

SUPPLEMENT FOR IDAHO



POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

73799°--13—37

(565)

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of Idaho, 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 Idaho in 1910, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, and, so far as possible, in comparison with similar figures for 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.

Owing to the numerous changes that have taken place during the period covered by this table in the election precincts which constitute the primary divisions of the counties, comparisons of the population in 1910 with that of 1900 and 1890 are in many cases impossible. Such comparisons are, however, made for all the precincts existing in 1910 which were also in existence at one or both of the earlier censuses, and which were returned separately at those censuses. In some counties the changes are so extensive and in others the information in regard to them is so incomplete that no comparisons can be made except for incorporated places. In addition, the population of two counties was not returned by precincts in 1890.

The total population in 1900 and 1890 of the counties returned by precincts for those years exceeds, except in the case of two counties in 1900, the aggregate

for the minor civil divisions shown in the table. In most instances this results from the fact that precincts or other civil divisions in existence in 1900 or 1890 had gone out of existence by 1910, their territory having been annexed to other precincts or having been taken to form new precincts. In some cases, however, precincts that were returned separately in 1910 were returned in combination with other precincts at one of the earlier censuses; in some cases precincts in one county in 1900 or 1890 were in another county at a later census; and in some cases still other factors contribute to the difference.

Table 2 (p. 580) shows the cities and incorporated towns and villages in Idaho, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of Idaho, 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 pre-

HISTORICAL NOTE.—The name Idaho is of Indian derivation and signifies "gem of the mountains."

The area now constituting this state was first visited by white men when an exploring expedition sent out by the United States Government under Lewis and Clark traversed it in 1805-6. The first permanent settlement was made in 1834, when a trading-post was established at Fort Hall, in what is now the southeastern part of the state. Few white men came to this region, however, until 1830 when the discovery of gold on Oro Fino Creek attracted prospectors and miners in large numbers.

The Oregon country, of which Idaho originally formed a part, was, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, claimed by the United States, Great Britain, Spain, and Russia, each nation basing its right to possession on discoveries and explorations. Spanish and English navigators had visited the Oregon coast at various times during the sixteenth and succeeding centuries. Russia had made settlements in Alaska in the early part of the eighteenth century and for this reason laid claim to territory as far south as the present state of California. Americans from ships sent out by Boston merchants late in the eighteenth century were the first white men to explore the interior of the Oregon country.

All that remained of the Spanish claim after the cession of Louisiana to France in 1800 was relinquished at the time of the Florida Purchase in 1819, when Spain

transferred to the United States "all rights, claims, and pretensions to any country north of the forty-second parallel." In 1824 Russia surrendered to the United States all claims south of latitude 54° 40'. In 1818 a treaty had been concluded between the United States and England, under which the United States and Great Britain jointly occupied the Oregon region, but in 1846 this joint occupation was terminated by a treaty fixing the present boundary between the United States and Canada.

The territory of Oregon, which included the area now constituting the state of Idaho, was organized in 1848. In 1853 the territory of Washington was organized, and included what is now northern Idaho, but left southern Idaho still a part of Oregon territory. In 1859, when Oregon, with its present boundaries became a state, the remainder of the region now forming Idaho was added to Washington territory. In March, 1863, Idaho territory was organized from parts of the territories of Washington, Dakota, and Nebraska; it then included the area now comprising Idaho, Montana, and part of Wyoming. The organization of Montana and Wyoming as territories in 1864 and 1868, respectively, left Idaho with its present boundaries.

In 1889 a state constitution was adopted, under authority of an act of Congress, and in 1890 Idaho was admitted to the Union.

cincts, 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 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 Idaho is 325,594. Compared with a population of 161,772 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 163,822, or 101.3 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. During the decade 1890–1900 the popu-

lation of the state increased 73,224, or 82.7 per cent. The following table shows the population of Idaho at each census from 1870 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.....	325,594	163,822	101.3	21.0
1900.....	161,772	73,224	82.7	20.7
1890.....	¹ 88,548	55,938	171.5	25.5
1880.....	32,610	17,611	117.4	30.1
1870.....	14,999			

¹ Includes population (4,163) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

Idaho was organized as a territory in 1863 and appears in the Federal census reports for the first time in 1870. During the 40 years that have elapsed since 1870 its population has rapidly increased, the population in 1910 being nearly twenty-two times as great as in 1870. The percentage of increase has not fallen below 100 per cent except during the decade 1890–1900, when it was 82.7 per cent. The highest percentage of increase, 171.5 per cent, was during the decade 1880–1890.

During the 40 years in which the population of the state multiplied nearly twenty-two times, the population of the United States multiplied only a little more than two and one-third times.

Principal cities.—Idaho has 25 cities. Boise, the largest city, has a population of 17,358, and Pocatello, the next largest city, a population of 9,110, while Bellevue, the smallest city, has a population of 702. The aggregate population of the 25 cities is 88,504, or 27.2 per cent of the total population of the state.

The following table shows the population of the 5 cities having in 1910 over 5,000 inhabitants, as re-

ported at each census since their incorporation either as cities or towns, so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Boise:			
1910.....	17,358	11,401	191.4
1900.....	5,957	3,646	157.8
1890.....	2,311	412	21.7
1880.....	1,899	904	90.9
1870.....	995		
Ooeur d'Alene:			
1910.....	7,291	6,783	1,335.2
1900.....	508	17	3.5
1890.....	491		
Lewiston:			
1910.....	6,043	3,618	149.2
1900.....	2,425	1,570	185.6
1890.....	849	110	14.9
1880.....	739		
Pocatello:			
1910.....	9,110	5,064	125.2
1900.....	4,046		
Twin Falls:			
1910.....	5,258		

Of the cities included in this table, Coeur d'Alene shows the highest percentage of increase during the last decade, namely, 1,335.2 per cent, and Pocatello the lowest, 125.2 per cent.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890.

Counties.—Idaho has 23 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 3,001 in Custer County to 29,088 in Ada County.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of Idaho since 1900: In 1907 a part of Cassia County was taken to form Twin Falls County and a part of Kootenai County was taken to form Bonner County; in 1905 a part of Bingham County was annexed to Fremont County and a part of Shoshone County was annexed to Nez Perce County.

Owing to the organization since 1900 of two new counties from parts of other counties as shown above, the comparison of increase in population is made for only 19 counties and two combinations of counties. The combinations of counties are Bonner with Kootenai, and Twin Falls with Cassia. In order to determine the actual rate of increase for these counties, it is necessary to add the population of the new county to that of the old county from which it was formed. Each county and combination of counties in the state increased in population during the last decade. The rates of increase for the counties which do not enter into the combinations and which show increases range from 6.3 per cent in Owyhee County to 610.5 per cent in Lincoln County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range from 240 in Owyhee County to 17,826 in Canyon County. The combined counties of Kootenai and Bonner increased 255.7 per cent in population, while the combined counties of Twin Falls and Cassia increased 424.9 per cent. The two combinations of counties and five of the remaining counties show a larger percentage of increase than that shown for the state as a whole, which, as before stated, was 101.3 per cent.

The maps on page 571 show the increase in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county

of Idaho during the last decade, the different rates of increase being indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 83,354 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 3.9; in 1900 and 1890 it was 1.9 and 1.1, 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 inhabitants or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

Idaho County, with 11,012 square miles, has the largest area, and Bear Lake County, with 942 square miles, has the smallest area. Ada County, containing Boise city, has the highest density of any county, namely, 25.6 persons per square mile, while Owyhee County has the lowest density, namely, 0.5.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In Idaho the counties are divided into 566 primary divisions, comprising that number of election precincts. There are also 101 secondary divisions in the state, comprising 25 cities, 70 villages, and 6 towns. In Table 1 the population is shown by election precincts, and the population of cities, villages, and towns is presented in connection with the population of the election precincts included within their limits or of which they form a part. Besides these minor civil divisions there are two Indian reservations and part of another. These reservations, while independent of any county organization, for convenience are returned as parts of the counties in which they are wholly or partly located.

Urban and rural population compared.—The table following presents the population of Idaho at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among places 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.

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.....		325,594		161,772		188,548	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory.....	12	69,898	2	10,003			21.5	6.2	
Cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more.....	1	17,358					5.3		
Cities of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.....	4	27,702	1	5,957			8.5	3.7	
Cities of 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.....	7	24,838	1	4,046			7.6	2.5	
Rural territory.....		255,696		151,769		188,548	78.5	93.8	100.0
Cities, towns, and villages of less than 2,500 inhabitants.....	89	58,881	32	25,418	15	10,987	18.1	15.7	12.4
Other rural territory.....		196,815		126,351		177,561	60.4	78.1	87.6

¹Includes population (4,163) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by this table, the urban territory of the state in 1910—that is, the incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 69,898 inhabitants, or 21.5 per cent of the total population, while 255,696 inhabitants, or 78.5 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the incorporated places then having 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained only 10,003 inhabitants, or 6.2 per cent of the total population, while 151,769 inhabitants, or 93.8 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a large 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.

In 1900 the urban territory of the state consisted of only two cities of over 2,500 inhabitants each, while in 1910 it comprised 12 cities each having at least that population.

The 89 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each have an aggregate population of 58,881, or 18.1 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 19 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 28,596; 25 having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 17,358; and 45 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 12,927. The population living in unincorporated territory represents 60.4 per cent of the total population of the state.

This table further shows that in all incorporated places, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 128,779, or 39.6 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900, was 35,421, or 21.9 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that two counties and the two combinations of counties had a larger proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900. Six counties which were wholly rural in 1900 were partly urban in 1910, while 11 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 following table, the total population in 1910 of those places which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 69,898; in 1900 the total population of these same places (so far as separately reported) was 22,107. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of those places which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 10,003, (see table on page 569) by 12,104. The difference is the net result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban class.

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 over 2,500 inhabitants and the population of the remainder of the state.

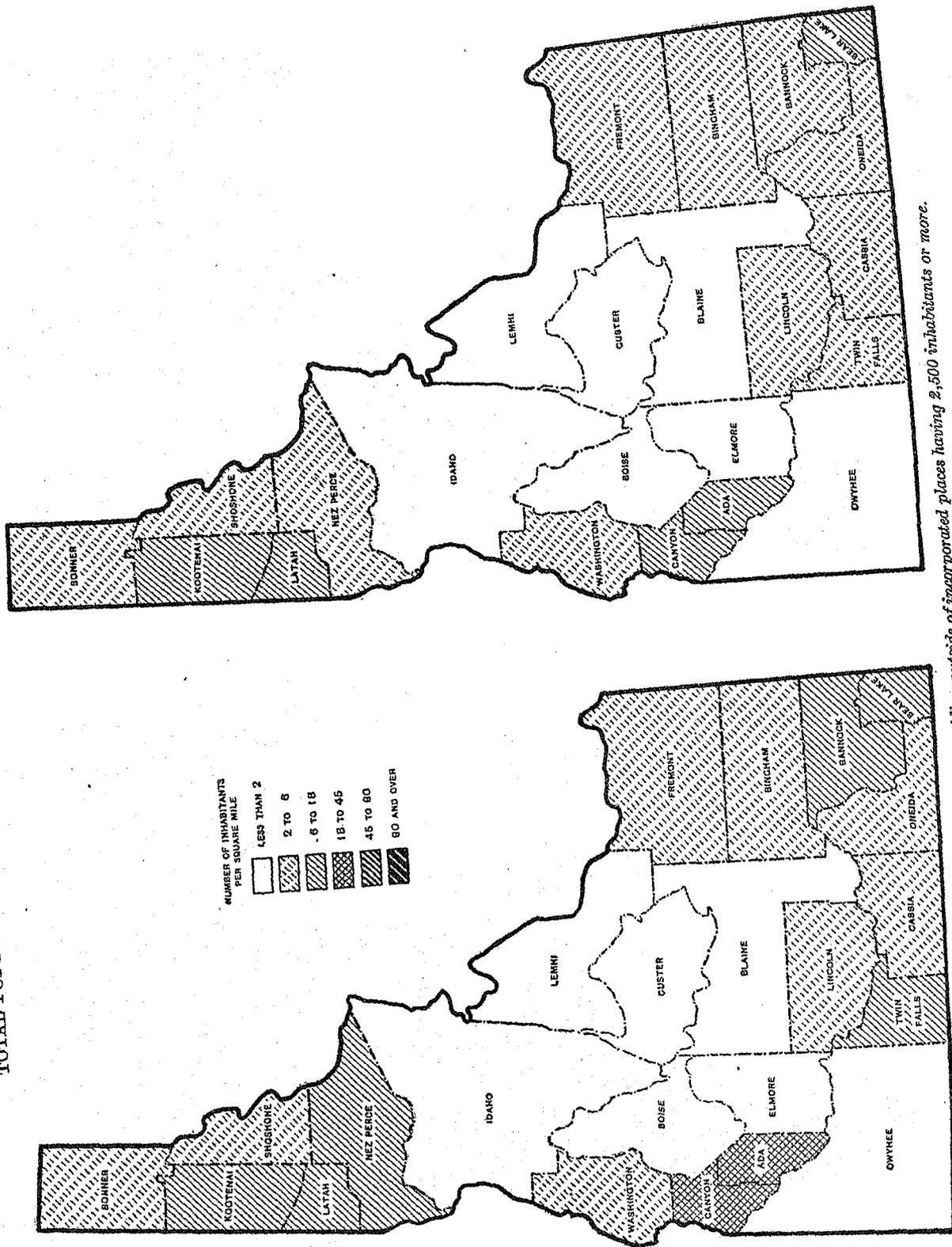
CLASS OF PLACES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE: 1900-1910	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
The state.....	325,594	161,772	163,822	101.8
Cities of 2,500 or more in 1910.....	69,898	22,107	47,791	216.2
Remainder of the state.....	255,696	139,665	116,031	83.1

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of places having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the above table, shows an increase of 216.2 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as above defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased 83.1 per cent. Urban population thus increased more than twice as rapidly as that of the state as a whole, and more than two and one-half times as rapidly as rural. 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.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF IDAHO, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

RURAL POPULATION.

TOTAL POPULATION.



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

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

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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
Ada County	89,088	111,559	18,368	Bannock County—Continued.			
Precinct No. 1, including part of Boise city....	1,356			Portneuf precinct, ⁸ including McCammon village.....	1,155	1,121	
Boise city (part of).....	1,059			McCammion village ¹¹	521		
Total for Boise city, comprising precincts Nos. 2 to 13, and 14, and parts of precincts Nos. 1, 14, and 15.....	17,853	5,057	2,811	Robin precinct ⁹	959		
Precinct No. 2, comprising part of Boise city....	1,131			Salt River precinct ¹²	201	128	
Precinct No. 3, comprising part of Boise city....	1,098			Soda Springs precinct, including Soda Springs village.....	874	916	
Precinct No. 4, comprising part of Boise city....	800			Soda Springs village.....	501	423	
Precinct No. 5, comprising part of Boise city....	2,001			Treasureton precinct ¹⁰	296		
Precinct No. 6, comprising part of Boise city....	1,078			Wayan precinct ⁷	104		
Precinct No. 7, comprising part of Boise city....	833			Fort Hall Indian Reservation (part of).....	588	443	
Precinct No. 8, comprising part of Boise city....	994			Total for Fort Hall Indian Reservation ¹⁶ in Bannock, Bingham, and Oneida Counties.....	1,672	1,387	
Precinct No. 9, comprising part of Boise city....	1,230			Bear Lake County	7,729	17,7051	17,6057
Precinct No. 10, comprising part of Boise city....	997			Bennington precinct.....	275	397	295
Precinct No. 11, comprising part of Boise city....	1,116			Bern precinct ¹³	156		
Precinct No. 12, comprising part of Boise city....	1,007			Bloomington precinct, including Bloomington village.....	565	617	512
Precinct No. 13, comprising part of Boise city....	1,137			Bloomington village ¹⁹	539		
Precinct No. 14, including part of Boise city.....	535			Dingle precinct.....	455	355	360
Boise city (part of).....	893			East Montpelier precinct, ²⁰ including ward 1 of Montpelier city.....	798	(21)	
Precinct No. 15, including part of Boise city.....	1,215			Montpelier city (part of).....	636		
Boise city (part of).....	1,142			Total for Montpelier city in East and West Montpelier precincts.....	1,924	1,444	1,174
Precinct No. 16, comprising part of Boise city.....	1,305			Ward 1.....	636		
Barberton precinct.....	51			Ward 2.....	539		
Dry Creek precinct.....	197			Ward 3.....	749		
Green Meadow precinct.....	701			Eight Mile precinct.....	71	87	
Highland precinct.....	68			Fish Haven precinct.....	243	186	16
Intermountain precinct.....	930			Geneva precinct ²²	167		
Kuna precinct.....	572			Georgetown precinct, including Georgetown village.....	470	433	350
Maple Grove precinct.....	1,710			Georgetown village ¹⁴	410		
Meridian precinct, including Meridian village.....	1,503			Lanark precinct ²⁴	239		
Meridian village ²	619			Liberty precinct ²⁵	233	548	425
Orchard precinct.....	82			Nounan precinct.....	217	214	133
Soldiers' Home precinct.....	751			Ovid precinct ¹⁸	239	346	274
South Boise precinct, including South Boise village.....	1,754			Paris precinct, ²³ including Paris city.....	1,080	1,155	987
South Boise village ³	835			Paris city.....	1,033	906	893
Tan Mile precinct.....	417			Ward 1.....	544		
Union precinct.....	1,373			Ward 2.....	232		
White Cross precinct.....	959			Ward 3.....	222		
				Ward 4.....	233		
Bannock County	19,243	11,702		Pegram precinct ²⁶	71	92	
Baneroff precinct.....	713	663		Raymond precinct ²⁷	171		
Chesterfield precinct.....	459	504		St. Charles precinct.....	518	514	783
Cleveland precinct ⁵	456	591		Sharon precinct ²⁷	161		
Gentile Valley precinct ⁶	617	820		Wardboro precinct ²⁰	184		
Grace precinct ⁸	677			West Montpelier precinct, including wards 2 and 3 of Montpelier city.....	1,406	(21)	
Henry precinct ⁷	112			Montpelier city (part of).....	1,233		
Inkom precinct ⁸	549			Bingham County ²⁸	23,306	10,447	13,575
Marsh precinct.....	1,298	1,287		Aberdeen precinct ³¹	849		
Mink Creek precinct ⁵	150			Ammon precinct, including Ammon village.....	877	448	
Oxford precinct ⁹	591	784		Ammon village ³²	214		
Pocatello precinct No. 1, ¹⁰ including parts of wards 3 and 4 of Pocatello city.....	1,447			Basalt precinct, including Basalt village.....	900	387	
Pocatello city (part of).....	1,349			Basalt village ³³	200		
Total for Pocatello city, comprising Pocatello precincts Nos. 2 and 3, and parts of Pocatello precincts Nos. 1, 4, 6, and 8.....	9,110	4,046		Blackfoot precinct No. 1, ³⁴ including ward 2 and part of ward 1 of Blackfoot city.....	1,187		
Ward 1.....	1,153			Blackfoot city (part of).....	693		
Ward 2.....	2,671			Total for Blackfoot city ³⁵ in Blackfoot precincts Nos. 1 and 2.....	2,202		
Ward 3.....	2,084			Ward 1.....	637		
Ward 4.....	3,197			Ward 2.....	602		
Pocatello precinct No. 2, ¹⁰ comprising parts of wards 3 and 4 of Pocatello city.....	1,085	1,744		Ward 3.....	451		
Pocatello precinct No. 3, ¹¹ comprising part of ward 4 of Pocatello city.....	1,195	1,073		Ward 4.....	512		
Pocatello precinct No. 4, ¹² including part of ward 4 of Pocatello city.....	1,667			Blackfoot precinct No. 2, ³⁴ including wards 3 and 4 and part of ward 1 of Blackfoot city.....	2,401		
Pocatello city (part of).....	1,658			Blackfoot city (part of).....	1,504		
Pocatello precinct No. 5, ¹³ including ward 2 of Pocatello city.....	2,893			Coltman precinct ³⁶	494		
Pocatello city (part of).....	2,671			Crowley precinct ³⁷	266		
Pocatello precinct No. 6, ¹³ including ward 1 of Pocatello city.....	1,216			Danilson Springs precinct ³¹	391	190	
Pocatello city (part of).....	1,158			Fairview precinct ³⁶	665	626	

¹ No comparisons of population for 1900 and 1890 can be made; information as to changes in minor civil divisions incomplete.

² Incorporated in 1902.

³ Incorporated in 1903.

⁴ County total includes population (394) of Chub Springs precinct, parts taken to form Henry and Wayan precincts and part annexed to Salt River precinct since 1900; and population (1,229) of that part of county returned as Pocatello precinct No. 1 in 1900.

⁵ Mink Creek precinct organized from part of Cleveland precinct in 1902.

⁶ Grace precinct organized from part of Gentile Valley precinct in 1900.

⁷ Organized from part of Chub Springs precinct in 1900.

⁸ Robin and Inkom precincts organized from parts of Portneuf precinct in 1900 and 1904, respectively.

⁹ Treasureton precinct organized from part of Oxford precinct in 1900.

¹⁰ Parts taken to form parts of Pocatello precincts Nos. 5 and 6 in 1902.

¹¹ Part taken to form Pocatello precinct No. 4 in 1900 and parts of Pocatello precincts Nos. 5 and 6 in 1902.

¹² Organized from part of Pocatello precinct No. 3 in 1900; parts taken to form parts of Pocatello precincts Nos. 5 and 6 in 1902.

¹³ Organized from parts of Pocatello precincts Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 in 1902.

¹⁴ Incorporated in 1903.

¹⁵ Part of Chub Springs precinct annexed in 1900.

¹⁶ Returned in 1900 as in Bannock and Bingham Counties only.

¹⁷ County totals include population (290 in 1900; 246 in 1890) of Thomas Fork precinct, taken to form Geneva and Raymond precincts since 1900; population (1,816 in 1900) of East and West Montpelier precincts, not returned separately in 1900; population (1,379 in 1890) of Montpelier precinct, taken to form East and West Montpelier precincts; and population (139 in 1890) of Preston precinct, annexed to East Montpelier precinct, between 1890 and 1900.

¹⁸ Bern precinct organized from part of Ovid precinct in 1904.

¹⁹ Incorporated in 1909.

²⁰ Wardboro precinct organized from part of East Montpelier precinct in 1900.

²¹ Not returned separately in 1900.

²² Organized from part of Thomas Fork precinct in 1902.

²³ Organized from parts of Liberty and Paris precincts in 1904.

²⁴ Parts taken to form Sharon precinct in 1904 and part of Lanark precinct in 1904.

²⁵ Part taken to form part of Lanark precinct in 1904.

²⁶ Name changed from Nuphar in 1908.

²⁷ Organized from part of Liberty precinct in 1904.

²⁸ Part annexed to Fremont County in 1905.

²⁹ County total includes population (1,330) of Blackfoot precinct, taken to form Blackfoot precincts Nos. 1 and 2; population (1,462) of Idaho Falls precinct, taken to form Idaho Falls precincts Nos. 1 to 4; and population (387) of Teton precinct, annexed to Fremont County, since 1900.

³⁰ No comparison of population for 1890 can be made; information as to changes in minor civil divisions incomplete.

³¹ Aberdeen precinct organized from part of Danilson Springs precinct in 1903.

³² Incorporated in 1905.

³³ Incorporated in 1906.

³⁴ Organized from part of Blackfoot precinct in 1902.

³⁵ Incorporated in 1907.

³⁶ Coltman precinct organized from part of Fairview precinct in 1906.

³⁷ Organized from parts of Iona and Willow Creek precincts in 1906.

³⁸ Organized from parts of Iona and Willow Creek precincts in 1906.

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
Canyon County	25,323	17,497	.....	Cassia County	7,197	23,951	23,143
Bromwell precinct ²	268	.....	.....	Albion precinct, ²⁴ including Albion village.....	906	747	545
East Caldwell precinct, ³ including ward 1 of Caldwell city.....	1,293	690	.....	Albion village.....	322	308	179
Caldwell city (part of).....	971	883	.....	Almo precinct.....	319	290	280
Total for Caldwell city in East, South, and West Caldwell precincts.....	3,543	987	779	Basin precinct.....	332	278	.....
Ward 1.....	971	.....	.....	Bridge precinct ²⁵	127	.....	.....
Ward 2.....	1,455	.....	.....	Burley precinct ²⁶	1,575	.....	.....
Ward 3.....	1,117	.....	.....	Elba precinct.....	306	389	255
East Nampa precinct, ⁴ including part of Nampa city.....	1,991	.....	.....	Locust precinct ²⁷	415	.....	.....
Nampa city (part of).....	1,608	.....	.....	Malta precinct.....	247	171	172
Total for Nampa city in East, South, and West Nampa precincts.....	4,205	799	547	Marion precinct.....	594	446	.....
Fargo precinct ⁵	529	.....	.....	Marshfield precinct ²⁸	395	.....	.....
Franklin precinct ⁶	401	.....	.....	Oakley precinct, ²⁷ including Oakley village.....	1,276	1,078	1,141
Fruitland precinct ⁷	1,031	.....	.....	Oakley village ¹⁵	911	.....	.....
Greenleaf precinct ⁸	726	.....	.....	Rosston precinct ²⁹	214	.....	.....
Homestead precinct ⁹	711	.....	.....	Standrod precinct ³⁰	170	.....	.....
Middleton precinct.....	1,257	563	.....	Sublett precinct.....	258	111	162
Midway precinct ⁹	514	.....	.....	Yale precinct.....	63	51	60
New Plymouth precinct, ¹⁰ including New Plymouth village.....	906	281	.....	Ouster County	3,001	2,049	2,176
New Plymouth village ¹¹	874	.....	.....	Battle Ground precinct.....	340	263	122
North Emmett precinct, ¹² including ward 3 and part of ward 1 of Emmett city.....	1,048	.....	.....	Bay Horse precinct.....	22	92	237
Emmett city (part of).....	591	.....	.....	Challis precinct, including Challis village.....	667	387	579
Total for Emmett city in North, South, and West Emmett precincts.....	1,351	.....	.....	Challis village ³¹	333	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	464	.....	.....	Clayton precinct.....	196	286	411
Ward 2.....	491	.....	.....	Custer precinct.....	86	342	194
Ward 3.....	406	.....	.....	Houston precinct ³²	400	427	274
North Payette precinct, ¹³ including ward 1 of Payette city.....	794	.....	.....	Loon Creek precinct ³³	31	.....	.....
Payette city (part of).....	569	.....	.....	Mackay precinct, ³² including Mackay village.....	843	.....	.....
Total for Payette city in North, South, and West Payette precincts.....	1,948	614	.....	Mackay village ³⁴	633	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	398	.....	.....	Pahsamorol precinct.....	159	44	84
Ward 2.....	728	.....	.....	Stanley precinct.....	74	57	26
Ward 3.....	860	.....	.....	Sunbeam precinct ³⁵	89	.....	.....
Notus precinct ¹⁴	642	.....	.....	Sunol precinct.....	94	61	.....
Parma precinct, ¹⁵ including Parma village.....	1,152	.....	.....	Elmore County	4,785	2,286	1,870
Parma village ¹⁶	338	.....	.....	Atlanta precinct.....	283	119	95
Roswell precinct ¹⁷	571	282	.....	Big Camas precinct ³⁶	146	.....	.....
South Caldwell precinct, ¹⁷ including ward 2 of Caldwell city.....	1,569	.....	.....	Cold Springs precinct.....	423	133	75
Caldwell city (part of).....	1,455	.....	.....	Fall Creek precinct ³⁷	76	.....	.....
South Emmett precinct, ¹⁸ including ward 2 and part of ward 1 of Emmett city.....	1,285	.....	.....	Glenns Ferry precinct, including Glenns Ferry village.....	885	472	412
Emmett city (part of).....	694	.....	.....	Glenns Ferry village ¹³	800	.....	.....
South Nampa precinct, ¹⁸ including part of Nampa city.....	1,870	.....	.....	Junction Bar precinct.....	68	81	7
Nampa city (part of).....	1,464	.....	.....	Little Camas precinct ³⁸	138	170	45
South Payette precinct, ¹⁴ including ward 2 of Payette city.....	1,480	.....	.....	Mayfield precinct ⁴⁰	390	78	111
Payette city (part of).....	728	.....	.....	Mountain Home precinct, including Mountain Home village.....	2,011	757	364
Stuart precinct ¹⁹	366	389	.....	Mountain Home village.....	1,411	529	233
West Caldwell precinct, ²⁰ including ward 3 of Caldwell city.....	1,455	1,097	.....	Pine Grove precinct ⁴¹	135	101	155
Caldwell city (part of).....	1,117	714	.....	Rocky Bar precinct.....	44	296	505
West Emmett precinct, ¹⁹ including part of ward 1 of Emmett city.....	888	.....	.....	Smiths Prairie precinct ⁴²	181	.....	.....
Emmett city (part of).....	188	.....	.....	Fremont County	24,606	12,821	.....
West Nampa precinct, ¹⁹ including part of Nampa city.....	1,569	.....	.....	Arangee precinct.....	40	.....	.....
Nampa city (part of).....	1,143	.....	.....	Archer precinct.....	394	.....	.....
West Payette precinct, ²¹ including ward 3 of Payette city.....	1,007	.....	.....	Ashton precinct, including Ashton village.....	880	.....	.....
Payette city (part of).....	380	.....	.....	Ashton village ⁴⁵	602	.....	.....

¹ County total includes population (1,008) of Emmett precinct, taken to form North, South, and West Emmett precincts and part of Bromwell precinct; population (500) of Lower Boise precinct, taken to form Notus and Parma precincts; population (1,290) of Nampa precinct, taken to form East, South, and West Nampa precincts and parts of Homestead and Midway precincts; and population (1,394) of Payette precinct, taken to form West Payette precinct and parts of Fruitland and North and South Payette precincts, since 1900.

² Organized from parts of Emmett and Stuart precincts in 1906.

³ Franklin precinct organized from part of East Caldwell precinct in 1900.

⁴ Organized from part of Nampa precinct in 1902.

⁵ Fargo precinct organized from part of Roswell precinct in 1908.

⁶ Organized from parts of New Plymouth and Payette precincts in 1908.

⁷ Organized from part of West Caldwell precinct in 1908.

⁸ Organized from parts of Nampa and West Caldwell precincts in 1906.

⁹ Organized from parts of Nampa and West Caldwell precincts in 1908.

¹⁰ Part taken to form part of Fruitland precinct in 1905.

¹¹ Incorporated in 1908.

¹² Organized from part of Emmett precinct in 1904.

¹³ Incorporated in 1909.

¹⁴ Organized from parts of Payette and Stuart precincts in 1902.

¹⁵ Organized from part of Lower Boise precinct in 1906.

¹⁶ Incorporated in 1904.

¹⁷ Organized from part of West Caldwell precinct in 1906.

¹⁸ Organized from part of Nampa precinct in 1906.

¹⁹ Parts taken to form parts of North and South Payette precincts in 1902 and part of Bromwell precinct in 1906.

²⁰ Parts taken to form South Caldwell and Greenleaf precincts in 1906 and 1908, respectively, and parts of Homestead and Midway precincts in 1906 and 1908, respectively.

²¹ Organized from part of Payette precinct in 1908.

²² Part taken to form Twin Falls County in 1907.

²³ County totals include population (268 in 1900; 329 in 1890) of Butte, Rock Creek, and Salmon Falls precincts, taken to form Twin Falls County; population (118 in 1900; 167 in 1890) of Clear Creek precinct, taken to form Bridge and Standrod pre-

ciets; and population (4 in 1900; 32 in 1890) of Jesse precinct, taken to form Burley precinct and part of Marshfield precinct, since 1900.

²⁴ Parts taken to form Rosston precinct in 1906 and part of Marshfield precinct in 1908.

²⁵ Organized from part of Clear Creek precinct in 1908.

²⁶ Organized from part of Jesse precinct in 1906.

²⁷ Locust precinct organized from part of Oakley precinct in 1906.

²⁸ Organized from parts of Albion and Jesse precincts in 1908.

²⁹ Organized from part of Albion precinct in 1906.

³⁰ County totals include population (90 in 1900; 166 in 1890) of Bonanza precinct, taken to form Loon Creek and Sunbeam precincts since 1900; population (54 in 1890) of Crystal precinct, annexed to Clayton precinct; population (70 in 1890) of Ramshorn precinct, annexed to Bay Horse precinct; and population (19 in 1890) of Sea Foam precinct, abandoned, between 1890 and 1900.

³¹ Incorporated in 1907.

³² Mackay precinct organized from part of Houston precinct in 1902.

³³ Organized from part of Bonanza precinct in 1904.

³⁴ Incorporated in 1901.

³⁵ Organized from part of Bonanza precinct in 1908.

³⁶ County total includes population (79) of Neal precinct, part taken to form Smiths Prairie precinct and part annexed to Mayfield precinct since 1900.

³⁷ County total includes population (84) of Big Camas precinct, annexed to Little Camas precinct; and population (17) of Smiths Prairie precinct, taken to form part of Neal precinct, between 1890 and 1900.

³⁸ Big Camas precinct organized from part of Little Camas precinct in 1908.

³⁹ Organized from parts of Pine Grove and Smiths Prairie precincts in 1906.

⁴⁰ Part of Neal precinct annexed in 1906.

⁴¹ Part taken to form part of Fall Creek precinct in 1906.

⁴² Organized from part of Neal precinct in 1902; part taken to form part of Fall Creek precinct in 1906.

⁴³ Part of Bingham County annexed in 1905.

⁴⁴ No comparison of population can be made; county re-districted since 1900.

⁴⁵ Incorporated in 1906.

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
Kootenai County—Continued.				Latah County—Continued.			
La Crosse precinct ¹	285			West Genesee precinct, ¹³ including part of Genesee city.....	555		
Lake Creek precinct.....	366	70		Genesee city (part of).....	300		
Lane precinct ²	561			West Moscow precinct, ¹⁹ including part of Moscow city.....	1,081	796	
Lewis precinct ³	413			Moscow city (part of).....	899		
Lincoln precinct, ⁴ including ward 3 of Coeur d'Alene city.....	975			White Pine precinct.....	897	117	
Coeur d'Alene city (part of).....	844						
Medimont precinct.....	291	157		Lemhi County.....			
Mica Bay precinct.....	290	165			4,786	²⁰ 3,448	²¹ 1,915
Mission precinct ⁵	433	336		Baker precinct ²²	349	(²³)	
Post Falls precinct, including Post Falls town.....	1,187	396		Bannister precinct.....	250	38	
Post Falls town.....	658	287		Blackbird precinct.....	22	90	
Prairie precinct.....	544	138		Brooklyn precinct, ²⁴ including part of Salmon city.....	489		
Rathdrum precinct, ⁶ including Rathdrum town.....	1,577	985		Salmon city (part of).....	340		
Rathdrum town.....	725	407	218	Total for Salmon city in Brooklyn and Salmon City precincts.....	1,434	398	
Rimrock precinct ⁷	322			Carmen precinct ²⁵	247		
St. Joe precinct.....	671	70		Fort Lemhi precinct ²⁶	182	193	
St. Maries precinct, including St. Maries village.....	1,485	208		Gibbonsville precinct ²⁷	176	641	
St. Maries village ⁸	869			Iron Creek precinct ²⁴	101		
Sanders precinct ⁹	110	66		Junction precinct.....	607	150	
Santa precinct ⁹	199	143		Leesburg precinct ²⁸	78	156	
Sherman precinct, ⁹ comprising part of ward 1 of Coeur d'Alene city.....	2,424			Mineral Hill precinct ²⁹	40	65	
Spirit Lake precinct, ⁹ including Spirit Lake village.....	929			Nicholia precinct.....	76	39	
Spirit Lake village ¹⁰	907			Noble precinct ³⁰	120		
State Line precinct.....	377	148		Pahsimari precinct ³¹	181	155	
Wolf Lodge precinct.....	125	37		Patterson precinct ³¹	91		
Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation.....	1,139	752		Rabbit Foot precinct ³²	8		
				Salmon City precinct, ³³ including part of Salmon city.....	1,405	1,311	
Latah County.....					1,094	398	
	18,818	¹¹ 13,461	¹¹ 9,178	Singiser precinct ³²	4	29	
Bear Creek precinct.....	678	480	907	Ulysses precinct ³³	59		
Boulder Creek precinct ¹²	88			Yearianville precinct ²⁶	263	93	
Cora precinct.....	536	484		Yellowjacket precinct.....	38	(²³)	
Cornwall precinct.....	661	603					
East Genesee precinct, ¹³ including part of Genesee city.....	787			Lincoln County.....			
Genesee city (part of).....	449				12,676	²⁴ 1,784	
Total for Genesee city in East and West Genesee precincts.....	742	731	288	Aecquia precinct.....	398		
East Moscow precinct, ¹⁴ including part of Moscow city.....	1,021	1,589		Bliss precinct.....	294		
Moscow city (part of).....	659			Burns precinct.....	44		
Total for Moscow city in East, North, South-east, Southwest, and West Moscow precincts.....	3,670	² 4,884	328	Clear Lake precinct.....	342		
Four Mile precinct.....	435	385		Clover Creek precinct.....	46		
Gold Creek precinct ¹⁵	654	743	782	Gooding precinct, including Gooding village.....	2,010		
Gold Hill precinct ¹²	240	266	185	Gooding village ¹⁹	1,444		
Juliaetta precinct, including Juliaetta village.....	702	523	350	Hagerman precinct.....	1,081		
Juliaetta village.....	414	287		Heyburn precinct.....	1,376		
Kendrick precinct, including Kendrick village.....	993	971		Hillsdale precinct.....	400		
Kendrick village.....	643	490		Jerome precinct, including Jerome village.....	2,032		
Little Potlatch precinct.....	326	471	648	Jerome village ²⁵	970		
Mountain Meadow precinct.....	711	410	23	Minidoka precinct, including Minidoka village.....	136		
North Moscow precinct, ¹⁶ including part of Moscow city.....	780			Minidoka village ²⁶	45		
Moscow city (part of).....	480			Richfield precinct, including Richfield village.....	265		
North Troy precinct, ¹⁷ including part of Troy village.....	975			Richfield village ²⁶	158		
Troy village (part of).....	249			Rupert precinct, including Rupert village.....	1,585		
Total for Troy village in North and South Troy precincts.....	543	283		Rupert village ²⁷	297		
Palouse precinct ¹⁸	444	584	770	Shoshone precinct, including Shoshone village.....	1,763		
Pine Creek precinct.....	280	387	252	Shoshone village ²⁸	1,155		
Potlatch precinct ¹⁶	2,055			Wendell precinct, including Wendell village.....	904		
Southeast Moscow precinct, ¹⁸ including part of Moscow city.....	1,148			Wendell village ²⁹	482		
Moscow city (part of).....	812						
South Troy precinct, ¹⁹ including part of Troy village.....	1,007			Nez Perce County³³.....			
Troy village (part of).....	294				24,860	²⁴ 18,748	²⁴ 2,847
Southwest Moscow precinct, ¹⁸ including part of Moscow city.....	1,109			Ahsahka precinct.....	322		
Moscow city (part of).....	870			Bedrock precinct.....	1,003		
Thorn Creek precinct.....	625	587	572	Central Ridge precinct.....	205		

¹ Organized from part of Sherman precinct in 1908.
² Lane precinct organized from part of Mission precinct in 1900.
³ Organized from part of Coeur d'Alene precinct in 1906.
⁴ Organized from part of Coeur d'Alene precinct in 1908.
⁵ Rimrock and Spirit Lake precincts organized from parts of Rathdrum precinct in 1908.
⁶ Incorporated in 1902.
⁷ Name changed from Indian Creek in 1904.
⁸ Parts taken to form Emida precinct in 1904 and Fernwood precinct in 1908; Elk Mountain precinct annexed in 1904.
⁹ Organized from part of Coeur d'Alene precinct in 1906; part taken to form La Crosse precinct in 1908.
¹⁰ Incorporated in 1908.
¹¹ County totals include population (1,322 in 1900; 788 in 1890) of Genesee precinct, taken to form East and West Genesee precincts; population (1,581 in 1900; 707 in 1890) of Troy precinct, taken to form North and South Troy precincts; population (1,204 in 1900) of South Moscow precinct, taken to form parts of Southeast and Southwest Moscow precincts, since 1900; and population (2,861 in 1890) of Moscow precinct, taken to form East, South, and West Moscow precincts and part of Cornwall precinct between 1890 and 1900.
¹² Boulder Creek precinct organized from part of Gold Hill precinct in 1904.
¹³ Organized from part of Genesee precinct in 1900.
¹⁴ Parts taken to form North Moscow precinct in 1902 and parts of Southeast and Southwest Moscow precincts in 1900.
¹⁵ Potlatch precinct organized from parts of Gold Creek and Palouse precincts in 1906.
¹⁶ Organized from part of East Moscow precinct in 1902.

