3,893 female); of the county, 12,217 (7,472 male and 4,745 female); of the city or town, 17,202 (8,617 male and 8,585 female); of friends, 11,038 (4,959 male and 6,079 female); of the institution, 59,005 (27,397 male and 31,608 female).

The large number supported at the cost of friends is mainly due to the inclusion of hospitals among benevolent institutions. The majority of patients in hospitals, especially in cities, are pay patients. There are also many institutions for children, especially for half orphans, which make a practice of receiving inmates for a nominal charge for board, which is paid by relatives. In many homes for the aged arrangements are made by which old people can be received and cared for during the remainder of their lives for a pecuniary consideration. Leaving these out of the calculation, the number who are supported by public or private charity is 97,567, of whom 59,005, or 60.48 per cent, are maintained by the voluntary contributions of the benevolent or from the interest upon endowments. Of the remaining 39.52 per cent who are kept in private institutions by means of subsidies from the public treasury, 9.37 per cent are paid for by the state, 12.52 per cent by the county, and 17.63 per cent by cities or towns.

The following summary shows the distribution, by sex, color, nativity, and race:

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.							PERCENTAGES. (a)					
	Total.	State.	County.	Town.	Friends.	Institution.	Not stated.	Total.	State.	County.	Town.	Friends.	Institution.
Total	111,010	9,143	12,217	17,202	11,038	59,005	3,305	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	100,836	8,446	11,410	16,185	10,739	56,845	3,211	95.47	92.38	93.39	94.09	97.20	96.34
Native born.....	76,270	6,913	8,959	11,936	8,304	38,078	2,080	68.16	75.01	73.33	69.39	75.23	64.53
Parents native.....	23,484	1,770	3,170	2,220	2,807	12,774	674	20.98	19.36	25.95	12.06	25.97	21.05
One parent foreign.....	5,050	281	408	764	693	2,699	181	4.52	3.07	3.83	4.44	6.28	4.52
Parents foreign.....	24,167	1,304	1,946	5,142	2,617	12,361	797	21.60	14.26	15.93	29.89	23.71	20.95
One or both parents unknown.....	23,563	3,558	3,375	3,801	2,127	10,274	428	21.06	38.92	27.02	22.10	19.27	17.41
Foreign born.....	26,322	1,090	2,016	3,822	2,042	16,412	940	23.52	11.92	16.50	22.22	18.50	27.32
Nativity unknown.....	4,244	443	435	427	393	2,355	191	3.79	4.85	3.56	2.48	3.56	3.99
Colored	5,074	697	807	1,017	299	2,160	94	4.53	7.62	6.61	5.91	2.71	3.66
Negroes.....	4,102	377	779	995	288	1,577	85	3.66	4.12	6.38	5.79	2.61	2.67
Chinese.....	41	1	17	11	5	7		0.04	0.01	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.01
Japanese.....	8	1				2	5	0.01	0.01				0.01
Indians.....	223	318	11	10	6	574	4	0.32	3.48	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.07

MALE.

Total	55,245	5,250	7,472	8,617	4,959	27,397	1,550	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	52,557	4,705	6,956	8,126	4,811	26,484	1,475	95.13	89.62	93.09	94.30	97.02	96.67
Native born.....	37,314	3,021	5,451	5,900	3,692	17,767	883	67.54	68.97	72.95	68.47	74.45	64.85
Parents native.....	11,483	902	2,017	1,226	1,197	5,860	281	20.78	17.18	26.99	14.23	24.14	21.09
One parent foreign.....	2,490	131	284	324	293	1,404	54	4.51	2.49	3.80	3.76	5.01	5.12
Parents foreign.....	11,263	527	1,102	2,316	1,202	5,831	305	20.42	10.04	14.75	26.88	24.24	21.29
One or both parents unknown.....	12,058	2,061	2,048	2,034	1,000	4,672	243	21.83	39.26	27.41	23.60	20.16	17.05
Foreign born.....	13,076	728	1,277	2,061	900	7,049	461	23.67	13.87	17.00	23.02	18.15	27.02
Nativity unknown.....	2,167	356	228	165	219	1,068	131	3.92	6.78	3.05	1.91	4.42	3.90
Colored	2,688	545	516	491	148	913	75	4.87	10.38	6.91	5.70	2.98	3.33
Negroes.....	2,135	295	500	477	143	653	67	3.87	5.62	6.60	5.54	2.88	2.38
Chinese.....	33	1	12	11	2	7		0.06	0.02	0.16	0.13	0.04	0.02
Japanese.....	8	1				2	5	0.01	0.02				0.01
Indians.....	512	248	4	3	3	251	3	0.93	4.72	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.92

FEMALE.

Total	56,665	3,893	4,745	8,585	6,079	31,608	1,755	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	54,279	3,741	4,454	8,059	5,928	30,361	1,736	95.79	96.10	93.87	93.87	97.52	96.05
Native born.....	38,956	3,292	3,598	6,036	4,612	20,311	1,197	68.75	84.56	73.93	70.31	75.87	64.20
Parents native.....	12,001	868	1,153	1,003	1,670	6,914	393	21.18	22.30	24.30	11.68	27.47	21.88
One parent foreign.....	2,566	150	184	440	400	1,265	127	4.53	3.85	3.88	5.13	6.58	4.00
Parents foreign.....	12,884	777	844	2,826	1,415	6,530	492	22.74	19.96	17.79	32.92	23.28	20.66
One or both parents unknown.....	11,505	1,497	1,327	1,767	1,127	5,692	185	20.30	38.45	27.96	20.58	18.54	17.72
Foreign born.....	13,246	362	739	1,761	1,142	8,763	479	23.38	9.30	15.58	20.51	18.79	27.72
Nativity unknown.....	2,077	87	207	262	174	1,287	60	3.66	2.24	4.36	3.05	2.86	4.07
Colored.....	2,386	152	291	526	151	1,247	19	4.21	3.90	6.13	6.13	2.48	3.95
Negroes.....	1,967	82	279	519	145	924	18	3.47	2.10	5.88	6.05	2.38	2.93
Chinese.....	8		5		3			0.01		0.10		0.05	
Indians.....	411	70	7	7	3	323	1	0.73	1.80	0.15	0.08	0.05	1.02

a The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 108,665 reported, omitting 3,305 not stated.

Of the colored, a larger percentage receive help from the state than from the county, and from the county than from the town, and from the town than from private institutional charity. In the case of white inmates this order is reversed. The female colored poor receive relatively more aid from private charity and from the town, but the male colored from the state and county, especially from the state.

The percentages for the white male foreign born are uniformly larger than for the female foreign born, but for the native white population the percentages for females are larger in the case of state or private aid and less in the case of town or county aid.

RELATIVES IN THE INSTITUTION.

Table 309 shows the number of inmates of benevolent institutions who are and who are not reported to have relatives in the institution, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 310 and 311 show the same facts by sex.

The number reported to have relatives in the institution is 34,004 (16,798 male and 17,206 female); without relatives, 665 (154 male and 511 female). In 77,241 instances (38,293 male and 38,948 female), this question is not answered.

The number unanswered is so great that any analysis that might be given by percentages would have little value. In general, whenever the number not stated is larger than the number of cases in which the question asked has been answered, the percentages are less worthy of confidence than where the number not stated is comparatively small.

The number of inmates of benevolent institutions reported to have relatives in the institution is four or five times as great as that of the paupers with relatives in almshouses. Apparently it is a more frequent occurrence to receive entire families, especially of orphan children, into a benevolent institution than it is to send entire families to the almshouse.

CRIME, PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

ABLE-BODIED.

Table 312 shows the number of able-bodied inmates of benevolent institutions, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 313 and 314 show the same facts by sex.

The number reported as able-bodied is 66,975 (32,612 male and 34,363 female); not able-bodied, 1,015 (536 male and 479 female). In 43,920 cases (22,097 male and 21,823 female), the question is not answered.

The following summaries show percentages only. The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 67,990, omitting 43,920 not stated.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

BODILY CONDITION.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Able-bodied.....	98.51	98.82	95.09	99.03	98.78	98.30
Not able-bodied.....	1.49	1.18	4.91	0.92	3.22	1.70
MALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Able-bodied.....	98.38	98.91	96.60	98.88	91.87	97.10
Not able-bodied.....	1.62	1.09	3.41	1.12	8.13	2.90
FEMALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Able-bodied.....	98.63	98.71	95.11	99.27	99.78	99.30
Not able-bodied.....	1.37	1.29	4.89	0.73	0.22	0.70

II.—BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

BODILY CONDITION.	Aggregate.	WHITE.							COLORED.				
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Indians.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents unknown.							
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Able-bodied	98.51	98.60	97.74	99.28	99.40	99.55	98.59	98.88	96.54	95.15	100.00	100.00	100.00
Not able-bodied.....	1.49	1.40	2.26	0.72	0.51	0.45	3.41	1.62	3.46	4.85	.....	.....	.....
MALE.													
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Able-bodied	98.38	98.49	97.90	99.07	99.41	99.56	95.84	97.83	98.84	94.78	100.00	100.00	100.00
Not able-bodied.....	1.62	1.51	2.10	0.93	0.59	0.44	4.36	2.67	3.66	5.22	.....	.....	.....
FEMALE.													
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	.....	100.00
Able-bodied	98.63	98.71	97.57	98.89	99.59	99.54	97.94	99.42	96.75	95.55	100.00	.....	100.00
Not able-bodied.....	1.37	1.29	2.43	1.11	0.41	0.46	2.66	0.58	3.25	4.45	.....	.....	.....

From these figures it would appear that nearly ninety-nine one-hundredths of the entire population of benevolent institutions is able-bodied. (On this subject see the remarks on page 311, respecting paupers in almshouses.) It is to be presumed that the number of able-bodied is relatively larger in benevolent institutions than in almshouses, because their population is so largely made up of children.

CHILDREN UNDER INSTRUCTION IN THE INSTITUTION OR IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Table 315 shows the number of children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions who are under instruction in the institution or in the public schools, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 316 and 317 show the same facts by sex.

Of 68,011 children (36,491 boys and 31,520 girls) in institutions, the number under instruction in the modes specified is 18,442 (10,275 boys and 8,167 girls), of whom 13,309 (7,440 boys and 5,869 girls) are taught in the institution, and 5,133 (2,835 boys and 2,298 girls) receive instruction in the public schools. The number not taught in either is 49,569 (26,216 boys and 23,353 girls). Of the latter number, 12,443 are under 6 years of age, leaving a remainder of 37,126 who are of school age, but are not taught in the institution or in the public schools. This table must be compared with Table 293, where the number of children in benevolent institutions who are attending school is said to be 57,794. The latter figure includes inmates of benevolent institutions attending school who are over 16 years of age. (a)

The first summary shows percentages only.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

TAUGHT AND NOT TAUGHT IN EITHER.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Taught in institution	19.57	7.21	83.21	84.90	9.22	14.01
Taught in public school	7.55	6.59	4.83	8.23	9.66	13.05
Not taught in either	72.88	88.20	11.96	56.87	81.12	71.44
MALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Taught in institution	20.39	3.20	80.78	58.86	4.82	7.59
Taught in public school	7.77	6.30	5.20	9.12	11.05	15.77
Not taught in either	71.84	90.41	14.02	37.52	84.13	76.64
FEMALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Taught in institution	18.62	12.16	85.02	12.86	12.49	21.87
Taught in public school	7.29	6.96	4.56	7.14	8.03	12.07
Not taught in either	74.09	80.88	10.42	80.50	78.88	66.06

The number, 57,794, possibly includes, besides persons over 16 years of age, those attending some other school than the public school or that in the institution; no return was made of any who may have been taught by methods other than in the institution or in the public schools.

CRIME, PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

II.—CHILDREN UNDER INSTRUCTION, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.				PERCENTAGES.		
	Total.	Taught in institution.	Taught in public school.	Not taught in either.	Taught in institution.	Taught in public school.	Not taught in either.
Total	68,011	18,309	5,133	49,569	10.57	7.55	72.88
White	65,054	12,382	4,934	47,688	10.03	7.66	73.31
Native born	50,793	10,915	4,151	41,727	10.22	7.31	73.47
Parents native	14,307	3,141	1,319	9,847	21.95	9.22	68.83
One parent foreign	3,813	505	282	3,026	13.24	7.40	79.36
Parents foreign	18,380	2,561	1,000	14,828	13.83	5.44	80.63
One or both parents unknown	20,284	4,708	1,550	14,026	23.21	7.64	60.15
Foreign born	4,859	431	558	3,900	8.82	11.41	79.77
Nativity unknown	3,372	1,036	275	2,061	30.72	8.16	61.12
Colored	2,957	927	149	1,881	31.35	5.04	63.61
Negroes	2,403	755	144	1,504	31.42	5.99	62.59
Chinese	32	1	4	27	3.13	12.50	84.37
Japanese	1	1			100.00		
Indians	521	170	1	350	32.03	0.19	67.18
MALE.							
Total	30,491	7,440	2,835	26,216	20.30	7.77	71.84
White	34,826	7,245	2,747	24,834	20.80	7.89	71.31
Native born	30,427	6,803	2,265	21,359	22.36	7.44	70.20
Parents native	8,024	1,784	673	5,567	22.23	8.39	60.38
One parent foreign	2,087	259	128	1,670	13.85	6.13	80.02
Parents foreign	9,422	1,491	526	7,405	15.83	5.68	78.59
One or both parents unknown	10,894	3,239	938	6,717	20.73	8.61	61.66
Foreign born	2,593	163	316	2,114	6.28	12.19	81.53
Nativity unknown	1,806	279	166	1,361	15.45	9.19	75.36
Colored	1,665	195	38	1,332	11.71	5.20	83.00
Negroes	1,354	159	34	1,111	11.74	6.21	82.05
Chinese	24		4	20		16.67	83.33
Japanese	1	1			100.00		
Indians	286	35		251	12.24		87.76
FEMALE.							
Total	31,520	5,869	2,298	23,353	18.62	7.29	74.00
White	30,228	5,137	2,237	22,854	16.99	7.40	75.61
Native born	26,806	4,112	1,886	20,368	15.00	7.15	77.25
Parents native	6,283	1,357	646	4,280	21.00	10.28	68.12
One parent foreign	1,726	216	154	1,356	12.52	8.92	78.56
Parents foreign	8,967	1,070	474	7,423	11.93	5.29	82.78
One or both parents unknown	9,300	1,469	612	7,309	15.64	6.52	77.84
Foreign born	2,296	268	242	1,780	11.67	10.54	77.79
Nativity unknown	1,566	767	109	700	48.34	6.96	44.70
Colored	1,292	732	61	499	56.66	4.72	38.62
Negroes	1,040	596	60	393	56.82	5.72	87.46
Chinese	8	1		7	12.50		87.50
Indians	235	135	1	99	57.44	0.42	42.14

CHILDREN ABANDONED BY THEIR PARENTS.

Table 318 shows the number of children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions who are said to have been abandoned (a) by their parents, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 319 and 320 show the same facts by sex.

The number said to have been abandoned is 10,952 (5,972 boys and 4,980 girls); not abandoned, 656 (129 boys and 527 girls). In 56,403 cases (30,390 boys and 26,013 girls), the question is not answered.

There is apparently a greater willingness to abandon male than female children, especially on the part of foreign parents.

The large number of the not stated vitiates any conclusions which may be drawn from the figures.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Table 321 shows the number of illegitimate children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 322 and 323 show the same facts by sex.

The number reported as illegitimate is 3,927 (2,160 boys and 1,767 girls); not illegitimate, 283 (136 boys and 147 girls). In 63,801 cases (34,195 boys and 29,606 girls), the question is not answered.

The proportion unreported is so great that it has not seemed worth while to pursue the subject by geographical divisions and by elements of the population.

CHILDREN BORN IN THE INSTITUTION.

Table 324 shows the number of children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions who were born in the institution, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 325 and 326 show the same facts by sex.

The number reported as born in the institution is 1,016 (526 boys and 490 girls); not born in the institution, 6,803 (3,872 boys and 2,931 girls). In 60,192 cases (32,093 boys and 28,099 girls), the question is not answered.

The proportion of the not stated is so great that the percentages by geographical divisions and by elements of the population would not be of value.

^a See footnote on page 114.

ORPHAN CHILDREN IN BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Table 327 shows the number of children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions whose parents are living, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 328 and 329 show the same facts by sex.

The question is unanswered in 7,138 cases (3,941 boys and 3,197 girls). Of the remaining 60,873, 12,188 (6,456 boys and 5,732 girls) have both parents living; 14,463 (7,469 boys and 6,994 girls) have a living father; 19,947 (11,240 boys and 8,707 girls) have a living mother; 14,275 (7,385 boys and 6,890 girls) are orphans. The number of half orphans is nearly twice and a half times as great as that of whole orphans, and of the half orphans not quite a third more have lost their fathers than have lost their mothers. There is a difference in this respect between the population of the almshouses and that of the benevolent institutions. Very few children whose fathers are living find their way into the almshouses, but many children are placed by a living father in a benevolent institution.

The first summary shows percentages only. The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 60,873, omitting 7,138 not stated.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

CONDITION AS TO ORPHANAGE.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Both parents living	20.02	22.31	13.25	21.37	7.04	12.86
Father living	23.76	22.15	19.51	28.55	18.65	29.41
Mother living	32.77	35.14	35.78	29.98	25.80	25.01
Orphans	23.45	20.40	31.46	20.10	48.51	32.72
MALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Both parents living	19.83	21.40	14.43	21.68	8.17	9.24
Father living	22.95	21.41	17.88	27.66	19.52	25.84
Mother living	34.53	37.67	36.28	31.19	26.33	21.68
Orphans	22.69	19.43	31.41	19.47	45.98	43.24
FEMALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Both parents living	20.24	23.34	12.36	20.98	6.18	16.40
Father living	24.69	23.07	20.74	29.66	17.98	32.98
Mother living	30.74	31.99	35.40	28.48	25.40	28.34
Orphans	24.33	21.60	31.50	20.88	50.44	23.22

INMATES OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

II.—ORPHANAGE, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

COLOR, NATIVITY, AND RACE.	NUMBERS.						PERCENTAGES. (α)			
	Total.	Both parents living.	Father living.	Mother living.	Orphans.	Not stated.	Both parents living.	Father living.	Mother living.	Orphans.
Total	68,011	12,188	14,403	10,947	14,275	7,138	20.02	23.76	32.77	23.45
White	65,054	11,594	14,048	19,173	13,589	6,640	19.85	24.05	32.82	23.28
Native born.....	56,793	10,083	12,202	17,145	11,950	5,407	19.69	23.75	33.96	23.27
Parents native.....	14,307	2,022	2,890	4,837	2,055	1,033	22.01	21.55	36.44	29.00
One parent foreign.....	3,813	902	808	1,247	661	195	24.93	22.33	34.47	18.27
Parents foreign.....	18,389	8,182	4,408	5,319	4,342	1,048	18.35	25.94	30.07	25.04
One or both parents unknown.....	20,284	3,077	4,036	5,742	4,288	3,131	17.94	23.53	33.47	25.06
Foreign born.....	4,889	1,038	1,250	1,432	802	367	22.05	27.64	31.07	17.74
Nativity unknown.....	3,372	473	596	596	841	866	18.88	23.78	23.78	33.56
Colored.....	2,057	504	415	774	676	498	24.15	10.88	31.48	27.49
Negroes.....	2,403	395	336	699	618	355	19.29	16.41	34.13	36.17
Chinese.....	32	7	10	10	1	4	25.00	35.72	35.71	3.57
Japanese.....	1		1				100.00			
Indians.....	521	192	68	65	57	139	50.26	17.80	17.02	14.92

MALE.

Total	36,491	6,456	7,469	11,240	7,385	3,941	19.83	22.55	34.53	22.69
White	34,820	6,136	7,233	10,763	7,027	3,607	19.69	23.22	34.54	22.55
Native born.....	30,427	5,344	6,281	9,637	6,290	2,875	19.39	22.80	34.98	22.83
Parents native.....	8,024	1,653	1,508	2,950	1,437	478	21.91	19.96	39.09	19.04
One parent foreign.....	2,687	467	384	700	382	64	23.09	18.98	39.05	18.88
Parents foreign.....	9,422	1,532	2,251	2,941	2,183	515	17.20	25.27	33.02	24.51
One or both parents unknown.....	10,894	1,692	2,140	2,950	2,288	1,818	18.64	23.58	32.57	25.21
Foreign born.....	2,593	509	618	782	430	194	23.72	25.76	32.60	17.92
Nativity unknown.....	1,806	223	334	344	307	598	18.46	27.65	28.48	25.41
Colored.....	1,665	320	236	477	358	274	23.00	16.97	34.29	25.74
Negroes.....	1,354	227	195	423	319	190	19.50	16.75	36.34	27.41
Chinese.....	24	5	7	8	1	3	23.81	33.33	38.10	4.76
Japanese.....	1		1				100.00			
Indians.....	286	88	33	46	38	81	42.93	16.10	22.44	18.53

FEMALE.

Total	31,520	5,732	6,994	8,707	6,890	3,197	20.24	24.69	30.74	24.33
White	30,228	5,458	6,815	8,410	6,572	2,973	20.03	25.00	30.86	24.11
Native born.....	26,366	4,730	5,921	7,508	5,666	2,532	19.89	24.84	31.50	23.77
Parents native.....	6,283	1,269	1,354	1,887	1,218	555	22.16	23.64	32.94	21.25
One parent foreign.....	1,726	435	424	457	279	131	27.27	26.59	28.65	17.49
Parents foreign.....	8,967	1,650	2,247	2,378	2,159	533	19.59	26.04	28.20	25.60
One or both parents unknown.....	9,390	1,385	1,896	2,786	2,010	1,313	17.15	23.47	34.49	24.89
Foreign born.....	2,296	469	632	650	372	173	22.09	29.77	30.62	17.52
Nativity unknown.....	1,568	250	262	252	534	268	19.26	20.19	19.41	41.14
Colored.....	1,292	274	179	297	318	224	25.60	16.76	27.81	29.77
Negroes.....	1,049	163	141	276	299	165	19.01	15.95	31.22	33.82
Chinese.....	8	2	3	2		1	28.57	42.86	28.57	
Indians.....	235	104	35	19	19	58	53.78	19.78	10.73	10.73

α The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 60,873 reported, omitting 7,138 not stated.

CRIME, PAUPERISM, AND BENEVOLENCE.

CHILDREN SURRENDERED.

Table 330 shows the number of children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions who are reported as surrendered (a) to the institution, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 331 and 332 show the same facts by sex.

The number reported as surrendered is 32,361 (18,574 boys and 13,787 girls); not surrendered, 500 (51 boys and 449 girls). In 35,150 cases (17,866 boys and 17,284 girls), this question is not answered.

There are many institutions for children which make their surrender a condition precedent to their admission.

The following summaries show percentages only. The percentages are calculated on the total basis of 32,861, omitting 35,150 not stated.

I.—BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

BOTH SEXES.

CONDITION AS TO SURRENDER.	The United States.	GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.				
		North Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central.	South Central.	Western.
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Surrendered	98.48	97.63	97.51	99.99	100.00	100.00
Not surrendered	1.52	2.37	2.49	0.01		
MALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Surrendered	99.73	99.99	96.53	100.00	100.00	100.00
Not surrendered	0.27	0.01	3.47			
FEMALE.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Surrendered	96.85	94.87	98.29	99.97	100.00	100.00
Not surrendered	3.15	5.03	1.71	0.03		

In the South Central and Western divisions all of the children stated, and in the North Central division all of the boys stated, are reported to have been surrendered. The percentage of those not surrendered for both sexes and for the entire country is 1.52, but of girls it is 3.15, and of girls in the North Atlantic division, 5.63.

a See footnote on page 114.

