

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 304.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 8, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Seattle for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Seattle were included in the totals published for King county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

KING COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	29
Capital invested.....	\$402,970
Number of hands employed.....	174
Wages paid.....	\$102,891
Value of materials used.....	\$252,636
Value of product.....	\$469,235

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.			Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.
	1880	1890						
All industries of.....	1880	1890	51	253	\$4,284,707	3,613	\$2,945,299	\$4,465,070

INDUSTRIES.			Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
	1880	1890			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)
All industries of.....	1880	1890	\$434,554	\$9,207,195	3,533 42,837	\$1,626,275 38,867,975	\$334,174

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1890 were included in totals published for King county. The total for 1890 includes returns from 2 establishments engaged in the manufacture of "Timber products not made in mill". This industry is reported as of the place where the office of the establishment is situated, because it is not practicable to exactly locate its operations within the limits of a county or municipality.

^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Confectionery.	Foundry and machine shop products.	Iron work—architectural and ornamental.	Liquors—malt.	Lumber and other mill products from logs or bolts.
	(6 establishments.)	(9 establishments.)	(4 establishments.)	(3 establishments.)	(16 establishments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$95,505	\$534,480	\$57,345	\$722,000	\$1,358,951
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	40,830	72,480	14,370		15,000
PLANT—Total.....	20,275	294,100	4,975	460,000	779,425
Land.....	4,000	80,000		77,000	228,500
Buildings.....	8,000	77,500		228,000	151,400
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	8,275	136,600	4,975	155,000	399,525
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	34,400	167,900	38,000	262,000	564,526
Raw materials.....	3,450	34,700	6,500	81,000	70,925
Stock in process and finished product.....	13,250	28,250	12,500	40,500	206,750
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	17,700	104,950	19,000	140,500	286,851
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$29,920	\$229,454	\$76,489	\$101,600	\$525,865
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	51	253	69	104	762
Males above 16 years.....	30	253	69	104	752
Females above 15 years.....	21				
Children.....					10
Pieceworkers.....					
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$61,074	\$379,810	\$50,700	\$236,250	\$787,150
Principal materials.....	57,244	328,930	45,100	222,400	713,250
Fuel.....	1,550	11,330	900	13,350	
Mill supplies.....		1,000			73,900
All other materials.....	2,280	38,550	4,700	500	
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$5,160	\$38,482	\$2,447	\$84,850	\$98,972
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	3,484	7,944	1,530		2,260
Power and heat.....		200			
Taxes.....	123	2,448	90	69,705	4,441
Insurance.....	993	3,817	277	7,520	16,937
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....		1,688		5,500	14,100
Interest on cash used in the business.....		11,100			27,350
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	560	11,285	550	2,125	33,884
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$142,050	\$771,380	\$155,500	\$564,400	\$1,572,590
Principal product.....	142,050	581,605	155,500	564,400	1,452,590
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....		189,775			120,000

^a Includes internal revenue taxes.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Lumber— planing mill products. (a)	Printing and publishing— book and job.	Printing and publishing— newspapers and periodicals.	Shipbuilding.
	(9 establish- ments.)	(9 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)	(7 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$223,080	\$178,076	\$233,045	\$133,640
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	55,330	78,660	82,395	1,940
PLANT—Total.....	62,600	63,966	124,000	112,950
Land.....				1,000
Buildings.....	9,100			70,200
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	53,500	63,966	124,000	41,750
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	105,150	35,450	26,650	23,750
Raw materials.....	14,700	14,850	4,250	2,600
Stock in process and finished product.....	41,850	3,200	2,000	20,250
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.	48,600	17,400	20,400	900
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$330,750	\$54,591	\$93,910	\$45,900
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	347	88	85	54
Males above 16 years.....	347	81	81	54
Females above 15 years.....		6	4	
Children.....		1		
Pieceworkers.....				
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$428,840	\$39,677	\$32,871	\$36,392
Principal materials.....	398,200	38,957	32,316	32,472
Fuel.....	490	120	505	3,270
Mill supplies.....	1,150			
All other materials.....	29,000	600	50	550
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$22,130	\$14,075	\$29,666	\$2,707
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....	6,060	6,666	6,970	180
Power and heat.....		1,886	650	
Taxes.....	755	417	212	607
Insurance.....	6,540	1,620	934	995
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	1,550	600	1,700	675
Interest on cash used in the business.....	400	1,106	800	
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	6,325	1,780	18,400	250
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$873,500	\$161,400	\$183,575	\$91,740
Principal product.....	873,500	161,400	180,926	78,040
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....			2,649	13,700

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 305.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 8, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1892.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Lawrence for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins for all principal cities in a form similar to this, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city at the earliest date practicable. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A comparative statement is presented for 1880 and 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under such general heads of the inquiry as are common to both census periods. Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries.

In comparing results of the current inquiry with the returns of 1880 it will be observed that the item of "Miscellaneous expenses" is given for 1890 only. No previous census inquiry has embraced the cost incurred in manufacturing operations other than wages paid and materials used. Differences in method of inquiry, as explained in this report, and the inclusion in the Eleventh Census of certain industries omitted in the Tenth Census account in part for the increases shown.

The following classes of industry were omitted in the census reports of 1880: druggists' preparations, not including prescriptions; illuminating gas; millinery, custom work; women's dressmaking, custom work.

The totals stated for 1890, in Table 1, are increased as follows by the inclusion of the industries referred to:

TOTALS FOR INDUSTRIES OMITTED IN 1880, BUT INCLUDED IN 1890.

Number of establishments reported.....	140
Capital invested	\$603,683
Number of hands employed.....	464
Wages paid	\$186,502
Cost of materials used	\$127,932
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$44,135
Value of product at works	\$492,402

To ascertain the amounts for comparison with the totals for 1880, the foregoing figures should be subtracted from the totals stated in Table 1 for 1890, and the percentages of increase would then appear as follows:

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.	
Number of establishments reported.....	67.11
Capital invested.....	77.06
Number of hands employed.....	6.88
Wages paid.....	33.07
Cost of materials used.....	21.90
Value of product at works.....	17.53
Population of city.....	14.06*
Assessed valuation of city.....	26.00

Decrease of municipal debt less sinking fund, 7.40 per cent.

A striking feature of these returns is the satisfactory increase in the number of establishments reported. Still more gratifying is the increase during the decade in the amount of wages paid; the wages have increased not only actually but relatively, the average wages per hand increasing from \$331 in 1880 to \$412 in 1890, or 24.47 per cent.

Attention is called to the presentation of labor and wage statistics. The "average wages" paid to all classes employed has always proved a stumbling block in census reports. It is believed the Eleventh Census, in obtaining data to show the classification of labor employed, the average term of employment, the various rates of wages per week, and the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in the various classes, has taken a step in advance, which will be shown in detail in final reports, and appreciated by students of these data.

Robert T. Torles
Superintendent of Census.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

The instructions issued by this office to enumerators and special agents relating to the collection of statistics of manufactures were as follows:

It shall be their duty personally to visit every establishment of productive industry in their respective districts (except as noted) and to obtain the required information in the case of each manufacturing establishment.

The term "establishment of productive industry" must be understood in its broadest sense to embrace not only mills and factories but also the operation of all small establishments and the mechanical trades.

Restaurants, saloons, barber shops, the compounding of individual prescriptions by druggists and apothecaries, the operations of mercantile establishments, transportation corporations and lines, and professional services (except mechanical dentistry) are not considered as coming within the meaning of the law in this connection.

Great care must be taken by special agents and enumerators to guard against the omission from their returns of any establishment that comes properly within the scope of this investigation. * * * They should have their eyes open to every indication of the presence of productive industry and should supplement personal observation by frequent and persistent inquiry.

The tabulated statements presented herewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY: 1880 AND 1890.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital. (b)	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
							All industries (a).....

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses. (c)	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (d)
All industries (a).....	1880 1890	\$21,646,357 25,333,354	39,151 44,654	\$24,187,140 30,476,223	\$1,717,000 1,589,927

^a The difference between the totals stated in the table for 1880 and those published in the reports of the Tenth Census is caused by the elimination of data which were duplicated in the Tenth Census under the head of "Mixed textiles", such data having been also included in the totals of that census for woolen goods.

^b The value of hired property is not included for 1890, because it was not reported in 1880.

^c No inquiry in 1880 relating to "Miscellaneous expenses".

^d The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

For the purpose of ready comparison, Table 1 presents the statistics of 1880 and 1890 in the form of publication used in the reports for 1880. In comparing industrial statistics for 1880 and 1890 it should be borne in mind, as stated by the Superintendent of Census, that radical changes have been made in 1890 as well in the form and scope of inquiry as in the method of presentation.

The form of question respecting capital used at the census of 1880 was as follows: "Capital (real and personal) invested in the business". It became evident from the results then obtained that this question was neither sufficiently comprehensive nor properly understood, and therefore the full amount of capital employed in productive industry was not reported, thus forming an erroneous basis for deductions.

The present census inquiry respecting capital is intended to comprehend all the property or assets strictly pertaining to a manufacturing business, whether such property is owned, borrowed, or hired. The value of hired property is not included in the amount stated for 1890 in Table 1, because it was not reported in 1880, and its inclusion would therefore render the comparison misleading. It will, however, be specifically reported for each industry in final reports.

TABULAR STATEMENTS FOR 1890

The various subheads into which the inquiry of 1890 is divided, excepting wage statistics by classes, will be found in Table 2 for important industries. The statements for each industry are intended to present the true amount of capital employed, the amount paid in wages, and the number of hands employed in the respective industries, the cost of materials used, miscellaneous expenses, and the value at the works of goods manufactured, as compiled from individual reports of manufacturers.

LABOR EMPLOYED AND WAGES PAID.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages, the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

It should be noted that the first class includes all operatives, that is, those directly engaged in productive labor as well as skilled mechanics, while the second class includes all unskilled workmen other than operatives. The questions required a statement of the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed during the year in each class, also the actual amounts of wages paid to each number.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

MATERIALS USED AND GOODS MANUFACTURED.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES. (a)

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Carriages and wagons. (b)	Flouring and grist mill products.	Foundry and machine shop products.	Paper.	Textiles. (b):	Wood—turned and carved.
	(11 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(25 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(21 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$159,996	\$424,166	\$1,253,203	\$1,349,010	\$24,383,101	\$91,744
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	6,240	64,166	91,120	441,530	203,340	22,250
PLANT—Total.....	71,642	85,000	746,049	336,000	11,412,728	16,286
Land.....	30,517		172,720	22,800	1,703,616	
Buildings.....	19,100		230,200	62,700	3,633,376	
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	22,025	35,000	343,129	251,000	6,075,736	16,286
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	82,114	325,000	416,034	571,480	12,767,033	53,208
Raw materials.....	46,961	163,000	81,790	84,767	3,185,369	25,112
Stock in process and finished product.....	5,335	16,000	77,851	129,609	4,922,806	2,300
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	29,818	146,000	256,393	357,104	4,658,858	25,796
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$58,316	\$32,798	\$454,948	\$198,338	\$4,547,678	\$26,706
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	95	58	776	430	12,193	53
Males above 16 years.....	94	46	724	363	5,548	52
Females above 16 years.....	1	4	25	41	5,291	1
Children.....					464	
Pieceworkers.....		8	27	26	890	
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$252,692	\$1,129,872	\$481,567	\$688,800	\$10,447,655	\$38,440
Principal materials.....	222,596	1,093,040	343,595	589,155	9,358,624	30,390
Fuel.....	472	332	19,606	64,506	370,917	50
Mill supplies.....			2,130		104,186	
All other materials.....	29,624	36,500	116,236	35,139	613,928	8,000
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$6,273	\$44,920	\$59,546	\$134,007	\$1,479,778	\$6,461
Rent.....	468	5,000	7,059	29,174	13,217	1,744
Power and heat.....	685	2,250	3,308		29,368	500
Taxes.....	1,597	1,352	10,019	6,540	153,932	710
Insurance.....	1,085	2,325	6,033	6,292	57,419	1,062
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	75	2,150	7,146	41,209	379,910	1,000
Interest on cash used in the business.....	235	15,082	7,260	34,250	447,544	1,200
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	2,128	16,761	18,721	16,512	398,388	245
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$582,163	\$1,266,788	\$1,221,913	\$1,148,499	\$17,932,388	\$127,848
Principal product.....	524,402	1,105,447	1,122,055	1,144,499	14,168,330	126,848
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	57,761	161,341	99,858	4,000	3,764,058	1,000

a To avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments, only such industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included.
b Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 306.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 9, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1892.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Petersburg for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins for all principal cities in a form similar to this, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city at the earliest date practicable. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A comparative statement is presented for 1880 and 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under such general heads of the inquiry as are common to both census periods. Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries.

In comparing results of the current inquiry with the returns of 1880 it will be observed that the item of "Miscellaneous expenses" is given for 1890 only. No previous census inquiry has embraced the cost incurred in manufacturing operations other than wages paid and materials used. Differences in method of inquiry, as explained in this report, and the inclusion in the Eleventh Census of certain industries omitted in the Tenth Census account in part for the increases shown.

The following classes of industry were omitted in the census reports of 1880: illuminating gas; millinery, custom work; women's dressmaking, custom work.

The totals stated for 1890, in Table 1, are increased as follows by the inclusion of the industries referred to:

TOTALS FOR INDUSTRIES OMITTED IN 1880, BUT INCLUDED IN 1890.

Number of establishments reported	37
Capital invested.....	\$163,805
Number of hands employed	149
Wages paid.....	\$38,461
Cost of materials used	\$69,288
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$8,593
Value of product at works	\$144,960

To ascertain the amounts for comparison with the totals for 1880, the foregoing figures should be subtracted from the totals stated in Table 1 for 1890, and the percentages of increase would then appear as follows:

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.

Number of establishments reported	61.74
Capital invested	111.65
Number of hands employed	23.12
Wages paid	106.58
Cost of materials used.....	25.58
Value of product at works.....	44.98
Population of city.....	4.73
Assessed valuation of city.....	7.43

Decrease of municipal debt less sinking fund, 6.24 per cent.

A striking feature of these returns is the satisfactory increase in the number of establishments reported. Still more gratifying is the increase during the decade in the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid; the wages have increased not only actually but relatively, the average wages per hand increasing from \$144 in 1880 to \$241 in 1890, or 67.36 per cent.

Part of this increase is undoubtedly due to the fact that in many industries relatively more men were employed in 1890 and less children; that the percentage of increase in the number of women employed has been less in many industries than in the number of adult males; and also to the fact that in 10 years many branches of industry have improved the grades of their products, and for this reason require more skilled and higher paid employes. After making all possible allowance for these changes, for the more thorough enumeration of 1890, and for the advance in quantity of manufactured product, we have a decided relative increase in the amount paid in wages between 1880 and 1890.

Attention is called to the presentation of labor and wage statistics. The "average wages" paid to all classes employed has always proved a stumbling block in census reports. It is believed the Eleventh Census, in obtaining data to show the classification of labor employed, the average term of employment, the various rates of wages per week, and the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in the various classes, has taken a step in advance, which will be shown in detail in final reports, and appreciated by students of these data.

Robert T. Porter

Superintendent of Census.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

The instructions issued by this office to enumerators and special agents relating to the collection of statistics of manufactures were as follows:

It shall be their duty personally to visit every establishment of productive industry in their respective districts (except as noted) and to obtain the required information in the case of each manufacturing establishment.

The term "establishment of productive industry" must be understood in its broadest sense to embrace not only mills and factories but also the operation of all small establishments and the mechanical trades.

Restaurants, saloons, barber shops, the compounding of individual prescriptions by druggists and apothecaries, the operations of mercantile establishments, transportation corporations and lines, and professional services (except mechanical dentistry) are not considered as coming within the meaning of the law in this connection.

Great care must be taken by special agents and enumerators to guard against the omission from their returns of any establishment that comes properly within the scope of this investigation. * * * They should have their eyes open to every indication of the presence of productive industry and should supplement personal observation by frequent and persistent inquiry.

The tabulated statements presented herewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY: 1880 AND 1890.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital. (a)	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses. (b)	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (c)
All industries.....	1880 1890	\$4,643,015 6,376,352	21,656 22,680	\$9,132,330 9,811,100	\$1,136,100 1,065,200

a The value of hired property is not included for 1890, because it was not reported in 1880.

b No inquiry in 1880 relating to "Miscellaneous expenses".

c The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

For the purpose of ready comparison, Table 1 presents the statistics of 1880 and 1890 in the form of publication used in the reports for 1880. In comparing industrial statistics for 1880 and 1890 it should be borne in mind, as stated by the Superintendent of Census, that radical changes have been made in 1890 as well in the form and scope of inquiry as in the method of presentation.

The form of question respecting capital used at the census of 1880 was as follows: "Capital (real and personal) invested in the business". It became evident from the results then obtained that this question was neither sufficiently comprehensive nor properly understood, and therefore the full

amount of capital employed in productive industry was not reported, thus forming an erroneous basis for deductions.

The present census inquiry respecting capital is intended to comprehend all the property or assets strictly pertaining to a manufacturing business, whether such property is owned, borrowed, or hired. The value of hired property is not included in the amount stated for 1890 in Table 1, because it was not reported in 1880, and its inclusion would therefore render the comparison misleading. It will, however, be specifically stated for each industry in final reports.

TABULAR STATEMENTS FOR 1890.

The various subheads into which the inquiry of 1890 is divided, excepting wage statistics by classes, will be found in Table 2 for important industries. The statements for each industry are intended to present the true amount of capital employed, the amount paid in wages, and the number of hands employed in the respective industries, the cost of materials used, miscellaneous expenses, and the value at the works of goods manufactured, as compiled from individual reports of manufacturers.

LABOR EMPLOYED AND WAGES PAID.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

It should be noted that the first class includes all operatives, that is, those directly engaged in productive labor as well as skilled mechanics, while the second class includes all unskilled workmen other than operatives. The questions required a statement of the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed during the year in each class, also the actual amount of wages paid to each number.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

MATERIALS USED AND GOODS MANUFACTURED.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES. (a)

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Brick and tile.	Clothing—	Cotton goods.	Foundry and
	(5 establish- ments.)	men's, whole- sale. (b)	(5 establish- ments.)	machine shop products. (4 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$18,755	\$55,309	\$1,000,012	\$83,075
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....		10,179	5,470	19,614
PLANT—Total.....	7,025	10,840	770,544	38,000
Land.....	3,100	3,200	29,000	8,000
Buildings.....	1,300	7,400	142,000	6,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	2,625	240	599,544	24,000
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	11,730	34,290	223,998	26,061
Raw materials.....	1,200	7,250	49,678	8,577
Stock in process and finished product.....	8,100	6,000	159,113	6,319
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	2,430	21,040	15,207	11,165
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$14,541	\$17,380	\$126,920	\$47,168
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	73	72	693	104
Males above 15 years.....	73	24	179	104
Females above 15 years.....		48	344	
Children.....			170	
Pieceworkers.....				
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$4,120	\$33,038	\$409,845	\$23,259
Principal materials.....	4,120	32,950	380,810	18,944
Fuel.....		88	7,516	4,165
Mill supplies.....			18,541	
All other materials.....			2,978	150
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$431	\$1,473	\$54,582	\$8,599
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....		738	500	1,665
Power and heat.....			1,000	
Taxes.....	306	285	5,318	574
Insurance.....		300	9,210	955
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	75		10,537	2,204
Interest on cash used in the business.....	50		26,855	1,916
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....		150	1,162	1,285
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$21,375	\$59,459	\$574,536	\$95,732
Principal product.....	21,375	59,204	567,470	66,052
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....		255	7,066	29,080

a To avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments, only such industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included.

b Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Lumber— planing mill products.	Printing and publishing. (a)	Tobacco— chewing, smoking and snuff.	Tobacco— stemming and rehand- ling.
	(6 establish- ments.)	(8 establish- ments.)	(11 establish- ments.)	(6 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$66,975	\$73,627	\$1,227,920	\$51,370
FIXED PROPERTY—Total.....	4,125	28,686	39,322	10,720
PLANT—Total.....	39,050	31,650	423,878	35,050
Land.....	9,500	—	33,200	7,800
Buildings.....	9,500	8,000	200,500	21,900
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	20,050	23,650	190,178	5,350
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	23,800	13,291	764,720	5,600
Raw materials.....	7,200	4,075	289,129	5,200
Stock in process and finished product.....	7,100	290	192,731	400
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	9,500	8,925	282,860	—
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$35,147	\$32,565	\$450,771	\$23,010
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	81	57	2,142	225
Males above 16 years.....	81	52	1,299	75
Females above 15 years.....	—	—	543	123
Children.....	—	5	132	27
Pieceworkers.....	—	—	168	—
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$58,270	\$16,315	\$1,116,396	\$436,554
Principal materials.....	57,510	15,424	969,576	436,017
Fuel.....	120	781	20,536	537
Mill supplies.....	—	—	1,124	—
All other materials.....	640	110	125,160	—
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$3,635	\$9,733	\$668,745	\$6,681
Amount paid for contract work.....	—	—	—	—
Rent.....	320	2,692	2,800	650
Power and heat.....	425	—	—	—
Taxes.....	422	1,141	562,118	991
Insurance.....	1,268	655	13,677	4,090
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	1,100	493	5,350	50
Interest on cash used in the business.....	—	36	1,100	900
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	100	4,716	83,700	—
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$120,278	\$79,418	\$2,422,141	\$475,153
Principal product.....	97,078	79,118	2,419,641	475,153
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	23,200	300	2,500	—

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 307.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 9, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of Kansas city for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Kansas city were included in the totals published for Wyandotte county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

WYANDOTTE COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	54
Capital invested.....	\$1,993,325
Number of hands employed.....	1,795
Wages paid.....	\$494,911
Value of materials used.....	\$4,961,180
Value of product.....	\$6,625,229

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
							All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	39	232	$11,404,066	7,300	$4,081,685	$34,225,415

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$3,606,641	\$44,022,939	3,200 38,316	\$434,000 9,167,140	\$5,700 1,634,639

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Wyandotte county.
^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned men's clothing, wholesale, 2 establishments; flouring and grist mill products, 1 establishment; mineral and soda waters, 2 establishments. The 5 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$60,000; hands employed, 119, and value of products, \$135,240.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Brick and tile. — (4 establish- ments.)	Cooperage. — (5 establish- ments.)	Foundry and machine shop products. — (6 establish- ments.)	Grease and tallow. — (4 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$150,070	\$143,587	\$749,262	\$172,900
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	5,120	29,875	26,165	.....
PLANT—Total.....	90,750	53,633	445,855	158,550
Land.....	24,750	28,000	214,000	72,000
Buildings.....	22,000	11,682	117,900	45,700
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	44,000	13,951	113,955	40,850
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	54,200	60,079	277,242	14,350
Raw materials.....	4,500	33,050	34,172	4,650
Stock in process and finished product.....	18,000	3,477	30,360	4,950
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	31,700	23,552	212,710	4,750
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$72,186	\$122,484	\$323,943	\$47,479
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	151	226	488	78
Males above 16 years.....	105	52	458	78
Females above 15 years.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Children.....	8	2	1	.....
Pieceworkers.....	37	172	29	.....
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$34,125	\$262,500	\$416,092	\$87,959
Principal materials.....	.....	261,132	202,860	80,494
Fuel.....	32,309	1,068	23,228	3,399
Mill supplies.....	.....	165	3,260	110
All other materials.....	1,816	135	186,744	3,956
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$11,650	\$10,845	\$21,558	\$10,679
Amount paid for contract work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent.....	450	2,420	2,400	.....
Power and heat.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taxes.....	698	1,331	2,099	884
Insurance.....	1,032	1,340	1,274	2,318
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	2,000	447	2,612	2,185
Interest on cash used in the business.....	3,400	708	4,614	.....
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	4,070	4,549	3,559	3,292
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$132,125	\$464,758	\$945,335	\$161,150
Principal product.....	132,125	464,758	935,320	148,748
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	.....	.....	10,015	12,402

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Lumber— planing mill products. (a) (4 establish- ments.)	Slaughtering and meat packing— wholesale. (6 establish- ments.)	Soap and candles. (3 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$81,109	\$8,964,586	\$66,704
FIXED PROPERTY—Total.....	8,920		1,900
PLANT—Total.....	36,730	3,753,998	28,000
Land.....	7,000	1,151,500	10,000
Buildings.....	8,300	2,042,498	9,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	21,430	560,000	9,000
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	35,459	5,210,588	36,804
Raw materials.....	8,337	119,300	12,119
Stock in process and finished product.....	4,250	4,265,127	12,000
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	22,822	826,161	12,685
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$48,159	\$2,558,526	\$17,485
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	74	4,617	28
Males above 16 years.....	73	4,048	21
Females above 15 years.....	1	54	1
Children.....		72	1
Pieceworkers.....		443	5
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$47,682	\$32,284,123	\$86,939
Principal materials.....	46,189	31,981,115	84,813
Fuel.....	643	132,598	816
Mill supplies.....	350		10
All other materials.....	500	170,410	1,300
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$3,448	\$3,430,140	\$11,775
Amount paid for contract work.....			
Rent.....	820		160
Power and heat.....			
Taxes.....	305	33,545	215
Insurance.....	625	93,544	543
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	300	70,605	600
Interest on cash used in the business.....	250	81,051	628
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	1,148	3,150,795	9,629
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$117,315	\$39,927,191	\$140,299
Principal product.....	114,815	39,571,834	140,299
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	2,500	355,857	

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 308.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 9, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Lexington for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Lexington were included in the totals published for Fayette county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

FAYETTE COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	112
Capital invested.....	\$929,426
Number of hands employed.....	732
Wages paid.....	\$280,216
Value of materials used.....	\$1,035,385
Value of product.....	\$1,701,867

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
							All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	46	174	$1,411,580	1,427	$744,256	$1,224,105

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$95,941	\$2,524,041	16,656 21,567	\$4,964,005 12,978,117	\$112,000 316,000

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Fayette county.