¹⁷ Organized from part of Troy precinct in 1902.
¹⁸ Organized from parts of East, South, and West Moscow precincts in 1900.
¹⁹ Parts taken to form parts of Southeast and Southwest Moscow precincts in 1900.
²⁰ County total includes population (486) of Lemhi Indian Reservation, parts annexed to Fort Lemhi and Yearianville precincts since 1900.
²¹ No comparison of population for 1890 can be made; information as to changes in minor civil divisions incomplete.
²² Name changed from Gold Stone in 1900.
²³ No population reported in 1900.
²⁴ Organized from part of Salmon City precinct in 1900.
²⁵ Organized from part of Salmon City precinct in 1900; part taken to form part of Noble precinct in 1902.
²⁶ Part of Lemhi Indian Reservation annexed in 1909.
²⁷ Part taken to form part of Noble precinct in 1902.
²⁸ Name changed from California Bar in 1900.
²⁹ Ulysses precinct organized from part of Mineral Hill precinct in 1900.
³⁰ Organized from parts of Carmen and Gibbonsville precincts in 1902.
³¹ Patterson precinct organized from part of Pahsimari precinct in 1900.
³² Rabbit Foot precinct organized from part of Singiser precinct in 1906.
³³ Parts taken to form Brooklyn, Carmen, and Iron Creek precincts in 1900.
³⁴ No comparison of population can be made; county redistricted since 1900.
³⁵ Incorporated in 1909.
³⁶ Incorporated in 1904.
³⁷ Incorporated in 1906.
³⁸ Part of Shoshone County annexed in 1905.
³⁹ 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
Nez Perce County—Continued.				Oneida County—Continued.			
Caldesac precinct, including Caldesac town	1,102			Curlew precinct ¹⁰	396	230	
<i>Caldesac town</i> ¹	435			Daniels precinct ¹¹	197		
Deer Creek precinct	187			Dayton precinct ¹²	418		
Dent precinct	533			Fairview precinct	456	415	
Penton precinct	50			Franklin precinct, ¹³ including Franklin village	833	843	1,330
Fletcher precinct	264			<i>Franklin village</i>	454	435	
Fords Creek precinct	106			Holbrook precinct ¹⁰	439		
Fraser precinct	331			Landing precinct ¹⁴	322		
Gifford precinct, including Gifford village	1,011			Malad precinct, including Malad City village	1,404	1,358	999
<i>Gifford village</i> ²	153			<i>Malad City village</i>	1,251	1,060	
Gilbert precinct	318			Mink Creek precinct ¹⁵	331	613	
Greer precinct	182			Pleasantview precinct ¹⁶	260		
Hatwai precinct, including part of ward 2 of Lewiston city	93			Pocatello Valley precinct ¹⁶	219		
<i>Lewiston city (part of)</i>	58			Preston precinct, ¹⁸ including Preston village	2,649	1,574	1,504
<i>Total for Lewiston city, comprising Lewiston precincts Nos. 1 to 5, part of Lewiston precinct No. 4, and part of Hatwai precinct</i>	6,043	3,485	849	<i>Preston village</i> ¹⁷	2,110		
<i>Ward 1</i>	2,032			Riverdale precinct ¹⁸	378		
<i>Ward 2</i>	2,331			Rockland precinct ¹⁴	969	501	347
<i>Ward 3</i>	1,680			St. John precinct ¹¹	412	308	321
Kamiah precinct, including Kamiah village	537			St. Joseph precinct	203	193	
<i>Kamiah village</i> ³	524			Samarina precinct, ¹⁹ including Samarina village	410	549	574
Lapwai precinct	939			<i>Samarina village</i> ¹⁹	368		
Leland precinct	830			Weston precinct, ¹⁹ including Weston village	857	1,073	
Lenore precinct	461			<i>Weston village</i> ¹⁹	393		
Lewiston precinct No. 1, comprising part of ward 1 of Lewiston city	1,902			Whitney precinct ¹³	340		
Lewiston precinct No. 2, comprising parts of wards 1 and 2 of Lewiston city	1,394			Winder precinct ²⁰	203		
Lewiston precinct No. 3, comprising parts of wards 2 and 3 of Lewiston city	1,400			Owyhee County			
Lewiston precinct No. 4, including part of ward 3 of Lewiston city	1,559			Bruneau precinct ²²	4,044	3,804	21,021
<i>Lewiston city (part of)</i>	1,509			Castle Creek precinct	326	351	232
Mason precinct	692			De Lamar precinct	60	103	
Melrose precinct	476			Dewey precinct ²³	549	876	438
Mohler precinct	400			Enterprise precinct ²⁴	113	94	
Nez Perce precinct, including Nez Perce village	1,483			Flat precinct ²⁵	65		
<i>Nez Perce village</i> ⁴	699			Grand View precinct	58	48	
Orofino precinct, including Orofino village	1,179			Homedale precinct ²⁶	414	40	
<i>Orofino village</i> ⁵	384			Hot Spring precinct	217		
Peck precinct, including Peck town	499			King Hill precinct ²⁷	240	155	
<i>Peck town</i> ⁶	236			Murphy precinct ²⁸	311		
Pierces precinct	256			Oreana precinct	158	126	
Rimrock precinct	471			Pleasant Valley precinct ²⁹	194	213	185
Russell precinct	491			Reynolds precinct	159	133	97
Spalding precinct	887			Riddle precinct, ³⁰ including part of Duck Valley Indian Reservation	108	197	179
Tammany precinct	392			<i>Duck Valley Indian Reservation</i> ³¹ (part of)	333		
Waha precinct	369			Silver City precinct	180		
Webb Ridge precinct	138			Three Creek precinct ³²	304	976	683
Weippe precinct	245			Wickahoney precinct ³³	191	116	63
Winchester precinct	685			Wilson precinct ³⁴	36	149	98
					118		
Oneida County				Shoshone County			
American Falls precinct, ⁷ including American Falls village and part of Fort Hall Indian Reservation	1,827	853	278	Big Creek precinct ³⁵	13,963	11,950	5,382
<i>American Falls village</i> ²	953			Burke precinct ³⁷	938		
<i>Fort Hall Indian Reservation</i> ⁸ (part of)	778			Delta precinct	918	1,081	482
[For total, see Bannock County.]				Elk Prairie precinct ³⁸	134	159	106
Arbon precinct ⁷	420			Enaville precinct ³⁹	82	97	68
Cherry Creek precinct	330	274	236	Gem precinct	455		
Clifton precinct ⁹	397	460		Government precinct ⁴⁰	613	1,077	336
				Kellogg precinct, ⁴¹ including Kellogg village	1,108		
				<i>Kellogg village</i>	1,652	823	324
				Kingston precinct ⁴²	1,872		
				Larson precinct ⁴³	342	310	158
				Littlefield precinct	228		
				Mace precinct ⁴⁴	150	102	
					749		

1 Incorporated in 1902.
 2 Incorporated in 1906.
 3 Incorporated in 1909.
 4 Incorporated in 1903.
 5 Incorporated in 1904.
 6 County total includes population (1,230) of Dayton precinct, taken to form Clifton and Weston precincts and part of Fairview precinct between 1890 and 1900.
 7 Arbon precinct organized from part of American Falls precinct in 1900.
 8 Returned in 1900 as in Bannock and Bingham Counties only.
 9 Part taken to form part of Winder precinct in 1910.
 10 Holbrook precinct organized from part of Curlew precinct in 1902.
 11 Daniels precinct organized from part of St. John precinct in 1910.
 12 Dayton precinct organized from part of Weston precinct in 1902.
 13 Whitney precinct organized from parts of Franklin and Preston precincts in 1900.
 14 Landing precinct organized from part of Rockland precinct in 1909.
 15 Part taken to form Riverdale precinct in 1900.
 16 Pleasantview and Pocatello Valley precincts organized from parts of Samarina precinct in 1902 and 1908, respectively.
 17 Incorporated in 1900.
 18 Organized from part of Mink Creek precinct in 1900; part taken to form part of Winder precinct in 1910.
 19 Incorporated in 1901.
 20 Organized from parts of Clifton and Riverdale precincts in 1910.
 21 County totals include population (58 in 1900; 69 in 1890) of Dairy precinct, annexed to Pleasant Valley precinct; population (169 in 1900) of Florida precinct, annexed to Dewey precinct, since 1900; population (41 in 1890) of Sinker Creek precinct, part taken to form Castle Creek precinct and part annexed to Oreana precinct; and population (36 in 1890) of War Eagle precinct, part taken to form part of Rock Creek precinct and part annexed to Silver City precinct, between 1890 and 1900.
 22 Parts taken to form King Hill precinct in 1909 and parts of Riddle and Wickahoney precincts in 1900.

23 Florida precinct annexed in 1909.
 24 Organized from parts of Homedale and Wilson precincts in 1906.
 25 Name changed from Rock Creek in 1900.
 26 Organized from part of Wilson precinct in 1900; part taken to form part of Enterprise precinct in 1906.
 27 Organized from part of Bruneau precinct in 1909.
 28 Name changed from Guffey in 1900.
 29 Dairy precinct annexed in 1906.
 30 Organized from parts of Bruneau and Three Creek precincts in 1900.
 31 Returned in 1900 as in Elko County, Nevada, only. Total population for Duck Valley Indian Reservation in Owyhee County, Idaho, and Elko County, Nevada, in 1910, 488, and in 1900, 439.
 32 Name changed from Big Flat in 1900. Parts taken to form parts of Riddle and Wickahoney precincts in 1900.
 33 Parts taken to form Homedale precinct in 1900 and part of Enterprise precinct in 1906.
 34 Part annexed to Nez Perce County in 1905.
 35 County totals include population (1,414 in 1900; 394 in 1890) of Lolo, Orofino, Pierce City, and Weippe precincts, annexed to Nez Perce County; population (56 in 1900; 56 in 1890) of Eagle precinct, annexed to Murray precinct, since 1900; population (157 in 1900) of that part of county not located by precincts in 1900; population (157 in 1890) of Carbon precinct, annexed to Delta precinct between 1890 and 1900; population (913 in 1890) of Wallace precincts Nos. 1 and 2, given as Wallace precinct; and population (858 in 1890) of Wardner precincts Nos. 1 and 2, given as Wardner precinct, in 1890.
 36 Organized from part of Elk Prairie precinct in 1908.
 37 Mace precinct organized from part of Burke precinct in 1908.
 38 Parts taken to form Big Creek and Marble precincts in 1908.
 39 Enaville precinct organized from part of Kingston precinct in 1908.
 40 Government precinct organized from part of Kellogg precinct in 1908.
 41 Incorporated in 1907.
 42 Organized from part of Mullan precinct in 1908.

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
Shoshone County—Continued.				Twin Falls County—Continued.			
Marble precinct ¹	29			Milner precinct.....	236		
Morning precinct, ² including part of Mullan village.....	708			Murtagh precinct.....	337		
Mullan village (part of).....	534			Rock Creek precinct.....	307		
Total for Mullan village ³ in Morning and Mullan precincts.....	1,607			Roseworth precinct.....	60		
Mullan precinct, ⁴ including part of Mullan village.....	1,191	1,217	818	Twin Falls precinct No. 1, including part of Twin Falls city.....	2,068		
Mullan village (part of).....	1,188			Twin Falls city (part of).....	1,868		
Murray precinct.....	500	302	450	Total for Twin Falls city ⁵ in Twin Falls precincts Nos. 1 to 4.....	5,258		
Osburn precinct.....	177	363	259	Twin Falls precinct No. 2, including part of Twin Falls city.....	1,762		
St. Maries precinct.....	80	59		Twin Falls city (part of).....	1,500		
Wallace precinct No. 1, ⁶ including ward 1 of Wallace city.....	934	1,274		Twin Falls precinct No. 3, including part of Twin Falls city.....	1,230		
Wallace city (part of).....	804	1,200		Twin Falls city (part of).....	911		
Total for Wallace city, comprising Wallace precinct No. 4, and parts of Wallace precincts Nos. 1 to 3.....	3,000	2,205	878	Twin Falls precinct No. 4, including part of Twin Falls city.....	1,279		
Ward 1.....	804			Twin Falls city (part of).....	889		
Ward 2.....	714						
Ward 3.....	706			Washington County			
Ward 4.....	777				11,101	6,882	11 8,838
Wallace precinct No. 2, ⁷ including ward 2 and part of ward 3 of Wallace city.....	1,152	1,211		Bear precinct ¹²	141	466	157
Wallace city (part of).....	1,013	1,065		Cambridge precinct, ¹³ including Cambridge village.....	880		
Wallace precinct No. 3, ⁸ including part of ward 3 of Wallace city.....	579			Cambridge village ¹⁴	349		
Wallace city (part of).....	406			Cottonwood precinct ¹⁵	31		
Wallace precinct No. 4, ⁹ comprising ward 4 of Wallace city.....	777			Council precinct, including Council village.....	1,249	810	482
Wardner precinct No. 1, comprising wards 1 and 2 of Wardner city.....	785	1,018		Council village ¹⁵	312		
Wardner city (part of).....	785			Cuprum precinct ¹²	121		
Total for Wardner city, comprising Wardner precinct No. 1 and part of Wardner precinct No. 2.....	1,369			Dixie precinct ¹⁶	223		
Ward 1.....	365			East Weiser precinct, ¹⁷ including part of Weiser city.....	1,093	1,081	
Ward 2.....	400			Weiser city (part of).....	197	666	
Ward 3.....	534			Total for Weiser city in East, Middle, and West Weiser precincts.....	2,600	1,564	901
Wardner precinct No. 2, including ward 3 of Wardner city.....	722	1,200		Eaton precinct ¹⁸	354		
Wardner city (part of).....	534			Hale precinct ¹⁹	356		
	13,543			Indian Valley precinct.....	638	362	210
Twin Falls County¹⁰				Landore precinct ¹²	64		
Buhl precinct, including Buhl village.....	2,408			Lower Crane precinct ¹⁹	100	164	
Buhl village ⁹	639			Mann Creek precinct.....	478	356	262
Butte precinct.....	555			Meadows precinct.....	486	390	294
Castelford precinct.....	152			Middle Weiser precinct, ²⁰ including part of Weiser city.....	986		
Filer precinct, including Filer village.....	1,203			Weiser city (part of).....	909		
Filer village ¹⁰	814			Middle Weiser precinct ²¹	1,214	441	289
Hansen precinct.....	409			Mineral precinct ¹⁴	106	127	153
Kimberly precinct.....	900			Ruthburg precinct ¹⁴	80	175	71
Maroa precinct.....	637			Salubria precinct ²²	493	921	733
				Upper Crane precinct.....	295		
				West Weiser precinct, ²³ including part of Weiser city.....	1,713	1,462	
				Weiser city (part of).....	1,494	798	

¹ Organized from part of Elk Prairie precinct in 1908.
² Organized from part of Mullan precinct in 1908.
³ Incorporated in 1904.
⁴ Parts taken to form Larson and Morning precincts in 1908.
⁵ Eagle precinct annexed in 1900.
⁶ Wallace precincts Nos. 3 and 4 organized from parts of Wallace precincts Nos. 1 and 2 in 1908.
⁷ Incorporated in 1902.
⁸ Organized from part of Cassia County in 1907.
⁹ Incorporated in 1908.
¹⁰ Incorporated in 1909.
¹¹ County total includes population (203) of Crane precinct, taken to form Lower and Upper Crane precincts; and population (952) of Weiser precinct, taken to form East and West Weiser precincts, between 1890 and 1900.

¹² Cuprum and Landore precincts organized from parts of Bear precinct in 1908.
¹³ Organized from part of Salubria precinct in 1908.
¹⁴ Cottonwood precinct organized from parts of Mineral and Ruthburg precincts in 1908.
¹⁵ Incorporated in 1903.
¹⁶ Organized from parts of Lower Crane and Salubria precincts in 1908.
¹⁷ Part taken to form part of Middle Weiser precinct in 1908.
¹⁸ Organized from part of West Weiser precinct in 1908.
¹⁹ Part taken to form part of Dixie precinct in 1908.
²⁰ Organized from parts of East and West Weiser precincts in 1908.
²¹ Name changed from Middle Valley in 1908.
²² Parts taken to form Cambridge precinct and part of Dixie precinct in 1908.
²³ Parts taken to form Eaton and Hale precincts and part of Middle Weiser precinct in 1908.

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

CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	County.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Albion village.....	Cassia.....	392	306	179	Meridian village.....	Ada.....	619		
American Falls village.....	Oneida.....	853			Minidoka village.....	Lincoln.....	45		
Ammon village.....	Bingham.....	214			Montpelier city.....	Bear Lake.....	1,924	1,444	
Arco village.....	Blaine.....	322			Moscow city.....	Latah.....	3,670	2,484	1,174
Ashton village.....	Fremont.....	502			Mountain Home village.....	Elmore.....	1,411	529	233
Athol village.....	Kootenai.....	281			Mullan village.....	Shoshone.....	1,607		
Basalt village.....	Bingham.....	200			Nampa city.....	Canyon.....	4,205	790	347
Bellevue city.....	Blaine.....	702	356	392	New Plymouth village.....	Canyon.....	274		
Blackfoot city.....	Bingham.....	2,202			Nez Perce village.....	Nez Perce.....	599		
Bloomington village.....	Bear Lake.....	539			Oakley village.....	Cassia.....	911		
Boise city.....	Ada.....	17,358	5,957	2,311	Orofino village.....	Nez Perce.....	384		
Bonnets Ferry town.....	Bonner.....	1,071	349		Paris city.....	Bear Lake.....	1,038	906	893
Buhl village.....	Twin Falls.....	639			Parker village.....	Fremont.....	432		
Caldwell city.....	Canyon.....	3,543	997	779	Parma village.....	Canyon.....	338		
Cambridge village.....	Washington.....	349			Payette city.....	Canyon.....	1,948	614	
Centerville village.....	Boise.....	130			Pearl village.....	Boise.....	123		
Challis village.....	Custer.....	338			Peck town.....	Nez Perce.....	236		
Coeur d'Alene city.....	Kootenai.....	7,291	598	491	Placerville village.....	Boise.....	187		
Cottonwood village.....	Idaho.....	555			Pocatello city.....	Bannock.....	9,110	4,040	
Council village.....	Washington.....	312			Post Falls town.....	Kootenai.....	658	287	
Culdesac town.....	Nez Perce.....	436			Preston village.....	Oneida.....	2,110		
Emmett city.....	Canyon.....	1,351			Priest River village.....	Bonner.....	248		
Filer village.....	Twin Falls.....	214			Rathdrum town.....	Kootenai.....	725	407	218
Franklin village.....	Oneida.....	534	435		Rexburg city.....	Fremont.....	1,893	1,081	
Genesee city.....	Latah.....	742	781	282	Richfield village.....	Lincoln.....	158		
Georgetown village.....	Bear Lake.....	410			Rigby village.....	Fremont.....	555		
Gifford village.....	Nez Perce.....	153			Roberts village.....	Fremont.....	102		
Glenns Ferry village.....	Elmore.....	800			Rupert village.....	Lincoln.....	297		
Gooding village.....	Lincoln.....	1,444			St. Anthony city.....	Fremont.....	1,238	411	
Grangeville city.....	Idaho.....	1,534	1,132	540	St. Maries village.....	Kootenai.....	869		
Hailey city.....	Blaine.....	1,231			Salmon city.....	Lemhi.....	1,434	398	
Harrison village.....	Kootenai.....	932	702		Samaria village.....	Oneida.....	366		
Hope village.....	Bonner.....	215			Sandpoint city.....	Bonner.....	2,093		
Idaho City village.....	Boise.....	202	390		Shelley village.....	Bingham.....	537		
Idaho Falls city.....	Bingham.....	4,827	1,262		Shoshone village.....	Lincoln.....	1,155		
Ilo village.....	Nez Perce.....	209			Soda Springs village.....	Bannock.....	501	428	
Iona village.....	Bingham.....	353			Soldier village.....	Blaine.....	266		
Jerome village.....	Lincoln.....	970			South Boise village.....	Ada.....	885		
Julietta village.....	Latah.....	414	287		Spirit Lake village.....	Kootenai.....	907		
Kamiah village.....	Nez Perce.....	324			Sites village.....	Idaho.....	300		
Kellogg village.....	Shoshone.....	1,273			Sugar City village.....	Fremont.....	391		
Kendrick village.....	Latah.....	543	490		Troy village.....	Latah.....	543	283	
Kippen village.....	Nez Perce.....	111			Twin Falls city.....	Twin Falls.....	5,258		
Kooskia village.....	Idaho.....	301	68		Van Wyck village.....	Boise.....	279		
Lewiston city.....	Nez Perce.....	6,043	2,425	840	Vollmer town.....	Nez Perce.....	332		
Lewisville village.....	Fremont.....	346			Wallace city.....	Shoshone.....	3,000	2,285	878
McCammion village.....	Bannock.....	321			Wardner city.....	Shoshone.....	1,369		
Mackay village.....	Custer.....	638			Weiser city.....	Washington.....	2,600	1,364	901
Malad City village.....	Oneida.....	1,303	1,050		Wendell village.....	Lincoln.....	482		
Marysville village.....	Fremont.....	298			Weston village.....	Oneida.....	398		
Menan village.....	Fremont.....	294							

CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Idaho 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 three 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 Boise, the only city of more than 10,000 inhabitants; and Table III for cities of 2,500 to 10,000 inhabitants.

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 12) reproduces from the general tables the more important state 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 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 at-

tended 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 Idaho, 203,599, or 62.5 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 75,195, or 23.1 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; and 40,427, or 12.4 per cent, are foreign-born whites. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 55.5, 26.4, and 13.5, respectively, the comparison indicating a considerable increase in the proportion of native whites of native parentage. In 1910 Indians constituted 1.1 per cent of the population; Japanese, 0.4; Chinese, 0.3; and negroes, 0.2 per cent. In the counties the proportion of whites of foreign birth varies from 5.8 per cent in Washington to 30.2 per cent in Shoshone, and the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage from 13.2 per cent in Washington to 41.8 per cent in Bear Lake. (See maps on page 587.)

The composition of the urban population of the state as regards race, nativity, and parentage does not differ materially from that of the rural population, the percentage of foreign-born whites being, however, slightly higher in the urban population (13.6) than in the rural (12.1), while the Indian population is almost exclusively rural.

Sex (Table 2).—In the total population of the state there are 185,546 males and 140,048 females, or 132.5 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 136.5 to 100. Among native whites the ratio is 121.9 to 100 and among foreign-born whites 227.5 to 100. In the urban population there are 129.5 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 133.3.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the native population—that is, population born in the United States—31.9 per cent were born in Idaho and 68.1 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 68.8 per cent were born outside the state; of the native Indian, 13.8 per cent; and of the native negro, 88.9 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

Foreign nationalities (Table 5).—Of the foreign-born white population of Idaho, persons born in Canada represent 13.3 per cent; Germany, 12.5; Sweden, 12.3; England, 12.3; Norway, 6.3; Denmark, 5.6; Italy, 5.1; Greece, 4.6; Ireland, 4.4; Austria, 3.9;

all other countries, of which 10 are specified in Table 5, 19.7 per cent. 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 18.2 per cent; Germany, 14.9; Canada, 11.6; Sweden, 9.5; Denmark, 6.5; Ireland, 6.3; Norway, 5.3; Scotland, 3.9; Switzerland, 2.9; Wales, 2.7; Italy, 2.3; Austria, 2 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 110,863, representing 34 per cent of the population. Of such males, 53.2 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 20.4 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 23.3 per cent foreign-born whites, 1.8 per cent Chinese and Japanese, 0.9 per cent Indians, and 0.3 per cent negroes. Of the 25,844 foreign-born white males of voting age, 12,817, or 49.6 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44—number 86,384.

Age (Tables 7 and 8).—Of the total population, 12.4 per cent are under 5 years of age, 20.9 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 19.1 per cent from 15 to 24, 31 per cent from 25 to 44, and 16.2 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprises comparatively few children, only 3.4 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while more than four-fifths (83.1 per cent) are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 44 per cent are 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage, 40.7 per cent.

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Of the urban population, 36.6 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural population, 29.5 per cent.

School attendance (Table 9).—The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—is 96,819, of whom 66,779, or 69 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 632 persons under 6 and 1,192 of 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 68; for girls, 70.1. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 82.1. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was 84.1; among native whites of native parentage, 82; and among foreign-born whites, 76.2. (See Table I.) There is little difference between urban and rural communities as regards the percentage of school attendance.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—There are 5,453 illiterates in the state, representing 2.2 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 4.6 per cent in 1900. The percentage of illiteracy is 6.9 among foreign-born whites, 0.3 among native whites, 59.4 among Indians, and 6.4 among negroes.

For all classes combined, the percentage of illiterates is 1.7 in urban communities and 2.3 in rural. For each class separately, except the foreign-born whites, the

percentage is somewhat higher in rural communities than in 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 low, being only 0.8. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Table 11).—In the population 15 years of age and over, 45.9 per cent of the males are single and 24.7 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 49.2 for males and 67.8 for females, and the percentage widowed 3.4 and 6.4, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 0.7 both for males and for females, 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 accounted for partly by the excess of males in the total population, and partly by the fact that women marry younger. Thus 11.6 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 60.8 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 17.2 per cent of the males. For those from 25 to 34 years, the percentages are 85.7 for females as against 52 for males, and for those from 35 to 44, 90.2 and 70.9, respectively, while in the age group 45 and over the difference practically disappears. 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, 49 for males and 77.5 for females; native whites of native parentage, 49.9 and 66.7, respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 48.3 and 65.4, respectively; Indians, 64.3 and 68.6, respectively; negroes, 40.6 for males and 54.1 for females.

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, both for males and females, is somewhat higher in rural than in urban communities.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in Idaho is 71,830, and the total number of families 73,669, indicating that in very few cases does more than one family occupy a dwelling. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 4.5, and the average number per family, 4.4.

TABLE 1.—COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUMBER.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
THE STATE.						
Total population.....	325,594	161,772	88,548	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	310,221	154,495	82,117	98.0	95.5	92.7
Negro.....	651	293	201	0.2	0.2	0.2
Indian.....	3,488	4,226	4,223	1.1	2.6	4.8
Chinese.....	859	1,467	2,007	0.3	0.9	2.3
Japanese.....	1,363	1,291	.....	0.4	0.8	.....
All other (Korean).....	12	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....
Total native.....	283,016	137,168	71,092	86.9	84.8	80.3
Total foreign born.....	42,578	24,604	17,456	13.1	15.2	19.7
Native white, total.....	278,794	132,605	66,653	85.6	82.0	75.3
Native parentage.....	203,590	89,851	45,499	62.5	55.5	51.4
Foreign parentage.....	40,075	23,373	12,761	12.3	14.4	14.4
Mixed parentage.....	35,120	19,381	8,393	10.8	12.0	9.5
Foreign-born white.....	40,427	21,800	15,464	12.4	13.5	17.5
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total.....	69,898	10,003	.....	100.0	100.0	.....
White.....	68,604	9,598	.....	98.1	96.0	.....
Negro.....	426	71	.....	0.6	0.7	.....
Indian.....	7	13	.....	(¹)	0.1	.....
Chinese and Japanese.....	861	321	.....	1.2	3.2	.....
Native white, total.....	59,123	8,268	.....	84.6	82.7	.....
Native parentage.....	43,808	5,484	.....	62.7	54.8	.....
Foreign parentage.....	8,266	.....	.....	11.8	.....	.....
Mixed parentage.....	7,049	2,784	.....	10.1	27.8	.....
Foreign-born white.....	0,481	1,330	.....	13.6	13.3	.....
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total.....	255,696	151,769	88,548	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	250,617	144,897	82,117	98.0	95.5	92.7
Negro.....	225	222	201	0.1	0.1	0.2
Indian.....	3,481	4,213	4,223	1.4	2.8	4.8
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	1,373	2,437	2,007	0.5	1.6	2.3
Native white, total.....	210,671	124,337	66,653	85.9	81.9	75.3
Native parentage.....	150,791	84,367	45,499	62.5	55.6	51.4
Foreign parentage.....	31,809	30,970	21,154	12.4	26.3	23.9
Mixed parentage.....	28,071	.....	.....	11.0	.....	.....
Foreign-born white.....	30,946	20,500	15,464	12.1	13.5	17.5

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 2.—SEX.

[See also Tables 7 and 8.]

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
Total population.....	185,546	140,048	132.5	93,367	68,405	136.5
White.....	181,237	137,084	131.3	88,403	66,032	134.0
Negro.....	398	263	157.3	166	127	130.7
Indian.....	1,767	1,721	102.7	2,036	2,190	93.0
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	2,144	90	(¹)	2,702	56	(¹)
Native white, total.....	163,155	125,639	121.9	73,938	58,667	126.0
Native parentage.....	112,310	91,289	123.0	59,424	39,427	127.9
Foreign parentage.....	22,135	17,940	123.4	13,152	10,221	128.7
Mixed parentage.....	18,710	16,410	114.0	10,362	9,019	114.9
Foreign-born white.....	28,082	12,345	227.5	14,525	7,365	197.2
Urban population.....	39,435	30,463	129.5	5,394	4,609	117.0
Rural population.....	146,111	109,585	133.3	87,973	63,796	137.9

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:		Rural:	
				1910	1900	1910	1900
Total native population.....	283,016	137,168	66,920	59,596	223,420	77,636	145,784
Born in state.....	90,225	48,422	10,810	12,589	145,784	77,636	145,784
Born outside state.....	192,791	88,746	47,110	47,007	65.3	.....	.....
Per cent outside state.....	68.1	64.7	70.4	78.9	.....	.....	.....
Native white population.....	278,794	132,605	66,554	59,123	219,671	74,577	145,094
Born in state.....	87,117	44,706	19,675	12,540	145,094	74,577	145,094
Born outside state.....	191,677	87,899	46,879	46,583	65.1	.....	.....
Per cent outside state.....	68.8	66.2	70.4	78.8	.....	.....	.....
Native negro population.....	623	284	(³)	417	206	.....	.....
Born in state.....	69	30	(³)	29	40	.....	.....
Born outside state.....	554	254	(³)	388	166	.....	.....
Per cent outside state.....	88.9	89.4	(³)	93.0	80.6	.....	.....
Native Indian population.....	3,488	4,222	(³)	7	3,476	.....	.....
Born in state.....	3,004	3,570	(³)	6	2,998	.....	.....
Born outside state.....	479	652	(³)	1	478	.....	.....
Per cent outside state.....	13.8	15.4	(³)	(⁴)	13.8	.....	.....

¹ Exclusive of 99 whites and 4,064 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.....	283,016	137,168	100.0	100.0
Idaho.....	30,225	48,422	31.9	35.3
Other states.....	192,791	88,746	68.1	64.7
Utah.....	28,728	17,081	10.2	12.5
Iowa.....	16,168	6,124	5.7	4.5
Missouri.....	15,289	6,786	5.4	4.9
Illinois.....	13,172	5,813	4.7	4.2
Wisconsin.....	9,251	3,047	3.3	2.2
Kansas.....	8,706	3,401	3.1	2.5
Washington.....	8,630	4,005	3.0	3.4
Minnesota.....	7,869	2,296	2.8	1.7
Nebraska.....	7,351	2,250	2.6	1.6
Oregon.....	7,286	4,890	2.6	3.6
Ohio.....	7,039	3,815	2.5	2.8
Michigan.....	6,128	2,057	2.2	1.5
Pennsylvania.....	5,700	2,838	2.0	2.1
Indiana.....	5,545	2,779	2.0	2.0
New York.....	5,237	3,283	1.9	2.4
Colorado.....	4,322	1,955	1.5	0.8
Montana.....	3,476	1,449	1.2	1.1
All other.....	32,908	15,136	11.6	11.0
DIVISIONS.				
New England.....	3,269	2,128	1.2	1.6
Middle Atlantic.....	11,447	6,390	4.0	4.7
East North Central.....	41,133	17,503	14.5	12.8
West North Central.....	53,419	21,751	20.6	15.9
South Atlantic.....	6,307	2,966	2.2	2.2
East South Central.....	5,465	2,600	1.9	1.9
West South Central.....	5,268	1,976	1.9	1.4
Mountain.....	130,136	69,635	46.0	50.8
Pacific.....	18,844	11,590	6.7	8.4
Other.....	2,728	624	1.0	0.5

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.		
All countries.....	115,622	100.0	40,427	100.0	40,075	35,120	21,877
Austria.....	2,274	2.0	1,560	3.9	465	249	390
Bulgaria.....	390	0.3	396	1.0	.....	703	395
Canada—French.....	2,017	1.7	796	2.0	518	1,781	2,522
Canada—Other.....	11,456	9.9	4,565	11.3	2,680	5,110	1,826
Denmark.....	7,400	6.5	2,254	5.6	2,080	2,532	3,942
England.....	21,056	18.2	4,983	12.3	6,154	9,819	2,962
Finland.....	954	0.8	652	1.6	276	26	194
France.....	959	0.8	333	0.8	216	410	2,987
Germany.....	17,223	14.9	5,049	12.5	7,036	5,138	2,987
Greece.....	1,869	1.6	1,842	4.6	25	2	9
Holland.....	639	0.6	261	0.6	106	182	37
Hungary.....	269	0.2	202	0.5	44	23	37
Ireland.....	7,319	6.3	1,782	4.4	2,939	2,568	1,633
Italy.....	2,627	2.3	2,067	5.1	494	66	779
Norway.....	6,076	5.3	2,566	6.3	2,221	1,289	1,173
Russia.....	1,512	1.3	743	1.8	652	117	149
Scotland.....	4,455	3.9	1,282	3.2	1,145	2,028	796
Spain.....	1,179	1.0	1,045	2.6	111	23	77
Sweden.....	10,985	9.5	4,985	12.3	3,876	2,124	2,822
Switzerland.....	3,358	2.9	1,819	4.5	1,208	831	1,017
Wales.....	3,156	2.7	722	1.8	1,039	1,395	732
All other.....	18,377	7.2	1,023	2.5	6,999	355	281

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.....	110,863	53,932	100.0	100.0	86,384	41,783
White.....	107,469	50,328	96.9	93.3	84,049	39,316
Negro.....	328	130	0.3	0.2	253	104
Indian.....	1,039	1,197	0.9	2.2	597	702
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	2,027	2,277	1.8	4.2	1,485	1,661
Native white.....	81,625	36,837	73.6	68.3	66,812	30,838
Native parentage.....	68,978	25,786	53.2	47.8	47,102	20,238
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	22,647	11,051	20.4	20.5	17,710	8,600
Foreign-born white.....	25,844	13,491	23.3	25.0	17,237	8,478

SUPPLEMENT FOR IDAHO.

TABLE 7.—AGE, FOR THE STATE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL POPULATION.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.		INDIAN.		CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER.			
	1910	1900	Male.	Female.	Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed parentage.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
All ages, number.....	325,594	161,772	185,548	140,048	112,310	91,289	40,845	34,350	28,082	12,345	398	253	1,767	1,721	2,144	90		
Under 5 years.....	40,444	21,500	20,544	19,900	15,990	15,671	4,180	3,969	142	111	19	21	202	208	11	20		
Under 1 year.....	8,288	4,653	4,293	3,995	3,412	3,147	828	786	6	3	5	5	40	45	2	9		
5 to 9 years.....	36,132	20,375	18,219	17,913	13,465	13,159	4,262	4,273	204	291	15	18	210	164	3	8		
10 to 14 years.....	31,902	16,982	16,533	15,369	11,521	10,802	4,506	4,179	335	247	14	5	149	133	8	3		
15 to 19 years.....	30,270	14,665	15,951	14,319	10,380	9,704	4,436	4,092	024	349	13	20	139	164	50	.....	
20 to 24 years.....	31,997	14,268	18,551	18,440	10,615	8,705	4,301	3,848	3,215	760	49	29	113	89	258	15		
25 to 29 years.....	31,055	13,493	18,648	12,407	10,063	7,803	4,141	3,434	3,840	1,209	63	36	111	110	430	15		
30 to 34 years.....	27,007	13,147	16,288	10,719	8,818	6,235	3,641	2,840	3,325	1,470	49	29	109	118	346	12		
35 to 39 years.....	23,270	12,215	13,991	9,279	7,233	5,137	3,237	2,548	3,138	1,459	55	23	117	108	211	4		
40 to 44 years.....	19,596	9,750	12,144	7,452	6,141	3,938	2,618	1,914	3,059	1,453	34	21	90	123	193	3		
45 to 49 years.....	15,668	6,931	9,927	5,741	4,925	3,017	2,068	1,362	2,054	1,252	30	18	111	92	139	.....	
50 to 54 years.....	13,622	6,059	9,046	4,576	4,650	2,466	1,697	929	2,417	1,070	18	12	99	89	165	4		
55 to 59 years.....	8,462	4,111	5,453	3,009	2,885	1,729	804	426	1,580	773	18	8	65	71	101	2		
60 to 64 years.....	6,124	3,201	3,902	2,222	2,088	1,216	433	246	1,202	686	7	3	65	70	107	1		
65 to 74 years.....	6,572	3,449	4,055	2,517	2,128	1,370	389	210	1,353	832	10	4	88	98	87	3		
75 to 84 years.....	2,072	871	701	403	701	403	84	41	408	296	3	5	57	56	18	.....	
85 to 94 years.....	282	97	106	116	80	50	12	9	59	43	.....	.....	15	14	.....	.....
95 years and over.....	14	8	8	6	3	2	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Age unknown.....	1,105	590	849	256	624	182	36	24	163	27	1	1	17	22	8	.....	
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.....	12.4	13.3	11.1	14.2	14.2	17.1	10.2	11.6	0.5	0.9	4.8	8.3	11.4	12.1	0.5	.....	
5 to 9 years.....	11.1	12.6	9.8	12.8	12.0	14.4	10.4	12.4	0.0	2.4	3.8	7.1	11.0	9.5	0.4	.....	
10 to 14 years.....	9.8	10.5	8.9	11.0	10.3	11.8	11.0	12.2	1.2	2.0	3.5	2.0	8.4	7.7	0.4	.....	
15 to 19 years.....	9.3	9.1	8.0	10.2	9.2	10.6	10.9	11.9	3.3	2.8	3.3	7.9	7.0	8.9	2.8	.....	
20 to 24 years.....	9.8	8.8	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.5	10.5	11.2	11.4	6.2	12.9	11.5	6.4	5.2	12.0	.....	
25 to 34 years.....	17.8	16.5	18.8	16.5	16.8	15.2	19.1	18.3	25.5	21.8	28.1	25.7	12.5	13.2	36.2	.....	
35 to 44 years.....	13.2	13.6	14.1	11.9	11.9	9.9	14.3	13.0	22.1	23.6	22.4	17.4	12.2	13.4	18.8	.....	
45 to 64 years.....	13.5	12.5	15.3	11.1	13.0	9.2	12.2	8.6	28.0	30.7	18.3	16.2	19.2	18.7	23.9	.....	
65 years and over.....	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.2	0.8	9.5	3.3	3.6	9.1	9.9	4.9	.....	.....

