

SUPPLEMENT FOR UTAH



POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

75038°—13—37

(565)

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of Utah, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the State as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 573) shows the population of Utah, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. The arrangement of counties and of the primary divisions in each county is alphabetical. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

It may be noticed that the county totals as given in Table 1 for 1900 and 1890 sometimes exceed the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions as shown in the table. This is, for the most part, due to the territorial changes that have been made in the minor civil divisions of certain counties since 1890. In the case of one county, however, it is because the population was returned by precincts in 1910 and 1900 but was not so returned in 1890.

Table 2 (p. 577) shows the cities and incorporated towns in Utah, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of Utah, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of

1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.—The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used as it is not practicable to ascertain and deduct the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would ordinarily make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.—The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townships, election precincts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.—The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the *proportion* of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions *as they existed* at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present

HISTORICAL NOTE.—Utah derives its name from the Ute Indians, who once occupied what is now the northeastern part of the state. The term "Ute" is equivalent to "highlander."

The first explorers of this region were Spaniards. It is probable that members of Coronado's party entered it from the south as early as 1540. In 1776 two Spanish friars, seeking a route from Santa Fe to the Pacific, discovered Utah Lake. Nearly 50 years later Great Salt Lake was discovered by James Bridger, a trapper. Other trappers followed soon afterwards and established trading posts. The first permanent settlement of the Utah country was not made, however, until July, 1847, when Salt Lake City was founded by a band of Mormons from Illinois under the leadership of Brigham Young.

The area now constituting Utah formed a portion of the Spanish possessions in America until Mexico achieved its independence in 1821, when it became a part of that country. In February, 1848, by the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, at the close of the war with Mexico, that nation ceded to the United States its claims to a large part of the region between Texas and the Pacific Ocean, which included the territory comprised within the present limits of Utah.

For two years after the founding of Salt Lake City the new colony had no secular government. In 1849 the Mormons organized the so-called state of Deseret and

requested admission to the Union. Congress did not grant this request, but in September, 1850, created the territory of Utah, which extended from the California boundary to the Rocky Mountains and from the thirty-seventh to the forty-second parallel. The new territory thus included the area now constituting western Colorado, southwestern Wyoming, and the greater part of Nevada. In February, 1861, when the territory of Colorado was organized, the eastern boundary of Utah, south of the forty-first parallel, was fixed at its present location. In the following month the area of Utah was further reduced by the formation of Nevada territory with its eastern boundary at longitude 39° from Washington (approximately 116° from Greenwich). In March, 1863, that portion of Utah lying north of the forty-first parallel and east of the thirty-third meridian from Washington was made a part of the newly created territory of Idaho, which then included most of the present area of Wyoming. In October, 1864, when Nevada was admitted to the Union, the boundary between that state and Utah was moved eastward 1 degree, and two years later it was fixed at the thirty-seventh meridian from Washington. In July, 1868, the area between the forty-first and forty-second parallels and the thirty-third and thirty-fourth meridians from Washington was taken from northeastern Utah and made a part of the newly organized territory of Wyoming, leaving Utah with its present boundaries. In January, 1896, the territory became a state of the Union.

fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their *rate of growth*, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the *same* territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that census) is presented, even though part

of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.—The population of Utah is 373,351. Compared with a population of 276,749 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 96,602, or 34.9 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The rate of increase for the state for this decade, though slightly higher than

that for the preceding decade, is considerably lower than that for any other decade prior to 1890.

The following table shows the population of Utah at each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent of increase for the United States.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1910.....	373,351	96,602	34.9	21.0
1900.....	276,749	65,970	31.3	20.7
1890.....	210,779	66,816	46.4	25.5
1880.....	143,963	57,177	65.9	30.1
1870.....	86,786	46,513	115.5	22.6
1860.....	40,273	28,893	253.9	35.6
1850.....	11,380			

¹ Includes population (2,874) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

Utah was organized as a territory in 1850 and appears in the Federal census reports for the first time in that year. During the 20 years from 1850 to 1870 its population increased very rapidly, multiplying nearly eight times, the rates of increase being 253.9 per cent for the first decade and 115.5 per cent for the second. Since 1870 the population of Utah, while showing a substantial growth, has not increased nearly so rapidly as during the two decades from 1850 to 1870, the rates of increase ranging from 31.3 per cent for the decade 1890-1900 to 65.9 per cent for the decade 1870-1880.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that the rate of increase for the state during every decade from 1850 to 1910 was higher than that for the United States. The greatest difference between the two rates was during the decade 1850-1860, when the rate for the state was more than seven times that for the country as a whole, while the smallest difference was that shown for the decade 1890-1900, when the rate for the state was a little more than one and one-half times that for the country as a whole. The population of the state in 1910 was nearly thirty-three times as large as in 1850, while the population of the United States in 1910 was only about four times that in 1850.

Principal cities.—Utah has 53 cities. Salt Lake City, the largest, has a population of 92,777, and Ogden, the second city, a population of 25,580. Provo and Logan, with 8,925 and 7,522 inhabitants, respectively, are the only other cities in the state having over 5,000 inhabitants. There are also 11 cities having from 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants, and 38 having less than 2,500 inhabitants. The aggregate population of the 53 cities is 219,727, or 58.9 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890. The first table on page 569 shows the population of the 4 cities having in 1910 over 5,000 inhabitants, as reported at each census since their incorporation as cities, so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade.

Of the cities included in this table, Salt Lake City shows the highest percentage of increase during the last decade, namely, 73.3 per cent, and Logan the lowest, 38 per cent.

Counties.—Utah has 27 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 1,595 in Grand County to 131,426 in Salt Lake County. The only change in the territorial boundaries of the counties since 1900 has been the annexation of a part of Koosharem precinct, formerly in Piute County, to Sevier County in 1900.

Twenty-two counties have increased in population during the last decade, the rates of increase ranging from 2.4 per cent in Sanpete County to 132.4 per cent in San Juan County, and the absolute increases from 260 in Garfield County to 53,701 in Salt Lake County. In eight counties the rate of increase exceeds that shown for the state as a whole, which, as before stated, was 34.9 per cent. Five counties have decreased in population during the last decade, the rates of decrease ranging from 3.2 per cent in Rich County to 13.1 per cent in Summit County, and the absolute decreases from 63 in Rich County to 1,239 in Summit County. The aggregate increase of population from 1900 to 1910 in the 22 counties that show an increase is 98,441; the aggregate decrease of population in the 5 counties that show a decrease is 1,839.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 82,184 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 4.5; in 1900 and 1890 it was 3.4 and 2.6, respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9.

The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in the maps on page 572, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

San Juan County, with 7,761 square miles, has the largest area, and Davis County, with 275 square miles, has the smallest area. Salt Lake County, containing Salt Lake City, has the highest density of any county, namely, 173.8 persons per square mile, while San Juan County has the lowest density, namely, 0.3.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In Utah the counties are divided into 360 primary divisions, comprising 360 election precincts. There are also 103 secondary divisions in the state, comprising 52 cities and 51 towns. These secondary divisions usually form parts of their respective precincts, but 6 cities and 3 towns are coextensive with the election precincts in which they are located. Besides these minor civil divisions there is 1 Indian reservation and part of another in the state. These reservations, though independent of any county organization, are returned under the counties in which they are wholly or partly located.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of Utah at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among cities and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Logan:			
1910.....	7,522	2,071	38.0
1900.....	5,451	886	19.4
1890.....	4,565	1,109	34.4
1880.....	3,396	1,639	98.3
1870.....	1,757		
Ordgen:			
1910.....	25,580	9,267	56.8
1900.....	16,313	1,424	9.6
1890.....	14,889	8,820	145.3
1880.....	6,069	2,942	94.1
1870.....	3,127	1,663	113.6
1860.....	1,464		
Provo:			
1910.....	8,925	2,740	44.3
1900.....	6,185	1,026	19.9
1890.....	5,159	1,727	50.3
1880.....	3,432	1,048	44.0
1870.....	2,384	354	17.4
1860.....	2,030		
Salt Lake City:			
1910.....	92,777	39,246	73.3
1900.....	53,531	8,688	19.4
1890.....	44,843	24,075	115.9
1880.....	20,768	7,914	61.6
1870.....	12,854	4,618	56.1
1860.....	8,236		

The maps on page 571 show the increase or decrease in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of Utah during the last decade. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of increase are indicated by differences in shading.

CLASS OF PLACES.	1910		1900		1890		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890
Total population.....		373,351		276,749		1,210,779	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory.....	16	172,934	12	105,427	6	75,155	46.3	38.1	35.7
Cities and towns of—									
50,000 inhabitants or more.....	1	92,777	1	53,531	1	44,843	24.8	19.3	21.3
25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.....	1	25,580			1	14,889	6.9		7.1
10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.....			1	16,313	1	5,159		5.9	2.4
5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.....	2	16,447	2	11,636	1	5,159	4.4	4.2	2.4
2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.....	12	38,130	8	23,947	3	10,264	10.2	8.7	4.9
Rural territory.....		200,417		171,322		1,135,624	53.7	61.9	64.3
Cities and towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants.....	87	80,044	57	59,793	28	31,108	21.6	21.6	14.8
Other rural territory.....		119,773		111,529		1,104,456	32.1	40.3	49.6

¹ Includes population (2,874) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by the foregoing table, the urban territory of the state in 1910—that is, the cities and incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more, contained 172,934 inhabitants, or 46.3 per cent of the total population, while 200,417 inhabitants, or 53.7 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the cities and incorporated towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 105,427 inhabitants, or 38.1 per cent of the total population, while 171,322 inhabitants, or 61.9 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a considerable increase in the proportion of urban population. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

Salt Lake City in 1910, 1900, and 1890 comprised 24.8, 19.3, and 21.3 per cent, respectively, of the total population of the state. The proportion of the total population of the state living in urban territory outside of Salt Lake City increased from 14.4 per cent in 1890 to 18.8 per cent in 1900 and 21.5 per cent in 1910.

The urban territory of the state comprises 15 cities and 1 town, the combined population of which is 172,934. The rural territory comprises 87 cities and towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 80,644, and the entire area outside of incorporated places, with a population of 119,773. Thus about 40.2 per cent of the total population here classified as rural lives in small cities or towns. Of the 87 cities and towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants each, 32 have from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 48,657; 36 from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 25,186; and 19 less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 6,801.

The foregoing table shows further that in all incorporated places, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 253,578, or 67.9 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900, was 165,220, or 59.7 per cent of the population of the state.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows five counties having a larger proportion and two counties a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900. Two counties which were wholly rural in 1900 were partly urban in 1910, while 18 counties were wholly rural at both censuses.

In order to compare the *rate of growth* in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the *same* territory from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the next

table, the total population in 1910 of those cities and towns which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 172,934; in 1900 the total population of these same places (so far as separately reported) was 108,168. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of those cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 105,427 (see table on p. 569), by 2,741. The difference is the net result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban class and vice versa.

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities and towns having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the table below, shows an increase of 59.9 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased 18.9 per cent. The population of urban areas thus increased a little more than one and five-sevenths times as rapidly as that of the state as a whole, and a little more than three times as rapidly as that of rural territory. For the United States as a whole urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent. As shown by Table I of Chapter 2 there are seven counties in Utah in which rural population decreased, but only one county in which there was a decrease of urban population.

In the following table the population for the state as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of the cities having, in 1910, 25,000 inhabitants or more, the combined population of cities and towns having from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, and the population of the remainder of the state.

CLASS OF PLACES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE: 1900-1910	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
The state.....	373,351	276,749	96,602	34.9
Urban territory in 1910.....	172,934	108,168	64,766	59.9
Cities of 25,000 or more in 1910.....	118,367	69,844	48,513	60.6
Cities and towns of 2,500 to 25,000 in 1910.....	54,577	38,324	16,253	42.4
Remainder of the state.....	200,417	168,581	31,836	18.9

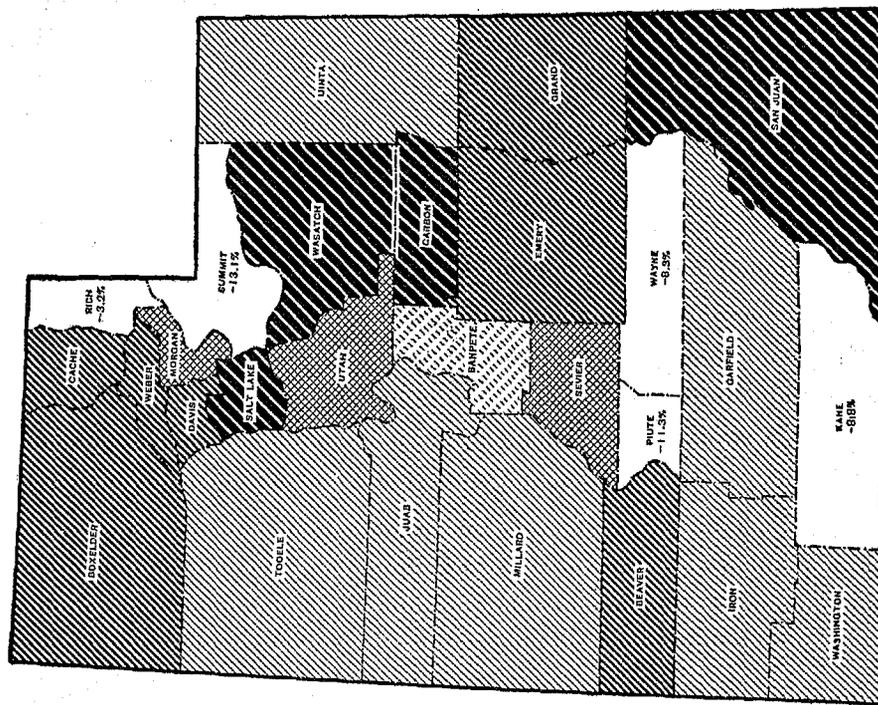
From this table it appears that the group of cities having over 25,000 inhabitants increased in population during the last decade a little less than twice as rapidly, and the group of cities and towns having from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants a little more than one and one-fifth times as rapidly, as the state as a whole, while the rate of increase in rural territory was but little more than half the rate for the state as a whole.

It also appears from this table that of the increase in the total population of the state during the decade, namely, 96,602, slightly more than one-half was in the cities of over 25,000 inhabitants.

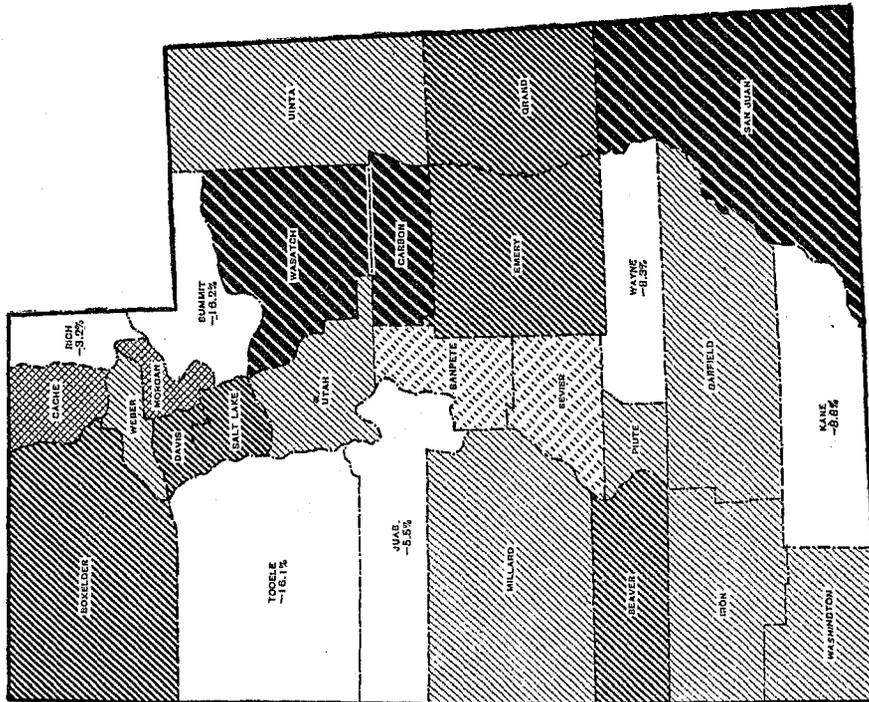
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF UTAH, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910.

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION.



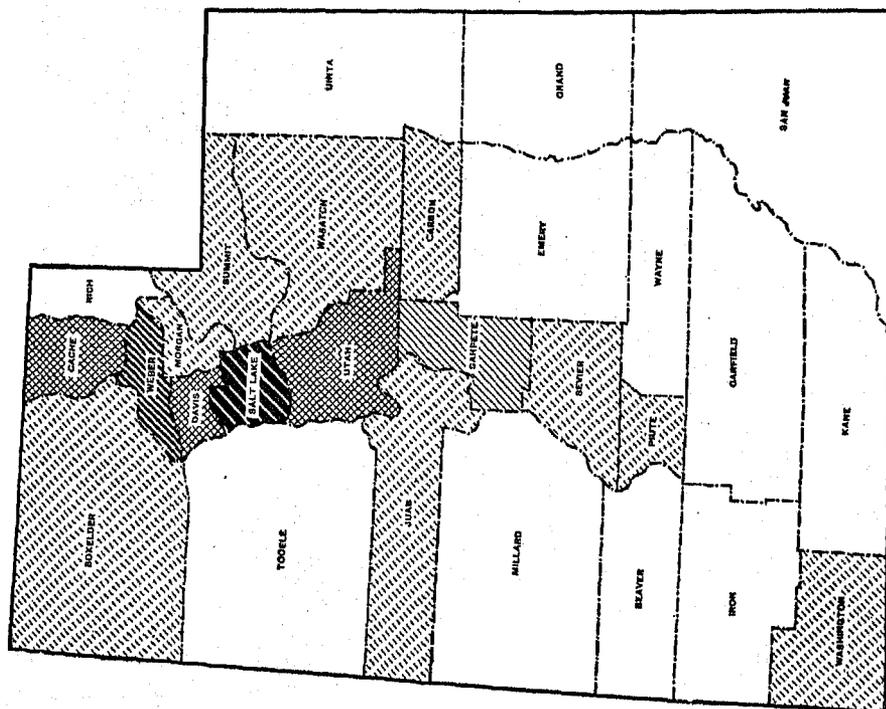
RURAL POPULATION.



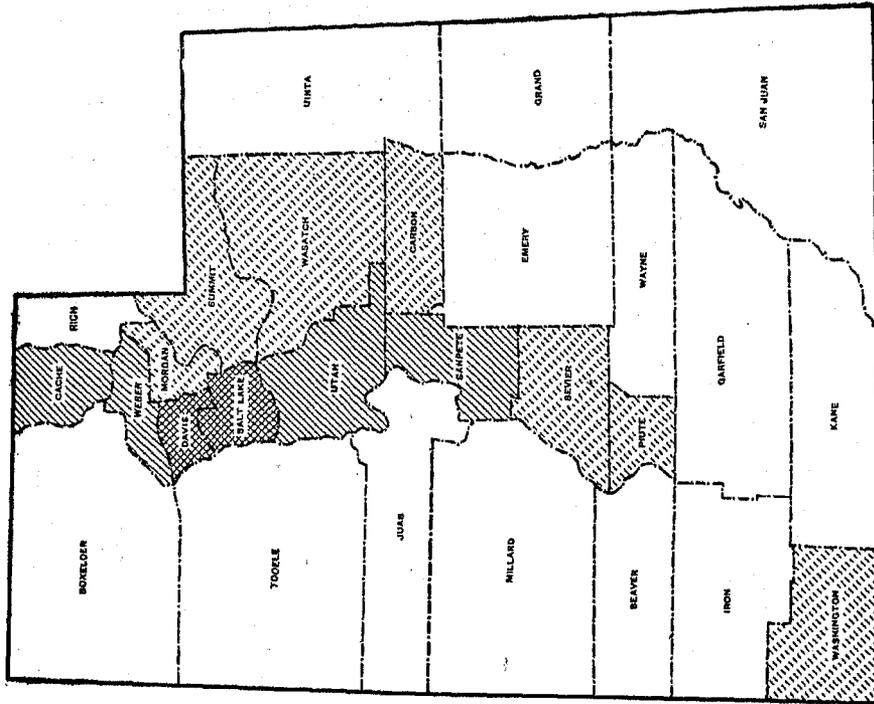
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF UTAH, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.



RURAL POPULATION.



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

□	LESS THAN 2	▨	45 TO 90
▨	2 TO 5	▨	90 AND OVER
▨	6 TO 15		
▨	15 TO 45		

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Beaver County	4,717	3,613	3,340	Cache County—Continued.			
Adamsville precinct.....	145	127	125	Lewiston precinct, ²⁴ coextensive with Lewiston town.....	989	995	754
Beaver precinct, including Beaver city.....	2,085	1,822	1,752	<i>Lewiston town</i> ²⁵	889		
<i>Beaver city</i>	1,899	1,701		Logan precinct, coextensive with Logan city.....	7,522	(19)	4,620
<i>East ward</i>	853			<i>Logan city</i>	7,522	6,451	4,655
<i>West ward</i>	866			Mendon precinct, including Mendon city.....	490	533	547
Gramplon precinct ¹	233	562	215	<i>Mendon city</i>	459	404	
Greenville precinct.....	252	215	209	Millville precinct, including Millville town.....	625	569	679
Minersville precinct, including Minersville town.....	599	525	463	<i>Millville town</i> ²³	553		
<i>Minersville town</i>	591	437		Mount Sterling precinct.....	128	183	
Newhouse precinct ¹	200			Mountain Home precinct ²²	180		
Star precinct, including Millford town.....	1,178	279	576	Newton precinct, including Newton town.....	592	617	473
<i>Millford town</i> ²	1,014			<i>Newton town</i>	515	429	
Sulphurdale precinct.....	20	83		Paradise precinct, including Paradise town.....	711	695	637
				<i>Paradise town</i> ²⁶	620		
Boxelder County	13,894	10,009	17,642	Petersboro precinct.....	222	166	337
Bear River precinct, including Bear River town.....	648	390		Providence precinct, including Providence town.....	1,280	1,022	782
<i>Bear River town</i>	463	390		<i>Providence town</i>	1,080	877	
Beaver Dam precinct ³	210			<i>Ward 1</i>	618		
Boxelder precinct, ⁴ including Brigham city.....	3,887	2,989	2,139	<i>Ward 2</i>	602		
<i>Brigham city</i>	3,685	2,859	2,139	Richmond precinct, including Richmond city.....	1,697	1,243	1,232
<i>Ward 1</i>	938			<i>Richmond city</i>	1,668	1,111	
<i>Ward 2</i>	1,167			Smithfield precinct, including Smithfield city.....	2,067	1,494	1,886
<i>Ward 3</i>	948			<i>Smithfield city</i>	1,866	1,494	1,080
<i>Ward 4</i>	648			Stephenson precinct ²⁴	255		
Calls Fort precinct ⁷	603	488		Trenton precinct ²¹	245	227	246
Clear Creek precinct.....	103	102		Wellsville precinct, including Wellsville city.....	1,414	1,148	1,045
Collinston precinct ⁵	114	340		<i>Wellsville city</i>	1,195	908	
Curlew precinct ⁶	256	183		Wheeler precinct ²⁴	236		
Deweyville precinct.....	292	204					
East Garland precinct ⁸	187			Carbon County	8,624	5,004	
Elwood precinct ⁹	525			Carbonville precinct ²⁷	67		
Flelding precinct ¹¹	485			Castlegate precinct ²⁸	787	1,109	
Grouse Creek precinct ¹²	337	278		Clearcreek precinct.....	306	300	
Junction precinct.....	251	185		Harper precinct ²⁹	130	121	
Kelton precinct.....	58	85		Helper precinct, ²⁵ including Helper town.....	905	402	
Luain precinct ¹³	200			<i>Helper town</i> ²⁶	816		
Malad precinct, including Corinne city.....	421	463		Hlawatha precinct ³⁰	850		
<i>Corinne city</i>	331	323		Kenilworth precinct ³¹	1,542		
Manila precinct, ¹⁰ including Tremonton town.....	487	368		Price precinct, ³² including Price town.....	1,122	655	
<i>Tremonton town</i> ¹³	503			<i>Price town</i>	1,081	539	209
Mantua precinct.....	377	350		Scofield precinct, including Scofield town.....	773	956	
Park Valley precinct.....	260	279		<i>Scofield town</i>	745	612	
Plymouth precinct ¹¹	263	549		Spring Glen precinct ³³	151	214	
Portage precinct ¹⁴	499	579		Sunnyside precinct.....	1,811	240	
Promontory precinct.....	238	148		Wellington precinct, including Wellington town.....	400	311	
Rawlins precinct.....	800	454		<i>Wellington town</i> ²⁶	358		
Riverside precinct ¹⁵	262			Winter Quarters precinct.....	770	696	
Sunset precinct, ¹⁶ including Garland town.....	881	359					
<i>Garland town</i> ¹⁷	600			Davis County	10,191	7,996	16,751
Terrace precinct.....	56	124		Bountiful precinct, including Bountiful city.....	1,952	1,680	
Three Mile precinct.....	282	260		<i>Bountiful city</i>	1,677	1,448	
Willard precinct, ¹⁸ including Willard city.....	902	580	492	Centerville precinct.....	791	640	
<i>Willard city</i>	677	580		Clearfield precinct.....	409	229	
				Clinton precinct.....	611	247	
Cache County	23,082	18,139	15,509	Farmington precinct, including Farmington city.....	1,280	1,050	
Avon precinct.....	170	166		<i>Farmington city</i>	1,231	998	
Benson precinct.....	292	200	169	Kaysville precinct, including Kaysville city.....	1,481	1,183	
Clarkston precinct, including Clarkston town.....	607	475	440	<i>Kaysville city</i> ³⁵	837	1,703	648
<i>Clarkston town</i> ²⁰	564			Layton precinct.....	1,171	1,083	
College precinct.....	254	261		<i>South precinct</i>	811	709	
Cornish precinct ²¹	143			<i>South Hooper precinct</i>	337	227	
Coveville precinct ²²	190	258	248	<i>South Weber precinct</i>	241	256	
Greenville precinct.....	326	(19)		Synouse precinct.....	553	269	
Hyde Park precinct, including Hyde Park town.....	735	619	491	West precinct.....	524	433	
<i>Hyde Park town</i> ²³	699						
Hyrum precinct, coextensive with Hyrum city.....	1,833	1,652	1,423	Emery County	6,750	4,657	17,076
<i>Hyrum city</i>	1,833	1,652		Castle Dale precinct, ³⁶ including Castle Dale town.....	848	718	409
<i>Ward 1</i>	698			<i>Castle Dale town</i>	683	559	303
<i>Ward 2</i>	500						
<i>Ward 3</i>	735						

¹ Newhouse precinct organized from part of Gramplon precinct in 1900.
² Incorporated in 1903.
³ County total includes population (252) of Salt Lake and Union precincts, annexed to Willard precinct since 1900.
⁴ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.
⁵ Beaver Dam precinct organized from part of Collinston precinct in 1905.
⁶ Returned as Boxelder and Brigham in 1900.
⁷ Returned as Calls Fort, Honeyville, and Lakeside in 1900.
⁸ Returned as Snowville in 1900.
⁹ Organized from parts of Riverside and Sunset precincts in 1909.
¹⁰ Organized from parts of Manila precinct in 1906.
¹¹ Elwood precinct organized from part of Plymouth precinct in 1902.
¹² Flelding precinct organized from part of Plymouth precinct in 1902.
¹³ Luain precinct organized from part of Grouse Creek precinct in 1909.
¹⁴ Incorporated in 1900.
¹⁵ Returned as Portage and West Portage in 1900.
¹⁶ Organized from part of Sunset precinct in 1903; part taken to form part of East Garland precinct in 1909.
¹⁷ Parts taken to form Riverside precinct in 1903 and part of East Garland precinct in 1909.
¹⁸ Incorporated in 1905.
¹⁹ Salt Lake and Union precincts annexed in 1902.
²⁰ County total includes population (5,610) of Greenville and Logan precincts, not returned separately in 1900.
²¹ Incorporated in 1901.

²² Cornish precinct organized from part of Trenton precinct in 1909.
²³ Mountain Home precinct organized from part of Coveville precinct in 1906.
²⁴ Incorporated in 1902.
²⁵ Wheeler and Stephenson precincts organized from parts of Lewiston precinct in 1902 and 1910, respectively.
²⁶ Incorporated in 1904.
²⁷ Incorporated in 1907.
²⁸ Organized from parts of Price and Spring Glen precincts in 1905.
²⁹ Part taken to form part of Kenilworth precinct in 1908.
³⁰ Name changed from Minnie Maud in 1905.
³¹ Organized from part of Price precinct in 1909.
³² Organized from parts of Castlegate, Helper, and Spring Glen precincts in 1908.
³³ Parts taken to form Hlawatha precinct in 1909 and part of Carbonville precinct in 1905.
³⁴ Parts taken to form parts of Carbonville and Kenilworth precincts in 1905 and 1908, respectively.
³⁵ Exclusive of population of that part of Kaysville city returned as in Layton precinct in 1900.
³⁶ Returned as in Kaysville and Layton precincts in 1900.
³⁷ Includes population of that part of Kaysville city returned as in Layton precinct in 1900.
³⁸ County total includes population (2,210) of Brook, Castlegate, Price, Scofield, Springdale, Spring Glen, and Wellington precincts, taken to form Carbon County between 1890 and 1900.
³⁹ Part taken to form part of Clawson precinct in 1901.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Emery County—Continued.				Juab County 10,702 ¹⁹ 10,082 ²⁰ 5,582			
Clawson precinct ¹	159			Eureka precinct, including Eureka city.....	3,829	3,325	
Cleveland precinct.....	651	353	111	<i>Eureka city</i>	3,418	3,088	1,733
Desert Lake precinct.....	125	127		Fish Springs precinct.....	216		
Emery precinct, including Emery town.....	632	572	240	Juab precinct.....	107	345	
<i>Emery town</i> ²	525			Levan precinct, including Levan town.....	752	614	
Ferron precinct, ³ including Ferron town.....	1,022	660	399	<i>Levan town</i> ⁴	722		
<i>Ferron town</i> ⁵	651			Mammoth precinct, including Mammoth city.....	1,828	1,585	
Green River precinct, ⁶ including Green River town.....	324	222	375	<i>Mammoth city</i> ⁷	1,771		
<i>Green River town</i> ⁸	688			Mona precinct.....	467	469	
Huntington precinct, including Huntington town.....	1,293	944	738	Nephi precinct, including Nephi city.....	2,954	2,582	
<i>Huntington town</i>	800	655	513	<i>Nephi city</i>	2,759	2,308	2,034
Lawrence precinct.....	161	160	107	Silver City precinct ²²	549	918	
Molen precinct.....	141	164	134	Kane County 1,652 1,811 ²³ 1,685			
Orangeville precinct, ⁹ including Orangeville town.....	762	623	353	Glendale precinct.....	244	319	
<i>Orangeville town</i> ¹⁰	648			Johnson precinct.....	66	90	
Woodside precinct.....	132	114		Kanab precinct, coextensive with Kanab town.....	733	710	
Garfield County 3,660 3,400 2,457				<i>Kanab town</i>	733	710	409
Boulder precinct.....	91	104		Mount Carmel precinct.....	131	137	
Cannonville precinct.....	219	211	273	Orderville precinct.....	380	418	
Coyote precinct.....	229	280	169	Pahreah precinct.....	(²⁴)	31	
Escalante precinct, coextensive with Escalante town.....	846	723	607	Ranch precinct ²⁵	08	106	
<i>Escalante town</i> ⁷	846			Millard County 6,118 ²⁶ 5,678 ²⁷ 4,033			
Henrieville precinct.....	158	181		Abraham precinct ²⁸	145	154	
Hillsdale precinct.....	180	267	333	Black Rock precinct.....	52	61	
Orton precinct.....	142	161		Burbank precinct.....	41	153	(²⁷)
Panguitch precinct, including Panguitch city.....	1,391	1,094	1,015	Burtner precinct ²⁹	459		
<i>Panguitch city</i>	1,338	883		Clear Lake precinct.....	56	100	
Tropic precinct, including Tropic town.....	404	379		Deseret precinct.....	414	508	661
<i>Tropic town</i> ⁸	358			Fillmore precinct, including Fillmore City.....	1,202	1,037	833
Grand County 1,595 1,149 *541				<i>Fillmore City</i>	1,191		
Moab precinct No. 1, ¹⁴ including part of Moab town.....	586	376		Garrison precinct.....	88		
<i>Moab town (part of)</i>	416			Hinckley precinct, ³¹ including Hinckley town.....	624	591	
<i>Total for Moab town⁸ in Moab precincts Nos. 1 and 2</i>	615			<i>Hinckley town</i> ³²	553		
Moab precinct No. 2, ¹⁴ including part of Moab town.....	358	430		Holden precinct.....	481	472	303
<i>Moab town (part of)</i>	300			Kanosh precinct, ³³ including Kanosh town.....	618	605	530
Precinct 2 ¹²	132	111		<i>Kanosh town</i> ⁷	513		
Precinct 5 ¹³	323	172		Leamington precinct ³⁴	290	239	169
Precinct 7 ¹⁴	176	60		Lynndyl precinct ³⁵	113		
Precinct 9 ¹⁵	20			Meadow precinct, including Meadow town.....	375	343	344
Iron County 3,933 ¹⁶ 3,546 2,683				<i>Meadow town</i> ²¹	331		
Cedar precinct, ¹⁷ including Cedar City.....	1,869	1,830	1,053	Oak Creek precinct ³⁴	293	249	186
<i>Cedar City</i>	1,705	1,426	867	Oasis precinct.....	245	248	199
Gold Springs precinct ¹⁷	45			Scipio precinct, including Scipio town.....	553	606	607
Kanarra precinct.....	249	225	282	<i>Scipio town</i>	548	578	
Lund precinct ¹⁸	24			Smithville precinct.....	69	89	(²⁷)
Modena precinct ¹⁷	40			Morgan County 2,487 2,045 1,780			
Paragonah precinct.....	369	358	268	Canyon Creek precinct.....	465	524	433
Parowan precinct, ¹⁹ coextensive with Parowan city.....	1,156	1,039	937	Croyden precinct.....	539	185	240
<i>Parowan city</i>	1,156	1,039		Milton precinct.....	271	279	203
State Line precinct.....	35	166		Morgan precinct, including Morgan city.....	915	755	633
Summit precinct.....	107	135	143	<i>Morgan city</i>	756	600	533
1 Name changed from Kingville in 1902. Organized from parts of Castle Dale, Ferron, and Orangeville precincts in 1901 and part of Green River precinct annexed in 1904.				Peterson precinct.....	277	302	271
2 Incorporated in 1901.				Plute County ³⁰ 1,734 ³⁷ 1,954 ³⁷ 2,842			
3 Part taken to form part of Clawson precinct in 1901.				Circleville precinct.....	523	538	458
4 Incorporated in 1900.				Greenwich precinct ³⁸	113		
5 Part annexed to Clawson precinct in 1904.				Junction precinct.....	423	249	125
6 Incorporated in 1905.				Kimberly precinct ³⁹	8	104	
7 Incorporated in 1903.				Kingston precinct ⁴⁰	172	109	
8 Incorporated in 1902.				Marysvale precinct ⁴¹	495	435	259
9 Not returned by precincts in 1890.				24 No population reported.			
10 Returned as Moab No. 1 and Basin City in 1900.				25 Returned as Upper Kanab in 1900.			
11 Returned as Moab No. 3 and Thompson in 1900.				26 County total includes population (14) of Detroit precinct, annexed to Abraham and Hinckley precincts; population (84) of Petersburg precinct, annexed to Kanosh precinct, since 1900; and population (1,037) of Fillmore City, returned independently in 1900.			
12 Returned as Richardson in 1900; part taken to form precinct 9 in 1902.				27 County total includes population (170) of Burbank and Smithville precincts, not returned separately in 1890.			
13 Returned as Cisen and Westwater in 1900.				28 Part taken to form part of Lynndyl precinct in 1908; part of Detroit precinct annexed since 1900.			
14 Returned as Elgin in 1900.				29 Organized from part of Hinckley precinct in 1908.			
15 Organized from part of precinct 2 in 1902.				30 Exclusive of population of Fillmore City.			
16 County total includes population (53) of Enoch precinct, annexed to Cedar precinct in 1905, and population (35) of that part of county not located by precincts in 1900.				31 Part taken to form Burtner precinct in 1908; part of Detroit precinct annexed since 1900.			
17 Modena and Gold Springs precincts organized from parts of Cedar precinct in 1902 and 1907, respectively; Enoch precinct annexed to Cedar precinct in 1905.				32 Incorporated in 1908.			
18 Lund precinct organized from part of Parowan precinct in 1908.				33 Petersburg precinct annexed since 1900.			
19 County total includes population (264) of Diamond precinct, annexed to Silver City precinct since 1900.				34 Part taken to form part of Lynndyl precinct in 1908.			
20 No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.				35 Organized from parts of Abraham, Leamington, and Oak Creek precincts in 1908.			
21 Incorporated in 1909.				36 Part annexed to Sevier County in 1900.			
22 Diamond precinct annexed in 1908.				37 County totals include population (400 in 1900; 232 in 1890) of Koosharem precinct, part taken to form part of Greenwich precinct and part annexed to Sevier County; population (59 in 1900) of Wilnot precinct, part taken to form Greenwich precinct and part annexed to Kingston precinct, since 1900; and population (1,768 in 1890) of Burgess, Fremont, Graves Valley, Greenwich, Kane, Loa, Pleasant Creek, Teasdale, and Thurber precincts, taken to form Wayne County between 1890 and 1900.			
23 No comparison of population for 1890 can be made; information as to changes in minor civil divisions incomplete.				38 Organized from parts of Koosharem and Wilnot precincts in 1902.			
				39 Name changed from Dewey in 1908.			
				40 Part of Wilnot precinct annexed in 1902.			
				41 Name changed from Bullion in 1908.			

1 Name changed from Kingville in 1902. Organized from parts of Castle Dale, Ferron, and Orangeville precincts in 1901 and part of Green River precinct annexed in 1904.
 2 Incorporated in 1901.
 3 Part taken to form part of Clawson precinct in 1901.
 4 Incorporated in 1900.
 5 Part annexed to Clawson precinct in 1904.
 6 Incorporated in 1905.
 7 Incorporated in 1903.
 8 Incorporated in 1902.
 9 Not returned by precincts in 1890.
 10 Returned as Moab No. 1 and Basin City in 1900.
 11 Returned as Moab No. 3 and Thompson in 1900.
 12 Returned as Richardson in 1900; part taken to form precinct 9 in 1902.
 13 Returned as Cisen and Westwater in 1900.
 14 Returned as Elgin in 1900.
 15 Organized from part of precinct 2 in 1902.
 16 County total includes population (53) of Enoch precinct, annexed to Cedar precinct in 1905, and population (35) of that part of county not located by precincts in 1900.
 17 Modena and Gold Springs precincts organized from parts of Cedar precinct in 1902 and 1907, respectively; Enoch precinct annexed to Cedar precinct in 1905.
 18 Lund precinct organized from part of Parowan precinct in 1908.
 19 County total includes population (264) of Diamond precinct, annexed to Silver City precinct since 1900.
 20 No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.
 21 Incorporated in 1909.
 22 Diamond precinct annexed in 1908.
 23 No comparison of population for 1890 can be made; information as to changes in minor civil divisions incomplete.

24 No population reported.
 25 Returned as Upper Kanab in 1900.
 26 County total includes population (14) of Detroit precinct, annexed to Abraham and Hinckley precincts; population (84) of Petersburg precinct, annexed to Kanosh precinct, since 1900; and population (1,037) of Fillmore City, returned independently in 1900.
 27 County total includes population (170) of Burbank and Smithville precincts, not returned separately in 1890.
 28 Part taken to form part of Lynndyl precinct in 1908; part of Detroit precinct annexed since 1900.
 29 Organized from part of Hinckley precinct in 1908.
 30 Exclusive of population of Fillmore City.
 31 Part taken to form Burtner precinct in 1908; part of Detroit precinct annexed since 1900.
 32 Incorporated in 1908.
 33 Petersburg precinct annexed since 1900.
 34 Part taken to form part of Lynndyl precinct in 1908.
 35 Organized from parts of Abraham, Leamington, and Oak Creek precincts in 1908.
 36 Part annexed to Sevier County in 1900.
 37 County totals include population (400 in 1900; 232 in 1890) of Koosharem precinct, part taken to form part of Greenwich precinct and part annexed to Sevier County; population (59 in 1900) of Wilnot precinct, part taken to form Greenwich precinct and part annexed to Kingston precinct, since 1900; and population (1,768 in 1890) of Burgess, Fremont, Graves Valley, Greenwich, Kane, Loa, Pleasant Creek, Teasdale, and Thurber precincts, taken to form Wayne County between 1890 and 1900.
 38 Organized from parts of Koosharem and Wilnot precincts in 1902.
 39 Name changed from Dewey in 1908.
 40 Part of Wilnot precinct annexed in 1902.
 41 Name changed from Bullion in 1908.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Rich County	1,883	1,946	1,527	Sanpete County—Continued.			
Argyle precinct ¹	132			Moroni precinct, ¹⁸ including Moroni city.....	1,342	1,451	1,251
Garden City precinct.....	328	212	249	<i>Moroni city</i>	1,223	1,224	958
Laketown precinct.....	218	245	321	Mount Pleasant precinct, including Mount Pleasant city.....	2,803	2,816	2,254
Meadowville precinct.....	11	100	145	<i>Mount Pleasant city</i>	2,230	2,272	2,254
Randolph precinct, ¹ including Randolph town.....	701	821	472	Spring City precinct, including Spring City.....	1,187	1,235	1,044
<i>Randolph town</i> ²	553			<i>Spring City</i>	1,100	1,136	1,044
Round Valley precinct.....	126	81		Sterling precinct.....	299	335	296
Woodruff precinct.....	367	487	340	Wales precinct, including Wales town.....	325	331	233
				<i>Wales town</i> ⁶	294		
Salt Lake County	131,426	177,725	158,457	Sevier County ¹⁹	9,775	8,451	6,199
Precinct 1, including Forest Dale town.....	3,748			Annabella precinct.....	331	378	280
<i>Forest Dale town</i> ⁵	1,549			Aurora precinct.....	409	385	306
Precinct 2.....	3,177			Burrville precinct ²¹	98	244	226
Precinct 3.....	9,935	2,496		Central precinct.....	240	291	196
Precinct 4, including Murray city.....	4,720	3,302		Cove precinct ²²	184		
<i>Murray city</i> ⁶	4,057			Elsinore precinct, including Elsinore town.....	869	775	590
Ward 1.....	951			<i>Elsinore town</i>	658	658	
Ward 2.....	1,000			Glenwood precinct, ²³ including Glenwood town.....	393	549	496
Ward 3.....	984			<i>Glenwood town</i>	359	422	
Ward 4.....	111			Joseph precinct, ²² including Joseph town.....	443	626	436
Ward 5.....	1,011			<i>Joseph town</i> ²⁴	127		
Precinct 5.....	3,884			Koosharem precinct ²⁵	287	400	232
Precinct 6.....	1,692			Monroe precinct, including Monroe town.....	1,553	1,379	880
Precinct 7, including Sandy city.....	2,045	1,951		<i>Monroe town</i>	1,227	1,067	880
<i>Sandy city</i>	1,037	1,030		Redmond precinct, including Redmond town.....	569	429	332
Precinct 8.....	1,425	1,409		<i>Redmond town</i>	547	451	
Precinct 9, including Midvale city.....	4,724			Richfield precinct, ²³ including Richfield city.....	2,602	1,998	1,531
<i>Midvale city</i> ⁶	1,760			<i>Richfield city</i>	2,559	1,959	1,531
Precinct 10, including Bingham Canyon town.....	8,060			Salina precinct, including Salina town.....	1,186	1,007	628
<i>Bingham Canyon town</i> ⁷	2,381			<i>Salina town</i>	1,022	847	
Precinct 11.....	1,239			Venice precinct ²³	231		
Salt Lake precinct, coextensive with Salt Lake City.....	92,777	53,531	44,843	Vermilion precinct.....	330	275	186
<i>Salt Lake City</i> ⁸							
Ward 1.....	29,511			Summit County	8,200	9,439	7,733
Ward 2.....	23,778			Castle Rock precinct.....	131	160	
Ward 3.....	16,728			Coalville precinct, including Coalville city.....	1,445	1,252	
Ward 4.....	12,703			<i>Coalville city</i>	976	803	1,186
Ward 5.....	11,264			Echo precinct.....	144	179	
				Francis precinct ²¹	184		
San Juan County	2,377	1,023	365	Henefer precinct.....	413	343	
Bluff precinct, ¹⁰ including part of Navajo Indian Reservation.....	1,552	11 315	190	Hoytsville precinct.....	368	400	
<i>Navajo Indian Reservation</i> ¹² (part of).....	493	160		Kamas precinct.....	418	440	
Grayson precinct ¹³	385			Marion precinct.....	128	157	
Indian Creek precinct.....	26	53		Oakley precinct.....	240	335	
La Sal precinct.....	59	97		Park City precinct, including Park City.....	3,643	4,325	
Monticello precinct ¹⁴	375	180	115	<i>Park City</i>	2,439	2,759	2,350
				Parleys Park precinct.....	155	309	
Sanpete County	16,704	16,313	13,146	Peos precinct.....	263	324	
Centerfield precinct, ¹⁶ including Centerfield town.....	841			Rockport precinct.....	116	147	
<i>Centerfield town</i> ⁶	495			Upton precinct.....	247	303	
Chester precinct.....	279	270	259	Wanship precinct.....	169	179	
Ephraim precinct, including Ephraim city.....	2,389	2,203	1,917	Woodland precinct ²⁷	127	401	
<i>Ephraim city</i>	2,292	2,036					
North ward.....	1,054			Tooele County	7,924	7,361	3,700
South ward.....	1,248			Batesville precinct.....	188	183	117
Fairview precinct, including Fairview city.....	1,654	1,630	1,263	Clover precinct.....	137	166	157
<i>Fairview city</i>	1,218	1,119	844	Deep Creek precinct.....	256	353	117
Fayette precinct.....	209	290	305	Grantsville precinct, ²⁸ including Grantsville city.....	1,489	1,267	979
Fountain Green precinct, including Fountain Green city.....	969	909	796	<i>Grantsville city</i>	1,164	1,058	
<i>Fountain Green city</i> ¹¹	875	755	677	Iosepa precinct ²⁸	187		
Freedom precinct ¹³	124			Lake Point precinct ²⁹	170		
Gunnison precinct, ¹⁶ including Gunnison city.....	1,045	1,717	845	Lakewood precinct.....	263	220	140
<i>Gunnison city</i> ¹¹	950	889		Mercur precinct, including Mercur city.....	1,094	2,507	
Indianola precinct.....	127	119	148	<i>Mercur city</i>	1,047	2,551	
Manti precinct, including Manti city.....	2,437	2,425	2,022	Mill precinct ³⁰	63	192	206
<i>Manti city</i>	2,423	2,408	1,950	Ophir precinct, including Ophir town.....	283	295	249
North ward.....	1,150			<i>Ophir town</i> ³⁰	254		
South ward.....	1,273			St. John precinct.....	138	194	152
Mayfield precinct, including Mayfield town.....	501	469	337	Stockton precinct, including Stockton town.....	340	443	326
<i>Mayfield town</i> ⁶	435			<i>Stockton town</i> ⁶	258		
Milburn precinct.....	163	213	(15)	Sunshine precinct.....	111	84	

¹ Argyle and Randolph precincts returned as Randolph precinct in 1900.
² Incorporated in 1905.
³ County redistricted in 1904. Comparison of population for 1900 made wherever possible.
⁴ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.
⁵ Incorporated in 1902.
⁶ Incorporated in 1909.
⁷ Incorporated in 1904.
⁸ Parts of precinct 1 annexed in 1902, 1907, 1908, 1909, and 1910 and parts of precinct 2 annexed in 1906 and 1910.
⁹ County totals include population (186 in 1900; 16 in 1890) of McElmo precinct, annexed to Bluff precinct; population (32 in 1900) of Verdure precinct, annexed to Monticello precinct, since 1900; population (160 in 1900) of part of Navajo Indian Reservation, returned independently in 1900; and population (44 in 1890) of Bueno precinct.
¹⁰ Part taken to form Grayson precinct in 1906; McElmo precinct annexed in 1903.
¹¹ Exclusive of population of Navajo Indian Reservation.
¹² Total population for Navajo Indian Reservation in Apache, Coconino, and Navajo Counties, Arizona; McKinley, Sandoval, and San Juan Counties, New Mexico; and San Juan County, Utah, in 1910, 18,031, and in 1900, 8,897.
¹³ Organized from part of Bluff precinct in 1906.