^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned cordage and twine, 1 establishment; ice, artificial, 2 establishments; liquors, distilled, 1 establishment, and slaughtering and meat packing, wholesale, 2 establishments. The 6 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$342,700; hands employed, 95, and value of product, \$393,100.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employés performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Carriages and wagons.	Cooperage.	Flouring and grist mill products.	Lumber— planing mill products. (a)	Printing and publishing— book and job.
	(6 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(5 establish- ments.)	(5 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$74,150	\$35,900	\$190,500	\$124,400	\$79,704
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	27,500	6,000			34,500
PLANT—Total.....	11,200	10,900	108,000	61,800	27,800
Land.....	4,000	8,000	26,000	26,500	
Buildings.....	3,000	2,000	38,000	15,300	
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	4,200	900	44,000	20,000	27,800
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	35,450	19,000	82,500	62,600	17,404
Raw materials.....	7,150	7,000	31,000	10,500	4,800
Stock in process and finished product.....	18,300	1,800	18,500	2,600	2,100
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	15,000	10,200	33,000	49,500	10,504
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$29,860	\$26,240	\$24,506	\$49,373	\$26,023
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	57	49	35	92	53
Males above 16 years.....	57	15	35	92	42
Females above 15 years.....					7
Children.....					
Pieceworkers.....		34			4
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$16,080	\$52,350	\$300,995	\$61,207	\$26,725
Principal materials.....	14,740	52,200	275,721	59,537	23,375
Fuel.....	725		4,850	880	445
Mill supplies.....				370	
All other materials.....	625	150	20,924	420	2,905
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$3,612	\$832	\$15,588	\$5,462	\$4,766
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	2,325	500			2,780
Power and heat.....					414
Taxes.....	247	230	2,000	950	340
Insurance.....	305	77	3,160	1,195	212
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	5	25	714	1,425	285
Interest on cash used in the business.....			8,064	595	125
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	730		1,050	1,297	610
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$56,490	\$89,800	\$361,460	\$140,500	\$74,600
Principal product.....	29,740	89,800	361,460	127,500	67,600
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	26,750			13,000	7,000

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 309.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 11, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Duluth for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Duluth were included in the totals published for St. Louis county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

ST. LOUIS COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	17
Capital invested.....	\$280,900
Number of hands employed.....	332
Wages paid.....	\$61,145
Value of materials used.....	\$110,928
Value of product.....	\$203,783

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)
All industries (a).....	\$465,838	\$8,902,718	338,115	\$529,730 23,766,653	\$781,500

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in the totals published for St. Louis county.
^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned flouring and grist mill products, 2 establishments; shipbuilding, 2 establishments. The 4 establishments referred to report invested capital \$1,046,900; hands employed 356, and value of products \$3,022,951.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Foundry and machine shop products.	Lumber and other mill products from logs or bolts.	Lumber— planing mill products. (a)	Printing and publishing. (a)
	(3 establish- ments.)	(8 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(10 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$88,525	\$1,357,140	\$185,866	\$193,456
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	2,500		22,200	81,100
PLANT—Total.....	52,700	1,080,100	73,000	54,548
Land.....	12,000	718,400	55,000	
Buildings.....	10,900	90,000	7,500	
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	29,800	271,700	10,500	54,548
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	33,325	277,040	90,666	57,808
Raw materials.....	12,125	25,000	5,500	4,593
Stock in process and finished product.....	5,700	147,140	41,930	1,630
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	15,500	104,900	43,236	51,585
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$46,703	\$147,960	\$60,603	\$141,467
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	64	502	93	165
Males above 16 years.....	63	497	93	113
Females above 15 years.....	1			6
Children.....				5
Pieceworkers.....		5		41
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$75,375	\$426,812	\$197,119	\$33,236
Principal materials.....	73,200	421,056	196,974	30,672
Fuel.....	1,936		23	704
Mill supplies.....		4,949	45	
All other materials.....	239	807	75	1,860
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$3,255	\$38,719	\$6,137	\$31,856
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....	300		1,800	6,563
Power and heat.....				1,112
Taxes.....	416	8,175	1,400	549
Insurance.....	993	7,602	1,577	1,147
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	665	8,300	600	640
Interest on cash used in the business.....	656	11,362	760	1,840
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	225	3,280		20,005
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$172,500	\$689,503	\$289,441	\$238,738
Principal product.....	170,000	676,703	289,441	238,738
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	2,500	12,800		

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 310.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 11, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Yonkers for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Yonkers were included in the totals published for Westchester county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows :

WESTCHESTER COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	502
Capital invested.....	\$5,659,424
Number of hands employed.....	10,502
Wages paid.....	\$3,231,364
Value of materials used.....	\$7,752,838
Value of product.....	\$14,217,985

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
							All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	71	645	$11,503,074	12,913	$6,826,431	$11,622,634

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$849,379	\$23,024,028	18,892 32,033	\$10,454,972 17,660,655	\$1,389,000 1,234,454

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Westchester county.
^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned boots and shoes, factory product, 1 establishment; men's clothing, wholesale, 2 establishments; men's furnishing goods, 2 establishments; leather, morocco, 1 establishment; plumbers' supplies, 1 establishment; sugar and molasses refining, 1 establishment; tools, 2 establishments. The 10 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$1,125,637; hands employed, 788, and value of products, \$1,910,059.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Carpets and rugs other than rag. (3 establish- ments.)	Chemicals. (3 establish- ments.)	Confectionery. (12 establish- ments.)	Foundry and machine shop products. (13 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$2,950,464	\$302,650	\$106,285	\$1,247,064
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	28,100	125,650	86,100	25,940
PLANT—Total.....	1,037,382	39,000	13,450	617,625
Land.....	75,000			174,000
Buildings.....	184,017			241,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	778,365	39,000	13,450	202,625
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	1,884,982	138,000	6,735	603,499
Raw materials.....	1,030,807	19,000	2,015	105,583
Stock in process and finished product.....	638,627	76,000	2,885	132,091
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	215,548	43,000	1,835	365,825
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$1,469,399	\$98,317	\$13,908	\$301,958
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	3,933	129	34	426
Males above 16 years.....	1,312	60	25	401
Females above 15 years.....	2,099	56	9	1
Children.....	410			
Pieceworkers.....	112	13		24
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$4,918,726	\$163,406	\$49,411	\$487,012
Principal materials.....	3,765,007	89,065	47,019	476,303
Fuel.....	56,278	3,000	795	9,966
Mill supplies.....	194,822	500	87	158
All other materials.....	902,619	70,841	1,480	585
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$72,053	\$153,819	\$7,561	\$125,966
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....	2,000	10,100	6,945	2,383
Power and heat.....		400	200	434
Taxes.....	13,460	1,000	2	3,155
Insurance.....	11,383	1,600	127	1,454
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	25,783	3,000	287	9,365
Interest on cash used in the business.....	11,235			1,029
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	8,192	137,719		108,146
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$7,962,491	\$507,109	\$98,250	\$1,090,920
Principal product.....	7,962,491	507,109	97,200	1,085,286
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....			1,050	5,634

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Hats and caps, not including wool hats.	Silk and silk goods.	Slaughtering and meat packing— wholesale.
	(3 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$887,915	\$472,200	\$100,190
FIXED PROPERTY—Total.....	152,670	131,100	42,750
PLANT—Total.....	311,845	170,000	39,500
Land.....	75,000		4,000
Buildings.....	50,000		12,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	186,845	170,000	23,500
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	423,400	171,100	17,940
Raw materials.....	187,725	18,000	5,890
Stock in process and finished product.....	164,192	33,600	5,900
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	71,483	119,500	6,150
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$557,506	\$347,402	\$15,664
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	1,199	559	23
Males above 16 years.....	267	251	20
Females above 15 years.....	56	209	3
Children.....	19		
Pieceworkers.....	857	99	
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$719,149	\$495,705	\$103,143
Principal materials.....	680,533	492,705	93,150
Fuel.....	19,913	3,000	4,173
Mill supplies.....	2,703		
All other materials.....	16,000		5,820
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$110,836	\$77,755	\$5,114
Amount paid for contract work.....			
Rent.....	10,800	9,250	3,050
Power and heat.....	300	2,600	
Taxes.....	1,028	120	127
Insurance.....	4,669	3,635	337
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	16,370	7,000	600
Interest on cash used in the business.....	40,604	3,800	
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	37,065	51,350	1,000
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$1,741,544	\$1,097,580	\$139,843
Principal product.....	1,741,544	1,097,580	109,370
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....			30,473

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 311.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 15, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12, 1892.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of San Antonio for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins for all principal cities in a form similar to this, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city at the earliest date practicable. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A comparative statement is presented for 1880 and 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under such general heads of the inquiry as are common to both census periods. Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries.

In comparing results of the current inquiry with the returns of 1880 it will be observed that the item of "Miscellaneous expenses" is given for 1890 only. No previous census inquiry has embraced the cost incurred in manufacturing operations other than wages paid and materials used.

The percentages of increase appear as follows:

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.

Capital invested	431.65
Number of hands employed.....	151.25
Wages paid	346.45
Cost of materials used.....	153.04
Value of product at works.....	235.03
Population of city	83.32
Assessed valuation of city.....	232.93
Municipal debt less sinking fund	449.70

Decrease in number of establishments reported, 39.44 per cent.

The decrease in the number of establishments reporting is found principally in the building and other local trades. The number of establishments no doubt will be increased by the receipt of additional returns.

A striking feature of these returns is the increase during the decade in the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid; the wages have increased not only actually but relatively, the average wages per hand increasing from \$382 in 1880 to \$678 in 1890, or 77.49 per cent.

Part of this increase is undoubtedly due to the fact that in 10 years many branches of industry have improved the grades of their products, and for this reason require more skilled and higher paid employés. After making all possible allowance for these changes, for the more thorough enumeration of 1890, and for the advance in quantity of manufactured product, we have a decided relative increase in the amount paid in wages between 1880 and 1890.

Attention is called to the presentation of labor and wage statistics. The "average wages" paid to all classes employed has always proved a stumbling block in census reports. It is believed the Eleventh Census, in obtaining data to show the classification of labor employed, the average term of employment, the various rates of wages per week, and the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in the various classes, has taken a step in advance, which will be shown in detail in final reports, and appreciated by students of these data.

Robert P. Porter

Superintendent of Census.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

The instructions issued by this office to enumerators and special agents relating to the collection of statistics of manufactures were as follows:

It shall be their duty personally to visit every establishment of productive industry in their respective districts (except as noted) and to obtain the required information in the case of each manufacturing establishment.

The term "establishment of productive industry" must be understood in its broadest sense to embrace not only mills and factories but also the operation of all small establishments and the mechanical trades.

Restaurants, saloons, barber shops, the compounding of individual prescriptions by druggists and apothecaries, the operations of mercantile establishments, transportation corporations and lines, and professional services (except mechanical dentistry) are not considered as coming within the meaning of the law in this connection.

Great care must be taken by special agents and enumerators to guard against the omission from their returns of any establishment that comes properly within the scope of this investigation. * * * They should have their eyes open to every indication of the presence of productive industry and should supplement personal observation by frequent and persistent inquiry.

The tabulated statements presented herewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY: 1880 AND 1890.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital, (a)	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.
All industries.....	1880	24	\$310,050	361	\$137,781	\$328,476
	1890	25	1,648,392	907	615,125	831,185

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses. (b)	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (c)
All industries.....	1880	\$642,412	20,550	\$8,296,252	\$155,266
	1890	2,152,266	37,673	27,620,950	853,500

a The value of hired property is not included for 1890, because it was not reported in 1880.

b No inquiry in 1880 relating to "Miscellaneous expenses".

c The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

For the purpose of ready comparison, Table 1 presents the statistics of 1880 and 1890 in the form of publication used in the reports for 1880. In comparing industrial statistics for 1880 and 1890 it should be borne in mind, as stated by the Superintendent of Census, that radical changes have been made in 1890 as well in the form and scope of inquiry as in the method of presentation.

The form of question respecting capital used at the census of 1880 was as follows: "Capital (real and personal) invested in the business". It became evident from the results then obtained that this question was neither sufficiently comprehensive nor properly understood, and therefore the full amount of capital employed in productive industry was not reported, thus forming an erroneous basis for deductions.

The present census inquiry respecting capital is intended to comprehend all the property or assets strictly pertaining to a manufacturing business, whether such property is owned, borrowed, or hired. The value of hired property is not included in the amount stated for 1890 in Table 1, because it was not reported in 1880, and its inclusion would therefore render the comparison misleading. It will, however, be specifically stated for each industry in final reports.

TABULAR STATEMENTS FOR 1890.

The various subheads into which the inquiry of 1890 is divided, excepting wage statistics by classes, will be found in Table 2 for important industries. The statements for each industry are intended to present the true amount of capital employed, the amount paid in wages, and the number of hands employed in the respective industries, the cost of materials used, miscellaneous expenses, and the value at the works of goods manufactured, as compiled from individual reports of manufacturers.

LABOR EMPLOYED AND WAGES PAID.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

It should be noted that the first class includes all operatives, that is, those directly engaged in productive labor as well as skilled mechanics, while the second class includes all unskilled workmen other than operatives. The questions required a statement of the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed during the year in each class, also the actual amounts of wages paid to each number.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

MATERIALS USED AND GOODS MANUFACTURED.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES. (a)

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Foundry and machine shop products. (3 establish- ments.)	Lumber— planing mill products. (b) (3 establish- ments.)	Printing and publishing— book and job. (3 establish- ments.)	Printing and publishing— newspaper and periodicals. (6 establish- ments.)	Saddlery and harness. (3 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate	\$235,000	\$65,010	\$72,050	\$153,560	\$211,965
HIRED PROPERTY—Total		19,210	36,050	59,460	63,890
PLANT—Total	137,500	25,000	24,000	71,000	3,775
Land	83,500				
Buildings	28,500	1,500			
Machinery, tools, and implements	25,500	23,500	24,000	71,000	3,775
LIVE ASSETS—Total	97,500	20,800	12,000	23,100	144,300
Raw materials	17,000	4,000	4,200	6,100	42,300
Stock in process and finished product	18,500	4,500	5,100	5,000	55,000
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not else- where reported	61,000	12,300	2,700	12,000	47,000
WAGES PAID—Aggregate	\$83,476	\$63,390	\$36,676	\$111,124	\$43,920
Average number of hands employed during the year	120	86	50	127	62
Males above 16 years	120	86	41	105	62
Females above 15 years			9	1	
Children				4	
Pieceworkers				17	
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost	\$86,545	\$54,210	\$25,140	\$42,853	\$111,910
Principal materials	80,125	52,260	24,760	40,207	104,010
Fuel	5,100	1,250	315	1,296	
Mill supplies	820	700			
All other materials	500		65	1,350	7,000
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate	\$6,822	\$3,580	\$4,196	\$49,583	\$11,743
Amount paid for contract work				3,000	
Rent		2,100	3,260	5,330	5,434
Power and heat			400	420	
Taxes	872	220	189	275	575
Insurance	300	160	347	370	935
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery	5,350	600		300	325
Interest on cash used in the business	300			60	474
All sundries not elsewhere reported		500		39,828	4,000
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value	\$258,055	\$152,000	\$74,600	\$272,720	\$213,798
Principal product	256,555	152,000	74,600	272,620	209,798
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing	1,500			100	4,000

a To avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments, only such industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included.
b Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 312.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 18, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Fitchburg for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Fitchburg were included in the totals published for Worcester county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date, after subtracting the totals published for the city of Worcester, were as follows:

WORCESTER COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported	1,305
Capital invested.....	\$30,706,053
Number of hands employed.....	29,217
Wages paid.....	\$13,094,082
Value of materials used	\$35,750,598
Value of product.....	\$60,309,059

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establish- ments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of mate- rials used.	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	59	285	\$6,120,050	4,195	\$2,268,221	\$5,381,910

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$587,435	\$9,349,993	12,429 22,037	\$9,132,844 15,476,206	\$70,778 680,619

^aStatistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Worcester county.

^bThe amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned brick and tile, 2 establishments; flouring and grist mill products, 2 establishments; furniture, factory product, 2 establishments; iron and steel forgings, 1 establishment; lumber, planing mill product, 2 establishments; saws, 1 establishment; woolen goods, 1 establishment. The 11 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$1,044,596; hands employed, 721, and value of products, \$1,541,833.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Boots and shoes—factory product. (a) (4 establishments.)	Foundry and machine shop products. (21 establishments.)	Paper. (4 establishments.)	Worsted goods. (3 establishments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$168,325	\$1,297,997	\$1,269,450	\$1,689,215
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	42,500	120,300		54,500
PLANT—Total.....	24,327	492,845	796,000	674,560
Land.....	1,000	115,145	135,000	55,000
Buildings.....	1,000	106,799	315,000	132,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	22,327	270,901	346,000	487,560
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	101,498	684,852	473,450	940,155
Raw materials.....	24,936	146,107	117,250	260,436
Stock in process and finished product.....	8,319	280,405	43,600	389,465
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	68,243	258,340	312,600	290,254
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$83,940	\$456,374	\$180,061	\$375,345
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	165	701	383	875
Males above 16 years.....	48	609	264	424
Females above 15 years.....	18	2	124	422
Children.....				29
Pieceworkers.....	99	90		
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$174,539	\$470,485	\$1,141,372	\$1,855,796
Principal materials.....	170,678	413,741	1,059,920	1,780,520
Fuel.....	1,000	15,721	81,152	21,408
Mill supplies.....		25,329		29,988
All other materials.....	2,861	15,694	300	23,880
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$11,294	\$61,784	\$173,513	\$96,502
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....	3,050	8,456		3,703
Power and heat.....	1,701	1,253		600
Taxes.....	549	7,280	13,290	8,236
Insurance.....	681	2,501	5,761	2,589
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	997	15,439	57,284	20,736
Interest on cash used in the business.....	2,092	7,560	33,654	32,236
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	2,224	19,295	62,524	28,352
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$367,083	\$1,121,287	\$1,699,849	\$2,567,869
Principal product.....	357,083	1,058,551	1,699,849	2,132,090
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....		62,736		435,779

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 313.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 18, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of South Bend for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table I, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of South Bend were included in the totals published for St. Joseph county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	213
Capital invested.....	\$3,760,477
Number of hands employed.....	3,953
Wages paid.....	\$1,471,983
Value of materials used.....	\$3,735,130
Value of product.....	\$6,749,756

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
							All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	46	161	$10,141,642	5,341	$2,389,858	$4,150,488

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$480,379	\$8,427,158	18,280 21,819	\$4,809,005 6,224,410	\$316,975 187,574

^aStatistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for St. Joseph county.
^bThe amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned carriage and wagon materials, 1 establishment; hosiery and knit goods, 1 establishment; paper, 2 establishments; sewing machine cases, 1 establishment; shirts, factory product, 2 establishments; toys and games, 1 establishment; woolen goods, 1 establishment. The 9 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$1,347,266; hands employed, 1,604, and value of products, \$2,086,788.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Agricultural implements.	Carriages and wagons.	Flouring and grist mill products.	Foundry and machine shop products.	Tobacco— cigars and cigarettes.
	(7 establish- ments.)	(9 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)	(10 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$1,919,708	\$6,155,703	\$105,650	\$68,888	\$73,165
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	800	18,750	4,100	2,250	27,200
PLANT—Total.....	479,662	1,355,619	85,300	44,740	910
Land.....	108,121	505,291	23,000	10,900	25
Buildings.....	189,815	658,100	20,000	14,350	150
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	181,726	192,228	42,300	19,490	735
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	1,439,246	4,781,334	16,250	21,898	45,055
Raw materials.....	395,293	1,317,150	8,200	3,010	11,820
Stock in process and finished product.....	352,023	1,530,555	4,050	4,114	9,435
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	691,930	1,933,629	4,000	14,774	23,800
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$769,071	\$613,794	\$14,128	\$45,706	\$68,567
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	1,296	1,462	26	84	221
Males above 16 years.....	654	1,077	23	84	18
Females above 15 years.....	21	21	1		7
Children.....	12				
Pieceworkers.....	609	364	2		196
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$1,175,329	\$1,003,906	\$352,500	\$119,785	\$64,632
Principal materials.....	757,464	960,715	331,500	107,935	56,096
Fuel.....	29,414	21,297		1,350	1,150
Mill supplies.....			21,000	10,500	8,386
All other materials.....	388,451	21,894			
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$126,012	\$204,314	\$4,040	\$4,489	\$29,256
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	62	1,470	300	180	2,140
Power and heat.....	63		505	320	
Taxes.....	8,938	17,033	745	309	18,797
Insurance.....	5,756	16,013	1,175	184	229
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	11,079	32,517	500	1,736	
Interest on cash used in the business.....	10,849	21,925	800	50	37
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	89,265	115,351	15	1,700	8,044
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$2,423,442	\$2,329,391	\$396,374	\$187,300	\$181,180
Principal product.....	1,703,012	2,293,655	386,074	185,200	181,180
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	720,430	35,736	10,300	2,100	

a Includes internal revenue taxes.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 314.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 19, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16, 1892.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of city of Auburn for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins for all principal cities in a form similar to this, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city at the earliest date practicable. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A comparative statement is presented for 1880 and 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under such general heads of the inquiry as are common to both census periods. Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries.

In comparing results of the current inquiry with the returns of 1880 it will be observed that the item of "Miscellaneous expenses" is given for 1890 only. No previous census inquiry has embraced the cost incurred in manufacturing operations other than wages paid and materials used. Differences in method of inquiry, as explained in this report, and the inclusion in the Eleventh Census of certain industries omitted in the Tenth Census account in part for the increases shown.

The following classes of industry were omitted in the census reports of 1880: illuminating gas; millinery, custom work; women's dressmaking, custom work.

The totals stated for 1890, in Table 1, are increased as follows by the inclusion of the industries referred to:

TOTALS FOR INDUSTRIES OMITTED IN 1880, BUT INCLUDED IN 1890.

Number of establishments reported.....	36
Capital invested.....	\$211,252
Number of hands employed.....	206
Wages paid.....	\$66,585
Cost of materials used.....	\$159,105
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$27,428
Value of product at works.....	\$299,846

To ascertain the amounts for comparison with the totals for 1880, the foregoing figures should be subtracted from the totals stated in Table 1 for 1890, and the percentages of increase would then appear as follows:

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.	
Number of establishments reported	12.34
Capital invested	140.09
Number of hands employed.....	28.26
Wages paid	45.04
Value of product at works.....	13.54
Population of city	17.94
Assessed valuation of city.....	16.95

Decrease in cost of materials used, 17.08.

Decrease of municipal debt less sinking fund, 8.49 per cent.

A striking feature of these returns is the satisfactory increase in the number of establishments reported. Still more gratifying is the increase during the decade in the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid; the wages have increased not only actually but relatively, the average wages per hand increasing from \$367 in 1880 to \$415 in 1890, or 13.08 per cent.

There appears to have been a larger relative increase during the decade in the number of women employed than in the number of men, which fact has tended to reduce the percentage of increase in average wages below that reported for other cities. The decrease in total cost of materials used is most marked in the manufacture of agricultural implements, boots and shoes, buttons, clothing, and foundry and machine shop products. In 1880 the aggregate cost of materials reported for the industries named constituted 46.54 per cent of the value of products, while in 1890 the cost of materials is 26.32 per cent of the product.