II.—SURRENDER, BY ELEMENTS OF THE POPULATION.

BOTH SEXES.

CONDITION AS TO SURRENDER.	Aggre- gate.	WHITE.							COLORED.			
		Total.	Native born.				Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negroes.	Chinese.	Indians.
			Parents native.	One parent foreign.	Parents foreign.	One or both parents un- known.						
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Surrendered	98.48	98.50	99.42	98.72	98.46	98.02	95.51	97.61	98.66	97.65	100.00	100.00
Not surrendered	1.52	1.50	0.58	1.28	1.54	1.98	4.49	2.39	1.94	2.32		

MALE.

Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Surrendered	99.73	99.84	99.96	100.00	99.96	99.50	99.92	100.00	97.64	97.27	100.00	100.00
Not surrendered	0.27	0.16	0.04		0.04	0.50	0.08		2.36	2.73		

FEMALE.

Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Surrendered	96.85	96.76	98.59	96.57	96.51	97.62	88.40	95.29	98.64	98.31	100.00	100.00
Not surrendered	3.15	3.24	1.41	3.43	3.49	2.38	10.60	4.01	1.36	1.69		

There is evidently among the whites a greater reluctance to surrender girls than boys, especially among the foreign born; among the colored the reverse is true.

FOUNDLINGS.

Table 333 shows the number of children under 16 years of age in benevolent institutions who are reported as foundlings, by geographical divisions and by color, nativity, and race.

Tables 334 and 335 show the same facts by sex.

In 66,103 cases (35,484 boys and 30,619 girls), this question is not answered. So far as answers were received, the number reported as foundlings is 1,611 (867 boys and 744 girls); not foundlings, 297 (140 boys and 157 girls).

The facts reported are too scanty for any generalizations.

APPENDIX.

POSSIBLE AND ACTUAL PENALTIES FOR CRIME.

To give an account of the criminal codes of the United States, which should be at once intelligible, succinct, and exhaustive, would be an undertaking impossible to accomplish. Crime to a great extent is treated as a matter of purely local interest and importance. Each state and territory has its own code. Each code has been borrowed in part from some one or more of the codes already in force in other states, but modified to suit the views of the compilers. No two codes agree throughout, either in their definitions of crime or in the penalties prescribed for particular offenses. They contain internal evidence of their eclectic origin; and the successive stages in the evolution of criminal statutes might be historically traced, as comparative philologists trace the derivation of words from a limited number of primitive roots. Our statutes, founded upon the common law of England, contain many definitions and distinctions whose resemblance to their English originals is very remote.

Burglary, at the common law, is breaking and entering the dwelling of another by night with intent to commit a felony. This definition does not include: (1) breaking without entering; (2) entering without breaking; (3) breaking, or entering, or breaking and entering, a dwelling by day; (4) breaking or entering a building other than a dwelling; (5) breaking or entering a structure or inclosure not a building, such as a car or boat. All of these acts are included in the popular conception of the word burglary, and that conception has passed into the technical phraseology of the statutes. The Oregon code, for instance, mentions "burglary in the night", "burglary by day", and "burglary not in a dwelling house". In Wyoming, burglary is "breaking and entering, or entering, any building or inclosure with intent to commit a felony"; if the intent is to commit a misdemeanor, the offense is characterized as simple housebreaking. The intent, in the common law, is an essential element of the crime, and it must be intent to commit a felony. But certain codes, like that of New Hampshire, confine it to certain felonious acts, such as murder, rape, and robbery, while the majority add to the word felony the words "or larceny", which is perhaps the most common intention of all; and some, like that of New York, substitute the word "crime" for felony, thus including misdemeanors. In many states the fact that a burglar is armed, or makes an assault, or has a confederate present, is an aggravation of the offense, and subjects him to a higher penalty; in others this distinction is ignored.

Arson, at the common law, is the malicious burning of the house of another, meaning by "house" a building, with its outbuildings, finished for habitation. This definition takes no notice of the intentional burning of one's own house, with intent to defraud the insurer or to hide a crime; nor of the burning of other property, as vessels, rolling stock, lumber, grain, fences, bridges, woods, and prairies. Nor does it include the burning of buildings not designed for habitation, as mills, warehouses, shops, schools, churches, public buildings, and many others that might be mentioned. The statutes accordingly give very enlarged definitions of the word, which only partially agree with each other. In California, arson is said to be the willful and malicious burning of any building with intent to destroy it; setting fire to other kinds of property is malicious mischief. Arson of an uninhabited building in which there is at the time some human being, in that state, is arson in the first degree; all other kinds of arson are of the second degree. A specimen of another style of definition, in which a long list appears of different sorts of buildings and other property liable to conflagration, is given in the note (304) to arson in Indiana. Much is made in some codes of the distinction between buildings within and buildings without the curtilage of a dwelling, but the majority do not refer to it.

Robbery, at the common law, is larceny committed by violence from the person of one put in fear. But the statutes of Missouri and Kansas make the taking of the personal property of another from his person, or in his presence, by threatening future injury to his person or property or to the person of any relative or member of his family, robbery in the second degree, while robbery in the third degree is nothing more nor less than the offense commonly known as blackmail. The Delaware code makes a separate offense of robbery in a dwelling or on a public highway, with a special penalty. The distinction between robbery armed and unarmed, though not universal, is quite general.

These instances and others which might be given illustrate the difficulties which surround and incumber the correct interpretation of criminal statistics. Many of the crimes and misdemeanors enumerated in the census returns are unknown to the common law. The list of crimes in no two states is precisely the same. None of the codes are complete. There are laches and oversights in all of them. Offenses punishable in one state are not punishable in another, and the same word is not employed in all cases in the same sense. There are codes,

for instance, in which the common distinction between grand and petit larceny is ignored or formally disavowed; and the codes in which it is recognized differ so widely in their characterization of the limit which separates the two that it is placed in Georgia at \$1 and in Maine, Massachusetts, Florida, and New Mexico at \$100.

This is the reason why statistics of crime need to be accompanied by a brief statement in outline of the requirements of the law which prisoners are charged with breaking, and of the extent of their resulting liabilities. Tables 123-131 of the present report show the average duration of sentences of prisoners in the several states and territories. That average must measurably depend upon the power to punish confided to the courts. It is easy to compare the percentages of the total population in prison in the different states, but such comparisons prove nothing as to the social and moral condition of the people without examination of the lists of punishable offenses in each of them; and these again prove nothing until the average duration of sentence for each group of crimes is also known. The penalties authorized by legislatures and those pronounced by judges must bear some relation to each other, to give value to a criminal code as a general directory to criminal courts. The law and the figures must be read in conjunction, or the meaning of the figures will not be clear, and erroneous deductions from them are likely to be made.

Some comparisons have been made, in tabular form, between possible penalties under different codes. No exhaustive attempt has been made in this direction, but a few typical offenses have been selected, representing 60,000 prisoners, or three-fourths of the whole number. In the columns of the tables are the minimum and maximum terms of imprisonment prescribed by law—the limits of discretion allowed to the courts in the matter of sentence. The alternative penalties and additional penalties, other than imprisonment, are shown in the notes, which are necessarily numerous.

The penalty for any offense may assume either of five typical forms: (1) imprisonment only; (2) fine only; (3) fine or imprisonment; (4) both imprisonment and fine; (5) fine or imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each of these varieties of sentence is divisible into three subvarieties: those with a maximum but no minimum penalty, those with a minimum but no maximum, and those with both a minimum and a maximum limit. Where there is no maximum limit to imprisonment stated, the natural limit is life. Some states exhibit a partiality for one or the other of these forms, but there are states in which all of them are in use at once.

In order to furnish a vivid idea of the great facility with which changes can be rung upon so few and such simple elements, attention is called to the following list of terms of imprisonment in the tables:

(1) Maximum terms with no minimum: 10 days, 20 days, 30 days, 1 month, 60 days, 2 months, 90 days, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, 10 years, 12 years, 14 years, 15 years, 20 years, 25 years, 30 years, life.

(2) Minimum terms with no maximum: 20 days, 30 days, 6 months. (The maximum in these cases can not be assumed to be life.)

(3) Minimum and maximum terms: 5 days to 20 days; 10 days to 30 or 50 or 60 or 90 days, or to 6 months; 24 days to 1 year; 1 month to 3 or 6 months, or to 1 year; 60 days to 6 months, or to 1 year; 2 months to 1 year; 3 months to 6 months, or to 1 or 2 or 10 years; 4 months to 10 years; 6 months to 1 or 2 or 3 or 5 or 7 years; 1 year to 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 7 or 10 or 14 or 15 years, or life; 18 months to 9 or 21 years; 2 years to 4 or 5 or 10 or 14 or 15 or 20 or 21 or 25 years, or life; 3 years to 9 or 10 or 15 or 18 or 20 years, or life; 4 years to 7 or 8 or 10 years, or life; 5 years to 10 or 15 or 20 or 21 or 30 or 60 years, or life; 7 years to 20 years; 10 years to 20 or 21 years, or life.

Attention is further called to the following list of fines in the notes to the tables:

(1) Maximum fines with no minimum: \$10, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$500, \$600, \$800, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$4,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$20,000.

(2) Minimum fines with no maximum: \$10, \$20, \$100, \$200, \$300, \$500, \$1,000, \$10,000.

(3) Minimum and maximum fines: \$1 to \$20 or \$100; \$3 to \$100; \$5 to \$20 or \$25 or \$50 or \$100 or \$500; \$10 to \$25 or \$50 or \$100 or \$300 or \$500 or \$1,000; \$20 to \$50 or \$100; \$25 to \$100 or \$1,000; \$30 to \$500; \$50 to \$150 or \$200 or \$250 or \$300 or \$500 or \$1,000; \$100 to \$300 or \$500 or \$1,000; \$200 to \$500 or \$1,000; \$250 to \$1,000; \$300 to \$500 or \$1,000; \$400 to \$1,000 or \$2,000; \$500 to \$1,000 or \$2,000 or \$5,000 or \$10,000; \$1,000 to \$5,000 or \$10,000.

The subject thus presented offers for the consideration of mathematicians a somewhat formidable problem in permutation. Given, 24 maximum and 3 minimum terms of imprisonment, with 64 variable terms with definite maximum and minimum limits; also 19 maximum and 8 minimum fines, with 42 variable fines with definite maximum and minimum limits. Required, answers to the two following questions: first, in how many ways might these be combined by the framers of criminal codes in the five typical forms mentioned above; and second, how many different individual sentences might be pronounced upon convicted prisoners under the thousands of possible paragraphs or sections which might be devised by the literary ingenuity of the aforesaid legal authors?

The modifications of sentence to simple imprisonment by the introduction of the element of fine, as has been intimated, assume two forms, namely, fine as a substitute for imprisonment and fine as an addition to imprisonment. In either form the law may be, and sometimes is, so framed as to admit of the commutation of fine into imprisonment at a fixed rate, commonly, perhaps, on the basis of the equivalence of 1 day in custody and \$1 in cash. Where this is the case, the fine imposed is in effect a prolongation of sentence, and would to that extent increase the averages stated in the table. If some other mode of discharging an impecunious convict is devised, instead of requiring him to work out his fine, the fact remains that a light sentence to prison and a heavy fine might be for many men a more severe punishment than a longer term without this addition. In estimating the comparative severity of different codes, this fact must be borne in mind. It will not answer, from any point of view, to concentrate one's whole attention upon the question of imprisonment alone.

In Europe, there has been much discussion of the "scale of penalties", a phrase unfamiliar to American ears. We have a scale, as may be inferred, but it can hardly be said to be graduated with mathematical precision.

Codes with fixed penalties, like the Code Napoleon, accept, on behalf of the legislative branch of the government, the responsibility of apportioning punishment to supposed guilt. The majority of our codes throw this responsibility upon the judicial department, but in varying measure.

But the latitude left to judges and juries has not yet been fully stated. In a number of states, notably in Massachusetts, Michigan, and Mississippi, the courts are offered their choice, for certain crimes, between sentences to imprisonment in the state prison or penitentiary and sentences to imprisonment in the county jail. In Alabama and some other southern states, prisoners may even be sentenced to hard labor outside of prison walls, upon plantations or roads or public works. There are additions to imprisonment in other forms, such as disfranchisement and disqualification for office or as a witness; and, in Delaware, the pillory and the whipping post. In Rhode Island, every person convicted of murder or arson is thereupon deemed in law to be dead, with respect to all rights of property, to the bond of matrimony, and to all civil rights and relations of whatever nature, as if his natural death had taken place at the time of such conviction. In that state, if any person is sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison for life or for any term of years not less than 7, any creditor may apply to the probate court for settlement of his estate, and letters of administration issue upon such request. In Maryland, parties who marry within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity may be banished from the state. The principle of restitution in case of crimes against property has been engrafted upon several codes, including those of Delaware, Maryland, and Louisiana.

Sentences are further modified, and their average duration is prolonged, by various provisions as to second and subsequent convictions. Such provisions may be general, or they may be limited in their application to specified offenses. On the other hand, the total amount of imprisonment is not quite so great as it would appear from Tables 114-122 to be, since commutation of sentence, on a fixed scale, as a reward for good conduct in prison, is nearly everywhere the prisoner's right, under what are familiarly known as "good time" laws. Where the indeterminate sentence has found its way into any criminal code, the term of sentence stated in the census returns is the maximum term which might have been imposed for the crimes specified, and this also increases the apparent average duration of sentence in the states which have such codes. This is especially true of New York, with its immense reformatory prison at Elmira.

The whole or a part of a sentence may be to solitary confinement, or the prisoner may be sentenced to be fed on bread and water.

These are further illustrations of the difficulties which surround and incumber the interpretation of criminal statistics. To reduce this mass of confused and conflicting provisions to anything like order or system is a vexatious and wearisome task, in which a moderate degree of success is all that can be reasonably hoped for.

But one of the most striking results of the comparative study of possible sentences for crime is the conviction which it inevitably produces, that criminal law is unequally applied. This may be seen in the tables, first, by an examination of the different penalties in different states for the same offenses; and, second, by a comparison of the penalties for different offenses.

It is commonly said that the end sought in the punishment, so called, of criminals is the protection of society. But injustice to prisoners in the name of the law would be an assault upon the basis of all righteous government. It must therefore be assumed that the criminal law is designed to be just. In other words, it consciously inflicts upon no man a greater amount of suffering than the crime which he has committed merits. The penalties contained in any code are the expression of the moral sense of the turpitude of crime in the minds of those by whom it was adopted and is continued in force. They constitute the only legal measure of possible guilt, leaving the question of actual guilt in each particular instance to the determination of the proper judicial tribunals. It follows that the important point to be considered in any examination of them is the maximum penalties. The minimum penalties are not to be overlooked or disregarded. But the statement of any minimum is comparatively rare.

The maximum penalty for counterfeiting in Delaware is 3 years; in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Florida, and Michigan it is imprisonment for life. The minimum penalty in Missouri is 5 years, which is the maximum in Connecticut.

The maximum penalty for perjury in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Kentucky is 5 years; in Maine, Mississippi, and Iowa it is imprisonment for life; in Missouri it is death, if the witness designs thereby to effect the execution of an innocent person. In Delaware, on the other hand, perjury is punishable by fine, without imprisonment, not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000.

The maximum penalty for incest in Virginia is 6 months; in Louisiana the minimum penalty is imprisonment for life; in Delaware the penalty is a simple fine of \$100.

The maximum penalty for bigamy ranges all the way from 1 year in Delaware to 21 years in Tennessee.

The maximum penalty for rape in New Jersey and Pennsylvania is 15 years; in Delaware, North Carolina, and Louisiana the penalty is absolute and is death.

The maximum penalty for mayhem in Colorado is 3 years; in Vermont it is imprisonment for life. In Georgia putting out one eye or slitting or biting off the nose or lip is a misdemeanor, for which the punishment can not exceed 6 months in jail, a year in the county chain gang, and a fine of \$1,000. On the other hand, the penalty in Georgia for castration is death, but may be commuted by the jury to imprisonment for life.

The maximum penalty for assault with intent to commit rape in Pennsylvania and Kansas is 5 years; in Massachusetts it is imprisonment for life.

The maximum penalty for arson of an occupied dwelling by night in Connecticut, Arkansas, Wyoming, Colorado, and Washington is 10 years; in Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, and Louisiana the penalty is absolute and is death.

The maximum penalty for arson, in the daytime, of a building not a dwelling and without the curtilage of any dwelling, in Kansas is 4 years; in Maryland, South Carolina, and Georgia it is death.

The maximum penalty for arson with intent to defraud insurer in Alabama is 1 year; in Maine the minimum penalty for the same offense is imprisonment for life.

The maximum penalty for breaking and entering a dwelling by night in Arkansas is 7 years; in North Carolina the penalty is absolute and is death; in Louisiana it is death, if the burglar is armed or makes an assault; also in Delaware, if the intent is to commit murder, rape, or arson.

The maximum penalty for grand larceny varies from 2 years in Louisiana and New Mexico to 20 years in Connecticut.

The maximum penalty for forgery varies from 3 years in Delaware to imprisonment for life in New York and Missouri.

If guilt is measured by penalty, the absence of any accepted standard of measurement is thus a matter of mathematical demonstration.

Still more diverse are the relative estimates of different crimes in the different codes. In the statements which follow, guilt is measured by the maximum penalty for each offense prescribed in the statutes:

The guilt of counterfeiting in Ohio and Minnesota is twice that of perjury, but in Rhode Island and Alabama the guilt of perjury is twice that of counterfeiting.

The guilt of perjury in Indiana is to that of incest as 21 to 5, but in Kentucky the guilt of incest is to that of perjury as 21 to 5.

The guilt of rape in New York is twice that of incest, but three times in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Kansas, four times in Vermont, five times in Pennsylvania, ten times in New Hampshire, and thirty times in New Mexico.

Delaware, Virginia, Georgia, New Mexico, and Oregon are the only states in which bigamy is regarded as a higher crime than incest. In Virginia the maximum penalty for bigamy is 8 years, but for incest only 6 months, while in Wyoming and Colorado the maximum penalty for incest is 20 years, but for bigamy 2 years.

The guilt of assault to murder in Mississippi is five times that of assault to rape, but in Delaware and Georgia the guilt of assault to rape is twice that of assault to kill. Assault to kill is punishable in Vermont, Connecticut, Michigan, and Arizona by imprisonment for life, and assault to rape by different terms of years, but in Massachusetts assault to rape is punishable by imprisonment for life and assault to kill by imprisonment for 1 year.

The guilt of mayhem in Ohio is twice that of burglary, but in Michigan the guilt of burglary is twice that of mayhem.

The guilt of arson in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Nebraska, and Kentucky is twice that of burglary, but in Connecticut the guilt of burglary is twice that of arson.

The guilt of burglary in Kentucky and Alabama is twice that of larceny, but three times in Wisconsin and Mississippi, four times in Georgia and Michigan, five times in New Hampshire, and six times in New Mexico.

The guilt of robbery in Vermont, New York, Delaware, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Oregon is twice that of larceny, but three times in Arkansas, four times in Georgia, Florida, and Iowa, five times in New Mexico, six times in New Hampshire, and seven times in Louisiana.

The guilt of burglary in Texas is to that of forgery as 12 to 7, but in Arkansas the guilt of forgery is to that of burglary as 15 to 7.

The guilt of forgery in Kansas is four times that of larceny, but in Connecticut the guilt of larceny is four times that of forgery.

With the exception of murder, the highest three crimes in New Hampshire and Alabama are rape, arson, and robbery; in Delaware and West Virginia, rape, arson, and burglary; in Indiana, rape, arson, and the embezzlement of public funds; in Mississippi, rape, arson, and administering poison.

The highest two crimes in Virginia, with the exception of murder, are rape and arson; in Minnesota, arson and burglary; in Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, crime against nature and rape; in Utah, rape and administering poison.

The highest crime in New Jersey, except murder, is the crime against nature; in Pennsylvania and Maryland, arson; in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, Washington, and Oregon, rape.

Still omitting all reference to homicide, the maximum penalty for the crimes named is imprisonment for life in the following states:

In Massachusetts, for counterfeiting, rape, assault with intent to rape, poisoning a well or spring, arson, burglary, robbery, and embezzlement of public funds.

In Maine, for counterfeiting, perjury, rape, arson, burglary, and robbery.

In Rhode Island, for rape, administering poison, poisoning a well or spring, arson, burglary, and robbery.

In Michigan, for counterfeiting, rape, assault with intent to kill, administering poison, poisoning a well or spring, and robbery.

In Missouri, for the crime against nature, arson, burglary, robbery, and forgery.

In Nevada, Idaho, and Colorado, for the crime against nature, rape, administering poison, arson, and burglary.

In Arizona, for rape, assault with intent to kill, administering poison, arson, and burglary.

In Vermont, for mayhem, assault with intent to kill, arson, and burglary.

In New York, for counterfeiting, arson, burglary, and forgery.

In Florida, for counterfeiting, poisoning a well or spring, arson, and burglary.

In Iowa, for perjury, rape, arson, and burglary.

In Connecticut, for the crime against nature, rape, assault with intent to kill, and administering poison.

In New Mexico, for the crime against nature, administering poison, poisoning a well or spring, and dueling.

In Montana, for the crime against nature, rape, and administering poison.

In Mississippi, for perjury and administering poison.

In Louisiana, for incest and the crime against nature.

In Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, for the crime against nature and rape.

In Utah, for rape and administering poison.

In Minnesota, for arson and burglary.

In Georgia, for the crime against nature.

In Ohio, Illinois, Washington, and Oregon, for rape.

In Arkansas, for dueling.

In South Carolina, for burglary.

In West Virginia and Texas, for robbery.

In North Carolina, for the embezzlement of public funds.

In the remaining states, namely, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Kansas, life sentences are not authorized by law, except for murder or manslaughter.

The death penalty is in force in the following states for the crimes named:

For murder in all the states except Rhode Island, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

In Louisiana, for rape, assault with intent to kill, administering poison, arson, and burglary.

In Delaware and North Carolina, for rape, arson, and burglary.

In Alabama, for rape, arson, and robbery.

In Georgia, for rape, mayhem, and arson.

In Missouri, for perjury and rape.

In Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, and Mississippi, for rape and arson.

In Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Arkansas, for rape.

In Montana, for arson of dwelling by night.

In Maryland, for any variety of arson.

In order to obtain a complete view of the relations of crime and punishment, the possible sentences authorized by the codes must be compared with the actual sentences imposed by the courts. For this purpose the average sentences for different crimes in the different states are given in Table 123. A table is herewith submitted, which

shows in addition, for certain offenses, in parallel columns, the maximum penalty authorized by law, the highest and the lowest sentence pronounced by the courts, and the average for all prisoners in confinement in each state on that particular charge, June 1, 1890.

Generally speaking, the approximations to equality in the apportionment of actual sentences are greater than in the case of possible sentences. For instance, while the possible (maximum) sentence for perjury ranges from 5 years to life, the actual average sentences imposed (omitting sentences for life) range from 1 year in Maine to 10 years in Florida. The possible sentences for incest range from 6 months to life, but the actual average sentences from 1 year in Pennsylvania to 15 years in Louisiana. The possible sentences for the crime against nature range from 5 years to life, but the actual average sentences from 1 year in West Virginia and Utah to 11 years and 9 months in California.