¹⁴ Verdure precinct annexed in 1902.
¹⁵ County total includes population (176) of Milburn and Thistle precincts, not returned separately in 1890.
¹⁶ Centerfield precinct organized from part of Gunnison precinct in 1905.
¹⁷ Incorporated as a city in 1909.
¹⁸ Freedom precinct organized from part of Moroni precinct in 1909.
¹⁹ Part of Plute County annexed in 1900.
²⁰ County totals include population (62 in 1900; 112 in 1890) of Gooseberry precinct, annexed to Salina precinct prior to 1900, but are exclusive of population (400 in 1900; 232 in 1890) of Koosharem precinct, returned as in Plute County in 1900 and 1890.
²¹ Part annexed to Koosharem precinct in 1900.
²² Cove precinct organized from part of Joseph precinct in 1907.
²³ Venice precinct organized from parts of Glenwood and Richfield precincts in 1901.
²⁴ Incorporated in 1900.
²⁵ Returned as in Plute County in 1900. Part of Burrville precinct annexed in 1900.
²⁶ No comparison of population for 1890 can be made; information as to changes in minor civil divisions incomplete.
²⁷ Francis precinct organized from part of Woodland precinct in 1902.
²⁸ Iosepa precinct organized from part of Grantsville precinct in 1909.
²⁹ Lake Point and Mill precincts returned as Mill precinct in 1900.
³⁰ Incorporated in 1907.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Uinta County	7,050	6,458	2,762	Utah County—Continued.			
Bridgeport precinct.....	37			Spanish Fork precinct, including Spanish Fork city.....	3,751	3,327	2,686
Dragon precinct.....	287			<i>Spanish Fork city</i>	3,464	2,735	2,214
Linwood precinct.....	96			Ward 1.....	1,254		
Manila precinct.....	106			Ward 2.....	364		
Mountain Dell precinct.....	83			Ward 3.....	684		
Naples precinct.....	769			Ward 4.....	682		
North Ashley precinct.....	581			Spring Lake precinct.....	188	232	93
North East Vernal precinct, including part of Vernal city.....	585			Springville precinct, including Springville city.....	3,506	3,422	2,849
Vernal city (part of).....	168			<i>Springville city</i>	3,356	3,422	2,849
Total for Vernal city in North East, North West, South East, and South West Vernal precincts.....	586	604		Ward 1.....	490		
North West Vernal precinct, including part of Vernal city.....	354			Ward 2.....	322		
Vernal city (part of).....	191			Ward 3.....	523		
Randlett precinct.....	1,066			Ward 4.....	718		
Riverdale precinct.....	375			Ward 5.....	684		
South Ashley precinct.....	424			Thistle precinct.....	409	187	365
South East Vernal precinct, including part of Vernal city.....	517			Tucker precinct.....	373	211	
Vernal city (part of).....	548			Vineyard precinct.....	435	398	
South West Vernal precinct, including part of Vernal city.....	329			Wasatch County	8,920	4,736	8,595
Vernal city (part of).....	129			Boneta precinct ⁷	404		
White Rocks precinct ⁸	1,349			Cedarview precinct ⁸	208		
Utah County	37,942	32,456	23,768	Center precinct.....	311	307	
Alpine precinct, including Alpine city.....	585	520	466	Charleston precinct, including Charleston town.....	525	490	501
Alpine city.....	498	520	466	<i>Charleston town</i>	283	254	
American Fork precinct, including American Fork city.....	3,220	2,732	1,942	Daniels precinct.....	297		
Ward 1.....	630	2,732		Elkhorn precinct.....	98	110	
Ward 2.....	829			Heber precinct, including Heber city.....	2,214	1,725	1,029
Ward 3.....	657			Heber city.....	2,051	1,634	1,538
Ward 4.....	681			Midway precinct, including Midway town.....	1,003	939	709
Benjamin precinct.....	580	661	417	Midway town.....	358	719	
Cedar Fort precinct.....	230	218	176	Myton precinct ⁹	1,049		
Clinton precinct.....	134	150		Packard precinct ⁹	183		
Colton precinct.....	194	107	427	Roosevelt precinct ⁹	820		
Fairfield precinct ¹⁰	279	108	273	Stockmore precinct ⁹	274		
Goshen precinct, ¹⁰ including Goshen town.....	873	645	450	Theodore precinct ¹⁰	929		
Goshen town.....	470	645	298	Wallsburg precinct.....	493	528	396
Highland precinct.....	171	195		Woodland precinct.....	112	139	
Lakeshore precinct.....	528	582	390	Washington County	5,123	4,612	4,009
Lakewood precinct.....	344	276	376	Bloomington precinct.....	50	75	63
Lehi precinct, including Lehi city.....	3,344	3,033	1,907	Central precinct ¹²	110		
Lehi city.....	2,964	2,719		Enterprise precinct ¹²	350	100	41
Ward 1.....	780			Grafton precinct.....	106	98	104
Ward 2.....	740			Gunlock precinct.....	112	100	92
Ward 3.....	746			Harmony precinct.....	105	119	102
Ward 4.....	698			Hurricane precinct ¹⁴	366		
Mapleton precinct, including Mapleton town.....	632	584		La Verkin precinct ¹⁴	120		
Mapleton town.....	534			Leeds precinct.....	148	248	223
Payson precinct, including Payson city.....	2,576	2,036	2,135	Pine Valley precinct ¹²	118	251	253
Payson city.....	2,307	2,036	2,135	Pinto precinct.....	89	100	108
Ward 1.....	900			Rockville precinct.....	189	214	194
Ward 2.....	708			St. George precinct, including St. George city.....	1,769	1,600	1,377
Ward 3.....	769			St. George city.....	1,757	1,600	
Pleasant Grove precinct, including Pleasant Grove city.....	2,752	2,460	1,925	Santa Clara precinct, including Shebit Indian Reservation.....	390	358	202
Pleasant Grove city.....	1,618	2,460	1,926	Shebit Indian Reservation.....	97	109	
Pleasant View precinct.....	957	667		Springdale precinct.....	186	144	73
Provo precinct, coextensive with Provo city.....	8,925	6,185	5,159	Toquerville precinct ¹⁴	314	307	260
Provo city.....				Virgen precinct ¹⁴	136	269	213
Ward 1.....	1,303			Washington precinct, including Washington city.....	465	529	315
Ward 2.....	1,171			Washington city.....	424	529	
Ward 3.....	2,006			Wayne County	1,749	1,907	
Ward 4.....	1,690			Caineville precinct.....	38	131	
Ward 5.....	2,055			Fremont precinct.....	197	249	
Provo Bench precinct.....	1,064		435	Fruta precinct ¹⁶	46	46	
Salem precinct, including Salem town.....	865	894	527	Giles precinct ¹⁷	89	134	
Salem town.....	623	894	527	Grover precinct.....	73	85	
Santaquin precinct, including Santaquin town.....	901	929	709	Hanksville precinct.....	77	46	
Santaquin town.....	616	889		Loa precinct.....	443	443	
				Lyman precinct.....	187	192	

¹ County totals include population (1,467 in 1900) of that part of Uinta Indian Reservation (returned as Uinta Valley and Uncompahgre in 1900) in Uinta County, taken to form White Rook precinct since 1900. Comparison of population for 1900 and 1890 is impracticable, as numerous changes have been made.

² Organized from part of Uinta Indian Reservation in 1906.

³ County total includes population (192) of Manning precinct, annexed to Fairfield precinct, and population (153) of Mount Nebo precinct, annexed to Goshen precinct, since 1900.

⁴ Manning precinct annexed in 1903.

⁵ Mount Nebo precinct annexed in 1906.

⁶ County total includes population (170) of that part of Uinta Indian Reservation (returned as Uinta Valley and Uncompahgre in 1900) in Wasatch County taken to form Myton, Roosevelt, Stockmore, and Theodore precincts since 1900.

⁷ Organized from part of Theodore precinct in 1903.

⁸ Organized from part of Roosevelt precinct in 1903.

⁹ Organized from part of Uinta Indian Reservation in 1906; parts taken to form Cedarview and Packard precincts in 1908.

¹⁰ Organized from part of Uinta Indian Reservation in 1906; part taken to form Boneta precinct in 1908.

¹¹ County totals include population (100 in 1900; 79 in 1890) of Hebron precinct, annexed to Enterprise precinct since 1900; population (35 in 1890) of Bellevue precinct, annexed to Toquerville precinct; population (47 in 1890) of Durcans Retreat precinct, annexed to Virgin City precinct; population (51 in 1890) of Shunesburg precinct, annexed to Rockville precinct; and population (177 in 1890) of Silver Reef precinct, annexed to Leeds precinct, between 1890 and 1900.

¹² Central precinct organized from part of Pine Valley precinct in 1903.

¹³ Hebron precinct annexed in 1907.

¹⁴ La Verkin and Hurricane precincts organized from parts of Toquerville precinct in 1903 and 1907, respectively.

¹⁵ Returned as Virgin City precinct in 1900.

¹⁶ Name changed from Junction in 1900.

¹⁷ Name changed from Burgess in 1902.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

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TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Wayne County—Continued.				Weber County—Continued.			
Notom precinct ¹	52	61	.....	Ogden City precinct, coextensive with Ogden city.....	25,580	16,313	14,889
Teasdale precinct ²	188	259	.....	Ogden city:			
Thurber precinct.....	212	261	.....	Ward 1.....	6,067	.....	.....
Torrey precinct ²	142	.....	.....	Ward 2.....	4,120	.....	.....
				Ward 3.....	5,623	.....	.....
				Ward 4.....	6,276	.....	.....
				Ward 5.....	5,439	.....	.....
Weber County.....	35,179	25,339	22,723	Plain City precinct.....	779	829	829
Burch Creek precinct.....	440	272	.....	Pleasant View precinct.....	387	359	336
Eden precinct.....	423	395	521	Randall precinct ¹	146	.....	.....
Farr West precinct.....	333	304	.....	Riverdale precinct.....	353	282	489
Harrisville precinct.....	395	319	715	Roy precinct.....	447	183	.....
Hooper precinct.....	823	886	778	Slaterville precinct.....	356	400	336
Huntsville precinct.....	906	1,022	1,158	Uinta precinct.....	178	302	228
Kanesville precinct.....	137	251	248	Warren precinct.....	433	276	.....
Liberty precinct.....	275	274	.....	West Weber precinct.....	823	822	722
Marriott precinct.....	359	250	223	Wilson precinct.....	727	650	493
North Ogden precinct ²	870	850	768				

¹ Name changed from Aldrich in 1903.

² Teasdale and Torrey precincts returned as Teasdale precinct in 1900.

¹ Randall precinct organized from part of North Ogden precinct in 1901.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

CITY OR TOWN.	County.	1910	1900	1890	CITY OR TOWN.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Alpine city.....	Utah.....	496	520	466	Midvale city.....	Salt Lake.....	1,760	.....	.....
American Fork city.....	Utah.....	2,797	2,732	.....	Midway town.....	Wasatch.....	838	719	.....
Bear River town.....	Boxelder.....	469	362	.....	Millford town.....	Beaver.....	1,014	.....	.....
Beaver city.....	Beaver.....	1,899	1,701	.....	Millville town.....	Cache.....	353	.....	.....
Bingham Canyon town.....	Salt Lake.....	2,881	.....	.....	Minersville town.....	Beaver.....	591	437	.....
Bountiful city.....	Davis.....	1,677	1,442	.....	Moab town.....	Grand.....	615	.....	.....
Brigham city.....	Boxelder.....	3,685	2,859	2,139	Monroe town.....	Sevier.....	1,227	1,057	880
Castle Dale town.....	Emery.....	698	559	303	Morgan city.....	Morgan.....	756	600	333
Cedar City.....	Iron.....	1,705	1,425	967	Moroni city.....	Sanpete.....	1,223	1,224	958
Centerfield town.....	Sanpete.....	495	.....	.....	Mount Pleasant city.....	Sanpete.....	2,280	2,372	2,254
Charleston town.....	Wasatch.....	283	234	.....	Murray city.....	Salt Lake.....	4,057	.....	.....
Clarkston town.....	Cache.....	564	.....	.....	Nephi city.....	Juab.....	2,759	2,208	2,034
Coalville city.....	Summit.....	976	808	1,166	Newton town.....	Cache.....	515	429	.....
Corlaine city.....	Boxelder.....	231	323	.....	Ogden city.....	Weber.....	25,580	16,313	14,889
Elsinore town.....	Sevier.....	656	625	.....	Ophir town.....	Tooele.....	254	.....	.....
Emery town.....	Emery.....	525	.....	.....	Orangeville town.....	Emery.....	648	.....	.....
Ephraim city.....	Sanpete.....	2,296	2,086	.....	Panguitch city.....	Garfield.....	1,338	883	.....
Escalante town.....	Garfield.....	846	.....	.....	Paradise town.....	Cache.....	920	.....	.....
Eureka city.....	Juab.....	3,416	3,085	1,733	Park City.....	Summit.....	3,439	3,759	2,850
Fairview city.....	Sanpete.....	1,218	1,119	844	Parowan city.....	Iron.....	1,158	1,039	.....
Farmington city.....	Davis.....	1,231	968	.....	Payson city.....	Utah.....	2,397	2,636	2,135
Ferron town.....	Emery.....	651	.....	.....	Pleasant Grove city.....	Utah.....	1,618	2,460	1,926
Fillmore City.....	Millard.....	1,191	1,037	.....	Price town.....	Carbon.....	1,021	539	209
Forest Dale town.....	Salt Lake.....	1,549	.....	.....	Providence town.....	Cache.....	1,020	877	.....
Fountain Green city.....	Sanpete.....	875	755	677	Provo city.....	Utah.....	8,925	6,185	5,159
Garland town.....	Boxelder.....	600	.....	.....	Randolph town.....	Rich.....	533	.....	.....
Glenwood town.....	Sevier.....	359	422	.....	Redmond town.....	Sevier.....	547	451	.....
Goshen town.....	Utah.....	470	645	298	Richfield city.....	Sevier.....	2,559	1,969	1,531
Grantville city.....	Tooele.....	1,154	1,058	.....	Richmond city.....	Cache.....	1,562	1,111	.....
Green River town.....	Emery.....	628	.....	.....	St. George city.....	Washington.....	1,737	1,600	.....
Gunnison city.....	Sanpete.....	950	829	.....	Salem town.....	Utah.....	693	894	527
Heber city.....	Wasatch.....	2,031	1,534	1,538	Salina town.....	Sevier.....	1,082	847	.....
Helper town.....	Carbon.....	616	.....	.....	Salt Lake City.....	Salt Lake.....	92,777	53,531	44,843
Hickley town.....	Millard.....	553	.....	.....	Sandy city.....	Salt Lake.....	1,037	1,030	.....
Huntington town.....	Emery.....	800	653	513	Santaquin town.....	Utah.....	915	889	.....
Hyde Park town.....	Cache.....	699	.....	.....	Scipio town.....	Millard.....	546	578	.....
Hyrum city.....	Cache.....	1,833	1,662	.....	Scottsbluff town.....	Carbon.....	746	642	.....
Joseph town.....	Sevier.....	127	.....	.....	Smithfield city.....	Cache.....	1,865	1,494	1,080
Kanab town.....	Kane.....	733	710	409	Spanish Fork city.....	Utah.....	3,464	2,735	2,214
Kanosh town.....	Millard.....	513	.....	.....	Spring City.....	Sanpete.....	1,100	1,135	1,044
Kaysville city.....	Davis.....	887	1,708	548	Springville city.....	Utah.....	3,356	3,422	2,849
Lehi city.....	Utah.....	2,964	2,719	.....	Stookton town.....	Tooele.....	258	.....	.....
Levan town.....	Juab.....	722	.....	.....	Tooele city.....	Tooele.....	2,753	1,200	.....
Lewiston town.....	Cache.....	989	.....	.....	Tremonton town.....	Boxelder.....	303	.....	.....
Logan city.....	Cache.....	7,522	5,451	4,565	Tropic town.....	Garfield.....	358	.....	.....
Mammoth city.....	Juab.....	1,771	.....	.....	Vernal city.....	Uinta.....	830	664	.....
Manhi city.....	Sanpete.....	2,423	2,408	1,950	Wales town.....	Sanpete.....	294	.....	.....
Mapleton town.....	Utah.....	534	.....	.....	Washington city.....	Washington.....	424	529	.....
Mayfield town.....	Sanpete.....	485	.....	.....	Wellington town.....	Carbon.....	358	.....	.....
Meadow town.....	Millard.....	331	.....	.....	Wellsville city.....	Cache.....	1,195	908	.....
Mendon city.....	Cache.....	459	494	.....	Willard city.....	Boxelder.....	577	580	492
Merour city.....	Tooele.....	1,047	2,351	.....				

CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Utah by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.—The greater part of this chapter consists of four general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for the two cities of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for places of 2,500 to 10,000; and Table IV for wards of Salt Lake City.

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 14) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage—that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage—having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage—having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in characteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, the two classes are distinguished in connection with several of the subjects. Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, includes that of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had

attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.

The Census Bureau classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1).—Of the total population of Utah, 171,663, or 46 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 131,527, or 35.2 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; and 63,393, or 17 per cent, are foreign-born whites. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 37.6, 41.8, and 19.1, respectively, the comparison indicating a considerable increase since 1900 in the proportion of native whites of native parentage. All other classes combined, 6,768, constitute 1.8 per cent of the total population. In 20 of the 27 counties the percentage of foreign-born whites is less than 15, in 6 it is between 15 and 25, and in 1 it exceeds 25. The percentage of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage ranges considerably higher, being less than 15 in only 1 county and more than 25 in 21 counties. (See maps on page 585.)

Of the urban population, 42.5 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 48.9 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 37 and 33.8 per cent, respectively. The percentage of foreign-born whites is 19.3 in the urban population and 15 in the rural. All other classes combined constitute 1.2 per cent of the urban population and 2.3 per cent of the rural.

Sex (Table 2).—In the total population of the state there are 196,863 males and 176,488 females, or 111.5 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 104.9 to 100. Among native whites it is 106.2 to 100; among foreign-born whites, 131. In the urban population there are 106.2 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 116.4.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the total native population—that is, population born in the United States—79 per cent were born in Utah and 21 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 20.7 per cent were born outside the state; of the native negro, 85.4 per cent; and of the native Indian, 27 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a much larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

Foreign nationalities (Table 5).—Of the foreign-born white population of Utah, persons born in England represent 28.5 per cent; Denmark, 13.1; Sweden, 11.4;

Greece, 6.4; Germany, 6.3; Italy, 4.9; Scotland, 4.5; Norway, 3.6; all other countries, 21.2. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, England contributed 34.9 per cent; Denmark, 13.7; Sweden, 8.8; Scotland, 5.4; Germany, 5.1; Wales, 3.3; Ireland, 3.1; Norway, 2.8; Canada, 2.6; Switzerland, 2.2; Italy, 2.2 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 104,115, representing 27.9 per cent of the population. Of such males, 31.7 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 33.4 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 31.4 per cent foreign-born whites, and 3.5 per cent in other classes. Of the 32,652 foreign-born white males of voting age, 15,351, or 47 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44—number 84,449.

Age (Tables 7, 8, and 12).—Of the total population, 14.1 per cent are under 5 years of age, 23 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 19.9 per cent from 15 to 24, 27.5 per cent from 25 to 44, and 15.1 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprises comparatively few children, only 4.5 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while 83 per cent are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, only 42.2 per cent are 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage, only 27.2 per cent. The corresponding percentage for Indians is 46.6.

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Migration to the city explains this at least in part. Of the urban population, 30.2 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural population, 25.2 per cent.

School attendance (Table 9).—The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—is 121,016, of whom 85,006, or 70.2 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 771 children under 6 and 2,279 persons 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 70.2; for girls, 70.3. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 85.6. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was 87.9; among native whites of native parentage, 85.4; and among foreign-born whites, 83.5. (See Table I.) In the urban population the percentage of children of that age attending school was 87.2, and in the rural, 84.6; the percentages for persons from 15 to 20 years, inclusive, were 41.2 and 46.6, respectively.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—There are 6,821 illiterates in the state, representing 2.5 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 3.1 per cent in 1900. The percentage of illiteracy is 83 among Indians, 5.9 among foreign-born whites, 4.8 among negroes, and 0.4 among native whites.

For all classes combined the percentage of illiteracy is 1.6 in the urban population and 3.3 in the rural. For each class separately, also, the percentage is somewhat higher in the rural than in the urban.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is very slight, only 1. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 13).—In the population 15 years of age and over, 41 per cent of the males are single and 27.9 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 54.2 for males and 61.3 for females; and the percentage widowed 2.9 and 9.2, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 0.6 and 0.8, respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

That the percentage single is so much smaller for women than for men is due partly to the excess of males in the total population and partly to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 8.4 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 0.7 per cent of the males, and 52.4 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 22 per cent of the males. In the age group 25 to 34 years the percentages are 82.5 and 61.7, respectively. In the next age group the difference is not so great, while in the age group 45 years and over the percentage married is higher among the males. That there is a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 62 for males and 67.6 for females; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 55.1 and 62.2, respectively; native whites of native parentage, 48.2 and 55.7; Indians, 63.4 and 74.5; negroes, 44.4 and 60.5.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, since the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married for males is slightly higher in the urban population than in the rural, while that for females is higher in the rural.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in Utah is 72,649, and the total number of families 77,339, there being 106.5 families to each 100 dwellings. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 5.1, and the average number per family, 4.8.

TABLE 1.—COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUMBER.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
THE STATE.						
Total population.....	373,351	276,749	210,779	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	366,583	272,465	205,925	98.2	98.5	97.7
Negro.....	1,144	672	588	0.3	0.2	0.3
Indian.....	3,123	2,623	3,456	0.8	0.9	1.6
Chinese.....	371	572	806	0.1	0.2	0.4
Japanese.....	2,110	417	4	0.6	0.2	(¹)
All other ²	20			(¹)		
Total native.....	307,529	222,972	157,715	82.4	80.6	74.8
Total foreign born.....	65,822	53,777	53,064	17.6	19.4	25.2
Native white, total.....	303,190	219,661	153,792	81.2	79.4	73.0
Native parentage.....	171,663	104,026	68,478	46.0	37.6	32.5
Foreign parentage.....	73,983	69,204	55,922	19.8	25.0	26.5
Mixed parentage.....	57,544	46,431	29,392	15.4	16.8	13.9
Foreign-born white.....	63,393	52,804	52,133	17.0	19.1	24.7
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total.....	172,934	105,427	75,155	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	170,884	104,695	74,435	98.8	99.3	99.0
Negro.....	959	343	294	0.6	0.3	0.4
Indian.....	21		5	(¹)		(¹)
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	1,070	389	421	0.6	0.4	0.6
Native white, total.....	137,490	81,800	53,542	79.5	77.6	71.2
Native parentage.....	73,559	37,414	26,129	42.5	35.5	34.8
Foreign parentage.....	37,797	44,386	27,413	21.9	42.1	36.5
Mixed parentage.....	26,134			15.1		
Foreign-born white.....	33,394	22,895	20,898	19.3	21.7	27.8
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total.....	200,417	171,322	135,624	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	195,690	167,770	131,490	97.6	97.9	97.0
Negro.....	185	329	294	0.1	0.2	0.2
Indian.....	3,102	2,023	3,451	1.5	1.5	2.5
Chinese and Japanese.....	1,431	600	389	0.7	0.4	0.3
Native white, total.....	165,700	137,861	100,250	82.7	80.5	73.9
Native parentage.....	98,104	66,612	42,349	48.9	38.9	31.2
Foreign parentage.....	36,186	71,249	57,901	18.1	41.6	42.7
Mixed parentage.....	31,410			15.7		
Foreign-born white.....	29,999	29,909	31,240	15.0	17.5	23.0

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ² Includes 12 Koreans and 8 Maoris.

TABLE 2.—SEX, FOR THE STATE AND PRINCIPAL CITIES.
[See also Tables 7, 8, and 12.]

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
THE STATE.						
Total population.....	196,863	176,488	111.5	141,687	135,062	104.9
White.....	192,118	174,465	110.1	138,923	133,542	104.0
Negro.....	691	463	152.5	454	218	208.3
Indian.....	1,673	1,450	115.4	1,353	1,270	106.5
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	2,381	120	1,984.2	957	32	(¹)
Native white, total.....	156,172	147,018	106.2	112,195	107,466	104.4
Native parentage.....	89,205	82,458	108.2	53,438	50,588	105.6
Foreign parentage.....	38,042	35,941	105.8	35,377	33,827	104.6
Mixed parentage.....	28,925	28,619	101.1	23,380	23,051	101.4
Foreign-born white.....	35,946	27,447	131.0	26,728	26,076	102.5
Urban population.....	89,053	83,881	106.2	51,779	53,648	96.5
Rural population.....	107,810	92,607	116.4	89,908	81,414	110.4
CITIES OF OVER 25,000.						
Ogden.....	13,334	12,246	108.9	8,190	8,123	100.8
Salt Lake City.....	47,583	45,194	105.3	25,849	27,682	93.4

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

TABLE 3.—NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	Urban: 1910		Rural: 1910	
				1910	1900	1910	1900
Total native population.....	307,529	222,972	154,841	138,537	168,892		
Born in state.....	243,054	181,886	119,781	97,251	145,303		
Born outside state ²	64,475	41,086	35,060	41,286	23,589		
Per cent outside state.....	21.0	18.4	22.6	29.8	13.7		
Native white population.....	303,190	219,661	153,766	137,490	165,700		
Born in state.....	240,579	180,035	119,107	97,100	149,479		
Born outside state ²	62,611	39,626	34,659	40,390	22,221		
Per cent outside state.....	20.7	18.0	22.5	29.4	13.4		
Native negro population.....	1,112	658	(³)	945	167		
Born in state.....	162	123	(³)	110	52		
Born outside state ²	950	535	(³)	835	115		
Per cent outside state.....	85.4	81.3	(³)	88.4	68.9		
Native Indian population.....	3,118	2,623	(³)	21	3,097		
Born in state.....	2,276	1,719	(³)	11	2,285		
Born outside state ²	842	904	(³)	10	832		
Per cent outside state.....	27.0	34.5	(³)	(⁴)	26.9		

¹ Exclusive of 26 whites and 2,848 Indians, not distributed by state of birth.
² Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.
³ Comparable figures not available.
⁴ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	NUMBER.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total native.....	307,529	222,972	100.0	100.0
Utah.....	243,054	181,886	79.0	81.6
Other states.....	64,475	41,086	21.0	18.4
Illinois.....	5,024	3,870	1.6	1.7
Colorado.....	4,340	2,131	1.4	1.0
Iowa.....	4,303	3,035	1.4	1.4
Idaho.....	4,106	1,805	1.3	0.8
Missouri.....	3,634	2,298	1.2	1.0
New York.....	3,385	3,032	1.1	1.4
Ohio.....	3,169	2,525	1.0	1.1
Pennsylvania.....	3,163	2,519	1.0	1.1
Kansas.....	2,285	1,136	0.7	0.5
Nebraska.....	2,089	1,432	0.7	0.6
Wyoming.....	2,063	1,240	0.7	0.6
Indiana.....	2,029	1,340	0.7	0.6
California.....	1,796	1,151	0.6	0.5
Michigan.....	1,760	1,115	0.6	0.5
All other ¹	21,329	12,457	6.9	5.6
DIVISIONS.				
New England.....	1,927	1,784	0.6	0.8
Middle Atlantic.....	6,990	5,953	2.3	2.7
East North Central.....	13,402	9,727	4.4	4.4
West North Central.....	13,623	8,668	4.4	3.9
South Atlantic.....	3,114	2,320	1.0	1.0
East South Central.....	3,056	1,954	1.0	0.9
West South Central.....	1,687	670	0.5	0.3
Mountain.....	257,387	189,572	83.7	85.0
Pacific.....	2,623	1,434	0.9	0.6
Other ¹	3,820	940	1.2	0.4

¹ Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.

TABLE 5.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1910						Foreign-born white population: 1900
	Total.		Foreign born.		Native.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	
All countries.....	194,920	100.0	63,393	100.0	73,983	57,544	52,804
Africa.....	298	0.2	80	0.1	31	187	93
Australia.....	411	0.2	109	0.3	20	192	161
Austria.....	2,028	1.3	1,870	2.9	595	163	272
Canada.....	5,092	2.6	1,687	2.7	690	2,686	1,329
Denmark.....	26,611	13.7	8,300	13.1	10,169	8,142	9,132
England.....	68,016	34.9	18,082	28.5	23,556	26,878	18,879
Finland.....	1,535	0.8	1,012	1.6	404	59	734
France.....	783	0.4	303	0.5	186	814	219
Germany.....	9,928	5.1	3,963	6.3	3,385	2,680	2,365
Greece.....	4,062	2.1	4,039	6.4	14	9	3
Holland.....	2,253	1.2	1,392	2.2	587	274	523
Hungary.....	241	0.1	171	0.3	54	16	33
Ireland.....	5,939	3.1	1,056	2.6	2,291	2,042	1,516
Italy.....	4,228	2.2	3,117	4.9	901	210	1,062
Mexico.....	184	0.1	145	0.2	7	32	40
Norway.....	5,509	2.8	2,304	3.6	1,562	1,648	2,128
Pacific Islands.....	393	0.2	127	0.2	8	168	144
Russia.....	880	0.5	568	0.9	252	60	154
Scotland.....	10,478	5.4	2,853	4.5	3,243	4,380	3,143
Servia.....	275	0.1	251	0.4	13	6	
Sweden.....	17,063	8.8	7,327	11.4	5,906	3,030	7,025
Switzerland.....	4,239	2.2	1,691	2.7	1,399	1,449	1,469
Turkey in Asia.....	250	0.1	145	0.3	30	5	1
Turkey in Europe.....	147	0.1	216	0.2			18
Wales.....	6,367	3.3	1,672	2.6	1,905	2,760	2,141
All other.....	117,182	8.8	323	0.5	116,730	129	221

¹ Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 6.—MALES OF VOTING AND MILITIA AGES.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	MALES OF VOTING AGE—21 AND OVER.				MALES OF MILITIA AGE—18 TO 44.	
	Number.		Per cent.		1910	1900
	1910	1900	1910	1900		
Total.....	104,115	67,172	100.0	100.0	84,448	53,755
White.....	100,436	65,205	96.5	97.1	81,390	52,262
Negro.....	568	358	0.5	0.5	445	327
Indian.....	885	777	0.9	1.2	609	526
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	2,228	832	2.1	1.2	2,005	640
Native white.....	67,784	40,799	65.1	60.7	62,113	39,820
Native parentage.....	32,979	18,321	31.7	27.3	29,189	14,978
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	34,805	22,478	33.4	33.5	32,924	24,842
Foreign-born white.....	32,652	24,406	31.4	36.3	19,277	12,442

TABLE 7.—AGE, FOR THE STATE.

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL POPULATION.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.		INDIAN.		CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER.	
	1910	1900	Male.		Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed par.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
All ages, number.....	373,351	278,749	198,863	178,488	89,205	82,458	66,967	64,560	35,946	27,447	691	453	1,673	1,450	2,381	120
Under 5 years.....	52,698	41,852	26,577	28,121	18,789	18,535	7,298	7,103	213	212	28	28	232	224	17	19
Under 1 year.....	10,885	9,176	5,484	5,401	3,985	3,932	1,435	1,413	13	10	6	8	41	32	4	6
5 to 9 years.....	45,875	38,128	23,277	22,598	15,049	14,725	7,395	7,120	584	544	29	33	200	168	11	3
10 to 14 years.....	40,070	33,470	20,812	19,758	11,619	11,337	7,838	7,603	658	647	28	27	167	141	7	3
15 to 19 years.....	37,464	29,640	18,844	18,620	9,263	9,324	5,095	5,194	1,243	926	28	42	139	127	76	7
20 to 24 years.....	37,019	24,634	19,778	17,241	7,942	7,628	7,518	7,785	3,712	1,681	64	53	125	95	417	19
25 to 29 years.....	33,765	20,444	18,782	14,083	6,804	6,587	7,031	6,800	4,376	2,313	81	75	119	108	571	15
30 to 34 years.....	27,416	18,219	15,220	12,196	4,792	5,772	5,901	5,805	3,801	2,426	125	59	111	112	490	22
35 to 39 years.....	22,635	18,016	12,602	10,083	3,575	3,795	5,151	5,151	3,420	2,301	92	39	98	94	266	11
40 to 44 years.....	18,759	13,787	10,427	8,332	2,751	2,141	4,088	3,686	3,220	2,373	73	41	91	85	195	6
45 to 49 years.....	14,946	10,020	8,090	6,356	2,251	1,704	2,838	2,627	2,787	2,451	45	22	71	49	98	3
50 to 54 years.....	13,473	8,229	7,581	5,892	2,158	1,549	2,120	1,716	3,108	2,604	11	11	39	32	46	3
55 to 59 years.....	8,954	6,230	4,882	3,454	1,375	1,033	884	270	2,483	2,099	20	11	3	52	38	1
60 to 64 years.....	6,809	4,293	3,464	3,145	1,014	734	384	270	1,973	2,069	11	3	52	38	30	1
65 to 74 years.....	8,425	6,964	4,164	4,261	1,066	960	589	283	2,720	3,043	13	2	65	44	18	2
75 to 84 years.....	3,345	2,734	1,646	1,690	417	352	25	58	1,128	1,264	5	2	35	38	2	.....
85 to 94 years.....	563	336	267	296	58	48	7	8	183	220	.....	1	18	19	1	.....
95 years and over.....	36	21	16	20	3	3	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	10	13	.....	.....
Age unknown.....	1,299	832	954	345	479	231	65	43	326	82	12	2	24	17	48	.....
All ages, per cent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	14.1	15.1	13.5	14.8	21.1	22.5	10.9	11.0	0.6	0.8	4.1	6.2	13.9	15.4	0.7	15.8
5 to 9 years.....	12.3	13.8	11.8	12.8	16.9	17.0	11.0	11.0	1.6	2.0	4.2	7.3	12.5	11.6	0.5	6.7
10 to 14 years.....	10.7	12.1	10.3	11.2	13.0	13.7	11.7	11.8	1.8	2.4	4.1	6.0	10.0	9.7	0.1	2.5
15 to 19 years.....	10.0	10.7	9.6	10.6	10.4	11.3	12.1	12.7	3.5	3.4	4.1	9.3	8.3	8.8	3.2	5.8
20 to 24 years.....	9.9	8.9	10.0	9.8	8.9	9.3	11.2	12.0	10.3	6.1	9.3	11.7	7.5	6.6	17.5	15.8
25 to 34 years.....	16.4	14.0	17.3	15.4	12.8	11.4	19.3	19.7	22.7	17.3	29.8	29.6	13.7	14.8	44.0	30.8
35 to 44 years.....	11.1	10.8	11.7	10.4	7.1	6.0	13.8	13.1	18.5	17.0	23.9	17.7	11.3	12.3	19.4	14.2
45 to 64 years.....	11.8	10.8	12.2	11.3	7.6	6.1	9.3	8.2	28.8	34.4	16.4	10.4	13.9	11.7	11.2	6.7
65 years and over.....	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.6	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.4	11.2	16.5	2.6	1.5	7.5	7.9	0.9	1.7

TABLE 8.—AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

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

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.				NEGRO.				INDIAN.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
All ages, number.....	89,053	107,810	83,881	82,607	69,899	86,273	67,591	79,427	17,688	18,358	15,806	11,641	573	118	386	67	12	1,661	9	1,441
Under 5 years.....	10,849	15,728	10,583	15,538	10,701	15,386	10,426	15,212	119	94	122	90	18	10	22	6	.....	232	1	223
Under 1 year.....	2,204	3,280	2,197	3,204	2,190	3,230	2,184	3,161	9	4	6	4	2	6	2	.....	.....	41	.....	32
5 to 9 years.....	9,395	13,882	9,146	13,452	9,011	13,433	8,806	13,039	354	230	313	231	22	7	21	12	.....	209	.....	168
10 to 14 years.....	8,486	11,826	8,308	11,390	8,061	11,396	7,957	10,983	403	255	391	256	20	8	15	12	.....	167	2	130
15 to 19 years.....	8,256	10,588	8,751	9,869	7,527	9,831	8,113	9,405	665	578	600	326	18	10	32	10	.....	138	.....	127
20 to 24 years.....	8,990	10,788	8,942	8,299	7,166	8,294	7,768	7,625	1,612	2,100	1,109	572	48	16	50	3	.....	122	1	94
25 to 34 years.....	16,607	17,395	14,449	12,730	12,225	12,103	11,380	10,674	3,810	4,367	2,914	1,825	190	10	127	7	.....	225	1	214
35 to 44 years.....	11,362	11,667	9,733	8,632	7,567	7,998	6,344	6,571	3,483	3,166	2,799	1,875	145	20	74	6	.....	188	2	177
45 to 64 years.....	11,908	12,089	10,545	9,440	6,355	6,678	5,268	5,041	5,274	5,077	5,230	4,221	90	23	40	7	.....	231	2	168
65 years and over.....	2,718	3,376	3,111	3,165	878	1,018	816	816	1,813	2,220	2,290	2,231	10	8	3	4	.....	125	.....	114
Age unknown.....	482	472	253	92	408	136	213	61	55	27	38	14	12	.....	2	.....	.....	24	.....	17
All ages, per cent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....	100.0	.....	100.0
Under 5 years.....	12.2	14.6	12.6	16.8	15.3	17.8	15.4	19.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	3.1	8.5	5.7	.....	.....	14.0	.....	15.5
5 to 9 years.....	10.5	12.9	10.9	14.5	12.0	15.0	13.0	16.4	2.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	3.8	6.8	5.4	.....	.....	12.6	.....	11.7
10 to 14 years.....	9.5	11.0	10.0	12.3	11.5	13.2	11.8	13.8	2.3	1.4	2.5	2.2	3.5	6.8	3.9	.....	.....	10.1	.....	9.6
15 to 19 years.....	9.3	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.8	11.4	12.0	11.8	3.8	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.1	6.5	3.3	.....	.....	8.3	.....	8.8
20 to 24 years.....	10.1	10.0	10.7	9.0	10.3	9.6	11.5	9.6	9.2	11.4	7.0	4.0	8.4	13.0	10.0	.....	.....	7.3	.....	6.5
25 to 34 years.....	18.6	16.1	17.2	13.7	17.5	14.0	16.8	13.4	21.7	23.8	18.4	15.7	33.2	13.6	32.9	.....	.....	13.5	.....	14.9
35 to 44 years.....	12.8	10.8	11.6	9.3	10.8	9.3	10.1	8.3	19.8	17.8	17.7	16.1	25.3	16.9	19.2	.....	.....	11.3	.....	12.3
45 to 64 years.....	13.4	11.2	12.6	10.2	9.1	7.7	7.8	6.3	30.0	27.7	33.1	36.3	15.7	19.5	10.4	.....	.....	13.9	.....	11.7
65 years and over.....	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	10.3	12.1	14.5	19.2	1.7	6.8	0.8	.....	.....	7.5	.....	7.9

TABLE 9.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

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

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.			NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			NEGRO.			INDIAN.		
	Number.	Attending school.		Native parentage.			Foreign or mixed parentage.			Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE.																		
6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	121,016	85,008	70.2	67,931	50,668	74.6	46,504	31,771	68.3	5,279	2,321	44.0	196	112	57.1	954	102	10.7
Male.....	61,234	42,990	70.2	34,159	25,614	75.0	23,369	16,078	68.8	2,979	1,171	39.3	90	51	.....	504	53	10.5
Female.....	59,782	42,018	70.3	33,772	25,054	74.2	23,135	15,693	67.8	2,300	1,150	50.0	106	61	57.5	450	49	10.9
6 to 9 years.....	36,082	27,146	75.2	23,183	17,401	75.1	11,599	8,971	77.3	940	707	75.2	51	41	.....	296	19	6.4
10 to 14 years.....	40,070	38,068	95.0	22,956	21,986	95.8	15,441	14,806	95.9	1,305	1,167	89.4	55	45	308	59	19.2

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

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TABLE 10.—ILLITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.		CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE.							URBAN POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1910.....	6,821	2.5	3,990	2.7	2,831	2.2	Total illiterate, 1910.....	2,153	1.6	1,189	1.7	964	1.5
Native white.....	832	0.4	448	0.4	384	0.4	Native white.....	308	0.3	155	0.3	153	0.3
Native parentage.....	465	0.4	238	0.4	227	0.5	Native parentage.....	182	0.4	84	0.3	98	0.4
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	367	0.4	210	0.4	157	0.3	Foreign or mixed parentage.....	126	0.3	71	0.3	55	0.2
Foreign-born white.....	3,036	5.9	2,140	6.1	1,496	5.6	Foreign-born white.....	1,580	4.9	802	4.7	778	5.1
Negro.....	49	4.8	28	4.4	21	5.4	Negro.....	38	4.3	19	3.6	19	5.5
Indian.....	1,901	83.0	989	80.3	912	86.2	Indian.....	2		1		1	
Total illiterate, 1900.....							RURAL POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1900.....	6,141	3.1	2,811	2.8	3,330	3.5	Total illiterate, 1910.....	4,668	3.3	2,801	3.6	1,867	2.9
Native white.....	1,108	0.8	598	0.8	510	0.7	Native white.....	524	0.5	293	0.5	231	0.5
Native parentage.....	648	1.1	327	1.0	321	1.1	Native parentage.....	283	0.5	154	0.5	129	0.5
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	460	0.6	271	0.7	189	0.5	Foreign or mixed parentage.....	241	0.5	139	0.5	102	0.4
Foreign-born white.....	3,167	6.1	1,179	4.5	1,988	7.7	Foreign-born white.....	2,056	7.0	1,338	7.4	718	6.3
Negro.....	37	6.3	17	4.1	20	11.7	Negro.....	11	7.3	9	8.9	2	
Indian.....	1,901	81.1	883	77.7	797	84.9	Indian.....	1,899	83.7	988	81.0	911	86.8

TABLE 11.—MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						
	Total. ¹	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced.	Total. ²	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
THE STATE.														
Total, 1910.....	126,697	51,890	41.0	68,608	54.2	3,686	730	108,011	30,083	27.9	66,255	61.3	9,949	918
Total, 1900.....	84,980	34,610	41.0	46,234	54.8	2,805	333	79,039	23,282	29.5	46,383	58.3	8,100	677
15 to 19 years.....	18,844	18,432	97.8	138	0.7	2	4	18,020	16,704	89.7	1,558	8.4	13	17
20 to 24 years.....	19,778	15,109	76.4	4,351	22.0	45	38	17,241	7,847	45.5	9,027	52.4	107	113
25 to 34 years.....	34,002	12,301	36.2	20,969	61.7	267	164	27,179	3,770	13.9	22,425	82.5	610	203
35 to 44 years.....	23,029	3,434	14.9	18,075	81.1	551	200	18,365	1,030	5.6	15,943	86.8	1,133	205
45 years and over.....	30,090	2,469	8.2	24,312	80.8	2,803	321	26,261	673	2.6	17,174	65.4	8,047	310
Age unknown.....	954	145	15.2	163	17.1	18	3	845	59	7.1	128	37.1	39	1
Native white:														
Native parentage ²	43,748	20,226	46.2	21,079	48.2	1,081	271	37,361	13,506	35.7	21,078	55.7	2,497	304
15 to 24 years.....	17,205	14,834	86.2	2,016	11.7	20	15	16,952	11,775	69.5	4,821	28.4	59	52
25 to 44 years.....	17,722	4,611	26.0	12,357	69.7	275	148	14,295	1,518	10.6	11,988	83.9	525	164
45 years and over.....	8,342	999	8.4	6,641	79.6	778	107	6,383	179	2.8	4,190	65.6	1,897	88
Foreign or mixed parentage ²	44,436	18,830	42.4	24,494	55.1	701	214	42,734	13,731	32.1	26,593	62.2	1,847	332
15 to 24 years.....	15,613	13,543	86.7	1,912	12.2	13	18	15,059	11,144	69.8	4,525	28.4	46	63
25 to 44 years.....	22,171	4,762	21.5	16,906	76.3	316	135	21,174	2,396	11.3	17,780	84.0	750	207
45 years and over.....	6,587	509	7.7	5,634	85.5	370	61	5,558	179	3.2	4,294	76.7	1,048	61
Foreign-born white²:														
15 to 24 years.....	34,491	10,777	31.2	21,394	62.0	1,743	221	26,044	2,670	10.3	17,607	67.6	5,433	260
25 to 44 years.....	4,955	4,449	89.8	453	9.1	7	7	2,607	1,501	57.6	1,046	40.1	9	8
45 years and over.....	14,826	5,206	35.1	9,339	63.0	176	60	9,413	852	9.1	8,030	85.3	428	80
Age unknown.....	14,384	1,084	7.5	11,562	80.4	1,554	146	13,972	307	2.2	8,514	60.9	4,977	162
Negro²:														
15 to 24 years.....	606	263	43.4	260	44.4	34	8	365	81	22.2	221	60.5	42	10
25 to 44 years.....	92	80		8				95	52		36		1	3
45 years and over.....	371	146	39.4	184	49.6	16	6	214	24	11.2	159	74.3	16	5
Age unknown.....	131	34	26.0	73	55.7	18	2	54	4		25		22	2
Indian²:														
15 to 24 years.....	1,065	243	23.3	675	63.4	111	14	917	85	9.3	633	74.5	125	13
25 to 44 years.....	264	180	68.2	70	26.5	7	1	222	73	32.9	138	62.2	4	4
45 years and over.....	419	54	12.9	333	79.5	24	8	394	8	2.0	364	92.4	18	3
Age unknown.....	358	11	3.1	260	72.6	78	5	284	2	0.7	174	61.3	102	6
URBAN POPULATION.														
Total.....	60,323	23,758	39.4	33,126	54.9	1,706	448	55,784	18,088	28.8	32,659	58.5	5,727	618
15 to 24 years.....	17,246	14,753	85.5	2,054	11.9	17	25	17,693	12,253	69.3	4,880	27.6	71	81
25 to 44 years.....	27,969	7,662	27.4	19,248	68.8	401	242	24,182	3,302	13.7	19,294	79.8	1,069	343
45 years and over.....	14,626	1,278	8.7	11,741	80.3	1,281	178	13,656	492	3.6	8,401	61.5	4,535	193
Age unknown.....	482	65	13.5	83	17.2	7	3	253	41	16.2	84	33.2	22	1
Native white—Native parentage.....														
Native white—Native parentage.....	21,441	9,154	42.7	10,592	49.4	538	168	18,778	6,503	34.6	10,151	54.1	1,465	207
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	20,685	9,020	43.6	11,076	53.5	313	136	21,624	7,519	34.8	12,604	58.3	1,087	224
Foreign-born white.....	16,712	4,707	28.2	10,969	65.6	817	136	14,980	1,986	13.3	9,651	64.4	3,099	177
Negro.....	513	213	41.5	232	45.2	29	7	328	68	20.7	199	60.7	40	10
Indian.....	12	7		4		1		6	2		3		1	
RURAL POPULATION.														
Total.....	66,374	28,132	42.4	35,482	53.5	1,980	282	52,227	13,995	26.8	33,596	64.3	4,222	300
15 to 24 years.....	21,376	18,788	87.9	2,435	11.4	30	17	18,168	12,298	67.7	5,705	31.4	49	49
25 to 44 years.....	29,062	8,073	27.8	20,396	70.2	417	122	21,362	1,498	7.0	19,074	89.3	644	125
45 years and over.....	15,464	1,191	7.7	12,571	81.3	1,522	143	12,605	181	1.4	8,773	69.6	3,512	126
Age unknown.....	472	80	16.9	80	16.9	11		92	18		44		17	
Native white—Native parentage.....														
Native white—Native parentage.....	22,307	11,072	49.6	10,487	47.0	543	103	19,083	7,003	36.7	10,927	57.3	1,002	97
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	23,751	9,810	41.3	13,418	56.5	388	78	21,110	6,212	29.4	13,989	66.3	760	108
Foreign-born white.....	17,779	6,070	34.1	10,225	58.6	926	85	11,064	684	6.2	7,966	71.9	2,334	82
Negro.....	93	60		37		5		37	13		22		2	
Indian.....	1,053	241	22.9	671	63.7	110	14	911	83	9.1	680	74.6	124	13

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

TABLE 12.—AGE, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.		NATIVE WHITE.		FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.		AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.		NATIVE WHITE.		FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Ogden.....	13,334	12,246	10,427	10,048	2,376	2,078	125	78	Salt Lake City...	47,583	45,194	36,928	35,508	9,705	9,330	434	303
Under 5 years.....	1,558	1,510	1,541	1,478	15	18	.....	6	Under 5 years.....	5,266	5,185	5,160	5,087	80	78	17	16
Under 1 year.....	331	316	329	310	2	.....	.....	3	Under 1 year.....	1,088	1,085	1,077	1,078	6	4	4	3
5 to 9 years.....	1,336	1,319	1,266	1,258	59	53	7	4	5 to 9 years.....	4,412	4,382	4,189	4,183	205	182	14	16
10 to 14 years.....	1,230	1,248	1,164	1,178	61	65	5	2	10 to 14 years.....	4,118	4,064	3,875	3,808	227	241	14	13
15 to 19 years.....	1,306	1,307	1,182	1,218	104	85	3	4	15 to 19 years.....	4,232	4,600	3,823	4,168	367	309	14	27
20 to 24 years.....	1,385	1,301	1,085	1,147	218	135	11	13	20 to 24 years.....	4,975	5,073	4,016	4,303	840	727	37	35
25 to 34 years.....	2,403	2,096	1,798	1,696	443	363	48	25	25 to 34 years.....	9,071	8,422	7,193	6,481	2,169	1,823	137	102
35 to 44 years.....	1,701	1,481	1,138	1,095	457	367	37	13	35 to 44 years.....	6,518	5,695	4,318	3,863	2,006	1,762	105	60
45 to 64 years.....	1,961	1,573	1,093	854	791	705	13	11	45 to 64 years.....	6,593	5,939	3,501	2,970	2,911	2,936	75	29
65 years and over.....	369	398	143	115	220	220	1	.....	65 years and over.....	1,395	1,027	494	465	881	1,157	9	3
Age unknown.....	25	13	17	9	8	4	.....	.....	Age unknown.....	403	207	359	180	29	25	12	2

TABLE 13.—MARITAL CONDITION, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

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

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							
	Total. ¹	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced.	Total. ¹	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced.
		Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.				Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.		
Ogden														
Total.....	9,210	3,384	36.7	4,946	53.7	233	39	8,169	2,348	28.7	4,848	59.3	779	56
15 to 24 years.....	2,691	2,212	82.2	311	11.6	4	3	2,608	1,825	70.0	721	27.6	9	9
25 to 44 years.....	4,164	975	23.4	2,803	67.3	46	15	3,577	457	12.8	2,861	80.0	146	35
45 years and over.....	2,330	192	8.2	1,826	78.4	183	20	1,971	61	3.1	1,262	64.0	621	12
Age unknown.....	25	5	.....	6	.....	.....	1	13	5	.....	4	.....	3	.....
Native white—Native parentage.....	3,618	1,259	34.8	1,712	47.4	83	21	3,091	1,038	33.6	1,668	54.0	238	22
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	2,843	1,255	44.1	1,534	54.0	41	9	3,043	1,064	35.0	1,813	59.6	141	24
Foreign-born white.....	2,241	594	26.5	1,530	68.3	103	8	1,942	232	11.9	1,310	67.5	390	9
Negro.....	113	36	31.9	47	41.6	3	1	66	12	.....	36	.....	8	1
Indian.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City														
Total.....	33,787	13,595	40.2	18,299	54.2	987	309	31,563	9,174	29.1	18,190	57.6	3,299	421
15 to 24 years.....	9,207	7,906	85.9	1,068	11.6	9	18	9,673	6,620	68.4	2,655	27.4	41	53
25 to 44 years.....	16,189	4,886	30.2	10,778	66.6	263	184	14,117	2,200	15.6	10,940	77.5	677	241
45 years and over.....	7,988	753	9.5	6,396	80.1	708	105	7,566	323	4.3	4,531	59.9	2,568	126
Age unknown.....	403	45	11.2	57	14.1	7	2	207	26	12.6	64	30.9	15	1
Native white—Native parentage.....	12,587	5,376	42.7	6,342	50.4	330	122	10,542	3,409	32.3	5,813	55.1	910	139
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	11,117	5,027	45.2	5,706	51.3	178	95	11,888	4,301	36.2	6,646	55.9	642	150
Foreign-born white.....	9,193	2,651	28.8	6,950	64.7	449	85	8,829	1,403	15.9	5,535	62.7	1,711	123
Negro.....	389	168	43.2	183	47.0	26	6	258	52	20.2	163	63.2	32	9
Indian.....	7	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

TABLE 14.—INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION FOR PRINCIPAL COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.			COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state.....	3,123	2,623	3,456	371	572	806	2,110	417	4	Morgan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	17	.....
Beaver.....	24	34	.....	2	4	4	36	.....	.....	Piute.....	6	50	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boxelder.....	160	188	173	2	26	147	147	.....	.....	Salt Lake.....	16	.....	3	222	271	269	871	22	.....
Cache.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	55	1	.....	San Juan.....	1,396	471	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbon.....	1	1	.....	3	4	.....	197	125	.....	Sanpete.....	14	15	52	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Davis.....	7	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	116	.....	.....	Summit.....	2	.....	.....	21	74	131	17	44	.....
Emery.....	.....	12	.....	.....	1	66	43	70	.....	Tooele.....	47	71	43	.....	.....	.....	8	73	.....
Garfield.....	16	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Uinta.....	1,029	1,313	3	4	5	7	.....	.....	.....
Grand.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	1	119	.....	Utah.....	1	.....	15	6	3	12	15	2	.....
Iron.....	26	22	8	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	Wasatch.....	141	155	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Juab.....	72	1	.....	6	29	6	31	.....	.....	Washington.....	97	118	94	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Kane.....	33	60	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Weber.....	7	.....	1	93	84	106	391	17	4
Millard.....	57	82	1	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	Remainder of state.....	4	12	1	1	1	2	5	.....	.....