Attention is called to the presentation of labor and wage statistics. The "average wages" paid to all classes employed has always proved a stumbling block in census reports. It is believed the Eleventh Census, in obtaining data to show the classification of labor employed, the average term of employment, the various rates of wages per week, and the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in the various classes, has taken a step in advance, which will be shown in detail in final reports, and appreciated by students of these data.

Robert J. Porter
Superintendent of Census.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

The instructions issued by this office to enumerators and special agents relating to the collection of statistics of manufactures were as follows:

It shall be their duty personally to visit every establishment of productive industry in their respective districts (except as noted) and to obtain the required information in the case of each manufacturing establishment.

The term "establishment of productive industry" must be understood in its broadest sense to embrace not only mills and factories but also the operation of all small establishments and the mechanical trades.

Restaurants, saloons, barber shops, the compounding of individual prescriptions by druggists and apothecaries, the operations of mercantile establishments, transportation corporations and lines, and professional services (except mechanical dentistry) are not considered as coming within the meaning of the law in this connection.

Great care must be taken by special agents and enumerators to guard against the omission from their returns of any establishment that comes properly within the scope of this investigation. * * * They should have their eyes open to every indication of the presence of productive industry and should supplement personal observation by frequent and persistent inquiry.

The tabulated statements presented herewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY: 1880 AND 1890.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting	Capital. (a)	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.
All industries	52	154	\$4,423,950	4,518	\$1,658,826	\$1,052,746
	53	209	10,832,611	6,001	2,472,574	3,519,477

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses. (b)	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (c)
All industries		\$7,719,409	21,924	\$8,804,449	\$530,000
	\$1,309,790	9,064,093	25,858	10,296,481	485,000

^a The value of hired property is not included for 1890, because it was not reported in 1880.

^b No inquiry in 1880 relating to "Miscellaneous expenses".

^c The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

For the purpose of ready comparison, Table 1 presents the statistics of 1880 and 1890 in the form of publication used in the reports for 1880. In comparing industrial statistics for 1880 and 1890 it should be borne in mind, as stated by the Superintendent of Census, that radical changes have been made in 1890 as well in the form and scope of inquiry as in the method of presentation.

The form of question respecting capital used at the census of 1880 was as follows: "Capital (real and personal) invested in the business". It became evident from the results then obtained that this question was neither sufficiently comprehensive nor properly understood, and therefore the full

amount of capital employed in productive industry was not reported, thus forming an erroneous basis for deductions.

The present census inquiry respecting capital is intended to comprehend all the property or assets strictly pertaining to a manufacturing business, whether such property is owned, borrowed, or hired. The value of hired property is not included in the amount stated for 1890 in Table 1, because it was not reported in 1880, and its inclusion would therefore render the comparison misleading. It will, however, be specifically stated for each industry in final reports.

TABULAR STATEMENTS FOR 1890.

The various subheads into which the inquiry of 1890 is divided, excepting wage statistics by classes, will be found in Table 2 for important industries. The statements for each industry are intended to present the true amount of capital employed, the amount paid in wages, and the number of hands employed in the respective industries, the cost of materials used, miscellaneous expenses, and the value at the works of goods manufactured, as compiled from individual reports of manufacturers.

LABOR EMPLOYED AND WAGES PAID.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

It should be noted that the first class includes all operatives, that is, those directly engaged in productive labor as well as skilled mechanics, while the second class includes all unskilled workmen other than operatives. The questions required a statement of the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed during the year in each class, also the actual amount of wages paid to each number.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

MATERIALS USED AND GOODS MANUFACTURED.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES. (a)

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Agricultural implements. (5 establishments.)	Boots and shoes—factory product. (4 establishments.)	Carriage and wagon materials. (3 establishments.)	Carriages and wagons. (3 establishments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$6,465,143	\$469,515	\$385,921	\$311,995
Hired property—Total.....	431,900		47,840	
Plant—Total.....	394,075	173,361	153,400	173,974
Land.....	62,000	32,250	6,000	31,000
Buildings.....	141,631	93,750	6,000	68,764
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	190,444	47,361	141,400	76,210
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	5,639,168	296,154	181,681	138,021
Raw materials.....	200,469	60,993	21,200	27,698
Stock in process and finished product.....	790,580	53,841	55,800	47,948
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	4,648,119	181,320	104,681	62,375
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$772,339	\$152,976	\$77,760	\$81,116
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	1,987	481	143	159
Males above 16 years.....	1,193	215	143	99
Females above 15 years.....		182		
Children.....		46		
Pieceworkers.....	794	38		60
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$762,080	\$321,502	\$69,952	\$96,406
Principal materials.....	626,784	298,331	64,420	95,431
Fuel.....	89,647	2,671	5,532	975
Mill supplies.....				
All other materials.....	95,649	20,500		
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$912,933	\$27,546	\$18,680	\$16,250
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....	32,317		3,620	
Power and heat.....	500			
Taxes.....	11,167	1,656	2,700	1,240
Insurance.....	4,651	4,264	710	1,657
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	15,504	600	3,100	2,775
Interest on cash used in the business.....	92,624	17,951	6,000	6,078
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	756,170	3,075	2,550	4,500
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$3,615,572	\$596,624	\$206,065	\$230,720
Principal product.....	2,944,449	596,624	206,065	218,720
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	671,123			12,000

a To avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments, only such industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Flouring and grist mill products.	Foundry and machine shop products.	Liquors— malt.	Lumber— planing mill products.
	(3 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(4 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$109,600	\$267,607	\$432,100	\$121,735
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	2,500	21,500		25,000
PLANT—Total.....	71,800	166,926	385,000	26,929
Land.....	12,000	17,000	68,000	5,500
Buildings.....	23,000	57,500	202,000	3,500
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	36,800	92,426	115,000	17,929
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	35,300	79,181	47,100	69,806
Raw materials.....	10,750	8,438	15,400	8,734
Stock in process and finished product.....	6,050	31,397	23,200	13,861
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	18,500	39,346	8,500	47,221
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$8,655	\$132,185	\$21,186	\$67,249
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	15	205	33	120
Males above 16 years.....	15	202	33	113
Females above 15 years.....				1
Children.....		3		4
Pieceworkers.....				2
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$161,490	\$72,868	\$33,410	\$71,710
Principal materials.....	156,110	56,736	31,550	70,429
Fuel.....	70	2,946	1,860	600
Mill supplies.....		5,102		606
All other materials.....	5,310	8,084		75
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$7,360	\$36,207	\$27,711	\$6,563
Amount paid for contract work.....				
Rent.....	200	1,600		1,345
Power and heat.....		500		
Taxes.....	1,400	504	18,331	180
Insurance.....	910	809	580	291
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	2,300	1,302	3,000	772
Interest on cash used in the business.....	1,350	7,372	1,000	675
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	1,200	24,120	4,800	2,800
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$190,160	\$261,486	\$103,736	\$205,074
Principal product.....	173,375	236,486	101,436	202,174
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	16,785	25,000	2,300	2,900

a Includes internal revenue taxes.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 315.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 19, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16, 1892.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Davenport for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins for all principal cities in a form similar to this, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city at the earliest date practicable. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A comparative statement is presented for 1880 and 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under such general heads of the inquiry as are common to both census periods. Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries.

In comparing results of the current inquiry with the returns of 1880 it will be observed that the item of "Miscellaneous expenses" is given for 1890 only. No previous census inquiry has embraced the cost incurred in manufacturing operations other than wages paid and materials used. Differences in method of inquiry, as explained in this report, and the inclusion in the Eleventh Census of certain industries omitted in the Tenth Census account in part for the increases shown.

The following classes of industry were omitted in the census reports of 1880: millinery, custom work; women's dressmaking, custom work.

The totals stated for 1890, in Table 1, are increased as follows by the inclusion of the industries referred to:

TOTALS FOR INDUSTRIES OMITTED IN 1880, BUT INCLUDED IN 1890.

Number of establishments reported.....	40
Capital invested.....	\$56,853
Number of hands employed.....	200
Wages paid.....	\$54,736
Cost of materials used.....	\$87,349
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$8,996
Value of product at works.....	\$184,221

To ascertain the amounts for comparison with the totals for 1880, the foregoing figures should be subtracted from the totals stated in Table 1 for 1890, and the percentages of increase would then appear as follows:

PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE.

Number of establishments reported.....	125.00
Capital invested.....	193.14
Number of hands employed.....	185.04
Wages paid	208.66
Cost of materials used.....	94.73
Value of product at works.....	118.41
Population of city.....	23.09
Assessed valuation of city.....	23.17

Decrease of municipal debt less sinking fund, 7.11 per cent.

A striking feature of these returns is the satisfactory increase in the number of establishments reported. Still more gratifying is the increase during the decade in the number of hands employed and the amount of wages paid; the wages have increased not only actually but relatively, the average wages per hand increasing from \$402 in 1880 to \$435 in 1890, or 8.21 per cent. Although the percentage of increase in average wages is below that reported for many other cities, yet it is a fact, which will appear in the final report showing the data for each industry, that the increase of wages in all classes of industry common to both census periods has been equal to that shown elsewhere for the same classes. The average of 1890 for all classes appears to be reduced by the development during the decade of industries which employ a greater proportion of women and children. The percentage of increase for 1880 in the number of women employed is 884.15, while the increase in number of men employed is but 160.62 per cent.

Attention is called to the presentation of labor and wage statistics. The "average wages" paid to all classes employed has always proved a stumbling block in census reports. It is believed the Eleventh Census, in obtaining data to show the classification of labor employed, the average term of employment, the various rates of wages per week, and the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in the various classes, has taken a step in advance, which will be shown in detail in final reports, and appreciated by students of these data.

Robert T. Porter

Superintendent of Census.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

The instructions issued by this office to enumerators and special agents relating to the collection of statistics of manufactures were as follows:

It shall be their duty personally to visit every establishment of productive industry in their respective districts (except as noted) and to obtain the required information in the case of each manufacturing establishment.

The term "establishment of productive industry" must be understood in its broadest sense to embrace not only mills and factories but also the operation of all small establishments and the mechanical trades.

Restaurants, saloons, barber shops, the compounding of individual prescriptions by druggists and apothecaries, the operations of mercantile establishments, transportation corporations and lines, and professional services (except mechanical dentistry) are not considered as coming within the meaning of the law in this connection.

Great care must be taken by special agents and enumerators to guard against the omission from their returns of any establishment that comes properly within the scope of this investigation. * * * They should have their eyes open to every indication of the presence of productive industry and should supplement personal observation by frequent and persistent inquiry.

The tabulated statements presented herewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY: 1880 AND 1890.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital. (a)	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses. (b)	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (c)
All industries.....	\$738,588	\$4,468,978 9,944,709	21,831 26,872	\$6,693,413 8,244,050	\$290,675 270,000

a The value of hired property is not included for 1880, because it was not reported in 1880.

b No inquiry in 1880 relating to "Miscellaneous expenses".

c The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

For the purpose of ready comparison, Table 1 presents the statistics of 1880 and 1890 in the form of publication used in the reports for 1880. In comparing industrial statistics for 1880 and 1890 it should be borne in mind, as stated by the Superintendent of Census, that radical changes have been made in 1890 as well in the form and scope of inquiry as in the method of presentation.

The form of question respecting capital used at the census of 1880 was as follows: "Capital (real and personal) invested in the business". It became evident from the results then obtained that this question was neither sufficiently comprehensive nor properly understood, and therefore the full

amount of capital employed in productive industry was not reported, thus forming an erroneous basis for deductions.

The present census inquiry respecting capital is intended to comprehend all the property or assets strictly pertaining to a manufacturing business, whether such property is owned, borrowed, or hired. The value of hired property is not included in the amount stated for 1890 in Table 1, because it was not reported in 1880, and its inclusion would therefore render the comparison misleading. It will, however, be specifically stated for each industry in final reports.

TABULAR STATEMENTS FOR 1890.

The various subheads into which the inquiry of 1890 is divided, excepting wage statistics by classes, will be found in Table 2 for important industries. The statements for each industry are intended to present the true amount of capital employed, the amount paid in wages, and the number of hands employed in the respective industries, the cost of materials used, miscellaneous expenses, and the value at the works of goods manufactured, as compiled from individual reports of manufacturers.

LABOR EMPLOYED AND WAGES PAID.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

It should be noted that the first class includes all operatives, that is, those directly engaged in productive labor as well as skilled mechanics, while the second class includes all unskilled workmen other than operatives. The questions required a statement of the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed during the year in each class, also the actual amount of wages paid to each number.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

MATERIALS USED AND GOODS MANUFACTURED.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES. (a)

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Carriages and wagons. (12 establish- ments.)	Clothing— men's, whole- sale. (26 establish- ments.)	Cooperage. (6 establish- ments.)	Flouring and grist mill products. (3 establish- ments.)	Foundry and machine shop products. (7 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$122,285	\$240,985	\$80,583	\$570,569	\$365,079
HIRED PROPERTY—Total	19,000	98,100	6,000	5,250	17,500
PLANT—Total	59,700	21,245	37,150	356,200	118,668
Land.....	27,300	8,400	8,500	101,200	7,500
Buildings.....	25,300	6,000	20,950	153,800	31,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	7,100	6,845	7,700	101,200	80,168
LIVE ASSETS—Total	43,585	121,640	37,433	209,119	228,911
Raw materials.....	11,260	63,415	19,821	71,700	56,817
Stock in process and finished product.....	14,475	27,565	6,557	30,225	29,617
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	17,850	30,660	11,055	107,194	142,477
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$44,800	\$89,106	\$59,831	\$42,820	\$87,460
Average number of hands employed during the year	88	236	111	58	150
Males above 16 years.....	81	54	20	57	128
Females above 15 years.....	1	10			
Children.....	1	2		1	
Pieceworkers.....	6	170	91		22
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$35,095	\$113,444	\$110,026	\$764,572	\$161,228
Principal materials.....	33,246	109,630	109,225	715,542	153,358
Fuel.....	915	858	587	7,380	6,270
Mill supplies.....	1		139	3,000	50
All other materials.....	934	2,956	75	38,650	1,550
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$3,979	\$12,761	\$6,244	\$15,899	\$37,081
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	1,582	7,620	516	450	1,488
Power and heat.....		252			
Taxes.....	847	1,259	460	814	871
Insurance.....	513	645	459	5,300	981
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	315	240	200	3,170	2,850
Interest on cash used in the business.....	50	328	200	1,905	5,007
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	672	2,417	4,409	4,260	25,384
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$119,042	\$265,844	\$194,492	\$827,300	\$315,372
Principal product.....	64,282	259,161	194,492	818,400	301,863
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	54,760	6,683		8,900	13,509

a To avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments, only such industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Liquors—malt.	Lumber and other mill products from logs or bolts.	Printing and publishing. (a)	Slaughtering, meat and packing. (a)	Tobacco—cigars and cigarettes.
	(5 establishments.)	(5 establishments.)	(20 establishments.)	(5 establishments.)	(29 establishments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$443,700	\$2,024,083	\$285,289	\$392,900	\$408,691
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....		109,550	45,750		65,100
PLANT—Total.....	309,000	776,000	131,275	129,900	29,212
Land.....	59,000	589,000	13,200	34,000	4,612
Buildings.....	174,000	63,000	33,300	78,000	9,885
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	76,000	124,000	84,775	17,900	14,715
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	134,700	1,138,483	108,264	263,000	314,379
Raw materials.....	38,200	308,069	20,170	21,800	87,198
Stock in process and finished product.....	47,000	586,651	11,960	117,000	40,658
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	49,500	243,763	76,134	124,200	186,523
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$44,620	\$274,468	\$100,598	\$97,593	\$185,241
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	62	688	212	107	386
Males above 16 years.....	62	683	154	107	71
Females above 15 years.....			18		30
Children.....		5	14		11
Pieceworkers.....			26		274
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$88,489	\$1,353,567	\$80,550	\$328,122	\$163,371
Principal materials.....	75,475	1,335,514	56,327	309,585	146,363
Fuel.....	6,550		2,224	1,103	689
Mill supplies.....	151	18,053	125		
All other materials.....	6,313		21,874	17,434	16,310
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$65,281	\$66,983	\$27,285	\$10,395	\$59,062
Amount paid for contract work.....			575		
Rent.....		8,833	3,725		5,375
Power and heat.....			828		200
Taxes.....	638,011	7,461	1,152	1,596	641,711
Insurance.....	2,320	13,381	1,134	1,662	1,053
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	5,000	11,500	453	2,410	662
Interest on cash used in the business.....	350	22,200	25	2,314	325
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	19,600	3,623	19,393	2,413	10,346
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$279,700	\$1,729,607	\$258,290	\$409,473	\$475,607
Principal product.....	253,400	1,671,607	223,990	395,196	475,667
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	26,300	58,000	34,300	14,277	40

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.
b Includes internal revenue taxes.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 316.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 21, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Wichita for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Wichita were included in the totals published for Sedgwick county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

SEDGWICK COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	48
Capital invested.....	\$259,525
Number of hands employed.....	178
Wages paid.....	\$73,724
Value of materials used.....	\$655,785
Value of product.....	\$821,092

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.		Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.

INDUSTRIES.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
				Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$271,021	\$4,719,336	4,911 23,853	\$622,907 9,587,024	\$1,000 549,234

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Sedgwick county.
^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned cars, steam railroad, 1 establishment; clothing, men's, wholesale, 1 establishment; foundry and machine shop products, 2 establishments; paving and paving materials, 1 establishment; slaughtering and meat packing, 2 establishment. The 7 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$1,864,751; hands employed, 708, and value of products, \$3,072,474.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Carriages and wagons.	Flouring and grist mill products.	Iron work— architectural and ornamen- tal.	Lumber— planing mill products.	Saddlery and harness.
	(3 establish- ments.)	(6 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(3 establish- ments.)	(8 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$44,125	\$264,305	\$70,763	\$99,874	\$115,151
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	8,500	50,000	13,300	6,350	17,000
PLANT—Total.....	23,300	145,500	17,163	58,524	40,725
Land.....	20,000	40,000	1,000	26,000	18,000
Buildings.....	1,500	35,100	5,500	11,500	19,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	1,800	70,400	10,663	21,024	3,725
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	12,325	68,805	40,300	35,000	57,426
Raw materials.....	4,225	19,250	8,200	9,000	19,700
Stock in process and finished product.....	6,000	13,255	8,300	6,000	19,500
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	2,100	36,300	23,800	20,000	18,226
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$27,832	\$34,286	\$30,710	\$27,018	\$40,120
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	38	46	49	36	56
Males above 15 years.....	38	46	47	36	45
Females above 15 years.....					
Children.....			2		
Pieceworkers.....					11
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$24,177	\$347,110	\$49,265	\$67,450	\$71,440
Principal materials.....	23,077	330,465	45,520	65,000	71,400
Fuel.....	700	6,875	745	1,450	
Mill supplies.....		300			
All other materials.....	400	9,470	3,000	1,000	40
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$2,166	\$22,070	\$5,504	\$3,542	\$4,819
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	770	4,740	1,180	560	1,540
Power and heat.....					
Taxes.....	356	1,260	306	306	1,366
Insurance.....	290	3,670	267	316	688
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	50	2,100	255	150	700
Interest on cash used in the business.....		9,000	230	500	405
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	700	1,300	3,266	1,650	720
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$57,758	\$420,349	\$122,968	\$147,000	\$130,950
Principal product.....	34,983	364,349	111,568	147,000	127,900
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	22,775	56,000	11,400		3,050

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 317.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 21, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Pueblo for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Pueblo were included in the totals published for Pueblo county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

PUEBLO COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	5
Capital invested.....	\$41,300
Number of hands employed.....	17
Wages paid.....	\$8,488
Value of materials used.....	\$92,566
Value of product.....	\$115,190

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	25	87	\$732,528	882	\$615,993	\$895,486

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$55,281	\$1,986,565	3,217 24,558	\$1,083,482 19,536,565	c\$143,000 292,000

a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Pueblo county.

b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

c Not separately shown in Tenth Census reports, but reported against "city and town" therein, and presumed to be the debt of Pueblo city.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned carriages and wagons, 2 establishments; foundry and machine shop products, 1 establishment. The 3 establishments referred to, report invested capital, \$145,109; hands employed, 101, and value of products, \$286,200.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Brick and tile. (9 establish-ments.)	Building trades. (a) (14 establish-ments.)	Lumber—planing mill products. (3 establish-ments.)	Saddlery and harness. (3 establish-ments.)	Tobacco—cigars and cigarettes. (9 establish-ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$176,231	\$127,263	\$103,695	\$54,700	\$48,715
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	27,500	18,500	4,700	15,000	21,500
PLANT—Total.....	74,523	22,605	54,900	16,550	2,545
Land.....	21,300	7,200	37,400	7,500	200
Buildings.....	12,700	800	7,500	7,500	150
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	40,523	14,605	10,000	1,550	2,195
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	74,208	86,158	44,095	23,150	24,670
Raw materials.....		31,480	16,020	3,300	12,700
Stock in process and finished product.....	33,050		2,950	12,000	3,050
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	41,158	54,678	25,125	7,850	8,920
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$107,933	\$193,354	\$49,208	\$16,294	\$21,186
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	261	201	54	19	33
Males above 16 years.....	236	201	53	19	10
Females above 15 years.....	19				5
Children.....	6		1		18
Pieceworkers.....					
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$28,077	\$455,876	\$44,381	\$17,559	\$21,443
Principal materials.....		455,808	43,100	17,091	19,757
Fuel.....	27,622	48	485	108	171
Mill supplies.....		25	296		
All other materials.....	455		500	360	1,515
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$9,787	\$7,280	\$2,606	\$3,314	\$5,852
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	2,643	1,684	456	1,380	1,944
Power and heat.....					
Taxes.....	323	503	600	460	53,540
Insurance.....	90	545	300	237	229
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	3,418	282	600	25	50
Interest on cash used in the business.....	2,648	852	650	1,200	77
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	665	3,414		12	12
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$168,319	\$865,071	\$115,200	\$54,470	\$56,506
Principal product.....	168,319	729,298	106,900	52,470	56,506
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....		135,773	8,300	2,000	

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.
b Includes internal revenue taxes.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 318.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 28, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Lincoln for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Lincoln were included in the totals published for Lancaster county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

LANCASTER COUNTY : 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	107
Capital invested	\$253,125
Number of hands employed.....	384
Wages paid	\$202,040
Value of materials used	\$673,716
Value of product	\$1,112,079

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	38	117	\$1,914,889	1,518	\$936,675	\$1,278,863

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$220,501	\$3,018,837	13,003 55,154	\$1,133,389 5,476,864	\$199,615 1,526,569

^aStatistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Lancaster county.
^bThe amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned cars and general shop construction by steam railroad companies, 1 establishment; cooperage, 2 establishments; lumber, planing mill products, 2 establishments; paints, 2 establishments. The 7 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$433,447; hands employed, 317, and value of products, \$785,697.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Building trades. (a) (6 establishments.)	Carriages and wagons. (3 establishments.)	Iron work—architectural and ornamental. (3 establishments.)	Printing and publishing—newspapers and periodicals. (16 establishments.)	Tobacco—cigars and cigarettes. (3 establishments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$214,475	\$50,843	\$20,300	\$632,640	\$33,849
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	2,350	6,500	575	94,500	21,150
PLANT—Total.....	123,225	25,050	7,850	267,501	1,360
Land.....	30,100	20,000	3,000	43,782	400
Buildings.....	26,300	3,000	3,000	64,000	600
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	66,825	2,050	1,850	159,719	360
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	88,900	19,293	12,375	270,639	11,339
Raw materials.....	5,800	5,000	2,800	29,750	5,700
Stock in process and finished product.....	18,000	9,418	3,875	71,600	2,539
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	65,100	4,875	5,700	169,289	3,100
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$106,533	\$32,206	\$21,485	\$217,770	\$14,675
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	196	42	35	357	29
Males above 16 years.....	156	40	35	263	8
Females above 15 years.....				25	
Children.....	15			49	
Pieceworkers.....	25	2		20	21
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$132,796	\$19,959	\$17,539	\$108,429	\$13,279
Principal materials.....	132,696	16,146	16,939	104,277	11,500
Fuel.....		228	600	3,367	125
Mill supplies.....					
All other materials.....	100	3,535		785	1,654
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$8,902	\$1,365	\$275	\$90,579	\$4,867
Amount paid for contract work.....					
Rent.....	200	550	48	7,875	1,820
Power and heat.....				150	
Taxes.....	563	330	100	390	62,705
Insurance.....	1,139	335	47	2,187	92
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	3,000		20	615	250
Interest on cash used in the business.....	4,000	150	50	1,953	
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....			10	77,409	
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$396,586	\$55,655	\$55,000	\$515,430	\$35,500
Principal product.....	396,586	27,655	55,000	515,430	35,500
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....		28,000			

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.
b Includes internal revenue taxes.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 319.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 28, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned to the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Waterbury for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Waterbury were included in the totals published for New Haven county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county, less the totals published for the city of New Haven, were at that date as follows:

NEW HAVEN COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	587
Capital invested.....	\$20,571,955
Number of hands employed	20,566
Wages paid	\$9,312,923
Value of materials used	\$18,934,197
Value of product	\$35,496,279

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number establishments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials used.	
							All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	46	192	$14,638,476	9,565	$5,256,658	$7,702,699

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.			
			Population.	Assessed valuation. (b)	Municipal debt. (c)	
All industries (a).....	{ 1880 1890	\$904,386	\$15,602,684	17,806 28,646	\$8,054,208 10,368,393	\$361,508 558,999

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for New Haven county.