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.	
	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.	Ur-ban.	Rural.
All ages, number.....	39,435	146,111	30,463	109,585	31,827	121,328	27,298	98,343	6,522	21,560	2,959	9,386	252	146	174	79	1	1,766	6	1,715
Under 5 years.....	3,211	17,333	3,096	16,804	3,153	17,012	3,049	16,491	42	100	27	84	8	11	11	.....	.....	202	1	207
Under 1 year.....	672	3,621	653	3,342	689	3,671	648	3,285	1	5	.....	3	1	4	2	3	.....	40	.....	45
5 to 9 years.....	2,908	15,311	2,921	14,992	2,844	14,883	2,852	14,580	55	209	61	230	9	6	8	10	.....	210	.....	164
10 to 14 years.....	2,738	13,795	2,791	12,578	2,679	13,348	2,740	12,241	54	281	48	199	3	11	3	2	.....	149	.....	133
15 to 19 years.....	2,998	12,953	3,237	11,082	2,786	12,030	3,126	10,671	184	740	96	253	8	5	13	7	.....	139	3	151
20 to 24 years.....	4,545	14,006	3,453	9,993	3,563	11,353	3,203	9,350	875	2,340	221	639	32	17	22	7	.....	113	.....	89
25 to 34 years.....	9,115	25,821	6,927	17,199	6,838	19,825	5,185	14,933	1,872	5,293	682	2,006	83	29	47	18	.....	220	.....	238
35 to 44 years.....	6,328	19,807	4,247	12,484	4,679	14,550	3,517	10,020	1,407	4,790	696	2,216	63	26	33	11	.....	216	1	230
45 to 64 years.....	6,190	22,138	3,822	11,726	4,303	15,247	2,932	8,459	1,639	6,214	800	2,927	39	34	30	11	.....	339	.....	322
65 years and over.....	1,189	4,311	873	2,567	777	2,620	610	1,475	386	1,433	256	917	6	7	0	3	.....	161	1	169
Age unknown.....	213	636	96	160	200	460	83	123	8	155	12	15	1	.....	1	.....	.....	17	.....	22
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	.....	100.0
Under 5 years.....	8.1	11.9	10.2	15.3	9.9	14.0	11.2	16.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	3.2	7.5	6.3	.....	.....	11.4	.....	12.1
5 to 9 years.....	7.4	10.5	9.6	13.7	8.9	12.3	10.4	14.8	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.6	.....	.....	11.9	.....	9.6
10 to 14 years.....	6.9	9.4	9.2	11.6	8.4	11.0	10.0	12.4	0.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.2	7.5	1.7	.....	.....	8.4	.....	7.8
15 to 19 years.....	7.6	8.9	10.6	10.1	8.8	9.9	11.4	10.9	2.8	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.4	7.5	.....	.....	.....	7.0	.....	8.8
20 to 24 years.....	11.5	9.6	11.3	9.1	11.2	9.4	11.7	9.5	13.4	10.9	7.5	5.7	12.7	11.6	12.6	.....	.....	6.4	.....	5.2
25 to 34 years.....	23.1	17.7	19.5	15.7	21.5	16.3	19.0	15.2	28.7	24.6	23.0	21.4	32.0	19.9	27.0	.....	.....	12.5	.....	13.3
35 to 44 years.....	16.0	13.6	13.9	11.4	14.7	12.0	12.9	10.2	21.6	22.2	23.5	23.6	25.0	17.8	19.0	.....	.....	12.2	.....	13.4
45 to 64 years.....	15.7	15.2	12.5	10.7	13.5	12.6	10.7	8.6	25.1	23.8	29.1	31.2	15.5	23.3	17.2	.....	.....	19.2	.....	18.8
65 years and over.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.5	5.9	6.7	8.7	9.8	2.4	4.8	3.4	.....	.....	9.1	.....	9.9

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.	86,819	66,779	69.0	67,046	47,213	70.4	25,635	18,066	70.5	2,998	1,040	34.7	89	50	.....	934	383	41.0
Male.....	50,293	34,176	68.0	34,422	24,088	70.0	13,171	9,283	70.5	2,058	554	26.9	49	27	.....	487	206	42.3
Female.....	46,526	32,603	70.1	32,624	23,125	70.9	12,464	8,783	70.5	940	486	51.7	40	23	.....	447	177	39.6
6 to 9 years.....	28,482	19,852	69.7	20,868	14,580	69.9	6,814	4,856	71.3	465	302	64.9	26	16	.....	300	92	30.7
10 to 14 years.....	31,902	29,727	93.2	22,323	20,847	93.4	8,685	8,183	94.2	582	496	85.2	10	17	.....	282	173	61.3
15 to 17 years.....	17,875	13,104	73.3	12,030	9,007	74.9	5,196	3,820	73.5	432	170	39.4	23	14	182	88	48.4
18 to 20 years.....	18,560	4,096	22.1															

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.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
THE STATE.													
Total illiterate, 1910.....	5,453	2.2	3,831	2.6	1,622	1.6	Total illiterate, 1910.....	967	1.7	818	2.5	149	0.6
Native white.....	707	0.3	428	0.4	279	0.3	Native white.....	91	0.2	52	0.2	39	0.2
Native parentage.....	525	0.4	300	0.4	219	0.4	Native parentage.....	67	0.2	39	0.2	28	0.2
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	182	0.3	122	0.4	60	0.2	Foreign or mixed parentage.....	24	0.2	13	0.2	11	0.2
Foreign-born white.....	2,742	6.9	2,204	8.3	448	3.8	Foreign-born white.....	780	8.4	688	10.7	92	3.2
Negro.....	37	6.4	18	4.0	19	8.9	Negro.....	21	5.4	8	3.4	13	8.4
Indian.....	1,607	59.4	753	55.6	854	63.3	Indian.....						
1900.													
Total illiterate, 1900.....	5,505	4.8	3,260	4.5	2,245	4.7	Total illiterate, 1910.....	4,486	2.3	3,013	2.7	1,473	1.9
Native white.....	882	0.9	494	0.9	368	0.9	Native white.....	616	0.4	376	0.4	240	0.4
Native parentage.....	633	1.0	349	1.0	284	1.1	Native parentage.....	458	0.4	267	0.4	191	0.4
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	229	0.8	145	0.9	84	0.6	Foreign or mixed parentage.....	158	0.3	109	0.4	49	0.2
Foreign-born white.....	1,305	6.0	819	5.7	486	6.7	Foreign-born white.....	1,902	6.5	1,606	7.6	356	3.9
Negro.....	37	14.5	20	13.2	17	16.3	Negro.....	16	8.5	10	7.8	6	6
Indian.....	2,426	70.1	1,082	70.0	1,344	81.7	Indian.....	1,607	59.6	753	55.6	854	63.5

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. ¹	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
THE STATE.														
Total, 1910.....	130,250	59,751	45.9	64,043	49.2	4,407	943	86,866	21,475	24.7	58,904	67.8	5,599	567
Total, 1900.....	65,401	31,818	48.8	38,972	45.7	2,548	459	59,454	9,349	15.7	46,382	68.1	3,508	228
15 to 19 years.....	15,951	15,093	98.3	104	0.7	1	3	14,319	12,503	87.3	1,656	11.6	17	13
20 to 24 years.....	18,551	15,173	81.8	3,187	17.2	36	25	13,446	5,068	37.7	8,172	60.8	90	55
25 to 34 years.....	34,936	10,104	40.1	18,109	52.0	345	170	23,126	2,076	11.6	19,813	85.7	429	186
35 to 44 years.....	20,135	0,598	2.9	18,519	70.9	695	243	16,731	730	4.4	15,086	90.2	770	141
45 years and over.....	33,828	5,907	17.6	23,952	70.8	3,806	499	18,988	441	2.3	14,065	74.1	4,280	172
Age unknown.....	849	226	26.6	112	13.2	24	3	256	57	22.3	112	43.8	13	.....
Native white:														
Native parentage ¹	71,384	31,024	44.8	35,625	49.9	2,488	580	51,757	13,710	26.5	34,498	66.7	2,993	336
15 to 24 years.....	20,995	18,503	88.4	2,190	10.5	29	20	18,409	11,517	62.6	6,658	36.2	72	37
25 to 44 years.....	32,255	10,449	33.0	20,615	63.9	624	259	22,913	1,905	8.3	20,117	87.8	671	201
45 years and over.....	17,400	2,551	14.6	12,737	72.9	1,817	298	10,253	245	2.4	7,647	74.6	2,246	98
Foreign or mixed parentage ²	27,897	13,531	48.5	13,460	48.3	624	164	21,929	6,506	29.7	14,343	65.4	893	121
15 to 24 years.....	8,737	7,909	90.5	753	8.6	3	4	7,940	5,358	67.5	2,479	31.2	22	22
25 to 44 years.....	13,037	4,577	33.6	8,745	64.1	208	79	10,742	1,056	9.8	9,288	86.5	316	50
45 years and over.....	5,487	1,030	18.8	3,958	72.1	410	81	3,223	84	2.6	2,503	79.5	554	19
Foreign-born white¹:														
15 to 24 years.....	27,341	12,395	45.3	13,388	49.0	1,171	154	11,696	1,042	8.9	9,066	77.5	1,488	82
25 to 34 years.....	4,139	3,835	92.7	279	6.7	3	1	1,109	638	48.5	556	50.1	4	5
35 to 44 years.....	13,302	0,497	48.0	6,540	49.0	183	53	5,600	403	7.2	4,992	89.1	170	33
45 years and over.....	9,677	2,022	20.9	6,543	67.7	982	100	4,960	98	2.0	3,504	70.6	1,308	44
Negro²:														
15 to 24 years.....	350	179	51.1	142	40.6	17	10	209	61	29.2	113	54.1	30	3
25 to 34 years.....	62	54	87.1	6	9.7	1	1	49	30	61.0	18	36.4	1	.....
35 to 44 years.....	201	97	48.3	93	46.3	6	3	109	27	24.8	65	59.6	13	3
45 years and over.....	86	28	32.6	42	48.8	10	6	50	4	4.7	30	60.0	16	.....
Indian³:														
15 to 24 years.....	1,206	293	24.3	775	64.3	80	29	1,216	148	12.2	834	68.6	194	25
25 to 34 years.....	252	196	77.8	44	17.5	.....	.....	243	126	51.9	104	42.8	8	4
35 to 44 years.....	436	73	16.7	335	76.8	11	15	459	12	2.6	406	88.5	29	10
45 years and over.....	501	18	3.6	390	77.8	69	13	492	7	1.4	315	64.0	155	11
URBAN POPULATION.														
Total.....	30,578	14,609	47.8	14,629	47.8	948	192	21,655	6,302	29.1	13,314	61.5	1,739	181
15 to 24 years.....	7,543	6,805	90.2	654	8.7	14	7	6,690	4,608	68.9	1,951	29.2	34	26
25 to 34 years.....	15,443	6,550	42.5	8,502	55.1	262	106	10,174	1,520	14.9	8,091	79.5	443	112
45 years and over.....	7,379	1,187	16.1	5,435	73.7	666	78	4,695	148	3.2	3,239	69.0	1,260	43
Age unknown.....	213	61	28.6	38	17.8	6	1	96	26	.....	33	.....	2	.....
Native white—Native parentage.....														
17,500	7,958	45.5	8,657	49.5	583	135	13,370	4,059	30.4	8,089	60.5	1,032	110	
Native white—Foreign or mixed par- rentage.....	5,648	2,801	49.6	2,677	47.4	117	24	5,285	1,793	33.9	3,122	59.1	295	46
Foreign-born white.....	6,371	3,198	50.2	2,910	45.7	233	27	2,823	402	14.2	2,002	70.9	388	22
Negro.....	232	121	52.2	95	40.9	11	5	152	40	26.3	85	55.9	23	3
Indian.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....
RURAL POPULATION.														
Total.....	99,672	45,142	45.3	49,414	49.6	3,459	751	85,211	15,173	23.3	45,590	69.9	3,860	384
15 to 24 years.....	26,059	24,051	89.2	2,637	9.8	23	21	21,075	12,963	61.5	7,877	37.4	73	42
25 to 34 years.....	45,628	16,146	35.4	28,186	61.8	778	307	29,683	1,886	6.4	26,808	90.3	756	215
45 years and over.....	26,440	4,780	18.1	18,517	70.0	2,640	421	14,293	293	2.0	10,826	75.7	3,020	129
Age unknown.....	630	165	26.2	74	11.6	18	2	160	31	19.4	79	49.4	11	.....
Native white—Native parentage.....														
53,834	23,900	44.5	26,968	50.1	1,905	445	38,387	9,651	25.1	26,400	68.8	1,961	226	
Native white—Foreign or mixed par- rentage.....	22,251	10,730	48.2	10,792	48.5	507	140	16,644	4,713	28.3	11,221	67.4	598	75
Foreign-born white.....	20,970	9,197	43.9	10,478	50.0	938	127	8,873	640	7.2	7,064	79.6	1,100	60
Negro.....	118	58	49.2	47	39.8	6	5	67	21	.....	28	.....	7	.....
Indian.....	1,205	293	24.3	774	64.2	80	29	1,211	145	12.0	833	68.8	193	25

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

TABLE 12.—INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES.

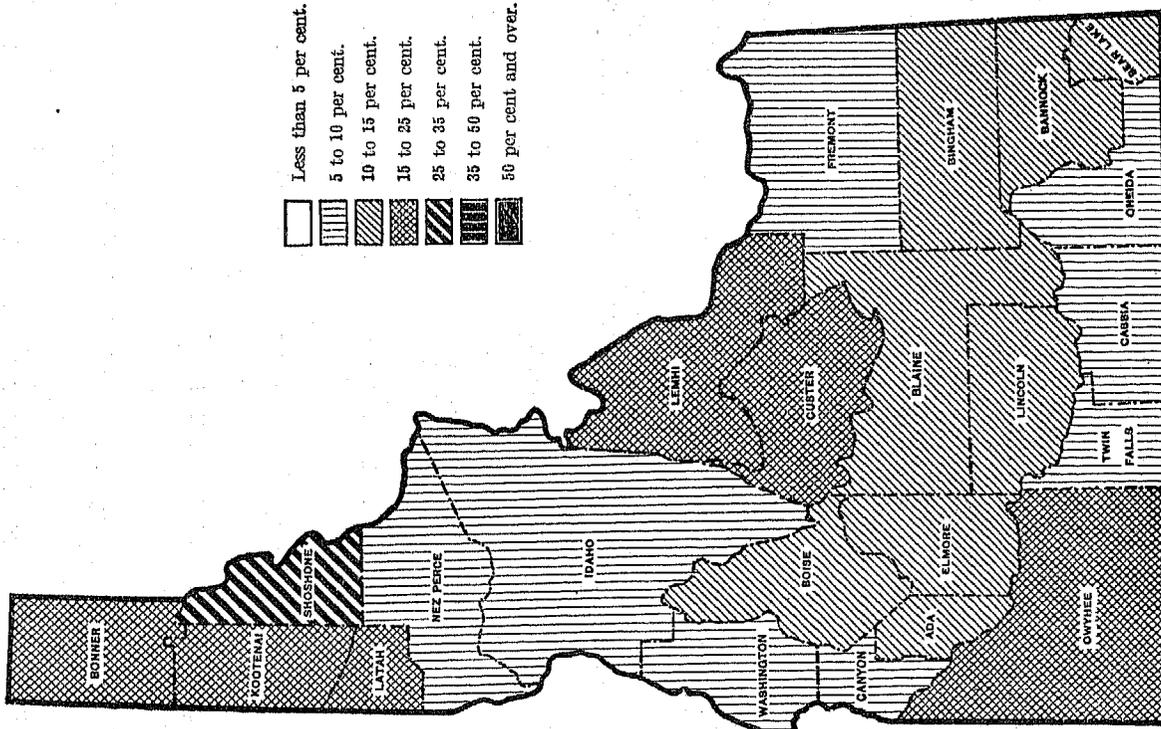
COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state.....	3,488	4,226	14,223	859	1,467	2,007	1,363	1,291	
Ada.....	3	3	5	255	225	131	52	260	
Bannock.....	623	439		63	52		236	360	
Bear Lake.....	1			7		2	27	38	
Bingham.....	810	860	23	24	12	67	117	18	
Blaine.....	6	22		43	78		9	20	
Boise.....			19	88	323	421	1	5	
Bonner.....	109			57			123		
Canyon.....	1	1		40	45		159	30	
Cassia.....		1	13	1	3	11	8		
Custer.....			4	7	39	110	6		
Elmore.....	16	10	11	41	50	76	93	55	
Fremont.....	4	12					203	79	
Idaho.....	201	434	31	47	114	278	4		
Kootenai.....	431	667	19	13	56	144	24	296	
Latah.....	1	3		2	26	28	56	5	
Lemhi.....		466	8	24	59	130		1	
Lincoln.....		7		19	15		70	63	
Nez Perce.....	398	1,128	19	79	76	55	34	9	
Oneida.....	178				1		27	6	
Owyhee.....	206	64	3	36	171	214	7	3	
Shoshone.....		79	2		73	201	41		
Twin Falls.....				2			44		
Washington.....				11	40	8	22	43	

¹ Includes 4,064 Indians specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; and 2 Indians in Logan County, from which Lincoln County and part of Blaine County were formed in 1895.

² Includes 95 Chinese in Alturas County, from which part of Blaine County was formed in 1895, and 36 Chinese in Logan County, from which Lincoln County and part of Blaine County were formed in 1895.

PROPORTION OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE AND NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE OF IDAHO, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE IN TOTAL POPULATION.



PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE IN TOTAL POPULATION.

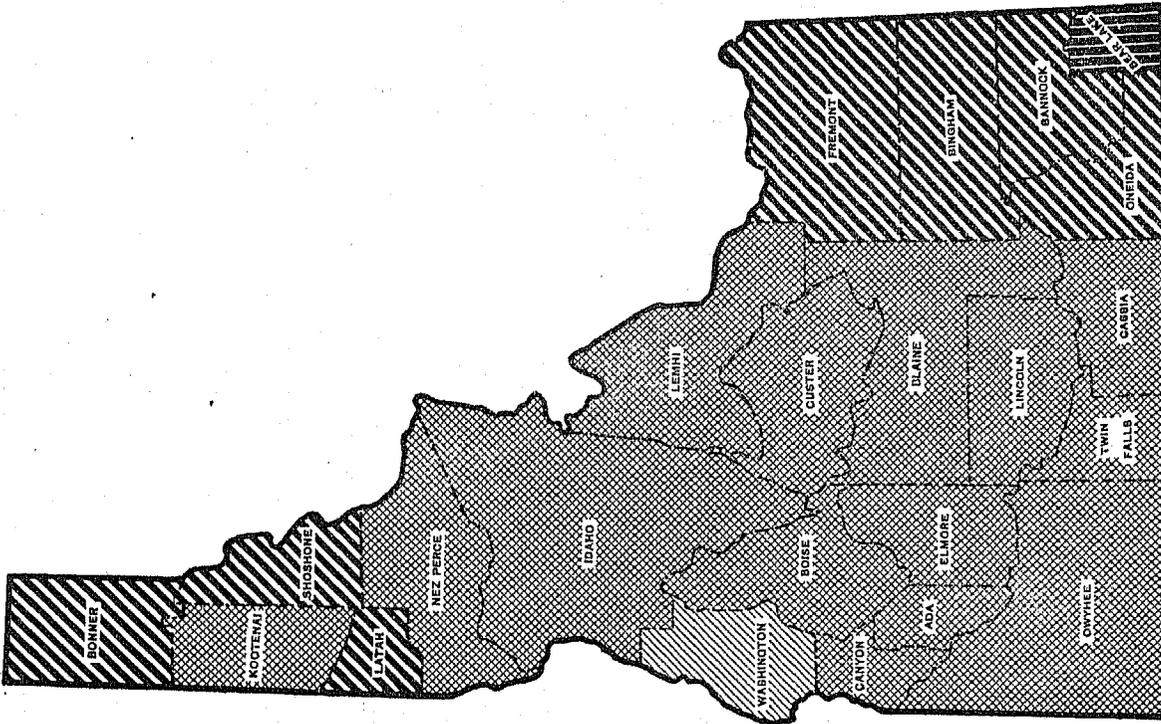


TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

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

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Ada. ¹	Bannock. ¹	Bear Lake. ¹	Bingham. ¹	Blaine. ¹	Boise. ¹	Bonner. ¹	Canyon. ¹	Cassia. ¹	Custer. ¹	Elmore. ¹
POPULATION												
Total population, 1910.....	325,594	29,088	19,242	7,729	23,306	8,387	5,250	² 13,588	25,323	³ 7,197	3,001	4,785
1900.....	161,772	11,559	11,702	7,051	10,447	4,900	4,174	(?)	7,497	³ 3,951	2,049	2,286
1890.....	⁴ 88,548	8,368	.....	6,057	13,575	.....	3,342	.....	.....	³ 3,143	2,176	1,870
1880.....	⁵ 32,610	4,674	.....	3,235	.....	.....	3,214	.....	.....	1,312	.....	.....
1870.....	⁶ 14,999	2,675	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase, 1900-1910.....	163,822	17,529	7,540	678	12,859	3,487	1,076	² 13,588	17,826	³ 3,246	952	2,499
Per cent of increase.....	101.3	151.6	64.4	9.6	123.1	71.2	25.8	(?)	237.8	³ 82.2	46.5	109.3
Increase, 1890-1900.....	73,224	3,191	⁴ 11,254	994	4,067	4,900	832	.....	7,497	808	-127	316
Per cent of increase.....	82.7	38.1	10.4	15.4	-30.0	.....	24.9	.....	.....	25.7	-5.8	22.2
Land area (square miles).....	⁷ 83,354	1,139	3,179	942	4,116	6,120	3,469	3,129	1,283	2,611	4,589	2,665
Population per square mile, 1910.....	3.9	25.6	6.1	8.2	5.7	1.4	1.5	4.3	19.7	2.8	0.7	1.8
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	3.1	10.3	3.2	8.2	4.5	1.4	1.5	3.4	13.7	2.8	0.7	1.8
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.												
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....	69,893	17,358	9,110	.....	4,827	.....	.....	² 2,903	7,748	(?)	.....	.....
Same places in 1900.....	22,107	5,957	4,046	.....	1,262	.....	.....	(?)	1,790	.....	.....	.....
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	216.2	191.4	125.2	.....	282.5	.....	.....	(?)	331.4	.....	.....	.....
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	255,696	11,730	10,132	7,729	18,479	8,387	5,250	² 10,595	17,575	³ 7,197	3,001	4,785
Same territory in 1900.....	139,665	5,602	7,056	7,051	8,798	4,900	4,174	² 3,830	5,701	³ 3,683	2,049	2,286
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	83.1	109.4	32.3	9.6	110.0	71.2	25.8	² 176.2	208.3	³ 95.4	46.5	109.3
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....	10,003	5,957	4,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	151,769	5,602	7,056	7,051	10,447	4,900	4,174	(?)	7,497	³ 3,951	2,049	2,286
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....	21.5	59.7	47.3	.....	20.7	.....	.....	² 22.0	30.6	(?)	.....	.....
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....	6.2	51.5	34.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....
COLOR AND NATIVITY												
White.....	319,221	28,610	18,191	7,693	22,311	8,319	5,158	13,283	25,090	7,187	2,987	4,634
Number in 1900.....	154,495	11,083	10,812	7,015	9,593	4,772	3,842	.....	7,379	3,947	2,009	2,169
Number in 1890.....	⁸ 83,117	8,210	.....	6,062	13,443	.....	2,898	.....	.....	3,118	2,061	1,739
Negro.....	651	168	129	1	44	10	3	16	33	1	1	1
Number in 1900.....	293	48	59	.....	34	8	4	.....	42	.....	.....	.....
Number in 1890.....	⁹ 301	22	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black.....	425	91	84	1	43	4	1	11	21	1	1	1
Mulatto.....	226	77	45	.....	1	6	2	5	12	.....	.....	.....
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other (see Tables 1 and 12).....	5,722	310	922	35	951	58	80	289	200	9	13	150
Native white—Native parentage.....	203,599	20,755	9,970	3,365	13,073	5,373	3,551	7,305	19,038	4,908	1,778	3,035
Number in 1900.....	89,851	7,997	4,952	2,367	4,551	2,818	2,455	.....	5,374	2,430	1,080	1,593
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	75,195	4,712	5,400	3,233	6,879	1,914	1,615	3,442	4,137	1,698	704	926
Number in 1900.....	48,754	2,047	4,210	3,283	3,540	1,883	799	.....	1,852	1,194	337	473
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	40,075	2,318	2,927	1,784	3,583	978	606	1,937	2,002	707	378	531
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	35,120	2,394	2,473	1,449	3,296	936	409	1,505	2,135	931	320	395
Foreign-born white.....	40,427	3,143	2,821	1,095	2,359	1,032	692	2,536	1,915	551	505	673
Number in 1900.....	21,390	1,039	1,650	1,318	1,452	676	608	.....	673	333	368	295
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.												
Native white—Native parentage.....	62.5	71.4	51.8	43.5	56.1	64.1	67.6	53.8	75.2	69.0	59.2	63.4
Per cent in 1900.....	55.5	68.7	42.3	33.6	45.4	57.4	53.3	.....	74.5	61.5	51.7	61.2
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	23.1	16.2	28.1	41.8	29.5	22.3	19.3	25.3	16.3	23.6	23.5	19.4
Per cent in 1900.....	86.4	17.7	36.0	47.2	35.9	26.2	19.1	.....	16.4	30.2	28.6	20.3
Foreign-born white.....	12.4	10.8	14.7	14.2	10.1	12.3	11.3	18.7	7.6	7.2	16.8	14.1
Per cent in 1900.....	13.5	9.0	14.1	18.7	15.0	13.8	14.0	.....	7.6	8.2	17.7	12.9
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES												
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—												
Austria.....	1,560	73	36	5	28	25	6	87	65	29	71	15
Bulgaria.....	396	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	43	1	.....	2
Canada—French.....	796	49	23	.....	10	8	9	140	60	.....	.....	11
Canada—Other.....	4,505	305	125	24	112	92	04	491	273	18	38	84
Denmark.....	2,254	107	288	148	326	47	12	56	87	49	19	23
England.....	4,983	359	483	310	496	167	36	163	250	144	53	60
Finland.....	652	11	14	1	8	13	18	06	11	1	.....	8
France.....	333	40	15	2	18	12	6	18	15	3	8	5
Germany.....	5,049	449	186	70	318	121	57	297	370	31	44	93
Greece.....	1,842	187	641	1	21	27	1	40	34	6	10	71
Holland.....	261	23	9	1	18	2	.....	9	26	3	.....	5
Hungary.....	202	5	6	.....	2	17	.....	3	7	2	.....	.....
Ireland.....	1,782	204	132	0	56	54	67	72	100	8	30	27
Italy.....	2,087	25	280	25	24	87	0	180	85	9	142	24
Norway.....	2,536	113	70	14	54	13	50	286	82	21	2	22
Russia.....	743	40	10	12	91	71	171	14	33	5	.....	8
Scotland.....	1,282	171	93	21	99	74	20	06	71	.....	11	54
Spain.....	1,046	560	2	.....	3	52	25	2	45	32	.....	37
Sweden.....	4,935	195	232	68	474	75	31	423	151	99	45	58
Switzerland.....	1,319	70	68	333	61	15	5	27	42	9	10	3
Wales.....	722	20	62	32	44	27	1	5	22	10	10	7
Other foreign countries.....	1,023	65	45	22	66	33	7	84	43	21	9	13
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—												
Austria.....	465	31	10	1	29	11	.....	16	30	1	3	4
Canada—French.....	518	36	12	.....	3	.....	1	79	54	2	1	11
Canada—Other.....	1,781	122	52	10	69	17	19	216	80	8	15	32
Denmark.....	2,680	69	359	193	426	64	10	45	89	90	29	17
England.....	6,154	308	791	500	888	174	40	83	219	280	65	74
France.....	216	24	12	.....	10	4	0	8	12	4	6	3
Germany.....	7,036	537	238	45	449	164	75	402	545	56	53	114
Holland.....	196	15	2	.....	1	.....	.....	7	32	2	.....	9
Ireland.....	2,939	313	295	20	67	105	87	180	181	16	37	56
Italy.....	494	3	70	.....	12	16	4	113	6	3	19	.....
Norway.....	2,221	62	84	13	68	11	18	215	88	11	2	17
Russia.....	652	27	1	12	111	46	207	3	13	.....	.....	2
Scotland.....	1,145	73	85	16	104	56	15	45	64	39	15	13
Sweden.....	3,376	104	164	85	548	51	11	182	149	115	22	43
Switzerland.....	1,208	42	83	498	41	7	3	20	56	4	7	3
Wales.....	1,039	17	68	39	62	32	6	7	18	16	26	6
All others of foreign parentage ¹⁰	7,455	491	601	382	695	220	103	316	366	119	78	127

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 593.

² For combined figures for Bonner and Kootenai Counties, see Note 1 on page 593.

³ For combined figures for Cassia and Twin Falls Counties, see Note 2 on page 593.

⁴ State total includes population (4,163) of Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; population (2,629) of Alturas County, taken to form part of Blaine County in 1895; and population (4,109) of Logan County, taken to form Lincoln County and part of Blaine County in 1895.

⁵ State totals include population (1,693 in 1880; 689 in 1870) of Alturas County, taken to form part of Custer County in 1881, Elmore and Logan Counties in 1889, and part of Blaine County in 1895.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

589

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Ada. ¹	Bannock. ¹	Bear Lake. ¹	Bingham. ¹	Blaine. ¹	Boise. ¹	Bonner. ¹	Canyon. ¹	Cassia. ¹	Custer. ¹	Elmore. ¹
SEX												
Total.. Male.....	185,546	16,409	11,405	4,056	12,624	4,815	3,140	8,156	13,859	3,969	1,867	2,974
Female.....	140,048	12,679	7,837	3,673	10,682	3,572	2,110	5,432	11,464	3,228	1,134	1,611
White.. Male.....	181,237	16,008	10,702	4,022	12,053	4,754	3,054	7,916	13,653	3,959	1,853	2,833
Female.....	137,984	12,602	7,489	3,071	10,258	3,565	2,104	5,367	11,437	3,228	1,134	1,801
Negro.. Male.....	308	100	98	1	25	7	2	8	16	1	1	1
Female.....	253	68	33	1	19	3	1	8	17	1	1	1
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number.....	110,863	10,987	6,906	1,904	6,429	2,832	1,934	5,393	8,039	2,005	1,248	2,000
Number in 1900.....	53,039	4,058	3,416	1,599	2,810	1,710	2,023	5,393	2,326	912	559	1,029
Native white—Native parentage.....	58,078	7,115	2,794	558	2,905	1,508	1,126	2,494	5,405	1,101	581	1,123
Number in 1900.....	26,786	2,409	1,120	348	967	853	945	1,082	1,551	452	427	544
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	22,047	1,423	1,680	790	1,795	629	333	1,082	1,229	560	273	357
Number in 1900.....	11,051	503	976	287	739	338	297	374	251	210	135	185
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	14,100	829	1,091	531	1,139	350	196	711	883	320	164	213
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	8,547	594	589	259	656	279	187	351	546	240	109	124
Foreign-born white.....	25,844	2,087	1,887	523	1,352	640	393	1,643	1,246	334	390	473
Number in 1900.....	13,491	636	831	208	487	287	479	581	175	279	219	219
Negro.....	328	72	93	1	21	4	2	6	11	1	1	1
Number in 1900.....	130	31	20	16	18	3	3	16	16	1	1	1
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	3,060	290	472	32	356	51	80	188	190	9	13	126
PER CENT OF TOTAL.												
Native white—Native parentage.....	53.2	64.8	40.5	29.3	45.2	53.2	58.2	46.2	68.4	54.9	46.6	54.5
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	20.4	13.0	24.3	41.5	27.9	22.2	17.2	19.7	15.3	27.9	21.9	16.4
Foreign-born white.....	23.3	19.0	27.0	27.5	21.0	22.6	20.3	30.5	14.0	16.7	30.4	23.0
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.												
Naturalized.....	12,817	839	736	338	321	311	284	757	571	152	148	209
Having first papers.....	2,478	83	74	29	89	74	40	196	62	19	19	53
Alien.....	6,215	744	599	60	91	168	32	480	214	78	133	172
Unknown.....	4,334	421	458	96	351	87	37	204	277	95	80	39
ILLITERACY												
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.												
Total number illiterate.....	3,416	566	253	26	275	42	45	325	136	52	61	64
Per cent illiterate.....	3.1	5.2	3.7	1.4	4.3	1.5	2.3	6.0	1.7	2.6	4.9	3.1
Per cent in 1900.....	5.4	3.7	6.0	1.1	12.1	6.4	9.9	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.3
Native white, number illiterate.....	363	81	25	6	22	10	12	15	28	6	6	8
Per cent illiterate.....	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	2,036	495	58	20	44	21	12	201	72	41	53	31
Per cent illiterate.....	7.9	23.7	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.1	12.2	6.4	12.3	13.9	6.6
Negro, number illiterate.....	16	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Per cent illiterate.....	4.9	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.												
Total number.....	249,018	23,956	14,540	5,480	16,698	6,362	4,023	10,746	19,538	5,052	2,391	3,871
Number illiterate.....	5,453	695	476	45	554	75	60	477	203	78	88	86
Per cent illiterate.....	2.2	2.9	3.3	0.8	3.3	1.2	1.5	4.4	1.0	1.5	3.7	2.2
Native white, number.....	203,925	20,990	10,860	4,378	13,669	5,295	3,359	8,007	17,451	4,529	1,873	3,059
Number illiterate.....	707	75	38	14	40	26	20	35	58	17	12	11
Per cent illiterate.....	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
Foreign-born white, number.....	30,610	3,103	2,780	1,066	2,318	1,003	576	2,468	1,866	513	504	664
Number illiterate.....	2,742	600	78	31	71	37	18	277	104	56	74	44
Per cent illiterate.....	6.9	18.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.1	11.2	5.6	10.9	14.7	6.6
Negro, number.....	578	147	125	1	40	8	3	14	25	1	1	1
Number illiterate.....	37	10	1	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Per cent illiterate.....	6.4	6.8	0.8	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number.....	68,337	5,497	3,938	2,011	5,452	1,836	1,061	2,476	5,541	1,674	578	834
Number illiterate.....	532	48	44	6	33	10	6	60	16	11	19	7
Per cent illiterate.....	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.7	3.3	0.8
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	96,819	7,419	5,583	2,860	7,937	2,553	1,506	3,533	7,764	2,455	801	1,172
Number attending school.....	66,779	4,954	3,648	2,323	5,461	1,663	935	2,383	5,544	1,773	505	882
Per cent attending school.....	69.0	66.8	65.3	81.2	68.8	65.1	62.1	67.4	71.4	72.2	63.0	75.3
Number 6 to 9 years.....	28,482	1,922	1,045	849	2,485	717	445	1,057	2,223	781	223	338
Number attending school.....	19,852	1,352	1,139	715	1,025	467	290	827	1,409	563	152	278
Number 10 to 14 years.....	31,902	2,364	1,735	984	2,716	839	513	1,107	2,679	824	230	300
Number attending school.....	20,727	2,186	1,595	959	2,551	737	430	1,033	2,542	780	217	345
Number 15 to 17 years.....	17,875	1,485	1,021	522	1,371	494	261	636	1,454	437	152	226
Number attending school.....	13,104	1,079	726	458	1,002	355	184	430	1,179	316	105	177
Number 18 to 20 years.....	18,560	1,648	1,182	505	1,365	503	287	733	1,408	413	196	248
Number attending school.....	4,096	337	188	191	283	104	42	93	414	109	31	82
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number.....	60,384	4,286	3,380	1,833	5,201	1,556	958	2,164	4,902	1,605	453	698
Number attending school.....	49,570	3,638	2,734	1,674	4,176	1,204	729	1,860	3,951	1,343	369	623
Per cent attending school.....	82.1	82.5	80.9	91.3	80.3	77.4	76.1	86.0	80.6	84.0	81.5	89.3
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	43,101	3,430	2,210	1,048	3,335	1,153	735	1,347	4,021	1,299	343	520
Number attending school.....	35,427	2,833	1,806	945	2,671	890	574	1,158	3,239	1,077	284	466
Per cent attending school.....	82.0	82.4	81.7	90.6	80.1	77.2	78.1	86.0	82.9	82.9	81.6	89.6
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	15,400	77.4	1,015	743	1,665	362	189	739	811	296	103	168
Number attending school.....	13,039	646	689	359	1,359	291	133	653	658	264	84	146
Per cent attending school.....	84.1	83.8	86.7	92.7	81.6	80.4	70.4	88.4	81.1	89.2	81.6	88.0
Foreign-born white, number.....	1,047	60	51	47	53	37	30	63	65	10	2	11
Number attending school.....	798	47	33	40	39	19	18	48	51	7	1	10
Per cent attending school.....	76.2	78.3	64.7	85.1	73.6	51.4	60.0	74.6	78.5	68.0	50.0	90.9
Negro, number.....	45	15	2	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
Number attending school.....	33	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Per cent attending school.....	73.3	73.3	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number.....	71,830	5,082	3,560	1,474	4,700	1,975	1,439	3,265	5,844	1,533	805	1,124
Families, number.....	73,669	6,387	3,068	1,508	4,842	2,055	1,500	3,315	5,955	1,544	808	1,152

¹ See Note 3 on page 593.

² Includes land area (51 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone National Park in Idaho. No population returned.

³ Includes 99 persons specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; 2,521 persons in Alturas County, taken to form part of Blaine County in 1895; and 4,112 persons in Logan County, taken to form Lincoln County and part of Blaine County in 1895.

⁴ Includes 13 persons in Alturas County, taken to form part of Blaine County in 1895; and 19 persons in Logan County, taken to form Lincoln County and part of Blaine County in 1895.