¹ Includes 2,848 Indians specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

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

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder. ¹	Cache.	Carbon. ¹	Davis. ¹	Emery. ¹	Garfield. ¹
POPULATION								
Total population, 1910.....	373,351	4,717	13,894	23,082	8,624	10,191	6,750	3,680
1900.....	270,749	3,613	10,009	18,139	5,004	7,996	4,657	3,400
1890.....	210,779	3,340	7,642	15,509	.....	6,751	5,070	2,457
1880.....	143,963	3,913	6,761	12,562	.....	5,279	556	.....
1870.....	86,786	2,007	4,855	8,229	.....	4,459	.....	.....
Increase, 1900-1910.....	96,602	1,104	3,885	4,923	3,620	2,195	2,093	280
Per cent of increase.....	35.7	30.6	38.8	27.1	72.3	27.5	44.9	7.6
Increase, 1890-1900.....	65,970	273	2,367	2,630	5,004	1,245	—419	943
Per cent of increase.....	31.3	8.2	31.0	17.0	.....	18.4	—8.3	38.4
Land area (square miles).....	82,184	2,660	5,444	1,164	1,487	275	4,453	5,234
Population per square mile, 1910.....	4.5	1.8	2.6	19.8	5.8	37.1	1.5	0.7
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	2.4	1.8	1.9	13.4	5.8	37.1	1.5	0.7
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.								
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....	172,934	.....	3,685	7,522	.....	.....	.....	.....
Same places in 1900.....	108,108	.....	2,859	5,451	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	59.9	.....	28.9	38.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	200,417	4,717	10,209	15,540	8,624	10,191	6,750	3,680
Same territory in 1900.....	168,581	3,613	7,150	12,688	5,004	7,996	4,657	3,400
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	18.9	30.6	42.8	22.5	72.3	27.5	44.9	7.6
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....	105,427	.....	2,859	5,451	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	171,322	3,613	7,150	12,688	5,004	7,996	4,657	3,400
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....	46.3	.....	26.5	32.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....	38.1	.....	28.6	30.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
COLOR AND NATIVITY								
White.....	366,583	4,642	13,588	22,998	8,418	10,075	6,706	3,660
Number in 1900.....	278,465	3,673	9,785	18,127	4,873	7,993	4,583	3,384
Number in 1880.....	205,925	3,321	7,814	16,495	.....	6,743	4,098	2,451
Negro.....	1,144	13	7	7	6	.....	1	.....
Number in 1900.....	673	2	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....
Number in 1880.....	583	15	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black.....	854	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mulatto.....	290	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other (see Tables 1 and 14).....	5,624	62	200	57	200	116	43	.....
Native white—Native parentage.....	171,663	2,659	6,633	9,800	2,462	5,337	4,026	2,042
Number in 1900.....	104,029	1,451	3,708	6,485	1,431	3,231	2,273	1,155
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	131,527	1,515	5,066	9,421	2,569	3,581	2,704	857
Number in 1900.....	116,655	1,517	4,332	8,675	1,836	1,747	1,747	1,019
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	73,983	780	2,738	5,588	1,664	1,821	1,034	340
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	67,544	735	2,328	3,833	905	1,700	1,001	517
Foreign-born white.....	63,393	468	1,880	3,777	3,387	1,157	645	161
Number in 1900.....	58,804	387	1,797	3,667	1,876	1,103	567	117
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.								
Native white—Native parentage.....	46.0	56.4	47.7	42.5	28.5	52.4	59.6	72.2
Per cent in 1900.....	37.6	40.4	37.0	30.2	28.6	41.0	48.8	65.4
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	35.2	32.1	36.5	40.9	29.8	35.1	30.1	23.4
Per cent in 1900.....	41.8	43.8	42.8	47.8	37.3	44.2	37.6	29.8
Foreign-born white.....	17.0	9.9	13.6	16.4	30.3	11.4	9.6	4.4
Per cent in 1900.....	19.1	15.7	18.0	21.0	31.5	14.6	12.2	6.4
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES								
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—								
Australia.....	199	10	4	14	4	1	2	.....
Austria.....	1,870	1	1	5	544	2	.....	.....
Canada.....	1,087	17	33	42	23	14	9	3
Denmark.....	8,300	15	792	825	64	28	235	20
England.....	18,082	219	400	970	488	736	89	102
Finland.....	1,012	1	4	204	.....	.....	.....	.....
France.....	303	.....	2	75	3	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	3,993	14	110	201	55	39	38	3
Greece.....	4,030	7	25	0	707	79	43	.....
Holland.....	1,392	.....	4	2	.....	20	.....	.....
Hungary.....	171	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....
Ireland.....	1,056	16	16	18	15	.....	5	2
Italy.....	3,117	35	79	32	798	12	5	3
Mexico.....	145	10	1	9	.....	2	47	.....
Norway.....	2,304	6	33	272	12	10	.....	.....
Russia.....	568	27	6	8	19	1	26	.....
Scotland.....	2,883	28	29	149	83	60	31	11
Servia.....	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	7,227	17	217	651	5	58	36	2
Switzerland.....	1,691	.....	42	405	31	32	13	2
Turkey.....	361	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
Wales.....	1,672	42	54	127	105	28	45	11
Other foreign countries.....	530	4	41	22	15	39	3	2
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—								
Austria.....	595	.....	.....	.....	181	.....	1	.....
Canada.....	690	9	11	11	7	5	10	14
Denmark.....	10,169	27	1,054	1,019	114	33	378	43
England.....	23,556	341	652	1,463	307	1,232	172	160
France.....	166	.....	.....	3	13	1	.....	.....
Germany.....	3,385	11	129	111	47	26	25	1
Holland.....	587	1	2	3	.....	13	.....	.....
Ireland.....	2,291	23	12	11	34	13	1	3
Italy.....	901	2	4	23	273	3	20	.....
Norway.....	1,562	5	16	225	22	8	24	1
Russia.....	252	.....	.....	6	13	.....	3	.....
Scotland.....	3,243	68	56	221	82	75	33	16
Sweden.....	5,906	8	124	556	33	61	41	5
Switzerland.....	1,399	1	63	325	15	26	19	.....
Wales.....	1,905	39	70	148	125	35	46	13
All others of foreign parentage.....	17,376	192	545	1,463	398	290	257	85

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 594.

² State total includes population (2,874) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

³ State total includes population (450) of Rio Virgin County, part annexed to the state of Nevada in 1871 and remainder annexed to Washington County in 1872.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder. ¹	Cache.	Carbon. ¹	Davis. ¹	Emery. ¹	Garfield. ¹
SEX								
Total.. Male.....	196,863	2,556	7,198	11,458	5,458	5,301	3,621	1,920
Female.....	176,488	2,161	6,696	11,604	3,166	4,890	3,129	1,740
White... Male.....	192,118	2,494	6,987	11,403	5,256	5,185	3,578	1,920
Female.....	174,465	2,148	6,601	11,595	3,162	4,890	3,128	1,740
Negro... Male.....	691	9	7	5	5		1	
Female.....	453	4		2	1			
MALES OF VOTING AGE								
Total number.....	104,115	1,351	3,327	5,230	3,370	2,405	1,646	764
Number in 1900.....	67,172	915	2,287	3,641	1,623	1,094	991	602
Native white—Native parentage.....	32,979	517	979	1,169	542	712	690	376
Number in 1900.....	18,321	210	577	579	370	421	341	221
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	34,805	522	1,306	2,373	421	1,038	554	309
Number in 1900.....	22,478	394	814	1,416	260	727	329	268
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	23,472	328	863	1,714	284	680	355	160
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	11,333	194	443	659	137	358	199	149
Foreign-born white.....	32,652	261	1,642	1,642	2,200	544	360	79
Number in 1900.....	24,400	296	811	1,643	905	537	270	69
Negro.....	568	6						
Number in 1900.....	358	1	2	1				
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	3,111	45	160	46	193	111	41	
PER CENT OF TOTAL.								
Native white—Native parentage.....	31.7	38.3	29.4	22.4	16.1	29.6	41.9	49.2
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	33.4	38.6	39.3	45.4	12.5	43.2	33.7	40.4
Foreign-born white.....	31.4	19.3	26.3	31.4	65.5	22.6	21.9	10.3
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.								
Naturalized.....	15,351	119	550	1,023	414	275	182	41
Having first papers.....	2,415	14	39	177	183	24	10	2
Alien.....	9,628	70	159	164	1,620	99	67	2
Unknown.....	5,260	58	128	278	92	146	101	34
ILLITERACY								
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.								
Total number illiterate.....	3,477	112	40	64	330	49	78	9
Per cent illiterate.....	3.3	8.3	1.2	1.2	9.8	2.0	4.7	1.2
Per cent in 1900.....	3.7	6.1	5.3	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.3	2.3
Native white, number illiterate.....	372	5	3	17	6	20	5	6
Per cent illiterate.....	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.9
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	1,959	61	17	47	304	28	48	3
Per cent illiterate.....	6.0	23.4	1.9	2.9	13.8	5.1	13.3	
Negro, number illiterate.....	26	2						
Per cent illiterate.....	4.6							
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.								
Total number.....	274,778	3,470	9,651	16,387	6,292	7,184	4,653	2,378
Number illiterate.....	6,821	161	116	215	440	92	105	27
Per cent illiterate.....	2.5	4.4	1.2	1.3	7.0	1.3	2.3	1.1
Native white, number.....	207,176	2,937	7,543	12,655	2,858	5,939	3,971	2,218
Number illiterate.....	832	7	13	44	15	35	14	17
Per cent illiterate.....	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8
Foreign-born white, number.....	61,840	465	1,844	3,672	3,223	1,129	639	160
Number illiterate.....	3,636	83	40	171	404	56	65	10
Per cent illiterate.....	5.9	17.3	2.2	4.7	12.5	5.0	10.2	6.3
Negro, number.....	1,026	10	7	5	6		1	
Number illiterate.....	49	4						
Per cent illiterate.....	4.8							
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.								
Total number.....	84,934	1,124	3,375	5,923	1,553	2,595	1,706	905
Number illiterate.....	850	14	7	12	43	8	4	2
Per cent illiterate.....	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE								
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.								
Number attending school.....	121,016	1,598	4,851	8,399	2,336	3,715	2,483	1,243
Per cent attending school.....	85,006	1,186	3,480	5,932	1,475	2,532	1,871	989
Number attending school.....	76,202	74.2	71.2	71.2	63.1	68.2	75.4	73.6
Number 6 to 9 years.....	36,082	474	1,476	2,476	783	1,120	777	438
Number attending school.....	27,146	339	1,059	1,765	612	782	610	309
Number 10 to 14 years.....	40,070	531	1,672	2,827	701	1,228	852	467
Number attending school.....	33,068	498	1,595	2,733	647	1,151	830	448
Number 15 to 17 years.....	22,472	308	898	1,584	378	704	443	231
Number attending school.....	15,013	230	623	1,096	184	469	340	189
Number 18 to 20 years.....	22,392	285	805	1,512	474	663	411	207
Number attending school.....	4,779	69	183	398	32	130	91	43
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.								
Total number.....	76,152	1,005	3,148	5,303	1,484	2,348	1,629	905
Number attending school.....	65,214	837	2,654	4,488	1,259	1,933	1,440	757
Per cent attending school.....	85.6	88.3	84.3	84.6	84.8	82.3	88.4	83.6
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	46,139	766	1,974	3,083	605	1,648	1,183	779
Number attending school.....	39,387	607	1,646	2,547	526	1,335	1,044	640
Per cent attending school.....	85.4	87.1	83.4	82.5	86.9	81.0	88.3	83.3
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	27,040	230	1,069	2,055	687	665	432	124
Number attending school.....	23,777	219	926	1,809	587	567	383	106
Per cent attending school.....	87.9	95.2	86.6	88.0	85.4	85.3	88.7	85.5
Foreign-born white, number.....	2,245	3	76	158	192	35	14	2
Number attending school.....	1,874	1	58	130	146	31	13	2
Per cent attending school.....	83.5			82.3	76.0			
Negro, number.....	106	1		2				
Number attending school.....	86			2				
Per cent attending school.....	81.1							
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES								
Dwellings, number.....	72,649	1,058	2,721	4,430	1,643	1,956	1,307	677
Families, number.....	77,339	1,095	2,794	4,623	1,717	1,989	1,327	715

¹ Includes 26 whites specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

² Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

SUBJECT.	Grand. ¹	Iron. ¹	Juab.	Kane. ¹	Millard.	Morgan.	Piute. ¹	Rich.	Salt Lake. ¹	San Juan. ¹
POPULATION										
Total population, 1910.....	1,595	3,833	10,702	1,652	6,118	2,467	1,734	1,883	131,426	2,377
1900.....	1,149	3,540	10,032	1,811	5,678	2,045	1,954	1,946	77,725	1,023
1890.....	541	2,683	5,582	1,685	4,083	1,780	2,842	1,527	53,457	365
1880.....		4,013	3,474	3,085	3,727	1,733	1,651	1,263	31,077	204
1870.....		2,277	2,034	1,513	2,753	1,972	82	1,955	18,337	
Increase, 1900-1910.....	446	387	620	-159	440	422	-220	-63	53,701	1,354
Per cent of increase.....	38.8	10.9	6.1	-8.8	7.7	20.6	-11.3	-3.2	69.1	132.4
Increase, 1890-1900.....	608	863	4,500	126	1,645	265	-888	410	17,208	2,408
Per cent of increase.....	112.4	32.2	80.6	7.5	40.8	14.9	-31.2	27.4	33.0	236.0
Land area (square miles).....	3,692	3,256	3,410	4,215	6,604	626	763	1,027	756	7,701
Population per square mile, 1910.....	0.4	1.2	3.1	0.4	0.9	3.9	2.3	1.8	173.8	0.3
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.9	3.9	2.3	1.8	41.9	0.3
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.										
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....			6,175						99,715	
Same places in 1900.....			5,293						53,531	
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....			16.7						80.3	
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	1,595	3,833	4,527	1,052	6,118	2,467	1,734	1,883	31,711	2,377
Same territory in 1900.....	1,149	3,540	4,789	1,811	5,678	2,045	1,954	1,946	24,194	1,023
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	38.8	10.9	-5.5	-8.8	7.7	20.6	11.6	-3.2	31.1	132.4
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....			3,085						53,531	
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	1,149	3,540	6,997	1,811	5,678	2,045	1,954	1,946	24,194	1,023
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....			67.7						75.9	
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....			80.6						68.0	
COLOR AND NATIVITY										
White.....	1,593	3,902	10,589	1,619	6,018	2,381	1,727	1,882	129,470	904
Number in 1900.....	1,030	3,521	10,048	1,745	5,537	2,028	1,904	1,944	77,096	651
Number in 1890.....	495	2,675	5,575	1,687	4,032	1,780	2,802	1,528	57,945	510
Negro.....	1	2	4		22		1		827	17
Number in 1900.....			4		9				350	3
Number in 1890.....	2		1	1					240	1
Black.....		1	2		22		1		611	17
Mulatto.....	1	1	2						216	
Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other (see Tables 1 and 14).....	1	29	109	33	78	86	6	1	1,129	1,306
Native white—Native parentage.....	1,229	2,263	4,720	1,190	3,502	1,204	1,178	870	51,558	729
Number in 1900.....	791	1,566	3,789	1,246	2,751	765	1,053	741	25,167	558
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	242	1,330	4,064	362	2,008	855	459	815	48,148	191
Number in 1900.....	211	1,518	4,190	390	2,145	941	654	825	33,458	161
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	87	623	2,341	152	986	411	185	472	29,045	88
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	155	707	1,723	210	1,022	444	274	343	19,103	103
Foreign-born white.....	122	309	1,805	67	508	322	90	197	29,764	44
Number in 1900.....	88	437	2,119	109	691	322	197	278	18,477	42
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.										
Native white—Native parentage.....	77.1	57.5	44.1	72.0	57.2	48.8	67.9	46.2	39.2	30.7
Per cent in 1900.....	68.6	44.2	37.1	68.8	48.6	37.4	53.9	38.1	32.4	35.0
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	15.2	33.8	38.0	21.9	32.8	34.7	26.5	43.3	36.0	8.0
Per cent in 1900.....	18.4	42.8	41.6	21.5	37.8	40.0	33.5	47.5	43.0	14.8
Foreign-born white.....	7.6	7.9	16.9	4.1	8.3	13.1	5.2	10.5	22.0	1.9
Per cent in 1900.....	7.7	12.3	21.0	6.0	12.2	15.7	10.1	14.3	23.8	4.1
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES										
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—										
Australia.....		9	2						115	
Austria.....	2	3	50		5	9		1	990	
Canada.....	6	7	28						966	11
Denmark.....	8	10	7	4	16	2	2	3	241	7
England.....	17	184	194	8	123	30	15	8	2,242	12
Finland.....			670	36	221	132	37	117	4,409	
France.....	6		237						131	
Germany.....	9	5	102		2				2,677	2
Greece.....					8			6		
Holland.....	52		22			56			3,320	
Hungary.....	1		3		1	1	3		540	
Ireland.....		2						1	132	
Italy.....	1		94	2	6	3		2	902	
Mexico.....	7		70		21				1,231	
Norway.....			8		1		2	1	62	
Russia.....	1		65	3	19	23	4	1	1,104	1
Scotland.....			4					1	414	
Servia.....	3	21	80	4	19	13	1	24	1,370	2
Sweden.....									249	
Switzerland.....	5	19	106						3,800	3
Turkey.....	1	3	11	1	4	1		10	700	
Wales.....	1		6							
Other foreign countries.....	1	35	34	4	19	4	9	2	606	5
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—	1	1	9	2	7	7		1	260	1
Austria.....										
Canada.....			22						269	
Denmark.....	1	3	20	3	21	3	1	4	348	1
England.....	9	26	264	2	177	30	43	6	2,217	18
France.....	17	284	913	82	401	201	47	228	9,102	16
Germany.....	3		2		1				74	
Holland.....	15	5	72	1	9	11	1	9	2,160	4
Ireland.....			4							
Italy.....	5	10	170		8	4	5	2	1,172	5
Norway.....			28				3		1,234	
Russia.....	6		32	4	18	24	2		328	1
Scotland.....					1				201	
Sweden.....	3	20	114	3	19	13	1	35	1,309	4
Switzerland.....	5	24	88	1	69	17	9	27	3,023	2
Wales.....		11	7		2	2		9	411	1
All others of foreign parentage.....	1	52	35	1	22	9	7	2	624	17
	22	188	570	54	238	97	66	150	6,917	19

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 594.

¹ See note on page 594.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Grand. ¹	Iron. ¹	Juab.	Kane. ¹	Millard.	Morgan.	Piute. ¹	Rich.	Salt Lake. ¹	San Juan. ¹
SEX										
Total.. Male.....	995	2,002	5,808	817	3,215	1,363	867	992	69,947	1,307
Female.....	800	1,931	4,894	835	2,903	1,104	847	891	61,479	1,070
White.. Male.....	993	1,984	5,733	801	3,152	1,277	863	991	68,398	538
Female.....	600	1,918	4,856	818	2,806	1,104	844	891	61,072	426
Negro.. Male.....	1	1	3	.....	14	.....	1	.....	479	17
Female.....	1	1	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	348	.....
MALES OF VOTING AGE										
Total number.....	627	928	3,046	353	1,453	715	396	460	41,724	638
Number in 1900.....	463	844	3,084	364	1,255	493	460	421	19,796	290
Native white—Native parentage.....	424	286	782	192	534	166	192	139	13,141	198
Number in 1900.....	280	189	762	183	436	104	176	116	5,465	117
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	103	405	1,108	125	596	279	162	211	11,629	65
Number in 1900.....	68	411	1,060	113	443	221	162	160	5,939	34
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	53	292	826	65	387	187	83	149	8,318	30
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	50	173	342	60	200	92	69	62	3,611	35
Foreign-born white.....	98	163	1,042	26	279	185	48	109	15,265	27
Number in 1900.....	65	233	1,183	47	340	159	109	143	7,904	29
Negro.....	1	1	3	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	392	17
Number in 1900.....	1	1	3	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	180	1
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	1	13	51	10	34	85	3	1	997	331
PER CENT OF TOTAL.										
Native white—Native parentage.....	67.6	30.8	25.7	54.4	36.8	23.2	48.5	30.2	31.5	31.0
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	16.4	50.1	38.3	35.4	41.0	39.0	38.4	45.9	28.6	10.2
Foreign-born white.....	15.6	17.6	34.2	7.4	19.2	25.9	12.1	23.7	36.6	4.2
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.										
Naturalized.....	31	97	490	10	217	86	32	88	6,270	19
Having first papers.....	5	3	75	1	9	.....	.....	7	1,396	2
Alien.....	55	9	277	.....	15	85	1	8	5,644	2
Unknown.....	7	54	200	15	38	14	15	6	2,055	4
ILLITERACY										
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.										
Total number illiterate.....	39	13	74	13	19	120	2	6	1,075	330
Per cent illiterate.....	6.2	1.4	2.4	3.7	1.3	16.8	0.5	1.3	2.6	51.7
Per cent in 1900.....	3.1	1.3	3.2	10.4	4.9	1.6	3.8	2.1	2.0	36.6
Native white, number illiterate.....	13	.....	14	3	2	2	2	2	83	.....
Per cent illiterate.....	2.5	.....	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	.....
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	26	3	36	.....	3	74	.....	4	792	.....
Per cent illiterate.....	.....	1.8	3.5	.....	1.1	40.0	.....	3.7	5.2	.....
Negro, number illiterate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	3
Per cent illiterate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.8	.....
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.										
Total number.....	1,223	2,796	7,585	1,142	4,297	1,751	1,149	1,308	102,183	1,661
Number illiterate.....	45	34	132	27	57	152	13	12	1,950	941
Per cent illiterate.....	3.7	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.3	8.7	1.1	0.9	1.9	57.0
Native white, number.....	1,009	2,463	5,724	1,050	3,705	1,348	1,054	1,111	71,364	636
Number illiterate.....	14	5	17	3	9	10	10	5	197	4
Per cent illiterate.....	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6
Foreign-born white, number.....	122	306	1,767	67	506	317	90	196	28,048	44
Number illiterate.....	31	7	70	.....	3	98	2	7	1,511	.....
Per cent illiterate.....	25.4	2.3	4.0	.....	0.6	30.9	.....	3.6	5.2	.....
Negro, number.....	1	2	4	.....	19	.....	1	.....	741	17
Number illiterate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	3
Per cent illiterate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.7	.....
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number.....	331	1,010	2,337	423	1,571	555	427	501	26,962	521
Number illiterate.....	6	7	11	3	14	12	3	.....	175	303
Per cent illiterate.....	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.2	0.7	.....	0.6	58.2
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE										
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	452	1,440	3,446	621	2,255	807	634	705	37,447	756
Number attending school.....	334	1,084	2,428	511	1,738	592	517	556	24,880	237
Per cent attending school.....	73.9	75.3	70.5	82.3	77.1	73.4	81.5	78.9	66.4	30.2
Number 6 to 9 years.....	121	430	1,109	198	684	252	207	204	10,485	265
Number attending school.....	101	345	871	150	553	181	176	180	7,891	74
Number 10 to 14 years.....	134	496	1,117	207	782	271	213	238	12,030	253
Number attending school.....	129	467	1,046	203	750	266	207	236	11,450	105
Number 15 to 17 years.....	89	268	604	111	423	141	102	133	7,097	110
Number attending school.....	75	193	406	102	326	117	90	102	4,202	40
Number 18 to 20 years.....	108	246	616	105	366	143	112	130	7,835	158
Number attending school.....	29	79	105	56	109	28	44	38	1,337	18
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number.....	255	926	2,226	405	1,466	523	420	442	22,515	518
Number attending school.....	230	812	1,917	353	1,303	447	383	416	19,341	179
Per cent attending school.....	90.2	87.7	86.1	87.2	88.9	85.5	91.2	94.1	85.9	34.6
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	223	743	1,372	345	1,093	360	338	251	11,226	186
Number attending school.....	199	655	1,155	304	971	300	309	233	9,578	153
Per cent attending school.....	89.2	88.2	84.2	88.1	88.3	83.3	91.4	92.8	85.3	82.3
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	32	172	794	57	360	158	82	189	10,019	24
Number attending school.....	31	151	709	49	326	142	74	181	8,708	20
Per cent attending school.....	.....	87.8	89.3	.....	90.6	89.9	.....	95.8	86.9	.....
Foreign-born white, number.....	6	47	.....	.....	1	5	.....	2	1,186	.....
Number attending school.....	.....	6	42	.....	.....	5	.....	2	985	.....
Per cent attending school.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.1	.....
Negro, number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	76	.....
Number attending school.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	61	.....
Per cent attending school.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES										
Dwellings, number.....	417	713	2,245	286	1,166	449	352	327	25,222	454
Families, number.....	452	762	2,295	288	1,193	463	359	332	27,933	521

¹ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

SUBJECT.	Sanpete. ¹	Sevier. ¹	Summit.	Tooele. ¹	Uinta. ¹	Utah. ¹	Wasatch. ¹	Washing- ton. ¹	Wayne. ¹	Weber. ¹
POPULATION										
Total population, 1910.....	16,704	9,775	8,200	7,924	7,050	37,942	8,920	5,123	1,749	35,179
1900.....	16,313	8,451	9,439	7,361	6,458	32,458	4,736	4,612	1,907	25,239
1890.....	13,146	6,199	7,733	3,700	2,762	23,768	3,595	4,009		22,723
1880.....	11,557	4,457	4,921	4,497	799	17,973	2,927	4,235		12,344
1870.....	6,786	19	2,512	2,177		12,203	1,244	3,064		7,858
Increase, 1900-1910.....	391	1,324	-1,230	563	592	5,486	4,184	511	-158	9,940
Per cent of increase.....	2.4	15.7	-13.1	7.6	9.2	16.9	88.3	11.1	-8.3	39.4
Increase, 1890-1900.....	3,167	2,252	1,706	3,661	2,220	8,688	2,971	603	1,907	2,516
Per cent of increase.....	24.1	36.3	22.1	98.9	80.7	36.6	27.0	15.0		11.1
Land area (square miles).....	1,504	1,978	1,862	6,849	5,235	2,034	4,354	2,465	2,475	541
Population per square mile, 1910.....	10.7	4.9	4.4	1.2	1.3	18.7	2.0	2.1	0.7	65.0
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	10.7	3.6	2.6	0.8	1.3	8.1	2.0	2.1	0.7	17.7
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.										
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....		2,559	3,439	2,753		21,506				25,580
Same places in 1900.....		1,909	3,759	1,200		17,793				16,313
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....		30.0	-8.5	129.4		20.9				56.8
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	16,704	7,216	4,761	5,171	7,050	16,436	8,920	5,123	1,749	9,599
Same territory in 1900.....	16,313	6,882	5,680	6,161	6,458	14,663	4,736	4,612	1,907	8,926
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	2.4	4.9	-16.2	-16.1	9.2	12.1	88.3	11.1	-8.3	7.5
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....		3,759	3,759			20,429				16,313
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	16,313	8,451	5,680	7,361	6,458	12,027	4,736	4,612	1,907	8,926
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....		26.2	41.9	34.7		56.7				72.7
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....			39.8			62.9				64.6
COLOR AND NATIVITY										
White.....	16,070	9,770	8,159	7,787	6,014	37,918	8,778	5,026	1,745	34,484
Number in 1900.....	16,288	8,447	9,312	7,228	4,926	32,444	4,578	4,492	1,900	25,087
Number in 1890.....	13,089	6,198	7,693	3,591	2,625	23,733	3,591	3,903		22,525
Negro.....	18		1	7	3	2	1			204
Number in 1900.....	12		9	5	214	7		2		61
Number in 1890.....	6	3	4	53	127	9		10		37
Black.....	1		1	7	2	2	1			146
Mulatto.....	17				1					63
Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other (see Tables 1 and 14).....	16	5	40	130	1,033	22	141	97	4	491
Native white—Native parentage.....	7,279	4,791	3,258	3,199	4,203	20,204	5,591	3,398	1,244	16,494
Number in 1900.....	4,975	3,222	2,781	2,511	3,102	13,876	1,997	2,625	1,299	9,752
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	6,951	3,814	3,388	2,630	1,485	13,119	2,516	1,352	410	12,338
Number in 1900.....	7,945	3,808	4,621	3,107	1,462	13,199	1,909	1,463	462	10,529
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	3,885	2,066	1,990	1,543	574	6,370	1,193	531	171	6,799
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	3,066	1,748	1,392	1,093	911	6,249	1,323	821	239	5,539
Foreign-born white.....	2,440	1,165	1,513	1,952	326	4,595	671	276	91	5,652
Number in 1900.....	3,366	1,417	2,010	1,610	362	6,369	672	404	149	4,826
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.										
Native white—Native parentage.....	43.6	49.0	39.7	40.4	59.6	53.2	62.7	66.3	71.1	46.9
Per cent in 1900.....	30.5	32.1	29.6	34.1	48.0	42.8	42.2	56.9	68.1	38.6
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	41.6	39.0	41.3	33.3	21.1	34.6	26.4	26.4	23.4	35.1
Per cent in 1900.....	48.7	45.1	47.9	42.2	22.6	40.7	40.3	31.7	23.7	41.7
Foreign-born white.....	14.6	11.9	18.5	24.6	4.6	12.1	7.5	5.4	5.2	16.1
Per cent in 1900.....	20.6	16.8	21.8	21.9	5.6	16.6	14.2	8.8	7.8	19.1
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES										
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—										
Australia.....			2	2	3	10	1	2		18
Austria.....	3	1	24	142	6	12	13	1	1	48
Canada.....	10	14	77	58	14	89	22	5	2	204
Denmark.....	1,383	699	43	72	29	856	55	30	33	468
England.....	279	141	633	373	123	1,753	186	115	17	1,781
Finland.....			91	28		27	1			5
France.....	2	1	3	8	2	24	3			29
Germany.....	41	17	52	63	21	186	30	4	7	265
Greece.....	3		66	240	3	100				268
Holland.....	2		5	5	1	13	1		9	786
Hungary.....			3	3		8	3			4
Ireland.....	10	6	196	74	14	42	20	3	1	194
Italy.....	2	5	10	420	1	107	9			228
Mexico.....	4	2	2	24	5	9				5
Norway.....	146	70	34	33	8	189	9	1	3	232
Russia.....	1		9	9	12	12	3			44
Scotland.....	43	28	82	81	26	245	75	16	7	332
Servia.....			2	2						
Sweden.....	388	129	142	246	23	522	103	15	8	534
Switzerland.....	81	30	6	7	5	99	116	73		44
Turkey.....		8	15		7	30	1	1		30
Wales.....	33	10	28	45	18	236	17	8	2	144
Other foreign countries.....	9	4	9	8	5	26	3	2	1	49
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—										
Austria.....			14	67	13	2	9			17
Canada.....	5	10	41	16	5	52	13	8	3	70
Denmark.....	1,920	1,087	32	48	38	935	92	30	39	488
England.....	396	229	929	454	187	2,680	399	237	29	2,892
France.....		1	2	5	3	28	3			26
Germany.....	28	15	44	39	43	157	32	5	1	376
Holland.....	1	2	2	5	1	6			17	352
Ireland.....	3	2	222	66	22	56	19	6		355
Italy.....			76	3	1	30	3			110
Norway.....	114	65	24	9	8	111	6	3	5	182
Russia.....			3	3	2					20
Scotland.....	70	39	109	141	36	296	112	17	11	335
Sweden.....	321	115	130	223	16	469	77	10	13	439
Switzerland.....	62	28	14	3	8	75	146	130		40
Wales.....	53	15	27	47	7	318	12	2	4	119
All others of foreign parentage.....	901	458	406	341	184	1,655	270	88	49	1,473

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 594.

² See note on page 594.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

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POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Sanpete. ¹	Sevier. ¹	Summit.	Tooele. ¹	Uinta. ¹	Utah. ¹	Wasatch. ¹	Washing- ton. ¹	Wayne. ¹	Weber. ¹
SEX										
Total Male.....	8,402	4,957	4,385	4,696	3,754	19,326	4,720	2,591	900	18,287
Female.....	8,302	4,813	3,815	3,228	3,296	18,616	4,200	2,532	849	16,892
White...Male.....	8,380	4,952	4,346	4,588	3,184	19,304	4,641	2,538	898	17,714
Female.....	8,290	4,818	3,813	3,199	2,830	18,614	4,137	2,488	847	16,770
Negro...Male.....	12	6	1	6	3	2	1	1	1	126
Female.....	6	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	78
MALES OF VOTING AGE										
Total number.....	3,869	2,165	2,292	2,943	1,858	8,691	2,180	1,115	367	10,002
Number in 1900.....	3,674	1,806	2,780	2,532	1,676	7,028	1,047	928	374	6,086
Native white—Native parentage.....	859	621	547	664	828	3,155	933	503	109	3,631
Number in 1900.....	569	483	567	607	567	2,112	274	366	110	1,960
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,875	992	862	833	491	3,544	349	451	121	3,171
Number in 1900.....	1,538	660	976	844	353	2,552	393	347	86	1,866
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	1,353	714	649	573	234	2,313	495	231	63	2,083
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	522	278	213	260	257	1,231	354	220	58	1,088
Foreign-born white.....	1,123	548	846	1,356	193	2,173	351	127	46	2,076
Number in 1900.....	1,506	665	1,131	990	196	2,367	322	174	63	2,155
Negro.....	5	3	5	3	174	5	1	1	1	111
Number in 1900.....	3	4	3	2	174	3	1	1	1	23
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	7	4	47	85	343	19	46	34	1	413
PER CENT OF TOTAL.										
Native white—Native parentage.....	22.2	28.7	23.9	22.6	44.6	35.5	42.8	45.1	54.2	36.3
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	48.5	45.8	37.6	28.3	26.4	39.9	38.9	40.4	33.0	31.7
Foreign-born white.....	29.0	25.3	36.9	46.1	10.4	24.4	16.1	11.4	12.5	20.8
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.										
Naturalized.....	767	352	534	494	92	1,274	255	105	36	1,498
Having first papers.....	17	44	33	100	13	86	13	2	2	158
Allen.....	54	35	108	414	7	254	28	4	4	563
Unknown.....	285	117	111	348	81	559	57	10	4	437
ILLITERACY										
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.										
Total number illiterate.....	62	28	63	180	280	187	69	40	2	195
Per cent illiterate.....	1.6	1.2	2.7	6.1	15.1	2.1	3.2	3.6	0.5	1.9
Per cent in 1900.....	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	23.9	3.5	8.2	4.0	3.2	2.4
Native white, number illiterate.....	24	17	4	9	12	65	10	8	1	33
Per cent illiterate.....	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	38	9	53	148	7	120	12	2	1	124
Per cent illiterate.....	3.4	1.6	6.3	10.9	3.6	5.5	3.4	1.6	0.3	4.0
Negro, number illiterate.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Per cent illiterate.....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.										
Total number.....	11,760	6,741	5,980	5,823	4,932	27,104	6,024	3,556	1,160	26,818
Number illiterate.....	194	70	89	279	602	438	141	80	12	407
Per cent illiterate.....	1.6	1.0	1.5	4.8	12.2	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.5
Native white, number.....	9,330	5,580	4,450	3,788	3,811	22,538	5,257	3,205	1,007	20,475
Number illiterate.....	57	38	9	14	24	150	25	13	6	77
Per cent illiterate.....	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
Foreign-born white, number.....	2,406	1,156	1,490	1,913	323	4,543	659	275	91	5,484
Number illiterate.....	137	32	74	216	12	285	20	6	4	283
Per cent illiterate.....	5.7	2.8	5.0	11.3	3.7	6.3	4.4	2.2	4.4	5.2
Negro, number.....	12	1	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	187
Number illiterate.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Per cent illiterate.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number.....	4,138	2,533	1,882	1,360	1,676	9,620	2,099	1,350	450	7,992
Number illiterate.....	14	9	5	22	89	21	14	0	0	46
Per cent illiterate.....	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	5.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE										
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	6,043	3,625	2,703	2,109	2,450	13,825	3,136	1,971	658	11,178
Number attending school.....	4,678	2,744	1,830	1,451	1,525	10,171	2,238	1,591	518	7,890
Per cent attending school.....	77.4	75.7	67.7	68.8	62.2	73.6	71.4	80.6	78.7	70.0
Number 6 to 9 years.....	1,905	1,092	821	749	774	4,205	1,037	615	199	3,186
Number attending school.....	1,558	889	403	565	568	3,168	708	511	168	2,020
Number 10 to 14 years.....	2,081	1,297	931	670	806	4,682	1,055	671	229	3,629
Number attending school.....	2,028	1,251	871	640	687	4,522	983	658	218	3,449
Number 15 to 17 years.....	1,121	659	481	327	449	2,612	565	338	122	2,174
Number attending school.....	824	479	356	201	290	1,855	427	290	100	1,407
Number 18 to 20 years.....	936	577	470	363	421	2,325	479	347	108	2,189
Number attending school.....	268	125	140	45	90	626	120	130	32	414
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number.....	3,986	2,380	1,752	1,419	1,580	8,887	2,092	1,286	428	6,815
Number attending school.....	3,586	2,140	1,334	1,205	1,145	7,690	1,691	1,169	336	6,069
Per cent attending school.....	90.0	89.6	76.1	84.9	72.5	86.5	80.8	90.9	90.2	88.1
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	2,445	1,446	983	891	1,129	6,000	1,630	1,065	348	4,022
Number attending school.....	2,190	1,285	709	757	897	5,146	1,308	974	315	3,535
Per cent attending school.....	89.6	88.9	72.1	85.0	79.5	85.8	80.2	91.5	90.5	87.9
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	1,475	922	743	470	266	2,786</				

TABLE II.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

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

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Ogden.	Salt Lake City. ¹	SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Ogden.	Salt Lake City. ¹
POPULATION				MALES OF VOTING AGE			
Total population, 1910.....	118,357	25,580	92,777	Total number.....	36,320	7,680	28,640
1900.....	69,844	16,313	53,531	Number in 1900.....	17,721	4,082	13,639
1890.....	59,732	14,889	44,843	Native white—Native parentage.....	13,350	2,879	10,471
1880.....	26,837	6,000	20,708	Number in 1900.....	5,669	1,466	4,203
1870.....	15,981	3,127	12,854	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	10,873	2,210	8,663
Increase, 1900-1910.....	48,513	9,267	39,246	Number in 1900.....	5,120	1,129	3,997
Per cent of increase.....	69.5	56.8	73.3	Native white—Foreign parentage.....	7,491	1,440	6,051
Increase, 1890-1900.....	10,112	1,424	8,688	Native white—Mixed parentage.....	3,382	770	2,612
Per cent of increase.....	16.9	9.6	19.4	Foreign-born white.....	10,778	2,103	8,675
COLOR AND NATIVITY				Number in 1900.....	6,505	1,388	5,117
White.....	110,400	24,920	91,471	Negro.....	479	110	369
Number in 1900.....	69,197	16,180	53,017	Number in 1900.....	141	23	118
Number in 1890.....	59,113	14,713	44,400	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	840	378	462
Negro.....	940	203	737	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
Number in 1900.....	321	43	278	Native white—Native parentage.....	36.8	37.5	36.6
Number in 1890.....	287	39	248	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	29.9	28.8	30.2
Black.....	639	145	524	Foreign-born white.....	29.7	27.4	30.3
Mulatto.....	271	58	213	CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			
Indian.....	18	7	11	Naturalized.....	5,465	1,130	4,335
Chinese.....	285	92	193	Having first papers.....	1,099	141	958
Japanese.....	694	349	345	Alien.....	2,508	518	1,990
All other.....	20	—	20	Unknown.....	1,706	314	1,392
Native white—Native parentage.....	49,782	11,010	38,772	ILLITERACY			
Number in 1900.....	24,601	6,382	18,219	ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.			
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	43,149	8,805	34,344	Total number illiterate.....	724	149	575
Number in 1900.....	28,965	6,633	22,332	Per cent illiterate.....	2.0	1.9	2.0
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	25,588	4,884	20,704	Per cent in 1900.....	1.9	2.1	1.9
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	17,561	3,981	13,580	Native white, number illiterate.....	67	13	54
Foreign-born white.....	23,489	4,454	19,035	Per cent illiterate.....	0.3	0.3	0.3
Number in 1900.....	15,781	3,215	12,566	Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	440	99	350
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.				Per cent illiterate.....	4.2	4.7	4.0
Native white—Native parentage.....	42.0	45.4	41.1	Negro, number illiterate.....	17	1	16
Per cent in 1900.....	36.1	39.1	33.8	Per cent illiterate.....	3.5	0.9	4.3
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	36.5	34.7	37.0	PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.			
Per cent in 1900.....	41.5	40.4	41.8	Total number.....	93,389	19,887	73,502
Foreign-born white.....	19.8	17.4	20.5	Number illiterate.....	1,447	299	1,148
Per cent in 1900.....	22.5	19.7	23.4	Per cent illiterate.....	1.5	1.5	1.6
SEX				Native white, number.....	68,749	14,932	53,817
Total.....	60,917	13,334	47,583	Number illiterate.....	170	30	131
Male.....	57,440	12,246	45,194	Per cent illiterate.....	0.2	0.3	0.2
Female.....	3,477	1,088	2,389	Foreign-born white, number.....	22,799	4,309	18,490
White.....	59,436	12,803	46,633	Number illiterate.....	1,023	214	809
Female.....	56,964	12,126	44,838	Per cent illiterate.....	4.5	5.0	4.4
Negro.....	559	125	434	Negro, number.....	860	156	704
Female.....	381	78	303	Number illiterate.....	36	5	31
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES				Per cent illiterate.....	4.2	2.7	4.6
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—				PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.			
Australia.....	109	13	96	Total number.....	24,552	5,601	18,951
Austria.....	258	44	214	Number illiterate.....	145	33	112
Canada.....	986	186	800	Per cent illiterate.....	0.6	0.6	0.6
Denmark.....	1,848	294	1,554	SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE			
England.....	7,240	1,306	5,934	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	33,587	7,735	25,852
Finland.....	46	5	41	Number attending school.....	22,595	5,423	17,173
France.....	135	25	110	Per cent attending school.....	67.3	70.1	66.4
Germany.....	2,341	239	2,102	Number 6 to 9 years.....	9,035	2,134	6,901
Greece.....	823	202	621	Number attending school.....	7,208	1,785	5,423
Holland.....	1,134	691	443	Number 10 to 14 years.....	10,660	2,478	8,182
Hungary.....	94	4	90	Number attending school.....	10,093	2,389	7,707
Ireland.....	844	180	664	Number 15 to 17 years.....	6,018	1,539	4,479
Italy.....	548	169	379	Number attending school.....	3,922	980	2,942
Mexico.....	44	2	42	Number 18 to 20 years.....	7,274	1,587	5,687
Norway.....	1,035	206	829	Number attending school.....	1,372	321	1,051
Pacific Islands.....	47	10	37	PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.			
Russia.....	358	44	314	Total number.....	19,695	4,612	15,083
Scotland.....	1,386	244	1,142	Number attending school.....	17,301	4,121	13,180
Sweden.....	2,081	403	2,278	Per cent attending school.....	87.8	89.4	87.4
Switzerland.....	600	30	570	Native white—Native parentage, number.....	10,088	2,561	7,527
Turkey in Asia.....	126	24	102	Number attending school.....	8,772	2,256	6,516
Turkey in Europe.....	89	6	93	Per cent attending school.....	87.0	88.1	86.6
Wales.....	657	102	455	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	8,512	1,807	6,705
Other foreign countries.....	150	25	125	Number attending school.....	7,587	1,646	5,941
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—				Per cent attending school.....	89.1	91.1	88.6
Austria.....	78	16	62	Foreign-born white, number.....	1,009	218	791
Canada.....	344	58	286	Number attending school.....	870	197	673
Denmark.....	1,772	282	1,490	Per cent attending school.....	86.2	90.4	85.1
England.....	8,208	1,647	6,561	Negro, number.....	70	18	52
France.....	84	24	60	Number attending school.....	59	16	43
Germany.....	2,121	337	1,784	Per cent attending school.....	—	—	—
Holland.....	437	298	139	DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES			
Ireland.....	1,316	328	988	Dwellings, number.....	22,788	4,932	17,856
Italy.....	243	75	173	Families, number.....	25,707	5,424	20,283
Norway.....	625	164	461				
Russia.....	204	20	184				
Scotland.....	1,262	218	1,044				
Sweden.....	2,039	317	1,722				
Switzerland.....	358	34	324				
Wales.....	577	89	488				
All others of foreign parentage ²	5,915	977	4,938				

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 594.

² Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE III.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL PLACES NAMED.	Ameri-can Fork.	Bing-ham Can-yon. ¹	Brig-ham.	Eureka.	Lehi.	Logan.	Mur-ray. ¹	Nephi.	Park City.	Provo.	Rich-field.	Span-ish Fork.	Spring-ville.	Tooele.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY															
Total population, 1910.....	54,577	2,797	2,881	3,685	3,416	2,864	7,522	4,057	2,769	3,439	8,925	2,559	3,464	3,356	2,753
1900.....	38,324	2,732	2,850	2,850	3,085	2,719	5,451	.....	2,208	3,759	6,185	1,969	2,735	3,422	1,200
Male.....	28,136	1,387	1,845	1,793	1,878	1,501	3,669	2,210	1,409	1,815	4,378	1,275	1,745	1,673	1,558
Female.....	26,441	1,410	1,036	1,892	1,538	1,463	3,853	1,847	1,350	1,624	4,547	1,284	1,719	1,683	1,195
Native white—Native parentage.....	23,797	1,487	1,027	1,357	1,109	1,518	2,762	1,133	1,473	1,231	4,755	1,109	1,558	2,112	1,166
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	20,782	1,043	897	1,611	1,425	1,009	3,234	1,612	1,008	1,453	2,934	1,091	1,413	964	998
Foreign-born white.....	9,905	267	944	712	873	345	1,518	1,303	277	725	1,227	358	493	280	583
Negro.....	19	1	2	2	.....	.....	6	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	74	.....	12	3	9	2	2	5	.....	30	7	1	.....	.....	3
MALES OF VOTING AGE															
Total number.....	14,107	625	1,309	802	1,046	642	1,718	1,171	660	955	2,104	587	773	781	954
Native white—Native parentage.....	3,780	158	365	154	226	179	366	150	174	233	810	121	181	381	282
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.....	5,245	352	277	365	292	295	694	310	358	300	755	288	372	279	308
Foreign-born white.....	5,004	115	654	279	521	166	656	703	127	394	532	157	220	121	350
Naturalized.....	2,552	95	180	208	198	146	399	236	63	307	236	107	153	45	179
Negro.....	10	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
ILLITERACY															
Total number 10 years old and over.....	39,572	1,996	2,258	2,630	2,447	2,067	5,489	2,955	1,992	2,507	6,551	1,765	2,453	2,459	2,003
Number illiterate.....	706	12	86	10	22	3	108	112	8	32	151	22	48	13	79
Native white 10 years old and over.....	20,797	1,735	1,315	1,938	1,585	1,726	4,011	1,683	1,717	1,767	5,340	1,410	1,965	2,181	1,424
Number illiterate.....	138	6	9	3	1	.....	6	9	4	2	67	6	9	10	6
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over.....	9,687	261	930	688	853	339	1,472	1,263	274	711	1,203	354	488	278	573
Number illiterate.....	557	6	77	7	20	3	102	102	4	24	81	16	39	3	73
Negro 10 years old and over.....	16	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Number illiterate.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illiterate males of voting age.....	343	4	64	1	9	2	28	70	5	18	69	8	17	3	45
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE															
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	18,395	1,060	618	1,263	1,008	1,119	2,808	1,293	1,010	1,088	3,092	918	1,310	1,248	760
Number attending school.....	13,278	657	378	878	734	858	1,859	878	693	703	2,269	678	1,007	956	532
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.															
Native white, number.....	11,431	600	348	774	629	733	1,498	767	628	709	1,911	626	861	795	492
Number attending school.....	9,844	636	314	621	573	662	1,294	693	500	452	1,575	564	802	708	444
Foreign-born white, number.....	337	9	17	42	26	11	71	63	5	14	48	5	5	7	14
Number attending school.....	277	8	14	30	23	10	56	51	5	10	43	4	5	7	11
Negro, number.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number attending school.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES															
Dwellings, number.....	10,804	535	559	751	781	574	1,453	823	528	731	1,098	505	673	675	520
Families, number.....	11,419	581	589	803	800	606	1,565	892	531	752	1,808	531	696	704	566

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 594.