^b Town and city combined.

^c The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund of town and city combined.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned boxes, fancy and paper, 2 establishments; brass and copper, rolled, 1 establishment; clocks, 1 establishment; cotton goods, 1 establishment; cutlery and edge tools, 2 establishments; plated and britania ware, 2 establishments, and car fare registers, 1 establishment. The 10 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$4,977,063; hands employed, 2,116, and value of products, \$4,059,467.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES	Brass castings and brass finishings. — (5 establishments.)	Brassware. — (8 establishments.)	Buttons. — (4 establishments.)	Foundry and machine shop products. — (14 establishments.)	Hardware. — (3 establishments.)	Printing and publishing. (a) (7 establishments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate	\$4,204,850	\$2,587,906	\$677,210	\$634,597	\$277,293	\$185,550
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	750	1,875	42,623	43,354	.....	61,375
PLANT—Total.....	2,116,000	1,103,100	161,000	351,900	109,000	65,825
Land.....	250,000	175,100	30,000	70,900	32,000	.....
Buildings.....	925,000	388,500	28,000	99,500	30,000	.....
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	941,000	539,500	103,000	181,500	47,000	65,825
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	2,088,100	1,482,931	473,587	239,343	168,293	58,350
Raw materials.....	624,400	201,255	65,561	26,122	25,948	4,775
Stock in process and finished product.....	696,300	630,060	163,742	45,907	38,575	1,775
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	767,400	651,616	244,284	167,314	103,770	51,800
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$1,015,470	\$997,573	\$244,361	\$359,693	\$190,519	\$78,672
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	1,764	2,115	558	527	440	98
Males above 16 years.....	1,055	973	140	517	77	61
Females above 15 years.....	137	79	21	10	66	3
Children.....	.....	36	.....	.....	17	4
Pieceworkers.....	572	1,027	397	.....	280	30
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$1,887,268	\$1,642,895	\$279,387	\$262,307	\$246,629	\$33,238
Principal materials.....	1,571,900	1,361,074	199,191	155,702	193,851	31,777
Fuel.....	83,118	51,875	4,838	10,823	3,750	546
Mill supplies.....	51,525	98,335	4,017	47,676	1,600	.....
All other materials.....	180,725	131,611	71,341	48,106	47,428	915
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$333,437	\$124,934	\$47,748	\$21,476	\$19,603	\$23,306
Amount paid for contract work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent.....	60	136	3,200	3,045	.....	4,142
Power and heat.....	60	200	300	975	.....	800
Taxes.....	25,365	14,076	3,093	4,683	2,353	1,281
Insurance.....	10,372	7,525	2,193	1,790	565	503
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	53,025	26,060	8,700	4,775	1,300	420
Interest on cash used in the business.....	30,005	32,501	3,262	1,292	.....	2,035
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	214,550	44,436	27,000	4,916	15,390	14,125
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$3,726,625	\$3,197,357	\$655,190	\$732,052	\$512,773	\$169,203
Principal product.....	2,948,825	3,091,059	535,307	618,548	433,920	169,203
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	777,800	106,298	119,883	113,504	73,853	.....

a Includes several branches of this industry, which will be specifically stated in final reports.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 320.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 1, 1892.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: 1890.

CITY OF LACROSSE, WISCONSIN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28, 1892.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, providing for the Eleventh Census, directs the Superintendent of Census to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing industries of the country. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 18 of the said act, the collection of statistics of all establishments of productive industry located in certain cities and towns was withdrawn from enumerators and assigned to special agents, who were appointed and entered upon their duties as soon after the completion of the work assigned the general enumerators as was practicable.

Herewith is presented a preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the city of Lacrosse for the year ended May 31, 1890, prepared under the direction of Mr. FRANK R. WILLIAMS, special agent in charge of statistics of manufactures. The statements contained in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to modification for final report, therefore fair criticism and suggestions are invited, with a view to such revision and correction as may appear necessary.

It is proposed to promptly publish bulletins in a form similar to this for principal cities not separately reported in 1880, to be followed by final reports containing data in detail respecting all industries for each city. The totals presented in the complete reports will not, however, be less, and may, in a number of cases, be considerably increased. A statement is presented for 1890 in Table 1, showing the totals under general heads of the inquiry. The statements presented therewith include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city.

In 1880 the data relating to the manufactures of Lacrosse were included in the totals published for Lacrosse county, therefore it is not practicable to present a comparative statement indicating the growth of manufacturing industry in the city during the decade, but the totals for the entire county at that date were as follows:

LACROSSE COUNTY: 1880.

Number of establishments reported.....	133
Capital invested.....	\$3,148,860
Number of hands employed.....	1,337
Wages paid.....	\$493,392
Value of materials used.....	\$2,203,816
Value of product.....	\$3,184,447

TABLE 1.—STATEMENT OF TOTALS UNDER GENERAL HEADS OF INQUIRY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number industries reported.	Number estab- lish- ments reporting.	Capital.	Hands employed.	Wages paid.	Cost of mate- rials used.

INDUSTRIES.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Value of product.	MUNICIPAL DATA.		
			Population.	Assessed valuation.	Municipal debt. (b)
All industries (a).....	\$707,118	\$9,172,426	14,505 25,090	\$3,125,686 10,750,130	\$135,000 297,500

^a Statistics of manufactures for 1880 were included in totals published for Lacrosse county.

^b The amount stated represents the "net debt", or the total amount of municipal debt less sinking fund.

Table 2 exhibits for important industries, under the general heads of "Capital employed", "Miscellaneous expenses", "Wages paid", "Materials used", and "Goods manufactured", all essential details of the inquiry for 1890, excepting wage statistics for the various classes of labor employed in the respective industries. To avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, only such important or characteristic industries as have 3 or more establishments engaged therein are included in this table. Among other important industries, in which less than 3 establishments are reported, may be mentioned agricultural implements, 2 establishments; men's clothing, wholesale, 1 establishment; leather, tanned and curried, 1 establishment, and linseed oil, 1 establishment. The 5 establishments referred to report invested capital, \$457,366; hands employed, 233, and value of products, \$475,933.

In the form of inquiry used in the Eleventh Census respecting labor and wages the classified occupation and wage system was adopted. Officers or firm members engaged in productive labor or supervision of the business constitute one class, for which the wages reported are those which would be paid to employes performing similar service. Clerical labor is embraced by distinct classification, also piecework.

Wage workers proper are divided into two classes, as follows:

First. Operatives, engineers, and other skilled workmen, overseers, and foremen or superintendents (not general superintendents or managers).

Second. Watchmen, laborers, teamsters, and other unskilled workmen.

A statement was requested showing the various rates of wages per week, the average number of men, women, and children, respectively, employed at each rate in each class, exclusive of those reported as employed on piecework, and the actual term of operation for the establishment reporting. The wage statistics compiled from the reports obtained will be stated in detail for each class in the final reports to be published for each city. In this bulletin only the aggregate wages paid is given.

Against the caption "Materials used" is presented the reported cost at the place of consumption of all materials used, and against "Goods manufactured" is the reported market value at the factory of the total product, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling.

In this connection it must be considered that the difference between apparent cost and value of manufactured product as presented can not be taken as a correct indication of manufacturers' net profits, because many other items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business not within the scope of the census inquiry.

Expenses of selling are excluded, because the reported value of product is its selling value "at the shop or factory". The cost of depreciation of plant in excess of the expense for ordinary repairs is not included, because the information obtained by the inquiry is not sufficient to form a basis for accurate computation for the respective industries.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Carriages and wagons. — (7 establish- ments.)	Flouring and grist mill products. — (4 establish- ments.)	Foundry and machine shop products. — (5 establish- ments.)	Liquors— malt. — (6 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$195,670	\$522,955	\$188,468	\$799,837
HIRED PROPERTY—Total.....	4,750	4,200	.....	.....
PLANT—Total.....	74,695	363,355	152,900	476,500
Land.....	22,500	32,000	45,800	89,500
Buildings.....	35,400	64,000	51,500	256,000
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	16,795	267,355	55,600	131,000
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	116,225	155,400	35,568	323,337
Raw materials.....	47,400	64,700	6,248	35,153
Stock in process and finished product.....	32,575	26,000	7,900	112,406
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	36,250	64,700	21,420	175,778
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$57,772	\$56,564	\$43,585	\$117,743
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	112	94	78	191
Males above 16 years.....	109	94	77	184
Females above 15 years.....	.....	.....	1	7
Children.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Pieceworkers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$66,341	\$1,949,365	\$51,246	\$235,385
Principal materials.....	48,412	\$1,810,710	49,680	211,144
Fuel.....	879	9,525	1,476	11,399
Mill supplies.....	.....	2,550	90	6,892
All other materials.....	17,050	126,580	.....	5,950
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$10,908	\$62,925	\$5,957	\$214,891
Amount paid for contract work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent.....	375	360	.....	.....
Power and heat.....	500	.....	672	.....
Taxes.....	925	2,686	756	a91,468
Insurance.....	1,588	8,598	1,114	5,395
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	450	13,900	800	5,998
Interest on cash used in the business.....	2,620	17,881	1,510	.....
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....	4,450	19,500	1,105	112,030
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$147,700	\$2,134,785	\$112,697	\$651,337
Principal product.....	108,400	2,095,170	109,097	651,137
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	39,300	39,615	3,600	200

a Includes internal revenue taxes.

TABLE 2.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR 1890 BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF INQUIRIES.	Lumber and other mill products from logs or bolts.	Lumber— planing mill products, in- cluding sash, doors, and blinds.	Tobacco— cigars and cigarettes.
	(12 establish- ments.)	(6 establish- ments.)	(7 establish- ments.)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED—Aggregate.....	\$6,208,749	\$540,184	\$87,897
Hired property—Total.....	350	14,500	24,800
PLANT—Total.....	2,962,144	174,156	7,420
Land.....	1,937,148	53,000	2,100
Buildings.....	138,954	60,691	2,100
Machinery, tools, and implements.....	886,042	60,465	3,220
LIVE ASSETS—Total.....	3,246,255	351,528	55,177
Raw materials.....	1,287,076	167,042	11,502
Stock in process and finished product.....	883,738	61,047	17,009
Cash, bills and accounts receivable, and all sundries not elsewhere reported.....	1,075,446	123,439	26,566
WAGES PAID—Aggregate.....	\$619,818	\$81,197	\$60,563
Average number of hands employed during the year.....	1,911	169	126
Males above 16 years.....	1,791	169	62
Females above 15 years.....	111		24
Children.....	9		40
Pieceworkers.....			
MATERIALS USED—Aggregate cost.....	\$2,255,896	\$245,996	\$58,742
Principal materials.....	2,184,676	184,715	52,030
Fuel.....	71,220	1,736	116
Mill supplies.....		1,045	
All other materials.....		58,500	6,596
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—Aggregate.....	\$228,154	\$31,587	\$24,893
Amount paid for contract work.....	30	1,185	2,060
Rent.....			
Power and heat.....	41,606	2,638	12,290
Taxes.....	29,568	6,430	283
Insurance.....	41,325	2,560	50
Repairs, ordinary, of buildings and machinery.....	54,704	13,964	
Interest on cash used in the business.....	60,921	4,815	10,210
All sundries not elsewhere reported.....			
GOODS MANUFACTURED—Aggregate value.....	\$3,570,522	\$379,587	\$156,511
Principal product.....	3,510,236	338,812	156,486
All other products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.....	60,286	45,775	25

^a Includes internal revenue taxes.

ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

Bulletin No. 321 withdrawn from circulation.

CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 322.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 2, 1892.

POPULATION BY COLOR, SEX, AND GENERAL NATIVITY: 1890.

MONTANA, WYOMING, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, UTAH, NEVADA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON,
OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12, 1892.

This bulletin gives the distribution of population by color, sex, and general nativity, as returned under the census of 1890, for the states of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California, and the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, comprising the Western division.

Similar results have already been presented for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut in Census Bulletin No. 175; New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania in No. 183; Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and West Virginia in No. 187; North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida in No. 197; Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota in No. 205; Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas in No. 208; and Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas in No. 216.

The figures contained in this bulletin are the results of the first detailed count of population according to color, sex, nativity, etc., and are subject to correction.

The following table gives for the states and territories comprising the Western division the general results regarding population according to sex, native and foreign born, and white and colored, with a further subdivision for the white according to native white of native parents, native white of foreign parents, and foreign white:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored. ^(a)
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Total.....	3,027,613	1,782,526	1,245,087	2,256,703	770,910	2,870,257	2,197,608	1,487,761	709,847	672,649	157,356
Montana.....	132,159	87,882	44,277	89,063	43,096	127,271	86,941	55,982	30,959	40,330	4,888
Wyoming.....	60,705	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913	59,275	44,845	30,325	14,520	14,430	1,430
Colorado.....	412,198	245,247	166,951	328,208	83,990	404,468	321,962	242,148	79,814	82,506	7,730
New Mexico.....	153,693	83,055	70,638	142,334	11,259	142,719	131,850	119,320	12,530	10,860	10,874
Arizona.....	59,620	36,571	23,049	40,825	18,795	55,580	38,117	24,000	14,027	17,463	4,040
Utah.....	207,905	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064	205,899	153,766	68,452	85,314	52,133	2,006
Nevada.....	45,761	29,214	16,547	31,055	14,706	39,084	27,190	14,784	12,406	11,894	6,677
Idaho.....	84,385	51,290	33,095	66,929	17,456	82,018	66,554	45,400	21,154	15,464	2,367
Washington.....	349,390	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005	340,513	254,319	185,562	68,757	86,194	8,877
Oregon.....	313,767	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317	301,758	253,936	203,969	49,967	47,822	12,009
California.....	1,208,130	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309	1,111,672	818,119	497,729	320,390	293,553	96,458

^a By "colored" is meant not only persons of African descent but also Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians.

The following table shows for each state and territory considered the aggregate population and the number of males and females returned at each of the censuses from 1850 to 1890, together with the number and per cent of increase during each decade :

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CENSUS YEARS.	AGGREGATE POPULATION.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Montana :									
1890.....	132,159	93,000	237.49	87,882	59,705	211.89	44,277	33,295	303.18
1880.....	39,159	18,564	90.14	28,177	11,406	68.01	10,982	7,158	187.19
1870.....	20,595	20,595		16,771	16,771		3,824	3,824	
1860.....									
1850.....									
Wyoming :									
1890.....	60,705	39,916	192.01	39,343	25,191	178.00	21,362	14,725	221.86
1880.....	20,789	11,671	128.00	14,152	6,933	96.04	6,637	4,738	249.50
1870.....	9,118	9,118		7,219	7,219		1,899	1,899	
1860.....									
1850.....									
Colorado :									
1890.....	412,198	217,871	112.12	245,247	116,116	89.92	166,951	101,755	156.08
1880.....	194,327	154,463	387.47	129,131	104,311	420.27	65,196	50,152	333.37
1870.....	39,864	5,587	16.30	24,820	7,871	24.08	15,044	13,458	848.55
1860.....	34,277	34,277		32,691	32,691		1,586	1,586	
1850.....									
New Mexico :									
1890.....	153,593	34,028	28.46	83,055	18,559	28.78	70,538	15,469	28.09
1880.....	119,565	27,691	30.14	64,496	17,361	36.83	55,069	10,339	23.09
1870.....	91,874	7,642	7.66	47,135	7,956	16.88	44,739	314	0.71
1860.....	93,516	31,969	51.94	49,091	17,349	54.66	44,425	14,620	49.06
1850.....	61,547	61,547		31,742	31,742		29,805	29,805	
Arizona :									
1890.....	59,620	19,180	47.43	36,571	8,369	29.68	23,049	10,811	88.34
1880.....	40,440	30,782	318.72	28,202	21,315	309.50	12,238	9,467	341.65
1870.....	9,658	9,658		6,887	6,887		2,771	2,771	
1860.....									
1850.....									
Utah :									
1890.....	207,905	63,942	44.42	110,463	35,954	48.25	97,442	27,988	40.30
1880.....	143,963	57,177	65.88	74,509	30,388	68.87	69,454	26,789	62.79
1870.....	86,786	46,513	115.49	44,121	23,866	117.83	42,665	22,647	113.13
1860.....	40,273	28,893	253.89	20,255	14,209	235.01	20,018	14,684	275.29
1850.....	11,380	11,380		6,046	6,046		5,334	5,334	
Nevada :									
1890.....	45,761	16,505	26.51	29,214	12,805	30.47	16,547	7,700	18.27
1880.....	62,266	19,775	46.54	43,019	9,640	20.77	20,247	10,135	100.23
1870.....	42,491	35,634	519.67	32,379	26,242	427.60	10,112	9,392	1,304.44
1860.....	6,857	6,857		6,137	6,137		720	720	
1850.....									
Idaho :									
1890.....	84,385	51,775	158.77	51,290	29,472	135.08	33,095	22,303	206.66
1880.....	32,610	17,611	117.41	21,818	9,634	79.07	10,792	7,977	283.37
1870.....	14,999	14,999		12,184	12,184		2,815	2,815	
1860.....									
1850.....									
Washington :									
1890.....	349,390	274,274	365.13	217,562	171,589	373.24	131,828	102,685	352.35
1880.....	75,116	51,161	213.57	45,973	30,983	206.69	29,143	20,178	225.08
1870.....	23,955	12,361	106.62	14,990	6,544	77.48	8,965	5,817	184.78
1860.....	11,594	11,594		8,446	8,446		3,148	3,148	
1850.....									

a Decrease.

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CENSUS YEARS.	NATIVE BORN.			FOREIGN BORN.			WHITE.			COLORED.		
	Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.		Total.	Increase.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
New Mexico :												
1890.....	142,334	30,820	27.64	11,259	3,208	39.85	142,719	33,998	31.27	10,874	30	0.28
1880.....	111,514	25,260	29.29	8,051	2,431	43.26	108,721	18,328	20.28	10,844	9,363	632.21
1870.....	86,254	a539	a0.62	5,820	a1,103	a16.41	90,393	7,469	9.01	1,481	a9,111	a86.02
1860.....	86,793	27,397	46.13	6,723	4,572	212.55	82,924	21,399	34.78	10,592	10,570	48,045.45
1850.....	59,396	59,396		2,151	2,151		61,525	61,525		22	22	
Arizona :												
1890.....	40,825	16,434	67.38	18,795	2,746	17.11	55,580	20,420	58.08	4,040	a1,240	a23.48
1880.....	24,301	20,542	533.70	16,049	10,240	176.28	35,160	25,579	266.98	5,280	5,203	6,757.14
1870.....	3,849	3,849		5,809	5,809		9,581	9,581		77	77	
1860.....												
1850.....												
Utah :												
1890.....	154,841	54,872	54.89	53,064	9,070	20.62	205,899	63,476	44.57	2,006	466	30.26
1880.....	99,969	43,885	78.25	43,994	13,292	43.29	142,423	56,379	65.52	1,540	798	107.55
1870.....	66,084	28,565	103.80	30,702	17,948	140.72	86,044	45,919	114.44	742	594	401.35
1860.....	27,519	18,183	194.76	12,754	10,710	523.97	40,125	28,795	254.15	148	98	196.00
1850.....	9,336	9,336		2,044	2,044		11,330	11,330		50	50	
Nevada :												
1890.....	31,055	a5,558	a15.18	14,706	a10,947	a42.67	39,084	a14,472	a27.02	6,677	a2,033	a23.34
1880.....	36,613	12,923	54.55	25,653	6,852	30.44	53,556	14,597	37.47	8,710	5,178	146.60
1870.....	23,690	18,897	394.26	18,801	16,737	810.90	38,959	32,147	471.92	3,532	3,487	7,748.59
1860.....	4,793	4,793		2,064	2,064		6,812	6,812		45	45	
1850.....												
Idaho :												
1890.....	66,929	44,293	195.68	17,456	7,482	75.02	82,018	53,005	182.69	2,367	a1,230	a34.20
1880.....	22,636	15,522	218.19	9,974	2,089	26.40	29,013	18,395	173.24	3,597	a784	a17.99
1870.....	7,114	7,114		7,885	7,885		10,618	10,618		4,381	4,381	
1860.....												
1850.....												
Washington :												
1890.....	259,385	200,072	337.32	90,005	74,292	469.54	340,513	273,314	406.72	8,877	960	12.13
1880.....	59,313	40,382	213.31	15,803	10,779	214.55	67,199	45,004	202.77	7,917	6,137	349.83
1870.....	18,931	10,481	124.04	5,024	1,880	59.80	22,195	11,057	99.27	1,760	1,304	285.96
1860.....	8,450	8,450		3,144	3,144		11,138	11,138		456	456	
1850.....												
Oregon :												
1890.....	256,450	112,185	77.76	57,317	26,814	37.91	301,758	138,683	85.04	12,009	316	2.70
1880.....	144,265	64,942	81.87	30,503	18,903	162.06	163,075	76,146	87.60	11,693	7,699	192.76
1870.....	79,323	31,981	67.55	11,670	6,477	126.43	86,929	34,769	66.66	3,994	3,689	1,209.51
1860.....	47,342	35,070	235.77	5,123	4,101	401.27	52,160	39,073	298.56	305	98	47.34
1850.....	12,272	12,272		1,022	1,022		13,087	13,087		207	207	
California :												
1890.....	841,821	270,001	47.22	366,309	73,435	25.07	1,111,672	344,491	44.90	96,458	a1,055	a1.08
1880.....	571,820	221,404	63.18	292,874	83,043	39.58	767,181	267,757	53.61	97,513	36,690	60.32
1870.....	350,416	116,950	50.09	209,831	63,303	43.20	499,424	176,247	54.54	60,823	4,006	7.05
1860.....	233,466	162,671	229.78	146,528	124,726	572.09	323,177	231,542	252.68	56,117	55,855	5,806.13
1850.....	70,795	70,795		21,802	21,802		91,635	91,635		962	962	

a Decrease.

Considering the Western division as a whole, there has been an increase in foreign born during the decade from 1880 to 1890 of 270,848, or 54.16 per cent, as against an increase in native born of 989,068, or 78.02 per cent. In 1880 the states and territories comprising the Western division contained in the aggregate 500,062 foreign born and 1,267,635 native born, as against a total in 1890 of 770,910 foreign born persons and 2,256,703 native born persons.

During the period from 1850 to 1890 the population of the states and territories comprising the Western division has increased in the aggregate, as already stated, 1,593.13 per cent. During the same period the foreign born have increased 2,753.21 per cent and the native born 1,386.64 per cent.