The possible sentences for bigamy range from 1 year in Delaware to 21 years in Tennessee, but the actual average sentences from 4 months in Montana to 4 years and 3 months in Minnesota. The possible sentences for rape range from 15 years to death, but the actual average sentences from 2 years in Louisiana (where the maximum penalty is death) to 33 years and 6 months in New Mexico.

The possible sentences for arson range from 10 years to death, but the actual average sentences from 2 years in Arkansas to 17 years and 6 months in Rhode Island.

The possible sentences for burglary range from 7 years to death, but the actual average sentences from 1 year and 6 months in New Mexico to 8 years and 4 months in Georgia.

The possible sentences for robbery range from 6 years to life, but the actual average sentences from 1 year and 9 months in Delaware to 22 years in Alabama.

The possible sentences for larceny range from 2 to 20 years, but the actual average sentences from 1.136 years in Delaware to 5.556 in Texas. (*a*)

The possible sentences for forgery range from 3 years to life, but the actual average sentences from 1 year and 6 months in Arizona to 7 years in New York.

In the foregoing statement it will be understood that the averages stated in Table 123 can only be computed from term sentences, and that the sentences to imprisonment for life or to suffer execution are not included. If an arbitrary figure, based on the ages of prisoners at the time of conviction and their expectation of life, could be substituted for life sentences, the averages would be much greater than they appear from that table to be.

It will be seen that in almost all cases the average term sentence imposed by the courts is far below the maximum penalty authorized by the statutes. There are some exceptions, as may be seen by consulting the columns for the crime of incest, where the maximum penalty and the average sentence are identical for Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and California. The contrast between the maximum penalty and the actual average sentence in other cases is very striking, of which the following instances may be mentioned; in Maine the maximum penalty for perjury is imprisonment for life, but the actual average sentence is 1 year. It would be fairer, however, to take cases in which the maximum penalty is a sentence for a definite term of years rather than for life, and attention may be called to the maximum penalty for the crime against nature in Mississippi, which is 10 years, and the actual average sentence, which is 1 year; to the maximum penalty for burglary in New Mexico, which is 12 years, and the actual average sentence, which is 1 year and 6 months, and to the maximum penalty for forgery in Arizona, which is 14 years, while the actual average sentence is 1 year and 6 months.

The inequality of average sentences for the same offense in different states is also noticeable. The average sentence for perjury in New York is more than double that in New Jersey, and in Florida it is double that in Georgia. The average sentence for incest in Massachusetts is twice that in New Hampshire and ten times that in Pennsylvania. The average sentence for the crime against nature in North Carolina is nine times that in West Virginia, in Alabama five times that in Mississippi, and in Washington twice that in Oregon. The average sentence for bigamy in New York is more than double that in Pennsylvania or Connecticut. The average sentence for rape in Mississippi is six times, and in Texas twelve times, that in Louisiana; in New Mexico it is more than three times that in Arizona, and in California more than five times that in Washington.

The average sentence for arson in New Hampshire is nearly double that in Vermont, in Texas more than three times that in Arkansas, and in Rhode Island about four times that in Pennsylvania.

The average sentence for burglary in California is more than double that in Arizona, and in Vermont more than four times that in Rhode Island.

The average sentence for robbery is less than 1 year in California, but more than 19 years in Arizona; and in Alabama four times that in Mississippi.

The average sentence for larceny in Maryland is double that in Delaware, and in Texas three times that in Louisiana.

The average sentence for forgery in Minnesota is more than double that in Wisconsin, and in New York more than double that in New Hampshire or Pennsylvania. Similar instances might be greatly multiplied.

^a The District of Columbia is omitted from this statement, because prisoners sentenced for grand larceny in the District are sent elsewhere to undergo their sentence of imprisonment, and the average stated in the table is for petit larceny only.

Evidently part of this apparent inequality in the distribution of punishment is due to differences in the circumstances which attended and characterized the commission of the offenses, which were duly taken into account by the courts before which the offenders were tried. Part of it is also explicable on the theory that in some states the number of offenders is so small that the averages stated are of little value.

The value of the table of possible sentences and the appended notes lies in the fact that it gives to students the variations in the codes of the states, in concrete form, and the table is not meant for practical use by lawyers. Any minor errors which may be discovered will not invalidate the value of the table for the purpose for which it was made.

POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES,

[The numbers on the right hand side in "Maximum" columns correspond

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	COUNTERFEITING.				PERJURY AND SUBORNATION.				
	Coin.		Bills.		In capital cases.		In other cases.		
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
North Atlantic division:									
1	Maine	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	10 years	Life	None	10 years
2	New Hampshire	None	10 years	None	20 years	None	5 years	None	5 years
3	Vermont	None	15 years .84	None	14 years .84	None	15 years .84	None	5 years .84
4	Massachusetts	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	None	20 years
5	Rhode Island	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	None	20 years	None	20 years
6	Connecticut	2 years	5 years	2 years	5 years	None	5 years .340	None	5 years .340
7	New York			None	Life .342	2 years	20 years .347	2 years	20 years .347
8	New Jersey	None	10 years .209	None	10 years .344	None	7 years .202	None	7 years .202
9	Pennsylvania	None	5 years .84	None	5 years .84	None	7 years .77	None	7 years .77
South Atlantic division:									
10	Delaware			None	3 years .125	Fine	Fine .57	Fine	Fine .57
11	Maryland	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	5 years	10 years	5 years	10 years
12	District of Columbia	1 year	7 years	1 year	7 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years
13	Virginia	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	None	10 years .348	None	10 years .348
14	West Virginia	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	None	10 years .340	None	10 years .340
15	North Carolina			4 months	10 years .208	4 months	10 years .84	4 months	10 years .84
16	South Carolina	1 year	7 years .298	1 year	7 years .298	6 months	7 years .350	6 months	7 years .350
17	Georgia	4 years	10 years	4 years	10 years	4 years	10 years .325	3 years	10 years .325
18	Florida	1 year	Life	1 year	Life .344	1 year	Life	None	20 years
North Central division:									
19	Ohio	1 year	15 years	1 year	20 years .344	3 years	10 years	3 years	10 years
20	Indiana	2 years	14 years .101	2 years	14 years .101	2 years	21 years .109	2 years	21 years .109
21	Illinois	1 year	14 years	1 year	20 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
22	Michigan	1 year	Life	None	7 years .247	1 year	Life	None	15 years
23	Wisconsin	1 year	5 years	1 year	7 years .344	2 years	15 years .351	2 years	15 years .351
24	Minnesota			None	20 years .343	1 year	10 years .352	1 year	10 years .352
25	Iowa	1 year	10 years	None	10 years .257	10 years	Life	2 years	10 years
26	Missouri	5 years	10 years .342	5 years	10 years .342	10 years	Death .353	2 years	Life .353
27	North Dakota	None	10 years	5 years	10 years	None	Life	None	Life
28	South Dakota	None	10 years	5 years	10 years	None	Life	None	Life
29	Nebraska	1 year	15 years .112	1 year	20 years .344 } 70	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
30	Kansas	1 year	10 years .342	1 year	10 years .342	None	10 years .354	None	7 years .354
South Central division:									
31	Kentucky	5 years	15 years	2 years	10 years .344	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years
32	Tennessee	3 years	15 years	3 years	15 years	3 years	15 years	3 years	15 years
33	Alabama	2 years	10 years .842	2 years	10 years .843	2 years	20 years .355	2 years	20 years .355
34	Mississippi	2 years	15 years	2 years	15 years .344	10 years	Life .356	None	10 years .350
35	Louisiana	None	14 years	None	14 years	5 years	10 years	5 years	10 years
36	Texas	5 years	10 years	2 years	7 years	Death	Death	5 years	10 years
37	Arkansas	5 years	15 years	2 years	10 years	1 year	15 years	1 year	15 years
Western division:									
38	Montana	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
39	Wyoming	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
40	Colorado	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
41	New Mexico	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	3 years	15 years	2 years	5 years
42	Arizona	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
43	Utah	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
44	Nevada	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
45	Idaho	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years
46	Washington	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .90	5 years	20 years .357	3 years	20 years .357
47	Oregon	1 year	10 years	1 year	20 years .344	5 years	20 years .357	2 years	20 years .357
48	California	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years .344	1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890.

with the references in "Notes to the table", pages 398-411.]

FALSE SWEARING.		INCEST.		CRIME AGAINST NATURE.		BIGAMY.		ADULTERY.		
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
None....	Life.....358	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....144	None.....	5 years.....149	1
None....	5 years.....350	None.....	3 years.....258	.....	.....	None.....	3 years.....258	None.....	3 years.....258	2
None....	15 years.....350	None.....	5 years.....203	.....	.....	None.....	5 years.....203	None.....	5 years.....203	3
None....	5 years.....350	None.....	20 years.....249	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	5 years.....276	None.....	3 years.....275	4
None....	20 years.....350	5 years.....	20 years.....	7 years.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....149	None.....	1 year.....144	5
None....	5 years.....358	2 years.....	5 years.....	None.....	Life.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	6
2 years...	20 years.....358	None.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	20 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	.....	.....	7
None....	7 years.....350	None.....	15 years.....201	None.....	21 years.....203	None.....	10 years.....203	None.....	6 months...194	8
None....	7 years.....350	None.....	3 years.....76	None.....	10 years.....84	None.....	2 years.....84	None.....	1 year.....200	9
Fine....	Fine.....350	Fine.....	Fine.....361	None.....	3 years.....366	3 months...	1 year.....132	.....	.....	10
5 years...	10 years.....350	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	18 months...	9 years.....	Fine....	Fine.....1	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 years.....	7 years.....	.....	.....	12
None....	10 years.....350	None.....	6 months...144	2 years.....	5 years.....	3 years.....	3 years.....	Fine....	Fine.....22	13
None....	10 years.....358	2 years.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	Fine....	Fine.....22	14
4 months...	10 years.....350	None.....	5 years.....302	5 years.....	60 years.....	4 months...	10 years.....	.....	.....	15
6 months...	7 years.....350	None.....	1 year.....217	None.....	5 years.....217	6 months...	5 years.....254	6 months...	1 year.....240	16
3 years...	10 years.....381	1 year.....	3 years.....	None.....	Life.....367	2 years.....	4 years.....	None.....	18 months...314	17
None....	20 years.....350	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	5 years.....144	None.....	2 years.....144	18
3 years...	10 years.....358	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	None.....	3 months...70	19
2 years...	21 years.....350	2 years.....	5 years.....250	2 years.....	14 years.....	2 years.....	5 years.....253	None.....	6 months...76	20
1 year.....	14 years.....358	None.....	20 years.....363	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....84	None.....	1 year.....358	21
None....	15 years.....350	None.....	15 years.....247	None.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....271	None.....	3 years.....271	22
2 years...	15 years.....358	2 years.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....182	1 year.....	3 years.....182	23
1 year.....	10 years.....350	None.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	20 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	2 years.....143	24
2 years...	10 years.....358	1 year.....	10 years.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	5 years.....258	1 year.....	3 years.....257	25
2 years...	Life.....358	2 years.....	7 years.....	10 years...	Life.....	2 years.....	6 years.....295	None.....	1 year.....200	26
None....	Life.....382	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....203	27
None....	Life.....382	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....236	28
1 year.....	14 years.....350	None.....	20 years.....363	1 year.....	Life.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	None.....	1 year.....70	29
None....	7 years.....358	None.....	7 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	6 months...	5 years.....294	None.....	6 months...200	30
1 year.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	21 years.....	2 years.....	5 years.....	3 years.....	9 years.....	Fine....	Fine.....40	31
3 years...	15 years.....358	5 years.....	21 years.....	5 years.....	15 years.....	2 years.....	21 years.....	.....	.....	32
2 years...	20 years.....358	1 year.....	7 years.....304	2 years.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	5 years.....	None.....	6 months...82	33
None....	10 years.....358	None.....	10 years.....200	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	6 months...79	34
5 years...	10 years.....360	10 years...	20 years.....	Life.....	Life.....	None.....	2 years.....76	.....	.....	35
2 years...	5 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	15 years.....	2 years.....	5 years.....	Fine....	Fine.....52	36
1 year.....	15 years.....350	3 years.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	21 years.....	3 years.....	7 years.....	.....	.....	37
1 year.....	14 years.....358	1 year.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	Life.....	1 year.....	5 years.....84	60 days...	6 months...74	38
1 year.....	14 years.....358	1 year.....	20 years.....363	1 year.....	Life.....	None.....	2 years.....84	None.....	6 months...140	39
1 year.....	14 years.....358	6 months...	20 years.....365	1 year.....	Life.....	None.....	2 years.....84	None.....	6 months...71	40
2 years...	5 years.....350	None.....	1 year.....162	1 year.....	Life.....203	2 years...	7 years.....	.....	.....	41
1 year.....	14 years.....358	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	10 years.....87	None.....	6 months...199	42
1 year.....	10 years.....358	3 years...	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....76	None.....	3 years.....	43
1 year.....	14 years.....358	1 year.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	Life.....	1 year.....	5 years.....84	.....	.....	44
1 year.....	14 years.....358	None.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	Life.....	None.....	3 years.....87	None.....	6 months...199	45
2 years...	5 years.....358	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....258	None.....	3 years.....270	46
2 years...	20 years.....	1 year.....	3 years.....270	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	4 years.....250	6 months...	2 years.....279	47
1 year.....	14 years.....358	None.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	Life.....	None.....	3 years.....154	None.....	1 year.....204	48

POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FORNICATION.		INDECENT EXPOSURE.		KEEPING GAMING HOUSE OR GAMING TABLE.		GAMBLING AND BETTING.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
North Atlantic division:								
1 Maine	None	5 years...360			Fine	Fine...41	Fine	Fine...25
2 New Hampshire	None	6 months...133	None	6 months...129	None	1 year...138	None	1 year...138
3 Vermont	None	5 years...203	None	2 years...143	Fine	Fine...21	Fine	Fine...370
4 Massachusetts	None	3 months...132	None	6 months...339	30 days	6 months...65	Fine	Fine...50
5 Rhode Island	Fine	Fine...4	6 months	3 years	None	2 years...125	Fine	Fine...377
6 Connecticut	None	30 days...190	None	30 days...190	None	6 months...123	Fine	6 months...373
7 New York			10 days	1 year...238	None	2 years...205	None	2 years...205
8 New Jersey	None	6 months...188	None	1 year...193		319		319
9 Pennsylvania	Fine	Fine...8	None	1 year...193	None	1 year...70	None	5 years...379
South Atlantic division:								
10 Delaware					Fine	Fine...53	Fine	Fine...380
11 Maryland	18 months	5 years...370			6 months	1 year...144	Fine	Fine...381
12 District of Columbia			None	6 months	None	5 years	None	90 days...200 612
13 Virginia	Fine	Fine...22			2 months	1 year...115	30 days	90 days...117
14 West Virginia	Fine	Fine...22			2 months	1 year...115	Fine	Fine...31
15 North Carolina		310			30 days	None...93		382
16 South Carolina	6 months	1 year...210			None	1 year...87	None	1 year...70
17 Georgia	None	18 months...314	None	18 months...314	None	18 months...314	None	18 months...314
18 Florida	None	1 year...371	None	30 days...131	None	3 years...159	None	3 years...144
North Central division:								
19 Ohio	None	3 months...70	None	6 months...105	10 days	30 days...229	10 days	6 months...333
20 Indiana	None	6 months...70	None	6 months...98	Fine	6 months...103	Fine	3 months...384
21 Illinois	None	1 year...372	Fine	Fine...315	Fine	Fine...24	Fine	Fine...385
22 Michigan	None	1 year...144	None	1 year...144	None	6 months...200	None	1 year...200
23 Wisconsin	None	6 months...135	Fine	Fine...8	1 month	1 year...179	None	6 months...134
24 Minnesota	None	60 days...134	10 days	30 days...166	None	6 months...105	Fine	Fine...27
25 Iowa	None	6 months...138	None	6 months...138	None	1 year...234	None	30 days...134
26 Missouri	None	6 months...134	Fine	Fine...9	2 years	5 years...253	Fine	Fine...32
27 North Dakota	None	6 months...134	None	1 year...200	None	1 year...200		
28 South Dakota	None	6 months...134	None	1 year...200	None	1 year...200		
29 Nebraska	None	6 months...95	None	10 days...180	None	2 years...123	None	1 year...177
30 Kansas	None	6 months...373 200	None	6 months...200	24 hours	1 year...84	Fine	Fine...37
South Central division:								
31 Kentucky	Fine	Fine...40			1 year	3 years...61	Fine	Fine...45
32 Tennessee					None	3 years...374		313
33 Alabama	None	6 months...92			6 months	2 years...113	Fine	Fine...387
34 Mississippi	None	6 months...79	None	20 days...192	None	6 months...200	Fine	Fine...12
35 Louisiana					Fine	Fine...59		300
36 Texas	Fine	Fine...49			10 days	90 days...104	Fine	Fine...33
37 Arkansas	Fine	Fine...42	Fine	Fine...23	30 days	1 year...91	Fine	Fine...34
Western division:								
38 Montana	60 days	6 months...74			10 days	6 months...107	6 months	2 years...116
39 Wyoming	None	6 months...140	None	6 months...134	3 months	1 year...374 180	3 months	1 year...180
40 Colorado	None	6 months...71	None	6 months...134	3 months	1 year...106	Fine	1 year...46
41 New Mexico			1 day	90 days...164	Fine	Fine...47	Fine	3 months...29
42 Arizona			1 day	90 days...164	None	6 months...115	None	6 months...115
43 Utah	None	6 months...121	None	6 months...216	None	6 months...216	None	6 months...199
44 Nevada					3 months	1 year...374 186		
45 Idaho	None	6 months...199	None	6 months...199	None	6 months...199	None	6 months...199
46 Washington	None	2 years...144			Fine	5 years...13	Fine	Fine...386
47 Oregon	1 month	6 months...173	3 months	1 year...108	Fine	Fine...14	Fine	Fine...14
48 California			None	6 months...200	Fine	Fine...375	None	6 months...200

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890--Continued.

SETTING UP LOTTERY.		SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.		CARRYING OR DRAWING WEAPON.		VAGRANCY.		TRAMP.		
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
Fine	Fine52	Fine	Fine52			None	6 months	60 days	None	402 1
Fine	Fine11	Fine	Fine8	None	1 year192	None	6 months	None	15 months	402 2
Fine	Fine9	Fine	Fine10	None	2 years195 613					403 3
Fine	Fine154	Fine	Fine7	None	1 year133	None	6 months339	6 months	2 years404	404 4
None	2 years168	Fine	Fine172			1 year	3 years393	1 year	3 years393	393 5
None	2 years205	None	2 years205			None	3 years394	None	3 years394	394 6
	388	None	1 year193	None	3 months	None	6 months	None	6 months	8 7
None	1 year84	None	2 years203	None	1 year200	30 days	6 months	None	1 year405	405 9
None	3 years125	30 days	30 days390	10 days	30 days225	None	60 days			406 10
5 months	1 year242	3 months	1 year242	None	6 months144			2 months	1 year397	397 11
2 months	1 year200	2 months	1 year200	None	6 months235	None	6 months334			12
None	1 year76	None	1 year76	Fine	Fine41			None	3 months407	407 13
None	1 year76	None	1 year76	1 month	1 year105					14
None	6 months209	None	6 months209							15
None	1 year63	Fine	Fine20	None	1 year195	None	30 days133	None	6 months	16
None	1 year184			None	18 months314	None	1 year396	None		17
Fine	Fine80	Fine	Fine80	None	6 months134	None	6 months			18
10 days	90 days108	None	6 months200			Fine	Fine397	1 year	3 years408	408 19
	320	Fine	Fine30	Fine	Fine11	Fine	Fine30			20
Fine	Fine18	Fine	Fine18	Fine	Fine44	10 days	6 months168			21
None	1 year156	None	1 year156	None	3 months193	None	30 days133			22
None	6 months134	Fine	Fine11	None	6 months134	None	6 months341	None	3 months	23
None	2 years203	None	3 months134	None	3 months134 391					24
None	30 days193	None	30 days193			None	6 months398			25
2 years	5 years250	Fine	Fine17	5 days	6 months231	20 days	None214			26
Fine	2 years389	None	1 year200	None	1 year200					27
Fine	2 years389	None	1 year200	None	1 year200					28
Fine	Fine11	None	6 months200	None	30 days137	None	3 months153	3 days	20 days409	409 29
	320		320	None	3 months193	None	1 year144			30
Fine	Fine58	Fine	Fine52	10 days	30 days102					31
3 months	3 months62	1 month	1 month61	3 months	5 years118	10 days	1 year164			32
Fine	Fine54	Fine	Fine54	None	6 months237	Fine	Fine36	6 months	1 year107	107 33
None	5 years	10 days	60 days225	1 month	3 months225	10 days	10 days335	None	6 months ⁷⁰ (410)	34
1 month	3 months106	10 days	1 month166	None	3 months128	None	6 months399			35
Fine	Fine52	Fine	Fine35	10 days	30 days105	Fine	Fine4			36
		Fine	Fine49	Fine	Fine47	80 days	90 days400			37
None	1 year144	Fine	Fine11	Fine	3 months38	None	20 days401			38
None	3 months84	None	3 months84	5 days	20 days97	None	3 months193			39
80 days	None91	None	60 days193	None	30 days192	10 days	90 days226			40
Fine	Fine50	Fine	Fine44	10 days	50 days165	1 day	90 days ¹⁶⁴ (614)			41
				Fine	Fine48	1 day	90 days164			42
None	6 months216	None	6 months216	None	6 months216	None	90 days			43
None	6 months200	None	6 months200	None	6 months392	None	90 days399			44
				20 days	50 days230	None	90 days			45
Fine	Fine11	Fine	Fine11	None	30 days224	None	6 months334			46
3 months	1 year ¹⁵⁹ 320	3 months	1 year194	5 days	100 days222					47
None	6 months200	None	6 months200	None	6 months200	None	6 months			48

POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	RAPE.		ABUSE OF FEMALE INFANT.		ASSAULT.		ASSAULT AND BATTERY.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
North Atlantic division:								
1 Maine	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	None	5 years	None	5 years
2 New Hampshire	None	30 years	None	30 years	None	30 days	None	30 days
3 Vermont	None	20 years	None	20 years				
4 Massachusetts	1 year	Life	1 year	Life				
5 Rhode Island	10 years	Life			None	1 year	None	1 year
6 Connecticut	3 years	Life	3 years	Life	None	1 year	None	1 year
7 New York	5 years	20 years	5 years	20 years	None	1 year	None	1 year
8 New Jersey	None	15 years	None	15 years	None	2 years	None	2 years
9 Pennsylvania	None	15 years	None	15 years	None	1 year	None	1 year
South Atlantic division:								
10 Delaware	Death	Death	Death	Death	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine
11 Maryland	18 months	21 years	18 months	21 years				
12 District of Columbia	10 years	30 years	None	15 years				
13 Virginia	10 years	Death	10 years	Death				
14 West Virginia	7 years	Death	7 years	Death			Fine	Fine
15 North Carolina	Death	Death	Death	Death	None	30 days	None	30 days
16 South Carolina	Life	Death	Life	Death	None	30 days	None	30 days
17 Georgia	1 year	Death	Death	Death	None	18 months	None	18 months
18 Florida	Life	Death	Life	Death	Fine	Fine	None	6 months
North Central division:								
19 Ohio	3 years	Life	3 years	Life	None	6 months	None	6 months
20 Indiana	1 year	21 years	1 year	21 years	Fine	Fine	None	6 months
21 Illinois	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine
22 Michigan	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	None	1 year	None	1 year
23 Wisconsin	10 years	30 years	5 years	35 years			10 days	6 months
24 Minnesota	5 years	30 years	Life	Life	None	3 months	None	3 months
25 Iowa	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	None	30 days	None	30 days
26 Missouri	5 years	Death	5 years	Death	None	6 months	None	6 months
27 North Dakota	None	5 years	None	10 years	None	30 days	None	30 days
28 South Dakota	None	5 years	None	10 years	None	30 days	None	30 days
29 Nebraska	3 years	Life	3 years	20 years	None	3 months	None	3 months
30 Kansas	5 years	21 years	5 years	21 years	None	1 year	None	1 year
South Central division:								
31 Kentucky	10 years	Death	Life	Death				
32 Tennessee	Life	Death	Life	Death				
33 Alabama	Life	Death	Life	Death	None	6 months	None	6 months
34 Mississippi	Life	Death	Life	Death				
35 Louisiana	Death	Death			None	3 months		
36 Texas	5 years	Death	5 years	Death	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine
37 Arkansas	Death	Death	3 years	21 years	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine
Western division:								
38 Montana	5 years	Life	5 years		Fine	Fine	1 month	3 months
39 Wyoming	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	None	30 days	None	6 months
40 Colorado	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	None	6 months	None	6 months
41 New Mexico	5 years	20 years	5 years	20 years			5 days	100 days
42 Arizona	5 years	Life	5 years	Life	None	3 months	None	6 months
43 Utah	5 years	Life	5 years	Life	None	3 months	None	6 months
44 Nevada	5 years	Life	5 years	Life	None	6 months	None	6 months
45 Idaho	5 years	Life	5 years	Life	None	3 months	None	6 months
46 Washington	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	None	6 months	None	1 year
47 Oregon	3 years	Life	3 years	20 years	3 months	1 year	3 months	1 year
48 California	5 years	Life	5 years	Life	None	3 months	None	6 months

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890—Continued.