TABLE IV.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS OF SALT LAKE CITY.

SUBJECT.	THE CITY.	WARD.				
		1	2	3	4	5
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY						
Total population, 1910.....	92,777	29,311	23,778	15,726	12,708	11,254
Male.....	47,583	14,961	12,820	7,984	5,918	5,900
Female.....	45,194	14,350	10,958	7,742	6,790	5,354
Native white—Native parentage.....	38,152	12,466	8,879	5,638	6,106	5,063
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	34,284	11,120	8,717	6,456	4,487	3,504
Foreign-born white.....	19,035	5,474	5,704	3,511	2,058	2,288
Negro.....	737	226	209	29	36	237
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	559	25	269	92	21	162
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—						
Austria.....	214	65	40	32	15	53
Canada.....	800	248	170	82	133	167
Denmark.....	1,554	577	440	225	141	171
England.....	5,934	1,616	1,457	1,357	884	620
Germany.....	2,102	607	828	230	172	265
Greece.....	621	25	466	82	2	46
Holland.....	443	64	94	222	10	53
Ireland.....	664	184	185	82	69	144
Italy.....	379	25	293	34	3	24
Norway.....	829	294	164	198	80	93
Russia.....	314	140	77	4	10	74
Scotland.....	1,142	332	310	193	193	114
Sweden.....	2,278	810	553	453	183	279
Switzerland.....	570	195	213	79	29	54
Wales.....	455	104	119	137	61	34
Other foreign countries.....	736	179	286	101	73	97
MALES OF VOTING AGE						
Total number.....	28,640	8,763	7,859	4,403	3,420	4,195
Native white—Native parentage.....	10,471	3,290	2,601	1,317	1,399	1,304
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	8,663	2,806	2,113	1,463	1,203	1,028
Foreign-born white.....	8,675	2,478	2,745	1,548	799	1,105
Naturalized.....	4,395	1,392	1,162	753	463	555
Negro.....	309	114	101	12	9	133
ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE						
Total number 10 years old and over.....	73,532	22,693	18,672	12,061	10,297	9,809
Number illiterate.....	1,148	147	470	240	46	245
Illiterate males of voting age.....	575	53	248	115	12	147
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	25,852	8,332	6,579	4,768	3,072	2,501
Number attending school.....	17,173	5,553	4,196	3,157	2,639	1,628
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES						
Dwellings, number.....	17,856	5,884	4,479	3,087	2,609	1,897
Families, number.....	20,283	6,412	5,006	3,542	2,837	2,426

NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

COUNTIES.

BOXELDER.—Part of Salt Lake annexed in 1880.
CARBON.—Organized from part of Emery in 1894.
DAVIS.—Part of Salt Lake annexed in 1880.
EMERY.—Organized from parts of Sanpete, Sevier, and Wasatch in 1880; parts taken to form Grand in 1890 and Carbon in 1894.
GARFIELD.—Organized from parts of Iron and Kane in 1882; part of Kane annexed between 1890 and 1900.
GRAND.—Organized from part of Emery in 1890.
IRON.—Parts taken to form part of San Juan in 1880 and part of Garfield in 1882.
KANE.—Parts taken to form part of San Juan in 1880 and part of Garfield in 1882; parts annexed to Washington in 1882 and Garfield between 1890 and 1900.
PIUTE.—Parts taken to form Wayne in 1892 and part of San Juan in 1880; part annexed to Sevier in 1900.
SALT LAKE.—Parts annexed to Boxelder, Davis, Tooele, and Weber in 1880.
SAN JUAN.—Organized from parts of Iron, Kane, and Piute in 1880.
SANPETE.—Parts taken to form parts of Emery and Uinta in 1880; parts annexed to Wasatch in 1880 and to Utah County between 1890 and 1900.

SEVIER.—Part taken to form part of Emery in 1880; part of Piute annexed in 1900.

TOOELE.—Part of Salt Lake annexed in 1880.

UINTA.—Organized from parts of Sanpete and Wasatch in 1880.

UTAH.—Part of Sanpete annexed between 1890 and 1900.

WASATCH.—Parts taken to form parts of Emery and Uinta in 1880; part of Sanpete annexed in 1880.

WASHINGTON.—Rio Virgin annexed in 1872 and part of Kane annexed in 1882.

WAYNE.—Organized from part of Piute in 1892.

WEBER.—Part of Salt Lake annexed in 1880.

NOTE.—In computing this increase the population of Indian reservations in 1900 has been deducted from the total population of the county in order to make that total comparable with the total for 1890, which does not include the population of Indian reservations. The population thus deducted in the several counties was as follows: San Juan, 160; Uinta, 1,467; Wasatch, 170.

INCORPORATED PLACES.

BINGHAM.—Incorporated in 1904.

MURRAY.—Incorporated in 1902.

SALT LAKE CITY.—Parts of election precincts 1 and 2 annexed since 1900.

CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Utah collected at the census of 1910. Statistics of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and receipts are for the calendar year 1909.

Definitions.—To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below.

Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

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

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

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) *Share tenants*—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) *share-cash tenants*—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part; and (3) *cash tenants*—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as \$7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

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

Farm land.—Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. *Improved*

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

Total value of farm products.—No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:

(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but, aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910.

(2) The fact that farmers may buy domestic animals during the census year, which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year, and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, or of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items) does not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.

(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Utah ranks eleventh in land area and forty-first in population among the states and territories of continental United States. Only a small portion of the state of Utah lies at altitudes less than 4,000 feet above sea level. The northeastern part of the state consists of the high ranges of the Uinta and Wasatch Mountains. Practically all of eastern and southeastern Utah consists of a series of broad elevated plateaus, deeply cut by canyons and narrow stream valleys. The western portion of the state lies entirely within the Great Basin region and is separated from the more eastern portion by the steep escarpment of the plateau. Within the Great Basin region broad, nearly level desert areas are interrupted by steep and rugged mountain chains running north and south.

Within the plateau portion there are numerous small valleys which are irrigated for intensive agriculture, but upon the plateau itself grazing is the principal agricultural industry. The greater portion of the agricultural land of the state lies along the western border of the mountain and plateau district, where the waters from higher levels are brought down and applied to the sandy and gravelly loams around the margin of the Great Basin region, and to the finer-grained sediments of the stream valleys and of the level floors of recent lake basins.

The rainfall in the north central portion of the state is sufficient for growing grain crops on the higher lands without irrigation, the normal annual precipitation in

that section being about 15 inches. In the rest of the state the normal annual precipitation ranges from 5 to 10 inches. Irrigation is practiced throughout the state.

The two maps on the opposite page show, by counties, the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Of the state's entire land area 6.5 per cent is in farms. The first map shows that the proportion of the land area in farms is highest in the northeast corner of the state, to the east and south of Great Salt Lake, where a group of counties report 20 per cent or more of their area in farms. The highest percentage, 72.3, is in Davis County, and the second highest, 42.8, in Weber County. In all the remaining counties, with the exception of Sanpete, less than 20 per cent is reported as in farms.

The average value per acre of farm land for the whole state is \$29.28. As shown by the second map, in over half of the counties the value of land averages between \$10 and \$25 per acre, only two counties averaging less than \$10. Six scattered counties fall in the "\$25 to \$50 per acre" class; Weber, Davis, and Utah Counties are in the "\$50 to \$75 per acre" class; and in Salt Lake County the average reaches \$78.34.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	373,351	276,749	96,602	34.9
Number of all farms.....	21,676	19,387	2,289	11.8
Approximate land area of the state.....acres..	52,597,760	52,597,760	-----	-----
Land in farms.....acres..	3,397,699	4,116,951	-719,252	-17.5
Improved land in farms.....acres..	1,368,211	1,032,117	336,094	32.6
Average acres per farm.....	156.7	212.4	-55.7	-26.2
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$150,795,201	\$75,175,141	\$75,620,060	100.6
Land.....	99,482,164	40,126,560	59,355,604	147.9
Buildings.....	18,063,168	10,651,790	7,411,378	69.6
Implements and machinery.....	4,468,178	2,922,550	1,545,628	52.9
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	28,781,691	21,474,241	7,307,450	34.0
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$6,957	\$3,878	\$3,079	79.4
Average value of land per acre.....	\$29.28	\$9.75	\$19.53	200.3

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

NOTE.—Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes, but not owning or leasing land, were counted as farms in 1910 and 1900. They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averages, and percentages in which the number of farms is a factor. In 1910 there were 152 such ranges included as farms.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 96,602, or 34.9 per cent, in the population of the state, while the number of farms increased only 2,289, or 11.8 per cent; the total acreage in farms decreased 17.5 per cent during the period, while the improved acreage increased 32.6 per cent. The de-

crease of over one-sixth in the total acreage is explained by the abandonment of a few very large ranches which were reported as farms in the census of 1900.

The total value of farm property, including land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), is \$150,795,000,

of which 77.9 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 3 per cent by implements and machinery, and 19.1 per cent by live stock. The value of farm property increased \$75,620,000 from 1900 to 1910, almost exactly doubling during the decade. This increase is chiefly made up of an increase of \$59,356,000 in the value of land. Buildings increased in value \$7,411,000, live stock \$7,307,000, and implements and machinery \$1,546,000. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of farms with their equipment in 1910 was nearly \$7,000 as against a value of a little less than \$4,000 in 1900. The average value of land rose from \$9.75 per acre in 1900 to \$29.28 in 1910, a change due in a large measure to the elimination from the reports of a great deal of grazing land, valued at 50 cents or less per acre. There were at the same time increases in the average value per farm of buildings, of implements and machinery, and of live stock.

Irrigation.—Of the 21,676 farms in the state 19,709, or 90.9 per cent, are reported as irrigated. The acreage reported as irrigated is 999,410 acres, or 73 per cent of the improved land in farms. The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 are capable of supplying water is 1,250,246 acres, and the total acreage included in irrigation projects completed or under way in 1910 is 1,947,625 acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Popula-tion.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land im-prov-ed.
		Num-ber.	Per cent of in-crease.	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acres.	Per cent of in-crease. ¹			
1910.....	373,351	21,676	11.8	3,397,609	-17.5	1,368,211	6.5	40.3
1900.....	276,749	19,387	84.3	4,116,951	211.0	1,032,117	7.8	25.1
1890.....	210,779	10,517	11.3	1,323,705	101.9	548,223	2.5	41.4
1880.....	143,963	9,452	92.6	655,524	341.8	416,105	1.2	68.5
1870 ²	86,786	4,908	35.0	148,361	65.0	118,755	0.3	80.0
1860.....	40,273	3,635	292.5	89,911	91.9	77,219	0.1	85.9
1850.....	11,380	926	.....	46,849	.....	16,333	(?)	34.9

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

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased 361,971, and is now more than thirty times as great as in 1850. The largest numerical increase was during the last decade.

Since 1850 decades of rapid growth in number of farms have alternated with decades of small increase, the greatest increase in any decade being that for 1890

to 1900, when the number of farms rose from 10,517 to 19,387. In the last decade the number has increased to 21,676.

The land surface of Utah is approximately 52,597,760 acres. Of this area, 3,397,699 acres, or 6.5 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 1,368,211 acres, or 40.3 per cent, are improved, representing 2.6 per cent of the state's total land area. Though the total acreage of farm land decreased 17.5 per cent during the last decade, the acreage of improved land shows a considerable increase. Consequently the percentage of farm land which is improved is considerably higher at the census of 1910 than in 1900, 40.3 per cent as compared with 25.1 per cent.

Since 1850 both the total farm acreage and the improved land in farms have increased rapidly and continuously, except for the decrease in total acreage during the last decade. Both showed the greatest percentages of increase between 1850 and 1880, but the greatest actual number of acres was added during the last 30 years. The decline from 1860 to 1900 in the proportion of farm land reported as improved was due to the gradual inclusion in farms of grazing and other unimproved land. Prior to the time when such land was brought into farms, a considerable part of it was public land, actually in use more or less extensively for stock raising.

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Utah since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase.
1910.....	\$150,795,201	100.0	\$117,545,332	131.5	\$4,468,178	52.9	\$28,781,691	34.0
1900.....	75,175,141	90.4	50,778,350	78.8	2,922,550	150.9	21,474,241	116.6
1890.....	39,482,206	104.2	23,402,780	102.7	1,164,660	23.0	9,914,766	126.8
1880.....	19,333,569	409.9	14,015,178	662.4	946,753	306.1	4,371,638	154.2
1870 ²	3,791,301	22.6	1,838,338	37.9	233,112	-4.0	1,719,851	13.4
1860.....	3,092,951	228.0	1,333,355	327.6	242,880	185.2	1,516,707	177.3
1850.....	943,055	.....	311,799	.....	84,288	.....	546,968	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. ² Includes estimated value of range animals. ³ Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The present aggregate value of farm property in the state, amounting to more than \$150,000,000, is practically all an accumulation of the last 40 years. In 1850 farm property was valued at less than \$1,000,000; in 1870 at less than \$4,000,000. In the decade 1870 to 1880 it increased to over \$19,000,000, and has practically doubled in value during each of the three decades 1880 to 1910. At the censuses of 1850 and 1860 the value of live stock exceeded, and in 1870 it was very nearly equal to, that of land and buildings combined. In 1880, however, the value of land and buildings was more than three times, and in 1910 more

than four times, that of live stock. In the decade 1890 to 1900 live stock more than doubled in value, while land and buildings increased 78.8 per cent. During the decade 1900 to 1910 land and buildings more than doubled in value, while live stock increased only 34 per cent. Each census, except that of 1870, has shown also a considerable accumulation of property during the preceding decade in the form of implements and machinery, which in 1910 amounted to \$4,468,000.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Utah farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	156.7	\$6,957	\$5,423	\$206	\$1,328	\$34.60
1900.....	212.4	3,878	2,619	151	1,108	12.33
1890.....	125.9	² 3,754	2,701	111	² 943	21.46
1880.....	69.4	² 2,045	1,483	100	² 463	21.38
1870 ³	30.2	772	375	47	350	12.30
1860.....	24.7	851	307	67	417	14.83
1850.....	50.6	1,018	337	91	591	6.66

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in state.

² Includes estimated value of range animals.

³ Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

One of the striking characteristics of Utah is the presence of great areas of semiarid land which have thus far been utilized, if at all, for grazing purposes only. Upon this land are many very large farms or ranches, exceeding not infrequently 100,000 acres in extent. These large holdings increase materially the average acreage per farm for the state; in fact, two ranches, one in Uinta County and one in Boxelder County, which do not appear in the 1910 returns, together added 32.5 acres to the average for 1900. Farms other than those devoted almost exclusively to grazing are not unusually large. During the last decade the average size decreased 55.7 acres and is now 156.7 acres. Although the average size in 1850 barely exceeded 50 acres, it decreased in the decade 1850 to 1860 by one-half, to less than 25 acres. At these earlier census periods there was much free land, not in farms, but utilized for grazing purposes; the inclusion of such land in farms later on tended to increase the average size of farms.

Each census from 1850 to 1870 showed a smaller average value of farm property per farm. Since 1870, however, each census has shown a greater average value, and in the decade 1900 to 1910 the average rose from \$3,878 to \$6,957.

Of the average in 1910, \$5,423 represents the value of land and buildings, \$1,328 the value of live stock, and \$206 the value of implements and machinery. The average value of land and buildings is now \$34.60 per acre, or nearly three times as great as 10 years ago.

This great increase—greater than had occurred during the preceding half century—in the average value per acre of land is due in considerable measure, though by no means wholly, to the fact that the average in 1900 was lowered by the inclusion of large acreages of grazing land valued at 50 cents or less per acre; comparatively little such land was reported in 1910.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	21,676	19,387	10,517	9,452
Farms operated by owners and managers.....	19,958	17,674	9,974	9,019
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	17,176	15,312	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	2,586	2,051	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	194	311	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	1,720	1,713	543	433
Share tenants.....	837	1,207	422	373
Share-cash tenants ²	97			
Cash tenants.....	490	506	121	60
Tenure not specified ³	296			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	92.1	91.2	94.8	95.4
Tenants.....	7.9	8.8	5.2	4.6
Share and share-cash.....	4.3	6.2	4.0	3.9
Cash and nonspecified.....	3.6	2.6	1.2	0.6

¹ Not reported separately.

² Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.

³ Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

There was an increase of 2,289 in the total number of farms during the last decade, which occurred almost wholly in the number of farms operated by owners and managers, since farms operated by tenants increased only seven in number.

The relative amount of farm tenancy in Utah has thus far been low, and conforms to the usual conditions in newly settled sections of the United States. In 1880 and 1890 about five out of every hundred farms were operated by tenants, as compared with about nine in 1900 and eight in 1910. This is less than one-fourth the proportion for the country as a whole. The great majority of the farms of the state have been acquired by their owners from the Government in the form of homesteads, Carey Act entries, desert-land entries, or irrigated farm land purchased from private corporations. Most of these have been acquired at a small price or on long-time credit, making ownership possible to farmers of small means. This fact doubtless accounts in the main for the small proportion of tenancy.

For comparison with earlier censuses the four classes of tenure detailed for 1910 have been combined into two classes—(1) share, including share-cash, and (2) cash, including nonspecified. Share tenancy has been at each census the more common form of tenancy, although the proportion of tenants renting for cash has increased during each decade. In 1910, 4.3 per cent of all farms were rented wholly or in part for a share of the products, 3.6 per cent for cash. In 1880 share

tenancy was over six times as frequent as cash tenancy, and they are now more nearly equal than ever before.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	3,397,699	4,116,951	1,368,211	1,032,117	\$117,545,332	\$50,778,350
Owners.....	2,888,090	2,601,554	1,202,072	905,071	101,417,754	43,005,130
Managers.....	315,370	929,298	66,462	43,649	6,545,737	2,621,530
Tenants.....	194,233	586,099	99,677	83,397	9,581,841	5,151,690

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	91.2	89.6	85.0	63.2	87.9	87.7	86.3	84.7
Managers.....	0.9	1.6	9.3	22.6	4.9	4.2	5.6	5.2
Tenants.....	7.9	8.8	5.7	14.2	7.3	8.1	8.2	10.1

It will be seen that, in 1910, 85 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 9.3 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 5.7 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners being higher and those for managers and for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (1,625.6 acres) was more than eleven times as great as that of farms operated by owners (146.1 acres), which was in turn larger than that of farms operated by tenants (112.9 acres). The average size of each class of farms decreased between 1900 and 1910, the absolute decrease being greatest for farms operated by managers. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants and lowest for those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.		1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	156.8	212.4	63.1	53.2	40.3	25.1	\$5,428	\$2,619	\$34.60	\$12.33
Owners.....	146.1	140.8	60.8	52.1	41.6	34.8	5,132	2,477	35.12	16.53
Managers.....	1,625.6	2,988.1	342.6	140.4	21.1	4.7	33,741	8,429	20.76	2.82
Tenants.....	112.9	342.1	58.0	48.7	51.3	14.2	5,571	3,007	49.33	8.70

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was

the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage, (2) the number reported as mortgaged, and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES. ²	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	19,762		17,766		10,783	
Free from mortgage.....	15,131	77.1	15,397	88.9	10,166	94.5
Mortgaged.....	4,492	22.9	1,932	11.1	597	5.5
Unknown.....	139		437			

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
² The 392 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
³ Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 19,762. Of this number, 15,131 were reported as free from mortgage; 4,492 were reported as mortgaged; and for 139 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 22.9 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The corresponding percentage was only about half as great, 11.1, in 1900, and only about half of that, 5.5, in 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that the number of farms free from mortgage increased considerably from 1890 to 1900, and decreased slightly from 1900 to 1910, while there has been a continuous increase in the number of mortgaged farms.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 4,492 farms reported as mortgaged, 3,745 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 3,526 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included under 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mort-

gaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE.	
	1910 ¹	1890 ²	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	3,526	597		
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$21,319,580	\$2,191,004		
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$4,504,175	\$540,245		
Per cent of debt to value.....	21.4	24.9		
Average value per farm.....	\$6,046	\$3,670	\$2,376	64.7
Average debt per farm.....	\$1,294	\$915	\$379	41.4
Average equity per farm.....	\$4,752	\$2,755	\$1,997	72.5

¹ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
² Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of the mortgaged farms has increased in the last 20 years from \$915 to \$1,294, or 41.4 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from \$3,670 to \$6,046, or 64.7 per cent. Hence the owner's equity increased from \$2,755 to \$4,752, or 72.5 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm values than in farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 24.9 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farms in 1890, had decreased to 21.4 per cent of the value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE. ¹		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
	Total.....	21,676	19,387	2,289	11.8	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	297	595	-298	-50.1	1.4	3.1
3 to 9 acres.....	1,836	1,407	429	30.5	8.5	7.3
10 to 19 acres.....	2,541	2,202	339	15.4	11.7	11.4
20 to 49 acres.....	5,550	5,261	289	5.5	25.6	27.1
50 to 99 acres.....	4,170	3,741	429	11.5	19.2	19.3
100 to 174 acres.....	3,660	3,363	297	8.8	16.9	17.3
175 to 259 acres.....	1,372	1,194	178	14.9	6.3	6.2
260 to 499 acres.....	1,309	1,008	301	29.9	6.0	5.2
500 to 999 acres.....	551	368	183	49.7	2.5	1.9
1,000 acres and over....	390	248	142	57.3	1.8	1.3

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Over three-fifths of all farms in Utah are between 20 and 174 acres in size, thus including the 40, 80, and 160 acre farms.

A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that the number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms is only about half as great as 10 years ago. This decrease may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerators as to what to in-

clude as a small farm or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm. Every other group shows a considerable absolute and relative increase, but the relative increase is least marked among the "20 to 49 acres" and the "100 to 174 acres" groups and most marked among classes including the very large and the very small farms. The very large farms and the farms of from 3 to 19 acres constituted larger percentages of the total number of farms in 1910 than in 1900; farms of 20 to 174 acres, a smaller proportion.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 4,674), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 2,681):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	3,397,699	4,116,951	1,368,211	1,032,117	\$117,545,332	\$50,778,350
Under 20 acres.....	45,027	40,732	42,630	36,207	11,990,852	5,077,480
20 to 49 acres.....	181,178	173,303	153,899	139,167	22,188,727	10,299,170
50 to 99 acres.....	293,613	268,889	214,976	178,962	20,965,001	9,812,010
100 to 174 acres.....	512,595	480,041	256,127	241,338	19,690,152	8,570,900
175 to 499 acres.....	745,104	603,085	328,168	266,110	21,359,510	9,163,170
500 to 999 acres.....	370,088	244,291	133,974	83,221	7,626,182	2,664,500
1,000 acres and over.....	1,249,434	2,306,600	238,371	88,062	13,718,908	5,185,120

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	21.6	21.7	1.3	1.0	3.1	3.5	10.2	10.0
20 to 49 acres.....	25.6	27.1	5.3	4.2	11.2	13.5	18.9	20.3
50 to 99 acres.....	19.2	19.3	8.6	6.5	15.7	17.3	17.8	19.3
100 to 174 acres.....	16.9	17.3	15.1	11.7	18.7	23.4	16.8	16.9
175 to 499 acres.....	12.4	11.4	21.9	14.6	24.0	25.7	18.2	18.0
500 to 999 acres.....	2.5	1.9	10.9	5.9	9.8	8.1	6.5	5.2
1,000 acres and over....	1.8	1.3	36.8	56.0	17.4	8.5	11.7	10.2

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 36.8 per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, this being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size group, although it comprised only 1.8 per cent of the total number of farms. The most notable change between 1900 and 1910 is the decrease in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, offset by increases in the proportion in every other size group.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the average size of the farms increases. For this reason, and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the

farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
			Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	40.3	25.1	\$5,423	\$2,619	\$34.60	\$12.33
Under 20 acres.....	93.6	89.0	2,567	1,208	262.93	124.66
20 to 49 acres.....	85.0	80.3	3,998	1,958	122.47	59.43
50 to 99 acres.....	73.2	68.6	5,028	2,623	71.40	36.49
100 to 174 acres.....	60.0	50.3	5,380	2,550	38.41	17.87
175 to 499 acres.....	44.0	44.0	7,967	4,161	28.66	15.19
500 to 999 acres.....	36.2	34.1	13,841	7,240	20.61	10.91
1,000 acres and over.....	19.1	3.8	35,177	20,908	10.98	2.25

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The table in the next column shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910.

Almost three-fourths of the Utah farmers in 1910 were native whites and about one-fourth foreign-born whites. Only 276, or 1.3 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites; of these, 200 are Indians, 52 Japanese, 13 Chinese, and 11 negroes. The table indi-

cates that the percentage of owners was smaller and the percentage of tenants larger among native-born whites than among whites of foreign birth. Among the native whites, 8.8 per cent were tenants, as compared with only 4.7 per cent among the foreign-born whites.

Of the 5,452 foreign-born white farmers in Utah in 1910, 1,922 were born in England; 1,420 in Denmark; 742 in Sweden; 257 in Scotland; 202 in Wales; 175 in Germany; 173 in Switzerland; 168 in Norway; 74 in Canada; 67 in Italy; and 65 in Ireland. Other European countries were represented by a total of 125 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 62.

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent dis-tribu-tion.				Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.
Total.....	21,676	100.0	19,762	1,720	194	91.2	7.9	0.9
Native white.....	15,948	73.6	14,380	1,404	164	90.2	8.8	1.0
Foreign-born white...	5,452	25.2	5,166	257	29	94.8	4.7	0.5
Negro and other non-white.....	276	1.3	216	59	1	78.3	21.4	0.4

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented here, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

Of the total farms enumerated, 20,798, or 95.9 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being only 878.

Of all the farms in the state, 87.9 per cent report cattle, 85.5 per cent report "dairy cows," and 33.5 per cent report "other cows." The total number of cows increased 98,230 during the decade, while the number of all other cattle (excluding calves) increased 16,312. The average number of dairy cows per farm reporting is approximately 4, while the average number of other cows per farm reporting is over 25.

The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average

younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 78,940 to 33,042, and the average value decreasing from \$9.24 to \$7.12.

Horses are reported by 90.8 per cent of all the farms in the state. The relatively large extent to which farmers produce horses for their own use or for sale is shown by the fact that 33.1 per cent report yearling colts. The average value of mature horses is nearly three times as great as in 1900. Only about one farm in every twenty-five reports mules.

Sheep and lambs were reported from 3,544 farms in 1900, or 18.3 per cent of all the farms in the state, while in 1910 they were reported from only 2,388 farms, or 11 per cent of the total number.

Of the 2,388 farms reporting sheep and lambs, but 47.5 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to only 11.7 per cent of the number of ewes. There was a decrease of 1,108,999 in the reported number of lambs during the decade, doubtless due largely to the fact that the date of enumeration was earlier in 1910 than in 1900. Eliminating the lambs, there were 720 sheep per farm reporting in 1900, while in 1910 there were 700.

Of all farms, 56.3 per cent report swine, the average number being over 5 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$9.08, while that of spring pigs is less than one-third as much.

The next table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	* FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	20,798	95.0	.....	\$28,330,215	.....
Cattle.....	19,053	87.9	412,334	8,948,702	\$21.70
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	18,524	85.5	75,810	2,586,544	34.12
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	7,257	33.5	185,174	4,017,265	21.69
Heifers born in 1909.....	9,446	43.0	50,126	683,560	13.08
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	8,596	39.7	33,042	235,357	7.12
Steers and bulls born in 1909.....	3,933	18.1	34,752	542,902	15.62
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	2,172	10.0	26,383	720,967	27.33
Unclassified cattle.....	76	0.4	7,047	160,107	22.72
Horses.....	19,684	90.8	115,676	9,999,835	86.45
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	19,550	90.2	94,230	9,149,915	97.04
Colts born in 1909.....	7,167	33.1	14,070	660,117	46.92
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,029	14.0	4,541	132,001	29.09
Unclassified horses.....	39	0.2	2,775	57,712	20.80
Mules.....	814	3.8	2,277	157,497	69.17
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	596	2.7	1,564	125,273	80.10
Mule colts born in 1909.....	266	1.2	675	28,364	49.33
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	100	0.5	138	3,855	27.93
Asses and burros.....	210	1.0	1,160	68,246	58.83
Swine.....	12,200	56.3	64,288	445,653	6.93
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	10,709	49.4	42,107	382,284	9.08
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,945	18.2	22,179	63,369	2.80
Sheep.....	2,388	11.0	1,827,180	8,634,735	4.73
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,239	10.3	1,340,595	6,700,594	5.00
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	1,189	5.5	330,295	1,502,373	4.55
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	1,135	5.2	156,290	422,768	2.70
Goats.....	134	0.6	29,014	75,547	2.60

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)				1900 (June 1)
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.	Number of fowls.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			
Total.....	17,443	80.5	691,941	\$327,908	556,753
Chickens.....	17,424	80.4	678,662	308,380	534,842
Turkeys.....	1,684	7.8	7,996	15,836	10,649
Ducks.....	891	4.1	3,782	2,914	8,503
Geese.....	609	2.8	2,938	4,894	2,759
Guinea fowls.....	83	0.4	249	173	(1)
Pigeons.....	214	1.0	3,306	689	(2)
Peafowls.....	3	(3)	8	72	(2)

¹ Included with chickens. ² Not reported. ³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 16,145 to 17,443, or 8 per cent, during the past decade.

The number of fowls on these farms increased 24.3 per cent, and their value increased from \$187,000 to \$328,000, or 75.4 per cent. The number of fowls per farm reporting increased from 34 to 40. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 3,707 in 1900 to 1,873 in 1910, or 49.5 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 33,818 to 26,185, or 22.6 per cent, but their value increased from \$111,452 to \$123,568, or 10.9 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$30.07 in 1900 and \$65.97 in 1910. About nine farms in every hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity, but it may be noted that in cities and villages a comparatively small proportion of the animals of each class are in the younger age groups.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	10,923	.....	\$2,607,162	.....
All cattle.....	6,929	16,459	481,140	\$29.23
Dairy cows.....	9,735	9,851	372,919	37.88
Horses.....	7,747	18,287	1,865,027	101.99
Mules.....	94	488	59,901	122.75
Asses and burros.....	29	53	6,810	128.49
Swine.....	1,741	4,252	34,351	8.03
Sheep.....	194	39,789	216,443	5.44
Goats.....	40	1,368	3,490	2.55

Horses are the most important class of domestic animals not on farms when value is considered, but the number of sheep is greater than the number of horses.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms.

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total.....	.....	\$30,997,377	.....	\$28,330,215	.....	\$2,667,162
All cattle.....	428,793	9,429,842	412,334	8,948,702	16,459	481,140
Dairy cows.....	85,861	2,950,403	75,810	2,586,544	9,851	372,919
Horses.....	133,963	11,864,862	116,676	9,999,835	18,287	1,865,027
Mules.....	2,705	217,398	2,277	157,497	488	59,901
Asses and burros.....	1,213	75,056	1,160	68,246	53	6,810
Swine.....	68,538	480,004	64,288	445,653	4,252	34,351
Sheep.....	1,866,969	8,851,178	1,827,180	8,634,735	39,789	216,443
Goats.....	30,382	79,037	29,014	75,547	1,368	3,490

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$30,997,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 8.6 per cent.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	18,524	85.5	75,810	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909...	15,802	72.9	67,702	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	14,165	65.3	59,007	Head	.....	.....
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			20,486,317	Gals...		
Butter made.....	10,606	48.9	2,497,366	Lbs...	\$672,479	\$0.27
Cheese made.....	104	0.5	84,102	Lbs...	13,125	0.16
Milk sold.....	3,708	17.1	8,471,713	Gals...	916,015	0.11
Cream sold.....	1,275	5.9	270,225	Gals...	223,840	0.83
Butter fat sold.....	1,246	5.7	914,133	Lbs...	242,075	0.26
Butter sold.....	3,788	17.5	919,581	Lbs...	257,379	0.28
Cheese sold.....	52	0.2	62,065	Lbs...	9,346	0.15
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					1,648,655	.....
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					2,067,534	.....
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	11,272	58.1	2,812,122	Lbs...		
Cheese made.....	256	1.3	109,251	Lbs...		
Butter sold.....			1,125,377	Lbs...	214,910	0.19
Cheese sold.....			122,933	Lbs...	12,273	0.10

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 18,524, but only 15,802 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 14,165 (somewhat less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 59,007. The amount of milk reported was 20,486,000 gallons; as-

suming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 347 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk and cream sold as such and sold on the butter fat basis and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$2,068,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

About two-fifths of the milk reported as produced by Utah farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$672,000.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made and a still greater relative decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates.¹

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Utah on April 15, 1910, was 1,671,000, representing a decrease of 34.6 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (2,553,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 1,663,000 fleeces, weighing 12,102,000 pounds, and valued at \$2,094,000. Of these totals, about one-tenth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 37.9 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 7.3 pounds, as compared with 6.4 pounds in

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,027 farmers who reported the possession of 210,347 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

1899, and the average value per pound was 17 cents, as compared with 15 cents in 1899.

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910.	2,276	1,670,890			
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.	1,330		1,497,211	10,877,323	\$1,879,981
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.	1,249	1,460,543	1,453,711	10,578,081	1,830,237
On other farms.	81		43,500	298,642	49,744
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.			1,663,074	12,102,220	2,093,827
1899.			2,676,763	17,050,977	2,599,638
Decrease, 1899 to 1909.			1,013,689	4,948,757	505,811
Per cent of decrease.			37.0	29.0	19.5

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 134 farmers reported 29,014 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 21 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 13,040 fleeces, weighing 44,708 pounds, and valued at \$11,240. In 1899 the production of goat hair and mohair was negligible. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.	17,443	691,941		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.	15,083	629,538		
On other farms.	2,355	62,403		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.	15,364		Dozens. 4,240,007	\$907,330
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.			4,672,866	909,050
1899.			3,387,340	424,628
Increase, 1899 to 1909.			1,285,526	575,331
Per cent of increase.			38.0	135.5
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.	10,378		2,315,120	499,988
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.	13,844	590,553		
On other farms.	3,599	101,388		
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.	14,223		No. of fowls. 829,505	351,937
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.			971,917	412,359
1899.				262,503
Increase, 1899 to 1909.				149,856
Per cent of increase.				57.1
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.	7,238		298,015	140,798

The total number of fowls on Utah farms on April 15, 1910, was 692,000. Of the 17,443 farms reporting fowls, 2,355 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 3,599 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 4,240,000 dozens, valued at \$907,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was 3,387,000 dozens, the value being \$425,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because

they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 4,673,000 dozens, valued at \$1,000,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 972,000 fowls, valued at \$412,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 1,873 farms reported 26,185 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 525 of these farms, with 2,231 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 1,138,091 pounds of honey, valued at \$75,892, and 16,667 pounds of wax, valued at \$3,871; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The following statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Utah farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold.				\$5,899,332	
Slaughtered.				756,854	
Calves:					
Sold.	5,173	23.9	20,754	182,138	\$8.78
Slaughtered.	1,233	5.7	5,312	46,830	8.82
Other cattle:					
Sold.	5,950	27.4	110,780	2,958,663	26.71
Slaughtered.	2,214	10.2	8,208	209,875	25.57
Horses:					
Sold.	2,549	11.8	7,060	758,914	107.36
Mules:					
Sold.	130	0.6	392	32,341	84.66
Asses and burros:					
Sold.	20	0.1	79	7,770	98.35
Swine:					
Sold.	2,859	13.2	30,072	232,347	7.73
Slaughtered.	10,040	46.3	31,210	434,953	13.94
Sheep:					
Sold.	738	3.4	425,639	1,714,184	4.03
Slaughtered.	676	3.1	10,570	69,470	3.59
Goats:					
Sold.	10	0.1	4,008	13,025	3.20
Slaughtered.	53	0.2	2,798	5,726	2.05
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold.				2,695,504	
Slaughtered.				659,369	

¹ Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$5,899,000, and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$757,000, making an aggregate of \$6,656,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year.

The total value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented somewhat more than one-half of the total value of animals sold, and the value

of sheep sold represented somewhat less than one-third.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during the year 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$2,696,000 and \$659,000.

The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general

changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.		
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	
All crops.....								\$18,484,615	\$8,242,985	\$10,241,630	124.2	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....	755,370	669,824	85,546	12.8	55.2	64.9	17,488,271	7,794,365	9,693,906	124.4	94.6	94.6	
Cereals.....	288,613	255,699	42,914	16.8	21.8	24.8	6,092,281	2,386,789	3,705,492	155.3	33.0	29.0	
Other grains and seeds.....	322	322			(²)	(²)	15,786	7,702	8,084	105.0	0.1	0.1	
Hay and forage.....	405,394	388,043	17,351	4.5	29.6	37.6	7,420,901	3,862,820	3,567,081	92.3	40.2	46.0	
Cotton (including cotton seed).....		10	-10			(²)		262				(²)	
Sugar crops.....	27,812	7,917	19,895	251.3	2.0	0.8	1,871,478	378,598	1,492,880	394.3	10.1	4.6	
Sundry minor crops.....	(³)	35	-35	(⁴)		(²)	80	334	-254	-76.0	(²)	(²)	
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	14,210	10,473	3,737	35.7	1.0	1.0	874,071	489,451	384,620	78.6	4.7	5.0	
Other vegetables.....	7,006	6,023	983	16.3	0.5	0.6	717,776	396,099	321,677	81.2	3.9	4.8	
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	597	250	347	138.8	(²)	(²)	269,571	154,821	114,750	74.1	1.5	1.0	
Small fruits.....	1,416	1,052	364	34.6	0.1	0.1	217,327	117,489	99,838	85.0	1.2	1.4	
Crops with no acreage reports.....							998,344	448,620	547,724	122.1	5.4	5.4	
Seeds.....							314,514	138,318	176,196	127.4	1.7	1.7	
Fruits and nuts.....							671,165	6291,902	379,263	129.9	3.6	3.5	
Forest products of farms.....							6,730	13,325	-6,595	-49.5	(²)	0.2	
Miscellaneous.....							3,935	5,075	-1,140	-22.5	(²)	0.1	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Less than 1 acre.

⁴ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

⁵ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$18,485,000. Of this amount, 94.6 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 755,370, representing 55.2 per cent of the total improved land in farms (1,368,211 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of Utah agriculture is indicated by the fact that about one-third (33 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, about two-fifths (40.2 per cent) by hay and forage, and about one-tenth (10.1 per cent) by sugar crops. The remainder, representing in value 16.7 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables and fruits and nuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 124.2 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was an increase of 12.8 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported; there were increases in the acreage of every crop, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of cereals.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The next table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, and sundry minor crops.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$7,430,000; wheat, \$3,765,000; oats, \$1,671,000; potatoes, \$874,000; and barley, \$473,000. It should be noted, however, that the production of sugar beets, which is reported in another table, is more important than that of oats, potatoes, or barley.

In both acreage and value hay and forage is the leading crop of the state, showing more than double the acreage and almost double the value of wheat, the

next crop in importance, and an acreage over 35 per cent greater and a value 22 per cent greater than that of the combined cereals. Both the acreage and the value of oats are less than half as great as that of wheat. Potatoes, with an acreage of about one-twelfth that of wheat, show a value a little less than one-fourth as great.

Of the hay and forage crops, by far the greatest in both acreage and value is alfalfa, the acreage of this crop being over seven-tenths and the value over eight-tenths that of all hay and forage. Next in order are "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," and "timothy alone."

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total		298,613	8,296,625	Bu.	\$6,092,281
Corn.....	2,533	7,267	169,688	Bu.	134,396
Oats.....	9,781	80,816	3,221,289	Bu.	1,671,065
Wheat, total.....	12,387	178,423	3,943,010	Bu.	3,765,017
Common winter.....	5,294	119,948	2,388,063	Bu.	2,245,100
Common spring.....	7,560	58,442	1,554,684	Bu.	1,519,322
Durum or macaroni.....	7	33	563	Bu.	535
Emmer and spelt.....	15	48	1,131	Bu.	703
Barley.....	3,564	26,752	891,471	Bu.	472,810
Buckwheat.....	12	73	3,382	Bu.	1,839
Rye.....	396	5,234	65,754	Bu.	46,338
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total ¹		322	6,585	Bu.	15,788
Dry edible beans.....	208	106	3,352	Bu.	10,006
Dry peas.....	55	126	3,222	Bu.	5,783
Seeds with no acreage report, total ²					314,514
Clover seed.....	27	(3)	422	Bu.	2,505
Alfalfa seed.....	1,015	(3)	51,812	Bu.	310,100
Flower and garden seeds.....	1	(8)			700
Hay and forage, total	17,937	405,394	1,015,913	Tons.	7,429,901
Timothy alone.....	1,026	16,819	34,214	Tons.	302,980
Timothy and clover mixed.....	683	11,508	24,115	Tons.	204,659
Clover alone.....	77	728	1,793	Tons.	14,780
Alfalfa.....	16,565	284,182	791,855	Tons.	5,950,250
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	34	447	876	Tons.	6,312
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	788	19,140	30,972	Tons.	217,886
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	2,110	67,883	91,315	Tons.	530,029
Grains cut green.....	220	1,541	2,625	Tons.	20,500
Coarse forage.....	181	591	1,329	Tons.	9,218
Root forage.....	474	2,555	37,319	Tons.	173,278
Potatoes	12,199	14,210	2,409,093	Bu.	873,961
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	5	(4)	68	Bu.	110
Sundry minor crops, total ³		(4)			80

¹ Includes small amounts of flaxseed and peanuts.
² Includes small amounts of timothy seed, millet seed, and "other tame grass seed."
³ The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.
⁴ Less than 1 acre.
⁵ Includes small amounts of tobacco and broom corn.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the next table.

During the 30-year period covered by the table the total acreage of cereals increased from 116,495 to 298,613 acres, or 156.3 per cent. The acreage of corn fluctuated greatly, decreasing over 50 per cent from 1879 to 1889, increasing during the next 10 years to nearly the acreage of 1879, and falling off 36.9 per cent during the last decade. The acreage of oats has increased during each decade and is now over four times as great as at the beginning of the period. The acreage of wheat increased from 1879 to 1899 and in the latter year was over two and one-half times as great as in 1879. During the last decade the acreage has fallen off somewhat. Barley decreased in acreage

during the decade from 1879 to 1889, but has since increased, the acreage in 1909 being more than three times that of 1899. The acreage of hay and forage has increased during each decade and is now over six times as great as 30 years ago. Potatoes, though falling off in acreage during the first decade of the period, have since that time increased to nearly double the acreage of 1879.

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.
1909.....	7,267	80,816	178,423	26,752	405,394	14,210
1899.....	11,517	43,394	189,235	8,644	388,043	10,433
1889.....	5,782	22,747	84,505	6,440	159,368	6,591
1879.....	12,007	19,525	72,542	11,268	65,214	7,800

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Per cent of increase in acres: 1899 to 1909 ¹	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899			
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
Corn.....	11.7	18.6	0.5	1.1	-36.0	23.4 Bu.	\$18.49
Oats.....	45.1	32.7	5.9	4.2	86.2	39.9 Bu.	20.68
Wheat.....	57.1	63.9	13.0	18.3	-5.7	22.1 Bu.	21.10
Barley.....	16.4	7.7	2.0	0.8	209.5	35.3 Bu.	17.47
Hay and forage.....	82.8	87.9	29.6	37.6	4.5	2.51 Tons.	18.33
Alfalfa.....	76.4	81.6	20.8	26.0	5.9	2.78 Tons.	20.94
Potatoes.....	50.3	52.5	1.0	1.0	36.2	169.5 Bu.	61.50

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Out of every hundred farms, 83 report hay and forage, 76 report alfalfa, 57 report wheat, 56 report potatoes, 45 report oats, 16 report barley, and 12 report corn. The proportions represent increases since 1899 in the case of oats, barley, and potatoes; and decreases in the case of corn, wheat, hay and forage, and alfalfa.

The six crops included in the table cover about one-half of the improved land. The leading crop in acreage is hay and forage, which covers about three-tenths of all improved land of the state, and of this proportion the acreage of alfalfa represents over two-thirds.

The average value per acre of the combined cereals in 1909 was \$20.40, wheat and oats showing averages in excess of this figure, and corn and barley averages below it. The average value per acre of all hay and forage is but little below that of the combined cereals, while that of alfalfa alone is above this amount.

The greater part of the agricultural land of Utah being in the north central and northern counties, the major part of the agricultural products are reported from these counties. Seven counties in this section report half of the oats acreage of the state. Two-thirds of the wheat acreage is reported from Cache,

Boxelder, Utah, Salt Lake, and Sanpete Counties. The acreage of hay and forage, although more widely distributed over the state than the acreages of the cereals, is heaviest in the same regions.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products.

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1900	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	19,046	41.7	7,006	6,023	\$717,776	\$396,009
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	256	1.2	1,030		225,613	
All other farms.....	8,790	40.6	5,376		492,163	
Flowers and plants, total.....	33	0.2	20	14	81,110	34,173
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	25	0.1			79,914	
All other farms.....	8	(²)			1,202	
Nursery products, total.....	38	0.2	577	236	188,455	120,648
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	15	0.1			185,832	
All other farms.....	23	0.1			2,623	

¹ Does not include 1,996 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 21,216 and their value \$1,591,847. Excluding (so far as reported separately¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 7,006 and their value \$718,000, both acreage and value being materially greater than in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were in 1909 only 256 farms in the first class, representing nearly one-fourth of the total acreage of vegetables and nearly one-third of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 6.4 and the average value of product per acre \$138.41.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products was also of some importance in Utah, for, while only 597 acres were devoted to it in 1909, the output was valued at \$269,571. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers but were included in their returns for vegetables.

fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE: 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE: 1910		PRODUCT.		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	1909		1899
					Quantity. ¹	Value.	Quantity. ¹
Orchard fruits, total		1,385,681		1,641,755	633,739	\$640,004	397,863
Apples.....	8,419	517,039	4,031	789,260	350,023	319,601	189,882
Peaches and nectarines.....	4,765	544,314	2,856	651,233	143,237	156,451	85,315
Pears.....	4,747	70,355	1,642	30,901	38,654	44,365	50,082
Plums and prunes.....	5,771	135,619	1,616	23,388	68,249	54,040	46,084
Cherries.....	4,244	79,775	2,300	109,119	21,402	54,170	9,905
Apricots.....	2,760	28,978	1,101	28,639	12,047	12,037	5,272
Quinces.....	134	597	48	215	118	135	(²)
Mulberries.....	1	4			9	15	(²)
Unclassified.....							³ 1,523
Grapes	692	204,445	277	94,043	1,576,363	28,126	920,000
Nuts, total		1,737		1,160	16,649	1,547	9,110
Persian or English walnuts.....	53	202	42	484	5,085	533	1,310
Almonds.....	113	1,408	39	664	10,664	1,014	7,600
Unclassified.....							² 200
Tropical fruits, total		387		175		588	
Figs.....	46	287	16	175	22,164	576	5,425
Pomegranates.....	1	100			400	12	

¹ Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits.

² Included with "unclassified."

³ Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."