Distributing the population at each of the last five censuses according to the various elements already presented, the total population in each case being considered as 100 per cent, we have the following results expressed in percentages :

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CENSUS YEARS.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOR- EIGN BORN.		COLOR.		STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CENSUS YEARS.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOR- EIGN BORN.		COLOR.	
	Male.	Fe- male.	Native.	For- eign.	White.	Col- ored.		Male.	Fe- male.	Native.	For- eign.	White.	Col- ored.
Montana :	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	Utah—Continued.	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1890.....	66.50	33.50	67.39	32.61	96.30	3.70	1870.....	50.84	49.16	64.62	35.38	99.15	0.85
1880.....	71.96	28.04	70.58	29.42	90.36	9.64	1860.....	50.29	49.71	68.33	31.67	99.63	0.37
1870.....	81.43	18.57	61.26	38.74	88.89	11.11	1850.....	53.13	46.87	82.04	17.96	99.56	0.44
1860.....							Nevada :						
1850.....							1890.....	63.84	36.16	67.86	32.14	85.41	14.59
Wyoming :							1880.....	67.48	32.52	58.80	41.20	86.01	13.99
1890.....	64.81	35.19	75.43	24.57	97.64	2.36	1870.....	76.20	23.80	55.75	44.25	91.69	8.31
1880.....	68.07	31.93	71.86	28.14	93.50	6.50	1860.....	89.50	10.50	69.90	30.10	99.34	0.66
1870.....	79.17	20.83	61.47	38.53	95.70	4.30	1850.....						
1860.....							Idaho :						
1850.....							1890.....	60.78	39.22	79.31	20.69	97.19	2.81
Colorado :							1880.....	66.91	33.09	69.41	30.59	88.97	11.03
1890.....	59.50	40.50	79.62	20.38	98.12	1.88	1870.....	81.23	18.77	47.43	52.57	70.79	29.21
1880.....	66.45	33.55	79.52	20.48	98.35	1.65	1860.....						
1870.....	62.26	37.74	83.45	16.55	98.39	1.61	1850.....						
1860.....	95.37	4.63	92.22	7.78	99.87	0.13	Washington :						
1850.....							1890.....	62.27	37.73	74.24	25.76	97.46	2.54
New Mexico :							1880.....	61.20	38.80	78.96	21.04	89.46	10.54
1890.....	54.07	45.93	92.67	7.33	92.92	7.08	1870.....	62.58	37.42	79.03	20.97	92.65	7.35
1880.....	53.94	46.06	93.27	6.73	90.93	9.07	1860.....	72.85	27.15	72.88	27.12	96.07	3.93
1870.....	51.30	48.70	93.88	6.12	98.39	1.61	1850.....						
1860.....	52.49	47.51	92.81	7.19	88.67	11.33	Oregon :						
1850.....	51.57	48.43	96.51	3.49	99.96	0.04	1890.....	57.95	42.05	81.73	18.27	96.17	3.83
Arizona :							1880.....	59.15	40.85	82.55	17.45	93.31	6.69
1890.....	61.34	38.66	68.48	31.52	93.22	6.78	1870.....	58.44	41.56	87.24	12.76	95.61	4.39
1880.....	69.74	30.26	60.31	39.69	86.94	13.06	1860.....	60.21	39.79	90.24	9.76	99.42	0.58
1870.....	71.31	28.69	39.85	60.15	99.20	0.80	1850.....	62.12	37.88	92.31	7.69	98.44	1.56
1860.....							California :						
1850.....							1890.....	57.95	42.05	69.68	30.32	92.02	7.98
Utah :							1880.....	59.93	40.07	66.13	33.87	88.72	11.28
1890.....	53.13	46.87	74.48	25.52	99.04	0.96	1870.....	62.38	37.62	62.55	37.45	89.14	10.86
1880.....	51.76	48.24	69.44	30.56	98.93	1.07	1860.....	71.93	28.07	61.44	38.56	85.05	14.95
							1850.....	92.42	7.58	76.45	23.55	98.96	1.04

In these states and territories the males largely exceed the females at each census. In 1890, for the states and territories as a whole, the males represent 58.88 per cent and the females 41.12 per cent of the entire population. The males number in all 1,782,526, and the females 1,245,087, being, therefore, 537,439 more males than females in these states and territories in 1890.

The largest percentages of foreign born of the total population of the Western division in 1890 are found in Montana, or 32.61 per cent; in Nevada, or 32.14 per cent; in Arizona, or 31.52 per cent, and in California, or 30.32 per cent. The smallest per cent of foreign born of the total population in the Western division in 1890 is returned for New Mexico, or 7.33 per cent.

The colored element, comprising mainly Chinese and civilized Indians, represents of the total population 14.59 per cent for Nevada, 7.98 per cent for California, 7.08 per cent for New Mexico, and 6.78 per cent for Arizona. In the remaining states and territories of this division the percentage of colored of total population is in each case less than 5 per cent.

The following table of percentages, the total population in each case being considered as 100 per cent, gives a classification of the white population in 1880 and in 1890 according to native and foreign born, and for 1890 a further classification for the native white according to native and foreign parents. The percentage of colored of the total population is also stated in the table for both censuses. For 1890, under the classification of native parents, are included all native white

persons having both parents native born, or one parent native born and one parent for whom the birthplace was returned as "unknown", as well as all cases where for native white persons the birthplace of both parents was reported as "unknown". Under the classification of foreign parents are included all native white persons having one or both parents foreign born.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1890						1880			
	Total white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.	Total white.	Native white.	Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.						
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Total.....	94.80	72.58	49.14	23.44	22.22	5.20	91.21	68.75	22.46	8.79
Montana.....	96.30	65.78	42.36	23.42	30.52	3.70	90.36	66.13	24.23	9.64
Wyoming.....	97.64	73.87	49.95	23.92	23.77	2.36	93.50	69.79	23.71	6.60
Colorado.....	98.12	78.11	58.75	19.36	20.01	1.88	98.35	78.21	20.14	1.65
New Mexico.....	92.92	85.85	77.69	8.16	7.07	7.08	90.93	84.28	6.65	9.07
Arizona.....	93.22	63.93	40.40	23.53	29.29	6.78	86.94	51.45	35.49	13.06
Utah.....	99.04	73.96	32.92	41.04	25.08	0.96	98.93	68.74	30.19	1.07
Nevada.....	85.41	59.42	32.31	27.11	25.99	14.59	86.01	53.56	32.45	13.99
Idaho.....	97.19	78.87	53.80	25.07	18.32	2.81	88.97	68.73	20.24	11.63
Washington.....	97.46	72.79	53.11	19.68	24.67	2.54	89.46	73.08	16.38	10.54
Oregon.....	96.17	80.93	65.01	15.92	15.24	3.83	93.31	81.33	11.98	6.69
California.....	92.02	67.72	41.20	26.52	24.30	7.98	88.72	63.55	25.17	11.28

For the Western division as a whole, 94.80 per cent of the population in 1890 are white and only 5.20 per cent are colored; in 1880 the whites represented 91.21 per cent and the colored 8.79 per cent. Considering the results as regards native white and foreign white, 72.58 per cent of the total population in 1890 are native white and 22.22 per cent foreign white, as against 68.75 per cent native white and 22.46 per cent foreign white in 1880. The native white of native parents in 1890 for the Western division as a whole, represent 49.14 per cent of the total population while the native white of foreign parents represent 23.44 per cent. In New Mexico but 7.07 per cent of the population returned in 1890 are foreign white, and in Oregon but 15.24 per cent.

The following table gives the population in 1890 for each county in each of the states and territories comprising the Western division, classified as to color, sex, and general nativity

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Montana.....	132,159	87,882	44,277	89,063	43,096	127,271	86,941	55,982	30,959	40,330	4,888
Beaverhead.....	4,655	3,052	1,603	3,439	1,216	4,628	3,406	2,243	1,163	1,122	127
Cascade.....	8,755	6,249	2,506	5,581	3,174	8,421	5,277	3,655	1,622	3,144	334
Choteau.....	4,741	3,351	1,390	3,314	1,427	4,491	3,162	2,128	1,034	1,329	250
Custer.....	5,308	3,656	1,652	3,910	1,398	5,017	3,641	2,345	1,296	1,376	291
Dawson.....	2,056	1,312	744	1,458	598	1,994	1,422	868	554	572	62
Deerlodge.....	15,155	10,392	4,763	9,468	5,687	14,021	9,384	5,540	3,844	5,287	534
Fergus.....	3,514	2,382	1,132	2,734	780	3,400	2,652	2,018	634	748	114
Gallatin.....	6,246	3,668	2,578	5,252	994	6,164	5,210	4,159	1,051	954	82
Jefferson.....	6,026	4,241	1,785	3,940	2,086	5,964	3,925	2,611	1,314	2,039	62
Lewis and Clarke.....	19,145	11,912	7,233	12,777	6,368	18,122	12,426	7,744*	4,682	5,696	1,023
Madison.....	4,692	2,945	1,747	3,747	945	4,513	3,722	2,669	1,053	791	179
Meagher.....	4,749	3,339	1,410	3,537	1,212	4,668	3,494	2,498	996	1,174	81
Missoula.....	14,427	9,776	4,651	9,978	4,449	13,543	9,515	6,873	2,642	4,028	884
Park.....	6,881	4,441	2,440	5,173	1,708	6,820	5,137	3,520	1,617	1,683	61
Silverbow.....	23,744	15,924	7,820	13,085	10,659	22,969	12,912	6,123	6,789	10,057	775
Yellowstone.....	2,065	1,242	823	1,670	395	2,086	1,656	1,188	468	380	29

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Wyoming	60,705	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913	59,275	44,845	30,325	14,520	14,430	1,430
Albany	8,865	5,265	3,600	6,694	2,171	8,738	6,572	4,332	2,240	2,166	127
Carbon	6,857	4,589	2,268	4,986	1,871	6,688	4,617	3,236	1,581	1,871	169
Converse	2,738	1,731	1,007	2,325	413	2,727	2,314	1,713	601	413	11
Crook	2,338	1,489	849	2,058	280	2,332	2,055	1,674	381	277	6
Fremont	2,463	1,657	806	2,070	393	2,381	1,997	1,442	555	384	82
Johnson	2,357	1,591	766	2,054	303	2,160	1,864	1,432	382	296	197
Laramie	16,777	11,056	5,721	13,389	3,388	16,436	13,083	9,408	3,675	3,353	341
Natrona	1,094	762	332	959	135	1,092	958	763	195	134	2
Sheridan	1,972	1,174	798	1,831	141	1,969	1,829	1,585	244	140	3
Sweetwater	4,941	3,344	1,597	2,408	2,533	4,584	2,400	1,062	1,338	2,184	357
Uinta	7,881	4,637	3,244	5,124	2,757	7,812	5,114	2,357	2,757	2,698	69
Weston	2,422	2,048	374	1,894	528	2,356	1,842	1,271	571	514	66
Colorado	412,198	245,247	166,951	328,208	83,990	404,468	321,962	242,148	79,814	82,506	7,780
Arapahoe	132,135	75,762	56,373	100,460	31,675	127,845	97,207	67,919	29,288	30,638	4,290
Archuleta	826	484	342	770	56	823	767	725	42	56	3
Baca	1,479	798	681	1,414	65	1,479	1,414	1,256	158	65	15
Bent	1,313	752	561	1,168	145	1,298	1,154	958	196	144	81
Boulder	14,082	8,041	6,041	11,288	2,794	14,001	11,221	8,264	2,957	2,780	80
Chaffee	6,612	4,092	2,520	5,346	1,266	6,532	5,238	4,046	1,237	1,249	2
Cheyenne	534	323	211	453	81	532	451	371	80	81	93
Clear Creek	7,184	4,310	2,874	4,952	2,232	7,091	4,866	2,878	1,988	2,225	40
Conejos	7,193	3,901	3,292	6,744	449	7,153	6,707	6,116	591	446	8
Costilla	3,491	1,833	1,658	3,354	137	3,483	3,346	3,107	239	137	6
Custer	2,970	1,647	1,323	2,425	545	2,964	2,419	1,693	726	545	2
Delta	2,534	1,484	1,050	2,295	239	2,532	2,294	1,970	324	238	15
Dolores	1,498	1,124	374	1,137	361	1,433	1,130	811	319	353	21
Douglas	3,006	1,855	1,151	2,296	710	2,985	2,276	1,692	584	709	2
Eagle	3,725	2,911	814	2,272	1,453	3,723	2,270	1,570	700	1,453	24
Elbert	1,856	1,123	733	1,530	326	1,832	1,506	1,026	480	326	642
El Paso	21,239	12,028	9,211	18,176	3,063	20,597	17,611	14,189	3,422	2,986	94
Fremont	9,156	5,509	3,647	6,928	2,228	9,062	6,840	4,748	2,092	2,222	48
Garfield	4,478	2,886	1,592	3,321	1,157	4,430	3,273	2,503	770	1,157	104
Gilpin	5,867	3,511	2,356	3,436	2,431	5,763	3,379	1,371	2,008	2,384	2
Grand	604	383	221	509	95	602	507	397	110	95	52
Gunnison	4,359	2,799	1,560	3,293	1,066	4,307	3,245	2,364	881	1,062	9
Hinsdale	862	537	325	698	164	853	689	508	181	164	47
Huerfano	6,882	3,756	3,126	6,070	812	6,835	6,026	5,274	752	809	28
Jefferson	8,450	5,106	3,344	6,731	1,719	8,422	6,712	4,670	2,042	1,710	15
Kiowa	1,243	687	556	1,156	87	1,228	1,141	971	170	87	209
Kit Carson	2,472	1,355	1,117	2,119	353	2,472	2,119	1,667	452	353	54
Lake	14,663	9,064	5,599	9,945	4,718	14,454	9,737	5,501	4,236	4,717	22
La Plata	5,509	3,556	1,953	4,635	974	5,455	4,500	3,502	998	955	22
Larimer	9,712	5,625	4,087	8,303	1,409	9,690	8,284	6,743	1,541	1,406	254
Las Animas	17,208	9,521	7,687	14,716	2,492	16,954	14,477	12,248	2,229	2,477	143
Lincoln	689	433	256	546	143	689	546	384	162	143	5
Logan	3,070	1,649	1,421	2,547	523	3,065	2,542	1,921	621	523	29
Mesa	4,260	2,714	1,546	3,651	609	4,231	3,625	2,967	658	606	1
Montezuma	1,529	860	669	1,371	158	1,528	1,370	1,127	243	158	22
Montrose	3,980	2,424	1,556	3,502	478	3,958	3,485	2,872	613	473	3
Morgan	1,601	967	634	1,395	206	1,598	1,392	1,119	273	206	32
Otero	4,192	2,724	1,468	3,835	357	4,160	3,809	3,315	494	351	81
Ouray	6,510	5,019	1,491	4,853	1,657	6,429	4,789	3,724	1,065	1,640	70
Park	2,348	2,337	1,211	2,681	867	3,478	2,673	1,941	732	805	2
Phillips	2,642	1,417	1,225	2,226	416	2,640	2,224	1,722	502	416	77
Pitkin	8,929	5,711	3,218	6,900	2,029	8,852	6,825	4,825	2,000	2,027	187
Prowers	1,969	1,083	886	1,781	188	1,958	1,771	1,471	300	187	11

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Colorado—Continued.											
Pueblo	31,491	20,098	11,393	26,331	5,160	30,504	25,430	20,917	4,513	5,074	987
Rio Blanco	1,200	750	441	1,015	185	1,196	1,013	798	215	183	4
Rio Grande	3,451	1,968	1,483	3,083	308	3,429	3,062	2,608	454	367	22
Routt	2,369	1,514	855	2,048	321	2,361	2,040	1,670	370	321	8
Saguache	3,313	1,939	1,374	2,939	374	3,305	2,932	2,435	497	373	8
San Juan	1,572	1,212	360	994	578	1,556	986	669	317	570	16
San Miguel	2,909	2,387	522	2,200	709	2,877	2,179	1,764	415	698	32
Sedgwick	1,293	726	567	1,048	245	1,288	1,043	792	251	245	5
Summit	1,906	1,226	680	1,408	498	1,902	1,408	940	468	494	4
Washington	2,301	1,253	1,048	1,982	319	2,284	1,965	1,602	363	319	17
Weld	11,736	6,679	5,057	9,863	1,873	11,705	9,833	7,677	2,156	1,872	31
Yuma	2,596	1,385	1,211	2,169	427	2,595	2,169	1,830	339	426	1
New Mexico	153,593	83,055	70,538	142,334	11,259	142,719	131,859	119,320	12,539	10,860	10,874
Bernalillo	20,913	11,368	9,545	19,306	1,607	17,052	15,503	14,029	1,474	1,549	3,861
Cofax	7,974	4,575	3,399	6,848	1,126	7,708	6,591	5,602	989	1,117	266
Donna Ana	9,191	4,894	4,337	7,053	2,138	9,133	7,001	3,697	3,304	2,132	58
Grant	9,657	6,035	3,622	6,933	2,724	8,881	6,350	3,930	2,420	2,531	776
Lincoln	7,081	4,152	2,929	6,567	514	7,027	6,537	6,075	462	490	54
Mora	10,618	5,483	5,135	10,368	250	10,450	10,203	9,798	405	247	168
Rio Arriba	11,534	6,102	5,432	11,391	143	11,004	10,863	10,686	177	141	630
San Juan	1,890	1,100	790	1,781	109	1,888	1,779	1,571	208	109	2
San Miguel	24,204	12,644	11,560	23,470	734	23,986	23,292	22,267	1,035	694	218
Santa Fe	13,562	7,115	6,447	12,870	692	12,851	12,171	11,471	700	680	711
Sierra	3,630	2,182	1,448	3,184	446	3,582	3,173	2,749	424	400	48
Socorro	9,595	5,186	4,409	9,105	490	9,514	9,037	8,542	495	477	81
Taos	9,868	5,047	4,821	9,798	70	9,345	9,275	9,100	175	70	523
Valencia	13,876	7,212	6,664	13,660	216	10,298	10,084	9,813	271	214	3,578
Arizona	59,620	36,571	23,049	40,825	18,795	55,580	38,117	24,090	14,027	17,463	4,040
Apache	4,281	2,457	1,824	3,915	366	3,931	3,589	2,743	846	312	350
Cochise	6,938	4,516	2,422	4,152	2,786	6,742	4,131	2,373	1,758	2,611	196
Gila	2,021	1,375	646	1,684	337	1,705	1,415	1,157	258	290	316
Graham	5,670	3,485	2,185	4,265	1,405	5,076	3,769	2,483	1,286	1,307	594
Maricopa	10,986	6,393	4,593	7,998	2,988	10,674	7,920	5,581	2,339	2,754	312
Mohave	1,444	1,045	399	1,075	369	1,405	1,065	706	359	340	39
Pima	12,673	7,128	5,545	6,541	6,132	11,412	5,687	2,242	3,445	5,725	1,261
Pinal	4,251	2,487	1,764	2,424	1,827	4,033	2,273	972	1,301	1,760	218
Yavapai	8,685	6,061	2,624	6,890	1,795	8,423	6,807	5,324	1,483	1,616	262
Yuma	2,671	1,624	1,047	1,881	790	2,179	1,461	609	952	718	492
Utah	207,905	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064	205,899	153,766	68,452	85,314	52,133	2,006
Beaver	3,340	1,930	1,410	2,615	725	3,321	2,602	1,093	1,509	719	19
Boxelder	7,642	4,243	3,399	5,632	2,010	7,314	5,452	2,231	3,221	1,862	328
Cache	15,509	7,850	7,659	10,986	4,573	15,495	10,924	3,398	7,526	4,571	14
Davis	6,751	3,504	3,247	5,389	1,371	6,748	5,377	2,407	2,970	1,371	3
Emery	5,076	2,792	2,284	3,801	1,275	4,996	3,787	2,120	1,667	1,209	80
Garfield	2,457	1,264	1,193	2,219	238	2,451	2,213	1,385	828	238	6
Grand	541	349	192	457	84	495	455	327	128	40	46
Iron	2,683	1,314	1,369	2,188	495	2,675	2,180	831	1,349	495	8
Junab	5,562	3,218	2,364	3,943	1,639	5,575	3,942	1,562	2,380	1,633	7
Kane	1,685	865	820	1,544	141	1,587	1,446	1,032	414	141	98
Millard	4,033	2,067	1,976	3,265	768	4,032	3,264	1,590	1,674	768	1
Morgan	1,780	947	833	1,394	386	1,780	1,394	565	829	386	-----
Piute	2,842	1,503	1,339	2,485	357	2,802	2,446	1,555	891	356	40
Rich	1,527	817	710	1,254	273	1,523	1,252	583	669	271	4
Salt Lake	58,457	31,762	26,695	40,769	17,698	57,945	40,571	17,985	22,586	17,374	512

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Utah—Continued.											
San Juan	365	222	143	335	30	310	280	176	104	30	55
Sanpete	13,146	6,566	6,580	9,355	3,791	13,080	9,298	2,968	6,330	3,701	57
Sevier	6,199	3,128	3,071	4,739	1,460	6,196	4,736	1,919	2,817	1,460	3
Summit	7,733	4,341	3,392	5,319	2,414	7,598	5,314	1,884	3,430	2,284	135
Tooele	3,700	1,986	1,714	2,748	952	3,591	2,701	922	1,779	890	109
Uinta	2,762	1,614	1,148	2,461	301	2,625	2,337	1,539	798	288	137
Utah	23,768	12,054	11,714	18,531	5,237	23,732	18,507	3,470	10,037	5,225	36
Wasatch	3,595	1,850	1,745	2,918	677	3,591	2,914	1,269	1,645	677	4
Washington	4,009	1,938	2,071	3,425	584	3,903	3,321	1,938	1,383	582	106
Weber	22,723	12,349	10,374	17,138	5,585	22,525	17,053	8,703	8,350	5,472	198
Nevada	45,761	23,214	16,547	31,055	14,706	39,084	27,190	14,784	12,406	11,894	6,677
Churchill	703	444	259	593	110	443	368	278	85	80	260
Douglas	1,551	1,055	496	945	606	1,366	816	395	421	550	185
Elko	4,794	3,072	1,722	3,615	1,179	4,156	3,290	2,122	1,168	866	638
Esmeralda	2,148	1,544	604	1,340	808	1,464	932	603	329	532	684
Eureka	3,275	2,200	1,075	1,785	1,490	2,777	1,571	703	868	1,206	498
Humboldt	3,434	2,324	1,110	2,295	1,139	2,584	1,836	1,131	705	748	850
Lander	2,266	1,379	887	1,627	639	1,796	1,243	593	650	563	470
Lincoln	2,466	1,609	857	1,932	534	2,068	1,568	983	585	500	398
Lyon	1,987	1,293	694	1,365	622	1,900	1,363	810	553	537	87
Nye	1,290	846	444	1,017	273	849	599	341	258	250	441
Ormsby	4,883	3,238	1,645	3,111	1,772	3,933	2,873	1,694	1,170	1,060	950
Storey	8,806	5,144	3,662	5,520	3,286	8,424	5,393	1,645	3,748	3,081	382
Washoe	6,437	3,931	2,506	4,662	1,775	5,887	4,334	2,897	1,437	1,553	550
White Pine	1,721	1,135	586	1,248	473	1,437	1,009	589	420	428	284
Idaho	84,385	51,290	33,095	69,929	17,456	82,018	66,554	45,400	21,154	15,464	2,367
Ada	8,368	4,826	3,542	7,395	973	8,210	7,367	6,023	1,344	843	158
Alturas	2,629	1,663	966	2,000	629	2,521	1,987	1,392	595	534	108
Bear Lake	6,057	3,237	2,820	4,548	1,509	6,052	4,546	1,849	2,697	1,506	5
Bingham	13,575	7,748	5,827	10,966	2,609	13,443	10,900	6,469	4,431	2,543	132
Boise	3,342	2,275	1,067	2,396	940	2,898	2,360	1,791	569	538	444
Cassia	3,143	1,705	1,438	2,730	353	3,118	2,777	1,829	948	341	25
Custer	2,176	1,601	575	1,490	686	2,061	1,484	997	487	577	115
Elmore	1,870	1,165	705	1,489	381	1,782	1,474	1,157	317	308	88
Idaho	2,955	1,878	1,077	2,350	605	2,644	2,317	1,875	442	327	311
Kootenai	4,108	2,814	1,294	2,966	1,122	3,929	2,952	2,229	723	977	179
Latah	9,173	5,314	3,859	7,745	1,428	9,135	7,735	6,042	1,693	1,400	38
Lemhi	1,915	1,285	630	1,485	430	1,773	1,472	1,163	309	301	142
Logan	4,169	2,580	1,589	3,364	805	4,112	3,343	2,430	913	769	57
Nez Perces	2,847	1,648	1,199	2,387	460	2,759	2,354	1,743	611	405	88
Oneida	6,819	3,565	3,254	5,392	1,427	6,819	5,392	2,165	3,227	1,427	220
Owyhee	2,021	1,491	530	1,415	606	1,801	1,408	1,001	407	393	247
Shoshone	5,382	4,241	1,141	3,185	2,197	5,135	3,142	2,072	1,070	1,093	10
Washington	3,836	2,264	1,582	3,546	290	3,826	3,544	3,173	371	282	8,877
Washington	349,390	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005	340,513	254,319	185,562	68,757	86,194	2
Adams	2,098	1,204	894	1,665	433	2,096	1,663	1,220	443	433	34
Asotin	1,580	886	694	1,414	166	1,546	1,383	1,158	225	163	293
Chehalis	9,249	5,065	3,284	7,416	1,833	8,956	7,226	5,652	1,574	1,730	225
Columbia	2,771	1,809	962	1,926	845	2,546	1,754	1,146	608	792	100
Clarke	11,709	6,659	5,050	9,391	2,318	11,609	9,339	6,455	2,884	2,270	50
Columbia	6,709	3,705	3,004	6,269	440	6,659	6,267	5,613	654	392	61
Cowlitz	5,917	3,441	2,476	5,074	843	5,856	5,021	4,092	929	835	17
Douglas	3,161	1,989	1,172	2,710	451	3,144	2,707	2,168	549	437	122
Franklin	696	443	253	532	164	574	443	336	107	131	122