⁵ 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.	Fre-mont. ¹	Idaho. ¹	Kootenai. ¹	Latah. ¹	Lemhi. ¹	Lincoln. ¹	Nez Perce. ¹	Oseida. ¹	Owyhee. ¹	Sho-shono. ¹	Twin Falls. ¹	Wash-ington. ¹
POPULATION												
Total population, 1910	24,606	12,384	22,747	18,818	4,786	12,676	24,860	15,170	4,044	13,963	13,543	11,161
1900	12,821	9,121	10,216	13,451	3,446	1,784	13,748	8,933	3,804	11,950	(³)	6,882
1890		2,955	4,108	9,173	1,915		2,847	6,819	2,021	5,382		3,836
1880		2,081	518		2,230		3,965	6,964	1,426	469		879
1870		840			988		1,607	1,922	1,713	722		
Increase, 1900-1910	11,785	3,263	12,531	5,367	1,340	10,892	11,112	6,237	240	2,013	13,543	4,219
Per cent of increase	91.9	35.8	122.7	39.9	38.9	610.5	80.8	69.8	6.3	16.8	(³)	61.3
Increase, 1890-1900	12,821	6,169	5,856	4,278	1,045	1,784	10,901	2,114	1,783	6,568		3,046
Per cent of increase		208.7	130.4	46.6	54.6		382.9	31.0	88.2	122.0		79.4
Land area (square miles)	6,006	11,012	2,043	1,128	4,867	3,283	3,844	2,655	7,888	2,579	1,888	2,871
Population per square mile, 1910	4.1	1.1	11.1	16.7	1.0	3.9	6.5	5.7	0.5	6.4	7.2	3.9
Rural population per square mile, 1910	4.1	1.1	7.6	13.4	1.0	3.9	4.9	5.7	0.5	4.3	4.4	3.0
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.												
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910			7,291	3,670			6,043			3,000	5,258	2,600
Same places in 1900			5,608	2,484			2,425			2,265		1,364
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910			21,335.2	47.7			149.2			32.5		90.6
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	24,606	12,384	15,456	15,148	4,786	12,676	18,817	15,170	4,044	10,963	8,285	8,501
Same territory in 1900	13,208	9,121	5,872	10,907	3,446	1,784	12,737	8,933	3,804	8,271	2,608	5,518
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910	86.3	35.8	163.2	38.1	38.9	610.5	47.7	69.8	6.3	32.5	2,991.4	54.1
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900												
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900	12,821	9,121	10,216	13,451	3,446	1,784	13,748	8,933	3,804	11,950	(³)	6,882
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910			32.1	19.5			24.3			21.5	38.8	23.4
COLOR AND NATIVITY												
White	24,379	12,127	22,235	18,731	4,745	12,559	23,801	14,963	3,792	13,904	13,466	11,059
Number in 1900	12,780	8,695	9,141	18,400	3,918	1,098	12,525	8,920	3,564	11,702		6,781
Number in 1890		2,644	3,989	9,135	1,778		2,759	6,819	1,801	5,135		3,829
Negro	20	8	44	28	5		28	48	3	18	31	12
Number in 1900	4	8	20	17	2		10	2	3	36		9
Number in 1890		2	16	10	4		14	1	3	44		8
Black	12	2	18	20	5		28	29	2	12	22	10
Mulatto	8	3	26	2			19	1	1	6	9	2
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other (see Tables 1 and 12)	207	252	408	59	36	89	1,011	205	240	41	46	33
Native white—Native parentage	14,832	8,871	12,378	10,888	2,948	8,502	17,543	8,403	2,250	6,031	9,781	8,952
Number in 1900	8,417	6,895	5,173	8,418	1,832	1,114	8,348	5,606	1,868	5,659		5,260
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	7,388	2,238	5,640	4,962	903	2,557	4,092	5,155	734	3,601	2,338	1,404
Number in 1900	4,780	1,520	2,187	3,074	690	580	2,406	4,063	840	5,125		1,018
Native white—Foreign parentage	3,485	1,194	3,231	3,136	423	1,270	2,102	2,871	377	2,339	1,168	608
Native white—Mixed parentage	3,903	1,044	2,409	1,826	483	1,287	1,990	2,284	357	1,322	1,170	796
Foreign-born white	2,159	1,018	4,217	2,881	891	1,500	2,106	1,405	799	4,212	1,347	640
Number in 1900	1,559	738	1,781	1,908	596	804	1,871	1,853	866	3,081		503
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.												
Native white—Native parentage	60.3	71.6	54.4	57.9	61.6	67.1	70.6	55.4	55.9	43.2	72.2	80.6
Per cent in 1900	50.1	68.7	50.6	62.8	58.2	62.4	64.4	40.4	49.1	46.5		76.4
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	30.0	18.1	24.8	26.4	18.9	20.2	16.5	34.0	18.2	20.2	17.3	13.2
Per cent in 1900	37.0	16.7	21.4	22.9	20.0	21.5	17.5	45.5	22.1	26.2		14.8
Foreign-born white	8.8	8.2	18.5	15.3	18.6	11.8	8.7	9.3	19.8	30.2	9.9	5.8
Per cent in 1900	12.2	8.6	17.4	14.2	11.5	11.4	9.2	14.0	22.5	25.8		7.5
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES												
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—												
Austria	33	37	110	128	99	65	100	13	38	273	176	48
Bulgaria			112	4	45					125	22	27
Canada—French	11	16	202	34	17	16	35		2	115	29	6
Canada—Other	94	134	822	318	86	180	342	40	77	558	136	92
Denmark	306	25	94	84	23	53	64	308	6	45	51	30
England	608	74	200	106	81	142	120	363	203	388	127	54
Finland	8	20	52	14	22	3	6		6	355	2	11
France	10	11	15	16	3	14	31	19	16	31	8	8
Germany	255	356	446	381	111	145	592	89	34	316	173	115
Greece	1	2	275	50	42	99	18		4	176	117	19
Holland	9	30	24	17	1	24	13	6		5	28	8
Hungary		9	27	2	10	43	25	6		27	11	
Ireland	34	42	136	77	98	92	129	9	52	275	55	27
Italy	15	9	159	70	9	216	202	1	80	373	39	1
Norway	63	68	469	612	43	39	179	32	22	230	40	12
Russia	71	11	40	15	4	5	14	52	3	31	7	37
Scotland	106	27	87	46	23	43	38	43	38	62	43	26
Spain			1			39	3		128	2	50	14
Sweden	210	75	727	771	127	115	175	113	55	596	116	56
Switzerland	219	55	77	42	11	18	31	93	14	66	26	25
Wales	70	7	12	6	18	16	12	201	8	84	45	7
Other foreign countries	36	7	130	88	18	133	31	17	13	79	46	17
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—												
Austria	17	20	38	39	16	37	54	5		62	25	16
Canada—French	7	3	13	22	13	10	30		1	48	36	3
Canada—Other	38	38	367	157	17	77	143	20	35	169	30	41
Denmark	452	10	51	58	8	75	49	479	3	24	68	22
England	1,010	63	153	90	42	134	81	673	90	182	138	76
France	8	6	31	6	3	11	29		1	12	13	7
Germany	310	617	649	553	92	265	814	112	57	309	293	147
Holland	3	15	20	6	1	14	14		2	2	39	1
Ireland	53	84	289	161	80	159	193	15	55	334	110	44
Italy	5		73	2		3	38		13	111	3	
Norway	51	78	349	739	17	43	137	58	12	95	40	13
Russia	45	5	23	6	1	6	4	92	1	7	4	35
Scotland	196	23	77	25	16	26	54	81	13	36	37	26
Sweden	243	62	416	839	25	100	125	110	22	207	100	43
Switzerland	197	16	47	51	4	7	17	78	3	13	19	22
Wales	75	7	9	8	22	17	11	530	4	23	33	3
All others of foreign parentage ²	775	147	492	324	66	286	309	600	67	555	171	159

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 593.

² For combined figures for Bonner and Kootenai Counties, see Note 1 on page 593.

³ For combined figures for Cassia and Twin Falls Counties, see Note 2 on page 593.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Fre-mont. ¹	Idaho. ¹	Kootenai. ¹	Latah. ¹	Lemhi. ¹	Lincoln. ¹	Nez Perce. ¹	Oneida. ¹	Owyhee. ¹	Sho-shone. ¹	Twin Falls. ¹	Wash-ington. ¹
SEX												
Total.. Male.....	13,274	7,033	13,275	10,362	3,231	7,652	13,907	7,971	2,548	8,865	7,933	6,221
Female.....	11,332	5,351	9,472	8,456	1,555	5,024	10,953	7,199	1,496	5,098	5,610	4,880
White.. Male.....	13,081	6,883	12,084	10,288	3,194	7,547	13,333	7,858	2,397	8,816	7,870	6,179
Female.....	11,298	5,244	9,251	8,443	1,551	5,012	10,468	7,105	1,395	5,088	5,596	4,877
Negro.. Male.....	11	2	22	15	3	17	29	1		10	20	10
Female.....	9	3	22	13	2	11	19	1	3	8	11	2
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number.....	6,080	4,206	8,569	5,882	2,337	4,990	8,283	3,679	1,774	6,630	5,058	3,638
Number in 1900.....	3,074	2,485	4,078	3,882	1,418	4,545	4,345	1,859	1,062	5,977		2,390
Native white—Native parentage.....	2,700	2,709	3,964	2,933	1,138	2,946	5,277	1,330	813	2,401	3,183	2,694
Number in 1900.....	1,166	2,132	1,775	2,196	681	321	2,651	440	321	2,489		1,615
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	2,019	707	1,062	1,123	431	919	1,231	1,576	271	1,205	886	476
Number in 1900.....	1,024	536	684	1,544	282	110	619	809	320	1,218		253
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	1,205	462	1,094	761	256	511	720	1,117	152	797	498	270
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	814	245	598	332	175	408	511	459	119	408	388	206
Foreign-born white.....	1,009	681	2,738	1,759	733	1,025	1,377	695	584	2,978	931	428
Number in 1900.....	321	587	1,165	1,108	291	152	785	605	697	2,173		337
Negro.....	7	2	17	9	2	10	25	1		10	17	9
Number in 1900.....	2	4	10	4		1	6		2	10	7	7
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.....	165	107	158	58	33	84	373	77	106	30	41	31
PER CENT OF TOTAL.												
Native white—Native parentage.....	45.9	64.4	46.3	49.9	48.7	59.0	63.7	36.2	45.8	36.2	62.9	74.1
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	33.2	16.8	19.7	19.1	18.4	18.4	14.9	42.8	15.3	18.2	17.5	13.1
Foreign-born white.....	18.1	16.2	32.0	29.9	31.4	20.5	16.6	18.9	32.9	44.9	18.4	11.8
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.												
Naturalized.....	739	453	1,367	1,052	317	393	737	395	242	1,387	364	205
Having first papers.....	54	57	277	105	94	81	64	115	62	741	70	31
Allen.....	74	52	775	311	271	362	192	27	232	679	374	88
Unknown.....	232	119	319	291	51	189	384	158	48	171	123	104
ILLITERACY												
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.												
Total number illiterate.....	85	78	355	139	85	117	215	76	86	130	118	87
Per cent illiterate.....	1.4	1.9	4.1	2.4	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.1	4.8	2.0	2.3	2.4
Per cent in 1900.....	2.8	3.9	12.3	3.7	10.6	6.7	7.3	2.6	5.4	3.7		1.7
Native white, number illiterate.....	23	14	22	22	7	6	22	16	2	5	14	31
Per cent illiterate.....	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	30	13	258	114	72	99	76	14	37	119	102	45
Per cent illiterate.....	3.5	1.9	9.4	6.5	9.8	9.7	5.5	2.0	6.3	4.0	11.0	10.5
Negro, number illiterate.....	2	1	1	1	1	1				1		1
Per cent illiterate.....												
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.												
Total number.....	17,046	9,447	18,059	14,554	3,968	9,968	19,151	10,325	3,254	11,584	10,577	8,428
Number illiterate.....	177	141	558	215	96	145	530	169	147	172	149	117
Per cent illiterate.....	1.0	1.5	3.1	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.8	1.6	4.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Native white, number.....	14,725	8,241	13,567	11,631	3,044	8,381	16,169	8,792	2,260	7,406	9,181	7,749
Number illiterate.....	55	25	86	47	8	10	72	26	4	9	24	45
Per cent illiterate.....	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6
Foreign-born white, number.....	2,111	994	4,107	2,838	884	1,474	2,127	1,363	783	4,120	1,321	636
Number illiterate.....	92	47	348	165	81	122	135	38	48	153	123	61
Per cent illiterate.....	4.4	1.7	8.5	5.8	9.2	8.3	6.3	2.8	6.1	3.7	9.3	9.6
Negro, number.....	15	4	34	20	4	24	42	2	3	18	30	10
Number illiterate.....	3	1	4	1	1	2				5		1
Per cent illiterate.....												
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number.....	6,271	2,559	4,407	4,485	807	2,340	5,248	3,592	687	1,972	2,643	2,368
Number illiterate.....	13	8	72	28	8	16	49	13	15	17	25	8
Per cent illiterate.....	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.3
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	9,025	3,649	6,307	6,189	1,120	3,301	7,357	5,323	969	2,844	3,753	3,399
Number attending school.....	6,659	2,437	4,188	4,288	625	2,194	4,943	3,708	605	1,923	2,618	2,529
Per cent attending school.....	73.8	66.8	66.4	69.3	55.8	66.5	67.2	69.7	62.4	67.6	69.8	74.1
Number 6 to 9 years.....	2,754	1,090	1,840	1,704	313	961	2,109	1,731	282	872	1,110	1,031
Number attending school.....	1,900	751	1,246	1,232	178	686	1,445	1,047	181	693	933	729
Number 10 to 14 years.....	3,088	1,193	2,083	2,067	353	1,033	2,304	1,827	311	863	1,204	1,115
Number attending school.....	2,973	1,071	1,953	1,920	268	974	2,168	1,721	280	812	1,134	1,078
Number 15 to 17 years.....	1,728	702	1,149	1,210	195	577	1,377	918	180	495	639	646
Number attending school.....	1,370	476	774	831	131	422	961	729	119	338	421	535
Number 18 to 20 years.....	1,455	664	1,235	1,188	259	730	1,477	847	196	614	800	607
Number attending school.....	410	139	215	305	48	112	369	211	25	80	130	178
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Total number.....	5,842	2,283	3,923	3,791	666	1,994	4,503	3,558	593	1,735	2,314	2,146
Number attending school.....	4,873	1,822	3,199	3,152	446	1,660	3,613	2,768	461	1,505	2,067	1,807
Per cent attending school.....	83.4	79.8	81.5	83.1	67.0	83.2	80.2	77.8	77.7	86.7	89.3	84.2
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	4,085	1,777	2,425	2,363	528	1,485	3,455	2,491	424	915	1,921	1,872
Number attending school.....	3,387	1,412	2,009	1,979	348	1,221	2,799	1,921	335	786	1,718	1,569
Per cent attending school.....	82.9	79.5	82.8	83.7	65.9	82.2	81.0	77.1	79.0	85.9	89.4	83.8
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,001	445	1,280	1,906	127	471	845	962	122	737	359	264
Number attending school.....	1,408	362	1,053	1,132	90	407	695	787	99	648	323	232
Per cent attending school.....	84.8	81.3	82.3	82.9	70.9	86.4	82.2	81.8	81.1	87.9	90.0	87.9
Foreign-born white, number.....	84	27	136	57	11	36	54	77	11	83	34	8
Number attending school.....	69	19	109	36	8	31	42	60	9	71	26	5
Per cent attending school.....			80.1									
Negro, number.....	3		0	5		2	3					2
Number attending school.....	2		5	5		1	2					1
Per cent attending school.....												
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number.....	4,821	3,251	5,180	3,960	1,250	3,109	5,519	3,191	1,021	3,208	2,945	2,624
Families, number.....	4,896	3,296	5,358	4,038	1,283	3,174	5,630	3,213	1,043	3,287	3,002	2,715

¹ See Note 3 on page 593.

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 II.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR BOISE.

SUBJECT.	Boise.	SUBJECT.	Boise.	SUBJECT	Boise.
COLOR AND NATIVITY		FOREIGN NATIONALITIES—Con.		ILLITERACY	
Total population, 1910.....	17,358	NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—Con.		Total number 10 years old and over.....	14,891
1900.....	5,957	England.....	199	Number illiterate.....	612
Native white—Native parentage.....	11,647	France.....	13	Native white 10 years old and over.....	12,288
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	3,066	Germany.....	413	Number illiterate.....	27
Foreign-born white.....	2,283	Holland.....	7	Foreign-born white 10 years old and over.....	2,260
Negro.....	135	Ireland.....	248	Number illiterate.....	562
Chinese and Japanese.....	227	Norway.....	45	Negro 10 years old and over.....	119
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES		Russia.....	17	Number illiterate.....	9
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—		Scotland.....	50	Illiterate males of voting age.....	519
Austria.....	52	Sweden.....	62	SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	
Canada—French.....	33	Switzerland.....	22	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	3,944
Canada—Other.....	237	Wales.....	13	Number attending school.....	2,406
Denmark.....	51	All others of foreign parentage ¹	327	PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	
England.....	231	SEX		Total number.....	2,123
France.....	28	Total...Male.....	9,882	Number attending school.....	1,077
Germany.....	298	Female.....	7,476	Native white—Native parentage.....	1,649
Greece.....	186	White...Male.....	9,592	Number attending school.....	1,298
Holland.....	15	Female.....	7,404	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	429
Ireland.....	154	Negro...Male.....	70	Number attending school.....	347
Italy.....	20	Female.....	65	Foreign-born white.....	34
Mexico.....	8	MALES OF VOTING AGE		Number attending school.....	24
Norway.....	85	Total number.....	7,132	Negro.....	19
Russia.....	34	Native white—Native parentage.....	4,348	Number attending school.....	7
Scotland.....	128	Native white—Foreign or mixed par.....	970	DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	
Spain.....	507	Foreign-born white.....	1,555	Dwellings, number.....	3,288
Sweden.....	115	Negro.....	50	Families, number.....	3,676
Switzerland.....	39	CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			
Wales.....	16	Naturalized.....	548		
Other foreign countries.....	46	Having first papers.....	56		
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—		Alien.....	655		
Austria.....	21	Unknown.....	296		
Canada—French.....	26				
Canada—Other.....	91				
Denmark.....	31				

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

SUBJECT.	TOTAL CITIES NAMED.	Caldwell.	Coeur d'Alene.	Idaho Falls.	Lewiston.	Moscow.	Nampa.	Pocatello.	Sandpoint. ¹	Twin Falls. ¹	Wallace.	Weiser.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1910.....	52,540	3,543	7,291	4,827	6,043	3,670	4,205	9,110	2,993	5,258	3,000	2,606
1900.....	16,150	997	508	1,262	2,425	2,484	799	4,046			2,265	1,364
Male.....	29,553	1,900	4,002	2,580	3,409	1,815	2,312	5,857	1,599	3,021	1,641	1,407
Female.....	22,987	1,643	3,289	2,247	2,634	1,855	1,893	3,243	1,394	2,237	1,359	1,193
Native white—Native parentage.....	32,161	2,691	3,872	2,914	4,295	2,321	2,876	4,380	1,718	3,742	1,335	2,007
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	12,249	520	2,038	1,323	1,015	900	770	2,480	809	991	939	414
Foreign-born white.....	7,193	313	1,290	489	615	430	392	1,859	455	473	720	162
Negro.....	291	5	26	34	32	6	20	127	3	26	6	6
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	641	14	15	67	86	3	147	264	8	26		11
MALES OF VOTING AGE												
Total number.....	19,691	1,217	2,603	1,546	2,366	1,091	1,406	4,177	1,051	2,102	1,225	907
Native white—Native parentage.....	10,791	821	1,274	830	1,538	660	846	1,755	585	1,330	409	663
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	3,648	171	559	325	306	206	225	798	193	412	317	131
Foreign-born white.....	4,404	210	745	311	393	220	194	1,289	260	325	437	110
Naturalized.....	2,208	65	454	205	171	150	119	415	134	168	290	37
Negro.....	167	3	11	17	18	2	5	92		13	2	4
ILLITERACY												
Total number 10 years old and over.....	42,871	2,862	5,910	3,750	5,050	2,998	3,347	7,567	2,419	4,313	2,550	2,106
Number illiterate.....	355	50	46	39	20	14	47	31	25	15	34	34
Native white 10 years old and over.....	34,932	2,537	4,641	3,162	4,331	2,566	2,815	5,365	1,907	3,790	1,834	1,928
Number illiterate.....	64	5	9	6	6	2	4	8	4	8	1	11
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over.....	7,036	306	1,232	489	604	423	374	1,820	441	466	710	162
Number illiterate.....	228	41	33	23	14	11	19	19	19	7	30	20
Negro 10 years old and over.....	271	5	22	32	29	6	15	123	3	26	6	4
Number illiterate.....	12		4	3			1	1			3	
Illiterate males of voting age.....	239	42	27	34	5	6	35	18	14	8	23	27
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE												
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	13,868	997	2,007	1,480	1,520	1,066	1,225	2,127	755	1,323	608	729
Number attending school.....	9,509	738	1,459	993	1,006	858	788	1,228	547	926	416	559
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.												
Native white, number.....	7,833	573	1,162	927	786	611	686	1,095	453	764	358	418
Number attending school.....	6,663	502	1,022	743	651	542	517	889	406	705	310	376
Foreign-born white, number.....	167	7	55	2	19	14	20	29	5	7	9	
Number attending school.....	120	7	41	1	15	9	14	16	4	6	7	
Negro, number.....	9		1				4	2				2
Number attending school.....	6		1				3	1				1
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES												
Dwellings, number.....	10,767	747	1,539	916	1,190	841	866	1,525	723	1,113	693	664
Families, number.....	11,333	785	1,609	995	1,244	836	915	1,594	740	1,160	746	666

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 593.

- NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

COUNTIES.

ADA.—Parts taken to form Canyon in 1892 and part of Washington in 1879.
 BANNOCK.—Organized from part of Bingham in 1893.
 BEAR LAKE.—Organized from part of Oneida in 1875.
 BINGHAM.—Organized from part of Oneida in 1885; parts taken to form Bannock and part of Fremont in 1893 and part annexed to Fremont in 1905.
 BLAINE.—Organized from Alturas and part of Logan in 1895.
 BOISE.—Part taken to form part of Custer in 1881.
 BONNER.—Organized from part of Kootenai in 1907. (See also Note 1.)
 CANYON.—Organized from part of Ada in 1892.
 CASSIA.—Organized from part of Owyhee in 1879; part taken to form Twin Falls in 1907. (See also Note 2.)
 CUSTER.—Organized from parts of Alturas, Boise, Idaho, and Lemhi in 1881.
 ELMORE.—Organized from part of Alturas in 1889.
 FREMONT.—Organized from parts of Bingham and Lemhi in 1893 and part of Bingham annexed in 1905.
 IDAHO.—Parts taken to form part of Washington in 1879 and part of Custer in 1881.
 KOOTENAI.—Part taken to form Bonner in 1907. (See also Note 1.)
 LATAH.—Organized from part of Nez Perce in 1888.
 LEMHI.—Parts taken to form part of Custer in 1881 and part of Fremont in 1893.
 LINCOLN.—Organized from part of Logan in 1895.
 NEZ PERCE.—Part taken to form Latah in 1888; part of Shoshone annexed in 1905.

ONEIDA.—Parts taken to form Bear Lake in 1875 and Bingham in 1885.
 OWYHEE.—Part taken to form Cassia in 1879.
 SHOSHONE.—Part annexed to Nez Perce in 1905.
 TWIN FALLS.—Organized from part of Cassia in 1907. (See also Note 2.)
 WASHINGTON.—Organized from parts of Ada and Idaho in 1879.

NOTE 1.—*Bonner and Kootenai Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 36,335; 1900, 10,216; increase, 1900-1910, 26,119; per cent of increase, 255.7. Urban population—1910, 10,284; same places in 1900, 508; per cent of increase, 1,924.4. Rural population—1910, 26,051; same territory in 1900, 9,708; per cent of increase, 168.3. Rural population—1900, 10,216. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 28.3.

NOTE 2.—*Cassia and Twin Falls Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 20,740; 1900, 3,951; increase, 1900-1910, 16,789; per cent of increase, 424.9. Urban population—1910, 5,258. Rural population—1910, 15,482; same territory in 1900, 3,951; per cent of increase, 291.9. Rural population—1900, 3,951. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 25.4.

NOTE 3.—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: Bannock, 448; Bingham, 939; Kootenai, 752; and Lemhi, 486.

CITIES.

SANDPOINT.—Incorporated as a city in 1907.
 TWIN FALLS.—Incorporated in 1908.

CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Idaho 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:

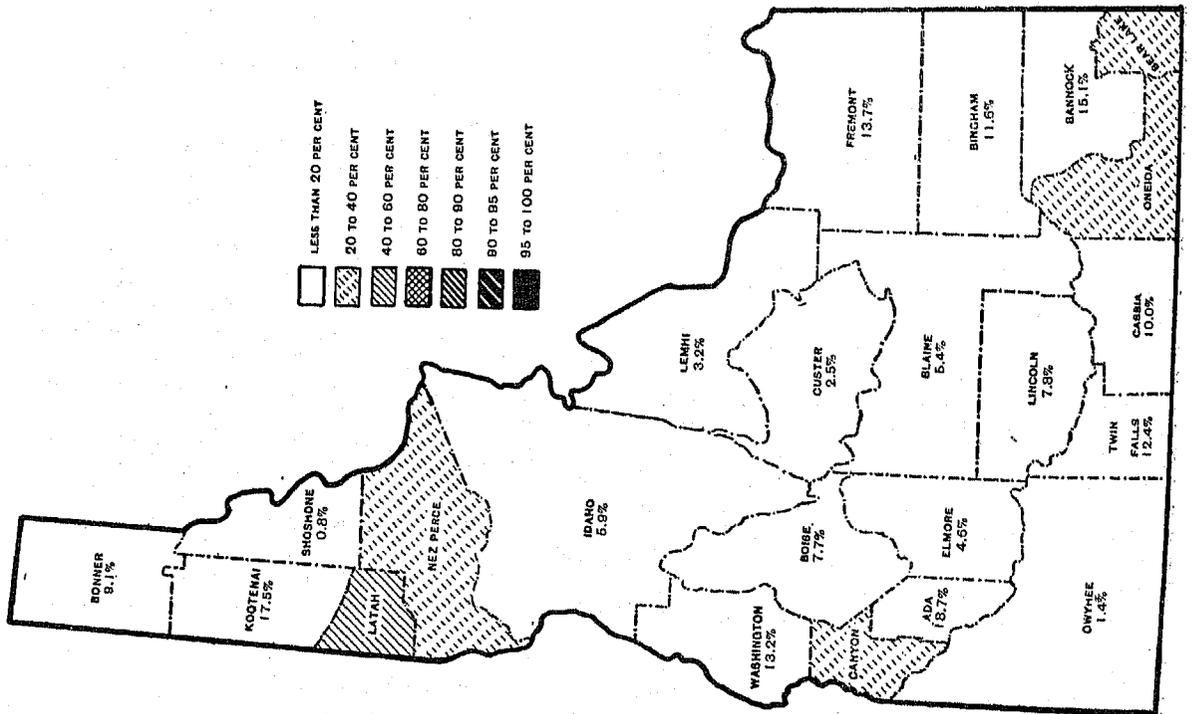
(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of 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 understated, 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.

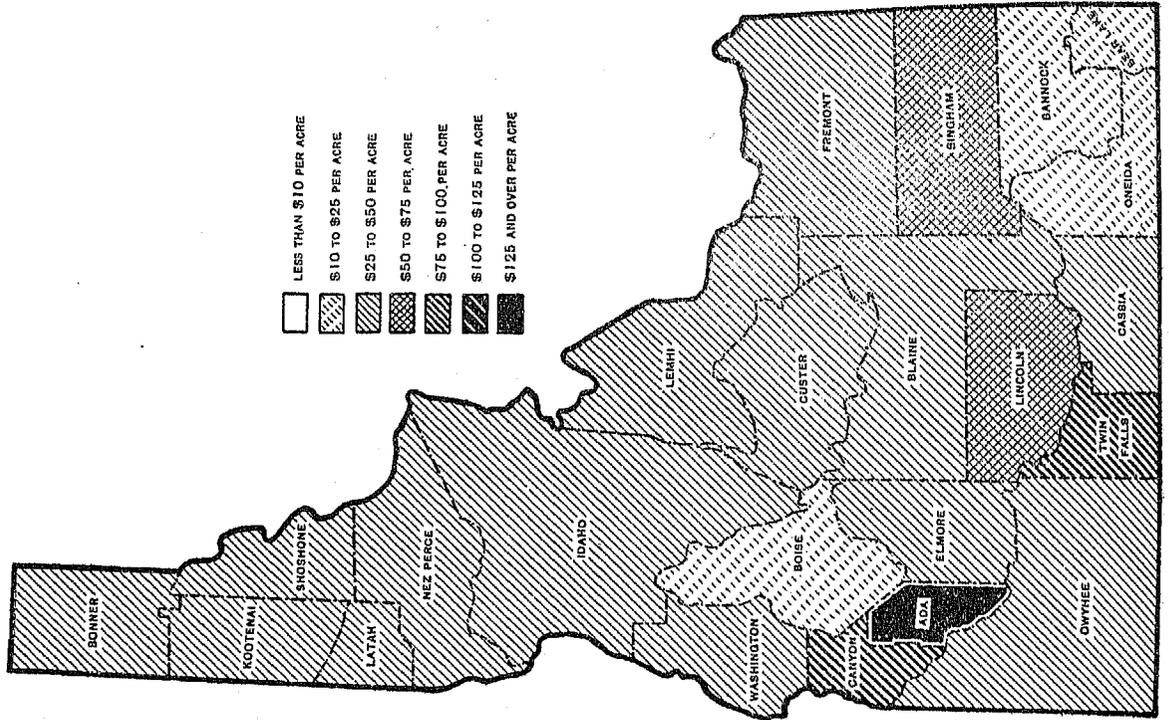
PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN IDAHO, BY COUNTIES: 1910.
AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Per cent for the state, 9.9.]
 The per cent of land area in farms, when less than 20, is inserted under the county name.



[Average for the state, \$41.63.]

When the value is less than \$10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.



FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Idaho ranks tenth in land area and forty-fifth in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The state of Idaho is bounded on the east by the high ridges of the Rocky Mountain system. The extreme northern portion and the eastern and east central portions of the state consist of elevated mountain masses within which there exist numerous small river valleys occupied chiefly by alluvial soils. The extreme southeastern portion of the state, adjacent to Wyoming, also lies within the Rocky Mountain section. The western portion, except in the extreme north, is occupied by the great plateau-like plains constituting the northwestern intermountain region which lies between the westward slopes of the Rockies and the eastern slopes of the Cascade Ranges. A broad extension of this plateau borders the Snake River, forming a crescent extending nearly to the eastern boundary of the state. Through this elevated plateau the Snake River and its tributaries have cut deep gorges; and the plateau is bounded on all sides by mountain masses. The extreme south central portion of the state falls within the Great Basin region, whose waters have no outlet to the sea and which possesses an extremely arid climate.

There are numerous areas of irrigated and dry farmed lands on the alluvial bottoms and upon the bench lands of the small valleys included within the Rocky Mountain portion of the state. By far the greater proportion of the agricultural land, however, is found in the great intermountain plateau along the course of the Snake River. In this region the soils consist either of the fine sandy and silty loams, formed

through the weathering of the rolling basaltic country at higher levels, or they consist of the ashlike and silty loams of ancient lake beds within which volcanic ash was deposited to great depths. Wherever water is available for the irrigation of these soils they have proven to be wonderfully fertile for the production of general and special crops, while, upon the basaltic uplands, heavy yields of wheat are secured without irrigation.

The state of Idaho lies at an altitude ranging from 1,000 feet above sea level near the Washington state line to 9,000 and even 10,000 feet upon the Continental Divide along the eastern borders. Nearly one-half of the state lies between the altitudes of 2,000 and 5,000 feet above sea level, and it is between these limits that agriculture is chiefly conducted.

The northern part of the state receives sufficient rainfall for the growing of most crops without irrigation, the normal annual precipitation ranging from 20 to 25 inches and over. In the southern section of the state the precipitation is much less. On certain areas of the higher lands south of the Snake River, in the southeastern part of the state, however, and of those north of the Snake, in the central part of the state, there is enough rainfall for considerable grain to be grown without irrigation.

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 farm property and the separate classes thereof in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	325,594	161,772	163,822	101.3
Number of all farms.....	30,807	17,471	13,336	76.3
Approximate land area of the state.....acres..	53,346,560	53,346,560		
Land in farms.....acres..	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,078,701	64.9
Improved land in farms.....acres..	2,778,740	1,413,118	1,365,622	96.6
Average acres per farm.....	171.5	183.4	-11.9	-6.5
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$305,317,185	\$67,271,202	\$238,045,983	353.9
Land.....	219,953,316	35,486,368	184,466,948	519.8
Buildings.....	25,112,509	6,831,815	18,280,694	267.6
Implements and machinery.....	10,476,051	3,295,045	7,181,006	217.9
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	49,775,309	21,657,974	28,117,335	129.8
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$9,911	\$3,850	\$6,061	157.4
Average value of land per acre.....	\$41.63	\$11.07	\$30.56	276.1

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 159 such ranges included as farms.

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 9.9 per cent is in farms, and the first map shows that only five counties have more than one-fifth of their land in farms. The pro-

portion ranges from 0.8 per cent in Shoshone County to 47.2 per cent in Latah County. The average value of farm land per acre for the whole state is \$41.63, and the second map shows that in all but nine of the counties the value averages between \$25 and \$50 per acre. In four of these nine counties the value falls between \$10 and \$25 per acre, in two it is between \$50 and \$75, and in two between \$75 and \$100, while in one, Ada County, the average reaches \$127.10.

The population of Idaho slightly more than doubled between 1900 and 1910, increasing from 161,772 to 325,594. The number of farms increased during the decade 76.3 per cent and their acreage 64.9 per cent. The average size of the farms, therefore, was somewhat less in 1910—171.5 acres as against 183.4 in 1900; the acreage of improved land, however, increased in the decade 96.6 per cent, or considerably more rapidly than either the total land in farms or the number of farms.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees) has increased \$238,046,000 in value and is over four and a half times as great in 1910 as it was 10 years earlier. This increase was made up of a gain of \$184,467,000 in the value of land, of \$18,281,000 in the value of buildings, and of \$35,298,000 in the value of farm equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, of which about four-fifths represents a gain in the value of live stock and the remainder an increase in the value of implements and machinery. 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 a farm with its equipment was \$3,850 in 1900, while 10 years later it was \$9,911. The average value of farm land rose from \$11.07 per acre in 1900 to \$41.63 in 1910, or 276.1 per cent.

Irrigation.—In the state as a whole about one-half of the farms are irrigated, and about the same proportion of the acreage of improved land in farms is irrigated. The acreage irrigated in 1909 was 1,430,848 acres. Irrigation plants existing in 1910, however, were capable of supplying water to 2,388,959 acres in that year; and the total area included in irrigation projects completed or under way July 1, 1910, was 3,549,573 acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1870 to 1910.—Roughly speaking, the population has about doubled in every one of the four census periods here considered, and is now almost twenty-two times what it was in 1870. The number of farms in 1880 was more than four times the number in 1870, and while the relative gain of the later decades has not been as great, the numerical gain has been constantly growing, averaging for the last 10 years 1,334 farms per year.

The total land surface of Idaho is approximately

53,346,560 acres. Of this area, 5,283,604 acres, or 9.9 per cent, are included in farms. Of this farm acreage, 2,778,740 acres, or 52.6 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 5.2 per cent of the total land area of the state. As the reported acreage of improved land almost doubled during the last decade, while the total acreage of farm land increased only 64.9 per cent, the percentage of farm land which is improved was much higher in 1910 than in 1900.

Since 1870 both the total farm acreage and the improved land in farms have increased rapidly and continuously. Both showed the greatest relative increase between 1870 and 1890 and the greatest actual increase in the number of acres between 1890 and 1910.

The decline in the proportion of improved land from 1880 to 1900 was due to the bringing into farms of large quantities of grazing land. Much of this land had previously been utilized for grazing as free public range.

The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1870 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.			
1910.....	325,594	30,807	76.3	5,283,604	64.9	2,778,740	9.9	52.6
1900.....	161,772	17,471	164.6	3,204,903	146.1	1,413,118	6.0	44.1
1890.....	88,548	6,608	250.3	1,302,256	207.3	606,362	2.4	46.6
1880.....	32,610	1,885	355.3	327,708	324.9	197,407	0.6	60.2
1870.....	14,999	414	.....	77,139	.....	26,603	0.1	34.5

¹ No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1863.

Values of farm property: 1870 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Idaho since 1870, 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 in-crease.	Value.	Per cent of in-crease.	Value.	Per cent of in-crease.	Value.	Per cent of in-crease.
1910.....	\$305,317,185	353.9	\$245,065,825	479.1	\$10,476,051	217.9	\$49,775,309	129.8
1900.....	67,271,202	160.2	42,318,183	142.8	3,295,045	181.0	21,657,974	198.6
1890.....	25,857,530	258.1	17,431,580	515.3	1,172,460	222.2	7,253,490	80.3
1880.....	17,220,620	741.4	2,832,890	618.5	363,930	607.2	1,423,800	866.2
1870 ^{1,2,3}	858,188	.....	394,288	.....	47,436	.....	416,464	.....

¹ Includes estimated value of range animals.

² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

³ No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1863.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is \$305,317,000, of which 80.3 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 3.4 per cent by implements and machinery, and 16.3 per cent by live stock. The total value of farm property is now over four and a half times as great as in 1900, the increase for the decade amounting to \$238,046,000. Of this increase, \$202,748,000 was in land and buildings, \$7,181,000 in implements and machinery, and \$28,117,000 in live stock. The actual and relative gains in all these items have been large and continuous since 1870, and during the last decade exceptionally great.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1870 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 40 years in the average acreage of Idaho 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.....	171.5	\$9,911	\$7,955	\$340	\$1,616	\$46.38
1900.....	183.4	3,850	2,422	188	1,240	13.20
1890.....	197.2	3,916	2,640	178	1,099	13.39
1880.....	173.9	3,831	1,503	193	2,135	8.64
1870 ^{2, 4}	180.3	2,073	952	115	1,006	5.11

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.
⁴ No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1803.

One of the striking characteristics of Idaho is the presence of great areas of semiarid land, which have thus far been utilized, if at all, only for grazing purposes. These grazing districts are divided into very large ranches, frequently exceeding 100,000 acres in extent, and the counting of such ranches as farms has resulted in a high average number of acres per farm for the state.

During the 40 years since 1870 the average size of farms has fluctuated considerably; it shows a net decrease, however, during that time of 14.8 acres, or 7.9 per cent. The greatest average size, 197.2 acres, was reached in 1890, since which time there has been a decrease of 25.7 acres. This decrease in the average size of farms reflects the increased importance of the homesteads and irrigated farms, which in most cases are of moderate size.

The average value of an Idaho farm, including its equipment, is \$9,911, of which \$7,955 represents the value of land and buildings, \$1,616 the value of live stock, and \$340 the value of implements and machinery. The average value of land and buildings is \$46.38 per acre, or about three and a half times as much as in 1900. This is a greater actual and relative gain than occurred in the preceding 30 years.

During the 40 years since 1870 implements and machinery have about trebled in value per farm, while

the value of live stock shows a net increase of 60.6 per cent.

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.....	30,807	17,471	6,603	1,885
Farms operated by owners and managers..	27,619	15,942	6,298	1,796
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	24,040	14,769	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.	2,229	816	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	450	357	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	3, 88	1,529	305	89
Share tenants.....	1,639	1,123	236	57
Share-cash tenants ²	131			
Cash tenants.....	807	406	69	32
Tenure not specified ³	611			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	89.7	91.2	95.4	95.3
Tenants.....	10.3	8.8	4.6	4.7
Share and share-cash.....	5.7	6.4	3.6	3.0
Cash and nonspecified.....	4.6	2.3	1.0	1.7

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.

The extent of farm tenancy in Idaho has thus far been small, which is the usual condition in newly settled sections of the United States. In 1880 and in 1890 less than five out of every one hundred farms were operated by tenants, and although there was an increase in 1910, there were but ten in one hundred, or a little more than one-fourth the proportion so operated in the United States as a whole. The great majority of the farms of the state have been acquired by their owners or operators from the Government or private corporations in the form of homesteads, Carey Act entries, desert-land entries, or irrigated farms. Most of these have been acquired at a small price, or on long time and favorable terms, making ownership possible to the man of small means. This probably accounts in the main for the fact that the proportion of tenancy is less than is found in most of the older states.

The actual number of farms in the hands of tenants has more than doubled in the last 10 years: The number of owned and managed farms increased 11,677, while the number of tenant farms increased 1,659. Of these rented farms the proportion rented for cash (including nonspecified) as compared with those rented in whole or in part for a share of the crop has increased. Share tenancy was almost twice as frequent as cash tenancy in 1880, and about three times as frequent in 1890 and 1900, but in 1910 the two forms were more nearly equal, the farms reported as rented for cash representing 4.6 per cent of the total and those rented for a share of the products, 5.7 per cent.