⁴ Includes hickory nuts, chestnuts, and pecans.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 634,000 bushels, valued at \$641,000. Apples contributed considerably more than one-half of this quantity, and peaches and nectarines ranked next in importance. The production of grapes in 1909 was 1,576,363 pounds, valued at \$28,126; there was also a small production of nuts and of tropical fruits.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 59.3 per cent more in quantity than in 1899, and that of grapes also increased. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$263,000 in 1899 to \$641,000 in 1909, and that of grapes from \$27,736 in 1899 to \$28,126 in 1909. It should be noted in this connection that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

The next table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider.....	65	0.3	Gals...	5,347	13,828
Vinegar.....	92	0.4	Gals...	2,689	6,111
Wine and grape juice.....	50	0.2	Gals...	12,178	16,304
Raisins and dried grapes.....	66	0.3	Lbs.....	32,245	145,380
Other dried fruits.....	240	1.1	Lbs.....	71,498	

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting: 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total.....		1,416	1,052	3,118,395	\$217,327
Strawberries.....	1,049	719	345	1,832,796	125,854
Blackberries and dewberries.....	247	95	72	184,140	13,447
Raspberries and loganberries.....	1,291	374	284	758,317	54,826
Currants.....	1,043	128	194	195,901	13,435
Gooseberries.....	851	100	110	147,241	9,705
Other berries.....			47		

Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in Utah, with raspberries and loganberries ranking next. The acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 1,416 and in 1899, 1,052, an increase of 34.6 per cent. The production in 1909 was 3,118,000 quarts, as compared with 1,695,000 quarts in 1899, and the value \$217,000, as compared with \$117,000.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 130 farms in Utah (0.6 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909,

the total value of such products being \$6,730, as compared with \$13,325 in 1899, a decrease of 49.5 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$5,809 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$765 as that of products sold or for sale, and \$156 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar beets in 1909 was \$1,859,000, as compared with \$365,000 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Sugar beets:						
1909 ¹	3,644	16.8	27,472	413,046	Tons...	\$1,858,600
1899.....	1,753	9.0	7,546	85,914	Tons...	365,163
Sorghum cane:						
Total, 1909 ²						12,878
Cane grown.....	155	0.7	340	1,654	Tons.....	
Sirup made.....	152	0.7		22,847	Gals.....	12,571
Total, 1899.....						13,435
Cane grown.....	283	1.5	371	3,080	Tons.....	
Cane sold as such.....				101	Tons.....	442
Sirup made.....				28,017	Gals.....	12,993

¹ Includes beets used as root forage.
² Includes cane used as coarse forage.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 161 farmers in Utah sold, during 1909, 2,043 tons of straw, for which they received \$3,823, and that 6 farmers sold 46 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$112.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

EXPENSE.	1909			1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.				
Labor.....	11,805	54.5	\$3,169,917	\$1,837,900	\$1,332,017	72.5
Feed.....	6,086	28.1	727,409	(¹)	.....	.....
Fertilizer.....	571	2.6	20,037	14,300	5,737	40.1

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Over half of the farmers hire labor, the average amount expended by the farmers hiring being \$269. During the decade the total expenditure for labor increased \$1,332,000, or 72.5 per cent. About one-tenth of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

One farmer out of every four reports some expenditure for feed, but only about three out of every hun-

dred purchase fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer has increased \$5,737, or 40.1 per cent, during the decade, the average per farm reporting being \$35.09.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total.....					\$1,336,199
Corn.....	164	0.8	17,298	Bu.....	13,029
Oats.....	2,462	11.4	762,942	Bu.....	390,883
Barley.....	685	3.2	221,015	Bu.....	114,740
Hay and coarse forage.....	3,034	14.0	95,197	Tons...	817,547

While the total amount expended by Utah farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$727,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$1,336,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the

number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the crop year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those for 1900, the fact should be kept in mind that part of Piute County was annexed to Sevier County in 1902.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder.	CACHE.	Carbon.	Davis.	Emery.
1 Population.....	373,351	4,717	13,894	23,062	3,624	10,101	6,750
2 Population in 1900.....	276,749	3,813	10,009	18,139	5,004	7,999	4,587
3 Number of all farms.....	21,676	319	1,527	1,907	171	1,302	666
4 Number of all farms in 1900.....	19,387	301	1,017	1,795	144	938	458
5 Color and nativity of farmers:							
6 Native white.....	15,948	274	1,113	1,337	121	1,019	498
7 Foreign-born white.....	5,452	44	373	557	50	282	138
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....	276	1	41	13	.....	1	.....
9 Number of farms, classified by size:							
10 Under 3 acres.....	297	8	8	3	3	17	4
11 3 to 9 acres.....	1,836	8	75	102	5	246	22
12 10 to 19 acres.....	2,541	29	116	193	16	240	41
13 20 to 49 acres.....	5,550	90	334	463	29	355	112
14 50 to 99 acres.....	4,170	63	281	398	40	231	165
15 100 to 174 acres.....	3,660	59	303	337	44	128	187
16 175 to 259 acres.....	1,372	30	122	145	14	44	72
17 260 to 499 acres.....	1,309	22	161	168	8	20	47
18 500 to 999 acres.....	551	5	77	69	5	7	13
19 1,000 acres and over.....	390	5	50	29	7	5	8
LAND AND FARM AREA							
20 Approximate land area.....acres..	52,597,760	1,702,400	3,494,160	744,960	951,680	176,000	2,849,920
21 Land in farms.....acres..	3,397,099	45,986	343,185	294,160	56,053	127,257	96,708
22 Land in farms in 1900.....acres..	4,116,951	29,239	470,669	316,662	27,975	226,957	54,131
23 Improved land in farms.....acres..	1,368,211	19,354	142,922	181,343	13,324	55,376	39,886
24 Improved land in farms in 1900.....acres..	1,032,117	14,881	90,703	166,272	8,780	58,675	25,013
25 Woodland in farms.....acres..	145,510	1,367	5,936	5,779	1,366	2,536	1,141
26 Other unimproved land in farms.....acres..	1,883,878	25,265	194,327	107,033	41,463	69,345	56,181
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	6.5	2.7	9.8	39.5	6.0	72.3	3.4
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	40.3	42.1	41.6	61.6	24.4	43.5	40.7
29 Average acres per farm.....	156.7	144.2	224.7	154.3	331.3	97.7	145.2
30 Average improved acres per farm.....	63.1	60.7	93.6	95.1	80.8	42.5	59.1
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY							
31 All farm property.....dollars..	150,795,201	1,953,193	13,853,695	15,552,104	1,457,253	10,561,566	3,859,308
32 All farm property in 1900.....dollars..	76,176,141	917,668	4,429,116	6,347,995	459,261	4,815,319	1,272,238
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	100.6	112.8	212.8	145.0	217.3	119.3	203.3
34 Land.....dollars..	99,482,164	1,164,837	9,696,488	11,134,236	852,555	7,815,163	2,587,302
35 Land in 1900.....dollars..	40,126,660	414,920	2,636,160	4,039,700	173,920	3,040,200	664,750
36 Buildings.....dollars..	18,063,168	187,990	1,454,482	2,008,692	119,725	1,654,785	391,795
37 Buildings in 1900.....dollars..	10,651,790	174,010	510,990	860,700	61,010	756,800	213,550
38 Implements and machinery.....dollars..	4,468,787	79,186	441,395	401,942	51,400	218,313	160,502
39 Implements, etc., in 1900.....dollars..	2,928,550	48,610	204,990	300,410	16,180	153,370	90,600
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....dollars..	28,781,691	521,180	2,207,334	2,007,334	433,573	842,805	719,709
41 Domestic animals, etc., in 1900.....dollars..	21,474,241	286,128	1,076,976	1,107,185	208,141	385,449	403,288
42 Per cent of value of all property in—							
43 Land.....	66.0	59.6	70.0	71.6	58.5	74.0	67.0
44 Buildings.....	12.0	9.6	10.5	12.9	8.2	16.0	10.2
45 Implements and machinery.....	3.0	4.1	3.2	2.6	3.5	2.1	4.2
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	19.1	26.7	16.3	12.9	29.8	8.0	18.6
47 Average values:							
48 All property per farm.....dollars..	6,957	6,123	9,072	8,155	8,522	8,112	5,795
49 Land and buildings per farm.....dollars..	5,423	4,241	7,303	6,892	5,686	7,296	4,473
50 Land per acre.....dollars..	29.28	25.33	28.25	37.85	15.05	61.41	26.75
51 Land per acre in 1900.....dollars..	9.75	14.19	4.62	12.92	6.22	13.45	10.42
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)							
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	20,798	312	1,463	1,780	157	1,266	644
53 Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	28,330,215	516,365	2,230,539	1,975,267	429,188	817,654	698,236
54 Cattle:							
55 Total number.....	2,412,334	10,378	2,28,707	23,799	3,752	27,676	14,039
56 Dairy cows.....	75,310	2,033	4,454	9,436	413	3,390	1,802
57 Other cows.....	185,174	4,387	13,880	6,154	7,027	1,373	7,595
58 Yearling heifers.....	50,126	1,316	3,915	3,413	543	634	1,997
59 Calves.....	33,042	796	2,200	2,805	285	1,052	868
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	34,752	1,097	2,781	1,135	245	267	1,471
61 Other steers and bulls.....	26,383	699	627	866	234	260	306
62 Value.....dollars..	2,849,835	193,673	2,024,151	623,954	224,440	2,224,775	259,587
63 Horses:							
64 Total number.....	115,676	1,852	11,921	10,238	1,113	5,052	3,658
65 Mature horses.....	94,290	1,671	9,201	8,331	973	4,048	3,058
66 Yearling colts.....	14,070	208	1,515	1,415	82	720	403
67 Spring colts.....	4,541	73	555	492	58	284	144
68 Value.....dollars..	9,999,835	148,702	1,058,024	1,197,415	102,645	507,899	346,149
69 Mules:							
70 Total number.....	2,277	72	181	140	6	20	93
71 Mature mules.....	1,564	41	89	74	6	14	67
72 Yearling colts.....	575	26	69	59	.....	2	24
73 Spring colts.....	138	5	23	7	.....	4	2
74 Value.....dollars..	157,497	4,274	13,245	12,515	240	1,348	6,525
75 Asses and burros:							
76 Number.....	1,160	10	30	4	2	5	78
77 Value.....dollars..	68,246	1,710	6,205	3,900	310	805	1,385
78 Swine:							
79 Total number.....	64,286	1,516	5,492	4,323	422	3,273	3,695
80 Mature hogs.....	42,107	923	4,048	2,739	286	1,869	2,355
81 Spring pigs.....	22,179	593	1,444	1,584	136	1,404	1,240
82 Value.....dollars..	445,653	8,849	42,956	36,059	3,596	23,634	21,249
83 Sheep:							
84 Total number.....	1,827,180	29,499	92,439	15,091	28,270	10,870	15,437
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	1,670,390	28,934	70,599	12,880	23,187	8,147	14,385
86 Spring lambs.....	156,290	565	21,840	2,211	3,083	2,723	1,052
87 Value.....dollars..	8,634,735	159,141	485,909	101,411	97,951	59,193	63,333
88 Goats:							
89 Number.....	29,014	5	7	1	.....	7	4
90 Value.....dollars..	75,547	16	49	3	.....	30	8
POULTRY AND BEES							
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	691,941	8,816	51,445	65,219	5,260	39,030	21,008
92 Value.....dollars..	327,908	4,435	24,481	25,514	2,795	20,659	7,625
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	26,135	82	1,382	1,921	314	1,387	2,436
94 Value.....dollars..	123,568	380	6,310	6,563	1,690	4,492	13,948

* Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

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BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Garfield.	Grand.	Iron.	Juab.	Kane.	Millard.	Morgan.	Plute. ¹	Rich.	Salt Lake.	San Juan.	Sanpete.	Sevier. ¹
1													
2	3,660	1,595	3,933	10,702	1,652	6,118	2,467	1,734	1,883	131,426	2,377	16,704	9,775
3	<i>5,400</i>	<i>1,140</i>	<i>3,548</i>	<i>10,082</i>	<i>1,811</i>	<i>5,678</i>	<i>2,045</i>	<i>1,954</i>	<i>1,048</i>	<i>77,725</i>	<i>1,023</i>	<i>16,318</i>	<i>8,451</i>
4	400	172	373	507	160	736	242	193	219	2,180	157	1,708	1,059
5	<i>237</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>2,208</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>1,618</i>	<i>948</i>
6	354	159	304	373	153	560	196	172	150	1,303	105	1,170	762
7	55	13	68	118	13	168	46	26	69	861	42	535	295
8			1	16		8				16	10	3	2
9	34	28	15	2	33	1	1	1	1	31	15	12	11
10	20	11	19	25	14	17	5	4	5	434	12	98	71
11	43	14	39	32	14	26	12	14	8	437	16	162	94
12	87	25	75	71	37	134	43	49	25	730	20	415	330
13	62	12	75	116	17	142	40	49	36	317	11	392	293
14	94	33	57	127	15	164	32	35	44	139	37	286	129
15	24	13	41	33	13	102	24	15	22	46	3	143	69
16	33	17	26	55	13	104	45	21	39	24	22	111	34
17	7	7	8	20	3	24	25	10	20	13	12	56	16
18	5	12	18	21	7	22	15		19	9	9	33	12
19	3,349,760	2,362,880	2,083,840	2,182,400	2,697,600	4,226,560	400,640	488,320	657,280	483,840	4,967,040	1,000,960	1,265,920
20	<i>69,973</i>	<i>62,089</i>	<i>88,027</i>	<i>103,564</i>	<i>24,773</i>	<i>166,627</i>	<i>95,648</i>	<i>25,869</i>	<i>149,509</i>	<i>109,262</i>	<i>48,797</i>	<i>1,000,960</i>	<i>1,265,920</i>
21	<i>28,800</i>	<i>15,688</i>	<i>23,568</i>	<i>79,317</i>	<i>28,950</i>	<i>103,009</i>	<i>133,623</i>	<i>27,548</i>	<i>160,868</i>	<i>276,989</i>	<i>18,346</i>	<i>188,669</i>	<i>76,207</i>
22	<i>19,109</i>	<i>6,470</i>	<i>17,934</i>	<i>53,406</i>	<i>8,685</i>	<i>54,540</i>	<i>11,691</i>	<i>16,064</i>	<i>81,779</i>	<i>121,221</i>	<i>6,098</i>	<i>105,807</i>	<i>56,338</i>
23	<i>15,652</i>	<i>4,748</i>	<i>7,748</i>	<i>29,351</i>	<i>6,214</i>	<i>39,153</i>	<i>11,363</i>	<i>12,349</i>	<i>43,053</i>	<i>74,043</i>	<i>4,360</i>	<i>31,971</i>	<i>41,316</i>
24	<i>3,483</i>	<i>8,437</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>6,223</i>	<i>6,522</i>	<i>2,418</i>	<i>1,303</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>2,166</i>	<i>2,336</i>	<i>9,416</i>	<i>4,227</i>
25	37,376	50,182	69,135	43,370	9,566	100,669	82,149	8,683	66,237	45,885	39,763	148,548	61,767
26	1.8	2.6	4.2	5.0	0.9	3.9	23.9	5.3	22.7	35.0	1.0	26.2	9.7
27	31.9	10.4	20.4	49.3	35.1	32.7	12.2	65.6	54.7	71.6	13.7	40.4	46.1
28	146.6	361.0	238.0	214.1	149.2	220.4	395.2	130.7	682.7	77.6	310.8	153.3	115.5
29	46.7	37.6	48.1	105.5	52.3	74.1	48.3	85.7	373.4	55.6	42.7	61.9	53.2
30	1,974,548	2,211,692	2,535,866	3,191,717	1,178,123	4,765,309	1,880,009	1,037,958	2,701,429	17,835,174	1,606,851	8,812,872	6,071,637
31	<i>319,604</i>	<i>715,659</i>	<i>611,603</i>	<i>1,591,969</i>	<i>708,787</i>	<i>2,534,144</i>	<i>914,556</i>	<i>559,275</i>	<i>2,392,363</i>	<i>11,111,684</i>	<i>618,716</i>	<i>6,024,738</i>	<i>2,607,218</i>
32	114.7	209.0	314.6	100.5	66.7	88.0	105.6		12.9	60.5	209.8	33.0	
33	711,925	1,143,415	1,176,555	2,057,085	283,710	3,083,912	1,177,998	608,255	1,393,967	13,260,769	536,203	5,211,768	3,996,110
34	<i>255,850</i>	<i>273,250</i>	<i>280,840</i>	<i>309,130</i>	<i>309,130</i>	<i>1,364,010</i>	<i>493,380</i>	<i>241,420</i>	<i>877,730</i>	<i>6,737,370</i>	<i>78,330</i>	<i>3,010,100</i>	<i>1,257,860</i>
35	172,460	141,000	66,955	194,890	134,955	540,085	270,285	114,155	220,505	2,561,688	120,378	996,787	523,885
36	<i>122,810</i>	<i>46,140</i>	<i>103,000</i>	<i>153,980</i>	<i>134,980</i>	<i>344,380</i>	<i>140,080</i>	<i>148,320</i>	<i>1,709,310</i>	<i>27,840</i>	<i>27,840</i>	<i>897,070</i>	<i>598,550</i>
37	53,728	59,610	78,375	125,456	32,505	192,882	59,770	48,475	89,645	325,621	37,975	289,954	227,974
38	<i>33,930</i>	<i>19,310</i>	<i>26,580</i>	<i>76,640</i>	<i>30,100</i>	<i>110,720</i>	<i>36,730</i>	<i>31,350</i>	<i>95,930</i>	<i>318,540</i>	<i>12,140</i>	<i>218,340</i>	<i>118,180</i>
39	1,036,435	867,607	1,213,981	314,286	726,893	945,417	362,956	267,073	997,312	1,687,106	912,295	2,314,403	1,323,718
40	<i>307,014</i>	<i>371,459</i>	<i>266,243</i>	<i>558,319</i>	<i>318,677</i>	<i>716,054</i>	<i>244,776</i>	<i>218,165</i>	<i>1,271,833</i>	<i>2,296,064</i>	<i>400,246</i>	<i>2,528,328</i>	<i>832,838</i>
41	36.1	51.7	46.4	64.4	24.1	64.7	62.7	53.6	51.6	74.3	33.4	59.1	65.8
42	8.7	6.4	2.6	6.1	11.5	11.3	14.9	11.0	8.2	14.4	7.5	11.3	8.6
43	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.9	2.8	4.0	3.2	4.7	3.3	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.8
44	52.5	39.2	47.9	25.5	61.7	19.9	19.3	25.7	36.9	9.5	56.8	26.3	21.8
45	4,828	12,859	6,799	6,295	7,097	6,475	7,769	5,242	12,335	8,181	10,235	5,160	5,733
46	2,162	7,468	3,334	4,442	2,522	4,924	6,022	3,649	7,372	4,182	4,182	3,636	4,238
47	11.87	13.42	13.37	18.95	11.45	18.51	12.32	23.51	9.32	78.34	10.99	19.91	32.67
48	8.88	17.74	8.37	10.18	9.31	12.63	3.56	8.76	5.48	24.80	4.18	16.09	16.73
49	1,033,687	864,638	1,210,637	804,934	724,925	934,760	357,546	263,460	992,906	1,639,631	910,150	2,281,140	1,301,279
50	19,858	21,549	7,504	11,206	13,157	21,848	6,279	7,006	15,955	9,841	20,316	22,187	19,163
51	1,722	347	1,002	1,475	836	3,256	1,301	1,567	1,104	5,469	414	6,298	4,590
52	12,854	12,718	4,306	5,063	8,575	10,478	2,133	2,004	7,338	1,158	13,414	8,511	6,801
53	1,084	2,747	1,041	997	1,404	3,111	781	870	1,893	1,490	1,549	2,866	2,173
54	1,233	1,749	381	769	623	2,300	401	549	982	1,223	1,233	2,134	1,631
55	1,506	2,683	511	804	1,180	1,847	576	771	1,889	294	1,880	1,473	1,331
56	499	1,300	263	1,498	539	856	1,037	1,245	2,574	193	1,626	900	2,487
57	364,897	480,085	141,570	234,009	233,753	439,296	159,651	135,013	363,399	290,829	459,661	484,068	433,909
58	2,296	1,621	1,877	3,135	2,243	5,321	1,494	1,161	3,386	7,163	2,768	7,384	5,049
59	1,950	1,385	1,637	2,602	1,918	4,499	1,245	965	2,827	6,091	1,867	6,201	4,192
60	258	172	191	425	232	698	207	163	474	827	332	931	662
61	88	64	50	108	93	224	42	33	85	245	110	252	205
62	122,200	109,228	127,824	288,492	94,433	397,088	147,810	88,814	231,589	673,023	112,780	698,192	459,636
63	77	223	53	40	47	156	45	32	128	50	67	182	122
64	40	205	44	35	33	83	27	18	85	40	61	130	67
65	26	14	8	5	3	64	18	7	41	7	3	46	40
66	11	4	1	1	1	9			7	2	3	6	15
67	3,825	15,530	2,985	2,590	2,465	10,940	4,950	830	8,575	4,935	3,120	12,680	7,040
68	65	217		1	4	69	10	2	2	6	473	7	44
69	1,920	2,877		200	370	4,402	9,000	50	2,600	120	3,005	2,750	4,270
70	1,069	671	1,127	1,165	196	4,247	1,417	899	657	5,014	305	4,226	3,337
71	760	584	685	882	148	2,944	955	590	395	2,765	244	3,046	2,091
72	309	87	442	283	43	1,303	462	309	262	2,259	61	1,180	1,246
73	8,992	4,863	6,801	12,366	945	27,770	11,106	5,031	4,355	37,447	2,227	30,613	19,884
74	116,488	47,668	190,853	53,694	106,534	16,129	3,936	9,468	71,949	112,729	92,507	255,709	77,463
75	115,910	45,224	189,607	50,647	105,804	10,136	3,173	9,460	87,939	88,519	81,549	247,996	72,135
76	678	2,444	1,246	3,047	730	5,993	763	8	14,010	24,210	10,968	7,713	5,318
77	524,953	251,950	931,408	267,177	357,664	55,844	25,024	33,686	381,905	633,259	297,911	1,052,539	376,144
78	2,777	1	16		10,087	9	1	14	11	4	15,660	45	125
79	6,900	5	49		35,290	20	5	36	43	18	31,813	293	396
80	5,322	3,973	8,200	14,787	2,349	23,380	9,918	6,293	8,464	77,023	2,777	63,703	34,761
81	1,998	2,129	2,138	6,012	816	11,151	4,685	3,092	4,316	46,157	1,297	27,022	12,975
82	194	281	327	763	229	545	227	103	6	259	105	2,065	1,857
83	750	940	1,206	3,440	1,152	2,506	725	521	30	1,318	481	6,241	9,464

¹ Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Summit.	Tooele.	Uinta. ¹	Utah.	Wasatch. ¹	Washing- ton.	Wayne.	Weber.	Indian res.
1 Population.....	8,200	7,924	7,050	37,942	8,920	5,123	1,749	35,179	.....
2 <i>Population in 1900.....</i>	<i>9,439</i>	<i>7,361</i>	<i>6,453</i>	<i>32,456</i>	<i>4,738</i>	<i>4,612</i>	<i>1,907</i>	<i>26,239</i>	.....
3 Number of all farms.....	447	320	675	2,373	964	598	246	1,535	.....
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>603</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>2,760</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>477</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>1,479</i>	142
5 Color and nativity of farmers:									
6 Native white.....	304	220	494	2,204	805	502	221	1,076	.....
7 Foreign-born white.....	143	98	99	668	151	79	25	438	.....
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....	.....	2	82	1	8	17	.....	22	.....
9 Number of farms, classified by size:									
10 Under 3 acres.....	5	.....	10	14	5	23	5	7	.....
11 3 to 9 acres.....	19	9	19	304	18	78	1	195	.....
12 10 to 19 acres.....	23	23	28	524	48	114	6	229	.....
13 20 to 49 acres.....	85	48	157	1,006	156	151	49	474	.....
14 50 to 99 acres.....	92	37	162	600	174	82	61	322	.....
15 100 to 174 acres.....	69	53	228	283	460	83	76	158	.....
16 175 to 259 acres.....	44	47	36	98	45	31	27	64	.....
17 260 to 499 acres.....	40	52	24	96	27	23	17	51	.....
18 500 to 999 acres.....	31	34	7	29	20	11	2	20	.....
19 1,000 acres and over.....	39	17	4	19	11	2	2	15	.....
LAND AND FARM AREA									
20 Approximate land area..... acres..	1,191,630	4,383,360	3,350,400	1,301,760	2,786,560	1,577,600	1,584,000	346,240	.....
21 Land in farms..... acres.....	261,056	88,332	82,072	234,717	154,033	60,273	31,617	148,359	.....
22 <i>Land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>289,651</i>	<i>116,016</i>	<i>340,356</i>	<i>233,336</i>	<i>93,430</i>	<i>21,383</i>	<i>29,354</i>	<i>186,632</i>	426,070
23 Improved land in farms..... acres..	32,645	34,239	35,748	124,496	43,220	13,632	11,638	59,781	.....
24 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>35,208</i>	<i>27,057</i>	<i>24,089</i>	<i>100,170</i>	<i>21,047</i>	<i>10,866</i>	<i>12,202</i>	<i>48,208</i>	4,891
25 Woodland in farms..... acres.....	31,979	726	3,871	14,650	23,796	427	730	4,497	.....
26 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres..	196,432	53,367	42,453	95,571	87,067	36,214	19,349	84,081	.....
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	21.9	2.0	2.4	18.0	5.5	3.2	2.0	42.8	.....
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	12.5	38.8	43.6	53.0	28.1	27.1	36.5	40.3	.....
29 Average acres per farm.....	534.0	276.0	121.6	81.7	159.8	84.1	128.5	96.6	.....
30 Average improved acres per farm.....	73.0	107.0	53.0	43.3	44.8	22.8	46.9	38.9	.....
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
31 All farm property..... dollars.....	3,404,892	3,443,133	3,615,247	18,893,600	4,815,701	2,054,351	1,102,077	10,365,846	.....
32 <i>All farm property in 1900.....</i>	<i>2,592,530</i>	<i>2,142,962</i>	<i>2,044,555</i>	<i>8,888,009</i>	<i>1,625,106</i>	<i>1,088,900</i>	<i>541,479</i>	<i>5,231,094</i>	608,230
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	33.6	60.1	76.8	112.6	196.3	88.7	103.5	98.2	.....
34 Land..... dollars.....	2,013,134	2,190,300	2,124,558	13,677,356	2,752,395	924,460	408,033	7,499,695	.....
35 <i>Land in 1900.....</i>	<i>1,143,670</i>	<i>844,670</i>	<i>901,900</i>	<i>5,111,230</i>	<i>687,320</i>	<i>495,710</i>	<i>210,400</i>	<i>3,208,530</i>	608,360
36 Buildings..... dollars.....	453,971	553,732	408,014	2,281,735	492,125	238,045	127,095	1,588,961	.....
37 <i>Buildings in 1900.....</i>	<i>318,100</i>	<i>237,710</i>	<i>250,110</i>	<i>1,455,700</i>	<i>279,390</i>	<i>266,160</i>	<i>70,080</i>	<i>876,880</i>	34,920
38 Implements and machinery..... dollars..	104,572	92,569	169,220	547,598	166,538	89,834	41,695	230,825	.....
39 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>90,330</i>	<i>77,720</i>	<i>92,100</i>	<i>351,140</i>	<i>60,970</i>	<i>73,100</i>	<i>34,310</i>	<i>196,200</i>	10,010
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars..	893,215	601,532	913,446	2,336,861	1,404,643	801,062	525,254	990,305	.....
41 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>1,034,950</i>	<i>353,363</i>	<i>300,245</i>	<i>1,969,389</i>	<i>598,928</i>	<i>263,940</i>	<i>226,689</i>	<i>649,344</i>	514,050
42 Per cent of value of all property in—									
43 Land.....	58.1	63.6	58.8	72.4	57.2	45.0	37.0	72.4	.....
44 Buildings.....	13.1	16.2	11.3	12.1	10.2	11.6	11.5	15.3	.....
45 Implements and machinery.....	3.0	2.7	4.7	2.9	3.5	4.4	3.8	2.7	.....
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	25.8	17.5	25.3	12.6	29.2	39.0	47.7	9.6	.....
47 Average values:									
48 All property per farm..... dollars.....	7,751	10,760	5,356	6,576	4,996	3,435	4,480	6,753	.....
49 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars..	5,519	8,691	3,752	5,555	3,366	1,944	2,175	5,921	.....
50 Land per acre..... dollars.....	7.71	24.80	25.89	58.27	17.80	18.39	12.91	50.55	.....
51 <i>Land per acre in 1900.....</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>22.33</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>22.65</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>17.19</i>	1.39
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	437	310	640	2,702	906	590	240	1,475	.....
53 Value of domestic animals..... dollars.....	886,029	592,914	894,898	2,313,981	1,388,374	704,334	521,722	950,804	.....
54 Cattle:									
55 Total number.....	13,144	8,714	10,981	28,186	11,229	30,325	8,854	11,681	.....
56 Dairy cows.....	3,176	967	1,925	7,683	2,629	1,456	1,728	5,232	.....
57 Other cows.....	4,113	4,051	2,968	9,814	2,735	19,390	3,271	2,408	.....
58 Yearling heifers.....	1,511	1,294	1,294	3,532	1,422	3,217	1,298	1,535	.....
59 Calves.....	1,021	858	1,034	2,492	991	1,079	904	1,394	.....
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	1,283	929	772	1,928	1,171	3,026	1,056	726	.....
61 Other steers and bulls.....	975	477	1,069	2,093	1,781	1,056	597	336	.....
62 Value..... dollars.....	303,087	183,958	243,785	633,614	244,500	506,245	178,685	289,037	.....
63 Horses:									
64 Total number.....	2,615	2,754	5,813	10,340	4,345	3,094	1,739	6,244	.....
65 Mature horses.....	2,162	2,265	3,556	8,819	3,652	2,470	1,450	5,356	.....
66 Yearling colts.....	352	356	721	1,147	445	392	207	645	.....
67 Spring colts.....	101	133	166	374	125	112	82	243	.....
68 Value..... dollars.....	205,197	188,071	331,546	1,086,906	369,970	189,942	135,417	590,873	.....
69 Mules:									
70 Total number.....	68	51	31	171	38	34	60	45	.....
71 Mature mules.....	52	40	26	118	66	23	45	25	.....
72 Yearling colts.....	16	8	4	41	14	5	8	12	.....
73 Spring colts.....	.....	3	1	12	3	1	7	8	.....
74 Value..... dollars.....	3,200	3,150	3,125	14,190	8,720	1,500	3,325	2,275	.....
75 Asses and burros:									
76 Number.....	1	8	.....	29	3	44	41	5	.....
77 Value..... dollars.....	20	2,250	.....	17,045	2,075	257	585	135	.....
78 Swine:									
79 Total number.....	941	1,880	2,551	6,023	2,645	1,627	1,042	4,626	.....
80 Mature hogs.....	512	1,112	1,709	3,858	1,852	1,226	796	2,743	.....
81 Spring pigs.....	429	768	842	2,165	793	401	246	1,883	.....
82 Value..... dollars.....	6,525	11,657	17,055	40,152	15,832	6,506	5,935	32,743	.....
83 Sheep:									
84 Total number.....	73,218	44,228	67,417	106,036	112,470	29,483	41,263	8,342	.....
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	71,495	37,795	47,986	98,937	106,670	23,831	40,640	7,255	.....
86 Spring lambs.....	1,723	6,433	19,431	7,049	5,800	5,652	623	1,087	.....
87 Value..... dollars.....	367,944	203,756	299,037	522,049	757,212	89,824	202,775	35,736	.....
88 Goats:									
89 Number.....	12	21	170	4	2	30	.....	1	.....
90 Value..... dollars.....	56	72	350	25	5	60	.....	5	.....
POULTRY AND BEES									
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	13,523	14,049	19,606	91,216	22,713	11,929	7,091	59,581	.....
92 Value..... dollars.....	7,008	7,710	8,431	46,022	11,967	3,988	2,431	31,166	.....
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	54	205	1,837	4,923	983	857	237	2,616	.....
94 Value..... dollars.....	180	908	10,117	26,858	4,302	3,640	1,101	14,405	.....

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.² Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder.	Cache.	Carbon.	Davis.	Emery.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS							
1	Number of farms.....	19,762	285	1,382	1,755	1,205	625
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>17,593</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>934</i>	<i>1,688</i>	<i>839</i>	<i>412</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	91.2	89.3	90.5	92.1	92.5	93.8
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>89.6</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>90.0</i>
5	Land in farms.....acres.....	2,888,090	39,205	317,428	265,325	54,778	118,836
6	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	1,202,072	17,436	126,800	106,140	12,033	50,565
7	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	101,417,754	1,210,037	9,628,675	12,011,188	856,280	8,784,323
Degree of ownership:							
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	17,176	223	1,170	1,416	1,094	606
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	2,586	62	212	340	111	19
Color and nativity of owners:							
10	Native white.....	14,380	242	1,012	1,223	938	406
11	Foreign-born white.....	5,106	42	342	531	267	159
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....	216	1	28	2		
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS							
13	Number of farms.....	1,720	32	125	139	92	38
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>1,713</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>43</i>
15	Per cent of all farms.....	7.9	10.0	8.2	7.3	8.8	5.7
16	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>9.4</i>
17	Land in farms.....acres.....	194,233	2,046	17,306	24,200	1,675	7,316
18	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	99,677	1,495	11,251	11,894	1,031	4,226
19	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	9,581,841	119,790	982,635	853,905	96,000	567,525
Form of tenancy:							
20	Share tenants.....	837	28	67	59	2	27
21	Share-cash tenants.....	97		3	11	2	1
22	Cash tenants.....	490	3	35	35	2	5
23	Tenure not specified.....	296	1	20	34	9	5
Color and nativity of tenants:							
24	Native white.....	1,404	30	87	107	11	30
25	Foreign-born white.....	267	2	26	21	4	8
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....	59		12	11		
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS							
27	Number of farms.....	194	2	20	12	5	3
28	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>511</i>		<i>21</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>5</i>
29	Land in farms.....acres.....	315,376	3,835	8,451	4,574	200	1,105
30	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	66,462	423	4,871	3,314	160	585
31	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	6,545,737	23,000	539,600	277,675	20,000	148,100
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS¹							
For all farms operated by owners:							
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	15,131	203	869	1,126	937	447
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	4,492	21	502	621	261	177
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	139	1	11	9	7	1
For farms consisting of owned land only:							
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	3,526	17	369	440	19	166
36	Value of their land and buildings.....dollars.....	21,319,580	117,150	2,707,325	3,606,494	97,700	1,702,213
37	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars.....	4,564,175	18,080	601,590	672,622	14,520	363,731
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	21.4	16.2	21.7	18.7	14.9	21.4

¹ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS								
Dairy Products								
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	number	67,702	1,529	4,043	8,785	3,199	1,715
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	number	59,007	1,529	3,099	6,185	3,060	1,697
3	Milk—Produced.....	gallons.....	20,480,317	404,262	980,930	2,971,795	111,312	1,366,462
4	Sold.....	gallons.....	8,471,713	42,549	158,991	3,436,353	22,343	591,247
5	Cream sold.....	gallons.....	270,225	5,090	28,815	17,871	240	4,754
6	Butter fat sold.....	pounds.....	914,133	28,888	23,090	89,712		60,652
7	Butter—Produced.....	pounds.....	2,497,366	45,321	175,142	112,477	18,188	166,591
8	Sold.....	pounds.....	919,581	11,238	55,120	36,268	3,200	85,485
9	Cheese—Produced.....	pounds.....	84,102	100	40	32,000	1,000	
10	Sold.....	pounds.....	62,065		40	32,000	200	
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....dollars.....		2,007,534	27,608	90,019	382,763	11,924	145,389
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....dollars.....		1,648,655	18,873	60,067	362,537	7,438	122,269
Poultry Products								
13	Poultry—Raised.....	number	829,505	10,981	63,103	64,592	7,180	67,004
14	Sold.....	number	298,015	2,742	24,079	19,420	2,371	29,652
15	Eggs—Produced.....	dozens.....	4,240,007	48,269	328,093	443,873	48,430	250,181
16	Sold.....	dozens.....	2,315,120	16,417	185,731	291,490	18,345	147,903
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....dollars.....		1,259,267	16,434	91,815	107,959	16,539	96,258
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....dollars.....		640,786	5,433	48,313	64,415	6,314	52,413
Honey and Wax								
19	Honey produced.....	pounds.....	1,138,091	5,674	33,096	54,071	11,145	24,006
20	Wax produced.....	pounds.....	16,667	25	788	1,327	492	206
21	Value of honey and wax produced.....dollars.....		79,793	452	3,622	4,246	826	2,418
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair								
22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....	number	1,497,211	25,101	61,593	11,440	11,200	10,004
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....	number	13,040		3			
24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....dollars.....		1,891,221	29,720	77,340	17,461	16,850	18,346
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED								
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....	number	26,036	464	1,348	4,832	117	455
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....	number	118,988	3,150	13,743	12,213	4,067	985
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....	number	7,530	156	873	609	40	151
28	Pigs—Sold or slaughtered.....	number	61,282	1,468	5,326	7,020	689	3,726
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....	number	449,134	24,284	29,856	6,762	4,234	2,606
30	Receipts from sale of animals.....dollars.....		5,899,382	177,776	600,270	589,403	119,844	116,296
31	Value of animals slaughtered.....dollars.....		756,854	14,604	47,242	51,013	31,279	17,191

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Garfield.	Grand.	Iron.	Juab.	Kane.	Millard.	Morgan.	Plute. ¹	
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	Number of farms.....	353	156	383	495	164	670	213	174
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>333</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>632</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>166</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	86.3	90.7	89.3	97.6	98.8	91.0	88.0	87.9
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>93.5</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>87.8</i>
5	Land in farms..... acres.....	52,651	59,326	63,529	101,278	24,343	131,715	75,718	21,976
6	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	16,059	5,526	13,739	49,622	8,420	43,497	9,040	14,180
7	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	749,410	1,040,675	977,708	2,156,245	412,665	2,759,820	1,193,008	616,335
Degree of ownership:									
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	351	130	298	488	157	584	159	141
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	2	17	35	7	7	86	54	33
Color and nativity of owners:									
10	Native white.....	306	144	265	361	151	499	170	149
11	Foreign-born white.....	47	12	67	118	13	163	43	25
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....			1	16		8		
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	Number of farms.....	56	5	37	9	2	51	24	24
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>4</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>22</i>
15	Per cent of all farms.....	13.7	2.9	9.9	1.8	1.2	6.9	9.9	12.1
16	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>1.7</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>11.6</i>
17	Land in farms..... acres.....	7,322	539	2,988	1,586	430	6,942	2,839	3,893
18	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	3,050	205	1,195	584	265	3,403	1,223	2,784
19	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	134,975	43,400	78,702	33,730	6,000	245,910	123,375	100,025
Form of tenancy:									
20	Share tenants.....	13	1	21	5	1	31	4	20
21	Share-cash tenants.....	2			1		4	14	1
22	Cash tenants.....	6	3	1			11	0	1
23	Tenure not specified.....	35	1	15	3	1	5		2
Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	Native white.....	48	5	36	9	2	47	21	23
25	Foreign-born white.....	8		1			4	3	1
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....								
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	Number of farms.....		11	3	3		15	5	
28	Number of farms in 1900.....		<i>5</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>3</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>1</i>
29	Land in farms..... acres.....		2,224	21,510	5,700		27,970	17,001	
30	Improved land in farms..... acres.....		739	3,000	3,260		7,640	822	
31	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....		200,400	187,100	62,000		618,280	140,300	
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:									
For all farms operated by owners:									
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	318	129	308	408	152	585	167	132
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	31	26	23	68	12	75	40	41
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	4	1	7	19		10		1
For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	30	21	14	64	10	56	31	33
36	Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	101,885	154,295	85,600	327,815	37,980	220,330	180,040	109,280
37	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	30,095	15,198	18,280	93,992	9,180	46,560	24,495	23,667
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	29.5	9.9	21.4	28.7	24.2	21.1	13.0	26.2

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS									
Dairy Products									
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....number.....	1,385	334	511	1,286	624	2,994	1,200	1,378
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....number.....	1,101	321	242	1,093	617	2,653	1,260	1,352
3	Milk—Produced.....gallons.....	260,680	79,911	51,980	303,556	97,340	746,543	481,190	267,911
4	Sold.....gallons.....	1,210	2,491	5,120	39,726	65	205,415	12,610	37,781
5	Cream sold.....gallons.....	6,419			850		23,295	3,414	12,391
6	Butter fat sold.....pounds.....	1,950			70,723		14,546	60,786	10,643
7	Butter—Produced.....pounds.....	36,009	15,562	30,702	46,753	20,633	82,352	54,582	12,734
8	Sold.....pounds.....	9,758	5,714	11,005	9,629	4,008	16,193	15,040	2,731
9	Cheese—Produced.....pounds.....	13,573	200	3,680	6,832				3,150
10	Sold.....pounds.....	8,240	50	2,950	2,915				3,100
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....dollars.....	18,086	4,892	9,040	37,271	6,130	65,104	35,108	20,536
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....dollars.....	10,549	2,161	3,968	27,600	1,525	47,910	28,037	17,900
Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised.....number.....	4,136	6,577	307	5,989	2,257	23,740	9,518	5,282
14	Sold.....number.....	994	1,857	60	1,440	364	8,135	2,182	2,173
15	Eggs—Produced.....dozens.....	27,850	23,804	18,705	89,607	8,663	153,370	70,608	32,252
16	Sold.....dozens.....	7,727	7,086	1,235	28,897	1,295	86,709	34,440	14,093
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....dollars.....	4,224	9,336	2,989	20,182	2,066	38,622	17,043	6,623
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....dollars.....	1,284	2,829	190	6,498	352	20,023	7,540	5,000
Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced.....pounds.....	6,285	7,639	11,594	36,150	6,865	13,871	4,068	2,691
20	Wax produced.....pounds.....	30	31	8	595	257	524	65	65
21	Value of honey and wax produced.....dollars.....	397	748	781	2,240	607	1,154	444	233
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....number.....	95,257	44,592	171,198	61,440	97,325	22,145	2,842	10,927
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....number.....	850	1			11,462			
24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....dollars.....	112,772	63,705	210,561	76,470	117,746	25,682	4,303	12,860
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	439	194	222	611	94	998	288	199
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	3,476	4,657	2,440	1,051	1,747	9,334	1,338	2,235
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....number.....	126	65	41	81	157	609	43	40
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	729	378	348	761	199	2,629	1,333	869
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	12,500	15,742	16,471	3,559	25,877	4,828	220	2,370
30	Receipts from sale of animals.....dollars.....	115,319	175,191	122,572	56,024	132,005	271,823	40,020	86,031
31	Value of animals slaughtered.....dollars.....	17,680	15,359	6,144	6,707	10,300	23,692	12,474	9,208

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OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Rich.	Salt Lake.	San Juan.	Sampeta.	Sevier. ¹	Summit.	Tooele.	Uinta. ²	Utah.	Wasatch. ²	Washington.	Wayne.	Weber.	Indian res.
1	198	1,876	151	1,028	987	407	289	601	2,041	890	583	233	1,312	.....
2	238	1,828	73	1,453	879	545	439	607	2,487	430	469	232	1,288	.....
3	90.4	86.1	98.2	95.3	93.2	91.1	90.3	89.0	91.9	92.3	97.5	94.7	85.5	.....
4	84.4	82.8	85.9	88.9	88.9	89.6	89.5	90.7	90.1	88.0	93.2	85.0	87.1	85.7
5	71,291	147,251	47,793	252,560	100,786	177,325	77,577	71,043	195,237	140,318	40,019	28,659	115,820	.....
6	51,755	108,528	6,445	99,439	52,384	28,350	29,540	30,195	110,395	39,822	13,804	10,474	50,588	.....
7	1,239,987	12,956,827	645,346	5,767,683	4,105,725	1,909,855	2,392,240	2,221,712	13,203,561	3,013,780	1,128,155	493,428	7,387,819	.....
8	178	1,632	144	1,468	806	381	247	582	2,147	805	590	219	1,071	.....
9	25	244	7	160	181	26	42	19	494	85	53	14	241	.....
10	129	1,088	100	1,105	697	269	194	429	1,998	784	488	210	909	.....
11	69	780	10	521	290	138	94	91	647	148	79	23	401	.....
12	.....	8	41	2	.....	.....	1	81	1	8	16	.....	2	.....
13	17	277	3	78	67	26	26	72	205	72	14	11	203	.....
14	22	359	5	155	50	44	35	45	251	52	14	57	178	.....
15	7.8	12.7	1.9	4.6	6.3	5.8	8.1	10.7	7.1	7.5	2.8	4.5	13.2	.....
16	8.0	16.4	5.9	9.6	5.9	7.2	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.6	2.9	13.7	12.0	4.9
17	9,962	17,218	84	8,861	4,555	13,624	8,325	10,104	13,230	7,520	1,214	1,918	14,081	.....
18	6,724	10,105	44	6,018	3,013	2,164	2,609	5,213	8,440	3,293	288	784	6,545	.....
19	112,435	2,309,820	6,660	415,832	269,665	176,500	177,950	293,800	1,050,405	222,165	24,350	30,700	978,437	.....
20	7	180	1	60	37	9	12	38	118	35	5	7	78	.....
21	.....	6	.....	5	3	.....	4	2	18	11	.....	1	6	.....
22	10	119	.....	10	14	13	9	13	45	15	3	1	106	.....
23	.....	22	2	3	13	4	1	19	24	11	6	.....	13	.....
24	17	190	2	63	61	22	21	63	187	69	13	9	153	.....
25	.....	79	.....	14	4	4	4	8	18	3	.....	2	30	.....
26	.....	8	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	20	.....
27	4	27	3	2	5	14	5	2	27	2	1	2	20	.....
28	21	41	7	30	17	19	16	7	22	4	.....	2	15	.....
29	68,816	4,793	920	350	16,991	70,107	2,430	920	26,260	243	40	1,040	18,468	.....
30	23,300	2,588	209	350	941	2,135	2,090	335	5,661	105	40	280	2,688	.....
31	262,000	555,800	4,575	25,000	144,605	380,750	178,842	17,000	1,705,175	8,575	10,000	11,000	722,400	.....
32	142	1,418	142	1,307	693	355	245	457	1,971	790	553	208	942	.....
33	56	454	9	319	351	51	44	115	648	98	30	23	309	.....
34	.....	4	.....	2	3	1	.....	29	22	3	.....	2	1	.....
35	46	366	7	250	274	42	31	105	480	81	21	18	286	.....
36	382,455	1,911,295	26,018	1,177,698	1,312,515	305,313	372,065	463,975	2,675,370	491,062	46,555	58,200	1,622,212	.....
37	122,426	396,625	8,300	237,072	266,324	64,585	55,250	99,819	650,040	118,745	7,125	11,195	381,014	.....
38	32.0	20.8	31.9	20.2	20.3	21.2	14.8	21.5	24.3	24.2	15.3	19.2	23.5	.....

¹ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

1	1,068	4,862	254	5,905	4,188	2,808	711	1,605	6,861	2,204	1,396	1,501	4,821	.....
2	1,036	4,806	219	5,207	3,711	2,427	701	1,526	5,793	2,260	1,382	1,473	3,962	.....
3	260,284	2,281,938	20,951	1,856,819	1,486,460	774,159	202,446	409,379	1,855,018	617,062	291,107	276,052	1,638,928	.....
4	103,919	977,296	913	1,001,723	115,175	164,530	15,201	26,116	531,841	148,769	3,801	3,300	820,503	.....
5	1,560	7,276	.....	31,065	48,090	36,707	1,000	707	7,956	4,266	227	7,876	19,911	.....
6	.....	18,723	.....	105,281	117,227	55,816	.....	2,897	61,030	31,484	.....	1,446	159,239	.....
7	33,910	375,122	4,587	176,313	149,062	52,783	40,966	80,381	415,501	95,141	63,416	29,464	91,714	.....
8	13,673	195,753	965	50,739	35,412	26,904	17,691	18,004	180,379	33,004	7,615	1,864	45,952	.....
9	.....	400	.....	529	2,175	30	18	7,855	.....	4,640	3,960	3,404	.....	.....
10	.....	300	.....	170	1,600	.....	.....	5,810	.....	3,000	250	1,440	.....	.....
11	18,199	296,158	1,548	175,951	119,876	82,373	16,863	26,675	207,144	51,250	18,948	10,030	106,991	.....
12	12,914	245,680	484	145,871	90,689	75,308	8,452	10,074	142,750	35,089	3,230	8,965	153,902	.....
13	9,804	99,043	3,051	60,345	30,618	11,785	18,167	30,069	118,019	31,230	13,823	8,773	94,741	.....
14	4,817	38,213	603	19,169	13,017	3,294	5,229	8,661	46,747	9,474	4,029	1,823	36,489	.....
15	54,070	445,095	10,747	446,101	232,684	72,538	80,531	106,600	589,240	133,643	55,519	27,978	314,100	.....
16	28,156	249,082	2,256	308,136	180,184	24,859	37,454	27,215	327,144	53,848	16,852	14,930	192,300	.....
17	14,634	165,692	3,999	110,365	61,352	20,897	26,448	35,188	173,183	45,164	13,942	7,636	113,207	.....
18	7,997	87,611	914	65,89	34,495	7,225	12,103	10,269	91,813	16,870	4,590	3,213	62,033	.....
19	100	19,443	6,925	139,022	110,088	525	9,390	182,292	101,122	32,865	16,983	7,342	103,820	.....
20	.....	50	.....	2,061	1,844	.....	3	1,797	1,197	511	588	200	1,806	.....
21	10	1,500	568	8,760	7,085	53	666	10,615	8,955	2,782	1,168	446	6,870	.....
22	49,408	77,458	84,202	231,630	68,655	73,735	58,914	37,009	61,140	67,896	17,902	26,844	4,743	.....
23	.....	.....	301	250	.....	7	.....	150	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	77,654	116,638	75,951	281,213	86,205	97,385	81,309	57,013	75,575	87,020	20,570	28,478	5,074	.....
25	471	2,081	467	2,051	1,098	789	309	301	3,037	588	178	89	2,092	.....
26	5,586	2,300	5,185	5,089	6,390	3,627	1,463	2,729	8,245	3,153	5,634	2,077	2,873	.....
27	233	298	100	434	343	287	167	118	774	213	154	110	903	.....
28	1,082	5,136	366	4,737	3,304	1,057	1,329	1,556	6,682	2,169	1,208	954	4,392	.....
29	25,152	5,466	22,474	61,757	16,681	32,516	21,346	7,791	20,123	67,452	2,574	5,450	6,119	.....
30	313,575	144,608	107,253	426,319	270,691	274,049	149,700	99,252	444,007	462,390	125,833	80,771	244,146	.....
31	38,918	54,931	26,118	54,809	33,590	16,974	16,079	22,047	82,126	21,887	18,429	14,197	58,850	.....