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Washington—Continued.											
Garfield	3,897	2,156	1,741	3,581	316	3,872	3,571	3,074	497	301	25
Island	1,787	1,185	602	1,228	559	1,570	1,087	737	350	483	217
Jefferson	8,368	6,078	2,290	4,652	3,716	7,666	4,447	2,807	1,640	3,219	702
King	63,989	40,300	23,689	43,001	20,988	62,707	42,348	27,892	14,456	20,359	1,282
Kitsap	4,624	3,010	1,614	2,875	1,749	4,310	2,668	1,705	963	1,642	314
Kittitas	8,777	5,372	3,405	6,730	2,047	8,210	6,251	4,559	1,692	1,959	567
Klickitat	5,167	2,867	2,300	4,526	641	5,104	4,470	3,455	1,015	634	63
Lewis	11,439	6,594	4,905	9,711	1,788	11,386	9,606	7,607	1,999	1,780	113
Lincoln	9,312	5,497	3,815	7,610	1,702	9,37	7,581	5,501	2,080	1,656	76
Mason	2,826	1,912	914	1,976	850	2,793	1,961	1,340	621	832	39
Okanogan	1,467	1,044	423	1,216	251	1,362	1,113	937	176	249	105
Pacific	4,358	2,906	1,452	3,047	1,311	4,112	3,000	2,141	859	1,112	246
Pierce	50,940	32,188	18,752	34,123	16,817	50,421	33,726	22,766	10,960	16,695	619
San Juan	2,072	1,300	772	1,514	558	2,086	1,491	892	599	645	36
Skagit	8,747	5,949	2,798	5,924	2,823	8,436	5,649	3,894	1,755	2,787	311
Skamania	774	461	313	611	163	786	579	420	169	157	38
Snohomish	8,514	5,388	3,126	5,804	2,710	8,162	5,494	3,471	2,023	2,668	352
Spokane	37,487	23,612	13,875	28,528	8,959	36,810	23,232	21,376	6,856	8,578	677
Stevens	4,341	2,758	1,583	3,419	922	3,953	3,069	2,214	855	884	388
Thurston	9,675	6,020	3,655	7,790	1,885	9,332	7,638	5,888	1,750	1,694	343
Wahkiakum	2,526	1,666	860	1,354	1,172	2,178	1,311	627	684	867	348
Walla Walla	12,224	7,231	4,993	9,924	2,300	11,829	9,874	7,671	2,203	1,955	395
Whitcom	18,591	12,642	5,949	12,878	5,713	18,192	12,570	9,092	3,478	5,622	399
Whitman	19,109	10,758	8,351	17,172	1,937	18,838	17,056	14,608	2,448	1,782	271
Yakima	4,429	2,567	1,862	3,794	635	4,275	3,724	3,058	666	551	154
Oregon	313,767	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317	301,758	253,936	203,969	49,967	47,822	12,069
Baker	6,764	4,122	2,642	5,613	1,151	6,342	5,586	4,777	809	756	422
Benton	8,650	4,817	3,833	7,824	826	8,534	7,795	6,734	1,061	739	116
Clackamas	15,233	8,479	6,754	12,445	2,788	15,083	12,377	9,168	3,209	2,706	150
Clatsop	10,016	6,764	3,252	4,967	5,049	8,762	4,893	2,716	2,177	3,869	1,254
Columbia	5,191	3,181	2,010	4,032	1,159	5,158	4,022	3,096	926	1,136	33
Coos	8,874	5,254	3,620	7,226	1,648	8,668	7,109	5,449	1,660	1,559	295
Crook	3,244	1,894	1,350	3,055	189	3,232	3,051	2,830	221	181	12
Curry	1,709	1,051	658	1,442	267	1,528	1,319	1,041	278	209	181
Douglas	11,864	6,509	5,355	10,881	983	11,473	10,677	9,459	1,218	796	391
Gilliam	3,600	2,063	1,537	3,270	330	3,530	3,240	2,813	427	290	70
Grant	5,080	3,124	1,956	4,298	782	4,727	4,272	3,706	566	455	353
Harney	2,559	1,621	938	2,338	221	2,509	2,305	2,033	272	204	50
Jackson	11,455	6,338	5,117	10,411	1,044	11,109	10,291	8,914	1,377	818	346
Josephine	4,878	2,838	2,040	4,395	483	4,774	4,388	3,785	603	386	104
Klamath	2,414	1,412	1,032	2,276	168	2,406	2,242	1,994	248	164	58
Lake	2,604	1,596	1,008	2,412	192	2,534	2,361	2,104	257	173	70
Laue	15,198	8,173	7,025	14,166	1,032	15,074	14,095	12,569	1,526	979	124
Linu	16,265	8,712	7,553	15,118	1,147	16,112	15,089	13,397	1,692	1,023	153
Malheur	2,601	1,660	941	2,301	300	2,425	2,203	1,996	207	222	176
Marion	22,934	12,857	10,077	19,447	3,487	22,205	19,092	14,915	4,177	3,113	729
Morrow	4,205	2,346	1,859	3,893	312	4,177	3,891	3,553	338	286	28
Multnomah	74,884	45,550	29,334	50,565	24,319	69,102	49,911	34,039	15,872	19,191	5,782
Polk	7,858	4,268	3,595	7,098	760	7,793	7,092	6,351	741	701	65
Sherman	1,792	1,002	790	1,574	218	1,758	1,565	1,308	257	193	34
Tillamook	2,932	1,656	1,276	2,478	454	2,885	2,431	1,908	523	454	47
Umatilla	13,381	7,704	5,677	11,802	1,579	13,079	11,761	10,093	1,668	1,318	302
Union	12,044	7,221	4,823	10,845	1,199	11,908	10,836	9,307	1,529	1,072	136
Wallowa	3,661	2,015	1,646	3,529	132	3,661	3,529	3,237	292	132	-----
Wasco	9,183	5,253	3,930	7,516	1,667	8,768	7,312	5,558	1,754	1,456	415
Washington	11,972	6,667	5,305	9,470	2,502	11,796	9,463	6,800	2,663	2,333	176
Yamhill	10,692	5,698	4,994	9,763	929	10,646	9,738	8,319	1,419	908	46

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
California	1,208,130	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309	1,111,672	818,119	497,729	320,390	293,553	96,458
Alameda	93,864	49,950	43,914	62,918	30,946	89,559	62,085	31,267	30,818	27,474	4,305
Alpine	667	438	229	481	186	435	254	127	127	181	232
Amador	10,320	6,004	4,316	7,502	2,818	9,909	7,405	4,023	3,382	2,504	411
Butte	17,939	11,036	6,903	14,131	3,808	15,864	13,595	10,347	3,248	2,269	2,075
Calaveras	8,882	5,455	3,427	6,550	2,332	8,399	6,406	3,813	2,593	1,993	483
Colusa	14,640	9,249	5,391	11,646	2,994	13,295	11,231	8,838	2,393	2,064	1,345
Contra Costa	13,515	8,095	5,420	8,920	4,595	12,082	8,863	4,410	4,453	4,119	533
Del Norte	2,592	1,598	994	2,079	513	2,202	1,698	1,169	529	504	390
Eldorado	9,232	5,715	3,517	6,846	2,386	8,393	6,560	4,065	2,495	1,833	839
Fresno	32,026	20,129	11,897	23,964	8,062	28,474	23,135	18,954	4,181	5,339	3,552
Humboldt	23,469	13,618	9,851	17,091	6,378	22,022	15,669	9,943	5,726	6,353	1,447
Inyo	3,544	2,167	1,377	2,774	770	2,593	1,912	1,240	672	681	951
Kern	9,808	6,469	3,339	6,925	2,883	8,214	6,452	4,645	1,807	1,762	1,594
Lake	7,101	3,877	3,224	6,084	1,017	6,294	5,489	4,509	980	805	807
Lassen	4,239	2,538	1,701	3,742	497	3,857	3,402	2,718	684	455	382
Los Angeles	101,454	54,902	46,552	77,555	23,899	95,033	75,627	54,877	20,750	19,406	6,421
Marin	13,072	8,888	4,184	7,592	5,480	11,938	7,409	3,232	4,177	4,529	1,134
Mariposa	3,787	2,307	1,480	2,815	972	3,385	2,603	1,597	1,006	782	402
Meudocino	17,612	10,714	6,898	13,512	4,100	16,636	12,888	9,852	3,036	3,748	976
Merced	8,085	5,413	2,672	5,658	2,427	7,262	5,580	3,957	1,623	1,682	823
Modoc	4,986	2,864	2,122	4,519	467	4,453	4,008	3,290	718	445	533
Mono	2,002	1,327	675	1,330	672	1,485	958	559	399	527	617
Monterey	18,637	11,275	7,362	13,311	5,326	16,821	13,090	8,221	4,869	3,731	1,816
Napa	16,411	9,456	6,955	10,970	5,441	15,426	10,859	6,885	3,974	4,567	985
Nevada	17,369	10,257	7,112	11,693	5,676	16,042	11,415	5,062	6,353	4,627	1,327
Orange	13,589	7,157	6,432	11,311	2,278	13,407	11,292	8,666	2,626	2,115	182
Placer	15,101	9,676	5,425	10,467	4,634	13,557	10,335	6,699	3,636	3,222	1,544
Plumas	4,933	3,256	1,677	3,270	1,663	4,245	2,890	1,881	1,009	1,355	688
Sacramento	40,339	25,024	15,315	27,127	13,212	35,364	26,579	15,322	11,257	8,785	4,975
San Benito	6,412	3,640	2,772	5,057	1,355	6,223	4,958	3,245	1,713	1,265	189
San Bernardino	25,497	14,666	10,831	20,421	5,076	24,101	19,740	15,067	4,673	4,861	1,396
San Diego	34,987	19,487	15,500	27,577	7,410	33,211	26,750	20,145	6,605	6,461	1,776
San Francisco	298,997	169,800	129,197	172,186	126,811	270,696	169,243	62,141	107,102	101,453	28,301
San Joaquin	28,629	16,736	11,893	20,766	7,863	26,588	20,431	13,835	6,596	6,157	2,041
San Luis Obispo	16,072	9,157	6,915	12,462	3,610	15,180	12,026	8,432	3,594	3,154	892
San Mateo	10,087	6,303	3,784	5,844	4,243	9,372	5,802	2,344	3,458	3,770	515
Santa Barbara	15,754	8,642	7,112	12,919	2,835	15,069	12,819	10,036	2,783	2,250	683
Santa Clara	48,005	26,496	21,509	33,696	14,309	44,247	32,859	20,285	12,574	11,388	3,758
Santa Cruz	19,270	11,251	8,019	14,139	5,131	18,394	14,068	9,611	4,457	4,326	876
Sbasta	12,133	7,148	4,985	10,263	1,870	10,875	9,346	7,443	1,903	1,529	1,258
Sierra	5,051	3,397	1,654	3,103	1,948	4,541	3,079	1,636	1,443	1,462	510
Siskiyou	12,163	7,789	4,374	9,320	2,843	10,185	8,454	6,261	2,193	1,731	1,078
Solano	20,946	12,770	8,176	13,695	7,251	19,290	13,591	7,180	6,411	5,699	1,656
Sonoma	32,721	18,514	14,207	23,985	8,736	31,160	23,639	15,854	7,755	7,521	1,561
Stanislaus	10,040	6,131	3,909	7,849	2,191	9,546	7,765	5,665	2,100	1,781	494
Sutter	5,469	3,221	2,248	4,514	955	5,094	4,469	3,497	972	625	375
Tehama	9,916	6,101	3,815	7,885	2,031	8,671	7,536	6,013	1,523	1,135	1,245
Trinity	3,719	2,479	1,240	2,578	1,141	2,945	2,344	1,564	780	601	774
Tulare	24,574	14,676	9,898	10,978	3,596	23,233	20,591	17,364	3,227	2,642	1,341
Tuolumne	6,082	3,725	2,357	4,352	1,730	5,559	4,083	1,971	2,112	1,476	523
Ventura	10,071	5,881	4,190	8,210	1,861	9,418	8,036	6,283	1,753	1,382	653
Yolo	12,684	7,385	5,299	10,265	2,419	11,912	10,080	7,405	2,675	1,832	772
Yuba	9,636	5,810	3,826	6,974	2,662	8,416	6,721	4,254	2,467	1,695	1,220

The following table gives a further classification of white and colored according to sex, by counties:

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.	
			Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
	83,898	43,373	53,874	33,067	35,526	20,456	18,348	12,611	30,024	10,306	3,984	904
Montana												
Beaverhead	2,938	1,590	2,094	1,312	1,380	863	714	449	844	278	114	13
Cascade	5,981	2,440	3,458	1,819	2,426	1,229	1,032	590	2,523	621	268	66
Choteau	3,221	1,270	2,174	988	1,460	668	714	320	1,047	282	130	120
Custer	3,452	1,565	2,366	1,275	1,550	795	816	480	1,086	290	204	87
Dawson	1,273	721	870	552	557	311	313	241	403	169	39	23
Deerledge	9,892	4,729	5,929	3,455	3,655	1,885	2,274	1,570	3,963	1,274	500	34
Fergus	2,318	1,082	1,740	912	1,340	678	400	234	578	170	64	50
Gallatin	3,607	2,557	2,941	2,269	2,357	1,802	584	467	666	288	61	21
Jefferson	4,186	1,778	2,514	1,411	1,692	919	822	492	1,672	367	55	7
Lewis and Clarke	11,092	7,030	7,297	5,129	4,776	2,968	2,521	2,161	3,795	1,901	820	203
Madison	2,777	1,736	2,186	1,536	1,606	1,063	580	473	591	200	168	11
Meagher	3,278	1,390	2,325	1,169	1,684	814	641	355	953	221	61	20
Missoula	9,033	4,510	5,864	3,651	4,121	2,552	1,743	1,099	3,169	859	743	141
Park	4,395	2,425	3,244	1,893	2,252	1,268	992	625	1,151	532	46	15
Silverbow	15,236	7,733	7,914	4,998	3,975	2,148	3,939	2,850	7,322	2,735	688	87
Yellowstone	1,219	817	958	698	695	493	263	205	261	119	23	6
Wyoming	38,206	21,069	28,265	16,580	19,553	10,772	8,712	5,808	9,941	4,489	1,137	203
Albany	5,184	3,554	3,814	2,758	2,567	1,765	1,247	993	1,370	796	81	46
Carbon	4,470	2,218	3,110	1,707	2,121	1,115	989	592	1,360	611	119	59
Converse	1,724	1,003	1,445	869	1,083	630	362	239	279	134	7	4
Crook	1,484	848	1,285	770	1,041	633	244	137	199	78	5	1
Fremont	1,587	794	1,297	700	956	486	341	214	200	94	70	12
Johnson	1,430	730	1,210	654	953	529	257	125	220	76	161	35
Laramie	10,841	5,595	8,488	4,595	6,230	3,178	2,258	1,417	2,353	1,000	215	126
Natrona	761	331	658	300	511	252	147	48	103	31	1	1
Sheridan	1,172	797	1,068	761	927	658	141	103	104	36	2	1
Sweetwater	2,992	1,592	1,460	940	685	377	775	563	1,532	662	352	5
Uinta	4,572	3,240	2,912	2,202	1,435	922	1,477	1,280	1,660	1,038	65	4
Weston	1,989	367	1,518	324	1,044	227	474	97	471	43	59	7
Colorado	240,244	164,224	185,760	136,202	141,686	100,462	44,074	35,740	54,484	28,022	5,003	2,727
Arapahoe	72,954	54,891	54,654	42,553	39,227	28,692	15,427	13,861	18,300	12,338	2,808	1,482
Archuleta	482	341	442	325	415	310	27	15	40	16	2	1
Baca	798	681	755	659	663	593	92	66	43	22		
Bent	748	550	653	501	550	408	103	93	95	49	4	11
Boulder	7,984	6,017	6,225	4,996	4,659	3,605	1,566	1,391	1,759	1,021	57	24
Chaffee	4,030	2,502	3,095	2,188	2,324	1,722	771	466	935	314	62	18
Cheyenne	321	211	267	184	220	151	47	33	54	27	2	
Clear Creek	4,252	2,839	2,746	2,120	1,770	1,108	976	1,012	1,506	719	58	35
Conejos	3,876	3,277	3,585	3,122	3,258	2,858	327	264	291	155	25	15
Costilla	1,830	1,653	1,741	1,605	1,610	1,497	131	108	89	48	3	5
Custer	1,645	1,319	1,309	1,110	932	761	377	349	336	209	2	4
Delta	1,482	1,050	1,311	983	1,115	895	196	128	171	67	2	
Dolores	1,112	371	823	307	601	210	222	97	289	64	12	3
Douglas	1,845	1,140	1,331	945	991	701	340	244	514	195	10	11
Eagle	2,909	814	1,600	670	1,096	474	504	196	1,309	144	2	
Elbert	1,101	731	879	627	608	418	271	209	222	104	2	2
El Paso	11,662	8,935	9,769	7,842	7,924	6,265	1,845	1,577	1,093	1,093	368	276
Fremont	5,447	3,615	3,971	2,869	2,764	1,984	1,207	885	1,476	746	62	32
Garfield	2,862	1,568	1,979	1,294	1,531	972	448	322	883	274	24	24
Gilpin	3,434	2,329	1,865	1,514	840	531	1,025	983	1,569	816	77	27

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.	
			Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Colorado—Continued.												
Grand	381	221	308	199	244	153	64	46	73	22	2	
Gunnison	2,773	1,534	1,952	1,293	1,434	930	518	363	821	241	26	26
Hinsdale	532	321	417	272	308	200	109	72	115	49	5	4
Huerfano	3,724	3,111	3,190	2,836	2,755	2,519	435	317	534	275	32	15
Jefferson	5,085	3,337	3,968	2,744	2,783	1,887	1,185	857	1,117	593	21	7
Kiowa	678	550	628	513	529	442	99	71	50	37	9	6
Kit Carson	1,355	1,117	1,144	975	896	771	248	204	211	142		
Lake	8,948	5,506	5,766	3,971	3,346	2,155	2,420	1,816	3,182	1,535	116	93
La Plata	1,944	1,944	2,824	1,676	2,221	1,281	603	395	687	268	45	9
Larimer	5,609	4,081	4,658	3,626	3,826	2,917	832	709	951	455	16	6
Las Animas	9,375	7,579	7,749	6,728	6,557	5,691	1,192	1,037	1,626	851	146	108
Lincoln	433	256	332	214	232	152	100	62	101	42		
Logan	1,647	1,418	1,339	1,203	1,000	921	339	232	308	215	2	3
Mesa	2,693	1,538	2,243	1,382	1,829	1,138	414	244	450	156	21	8
Montezuma	859	669	769	601	638	489	131	112	90	68	1	
Montrose	2,408	1,550	2,069	1,416	1,708	1,104	361	252	339	134	16	6
Morgan	964	634	824	568	677	442	147	126	140	66	3	
Otero	2,701	1,459	2,439	1,370	2,123	1,192	316	178	262	89	23	9
Ouray	4,956	1,473	3,558	1,231	2,801	923	757	308	1,398	242	63	18
Park	2,269	1,209	1,660	1,013	1,210	731	450	282	609	196	68	2
Phillips	1,415	1,225	1,180	1,044	899	823	281	221	235	181	2	
Pitkin	5,670	3,182	4,207	2,618	3,117	1,708	1,090	910	1,463	564	41	36
Prowers	1,074	884	957	814	802	669	155	145	117	70	9	2
Pueblo	19,462	11,042	15,735	9,695	13,134	7,783	2,601	1,912	3,727	1,347	636	351
Rio Blanco	756	440	623	390	497	301	126	89	133	50	3	1
Rio Grande	1,954	1,475	1,726	1,336	1,470	1,138	256	198	228	139	14	8
Routt	1,508	853	1,279	761	1,058	612	221	149	229	92	6	2
Saguache	1,934	1,371	1,668	1,264	1,397	1,039	271	226	266	107	5	3
San Juan	1,200	356	721	265	499	108	222	95	479	91	12	4
San Miguel	2,364	513	1,734	445	1,433	331	301	114	630	68	23	9
Sedgwick	723	565	569	474	447	345	122	129	154	91	3	2
Summit	1,222	680	851	557	571	369	280	188	371	123	4	
Washington	1,242	1,042	1,040	925	853	749	187	176	202	117	11	6
Weld	6,661	5,044	5,493	4,340	4,348	3,329	1,145	1,011	1,168	704	18	13
Yuma	1,384	1,211	1,140	1,029	946	884	194	145	244	182	1	
New Mexico	76,920	65,799	69,769	62,090	62,725	56,595	7,044	5,495	7,151	3,709	6,135	4,739
Bernalillo	9,183	7,809	8,082	7,421	7,251	6,778	831	649	1,101	448	2,185	1,676
Colfax	4,426	3,282	3,685	2,906	3,142	2,460	543	446	741	376	149	117
Donna Ana	4,898	4,325	3,668	3,333	1,969	1,728	1,699	1,605	1,140	992	46	12
Grant	5,384	3,497	3,798	2,552	2,326	1,604	1,472	948	1,586	945	651	125
Lincoln	4,109	2,918	3,732	2,805	3,431	2,644	301	161	377	113	43	11
Mora	5,400	5,050	5,202	5,001	4,966	4,832	236	169	198	49	83	85
Rio Arriba	5,818	5,186	5,708	5,155	5,612	5,074	96	81	110	31	234	246
San Juan	1,098	790	1,020	759	893	678	127	81	78	31	2	
San Miguel	12,515	11,471	12,066	11,226	11,493	10,764	573	462	449	245	129	89
Santa Fe	6,748	6,103	6,264	5,907	5,873	5,598	391	309	484	196	367	344
Sierra	2,140	1,442	1,828	1,345	1,569	1,180	259	165	312	97	42	6
Socorro	5,130	4,384	4,774	4,263	4,507	4,035	267	228	356	121	56	25
Taos	4,768	4,577	4,706	4,569	4,607	4,493	99	76	62	8	279	244
Valencia	5,393	4,905	5,236	4,848	5,086	4,727	150	121	157	57	1,819	1,750
Arizona	33,405	22,175	22,638	15,479	14,860	9,230	7,778	6,249	10,767	6,696	3,166	874
Apache	2,142	1,789	1,918	1,671	1,490	1,253	428	418	224	118	315	35
Cochise	4,331	2,411	2,571	1,560	1,583	790	988	770	1,760	851	185	11
Gila	1,083	622	879	536	716	441	163	95	204	86	292	24
Graham	2,951	2,125	2,140	1,629	1,430	1,053	710	576	811	496	534	60
Maricopa	6,114	4,560	4,456	3,464	3,199	2,382	1,257	1,082	1,658	1,096	279	33