The next 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.....	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,778,740	1,413,118	\$245,065,825	$42,318,183
Owners.....	4,440,313	2,725,403	2,268,114	1,197,051	196,806,545	34,814,043
Managers.....	270,234	190,403	126,814	61,286	13,627,913	2,809,700
Tenants.....	567,057	280,097	383,812	153,931	34,631,367	4,694,380

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
Owners.....	88.2	89.2	84.2	85.0	81.6	84.8	80.3	82.3
Managers.....	1.5	2.0	5.1	6.2	4.6	4.3	5.6	6.6
Tenants.....	10.3	8.8	10.7	8.7	13.8	10.9	14.1	11.1

It will be seen that, in 1910, 84.2 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 5.1 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 10.7 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for managers being lower and that for tenants higher than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (600.5 acres) was about three and one-third times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (177.9 acres), which was in turn larger than that of farms operated by owners (163.7 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers increased between 1900 and 1910, while that of farms operated by owners and by tenants decreased. 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.				Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
	Total.....	171.5	183.4	90.2	80.9	52.6	44.1	\$7,955	\$2,422	\$46.38	$13.20
Owners.....	163.7	174.9	83.5	76.9	51.0	44.0	7,244	2,234	44.26	12.77
Managers.....	600.5	583.6	281.8	171.5	48.9	30.7	30,284	7,370	50.43	14.09
Tenants.....	177.9	183.2	120.4	100.7	67.7	55.0	10,863	3,070	61.07	16.76

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. ²		OWNED FARM HOMES. ³	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
	Total.....	27,169		15,085		7,083
Free from mortgage.....	17,933	66.0	12,204	83.6	5,927	88.7
Mortgaged.....	9,010	33.4	2,407	16.4	1,156	16.3
Unknown.....	226		414			

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.

² The 308 "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 27,169; of this number, 17,933 were reported as free from mortgage; 9,010 were reported as mortgaged; and for 226 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 33.4 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is more than twice as great as it was in 1900 or 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. There has, however, in each decade been a very great increase in the number of both mortgaged and unmortgaged 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 9,010 farms reported as mortgaged, 7,966 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 7,594 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 mortgaged 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.....	7,504	1,156	.....	.....
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$64,376,068	\$4,677,195	.....	.....
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$14,567,103	\$1,375,115	.....	.....
Per cent of debt to value.....	22.0	30.0	.....	.....
Average value per farm.....	\$8,477	\$3,960	\$4,517	114.1
Average debt per farm.....	\$1,917	\$1,190	\$727	61.1
Average equity per farm.....	\$6,560	\$2,770	\$3,790	136.8

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 on mortgaged farms increased from \$1,190 in 1890 to \$1,917 in 1910, or 61.1 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from \$3,960 to \$8,477, or 114.1 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from \$2,770 to \$6,560, or 136.8 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the ratio of the mortgage indebtedness to the value of the mortgaged farms, which was 30 per cent in 1890, has decreased in 1910 to 22.6 per cent.

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.....	30,807	17,471	13,336	76.3	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	189	349	—100	—45.8	0.6	2.0
3 to 9 acres.....	875	188	687	365.4	2.8	1.1
10 to 19 acres.....	941	267	674	252.4	3.1	1.5
20 to 49 acres.....	4,048	1,478	2,570	173.0	13.1	8.5
50 to 99 acres.....	5,820	2,306	3,514	152.4	13.9	13.2
100 to 174 acres.....	11,891	8,998	2,893	32.2	38.6	51.5
175 to 259 acres.....	2,519	1,348	1,171	80.9	8.2	7.7
260 to 499 acres.....	3,847	1,930	1,917	73.4	10.9	11.0
500 to 999 acres.....	921	436	485	111.2	3.0	2.5
1,000 acres and over.....	256	171	85	49.7	0.8	1.0

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Nearly two-fifths of all farms in Idaho are in the group between 100 and 174 acres in size, which includes the 160-acre farms; but this group has fallen somewhat behind the average rate of growth in the decade since 1900, at which date it included more than one-half the farms in the state.

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 not much more than half as great as 10 years ago. This decrease may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerators of what constitutes a farm, or may represent an actual

decrease in that type of farm. Every other group shows a considerable actual and relative increase, but the relative increase is most marked in the groups between 3 and 99 acres, each of which constituted a considerably larger proportion of the total number of farms in 1910 than in 1900.

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 2,005), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 5,866):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,778,740	1,413,118	\$245,065,825	\$42,318,183
Under 20 acres.....	16,286	5,580	14,963	4,092	6,167,205	591,580
20 to 49 acres.....	144,087	54,770	111,568	36,054	19,458,414	1,826,015
50 to 99 acres.....	443,082	176,704	280,371	101,479	34,251,759	3,627,305
100 to 174 acres.....	1,793,765	1,336,070	792,797	550,322	99,712,691	16,111,030
175 to 499 acres.....	1,708,591	958,576	977,778	471,879	73,842,412	12,908,733
500 to 999 acres.....	610,397	286,417	344,077	141,216	24,255,139	3,881,310
1,000 acres and over.....	566,800	336,726	257,186	108,076	17,378,305	3,312,210

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.....	0.5	4.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.5	1.4
20 to 49 acres.....	13.1	8.5	2.7	1.7	4.0	2.6	7.9	4.3
50 to 99 acres.....	18.9	13.2	5.4	5.5	10.1	7.2	14.0	8.6
100 to 174 acres.....	38.6	51.5	33.9	43.2	28.5	38.9	28.4	38.1
175 to 499 acres.....	19.0	18.8	32.3	29.9	35.2	33.4	30.1	30.6
500 to 999 acres.....	3.0	2.5	11.6	8.9	12.4	10.0	9.9	9.2
1,000 acres and over.....	0.8	1.0	10.7	10.5	9.3	7.6	7.1	7.8

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 33.9 per cent was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, and 32.3 in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. The most notable change between 1900 and 1910 was the decrease in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, a decrease offset by increases in the proportion in every other size group, the greatest increase being that for farms of 50 to 99 acres.

In general, as shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the 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 generally 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.....	52.6	44.1	\$7,955	\$2,422	\$46.39	\$13.20
Under 20 acres.....	91.9	73.3	3,076	736	378.68	106.02
20 to 49 acres.....	77.4	65.8	4,807	1,235	135.05	33.84
50 to 99 acres.....	63.2	57.4	5,885	1,573	77.20	20.62
100 to 174 acres.....	44.2	39.7	5,863	1,791	38.86	11.02
175 to 499 acres.....	37.2	49.2	12,538	3,956	43.22	13.53
500 to 999 acres.....	56.4	49.3	26,336	5,902	39.74	13.55
1,000 acres and over.....	45.4	32.1	67,884	19,370	30.66	9.84

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 which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910.

About four-fifths of the Idaho farmers were native whites and almost one-fifth foreign-born whites. Only 405, or 1.3 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites, 334 being Indians; 36 Japanese; 22 Chinese; and 13 negroes. Among the native whites, 11.3 per cent

were tenants, as compared with 6 per cent among the foreign-born whites and 15.3 per cent among the nonwhite farmers.

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.								
	Total.			Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent distri-bution.	Own-ers.				Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	
Total.....	30,807	100.0	27,169	3,188	450	88.2	10.3	1.5	
Native white.....	24,694	80.2	21,514	2,781	309	87.1	11.3	1.6	
Foreign-born white..	5,708	18.5	5,312	345	51	93.1	6.0	0.9	
Negro and other non-white.....	405	1.3	343	62	.....	84.7	15.3	.....

Of the 5,708 foreign-born white farmers in Idaho in 1910, 1,046 were born in Germany; 859 in Sweden; 854 in England; 574 in Denmark; 560 in Canada; 400 in Norway; 289 in Switzerland; 211 in Ireland; 204 in Scotland; 147 in Russia; 128 in Wales; and 108 in Austria. Other European countries were represented by a total of 268 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 60.

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 in this chapter, 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 number of farms enumerated, 28,534, or 92.6 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 2,273.

Of all the farms in the state, 77.4 per cent report cattle, 75 per cent report "dairy cows," but only 22.2 per cent report "other cows." The total number of cows increased materially during the decade, though the average value changed but little. Although dairy cows are very generally reported, the average number per farm reporting is only about 4, while the average number of other cows per farm reporting that class is over 21, the total number of the latter being 148,907, as compared with 86,299 dairy cows. These figures indicate that the cattle raising business is still much more important than the dairy business.

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 an 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 being 49,289 in 1910, as against 86,398 in 1900, and the average value \$7.58, as against \$10.23 in 1900.

Horses are reported by 88.8 per cent of all the farms in the state. The relatively large extent to which farmers raise horses for their own use or for sale is shown by the fact that 30.4 per cent report yearlings and 15.3 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses, \$111.76, is about four times that of 10 years ago, and spring colts are now more valuable than mature horses were in 1900.

Only about one farmer in every twenty reports mules. The average values for the mules are much higher than those for horses of the corresponding age groups.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 2,932 farms, or 9.5 per cent of all the farms in the state. Of these 2,932 farms, 73 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 49.7 per cent of the number of ewes. This comparatively small proportion is doubtless due to the early date of enumeration. In 1900 there were more than 1,600 sheep per farm reporting, while in 1910 the number only slightly exceeded 1,000. Ewes are reported from all but 408 of the farms reporting sheep, and for the farms reporting the average is 717 ewes per farm. The farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of 205 per farm.

Of all farms, 48.9 per cent report swine, the average number being nearly 12 per farm reporting. The average value of mature swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$10.48.

The following 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	28,534	92.6		\$40,076,971	
Cattle	23,844	77.4	453,807	11,330,639	\$24.97
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909)	23,110	75.0	86,299	3,434,134	39.70
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909)	6,853	22.2	148,907	3,713,295	24.94
Heifers born in 1909	11,097	36.0	53,727	861,588	15.85
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910	12,366	40.1	40,280	373,540	7.53
Steers and bulls born in 1909	5,223	17.0	40,041	731,130	18.20
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909	2,817	9.1	45,338	1,479,736	32.64
Unclassified cattle	137	0.4	30,206	747,210	24.74
Horses	27,367	88.8	197,772	19,832,423	100.28
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909	27,103	88.2	102,711	18,185,360	111.76
Colts born in 1909	9,389	30.4	22,449	1,166,362	51.90
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	4,726	15.3	8,450	269,486	31.89
Unclassified horses	98	0.3	4,162	211,215	50.75
Mules	1,401	4.5	4,036	481,301	119.25
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909	1,064	3.5	2,993	411,147	137.37
Mule colts born in 1909	392	1.3	806	59,849	74.25
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	161	0.5	237	10,305	43.48
Asses and burros	147	0.5	347	99,992	288.16
Swine	15,060	48.9	178,346	1,398,727	7.84
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910	14,186	46.0	118,907	1,246,634	10.48
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910	5,439	17.7	59,439	152,093	2.56
Sheep	2,932	9.5	3,010,478	15,897,192	5.28
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910	2,524	8.2	1,810,044	11,294,338	6.24
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910	1,458	4.7	299,386	1,898,361	6.34
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910	2,140	6.9	900,148	2,704,493	3.00
Goats	98	0.3	5,719	38,697	6.42

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	23,446	76.1	1,053,878	\$598,190	540,009
Chickens	23,412	76.0	1,012,431	547,647	516,412
Turkeys	2,975	9.7	14,274	27,773	10,211
Ducks	1,790	5.8	8,900	6,229	9,536
Geese	1,878	6.1	8,342	13,036	3,850
Guinea fowls	287	0.9	970	774	(1)
Pigeons	479	1.6	8,440	2,615	(2)
Peafowls	3	(3)	19	116	(2)

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

The increase in the number of fowls on Idaho farms during the last decade amounts to 95.2 per cent; the number of farms reporting poultry increased from 12,739 in 1900 to 23,446 in 1910, or 84 per cent, and the number of fowls per farm reporting from 42 to 45. The value of all poultry increased in the same period from \$203,000 to \$598,000, or 194.5 per cent. 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 2,387 in 1900 to 2,368 in 1910, or 0.8 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 19,240 to 21,903, or 13.8 per cent, and their value increased from \$64,994 to \$100,148, or 54.1 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$27.23 in 1900 and \$42.29 in 1910. Over seven farms in every one 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.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	7,569		\$3,058,357	
All cattle	4,115	10,040	357,699	\$35.63
Dairy cows	4,003	6,138	287,056	46.77
Horses	5,954	20,620	2,512,517	212.55
Mules	139	679	110,680	168.00
Asses and burros	27	41	8,234	206.83
Swine	602	2,851	26,360	9.25
Sheep	100	7,874	42,047	5.34
Goats	31	94	820	8.72

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value; cattle, about three-fifths of which consist of dairy cows, rank next in importance.

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		\$52,135,328		\$49,076,971		\$3,058,357
All cattle	463,847	11,688,838	453,807	11,330,639	10,040	357,699
Dairy cows	92,437	3,721,190	86,299	3,434,134	6,138	287,056
Horses	218,392	22,844,640	197,772	19,832,423	20,620	2,512,517
Mules	4,715	591,881	4,036	481,301	679	110,680
Asses and burros	388	108,226	347	99,992	41	8,234
Swine	181,197	1,426,087	178,346	1,398,727	2,851	26,360
Sheep	3,018,352	15,939,239	3,010,478	15,897,192	7,874	42,047
Goats	5,813	37,617	5,719	36,697	94	820

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$52,135,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 5.9 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 following 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.....	23,116	75.0	80,299	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	16,442	53.4	68,653	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	14,511	47.1	58,093	Head	.....	.....
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			20,861,072	Gals.	.....	.....
Butter made.....	13,622	44.2	3,542,135	Lbs.	\$982,397	\$0.28
Cheese made.....	175	0.6	90,675	Lbs.	13,525	0.15
Milk sold.....	1,214	3.9	2,000,111	Gals.	365,375	0.18
Cream sold.....	1,249	4.1	319,542	Gals.	265,025	0.83
Butter fat sold.....	1,551	5.0	1,191,867	Lbs.	330,178	0.28
Butter sold.....	5,873	19.1	1,417,653	Lbs.	403,744	0.28
Cheese sold.....	70	0.2	61,203	Lbs.	9,068	0.15
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					1,379,390	.....
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					1,962,500	.....
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	9,497	54.4	2,520,316	Lbs.	.....	.....
Cheese made.....	232	1.3	196,952	Lbs.	.....	.....
Butter sold.....			987,133	Lbs.	191,501	0.19
Cheese sold.....			158,301	Lbs.	16,199	0.10

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 23,116, but only 16,442 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 14,511 (somewhat less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910,

was 58,093. The amount of milk reported was 20,861,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 359 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, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$1,963,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Only about one-tenth of the milk reported as produced by Idaho farmers in 1909 was sold as such. Comparatively large quantities of milk and cream were sold as butter fat. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$982,000.

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 decided increase between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and a 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 Idaho on April 15, 1910, was 2,110,000, representing an increase of 7.4 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (1,965,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 2,251,000 fleeces, weighing 16,377,000 pounds, and valued at \$3,345,000.

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,460 farmers who reported the possession of 514,310 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.

Of these totals about one-fifth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 3.1 per cent greater than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 7.3 pounds, as compared with 7.1 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 20 cents, as compared with 14 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...	2,571	2,110,330			
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	1,197		1,755,304	12,702,371	\$2,609,125
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	1,111	1,596,020	1,702,082	12,385,950	2,529,816
On other farms.....	86		53,222	406,421	79,309
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.....			2,250,570	10,377,265	3,345,037
1899.....			2,183,100	15,474,447	2,210,700
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			67,470	902,818	1,134,247
Per cent of increase.....			3.1	5.8	51.3

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 98 farmers reported 5,719 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 35 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 2,835 fleeces, weighing 16,412 pounds and valued at \$4,384. Although the production is still comparatively unimportant, some increase is shown over that in 1899. 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.....	23,446	1,053,876		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	16,834	835,030		
On other farms.....	6,612	218,846		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	17,137		Dozens, 5,088,908	\$1,213,724
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			6,492,270	1,548,431
1899.....			2,879,590	465,504
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			3,612,680	1,082,927
Per cent of increase.....			125.5	232.6
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	10,997		2,370,346	573,098
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	16,574	827,451		
On other farms.....	6,872	226,425		
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	17,012		No. of fowls, 1,208,067	628,670
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			1,653,272	800,700
1899.....				282,468
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....				518,232
Per cent of increase.....				183.5
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	7,437		370,776	208,134

The total number of fowls on Idaho farms on April 15, 1910, was 1,054,000. Of the 23,446 farms reporting fowls, 6,612 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 6,872 did not report any poultry raised in

1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 5,089,000 dozens, valued at \$1,214,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 2,880,000 dozens, the value being \$466,000. 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 6,492,000 dozens, valued at \$1,548,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 1,653,000 fowls, valued at \$801,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 2,368 farms reported 21,903 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 1,002 of these farms, with 4,487 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 1,011,068 pounds of honey, valued at \$86,251, and 8,018 pounds of wax, valued at \$2,131; 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 Idaho 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.....				\$11,791,655	
Slaughtered.....				1,074,048	
Calves:					
Sold.....	4,113	13.4	19,098	177,655	\$9.30
Slaughtered.....	1,801	5.8	4,789	43,143	9.01
Other cattle:					
Sold.....	7,320	23.8	145,948	4,194,102	28.74
Slaughtered.....	3,395	11.0	12,216	332,315	27.20
Horses:					
Sold.....	3,798	12.3	13,484	1,356,943	100.63
Mules:					
Sold.....	171	0.6	495	62,107	125.47
Asses and burros:					
Sold.....	5	(1)	15	6,010	400.87
Swine:					
Sold.....	5,584	18.1	150,230	1,707,827	11.37
Slaughtered.....	10,470	34.0	47,437	659,590	13.90
Sheep:					
Sold.....	842	2.7	1,021,847	4,284,046	4.19
Slaughtered.....	611	2.0	8,494	38,661	4.65
Goats:					
Sold.....	19	0.1	701	2,965	4.23
Slaughtered.....	13	(1)	88	339	3.85
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				3,909,454	
Slaughtered.....				626,237	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$11,792,000, and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$1,074,000, making an aggregate of \$12,866,000. 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 value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented more than one-third of the total value of animals sold, and the value of sheep sold represented about another third of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms re-

porting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$3,909,000 and \$626,000. 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.....								\$34,357,851	\$9,267,201	\$25,090,650	270.7	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....	1,638,479	818,124	720,355	78.5	59.0	65.0	32,007,527	8,585,657	23,441,870	273.7	93.2	92.4	
Cereals.....	847,138	369,788	477,350	129.1	30.5	26.2	16,026,676	3,212,387	12,814,289	308.9	46.6	34.7	
Other grains and seeds.....	2,233	17,866	-15,633	-87.5	0.1	1.3	86,465	135,719	-49,254	-36.3	0.3	1.5	
Hay and forage.....	732,886	513,056	219,230	42.7	26.4	36.3	12,099,963	4,238,993	7,860,970	185.4	35.2	45.7	
Sugar crops.....	15,630	21	15,609	(²)	0.6	(³)	815,068	650	814,418	125,293.8	2.4	(³)	
Sundry minor crops.....	(⁴)	65	-65	(²)	(³)	(³)	83	7,526	-7,443	-98.9	(³)	0.1	
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	28,342	9,319	19,023	204.1	1.0	0.7	1,583,532	442,716	1,140,816	257.7	4.6	4.8	
Other vegetables.....	10,029	6,332	3,697	58.4	0.4	0.4	1,007,667	391,315	616,352	157.5	2.9	4.2	
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	548	120	428	356.7	(³)	(³)	186,548	41,230	145,312	352.4	0.5	0.4	
Small fruits.....	1,673	957	716	74.8	0.1	0.1	201,525	95,115	106,410	111.9	0.6	1.0	
Crops with no acreage reports.....							2,350,324	701,604	1,648,720	235.0	6.8	7.6	
Seeds.....							177,410	14,035	163,375	1,164.0	0.5	0.2	
Fruits and nuts.....							882,526	371,273	511,253	137.7	2.6	4.0	
Forest products of farms.....							1,280,512	315,821	964,691	305.5	3.7	3.4	
Miscellaneous.....							9,876	475	9,401	1,979.2	(³)	(³)	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

⁴ Less than 1 acre.

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

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$34,358,000. Of this amount 93.2 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 1,638,479, representing 59 per cent of the total improved land in farms (2,778,740 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 Idaho agriculture is indicated by the fact that somewhat less than one-half (46.6 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, and over one-third (35.2

per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 18.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables, forest products, and fruits and nuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 270.7 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was an increase of 78.5 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, increases being reported in the acreage of every crop, except that of grains and seeds, other than cereals, 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 (with acreage reports and without acreage reports), hay and forage crops, potatoes, and sundry minor crops.

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total		847,138	26,528,174	Bu...	\$16,026,676
Corn.....	1,351	9,194	318,181	Bu...	191,395
Oats.....	11,708	302,783	11,323,106	Bu...	5,067,051
Wheat, total	12,676	399,234	10,237,009	Bu...	8,412,587
Common winter.....	6,025	251,390	6,569,774	Bu...	5,358,728
Common spring.....	7,658	147,475	3,662,675	Bu...	3,050,056
Durum or macaroni.....	27	369	5,160	Bu...	3,803
Emmer and spelt.....	28	209	5,575	Bu...	3,827
Barley.....	3,055	132,412	4,508,292	Bu...	2,322,705
Buckwheat.....	2	2	30	Bu...	30
Rye.....	218	3,295	40,241	Bu...	28,976
Kafr corn and milo maize.....	3	9	140	Bu...	105
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total		2,233	39,369	Bu...	86,465
Dry edible beans.....	293	1,915	33,816	Bu...	76,314
Dry peas.....	59	234	4,875	Bu...	9,160
Flaxseed.....	2	81	608	Bu...	916
Seeds with no acreage report, total					177,410
Timothy seed.....	83	(²)	9,055	Bu...	21,723
Clover seed.....	118	(²)	6,927	Bu...	47,649
Alfalfa seed.....	289	(²)	12,615	Bu...	100,453
Millet seed.....	4	(²)	508	Bu...	872
Other tame grass seed.....	9	(²)	458	Bu...	1,315
Flower and garden seeds.....	3	(²)			5,398
Hay and forage, total	20,733	732,886	1,584,365	Tons.	12,099,963
Timothy alone.....	4,374	102,610	140,134	Tons.	1,571,379
Timothy and clover mixed.....	1,762	53,902	99,864	Tons.	952,056
Clover alone.....	697	8,836	20,944	Tons.	152,189
Alfalfa.....	11,303	308,802	964,529	Tons.	6,021,400
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	64	831	1,071	Tons.	7,999
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	808	38,955	70,049	Tons.	476,567
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	2,048	120,361	141,025	Tons.	855,064
Grains cut green.....	6,247	97,211	140,098	Tons.	1,426,622
Coarse forage.....	152	894	1,530	Tons.	12,837
Root forage.....	88	304	3,271	Tons.	23,220
Potatoes.....	14,837	28,341	4,710,262	Bu...	1,583,447
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	5	1	185	Bu...	85
Sundry minor crops, total.....		(¹)			83

¹ Includes small amounts of peanuts and sorghum cane seed.

² The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage, flowers and plants, etc.

³ Includes small amounts of tobacco and hops.

⁴ Less than 1 acre.

The leading crops of the state, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$12,100,000; wheat, \$8,413,000; oats, \$5,067,000; barley, \$2,323,000; and potatoes, \$1,583,000.

The most important crop of the state is hay and forage, it being greater in acreage than that of wheat and oats together and nearly as great in value. In acreage, hay and forage is about six-sevenths as great as all cereals combined; in value, about three-fourths. Oats have an acreage a little more than three-fourths as great as that of wheat, but in value show a somewhat smaller proportion. Barley has an acreage one-third as great as wheat, but, like oats, shows a value relatively lower. Potatoes, with an acreage of but one-thirtieth that of the combined cereals, show a value almost one-tenth as great.

Of the hay and forage crops alfalfa represents about 42 per cent of the acreage and about 55 per cent of the value. "Wild, salt, or prairie grasses" ranks second in acreage and fifth in value, "timothy alone" ranking third in acreage and second in value.

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

Without exception the crops shown in this table have made great relative increases in acreage each decade during the past 30 years. The acreage of corn, though small, has made important advances, slightly more than doubling during the last decade. Oats have increased in acreage relatively faster than

any of the other crops here enumerated, the gain during the past decade being 367.7 per cent.

The acreage of wheat made its greatest advance during the decade ending in 1899, the increase being 318 per cent. Of the 132,412 acres of barley, almost 100,000 acres represent the gain of the past decade. The acreage of hay and forage has gained consistently and is now nearly four times as great as in 1889, and the acreage of potatoes is almost eight times that of the first report 20 years ago.

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.
1909.....	9,194	302,783	399,234	132,412	732,886	28,341
1899.....	4,582	64,739	266,305	32,798	513,656	9,313
1889.....	1,362	21,997	63,704	10,004	190,501	3,721
1879.....	569	13,197	22,066	5,291	34,399	(¹)

¹ Not reported.

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 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	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899			
							1909	1909
Corn.....	4.4	4.7	0.3	0.3	100.7	34.6 Bu.	\$20.82
Oats.....	38.0	25.1	10.9	4.6	367.7	37.4 Bu.	16.73
Wheat.....	41.1	43.4	14.4	18.8	49.9	25.0 Bu.	21.07
Barley.....	12.8	10.5	4.8	2.3	303.7	34.7 Bu.	17.54
Rye.....	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	152.7	12.2 Bu.	8.79
Hay and forage.....	67.3	79.0	26.4	36.3	42.7	2.16 Tons.	16.51
Alfalfa.....	36.7	34.0	11.1	11.3	93.0	3.12 Tons.	21.44
Potatoes.....	48.2	48.2	1.0	0.7	204.3	166.2 Bu.	55.87

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.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	114,289	46.4	10,029	6,332	\$1,007,667	\$301,815
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	198	0.6	1,028	.....	194,239	.....
All other farms.....	14,091	45.7	9,003	.....	813,428	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	16	0.1	18	5	43,314	2,805
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	10	(²)	.....	.....	42,497	.....
All other farms.....	6	(²)	.....	.....	817	.....
Nursery products, total.....	26	0.1	530	115	143,234	38,431
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	17	0.1	.....	.....	141,607	.....
All other farms.....	9	(²)	.....	.....	1,627	.....

¹ Does not include 5,082 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 38,371 and their value \$2,591,199. Excluding (so far as reported separately¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 10,029 and their value \$1,008,000, both acreage and value being decidedly 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, 198 farms in the first class, representing about one-tenth of the total acreage of vegetables and about one-fifth of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 5.2 and the average value of product per acre \$189.31.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also of some importance in Idaho, 548 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at \$186,548. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in Idaho, with raspberries and loganberries ranking next. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 1,673, and in 1899, 957, an increase of 74.8 per cent. The production in 1909 was 2,071,000 quarts, as compared with 1,246,000 quarts in 1899, and the value \$202,000, as compared with \$95,000.

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.....		1,673	957	2,071,141	\$201,525
Strawberries.....	1,005	698	239	953,723	92,004
Blackberries and dewberries.....	590	170	87	249,084	24,688
Raspberries and loganberries.....	2,086	496	230	575,209	59,854
Currents.....	1,374	167	181	161,230	13,790
Gooseberries.....	1,390	142	150	130,987	10,317
Other berries.....	1	(¹)	70	8	2

¹ Less than 1 acre.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts: 1909 and 1899.

The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts. 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.

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.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 924,000 bushels, valued at \$864,000. Apples contributed somewhat more than two-thirds of this quantity; plums and prunes most of the remainder. The production of grapes in 1909 was 604,227 pounds, valued at \$18,814, while the production of nuts was unimportant.

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.....	9,414	1,519,389	9,447	2,036,368	924,223	\$863,516	452,000
Apples.....		1,005,068		1,539,896	650,959	610,504	223,602
Peaches and nectarines.....	2,082	73,080	3,401	212,995	18,734	28,149	17,763
Pears.....	5,463	65,113	5,114	76,939	42,649	48,045	25,324
Plums and prunes.....	6,317	302,855	4,980	98,017	179,027	132,804	164,468
Cherries.....	5,480	61,881	5,557	95,423	22,009	41,760	12,294
Apricots.....	1,311	6,038	1,329	10,384	1,108	2,034	550
Quinces.....	386	3,840	461	2,612	137	214	(²)
Mulberries.....	3	14	3	102			(²)
Unclassified.....							87,909
Grapes.....	907	68,269	1,281	124,806	604,227	18,814	277,200
Nuts.....		1,379		3,495	3,328	196	15,650

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

² Included with "unclassified."

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

⁴ Includes Persian or English walnuts, almonds, black walnuts, chestnuts, pecans, filberts, hazelnuts, butternuts, hickory nuts, tlenquette, and other nuts.

The production of all orchard fruits in 1909 was 104.5 per cent greater in quantity than that in 1899, and the total value of orchard fruits increased from \$365,000 in 1899 to \$864,000 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 following 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.....	162	0.5	Gals....	10,562	20,506
Vinegar.....	114	0.4	Gals....	11,702	5,283
Wine and grape juice.....	25	0.1	Gals....	3,452	1,064
Dried fruits.....	41	0.1	Lbs....	21,280	238,540

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 4,036 farms in Idaho (13.1 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$1,280,512, as compared with \$315,821 in 1899, an increase of 305.5 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$340,793 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$799,790 as that of products sold or for sale, and \$139,929 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

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 296 farmers in Idaho sold, during 1909, 5,688 tons of straw, for which they received \$9,821.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar beets produced in 1909 was \$814,000, while in 1899 there was no production of sugar beets reported.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Sugar beets, 1909 ¹	1,037	3.4	15,601	179,661	Tons...	\$813,604
Sorghum cane: Total, 1909 ²						1,464
Cane grown.....	14	(3)	29	253	Tons.....	
Sirup made.....	8	(3)		407	Gals.....	332
Total, 1899.....						650
Cane grown.....	11	0.1	21	191	Tons.....	
Cane sold as such				8	Tons.....	24
Sirup made.....				1,393	Gals.....	626

¹ Includes beets used as root forage. ² Includes cane used as coarse forage.
³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

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

EXPENSE.	1909			1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.				
Labor.....	15,715	51.0	\$6,701,604	\$2,250,450	\$4,451,154	197.8
Feed.....	10,639	34.5	2,122,709	(¹)		
Fertilizer.....	237	0.8	20,737	17,150	3,587	20.9

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Over one-half of the farmers hire labor, and the average amount expended by those hiring is \$426. About one-sixth of the amount reported as expended for labor was in the form of rent and board, and during the decade the total expenditure for labor increased \$4,451,000, or 197.8 per cent. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About one farmer out of every three reports some expenditure for feed, but less than one out of every hundred purchases fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer has increased \$3,587, or 20.9 per cent, and the average is now \$87.50 per farm reporting.

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 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.....					\$5,276,620
Corn.....	116	0.4	25,667	Bu.....	15,211
Oats.....	4,761	15.5	4,172,705	Bu.....	1,835,404
Barley.....	1,325	4.3	2,078,299	Bu.....	1,028,788
Hay and coarse forage.....	5,303	17.2	300,191	Tons...	2,396,217

While the total amount expended by Idaho farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$2,123,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$5,276,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

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

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with that of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: A part of Bingham County was annexed to Fremont County in 1905; Bonner County was organized from

a part of Kootenai County in 1907; a part of Shoshone County was annexed to Nez Perce County in 1905; and Twin Falls County was organized from a part of Cassia County in 1907.

Through a relocation of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana, 272,000 acres which were in Fremont and Lemhi Counties in 1900 are now a part of Montana.

TABLE I.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

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

	THE STATE.	Ada.	Bannock. ¹	Bear Lake.	Bingham. ^{1,2}	Blaine.	Boise.
1 Population.....	325,594	29,088	19,242	7,729	23,306	8,387	5,250
2 Population in 1900.....	161,778	11,559	11,708	7,061	10,447	4,900	4,174
3 Number of all farms.....	30,807	1,503	1,395	783	2,287	809	773
4 Number of all farms in 1900.....	17,471	769	865	761	1,160	539	437
Color and nativity of farmers:							
5 Native white.....	24,694	1,312	1,072	539	1,673	705	640
6 Foreign-born white.....	5,708	170	263	244	550	103	133
7 Negro and other nonwhite.....	405	21	60	.....	64	1	.....
Number of farms, classified by size:							
8 Under 3 acres.....	189	32	22	7	8	24	1
9 3 to 9 acres.....	875	123	10	17	55	9	1
10 10 to 19 acres.....	941	108	7	34	53	7	4
11 20 to 49 acres.....	4,048	415	55	82	419	50	23
12 50 to 99 acres.....	5,820	318	109	140	582	94	49
13 100 to 174 acres.....	11,891	321	768	236	790	387	441
14 175 to 259 acres.....	2,519	54	131	106	191	77	76
15 260 to 499 acres.....	3,347	52	227	115	145	157	132
16 500 to 999 acres.....	921	15	48	29	38	43	39
17 1,000 acres and over.....	256	5	18	17	6	21	7
LAND AND FARM AREA							
18 Approximate land area..... acres..	53,346,500	727,040	2,034,500	602,880	2,034,240	3,016,800	2,220,160
19 Land in farms..... acres.....	5,283,004	136,007	307,403	107,276	305,704	210,255	170,282
20 Land in farms in 1900..... acres.....	3,204,903	92,161	181,485	117,172	196,736	118,065	81,593
21 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	2,778,740	89,305	169,758	107,652	191,239	94,250	103,011
22 Improved land in farms in 1900..... acres.....	1,415,118	56,317	76,038	72,014	101,311	48,749	28,737
23 Woodland in farms..... acres.....	584,556	4,551	2,012	1,475	3,407	7,029	18,481
24 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres.....	1,920,303	42,151	135,033	58,140	111,058	108,076	48,790
25 Per cent of land area in farms.....	9.9	18.7	15.1	27.7	11.0	5.4	7.7
26 Per cent of farm land improved.....	52.6	65.7	55.2	64.4	62.6	44.8	60.5
27 Average acres per farm.....	171.5	90.5	220.4	213.0	133.7	242.0	220.3
28 Average improved acres per farm.....	90.2	59.5	121.7	137.5	83.0	108.5	133.3
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY							
29 All farm property..... dollars.....	305,317,185	23,194,378	10,957,609	5,997,224	23,994,210	10,405,359	5,270,493
30 All farm property in 1900..... dollars.....	67,271,202	4,701,999	3,796,679	2,592,102	4,245,343	2,589,107	1,340,402
31 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	353.9	393.3	188.6	131.4	.....	301.9	293.6
32 Land..... dollars.....	219,953,316	17,294,272	6,629,445	3,221,714	17,741,455	5,992,835	3,572,033
33 Land in 1900..... dollars.....	55,486,363	2,888,000	1,407,350	1,166,000	2,355,042	894,220	553,650
34 Buildings..... dollars.....	25,112,509	1,060,650	990,810	761,405	2,002,775	714,930	473,917
35 Buildings in 1900..... dollars.....	6,331,815	467,000	323,750	308,370	442,390	202,780	136,360
36 Implements and machinery..... dollars.....	10,476,051	448,232	486,720	287,430	802,992	382,859	214,252
37 Implements, etc., in 1900..... dollars.....	3,295,456	172,760	172,495	151,210	257,070	108,790	60,360
38 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars.....	49,775,309	3,791,224	2,850,625	1,720,075	3,380,994	3,314,735	1,016,201
39 Domestic animals, etc., in 1900..... dollars.....	21,667,374	1,174,249	1,886,484	976,562	1,160,240	1,933,317	538,322
Per cent of value of all property in—							
40 Land.....	72.0	74.6	60.5	53.7	73.9	57.6	67.7
41 Buildings.....	8.2	7.2	9.0	12.7	8.3	6.9	9.0
42 Implements and machinery.....	3.4	1.9	4.4	4.8	3.0	3.7	4.1
43 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	16.3	16.3	26.0	28.8	14.1	31.9	19.3
Average values:							
44 All property per farm..... dollars.....	9,911	15,432	7,855	7,059	10,492	11,974	6,826
45 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars.....	7,955	12,611	5,463	5,087	8,633	7,719	5,234
46 Land per acre..... dollars.....	41.03	127.10	21.57	19.20	53.03	28.50	26.98
47 Land per acre in 1900..... dollars.....	11.07	31.34	7.79	9.37	12.11	7.52	6.79
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)							
48 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	28,534	1,417	1,330	758	2,209	810	729
49 Value of domestic animals..... dollars.....	49,076,971	3,714,593	2,827,798	1,711,027	3,322,805	3,290,006	1,005,718
Cattle:							
50 Total number.....	445,807	15,133	32,533	17,727	21,688	23,267	16,519
51 Dairy cows.....	36,299	4,435	7,095	4,038	5,095	3,280	2,339
52 Other cows.....	145,907	2,704	10,659	4,229	7,213	8,061	6,404
53 Yearling heifers.....	53,727	1,603	4,223	2,188	3,023	2,689	1,993
54 Calves.....	49,289	1,812	3,852	1,670	2,193	2,434	1,955
55 Yearling steers and bulls.....	40,041	621	2,984	2,057	1,791	2,487	1,815
56 Other steers and bulls.....	45,338	833	3,712	2,945	1,208	3,141	1,983
57 Value..... dollars.....	11,330,039	446,154	735,744	447,794	570,750	684,033	368,531
Horses:							
58 Total number.....	197,772	7,464	10,771	6,281	14,030	7,968	4,430
59 Mature horses.....	102,711	6,258	8,805	5,181	11,999	6,573	3,772
60 Yearling colts.....	22,449	736	1,414	888	1,504	340	560
61 Spring colts.....	8,450	399	552	192	407	340	148
62 Value..... dollars.....	19,832,423	428,015	1,003,418	612,065	1,489,503	832,331	397,218
Mules:							
63 Total number.....	4,036	337	90	62	174	137	136
64 Mature mules.....	2,993	280	62	46	159	118	99
65 Yearling colts.....	805	48	13	14	12	15	33
66 Spring colts.....	237	9	10	2	3	4	4
67 Value..... dollars.....	481,301	43,132	6,920	5,131	24,641	19,780	14,585
Asses and burros:							
68 Number.....	347	36	11	9	15	4	4
69 Value..... dollars.....	99,992	5,390	9,375	3,670	7,035	2,860	1,575
Swine:							
70 Total number.....	178,346	7,076	4,721	1,933	22,918	4,271	2,698
71 Mature hogs.....	118,907	4,369	3,222	1,181	15,632	3,032	1,964
72 Spring pigs.....	59,439	2,707	1,499	752	7,286	1,239	734
73 Value..... dollars.....	1,398,727	48,302	33,335	15,805	171,037	34,487	17,688
Sheep:							
74 Total number.....	3,010,478	418,756	171,645	109,965	201,994	330,001	44,898
75 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	2,110,330	261,804	134,902	70,130	151,043	230,614	27,328
76 Spring lambs.....	900,148	156,952	39,743	39,835	50,951	99,387	17,570
77 Value..... dollars.....	15,897,192	2,343,552	1,035,982	626,037	1,063,170	1,819,738	205,976
Goats:							
78 Number.....	5,719	17	5	29	.....	427	15
79 Value..... dollars.....	36,697	48	24	165	.....	2,777	95
POULTRY AND BEES							
80 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	1,053,876	91,454	45,358	29,681	74,391	30,308	19,125
81 Value..... dollars.....	598,190	63,415	21,681	14,874	42,951	16,481	9,555
82 Number of colonies of bees.....	21,903	3,518	288	60	3,596	415	315
83 Value..... dollars.....	100,148	13,216	1,146	174	21,238	1,648	928

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

² 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.]