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND

		THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder.	Cache.	Carbon.	Davis.	Emery.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS								
1	Total.....	dollars. 18,484,615	220,101	2,154,614	2,305,447	213,876	1,239,177	439,169
2	Cereals.....	dollars. 6,002,281	77,311	748,152	1,098,839	37,835	270,043	165,694
3	Other grains and seeds.....	dollars. 330,300	4,505	26,592	44,529	6,565	2,320	104,230
4	Hay and forage.....	dollars. 7,429,901	116,532	556,552	673,341	119,702	433,138	150,164
5	Vegetables.....	dollars. 1,591,847	16,344	95,022	72,045	35,104	374,798	41,634
6	Fruits and nuts.....	dollars. 883,492	5,174	141,311	46,831	15,570	83,722	26,828
7	All other crops.....	dollars. 2,151,794	235	587,085	369,862	10	75,156	93
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)								
8	Cereals:							
9	Total.....	acres. 298,613	3,915	41,740	59,185	1,509	13,242	3,696
10	Corn.....	bushels. 8,298,625	107,771	1,104,944	1,371,921	48,662	378,328	216,690
11	Oats.....	bushels. 7,267	130	94	187	86	112	185
12	Wheat.....	acres. 169,688	3,616	3,316	5,198	1,289	3,561	3,992
13	Barley.....	acres. 80,816	1,937	6,842	6,383	915	1,029	4,692
14	Rye.....	bushels. 5,221,289	64,962	383,941	285,191	34,638	52,116	132,900
15	Other grains.....	acres. 178,423	1,666	26,873	51,112	422	7,585	3,733
16	Other grains.....	bushels. 3,943,010	34,510	503,041	1,049,930	9,755	183,705	76,339
17	Other grains.....	acres. 26,752	82	7,898	1,497	71	4,429	117
18	Other grains.....	bushels. 891,471	2,728	213,390	31,370	2,280	137,964	3,659
19	Other grains.....	acres. 5,234	100	35			85	
20	Other grains.....	bushels. 65,754	1,955	507			1,300	
21	Other grains:							
22	Dry peas.....	acres. 126		5				5
23	Dry edible beans.....	bushels. 3,222	10	270				70
24	Dry edible beans.....	acres. 196		13	3		1	10
25	Dry edible beans.....	bushels. 3,352	12	68	51	12	67	85
26	Hay and forage:							
27	Total.....	acres. 405,394	7,573	31,389	40,334	4,832	15,700	1,840
28	All tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons. 1,015,913	16,784	84,095	108,989	11,278	48,075	17,317
29	Timothy alone.....	acres. 332,824	5,328	25,781	34,705	4,654	14,411	9,480
30	Timothy and clover mixed.....	tons. 883,325	13,171	74,064	99,226	11,096	40,186	16,684
31	Clover alone.....	acres. 10,819	80	1,593	1,831	23	746	10
32	Clover alone.....	tons. 34,214	170	2,731	4,446	74	1,912	11
33	Alfalfa.....	acres. 11,508	35	508	2,141	624	471	45
34	Alfalfa.....	tons. 24,115	92	1,151	5,032	1,042	1,069	77
35	Millet or Hungarian grass.....	acres. 728	10	80	18	40	25	168
36	Millet or Hungarian grass.....	tons. 1,793	9	200	45	100	79	280
37	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	acres. 284,182	5,149	21,816	29,492	3,547	12,912	9,184
38	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons. 791,355	12,813	67,709	87,602	9,530	42,706	16,230
39	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	acres. 447	6	10				
40	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	tons. 876	25	15				
41	Grains cut green.....	acres. 19,140	42	1,778	1,223	410	267	73
42	Grains cut green.....	tons. 30,972	62	3,158	2,101	310	420	118
43	Coarse forage.....	acres. 67,883	2,162	5,887	5,560	173	1,229	297
44	Coarse forage.....	tons. 91,315	3,469	8,161	7,582	175	1,644	363
45	Coarse forage.....	acres. 1,541	62	186	63	4	53	29
46	Coarse forage.....	tons. 2,625	75	366	106	6	104	42
47	Coarse forage.....	acres. 591	13	4	4		1	27
48	Coarse forage.....	tons. 1,329	1	96	22	1		64
49	Special crops:							
50	Potatoes.....	acres. 14,210	257	734	1,215	313	1,724	356
51	All other vegetables.....	bushels. 2,409,093	42,977	134,598	213,135	40,990	335,938	62,281
52	All other vegetables.....	acres. 7,006	43	408	227	63	2,193	137
53	Sugar beets.....	acres. 27,472	8,002	5,948			961	
54	Sugar beets.....	tons. 413,946		124,811	84,323		15,026	
55	FRUITS AND NUTS							
56	Orchard fruits:							
57	Total.....	trees. 1,385,681	7,302	230,692	46,545	7,557	133,029	39,313
58	Apples.....	bushels. 633,739	6,171	96,167	42,342	12,502	37,787	36,422
59	Apples.....	trees. 517,039	4,984	89,709	36,826	4,388	54,730	25,561
60	Peaches and nectarines.....	bushels. 350,023	5,374	38,814	36,304	7,010	16,747	26,381
61	Peaches and nectarines.....	trees. 544,314	455	114,475	989	843	43,772	7,102
62	Pears.....	bushels. 143,237	6	44,315	323	2,023	9,073	2,303
63	Pears.....	trees. 79,355	353	2,449	1,422	1,119	1,723	2,120
64	Plums and prunes.....	bushels. 38,654	53	260	495	1,882	864	2,210
65	Plums and prunes.....	trees. 135,619	1,237	10,843	5,413	713	7,943	3,628
66	Cherries.....	bushels. 68,240	632	7,841	3,822	1,019	4,408	3,415
67	Cherries.....	trees. 79,775	183	10,031	1,791	183	20,291	405
68	Apricots.....	bushels. 21,402	105	3,817	584	117	6,131	328
69	Apricots.....	trees. 28,978	87	3,114	104	311	4,145	848
70	Quinces.....	bushels. 12,047	1	1,060	14	451	561	1,186
71	Quinces.....	trees. 597	3	71			19	2
72	Quinces.....	bushels. 118		51			3	
73	Grapes.....	vines. 204,445		12,100	56	77	9,871	302
74	Grapes.....	pounds. 1,576,363		87,975	2,135	30	16,804	523
75	Tropical fruits:							
76	Total.....	trees. 387						
77	Figs.....	trees. 287						
78	Figs.....	pounds. 22,164						
79	Small fruits:							
80	Total.....	acres. 1,416	10	170	82	2	132	14
81	Strawberries.....	quarts. 3,118,395	10,093	446,397	118,025	4,606	249,754	20,258
82	Strawberries.....	acres. 719	(2)	88	46	(2)	65	1
83	Raspberries and loganberries.....	quarts. 1,832,790	156	240,870	61,547	1,825	127,900	1,005
84	Raspberries and loganberries.....	acres. 374	1	37	20	(2)	42	1
85	Currents.....	quarts. 758,317	404	66,695	36,249	300	82,239	1,026
86	Currents.....	acres. 128	5	10	5	1	7	0
87	Currents.....	quarts. 195,901	5,471	36,742	5,874	1,168	7,595	13,035
88	Nuts:							
89	Total.....	trees. 1,737		79	3	3	238	21
90	Almonds.....	pounds. 16,649		220	115	100	1,770	279
91	Almonds.....	trees. 1,408		68			165	1
92	Almonds.....	pounds. 10,664		100			1,210	

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES

1	Labor.....	Farms reporting.....	11,805	134	997	1,243	116	775	344
2	Cash expended.....	dollars. 2,863,709	25,341	412,494	245,279	35,957	163,700	92,333	
3	Rent and board furnished.....	dollars. 306,208	4,502	40,631	25,062	6,835	18,910	2,850	
4	Fertilizer.....	Farms reporting.....	571	20	87	4	97	45	
5	Amount expended.....	dollars. 20,037		1,207	4,744	147	1,591	1,489	
6	Feed.....	Farms reporting.....	6,086	55	563	477	67	410	
7	Amount expended.....	dollars. 727,409	4,570	79,478	49,979	7,157	45,141	24,029	
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....	dollars. 1,336,199	25,867	145,886	87,261	20,039	75,513	28,506	

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

	Garfield.	Grand.	Iron.	Juab.	Kane.	Millard.	Morgan.	Plute. ¹	Rich.	Salt Lake.	San Juan.	Sanpète.	Sovier. ¹
1	188,810	126,042	209,752	432,073	80,904	554,248	262,684	189,034	271,159	1,703,915	111,773	1,185,320	850,436
2	68,745	32,966	88,705	229,649	22,084	162,516	68,547	56,214	76,955	427,969	35,538	504,432	301,146
3	673	2,163	494	7,641	686	50,033	8,990	788	149	-----	1,169	24,318	14,160
4	97,197	67	105,305	175,924	47,517	288,871	120,705	69,317	170,939	783,270	55,240	552,486	375,893
5	9,056	11,189	11,772	9,557	5,497	31,867	57,397	9,771	9,219	201,111	12,246	40,087	34,360
6	12,979	16,542	3,416	9,255	5,170	18,135	11,843	1,779	4,897	76,115	7,016	23,986	13,974
7	160	1,074	-----	37	-----	2,926	202	1,215	-----	216,450	565	40,011	110,933
8	4,016	1,133	3,587	11,808	839	9,993	2,986	3,206	4,028	19,287	1,881	22,248	12,717
9	101,121	32,253	106,340	266,846	22,459	220,978	109,985	87,425	163,176	543,377	34,013	696,924	461,004
10	278	676	741	112	258	383	-----	27	-----	480	354	72	74
11	3,763	20,407	15,415	3,036	6,330	7,511	-----	1,460	-----	18,944	3,522	2,400	1,940
12	2,443	365	1,189	1,193	271	1,866	1,486	1,948	2,951	4,650	993	7,657	7,033
13	72,748	9,799	43,765	49,577	8,562	60,842	67,199	61,335	132,147	196,809	22,325	301,371	281,575
14	1,195	60	1,443	9,579	186	3,153	1,295	1,224	928	13,291	518	12,460	5,822
15	22,485	1,010	41,021	183,461	5,721	72,035	36,011	25,490	25,805	305,065	7,749	320,067	176,826
16	74	16	160	628	26	1,114	197	5	94	862	11	1,898	30
17	1,793	677	5,708	29,196	730	34,741	6,635	90	4,579	21,142	317	71,351	1,076
18	8	16	49	296	98	3,472	-----	2	55	104	5	160	58
19	23	360	433	1,576	1,116	40,219	-----	50	645	817	100	1,695	587
20	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	63	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
21	416	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1,792	15	-----	-----	-----	35	-----
22	3	11	-----	-----	-----	1	20	-----	-----	-----	27	-----	-----
23	66	181	-----	-----	16	23	480	-----	-----	-----	233	-----	-----
24	6,359	2,453	5,785	9,808	1,897	16,785	5,270	6,822	26,890	24,637	2,202	39,352	21,341
25	11,728	7,198	14,696	25,651	5,155	42,845	14,686	11,720	36,559	81,097	5,231	89,024	66,204
26	5,195	2,425	5,494	8,521	1,571	15,187	5,120	5,258	23,581	23,581	2,165	31,660	18,158
27	10,246	7,068	14,421	24,371	4,743	40,917	14,334	9,700	12,157	71,223	5,189	77,403	57,635
28	79	109	35	12	23	72	775	27	607	1,179	61	729	119
29	128	330	72	23	24	9	1,873	42	883	1,653	162	1,409	243
30	75	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	109	426	47	378	10	126	140
31	125	-----	-----	-----	-----	26	244	482	82	993	14	193	166
32	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	60	1	6	-----	73	5	37	31
33	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	180	3	21	-----	228	5	117	91
34	4,562	2,311	5,175	7,545	1,291	15,086	4,212	4,498	4,554	21,745	1,899	29,308	17,278
35	9,297	6,728	14,057	23,270	4,217	40,615	12,180	8,781	10,796	67,845	4,688	78,040	56,106
36	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	48
37	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	60	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	140	105
38	450	5	319	929	224	12	23	301	222	206	190	1,446	542
39	646	10	364	1,006	410	36	34	874	396	504	330	2,625	924
40	1,385	10	299	1,191	289	1,415	142	1,662	21,425	309	5	7,634	2,949
41	1,364	50	273	1,191	375	1,612	219	2,018	24,363	513	2	11,191	5,214
42	79	1	2	25	12	122	7	-----	35	145	32	24	4
43	118	2	2	26	18	181	16	-----	39	395	40	31	8
44	-----	17	-----	71	25	70	-----	2	-----	45	-----	-----	-----
45	-----	77	-----	63	19	98	-----	2	-----	304	-----	-----	-----
46	119	53	177	149	48	204	723	98	105	1,598	112	735	563
47	13,924	4,427	25,308	25,749	6,183	34,824	142,150	13,662	20,070	297,652	6,639	102,394	88,094
48	25	65	7	9	21	111	200	37	9	507	120	79	97
49	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	2	15	-----	1,077	-----	727	1,792
50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	106	45	217	-----	16,408	-----	9,080	24,493
51	10,144	17,650	2,605	9,954	4,064	21,692	13,958	3,182	3,628	158,005	2,789	32,929	34,263
52	16,956	15,771	3,465	9,163	7,619	21,920	13,227	1,402	3,010	11,682	5,591	27,396	12,513
53	6,152	9,195	1,805	3,806	2,807	9,717	13,255	2,111	2,959	48,920	1,351	18,417	15,135
54	12,313	7,809	2,690	4,207	5,755	13,688	12,750	1,057	2,388	7,293	3,065	19,448	7,606
55	1,338	2,969	173	4,833	474	6,113	-----	50	-----	54,934	673	4,973	7,006
56	1,800	2,080	126	3,793	584	4,022	-----	16	-----	1,143	1,273	734	1,103
57	563	1,895	37	239	210	1,417	389	71	233	15,129	269	4,595	2,117
58	555	2,737	9	275	503	1,129	260	52	368	735	560	1,621	211
59	1,453	2,837	485	473	361	4,057	290	857	384	18,937	326	8,019	9,830
60	1,929	2,097	551	555	491	3,047	207	227	228	2,195	425	5,180	3,147
61	367	322	53	538	64	234	22	87	52	17,821	70	762	1,917
62	242	576	24	309	53	80	9	50	26	252	48	244	437
63	268	419	47	64	148	147	2	6	-----	2,932	109	267	285
64	114	471	65	24	233	53	1	-----	-----	62	229	169	7
65	3	13	-----	-----	-----	7	-----	-----	-----	232	1	4	6
66	2	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	2
67	10	1,641	-----	16	1,056	46	-----	15	-----	3,252	322	-----	526
68	600	31,200	-----	350	10,650	1,300	-----	175	-----	18,400	5,380	-----	1,975
69	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
71	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
72	4	2	-----	2	(²)	12	14	2	10	335	(²)	34	22
73	3,807	1,792	-----	2,532	362	17,218	21,680	2,452	19,663	830,845	750	44,427 ¹	27,008
74	-----	(²)	-----	1	(²)	3	4	(²)	-----	221	(²)	7	1
75	-----	450	-----	925	10	1,725	4,900	25	-----	676,492	50	9,625	991
76	-----	(²)	-----	1	-----	1	7	-----	6	58	(²)	10	1
77	-----	153	-----	830	-----	768	5,670	-----	11,575	80,535	50	22,537	520
78	2	1	-----	(²)	(²)	4	1	1	3	19	(²)	5	10
79	1,735	190	-----	255	110	7,281	625	1,095	4,530	23,697	240	5,440	13,128
80	-----	76	-----	-----	3	16	-----	-----	-----	9	4	-----	34
81	-----	3,534	-----	-----	85	450	-----	-----	-----	-----	93	-----	200
82	-----	25	-----	-----	3	1	-----	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	-----
83	-----	520	-----	-----	85	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	93	-----	-----

¹ Reported in fractions of an acre.

AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1	176	93	78	276	56	371	149	95	126	1,194	68	1,168	607
2	33,731	60,028	31,237	70,469	28,408	82,808	27,900	21,574	97,524	273,276	37,693	202,803	100,493
3	450	20,307	2,580	3,987	323	8,648	2,877	3,241	25,970	18,198	10,682	15,418	13,153
4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	19	-----	126	22
5	18	-----	105	-----	-----	-----	90	-----	-----	2,045	-----	4,635	555
6	111	81	23	70	37	283	41	57	89	590	55	410	234
7	9,491	16,222	6,156	5,820	2,957	28,978	4,376	9,205	24,329	100,344	9,561	40,683	19,137
8	10,606	11,927	1,944	12,485	4,099	68,495	16,306	15,347	40,475	166,387	8,304	84,269	78,640

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

		Summit.	Tooele.	Uinta.	Utah.	Wasatch.	Washing- ton.	Wayne.	Weber.	Indian res.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS										
1	Total.....	dollars 329,088	386,564	491,809	2,188,652	543,998	226,385	124,290	1,455,115	
2	Cereals.....	dollars 67,851	165,245	209,326	656,283	184,045	59,090	48,338	240,453	
3	Other grains and seeds.....	dollars 3,991	8,802	3,991	9,468	4,401	4,109	2,345	3,243	
4	Hay and forage.....	dollars 251,796	183,979	218,300	837,150	297,775	100,337	57,866	519,527	
5	Vegetables.....	dollars 7,790	25,190	38,855	190,125	40,105	25,577	9,009	176,112	
6	Fruits and nuts.....	dollars 1,198	13,319	20,235	158,560	6,633	27,702	6,447	130,867	
7	All other crops.....	dollars 435	20	1,102	337,276	11,039	9,570	285	384,923	
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)										
Cereals:										
8	Total.....	acres 2,900	8,356	9,093	26,422	8,884	2,823	2,779	11,341	
9	Corn.....	bushels 109,275	190,769	268,003	694,512	243,385	62,372	73,894	380,199	
10	Oats.....	acres 2,112	1,075	5,458	6,069	4,648	324	1,546	3,931	
11	Wheat.....	bushels 86,677	48,566	176,110	261,509	143,217	8,478	48,968	186,762	
12	Barley.....	acres 18,077	5,722	15,716	15,716	3,151	1,505	1,004	5,366	
13	Rye.....	bushels 18,077	87,534	72,543	422,367	75,594	33,450	10,847	134,382	
14	Other grains.....	acres 12	926	322	3,643	377	273	35	1,842	
15	Dry peas.....	bushels 4,351	45,203	9,922	188,218	13,190	8,285	943	52,035	
16	Dry edible beans.....	acres 12	347	4	262	22	39	2	3	
17	Other grains.....	bushels 170	4,071	53	3,131	288	507	16	45	
Other grains:										
18	Dry peas.....	acres 10			10	20		1	1	
19	Dry edible beans.....	bushels 294			294	287	7	8	16	
20	Other grains.....	acres 6			6	26	70	2	2	
21	Other grains.....	bushels 195			195	474	1,320	24	45	
Hay and forage:										
22	Total.....	acres 21,092	9,385	13,018	37,583	17,084	4,220	5,118	18,597	
23	All tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons 33,937	22,460	32,507	104,579	36,812	14,563	10,532	64,311	
24	Timothy alone.....	acres 15,801	7,724	12,031	31,614	15,496	4,035	4,876	17,123	
25	Timothy and clover mixed.....	tons 27,327	19,533	31,352	83,369	34,074	14,284	10,195	52,457	
26	Clover alone.....	acres 3,364	2	664	266	2,498	44	36	1,930	
27	Alfalfa.....	tons 5,524	4	722	727	5,859	83	59	5,084	
28	Millet or Hungarian grass.....	acres 2,297	100	74	356	2,448	11	1,014	7	
29	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons 4,146	215	135	878	5,053	59	2,759	7	
30	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	acres 23		55	70	3	7			
31	Grains cut green.....	tons 80		80	224	10	25		16	
32	Coarse forage.....	acres 3,429	7,146	10,921	29,411	9,691	3,731	4,432	13,957	
33	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons 7,623	18,401	29,902	78,926	20,958	13,715	9,437	44,188	
34	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	acres 18		1	70	189	8			
35	Grains cut green.....	tons 40		1	110	378	20			
36	Coarse forage.....	acres 6,670	476	316	1,402	767	234	408	215	
37	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons 9,909	913	512	2,504	1,816	382	609	411	
38	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	acres 5,174	1,605	895	4,838	1,260	129	165	691	
39	Grains cut green.....	tons 0,377	2,787	978	7,303	2,354	181	223	1,333	
40	Coarse forage.....	acres 04	55	90	190	127	42	72	15	
41	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons 147	131	170	275	141	52	114	20	
42	Coarse forage.....	acres 53	1	1	40	190	13	9	9	
43	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons 86	9	2	108	213	46		58	
Special crops:										
44	Potatoes.....	acres 77	185	328	2,567	401	138	100	1,041	
45	All other vegetables.....	bushels 8,487	42,173	53,666	430,667	63,273	17,556	10,688	165,900	
46	Sugar beets.....	acres 37	38	191	907	174	104	26	1,231	
47	Other special crops.....	acres 20		20	4,100	138	1		4,074	
48	Other special crops.....	tons 86	9	2	108	213	46		58	
FRUITS AND NUTS										
Orchard fruits:										
49	Total.....	trees 852	14,530	17,070	376,337	8,608	25,361	9,093	153,639	
50	Apples.....	bushels 1,021	11,191	24,278	93,220	6,179	23,656	5,592	88,487	
51	Peaches and nectarines.....	trees 797	4,189	12,300	92,273	6,286	3,184	4,563	41,610	
52	Pears.....	bushels 995	4,874	20,747	48,753	5,321	4,234	3,505	30,505	
53	Plums and prunes.....	trees 12	4,161	634	193,109	17,557	2,328	3,228	81,441	
54	Cherries.....	bushels 28	2,407	298	10,229	365	13,214	1,249	40,168	
55	Apricots.....	trees 22	976	437	28,731	504	735	206	11,308	
56	Quinces.....	bushels 22	662	536	13,833	207	914	104	7,588	
57	Grapes.....	trees 12	3,629	2,413	40,533	1,383	1,713	1,726	6,094	
58	Other orchard fruits.....	bushels 3	2,612	1,482	15,487	286	1,221	634	5,108	
59	Cherries.....	trees 3	787	214	16,166	93	247	61	6,926	
60	Apricots.....	bushels 1	342	17	4,508		63	42	2,807	
61	Quinces.....	trees 5	783	1,072	5,359	11	1,907	487	6,076	
62	Other orchard fruits.....	bushels 292	1,198	382	3,822		3,015	58	2,401	
63	Grapes.....	trees 2			28		25		94	
64	Other orchard fruits.....	bushels 1			28		25		94	
65	Tropical fruits:									
66	Total.....	trees 1,774	11	11	13,147		124,827		35,396	
67	Figs.....	pounds 12,371			137,305		985,400		203,730	
68	Other tropical fruits.....									
69	Total.....	trees 1			1		386		286	
70	Figs.....	trees 1			1		286		286	
71	Other tropical fruits.....	pounds 22,104								
Small fruits:										
72	Total.....	acres (1)	12	31	392	6	3	4	121	
73	Strawberries.....	quarts 1,084	12,153	27,098	765,163	4,969	3,237	3,780	479,242	
74	Raspberries and loganberries.....	acres (1)	4	8	212	2			55	
75	Currants.....	acres 160	4,400	3,650	446,191	1,420	980		247,840	
76	Other small fruits.....	quarts (1)	3	3	136	2			39	
77	Nuts:	acres (1)	3,340	1,088	207,534	2,185	140		173,303	
78	Total.....	quarts (1)	8	12	16	1			9	
79	Almonds.....	trees 524	2,505	12,245	23,096	695	1,248	3,080	24,297	
80	Other nuts.....	pounds 1			3		1,214	7	26	
81	Almonds.....	pounds 120			10		9,682		20	
82	Other nuts.....	pounds 1,107					1,107			
83	Other nuts.....	pounds 8,656					8,656			

¹ Reported in fractions of an acre.

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

		Summit.	Tooele.	Uinta.	Utah.	Wasatch.	Washing- ton.	Wayne.	Weber.	Indian res.
1	Labor.....									
2	Farms reporting.....	224	214	238	1,579	345	162	51	926	
3	Cash expended.....	dollars 94,479	69,342	50,495	296,741	62,812	31,400	8,620	206,220	
4	Rent and board furnished.....	dollars 15,448	11,621	11,462	17,241	7,547	2,629	1,988	13,648	
5	Fertilizer.....									
6	Farms reporting.....	3	3	2	80	2			42	
7	Amount expended.....	dollars 162	41	150	1,216	30	28		1,986	
8	Farms reporting.....	162	114	126	806	268	129	70	688	
9	Amount expended.....	dollars 18,725	16,383	13,926	84,783	30,211	7,156	8,171	60,441	
10	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....	dollars 29,564	35,070	69,873	70,999	84,454	10,988	9,787	113,523	

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

	THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder.	Cache.	Carbon.	Davis.	Emery.	Garfield.	Grand.
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals...	10,923	106	418	1,241	157	199	128	68
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	2,667,162	23,827	96,573	266,123	59,668	57,506	27,970	18,142
	Cattle:								
3	Total number.....	16,459	252	1,187	2,480	266	189	841	771
4	Value.....dollars..	481,140	5,674	36,776	74,924	9,866	8,255	16,236	13,944
5	Number of dairy cows.....	9,851	138	502	1,674	177	151	309	112
	Horses:								
6	Total number.....	18,287	203	605	1,561	331	276	401	233
7	Value.....dollars..	1,865,027	17,755	58,278	178,797	34,260	47,965	27,623	12,475
8	Number of mature horses.....	17,336	183	564	1,805	325	265	348	216
	Mules and asses and burros:								
9	Total number.....	541	5	24	100	1	4	2	17
10	Value.....dollars..	66,711	885	2,985	11,715	50	330	90	1,020
11	Number of mature mules.....	455	2	10	98	3	1	1	11
	Swine:								
12	Total number.....	4,252	88	75	815	89	66	409	117
13	Value.....dollars..	34,351	397	528	9,823	753	520	3,197	1,061
	Sheep and goats:								
14	Total number.....	41,157	1	35	25	1,301	58	37	100
15	Value.....dollars..	219,933	1	106	194	3,074	806	119	400

	Iron.	Juab.	Kane.	Millard.	Morgan.	Piute. ¹	Rich.	Salt Lake.	San Juan.
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals...	121	460	21	84	78	37	87	3,174
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	20,600	110,928	4,225	24,414	18,584	6,961	12,855	798,442
	Cattle:								
3	Total number.....	486	550	104	241	119	58	94	2,130
4	Value.....dollars..	9,358	14,151	1,860	6,127	3,578	1,406	2,241	78,600
5	Number of dairy cows.....	160	304	25	123	72	39	50	1,697
	Horses:								
6	Total number.....	150	751	89	194	119	59	125	6,389
7	Value.....dollars..	9,793	66,372	2,285	10,085	14,570	4,680	10,355	680,407
8	Number of mature horses.....	141	703	87	169	106	56	116	6,282
	Mules and asses and burros:								
9	Total number.....	70	5,800	2	300	2	3	101	5
10	Value.....dollars..	52	52	2	2	2	130	25,576	910
11	Number of mature mules.....	52	52	2	2	2	1	169	4
	Swine:								
12	Total number.....	93	142	10	124	59	16	14	501
13	Value.....dollars..	481	1,437	80	807	337	115	104	3,537
	Sheep and goats:								
14	Total number.....	70	4,911	105	33	33	11	11	1,063
15	Value.....dollars..	968	23,168	495	495	99	700	26	5,322

	Sanpete.	Sevier. ¹	Summit.	Tooele.	Uinta.	Utah.	Wasatch.	Washing- ton.	Wayne.	Weber.
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals...	444	494	217	78	101	1,690	283	83	20
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	73,984	94,552	75,382	23,388	33,760	482,089	69,686	24,034	4,115
	Cattle:									
3	Total number.....	769	986	204	161	117	2,440	612	333	60
4	Value.....dollars..	21,470	24,836	7,150	5,021	4,705	76,595	16,632	7,351	1,296
5	Number of dairy cows.....	543	589	154	105	105	1,692	309	94	43
	Horses:									
6	Total number.....	455	772	475	196	280	2,182	519	136	37
7	Value.....dollars..	47,212	67,893	41,417	17,870	22,089	243,427	46,936	16,508	2,675
8	Number of mature horses.....	412	600	454	103	273	2,058	450	124	33
	Mules and asses and burros:									
9	Total number.....	6	4	1	4	44	41	8	2	7
10	Value.....dollars..	1,155	300	25	150	6,590	6,025	820	100	2,355
11	Number of mature mules.....	5	2	4	4	43	39	6	2	1
	Swine:									
12	Total number.....	233	282	18	49	76	616	174	26	90
13	Value.....dollars..	1,818	1,451	125	347	356	4,815	1,295	69	144
	Sheep and goats:									
14	Total number.....	526	22	4,495	4	4	27,079	1,048	2	31
15	Value.....dollars..	2,329	72	26,665	20	20	151,227	4,003	6	133

¹Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for Utah obtained in connection with the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of the number of farms and acreage irrigated, cost of operation and maintenance, and irrigated crops are for the calendar year 1909; those of irrigation works, cost of enterprises, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects are of the date July 1, 1910.

These statistics have been collected under the law of February 25, 1910, which contained the following clause relating to irrigation:

Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtained on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by special agents. The data relating to number of farms irrigated and irrigated crops are taken from the supplemental schedules, while all data relating to acreage irrigated and to irrigation works and their construction and operation are taken from the special schedules.

In accordance with the law, the data collected have been classified primarily by the state and Federal laws by virtue of which the land was brought under irrigation. The results are presented in detail at the end of this chapter and summarized in text tables.

Such of the terms used as are not self-explanatory are defined below.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced, and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators," which was used in previous census reports.

Types of enterprise.—The types of enterprise under which the lands irrigated in 1909 are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction, and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water, and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises, but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Source of water supply.—Of the terms used in the classification according to source of water supply, none requires explanation except "reservoirs." The only reservoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting storm water or from watercourses that are ordinarily dry. When reservoirs are filled from streams or wells, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

Acre-foot.—The "acre-foot," used to express the capacity of reservoirs, is the volume of water required to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet.

Cost.—The cost of irrigation enterprises is that given by the owners. For the larger works the cost given is taken, in most cases, from the books of account and represents the actual cost. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the cost given represents the owners' estimates. The cost reported for 1910 includes the cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only. In some instances it includes the purchase price of rights, but these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1899 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. The average cost per acre is based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and the cost to July 1, 1910.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

The greater part of the state of Utah is mountainous. The Wasatch range extends north and south through the central part of the state and the Uinta range east and west through the northeastern part, while smaller detached ranges and groups of mountains are found throughout the state. The arable land lies in the valleys between these ranges. The larger part both of the land in farms and the irrigated land is west of the Wasatch Mountains. Irrigation is practiced in every county in the state, more than 90 per cent of the farms being irrigated. In most of the counties, however, grain crops are grown to some extent without irrigation. The annual precipitation averages from 7 to 15 inches. The location of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the accompanying maps, which show the class in which each county falls with reference to the percentage which irrigated land forms of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms represent of all farms.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and the acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water has been or is being made available. Comparative statistics for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible. The figures as to the number of farms and acreage irrigated in 1899 do not cover Indian reservations, which were not shown in the irrigation report for Utah for that year, and therefore they are not strictly comparable with the figures as to total number of farms and total farm acreage in 1900, as shown in this table, or with the statistics for farms and acreage irrigated in 1909. Since the irrigated land and farms on reservations represented only small proportions of the corresponding totals for the state in 1909, however, comparisons between the two censuses are but little affected by the omission in the 1900 report.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE. ¹	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.....	² 21, 676	³ 19, 387	2, 289	11. 8
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	52, 597, 760	52, 597, 760	.....	.....
Land in farms..... acres..	² 3, 397, 699	³ 4, 116, 951	-719, 252	-17. 5
Improved land in farms..... acres..	² 1, 368, 211	³ 1, 032, 117	336, 094	32. 6
Number of farms irrigated.....	⁴ 19, 709	⁵ 17, 924	1, 785	10. 0
Acreage irrigated.....	⁴ 999, 410	⁵ 629, 298	370, 117	58. 8
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating.....	⁶ 1, 250, 246	(?)	.....	.....
Acreage included in projects.....	⁶ 1, 947, 625	(?)	.....	.....
Percentage irrigated of—				
Number of all farms.....	90. 9	92. 5	-1. 6	.....
Approximate land area of the state.....	1. 9	1. 2	0. 7	.....
Land in farms.....	29. 4	15. 3	14. 1	.....
Improved land in farms.....	73. 0	61. 0	12. 0	.....
Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	250, 836	.....	.....	.....
Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	948, 215	.....	.....	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. ² April 15. ³ June 1. ⁴ In 1909. ⁵ In 1899. ⁶ July 1. ⁷ Not reported.

Number of farms irrigated.—The number of farms irrigated is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based on the average acreage irrigated per farm as shown by the supplemental schedules. According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on 90.9 per cent of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1889 the proportion of irrigated farms was slightly higher, 92.5 per cent, at which figure it stood also in 1899. It is evident, therefore, that between 1889 and 1899 the number of unirrigated farms increased at about the same rate as the number of irrigated farms. From 1899 to 1909 the rate of increase for unirrigated farms was more than three times that for irrigated farms, but the absolute increase was in each case comparatively small.

In 17 out of the 27 counties in the state at least 90 per cent of the farms are irrigated, in 6 the proportion is between 80 and 90 per cent, while in only 4 is it less than 80 per cent. The lowest percentage shown for any county is 65.7 in Juab County, and the highest 99.7 in Emery County.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated in the state as a whole was 10 per cent. This rate of gain was exceeded in 11 counties which have not changed in area during the 10 years, and in the territory comprising Piute and Sevier Counties, the boundary between which has been changed since 1900. The greatest relative increases in number of farms irrigated took place in San Juan, Wasatch, and Garfield Counties, the percentages being, respectively, 183.7, 95.9, and 78.1. Boxelder County shows the greatest absolute increase in number of farms, amounting to 477. In 9 counties a decrease in the number of farms irrigated occurred. Seven of these show also a

decrease in the number of all farms. In all but 1 of the 9 counties which show a decrease in the number of farms irrigated, an increase in acreage irrigated is reported, which fact suggests the possibility of a difference in the interpretation by enumerators at the two censuses as to what should be reported as a farm, although it is probable that some increase actually occurred in the acreage irrigated per farm.

Acreage irrigated.—The acreage irrigated is taken from the special schedules filled out by agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were not reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is under the true figure. There is, however, a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation systems to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated. Furthermore, some farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one enterprise, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. Owing to the two causes last enumerated, it is probable that the acreage irrigated, as shown in this chapter, is somewhat excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, to be less than 10 per cent for the state of Utah.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 999,410 acres, as against 629,293 acres in 1899 and 263,473 acres in 1889. It should be borne in mind, however, that the acreage given for 1909 includes land lying within Indian reservations, while the figures for 1899 and 1889 do not. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 138.8 per cent, while that reported from 1899 to 1909 was 58.8 per cent. The absolute increase shown for the later decade was 370,117 acres, as compared with 365,820 acres between 1889 and 1899.

The percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than the percentage of increase in the number of farms irrigated, the acreage irrigated per farm increasing from 35.1 in 1899 to 50.7 in 1909. As a decrease from 212.4 acres to 156.7 acres in the average size of the farms of the state was reported for the same period, it is probable that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly. It is not possible, however, to determine how far this is actually the case, as the higher average size shown for 1900 was due to some extent to the inclusion as farm land of large tracts of grazing land, while comparatively little land of this character was reported in 1910. The tendency toward the irrigation of a larger proportion of the land used for farming is shown by the increase in the ratio of the irrigated acreage to the improved

farm acreage from 61 per cent in 1899 to 73 per cent in 1909. This percentage is somewhat misleading, however, because irrigated land includes wild grass land used for pasture, whereas improved land does not. The percentage of improved land irrigated in 1909 was below the figure given above.

The percentage of the total land area of the state irrigated in 1909 was 1.9, as compared with 1.2 per cent in 1899 and 0.5 per cent in 1889.

In both 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest area of irrigated land was reported was Utah, the acreages being 89,886 and 74,872, respectively. Four other counties show areas of irrigated land exceeding 75,000 acres in 1909, while 6 contained irrigated areas of between 40,000 and 75,000 acres.

The county in which irrigated land formed the highest percentage of the total land area was Salt Lake, where 17.1 per cent of the land area was irrigated in 1909. In only 3 other counties, Cache, Davis, and Weber, was the proportion higher than 10 per cent.

Acreage included in projects.—The table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 250,836 acres not irrigated in 1909. Even after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, it is probable that there remained at the close of 1910 at least one-half as much land under ditch but not irrigated as had been brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 948,215 acres, which is about two and one-half times the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and almost as much as the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of the projects now under construction. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enterprise.—The following table gives the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works:

CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All classes.....	999,410	100.0
U. S. Indian Service.....	11,520	1.2
Carey Act enterprises.....	5,000	0.5
Irrigation districts.....	8,455	0.8
Cooperative enterprises.....	687,200	68.8
Commercial enterprises.....	64,727	6.5
Individual and partnership enterprises.....	222,448	22.3

The United States Reclamation Service is now engaged in work on a large irrigation project designed to irrigate ultimately an area of about 60,000 acres. It will take over about 20,000 acres that in 1909 were

irrigated by cooperative or partnership enterprises. In accordance with the method of classification adopted, however, the latter acreage is credited in this chapter to the enterprises which controlled the water supply in 1909.

Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises are all controlled by the water users. These supplied 91.9 per cent of the acreage irrigated, while Carey Act enterprises, which are to be turned over to the water users, supplied 0.5 per cent. Thus but a small percentage of the irrigated land is supplied by enterprises which are not either controlled by the water users or to be turned over to them ultimately. The cooperative enterprises, which supplied water for 68.8 per cent of the land irrigated, are principally stock companies, of which the stock is owned by the water users.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—The following table shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909, according to the source of water supply:

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources	999,410	100.0
Streams.....	957,359	95.8
Lakes.....	1,671	0.2
Wells.....	4,400	0.4
Springs.....	35,412	3.5
Reservoirs.....	568	0.1

From the foregoing table it is apparent that up to the present time there has been little development of any source of water supply other than streams.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following table summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910 and 1900, Indian reservations, as already noted, not being represented in the figures for 1900:

IRRIGATION WORKS.	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900 ¹	Amount.	Per cent.
Independent enterprises.....number..	2,472	928	1,544	166.4
Ditches, total length.....miles..	7,709	(²)	.....	.....
Main ditches.....number..	2,495	(²)	.....	.....
Length.....miles..	5,887	2,838	3,049	107.4
Capacity.....cu. ft. per second..	25,081	(²)	.....	.....
Lateral ditches.....number..	1,857	(²)	.....	.....
Length.....miles..	1,822	(²)	.....	.....
Reservoirs.....number..	480	(²)	.....	.....
Capacity.....acre-feet..	538,317	(²)	.....	.....
Flowing wells.....number..	1,138	(²)	.....	.....
Capacity.....gals. per minute..	42,794	(²)	.....	.....
Pumped wells.....number..	27	(²)	.....	.....
Capacity.....gals. per minute..	4,827	(²)	.....	.....
Pumping plants.....number..	69	(²)	.....	.....
Engine capacity.....horsepower..	2,143	(²)	.....	.....
Pump capacity.....gals. per minute..	315,057	(²)	.....	.....

¹ Figures for 1900 relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.
² Not reported.

As only two of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900, the number of independent enterprises and the length of main ditches, there is little

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The next table shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and those now under construction, with the average cost per acre based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Data relating to the cost of construction and maintenance of systems operated in 1899 are included for comparison. The figure for average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1899 does not cover the cost for systems obtaining water from wells, but,

opportunity for comparison between the two censuses. The figures shown for the earlier census relate only to those systems which received water by gravity diversion from streams in 1899; but the other systems represented in the Twelfth Census report, which obtained water from wells, supplied only 5,107 acres of the total area reported as irrigated in 1899.

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 404.3, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 169.8.

There has been little utilization of underground water for irrigation up to this time. The table shows 1,138 flowing wells, which are, for the most part, of small capacity, and in 1909 irrigated only 4,100 acres of land. Davis, Utah, Sanpete, Sevier, and Tooele Counties together reported 798 of these. Of the 27 pumped wells, which in 1909 irrigated a total of 300 acres, 22 were in Boxelder County. Pumping from either wells or streams has been but little practiced as yet. The total acreage irrigated with pumped water in 1909 was 2,859 acres.

as indicated above, these are comparatively unimportant, having supplied only 5,107 acres in that year. Indian reservations, as previously stated, are not covered by the figures shown for 1900.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of the larger enterprises this cost represents a cash outlay by the farmers, while in that of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the larger part of the cost is worked out by the farmers themselves, as in the case of the individual and partnership enterprises.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises.....	¹ \$14,028,717	² \$5,865,302	\$8,163,415	139.2
Average per acre.....	³ \$11.22	⁴ \$9.32	(⁵)	.....
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	\$17,840,775	(⁶)	.....	.....
Average per acre included in projects.....	\$9.16	(⁶)	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance: Acreage for which cost is reported.....	7 689,994	(⁶)	.....	.....
Total cost reported.....	⁷ \$451,283	(⁶)	.....	.....
Average cost per acre.....	⁸ \$0.65	⁹ \$0.24	\$0.41	170.8

¹ Reported July 1.² Cost of systems operated in 1899.³ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.⁴ Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.⁵ Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)⁶ Not reported.⁷ For 1909.⁸ Exclusive of systems obtaining water from wells.

The cost of irrigation systems shows an increase of 139.2 per cent from 1899 to 1910. The average cost per acre shown for the census of 1900 is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899, instead of the acreage under ditch, which forms the basis of the figure for 1910, the latter acreage not being reported in 1900. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost in 1910 would be \$14.04, representing an increase of 50.6 per cent over the corresponding figure for the census of 1900. The year 1899 was near the close of the period of private and cooperative construction, during which most of the works were

built by the water users themselves with little or no expenditure of money, and near the beginning of the present period of large-scale construction by corporations and the Federal Government. This later construction is not only on a more extensive scale, but also more difficult and of a better type. Largely as a result of these influences the average cost per acre of irrigation has greatly increased. A number of large enterprises are under construction, and on these considerable expenditures have been made, while but little land is irrigated as yet. This condition tends to make the average cost shown higher than the true average. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, \$9.16 per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in Utah. The county showing the lowest average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910—\$3.37—is Iron. The highest average costs per acre are in Piute and Boxelder Counties—\$20.27 and \$19.98 per acre, respectively.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported constitutes 69 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 and about 89 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

CROPS.

The data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete. It shows, however, the relative importance of the different irrigated crops and is sufficiently complete to afford reliable averages of yields.

The table following shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state. While small quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table.

CROP.	ACREAGE.			YIELD.			VALUE.	
	Total for state.	Irrigated.		Unit.	Total for state.	On irrigated land.	Total for state.	For irrigated land.
		Amount.	Per cent of total.					
Cereals:								
Corn.....	7,267	6,752	92.9	Bushels.....	169,688	155,890	\$134,368	\$125,379
Oats.....	89,816	74,687	82.4	Bushels.....	3,221,289	3,085,554	1,671,065	1,578,417
Wheat.....	178,423	72,293	40.5	Bushels.....	3,943,919	2,059,709	3,765,017	2,006,852
Barley.....	29,752	15,938	59.6	Bushels.....	801,471	678,249	472,816	369,201
Rye.....	5,234	1,396	26.7	Bushels.....	65,754	27,412	46,838	18,206
Other grains and seeds:								
Alfalfa seed.....	13,297	8,083	60.8	Bushels.....	51,812	36,366	310,100	213,194
Clover seed.....	112	15	13.4	Bushels.....	422	65	2,595	500
Dry edible beans.....	196	106	54.1	Bushels.....	3,352	999	10,006	2,689
Dry peas.....	126	34	27.0	Bushels.....	3,222	697	5,753	1,648
Hay and forage:								
Timothy alone.....	16,819	10,852	64.5	Tons.....	34,214	23,685	302,680	211,763
Timothy and clover mixed.....	11,508	3,429	29.8	Tons.....	24,115	7,745	204,659	63,165
Clover alone.....	728	281	38.6	Tons.....	1,793	629	14,789	5,221
Alfalfa.....	284,182	250,210	88.0	Tons.....	791,355	724,395	5,950,250	5,425,453
Other tame or cultivated grasses ¹	19,587	15,766	80.4	Tons.....	31,848	26,384	224,198	193,068
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	67,883	64,100	94.5	Tons.....	91,315	89,609	530,029	525,401
Grains cut green.....	1,641	1,067	65.6	Tons.....	2,625	1,851	20,500	14,470
Coarse forage.....	591	307	51.9	Tons.....	1,329	607	9,218	5,193
Sundry crops:								
Potatoes.....	14,210	13,264	93.3	Bushels.....	2,409,093	2,237,609	873,901	805,094
Sugar beets.....	27,472	26,032	94.8	Tons.....	413,946	393,897	1,858,600	1,777,435
Orchard fruits and grapes.....	(²)	7,482	.....	.....	.....	.....	689,030	482,619
Small fruits.....	1,416	1,268	89.5	.....	.....	.....	217,327	160,385

¹ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.² Agricultural returns show number of trees, not acreage.

Acreage.—Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, 74.6 per cent is irrigated. The proportion irrigated varies widely for the different crops.

Of the acreage covered by the cereals shown in the table, 57.3 per cent is irrigated. Among these crops corn shows the highest proportion of acreage irrigated—92.9 per cent—and oats, comprising a considerably greater area, the next highest, 92.4 per cent. For wheat, which covers the largest total acreage of any of the grain crops, the percentage is 40.5.

In the case of the crops designated “other grains and seeds,” the irrigated acreage forms 60 per cent of the total. The highest percentage, 60.8 per cent, is reported for alfalfa seed, which is the only seed crop of this class covering any considerable area.

The hay and forage crops are much more generally raised on irrigated land, the irrigated acreage of such crops given in the table being 85.9 per cent of their total acreage. In the case of all of these except timothy and clover mixed and clover alone, more than half of the total acreage is irrigated. For “wild, salt, or prairie grasses” the percentage is 94.5. Very little alfalfa is grown without irrigation, the irrigated area being 88 per cent of the total for this crop. The proportions for “other tame or cultivated grasses,” grains cut green, and timothy alone are 80.4, 68.6, and 64.5 per cent, respectively.

Of the acreage in sugar beets, 94.8 per cent is irrigated, and of that in potatoes 93.3 per cent. For small fruits, of which the total acreage is small, the percentage is 89.5.

Of the crops shown in the table, alfalfa covers the largest irrigated acreage, representing 43.6 per cent of the total for the crops given. The oats crop is next, with 13 per cent of this total; followed by wheat with 12.6 per cent, and “wild, salt, or prairie grasses,” with 11.2 per cent. No other single crop covers as much as 5 per cent of the total acreage of the irrigated crops presented in the table.

While most of the irrigated crops are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the following statement, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportions which they contain of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state.

Corn.—Utah County, 9.7 per cent; San Juan, 9.6 per cent; Grand, 9.5 per cent.

Oats.—Sanpete County, 9.5 per cent; Sevier, 9.3 per cent; Boxelder, 8.1 per cent.

Wheat.—Sanpete County, 15.1 per cent; Utah, 11.6 per cent; Cache, 10.1 per cent.

Barley.—Utah County, 21.5 per cent; Davis, 16.9 per cent; Boxelder, 13.8 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.—Emery County, 55.2 per cent; Millard, 20.9 per cent; Cache, 5.2 per cent.

Timothy alone.—Summit County, 22.4 per cent; Wasatch, 17.5 per cent; Cache, 16.7 per cent.

Timothy and clover mixed.—Wasatch County, 40.7 per cent; Cache, 20.9 per cent; Summit, 19.3 per cent.

Clover alone.—Emery County, 54.1 per cent; Utah, 17.4 per cent; Davis, 6.4 per cent.

Alfalfa.—Sanpete County, 11.3 per cent; Utah, 10.5 per cent; Salt Lake, 8.4 per cent.

“Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.”—Rich County, 33.4 per cent; Sanpete, 11.2 per cent; Summit, 8.1 per cent.

Potatoes.—Utah County, 19.6 per cent; Davis, 12.7 per cent; Salt Lake, 11.6 per cent.

Sugar beets.—Boxelder County, 31.6 per cent; Cache, 19.2 per cent; Utah, 17.6 per cent.

Orchard fruits and grapes.—Boxelder County, 16.9 per cent; Davis, 15.6 per cent; Weber, 13 per cent.

Small fruits.—Salt Lake County, 22.8 per cent; Utah, 21.6 per cent; Weber, 15.7 per cent.

Yield.—In the following table the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

CROP.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
	On unirrigated land.	On irrigated land.	
		Amount.	Per cent of excess over yield on unirrigated land. ¹
Oats.....bushels.....	25.4	41.1	61.8
Wheat.....bushels.....	17.8	28.5	60.1
Barley.....bushels.....	19.7	42.6	116.2
Alfalfa seed.....bushels.....	1.76	2.19	24.4
Timothy alone.....tons.....	1.76	2.18	23.9
Timothy and clover mixed.....tons.....	2.03	2.28	11.3
Alfalfa.....tons.....	1.97	2.90	47.2
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....tons.....	0.46	1.40	204.3
Potatoes.....bushels.....	181.3	168.7	-6.9
Sugar beets.....tons.....	13.92	15.13	8.7

¹ A minus sign (-) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that of unirrigated land.

All of the crops included in the table, except potatoes, show greater average yields on irrigated land than on unirrigated land; only a small acreage of potatoes was reported as not receiving water in 1909. The relative excess shown is more than 20 per cent in the case of all the crops except timothy and clover mixed and sugar beets, for which it is, respectively, 11.3 per cent and 8.7 per cent.

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown successfully without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table.