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.	
			Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Arizona—Continued.												
Mohave.....	1,013	892	725	340	487	219	238	121	288	52	32	7
Pima.....	6,298	5,114	3,322	2,365	1,472	770	1,850	1,595	2,976	2,749	830	431
Pinal.....	2,337	1,696	1,268	1,005	618	354	650	651	1,069	691	150	68
Yavapai.....	5,825	2,598	4,507	2,300	3,534	1,790	973	510	1,318	208	236	26
Yuma.....	1,311	868	852	609	331	178	521	431	459	259	313	179
Utah.....	108,929	96,970	81,670	72,096	37,330	31,122	44,340	40,974	27,259	24,874	1,534	472
Beaver.....	1,916	1,405	1,487	1,115	653	440	834	675	429	290	14	5
Boxelder.....	3,995	3,319	2,979	2,473	1,258	973	1,721	1,500	1,016	846	248	80
Cache.....	7,842	7,653	5,628	5,296	1,740	1,658	3,888	3,638	2,214	2,357	8	6
Davis.....	3,502	3,246	2,792	2,585	1,236	1,171	1,556	1,414	710	661	2	1
Emery.....	2,718	2,278	2,001	1,786	1,146	974	855	812	717	492	74	6
Garfield.....	1,261	1,190	1,137	1,076	704	681	433	395	124	114	3	3
Grand.....	304	191	280	175	210	117	70	59	24	16	45	1
Iron.....	1,309	1,366	1,055	1,125	385	446	670	679	254	241	5	3
Juab.....	3,212	2,363	2,197	1,745	934	628	1,263	1,117	1,015	618	6	1
Kane.....	800	787	737	709	525	507	212	202	63	78	65	33
Millard.....	2,057	1,975	1,662	1,602	794	796	868	806	395	373		1
Morgan.....	947	833	734	660	288	277	446	383	213	173		
Piute.....	1,478	1,324	1,303	1,143	835	720	468	423	175	181	25	15
Rich.....	813	710	669	583	312	271	387	312	144	127	4	
Salt Lake.....	31,351	26,594	22,237	18,334	10,473	7,512	11,764	10,822	9,114	8,260	411	101
San Juan.....	190	120	172	108	113	63	59	45	18	12	32	23
Sanpete.....	6,532	6,557	4,775	4,523	1,505	1,463	3,270	3,060	1,757	2,034	34	23
Sevier.....	3,126	3,070	2,410	2,326	972	947	1,438	1,379	716	744	2	1
Summit.....	4,215	3,383	2,828	2,486	1,013	871	1,815	1,615	1,387	897	126	9
Tooele.....	1,932	1,659	1,447	1,254	493	429	954	825	485	405	54	55
Uinta.....	1,455	1,140	1,300	1,037	870	669	430	368	185	103	129	8
Utah.....	12,029	11,703	9,442	9,065	4,366	4,104	5,076	4,961	2,587	2,638	25	11
Wasatch.....	1,847	1,744	1,506	1,408	649	620	857	788	341	336	3	1
Washington.....	1,875	2,028	1,631	1,690	933	1,000	693	690	244	338	63	43
Weber.....	12,193	10,332	9,261	7,792	4,918	3,785	4,343	4,007	2,932	2,540	156	42
Nevada.....	24,387	14,697	15,876	11,314	9,139	5,645	6,737	5,669	8,511	3,383	4,827	1,850
Churchill.....	299	144	239	124	187	91	52	33	60	20	145	115
Douglas.....	929	437	509	307	272	123	237	184	420	130	126	59
Elko.....	2,604	1,552	1,964	1,326	1,289	833	675	493	640	226	468	170
Esmeralda.....	1,052	412	606	326	408	195	198	131	446	86	492	192
Eureka.....	1,814	963	937	634	468	235	469	399	877	329	386	112
Humboldt.....	1,681	903	1,099	737	712	419	387	318	582	166	643	207
Lander.....	1,114	682	720	523	373	221	348	302	394	159	265	205
Lincoln.....	1,371	697	955	613	614	369	341	244	416	84	238	169
Lyon.....	1,211	689	802	561	501	309	301	252	409	128	82	5
Nye.....	591	258	391	208	241	100	150	108	200	50	255	186
Ormsby.....	2,388	1,545	1,639	1,234	1,023	671	616	563	749	311	830	100
Storey.....	4,819	3,605	2,928	2,465	989	656	1,939	1,809	1,897	1,140	325	57
Washoe.....	3,549	2,338	2,451	1,883	1,671	1,226	780	657	1,098	455	382	168
White Pine.....	965	472	636	373	392	197	244	176	329	99	170	114
Idaho.....	49,162	32,856	38,353	28,201	26,544	18,856	11,809	9,345	10,809	4,655	2,128	239
Ada.....	4,685	3,525	4,085	3,282	3,348	2,675	737	607	600	243	141	17
Alturas.....	1,567	954	1,177	810	833	559	344	251	390	144	96	12
Bear Lake.....	3,232	2,820	2,467	2,079	1,044	805	1,423	1,274	765	741	5	
Bingham.....	7,650	5,793	6,080	4,820	3,660	2,809	2,420	2,411	1,570	973	98	34
Boise.....	1,859	1,039	1,435	925	1,121	670	314	255	424	114	416	28
Cassia.....	1,688	1,430	1,497	1,280	970	859	527	421	191	150	17	8
Custer.....	1,491	570	1,093	481	683	314	320	167	488	89	110	5

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.	
			Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Idaho—Continued.												
Elmore.....	1,090	692	846	628	633	524	213	104	244	64	75	13
Idaho.....	1,592	1,052	1,335	982	1,053	792	252	190	257	70	286	25
Kootenai.....	2,649	1,280	1,819	1,133	1,396	833	423	300	830	147	165	14
Latah.....	5,279	3,856	4,330	3,405	3,421	2,621	909	784	949	451	35	3
Lemhi.....	1,154	619	901	571	736	427	165	144	253	48	131	11
Logan.....	2,534	1,578	1,996	1,347	1,496	934	500	413	538	231	46	11
Nez Perces.....	1,580	1,179	1,303	1,051	990	753	313	298	277	128	68	20
Oneida.....	3,565	3,254	2,809	2,583	1,130	1,035	1,679	1,548	756	671		
Owyhee.....	1,283	518	966	442	689	312	277	130	317	76	208	12
Shoshone.....	4,020	1,115	2,269	873	1,481	591	788	282	1,751	242	221	26
Washington.....	2,244	1,582	2,035	1,509	1,890	1,343	205	166	209	73	10	
Washington.....	211,126	129,387	149,814	104,505	110,486	75,076	39,328	29,429	61,312	24,882	6,436	2,441
Adams.....	1,202	894	934	729	703	517	231	212	268	165	2	
Asotin.....	865	681	760	623	632	526	128	97	105	58	21	13
Chehalis.....	5,757	3,199	4,429	2,797	3,495	2,157	934	640	1,328	402	208	85
Cllallam.....	1,675	871	1,086	668	728	418	358	250	589	203	134	91
Clarke.....	6,586	5,023	5,146	4,193	3,617	2,838	1,529	1,355	1,440	830	73	27
Columbia.....	3,657	3,002	3,371	2,896	3,011	2,602	360	294	236	106	48	2
Cowlitz.....	3,406	2,450	2,806	2,215	2,284	1,808	522	407	600	235	35	26
Douglas.....	1,972	1,172	1,662	1,045	1,332	826	330	219	310	127	17	
Franklin.....	362	212	276	167	203	133	73	34	86	45	81	41
Garfield.....	2,135	1,737	1,934	1,637	1,659	1,415	275	222	201	100	21	4
Island.....	1,040	530	673	414	469	268	204	146	367	116	145	72
Jefferson.....	5,500	2,166	2,909	1,538	1,850	957	1,059	581	2,591	628	578	124
King.....	39,352	23,355	25,471	16,877	17,328	10,564	8,143	6,313	13,881	6,478	948	334
Kitsap.....	2,807	1,503	1,588	1,080	1,058	647	530	433	1,219	423	203	111
Kittitas.....	4,976	3,234	3,615	2,636	2,662	1,897	953	739	1,361	598	396	171
Klickitat.....	2,826	2,278	2,440	2,090	1,867	1,588	573	442	386	248	41	22
Lewis.....	6,530	4,856	5,374	4,232	4,267	3,340	1,107	892	1,156	624	64	49
Lincoln.....	5,436	3,801	4,282	3,299	3,162	2,339	1,120	960	1,154	602	61	14
Mason.....	1,890	903	1,221	740	824	516	397	224	669	163	22	11
Okanogan.....	980	382	754	359	615	322	139	37	226	23	64	41
Pacific.....	2,681	1,431	1,844	1,156	1,329	812	515	344	837	275	225	21
Pierce.....	31,840	18,581	20,295	13,431	13,945	8,821	6,359	4,610	11,545	5,150	348	171
San Juan.....	1,289	747	889	602	548	344	341	258	400	145	11	25
Skagit.....	5,784	2,652	3,524	2,125	2,430	1,464	1,094	661	2,260	627	165	146
Skamania.....	443	293	334	245	246	174	88	71	109	48	18	20
Snohomish.....	5,107	2,965	3,265	2,229	2,082	1,389	1,183	840	1,932	736	191	161
Spokane.....	23,055	13,755	16,975	11,257	13,134	8,242	3,841	3,015	6,080	2,498	557	120
Stevens.....	2,570	1,383	1,852	1,217	1,323	891	529	326	718	166	188	200
Thurston.....	5,759	3,573	4,558	3,080	3,528	2,360	1,030	720	1,201	493	261	82
Wahkiakum.....	1,339	839	695	616	339	288	356	328	644	223	327	21
WallaWalla.....	6,855	4,974	5,511	4,363	4,341	3,380	1,170	1,033	1,344	611	376	19
Whatcom.....	12,378	5,814	7,930	4,640	5,796	3,296	2,134	1,344	4,448	1,174	264	135
Whitman.....	10,528	8,310	9,341	7,715	7,988	6,020	1,353	1,095	1,187	595	230	41
Yakima.....	2,454	1,821	2,070	1,654	1,691	1,367	379	287	384	167	113	41
Oregon.....	171,187	130,571	139,376	114,560	112,745	91,224	26,631	23,336	31,811	16,011	10,653	1,356
Baker.....	3,720	2,622	3,172	2,414	2,708	2,069	464	345	548	208	402	20
Benton.....	4,717	3,817	4,220	3,575	3,672	3,062	548	513	497	242	100	16
Clackamas.....	8,356	6,727	6,711	5,666	4,999	4,169	1,712	1,497	1,645	1,061	123	27
Clatsop.....	5,551	3,211	2,733	2,160	1,588	1,128	1,145	1,032	2,818	1,051	1,213	41
Columbia.....	3,152	2,006	2,332	1,690	1,808	1,288	524	402	820	316	29	4
Cook.....	5,119	3,549	3,991	3,118	3,094	2,355	897	763	1,128	431	135	71
Crook.....	1,883	1,349	1,745	1,306	1,622	1,208	123	98	138	43	11	1
Curry.....	937	591	791	528	628	413	163	115	146	63	114	67

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Oregon—Continued.													
Douglas.....	6,207	5,266	5,665	5,012	5,029	4,430	636	582	542	254	302	89	
Gilliam.....	2,004	1,526	1,798	1,442	1,581	1,232	217	210	206	84	59	11	
Grant.....	2,785	1,942	2,434	1,838	2,110	1,596	324	242	351	104	339	14	
Harney.....	1,581	928	1,420	885	1,254	779	166	106	161	43	40	10	
Jackson.....	6,060	5,049	5,508	4,783	4,806	4,108	702	675	552	266	278	68	
Josephine.....	2,740	2,034	2,475	1,913	2,159	1,626	316	287	265	121	98	6	
Klamath.....	1,401	1,005	1,287	955	1,140	854	147	101	114	50	11	27	
Lako.....	1,562	972	1,418	943	1,264	840	154	103	144	29	34	36	
Lane.....	8,088	6,986	7,461	6,634	6,688	5,881	773	753	627	352	85	39	
Linn.....	8,573	7,539	7,917	7,172	7,021	6,376	896	796	656	367	139	14	
Malheur.....	1,524	901	1,349	854	1,218	778	131	76	175	47	136	40	
Marion.....	12,283	9,922	10,306	8,786	8,092	6,821	2,212	1,965	1,977	1,136	574	155	
Morrow.....	2,319	1,858	2,113	1,778	1,924	1,629	189	149	206	80	27	1	
Multnomah.....	40,180	28,922	27,745	22,166	19,441	14,598	8,304	7,568	12,435	6,756	5,370	412	
Polk.....	4,199	3,594	3,778	3,314	3,361	2,900	417	324	421	280	64	1	
Sherman.....	971	787	836	729	702	606	134	123	135	58	31	3	
Tillamook.....	1,636	1,249	1,325	1,106	1,050	858	275	248	311	143	20	27	
Umatilla.....	7,429	5,650	6,531	5,236	5,617	4,476	914	754	898	420	275	27	
Union.....	7,089	4,819	6,273	4,563	5,346	3,961	927	602	816	256	132	4	
Wallowa.....	2,015	1,646	1,931	1,598	1,763	1,474	168	124	84	48			
Wasco.....	4,947	3,821	3,972	3,340	3,059	2,499	913	841	975	481	306	109	
Washington.....	6,498	5,298	5,047	4,416	3,634	3,166	1,413	1,250	1,451	882	169	7	
Yamhill.....	5,661	4,985	5,092	4,646	4,365	3,954	727	692	569	339	37	9	
California.....	617,392	494,280	474,823	383,296	270,887	226,842	163,936	156,454	182,569	110,984	82,667	13,791	
Alameda.....	46,092	43,467	30,844	31,241	15,750	15,537	15,214	15,704	15,248	12,226	3,858	447	
Alpine.....	312	123	156	98	80	47	76	51	156	25	126	106	
Amador.....	5,662	4,247	3,979	3,426	2,237	1,786	1,742	1,640	1,683	821	342	69	
Butte.....	9,262	6,602	7,683	5,912	5,896	4,451	1,787	1,461	1,579	690	1,774	301	
Calaveras.....	5,055	3,344	3,618	2,788	2,208	1,605	1,410	1,183	1,437	556	400	83	
Colusa.....	8,096	5,199	6,610	4,621	5,186	3,652	1,424	969	1,486	578	1,153	192	
Contra Costa.....	7,590	5,392	4,747	4,116	2,472	1,938	2,275	2,178	2,843	1,276	605	28	
Del Norte.....	1,401	801	987	711	684	485	303	226	414	99	197	105	
Eldorado.....	5,031	3,362	3,732	2,828	2,391	1,674	1,341	1,154	1,299	534	684	155	
Fresno.....	17,029	11,445	13,184	9,951	10,806	8,148	2,378	1,803	3,845	1,494	3,100	452	
Humboldt.....	12,913	9,109	8,504	7,165	5,507	4,436	2,907	2,729	4,409	1,944	705	742	
Inyo.....	1,663	930	1,145	767	759	481	386	286	518	163	504	447	
Kern.....	5,126	3,088	3,761	2,691	2,738	1,907	1,023	784	1,305	397	1,343	251	
Lake.....	3,372	2,922	2,847	2,642	2,331	2,178	516	464	525	280	505	302	
Lassen.....	2,312	1,545	1,970	1,432	1,587	1,131	383	301	342	113	226	156	
Los Angeles.....	49,494	45,539	38,180	37,447	28,001	26,876	10,179	10,571	11,314	8,092	5,408	1,013	
Marin.....	7,831	4,107	4,555	2,854	2,087	1,145	2,468	1,709	3,276	1,253	1,057	77	
Mariposa.....	2,039	1,346	1,483	1,120	936	661	547	459	556	226	268	134	
Mendocino.....	10,027	6,609	7,145	5,743	5,525	4,327	1,620	1,416	2,882	866	687	289	
Merced.....	4,637	2,625	3,355	2,225	2,382	1,575	973	650	1,282	400	776	47	
Modoc.....	2,585	1,868	2,265	1,743	1,859	1,431	406	312	320	125	279	254	
Mono.....	1,007	478	585	373	362	197	223	176	422	105	320	197	
Monterey.....	9,589	7,232	6,967	6,093	4,402	3,819	2,595	2,274	2,592	1,139	1,686	130	
Napa.....	8,523	6,903	5,634	5,225	3,653	3,232	1,981	1,993	2,880	1,678	933	52	
Nevada.....	9,095	6,947	6,130	5,285	2,910	2,152	3,220	3,133	2,965	1,662	1,162	165	
Orange.....	6,986	6,421	5,687	5,605	4,367	4,299	1,320	1,306	1,299	816	171	11	
Placer.....	8,220	5,337	5,902	4,433	3,968	2,731	1,934	1,702	2,318	904	1,456	88	
Plumas.....	2,753	1,492	1,669	1,221	1,124	757	545	464	1,084	271	503	185	
Sacramento.....	20,366	14,998	14,753	11,826	8,671	6,651	6,082	5,175	5,613	3,172	4,658	317	
San Benito.....	3,498	2,725	2,601	2,357	1,716	1,529	885	828	897	368	142	47	
San Bernardino.....	13,569	10,582	10,825	8,915	8,315	6,752	2,510	2,163	2,744	1,617	1,097	299	

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.	
			Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	California—Continued.											
San Diego	18,169	15,042	14,094	12,656	10,712	9,433	3,382	3,223	4,075	2,386	1,318	458
San Francisco	144,289	126,407	86,602	82,641	33,413	28,728	53,189	53,913	57,687	43,766	25,511	2,790
San Joaquin	14,884	11,704	10,914	9,517	7,627	6,208	3,287	3,309	3,970	2,187	1,852	189
San Luis Obispo.....	8,486	6,694	6,381	5,645	4,500	3,932	1,881	1,713	2,105	1,049	671	221
San Mateo.....	5,803	3,769	3,122	2,680	1,323	1,021	1,799	1,659	2,681	1,089	500	15
Santa Barbara.....	8,019	7,050	6,585	6,234	5,199	4,837	1,386	1,397	1,434	816	623	62
Santa Clara.....	23,236	21,011	16,401	16,458	10,178	10,107	6,223	6,351	6,835	4,553	3,260	498
Santa Cruz	10,404	7,990	7,465	6,603	5,182	4,429	2,283	2,174	2,939	1,387	847	29
Shasta.....	6,356	4,519	5,257	4,089	4,193	3,250	1,064	839	1,099	430	792	466
Sierra.....	2,908	1,633	1,815	1,264	1,047	589	768	675	1,093	369	489	21
Siskiyou	6,293	3,892	4,953	3,501	3,751	2,510	1,202	991	1,340	391	1,496	482
Solano	11,175	8,115	7,374	6,217	4,036	3,144	3,338	3,073	3,801	1,898	1,595	61
Sonoma	17,128	14,032	12,197	11,442	8,228	7,656	3,969	3,786	4,931	2,590	1,386	175
Stanislaus.....	5,700	3,846	4,446	3,319	3,275	2,390	1,171	929	1,254	527	431	63
Sutter.....	2,857	2,237	2,428	2,041	1,914	1,583	514	458	429	196	364	11
Tehama.....	5,047	3,624	4,240	3,296	3,423	2,590	817	706	807	323	1,054	191
Trinity.....	1,849	1,096	1,412	932	1,000	564	412	368	437	164	630	144
Tulare.....	13,552	9,681	11,681	8,910	9,866	7,498	1,815	1,412	1,871	771	1,124	217
Tuolumne.....	3,331	2,228	2,337	1,746	1,250	721	1,087	1,025	994	482	394	129
Ventura.....	5,318	4,100	4,377	3,659	3,438	2,845	939	814	941	441	563	90
Yolo.....	6,699	5,213	5,539	4,541	4,384	3,321	1,455	1,220	1,160	672	686	86
Yuba.....	4,754	3,662	3,670	3,051	2,358	1,896	1,312	1,155	1,084	611	1,056	164

For all places having 8,000 inhabitants or more in 1890, results similar to those given for counties are also presented. The first table, showing color, sex, and general nativity, is as follows:

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CITIES.	Total population.	SEX.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.		Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
		Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.		Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Montana:											
Butte	10,723	7,169	3,554	6,676	4,047	10,166	6,527	3,676	2,851	3,639	557
Helena	13,834	8,333	5,501	9,479	4,355	13,054	9,205	5,940	3,265	3,849	780
Wyoming:											
Cheyenne	11,690	7,146	4,544	9,688	2,002	11,437	9,465	6,907	2,558	1,972	253
Colorado:											
Colorado Springs	11,140	5,922	5,218	9,673	1,467	10,673	9,236	7,413	1,823	1,437	467
Denver	106,713	60,744	45,969	81,249	25,464	102,642	78,201	54,507	23,694	24,441	4,071
Leadville	10,384	6,129	4,255	7,532	2,852	10,183	7,332	4,208	3,124	2,851	201
Pueblo	24,558	15,757	8,801	20,664	3,894	23,598	19,790	16,278	3,512	3,808	960
Utah:											
Ogden	14,889	8,234	6,655	11,095	3,794	14,713	11,023	6,211	4,817	3,685	170
Salt Lake	44,843	24,322	20,521	31,507	13,336	44,400	31,341	14,856	16,485	13,059	443
Nevada:											
Virginia city	8,511	4,940	3,571	5,338	3,173	8,149	5,222	1,570	3,652	2,927	362
Washington:											
Seattle	42,837	26,782	16,055	29,181	13,656	42,056	28,906	19,568	9,338	13,150	781
Spokane	19,922	13,271	6,651	14,299	5,623	19,367	14,103	10,505	3,598	5,264	555
Tacoma	36,006	22,971	13,035	23,698	12,308	35,574	23,380	15,755	7,625	12,194	432
Oregon:											
East Portland	10,532	5,846	4,686	8,355	2,177	10,364	8,328	6,240	2,088	2,036	168
Portland	46,385	29,051	17,334	29,062	17,323	41,340	28,490	18,640	9,850	12,850	5,045
California:											
Alameda	11,165	5,574	5,591	7,636	3,529	10,789	7,573	3,895	3,678	3,216	376
Fresno	10,818	6,720	4,098	7,678	3,140	9,059	7,337	5,901	1,436	1,722	1,759
Los Angeles	50,395	26,224	24,171	37,643	12,752	47,205	36,348	24,775	11,573	10,857	3,190
Oakland	48,682	24,755	23,927	34,145	14,537	46,823	33,485	18,222	15,263	13,338	1,859
Sacramento	26,386	15,271	11,115	18,712	7,674	24,201	18,318	9,855	8,463	6,883	2,185
San Diego	16,159	8,696	7,463	12,060	4,099	15,081	11,679	8,291	3,388	3,402	1,078
San Francisco	298,997	169,800	129,197	172,186	126,811	270,696	169,243	62,141	107,102	101,453	28,301
San Jose	18,060	9,190	8,861	13,308	4,752	16,759	13,101	8,056	5,045	3,658	1,301
Stockton	14,424	7,950	6,474	10,214	4,210	13,629	10,005	6,173	3,832	3,624	795

NOTE.—In Arizona, Idaho, and New Mexico no places were returned in 1890 as having 8,000 inhabitants or more.

The second table for places of 8,000 inhabitants or more in 1890, showing the classification of white and colored according to sex, is as follows:

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CITIES.	AGGREGATE WHITE.		NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN WHITE.		TOTAL COLORED.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Native parents.		Foreign parents.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
Montana :												
Butte	6,688	3,478	4,100	2,427	2,408	1,268	1,692	1,159	2,588	1,051	481	76
Helena.....	7,688	5,366	5,278	3,927	3,583	2,357	1,695	1,570	2,410	1,439	645	135
Wyoming:												
Cheyenne	7,008	4,429	5,775	3,690	4,315	2,592	1,460	1,098	1,233	739	138	115
Colorado :												
Colorado Springs.....	5,680	4,993	4,862	4,374	3,906	3,507	956	867	818	619	242	225
Denver.....	58,084	44,558	43,785	34,416	31,394	23,113	12,391	11,303	14,299	10,142	2,660	1,411
Leadville.....	6,021	4,162	4,213	3,119	2,445	1,763	1,768	1,356	1,808	1,043	108	93
Pueblo	15,136	8,462	12,373	7,417	10,334	5,944	2,039	1,473	2,763	1,045	621	339
Utah :												
Ogden.....	8,091	6,622	6,104	4,924	3,621	2,590	2,483	2,334	1,987	1,698	143	33
Salt Lake	23,968	20,432	17,277	14,064	8,745	6,111	8,532	7,953	6,691	6,368	354	89
Nevada :												
Virginia city.....	4,628	3,521	2,817	2,405	932	638	1,885	1,767	1,811	1,116	312	50
Washington:												
Seattle	26,158	15,898	17,447	11,459	12,240	7,328	5,207	4,131	8,711	4,439	624	157
Spokane.....	12,792	6,575	8,962	5,141	6,919	3,586	2,043	1,555	3,830	1,434	479	76
Tacoma	22,660	12,905	14,326	9,054	9,926	5,829	4,400	3,225	8,343	3,851	302	130
Oregon :												
East Portland	5,688	4,676	4,422	3,906	3,356	2,884	1,066	1,022	1,266	770	158	10
Portland	24,373	16,967	16,003	12,487	10,872	7,768	5,131	4,719	8,370	4,480	4,678	367
California :												
Alameda	5,248	5,541	3,591	3,982	1,874	2,021	1,717	1,961	1,657	1,559	326	50
Fresno	5,166	3,893	4,042	3,295	3,273	2,628	769	667	1,124	598	1,554	205
Los Angeles	23,757	23,448	17,857	18,491	12,386	12,389	5,471	6,102	5,900	4,957	2,467	723
Oakland	23,239	23,584	16,314	17,171	9,029	9,193	7,285	7,978	6,925	6,413	1,616	343
Sacramento.....	13,320	10,881	9,861	8,457	5,387	4,468	4,474	3,989	3,459	2,424	1,951	234
San Diego.....	7,853	7,228	5,873	5,806	4,228	4,063	1,645	1,743	1,980	1,422	843	235
San Francisco.....	144,289	126,407	86,602	82,641	33,413	28,728	53,189	53,913	57,687	43,766	25,511	2,790
San Jose.....	8,048	8,711	6,144	6,957	3,796	4,260	2,348	2,697	1,904	1,754	1,151	150
Stockton	7,294	6,335	5,068	4,937	3,289	2,884	1,770	2,053	2,226	1,398	656	139

NOTE.—In Arizona, Idaho, and New Mexico no places were returned in 1890 as having 8,000 inhabitants or more.