ASSAULT WITH WEAPON.		ASSAULT TO Maim OR DO BODILY INJURY.		MAYHEM.		ASSAULT TO COMMIT CRIME AGAINST NATURE.		ASSAULT TO KILL.		
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
None...	5 years...140	None...	20 years...440	1 year...	20 years...	None...	5 years...140	None...	20 years...440	1
None...	6 months...195	None...	20 years...	None...	20 years...	None...		None...	10 years...	2
None...	5 years...	None...	10 years...84	7 years...	Life...	None...		None...	Life...455	3
None...	2 years...	None...	10 years...286	None...	20 years...266	None...	10 years...266	None...	20 years...	4
2 years...	10 years...428	2 years...	10 years...428	1 year...	10 years...	1 year...	20 years...	1 year...	20 years...	5
None...	10 years...203	None...	10 years...203	7 years...	10 years...	None...		10 years...	Life...	6
None...	3 years...429	None...	3 years...429	3 years...	15 years...	2 years...	10 years...428	2 years...	10 years...428	7
				None...	7 years...203	None...	10 years...203	None...	10 years...203	8
				None...	5 years...84 615	None...	3 years...74	None...	7 years...429	9
				None...	4 years...445			None...	5 years...124	10
		18 months...	10 years...	18 months...	10 years...446			2 years...	10 years...	11
				2 years...	7 years...			2 years...	8 years...	12
		None...	10 years...440	None...	10 years...447			None...	10 years...	13
	430	None...	10 years...430	2 years...	10 years...301			None...	10 years...	14
Fine...	Fine...300	Fine...	Fine...300	4 months...	10 years...448			1 year...	20 years...269	15
3 months...	1 year...									16
None...	4 years...431			None...	Death...449			2 years...	10 years...	17
None...	1 year...144	None...	10 years...141	None...	20 years...159	None...	10 years...	None...	20 years...	18
		1 year...	20 years...441	1 year...	20 years...			1 year...	20 years...450	19
		2 years...	14 years...87	20 days...	14 years...450	2 years...	14 years...87	2 years...	14 years...87	20
None...	1 year...228	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	20 years...261	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	21
	6 months...432	None...	10 years...203	None...	10 years...203	None...	5 years...262	1 year...	Life...	22
		None...	5 years...442	1 year...	5 years...182	1 year...	3 years...180	1 year...	15 years...457	23
2 years...	10 years...428	2 years...	10 years...428	1 year...	15 years...451	2 years...	10 years...428	2 years...	10 years...428	24
		None...	5 years...443	None...	5 years...115	None...		None...	10 years...	25
2 years...	10 years...	2 years...	10 years...293	2 years...	25 years...	2 years...	10 years...293	2 years...	10 years...293	26
None...	5 years...	None...	5 years...	None...	7 years...286	None...	5 years...285	None...	10 years...458	27
None...	5 years...	None...	5 years...	None...	7 years...286	None...	5 years...285	None...	10 years...458	28
None...	20 years...433	1 year...	5 years...	1 year...	20 years...			1 year...	10 years...459	29
None...	10 years...	6 months...	5 years...	5 years...	10 years...	6 months...	5 years...	6 months...	5 years...	30
6 months...	1 year...236			1 year...	5 years...			1 year...	5 years...	31
3 years...	15 years...434	None...	5 years...258	2 years...	10 years...	None...	5 years...258	3 years...	21 years...	32
	280	2 years...	20 years...444	2 years...	20 years...	2 years...	20 years...	2 years...	20 years...444	33
None...	10 years...286		286	6 months...	7 years...	None...	10 years...286	None...	10 years...286	34
	435	None...	2 years...84	None...	14 years...85			None...	Death...460	35
1 month...	2 years...228	2 years...	5 years...152	2 years...	10 years...452			2 years...	7 years...401	36
None...	1 year...109	None...	1 year...109	1 year...	7 years...			1 year...	21 years...	37
1 year...	2 years...436	1 year...	14 years...	None...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	38
None...	1 year...437	None...	1 year...187	1 year...	20 years...453			1 year...	14 years...	39
None...	1 year...87	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	3 years...			1 year...	14 years...	40
3 months...	1 year...235	1 year...	5 years...176	1 year...	5 years...181	None...	1 year...263	1 year...	5 years...154	41
None...	10 years...212	1 year...	14 years...	None...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	5 years...	Life...	42
None...	2 years...203	1 year...	10 years...	None...	10 years...	1 year...	10 years...	1 year...	10 years...	43
1 year...	2 years...438	1 year...	14 years...	None...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	44
1 year...	2 years...211	1 year...	14 years...	None...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	45
None...	2 years...439	1 year...	14 years...	1 month...	14 years...454	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	46
6 months...	10 years...277	1 year...	10 years...	1 year...	20 years...	1 year...	20 years...	1 year...	10 years...	47
None...	2 years...212	1 year...	14 years...	None...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	1 year...	14 years...	48

POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ASSAULT TO RAPE.		ASSAULT TO COMMIT ARSON.		ASSAULT TO COMMIT BURGLARY.		ASSAULT TO ROB.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
North Atlantic division:								
1	Maine	None..... 20 years..... 462	None.....	20 years..... 440	None.....	20 years..... 440	None.....	20 years..... 440
2	New Hampshire	None..... 30 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	10 years.....
3	Vermont	None..... 10 years..... 203	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 years.....	10 years..... 463
4	Massachusetts	None..... Life..... 266	None.....	10 years..... 266	None.....	10 years..... 266	None.....	20 years..... 467
5	Rhode Island	1 year..... 20 years.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
6	Connecticut	None..... 10 years.....	.....	.....	7 years.....	20 years.....	2 years.....	5 years.....
7	New York	2 years..... 10 years..... 428	2 years.....	10 years..... 428	2 years.....	10 years..... 428	2 years.....	10 years..... 423
8	New Jersey	None..... 10 years..... 203	.....	.....	None.....	10 years..... 203	None.....	10 years..... 203
9	Pennsylvania	None..... 5 years..... 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	5 years..... 84
South Atlantic division:								
10	Delaware	None..... 10 years..... 119	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	3 years..... 74
11	Maryland	2 years..... 10 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
12	District of Columbia	1 year..... 5 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	North Carolina	5 years..... 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Georgia	1 year..... 20 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 years.....	4 years.....
18	Florida	None..... Life..... 149	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	20 years..... 468
North Central division:								
19	Ohio	1 year..... 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	15 years.....
20	Indiana	2 years..... 14 years..... 87	2 years.....	14 years..... 87	2 years.....	14 years..... 87	2 years.....	14 years..... 87
21	Illinois	1 year..... 14 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
22	Michigan	None..... 10 years..... 149	None.....	5 years..... 202	None.....	5 years..... 202	None.....	15 years..... 469
23	Wisconsin	1 year..... 10 years.....	1 year.....	3 years..... 180	1 year.....	3 years..... 180	1 year.....	15 years..... 470
24	Minnesota	2 years..... 10 years..... 428	2 years.....	10 years..... 428	2 years.....	10 years..... 428	2 years.....	10 years..... 428
25	Iowa	None..... 20 years.....	None.....	5 years..... 203	None.....	5 years..... 203	None.....	5 years..... 253
26	Missouri	2 years..... 13 years..... 293	2 years.....	10 years..... 293	2 years.....	10 years..... 293	2 years.....	10 years..... 253
27	North Dakota	None..... 5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 255
28	South Dakota	None..... 5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 255
29	Nebraska	2 years..... 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Kansas	6 months..... 5 years.....	6 months.....	5 years.....	6 months.....	5 years.....	6 months.....	5 years.....
South Central division:								
31	Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	2 years.....
32	Tennessee	10 years..... 21 years..... 463	None.....	5 years..... 258	None.....	5 years..... 258	2 years.....	6 years.....
33	Alabama	2 years..... 20 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 years.....	20 years.....
34	Mississippi	None..... 10 years..... 286	None.....	10 years..... 286	None.....	10 years..... 286	None.....	10 years..... 286
35	Louisiana	None..... 20 years..... 464	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	2 years.....
36	Texas	2 years..... 7 years.....	.....	.....	2 years.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	13 years.....
37	Arkansas	3 years..... 21 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	5 years.....
Western division:								
38	Montana	1 year..... 14 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
39	Wyoming	1 year..... 14 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
40	Colorado	1 year..... 14 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
41	New Mexico	1 year..... 10 years.....	6 months.....	3 years..... 180	6 months.....	3 years..... 180	6 months.....	5 years..... 471
42	Arizona	1 year..... 14 years.....	None.....	5 years..... 465	None.....	5 years..... 465	1 year.....	14 years.....
43	Utah	1 year..... 10 years.....	None.....	5 years..... 284	None.....	5 years..... 284	1 year.....	10 years.....
44	Nevada	1 year..... 14 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
45	Idaho	1 year..... 14 years.....	None.....	5 years..... 285	None.....	5 years..... 285	1 year.....	14 years.....
46	Washington	1 year..... 14 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
47	Oregon	1 year..... 10 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....
48	California	1 year..... 14 years.....	None.....	5 years..... 253	None.....	5 years..... 253	1 year.....	14 years.....

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890—Continued.

ASSAULT TO STEAL.		ASSAULT TO COMMIT ANY OTHER FELONY.		POISONING FOOD OR MEDICINE.		POISONING WELL, SPRING, OR RESERVOIR.		HORSEWHIPPING.	
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
None	20 years	None	5 years	1 year	20 years	None	1 year		
2 years	7 years			None	20 years	None	20 years		
None	10 years	None	10 years	1 year	Life	1 year	Life		
				1 year	Life	1 year	Life		
2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	10 years	Life				
				5 years	10 years			2 years	5 years
				None	15 years				
				None	7 years				
				None	4 years				
				2 years	10 years				
				3 years	5 years	3 years	5 years		
				3 years	18 years	3 years	18 years		
				1 year	20 years				
None	10 years	None	10 years	1 year	Life	1 year	Life		
2 years	14 years	2 years	14 years	2 years	15 years	2 years	15 years		
1 year	14 years	1 year	14 years	3 years	14 years	3 years	14 years		
None	5 years	None	5 years	None	20 years	None	20 years		
1 year	3 years	1 year	3 years	1 year	Life	1 year	Life		
2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years		
None	5 years	None	5 years	None	10 years	None	10 years		
2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	None	10 years	None	10 years		
None	5 years	None	5 years	None	10 years	None	10 years		
None	5 years	None	5 years	None	10 years	None	10 years		
6 months	5 years	6 months	5 years	2 years	15 years	2 years	15 years		
				5 years	20 years	5 years	20 years		
None	5 years	None	5 years	3 years	21 years			2 years	10 years
				2 years	20 years	10 years	20 years	None	1 year
None	10 years	None	10 years	None	10 years	None	10 years	None	10 years
				5 years	Death				
				2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	1 month	2 years
None	1 year			3 years	21 years				
1 year	14 years			10 years	Life	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
1 year	14 years			1 year	10 years				
1 year	14 years			1 year	10 years				
6 months	3 years	6 months	3 years	Life	Life	Life	Life		
None	14 years	None	5 years	1 year	Life	1 year	10 years	1 year	5 years
None	5 years	None	5 years	1 year	Life	1 year	10 years		
1 year	14 years			10 years	Life	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
1 year	14 years	None	5 years	1 year	Life	1 year	10 years		
1 year	14 years			1 year	20 years	1 year	14 years	3 months	1 year
1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	3 years	15 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
None	14 years	None	5 years	1 year	Life	1 year	10 years		

POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	VITRIOL THROWING.		PRIZE FIGHTING.		DUELING.		SENDING CHALLENGE.					
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.				
North Atlantic division:												
1	Maine		10 days	6 months	188	None	20 years	151	None	20 years	151	
2	New Hampshire		None	1 year	149	None	1 year	149				
3	Vermont		None	10 years	187	None	10 years	150	None	10 years	150	
4	Massachusetts		None	10 years	150	None	20 years	200	None	20 years	200	
5	Rhode Island		None	10 years	159	1 year	7 years		1 year	7 years		
6	Connecticut		None	5 years					Fine	Fine	3	
7	New York	3 years	15 years									
8	New Jersey		None	2 years	203	None	4 years	206	None	2 years	200	
9	Pennsylvania		None	2 years	84				None	3 years	70	
South Atlantic division:												
10	Delaware		1 year	10 years	76				3 months	3 months	64	
11	Maryland							481				
12	District of Columbia							482	None	5 years	482	
13	Virginia		None	5 years	203	None	1 year	84	None	1 year	84	
14	West Virginia		2 years	10 years		None	1 year	84	None	1 year	81	
15	North Carolina										317	
16	South Carolina								None	2 years	203 201	
17	Georgia					4 years	8 years		None	2 years	83	
18	Florida		None	6 months	144	None	20 years	160	None	20 years	160	
North Central division:												
19	Ohio	1 year	20 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years		1 year	10 years		
20	Indiana			Fine	Fine	50	None	1 year	60	None	1 year	60
21	Illinois			1 year	10 years		1 year	5 years	158	1 year	5 years	158
22	Michigan			1 year	5 years	243	None	10 years	267	None	10 years	267
23	Wisconsin			1 year	5 years	180	3 years	10 years		3 years	10 years	
24	Minnesota			None	3 months	134	2 years	10 years	323	None	7 years	
25	Iowa						1 year	3 years	121	1 year	3 years	121
26	Missouri			2 years	10 years		2 years	3 years	292	None	6 months	195
27	North Dakota			None	1 year	200	None	10 years	324	None	7 years	
28	South Dakota			None	1 year	200	None	10 years	324	None	7 years	
29	Nebraska			1 year	10 years		1 year	10 years	323	1 year	10 years	323
30	Kansas			1 year	10 years							
South Central division:												
31	Kentucky		3 months	1 year	244				3 months	1 year	200	
32	Tennessee		3 months	1 year	123				3 years	10 years		
33	Alabama		1 year	3 years					None	2 years		
34	Mississippi		None	1 year	288				6 months	None	245	
35	Louisiana		None	6 months	76				None	2 years	70	
36	Texas					2 years	5 years		2 years	5 years		
37	Arkansas		1 year	3 years		1 year	Life	96	6 months	None	94	
Western division:												
38	Montana		6 months	2 years	340				Fine	Fine	11	
39	Wyoming					1 year	5 years	483	Fine	Fine	11	
40	Colorado		2 years	10 years		1 year	5 years	483	Fine	Fine	15	
41	New Mexico					1 year	Life	183	1 year	Life	182	
42	Arizona	1 year	14 years	None	2 years	None	1 year	484	None	1 year	484	
43	Utah	1 year	10 years	None	3 years	None	1 year		None	6 months	216	
44	Nevada					2 years	10 years		2 years	10 years		
45	Idaho	1 year	14 years	None	2 years	None	7 years	485	None	1 year		
46	Washington			30 days	1 year	480	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years		
47	Oregon			1 year	5 years	187	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years		
48	California	1 year	14 years	None	2 years		1 year	7 years	485	None	1 year	

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890—Continued.

ACCEPTING CHALLENGE.		ACTING AS SECOND OR SURGEON.		POSTING AS COWARD.		ARSON OF DWELLINGS.				
						Occupied.				
						By night.		By day.		
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
None...	1 year.....81	None.....	20 years....151	None.....	1 year.....65	Life	Life	1 year.....	Life	1
None.....	5 years....150	None.....	5 years....150	.....	.....	None.....	30 years....	None.....	30 years....	2
None.....	1 year....144	None.....	1 year....144	None.....	6 months...134	1 year.....	Life	None.....	Life	3
1 year.....	7 years....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 years....	Life	1 year.....	Life	4
Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine .....	.....	.....	10 years....	Life	None.....	10 years....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 years....	10 years....	7 years....	10 years....	6
None.....	2 years....200	None.....	4 years....206	.....	.....	10 years....	Life	7 years....	15 years....	7
None.....	3 years....76	None.....	2 years....76	None.....	1 year.....76	None.....	15 years....209	None.....	15 years....209	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	20 years....89	None.....	20 years....89	9
3 months..	3 months...64	3 months..	3 months...64	.....	.....	Death	Death	Death	Death	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 years....	Death	5 years....	Death	11
None.....	5 years....482	.....	.....	None.....	3 years....	1 year.....	10 years....	1 year.....	10 years....	12
None.....	6 months...76	None.....	6 months...76	None.....	6 months...134	Death	Death	3 years....	10 years....	13
None.....	6 months...76	None.....	6 months...76	None.....	6 months...134	Life	Death	3 years....	10 years....486	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Death	Death	Death	Death	15
None.....	2 years.... ²⁸³ ₂₉₄	None.....	2 years.... ⁴⁸ ₂₀₄	.....	.....	Death	Death...330	Death	Death...330	16
None.....	2 years....83	None.....	3 years....	None.....	18 months...314	Death	Death...331	Death	Death...330	17
None.....	1 year....147	None.....	1 year....147	None.....	6 months...112	None.....	Life	None.....	Life	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	20 years....488	None.....	20 years....488	19
1 year.....	10 years....	1 year.....	10 years....	.....	.....	1 year.....	21 years....304	1 year.....	21 years....304	20
None.....	1 year....60	None.....	1 year....60	None.....	3 months...144	1 year.....	20 years....	1 year.....	20 years....	21
1 year.....	5 years....158	1 year.....	5 years....158	None.....	6 months...134	Life	Life	1 year.....	Life	22
None.....	1 year....148	None.....	1 year....486	None.....	6 months...134	Life	Life	1 year.....	Life	23
1 year.....	2 years....	1 year.....	2 years....	1 year.....	2 years....178	7 years....	14 years....	3 years....	10 years....	24
None.....	7 years....	None.....	7 years....487	None.....	3 months...134	10 years....	Life	7 years....	15 years....	25
1 year.....	3 years....121	1 year.....	3 years....121	2 months..	6 months...138	1 year.....	Life	None.....	30 years....	26
None.....	6 months...195	2 years....	3 years....202	None.....	6 months...195	10 years....	Life	10 years....	Life	27
None.....	7 years....	None.....	7 years....	None.....	1 year....200	10 years....	Life	7 years....	13 years....	28
None.....	7 years....	None.....	7 years....	None.....	1 year....200	10 years....	Life	7 years....	10 years....	29
1 year.....	10 years....323	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	20 years....460	1 year.....	20 years....460	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 years....	21 years....	7 years....	10 years....	31
1 month...	6 months...198	10 days....	30 days....625	.....	.....	10 years....	20 years....490	10 years....	20 years....490	32
3 years....	10 years....	3 years....	10 years....	2 years....	2 years....	5 years....	21 years....	5 years....	21 years....	33
None.....	2 years....	None.....	2 years....	6 months..	1 year....117	10 years....	Death	10 years....	Death	34
6 months..	None....245	6 months..	None....245	None.....	6 months...316	Death	Death...332	10 years....	Life	35
None.....	1 year....65	None.....	2 years....70	.....	.....	Death	Death...332	10 years....	20 years....	36
2 years....	5 years....	2 years....	5 years....	Fine	Fine	5 years....	20 years....	5 years....	20 years....	37
6 months..	None....94	6 months..	None....94	.....	.....	2 years....	10 years....	2 years....	10 years....	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Life	Death	5 years....	20 years....	39
Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine .....	.....	.....	1 year.....	10 years....	1 year.....	10 years....	40
Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine .....	.....	.....	1 year.....	10 years....	1 year.....	10 years....	41
Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine	Fine	2 years....	14 years....	5 years....	15 years....	42
None.....	1 year....484	None.....	1 year....484	None.....	6 months...190	2 years....	Life	1 year.....	10 years....	43
None.....	6 months...216	None.....	6 months...216	None.....	6 months...216	2 years....	15 years....	1 year.....	10 years....	44
2 years....	5 years....	.....	.....	6 months..	1 year....123	2 years....	Life	1 year.....	10 years....	45
None.....	1 year....	.....	.....	None.....	6 months...190	2 years....	Life	1 year.....	10 years....	46
6 months..	5 years....	1 year.....	5 years....	1 year.....	2 years....	1 year.....	10 years....252	1 year.....	10 years....252	47
1 year.....	5 years....	1 year.....	5 years....	1 year.....	2 years....	10 years....	20 years....	3 years....	10 years....	48
None.....	1 year....	.....	.....	None.....	6 months...200	2 years....	Life	1 year.....	10 years....	49