	Bonner.	Canyon.	Cassia.*	Custer.	Elmore.	Fremont.†	Idaho.	Kootenai.‡	Latah.
1 Population.....	13,588	25,323	7,197	3,001	4,785	24,606	12,384	22,747	18,818
2 <i>Population in 1900.....</i>	(²)	27,497	5,961	2,049	2,289	12,861	9,121	10,216	13,461
3 Number of all farms.....	1,068	2,912	777	315	374	3,091	1,684	1,444	1,951
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900.....</i>	(³)	881	477	215	162	1,500	1,092	1,105	1,821
Color and nativity of farmers:									
5 Native white.....	778	2,549	672	259	313	2,454	1,393	1,056	1,332
6 Foreign-born white.....	288	357	105	56	58	621	264	371	618
7 Negro and other nonwhite.....	2	6			3	16	27	17	1
Number of farms, classified by size:									
8 Under 3 acres.....	3	31	4	2	4	1	1	3	
9 3 to 9 acres.....	33	121	10	5	11	52	16	125	85
10 10 to 19 acres.....	24	207	10		20	52	13	127	49
11 20 to 49 acres.....	75	822	85	10	25	393	81	109	228
12 50 to 99 acres.....	158	961	254	27	36	594	114	177	334
13 100 to 174 acres.....	613	530	273	146	175	1,372	809	623	680
14 175 to 259 acres.....	53	122	56	37	23	236	178	91	220
15 260 to 499 acres.....	80	85	65	67	54	293	343	124	288
16 500 to 999 acres.....	16	25	13	16	20	75	103	56	58
17 1,000 acres and over.....	13	8	7	5	6	23	28	9	9
LAND AND FARM AREA									
18 Approximate land area.....acres..	2,002,500	821,120	1,671,040	2,036,960	1,705,600	3,843,840	7,047,680	1,307,520	721,920
19 Land in farms.....acres.....	183,082	272,164	166,768	73,566	78,880	528,236	418,831	229,807	340,432
20 <i>Land in farms in 1900.....acres..</i>	(⁴)	189,695	97,837	49,639	29,533	264,571	249,618	214,800	353,700
21 Improved land in farms.....acres..	35,688	136,836	60,770	42,739	25,235	311,970	208,865	89,872	214,517
22 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900.....acres..</i>	(⁵)	59,888	58,168	20,375	11,387	120,916	89,999	49,767	184,485
23 Woodland in farms.....acres.....	105,488	13,620	1,630	2,060	3,722	14,465	69,684	110,716	87,819
24 Other unimproved land in farms.....acres..	41,956	121,708	104,368	28,757	49,923	199,771	140,282	28,219	37,796
25 Per cent of land area in farms.....	9.1	33.1	10.0	2.5	4.6	13.7	5.9	17.5	47.2
26 Per cent of farm land improved.....	10.5	50.3	38.4	58.1	32.0	59.3	49.9	38.3	63.1
27 Average acres per farm.....	171.4	93.5	214.6	233.5	210.9	170.2	248.7	168.5	174.5
28 Average improved acres per farm.....	33.4	47.0	78.2	135.7	67.5	100.9	124.0	62.2	110.1
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
29 All farm property.....dollars.....	6,239,189	33,065,702	7,799,735	3,727,366	4,768,965	27,886,118	16,560,359	11,409,076	20,211,658
30 <i>All farm property in 1900.....dollars..</i>	(⁶)	4,238,891	2,803,001	988,241	1,034,259	5,895,777	3,919,356	2,123,373	6,476,991
31 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....		60.1		279.0	361.1		323.5		212.1
32 Land.....dollars.....	4,854,045	26,079,045	5,310,335	2,206,165	3,228,990	19,104,901	11,961,980	9,177,829	15,653,541
33 <i>Land in 1900.....dollars.....</i>	(⁷)	2,668,850	1,044,690	316,030	297,820	5,108,450	2,894,870	1,346,135	4,640,670
34 Buildings.....dollars.....	725,035	2,008,866	612,735	245,250	369,310	2,280,400	1,231,919	1,190,893	2,045,237
35 <i>Buildings in 1900.....dollars.....</i>	(⁸)	465,480	236,340	83,160	77,950	491,520	421,870	303,610	303,330
36 Implements and machinery.....dollars..	186,796	722,593	199,097	134,051	115,957	1,309,045	695,900	328,856	752,299
37 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900.....dollars..</i>	(⁹)	170,010	95,735	58,730	28,470	547,730	182,480	110,944	387,840
38 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....dollars..	473,313	3,655,223	1,668,568	1,141,900	1,055,068	5,131,622	2,700,580	711,498	1,760,611
39 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900.....dollars..</i>	(¹⁰)	936,551	1,430,839	687,441	690,009	1,948,077	1,012,080	360,684	688,991
40 Per cent of value of all property in—									
41 Land.....	77.8	78.9	68.2	59.2	67.7	68.5	72.2	80.4	77.5
42 Buildings.....	11.6	7.9	7.9	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.4	10.4	10.1
43 Implements and machinery.....	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.6	2.4	4.9	4.0	2.9	3.7
44 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	7.6	11.1	21.4	30.6	22.1	18.4	16.3	6.2	8.7
Average values:									
45 All property per farm.....dollars.....	5,842	11,355	10,038	11,833	12,751	9,022	9,834	7,901	10,360
46 Land and buildings per farm.....dollars..	5,224	9,852	7,635	7,782	9,621	6,919	7,836	7,181	9,072
47 Land per acre.....dollars.....	26.51	95.82	31.90	29.99	40.94	30.30	28.56	40.11	45.98
48 <i>Land per acre in 1900.....dollars.....</i>	(¹¹)	20.63	10.73	6.35	10.03	11.75	9.19	6.20	18.12
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
49 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	806	2,657	735	303	330	2,913	1,595	1,213	1,840
50 Value of domestic animals.....dollars.....	453,801	3,572,985	1,654,484	1,135,616	1,046,529	5,072,044	2,670,440	683,063	1,719,722
Cattle:									
51 Total number.....	6,205	17,860	26,242	120,128	8,049	40,454	31,000	6,327	11,405
52 Dairy cows.....	2,139	6,572	2,632	1,044	737	8,845	4,909	2,570	5,223
53 Other cows.....	1,362	3,309	13,851	8,386	3,908	14,324	10,225	1,920	1,533
54 Yearling heifers.....	878	2,215	3,468	2,516	684	4,613	3,490	1,309	1,716
55 Calves.....	1,110	2,858	2,703	1,232	795	5,057	3,094	1,107	1,882
56 Yearling steers and bulls.....	511	990	2,398	2,406	470	3,509	3,302	343	531
57 Other steers and bulls.....	205	946	1,195	6,245	1,405	4,106	5,612	478	322
58 Value.....dollars.....	187,578	1,521,611	592,810	471,633	197,071	942,397	489,405	193,184	432,837
Horses:									
59 Total number.....	1,982	13,928	6,462	4,011	2,584	20,771	13,887	4,475	10,518
60 Mature horses.....	1,801	11,041	5,245	3,102	2,184	17,554	11,076	4,365	9,139
61 Yearling colts.....	135	1,740	908	949	276	2,384	1,458	65	1,040
62 Spring colts.....	46	1,103	309	146	124	793	553	64	337
63 Value.....dollars.....	252,814	1,478,196	541,589	813,849	237,464	1,241,997	1,277,557	494,362	1,277,431
Mules:									
64 Total number.....	18	569	118	17	44	319	306	20	206
65 Mature mules.....	16	414	85	15	37	201	221	20	123
66 Yearling colts.....	2	102	27		5	99	77		69
67 Spring colts.....		53	6	2		19	8		24
68 Value.....dollars.....	1,830	73,515	9,330	2,405	6,195	32,185	29,800	2,201	21,778
Asses and burros:									
69 Number.....		38	33	4	12	19	55	2	2
70 Value.....dollars.....		17,220	2,700	265	3,005	11,675	1,175	600	4,500
Swine:									
71 Total number.....	1,016	10,361	3,174	1,594	1,157	17,122	33,901	1,740	9,819
72 Mature hogs.....	572	7,550	2,380	993	696	11,352	22,545	1,032	5,480
73 Spring pigs.....	444	2,811	794	601	461	5,770	11,356	708	4,139
74 Value.....dollars.....	10,407	77,885	20,497	10,361	10,300	120,544	289,365	18,525	82,503
Sheep:									
75 Total number.....	69	283,801	112,030	52,027	117,028	321,170	46,131	715	1,197
76 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	47	178,434	80,925	39,270	78,040	255,757	33,383	496	787
77 Spring lambs.....	22	105,367	31,105	12,757	38,988	65,413	12,748	219	410
78 Value.....dollars.....	427	1,897,048	487,018	337,003	591,600	1,723,090	262,093	3,041	5,142
Goats:									
79 Number.....	94	1,962	165		104	12	237	51	111
80 Value.....dollars.....	745	7,510	540		904	156	945	1,150	531
POULTRY AND BEES									
81 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	22,423	109,346	23,552	11,092	10,124	94,177	60,720	39,467	71,310
82 Value.....dollars.....	18,582	64,297	11,965	6,042	7,331	46,038	29,043	23,038	38,097
83 Number of colonies of bees.....	117	4,311	389	66	249	2,413	178	81	691
84 Value.....dollars.....	930	17,946	2,119	342	1,098	13,540	1,077	397	2,792

* Includes 32,640 acres in Yellowstone National Park not shown separately.

† 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.]

	Lemhi. ¹	Lincoln.	Nez Perce. ²	Onsida.	Owyhee.	Shoshone. ³	Twin Falls.	Washing- ton.	Indian res- ervations.
1 Population.....	4,786	12,676	24,800	15,170	4,044	13,963	13,543	11,101	
2 <i>Population in 1900.....</i>	<i>3,446</i>	<i>1,784</i>	<i>13,748</i>	<i>8,938</i>	<i>5,804</i>	<i>11,950</i>	(?)	<i>6,332</i>	
3 Number of all farms.....	363	1,566	2,667	1,780	348	98	1,295	1,458	
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>2,144</i>	<i>1,270</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>249</i>	(?)	<i>767</i>	547
5 Color and nativity of farmers:									
6 Native white.....	315	1,342	2,114	1,419	248	57	1,142	1,310	
7 Foreign-born white.....	48	224	445	328	69	40	148	145	
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....			108	39	31	1	5	3	
9 Number of farms, classified by size:									
10 Under 3 acres.....	4	2	8	5			4	23	
11 3 to 9 acres.....	3	12	65	27	30	2	44	19	
12 10 to 19 acres.....	4	11	35	34	1	2	36	43	
13 20 to 49 acres.....	11	354	180	101	22	11	310	187	
14 50 to 99 acres.....	26	752	381	190	40	8	347	179	
15 100 to 174 acres.....	144	307	1,237	794	138	63	307	677	
16 175 to 259 acres.....	34	42	245	269	39	8	106	127	
17 260 to 499 acres.....	96	63	402	282	52	4	64	157	
18 500 to 999 acres.....	34	20	127	70	23		15	38	
19 1,000 acres and over.....	7	3	37	14	3		2	8	
LAND AND FARM AREA									
20 Approximate land area..... acres.	3,114,880	2,101,120	2,460,160	1,699,200	5,048,320	1,650,560	1,208,320	1,837,440	
21 Land in farms..... acres.	98,738	164,147	575,050	382,045	71,528	13,962	150,385	242,008	
22 <i>Land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>61,330</i>	<i>35,559</i>	<i>400,510</i>	<i>223,410</i>	<i>72,776</i>	<i>59,131</i>	(?)	<i>127,227</i>	68,348
23 Improved land in farms..... acres.	47,811	86,016	309,340	200,935	28,350	3,500	110,562	110,150	
24 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>24,395</i>	<i>10,928</i>	<i>200,455</i>	<i>119,484</i>	<i>18,278</i>	<i>7,153</i>	(?)	<i>69,410</i>	27,517
25 Woodland in farms..... acres.	7,523	1,141	103,065	3,035	1,664	6,556	484	13,149	
26 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres.	43,402	70,960	161,745	178,075	41,514	3,908	39,339	118,700	
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	3.2	7.8	23.4	22.5	1.4	0.8	12.4	13.2	
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	48.4	52.4	53.8	52.6	39.6	25.1	73.5	45.5	
29 Average acres per farm.....	272.0	104.8	215.6	213.9	205.5	142.5	116.1	166.0	
30 Average improved acres per farm.....	131.7	54.9	116.0	112.5	81.5	35.7	85.4	75.6	
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
31 All farm property..... dollars.	5,679,771	13,492,208	24,542,618	13,847,675	4,042,053	626,070	15,055,802	14,736,971	
32 <i>All farm property in 1900.....</i>	<i>1,547,980</i>	<i>1,191,276</i>	<i>6,168,733</i>	<i>5,137,222</i>	<i>1,935,693</i>	<i>408,273</i>	(?)	<i>3,276,223</i>	376,007
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	266.9	1,032.1	169.5	169.5	155.3			349.8	
34 Land..... dollars.	3,869,537	10,671,110	18,972,884	8,952,790	2,525,380	378,300	12,683,011	9,802,629	
35 <i>Land in 1900.....</i>	<i>658,920</i>	<i>4,097,990</i>	<i>4,097,990</i>	<i>2,518,240</i>	<i>256,990</i>	<i>256,990</i>	(?)	<i>1,562,560</i>	436,160
36 Buildings..... dollars.	353,033	998,384	1,831,580	1,280,462	284,110	143,550	1,052,010	1,254,288	
37 <i>Buildings in 1900.....</i>	<i>157,730</i>	<i>644,280</i>	<i>690,200</i>	<i>644,280</i>	<i>161,050</i>	<i>66,660</i>	(?)	<i>275,760</i>	75,786
38 Implements and machinery..... dollars.	140,741	365,760	1,063,328	728,744	124,660	25,471	471,662	408,957	
39 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>61,520</i>	<i>34,690</i>	<i>385,840</i>	<i>385,840</i>	<i>66,610</i>	<i>17,680</i>	(?)	<i>188,610</i>	77,661
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars.	1,316,460	1,456,954	2,684,826	2,885,679	2,008,603	78,749	1,748,270	3,211,097	
41 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>689,750</i>	<i>635,016</i>	<i>989,733</i>	<i>1,809,122</i>	<i>1,157,633</i>	<i>38,002</i>	(?)	<i>1,310,308</i>	336,101
42 Per cent of value of all property in—									
43 Land.....	68.1	79.1	77.5	64.7	51.1	60.4	70.5	66.0	
44 Buildings.....	6.2	7.4	7.5	9.2	5.7	22.9	6.6	8.6	
45 Implements and machinery.....	2.5	2.7	4.3	5.3	2.5	4.1	3.0	2.8	
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	23.2	10.8	10.9	20.8	40.6	12.6	11.0	21.8	
47 Average values:									
48 All property per farm..... dollars.	15,647	8,616	9,202	7,753	14,203	6,388	12,321	10,108	
49 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars.	11,832	7,452	7,801	5,730	8,073	5,325	10,007	7,625	
50 Land per acre..... dollars.	39.19	65.01	32.99	23.43	35.31	27.00	34.34	40.75	
51 <i>Land per acre in 1900.....</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>12.23</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>6.03</i>	(?)	<i>12.20</i>	6.94
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	348	1,318	2,505	1,712	334	86	1,226	1,365	
53 Value of domestic animals..... dollars.	1,310,113	1,420,721	2,637,531	2,858,227	2,003,414	75,078	1,704,441	3,179,710	
54 Cattle:									
55 Total number.....	* 31,301	* 9,666	* 21,860	* 27,707	* 29,981	* 1,040	* 13,985	* 24,230	
56 Dairy cows.....	1,441	1,015	6,431	6,550	585	583	2,588	3,700	
57 Other cows.....	15,923	2,593	4,843	10,008	4,321	95	5,067	7,071	
58 Yearling heifers.....	3,446	1,184	2,677	3,576	2,378	127	1,866	2,864	
59 Calves.....	2,600	1,286	2,907	2,939	1,223	150	1,184	3,012	
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	3,476	1,337	1,037	2,173	1,565	58	1,853	2,572	
61 Other steers and bulls.....	3,482	1,551	1,370	2,463	1,302	18	1,427	3,136	
62 Value..... dollars.	* 795,720	* 239,931	* 509,601	622,029	* 677,590	39,316	* 410,472	* 573,789	
63 Horses:									
64 Total number.....	* 5,312	5,511	19,057	14,049	* 7,581	237	6,233	* 10,232	
65 Mature horses.....	4,282	4,948	16,161	11,503	3,293	225	5,543	8,271	
66 Yearling colts.....	793	399	1,980	1,807	1	1	620	1,381	
67 Spring colts.....	241	164	916	739	116	1	164	1,531	
68 Value..... dollars.	* 377,639	687,440	1,799,164	1,455,328	* 406,996	31,840	839,531	* 985,628	
69 Mules:									
70 Total number.....	59	195	442	181	128		220	258	
71 Mature mules.....	49	181	287	98	114		189	199	
72 Yearling colts.....	10	32	97	71	13		24	48	
73 Spring colts.....		2	58	12	7		7	11	
74 Value..... dollars.	5,220	31,250	50,765	19,774	13,680		35,940	31,244	
75 Asses and burros:									
76 Number.....	0	34	7	32	11		3	10	
77 Value..... dollars.	430	3,163	5,030	13,985	246		608	4,885	
78 Swine:									
79 Total number.....	1,553	2,968	23,950	8,408	760	215	8,846	8,345	
80 Mature hogs.....	922	1,924	15,323	5,614	553	142	6,231	6,154	
81 Spring pigs.....	631	1,044	8,588	2,794	202	78	2,615	2,191	
82 Value..... dollars.	12,537	25,669	205,559	55,200	5,803	3,702	70,344	53,312	
83 Sheep:									
84 Total number.....	10,641	80,385	16,132	119,722	192,956	52	63,117	307,046	
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	14,120	58,905	10,526	98,905	137,422	35	41,265	203,401	
86 Spring lambs.....	5,521	23,690	5,606	20,816	55,534	17	21,852	98,645	
87 Value..... dollars.	118,497	383,248	67,854	691,857	873,211	220	341,041	1,525,847	
88 Goats:									
89 Number.....	4	1	7	9	2,477		1	1	
90 Value..... dollars.	75	20	58	56	20,838		5	5	
POULTRY AND BEES									
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	10,330	42,474	91,256	55,725	7,722	3,585	57,416	52,837	
92 Value..... dollars.	6,013	32,664	44,654	25,501	4,881	3,559	39,780	23,198	
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	97	520	538	520	152	12	685	2,590	
94 Value..... dollars.	329	3,500	2,041	1,951	708	112	4,058	8,189	

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.² Includes animals, age or sex not specified.³ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

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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.	Ada.	Bannock. ¹	Bear Lake.	Bingham. ²	Blaine.	Boise.	
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS								
1	Number of farms.....	27,169	1,139	1,334	747	1,952	793	731
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>16,686</i>	<i>653</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>701</i>	<i>1,019</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>410</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	88.2	75.8	95.6	95.4	85.4	91.3	94.6
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>89.2</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>95.2</i>
5	Land in farms..... acres.....	4,446,813	99,359	259,059	147,528	247,480	171,244	158,530
6	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	2,268,114	60,199	160,045	95,560	151,396	74,814	96,114
7	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	196,806,545	13,093,335	7,120,305	3,599,059	15,094,275	5,539,435	3,705,250
Degree of ownership:								
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	24,940	1,067	1,304	657	1,845	749	657
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	2,229	72	30	90	87	44	74
Color and nativity of owners:								
10	Native white.....	21,514	999	1,016	510	1,401	634	601
11	Foreign-born white.....	5,312	140	258	237	496	153	130
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....	343		60		55	1	
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS								
13	Number of farms.....	3,188	302	49	29	308	55	33
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>1,699</i>	<i>17</i>		<i>41</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>10</i>
15	Per cent of all farms.....	10.3	20.1	3.5	3.7	13.5	6.3	4.3
16	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>8.8</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
17	Land in farms..... acres.....	567,057	27,187	9,340	5,632	42,192	15,714	7,391
18	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	383,812	21,536	4,900	3,561	30,209	8,280	5,042
19	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	34,631,367	4,151,687	274,950	140,060	3,240,525	571,670	207,800
Form of tenancy:								
20	Share tenants.....	1,639	183	25	22	202	19	14
21	Share-cash tenants.....	131	3		2			
22	Cash tenants.....	807	83	13	4	69	16	8
23	Tenure not specified.....	611	33	11	1	34	20	11
Color and nativity of tenants:								
24	Native white.....	2,781	259	44	22	252	50	31
25	Foreign-born white.....	345	22	5	7	47	5	2
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....	62	21			9		
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS								
27	Number of farms.....	450	62	12	7	27	21	9
28	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>367</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>11</i>
29	Land in farms..... acres.....	270,234	9,521	9,004	14,116	16,022	23,297	4,361
30	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	126,814	7,630	4,813	8,531	9,634	11,156	1,855
31	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	13,627,913	1,709,900	225,000	243,400	809,430	596,660	132,900
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS								
For all farms operated by owners:								
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	17,933	653	943	551	998	575	553
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	9,010	457	386	195	940	209	176
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	226	24	5	1	14	9	2
For farms consisting of owned land only:								
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	7,594	397	358	161	836	186	154
36	Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	64,876,068	4,818,075	2,421,360	917,757	7,357,135	1,698,215	1,011,100
37	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	14,557,103	1,033,355	519,889	202,257	1,768,538	433,945	213,019
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	22.6	21.4	21.5	22.0	24.0	25.6	21.1

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table. ² Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
³ 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.....	68,853	3,195	6,028	4,467	4,686	2,273	2,078
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	number.....	58,093	1,683	5,085	4,329	4,084	1,794	2,066
3	Milk—Produced.....	gallons.....	20,861,072	1,027,199	1,845,825	1,078,053	1,324,380	465,112	639,333
4	Sold.....	gallons.....	2,066,111	260,799	317,106	29,805	72,450	40,411	1,439
5	Cream sold.....	gallons.....	1,319,542	36,472	46,227	53,500	30,864	1,824	3,936
6	Butter fat sold.....	pounds.....	1,191,867	96,810	219,642	26,799	23,043	24,326	46,645
7	Butter—Produced.....	pounds.....	3,542,135	176,096	150,197	106,163	299,072	112,047	60,190
8	Sold.....	pounds.....	1,417,963	100,954	44,454	29,037	119,938	51,525	14,143
9	Cheese—Produced.....	pounds.....	90,875	1,600	45,277	947	750	2,590	
10	Sold.....	pounds.....	61,203	1,500	84,072	528	700	2,050	
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....	dollars.....	1,982,500	148,082	170,555	82,407	114,552	51,466	31,109
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....	dollars.....	1,379,390	126,233	144,986	61,362	68,973	35,646	17,482
Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised.....	number.....	1,298,067	105,142	53,622	25,366	93,444	25,259	23,501
14	Sold.....	number.....	370,770	42,700	11,890	9,402	22,896	7,666	5,065
15	Eggs—Produced.....	dozens.....	5,088,008	378,182	245,566	186,239	399,304	141,857	90,118
16	Sold.....	dozens.....	2,370,346	297,182	126,185	105,794	187,158	64,336	19,794
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....	dollars.....	1,842,394	157,303	72,588	48,393	127,994	48,150	30,969
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....	dollars.....	781,232	88,100	32,153	26,472	52,141	20,723	7,208
Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced.....	pounds.....	1,011,048	75,098	5,103	720	344,407	20,989	5,325
20	Wax produced.....	pounds.....	8,018	855	187	27	2,294	637	10
21	Value of honey and wax produced.....	dollars.....	83,332	7,109	526	83	23,424	1,947	552
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....	number.....	1,755,304	163,056	113,522	65,310	130,691	173,608	25,752
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....	number.....	2,835	1		46		402	
24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....	dollars.....	2,613,509	237,066	157,381	97,659	210,491	253,828	41,098
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	23,887	1,002	2,359	1,535	1,198	707	799
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	158,164	5,566	17,740	10,333	6,108	8,197	5,007
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....	number.....	13,994	327	391	329	766	455	371
28	Pigs—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	197,667	17,865	7,187	3,446	14,276	2,769	5,105
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	1,031,130	61,557	53,085	41,003	81,335	204,097	12,978
30	Receipts from sale of animals.....	dollars.....	11,791,655	563,118	800,618	534,427	710,190	1,191,954	282,214
31	Value of animals slaughtered.....	dollars.....	1,074,048	39,272	55,972	56,017	49,342	34,429	31,445

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Bonner.	Canyon.	Cassa. ¹	Custer.	Elmore.	Fremont. ¹	Idaho.	Kootenai. ^{1,2}	Latah.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	1,021	2,510	722	294	341	2,803	1,469	1,203	1,616
2	(1)	738	424	186	127	1,556	1,205	1,052	1,436
3	95.6	86.5	92.9	93.3	91.2	90.7	87.2	87.5	82.8
4	(1)	83.2	88.9	80.7	85.6	82.3	82.5	85.2	81.6
5	174,503	232,043	102,709	68,334	68,487	435,256	359,615	179,758	269,358
6	33,578	109,860	44,920	39,022	21,062	261,132	168,843	56,527	161,595
7	5,321,680	23,558,466	3,779,520	2,272,215	2,781,700	17,038,348	10,891,014	7,938,512	13,664,631
Degree of ownership:									
8	1,005	2,347	695	288	330	2,554	1,248	1,170	1,451
9	16	172	27	6	11	249	221	93	166
Color and nativity of owners:									
10	744	2,192	621	239	282	2,222	1,107	904	1,052
11	275	324	101	55	57	578	247	342	593
12	2	3			2	3	25	17	1
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	35	331	44	10	30	256	109	109	328
14	(1)	128	27	10	16	88	95	47	319
15	3.3	11.4	5.7	6.0	8.0	8.3	11.8	11.7	16.8
16	(1)	14.5	5.7	7.4	10.5	6.9	7.9	4.3	17.2
17	4,725	30,945	10,057	4,462	5,513	43,958	50,260	45,455	69,522
18	1,532	20,792	6,488	2,077	2,823	29,499	32,805	31,810	52,343
19	150,900	3,974,845	448,150	149,000	261,000	2,089,450	2,005,505	2,173,950	3,900,797
Form of tenancy:									
20	12	159	29	9	8	150	82	112	201
21	2	7			2	9	13	7	32
22	10	55	10	1	14	59	81	30	58
23	11	110	5	9	6	38	23	20	37
Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	27	300	42	18	28	205	183	140	273
25	8	28	2	1	1	38	14	23	65
26		3			1	13	2		
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	12	62	11	2	3	32	16	12	7
28	(1)	20	26	4	9	27	2	6	22
29	3,854	9,176	54,002	760	4,880	47,022	8,950	3,594	1,552
30	6,178	6,178	9,362	740	1,350	21,359	7,127	1,535	879
31	100,500	1,154,600	1,704,100	33,200	525,000	1,657,653	297,380	260,200	103,460
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:									
For all farms operated by owners:									
32	852	1,041	633	214	271	1,658	950	890	1,094
33	167	832	82	60	69	1,137	517	366	510
34	2	46	7	20	1	8	2	7	6
For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	151	715	70	48	63	947	390	307	444
36	1,384,360	3,431,615	467,285	612,000	895,850	6,715,072	3,480,880	1,924,671	3,404,876
37	242,493	1,556,141	101,285	121,275	136,140	1,441,034	969,475	371,401	734,891
38	17.5	18.5	21.7	19.8	15.2	16.2	27.8	10.3	21.6

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	1,621	4,870	2,366	688	634	8,100	3,543	2,120	4,633
2	1,513	4,305	2,299	250	612	7,714	2,974	1,943	4,132
3	565,225	2,071,999	593,475	93,130	232,674	2,383,772	881,496	828,436	1,038,371
4	53,055	155,993	8,180	4,525	27,631	69,430	21,571	144,798	70,590
5	4,804	30,516	1,971	167	400	18,526	15,887	1,290	9,081
6	15,780	147,827	40,395			88,075	35,476	8,357	93,154
7	138,140	313,704	101,033	40,182	38,805	457,229	109,998	162,730	348,084
8	74,948	142,346	41,888	26,015	9,931	146,609	69,183	75,044	140,189
9	750	2,550	12,739	655	427	19,086			200
10	600	2,550	10,274	215	68	7,821			
11	67,482	186,575	44,633	15,784	21,107	107,621	70,763	93,909	147,290
12	46,826	139,878	28,423	9,788	11,321	88,225	50,092	66,275	89,982
Poultry Products									
13	32,424	139,025	33,187	16,607	20,225	115,055	74,174	65,452	84,284
14	9,350	45,910	7,504	5,788	9,381	22,112	15,830	21,684	25,727
15	155,262	605,153	124,885	55,367	75,728	556,178	217,318	230,567	375,309
16	77,304	302,440	55,438	21,412	30,672	227,787	78,256	121,550	164,030
17	71,434	214,381	40,025	23,730	37,447	199,017	84,124	108,509	127,224
18	32,289	102,180	14,362	9,169	16,308	59,504	26,914	52,270	51,844
Honey and Wax									
19	4,257	177,342	20,245	991	4,151	185,097	2,847	958	7,264
20	50	1,343	62			1,092	12	45	35
21	704	17,995	1,675	142	756	15,578	493	171	1,249
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	51	112,243	87,196	25,436	54,244	241,336	15,973	285	478
23	36	13	83		78		114	4	97
24	121	181,862	110,953	40,470	78,022	360,545	25,686	484	927
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	360	1,624	821	142	241	3,080	1,477	554	1,177
26	1,507	6,157	9,195	6,399	3,200	16,148	10,525	1,815	2,754
27	132	1,461	483	314	187	1,347	643	221	438
28	647	10,258	6,129	942	794	17,330	38,761	1,349	5,754
29	28	35,084	25,345	9,613	37,009	157,721	9,030	59	229
30	33,038	572,181	363,604	253,125	241,058	1,333,213	1,004,545	64,688	102,638
31	40,971	31,790	61,102	11,839	23,767	105,966	71,714	39,989	82,478

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

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

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

	Lemhi. ²	Lincoln.	Nez Perce. ¹	Oneida.	Owyhee.	Shoshone. ¹	Twin Falls.	Washington.	Indian res- ervations.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	Number of farms.....	313	1,422	2,227	1,738	308	91	981	1,345
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	253	167	1,394	1,182	222	255	(1)	660
3	Per cent. of all farms.....	80.2	90.8	83.5	97.3	88.5	92.9	75.8	92.2
4	Per cent. of all farms in 1900.....	93.8	88.2	88.0	97.1	81.0	94.4	(1)	87.1
5	Land in farms..... acres.....	81,448	135,670	458,654	363,366	60,436	12,915	110,632	219,919
6	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	82,712	70,250	233,458	180,685	23,580	3,213	76,515	97,996
7	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	3,316,645	9,166,446	10,216,354	9,706,802	2,177,230	478,850	9,743,886	9,371,787
Degree of ownership:									
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	293	1,335	1,801	1,617	305	89	862	1,276
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	15	57	426	121	3	2	179	69
Color and nativity of owners:									
10	Native white.....	268	1,209	1,717	1,383	212	52	860	1,202
11	Foreign-born white.....	46	213	410	320	65	38	119	141
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....			100	38	31	1	2	2
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	Number of farms.....	37	84	430	38	27	6	285	94
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	12	25	158	56	30	14	(1)	81
15	Per cent. of all farms.....	10.2	5.4	16.1	2.1	7.8	6.1	22.0	6.4
16	Per cent. of all farms in 1900.....	4.7	13.1	6.4	4.4	10.9	5.6	10.7	1.4
17	Land in farms..... acres.....	10,084	12,060	107,426	8,365	5,955	567	35,509	13,823
18	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	5,438	6,310	72,357	3,860	2,985	127	30,368	7,830
19	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	532,725	1,014,558	4,260,610	195,590	456,920	34,030	3,525,135	844,030
Form of tenancy:									
20	Share tenants.....	10	34	146	14	8		154	46
21	Share-cash tenants.....	2	4	18			1	21	4
22	Cash tenants.....	13	19	139	16	6	5	73	25
23	Tenure not specified.....	12	27	127	7	13		37	19
Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	Native white.....	34	74	288	29	25	4	255	92
25	Foreign-born white.....	3	10	34	8	2	2	27	1
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....			8	1			3	1
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	Number of farms.....	13	60	10	10	13	1	29	19
28	Number of farms in 1900.....	5	0	12	5	2		(1)	16
29	Land in farms..... acres.....	6,304	10,408	8,970	10,514	5,137	480	4,244	3,266
30	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	3,607	9,426	3,525	7,592	1,785	130	3,679	4,533
31	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	373,200	1,488,490	327,500	330,950	175,340	9,000	466,000	991,100
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:									
For all farms operated by owners:									
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	241	1,003	1,491	1,160	270	79	219	959
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	69	413	711	563	33	8	756	348
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	3	6	25	15	5	4	6	8
For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	59	358	510	504	25	5	508	308
36	Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	874,699	2,992,256	3,703,330	3,640,560	221,000	32,250	4,770,111	2,527,820
37	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	173,530	1,036,168	825,075	831,497	96,285	6,650	1,160,782	652,068
38	Per cent. of value of land and buildings.....	19.8	34.6	22.3	22.8	34.3	20.6	24.3	23.0

² 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.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS									
Dairy Products									
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	950	1,229	4,540	4,073	356	580	1,807	2,900
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	618	1,210	3,326	3,210	237	576	1,614	2,643
3	Milk—Produced..... gallons.....	197,335	440,323	1,190,420	1,340,161	81,371	273,585	744,705	916,872
4	Sold..... gallons.....	920	42,879	57,788	319,536	9,150	192,412	133,149	29,534
5	Cream sold..... gallons.....	5	600	29,584	29,812		2,225	2,637	3,205
6	Butter fat sold..... pounds.....	1,030		55,423	172,948			48,611	39,858
7	Butter—Produced..... pounds.....	61,235	93,747	256,070	124,361	23,125	15,526	123,550	159,585
8	Sold..... pounds.....	35,007	34,689	99,158	47,057	3,971	7,038	51,332	51,107
9	Cheese—Produced..... pounds.....				2,104				800
10	Sold..... pounds.....				150				75
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream..... dollars.....	21,203	42,429	120,597	139,782	8,120	69,561	74,589	65,713
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products..... dollars.....	12,004	23,361	78,907	119,670	3,971	66,369	51,312	38,804
Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised..... number.....	11,460	52,798	107,820	64,192	8,512	7,908	65,209	73,401
14	Sold..... number.....	3,071	15,658	29,929	15,040	2,296	3,390	21,622	17,627
15	Eggs—Produced..... dozens.....	51,477	179,585	290,138	262,257	16,202	25,970	178,047	245,106
16	Sold..... dozens.....	11,078	77,866	104,622	159,632	3,610	11,898	90,612	91,724
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced..... dollars.....	21,729	73,331	116,312	77,064	9,018	14,910	89,450	83,317
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs..... dollars.....	5,036	28,661	40,552	37,073	2,631	7,141	37,864	29,637
Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced..... pounds.....	1,235	29,331	9,104	11,513	3,085	74	32,988	63,284
20	Wax produced..... pounds.....		375	92	306	25		342	259
21	Value of honey and wax produced..... dollars.....	165	2,944	1,340	1,049	351	17	3,061	6,991
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn..... number.....	3,781	57,079	4,936	92,650	167,554	33	42,964	171,726
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn..... number.....	10			1,851				
24	Value of wool and mohair produced..... dollars.....	6,168	61,999	8,600	121,764	218,865	52	65,499	299,875
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	179	196	1,589	2,281	85	69	665	1,747
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	8,363	1,397	7,481	8,251	4,366	251	2,800	13,554
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold..... number.....	834	456	1,601	1,255	190	25	1,101	1,183
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	1,010	2,940	25,806	9,424	44	262	13,166	11,433
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	572	21,703	4,116	129,124	18,232	75	20,156	108,079
30	Receipts from sale of animals..... dollars.....	278,206	189,780	613,378	968,286	240,600	7,047	334,006	1,010,653
31	Value of animals slaughtered..... dollars.....	28,424	26,806	107,815	58,778	106	10,205	47,287	69,144

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

		THE STATE.	Ada.	Bannock.	Bear Lake.	Bingham.	Blaine.	Boise.	
VALUE OF ALL CROPS									
1	Total	dollars	34,357,851	1,302,622	1,339,642	781,053	2,895,558	1,006,938	536,276
2	Cereals	dollars	16,026,676	424,692	653,768	201,600	1,072,335	357,181	200,557
3	Other grains and seeds	dollars	263,875	4,497	2,619	209	25,012	450	308
4	Hay and forage	dollars	12,099,953	624,731	610,585	426,456	539,786	560,406	244,920
5	Vegetables	dollars	2,591,199	139,625	50,358	33,093	521,257	52,132	50,827
6	Fruits and nuts	dollars	1,034,051	71,781	15,976	8,367	76,598	9,560	15,181
7	All other crops	dollars	2,292,087	37,296	6,336	1,328	260,570	18,120	24,478
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)									
8	Cereals:								
9	Total	acres	847,138	19,075	43,443	15,377	54,444	22,695	13,171
10	Corn	bushels	26,528,174	636,806	635,547	426,650	1,830,224	563,221	319,978
11		acres	9,194	60	84	2		21	73
12	Oats	bushels	318,181	2,254	1,260	30	17	550	1,761
13		acres	302,783	9,438	8,515	6,578	22,818	11,820	6,379
14	Wheat	bushels	11,328,106	374,721	316,873	246,350	621,658	336,401	189,202
15		acres	399,234	8,023	31,701	8,240	28,346	8,624	4,824
16	Emmer and spelt	bushels	10,237,699	220,743	548,679	165,770	796,255	177,889	91,556
17		acres	209	21	6	2		11	3
18	Barley	bushels	5,575	107	138	85		240	150
19		acres	132,412	1,651	2,713	474	2,922	1,904	1,899
20	Rye	bushels	4,598,262	28,333	62,539	12,717	106,126	48,121	39,733
21		acres	3,295	477	304	72	358	6	32
22	Other grains:								
23	Dry peas	acres	234				61		5
24		bushels	4,875			5	1,793		60
25	Dry edible beans	acres	1,915		1		1		
26		bushels	33,816		10		5		
27	Hay and forage:								
28	Total	acres	732,888	23,208	46,287	46,951	55,831	34,337	21,686
29	All tame or cultivated grasses	tons	1,534,365	74,501	101,284	70,207	166,091	78,200	32,576
30		acres	514,116	22,449	30,732	16,042	48,440	20,435	15,234
31	Timothy alone	tons	1,297,491	72,976	79,093	35,793	159,803	68,507	25,797
32		acres	102,610	2,525	4,080	1,203	1,203	1,073	7,038
33	Timothy and clover mixed	tons	149,134	5,367	9,743	4,202	2,427	2,990	19,991
34		acres	53,092	3,835	1,370	687	830	822	4,066
35	Clover alone	tons	99,804	9,900	2,788	1,318	1,049	1,841	7,580
36		acres	8,836	946	38	4	2,057		137
37	Alfalfa	tons	20,944	2,511	75	15	5,406		357
38		acres	308,892	14,843	21,293	8,031	44,312	18,484	3,430
39	Millet or Hungarian grass	tons	964,529	54,500	58,991	21,725	147,258	52,494	6,123
40		acres	831	52	138	38	38	50	
41	Other tame or cultivated grasses	tons	1,071	22	80	199	63	100	1
42		acres	38,955	287	3,860	3,992		5,406	593
43	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	tons	70,949	676	7,416	8,244		11,082	745
44		acres	120,361	366	14,061	30,597	6,530	7,146	4,481
45	Grains cut green	tons	141,925	929	21,285	33,165	7,275	8,819	4,120
46		acres	97,211	391	611	342	828	756	1,997
47	Coarse forage	tons	140,098	582	837	1,360	903	874	2,448
48		acres	894	1	4				14
49		tons	1,580	2	8				23
50	Special crops:								
51	Potatoes	acres	28,341	765	607	469	8,042	443	321
52		bushels	4,710,262	134,799	91,393	64,634	1,835,155	69,043	39,253
53	All other vegetables	acres	10,030	356	200	134	232	202	228
54	Sugar beets	acres	15,601	121			4,470	55	
55		tons	179,661	644		2	52,676	593	
FRUITS AND NUTS									
56	Orchard fruits:								
57	Total	acres	1,519,389	214,760	10,120	6,996	127,892	5,053	12,069
58		bushels	924,223	53,443	11,440	4,159	67,056	4,043	9,895
59	Apples	acres	1,005,608	88,419	7,241	5,080	116,513	3,898	7,375
60		bushels	659,959	9,811	9,248	3,041	63,110	3,110	6,847
61	Peaches and nectarines	acres	73,080	8,843	19	15	15	20	1,184
62		bushels	18,734	19	8	20	75	4	288
63	Pears	acres	65,113	8,699	493	559	3,209	252	705
64		bushels	42,649	391	417	530	397	456	493
65	Plums and prunes	acres	302,855	100,723	1,964	1,013	6,474	443	2,203
66		bushels	179,027	43,082	1,669	605	3,311	270	2,113
67	Cherries	acres	61,881	7,701	388	232	1,678	438	466
68		bushels	22,609	139	97	63	757	107	123
69	Apricots	acres	6,938	870	15	1	3	2	213
70		bushels	1,108		1				23
71	Grapes	vines	68,209	4,206			12		457
72		pounds	604,227	28,715					4,500
73	Small fruits:								
74	Total	acres	1,673	174	105	31	62	19	22
75	Strawberries	acres	2,071,141	298,930	53,787	33,534	80,132	18,623	21,388
76		acres	608	89	20	5	0	4	13
77	Raspberries and loganberries	acres	953,723	172,653	16,456	7,845	4,394	4,020	12,074
78		acres	499	41	84	0	36	5	3
79	Blackberries and dewberries	acres	575,209	59,744	11,886	11,217	57,026	4,553	2,816
80		acres	170	27					3
81	Currents	acres	249,984	42,193	224	425	500	12	2,854
82		acres	167	11	10	11	11	5	1
83	Gooseberries	acres	161,230	15,316	12,804	13,304	14,513	4,878	1,256
84		acres	142	6	23	6	0	2	5
85		quarts	130,987	9,024	12,397	6,743	12,699	4,280	2,388
86	Nuts	acres	1,379	112					229
87		pounds	3,328						135