Certain enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

Attention is again directed to the fact that totals for the preceding census do not cover Indian reservations, no report as to irrigation on reservations

in Utah having been made at the Twelfth Census. Since, however, the figures for the Thirteenth Census show that the irrigation operations conducted on reservations were unimportant relatively to those in the state as a whole, it is believed that the shortage is not of material consequence as concerns comparisons between the two censuses. For this reason the percentages of increase have been computed without attempt to estimate the extent of Indian Service irrigation in 1899, and without the elimination from the 1909 and 1910 totals of the figures representing irrigation on reservations.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those for the preceding census it should be borne in mind that part of Piute County was annexed to Sevier County in 1902.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Beaver.	Boxelder.	Cache.	Carbon.	Davis.	Emery.	Garfield.	Grand.	
1	Number of all farms in 1910.....	21,076	319	1,527	1,907	1,302	666	409	172	
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	19,709	813	1,271	1,501	1,193	664	383	126	
3	Per cent of all farms.....	90.9	98.1	83.2	78.7	91.6	99.7	93.6	73.3	
4	Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	17,024	293	704	1,532	902	440	215	97	
5	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	10.0	6.8	60.1	5.1	32.3	47.9	78.1	20.9	
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area..... acres.....	52,507,760	1,702,400	3,484,160	744,960	951,680	176,000	2,849,920	3,349,760	2,362,880
7	Land in farms..... acres.....	3,397,099	45,986	343,185	294,160	56,653	127,257	99,708	50,973	62,089
8	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	1,368,211	19,354	142,022	181,348	13,824	55,376	39,386	19,109	6,470
9	Acres irrigated in 1909.....	999,410	24,430	75,926	77,330	11,620	25,291	46,776	26,437	6,769
10	Per cent of total land area.....	1.9	1.4	2.2	10.4	1.2	14.4	1.6	0.8	0.3
11	Per cent of land in farms.....	29.4	53.1	22.1	26.3	20.5	19.9	48.4	44.1	10.9
12	Per cent of improved land in farms.....	73.0	126.2	53.1	42.6	34.1	45.7	118.8	138.3	104.5
13	Acres irrigated in 1899.....	689,293	11,462	29,708	58,658	9,560	25,106	21,840	10,745	2,899
14	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	58.8	113.1	155.6	31.8	82.8	0.7	114.2	146.0	125.9
15	Acres enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	1,250,246	26,630	94,133	82,603	30,862	25,447	50,524	33,532	8,723
16	Acres included in projects.....	1,947,625	31,931	129,034	119,304	40,778	35,245	87,803	49,322	22,372
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....									
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
19	Included in projects.....									
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	11,520								
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	86,000								
22	Included in projects.....	106,000								
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	5,000								
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	20,000								
25	Included in projects.....	43,000								
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....	8,455			8,455					
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	8,455			8,455					
28	Included in projects.....	10,802			10,802					
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	687,280	6,940	7,593	62,230	6,778	21,622	42,088	15,520	2,946
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	790,855	7,719	7,593	63,767	25,692	21,922	44,564	21,545	3,211
31	Included in projects.....	1,259,351	11,554	9,329	97,521	31,596	31,114	73,993	28,055	10,249
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	64,727		45,705	1,022					
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	37,070		60,648	1,022					
34	Included in projects.....	151,970		88,648	1,022					
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	222,448	17,481	22,628	5,623	4,842	3,309	4,088	10,917	3,813
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	257,286	18,911	25,892	9,259	5,270	3,525	5,970	11,987	5,512
37	Included in projects.....	370,502	20,377	31,067	9,959	9,182	4,181	13,310	21,267	12,123
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams.....	957,359	24,420	66,704	73,369	11,620	24,420	46,770	25,787	6,689
39	By gravity.....	954,800	24,420	66,704	73,369	11,620	24,420	46,324	25,787	4,831
40	By pumping.....	2,559						446		1,858
41	Supplied from lakes.....	1,671								
42	By gravity.....	1,671								
43	By pumping.....									
44	Supplied from wells.....	4,400		503	45		835	0		
45	Flowing.....	4,100		222	45		835			
46	By pumping.....	300		281				6		
47	Supplied from springs.....	35,412	10	8,059	3,910		36		650	70
48	Supplied from reservoirs.....	568								
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping.....	2,859		281				452		1,858
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises..... number.....	2,472	109	218	137	45	116	46	107	56
51	Number in 1899.....	988	43	41	31	28	41	22	35	18
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	166.4	153.5	431.7	341.9	104.5	182.9	109.1	205.7	211.1
53	Main ditches..... number.....	2,495	125	185	139	50	47	51	106	51
54	Number in 1899.....									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
56	Length..... miles.....	5,887	208	354	324	123	129	236	202	84
57	Length in 1899..... miles.....	2,338	64	191	189	42	116	154	85	39
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	107.4	225.0	85.3	151.2	192.9	11.2	53.2	117.2	133.3
59	Capacity..... cubic feet per second.....	25,081	611	2,107	1,393	600	495	1,065	671	270
60	Laterals..... number.....	1,357	37	84	153	3	41	2	60	16
61	Length..... miles.....	1,822	31	116	142	6	59	1	34	18
62	Reservoirs..... number.....	480	18	69	1	4	28	15	18	
63	Capacity..... acre-feet.....	588,317	12,945	260	1,566	26,746	14,511	13,850	43,477	
64	Flowing wells..... number.....	1,138		77	38		242			
65	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	42,784		1,768	734		9,551			
66	Pumped wells..... number.....	27		22						
67	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	4,827		3,964				480		
68	Pumping plants..... number.....	69		23				11		19
69	Engine capacity..... horsepower.....	2,143		206				376		404
70	Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.....	315,057		3,987				62,000		31,057
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.....	14,028,717	91,922	1,880,966	304,285	449,291	408,483	509,285	282,005	133,690
72	Cost in 1899..... dollars.....	5,365,308	45,724	1,291,773	162,250	29,355	253,384	385,750	35,560	10,765
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	139.2	101.0	45.6	87.5	1,431.6	48.9	32.0	681.0	1,142.0
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.....	11.22	3.45	19.98	3.69	14.56	16.05	10.08	7.82	15.33
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899..... dollars.....	9.32	3.99	43.54	2.77	4.64	12.12	17.66	3.12	3.82
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.....	17,840,775	96,922	1,880,966	304,285	404,151	408,483	587,485	286,075	133,690
77	Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.....	9.16	3.04	14.58	2.55	12.12	11.59	6.73	5.39	5.98
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acres for which cost is reported.....	689,994	6,949	44,903	63,507	4,634	19,327	42,088	14,520	2,270
79	Total cost reported..... dollars.....	451,283	3,805	23,477	26,974	7,521	12,068	36,912	7,464	3,161
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.....	0.65	0.55	0.52	0.42	1.62	0.68	0.88	0.51	1.39
81	Average cost per acre in 1899..... dollars.....	0.84								
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	170.8								

¹ Decrease.

² Acreage irrigated includes wild grass, while improved land does not.

³ Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

⁴ Not reported.

⁵ State total includes \$142,996, representing cost of well systems not distributed by counties. County figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

⁶ Not reported by counties in 1899. Figure relates only to systems obtaining water from streams.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Iron.	Juab.	Kane.	Millard.	Morgan.	Plute. ¹	Rich.	Salt Lake.	San Juan.
1 Number of all farms in 1910.....	373	507	166	736	242	198	219	2,180	157
2 Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	317	333	118	689	240	193	212	2,048	139
3 Per cent of all farms.....	85.0	65.7	71.1	93.6	99.2	97.5	96.8	93.9	88.5
4 <i>Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>2,110</i>	<i>40</i>
5 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	56.2	6.7	* 38.9	9.9	* 13.4	.....	* 20.0	* 2.9	183.7
LAND AND FARM AREA									
6 Approximate land area..... acres.....	2,083,840	2,182,400	2,697,900	4,226,560	400,640	488,320	657,280	483,840	4,967,040
7 Land in farms..... acres.....	88,027	108,564	24,773	166,627	95,648	25,809	149,509	160,262	48,797
8 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	17,934	53,466	8,685	54,540	11,691	16,904	81,779	121,221	6,698
9 Acreage irrigated in 1909..... acres.....	11,624	14,216	3,220	48,992	11,309	13,292	63,030	82,710	8,915
10 Per cent of total land area.....	0.6	0.7	0.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	9.6	17.1	0.2
11 Per cent of land in farms.....	13.2	13.1	13.0	29.4	11.8	51.3	42.2	48.9	18.3
12 Per cent of improved land in farms.....	64.8	26.6	37.1	89.8	96.7	78.2	77.1	68.2	* 133.1
13 <i>Acreage irrigated in 1899.....</i>	<i>5,620</i>	<i>10,612</i>	<i>3,321</i>	<i>30,555</i>	<i>8,649</i>	<i>10,161</i>	<i>38,901</i>	<i>54,608</i>	<i>1,573</i>
14 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	106.8	34.0	* 3.0	60.4	30.8	.....	62.0	51.5	466.8
15 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	12,321	16,949	3,330	91,788	11,606	15,406	68,780	100,555	9,336
16 Acreage included in projects.....	19,652	21,699	6,633	241,022	12,058	51,253	89,791	121,452	21,254
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS									
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.									
17 U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Included in projects.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Included in projects.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Included in projects.....	.....	.....	.....	43,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 Included in projects.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29 Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	9,504	8,995	2,341	37,530	4,864	8,318	26,130	73,650	4,000
30 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	9,534	11,520	2,351	61,575	4,864	8,410	27,630	91,193	4,000
31 Included in projects.....	15,292	11,720	3,436	183,940	4,864	20,940	39,618	110,515	10,000
32 Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	15,900	.....	800
34 Included in projects.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000	18,700	.....	800
35 Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	2,120	5,221	879	6,462	6,445	4,944	21,000	9,060	4,615
36 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	2,787	5,429	979	10,213	6,742	4,996	22,450	9,362	5,036
37 Included in projects.....	4,360	9,979	3,197	14,982	7,194	8,313	29,173	10,937	10,464
ACREAGE IRRIGATED									
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.									
38 Supplied from streams.....	10,814	13,570	2,843	45,966	10,794	13,037	62,830	81,709	8,695
39 By gravity.....	10,814	13,570	2,843	45,966	10,794	13,037	62,830	81,709	8,695
40 By pumping.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41 Supplied from lakes.....	.....	.....	.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42 By gravity.....	.....	.....	.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43 By pumping.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Supplied from wells.....	348	15	.....	1	.....	120	.....	75	95
45 Flowing.....	348	15	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	68	90
46 By pumping.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	5
47 Supplied from springs.....	402	622	250	2,545	515	105	200	920	105
48 Supplied from reservoirs.....	.....	.....	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
49 Total acreage supplied by pumping.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	5
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES									
50 Independent enterprises..... number.....	47	43	7	47	77	39	48	112	75
51 <i>Number in 1899⁴.....</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>9</i>
52 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	147.4	115.0	* 56.3	34.3	208.0	.....	54.8	180.0	733.3
53 Main ditches..... number.....	31	47	33	50	94	51	60	95	47
54 <i>Number in 1899⁴.....</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56 Length..... miles.....	58	101	42	282	134	154	186	298	77
57 <i>Length in 1899⁴.....</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>21</i>
58 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	107.1	65.6	44.8	115.3	396.3	.....	43.1	34.2	265.7
59 Capacity..... cubic feet per second.....	144	376	168	1,437	432	694	769	1,746	252
60 Laterals..... number.....	8	31	4	52	35	13	39	89	2
61 Length..... miles.....	9	30	6	154	18	13	66	123	1
62 Reservoirs..... number.....	21	5	11	12	7	3	12	5	12
63 Capacity..... acre-feet.....	2,229	79	199	173,518	74	131,040	10,531	932	292
64 Flowing wells..... number.....	86	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	68	10
65 Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	2,137	100	.....	.....	.....	3,600	.....	1,910	774
66 Pumped wells..... number.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
67 Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	67	200
68 Pumping plants..... number.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
69 Engine capacity..... horsepower.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	15
70 Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	67	200
COST									
71 Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.....	41,569	156,298	63,064	1,654,052	53,197	312,310	268,005	1,817,542	73,327
72 <i>Cost in 1899⁴.....</i>	<i>5,530</i>	<i>147,720</i>	<i>22,325</i>	<i>225,800</i>	<i>28,057</i>	<i>32,180</i>	<i>117,080</i>	<i>806,675</i>	<i>47,159</i>
73 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	651.7	5.8	176.3	632.8	89.6	370.5	128.9	125.3	66.1
74 Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.....	3.37	9.22	18.94	18.03	4.58	20.27	3.90	18.08	8.39
75 <i>Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899⁴.....</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>14.88</i>	<i>30.00</i>
76 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.....	44,468	156,298	65,397	2,088,652	53,197	450,648	268,005	1,827,542	90,337
77 Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.....	2.23	7.20	9.86	8.63	4.41	8.79	2.98	15.05	4.25
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE									
78 Acreage for which cost is reported.....	8,754	8,995	2,341	24,976	4,320	6,790	42,030	61,676	4,300
79 Total cost reported..... dollars.....	4,390	5,517	3,249	29,100	1,708	3,292	9,167	37,294	4,963
80 Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.....	0.50	0.61	1.39	1.17	0.40	0.48	0.22	0.60	1.15
81 <i>Average cost per acre in 1899⁴.....</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

* Decrease.

⁴ Acreage irrigated includes wild grass, while improved land does not.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION.

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COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Sanpeta.	Sevier. ¹	Summit.	Tooele.	Uinta.	Utah.	Wasatch.	Washington.	Wayne.	Weber.
1	Number of all farms in 1910	1,708	1,059	447	320	675	2,873	964	598	246
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909	1,650	1,034	396	272	586	2,717	946	568	235
3	Per cent of all farms	96.6	97.6	88.6	85.0	86.8	94.6	98.1	95.0	95.5
4	Number of farms irrigated in 1899	1,550	921	553	408	531	2,675	433	453	256
5	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909	6.5		28.4	23.3	10.4	1.6	95.9	25.4	8.2
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area	1,000,960	1,265,920	1,191,680	4,383,360	3,350,400	1,301,760	2,786,560	1,577,600	1,584,000
7	Land in farms	261,771	129,332	261,056	88,332	82,072	234,717	154,083	50,273	81,617
8	Improved land in farms	105,807	56,338	32,645	34,239	35,748	124,400	43,220	13,632	11,538
9	Acreage irrigated in 1909	88,959	51,622	37,245	12,318	48,469	89,856	39,031	18,686	13,842
10	Per cent of total land area	8.9	4.1	3.1	0.3	1.4	6.9	1.4	1.2	0.9
11	Per cent of land in farms	34.0	42.2	14.3	13.9	59.1	38.3	25.3	37.2	43.8
12	Per cent of improved land in farms	84.1	91.6	114.1	36.0	135.6	72.2	90.3	137.1	120.0
13	Average irrigated in 1899	61,460	38,133	23,595	9,437	20,185	74,372	17,614	7,904	9,095
14	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909	44.7		30.3	20.3	140.1	20.1	121.6	136.4	52.2
15	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	90,389	52,425	39,313	13,606	130,850	102,926	49,539	24,662	15,980
16	Acreage included in projects	133,589	68,903	46,312	18,523	183,886	127,020	106,841	67,681	34,617
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909									
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
19	Included in projects									
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909					10,226		1,294		
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910					83,225		3,375		
22	Included in projects					102,406		3,594		
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
25	Included in projects									
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909									
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
28	Included in projects									
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909	77,368	45,594	13,519	5,457	30,886	77,449	27,087	14,878	10,470
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	78,308	45,594	13,519	5,457	39,209	87,594	30,292	10,928	10,720
31	Included in projects	117,153	57,622	13,619	7,657	63,925	94,926	72,092	61,342	27,420
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909						1,800			
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910						4,400			
34	Included in projects						18,500			
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909	11,591	6,028	23,726	6,861	7,357	10,637	10,050	3,808	3,372
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	12,021	6,831	25,794	8,149	8,416	10,932	15,872	4,734	5,260
37	Included in projects	16,436	11,371	32,693	10,866	20,552	13,594	31,155	6,339	7,197
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams	87,872	47,516	35,581	10,492	47,893	82,309	38,058	18,020	13,092
39	By gravity	87,872	47,516	35,581	10,492	47,708	82,209	38,058	17,960	13,092
40	By pumping					185	10		60	
41	Supplied from lakes		1,100					91		
42	By gravity		1,100					91		
43	By pumping									
44	Supplied from wells	209	451		200		1,238			169
45	Flowing	209	451		200		1,238			169
46	By pumping									
47	Supplied from springs	878	2,555	1,064	1,536	220	6,324	882	646	720
48	Supplied from reservoirs					356	15		20	30
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping					185	10		60	
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises	106	78	173	77	66	230	162	105	39
51	Number in 1899	78	52	110	18	15	85	19	32	26
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	35.9		57.3	327.8	340.0	177.1	752.6	228.1	50.0
53	Main ditches	177	69	173	70	90	226	166	138	49
54	Number in 1899									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
56	Length	394	234	277	168	371	460	395	263	141
57	Length in 1899	208	205	153	110	91	155	67	101	70
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	89.4		108.3	52.7	307.7	196.8	489.6	160.4	101.4
59	Capacity	1,630	1,390	635	239	3,136	1,730	1,305	437	366
60	Laterals	118	44	138	36	160	70	38	17	17
61	Length	139	55	58	28	384	133	56	15	21
62	Reservoirs	30	17	22	37	5	56	17	10	18
63	Capacity	33,816	11,925	488	443	464	48,612	1,484	44,242	14,274
64	Flowing wells	156	103		102		195			50
65	Capacity	4,070	5,125		2,102		9,310			1,607
66	Pumped wells									
67	Capacity									
68	Pumping plants					3	5		3	1
69	Engine capacity					56	956		102	25
70	Pump capacity					3,700	202,900		2,330	8,700
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910	690,936	404,501	143,400	165,573	939,427	1,868,232	442,162	372,362	113,935
72	Cost in 1899	278,500	226,240	99,806	18,600	121,825	578,905	64,160	123,115	68,505
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	131.5	37.0	43.8	288.7	671.1	226.1	589.2	202.5	70.4
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	6.98	7.72	3.65	12.17	7.18	18.15	8.93	15.10	7.13
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899	4.15	3.81	5.61	4.59	6.04	7.78	3.61	16.61	6.98
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises	658,214	404,561	143,409	165,573	995,035	4,613,401	525,965	507,362	146,925
77	Average per acre included in projects	4.93	5.86	3.10	8.94	5.33	36.32	4.92	7.50	4.24
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported	76,628	42,094	13,519	4,907	27,694	77,084	20,096	12,755	10,470
79	Total cost reported	28,171	29,873	5,269	30,990	10,515	49,189	18,328	17,276	10,272
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported	0.37	0.71	0.39	6.32	0.38	0.64	0.91	1.35	0.98
81	Average cost per acre in 1899									
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909									

¹ Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

² Not reported.

³ Not reported by counties.

CHAPTER 5.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Utah for the calendar year 1909 as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables.

Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for Salt Lake City. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for Ogden, the only city having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Salt Lake City for all industries combined and selected industries, and for Ogden for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes, it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than \$500, or the

manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.—In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.—At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: That into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.—In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and

no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.—For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products, the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.—The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.—The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the boundaries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.—The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not included in the general total for manufacturing industries.

Custom gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904 the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Utah, with a gross area of 84,990 square miles, of which 2,806 represent water surface, ranks tenth in size among the states and territories of continental United States. Its population in 1910 was 373,351, as compared with 276,749 in 1900 and 210,779 in 1890. It ranked forty-first among the 49 states and territories as regards population in 1910 and forty-second in 1900. The density of population of the state was 4.5 persons per square mile in 1910, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 3.4.

Salt Lake City, with a population of 92,777, and Ogden, with a population of 25,580, are the only cities in the state having over 10,000 inhabitants. Of the entire population of the state, 46.3 per cent resided in cities and towns having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or over, as against 38.1 per cent in 1900.

Utah is without navigable rivers or lakes. The waters of the numerous mountain streams, however, have been utilized largely in the generation of electrical energy, which is used not only in manufacture

but also in mining and other industries. The diversion of the waters of some of the streams has been directly responsible for the development of several industries, among them the beet-sugar industry, one of the most important of the manufactures in the state.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Although Utah is comparatively unimportant as a manufacturing state, its manufactures have shown marked increases at the last two censuses. In 1849, 14 establishments gave employment to 51 wage earners, representing four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total population. In 1909 the percentage of wage earners to the total population of the state was 3.2. During this period the gross value of products per capita of the entire population increased from \$26 to \$166.

The following table gives the most important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with percentages of increase from census to census:

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1900	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	749	606	575	23.6	5.4
Persons engaged in manufactures.....	14,133	9,650	(1)	46.5	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	688	619	(1)	11.1	.....
Salaried employees.....	1,660	979	599	69.6	63.4
Wage earners (average number).....	11,785	8,052	5,413	46.4	48.8
Primary horsepower.....	42,947	19,397	12,674	121.4	53.0
Capital.....	\$52,627,000	\$26,004,000	\$13,219,000	102.4	96.7
Expenses.....	54,207,000	32,601,000	15,445,000	66.3	111.1
Services.....	10,366,000	6,195,000	3,264,000	67.3	89.8
Salaries.....	1,966,000	1,038,000	501,000	89.4	107.2
Wages.....	8,400,000	5,157,000	2,763,000	62.9	86.6
Materials.....	41,266,000	24,940,000	11,440,000	65.5	118.0
Miscellaneous.....	2,575,000	1,466,000	741,000	75.6	97.8
Value of products.....	61,989,000	38,926,000	17,982,000	59.2	116.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).....	20,723,000	13,986,000	6,542,000	48.2	113.8

(1) Figures not available.

In 1909 the state of Utah had 749 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 14,133 persons during the year and paid out \$10,366,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 11,785 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$61,989,000, to produce which materials costing \$41,266,000 were consumed. The value added by manufacture was thus \$20,723,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

While larger actual increases are shown for the five-year period 1904-1909, the percentages of increase for most of the items are smaller than for the period

1899-1904. During the later period the number of establishments increased 23.6 per cent and the average number of wage earners 46.4 per cent, while the value of products increased 59.2 per cent and the value added by manufacture 48.2 per cent.

As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by these figures representing values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the next table.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹			
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
								1904-1909	1899-1904	1904-1909	1899-1904
All industries	749	11,785	100.0	\$61,989,000	100.0	\$20,723,000	100.0	59.2	118.5	48.2	113.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	60	184	1.6	3,131,000	5.1	620,000	3.0	29.1	46.2	61.9	4.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	8	1,731	14.7	2,740,000	4.4	1,515,000	7.3	45.2	44.4	42.0	51.0
Printing and publishing.....	122	907	8.2	2,405,000	3.9	1,682,000	8.1	57.9	91.6	40.4	103.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	37	214	1.8	1,971,000	3.2	368,000	1.7				
Confectionery.....	17	586	5.0	1,952,000	3.1	661,000	3.2	94.2	149.4	108.5	62.6
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	12	99	0.8	1,690,000	2.7	363,000	1.8	158.8	44.2	161.2	104.4
Liquors, malt.....	5	178	1.5	1,557,000	2.2	1,067,000	5.1	113.0	47.1	131.5	47.8
Bread and other bakery products.....	53	282	2.4	1,214,000	2.0	467,000	2.3	124.0	86.8	78.9	75.2
Canning and preserving.....	24	396	3.4	1,059,000	1.7	343,000	1.7				
Lumber and timber products.....	104	431	3.6	977,000	1.6	542,000	2.6	192.5	-23.9	177.9	-28.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	27	373	3.2	922,000	1.5	515,000	2.5				
Brick and tile.....	34	514	4.4	683,000	1.1	547,000	2.6	97.4	80.0	96.8	81.7
Leather goods.....	10	115	1.0	426,000	0.7	167,000	0.8				
Hosiery and knit goods.....	11	174	1.5	419,000	0.7	127,000	0.6	28.5	393.9	-20.1	278.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	28	152	1.3	385,000	0.6	220,000	1.1	29.2	140.3	17.6	152.7
Marble and stone work.....	25	121	1.0	270,000	0.4	179,000	0.9	104.7	50.0	171.2	73.7
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	3	96	0.8	195,000	0.3	138,000	0.7	158.2	165.5	187.5	108.7
Salt.....	9	56	0.5	184,000	0.3	131,000	0.6	-22.4	70.5	-29.6	73.8
All other industries.....	151	5,116	43.4	40,009,000	64.5	11,081,000	53.5				

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment.

Three industries—the smelting and refining of copper, the smelting and refining of lead, and the manufacture of beet sugar—predominate greatly in importance, but the data for these can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. The most important industries listed in this table, in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, call for brief consideration.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry ranks fourth in the manufacturing industries of Utah in the value of its products. In 1909 employment was given to 184 wage earners, and products reported valued at \$3,131,000. Owing to the comparatively simple processes involved in this industry and the extent to which these processes are carried on by machinery, the value added by manufacture is not commensurate with the gross value of products.

This classification does not include custom gristmills, statistics for which are shown separately on page 647.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This class of manufacture represents the work done in car shops of steam-railroad companies, and is practically confined to repairs to the rolling stock and equipment. The statistics do not include minor repairs made in roundhouses. This industry gave employment to a greater number of wage earners than any other in the state, an average of 1,731, and reported products valued at \$2,740,000.

Printing and publishing.—Those establishments engaged in bookbinding and blank-book making; engraving,

steel and copper plate, including plate printing; lithographing; book and job printing; and the printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals are included in this industry. An average of 967 wage earners were employed in 1909, and a value of products was reported amounting to \$2,405,000.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The 37 establishments reported for this industry may be classified according to their chief product, as follows: Butter, 26; cheese, 9; and condensed milk, 2. Notwithstanding a decrease of 13 in the total number of establishments from 1904 to 1909, there was a great increase in the value of products for the industry, but the exact proportions are not given, because for 1904 it was found necessary to omit figures for 1 establishment in order not to disclose its operations.

Confectionery.—This industry shows an increase in all important items. From 1904 to 1909 there was an increase of 251, or 74.9 per cent, in average number of wage earners; of \$947,000, or 94.2 per cent, in value of products; and of \$344,000, or 108.5 per cent, in value added by manufacture.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—From 1904 to 1909 this industry shows an increase of nine in number of establishments, compared with a decrease of five from 1899 to 1904. During the later period there were increases of 68, or 219.4 per cent, in the average number of wage earners, and of \$1,037,000, or 158.8 per cent, in value of products.

There are 13 other important industries each of which had a value of products in 1909 in excess of \$100,000, included with all other industries in some cases, because the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, the returns do not present properly the true condition of the industry, which is more or less

interwoven with one or more other industries; and in still other cases, because comparable statistics for the different census years are not available. These 13 industries are: Awnings, tents, and sails; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies; cement; clothing, men's, including shirts; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding; coke; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; furniture and refrigerators; gas, illuminating and heating; lime; mattresses and spring beds; and mineral and soda waters. The statistics, however, for the manufacture of men's clothing, furniture, gas, lime, and mattresses and spring beds are presented in Table II for 1909.

When measured by value added by manufacture rather than by value of products, considerable change occurs in the relative order of the industries shown separately. The railroad car shops continue to rank second. Printing and publishing advances to first place, and the malt-liquor industry to third place, while the flour-mill and gristmill industry drops from first to fifth place.

In value of products the lumber and timber industry showed a greater rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 than any other of the industries shown separately, namely, 192.5 per cent. The marble and stone work, the pottery, and the slaughtering and meat-packing industries showed marked increases both in gross value of products and in value added by manufacture. The lumber industry was the only one which showed a decrease in value of products from 1899 to 1904, while the salt industry was the only one which showed a decrease from 1904 to 1909. The lumber industry showed a decrease in the value added by manufacture from 1899 to 1904, while the salt and the hosiery and knit-goods industries showed decreases in this item from 1904 to 1909.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The following table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
All classes.....	14,133	12,680	1,453
Proprietors and officials.....	1,221	1,195	26
Proprietors and firm members.....	688	673	15
Salaries officers of corporations.....	135	132	3
Superintendents and managers.....	398	390	8
Clerks.....	1,127	923	204
Wage earners (average number).....	11,785	10,562	1,223
16 years of age and over.....	11,675	10,470	1,205
Under 16 years of age.....	110	92	18

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 14,133, of whom 11,785 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 1,221 were proprietors and officials, and 1,127 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II.

The following table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and nine important industries individually:

INDUSTRY.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.			
	Total number.	Per cent of total.		
		Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number)
All industries.....	14,133	8.6	8.0	88.4
Bread and other bakery products.....	412	24.3	7.3	68.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	285	15.4	9.5	75.1
Canning and preserving.....	461	8.5	5.6	85.9
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,790	0.6	2.7	96.7
Confectionery.....	745	4.6	16.8	78.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	232	28.0	6.7	65.2
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	428	9.3	3.5	87.1
Lumber and timber products.....	629	28.1	3.3	68.5
Printing and publishing.....	1,475	11.5	23.0	65.6
All other industries.....	7,626	6.9	6.3	86.8

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 8.6 per cent were proprietors and officials, 8 per cent clerks, and 83.4 per cent wage earners. In the bakery, the lumber and timber, and the flour-mill and gristmill industries many of the establishments are small and the work is done to a large extent by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of persons engaged in these three industries falling in the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined. The smallest proportion of proprietors and officials is shown for the steam-railroad repair shops and is due partly to the fact that the establishments in this industry were under corporate ownership, and so reported no proprietors; and partly to the fact that the higher officials of the railroad companies who exercise general supervision over them are not as a rule assigned to the supervision of this particular branch of the work.

The next table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners, by age periods and for those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries the average total number employed for the year is also given in each case.

For all industries combined, 88.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of

age and over; 10.2 per cent, females 16 years of age and over; and only nine-tenths of 1 per cent, persons under the age of 16. In all industries combined only 1,205 women and 110 children were employed as wage earners. More than two-thirds of the wage earners employed in the manufacture of confectionery and over one-half of those engaged in canning and preserving were females 16 years of age and over. The largest proportions of children employed, 5.6 per cent and 2.3 per cent, were reported from the canning and preserving and the printing and publishing industries, respectively.

years of age. While the actual number of adult females has more than doubled during the decade, little change is shown in 1909, as compared with 1899, in the proportion of male and female wage earners. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 88.8 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 86.1 per cent in 1899. The year 1904 showed the highest proportion of women employed, with a corresponding reduction in the proportion of men.

INDUSTRY.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Average number. ¹	Per cent of total.		
		10 years of age and over.		Under 10 years of age.
		Male.	Female.	
All industries.....	11,785	88.8	10.2	0.9
Bread and other bakery products.....	282	81.9	17.4	0.7
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	214	84.6	15.4	.....
Canning and preserving.....	396	39.1	55.3	5.6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,731	100.0	.....	.....
Confectionery.....	586	30.2	69.1	0.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	184	100.0	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	373	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	431	98.6	0.9	0.5
Printing and publishing.....	967	84.4	13.3	2.3
All other industries.....	6,621	93.6	5.5	0.9

¹ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.				
	1909		1904		Per cent of increase, 1904-1909.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
Total.....	14,133	100.0	9,650	100.0	46.5
Proprietors and firm members.....	688	4.9	619	6.4	11.1
Salaried employees.....	1,680	11.7	979	10.1	69.6
Wage earners (average number)....	11,785	83.4	8,052	83.4	46.4

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows a greater percentage of increase in the salaried employees than in the other two classes.

The following table shows the average number of wage earners, distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

This table indicates that for all industries combined there have been actual and relative decreases during the 10 years in the employment of children under 16

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.					
	1909		1904		1899	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Total.....	11,785	100.0	8,052	100.0	5,413	100.0
16 years of age and over..	11,675	99.1	7,857	97.6	5,240	96.8
Male.....	10,470	88.8	6,840	84.9	4,603	85.1
Female.....	1,205	10.2	1,017	12.6	577	10.7
Under 16 years of age....	110	0.9	195	2.4	173	3.2

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined, for the canning and preserving industry separately, and for all other industries combined. It gives also the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 650, is shown for practically all of the important industries in the state, the largest number and also the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.					
	All industries.		Canning and preserving.		All other industries.	
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January.....	11,412	86.0	72	5.7	11,340	93.6
February.....	10,449	78.7	69	5.5	10,380	85.7
March.....	10,594	79.8	79	6.3	10,515	86.8
April.....	10,830	81.6	126	10.0	10,704	88.4
May.....	10,749	81.0	170	13.5	10,579	87.3
June.....	11,868	89.4	305	24.3	11,503	96.5
July.....	12,436	93.7	538	42.8	11,898	98.2
August.....	12,234	92.1	631	50.2	11,603	95.8
September.....	13,277	100.0	1,256	100.0	12,021	99.2
October.....	13,070	98.4	1,020	81.2	12,050	96.5
November.....	12,445	93.7	333	26.5	12,112	100.0
December.....	12,053	90.8	153	12.2	11,900	98.2

The beet-sugar and the canning and preserving industries are the most seasonal in character in the state. The beet-sugar industry showed the greatest activity in October, November, and December, while employment in the canning and preserving industry reached the maximum in September. In the latter industry the number of wage earners increased from 69 in February to 1,256 in September. The time of greatest activity in each of the above-named industries is dependent upon the time of ripening of the raw ma-

terials. While the smelting and refining of lead is not a seasonal industry, and like the beet-sugar industry the figures can not be presented separately, there was a considerable fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed. For all other industries combined, the largest number of wage earners was employed in November, but the difference between the number in this month and in that of February, the month of least activity, was only 14.3 per cent.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the following table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

INDUSTRY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO PREVAILING HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK.								
	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries.....	11,785	2,093	874	2,073	3,545	1,182	1,216	406	397
Bread and other bakery products.....	282	2		9	61	178	28	2	2
Brick and tile.....	514	253		91	9	161			
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	214	79		6	7	13	109		
Canning and preserving.....	390	85		77	33	192		9	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,731			1,027			704		
Confectionery.....	586	67	70	123	37	285	3		1
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	184	12		8	5	101	39	18	1
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	373	46	21	265	33	4	4		
Hosiery and knit goods.....	174	33	72	64					
Leather goods.....	115	5	32	31	39	8			
Liquors, malt.....	178	141	37						
Lumber and timber products.....	431	105	85	97		75	9		
Marble and stone work.....	121	59	5	36	21				
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	96	23			1		72		
Printing and publishing.....	967	433	253	69	198	7	2		
Salt.....	56	48				6		2	
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	99	6		2	32	59			
Tobacco manufactures.....	152	160		1		1			
All other industries.....	5,116	499	276	166	3,069	92	246	375	393

It is evident from these figures that for more than one-half of the wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Utah the prevailing hours of labor range from 54 to 60 a week, although 25.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners were employed in establishments where less than 54 hours a week prevailed, and 17.1 per cent were employed in establishments where more than 60 hours a week prevailed.

The large number of wage earners shown for the group working between 54 and 60 hours a week is due to the fact that these are the prevailing hours in the lead and copper smelters and refineries. The wage earners employed in the steam-railroad repair shops and in the foundries and machine shops form a large part of those in the group working 54 hours a week. Relatively long hours are what might be expected in seasonal industries where the operations for the entire year are confined largely to a few weeks; consequently, in the canneries, the prevailing hours are mainly 60 per week. The bakery, confectionery, and flour-mill and gristmill industries are also largely on a 60-hour-a-week basis, but the brick and tile, malt-liquor, printing and publishing, tobacco-manufactures, and lumber and timber industries report 48 hours or less per week for many of the wage earners.

Location of establishments.—The next table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Utah are centralized in the two cities of Salt Lake and Ogden. (See Introduction.)

ITEM.	Year.	Total.	LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
			In cities with population of 10,000 and over.	Outside districts.	In cities with population of 10,000 and over.	Outside districts.
Population.....	1910	373,351	118,357	254,994	31.7	68.3
	1900	276,740	69,844	206,905	25.2	74.8
Number of establishments.	1909	749	313	436	41.8	58.2
	1904	606	255	351	42.1	57.9
	1899	575	205	370	35.7	64.3
Average number of wage earners.	1909	11,785	5,610	6,175	47.6	52.4
	1904	8,052	3,789	4,263	47.1	52.9
	1899	5,413	2,332	2,581	52.3	47.7
Value of products.....	1909	\$61,989,277	\$17,064,204	\$44,925,073	27.5	72.5
	1904	38,926,464	10,051,040	28,875,424	25.8	74.2
	1899	17,981,648	5,521,140	12,460,508	30.7	69.3
Value added by manufacture.	1909	20,723,616	3,353,756	12,339,860	40.5	59.5
	1904	13,986,637	5,138,047	8,848,590	36.7	63.3
	1899	6,541,398	2,365,004	3,676,394	43.8	56.2

In 1909, 27.5 per cent of the total value of products was reported from the two cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 47.6 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed there. The percentages indicate that relatively no great change took place during the last 5 or 10 years. In 1899 the percentage of city production was greater than in 1909 or in 1904. In all three census years the city group comprised the same two cities.

In respect to population, the cities covered by the table increased 69.5 per cent from 1900 to 1910, while in the remainder of the state the increase was only

23.2 per cent. On the other hand, the average number of wage earners in the outside districts show a greater percentage of increase than the cities, the percentage of increase from 1899 to 1909 in the former being 139.2 per cent and in the latter 98.1 per cent. The relative increase in the value of products during the decade was also greater for the industries located outside these two cities, the figures being 260.5 per cent and 209.1 per cent, respectively. This greater increase in average number of wage earners and value of products outside of the cities is due to the fact that three of the most important industries of Utah, namely, the manufacture of beet sugar and the smelting and refining of copper and of lead, are conducted in establishments all of which are located beyond the corporate limits of Salt Lake City and Ogden.

The following table shows the average number of wage earners and the value of products for Salt Lake City and Ogden separately for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Salt Lake City.....	4,287	2,770	2,154	\$13,351,247	\$7,543,933	\$4,278,926
Ogden ¹	1,323	1,013	678	3,712,957	2,507,057	1,212,214

¹ Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

The leading industries in Salt Lake City in 1909 were printing and publishing, the steam-railroad repair shops, the manufacture of confectionery, the breweries, bakeries, and foundries and machine shops. When measured by value of products, the largest industry in Salt Lake City was printing and publishing, the establishments located in this city being credited with 82.5 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in the state, and showing an increase over 1904 of \$747,000, or 60.4 per cent. Steam-railroad repair shops was the industry of chief importance when viewed from the standpoint of the employment of labor, but statistics for this industry, as well as for the malt-liquor industry, are not shown separately in Table I, in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations. Of the industries shown separately in Table I, the lumber and timber industry showed the largest percentage of increase from 1904 to 1909, both in the value of products and in the value added by manufacture, being 184.8 per cent and 152.4 per cent, respectively.

Chief among the industries of Ogden are the steam-railroad repair shops, slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, creameries, confectioneries, canning and preserving establishments, flour mills and grist-mills, and malt-liquor establishments.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
1909.....	749	11,785	\$61,989,377	\$20,723,616	Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1909—Continued.				
1904.....	606	8,052	39,920,464	13,986,637	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual:					Individual.....	24.3	3.7	4.6	5.0
1909.....	298	986	3,194,702	1,665,833	Firm.....	13.5	3.3	5.4	6.6
1904.....	257	764	2,002,858	1,010,130	Corporation.....	40.5	69.2	67.7	65.6
Firm:					Other.....	21.6	23.8	22.3	23.0
1909.....	137	537	1,743,262	795,986	Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909.....	60	184	\$3,130,895	\$620,285
1904.....	135	634	1,844,084	825,197	Individual.....	8	15	244,681	39,761
Corporation:					Firm.....	12	18	270,225	59,695
1909.....	294	9,998	56,234,329	17,912,119	Corporation.....	40	151	2,615,989	520,819
1904.....	203	6,544	34,765,630	11,914,633	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other:					Individual.....	13.3	8.2	7.8	8.4
1909.....	20	264	816,984	349,678	Firm.....	20.0	9.8	8.6	9.6
1904.....	11	110	313,902	230,668	Corporation.....	66.7	82.1	83.6	84.0
Per cent of total:					Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909.....	27	373	\$922,125	\$515,370
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Individual.....	13	101	263,746	145,999
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Firm.....	3	30	71,654	41,515
Individual:					Corporation.....	11	242	586,725	328,156
1909.....	39.8	8.4	5.2	8.0	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	42.4	9.5	5.1	7.3	Individual.....	48.1	27.1	25.6	28.3
Firm:					Firm.....	11.1	8.0	7.8	8.1
1909.....	18.3	4.6	2.8	3.8	Corporation.....	40.7	64.9	63.6	63.7
1904.....	22.3	7.9	4.7	5.9	Lumber and timber products, 1909.....	104	481	\$976,589	\$541,682
Corporation:					Individual.....	41	105	208,999	127,731
1909.....	39.3	84.8	90.7	86.4	Firm.....	34	71	109,434	76,844
1904.....	33.5	81.3	89.3	85.2	Corporation ¹	29	255	658,156	337,107
Other:					Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1909.....	2.7	2.2	1.3	1.7	Individual.....	39.4	24.4	21.4	23.6
1904.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	1.6	Firm.....	32.7	16.5	11.2	14.2
Bread and other bakery products, 1909.....	53	282	\$1,214,185	\$466,944	Corporation ¹	27.9	59.2	67.4	62.2
Individual.....	39	79	405,857	142,032	Printing and publishing, 1909.....	122	967	\$2,404,602	\$1,681,841
Firm.....	6	58	250,270	83,235	Individual.....	52	171	364,530	230,492
Corporation ¹	8	145	558,049	241,677	Firm.....	17	77	189,855	114,104
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Corporation.....	45	520	1,620,535	1,025,807
Individual.....	73.6	28.0	33.4	30.4	Other.....	8	199	349,326	260,846
Firm.....	11.3	20.6	17.8	17.8	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Corporation ¹	15.1	51.4	46.0	51.8	Individual.....	42.6	17.7	15.2	16.7
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1909.....	37	214	\$1,971,031	\$358,079	Firm.....	13.9	8.0	7.1	6.8
Individual.....	9	8	90,973	17,893	Corporation.....	36.9	53.8	63.2	61.0
Firm.....	5	7	106,386	23,517	Other.....	6.6	20.6	14.5	15.5
Corporation.....	15	148	1,333,903	234,402					
Other.....	8	51	439,769	82,262					

¹ Includes the group "Other," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit several important industries from the preceding table and the one following.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. For all industries combined, 39.3 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 60.8 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 33.5 per cent and 66.5 per cent, respectively. In respect to value of products the corresponding proportions are reversed. In 1909 the establishments operated by corporations reported 90.7 per cent of the total value, as against 9.3 per cent for those under all other forms of ownership, while in 1904 the corre-

sponding figures were 89.3 per cent and 10.6 per cent, respectively. The greatest relative decrease from 1904 to 1909 is shown for establishments operated by firms, which represented only 18.3 per cent of the total number of establishments and produced but 2.8 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, as compared with 22.3 per cent and 4.7 per cent, respectively, in 1904.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it the following table groups the establishments according to the value of their products.

The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for important industries separately as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for certain important industries figures are given for 1909 only.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:									
1909.....	749	11,785	\$61,989,277	\$20,723,616	Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1909—Continued.				
1904.....	606	8,052	38,926,464	13,986,637	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000:					Less than \$5,000.....	10.8	1.4	0.6	0.9
1909.....	282	399	704,998	479,371	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	45.9	10.7	9.9	10.3
1904.....	231	302	485,115	314,809	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	32.4	20.1	23.4	23.4
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:					\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	10.8	67.8	66.1	65.3
1909.....	220	870	2,270,058	1,219,958	Average per establishment.....		6	\$53,271	\$9,678
1904.....	201	935	2,213,115	1,188,471					
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:					Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909	60	184	\$3,130,895	\$820,265
1909.....	176	2,244	7,716,935	3,251,752	Less than \$5,000.....	3	1	9,224	3,774
1904.....	129	1,664	5,562,721	2,361,559	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	12	12	173,816	24,667
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:					\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	38	113	1,793,751	385,092
1909.....	64	5,081	18,197,110	8,197,586	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	7	58	1,154,104	208,832
1904.....	40	3,163	9,687,447	4,261,505	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1,000,000 and over:					Less than \$5,000.....	5.0	0.5	0.3	0.6
1909.....	7	3,191	33,100,176	7,574,949	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	20.0	6.5	5.6	4.0
1904.....	5	1,988	20,978,066	5,870,293	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	63.3	61.4	57.3	62.1
Per cent of total:					\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	11.7	31.5	36.9	33.3
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average per establishment.....		3	\$52,182	\$10,338
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Less than \$5,000:					Foundry and machine-shop products, 1909	27	373	\$922,125	\$515,370
1909.....	37.6	3.4	1.1	2.3	Less than \$5,000.....	5	10	16,501	11,028
1904.....	38.1	3.8	1.2	2.2	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	10	53	107,460	57,184
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:					\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	8	137	325,595	227,083
1909.....	29.4	7.4	3.7	5.9	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	4	173	473,569	218,235
1904.....	33.2	11.6	5.7	8.5	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:					Less than \$5,000.....	18.5	2.7	1.7	2.3
1909.....	23.5	19.0	12.4	15.7	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	37.0	14.2	11.7	11.1
1904.....	21.3	20.7	14.3	16.8	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	29.6	36.7	35.3	44.2
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:					\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	14.8	48.4	51.4	42.4
1909.....	8.5	43.1	29.4	39.6	Average per establishment.....		14	\$34,153	\$19,088
1904.....	6.6	39.3	24.9	30.5					
\$1,000,000 and over:					Lumber and timber products, 1909	104	431	\$976,589	\$541,682
1909.....	0.9	27.1	53.4	36.6	Less than \$5,000.....	70	112	146,699	111,433
1904.....	0.8	24.7	53.9	42.0	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	20	93	181,359	121,155
Average per establishment:					\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	14	226	648,564	309,094
1909.....		16	\$32,763	\$27,668	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....		13	64,235	23,080	Less than \$5,000.....	67.3	20.0	15.0	20.6
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	53	282	\$1,214,185	\$466,944	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	18.2	21.6	18.6	22.4
Less than \$5,000.....	21	7	54,833	23,651	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	13.5	52.4	68.4	57.1
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	18	42	180,407	70,995	Average per establishment.....		4	\$9,390	\$5,208
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	11	101	438,822	152,783					
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	3	132	542,063	219,515	Printing and publishing, 1909.	122	967	\$2,404,602	\$1,681,341
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	62	95	150,328	120,244
Less than \$5,000.....	39.6	2.5	4.5	5.1	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	42	192	451,247	344,980
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	34.0	14.9	14.9	15.2	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	13	253	680,000	484,016
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	20.8	35.8	36.0	32.7	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	5	427	1,122,521	732,101
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	5.7	46.8	44.6	47.0	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average per establishment.....		5	\$22,909	\$8,810	Less than \$5,000.....	50.8	9.8	6.3	7.2
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 1909	37	214	\$1,971,031	\$358,079	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	34.4	19.9	28.3	20.5
Less than \$5,000.....	4	3	12,539	3,348	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	10.7	20.2	28.3	28.8
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	17	23	194,605	37,611	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	4.1	44.2	40.7	43.5
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	12	43	461,205	83,783	Average per establishment.....		8	\$19,710	\$13,710
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	4	145	1,302,682	233,937					

1 Includes the group "\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000."

The table shows that, in 1909, of the 749 establishments only 7, or nine-tenths of 1 per cent, had a value of products exceeding \$1,000,000. These establishments, however, had an average number of wage earners of 3,191, or 27.1 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 53.4 per cent of the total value of products and 36.6 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishments—that is, those having a value of products of less than \$5,000—constituted a considerable proportion (37.6 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 1.1 per cent of the total. The great bulk of the manufacturing, as measured by value of products and value added by manufacture, was reported by establishments having products valued at not less than \$100,000.

The fact that the average value of products per establishment increased from \$64,235 in 1904 to

\$82,763 in 1909, and the value added by manufacture from \$23,080 to \$27,668, does not necessarily indicate a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown are due probably in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities, but they are also due largely to the fact that there have been established in the state during the intercensal period a large copper smelter and a large beet-sugar factory. The average number of wage earners per establishment increased from 13 to 16.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The following table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for nine important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling in each group, but also the average number of wage earners employed:

INDUSTRY.	Total.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—								
		No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners.
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.										
All industries.....	749	74	443	139	58	13	15	2	4	1
Bread and other bakery products.....	53	13	27	9	3	1				
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	37	5	27	2	2	1				
Canning and preserving.....	24		5	13	6					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	8		2	1		1	1	1	2	
Confectionery.....	17		8	2	3	2	2			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	60	5	49	6	6					
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	27		14	6	6					
Lumber and timber products.....	104	8	75	18	3	1				
Printing and publishing.....	122	25	65	23	6	1	2			
All other industries.....	297	18	171	59	29	6	10	1	2	1
AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	11,785		1,007	1,471	1,940	885	2,314	656	2,408	1,104
Bread and other bakery products.....	282		52	76	93	61				
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	214		58	16	85	55				
Canning and preserving.....	396		18	144	234					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,731		6	18		78	111	287	1,231	
Confectionery.....	585		16	38	96	166	270			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	184		125	59						
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	373		47	66	204	56				
Lumber and timber products.....	431		146	205	80					
Printing and publishing.....	967		164	217	218	68	300			
All other industries.....	6,821		375	632	930	401	1,633	369	1,177	1,104
PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	100.0		8.5	12.5	16.5	7.5	19.6	5.6	20.4	9.4
Bread and other bakery products.....	100.0		18.4	27.0	33.0	21.6				
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	100.0		27.1	7.5	39.7	25.7				
Canning and preserving.....	100.0		4.5	36.4	59.1					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	100.0		0.3	1.0		4.5	6.4	16.6	71.1	
Confectionery.....	100.0		2.7	6.5	16.4	28.3	46.1			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	100.0		67.9	32.1						
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	100.0		12.6	17.7	54.7	15.0				
Lumber and timber products.....	100.0		33.9	47.6	18.6					
Printing and publishing.....	100.0		17.0	22.4	22.5	7.0	31.0			
All other industries.....	100.0		5.7	9.5	14.0	6.0	24.7	5.6	17.8	16.7

The per cent distribution of the number of establishments is not shown in this table; of the 749 establishments reported for all industries, 9.9 per cent employed no wage earners; 59.1 per cent, 1 to 5; 18.6

per cent, 6 to 20; and 12.4 per cent, 21 or over. The most numerous single group consists of the 443 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 139 establishments employing from 6 to

20 wage earners. There were seven establishments that employed over 250 wage earners, and only one that employed over 1,000.