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ARSON OF DWELLINGS—continued.				ARSON OF BUILDINGS OTHER THAN DWELLINGS.				
	Unoccupied.				Within the curtilage of a dwelling.				
	By night.		By day.		By night.		By day.		
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
North Atlantic division:									
1	Maine	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	1 year	10 years
2	New Hampshire	None	30 years	None	30 years	None	30 years	None	30 years
8	Vermont	None	Life	None	Life	None	Life	None	Life
4	Massachusetts	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	1 year	Life
5	Rhode Island	10 years	Life	None	10 years	10 years	Life	None	10 years
6	Connecticut	7 years	10 years	7 years	10 years	7 years	10 years	493	7 years
7	New York	7 years	15 years	None	7 years	7 years	15 years	494	7 years
8	New Jersey	None	15 years	None	15 years	None	15 years	207	None
9	Pennsylvania	None	12 years	None	12 years	None	12 years	87	None
South Atlantic division:									
10	Delaware	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	Death	Death	Death	Death
11	Maryland	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	5 years	Death	251	5 years
12	District of Columbia	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
18	Virginia	5 years	10 years	3 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	491	2 years
14	West Virginia	5 years	Life	3 years	10 years	3 years	10 years	491	3 years
15	North Carolina	Death	Death	Death	Death	4 months	10 years	4 months	10 years
16	South Carolina	Death	Death	Death	Death	Death	Death	330	Death
17	Georgia	5 years	Death	5 years	Death	3 years	Death	331	3 years
18	Florida	None	Life	None	Life	None	Life	None	10 years
North Central division:									
19	Ohio	None	20 years	None	20 years	None	20 years	488	None
20	Indiana	1 year	21 years	1 year	21 years	1 year	21 years	304	1 year
21	Illinois	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years
22	Michigan	1 year	Life	1 year	Life	1 year	99 years	495	None
23	Wisconsin	3 years	14 years	3 years	10 years	5 years	15 years	4 years	8 years
24	Minnesota	7 years	15 years	None	7 years	7 years	15 years	None	7 years
25	Iowa	None	20 years	None	15 years	None	10 years	None	10 years
26	Missouri	5 years	Life	5 years	Life	7 years	Life	7 years	Life
27	North Dakota	4 years	7 years	None	4 years	7 years	10 years	4 years	7 years
28	South Dakota	4 years	7 years	None	4 years	7 years	10 years	4 years	7 years
29	Nebraska	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	489	1 year
30	Kansas	5 years	7 years	None	4 years	7 years	10 years	5 years	7 years
South Central division:									
31	Kentucky	1 year	12 years	1 year	12 years	1 year	12 years	490	1 year
32	Tennessee	5 years	21 years	5 years	21 years	5 years	21 years	5 years	21 years
33	Alabama	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years
34	Mississippi	None	10 years	None	10 years	10 years	Life	496	7 years
35	Louisiana					7 years	20 years	7 years	20 years
36	Texas	5 years	20 years	5 years	20 years	5 years	20 years	5 years	20 years
37	Arkansas	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years
Western division:									
38	Montana	3 years	15 years	3 years	15 years	3 years	15 years	3 years	15 years
39	Wyoming	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
40	Colorado	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
41	New Mexico	1 year	10 years	5 years	15 years	1 year	15 years	1 year	15 years
42	Arizona	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
43	Utah	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
44	Nevada	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
45	Idaho	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years
46	Washington	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	252	1 year
47	Oregon	10 years	20 years	3 years	10 years	5 years	15 years	3 years	10 years
48	California	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years

POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES,

STATES AND TERRITORIES.		BREAKING AND ENTERING.							
		Dwelling.				Other building.			
		By night.		By day.		By night.		By day.	
		Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
North Atlantic division:									
1	Maine.....	1 year.....	Life.....	None.....	10 years.....534	None.....	10 years.....534	None.....	10 years.....534
2	New Hampshire.....	None.....	25 years.....517	None.....	5 years.....535	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
3	Vermont.....	None.....	Life.....618	None.....	10 years.....149	None.....	15 years.....149	None.....	10 years.....149
4	Massachusetts.....	10 years.....	Life.....518	None.....	10 years.....536	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	10 years.....535
5	Rhode Island.....	5 years.....	Life.....	None.....	5 years.....144	None.....	10 years.....542	None.....	5 years.....144
6	Connecticut.....	5 years.....	20 years.....519	None.....	4 years.....537	None.....	4 years.....537	None.....	4 years.....537
7	New York.....	1 year.....	Life.....520	1 year.....	10 years.....538	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....
8	New Jersey.....	None.....	10 years.....200	None.....	10 years.....200	None.....	10 years.....200	None.....	10 years.....200
9	Pennsylvania.....	None.....	10 years.....84	None.....	4 years.....76	None.....	10 years.....84	None.....	4 years.....76
South Atlantic division:									
10	Delaware.....	None.....	Death.....521	None.....	3 years.....327	None.....	3 years.....327		
11	Maryland.....	3 years.....	10 years.....522	2 years.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
12	District of Columbia.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
13	Virginia.....	5 years.....	18 years.....411	2 years.....	10 years.....539	None.....	10 years.....539	None.....	10 years.....539
14	West Virginia.....	5 years.....	15 years.....	5 years.....	15 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....
15	North Carolina.....	Death.....	Death.....	4 months.....	10 years.....	4 months.....	10 years.....	4 months.....	10 years.....
16	South Carolina.....	Life.....	Life.....	None.....	1 year.....	None.....	1 year.....	None.....	1 year.....
17	Georgia.....	1 year.....	20 years.....523	1 year.....	20 years.....523	1 year.....	20 years.....523	1 year.....	20 years.....523
18	Florida.....	None.....	Life.....518	None.....	Life.....518	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	10 years.....275
North Central division:									
19	Ohio.....	1 year.....	10 years.....524	None.....	6 months.....199	1 year.....	10 years.....524	None.....	6 months.....199
20	Indiana.....	2 years.....	14 years.....322	10 days.....	6 months.....73	2 years.....	14 years.....322	10 days.....	6 months.....73
21	Illinois.....	5 years.....	Life.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
22	Michigan.....	None.....	20 years.....525	None.....	10 years.....540	None.....	15 years.....	None.....	10 years.....540
23	Wisconsin.....	3 years.....	15 years.....526	1 year.....	3 years.....256	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	3 years.....256
24	Minnesota.....	1 year.....	Life.....520	5 years.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....
25	Iowa.....	None.....	Life.....518	None.....	10 years.....256	None.....	10 years.....256	None.....	10 years.....256
26	Missouri.....	10 years.....	Life.....527	10 years.....	Life.....527	3 years.....	Life.....	3 years.....	Life.....
27	North Dakota.....	10 years.....	Life.....	5 years.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
28	South Dakota.....	10 years.....	Life.....	5 years.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
29	Nebraska.....	1 year.....	10 years.....524	None.....	60 days.....75	1 year.....	10 years.....524	None.....	60 days.....75
30	Kansas.....	10 years.....	21 years.....528	5 years.....	10 years.....541	5 years.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
South Central division:									
31	Kentucky.....	2 years.....	10 years.....						
32	Tennessee.....	5 years.....	15 years.....			3 years.....	15 years.....	3 years.....	15 years.....
33	Alabama.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
34	Mississippi.....	None.....	15 years.....529	None.....	15 years.....529	None.....	7 years.....	None.....	7 years.....
35	Louisiana.....	None.....	Death.....530			None.....	10 years.....		
36	Texas.....	2 years.....	12 years.....531	2 years.....	12 years.....531	2 years.....	12 years.....531	2 years.....	12 years.....531
37	Arkansas.....	3 years.....	7 years.....			3 years.....	7 years.....		
Western division:									
38	Montana.....	2 years.....	35 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	15 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....
39	Wyoming.....	1 year.....	10 years.....532	1 year.....	10 years.....532	1 year.....	10 years.....532	1 year.....	10 years.....532
40	Colorado.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....
41	New Mexico.....	3 years.....	15 years.....	6 months.....	3 years.....	1 year.....	3 years.....	6 months.....	3 years.....
42	Arizona.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
43	Utah.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	6 months.....	3 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....	6 months.....	3 years.....
44	Nevada.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....
45	Idaho.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
46	Washington.....		14 years.....	None.....	14 years.....		14 years.....	None.....	14 years.....
47	Oregon.....	5 years.....	15 years.....533	3 years.....	10 years.....533	2 years.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	5 years.....
48	California.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890—Continued.

BREAKING.								ENTERING.		
Dwelling.				Other building.				Dwelling.		
By night.		By day.		By night.		By day.		By night.		
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
None	5 years535			None	5 years			None	10 years534	1
								None	5 years535	2
										3
								None	10 years350	4
								None	5 years144	5
										6
5 years	10 years							5 years	10 years	7
None	10 years84			None	10 years84			None	5 years159	8
								None	10 years84	9
										10
2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	2 years	10 years	None	3 years227	11
								None	10 years	12
								None	10 years539	13
4 months	10 years	4 months	10 years	4 months	10 years	4 months	10 years	5 years	15 years	14
		None	1 year			None	1 year	4 months	10 years	15
None	18 months496	None	18 months496	None	18 months496	None	18 months496	None	18 months323	16
								None	5 years153	17
										18
								1 year	2 years543	19
								2 years	14 years544	20
								5 years	Life	21
								None	10 years540	22
								1 year	3 years250	23
										24
								None	10 years256	25
3 years	Life	3 years	Life					3 years	Life545	26
None	5 years									27
None	5 years									28
										29
5 years	10 years	5 years	10 years					1 year	10 years546	30
								5 years	10 years	31
1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years			32
		3 years	10 years							33
										34
		None	5 years84			None	5 years84	None	5 years84	35
		2 years	12 years531			2 years	12 years531	2 years	12 years531	36
								3 years	7 years	37
										38
								2 years	15 years	39
								1 year	10 years532	40
								1 year	10 years	41
								6 months	3 years	42
								1 year	15 years	43
								1 year	20 years	44
								1 year	10 years	45
								1 year	15 years	46
								None	14 years	47
								5 years	15 years533	48
								1 year	15 years	49

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ENTERING—continued.						ROBBERY.	
	Dwelling—Continued.		Other building.				Armed.	
	By day.		By night.		By day.			
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
North Atlantic division:								
1	Maine						1 year	Life
2	New Hampshire		None	5 years			None	30 years
3	Vermont						None	20 years
4	Massachusetts		None	10 years	350		Life	Life
5	Rhode Island	None	5 years			None	5 years	Life
6	Connecticut						7 years	10 years
7	New York	5 years	10 years				10 years	20 years
8	New Jersey	None	5 years	None	5 years	None	5 years	15 years
9	Pennsylvania	None	4 years	None	10 years	None	4 years	10 years
South Atlantic division:								
10	Delaware	None	3 years				None	6 years
11	Maryland						3 years	10 years
12	District of Columbia			None	10 years		3 years	7 years
13	Virginia			None	10 years		8 years	18 years
14	West Virginia	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	Life
15	North Carolina	4 months	10 years	4 months	10 years	4 months	10 years	
16	South Carolina							
17	Georgia	None	18 months	None	18 months	None	18 months	4 years
18	Florida			None	5 years		None	Life
North Central division:								
19	Ohio	1 year	2 years	1 year	2 years	1 year	2 years	1 year
20	Indiana	2 years	14 years	2 years	14 years	2 years	14 years	2 years
21	Illinois	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	1 year	20 years	1 year
22	Michigan			None	10 years			1 year
23	Wisconsin			1 year	3 years			3 years
24	Minnesota			None	3 months	None	3 months	5 years
25	Iowa							20 years
26	Missouri	3 years	Life					Life
27	North Dakota							None
28	South Dakota							None
29	Nebraska	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	3 years
30	Kansas	5 years	10 years					10 years
South Central division:								
31	Kentucky							2 years
32	Tennessee	3 years	10 years					5 years
33	Alabama							5 years
34	Mississippi							None
35	Louisiana	None	5 years	None	5 years	None	5 years	None
36	Texas	2 years	12 years	2 years	12 years	2 years	12 years	5 years
37	Arkansas			3 years	7 years			3 years
Western division:								
38	Montana	1 year	10 years	2 years	15 years	1 year	10 years	5 years
39	Wyoming	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year
40	Colorado	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	10 years	3 years
41	New Mexico			6 months	3 years			3 years
42	Arizona	None	5 years	1 year	15 years	None	5 years	5 years
43	Utah	6 months	3 years	1 year	20 years	6 months	3 years	3 years
44	Nevada	1 year	5 years	1 year	10 years	1 year	5 years	5 years
45	Idaho	None	5 years	1 year	15 years	None	5 years	5 years
46	Washington			None	14 years			1 year
47	Oregon	3 years	10 years	2 years	5 years	2 years	5 years	5 years
48	California	None	5 years	1 year	15 years	None	5 years	1 year

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890—Continued.

ROBBERY—continued.		GRAND LARCENY.		PETIT LARCENY.		LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.		LARCENY FROM THE HOUSE.		
Unarmed.								By night.		
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	
1 year.....	Life.....	1 year.....	5 years.....554	None.....	2 years....134	None.....	6 years.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	1
None....	30 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	1 year.....66	None.....	7 years.....	None.....	5 years.....569	2
3 years....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....200	None.....	3 months...129	None.....	10 years....200	None.....	10 years....569	3
1 year.....	Life.....	None.....	5 years....263	None.....	1 year.....143	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years....579	4
5 years....	Life.....	None.....	5 years....149	None.....	5 years....563	1 year.....	10 years....	None.....	5 years....569	5
4 years....	7 years.....	None.....	20 years...555	None.....	6 months...67	None.....	20 years....569	None.....	20 years....569	6
5 years....	15 years....550	2 years....	10 years....556	None.....	1 year.....200	2 years....	10 years....570	None.....	10 years....570	7
None....	15 years....203	None.....	10 years... ²⁰⁰ ₅₅₇	None.....	3 months... ¹²¹ ₅₅₇	None.....	5 years....200	None.....	10 years....569	8
None....	10 years....84	None.....	3 years....76	None.....	3 months...563	None.....	5 years... ⁸⁴ ₅₇₁	None.....	3 years....569	9
None....	6 years....548	None.....	3 years....327	None.....	3 years....563	None.....	3 years....569	None.....	3 years....569	10
8 years....	10 years....549	1 year.....	15 years... ⁵⁴⁹ ₅₅₈	None.....	18 months..549	None.....	15 years....569	None.....	15 years....569	11
8 years....	7 years.....	1 year.....	3 years.....	None.....	6 months...564					12
5 years....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	15 days	6 months...620	15 days	10 years....620	None.....	10 years....569	13
5 years....	Life.....	2 years....	10 years.....	None.....	1 year.....565	None.....	10 years....569	None.....	10 years....569	14
		None.....	10 years....559	None.....	10 years....563	None.....	10 years....569	None.....	10 years....569	15
		3 months...10 years	10 years....559	None.....	30 days.....6	3 months...10 years	10 years....573	None.....	10 years....569	16
2 years....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years....261	1 year.....	3 years....290	None.....	5 years....573	None.....	10 years....580	17
None....	Life.....	None.....	5 years... ¹⁴⁰ ₅₆₀	None.....	1 year... ¹⁴³ ₅₆₀	None.....	5 years....569	None.....	5 years....569	18
1 year.....	15 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	None.....	30 days ....196	1 year.....	5 years....621	None.....	7 years....569	19
2 years....	14 years....80	1 year.....	14 years....309	1 year.....	3 years....291	None.....	14 years....569	None.....	14 years....569	20
1 year.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	1 year.....65	None.....	10 years....569	None.....	10 years....569	21
None....	15 years.....		5 years... ¹⁴⁴ ₅₆₁	None.....	1 year... ¹³⁴ ₅₆₁	None.....	5 years....247	None.....	5 years....569	22
1 year.....	7 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	None.....	1 year....136	1 year.....	7 years....268	None.....	5 years....569	23
2 years....	15 years....550	1 year.....	10 years....562	None.....	3 months...134	1 year.....	10 years....574	None.....	10 years....581	24
2 years....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	30 days ....134	None.....	5 years....569	None.....	10 years....582	25
2 years....	5 years....552	2 years....	5 years.....	None.....	1 year....193	2 years....	7 years....575	2 years....	7 years....575	26
None....	Life.....551	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	30 days ....196	None.....	10 years....576	None.....	8 years....27	27
None....	Life.....551	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	30 days ....106	None.....	10 years....576	None.....	8 years....28	28
3 years....	15 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	None.....	30 days ....137	1 year.....	7 years....572	None.....	7 years....569	29
None....	10 years....553	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	1 year....193	None.....	4 years.....	None.....	5 years....569	30
2 years....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 month....	1 year....566	2 years....	5 years....577	2 years....	5 years....577	31
5 years....	15 years.....	3 years....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years....567	3 years....	10 years....572	1 year.....	10 years....569	32
5 years....	Death.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	1 year....290	None.....	10 years....569	None.....	10 years....569	33
None....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	1 year....193	None.....	5 years....569	None.....	5 years....569	34
None....	14 years.....	None.....	2 years....563	None.....	2 years....563	6 months...2 years	2 years....76	None.....	2 years....569	35
5 years....	Life.....	2 years....	10 years.....	None.....	1 year....76	2 years....	7 years.....	None.....	10 years....569	36
3 years....	21 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	None.....	1 year....99	None.....	5 years....569	None.....	5 years....569	37
5 years....	Life.....	1 year.....	14 years.....	None.....	3 months...193					38
1 year.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	3 months...65	None.....	10 years....569	None.....	10 years....569	39
3 years....	14 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	60 days ....193	None.....	10 years....569	None.....	10 years....569	40
3 years....	15 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	6 months...568	3 months...4 years	4 years....159	3 months...3 years	3 years....576	41
5 years....	Life.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	6 months...199	1 year.....	10 years....572	None.....	10 years....569	42
3 years....	20 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	6 months...190	1 year.....	10 years....572	None.....	10 years....569	43
5 years....	Life.....	1 year.....	14 years.....	None.....	6 months...200	None.....	14 years....569	None.....	14 years....569	44
5 years....	Life.....	1 year.....	14 years.....	None.....	6 months...199	1 year.....	14 years....572	None.....	14 years....569	45
1 year.....	20 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....	None.....	1 month...225	None.....	14 years....572	None.....	14 years....569	46
1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 month....	1 year....170	1 year.....	5 years....578	1 year.....	7 years....47	47
1 year.....	Life.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	6 months...200	1 year.....	10 years....572	None.....	10 years....569	48

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	LARCENY FROM THE HOUSE— continued.		COMMON THIEF.		LARCENY OF HORSES.		RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.			
	By day.		Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.		
	Minimum.	Maximum.								
North Atlantic division:										
1	Maine	None.....	6 years.....	140	4 years.....	15 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	146	
2	New Hampshire	None.....	5 years.....	569			None.....	7 years.....	569	
3	Vermont.....	None.....	10 years.....	569			None.....	10 years.....	569	
4	Massachusetts.....	None.....	5 years.....	579	None.....	20 years.....	240	None.....	5 years.....	262
5	Rhode Island.....	None.....	5 years.....	569			None.....	5 years.....	569	
6	Connecticut.....	None.....	20 years.....	500			2 years.....	10 years.....	560	
7	New York.....									
8	New Jersey.....	None.....	10 years.....	560	None.....	90 days.....	None.....	10 years.....	569	
9	Pennsylvania.....	None.....	3 years.....	560	None.....	90 days.....	None.....	10 years.....	76	
South Atlantic division:										
10	Delaware.....	None.....	3 years.....	569	6 months.....	2 years.....	68	None.....	5 years.....	72
11	Maryland.....	None.....	15 years.....	560	6 months.....	2 years.....	65	2 years.....	14 years.....	540
12	District of Columbia.....							2 years.....	7 years.....	
13	Virginia.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				3 years.....	18 years.....	
14	West Virginia.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				None.....	10 years.....	569
15	North Carolina.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				5 years.....	20 years.....	
16	South Carolina.....	None.....	10 years.....	560				1 year.....	10 years.....	298
17	Georgia.....	None.....	10 years.....	580				4 years.....	20 years.....	
18	Florida.....	None.....	5 years.....		None.....	20 years.....		None.....	5 years.....	560
North Central division:										
19	Ohio.....	None.....	7 years.....	569				1 year.....	15 years.....	
20	Indiana.....	None.....	14 years.....	560				None.....	14 years.....	569
21	Illinois.....	None.....	10 years.....	560				3 years.....	20 years.....	
22	Michigan.....	None.....	5 years.....	258	None.....	15 years.....		3 years.....	15 years.....	333
23	Wisconsin.....	None.....	5 years.....	569				2 years.....	15 years.....	
24	Minnesota.....	None.....	5 years.....	581				None.....	10 years.....	581
25	Iowa.....	None.....	5 years.....	582				None.....	5 years.....	569
26	Missouri.....	2 years.....	7 years.....	575				2 years.....	7 years.....	
27	North Dakota.....	None.....	8 years.....							569
28	South Dakota.....	None.....	8 years.....							569
29	Nebraska.....	None.....	7 years.....	560				1 year.....	10 years.....	
30	Kansas.....	None.....	5 years.....	560				None.....	7 years.....	
South Central division:										
31	Kentucky.....	2 years.....	5 years.....	577				2 years.....	10 years.....	
32	Tennessee.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	569				3 years.....	10 years.....	
33	Alabama.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				1 year.....	10 years.....	572
34	Mississippi.....	None.....	5 years.....	569				None.....	5 years.....	569
35	Louisiana.....	None.....	2 years.....	569				1 year.....	5 years.....	
36	Texas.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				5 years.....	15 years.....	
37	Arkansas.....	None.....	5 years.....	569				5 years.....	15 years.....	
Western division:										
38	Montana.....							1 year.....	14 years.....	572
39	Wyoming.....	None.....	10 years.....	560				None.....	10 years.....	569
40	Colorado.....	None.....	10 years.....	560				None.....	10 years.....	569
41	New Mexico.....	3 months.....	3 years.....	176				1 year.....	10 years.....	
42	Arizona.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				1 year.....	10 years.....	572
43	Utah.....	None.....	10 years.....	560				1 year.....	10 years.....	572
44	Nevada.....	None.....	14 years.....	560				None.....	14 years.....	569
45	Idaho.....	None.....	14 years.....	569				1 year.....	14 years.....	572
46	Washington.....	None.....	14 years.....	569				1 year.....	10 years.....	283
47	Oregon.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	560				1 year.....	10 years.....	584
48	California.....	None.....	10 years.....	569				1 year.....	10 years.....	572

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1890—Continued.

EMBEZZLEMENT.		EMBEZZLEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.		EMBEZZLEMENT BY BANK OFFICER.		OBTAINING PROPERTY BY FALSE PRETENSES.		FORGERY.	
Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
None...	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	7 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	2 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	7 years.....	None.....	7 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	Life.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	20 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	3 years.....	None.....	5 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	3 years.....	5 years.....	Life.....
None.....	3 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	3 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
None.....	6 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	3 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	3 years.....
None.....	15 years.....	18 months.....	10 years.....	5 years.....	15 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	20 years.....	Life.....	None.....	10 years.....	4 months.....	10 years.....	4 months.....	10 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	3 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....
1 year.....	7 years.....	2 years.....	20 years.....	2 years.....	7 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	Fine.....	Fine.....	.....	.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
None.....	7 years.....	1 year.....	21 years.....	1 year.....	21 years.....	10 days.....	3 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
6 months.....	14 years.....	2 years.....	21 years.....	2 years.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	2 years.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	1 year.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	14 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	14 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	20 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	7 years.....	None.....	10 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	7 years.....	6 months.....	Life.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	3 years.....	None.....	Life.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	3 years.....	None.....	Life.....
None.....	7 years.....	1 year.....	21 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	21 years.....
1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	10 years.....
5 years.....	20 years.....	5 years.....	20 years.....	5 years.....	20 years.....	3 years.....	10 years.....	3 years.....	15 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	20 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	15 years.....
1 year.....	7 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	1 year.....	7 years.....	None.....	1 year.....	2 years.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	2 years.....	7 years.....
None.....	5 years.....	5 years.....	21 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	None.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
None.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	.....	.....	None.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	.....	.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	20 years.....
None.....	15 years.....	None.....	15 years.....	None.....	15 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
None.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	14 years.....	None.....	14 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	15 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	5 years.....	2 years.....	20 years.....
None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	None.....	10 years.....	1 year.....	14 years.....

NOTES TO THE TABLE OF POSSIBLE PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMES.