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES

1	Labor	Farms reporting	15,715	653	740	455	1,188	433	450
2		Cash expended	5,573,209	205,840	189,116	159,716	404,552	238,282	79,600
3		Rent and board furnished	1,128,395	61,151	45,132	31,205	83,322	53,300	20,492
4	Fertilizer	Farms reporting	237	28	1	0	11	0	0
5		Amount expended	20,737	4,344	50	300	1,790	700	349
6	Feed	Farms reporting	10,639	512	463	810	572	333	349
7		Amount expended	2,122,799	125,826	74,867	70,421	117,502	98,322	43,467
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops	dollars	5,275,620	148,617	132,373	146,136	208,439	161,600	71,585

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

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

		Bonner.	Canyon.	Cassia.	Custer.	Elmore.	Fremont.	Idaho.	Kootenai.	Latah.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS										
1	Total.....dollars.....	842,940	1,970,084	557,977	348,854	473,227	3,753,861	2,649,817	1,464,863	3,412,261
2	Cereals.....dollars.....	12,081	489,746	179,100	93,933	45,105	1,937,273	1,777,077	395,700	2,208,361
3	Other grains and seeds.....dollars.....	270	45,579	4,842	430		13,617	2,609	847	39,899
4	Hay and forage.....dollars.....	307,964	1,072,761	300,928	219,024	355,482	1,065,630	600,350	473,799	644,482
5	Vegetables.....dollars.....	76,790	181,584	44,027	24,467	47,121	185,286	120,209	150,901	160,568
6	Fruits and nuts.....dollars.....	52,202	79,860	18,090	6,019	23,481	51,541	58,474	87,869	255,445
7	All other crops.....dollars.....	399,633	109,554	1,330	4,381	1,978	500,514	90,988	355,747	103,506
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)										
Cereals:										
8	Total.....acres.....	474	22,187	9,627	5,365	3,305	117,242	84,934	23,256	84,424
9	.....bushels.....	17,881	668,030	266,773	163,035	64,566	3,702,300	3,205,366	752,074	3,626,873
10	Corn.....acres.....	19	961	42		95	375	330	262	1,907
11	.....bushels.....	550	30,201	1,013		1,555	11,088	12,089	7,108	73,374
12	Oats.....acres.....	300	8,957	4,103	4,213	1,690	77,749	15,425	14,339	41,181
13	.....bushels.....	15,304	333,755	141,576	130,420	30,543	2,693,959	655,603	504,658	1,727,967
14	Wheat.....acres.....	94	9,410	4,481	917	1,247	35,059	29,409	35,113	47,300
15	.....bushels.....	2,002	244,225	97,688	19,749	10,660	889,486	1,008,991	172,380	1,681,200
16	Emmer and spelt.....acres.....		4	7			4	45		7
17	.....bushels.....		240	120			55	1,110		405
18	Barley.....acres.....		1,659	901	235	238	4,022	40,000		48
19	.....bushels.....		43,830	26,100	6,916	3,385	107,229	1,527,006		1,340
20	Rye.....acres.....	1	1,196	33		35	53	25		494
21	.....bushels.....	25	9,779	276		423	483	567		6,588
Other grains:										
22	Dry peas.....acres.....	8	0	10			54	12		8
23	.....bushels.....	104	100	30			1,183	440		112
24	Dry edible beans.....acres.....	2	1	1			2	32		13
25	.....bushels.....	20	10	25			19	532		180
Hay and forage:										
26	Total.....acres.....	16,290	37,408	20,290	17,844	13,734	84,421	41,849	26,087	38,575
27	.....tons.....	21,616	145,654	48,023	26,420	29,026	193,277	62,079	30,255	51,650
28	All tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	7,618	34,871	14,307	12,353	7,694	48,576	17,856	14,683	22,390
29	.....tons.....	12,292	142,592	36,440	20,573	21,064	181,575	25,575	16,046	25,083
30	Timothy alone.....acres.....	3,574	294	793	991	952	6,494	15,150	18,500	18,553
31	.....tons.....	5,080	793	1,781	1,395	1,820	9,373	18,740	14,204	19,914
32	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	3,667	1,422	713	2,989	1,612	4,800	473	903	1,873
33	.....tons.....	5,768	4,507	1,158	4,910	3,247	7,179	730	1,487	2,390
34	Clover alone.....acres.....	135	789		122	7	603	100	22	446
35	.....tons.....	239	2,396		152	32	1,725	152	33	662
36	Alfalfa.....acres.....	10	32,175	11,408	4,997	4,223	49,091	1,941	62	1,395
37	.....tons.....	12	134,633	30,686	9,222	14,833	140,980	5,691	85	1,976
38	Millet or Hungarian grass.....acres.....		54	2	17	35	40	17		
39	.....tons.....		2	2	42	100	68	14		
40	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	232	126	1,301	3,274	883	12,963	152	179	123
41	.....tons.....	293	329	2,822	4,894	1,534	22,218	204	223	247
42	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....acres.....	7,497	999	5,484	5,214	4,159	8,893	797	1,414	211
43	.....tons.....	7,274	1,074	9,179	5,503	5,479	8,936	700	1,342	250
44	Grains cut green.....acres.....	1,106	1,382	499	203	1,877	827	23,155	9,590	15,881
45	.....tons.....	1,057	1,394	395	309	2,479	1,134	35,660	12,336	26,098
46	Coarso forage.....acres.....	69	58		14	4		34		56
47	.....tons.....	93	109		35	4		83		214
Special crops:										
48	Potatoes.....acres.....	612	1,498	418	153	319	2,708	825	2,011	1,504
49	.....bushels.....	61,389	182,356	60,313	26,782	34,745	571,450	114,550	218,130	243,531
50	All other vegetables.....acres.....	330	831	170	39	161	748	891	657	897
51	Sugar beets.....acres.....	392		23			8,682			1
52	.....tons.....		2,562	154			102,459		2	10
FRUITS AND NUTS										
Orchard fruits:										
53	Total.....trees.....	30,785	261,415	21,494	1,781	10,634	47,761	83,939	93,460	241,468
54	.....bushels.....	30,823	30,871	11,386	1,794	10,574	57,459	63,111	53,435	335,435
55	Apples.....trees.....	20,215	154,122	11,805	1,543	4,790	41,452	58,210	69,947	183,280
56	.....bushels.....	20,494	17,529	7,226	1,658	3,864	28,384	40,256	37,397	257,076
57	Peaches and nectarines.....trees.....	220	14,490	1,023		2,206	1,542	2,472	2,866	
58	.....bushels.....	39	6,493	442		2,515	100	3,428	964	377
59	Pears.....trees.....	1,706	7,618	1,404	104	800	576	4,641	12,077	
60	.....bushels.....	2,206	151	432	83	707	355	4,329	3,236	17,811
61	Plums and prunes.....trees.....	1,741	74,437	5,818	109	2,348	3,440	9,941	12,937	33,301
62	.....bushels.....	1,699	6,201	2,998	39	2,850	1,332	7,281	10,179	53,570
63	Cherries.....trees.....	796	8,852	922	35	336	748	5,402	3,400	8,946
64	.....bushels.....	412	412	221	14	382	99	2,048	1,813	6,407
65	Apricots.....trees.....	32	1,469	440		140	3	432	28	354
66	.....bushels.....	1	84	66		192	1	105	8	88
67	Grapes.....vines.....	294	12,636	111		887		3,819	399	1,762
68	.....pounds.....	1,000	117,537			11,670		38,310	4,662	61,680
Small fruits:										
69	Total.....acres.....	58	217	31	7	17	192	53	249	113
70	.....quarts.....	97,065	321,475	33,185	6,289	17,281	192,503	63,518	294,256	137,162
71	Strawberries.....acres.....	42	70	3	2	7	27	23	157	76
72	.....quarts.....	82,406	112,157	3,358	1,775	7,226	29,574	35,898	189,136	95,133
73	Raspberries and loganberries.....acres.....	8	86	6	1	3	80	10	37	25
74	.....quarts.....	6,490	105,120	7,226	774	2,674	100,141	13,144	33,530	30,683
75	Blackberries and dewberries.....acres.....	1	60			2	4	5	48	8
76	.....quarts.....	806	88,509	65		2,450	3,889	6,250	62,350	6,677
77	Currants.....acres.....	4	7	8	2	2	40	4	6	2
78	.....quarts.....	3,972	8,540	8,722	2,037	1,899	39,059	4,176	4,658	2,061
79	Gooseberries.....acres.....	3	4	14	2	3	26	6	6	2
80	.....quarts.....	3,301	7,059	13,814	1,703	3,032	19,240	4,042	4,582	2,608
81	Nuts.....trees.....	31	40					66	1	39
82	.....pounds.....	25	25					335		50

AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	451	1,064	347	181	198	1,746	966	756	914
2	.....Cash expended.....dollars.....	136,229	432,055	93,535	92,363	92,158	744,776	340,798	174,055	274,409
3	.....Rent and board furnished.....dollars.....	29,243	89,634	21,754	24,208	33,107	98,166	67,790	40,386	44,441
4	Fertilizer.....Farms reporting.....	84	10	1		5	22	3	13	5
5	.....Amount expended.....dollars.....	2,798	1,179	15		1,209	876	235	1,065	170
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	540	968	339	122	173	961	452	825	406
7	.....Amount expended.....dollars.....	81,615	200,338	80,053	30,391	59,719	183,524	67,017	106,101	42,935
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars.....	22,568	381,346	71,994	27,187	59,648	790,923	522,312	257,550	439,404

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

		Lemhi.	Lincoln.	Nez Perce.	Oneida.	Owyhee.	Shoshone.	Twin Falls.	Washing- ton.	Indian res.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS										
1	Total.....	dollars.. 595,554	796,543	4,604,843	1,763,728	368,565	108,750	1,729,545	1,095,451	.....
2	Cereals.....	dollars.. 148,303	205,774	3,350,272	1,040,188	40,119	170	777,054	356,107	.....
3	Other grains and seeds.....	dollars.. 512	30,637	43,188	18,333	.....	.....	22,877	9,022	.....
4	Hay and forage.....	dollars.. 368,902	417,368	698,661	519,232	304,021	52,365	748,516	524,085	.....
5	Vegetables.....	dollars.. 47,186	121,470	222,617	69,301	15,192	24,147	140,570	121,011	.....
6	Fruits and nuts.....	dollars.. 13,617	20,244	128,080	37,903	7,228	4,773	11,716	29,386	.....
7	All other crops.....	dollars.. 16,974	1,050	162,027	89,211	1,105	27,295	28,812	55,840	.....
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)										
Cereals:										
8	Total.....	acres... 4,508	15,423	157,908	72,666	1,503	8	43,279	22,825	.....
9	.....	bushels.. 152,635	333,843	5,559,207	1,363,698	59,633	216	1,384,105	495,704	.....
10	Corn.....	acres... 65	182	3,934	149	5	.....	255	373	.....
11	.....	bushels.. 2,600	4,379	138,728	3,261	155	.....	6,113	9,095	.....
12	Oats.....	acres... 3,222	8,627	23,496	5,735	943	3	23,444	3,979	.....
13	.....	bushels.. 115,328	226,960	996,107	237,051	43,550	75	893,660	123,840	.....
14	Wheat.....	acres... 1,142	6,217	71,397	61,910	274	3	18,793	13,339	.....
15	.....	bushels.. 31,703	93,841	2,242,908	1,020,424	5,886	50	462,611	237,895	.....
16	Emmer and spelt.....	acres... ..	.....	58	13	.....	.....	13	17	.....
17	.....	bushels.. ..	.....	1,700	205	.....	.....	560	310	.....
18	Barley.....	acres... 79	397	58,940	4,816	280	2	769	5,074	.....
19	.....	bushels.. 2,504	8,664	2,177,964	101,953	10,042	91	21,111	123,868	.....
20	Rye.....	acres... ..	.....	85	43	.....	.....	5	38	.....
21	.....	bushels.. ..	.....	1,700	704	.....	.....	50	680	.....
Other grains:										
22	Dry peas.....	acres... 3	4	4	24	.....	.....	30	2	.....
23	.....	bushels.. 42	80	80	290	.....	.....	900	20	.....
24	Dry edible beans.....	acres... 3	708	10	10	.....	.....	220	17	.....
25	.....	bushels.. 66	11,718	11,718	104	.....	.....	2,533	235	.....
Hay and forage:										
26	Total.....	acres... 22,613	16,741	49,651	35,564	19,025	1,724	24,114	38,656	.....
27	.....	tons... 41,189	42,999	66,573	81,088	41,342	3,053	93,003	87,316	.....
28	All tame or cultivated grasses.....	acres... 20,598	12,557	20,177	27,499	11,696	1,441	32,025	31,473	.....
29	.....	tons... 38,877	39,129	24,117	70,709	32,084	2,097	91,393	78,287	.....
30	Timothy alone.....	acres... 600	63	17,019	320	2,006	973	158	2,501	.....
31	.....	tons... 1,043	87	19,555	336	2,837	1,447	398	4,262	.....
32	Timothy and clover mixed.....	acres... 14,998	277	223	467	1,658	447	1,074	4,801	.....
33	.....	tons... 27,255	530	236	1,060	2,570	606	2,432	8,073	.....
34	Clover alone.....	acres... 112	84	98	117	15	10	2,706	288	.....
35	.....	tons... 188	117	143	133	20	23	6,010	615	.....
36	Alfalfa.....	acres... 2,869	12,067	2,796	26,289	6,692	1	17,997	22,906	.....
37	.....	tons... 5,944	38,329	4,147	68,286	25,897	1	79,700	63,400	.....
38	Millet or Hungarian grass.....	acres... 51	8	8	150	50	.....	103	2	.....
39	.....	tons... 40	16	16	131	40	.....	106	3	.....
40	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	acres... 2,029	15	28	156	1,275	10	987	1,115	.....
41	.....	tons... 4,447	26	17	263	1,320	20	2,667	1,368	.....
42	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	acres... 1,934	465	333	7,045	7,142	.....	342	3,766	.....
43	.....	tons... 2,145	490	845	9,672	8,449	.....	505	4,983	.....
44	Grains cut green.....	acres... 81	3,591	29,073	401	187	261	747	3,365	.....
45	.....	tons... 147	3,212	41,888	368	209	466	1,105	3,988	.....
46	Coarse forage.....	acres... 125	66	66	1	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
47	.....	tons... 149	205	205	3	.....	.....	.....	78	.....
Special crops:										
48	Potatoes.....	acres... 277	1,637	1,465	612	84	86	2,102	493	.....
49	.....	bushels.. 44,200	189,053	244,802	92,251	12,448	14,077	300,658	65,188	.....
50	All other vegetables.....	acres... 65	450	1,491	306	29	83	773	711	.....
51	Sugar beets.....	acres... ..	.....	.....	1,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	tons... 2	4	2	20,641	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FRUITS AND NUTS										
Orchard fruits:										
52	Total.....	acres... 8,275	28,459	181,159	41,711	7,042	895	9,796	72,505	.....
53	.....	bushels.. 9,487	10,723	130,720	36,640	3,550	1,706	2,081	16,953	.....
54	Apples.....	acres... 7,384	16,040	110,352	30,685	3,947	771	7,089	49,538	.....
55	.....	bushels.. 9,056	7,496	83,605	29,389	2,891	1,450	1,540	9,575	.....
56	Peaches and nectarines.....	acres... 11	4,979	20,453	1,288	957	2	630	5,834	.....
57	.....	bushels.. ..	34	2,587	148	58	.....	28	1,097	.....
58	Pears.....	acres... 202	1,048	10,348	1,355	422	55	658	2,255	.....
59	.....	bushels.. 185	172	8,226	884	129	141	70	778	.....
60	Plums and prunes.....	acres... 392	5,160	19,280	7,281	930	61	690	12,168	.....
61	.....	bushels.. 201	2,614	27,321	5,014	405	115	409	4,938	.....
62	Cherries.....	acres... 286	859	16,910	702	205	6	545	1,998	.....
63	.....	bushels.. 95	405	8,663	287	59	.....	32	404	.....
64	Apricots.....	acres... 343	1,229	5,555	55	571	.....	118	620	.....
65	.....	bushels.. 2	333	333	33	8	.....	2	161	.....
66	Grapes.....	acres... ..	2,783	30,969	303	8	.....	1,222	2,901	.....
67	.....	pounds.. ..	52,982	237,601	20	.....	.....	9,490	35,460	.....
Small fruits:										
68	Total.....	acres... 14	12	107	75	3	10	62	40	.....
69	.....	quarts.. 20,863	11,332	120,264	101,318	5,900	18,773	63,586	44,997	.....
70	Strawberries.....	acres... 7	8	55	10	.....	5	42	18	.....
71	.....	quarts.. 11,735	7,142	64,446	15,653	1,200	12,801	44,103	21,546	.....
72	Raspberries and loganberries.....	acres... 4	2	29	41	1	3	12	8	.....
73	.....	quarts.. 5,044	1,500	30,461	61,973	2,240	3,406	13,220	10,281	.....
74	Blackberries and dewberries.....	acres... ..	.....	8	7	.....	.....	5	7	.....
75	.....	quarts.. ..	482	12,833	7,726	100	50	4,500	6,909	.....
76	Currants.....	acres... 2	1	7	9	.....	1	2	3	.....
77	.....	quarts.. 2,892	694	7,114	7,732	200	1,218	1,150	2,435	.....
78	Gooseberries.....	acres... 1	1	8	8	2	1	1	4	.....
79	.....	quarts.. 1,192	1,454	5,410	8,234	2,160	1,298	523	3,824	.....
80	Nuts.....	acres... ..	13	638	1	.....	.....	22	187	.....
81	.....	pounds.. ..	.....	858	75	.....	.....	1,400	425	.....

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

1	Labor.....	Farms reporting.....	234	867	1,440	1,095	142	76	555	758
2	.....	Cash expended.....	108,236	317,454	504,880	306,317	100,498	37,728	214,001	236,151
3	.....	Rent and board furnished.....	30,704	64,615	89,668	53,130	16,016	16,974	61,401	53,561
4	Fertilizer.....	Farms reporting.....	10	8	8	7	1	5	6	5
5	.....	Amount expended.....	197	408	805	10	715	132	3,649	.....
6	Feed.....	Farms reporting.....	115	868	760	724	67	79	310	495
7	.....	Amount expended.....	25,147	201,804	68,893	93,487	25,932	44,209	55,704	219,375
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....	dollars.. 61,882	134,284	853,082	89,605	24,362	13,518	438,263	158,882	.....

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

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

	THE STATE.	Ada.	Bannock.	Bear Lake.	Bingham.	Blaine.	Boise.	Bonner.	
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals.....	7,509	766	233	277	439	255	146	192
2	Value of domestic animals..... dollars..	3,058,357	257,577	86,510	84,966	169,499	118,399	63,424	109,117
3	Cattle:								
4	Total number.....	10,040	687	366	757	508	473	731	206
5	Value..... dollars..	357,099	27,741	11,141	22,007	21,534	14,951	17,963	7,064
6	Number of dairy cows.....	6,138	407	250	492	439	170	172	160
7	Horses:								
8	Total number.....	20,020	1,882	602	645	942	772	479	600
9	Value..... dollars..	2,512,517	220,951	70,888	61,369	144,635	102,124	47,785	99,135
10	Number of mature horses.....	19,740	1,833	582	591	925	754	447	588
11	Mules and asses and burros:								
12	Total number.....	720	70	31	3	16	6	4	9
13	Value..... dollars..	118,914	8,344	4,150	600	2,360	750	1,000	1,240
14	Number of mature mules.....	645	69	20	2	14	4	4	8
15	Swine:								
16	Total number.....	2,851	61	40	118	133	34	113	76
17	Value..... dollars..	26,360	401	256	816	874	286	801	1,678
18	Sheep and goats:								
19	Total number.....	7,908	19	4	62	44	88	232	.....
20	Value..... dollars..	42,867	140	75	174	96	238	875	.....

	Canyon.	Cassia.	Custer.	Elmore.	Fremont.	Idaho.	Kootenai.	Latah.	
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals.....	849	172	135	167	600	331	520	474
2	Value of domestic animals..... dollars..	273,243	87,413	70,562	105,406	210,705	121,496	193,559	146,250
3	Cattle:								
4	Total number.....	786	316	210	376	973	654	509	572
5	Value..... dollars..	35,877	10,312	5,961	11,365	28,570	22,170	21,299	21,029
6	Number of dairy cows.....	612	166	130	129	584	317	356	396
7	Horses:								
8	Total number.....	1,787	551	824	569	1,309	947	1,195	960
9	Value..... dollars..	228,385	66,240	64,855	73,100	150,805	91,243	166,247	119,760
10	Number of mature horses.....	1,690	529	703	533	1,230	919	1,181	946
11	Mules and asses and burros:								
12	Total number.....	50	64	5	92	9	43	19	20
13	Value..... dollars..	7,890	9,800	725	16,820	705	4,325	4,030	3,775
14	Number of mature mules.....	41	64	5	77	4	37	18	18
15	Swine:								
16	Total number.....	124	97	94	162	433	385	157	164
17	Value..... dollars..	845	751	811	2,678	2,987	3,594	1,787	1,670
18	Sheep and goats:								
19	Total number.....	37	52	1,040	234	4,665	29	48	2
20	Value..... dollars..	246	310	4,210	1,443	27,638	164	196	10

	Lemhi.	Lincoln.	Nez Perce.	Oneida.	Owyhee.	Shoshone.	Twin Falls.	Washington.	
1	Inclosures reporting domestic animals.....	170	160	565	127	50	199	418	274
2	Value of domestic animals..... dollars..	90,981	203,202	168,655	51,203	32,715	89,474	202,554	110,447
3	Cattle:								
4	Total number.....	112	94	576	119	83	143	366	423
5	Value..... dollars..	3,908	4,885	21,000	4,428	2,540	9,345	20,411	12,198
6	Number of dairy cows.....	76	85	416	95	40	110	263	213
7	Horses:								
8	Total number.....	783	1,225	1,450	359	291	555	1,053	840
9	Value..... dollars..	86,660	169,201	141,758	44,309	24,985	77,420	170,590	90,072
10	Number of mature horses.....	709	1,130	1,407	343	272	553	1,042	773
11	Mules and asses and burros:								
12	Total number.....	3	142	16	14	36	14	42	12
13	Value..... dollars..	310	29,025	3,225	2,025	4,360	1,475	10,150	1,830
14	Number of mature mules.....	2	140	2	12	34	14	39	8
15	Swine:								
16	Total number.....	5	5	234	55	27	67	217	50
17	Value..... dollars..	63	55	2,610	309	148	1,234	1,397	303
18	Sheep and goats:								
19	Total number.....	4	12	6	36	106	.....	2	1,246
20	Value..... dollars..	40	36	62	132	682	.....	6	6,044

CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for Idaho 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" 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 con-

struction 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.

Cary 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.

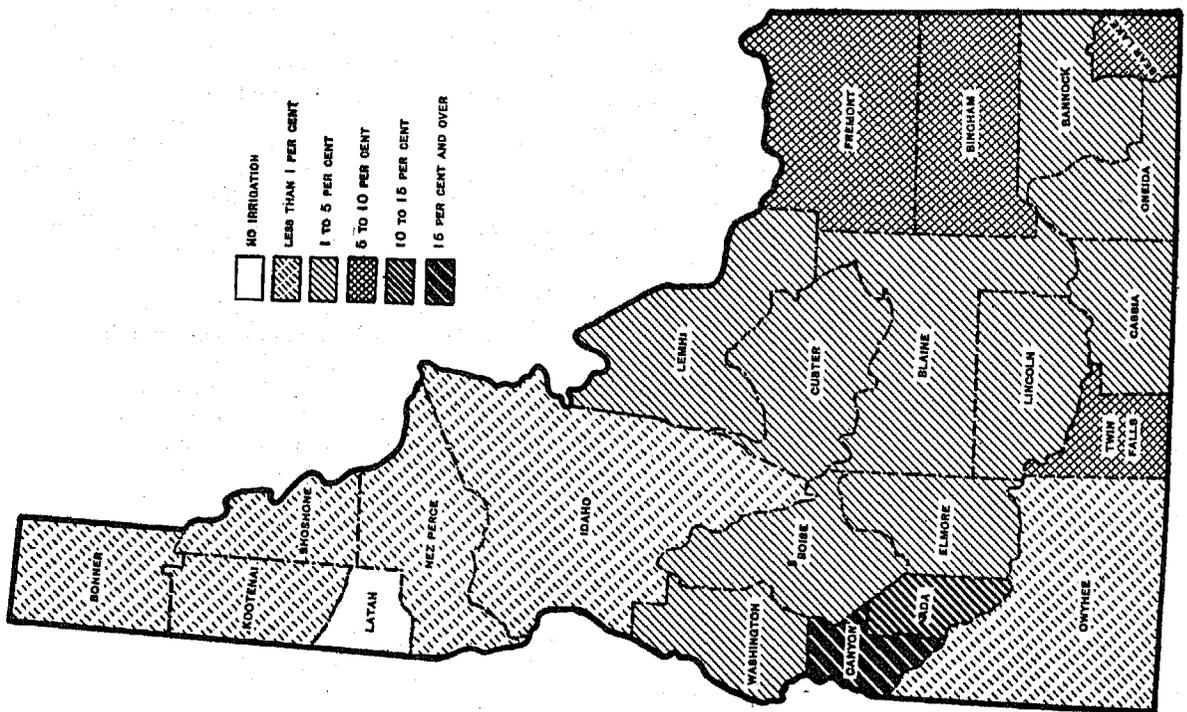
Acre-foot.—The "acre-foot," used to express the capacity of reservoirs, is the volume of water required to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet.

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 owner's 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.

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED, IN IDAHO, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

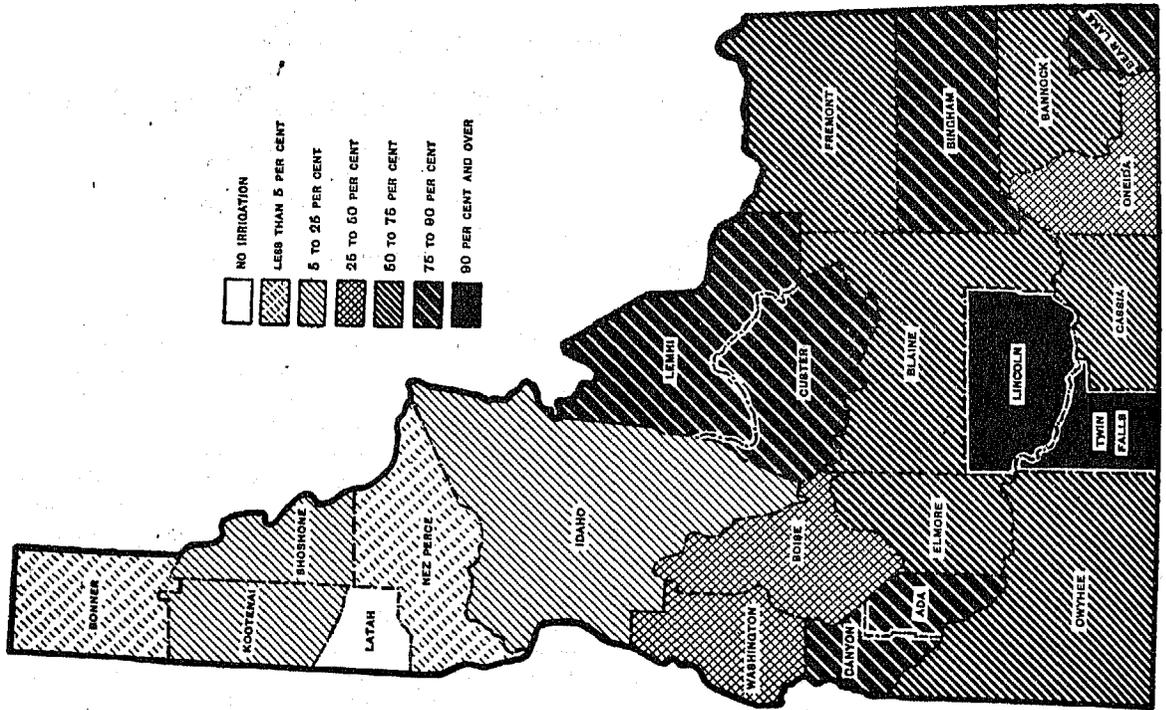
PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 2.7.]



PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 53.4.]



FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Irrigation of any importance is confined almost wholly to the southern half of the state, although but one county, Latah, reports no irrigation. The central portion of the state is mountainous and is occupied very largely by national forests, while the northern portion is also mountainous or rolling and receives sufficient rainfall to mature most crops without irrigation. Of the land irrigated in 1909, 89 per cent lies in the valley of the Snake River, which extends across the state from east to west and forms the western boundary for about two-fifths of the length of the state. The location of the irrigated lands of the state

is indicated in a general way by the accompanying maps, which show in which class each county falls, with reference to the percentage which irrigated land is of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms are of all farms.

The following table shows the number of farms and acreage irrigated 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 for the state, and the areas not yet irrigated for which water has been or is being made available:

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.....	¹ 30,807	² 17,471	13,336	76.3
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	53,346,560	53,618,560		
Land in farms..... acres..	¹ 5,233,604	² 3,204,903	2,028,701	64.9
Improved land in farms..... acres..	¹ 2,778,740	² 1,413,118	1,365,622	96.6
Number of farms irrigated.....	³ 16,439	⁴ 9,188	7,251	78.9
Acreage irrigated.....	³ 1,430,848	⁴ 608,718	822,130	135.1
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating.....	⁵ 2,338,959	(⁶)		
Acreage included in projects.....	⁵ 3,549,573	(⁶)		
Percentage irrigated of—				
Number of all farms.....	53.4	52.6	0.8	
Approximate land area of the state.....	2.7	1.1	1.6	
Land in farms.....	27.1	19.0	8.1	
Improved land in farms.....	51.5	43.1	8.4	
Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	958,111			
Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	2,118,725			

¹ April 15.

² June 1.

³ In 1909.

⁴ In 1899. Includes Indian reservations.

⁵ July 1.

⁶ 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 upon the average acreage irrigated per farm shown by the supplemental schedules. According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on slightly more than one-half (53.4 per cent) of the farms of the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was slightly lower, 52.6 per cent, while in 1889 the proportion was 65.5 per cent. It is evident that between 1889 and 1899 the number of unirrigated farms in the state increased more rapidly than the number of irrigated farms. During the last decade, however, the rate of increase in the number of irrigated farms has been approximately the same as that in the number of unirrigated farms.

Of the 23 counties in the state, 14 report as many as half their farms irrigated, 2 others report as many as 45 per cent, and 1 other county reports more than 31

per cent of its farms irrigated. There are only 5 in which less than 15 per cent of the farms are reported irrigated, and there is only 1 from which irrigation is not reported. The last-mentioned counties are all in the northern part of the state, whereas the counties which have a large proportion of farms irrigated are in the southern part. In 2 counties the irrigated farms form more than 90 per cent of the whole number of farms, and in 4 others more than 85 per cent, the maximum proportion of irrigated farms being 92.9 per cent in Twin Falls County.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 78.9 per cent for the entire state. Only 5 counties, all in the southern part of the state, show a higher rate of gain. Lincoln County, the territory forming Cassia County in 1899 and Cassia and Twin Falls Counties in 1909, and Canyon County show the greatest increase, 733.1, 298.4, and 164.9 per cent, respectively. These are the counties in which the large Carey Act and United States Government enterprises are located. In 3 counties, the boundaries of which have not been changed, decreases in the number of farms irrigated are shown.

In each of these counties there was an increase in the acreage irrigated, suggesting the possibility of a difference in the interpretation by enumerators in the two censuses as to what should constitute a farm, but apparently indicating an increase in the acreage irrigated per farm.

Acreage irrigated.—The acreage irrigated is taken from special schedules filled out by agents from information obtained from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. This acreage is considerably larger than the acreage shown by the supplemental schedules obtained by the farm enumerators. This is due to several causes. The special agents found enterprises for which no schedules had been returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is short to some extent. On the other hand, there is a natural tendency for the officials of enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated, and in some sections farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one ditch, and may be reported as irrigated by both, causing duplication. It has been impossible to eliminate the duplication or to determine its extent. Owing to the causes just enumerated, it is probable that the acreage reported irrigated is excessive, but the extent of the excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, that this does not exceed 10 per cent for the state of Idaho.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 1,430,848 acres, against 608,718 acres in 1899 and 217,005 acres in 1889. The acreages given for 1899 and 1909 include land lying in Indian reservations, while that for 1889 does not, but the acreage irrigated in reservations is so small as not to change the general effect of the comparison. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 180.5, while from 1899 to 1909 it was 135.1. The absolute increase during the latter decade was, however, 822,130 acres, and that between 1889 and 1899 was only 391,713 acres.

The percentage of increase in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than the percentage of increase in the number of farms irrigated. This indicates, again, that there was an increase in the acreage irrigated per farm, the average being 87 acres in 1909, as compared with 66 acres in 1899. During the same period the average size of farms in the state decreased from 183.4 acres to 171.5 acres. This fact, taken in connection with the increase in the acreage irrigated per farm, emphasizes the fact that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly. The same tendency is shown by the increase in the percentage of the total improved farm acreage that is irrigated. In 1899 this proportion was 43.1 per cent and in 1909 it was 51.5 per cent.

The percentage of the total land area of the state irrigated in 1909 was 2.7, compared with 1.1 per cent in 1899 and 0.4 per cent in 1889.

Both in 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest acreage of irrigated land was reported was Fremont, the number of acres being 303,163 and 102,745, respectively. Three other counties each show areas of irrigated lands exceeding 100,000 acres in 1909, while three more each have over 80,000 acres irrigated.

The county in which irrigated land forms the highest percentage of the total is Canyon, where 16.2 per cent of the land area is irrigated. In only one other county, Ada, is the proportion higher than 10 per cent. In the counties having the largest irrigated areas, Fremont and Bingham, there are also large areas of mountainous land and lava plains, and the proportions that the irrigated lands form of the total area are only 7.9 and 7.4 per cent, respectively.

Acreage included in projects.—The table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 958,111 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 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 2,118,725 acres, which is about two and one-half times the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and about one and one-half times 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 next table gives a distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works. In Ada and Canyon Counties a large part of the land irrigated is in irrigation districts which control their own works but receive their water from the United States Reclamation Service. This acreage has been credited to the districts irrigating it before the Reclamation Service began operations in these counties. In Twin Falls County a large enterprise built under the Carey Act has been turned over to the water users since 1909, but is credited to the Carey Act company controlling it at that time. In Fremont County a large enterprise supplying water for hire has been transferred to an irrigation district since these data were collected, but is credited to the commercial enterprise formerly controlling it.

CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All classes.....	1,430,848	100.0
U. S. Reclamation Service.....	47,500	3.3
U. S. Indian Service.....	3,426	0.2
Carey Act enterprises.....	162,418	11.4
Irrigation districts.....	140,930	9.8
Cooperative enterprises.....	623,102	43.5
Commercial enterprises.....	44,872	3.1
Individual and partnership enterprises.....	403,500	28.2

Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises are all controlled by the water users. These supply about 82 per cent of the acreage irrigated. United States Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises, which are to be turned over to the water users, supply about 15 per cent of the acreage irrigated. An area of 27,000 acres supplied by a commercial enterprise at the time these data were collected has since been formed into an irrigation district. It appears, therefore, that when the Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises are all turned over to the water users, only a very small percentage of the

land irrigated will be supplied by works which are not controlled by the water users. The cooperative enterprises, which supply water for 43.9 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 according to the source of water supply:

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources.....	1,430,848	100.0
Streams.....	1,402,403	98.0
Lakes.....	6,157	0.4
Wells.....	1,877	0.1
Springs.....	19,679	1.4
Reservoirs.....	732	0.1

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

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following table summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910 and 1900. As only a few of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900, there is little opportunity for comparison of the two censuses.

IRRIGATION WORKS.	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Independent enterprises..... number..	3,002	1,834	1,268	68.6
Ditches, total length..... miles.....	12,759	(C)		
Main ditches..... number.....	3,209	1,834	1,375	75.0
Length..... miles.....	7,662	4,977	2,685	53.9
Capacity..... cu. ft. per second.....	80,458			
Lateral ditches..... number.....	3,359			
Length..... miles.....	5,997			
Reservoirs..... number.....	243			
Capacity..... acre-feet.....	1,742,303			
Flowing wells..... number.....	62			
Capacity..... gals. per minute.....	7,200			
Pumped wells..... number.....	24			
Capacity..... gals. per minute.....	2,326			
Pumping plants..... number.....	58			
Engine capacity..... horsepower.....	7,066			
Pump capacity..... gals. per minute.....	278,569			

1 Not reported. 2 Error in 1899 figures. Correct total is 4,846.

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average number of acres irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 463, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 186.7, an increase of 64.4 from 1899, or 52.7 per cent.