Of the total number of wage earners, 35.4 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group comprising the establishments employing from 501 to 1,000 wage earners. This group employed 2,408 wage earners, or 20.4 per cent of the total. Of the three industries listed in this table, but not in the preceding one, the steam-railroad repair shops is an industry in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to the number of wage earners.

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total.

The following table shows, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II.

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 76.1 per cent of the total expense was incurred for materials, 19.1 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and but 4.8 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

INDUSTRY.	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.			
	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries.....	3.6	15.5	76.1	4.8
Bread and other bakery products.....	3.4	15.6	70.8	10.2
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	2.3	6.4	88.4	2.9
Canning and preserving.....	6.4	12.5	72.7	8.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	2.4	51.2	44.7	1.7
Confectionery.....	10.0	11.0	69.7	9.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1.8	4.7	90.7	2.8
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	5.8	37.7	69.1	6.4
Lumber and timber products.....	4.1	37.5	63.2	5.2
Printing and publishing.....	16.8	31.8	33.6	17.8
All other industries.....	2.8	12.7	80.6	4.0

Engines and power.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

The table indicates a very large increase in primary power, most of which occurred during the five-year

period 1904-1909. This increase is practically represented by the growth in steam and rented electric power. The figures show that 71.4 per cent of the total increase in primary power was in that generated by steam engines. This kind of power formed 67.5 per cent of the total horsepower in 1909, as compared with 62.7 per cent in 1904 and 60 per cent in 1899. Water power, directly applied, decreased throughout the decade. The increase in the practice of renting power is most conspicuous, 24.8 per cent of the total power being rented in 1909, as against 15.2 per cent in 1904 and 12.6 per cent in 1899. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is also shown to be increasing rapidly.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.		
	1909	1904	1899 ¹	1909	1904	1899 ¹	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total.....	1,351	365	392	42,947	19,397	12,674	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	402	365	392	32,307	16,456	11,071	75.2	84.8	87.4
Steam.....	352	259	273	28,984	12,162	7,606	67.5	62.7	60.0
Gas.....	27	11	7	226	59	89	0.5	0.3	0.7
Water wheels.....	81	91	112	2,926	3,221	3,366	6.8	16.6	26.6
Water motors.....	2	4	(²)	71	31	(²)	0.2	0.2	(²)
Other.....				100	933	10	0.2	5.1	0.1
Rented.....	889	(²)	(²)	10,640	2,941	1,603	24.8	15.2	12.6
Electric.....	889	(²)	(²)	10,592	2,941	1,588	24.7	15.2	12.5
Other.....				48		15	0.1		0.1
Electric motors.....	1,192	60	34	15,402	4,272	2,829	100.0	100.0	100.0
Run by current generated by establishment.....	303	60	34	4,810	1,331	1,241	31.2	31.2	43.9
Run by rented power.....	889	(²)	(²)	10,592	2,941	1,588	68.8	68.8	56.1

¹ Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.
² Not reported.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel used in generating this power, or otherwise as material in the manufacturing processes. The following table shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries:

INDUSTRY.	An-thra-cite coal (tons).	Bitu-minous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords).	Oil, including gaso-line (barrels).	Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries.....	492	1,756,107	167,097	2,032	6,721	9,543
Beet sugar.....		82,781	2,574			
Bread and other bakery products.....	182	2,012	1,100	353		392
Brick and tile.....		884,502		1,047	2	
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	61	4,474		203	6	2,217
Canning and preserving.....		3,462			145	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	9	36,698	997		980	
Confectionery.....		2,618	320	5	7	1,582
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....		2,624			5	
Foundry and machine-shop products.....		1,177	1,483	45	15	
Gas, illuminating and heating.....		25,291			5,354	
Lumber and timber products.....		1,914				
Printing and publishing.....		3,869		33	39	4,637
Smelting and refining, lead.....		62,251	88,993	62		
All other industries.....	240	642,379	71,624	284	162	715

NOTE.—In addition, there were 32 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and value of materials and products which do not appear on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for four important industries in Utah are here presented.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The quantity and value of the different products of the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk establishments for 1909, 1904, and 1899 are given in the following table:

PRODUCT.	1909	1904 ¹	1899
Total value.....	\$1,971,031	\$963,811	\$713,889
Butter:			
Packed solid—			
Pounds.....	650,707	281,276	332,865
Value.....	\$193,311	\$33,100	\$62,872
Prints and rolls—			
Pounds.....	3,072,077	3,421,911	2,186,349
Value.....	\$944,077	\$748,689	\$437,412
Cream sold:			
Pounds.....	1,114,836	55,040	318,880
Value.....	\$128,528	\$4,470	\$26,505
All other butter-factory products ²	\$1,539	\$8,160	\$12,045
Cheese:			
Full-cream—			
Pounds.....	³ 1,060,122	1,089,730	1,874,179
Value.....	\$157,058	\$161,721	\$174,571
All other cheese-factory products ⁴	\$467	\$479	\$434
All other products not specified.....	\$546,061	\$7,292	.....

¹ Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Includes skimmed milk sold and casein.

³ Includes small quantity of part-cream cheese.

⁴ Includes whey.

In 1909 butter and all other butter-factory products constituted 64.3 per cent of the total value of the products of this industry. From 1899 to 1909 the production of butter products increased steadily, while that of the cheese products declined.

Canning and preserving.—Canning and preserving as a factory industry is of comparatively recent origin, and has made rapid progress in Utah since 1899, the value of products increasing from \$300,349 in 1899 to \$801,958 in 1904 and \$1,059,487 in 1909.

The quantity and value of products, by classes, for 1909, 1904, and 1899, are given in the table following.

The largest individual product is tomatoes, comprising, in 1909, 57 per cent of the aggregate value of all products. There was an increase over 1904 in the number of cases of beans, peas, pumpkins, and all other vegetables packed. The table shows decreases from 1904 to 1909 in the quantities of all fruits canned except apples and berries. Of the 24 establishments embraced within this classification in 1909, tomatoes were reported by 20. Seven of these were engaged exclusively in canning tomatoes.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904 ¹	1899 ²
Total value.....	\$1,059,487	\$801,958	\$300,349
Canned vegetables:			
Total—			
Cases.....	420,147	361,162	174,338
Value.....	\$776,136	\$659,509	\$271,488
Beans—			
Cases.....	15,657	5,303	.....
Value.....	\$33,084	\$8,280	.....
Peas—			
Cases.....	61,166	41,634	.....
Value.....	\$100,712	\$80,165	.....
Pumpkins—			
Cases.....	2,860	1,160	3,504
Value.....	\$5,900	\$2,276	\$8,125
Tomatoes—			
Cases.....	322,372	312,430	170,834
Value.....	\$603,898	\$566,578	\$268,363
All other—			
Cases.....	8,102	635	.....
Value.....	\$32,542	\$2,280	.....
Canned fruits:			
Total—			
Cases.....	12,785	39,329	9,746
Value.....	\$32,365	\$91,686	\$23,281
Apples—			
Cases.....	4,191	2,346	2,953
Value.....	\$9,966	\$4,687	\$5,537
Berries—			
Cases.....	1,609	1,012	663
Value.....	\$3,463	\$2,684	\$1,657
Peaches—			
Cases.....	2,439	17,845	1,271
Value.....	\$5,806	\$43,868	\$3,362
Pears—			
Cases.....	1,566	8,300	2,540
Value.....	\$7,108	\$21,079	\$6,994
All other—			
Cases.....	2,980	9,826	2,319
Value.....	\$6,082	\$19,368	\$5,731
All other products.....	\$250,986	\$50,763	\$5,580

¹ Excluding statistics for two establishments, the value of whose products, however, would add about 4 per cent to the total shown, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Excluding statistics for one establishment, the value of whose products, however, would add but about 7 per cent to the total shown, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The following tabular statement gives the quantities and values of the various products of this industry for the last two census years:

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		VALUE.	
	1909	1904	1909	1904
Total value.....			\$3,130,895	\$2,425,791
Wheat flour:				
White..... barrels.....	451,789	449,779	2,316,667	1,946,384
Graham..... barrels.....	7,459	4,025	38,442	10,638
Corn meal..... barrels.....	259	1,667	1,239	5,316
Rye flour..... barrels.....	305	546	2,038	2,232
Barley meal..... pounds.....	4,397,600	14,000	85,348	300
Feed..... tons.....	5,544	1,311	144,350	75,600
Offal..... tons.....	21,740	22,465	444,161	363,171
All other products.....			97,650	15,850

¹ Includes grits.

Wheat flour, including white and Graham, was the most important product at both censuses, its value forming 75.2 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1909 and 80.9 per cent in 1904, having

increased in value \$391,787, or 20 per cent, during the five years. Barley meal shows a remarkable increase, both in quantity and value; corn meal shows a decrease in both items; and offal, while showing a decrease in quantity, shows an increase in value.

Printing and publishing.—The following table shows the number of publications and their aggregate circulation by period of issue, for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Total.....	94	88	74	261,937	228,126	123,279
Daily.....	8	10	6	57,408	42,282	24,163
Sunday.....	3	3	2	45,428	34,200	(1)
Semiweekly ²	8	7	8	35,863	40,252	32,630
Weekly.....	65	57	49	71,542	65,742	36,036
Monthly.....	8	7	4	48,033	30,000	13,800
All other classes.....	2	4	5	3,673	15,650	16,650

¹ Included in circulation of dailies.
² Includes three triweeklies in 1909, and one each in 1904 and 1899.

The number of newspapers and periodicals in the state increased from 74 in 1899 to 88 in 1904 and 94 in 1909. The aggregate circulation per issue in 1909 of the newspapers and periodicals of the state was 261,937, as compared with 228,126 in 1904 and 123,279 in 1899. The only publications which decreased in circulation from 1904 to 1909 were the semiweeklies and triweeklies and the publications included under the head of "All other classes." All of the publications were in the English language, except four weeklies, one of which was in German, one in Japanese, and two in Swedish.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. There were 22 such establishments in the state of Utah, 7 of which were in Salt Lake City and 4 in Ogden.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments.....	22
Persons engaged in the industry.....	811
Proprietors and firm members.....	16
Salaried employees.....	57
Wage earners (average number).....	738
Primary horsepower.....	969
Capital.....	\$500,276
Expenses.....	684,434
Services.....	415,309
Materials.....	143,041
Miscellaneous.....	126,084
Amount received for work done.....	794,091

Ten of the 22 establishments were under individual ownership, 9 under corporate ownership, and 3 under

firm ownership. Eight establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than \$5,000; 6, receipts of \$5,000 but less than \$20,000; and 8, receipts of \$20,000 and over.

The number of wage earners employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as follows:

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.		MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.	
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.		Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January.....	699	83.4	July.....	814	97.1
February.....	690	82.3	August.....	838	100.0
March.....	690	82.3	September.....	789	90.6
April.....	693	82.7	October.....	742	88.5
May.....	700	83.5	November.....	742	88.5
June.....	740	88.3	December.....	744	88.8

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines, and the amount of horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

KIND.	Number of engines or motors.	Horsepower.
Primary power, total.....		968
Owned—Steam.....	20	927
Rented—Electric.....	10	42

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal.....	Tons.....	257
Bituminous coal.....	Tons.....	8,978
Oil.....	Barrels.....	18
Gas.....	1,000 feet.....	272

Custom gristmills.—Statistics for custom gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary:

Number of establishments.....	19
Persons engaged in the industry.....	37
Proprietors and firm members.....	20
Salaried employees.....	5
Wage earners (average number).....	12
Primary horsepower.....	709
Capital.....	\$180,730
Expenses.....	208,637
Services.....	10,506
Materials.....	¹ 192,268
Miscellaneous.....	5,863
Value of products.....	¹ 247,360

¹ Includes estimates of all grain ground.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Primary horse-power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employes.	Wage earners (average number).							
STATE—All industries.....	1909	749	14,133	688	1,660	11,785	42,947	\$52,627	\$1,966	\$8,400	\$41,266	\$61,989	\$30,733
	1904	606	9,650	619	979	8,052	19,397	26,004	1,038	5,157	24,840	38,823	13,988
	1899	575	.....	.....	599	5,413	12,674	13,219	501	2,768	11,440	17,982	6,542
Bread and other bakery products.....	1909	53	412	91	39	282	115	1,205	35	165	747	1,214	467
	1904	28	233	28	14	191	77	353	13	90	281	542	261
	1899	29	157	30	20	107	.....	210	10	46	142	291	149
Brick and tile.....	1909	34	585	40	31	514	1,556	1,190	31	332	130	683	547
	1904	39	359	53	15	291	737	438	13	173	68	340	278
	1899	49	337	77	11	249	207	171	7	39	33	180	153
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	1909	37	285	25	46	214	635	1,134	42	116	1,613	1,971	358
	1904	49	159	33	23	98	813	406	16	55	739	904	176
	1899	57	252	39	54	159	616	269	16	63	550	714	164
Canning and preserving.....	1909	24	401	7	58	396	847	1,161	63	123	716	1,050	343
	1904	18	411	6	36	369	500	928	25	99	506	802	296
	1899	18	169	8	20	141	310	304	8	38	211	300	89
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909	8	1,790	.....	59	1,731	1,735	959	66	1,402	1,225	2,740	1,515
	1904	7	1,337	.....	89	1,243	354	522	93	904	327	1,837	1,060
	1899	10	954	.....	46	908	315	496	49	636	605	1,307	702
Confectionery.....	1909	17	745	9	150	586	532	1,009	135	204	1,291	1,952	661
	1904	12	405	16	54	335	222	401	52	103	688	1,005	317
	1899	9	.....	.....	45	153	.....	143	26	51	208	403	195
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1909	60	282	41	57	184	3,312	2,042	50	131	2,511	3,131	620
	1904	63	278	80	43	150	3,047	1,212	27	91	2,043	2,426	383
	1899	65	.....	.....	47	149	3,240	979	31	75	1,291	1,059	368
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1909	27	423	20	35	373	541	377	47	305	407	922	515
	1904	21	321	19	25	277	99	451	43	192	248	537	339
	1899	15	181	21	7	153	.....	210	10	98	64	217	163
Hosiery and knit goods.....	1909	11	212	6	32	174	80	311	28	53	292	419	127
	1904	9	214	4	39	171	25	199	28	43	167	326	169
	1899	5	108	4	13	91	5	53	6	22	24	60	42
Leather goods.....	1909	19	151	13	18	115	24	261	21	75	259	426	167
	1904	15	111	21	10	80	3	112	8	46	107	222	116
	1899	11	.....	.....	12	80	.....	154	7	39	111	160	79
Liquors, malt.....	1909	5	215	2	35	173	360	1,176	70	157	290	1,357	1,067
	1904	6	165	3	28	134	323	898	44	93	176	637	461
	1899	7	115	4	22	89	266	614	21	54	121	433	312
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	104	629	150	43	431	2,922	915	34	306	435	977	542
	1904	53	291	88	21	182	1,380	245	15	105	139	334	195
	1899	76	.....	.....	21	357	1,774	350	11	134	166	439	273
Marble and stone work.....	1909	25	158	28	9	121	399	188	14	106	91	270	179
	1904	9	74	14	3	57	225	62	3	39	36	102	66
	1899	7	.....	.....	6	32	.....	35	3	19	30	68	38
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products....	1909	3	105	1	8	96	207	236	9	56	57	105	138
	1904	6	42	3	5	34	175	91	6	20	29	77	48
	1899	7	46	3	2	36	150	38	2	11	6	29	23
Printing and publishing.....	1909	122	1,475	91	417	967	1,357	2,022	362	685	723	2,405	1,532
	1904	104	873	94	234	545	262	1,081	234	369	325	1,523	1,193
	1899	83	.....	.....	95	563	.....	835	83	294	206	795	539
Salt.....	1909	9	75	7	12	56	474	338	19	33	53	184	131
	1904	5	33	6	14	63	133	613	19	11	51	237	136
	1899	5	71	4	3	59	103	647	11	24	32	139	107
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	1909	12	150	7	44	99	572	564	33	77	1,327	1,600	363
	1904	3	41	1	9	31	25	143	10	21	514	653	139
	1899	3	62	14	6	42	69	117	2	19	335	453	63
Tobacco manufactures.....	1909	23	196	29	15	152	.....	249	15	112	105	386	220
	1904	27	132	33	9	140	.....	106	7	109	111	298	137
	1899	15	85	17	.....	63	.....	46	.....	38	50	124	74
All other industries.....	1909	151	5,779	116	547	5,116	26,719	38,290	837	3,956	28,928	40,009	11,031
	1904	132	4,096	112	303	3,651	10,942	17,733	382	2,490	17,335	25,958	8,123
	1899	109	.....	.....	164	1,977	.....	7,548	199	1,019	7,205	10,169	2,994

¹ Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

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TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Primary horse-power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).							
SALT LAKE CITY—All industries.	1909	245	5,328	160	881	4,287	6,693	\$13,538	\$915	\$3,010	\$6,615	\$13,351	\$6,736
	1904	192	3,438	170	492	2,776	.....	5,337	523	1,704	3,515	7,544	4,029
	1899	154	.....	.....	266	2,154	.....	3,356	233	1,177	1,977	4,279	2,302
Bread and other bakery products.....	1909	24	275	27	28	220	80	1,111	27	122	560	918	349
	1904	15	166	13	10	143	.....	296	12	67	218	422	204
	1899	16	106	15	14	77	.....	174	9	34	101	213	112
Confectionery.....	1909	9	512	3	119	390	360	648	140	136	955	1,409	454
	1904	9	289	11	44	234	.....	305	41	76	534	760	226
	1899	6	.....	.....	36	111	.....	115	18	35	158	303	145
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	1909	11	128	15	9	104	10	84	11	85	105	258	153
	1904	7	63	7	5	51	.....	26	3	39	43	113	70
	1899	4	.....	.....	1	37	.....	18	1	23	42	88	46
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1909	19	344	13	30	301	404	760	42	257	310	751	435
	1904	13	277	10	23	244	.....	393	41	177	223	524	301
	1899	9	146	12	7	127	.....	179	10	81	52	181	129
Leather goods.....	1909	10	82	11	11	60	10	81	15	43	179	279	100
	1904	9	71	11	6	54	.....	61	6	23	63	131	63
	1899	15	.....	.....	8	41	.....	51	6	22	65	103	41
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	8	161	1	24	136	375	304	21	117	169	376	207
	1904	5	74	5	10	59	.....	100	12	33	50	132	82
	1899	3	35	1	6	28	.....	34	5	21	26	64	33
Printing and publishing.....	1909	49	1,126	22	358	740	1,207	1,057	314	501	615	1,983	1,363
	1904	43	587	23	197	362	.....	744	199	273	257	1,236	979
	1899	29	.....	.....	71	423	.....	645	65	237	162	607	445
Tobacco manufactures.....	1909	16	129	14	12	103	.....	122	12	68	112	251	139
	1904	14	112	16	7	89	.....	64	5	63	62	171	109
	1899	8	56	9	.....	47	.....	20	.....	29	39	94	55
All other industries.....	1909	99	2,571	54	290	2,227	4,247	3,771	333	1,622	3,595	7,126	3,531
	1904	77	1,799	69	190	1,540	.....	3,348	203	943	2,065	4,055	1,990
	1899	74	.....	.....	123	1,263	.....	2,111	119	695	1,332	2,623	1,291

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

Ogden.....	1909	63	1,539	53	153	1,323	2,506	\$2,324	\$174	\$373	\$2,066	\$3,713	\$1,647
	1904	63	1,133	66	104	1,013	.....	1,521	102	711	1,398	2,507	1,109
	1899	51	.....	.....	56	678	.....	857	47	355	679	1,242	563

¹ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

² Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.										WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Primary horse-power.
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks.		Average number.	Wage earners.		Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.				
					Male.	Female.		Number.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
								Maximum month.	Minimum month.								
1 All industries.....	749	14,133	688	533	923	204	11,785	Se 13,277	Fe 10,449	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	42,947		
2 Artificial stone.....	3	8	2	2	.....	.....	4	Ap ³ 7	Oc ³ 4	7	7	.....	.....	.....	3
3 Bread and other bakery products.....	53	412	91	9	17	13	282	No 309	Fe 204	302	247	53	2	.....	115	
4 Brick and tile.....	34	585	40	15	16	.....	514	Je 758	Ja 267	584	551	.....	33	.....	1,550
5 Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	37	285	25	19	19	8	214	Se 228	Ja 195	204	173	31	.....	.....	635
6 Canning and preserving.....	24	461	7	32	17	9	396	Se 1,256	Fe 69	1,240	488	690	29	39	847		
7 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	8	1,790	.....	11	46	2	1,731	De 1,803	Jy 1,649	1,823	1,823	.....	.....	.....	1,735
8 Clothing, men's, including shirts.....	3	75	4	4	7	2	58	My 62	Ja 49	56	2	54	.....	.....	21
9 Confectionery.....	17	745	9	25	99	26	586	De 718	Fe 520	717	217	495	.....	5	532	
10 Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	60	282	41	38	16	3	184	Oc 203	Ap 170	200	200	.....	.....	.....	3,312
11 Foundry and machine-shop products.....	27	428	20	20	12	3	373	Se 435	Mh 307	375	375	.....	.....	.....	541
12 Furniture and refrigerators.....	3	73	1	5	2	3	62	Au 68	Ja ³ 59	68	68	.....	.....	.....	81
13 Gas, illuminating and heating.....	3	201	.....	6	27	1	167	Jy 261	Fe 115	138	138	.....	.....	.....	291
14 Hosiery and knit goods.....	11	212	6	15	8	9	174	No 223	Ja 125	214	36	175	3	.....	80	
15 Ice, manufactured.....	4	28	1	7	.....	.....	20	Jy 32	Ja ³ 13	26	26	.....	.....	.....	474
16 Leather goods.....	19	151	18	10	6	2	115	Ap 119	Ja ² 113	87	84	1	2	.....	24	
17 Lime.....	12	92	9	3	5	1	74	No 90	Ja 36	104	104	.....	.....	.....	20
18 Liquors, malt.....	5	215	2	14	19	2	178	Au 214	Fe 152	161	161	.....	.....	.....	350
19 Lumber and timber products.....	104	620	150	27	16	5	431	Se 593	Fe 300	753	742	8	3	.....	2,922	
20 Marble and stone work.....	25	158	28	7	2	.....	121	Se 159	Ja 67	132	129	3	.....	.....	399
21 Mattresses and spring beds.....	3	75	2	5	3	.....	65	No 74	Ja 55	62	52	10	.....	.....	171
22 Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	7	20	8	1	1	1	9	Jy ³ 16	Oc 5	14	7	3	4	.....	.....
23 Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	3	105	1	4	3	1	96	No 100	My 89	99	99	.....	.....	.....	267
24 Printing and publishing.....	122	1,475	91	78	276	63	967	De 1,004	Jy 925	1,017	858	136	23	.....	1,357	
25 Salt.....	9	75	7	9	3	.....	56	Jy 103	Ja 14	80	74	6	.....	.....	474
26 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	12	150	7	17	24	3	99	De 111	Ap 86	111	110	.....	1	.....	572
27 Tobacco manufactures.....	28	196	29	6	7	2	152	Fe 165	No 139	151	117	31	1	.....	.....
28 All other industries ³	113	5,207	89	144	272	45	4,657	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,658

¹ No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.

² Same number reported for one or more other months.

³ All other industries embrace—

Awnings, tents, and sails.....	5	Carriages and wagons and materials.....	2	Cordials and sirups.....	1
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.....	1	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.....	2	Fertilizers.....	2
Beet sugar.....	5	Cement.....	2	Flavoring extracts.....	2
Blackening and cleansing and polishing preparations.....	1	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.....	1	Food preparations.....	5
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.....	2	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.....	2	Fur goods.....	2
Boxes, clear.....	1	Coke.....	1	Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.....	2
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	1	Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	1	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.....	1
Brass and bronze products.....	2	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	18	Gloves and mittens, leather.....	1
Brooms.....	1			Grease and tallow.....	1
Carpets, rag.....	1			Hand stamps and stenoids and brands.....	1

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.									Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.			Other.
1	\$52,626,640	\$54,207,344	\$908,164	\$1,058,265	\$8,399,684	\$3,879,869	\$37,385,792	\$179,573	\$504,657	\$104,176	\$1,787,234	\$61,939,277	\$20,723,616
2	13,219	7,384	1,134	.....	2,370	44	3,480	180	116	.....	60	9,356	5,832
3	1,204,588	1,055,270	12,210	23,146	164,935	23,498	723,743	18,781	3,797	2,512	82,648	1,214,185	406,944
4	1,189,606	620,298	17,644	13,380	331,618	106,923	28,577	50	3,810	.....	17,996	683,087	547,587
5	1,133,963	1,823,740	20,484	16,645	116,354	14,201	1,598,761	3,295	2,815	.....	46,195	1,971,081	358,079
6	1,161,399	984,198	44,470	18,919	123,359	12,242	703,529	1,600	6,022	3,500	70,567	1,059,487	343,716
7	958,753	2,740,466	22,812	43,085	1,402,134	99,713	1,125,407	.....	17,819	1,626	27,870	2,740,463	1,515,343
8	99,559	197,977	3,900	7,315	14,900	2,530	73,147	1,020	1,575	.....	3,500	119,452	43,775
9	1,009,257	1,853,175	45,560	139,377	203,645	17,279	1,273,999	21,870	5,263	.....	146,182	1,951,863	660,585
10	2,041,614	2,769,128	34,824	15,287	130,611	23,232	2,487,398	2,895	12,217	200	62,164	3,130,895	620,265
11	877,441	811,877	32,615	14,324	306,148	39,468	367,287	6,860	4,742	.....	40,433	922,125	515,370
12	203,508	210,866	7,798	4,567	53,793	2,010	129,282	5,420	1,125	.....	13,990	277,720	146,423
13	4,162,259	351,673	13,970	22,500	108,139	111,748	56,423	.....	3,763	.....	30,132	365,855	197,686
14	311,224	390,342	16,501	11,479	52,792	3,307	289,066	2,948	1,673	.....	12,576	419,229	126,856
15	402,491	67,733	10,600	.....	15,998	21,420	7,600	.....	3,310	.....	8,805	93,100	64,170
16	261,203	373,531	12,565	8,004	74,657	1,117	258,325	6,475	2,410	1,115	8,263	425,735	166,293
17	112,037	93,856	2,400	3,015	52,857	24,153	5,346	400	876	485	3,923	114,880	85,381
18	1,176,176	1,005,640	35,380	34,412	157,273	41,164	248,443	3,300	178,211	.....	307,452	1,357,089	1,037,482
19	915,418	817,451	23,876	9,909	308,181	13,459	421,448	3,011	6,162	4,168	29,237	976,589	541,682
20	188,322	222,464	13,075	1,375	106,075	3,927	86,712	455	1,207	1,710	7,923	270,005	179,366
21	153,801	200,663	12,650	3,508	41,012	3,464	128,096	.....	1,003	.....	12,840	233,440	103,880
22	25,525	25,272	1,500	1,000	3,637	185	12,835	2,070	235	315	2,895	31,942	13,922
23	236,093	138,900	6,580	2,570	55,577	25,341	31,160	.....	1,983	5,385	10,304	194,834	138,333
24	2,022,354	2,154,540	123,192	233,413	685,443	41,863	681,398	56,137	15,144	60,095	252,855	2,404,602	1,681,341
25	837,975	144,394	15,400	3,820	37,535	13,352	30,017	900	1,138	12,497	19,835	183,843	130,574
26	564,496	1,534,639	19,565	18,399	76,671	17,742	1,309,052	3,624	4,464	.....	85,122	1,690,446	363,652
27	248,667	344,659	8,510	6,700	111,832	661	164,322	4,567	20,889	4,537	23,241	385,235	219,852
28	31,112,692	33,451,209	342,939	396,226	3,663,483	3,215,928	25,132,549	33,715	199,088	6,030	461,251	33,762,999	10,414,222

¹ All other industries embrace—Continued.

Jewelry.....	1	Oil, not elsewhere specified.....	1	Soap.....	1
Lapidary work.....	1	Optical goods.....	1	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.....	1
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet.....	1	Paint and varnish.....	1	Vinegar and cider.....	1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	2	Pens, fountain, stylographic, and gold.....	1	Wall plaster.....	2
Mineral and soda waters.....	16	Roofing materials.....	1	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.....	8
Mirrors.....	1	Scales and balances.....	2	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats....	1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.....	2	Smelting and refining, copper.....	2		
Musical instruments and materials, not specified..	1	Smelting and refining, lead.....	3		

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES,
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.
SALT LAKE CITY.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.										WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Primary horse-power.
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks.		Wage earners (average number).				Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.			
					Male.	Female.	Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
								Male.	Female.								
1 All industries.....	245	5,328	160	224	522	135	4,287	3,566	677	44	4,541	3,722	773	40	6	6,663	
2 Bread and other bakery products.....	24	275	27	5	15	8	220	173	45	2	229	180	47	2	.....	80
3 Confectionery.....	9	512	3	18	75	26	390	103	283	4	505	133	367	.....	5	360
4 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	11	128	15	6	3	.....	104	102	.....	2	119	117	.....	2	.....	10
5 Foundry and machine-shop products.....	19	344	13	17	10	3	301	301	.....	.....	292	292	.....	.....	.....	404
6 Leather goods.....	10	82	11	7	3	1	60	58	.....	2	59	57	.....	2	.....	10
7 Lumber and timber products.....	8	161	1	13	8	3	136	134	.....	2	162	160	.....	2	.....	375
8 Printing and publishing.....	49	1,126	22	56	254	48	746	642	91	13	764	658	93	13	.....	1,207
9 Tobacco manufactures.....	16	120	14	5	5	2	103	82	20	1	99	79	19	.....	1	.....
10 All other industries ¹	90	2,571	54	97	140	44	2,227	1,971	238	18	2,312	2,046	247	19	.....	4,247

¹ All other industries embrace: Awnings, tents, and sails, 4; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 1; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, 1; boxes, cigar, 1; boxes, fancy and paper, 1; brass and bronze products, 2; brick and tile, 1; butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 3; canning and preserving, 3; carpets, rag, 1; carriages and wagons and materials, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies, 1; cement, 1; clothing, men's, including shirts, 1; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding, 1; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 1; fertilizers, 1; flavoring extracts, 2; flour-mill and gristmill products, 3; food preparations, 2; fur goods, 2; furniture and refrigerators, 3; gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors, 2; gas, illuminating and heating, 1; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 1; gloves and mittens, leather, 1; grease and tallow, 1; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 1;

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	OGDEN.....	68	1,539	58	54	90	14	1,323	1,057	262	4	1,513	1,209	299	5	2,506
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STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

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AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

SALT LAKE CITY.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.									Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.			Other.
1	\$13,538,264	\$12,000,655	\$389,823	\$524,761	\$3,010,225	\$443,784	\$6,171,004	\$142,685	\$228,609	\$81,226	\$1,008,538	\$13,351,547	\$6,736,759
2	1,110,577	809,895	8,160	19,326	122,316	15,422	553,552	11,192	3,082	2,512	74,333	917,841	348,867
3	648,325	1,375,347	34,400	105,289	135,295	13,326	942,014	20,490	3,695	.....	120,778	1,409,464	454,124
4	84,235	215,828	8,610	1,960	84,947	1,397	103,917	6,550	345	.....	8,102	257,694	152,380
5	760,319	658,188	29,795	12,224	256,539	26,653	289,390	6,416	3,934	.....	33,237	751,416	435,373
6	80,505	247,099	10,100	4,824	42,832	598	177,966	5,395	701	.....	4,683	278,682	100,118
7	304,130	322,081	16,240	4,793	117,491	5,336	163,436	1,820	2,825	.....	10,140	375,572	206,800
8	1,657,036	1,830,318	99,201	215,275	560,881	34,002	580,913	44,688	13,374	57,695	224,238	1,083,005	1,368,090
9	122,057	231,644	7,450	4,900	68,139	226	111,974	3,414	11,647	4,537	19,357	250,668	138,468
10	8,771,080	6,310,255	175,807	156,169	1,621,785	346,824	3,247,842	42,720	189,066	16,482	513,620	7,127,205	3,532,539

hosiery and knit goods, 4; ice, manufactured, 1; lapidary work, 1; lead, bar, pipe, and sheet, 1; lime, 1; liquors, malt, 4; marble and stone work, 7; mattresses and spring beds, 2; mineral and soda waters, 5; mirrors, 1; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 2; musical instruments and materials, not specified, 1; oil, not elsewhere specified, 1; optical goods, 1; paint and varnish, 1; patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, 3; pens, fountain, stylographic, and gold, 1; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 2; roofing materials, 1; salt, 1; scales and balances, 2; slaughtering and meat packing, 6; soap, 1; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 1; vinegar and cider, 1; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 1.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	\$2,324,083	\$3,341,912	\$74,237	\$99,340	\$872,834	\$112,087	\$1,953,573	\$15,054	\$50,546	\$1,073	\$162,598	\$3,712,957	\$1,047,297
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CHAPTER 6.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines, quarries, and wells in the state of Utah for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states in which the industries referred to do not exist.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management or for which one set of books of account was kept. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

MINING IN UTAH.

Summary.—Statistics for all mining enterprises in the state of Utah are presented in Table 7, which gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing and nonproducing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. The statistics presented include reports of smelters, concentrating mills, and cyaniding plants operated in connection with gold and silver and copper mines.

The gross value of the products of all mines and quarries in Utah in 1909 amounted to \$22,083,282. Deducting from this total, \$106,910, the value of the products sold by some operators and used as material by others, leaves \$21,976,372 as the net value of the products. Gold and silver (deep mines), with products valued at \$8,541,522, ranked first in importance among the industries, and the copper industry, with products worth \$8,432,099, was second. In the production of iron ore the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work resulting in permanent improvements to the mining properties.

Character of organization.—Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of the state under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated. Out of a total of 188 operators, 139, or 73.9 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 99.1 per cent of the total value of products and employed 97.9 per cent of all wage earners.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION.	Number of operators.		Value of products.		Per cent distribution.		
	Number of operators.	Number of wage earners.	Total.	Per operator.	Operators.	Wage earners.	Value of products.
All industries..	188	11,004	\$22,083,282	\$117,464	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	26	129	117,707	4,527	13.8	1.2	0.5
Firm.....	23	105	84,528	3,675	12.2	1.0	0.4
Corporation.....	139	10,770	21,881,047	157,418	73.9	97.9	99.1
Gold and silver, Deep mines.	108	3,905	8,541,522	79,088	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	14	56	68,260	4,876	13.0	1.4	0.8
Firm.....	10	20	7,131	713	8.3	0.5	0.1
Corporation.....	84	3,829	8,466,131	100,787	77.8	98.1	99.1
Copper.	22	3,304	8,432,099	383,277	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unincorporated ¹	4	20	14,209	3,552	18.2	0.6	0.2
Corporation.....	18	3,284	8,417,890	467,661	81.8	99.4	99.8
Bituminous coal.	14	3,160	4,111,987	293,713	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unincorporated ²	3	16	11,935	5,878	21.4	0.5	0.3
Corporation.....	11	3,144	4,100,352	372,759	78.6	99.5	99.7

¹ Includes 2 individuals and 2 firms.

² Includes 2 individuals and 1 firm.

	Incorporated.	Unincorporated.
Number of operators.....	139	49
Number of mines and quarries.....	176	59
Proprietors and firm members, total.....		102
Number performing manual labor.....		39
Salaried employees:		
Officers of corporations.....	101	
Superintendents and managers.....	180	7
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	339	2
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.....	10,770	234
Capital.....	\$80,544,212	\$455,831
Expenses of operation and development.....	16,424,446	181,582
Salaries—		
Officers of corporations.....	251,167	
Superintendents and managers.....	494,148	9,918
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	441,494	800
Wages.....	8,885,495	101,356
Royalties and rent of mines.....	40,542	25,809
Texas.....	211,037	883
Supplies and miscellaneous expenses.....	10,094,563	43,256
Value of products.....	21,881,047	202,235

¹ Includes \$106,910, the cost of purchased ore.

Size of enterprises.—In Table 3 the producing mining enterprises of the state are classified according to the number of wage earners employed. For all industries combined, 70.8 per cent of all wage earners were reported in the 20 enterprises employing over 100 wage earners each.

INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909			
	Enterprises.		Wage earners.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
All industries.....	193	100.0	11,004	100.0
No wage earners.....	5	2.6		
Contract work.....	7	3.6		
1 to 5.....	54	28.0	154	1.4
6 to 20.....	57	29.5	661	6.0
21 to 50.....	28	14.5	846	7.7
51 to 100.....	22	11.4	1,559	14.2
101 to 500.....	17	8.8	4,553	41.4
Over 500.....	3	1.6	3,231	29.4
Gold and silver, Deep mines.....	109	100.0	3,905	100.0
No wage earners.....	3	2.8		
Contract work.....	5	4.6		
1 to 5.....	35	32.1	104	2.7
6 to 20.....	26	23.9	299	7.7
21 to 50.....	17	15.6	508	13.0
51 to 100.....	14	12.8	947	24.3
Over 100.....	9	8.3	2,047	52.4
Copper.....	22	100.0	3,304	100.0
1 to 5.....	7	31.8	18	0.5
6 to 50.....	8	36.4	105	3.2
51 to 100.....	3	13.6	245	7.4
Over 100.....	4	18.2	2,936	88.9
Bituminous coal.....	18	100.0	3,160	100.0
1 to 5.....	5	27.8	30	0.9
6 to 50.....	3	16.7	86	2.7
51 to 100.....	3	16.7	243	7.7
Over 100.....	7	38.9	2,801	88.6

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all producing enterprises, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise or operating unit. The table shows the percentage of the total number of

enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise. A day of eight hours prevailed in 96.5 per cent of the number of enterprises weighted according to the number of wage earners. In each of the three leading industries, gold and silver, copper, and coal, only one enterprise reported a longer day.

Table 4

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909		
	Enterprises.		Per cent distribution of enterprises weighted according to number of wage earners.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
All industries.....	181	100.0	100.0
8 hours.....	101	89.0	96.5
9 hours.....	10	5.5	1.5
10 hours.....	10	5.5	2.0

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In a number of industries some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in Utah involves a duplication of \$886,960.

Engines and power.—The aggregate horsepower employed in producing enterprises, as shown by Table 5, was 47,226, of which 37,955 was developed by engines and water wheels owned by the enterprises using them and 9,271 horsepower by electric motors operated by purchased current.

Table 5

CHARACTER OF POWER.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909				
	Total.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Copper.	Bituminous coal.	All other.
Primary power:					
Aggregate horsepower.....	47,226	16,087	22,617	6,929	1,593
Owned.....	37,955	11,005	18,108	6,914	1,268
Steam engines—					
Number.....	219	92	44	60	23
Horsepower.....	35,186	10,260	17,091	6,914	921
Gas or gasoline engines—					
Number.....	32	23	5	.....	4
Horsepower.....	841	692	77	.....	72
Water wheels—					
Number.....	11	8	2	.....	1
Horsepower.....	1,928	653	1,000	.....	275
Electric motors operated by purchased current—					
Number.....	229	83	140	1	5
Horsepower.....	9,271	4,482	4,449	15	325
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using:					
Number.....	177	14	95	68	.....
Horsepower.....	12,010	730	8,076	3,211	.....

Comparison of mining industries: 1902-1909.—In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902 it is necessary to omit from the 1902 figures, as given in the mines and quarries report for that year, statistics for the production of cement; to omit from the 1909 figures statistics for the manufacture of coke at bituminous coal mines, which were not included in the census of 1902; and to add to the 1909 statistics figures for the production of lime, which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 6.

Table 6

	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.		
	1909	1902	Per cent of increase.
Wages and salaries.....	\$10,085,225	\$5,632,477	70.1
Supplies and materials.....	\$4,995,124	\$1,780,842	179.0
Royalties and rent of mines.....	\$72,311	\$40,978	76.5
Contract work.....	1,850,000	\$37,054	50.2
Value of products.....	\$21,718,741	\$12,200,038	78.0
Primary horsepower.....	47,246	14,500	225.0

¹ Exclusive of amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, which is included under "Contract work," in Table 7.

Table 7		PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES.						
		Aggregate.	Total.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Placer gold.	Copper.	Bituminous coal.	Asphalt and bituminous rock.
1	Number of operators.....	499	188	108	3	22	14	3
2	Number of mines, quarries, and wells.....	975	235	117	4	24	22	8
3	Capital.....	\$97,983,800	\$81,000,043	\$51,983,576	\$43,800	\$20,025,213	\$5,856,501	\$1,646,325
4	Expenses of operation and development.....	\$18,320,557	\$16,606,028	\$6,064,503	\$4,160	\$6,415,305	\$3,217,579	\$162,507
	Services—							
5	Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers.....	\$851,410	\$755,233	\$307,365	\$100	\$275,794	\$118,347	\$21,009
6	Clerks and other salaried employees.....	\$459,522	\$442,294	\$99,718	.....	\$284,750	\$77,426	\$1,200
7	Wage earners.....	\$9,848,661	\$8,986,851	\$3,228,884	\$3,000	\$3,000,093	\$2,328,300	\$62,006
	Miscellaneous—							
8	Supplies.....	\$4,483,488	\$4,027,324	\$1,248,070	\$500	\$1,997,859	\$493,259	\$43,359
9	Fuel and rent of power.....	\$1,151,700	\$1,074,119	\$437,813	\$110	\$480,307	\$110,661	\$10,854
10	Loyalties and rent of mines.....	\$72,111	\$71,911	\$45,364	.....	\$5,095	\$2,169	.....
11	Taxes.....	\$234,524	\$211,920	\$84,125	\$100	\$66,190	\$55,183	\$3,880
12	Contract work.....	\$380,291	\$265,066	\$235,132	.....	\$14,006	\$2,500	\$9,518
13	Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.....	\$838,850	\$771,310	\$408,032	\$350	\$291,211	\$29,734	\$10,681
14	Value of products.....	\$22,083,282	\$22,083,282	\$8,541,522	\$4,178	\$8,432,099	\$4,111,987	\$218,486
15	Persons engaged in industry.....	13,360	11,735	4,182	40	3,554	3,263	90
16	Proprietors and officials.....	586	390	195	17	58	50	11
17	Proprietors and firm members.....	208	102	42	16	6	5	2
18	Number performing manual labor.....	57	39	17	2	3	.....	.....
19	Salaried officers of corporations.....	129	101	54	.....	17	18	4
20	Superintendents and managers.....	251	187	99	1	35	27	5
21	Clerks and other salaried employees.....	378	341	82	.....	192	53	1
22	Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.....	12,396	11,004	3,905	23	3,304	3,160	78
23	Above ground.....	4,788	4,534	900	23	2,350	795	23
24	Below ground.....	7,608	6,470	3,005	.....	954	2,365	55
25	Men 16 years of age and over.....	12,360	10,968	3,902	23	3,304	3,132	78
26	Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.....	1,776	1,645	432	.....	851	330	8
27	Above ground.....	1,538	1,410	369	.....	754	255	8
28	Below ground.....	237	235	63	.....	97	75	.....
29	Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters.....	7,370	6,219	2,430	15	1,410	1,041	50
30	Above ground.....	1,031	976	59	15	625	.....	4
31	Below ground.....	6,348	5,243	2,371	.....	785	1,041	55
32	All other employees.....	3,206	3,104	1,040	8	1,043	861	11
33	Above ground.....	2,195	2,124	470	8	971	623	11
34	Below ground.....	1,011	980	570	.....	72	338	.....
35	Boys under 16 years of age.....	36	36	3	.....	.....	28	.....
	Number of wage earners employed on the 15th day of each month:							
36	January.....	10,586	9,841	3,240	.....	3,225	2,912	63
37	February.....	10,451	9,683	3,262	.....	3,197	2,800	79
38	March.....	10,605	9,755	3,306	1	3,280	2,953	72
39	April.....	10,715	9,826	3,329	6	3,362	2,621	63
40	May.....	10,751	9,834	3,425	7	3,405	2,473	68
41	June.....	11,095	10,141	3,607	23	3,428	2,463	73
42	July.....	11,398	10,470	3,851	8	3,476	2,581	68
43	August.....	11,457	10,547	3,846	8	3,479	2,638	81
44	September.....	11,286	10,363	3,890	7	3,268	2,667	69
45	October.....	10,650	10,083	3,537	2	3,115	2,599	72
46	November.....	10,937	10,080	3,784	2	3,154	2,670	72
47	December.....	11,220	10,444	3,678	.....	3,204	3,120	78
48	Land controlled, acres.....	152,350	74,650	21,165	2,120	9,800	27,541	1,170
49	Owned.....	146,448	70,795	18,907	2,120	9,295	27,341	1,170
50	Held under lease.....	5,902	3,855	2,258	.....	505	200	.....
51	Mineral and oil land.....	125,043	59,855	10,818	2,120	4,162	17,341	1,170
52	Owned.....	119,231	63,090	17,560	2,120	3,657	17,221	1,170
53	Held under lease.....	5,812	3,765	2,258	.....	505	120	.....
54	Timber land.....	4,600	4,600	.....	.....	.....	4,600	.....
55	Other land.....	22,707	13,195	1,347	.....	5,638	5,600	.....
56	Primary horsepower.....	51,171	47,226	16,087	124	22,617	6,929	220

¹ Includes operators as follows: Lead and zinc, 2; marble, 1; precious stones, 1; graphite, 1; phosphate rock, 1; sulphur, 1.

² Includes operators as follows: Asphalt and bituminous rock, 1; bituminous coal, 1; iron, 1; limestone, 1; lithographic stone, 1; manganese, 1; marble, 1; phosphate rock, 1; precious stones, 1.

STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.

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MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES—continued.							NONPRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS.					
Iron.	Limestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Gypsum.	Clay (sold as such).	All other. ¹	Total.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Placer gold.	Petroleum and natural gas.	All other. ²	
3	9	9	3	3	4	7	311	204	4	4	9	
5	9	11	3	3	4	25	440	389	8	4	39	
3	\$206,077	\$278,342	\$67,486	\$6,745	\$400,954	\$137,900	\$346,124	\$16,983,757	\$6,037	\$60,000	\$258,200	
4	\$185,429	\$168,112	\$66,744	\$20,847	\$62,556	\$11,817	\$236,469	\$1,714,529	\$1,625,280	\$1,664	\$47,259	\$40,326
5	\$1,000	\$4,476	\$1,275	\$3,562	\$8,070	\$1,080	\$12,555	\$96,177	\$90,977	\$387	\$4,813	
6	\$1,050	\$800	\$1,275	\$3,562	\$2,580	\$3,495	\$17,228	\$16,648	\$180	\$400	\$400	
7	\$104,823	\$102,840	\$39,520	\$14,375	\$33,026	\$8,050	\$61,934	\$801,810	\$817,714	\$725	\$16,764	\$26,607
8	\$72,834	\$21,811	\$8,141	\$2,616	\$4,320	\$600	\$133,895	\$456,164	\$432,185	\$222	\$17,650	\$6,107
9	\$5,160	\$9,803	\$1,162	\$30	\$0,860	\$11,380	\$77,581	\$73,718	\$3,415	\$448	\$448	
10	\$502	\$524	\$5,031	\$47	\$313	\$127	\$899	\$22,604	\$22,083	\$55	\$225	\$241
11	\$60	\$400	\$1,710	\$247	\$0,778	\$1,800	\$100	\$115,225	\$106,650	\$8,575	\$450	\$1,710
12	\$60	\$4,706	\$7,700	\$247	\$0,778	\$1,800	\$100	\$67,540	\$65,105	\$275	\$450	\$1,710
14	\$100,844	\$190,825	\$71,485	\$28,025	\$31,493	\$16,522	\$285,216					
15	81	196	85	33	85	27	99	1,625	1,505	11	16	93
16	3	23	6	6	0	6	9	196	182	5	9	
17		18	4	4		5		104	96	3	6	
18		11	3			3		18	15	2	1	
19	2				2		3	28	23			
20	1	4	2	2	4	1	6	64	58	2	4	
21	3	2	2		4		2	37	35		1	
22	75	171	77	27	75	21	88	1,392	1,288	6	15	33
23	12	171	77	27	75	21	60	254	196	2	15	41
24	63						28	1,138	1,092	4	42	
25	75	170	73	27	75	21	88	1,392	1,288	6	15	33
26	12	7	2	1			2	130	113		15	2
27	12	7	2	1			2	128	111		15	2
28								2	2			
29	63	139	49	26	17	21	49	1,160	1,098	4		58
30		139	49	26	17	21	21	55	39			16
31	63						28	1,105	1,059	4		42
32		24	22		58		37	102	77	2		23
33		24	22		58		37	71	46	2		23
34								31	31			
35		1	4									
36	75	149	5	16	72	12	67	745	724		16	5
37	75	88	5	21	70	12	74	768	743		14	11
38	75	135	50	24	67	12	80	850	781		21	48
39	75	124	63	23	67	12	81	839	817		21	51
40	67	132	71	31	66	12	77	917	850		11	56
41	67	152	85	29	65	12	77	954	887		13	54
42	67	156	79	29	67	12	76	928	898		15	51
43	67	166	90	34	68	12	79	910	879	3	7	21
44	67	127	57	38	67	12	65	923	893		7	23
45	67	123	58	38	67	12	68	902	827	4	6	25
46	48	125	20	26	71	12	96	857	809	4	7	37
47	48	122	1	17	71	21	84	776	730	2	3	41
48	268	3,034	885	480	4,940	1,693	1,554	77,700	73,420	320	2,020	1,940
49	268	2,902	445	100	4,940	1,693	1,554	75,653	71,793	320	1,600	1,940
50		132	440	320				2,047	1,027		420	
51	268	2,424	885	480	4,940	1,693	1,554	68,183	64,194	320	2,020	1,664
52	268	2,302	445	100	4,940	1,693	1,554	66,141	62,667	320	1,600	1,664
53		122	440	320				2,047	1,027		420	
54		610						9,512	9,226			286
55												
56	200	300	82		435		232	3,945	3,848			97

¹ Includes \$106,910, the cost of purchased ore.

² In the bituminous coal industry 11 boys were employed below ground and in the gold and silver industry (deep mines), 1.