1. Fine of \$10.
2. Fine of \$100.
3. Fine of \$3,000, and the offender is disqualified for office.
4. Fine not exceeding \$10.
5. Fine not exceeding \$50.
6. Fine not exceeding \$50 and imprisonment until paid, the offender to receive credit at the rate of 75 cents a day. This applies to male vagrants only.
7. Fine not exceeding \$50 for each ticket or share of ticket exposed for sale.
8. Fine not exceeding \$100.
9. Fine not exceeding \$200.
10. Fine not exceeding \$300.
11. Fine not exceeding \$500.
12. Fine not exceeding \$500, and unless immediately paid imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 days. Gambling with a minor, knowing him to be a minor, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than 2 years. Keepers of gaming houses and common gamblers are also punishable under the vagrant act.
13. Fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in county jail until paid, at the rate of 1 day for \$2, not to exceed 1 year. Swindling games are punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than 5 years. Renting a building or room for gaming house is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding \$100.
14. Fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in county jail until paid, at the rate of 1 day for \$2, not to exceed 1 year.
15. Fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender is disfranchised.
16. Fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised.
17. Fine not exceeding \$1,000.
18. Fine not exceeding \$2,000 for each offense.
19. Fine not exceeding \$2,000. For second conviction the penalty is imprisonment in the house of correction not more than 1 year.
20. Fine not exceeding \$10,000.
21. Fine not less than \$10.
22. Fine not less than \$20.
23. Fine not less than \$50.
24. Fine not less than \$100. For the second offense the penalty is imprisonment not less than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$500; for the third offense, imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 5 years and fine not less than \$500.
25. Fine not less than \$1 nor more than \$20. The penalty of pool selling is imprisonment not more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$2,000.
26. Fine not less than \$3 nor more than \$100.
27. Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$20.
28. Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$25. Assault or assault and battery becomes aggravated when committed under any of the following circumstances: (1) upon an officer, in the lawful discharge of the duties of his office, if it was known or declared to the offender that the person assaulted was an officer discharging an official duty; (2) when committed in a court of justice, or in any place of religious worship, or place where persons are assembled for innocent amusement; (3) when the offender goes into the house of a private family and is there guilty of assault and battery; (4) when committed by a person of robust health or strength upon one who is aged or decrepit; (5) when committed by an adult male upon the person of a female or child, or by an adult female upon the person of a child; (6) when the instrument or means used is such as inflicts disgrace upon the person assaulted, as an assault or battery with a whip or cowhide; (7) when a serious bodily injury is inflicted upon the person assaulted; (8) when committed with deadly weapons, under circumstances not amounting to an intent to murder or maim; (9) when committed with premeditated design, and by the use of means calculated to inflict great bodily injury; (10) when committed by any person or persons in disguise. The penalty for aggravated assault and battery is imprisonment in county jail not less than 1 month nor more than 2 years, or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment. (See note 424.)
29. For betting at a gaming table, fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$25; for public gaming, not less than \$5 nor more than \$100. The penalty for being a common gambler is imprisonment not less than 10 days nor more than 3 months, or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$300.
30. Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.
31. Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.
32. Fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$25.
33. For playing cards in public or betting at a table or a bank, fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$25; for betting on election, not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000. A common gambler is also punishable under the vagrant act.
34. For simple betting, the penalty is fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$25; for betting at a gaming table, not less than \$50 nor more than \$100. Keepers of gaming tables are also punishable under the vagrant act.
35. Fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.
36. Fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$50. The penalty for second offense, committed within 6 months after the first, is imprisonment in the county jail or at hard labor for the county, not more than 6 months, and fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.
37. Fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100. Gambling by public official involves forfeiture of office.
38. The penalty for carrying concealed weapons is fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100; for drawing deadly weapons, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 months, or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
39. Fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$500.
40. Fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$50.
41. Fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$100.
42. Fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$100. On second conviction the penalty is imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not less than \$100. On third conviction it is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.
43. Fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.
44. Fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.
45. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.
46. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$150. The penalty for being a common gambler is imprisonment not less than 3 months nor more than 1 year and fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$500.
47. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.
48. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$300.
49. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.
50. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, to which may be added imprisonment in county jail not exceeding 6 months.
51. Fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$300, and imprisonment until fine is paid, not to exceed 6 months.
52. Fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.
53. Fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and in default of payment, imprisonment not less than 1 month nor more than 1 year.
54. Fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000.
55. Fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000.
56. Fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.
57. Fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 and 1 hour in the pillory.
58. Fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000.
59. Fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000; for second conviction, imprisonment at hard labor not less than 1 nor more than 5 years and fine not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000. The foregoing penalty is for running a "banking game".
60. And fine of \$100, and the offender is forever disqualified for holding office.

61. And fine of \$500.
62. And fine of \$1,000.
63. And fine of \$1,000 for each offense.
64. And fine of \$1,000, and the offender is forever disqualified for holding office.
65. And fine not exceeding \$100.
66. And fine not exceeding \$100; but if the value of the property stolen is less than \$10, imprisonment not more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$50.
67. And fine not exceeding \$100. The penalty in the table is for theft of property worth \$15 and under \$50; if the value is less than \$15, imprisonment not more than 30 days and fine not exceeding \$7.
68. And fine not exceeding \$100. The penalty is the same for pickpockets and burglars.
69. And fine not exceeding \$100; and the offender is civilly liable for damages.
70. And fine not exceeding \$200.
71. And fine not exceeding \$200; for second offense, double; for third offense, treble; and this increasing punishment for each succeeding offense: Provided, That it shall be in the power of the parties offending to prevent or suspend prosecution by marriage, if such marriage can be legally solemnized, and by payment of costs. (See note 140.)
72. And fine not exceeding \$200, 1 hour in the pillory, and 20 lashes.
73. And fine not exceeding \$200. The penalty in the table is for housebreaking to commit larceny or violence; if joined to an attempt to commit a felony, it is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 14 years.
74. And fine not exceeding \$300.
75. And fine not exceeding \$300. The breaking and entering must be with intent to steal. Another section provides that whoever by day breaks and enters any dwelling or other building in which any person resides, and commits or attempts to commit any personal abuse, force, or violence, shall be imprisoned not more than 20 days and fined not exceeding \$100.
76. And fine not exceeding \$500.
77. And fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender is forever after disqualified as a witness.
78. And fine not exceeding \$500; but for the second offense the maximum penalty is double; and for the third offense, treble, that named in this table.
79. And fine not exceeding \$500. If between teacher and female pupil, or guardian and female ward, for every offense each is liable to fine not more than \$500, and the teacher or guardian (as the case may be) to imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 6 months.
80. And fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised.
81. And fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is rendered incapable of holding office for 5 years after conviction.
82. Or fine not exceeding \$100 for obtaining goods, and fine not exceeding \$1,000 for obtaining credit.
83. The jury may fix the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 2 years. Otherwise the penalty is imprisonment not more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$500.
84. And fine not exceeding \$1,000.
85. The penalty for simple mayhem is imprisonment not more than 7 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000. The penalty for maliciously putting out eye is imprisonment not less than 7 nor more than 14 years and fine not exceeding \$2,000. The penalty for wounding less than mayhem is imprisonment not less than 6 months nor more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000.
86. And fine not exceeding \$1,000, 1 hour in the pillory, and the offender must make restitution to the owner in double the value of the property burned or destroyed.
87. And fine not exceeding \$2,000.
88. And fine not exceeding \$2,500.
89. And fine not exceeding \$4,000.
90. And fine not exceeding \$5,000.
91. And fine not less than \$100.

92. And fine not less than \$100. On second conviction with the same person, the fine imposed must not be less than \$300, and the offender may be imprisoned in the county jail or at hard labor for the county, for not more than 1 year. On third or any subsequent conviction with the same person, the penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary for 2 years. Between white persons and negroes, to the third generation, inclusive, though one ancestor of each generation was a white person, each of the parties is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 2 nor more than 7 years.

93. And fine not less than \$200. Keeping a faro bank or table is punishable by imprisonment not less than 3 months; any other gaming table, not less than 30 days.

94. And fine not less than \$500.

95. And fine not less than \$1,000.

96. And fine not less than \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised.

97. And fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. The penalty in the table is for carrying deadly weapons, whether concealed or not. Any one who has in his possession or upon his person any offensive weapon with intent to commit an assault is punishable by imprisonment not more than 6 months or fine not exceeding \$500.

98. And fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

99. And fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$300.

100. And fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$500. If the value of the property stolen exceeds \$10, the minimum penalty is imprisonment for 1 year.

101. And fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000.

102. And fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

103. Fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and the offender may be sentenced to imprisonment not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months. The penalty for renting a gaming house is fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$500.

104. And fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. Includes keeping a tenpin alley. The penalty for renting a gaming house, or permitting house to be used for gaming, is fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

105. And fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.

106. And fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

107. And fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200; for each subsequent conviction, by imprisonment in county jail or at hard labor for the county, not less than 1 nor more than 2 years, and fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. A tramp who enters a dwelling or injures or threatens to injure persons or property, or demands anything of value, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or at hard labor for the county, not more than 2 years, and fine not less than \$500.

108. And fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

109. And fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.

110. And fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised.

111. And fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$250.

112. And fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$300.

113. In the penitentiary, and fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. The penalty in the table is for keeping or being interested in keeping any gaming table not regularly licensed under the laws of the state. On second or subsequent conviction, this offense, which is declared to be felony, is punishable by imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

114. And fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, 1 hour in the pillory, not more than 20 lashes, and the offender must make restitution to the owner in double the value of the property destroyed. The penalty for arson of courthouse is imprisonment not more than 20 years, fine not exceeding \$1,000, 1 hour in pillory, and 60 lashes.

115. And fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

116. And fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. The penalty in the table is for dealing, playing at, or making any bet or wager at any games included in a certain list in section 208, namely, three card monte, strap game, thimble rig game, black and red game, commonly known as ten dice game, percentage stud

horse poker, percentage draw poker, blue jay, chuck luck, short faro, or any dice game, two card box faro, or any similar game or games; or for enticing any person whatever to make any bet or wager at any such games; this offense is declared to be a felony. Section 207 makes it unlawful to carry on or permit to be carried on any game of chance where money or anything of value is bet, ventured, or hazarded, with locked, barred, or fastened doors; and the penalty is imprisonment for 1 to 3 months, or fine of \$20 to \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

117. And fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$500.

118. The penalty for carrying concealed weapons is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 6 months, and fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$500; for drawing a concealed weapon for purpose of assault or intimidation, imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 5 years.

119. And fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$500, 1 hour in the pillory, and 30 lashes.

120. And fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,000.

121. And fine not less than \$400 nor more than \$1,000.

122. And fine not less than \$400 nor more than \$2,000. If continued after conviction, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$400.

123. And fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

124. And fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 and 1 hour in the pillory.

125. And fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 and 1 hour in the pillory.

126. And fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 and 1 hour in the pillory; 3 months of the term of imprisonment to be in solitary confinement.

127. And fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000, 1 hour in the pillory, and 60 lashes.

128. And fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000.

129. Or fine not exceeding \$20.

130. Or fine not exceeding \$20, and the offender must give bond to keep the peace not exceeding 1 year.

131. Or fine not exceeding \$25.

132. Or fine not exceeding \$30.

133. Or fine not exceeding \$50.

134. Or fine not exceeding \$100.

135. Or fine not exceeding \$100. If committed with a girl under 15 years of age, the maximum penalty in Arkansas is imprisonment for 4 years, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

136. Or fine not exceeding \$100, and the thief must make restitution in double the value of the property stolen or destroyed.

137. Or fine not exceeding \$100. For the second offense, in Nebraska, imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

138. Or fine not exceeding \$200.

139. Or fine not exceeding \$200, and the offender must make restitution in double the value of the property stolen or destroyed.

140. Or fine not exceeding \$200; for second offense, in Wyoming, double; for third offense, treble; and this increasing punishment for each succeeding offense: Provided, That it shall be in the power of the parties offending to prevent or suspend prosecution by marriage, if such marriage can be legally solemnized, and by payment of costs. (See note 71.)

141. Or fine not exceeding \$200. The penalty in Ohio on second conviction is imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

142. Or fine not exceeding \$250.

143. Or fine not exceeding \$300.

144. Or fine not exceeding \$500.

145. In state prison, or fine not exceeding \$500.

146. Or fine not exceeding \$500; for second offense, or for conviction of 3 distinct offenses at one term, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years.

147. Or fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender is disfranchised for 5 years.

148. Or fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender is disqualified for office.

149. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000.

150. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised.

151. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is rendered incapable of holding office for 20 years after conviction.

152. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, and if the assault is made by persons in disguise, the penalty is double.

153. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000. The penalty in the table is for entering with intent to commit felony; for entering with intent to commit a misdemeanor, it is imprisonment not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500.

154. Or fine not exceeding \$2,000.

156. Or fine not exceeding \$2,000. For the second offense, the penalty is imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 1 year, or in the state prison not exceeding 3 years.

157. Or fine not exceeding \$2,000; this penalty applies in Alabama, if the offender was at the time armed with deadly weapon, with intent to intimidate and prevent the assaulted party from defending himself.

158. Or fine not exceeding \$3,000, and the offender is disqualified for office.

159. Or fine not exceeding \$5,000.

160. Or fine not exceeding \$10,000, and the offender is disfranchised.

161. Or fine not exceeding \$20,000.

162. Or fine not less than \$50.

163. Or fine not less than \$3 nor more than \$50.

164. Or fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

165. Or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

166. Or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

167. Or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000.

168. Or fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$100.

169. Or fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$200.

170. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

171. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. Gross insult is punishable as assault and battery.

172. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000.

173. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$300.

174. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

175. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500. The penalty in the table is according to section 758; but section 780 makes false pretense punishable as petit larceny, the penalty for which is imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$100.

176. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.

177. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$300. For the second or subsequent conviction, not more than 2 years in the penitentiary, or fine not less than \$300 nor more than \$500. By section 219 the penalty for being a common gambler is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 months and fine not exceeding \$100.

178. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

179. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. The penalty for leasing a building to be kept as a gaming house is the same, except that there is no minimum. The penalty for permitting gambling devices to be set up is imprisonment not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$100.

180. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

181. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000.

182. Or fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000.

183. Or fine not less than \$300 nor more than \$500. Section 218 prescribes a different penalty, namely, imprisonment not less than 10 nor more than 30 days, or fine not less than \$30 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

184. Or fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

185. Or fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000.

186. Or fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000.

187. Or fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.

188. Or \$14 paid to township overseers of the poor, or both such fine and imprisonment. This is really a penalty for bastardy, since fornication without issue is not indictable in New Jersey.

189. Or fine not exceeding \$5, or both such fine and imprisonment.

190. Or fine not exceeding \$7, or both such fine and imprisonment.
191. Or fine not exceeding \$20, or both such fine and imprisonment.
192. Or fine not exceeding \$50, or both such fine and imprisonment.
193. Or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
194. Or fine not exceeding \$100. Intercourse between a married man and an unmarried woman in New Jersey does not constitute adultery.
195. Or fine not exceeding \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment.
196. Or fine not exceeding \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment. The punishment on third or later conviction of theft may be imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.
197. Or fine not exceeding \$200 (in default of payment, imprisonment not more than 1 year), or both such fine and imprisonment.
198. Or fine not exceeding \$250, or both such fine and imprisonment.
199. Or fine not exceeding \$300, or both such fine and imprisonment.
200. Or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.
201. Or fine not exceeding \$800, or both such fine and imprisonment, and the convict is rendered incapable of testifying in any state court until the judgment shall be reversed.
202. The penalty for incest between parent and child is imprisonment not more than 15 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; in other cases, imprisonment not more than 18 months, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.
203. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
204. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment. If both parties are married, the maximum penalty is imprisonment for 5 years in the state prison.
205. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment. Section 336 declares the keeping of gambling apparatus to be a simple misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary or county jail not more than 1 year, or by fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment. The penalty in the table is for being owner, agent, or superintendent of any place, device, or apparatus for gambling, or hiring or leasing a room, table, establishment, or apparatus to be used for such purpose, or engaging as dealer, game keeper, or player in any gambling or banking game where money or property is dependent on the result, or selling or offering to sell a policy in any public or private lottery, or using a book or other document for the purpose of enabling others to sell or offer to sell lottery policies, etc., and the person who is guilty of any of these acts is declared to be a common gambler. The penalty for pool selling is imprisonment not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
206. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment, and the offender can not after such conviction hold any office of profit or trust under the state.
207. If any dwelling house is burned in consequence, the penalty is imprisonment not more than 15 years, or fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 10 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
208. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment; but if the building burned is in the possession of the offender, imprisonment not more than 5 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
209. Or fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
210. Or fine not exceeding \$3,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
211. Or fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
212. In county jail or state prison, or fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
213. Or fine not exceeding \$10,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
214. Or fine not less than \$20, or both such fine and imprisonment.
215. Or fine not less than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
216. Or fine not less than \$300, or both such fine and imprisonment.
217. Or fine not less than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.
218. Or fine not less than \$10,000, or both such fine and imprisonment. The penalty in the table refers to embezzlement of state bonds or other property of the state; embezzlement of trust funds by public officer is punishable by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.
219. Or fine not less than \$1 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
220. Or fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
221. Or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
222. Or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment.
223. In county jail, or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.
224. Or fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
225. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
226. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment, and the vagrant may be made to work out the fine and costs upon the public highways at the rate of \$2 credited to him for each day's labor.
227. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$250, or both such fine and imprisonment.
228. Or fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.
229. Or fine not less than \$30 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.
230. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.
231. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment.
232. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment. The penalty for carrying a weapon with which to make an assault is imprisonment not more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$500.
233. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$250, or both such fine and imprisonment.
234. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, or both such fine and imprisonment.
235. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.
236. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment; this applies in cases of unlawful shooting, or of shooting or stabbing without malice in a fray.
237. Fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, and the offender may also be imprisoned in the county jail or sentenced to hard labor for the county for not more than 6 months. The penalty prescribed is for carrying concealed about the person a bowie knife, or knife or instrument of like kind, or a firearm of any kind or description, or an air gun, or brass knuckles, or slung shot, or weapon of like description. The penalty in Alabama for carrying a rifle or shotgun cane is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 2 years and fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.
238. Or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

239. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$300, or both such fine and imprisonment.

240. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

241. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

242. Or fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

243. Or fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

244. Or fine not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

245. Or fine not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment, and the offender is disqualified for office and disfranchised.

246. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months.

247. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year.

248. In state prison, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years.

249. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 3 years.

250. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year.

251. Or imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years. The precise language of section 27 is: "Every person convicted of the crime of arson, or as being accessory thereto, shall, at the discretion of the court, suffer death or be sentenced to the penitentiary not less than 5 nor more than 20 years". The word arson as here used is not defined, but it may be presumed to include the burning of an occupied dwelling, or building within the curtilage thereof, either by day or by night, since the other penalties prescribed are for burning untenanted dwelling houses and buildings not dwelling houses.

252. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 1 nor more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

253. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 nor more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

254. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months and fine not less than \$500.

255. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$250.

256. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$100.

257. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$300.

258. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500.

259. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500. The receiver, upon first conviction, may escape imprisonment by restitution; a second conviction, or conviction for 3 distinct acts at the same term of court, makes the offender a common receiver; penalty, imprisonment not more than 10 years.

260. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500; any person lawfully therein being put in fear.

261. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

262. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$500.

263. In state prison, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$600.

264. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

265. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$2,000.

266. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 3 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

267. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 3 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is disqualified for office.

268. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$200.

269. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$200.

270. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$300. Section 193 gives the penalty stated in the table, but section 192 makes it, for living in open adultery or fornication, imprisonment not more than 2 years, or fine not exceeding \$500.

271. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500.

272. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 3 months, or fine of \$100; unless the value of the property destroyed exceeds \$25, when the penalty in Michigan is imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500.

273. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$1,000.

274. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$5,000.

275. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years, or fine not exceeding \$500.

276. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 3 years, or fine not exceeding \$500.

277. In the penitentiary, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 1 month nor more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

278. In the penitentiary, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

279. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000.

280. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000.

281. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$250, or both such fine and imprisonment.

282. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

283. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

284. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$300, or both such fine and imprisonment.

285. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

286. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

287. Or imprisonment at hard labor not more than 2 years, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

288. In the penitentiary, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment. If mayhem is inflicted upon either or both, all parties engaged are punishable as for mayhem.

289. Fine not exceeding \$50, to which may be added imprisonment not more than 30 days.

290. And fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500.

291. And fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500. The offender is disfranchised. A second conviction of petit larceny is punishable as grand larceny.

292. Or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment in county jail not exceeding 6 months and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

293. If committed with a deadly weapon, the penalty in Missouri is confinement in the penitentiary not less than 2 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, confinement in the penitentiary not less than 2 nor more than 5 years, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months and fine not less than \$100, or fine not less than \$100.

294. Or fine not less than \$500, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months and fine not less than \$100.

295. Or fine not less than \$500, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months, or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months and fine not less than \$100.

296. Or such imprisonment and fine not exceeding \$500.

297. Punishable by fine and imprisonment in county jail.

298. And fine, at the discretion of the court.

299. Or fine and imprisonment in county jail, at the discretion of the court.

300. Punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

301. Punishable by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. Any person found by night armed with a dangerous weapon with intent to break or enter a dwelling or other building and commit a felony or infamous crime is declared to be guilty of an infamous crime, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

302. By the owner, the offender is punishable by fine four times the sum insured.

303. And fine not exceeding double the amount embezzled, and the offender is disfranchised.

304. And fine not exceeding double the value of the property burned or destroyed. The definition of arson in the Indiana statutes is as follows: "Whoever willfully and maliciously burns, or attempts to burn, any dwelling house or other building, finished or unfinished, occupied or unoccupied, whether the building be used or intended for a dwelling house or any other purpose, or any boat, wharf boat, water craft, or vessel, finished or unfinished, any reaping machine, mowing machine, thrashing machine, separator, clover huller, wagon, plow, cultivator, or any agricultural or farming implement, or any bridge, whether wholly within this state or not, or any cord wood in a pile, or any rick, stack, or shock of grain, hay, or straw, or any grain not severed from the ground, or any fence, of whatever constructed, or the material intended for the construction of any such house, building, boat, bridge, fence, etc., or any tan bark, tree, timber, or lumber, or any railroad car, or a water tank connected with a railroad, the property so burned being of the value of \$20 or upwards, and being the property of another, or being insured against loss or damage by fire, and the burning or attempting to burn being with intent to prejudice or defraud the insurer, is guilty of arson".

305. And fine equal to the amount embezzled.

306. And fine equal to the amount embezzled, and the offender is disqualified for office.

307. And fine equal to the amount embezzled, to be applied in satisfaction thereof.

308. And fine double the amount embezzled.

309. And fine not exceeding double the value of the goods stolen, and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of profit or trust for any determinate period.

310. And fine three times the value of the money or property obtained.

311. Or fine not exceeding three times the value of the property obtained.

312. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding three times the value of the money or property obtained. If the false token be negotiable evidence of debt purporting to have been issued by any person, banking company, or moneyed corporation not in existence, the penalty is imprisonment not more than 7 years. (See note 606.)

313. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding three times the value of the money or property obtained, or both such fine and imprisonment. This is the penalty prescribed in section 566; but in the definition of larceny in section 528, obtaining property by false pretenses is included, which would make the maximum term of possible imprisonment 10 years.