The following table presents for each city having 8,000 inhabitants or more in 1890 the per cent of native and foreign population in 1880 and 1890, the per cent of native and foreign born for each state and territory as a whole being also reproduced for purpose of comparison :

STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CITIES.	1890		1880		STATES, TERRITORIES, AND CITIES.	1890		1880	
	Native born.	Foreign born.	Native born.	Foreign born.		Native born.	Foreign born.	Native born.	Foreign born.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Montana.....	67.39	32.61	70.58	29.42	Washington.....	74.24	25.76	78.96	21.04
Butte.....	62.26	37.74			Seattle.....	68.12	31.88		
Helena.....	68.52	31.48			Spokane.....	71.77	28.23		
Wyoming.....	75.43	24.57	71.86	28.14	Tacoma.....	65.82	34.18		
Cheyenne.....	82.87	17.13			Oregon.....	81.73	18.27	82.55	17.45
Colorado.....	79.62	20.38	79.52	20.48	East Portland.....	79.33	20.67		
Colorado Springs.....	86.83	13.17	87.81	12.19	Portland.....	62.65	37.35	64.69	35.91
Denver.....	76.14	23.86	75.57	24.43	California.....	69.68	30.32	66.13	33.87
Leadville.....	72.53	27.47	73.56	26.44	Alameda.....	68.39	31.61	62.51	37.49
Pueblo.....	84.14	15.86			Fresno.....	70.97	29.03		
Utah.....	74.48	25.52	69.44	30.56	Los Angeles.....	74.70	25.30	71.35	28.65
Ogden.....	74.52	25.48	67.29	32.71	Oakland.....	70.14	29.86	68.11	31.89
Salt Lake.....	70.26	29.74	63.05	36.95	Sacramento.....	70.92	29.08	67.10	32.90
Nevada.....	67.86	32.14	58.80	41.20	San Diego.....	74.63	25.37		
Virginia city.....	62.72	37.28	56.11	43.89	San Francisco.....	57.59	42.41	55.44	44.56
					San Jose.....	73.69	26.31	69.49	30.51
					Stockton.....	70.81	29.19	66.64	33.36

NOTE.—In Arizona, Idaho, and New Mexico no places were returned in 1890 as having 8,000 inhabitants or more.

In the published reports of previous censuses, the term "school age" has been applied only to persons from 5 to 17 years of age, both inclusive, although in the different states and territories the significance of the term varies considerably. In the present census, results are given for persons from 5 to 17 years, from 18 to 20 years, together with a total for persons from 5 to 20 years, both years in each case being inclusive. These results for the states and territories comprising the Western division are classified by color, sex, and general nativity, as follows:

STATES, TERRITORIES, AGE, AND SEX.	All classes.	Native born.	Foreign born.	Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
					Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Montana:									
5 to 17 years.....	23,870	21,334	2,536	23,456	20,990	11,862	9,123	2,466	414
Males.....	12,059	10,791	1,268	11,834	10,613	5,947	4,666	1,221	225
Females.....	11,811	10,543	1,268	11,622	10,377	5,915	4,462	1,245	189
18 to 20 years.....	6,370	4,562	1,808	6,089	4,467	2,696	1,771	1,622	281
Males.....	3,685	2,468	1,217	3,472	2,422	1,506	916	1,050	213
Females.....	2,685	2,094	591	2,617	2,045	1,190	855	572	68
Total 5 to 20 years.....	30,240	25,896	4,344	29,545	25,457	14,558	10,899	4,088	695
Males.....	15,744	13,259	2,485	15,306	13,035	7,453	5,582	2,271	438
Females.....	14,496	12,637	1,859	14,239	12,422	7,105	5,317	1,817	257
Wyoming:									
5 to 17 years.....	12,950	11,548	1,402	12,816	11,418	6,764	4,654	1,398	134
Males.....	6,706	6,002	704	6,635	5,935	3,535	2,400	700	71
Females.....	6,244	5,546	698	6,181	5,483	3,229	2,254	698	63
18 to 20 years.....	3,341	2,648	693	3,267	2,588	1,681	907	679	74
Males.....	2,070	1,615	455	2,025	1,583	1,066	517	442	45
Females.....	1,271	1,033	238	1,242	1,005	615	390	237	29
Total 5 to 20 years.....	16,291	14,196	2,095	16,083	14,006	8,445	5,561	2,077	208
Males.....	8,776	7,617	1,159	8,660	7,518	4,601	2,917	1,142	116
Females.....	7,515	6,579	936	7,423	6,488	3,844	2,644	935	92
Colorado:									
5 to 17 years.....	90,703	84,353	6,350	89,526	83,184	57,017	20,167	6,342	1,177
Males.....	45,863	42,579	3,284	45,286	42,008	28,941	13,067	3,278	577
Females.....	44,840	41,774	3,066	44,240	41,176	28,076	13,100	3,064	600
18 to 20 years.....	22,447	18,992	3,455	21,937	18,569	13,725	4,844	3,368	510
Males.....	11,937	10,006	1,931	11,641	9,790	7,393	2,397	1,851	296
Females.....	10,510	8,986	1,524	10,296	8,779	6,332	2,447	1,517	214
Total 5 to 20 years.....	113,150	103,345	9,805	111,463	101,753	70,742	31,011	9,710	1,687
Males.....	57,800	52,585	5,215	56,927	51,798	30,334	15,464	5,129	873
Females.....	55,350	50,760	4,590	54,536	49,955	34,408	15,547	4,581	814
New Mexico:									
5 to 17 years.....	43,107	42,225	882	40,094	39,219	34,818	4,401	875	3,013
Males.....	22,014	21,538	476	20,390	19,920	17,634	2,286	470	1,624
Females.....	21,093	20,687	406	19,704	19,299	17,184	2,115	405	1,389
18 to 20 years.....	9,436	9,003	433	8,564	8,149	7,321	828	415	872
Males.....	4,674	4,422	252	4,244	4,008	3,575	433	236	430
Females.....	4,762	4,581	181	4,320	4,141	3,746	395	179	442
Total 5 to 20 years.....	52,543	51,228	1,315	48,658	47,368	42,139	5,229	1,290	3,885
Males.....	26,688	25,960	728	24,634	23,928	21,209	2,719	706	2,054
Females.....	25,855	25,268	587	24,024	23,440	20,930	2,510	584	1,831
Arizona:									
5 to 17 years.....	15,152	12,665	2,487	14,465	12,028	6,210	5,818	2,437	688
Males.....	7,656	6,422	1,234	7,276	6,076	3,165	2,911	1,200	380
Females.....	7,497	6,243	1,253	7,189	5,952	3,045	2,907	1,237	308
18 to 20 years.....	3,131	2,140	991	2,924	1,998	1,229	769	926	207
Males.....	1,739	1,160	579	1,587	1,072	667	405	515	152
Females.....	1,392	980	412	1,337	926	562	364	411	55
Total 5 to 20 years.....	18,284	14,806	3,478	17,389	14,026	7,439	6,587	3,363	895
Males.....	9,395	7,582	1,813	8,863	7,148	3,832	3,316	1,715	532
Females.....	8,889	7,224	1,665	8,526	6,878	3,607	3,271	1,648	363

STATES, TERRITORIES, AGE, AND SEX.	All classes.	Native born.	Foreign born.	Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
					Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
Utah :									
5 to 17 years.....	67,465	62,468	5,002	67,201	62,243	22,431	39,812	4,958	264
Males.....	34,131	31,687	2,444	33,983	31,000	11,318	20,242	2,423	148
Females.....	33,334	30,776	2,558	33,218	30,683	11,113	19,570	2,535	116
18 to 20 years.....	12,472	10,519	1,953	12,374	10,470	3,402	7,068	1,904	98
Males.....	6,367	5,398	969	6,294	5,368	1,765	3,603	926	73
Females.....	6,105	5,121	984	6,080	5,102	1,637	3,465	978	25
Total 5 to 20 years.....	79,937	72,982	6,955	79,575	72,713	25,833	46,880	6,862	362
Males.....	40,498	37,085	3,413	40,277	36,928	13,088	23,845	3,349	221
Females.....	39,439	35,897	3,542	39,298	35,785	12,750	23,035	3,513	141
Nevada :									
5 to 17 years.....	10,009	9,679	330	9,186	8,851	3,593	5,258	315	843
Males.....	5,078	4,901	177	4,625	4,462	1,790	2,672	163	453
Females.....	4,931	4,778	153	4,541	4,389	1,803	2,586	152	390
18 to 20 years.....	2,382	1,989	393	2,025	1,701	755	946	324	357
Males.....	1,300	1,016	284	1,089	873	409	464	216	211
Females.....	1,082	973	109	936	828	346	482	108	146
Total 5 to 20 years.....	12,391	11,668	723	11,191	10,552	4,348	6,204	639	1,200
Males.....	6,378	5,917	461	5,714	5,335	2,199	3,136	379	601
Females.....	6,013	5,751	262	5,477	5,217	2,149	3,068	260	536
Idaho :									
5 to 17 years.....	22,839	21,725	1,114	22,717	21,618	13,382	8,236	1,099	122
Males.....	11,746	11,153	593	11,674	11,096	6,921	4,175	578	72
Females.....	11,093	10,572	521	11,043	10,522	6,461	4,061	521	50
18 to 20 years.....	4,418	3,828	590	4,339	3,805	2,382	1,423	534	79
Males.....	2,411	2,014	397	2,344	2,003	1,281	722	341	67
Females.....	2,007	1,814	193	1,995	1,802	1,101	701	193	12
Total 5 to 20 years.....	27,257	25,553	1,704	27,056	25,423	15,764	9,659	1,633	201
Males.....	14,157	13,167	990	14,018	13,099	8,202	4,897	919	139
Females.....	13,100	12,386	714	13,038	12,324	7,562	4,762	714	62
Washington :									
5 to 17 years.....	79,287	72,395	6,892	77,913	71,106	47,314	23,792	6,807	1,374
Males.....	40,594	36,988	3,606	39,853	36,311	24,176	12,135	3,542	741
Females.....	38,693	35,407	3,286	38,060	34,795	23,138	11,657	3,265	633
18 to 20 years.....	18,576	14,376	4,200	17,906	14,071	10,020	4,051	3,835	670
Males.....	10,556	7,719	2,837	10,076	7,557	5,358	2,199	2,519	480
Females.....	8,020	6,657	1,363	7,830	6,514	4,662	1,852	1,316	190
Total 5 to 20 years.....	97,863	86,771	11,092	95,819	85,177	57,334	27,843	10,642	2,044
Males.....	51,150	44,707	6,443	49,929	43,868	29,534	14,334	6,061	1,221
Females.....	46,713	42,064	4,649	45,890	41,309	27,800	13,509	4,581	823
Oregon :									
5 to 17 years.....	84,588	80,799	3,789	83,826	80,082	60,467	19,615	3,744	762
Males.....	42,734	40,780	1,954	42,309	40,393	30,538	9,855	1,916	425
Females.....	41,854	40,019	1,835	41,517	39,689	29,929	9,760	1,828	337
18 to 20 years.....	18,777	16,409	2,368	18,220	16,204	12,578	3,626	2,016	557
Males.....	9,771	8,814	1,457	9,327	8,191	6,357	1,834	1,136	444
Females.....	9,006	8,095	911	8,893	8,013	6,221	1,792	880	113
Total 5 to 20 years.....	103,365	97,208	6,157	102,046	96,286	73,045	23,241	5,760	1,319
Males.....	52,505	49,094	3,411	51,636	48,584	36,895	11,689	3,052	869
Females.....	50,860	48,114	2,746	50,410	47,702	36,150	11,552	2,708	450
California :									
5 to 17 years.....	286,577	269,417	17,160	278,748	262,677	134,289	128,388	16,071	7,829
Males.....	144,849	135,646	9,203	140,366	132,064	67,426	64,638	8,302	4,483
Females.....	141,728	133,771	7,957	138,382	130,613	66,863	63,750	7,769	3,346
18 to 20 years.....	73,712	58,711	15,001	67,959	57,050	29,027	28,023	10,909	5,753
Males.....	38,736	28,384	10,352	33,979	27,493	14,156	13,337	6,486	4,757
Females.....	34,976	30,327	4,649	33,980	29,557	14,871	14,686	4,423	996
Total 5 to 20 years.....	360,289	328,128	32,161	346,707	319,727	163,316	156,411	26,980	13,582
Males.....	183,585	164,030	19,555	174,345	159,537	81,582	77,975	14,788	9,240
Females.....	176,704	164,098	12,606	172,362	160,190	81,734	78,436	12,192	4,342

The following table shows for each state and territory considered the increase in number and per cent since 1880 for each period of years under consideration:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	5 TO 17 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.				18 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.				5 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.			
	1890	1880	Increase.		1890	1880	Increase.		1890	1880	Increase.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.
Total	736,648	444,184	292,364	65.82	175,062	108,634	66,428	61.15	911,610	552,818	358,792	64.90
Montana	23,870	6,696	17,174	256.48	6,370	1,861	4,509	242.29	30,240	8,557	21,683	253.39
Wyoming	12,950	3,754	9,196	244.97	3,341	1,196	2,145	179.35	16,291	4,950	11,341	229.11
Colorado	90,703	36,372	54,331	149.38	22,447	11,382	11,065	97.21	113,150	47,754	65,396	136.94
New Mexico	43,107	35,695	7,412	20.76	9,436	7,895	1,541	19.52	52,543	43,590	8,953	20.54
Arizona	15,153	7,924	7,229	91.23	3,131	2,374	757	31.89	18,284	10,298	7,986	77.55
Utah	67,465	48,063	19,402	40.37	12,472	8,670	3,802	43.85	79,937	56,733	23,204	40.90
Nevada	10,009	11,344	1,335	11.77	2,382	3,020	638	21.13	12,391	14,364	1,973	13.74
Idaho	22,839	7,494	15,345	204.76	4,418	1,621	2,797	172.55	27,257	9,115	18,142	199.03
Washington	79,287	20,421	58,866	288.26	18,576	4,218	14,358	340.40	97,863	24,639	73,224	297.19
Oregon	84,588	50,028	34,560	69.08	18,777	11,347	7,430	65.48	103,365	61,375	41,990	68.42
California	286,577	216,393	70,184	32.43	73,712	55,050	18,662	33.90	360,289	271,443	88,846	32.73

^a Decrease.

Considering results for the Western division as a whole, there has been an increase in the number of persons from 5 to 17 years, both inclusive, of 292,364, or 65.82 per cent, and in persons from 18 to 20 years, both inclusive, of 66,428, or 61.15 per cent. The increase in persons from 5 to 20 years, both inclusive, from 1880 to 1890, is 358,792, or 64.90 per cent.

Of the whole number of persons returned in 1890 from 5 to 17 years of age, 6.51 per cent are foreign born; of those from 18 to 20 years of age, 18.21 per cent are foreign born, and for those from 5 to 20 years of age considered as a whole, 8.76 per cent are foreign born.

The following table shows for each state and territory considered the whole number of males of militia age, that is, 18 to 44 years, inclusive; and the whole number of males of voting age, that is, 21 years of age and over, classified according to native and foreign born, native white of native and foreign parents, foreign white, and colored:

STATES, TERRITORIES, AGE, AND SEX.	All classes.	Native born.	Foreign born.	Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white.	Total colored.
					Total.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.		
MILITIA AGES, MALES 18 TO 44 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total.....	916,179	566,718	349,461	827,611	550,282	392,616	157,666	277,320	88,568
Montana.....	55,490	30,618	24,872	52,679	29,692	20,241	9,451	22,987	2,811
Wyoming.....	24,614	16,897	7,717	23,716	16,381	11,931	4,450	7,335	898
Colorado.....	140,441	100,193	40,248	137,122	97,867	77,071	20,796	39,255	3,319
New Mexico.....	36,065	31,287	4,778	33,130	28,683	25,687	2,996	4,447	2,935
Arizona.....	19,226	11,383	7,843	16,842	10,046	7,254	2,792	6,796	2,384
Utah.....	45,139	30,064	15,075	44,138	29,729	14,518	15,211	14,409	1,001
Nevada.....	14,606	7,512	7,094	11,625	6,565	3,884	2,681	5,060	2,081
Idaho.....	24,688	16,817	7,871	23,594	16,725	11,675	5,050	6,869	1,094
Washington.....	124,860	77,096	47,764	120,609	75,743	58,009	17,734	44,866	4,261
Oregon.....	88,049	60,497	27,552	79,972	59,789	49,386	10,403	20,183	8,077
California.....	343,001	184,354	158,647	284,184	179,062	112,960	66,102	105,122	58,817
VOTING AGE, MALES 21 YEARS AND OVER.									
Total.....	1,163,889	673,096	480,793	1,045,688	653,164	501,813	151,351	392,524	108,201
Montana.....	65,415	35,442	29,973	61,948	34,365	24,756	9,609	27,583	3,467
Wyoming.....	27,044	17,852	9,192	26,050	17,320	12,967	4,353	8,730	994
Colorado.....	164,920	114,580	50,340	161,015	112,016	91,031	20,985	48,999	3,905
New Mexico.....	44,951	38,194	6,787	41,478	35,088	32,040	3,048	6,390	3,473
Arizona.....	23,696	13,665	10,031	21,160	12,280	9,376	2,904	8,880	2,536
Utah.....	64,471	29,946	24,525	53,235	29,493	17,175	12,318	23,742	1,236
Nevada.....	20,951	10,181	10,770	17,002	8,877	6,138	2,739	8,125	3,949
Idaho.....	31,490	19,785	11,705	29,525	19,678	14,710	4,968	9,847	1,965
Washington.....	146,918	88,968	57,950	141,934	87,218	69,382	17,836	54,716	4,984
Oregon.....	111,744	74,329	37,415	102,113	73,579	63,051	10,528	28,534	9,631
California.....	462,289	230,154	232,135	390,228	223,250	161,187	62,063	166,978	72,061

Considering first males of militia age, the following table gives the number of such males returned in 1880 and 1890, together with the number and per cent of increase during the decade:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	MILITIA AGES, MALES 18 TO 44 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.			
	1890	1880	Increase.	
			Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	916,179	553,225	362,954	65.61
Montana.....	55,490	18,147	37,343	205.78
Wyoming.....	24,614	9,751	14,863	152.43
Colorado.....	140,441	86,004	54,437	63.30
New Mexico.....	36,065	28,452	7,613	26.76
Arizona.....	19,226	18,144	1,082	5.96
Utah.....	45,139	26,480	18,659	70.46
Nevada.....	14,606	25,967	11,361	43.75
Idaho.....	24,688	11,726	12,962	110.54
Washington.....	124,860	22,542	102,318	453.90
Oregon.....	88,049	48,783	39,266	80.49
California.....	343,001	257,229	85,772	33.34

a Decrease.

A similar table gives the whole number of males of voting age in 1880 and in 1890, together with the number and per cent of increase since 1880, as follows:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	VOTING AGE, MALES 21 YEARS AND OVER.			
	1890	1880	Increase.	
			Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	1,153,889	675,320	478,569	70.87
Montana.....	65,415	21,544	43,871	203.63
Wyoming.....	27,044	10,180	16,864	165.66
Colorado.....	164,920	93,608	71,312	76.18
New Mexico.....	44,951	34,076	10,875	31.91
Arizona.....	23,696	20,398	3,298	16.17
Utah.....	54,471	32,773	21,698	66.21
Nevada.....	20,951	31,255	10,304	32.97
Idaho.....	31,490	14,795	16,695	112.84
Washington.....	146,918	27,670	119,248	430.96
Oregon.....	111,744	59,629	52,115	87.40
California.....	462,289	329,392	132,897	40.35

^a Decrease.

The following table gives for each state and territory considered, the per cent of males of voting age that are native born and foreign born. For the Western division as a whole, 41.67 per cent of the males of voting age are foreign born. In New Mexico 15.03 per cent of the males of voting age are foreign born, while in California 50.21 per cent of the males of voting age are foreign born.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	MALES OF VOTING AGE.	
	Native born.	Foreign born.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Total.....	58.33	41.67
Montana.....	54.18	45.82
Wyoming.....	66.01	33.99
Colorado.....	60.48	39.52
New Mexico.....	84.97	15.03
Arizona.....	57.67	42.33
Utah.....	54.98	45.02
Nevada.....	48.59	51.41
Idaho.....	62.83	37.17
Washington.....	60.56	39.44
Oregon.....	66.52	33.48
California.....	49.79	50.21

Information regarding the citizenship of foreign born adult males has been obtained in 1890 for the first time as a part of the decennial census. The following table shows for each state and territory considered, the whole number of foreign born males 21 years of age and over, subdivided according to the number who have been naturalized, the number who have taken out first naturalization papers, the number for whom no return was made as to naturalization, and the number who are reported as aliens. The aliens are further classified as to whether they can speak the English language or not.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Foreign born males 21 years of age and over.	ALIENS.			Naturalized.	First papers.	Unknown.
		Total.	Speak English.	Other language.			
Total.....	480,793	183,306	103,283	80,023	231,162	32,128	34,197
Montana.....	29,973	8,360	6,332	2,028	14,950	4,787	1,876
Wyoming.....	9,192	2,802	1,770	1,032	4,378	1,076	936
Colorado.....	50,340	12,446	8,569	3,877	29,449	3,662	4,783
New Mexico.....	6,757	2,393	1,103	1,290	3,574	307	483
Arizona.....	10,031	5,179	1,882	3,297	3,893	222	737
Utah.....	24,525	6,437	5,075	1,362	14,621	1,569	1,898
Nevada.....	10,770	4,277	2,678	1,599	5,824	264	465
Idaho.....	11,705	3,641	2,144	1,497	6,465	845	754
Washington.....	57,950	16,677	12,766	3,911	29,649	6,862	4,762
Oregon.....	37,415	13,422	5,870	7,552	17,795	2,677	3,521
California.....	232,135	107,672	55,094	52,578	100,564	9,857	14,042

Considering the foreign born males 21 years of age and over reported for each state and territory, and for the Western division as a whole as 100 per cent in each case, we have the following table of percentages:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total aliens.	Naturalized.	First papers.	Unknown.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Total.....	38.13	48.08	6.68	7.11
Montana.....	27.89	49.88	15.97	6.26
Wyoming.....	30.48	47.63	11.71	10.18
Colorado.....	24.72	58.50	7.28	9.50
New Mexico.....	35.42	52.89	4.54	7.15
Arizona.....	51.63	38.81	2.21	7.35
Utah.....	26.24	59.62	6.40	7.74
Nevada.....	39.71	54.08	2.45	3.76
Idaho.....	31.11	55.23	7.22	6.44
Washington.....	28.78	51.16	11.84	8.22
Oregon.....	35.87	47.56	7.16	9.41
California.....	46.38	43.32	4.25	6.05

Briefly analyzed, this table shows that for the Western division as a whole, 38.13 per cent of the foreign born adult males are aliens, 48.08 per cent have been naturalized, 6.68 per cent have taken out first naturalization papers, while for 7.11 per cent no information regarding citizenship was returned. The highest per cent of aliens returned for any one state or territory is given for Arizona, being 51.63 per cent of the foreign born adult males in that territory.

Considering the whole number of aliens as 100 per cent in each case, the following table gives for each state and territory considered the per cent of aliens returned as being able to speak the English language:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ALIENS.	
	Speak English.	Other language.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Total	56.34	43.66
Montana	75.74	24.26
Wyoming	63.17	36.83
Colorado	68.85	31.15
New Mexico.....	46.09	53.91
Arizona	36.34	63.66
Utah	78.84	21.16
Nevada	62.61	37.39
Idaho	58.88	41.12
Washington	76.55	23.45
Oregon	43.73	56.27
California	51.17	48.83

Considering the aliens on this basis, it is seen that for the Western division as a whole 56.34 per cent of all the aliens can speak the English language. In Utah 78.84 per cent can speak the English language; in Washington 76.55 per cent, and in Montana 75.74 per cent.

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