314. Punishable under section 4310 of the Georgia code, which reads as follows: "Accessories after the fact shall be punished by fine not to exceed \$1,000, imprisonment not to exceed 6 months, to work in the chain gang on the public works or such other works as the county authorities may employ the chain gang, not to exceed 12 months, and any one or more of these punishments may be ordered, in the discretion of the judge: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the giving the control of convicts to private persons, or their employment by the county authorities in such mechanical pursuits as will bring the products of their labor into competition with the products of free labor".

315. Punishable, in Illinois, as disorderly conduct by fine not exceeding \$200.

316. Punishable as misdemeanor.

317. Misdemeanor at common law, and the offender is rendered ineligible for any office of trust, honor, or profit in the state, any pardon or reprieve notwithstanding.

319. Prosecuted or proceeded against by indictment.

320. Forbidden by state constitution.

321. Is matter of civil suit for damages.

322. And the offender is disfranchised.

323. And the offender is disqualified for office.

324. The offender is rendered incapable of holding office for 5 years.

325. And the offender is forever after disqualified as a witness.

326. And 20 lashes, and the offender must make restitution in double the amount stolen or embezzled.

327. And 1 hour in the pillory and 20 lashes; the convict also forfeits twice the value of the thing taken unless restored, and in that case forfeits the full value.

328. The jury may return a special verdict, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court, whereupon punishment must be commuted to imprisonment for life.

329. The penalty prescribed in Tennessee is death, but the jury may commute it to imprisonment for life or for any term of years not less than 10.

330. The jury may return a special verdict, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court, whereupon punishment must be commuted to imprisonment for life. Section 2485 provides that the penalty in South Carolina for burning an unfinished or untenanted building shall be imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 10 years.

331. The judge may, and if the jury so recommends, or if the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial evidence, must, commute the penalty in Georgia to imprisonment for life.

332. The penalty prescribed in Mississippi is death, but the jury may commute it to imprisonment for life.

333. In case of first offense the court may sentence to the state house of correction for not more than 2 years.

334. Unless the offender gives bond for good behavior for 6 months.

335. Unless the offender gives bond in \$200 for good behavior for 1 year.

336. The offender is bound over to keep the peace for 1 year, and if security is not forthcoming, he may be imprisoned not more than 20 days, or punished at the discretion of the court.

337. In a house of correction.

338. To city or town house of correction or house of industry

339. In the state prison.

340. In the penitentiary.

341. In the poorhouse, or 90 days in jail.

342. Punishable as forgery in the second degree.

343. Punishable as forgery in the first degree.

344. Is forgery.

345. Forging bank notes is forgery in the first degree, and punishable by imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 10; but making or engraving a plate in the form of a bank note, without authority of the bank or banking corporation, is forgery in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years.

346. The penalty in Connecticut for perjury and subornation of perjury is confinement in state prison not more than 5 years, or in county jail not more than 6 months.

347. If committed in a trial for any felony, the penalty in New York is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years; otherwise, not less than 2 nor more than 10 years.

348. If committed in a trial for felony, the penalty in Virginia is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 2 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$1,000; and the offender is disqualified for office, jury service, and as a witness.

349. If committed in a trial for felony, the penalty in West Virginia is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$100.

350. There are two sections of the general statutes of South Carolina relating to perjury and subornation. Section 2531 prescribes an absolute penalty of imprisonment for 6 months and fine of \$100. Section 2535 authorizes the court, in addition, to send the convict to the penitentiary to serve a term not exceeding 7 years at hard labor.

351. If committed in a trial for any crime punishable by imprisonment for life, the penalty in Wisconsin is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 15 years; otherwise, not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

352. If committed in a trial for felony, the penalty in Minnesota is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, not less than 1 nor more than 5 years.

353. If committed with design to secure the execution of the prisoner, the penalty in Missouri is death or imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 10; in a trial for capital crime without such design, or for any other felony, imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 7; in all other cases, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years. Conviction of perjury or subornation involves the loss of citizenship.

354. If committed with design to secure the execution of the prisoner, the penalty in Kansas is death or imprisonment not less than 10 years; in a trial for capital crime without such design, or for any other felony, not less than 7 years; and in all other cases, not more than 7 years.

355. If committed in a trial for felony, the penalty in Alabama is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 20 years; otherwise, not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

356. If committed in a trial for a capital crime or other felony, the penalty in Mississippi is imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 10; otherwise, not more than 10 years.

357. If committed in a trial for any crime punishable by death or imprisonment for life, the penalty in Washington and Oregon is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years; otherwise, not less than 2 nor more than 10 years.

358. False swearing in any material matter is perjury.

359. The penalty for false swearing is the same as that for perjury.

360. False swearing by a bank officer is perjury.

361. Fine or imprisonment or either, according to the discretion of the court.

362. By the code of North Carolina, incest between grandparent and grandchild, parent and child, brother and sister of the whole or half blood, is a felony and punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary not more than 5 years; but between uncle and niece or nephew and aunt it is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

363. The penalty in Illinois and Nebraska for incest between father and daughter is imprisonment not more than 20 years, but between other near relations not more than 10 years. In Wyoming the law is the same, except that the minimum term of imprisonment is 1 year.

364. And in Alabama, if the parties have been married, on conviction the marriage is annulled.

365. The penalty in Colorado for incest between father and daughter is imprisonment not more than 20 years, but between other near relations imprisonment not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

366. And fine not exceeding \$1,000 and 1 hour in the pillory.

367. The penalty in Georgia for bestiality is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

368. Or fine not exceeding \$500; for second offense, double; for third offense, treble; and this increasing punishment for each succeeding offense: Provided, That it shall be in the power of the parties offending to prevent or suspend prosecution by marriage, if such marriage can be legally solemnized, and by payment of costs.

369. Fornication in Maine, where either party is married, is termed lewd cohabitation, and the penalty is imprisonment not more than 5 years, or fine not exceeding \$300; but if neither is married, imprisonment not more than 60 days and fine not exceeding \$100.

370. The penalty in Maryland for fornication by a negro with a white woman, resulting in pregnancy, is imprisonment not less than 18 months nor more than 5 years.

371. If with a negro, or girl under 16 years of age, the penalty in Florida is imprisonment not more than 1 year or fine not exceeding \$500; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$30.

372. If in Kansas; between guardian and ward, imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 21 years, or imprisonment not less than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

373. The penalty for keeping a gaming house in Tennessee is imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment. But by the succeeding section, keeping a gaming house for playing keno, faro, and the like is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 3 years and fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$500. Betting on elections is punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 months and fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

374. Unless licensed.

375. Fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, and imprisonment in county jail until fine and costs are paid, not to exceed 1 year. This penalty applies both to dealers and players at any banking game; also to persons who permit any such game to be played in any house owned or rented by them.

376. Section 4306 makes gaming punishable in Vermont by fine not exceeding \$5; but section 4308 prescribes a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 for winning or losing by gaming or betting. Betting on elections is punishable by fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100. The penalty for racing horses for a wager is a fine not exceeding \$500.

377. The penalty for betting in Rhode Island is a fine of \$100; for frequenting a gaming house it is imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

378. If in a public conveyance, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 6 months, and fine not less than \$200; otherwise, fine of \$5.

379. The penalty for being a common gambler in Pennsylvania is imprisonment not more than 5 years and fine not exceeding \$500.

380. The penalty for horse racing, cock fighting, or shooting match is a fine of \$30.

381. The penalty for betting on election is a fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

382. Gambling or betting at cards in a tavern or public house in North Carolina is a misdemeanor at common law; the penalty for playing at faro bank or table, whether money is at stake or not, is the same as for keeping the bank. Betting at any other gaming table is punishable by fine not less than \$10.

383. The penalty for betting in Ohio is imprisonment not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment. The penalty for being a common gambler is imprisonment not less than 10 nor more than 90 days and fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, and the offender must give bond of \$500 for good behavior for 1 year.

384. Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, and the offender may be sentenced to imprisonment not less than 10 days nor more than 3 months.

385. The penalty for betting on election is imprisonment for 1 year or fine of \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment; for ordinary betting, fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

387. Card or dice playing at any public house or in any other public place in Alabama is punishable by fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$50. The penalty for betting at any gaming table, or at cards or dice, is a fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$300. A common gambler is also punishable under the vagrant act.

388. Lotteries in New Jersey are nuisances.

389. Fine double the amount for which such lottery was made. If the amount can not be ascertained, imprisonment not more than 2 years, or fine of \$2,500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

390. The penalty for selling lottery tickets without license is imprisonment for 30 days and fine of \$20.

391. Persons who go armed may be bound over for 1 year to keep the peace.

392. Or fine not exceeding \$500. This penalty is for drawing a deadly weapon. The penalty for carrying concealed weapons by minors is imprisonment not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$200.

393. In the state workhouse or in the house of correction. A tramp who carries firearms or other dangerous weapons, or willfully or maliciously injures any person, where such offense is not punishable by imprisonment in state prison, is punishable in Rhode Island by imprisonment in the state prison not more than 3 years.

394. If armed, the penalty in Connecticut is imprisonment not more than 3 years; but if unarmed, not more than 1 year.

395. Vagrants in Virginia are hired out for 3 months for the best wages that can be procured. If any vagrant during the time of his service, without sufficient cause, runs away, he is liable to arrest, and, if returned to the custody of his master, must serve an additional month without pay, and the employer has the power to work the said vagrant confined with a ball and chain. Should his employer decline to receive him, then he must be taken to the poorhouse or workhouse to work for the benefit of the county or corporation, or he may be placed upon any public works within the limits of the county. If there is no poorhouse or workhouse in the county or corporation, and no public work, the justice may cause the vagrant to be delivered to any person who will take charge of him, such person to have his services free of charge, except maintenance. Should no such person be found, then the vagrant must be committed to jail to be confined until his term of service shall have expired, and there fed on bread and water.

396. Or fine, at the discretion of the court. Tramps in Georgia may be imprisoned or bound out for 1 year.

397. And imprisoned until paid, at rate of 75 cents a day. (This applies to male vagrants only.)

398. Male vagrants or beggars may also be fined not exceeding \$50. Vagrants of either sex in Iowa may be committed by magistrates to the county jail or city or county lockup until security is given for good behavior for 1 year. The following persons are declared by law to be vagrants: all persons who tell fortunes or where lost or stolen goods may be found; all common prostitutes and keepers of bawdy houses or houses for resort of prostitutes; all habitual drunkards, gamblers, or disorderly persons; all persons wandering about, having no visible calling or business to maintain themselves; all persons begging in public places or from house to house, or procuring children so to do; all persons going about as collectors of alms for charitable institutions under false or fraudulent pretenses; all persons playing or betting in any street or public or open place, at or with any table, at any game or pretended game of chance.

399. For second offense, imprisonment at hard labor not less than 6 months nor more than 3 years.

400. One half of the term of imprisonment to be on diet of bread and water. Minor vagrants may be apprenticed.

401. For each subsequent offense after the first, the penalty in Montana and Nevada is imprisonment not more than 90 days. Male vagrants having the physical ability to work may be required to perform labor on the public works, buildings, grounds, or ways in the county; and for each and every day's work faithfully performed the offender receives credit for 2 days' time, to be deducted from his term of imprisonment. Imprisoned vagrants who refuse to work may as a punishment be forced to work by being compelled to pack sand or any other material and weight from place to place, or to perform other labor not unreasonable, inhuman, or too burdensome, until they declare themselves willing to work and do work as required; or in lieu thereof, they may, in the discretion of the sheriff, be confined in the cell of the jail and fed upon no other food except bread and water until they declare themselves ready to work; but both of these punishments may not be inflicted at the same time.

402. A tramp in Maine or New Hampshire who enters a dwelling house, or kindles a fire in the highway or on the land of any person, without the consent of the owner or occupant; or is found carrying any firearm or other dangerous weapon; or threatens to do injury

to any person or to the real or personal estate of another, is punishable by imprisonment not more than 2 years. If a tramp willfully and maliciously does injury to any person or to the real or personal estate of another, he is punishable by imprisonment not more than 5 years.

403. A tramp in Vermont who enters or attempts to enter a dwelling house or premises, against the will of the owner or occupant thereof, or, having entered, persists in remaining, against the will of the owner or occupant; or kindles a fire in an outbuilding, schoolhouse, or other public or unoccupied building, or on the lands or in the public highway adjoining the lands of any person between the first day of May and the first day of December, without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof; or is found carrying a firearm or other dangerous weapon; or threatens to injure persons or property, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding 2 years, or by a fine not exceeding \$100, with costs. A tramp who willfully and maliciously injures the person or property of another, or procures food, clothing, or property from a person by threats or force, shall be imprisoned in the state prison not more than 5 years and not less than 1 year.

404. In the house of correction or in the state workhouse. A tramp who is armed or makes threats is punishable in Massachusetts by imprisonment in the house of correction not less than 1 nor more than 5 years, or in the state workhouse not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.

405. In a county jail or workhouse. A tramp who enters a dwelling house in Pennsylvania against the will or without the permission of the owner or occupant; or kindles a fire in the highway or on the lands of another without consent; or carries firearms or other dangerous weapons, with intent to intimidate or do an injury; or does or threatens to do an injury not amounting to a felony, to any person, or to the real or personal estate of another, is punishable by imprisonment not more than 3 years.

406. A tramp in Delaware may be arrested and employed on public work, at such pay as may be deemed reasonable, for not more than 1 month at any one time.

407. And fed on bread and water.

408. A tramp who enters a dwelling, or yard, or inclosure in Ohio, without the consent or against the will of the owner or occupant; or who carries a dangerous weapon; or threatens injury to persons or property, is punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.

409. Or fine not less than \$3 nor more than \$20. The penalty in the table is for begging and refusing to labor in return for food, clothing, or lodging. A tramp guilty of malicious injury to the person or property of another is declared to be a felon, and is punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.

410. A tramp who enters a dwelling, or yard, or inclosure in Mississippi, without the permission of the owner or occupant, and does not immediately depart when requested to do so; or is found carrying firearms or other dangerous weapons; or does or threatens to do any injury to the person or to the real or personal property of another, is punishable by imprisonment not more than 3 years.

411. Or death.

412. The penalty in Virginia for rape, or abuse of infant, is death, or imprisonment not less than 10 nor more than 20 years.

413. If the jury recommend confinement in the penitentiary, such confinement must be not less than 7 nor more than 20 years.

414. If the defendant is recommended to mercy by the jury, the penalty in Georgia is the same as for assault to rape (which is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 20 years); otherwise, it is death.

415. The penalty in Ohio for rape upon daughter, or sister, or female child under the age of 12 years is absolute, and is imprisonment for life. For rape upon any other female, or abuse of female infant under the age of 14 years with her consent, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 20 years.

416. If upon prostitute, the penalty in Wisconsin is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 7 years.

417. If upon daughter or sister, the penalty in Nebraska is imprisonment for life; otherwise, not less than 3 nor more than 20 years.

418. The penalty for rape in Kentucky is imprisonment not less

than 10 nor more than 20 years, or death, at the discretion of the jury.

419. If upon sister (whole or half blood) or daughter, the penalty in Oregon is imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 20; otherwise, not less than 3 nor more than 20 years.

420. The penalty for carnal knowledge of female infant under 14 years of age in Maryland is death or imprisonment for life, or for a definite term not less than 18 months nor more than 21 years.

422. In Kentucky, rape of female infant under 12 years of age is punishable by death or imprisonment for life; if the commerce is by consent, imprisonment not less than 10 nor more than 20 years. Attempt at rape upon infant under 12 years of age is punishable by imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

423. Fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender may also be imprisoned in the county jail or at hard labor for the county not more than 6 months.

424. The penalty for assault is imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$300; for assault and battery, imprisonment not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$300. An aggravated assault or assault and battery is defined as by the Texas statute (see note 28), with the exception that paragraphs 1, 2, and 8 are omitted from the statute in Arizona. Aggravated assault or assault and battery is punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

425. Fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender may in addition be imprisoned in the county jail not more than 6 months.

426. The penalty for assault upon wife is imprisonment not more than 1 year or not more than 40 lashes, or both.

427. Assault and battery upon wife is punishable in Tennessee as a misdemeanor.

428. If with a loaded firearm or any other deadly weapon, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years; but if with a weapon or other instrument or thing likely to produce grievous bodily harm, not less than 2 nor more than 5 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

429. The Pennsylvania statute distinguishes between assault, aggravated assault, and felonious assault. An aggravated assault is one which results in grievous bodily harm, or is inflicted by cutting, stabbing, and wounding, for which the penalty is imprisonment not more than 3 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000. A felonious assault is one which results in bodily injury dangerous to life, or which is effected by stabbing, cutting, or wounding, or through the administration of poison, the intent in any of the aforesaid cases being to commit murder, and the penalty is imprisonment not more than 7 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000. But a felonious attempt at murder, where no bodily injury is effected, is not accounted to be a felonious assault, and the penalty is imprisonment not more than 7 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

430. The law of assault in West Virginia can not be stated in the form in which this table is cast. By chapter 144, section 9, malicious shooting, stabbing, cutting, and wounding are punishable by imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 10 years; unlawful but not malicious wounding, by not more than 5 years in the penitentiary, or not more than 10 months in county jail and fine not exceeding \$500; unlawful shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding in committing, or attempting to commit, a felony, not less than 2 nor more than 10 years in the penitentiary, or not more than 1 year in county jail and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

431. The penalty for shooting in Georgia is imprisonment in penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 4 years, or in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$1,000. Stabbing is punishable under section 4310.

432. The penalty for stabbing in Michigan is imprisonment not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$100.

433. By shooting, stabbing, or cutting, with intent to kill, wound, or maim.

434. The penalty in the table is for stabbing; malicious shooting and stabbing in Tennessee are punishable under section 5359 as mayhem, by imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 10 years.

435. Punishable by fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. The penalty for assault by shooting in Delaware is imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding 2 years.

436. The penalty for assault with a deadly weapon, to do bodily injury, in Montana, where no considerable provocation appears, or where circumstances show an abandoned and malignant heart, is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 2 years, or fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

437. The penalty for assault with a deadly weapon, and inflicting bodily injury, in Wyoming, where no considerable provocation appears, or where circumstances show an abandoned and malignant heart, is imprisonment not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment. Cutting, stabbing, wounding, or inflicting any grievous bodily harm is declared to be aggravated assault and battery, for which the penalty is the same.

438. The penalty for assault with a deadly weapon, to do bodily injury, in Nevada, where no considerable provocation appears, or where circumstances show an abandoned and malignant heart, is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 2 years, or fine not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

439. The penalty for assault with a deadly weapon and inflicting bodily injury, in Washington, where no considerable provocation appears, or where circumstances show an abandoned and malignant heart, is imprisonment not more than 2 years, or fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

440. If armed, the penalty in Maine is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 20 years; but if unarmed, imprisonment not more than 10 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000.

441. By shooting, stabbing, or cutting.

442. The penalty for assault with intent to maim in Wisconsin is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000; with intent to do great bodily harm, not less than 1 nor more than 3 years in state prison, or not more than 1 year in county jail, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

443. The penalty for assault with intent to maim in Iowa is imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than 5 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment; with intent to inflict great bodily injury, imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500.

444. If by a convict against any person in charge of convicts, the penalty in Alabama, if the former sentence was for life, is death; but if for a term less than life, it is additional imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

445. If by lying in wait, imprisonment not exceeding 4 years, fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$2,000, and 30 lashes, if not by lying in wait, not less than 3 months nor more than 2 years and fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

446. If of tongue, eye, nose, ear, or lip, the minimum term of imprisonment in Maryland is 2 years.

447. The assault must be by shooting, stabbing, cutting, or wounding. If malicious, the penalty in Virginia is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; if not malicious, imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 5 years, or in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500.

448. And fine, at the discretion of the court; the penalty in North Carolina for a second conviction for mayhem with malice aforethought is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 60 years, and for malicious castration it is the same.

449. The law of mayhem in Georgia is very complicated, and may be briefly stated as follows: castration is punishable by death, but the judge may, and if the jury so recommends, or if the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial evidence, must, commute the penalty to imprisonment for life; for wounding the genital organs in a less degree, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 15 years; for putting out both eyes or the only eye, the penalty is imprisonment for life; for cutting out the tongue, not less than 5 nor more than 15 years; for putting out one eye, slitting or cutting or biting off the nose, ear, or lip, or

any other mayhem, imprisonment not more than 18 months, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment, under section 4310.

450. The penalty in Indiana for malicious mayhem is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 14 years and fine not exceeding \$2,000; for simple mayhem, not less than 20 days nor more than 6 months and fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$2,000.

451. Maiming one's self to escape performance of duty, or to excite sympathy, or to obtain alms, is by the statutes of Minnesota a felony.

452. The penalty in Texas for disfiguring or tattooing is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 5 years and fine not exceeding \$2,000; for castration, not less than 5 nor more than 15 years.

453. Mayhem by the defendant in a fight is not punishable in Wyoming; by the assailant, or where fight is had by consent, the penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

454. The penalty in Washington for malicious mayhem is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 14 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000; for simple mayhem, imprisonment in county jail not less than 1 month nor more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

455. If armed, the penalty in Vermont is imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 5; but if unarmed, not more than 10 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

456. If by shooting, stabbing, or cutting, in Oregon, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 20 years; otherwise, not more than 15 years.

457. If armed, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 15 years; but if unarmed, not less than 1 nor more than 5 years, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

458. Shooting with intent to kill is punishable in North Dakota and South Dakota by imprisonment not more than 10 years; any other form of assault to kill, not more than 5 years, or fine of \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

459. The penalty for assault with intent to kill in Nebraska is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; with intent to commit murder, not less than 2 nor more than 15 years; for shooting, stabbing, or cutting, with intent to kill, not less than 1 nor more than 20 years.

460. In Louisiana assault with intent to kill is punishable by fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; with intent to commit murder, by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding 2 years. Shooting or stabbing to kill, while lying in wait or engaged in an attempt to commit any felony, is punishable by death; shooting or stabbing under other circumstances, by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 21 years. The penalty for attempt to kill is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

461. If with a bowie knife or dagger, or in disguise, in Texas, the penalty is double.

462. The penalty for assault with intent to rape in Maine is imprisonment not more than 10 years, or fine not exceeding \$500; but if committed on female infant under 10 years of age, not less than 1 nor more than 20 years.

463. By section 5367, the penalty in Tennessee for assault and battery, with intent to commit rape, is imprisonment not less than 10 nor more than 21 years; by section 5366, if committed upon female infant under 10 years of age, it is punishable as rape.

464. The penalty for attempt to rape in Louisiana is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years; for assault to rape, not more than 2 years.

465. Or imprisonment in county jail not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

466. If armed, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 10 years; but if unarmed, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years.

467. If armed, the penalty in Massachusetts is imprisonment not more than 20 years; but if unarmed, not more than 10 years.

468. If armed, the penalty in Florida is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 20 years; but if unarmed, not more than 10 years.

469. Or if, being armed, he strikes or wounds any person, or if he has an armed confederate present.

470. If armed, the penalty in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Louisiana is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 15 years; but if unarmed, not less than 1 nor more than 2 years.

471. If armed, the penalty in New Mexico is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years; but if unarmed, not less than 6 months nor more than 2 years.

472. If unarmed.

473. The penalty in Missouri for administering poison with food or medicine is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years; for mingling poison with the same, not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

474. The penalty in the table is for poisoning, presumably for administering poison; the penalty in Mississippi for poisoning food, drink, or medicine is imprisonment not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

475. The penalty in Louisiana for administering poison with intent to murder is death; for attempt to poison, imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

476. Under section 714, the penalty in New Mexico for attempt to murder otherwise than by assault is imprisonment in county jail or territorial prison not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; but section 723 prescribes for the attempt to poison the absolute penalty of imprisonment for life.

477. The penalty for administering poison in Washington with intent to kill is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 20 years; for poisoning food or medicine, not less than 1 nor more than 14 years.

478. Having in possession a deadly weapon, with intent to intimidate the person assaulted and prevent him from defending himself.

479. Or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

480. Prize fighting may be punished in Washington under section 99, which prescribes a penalty of imprisonment not more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$300, or such fine only; or it may be punished under section 203, which prescribes imprisonment not less than 30 days nor more than 1 year and fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.

481. If death ensues within a year and a day, the offender, his aiders, abettors, and counselors are liable in Maryland to imprisonment from 5 to 18 years.

482. If death ensues, the survivor and his abettors are liable in the District of Columbia to imprisonment not more than 10 years.

483. If death ensues.

484. In a territorial prison, and the offender is disfranchised and disqualified for office. If death ensues within a year and a day, the principals are punishable in Arizona by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years.

485. If death ensues within a year and a day, the penalty in Colorado and Idaho is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 7 years; otherwise, not more than 1 year.

486. Or fine not exceeding \$500, and the offender is disqualified for office; but if the result is fatal, seconds and accessories after the fact are liable in Michigan to the same punishment as principals.

487. If death ensues, the seconds in Minnesota are guilty of murder in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment for life.

488. If the property burned or destroyed is valued at not less than \$50; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 30 days, or fine not exceeding \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment.

489. If the property burned or destroyed is valued at not less than \$50. (The penalty for attempt to commit arson in the Nebraska penitentiary is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.)

490. Article 7 of chapter 29 of the Kentucky statutes is ambiguous. Section 1 declares that any person guilty of arson shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than 5 nor more than 12 years. Section 3 enumerates a long list of buildings and other property, the burning of which is punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 6 years, and in this list the words occur "any other

house whatever"; burning any public building or office, or depot of any railroad, or canal, or gas, or telegraph company, is punishable by imprisonment not less than 7 nor more than 21 years. Burning any house or part of a house within the walls of a penitentiary is punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary for life, at the discretion of the jury; if life, such confinement must be solitary.

491. If the property burned or destroyed is valued at not less than \$1,000, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, not less than 3 nor more than 5 years.

492. If in a city, town, or village, the penalty in Indiana and Georgia is death, subject to commutation to imprisonment for life; otherwise, not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

493. If any dwelling is endangered thereby, the penalty in Connecticut is imprisonment not less than 7 nor more than 10 years; arson of stable, imprisonment not more than 10 years.

494. Within the curtilage of an inhabited dwelling in which there is at the time a human being.

495. The penalty is imprisonment for any term of years; but if a dwelling is burned in consequence, for life or any term of years.

496. In which some human being generally lodges or resides, so that he or the house is thereby endangered.

497. The penalty in Maryland for arson of courthouse, prison, penitentiary, poorhouse, magazine, lazaretto, public warehouse, statehouse, or any public office belonging to the state, or to any city, county, town, or body corporate, also of church, or house of worship, college, academy, schoolhouse, engine house, market house, scalehouse, watchhouse, or public barracks, under section 30, article 72, is death, or imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than 15 years; arson of public arsenal, or magazine of provisions or of military or naval stores belonging to the state or subject to the jurisdiction of the state, or of military or naval stores, or ship or vessel belonging to the state or the United States, or any one of them, under section 31, death, or imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 10 years; for arson of mill, distillery, manufactory, barn, meat house, tobacco house, stable, warehouse or other outhouse, not part of any dwelling house, being empty or having therein any tobacco, grain, flax, hemp, hay, or other country produce, horse or horses, cattle, or goods, wares, or merchandise, under section 33, death, or imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 12 years.

498. If in a city, town, or village, the penalty in Georgia is death, subject to commutation to imprisonment for life; otherwise, not less than 3 nor more than 15 years.

499. If the building burned is a church, courthouse, or other building erected for public use, or a bank, banking house, warehouse, store, manufactory, or mill, valued with the property therein at \$1,000, the penalty in Michigan is imprisonment in state prison for any term of years; otherwise, not more than 10 years.

500. The penalty in Iowa for arson of public building by night is imprisonment not more than 20 years.

501. The penalty in Missouri for arson of building containing public records is imprisonment for life, or any term of years not less than 7.

502. May be arson in the second or third degree, according to the character and value of the buildings. The penalty in Alabama for arson in the second degree is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 10 years; in the third degree, imprisonment in county jail, or at hard labor for the county, not more than 1 year and, at the discretion of the jury, fine not exceeding \$2,000.

503. The penalty in Texas for arson of the capitol, the treasury, or comptroller's office, the supreme court building, the executive mansion, or the land office is imprisonment for life.

504. The penalty in Arkansas for burning the penitentiary is death.

505. If the value of the property burned is not less than \$100 the penalty is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

506. If the property burned or destroyed is valued at not less than \$20, the penalty in West Virginia is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 5 years; otherwise, not less than 1 nor more than 3 years, or not more than 1 year in county jail and fine not exceeding \$500.

507. Stacks or kilns.

508. If the property burned or destroyed is valued at not less than \$35; otherwise, imprisonment in county jail not more than 30 days, or fine not less \$5 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

509. If the property burned or destroyed is valued at not less than \$35; otherwise, imprisonment in county jail not more than 30 days, or fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

510. If arson of fences or lumber results in burning any building or water craft, the penalty in Louisiana is imprisonment not less than 7 nor more than 14 years.

511. By section 40, the penalty in Washington for arson of stack of grain valued at \$5 is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 10 years, or in county jail not less than 1 nor more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$1,000. By section 41, arson of stacks is punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 month nor more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500.

512. The penalty in Missouri for arson of prairie is imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 5. But by section 3613 the penalty for arson of woods or prairie is imprisonment not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500.

513. The penalty in Louisiana for burning cotton is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years.

514. The penalty in Texas for burning grass in the inclosure of another is as stated in the table. For setting fire to the grass of another, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years. For burning woodland or prairie of another, fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$300.

515. And fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

516. The penalty in Nevada for arson of crops is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; but of woods or prairie, not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or fine not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

517. With intent to commit murder, mayhem, rape, or robbery, punishable by imprisonment not more than 25 years; with intent to commit any other crime, the penalty of which is imprisonment not more than 1 year, or to commit larceny, punishable by imprisonment not more than 15 years.

518. If a burglar is armed or makes an assault, the penalty is imprisonment for life or any term of years; otherwise, not more than 20 years.

519. In case of first offense, the court may commute the penalty to imprisonment for 1 year. If the act of burglary is attended by force or intimidation, the minimum term of imprisonment is 7 years.

520. If there is at the time no human being in the dwelling house broken, the offense is burglary in the third degree, punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years; if the dwelling is at the time occupied, but the burglar is unarmed and not assisted by confederate actually present, and assaults no person, either while in the house or in escaping therefrom, the offense is burglary in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years. If the burglar is armed or assisted by confederate, or makes an assault, the offense is burglary in the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for life, or any term of years not less than 10.

521. If with intent to commit murder, rape, or arson, the penalty is absolute, and is death. If with intent to commit any other felony, imprisonment not more than 10 years, fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, 1 hour in the pillory, and not less than 20 nor more than 40 lashes.

522. And the offender must make restitution or pay to the owner the full value of the property taken. Similar restitution or payment is required from any person who breaks into a shop or warehouse and steals property worth not less than \$1.

523. Breaking and entering, or breaking or entering, with intent to steal, if prevented, is punishable under section 4310 by imprisonment not more than 18 months, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

524. With intent to commit felony or larceny. Another section provides that whoever in the night breaks and enters any dwelling or other building in which any person resides and commits or attempts to commit any personal violence or abuse, or shall be so

armed with any dangerous weapon as to indicate a violent intention, shall be imprisoned not more than 30 days and fined not exceeding \$300.

525. If a burglar is armed or makes an assault, the penalty is imprisonment not more than 20 years; otherwise, not more than 15 years.

526. If armed, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 15 years; if unarmed, not less than 3 nor more than 8 years.

527. Burglary in the first degree is thus defined in the Missouri statutes: "Breaking and entering a dwelling in which there shall be at the time some human being, with intent to commit some felony, or any larceny, either by forcibly bursting or breaking wall, door, window, or shutter, lock, bolt, or fastening, or by breaking in any other manner, armed, or with assistance, and aided by one or more confederates actually present, or by unlocking an outer door by means of false keys or by picking lock, is burglary in the first degree".

528. In which there is at the time some human being, and with intent to commit felony or larceny, by either of the methods described in note on Missouri.

529. If there is no human being in the house at the time, the penalty is imprisonment not more than 10 years; if there is any one in the house, it is not less than 7 nor more than 15 years. The penalty in Mississippi for breaking out or breaking an inner door is imprisonment not more than 10 years.

530. If armed, the penalty is death; but if unarmed, imprisonment not more than 14 years.

531. The offense of burglary is constituted by entering a house by force, threats, or fraud, at night, or in like manner of entering a house by day, and remaining concealed therein until night, with intent to commit felony or crime of theft; also with intent to commit felony or theft, by breaking another house in the daytime.

532. Burglary in Wyoming consists in breaking and entering, or entering, with intent to commit a felony, any building or inclosure. Housebreaking is breaking and entering, or entering any dwelling or inclosure with intent to commit a misdemeanor, or to injure or destroy property, or making an insulting demand for food or other thing, or in any way disturbing the peace. The penalty is imprisonment not more than 6 months and fine not exceeding \$100.

533. In which there is at the time a human being, with intent to commit crime, or armed, or assaulting any person therein. The penalty in Oregon for attempting to break out in the night is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.

534. If any person is put in fear, the penalty in Maine is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, not more than 5 years, or fine not exceeding \$500.

535. If a burglar commits assault and battery upon the person of an inmate, the penalty in New Hampshire is imprisonment not more than 7 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

536. If any person lawfully therein is put in fear, the penalty in Massachusetts is imprisonment in state prison not more than 10 years, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years and fine not exceeding \$500.

537. If any person is put in fear, the penalty in Connecticut is imprisonment not more than 4 years; otherwise, not more than 3 years.

538. If there is at the time no human being in the dwelling house broken, the offense in New York is burglary in the third degree, punishable by imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years. If the dwelling is at the time occupied, it is burglary in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years.

539. If with intent to commit murder, rape, or robbery, the penalty in Virginia is imprisonment not less than 3 nor more than 10 years. If with intent to commit larceny or any other felony, imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 2 nor more than 10 years, or in county jail not more than 12 months and fine not exceeding \$500.

540. If any person lawfully therein is put in fear, the penalty in Michigan is confinement in state prison not more than 10 years; otherwise, not more than 5 years, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500.

541. With intent to commit a misdemeanor other than larceny, the penalty in Kansas is imprisonment not more than 5 years; with intent to commit larceny or any felony, it is not less than 5 nor more than 10 years.

542. Breaking and entering by night any barn, stable, or carriage house is punishable in Rhode Island by imprisonment not more than 2 years.

543. The penalty in Ohio is for entering and attempting to commit a felony.

544. If joined to an attempt to commit a felony.

545. If the burglar breaks out.

546. The penalty in Nebraska is for felonious entry, coupled with attempt to kill, disfigure, or maim any person, rob, stab, or commit rape or arson.

547. If armed, or aided by accomplices actually present, or if grievous bodily harm is inflicted upon the person robbed, or any one in whose presence property is taken.

548. If in a dwelling or on a public highway, the penalty is imprisonment not more than 6 years, fine not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, 1 hour in the pillory, and 40 lashes; if elsewhere, not more than 3 years, fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, 1 hour in the pillory, and 20 lashes.

549. And the offender must make restitution or pay to the owner the value of the property taken.

550. If effected by violence or putting in fear.

551. The Dakota statutes do not distinguish between robbery armed and unarmed; but where the person robbed is put in fear, it is robbery in the first degree, punishable by imprisonment not less than 10 years; otherwise, it is robbery in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment not more than 10 years.

552. If effected by threats, in Missouri the minimum penalty is imprisonment for 3 years.

553. If effected by threats, in Kansas the maximum penalty is imprisonment for 5 years.

554. A second conviction, or conviction of 3 distinct larcenies at the same term of court, makes the offender in Maine a common thief.

555. If the property stolen is valued at not less than \$2,000; if the value is \$50 and less than \$2,000, the maximum term of imprisonment in Connecticut is 5 years.

556. Two degrees of grand larceny are recognized by the New York code. Grand larceny in the first degree consists in taking from the person of another in the night time property of the value of more than \$25; or taking the same in the night from any dwelling house, vessel, or railway car; or taking property to the value of more than \$500 in any manner whatever, and is punishable by imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years. Grand larceny in the second degree consists in the theft of property of the value of more than \$25 but not exceeding \$500, in any manner whatever; or of property of any value by taking the same from the person of another; or of any official record or instrument of record filed or deposited according to law in the keeping of any public officer, and is punishable by imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

557. For second or subsequent offense in New Jersey, imprisonment not more than 7 years, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both such fine and imprisonment.

558. In the penitentiary; but if the property stolen is valued at not more than \$50, the judge may commit the prisoner to the county jail or to the house of correction.

559. The law of North Carolina makes no distinction between grand and petit larceny, but the offense of felonious stealing, where no other punishment is prescribed by the statute, shall be punishable as petit larceny; in case of much aggravation, or of a hardened offender, the court may sentence him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than 10 years.

560. A second conviction in Florida makes the offender a common thief, and the penalty is imprisonment not more than 20 years.

561. A second conviction in Michigan for larceny, or conviction for 3 larcenies at the same term of court, makes the offender a notorious thief, and the penalty is imprisonment not more than 15 years.

562. The Minnesota code recognizes two degrees of grand larceny, which are defined substantially as in the New York code. The penalty for grand larceny in the first degree is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 10 years; in the second degree, imprisonment in state prison not more than 5 years, or in county jail not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$500.

563. The law in Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Carolina, and Louisiana makes no distinction between grand and petit larceny.

564. Or fine not exceeding \$200, and the offender, if fined, must make restitution in double the value of the property stolen or destroyed.

565. Any prisoner convicted of petit larceny or other infamous offense, the punishment of which by law is confinement in the county jail, may be sentenced to hard labor during the whole or any part of his term of imprisonment; and for the purpose of the statute the county jail is declared to extend to any place within the limits of the county without the walls of the jail building. A prisoner sentenced to hard labor may be employed upon public roads, bridges, or the county poor farm. If the convict has been before sentenced in the United States for a like offense, he must be sentenced to the penitentiary for 1 year.

566. The penalty in the table is for petit larceny by a person not a female, and he may, instead of being sentenced to the county jail, be sentenced to hard labor, if so directed by the jury. The penalty for petit larceny by a female is imprisonment not more than 30 days.

567. The court may, on recommendation of the jury, substitute for imprisonment in the penitentiary fine and imprisonment in the county jail.

568. If the property stolen exceeds \$25, the penalty in New Mexico for larceny, embezzlement, and receiving is imprisonment from 1 to 10 years; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$200, or both such fine and imprisonment.

569. Punishable as larceny.

570. Larceny by night, from the house or person, of property valued at more than \$25 is punishable as grand larceny in the first degree; but larceny from the person, of property of any value, under other circumstances is grand larceny in the second degree.

571. By section 182, the penalty for picking pockets is imprisonment not more than 90 days; or the thief may be required to give bond for good behavior for a period not exceeding 1 year.

572. Punishable as grand larceny.

573. Punishable under section 4310; but if the property stolen is valued at more than \$50, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 5 years.

574. Larceny from the person by day is grand larceny in the second degree; by night, it is grand larceny in the first degree.

575. But if the property stolen is valued at less than \$30, the penalty is imprisonment not more than 3 months.

576. By night.

577. But if the property stolen is valued at less than \$10, the offense is punishable as petit larceny.

578. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

580. Punishable under section 4310; but if the property stolen is valued at more than \$50, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years.

581. Larceny in Minnesota from any building, by night, of property valued at more than \$25, is grand larceny in the first degree; larceny from any building of property valued at not more than \$25, by night, or of any value, by day, is grand larceny in the second degree.

582. If by night, and the property stolen is valued at more than \$20, the penalty in Iowa is imprisonment not more than 10 years; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$300. If by day, and the property stolen is valued at more than \$20, imprisonment not more than 5 years; otherwise, not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$200.

583. Or the thief may be required to give bond for good behavior for a period not exceeding 1 year. The same penalty is prescribed in Pennsylvania for a professional burglar.

584. Or imprisonment in county jail not less than 3 months nor more than 1 year, or fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.

585. By section 178, receiving stolen property is punishable in Pennsylvania as larceny; but section 199 makes the penalty imprisonment not more than 2 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

586. Punishable in Georgia as larceny. If the goods are received from a negro, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 4 years.

587. If the property stolen is valued at more than \$15, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; otherwise, not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

588. If the property stolen is valued at more than \$20, the penalty in Iowa is confinement in the penitentiary not more than 5 years, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 1 year and fine not exceeding \$500; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 30 days, or fine not exceeding \$100.

589. If the property stolen is valued at not less than \$35.

590. And restitution of the property stolen, or payment of twice its value; in default of such restitution or payment, an additional penalty of imprisonment at hard labor not more than 1 year is imposed.

591. If the property stolen is valued at not less than \$50, the penalty in Montana is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

592. Not punishable in Wyoming, unless the value of the property stolen amounts to \$5.

593. The convict can not be committed to the penitentiary in Colorado, if the value of the property stolen is less than \$20. Section 780 makes the offense punishable as petit larceny, the offender to be responsible in all damages and costs, on conviction in any justice's court.

594. In the territorial prison, or imprisonment in county jail, not more than 6 months, or both.

595. If the property stolen is valued at not less than \$50, or is a horse or other valuable animal, the penalty in Utah is as stated in the table; otherwise, the offense is punishable as petit larceny.

596. If by clerk or agent, the penalty in Georgia is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years; but if by a bailee, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years.

597. The penalty for embezzlement in Kentucky by employes, attorneys at law, and collectors, is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 14 years and fine not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a determinate period. For embezzlement of railroad tickets by railroad employes, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years and fine not less than \$1 nor more than \$500. For embezzlement by innkeepers and common carriers, imprisonment not less than 6 months nor more than 14 years and fine not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a determinate period. For embezzlement by bailee, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years and fine not exceeding \$100, and the offender is disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a determinate period. For embezzlement of crops by tenants, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 3 years. For embezzlement by administrators, executors, guardians, trustees, or other persons acting in any fiduciary capacity, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for a determinate period.

598. If by a common carrier, the penalty is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years.

599. If by the state treasurer or his clerk, the penalty in Massachusetts is imprisonment for life or any term of years, or fine not exceeding \$2,000, but if by a state, county, or town official, it is confinement in the state prison not exceeding 10 years, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 2 years and fine not more than \$1,000.

600. If by state officer, the penalty in Georgia is imprisonment not less than 5 nor more than 20 years; if by any official, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years.

601. Imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, or fine of \$2,000.

602. If the property stolen is valued at more than \$100, the penalty in Wisconsin is confinement in state prison not less than 1 nor more than 5 years; if not more than \$100, but more than \$20, imprisonment not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year; if \$20 or less, imprisonment in county jail not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$50.

603. If the property obtained is valued at not less than \$35, the penalty in Ohio is confinement in the penitentiary not less than 1 nor more than 3 years; otherwise, imprisonment in county jail not less than 10 nor more than 60 days, or fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

604. If the false token is a promissory note or other evidence of debt, purporting to be issued by authority of any banking company or corporation not in existence, the penalty in Missouri is imprisonment not less than 2 nor more than 7 years.

605. If the property stolen is valued at not less than \$35, the penalty in Nebraska is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 5 years; otherwise, imprisonment not more than 30 days, or fine not exceeding \$100.

606. If the false token is a promissory note or other evidence of debt, purporting to be issued by authority of any banking company or corporation not in existence, the penalty in Kansas is imprisonment not more than 7 years. (See note 312.)

607. The New York statute distinguishes two degrees of forgery, the definition of which is too extended to quote. Forgery in the first degree is punishable by imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 10; in the second degree, not less than 5 nor more than 10 years.

608. The Minnesota code is modeled after that of New York, and distinguishes three degrees of forgery. The maximum penalty for the first degree is imprisonment for 20 years; for the second, 10 years; for the third, 5 years; but there is no minimum term of imprisonment in either case.

609. The statute in Missouri distinguishes four degrees of forgery. Forgery in the first degree is punishable by imprisonment for life or any term of years not less than 10; in the second degree, not less than 5 nor more than 10 years; in the third degree, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years; in the fourth degree, not less than 2 nor more than 5 years, or by imprisonment in county jail not less than 6 months.

610. The statute in Kansas distinguishes four degrees of forgery. Forgery in the first degree is punishable by imprisonment not less than 21 years; in the second degree, not more than 10 years; in the third degree, not more than 7 years, and in the fourth degree, not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years.

611. The statute in Alabama distinguishes three degrees of forgery. Forgery in the first degree is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than 10 nor more than 20 years; in the second degree, not less than 2 nor more than 10 years; in the third

degree, by imprisonment in county jail or at hard labor for the county not more than 1 year.

612. Limited to the cities of Washington and Georgetown and territory within 1 mile of the boundaries of the same.

613. The penalty in Vermont for carrying a slung shot or other similar weapon is imprisonment not more than 5 years.

614. If any person is convicted in New Mexico a second time of vagrancy, the offender must, for each subsequent offense, be imprisoned in the county jail for 20 days; at the expiration of which, in case he shall fail to give bond for good behavior, he must be committed by the judge of probate to some house of subjection, where his conduct may be controlled, and where he may be kept in subjection at labor under control of masters until his conduct shall be improved.

615. If of malice aforethought, by lying in wait; or if the offender pulls or cuts out the eye, or bites off the nose, limb, or member, or any part thereof, while fighting or otherwise.

616. The penalty in West Virginia for arson by night of dwelling house, jail, or prison is death, or confinement in the penitentiary for life; but if the jury find that there was no person in the building at the time, imprisonment for life, or any term of years not less than 5.

617. If the value of the property destroyed exceeds \$100, imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 10 years; if it exceeds \$20, but does not exceed \$100, imprisonment not more than 1 year, or fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment; if it does not exceed \$20, imprisonment not more than 3 months, or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

618. If occupied, the penalty is imprisonment for life, or any term of years not less than 4; otherwise, not more than 15 years, or fine not exceeding \$1,000.

619. If armed, the penalty in Florida is imprisonment not more than 20 years; but if unarmed, it is confinement in the state prison not more than 10 years, or imprisonment in county jail not more than 3 years and fine not exceeding \$1,000.

620. If the property stolen is valued at less than \$5, the offense is grand larceny; otherwise, it is petit larceny.

621. If such larceny be committed by stealing in the night time from the person of another, the offender may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than 10 years. Title 6, section 1. Every person who shall be convicted of stealing, taking, and carrying away the personal property of another of the value of \$25 or under, shall be adjudged guilty of petit larceny, and shall be punished by imprisonment not more than 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$100, or both such fine and imprisonment.

622. Applies only to the cities of Philadelphia, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Lancaster, and Harrisburg.

623. Is punishable in Ohio as grand larceny; but the penalty for embezzlement by carrier, factor, commission merchant, etc., is imprisonment not less than 1 nor more than 4 years.

624. And fine not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, and the offender is disfranchised.

625. Or fine of \$150, or both such fine and imprisonment.