There has been little development of underground water for irrigation up to this time. The table shows 62 flowing wells, which irrigate 1,172 acres, and 24 pumped wells, which irrigate 705 acres. The flowing wells are about evenly distributed among Ada, Canyon, Elmore, Oneida, and Owyhee Counties, but one-half of the pumped wells are in one county, Nez Perce.

Pumping for irrigation from either wells or streams has been but little practiced as yet. A single plant, that of the United States Reclamation Service in the Minidoka project, contributed 80 per cent of the total engine capacity reported, and about 84 per cent of the total pump capacity for the state. The total acreage irrigated with pumped water in 1909 was 20,925 acres.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following 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 enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and the average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. Under the larger enterprises this cost represents a cash outlay by the farmers, while under many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises.....	\$40,077,688	\$5,120,399	\$35,857,289	700.3
Average per acre.....	\$17.15	¹ \$3.70	\$13.36	352.5
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	\$58,451,106	(2)	.....	.....
Average per acre included in projects.....	\$16.47	(2)	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance:				
Acreage for which cost is reported.....	³ 883,698	(2)	.....	.....
Total cost reported.....	³ \$500,632	(2)	.....	.....
Average cost per acre.....	³ \$0.63	⁴ \$0.24	\$0.39	162.5

¹ For acreage under ditch in 1899.

² Not reported.

³ In 1909.

⁴ Report for 1899 does not indicate how obtained.

The cost of irrigation systems shows the largest increase of any item included in the census of irrigation,

700.3 per cent, and the average cost per acre shows the next largest increase, 352.5 per cent. The year 1899 was near the close of the era of private and cooperative construction, when 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 era of large-scale construction by corporations and the Federal Government. This later construction is not only on a larger scale but also more difficult as well as of a better type. Largely as a result of these influences the average cost per acre irrigated has greatly increased. A number of large enterprises are under construction. On these large 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, \$16.47 per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in Idaho. The county showing the lowest average cost per acre—\$4.29—is Fremont, which has the largest acreage irrigated. The highest average cost per acre is in Shoshone and Nez Perce Counties, which show \$92.83 and \$89.90 per acre, respectively. These counties have only small areas irrigated, devoted principally to fruit and gardens.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 is reported is 61.8 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 and 86 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. It can be said, therefore, to represent very fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

CROPS.

As previously stated, 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 to some extent. It shows, however, the relative importance of the different irrigated crops and is sufficiently complete to give reliable averages of yields and values.

The table following shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under

irrigation, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state. While small areas 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. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not generally given, but since the growing of these crops, especially alfalfa seed, is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections, the acreages are presented here.

CROP.	ACREAGE.		YIELD.			VALUE.		
	Total for state	Irrigated.		Unit.	Total for state.	Irrigated.	Total for state.	For irrigated land.
		Number.	Per cent of total.					
Cereals:								
Corn.....	9,194	2,041	22.2	Bu.....	318,181	68,490	\$191,395	\$53,548
Oats.....	302,783	147,827	48.8	Bu.....	11,328,106	5,667,718	5,067,051	2,728,882
Wheat.....	399,234	106,923	26.8	Bu.....	10,237,609	2,860,976	8,412,587	2,364,767
Emmer and spelt.....	209	17	8.1	Bu.....	5,575	800	3,827	463
Barley.....	132,412	13,287	10.0	Bu.....	4,598,292	428,775	2,322,705	252,388
Rye.....	3,295	365	11.1	Bu.....	40,241	4,688	28,976	3,046
Other grains and seeds:								
Alfalfa seed.....	3,782	2,145	56.7	Bu.....	12,615	8,749	100,453	72,619
Clover seed.....	2,132	1,601	75.1	Bu.....	6,927	5,747	47,649	39,201
Timothy seed.....	1,504	215	14.3	Bu.....	9,955	1,387	21,723	3,135
Dry edible beans.....	1,915	298	15.6	Bu.....	33,816	2,983	76,314	8,074
Dry peas.....	234	68	29.1	Bu.....	4,875	1,850	9,160	3,992
Hay and forage:								
Timothy alone.....	102,610	24,842	24.2	Tons....	140,134	47,386	1,571,379	370,488
Timothy and clover mixed.....	53,992	33,418	61.9	Tons....	99,864	63,068	952,656	541,229
Clover alone.....	8,836	6,978	79.0	Tons....	20,944	18,697	152,189	130,069
Alfalfa.....	308,892	276,400	89.5	Tons....	964,529	903,291	6,621,460	6,237,450
Other tame or cultivated grasses ¹	39,786	18,803	47.3	Tons....	72,020	39,739	484,536	288,200
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	120,361	86,329	71.7	Tons....	141,925	105,869	855,064	672,562
Grains cut green.....	97,211	7,395	7.6	Tons....	140,098	8,857	1,426,622	88,874
Coarse forage.....	894	754	84.3	Tons....	1,580	1,394	12,837	7,898
Sundry crops:								
Potatoes.....	28,341	19,704	69.8	Bu.....	4,710,262	3,560,373	1,583,447	1,165,521
Sugar beets.....	15,601	13,487	86.4	Tons....	179,661	153,203	813,604	693,884
Orchard fruits and grapes.....	(²)	4,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	882,330	340,181
Small fruits.....	1,673	1,043	62.3	.....	.....	.....	201,525	125,601

¹Includes millet or Hungarian grasses.

² Agricultural reports give number of trees, not acreage.

Acreage.—Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly less than one-half is irrigated. The proportion irrigated varies widely for the different crops.

The cereals are very generally grown without irrigation, the irrigated acreage being 31.9 per cent of the total acreage shown for these crops. Of the cereals, oats show the largest per cent irrigated, 48.8, while barley and rye each show only about 10 per cent. Wheat is about midway, with 26.8 per cent.

On the other hand, hay and forage crops are very generally irrigated, the irrigated area being 62.1 per cent of the total reported. Of these, only timothy and grains cut green show less than 45 per cent irrigated. Very little alfalfa is grown without irrigation, the irrigated area being 89.5 per cent of the total for this crop. Coarse forage ranks next with 84.3 per cent of its acreage irrigated, while clover alone and timothy and clover mixed show 79 and 61.9 per cent irrigated, respectively.

Of the miscellaneous crops shown in the table, sugar beets and potatoes are quite generally irrigated, the percentages of the acreages irrigated being 86.4 and 69.8, respectively.

Of the irrigated crops shown in the table, alfalfa has the largest acreage, having 36 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops. Oats follow with 19.2 per cent, wheat is next with 13.9 per cent, and wild grass is next with 11.2 per cent of the total. No other single crop shows as much as 5 per cent of the total acreage reported, the crops enumerated covering 80.3 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops reported.

While most of the crops irrigated 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 reporting the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with their percentages of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state:

Corn.—Canyon County, 45.1 per cent; Twin Falls, 14.1 per cent; Lincoln, 10 per cent.

Oats.—Fremont County, 27.3 per cent; Twin Falls, 15.6 per cent; Bingham, 13.6 per cent.

Wheat.—Bingham County, 21.8 per cent; Fremont, 18.7 per cent; Twin Falls, 17.2 per cent.

Alfalfa.—Fremont County, 17.4 per cent; Bingham, 14.8 per cent; Canyon, 12 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.—Canyon County, 34.6 per cent; Lincoln, 33.3 per cent; Twin Falls, 18.1 per cent.

Clover.—Twin Falls County, 34.9 per cent; Bingham, 22.2 per cent; Canyon, 14.2 per cent.

Clover seed.—Bingham County, 41.8 per cent; Twin Falls, 41.5 per cent; Canyon, 12 per cent.

Timothy.—Fremont County, 21.8 per cent; Bannock, 13.9 per cent; Boise, 11.4 per cent.

Timothy and clover.—Lemhi County, 30.5 per cent; Fremont, 21.5 per cent; Ada, 8 per cent.

Wild grass.—Bear Lake County, 31.6 per cent; Bannock, 11 per cent; Blaine, 8.6 per cent.

Orchard fruits.—Bingham County, 21 per cent; Ada, 16 per cent; Fremont, 11.3 per cent.

Small fruits.—Canyon County, 24.1 per cent; Ada, 17.3 per cent; Fremont, 14.6 per cent.

Potatoes.—Bingham County, 41.8 per cent; Fremont, 11.6 per cent; Twin Falls, 10.3 per cent.

Sugar beets.—Fremont County, 56.7 per cent; Bingham, 29.5 per cent; Oneida, 9.8 per cent.

Yield.—In the following table the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The acreages and yields for unirrigated crops 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.	Percent of excess over yield on unirrigated land. ¹
Oats.....bushels..	36.5	38.3	4.9
Wheat.....bushels..	25.2	26.8	6.3
Barley.....bushels..	35.0	32.3	-7.7
Timothy alone.....tons..	1.19	1.91	60.5
Timothy and clover mixed.....tons..	1.79	1.89	5.6
Clover alone.....tons..	1.21	2.68	121.5
Alfalfa.....tons..	1.89	3.27	73.0
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....tons..	0.97	1.26	29.9
Potatoes.....bushels..	134.5	179.9	33.8

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

All the crops in the table except barley show greater average yields on irrigated land than on unirrigated land. In the case of the cereals the difference is only slight, but for the hay and forage crops, except "timothy and clover mixed," and for potatoes the average yields under irrigation in 1909 were considerably greater than those on unirrigated land.

In considering these comparisons it should be remembered that they are not comparisons of yields with and without irrigation in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown without it, with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not present, 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. Latah County reported no irrigation in 1909, and for that reason is not included in the table. As the state totals for the items just mentioned include Latah County, they to that extent exceed the sums of the corresponding figures for the counties represented in the table.

Several of the large enterprises extend into more than one county, and in some cases the reports from these enterprises 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 possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those of 1900 the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: A part of Bingham County was annexed to Fremont County in 1905; Bonner County was organized from a part of Kootenai County in 1907; a part of Shoshone County was annexed to Nez Perce County in 1905; and Twin Falls County was organized from a part of Cassia County in 1907. Through a relocation of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana, 272,000 acres which were in Fremont and Lemhi Counties in 1900 are now in Montana. The changes in Bingham and Fremont Counties are so slight that comparisons with 1899 data have been made.

Error in 1899 figures.—The length of main ditches in Ada County in 1899 should have been reported as 170 miles instead of 301, making the state total 4,846. The percentage of increase for the county from 1899 to 1909 then becomes 25.3, and that for the state 58.1.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION.

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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.	Ada.	Bannock.	Bear Lake.	Bingham.	Blaine.	Boise.
Number of all farms in 1910.....	30,807	1,503	1,395	783	2,287	869	773
Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	16,439	1,315	981	679	1,883	550	242
Per cent of all farms.....	53.4	87.5	70.3	86.7	82.3	63.3	31.3
Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	29,188	694	702	688	1,059	439	509
Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	78.9	89.5	39.7	1.0	81.2	25.3	21.7
LAND AND FARM AREA							
Approximate land area..... acres.	53,346,560	727,040	2,034,560	602,880	2,634,240	3,916,800	2,220,160
Land in farms..... acres.	25,283,604	130,087	307,403	167,276	305,704	210,255	170,282
Improved land in farms..... acres.	2,778,740	89,365	169,758	107,652	191,239	94,250	103,011
Acreage irrigated in 1909.....	1,430,848	86,494	86,648	58,731	193,741	68,112	25,052
Per cent of total land area.....	2.7	11.9	4.3	9.7	7.4	1.7	1.1
Per cent of land in farms.....	27.1	63.6	28.2	35.1	63.4	32.4	14.7
Per cent of improved land in farms.....	51.5	96.8	51.0	64.6	101.3	72.3	24.3
Acreage irrigated in 1899.....	608,718	48,038	49,579	43,660	71,129	38,188	17,918
Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	135.1	80.1	74.8	34.5	172.4	111.6	39.8
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	2,388,959	87,511	112,288	59,829	310,903	87,689	32,359
Acreage included in projects.....	3,549,573	147,330	156,037	74,427	362,034	203,592	41,488
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS							
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.							
U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....	47,500						
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	113,000						
Included in projects.....	295,000	40,000					
U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	3,426		943		943		
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	21,540		10,000		10,000		
Included in projects.....	51,540		25,000		25,000		
Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	162,418				10,718	1,200	
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	742,618				61,706	5,000	
Included in projects.....	-1,008,661				61,706	98,743	
Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....	140,930	31,803			87,736		
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	177,900	32,100			75,030		
Included in projects.....	320,796	43,827		9,682	62,000		
Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	628,102	50,332	50,665	34,786	51,545	22,020	3,460
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	782,603	50,482	63,320	35,426	110,050	29,290	6,080
Included in projects.....	993,746	57,061	79,570	39,401	111,690	36,680	8,120
Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	44,872	500	2,080		27,029		
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	67,352	500	3,310		34,029		
Included in projects.....	104,322	900	3,310		40,029		
Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	463,000	3,859	32,960	23,945	15,770	44,892	21,592
Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	433,948	4,429	35,658	24,403	20,083	53,399	26,279
Included in projects.....	670,508	5,942	48,057	25,364	31,609	68,169	33,368
ACREAGE IRRIGATED							
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.							
Supplied from streams.....	1,402,403	86,365	83,272	56,184	192,388	67,337	24,466
By gravity.....	1,383,718	86,315	83,272	56,184	192,388	67,337	24,466
By pumping.....	18,685	50					
Supplied from lakes.....	6,157	35		1,060			
By gravity.....	4,622	35		1,060			
By pumping.....	1,535						
Supplied from wells.....	1,877	89	1			70	6
Flowing.....	1,172	89	1			40	6
By pumping.....	705					30	
Supplied from springs.....	19,079	5	3,371	1,372	1,353	705	520
Supplied from reservoirs.....	732		4	115			60
Total acreage supplied by pumping.....	20,925	50				30	
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES							
Independent enterprises..... number.	3,092	46	261	112	116	254	180
Number in 1899.....	1,834	40	129	75	88	191	102
Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	68.6	15.0	102.3	49.3	70.6	33.0	76.5
Main ditches..... number.	3,209	43	252	131	124	257	202
Number in 1899.....	1,834	40	129	75	88	191	102
Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	75.0	7.5	95.3	74.7	82.4	34.6	98.0
Length..... miles.	7,662	213	631	394	591	620	251
Length in 1899.....	4,977	1301	405	209	468	484	201
Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	53.9		55.8	88.5	26.8	46.2	24.9
Capacity..... cubic feet per second.	80,458	4,257	4,036	2,192	10,383	4,363	933
Laterals..... number.	3,359	121	137	37	205	256	76
Length..... miles.	5,097	199	261	29	351	376	34
Reservoirs..... number.	243	5	14	14	8	14	18
Capacity..... acre-feet.	1,742,303	8,059	176,259	1,158	4,409	205,835	80
Flowing wells..... number.	62	9	1			2	1
Capacity..... gallons per minute.	7,200	370	30			75	42
Pumped wells..... number.	24					1	
Capacity..... gallons per minute.	2,826					600	
Pumping plants..... number.	58	2				1	
Engine capacity..... horsepower.	7,065	10				4	
Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.	278,569	308				600	
COST							
Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.	40,977,688	2,404,008	806,960	301,672	3,001,533	2,058,383	160,487
Cost in 1899.....	5,120,399	1,075,165	191,680	106,025	640,880	118,775	85,190
Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	700.3	124.0	321.0	184.5	219.0	1,633.0	88.4
Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.	17.15	27.47	7.19	5.04	9.65	23.47	4.96
Average cost per acre under ditch in 1899.....	5.79	4.89	2.74	2.58	4.18	2.24	3.41
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.	58,451,106	5,349,208	903,812	304,162	3,088,885	3,797,813	160,487
Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.	16.47	38.31	5.79	4.09	8.53	18.65	3.87
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE							
Acreage for which cost is reported.....	883,698	82,635	47,245	34,486	166,281	19,220	3,460
Total cost reported..... dollars.	560,032	40,753	14,294	6,391	60,946	9,820	1,709
Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.	0.63	0.49	0.30	0.19	0.37	0.51	0.49
Average cost per acre in 1899.....	0.24						
Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	162.5						

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

² Includes Latah County. (See explanation at close of text.)

³ Includes Indian reservations.

⁴ Decrease.

⁵ Includes 32,640 acres in Yellowstone National Park not show separately.

⁶ Area irrigated includes wild grass, while improved area does not.

⁷ Error in 1899 figures. (See explanation at close of text.)

⁸ Total cost for state includes \$4,172, representing cost of well systems which was not reported by counties.

⁹ Not reported by counties.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Bonner.	Canyon.	Cassia. ¹	Custer.	Elmore.	Fremont. ¹	Idaho.	Kootenai. ¹
1 Number of all farms in 1910.....	1,088	2,912	777	315	374	3,091	1,684	1,444
2 Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	23	2,238	582	277	276	2,221	120	135
3 Per cent of all farms.....	2.2	76.9	74.9	87.9	73.8	71.9	7.7	12.8
4 <i>Number of farms irrigated in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>845</i>	<i>448</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>1,387</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>15</i>
5 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....		164.9		38.5	100.0	67.4	48.3	
LAND AND FARM AREA								
6 Approximate land area.....acres.....	2,002,560	821,120	1,671,040	2,936,960	1,705,600	3,843,840	7,047,680	1,307,520
7 Land in farms.....acres.....	183,082	272,164	106,768	73,556	78,880	526,236	418,331	223,307
8 Improved land in farms.....acres.....	35,688	136,836	60,770	42,739	25,235	311,970	208,865	89,872
9 Acreage irrigated in 1909.....	837	133,046	59,510	41,889	17,781	303,163	3,372	2,984
10 Per cent of total land area.....	(³)	16.2	3.6	1.4	1.0	7.9	(³)	0.2
11 Per cent of land in farms.....	0.5	48.9	35.7	56.9	22.5	57.6	0.8	1.3
12 Per cent of improved land in farms.....	2.3	97.2	97.9	98.0	70.5	97.2	1.6	3.3
13 <i>Acreage irrigated in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>48,614</i>	<i>37,669</i>	<i>18,313</i>	<i>9,747</i>	<i>102,745</i>	<i>1,065</i>	<i>199</i>
14 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....		174.2		128.8	82.4	195.1	216.0	
15 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	837	182,585	94,244	54,505	27,403	499,757	3,990	10,126
16 Acreage included in projects.....	1,719	356,722	163,561	75,788	105,688	406,112	6,546	18,125
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS								
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.								
17 U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....		4,000	19,401					
18 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		12,000	45,046					
19 Included in projects.....		124,600	58,000					
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			1,000	12,000		
24 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		20,000		3,500	8,000	20,212		
25 Included in projects.....		20,691	45,000	3,500	19,905	20,212		
26 Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....		37,491				2,500		
27 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		47,970				10,500		
28 Included in projects.....		90,910				12,600		
29 Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....		69,810	10,250	5,350	3,425	229,693		200
30 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		83,100	10,410	9,390	3,465	294,814		4,515
31 Included in projects.....		90,540	13,430	9,390	61,355	327,842		4,515
32 Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....						4,848		2,385
33 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....						10,173		5,000
34 Included in projects.....				4,200		10,173		7,150
35 Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	837	16,745	29,859	36,539	18,356	54,122	8,872	399
36 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	837	19,515	33,788	41,615	15,938	74,058	3,990	611
37 Included in projects.....	1,719	20,981	47,131	58,698	24,428	95,285	5,546	6,460
ACREAGE IRRIGATED								
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.								
38 Supplied from streams.....	836	132,708	57,815	41,479	16,868	301,532	3,323	304
39 By gravity.....	836	132,663	41,130	41,479	16,558	300,432	3,253	304
40 By pumping.....		45	16,685		310	1,100	75	
41 Supplied from lakes.....						260	12	2,670
42 By gravity.....						260	12	1,135
43 By pumping.....								1,535
44 Supplied from wells.....		120			633			8
45 Flowing.....		104			83			
46 By pumping.....		25			550			8
47 Supplied from springs.....	1	209	1,695	310	280	1,811	32	2
48 Supplied from reservoirs.....				100		60		
49 Total acreage supplied by pumping.....		70	16,685		860	1,100	75	1,543
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES								
50 Independent enterprises.....number.....	(¹) 12	109	171	192	134	384	122	20
51 <i>Number in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>36</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>18</i>
52 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....		202.8		77.8	83.6	152.6	45.2	
53 Main ditches.....number.....	(¹) 18	103	176	215	134	410	126	17
54 <i>Number in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>36</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>18</i>
55 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....		186.1		99.1	83.6	169.7	50.0	
56 Length.....miles.....	(¹) 10	533	288	549	206	1,071	116	33
57 <i>Length in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>267</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>10</i>
58 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....		99.6		117.9	106.2	90.4	28.9	
59 Capacity.....cubic feet per second.....	85	7,169	3,085	2,112	838	21,720	281	129
60 Laterals.....number.....	11	247	354	160	119	291	29	28
61 Length.....miles.....	4	427	424	112	85	428	8	32
62 Reservoirs.....number.....	7	13	7	13	22	32		2
63 Capacity.....acre-feet.....	1	186,244	73,055	3,417	51,053	41,535		
64 Flowing wells.....number.....		12			11			
65 Capacity.....gallons per minute.....		270			1,470			
66 Pumped wells.....number.....		2			5			2
67 Capacity.....gallons per minute.....		60			690			180
68 Pumping plants.....number.....		4	1		1			10
69 Engine capacity.....horsepower.....		17	5,400		9	200	25	979
70 Pump capacity.....gallons per minute.....		185	225,000		1,045	1,000	225	34,270
COST								
71 Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910.....dollars.....	10,626	4,507,866	2,403,581	305,140	1,008,403	1,750,082	74,316	771,904
72 <i>Cost in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>745,845</i>	<i>79,370</i>	<i>56,895</i>	<i>189,745</i>	<i>530,132</i>	<i>80,800</i>	<i>2,155</i>
73 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....		504.4		430.3	432.3	231.8	257.3	
74 Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....dollars.....	12.70	24.69	25.50	5.60	36.80	4.29	18.63	76.23
75 <i>Average cost per acre under ditch in 1899</i>	(¹)	<i>5.61</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>5.34</i>
76 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....dollars.....	10,626	8,855,666	4,074,824	308,340	1,508,403	1,791,082	74,316	771,904
77 Average per acre included in projects.....dollars.....	6.18	24.83	24.91	4.07	14.27	3.84	18.40	42.59
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE								
78 Acreage for which cost is reported.....		108,801	20,011	5,350	4,025	240,841		2,585
79 Total cost reported.....dollars.....		106,013	24,089	3,605	28,600	63,140		16,059
80 Average per acre for which cost is reported.....dollars.....		0.97	0.83	0.67	7.11	0.26		6.21
81 <i>Average cost per acre in 1899</i>								
82 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....								

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

² Decrease.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION.

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

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Lemhi.	Lincoln.	Nez Perce. ¹	Oneida.	Owyhee.	Shoshone. ¹	Twin Falls.	Washington.
1 Number of all farms in 1910	368	1,566	2,067	1,786	348	98	1,295	1,458
2 Number of farms irrigated in 1909	317	1,433	99	836	247	7	1,203	716
3 Per cent of all farms	87.3	91.5	3.7	46.8	71.0	7.1	92.9	49.1
4 <i>Number of farms irrigated in 1899</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>914</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>288</i>
5 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909	6.7	733.1	.....	* 8.5	3.8	.....	.....	21.8
LAND AND FARM AREA								
6 Approximate land area	3,114,880	2,101,120	2,460,100	1,699,200	5,048,320	1,650,560	1,208,320	1,837,440
7 Land in farms	98,736	164,147	575,050	382,045	71,528	13,962	150,385	242,008
8 Improved land in farms	47,811	86,016	309,340	200,935	28,350	3,500	110,562	110,150
9 Acreage irrigated in 1909	37,916	82,684	5,360	43,855	21,771	58	100,545	57,299
10 Per cent of total land area	1.2	3.9	0.2	2.6	0.4	(3)	8.3	3.1
11 Per cent of land in farms	38.4	60.4	0.9	11.5	30.4	0.4	66.9	23.7
12 Per cent of improved land in farms	79.3	96.1	1.7	21.8	76.8	1.7	90.9	52.0
13 <i>Acreage irrigated in 1899</i>	<i>24,517</i>	<i>10,104</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>43,155</i>	<i>16,569</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>32,477</i>
14 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909	54.7	718.3	.....	1.7	31.4	.....	.....	76.4
15 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	41,108	456,852	9,317	45,282	44,240	64	246,625	71,445
16 Acreage included in projects	61,677	514,955	29,896	93,023	162,111	188	384,590	124,964
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS								
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.								
17 U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909 .....	.....	24,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 .....	.....	55,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Included in projects .....	.....	72,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	.....	.....	.....
21 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	.....	.....	.....
22 Included in projects .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	.....	.....	.....
23 Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909 .....	.....	30,600	.....	.....	1,000	.....	95,000	.....
24 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 .....	.....	370,000	.....	.....	14,200	.....	240,000	.....
25 Included in projects .....	.....	409,120	.....	10,894	40,810	.....	375,080	.....
26 Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909 .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	8,400
27 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	9,300
28 Included in projects .....	.....	.....	.....	33,395	38,002	.....	.....	9,400
29 Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909	3,690	7,200	.....	31,476	5,950	.....	.....	18,250
30 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	3,970	11,670	.....	32,751	12,200	.....	.....	21,670
31 Included in projects	7,850	12,350	.....	39,148	34,020	.....	.....	60,684
32 Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909 .....	.....	.....	4,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,670
33 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 .....	.....	.....	8,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,180
34 Included in projects .....	.....	.....	28,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,960
35 Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909	34,226	14,885	1,000	9,379	13,281	58	5,545	26,979
36 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	37,138	19,223	1,157	9,531	16,800	64	6,625	34,295
37 Included in projects	53,827	27,085	1,896	10,086	48,239	188	9,510	43,920
ACREAGE IRRIGATED								
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.								
38 Supplied from streams	37,224	76,468	5,198	40,983	21,407	44	99,025	57,172
39 By gravity	37,204	76,468	5,193	40,983	21,052	44	99,025	57,132
40 By pumping	20	.....	5	.....	355	.....	.....	40
41 Supplied from lakes .....	.....	120	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
42 By gravity .....	.....	120	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
43 By pumping .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Supplied from wells .....	.....	.....	86	92	93	.....	670	.....
45 Flowing .....	.....	.....	1	85	93	.....	670	.....
46 By pumping .....	.....	.....	85	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
47 Supplied from springs	692	5,846	76	670	271	11	850	97
48 Supplied from reservoirs .....	.....	250	.....	110	.....	3	.....	30
49 Total acreage supplied by pumping	20	.....	90	7	355	.....	.....	40
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES								
50 Independent enterprises	247	100	50	106	146	7	37	286
51 <i>Number in 1899</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>144</i>
52 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	63.6	4.2	.....	32.5	9.0	.....	.....	98.6
53 Main ditches	272	105	49	104	137	3	32	299
54 <i>Number in 1899</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>144</i>
55 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	80.1	9.4	.....	30.0	2.2	.....	.....	107.6
56 Length	411	407	42	340	302	1	172	423
57 <i>Length in 1899</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>297</i>
58 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	50.5	110.9	.....	18.1	12.3	.....	.....	42.4
59 Capacity	1,363	7,000	127	1,323	2,249	81	4,924	1,818
60 Laterals	64	645	12	53	158	.....	257	99
61 Length	32	1,293	33	102	66	.....	702	86
62 Reservoirs	1	8	11	25	14	1	2	12
63 Capacity	1	379,024	30,033	26,006	50,779	1	492,000	13,354
64 Flowing wells .....	.....	.....	3	9	9	.....	5	.....
65 Capacity .....	.....	.....	400	1,487	80	.....	2,970	.....
66 Pumped wells .....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67 Capacity .....	.....	.....	1,290	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
68 Pumping plants	1	.....	14	2	5	.....	.....	4
69 Engine capacity	139	.....	59	2	118	.....	.....	103
70 Pump capacity	5,400	.....	1,410	6	4,615	.....	.....	4,505
COST								
71 Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910	199,731	10,265,589	837,603	1,585,759	1,274,833	5,941	6,653,172	581,099
72 <i>Cost in 1899</i>	<i>111,165</i>	<i>150,050</i>	<i>98,055</i>	<i>219,744</i>	<i>297,155</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>123,221</i>
73 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910	79.7	7,793.6	.....	621.6	329.0	.....	.....	369.3
74 Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	4.86	22.47	89.90	35.02	28.82	92.88	26.98	8.13
75 <i>Average cost per acre under ditch in 1899</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>2.58</i>
76 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises	203,216	11,776,546	1,614,603	1,817,103	4,034,943	5,941	7,415,142	584,084
77 Average per acre included in projects	3.29	22.87	54.01	19.53	24.89	31.60	19.28	4.67
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE								
78 Acreage for which cost is reported	570	66,299	4,300	34,204	6,950	.....	.....	27,435
79 Total cost reported	50	100,251	3,000	49,817	20,008	.....	.....	11,487
80 Average per acre for which cost is reported	0.09	1.51	0.70	1.46	2.88	.....	.....	0.42
81 <i>Average cost per acre in 1899</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

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 Idaho 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, for all industries combined and for certain important industries in the state. It also gives the same items for 1909 for all industries combined for the city of Boise, the only city in the state having a population of over 10,000 in 1910.

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

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Boise, the only city in the state having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, 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, dividends on stock, 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, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and 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 and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Idaho, containing 84,290 square miles of land area, is the tenth state of the Union in size. Its population in 1910 was 325,594, compared with 161,772 in 1900 and 88,548 in 1890. It ranked forty-fifth among the 49 states and territories as regards population in 1910 and forty-sixth in 1900.

The state has but one city having a population of over 10,000, Boise, which had 17,358 inhabitants in 1910. The density of population for the state was 3.9 per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 1.9. Railways traverse the northern and southern portions of the state, but the greater part of the

central portion is without railway facilities, while the rapid currents and shallow waters of the rivers make water transportation impracticable.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Idaho was admitted to the Union as a state in 1890, and since that date its development in manufacturing has more than kept pace with its growth in population.

The following table gives the more important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for the state as returned at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with percentages of increase from census to census:

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	725	364	287	99.2	26.8
Persons engaged in industry.....	9,909	3,791	(¹)	161.4	-----
Proprietors and firm members.....	831	371	(¹)	124.0	-----
Salaried employees.....	858	359	92	139.0	290.2
Wage earners (average number).....	8,220	3,061	1,552	168.5	97.2
Primary horsepower.....	42,804	16,987	5,649	152.0	200.7
Capital.....	\$32,477,000	\$9,689,000	\$2,130,000	235.2	354.9
Expenses.....	18,891,000	7,619,000	2,465,000	147.9	209.1
Services.....	6,482,000	2,438,000	884,000	165.9	175.8
Salaries.....	984,000	379,000	66,000	159.6	474.2
Wages.....	5,498,000	2,059,000	818,000	167.0	151.7
Materials.....	9,920,000	4,069,000	1,439,000	143.8	182.8
Miscellaneous.....	2,489,000	1,112,000	142,000	123.8	683.1
Value of products.....	22,400,000	8,769,000	3,001,000	155.4	192.2
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).....	12,480,000	4,700,000	1,562,000	165.5	200.9

¹ Figures not available.

In 1909 the state of Idaho had 725 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 9,909 persons during the year and paid out \$6,482,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 8,220 were reported as wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$22,400,000, to produce which materials costing \$9,920,000 were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus \$12,480,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

In general, this table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Idaho as a whole showed an unusually large percentage of increase during each of the five-year periods 1899-1904 and 1904-1909. During the period 1904-1909 the number of establishments increased 99.2 per cent and the average number of wage earners 168.5 per cent, while the value of products increased 155.4 per cent and the

value added by manufacture 165.5 per cent. The increase is due primarily to the increase in lumber and timber products. As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that manufactures have increased in volume during the period 1904-1909 to the extent indicated by the figures regarding values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

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

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.

The most important industries listed in this table, in which they are arranged in the order of value of products, are briefly considered.

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	725	8,230	100.0	\$22,400,000	100.0	\$12,480,000	100.0	155.4	192.2	165.5	200.9
Lumber and timber products	256	5,212	63.4	10,689,000	47.7	7,344,000	58.8	240.2	232.5	228.4	284.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	57	125	1.5	2,480,000	11.1	455,000	3.6	56.6	115.8	69.1	66.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	5	849	10.3	1,366,000	6.1	707,000	5.7	40.5	74.4	20.2	80.7
Printing and publishing	132	468	5.7	1,148,000	5.1	905,000	7.3				
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	18	118	1.4	884,000	3.9	203,000	1.6	414.0	48.3	463.9	16.1
Liquors, malt	11	74	0.9	698,000	3.1	464,000	3.7	130.4	304.0	102.6	308.9
Brick and tile	36	286	3.5	444,000	2.0	335,000	2.7	292.9	156.8	289.5	133.9
All other industries	210	1,088	13.2	4,601,000	20.9	2,067,000	16.6				

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table I. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

Lumber and timber products.—The statistics showing number of wage earners, amount paid in wages, and value of products all indicate a very large growth for this industry. At each of the three censuses for which the figures are shown in Table I it may be seen that lumber formed a considerable proportion of the total value of all manufactures for the state. The exact proportions at the three censuses were as follows: In 1899, 31.5 per cent; in 1904, 35.8 per cent; and in 1909, 47.7 per cent. These figures show a steady increase in the relative importance of this industry, as compared with the total manufactures in the state.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Although the totals for this industry show an increase of 56.6 per cent in value of products from 1904 to 1909, this was only about one-half the rate of gain for the period 1899-1904. The value of the flour-mill and gristmill products formed a smaller relative proportion of the total for all industries at each succeeding census, as follows: In 1899, 24.5 per cent; in 1904, 18.1 per cent; and in 1909, 11.1 per cent. Owing to the comparatively simple processes involved and the extent to which they are carried on by machinery, the value added by manufacture is not commensurate with the gross value of products or the number of establishments.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry is peculiar among the manufacturing industries of the country. It represents the work done in the car shops of steam-railroad companies, and practically is confined to repairs to the rolling stock and equipment of their own roads, although to a limited extent there may be some new construction of rolling stock. The statistics are exclusive of minor repairs in roundhouses. In 1909 employment was given to an average of 849 wage earners, or 10.3 per cent of the total for the state, and the value of products, \$1,366,000, formed 6.1 per cent of the corresponding total for all industries.

Printing and publishing.—The establishments classified under this head for 1909 include 115 publishing newspapers and periodicals, 16 book and job offices, and 1 bookbinding establishment.

Measured by value added by manufacture, the rank of these four industries is somewhat different, though lumber and timber products is still first. Printing and publishing becomes second; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies remains third; while flour-mill and gristmill products becomes fifth, and liquors, malt, takes fourth place.

This table shows also the percentages of increase for the leading industries in respect to value of products and value added by manufacture. The butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry showed greater rates of increase from 1904 to 1909 in both value of products and value added by manufacture than any other of the specified industries, namely, 414 per cent and 463.9 per cent, respectively. The brick and tile and the lumber industries also showed remarkable increases.

In addition to the seven industries presented separately, there are seven other important industries which are included in the group of "All other industries," for reasons as follows: For beet sugar the totals can not be shown, since to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments, while for artificial stone; confectionery; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; gas, illuminating and heating; leather goods; and marble and stone work, although the 1909 totals will be found in Table I, comparative statistics for prior censuses are not available.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The table following shows 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.

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 9,909. Of these, 8,220 were wage earners, 1,187 proprietors and officials, and 502 clerks. Corresponding figures for separate industries will be found in Table II.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
All classes.....	9,909	9,646	263
Proprietors and officials.....	1,187	1,163	24
Proprietors and firm members.....	831	811	20
Salaried officers of corporations.....	108	104	4
Superintendents and managers.....	248	248	.....
Clerks.....	502	418	84
Wage earners (average number).....	8,220	8,065	155
16 years of age and over.....	8,190	8,035	155
Under 16 years of age.....	30	30	.....

The following table shows the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, and the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and seven important industries separately.

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 12 per cent were proprietors and officials, 5.1 per cent clerks, and 83 per cent wage earners. All of the wage earners under 16 years of age were males. In the flour mills and gristmills and the creameries a large number of the establishments are small and the work is, to a great extent, done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives. Therefore the proportion of persons engaged in these industries falling into the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for other industries or all industries combined. The smallest proportion for this class is shown for repair shops operated by steam-railroad companies, and is due to the fact that corporations which operate these establishments report no proprietors, in addition to which general officials are not, as a rule, assigned to the supervision of this particular branch of work.

INDUSTRY.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.			
	Total number.	Per cent of total.		
		Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).
All industries.....	9,909	12.0	5.1	83.0
Brick and tile.....	347	15.8	1.7	82.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	159	14.5	11.3	74.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	870	0.6	1.8	97.6
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	242	42.1	6.2	51.7
Liquors, malt.....	111	16.2	17.1	66.7
Lumber and timber products.....	5,904	8.0	3.7	88.3
Printing and publishing.....	753	26.9	11.3	61.7
All other industries.....	1,518	20.4	8.0	71.7

The following table shows, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods and sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, the percentage distribution, by age periods and sex, 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. Of the 8,220 wage earners, 98.1 per cent were males and 1.9 per cent females; 99.6 per

cent were 16 years of age or over, and but four-tenths of 1 per cent were children under the age of 16.

INDUSTRY.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Average number. ¹	Per cent of total.		
		16 years of age and over.	Male.	Female.	Under 16 years of age.
All industries.....	8,220	97.7	1.9	0.4
Brick and tile.....	286	97.9	0.3	1.7
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	118	95.8	4.2	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	849	100.0	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	125	100.0	.....	.....
Liquors, malt.....	74	98.6	1.4	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	5,212	99.6	0.3	0.1
Printing and publishing.....	468	85.3	11.1	3.6
All other industries.....	1,088	92.6	7.4	0.1

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

The largest number of women and children were employed in the printing and publishing industry. The average number of wage earners in that industry was 399 males and 52 females 16 years of age and over and 17 males under that age.

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.....	9,909	100.0	3,791	100.0	161.4
Proprietors and firm members.....	831	8.4	371	9.8	124.0
Salaried employees.....	858	8.7	359	9.5	139.0
Wage earners (average number).....	8,220	83.0	3,061	80.7	168.5

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows a greater percentage of increase in the wage earners than in either of the other two classes, due chiefly to the great increase in the number of wage earners in the lumber industry.

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.)

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.					
	1909		1904		1899	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Total.....	8,220	100.0	3,061	100.0	1,552	100.0
16 years of age and over..	8,190	99.6	3,021	98.7	1,530	98.6
Male.....	8,035	97.7	2,931	95.8	1,498	96.5
Female.....	155	1.9	90	2.9	32	2.1
Under 16 years of age....	30	0.4	40	1.3	22	1.4

This table indicates that for all industries combined during the 10 years there has been an increase in the number of women and children employed, but the numbers are small and the percentages which they form of all wage earners have decreased.

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 lumber industry, 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 646, are shown, for each industry in the state, the largest and the smallest number of employees reported for any month. The numbers relate to the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of that month.

MONTH.	NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
	All industries.		Lumber and timber products.						All other industries.	
			Total.		In mills.		In logging operations.			
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January.....	6,145	84.5	3,477	57.6	1,587	41.3	1,890	71.2	2,068	76.4
February.....	6,033	83.3	3,569	59.1	1,773	46.1	1,796	67.7	2,464	70.6
March.....	7,270	76.3	4,034	76.8	2,511	65.3	2,123	80.0	2,036	75.5
April.....	8,279	86.9	5,389	89.3	3,357	87.3	2,032	76.6	2,890	82.8
May.....	8,604	91.0	5,781	95.8	3,822	99.4	1,959	73.8	2,883	82.6
June.....	8,929	93.7	5,873	97.3	3,845	100.0	2,028	76.4	3,056	87.5
July.....	8,939	93.8	5,718	94.8	3,762	97.8	1,956	73.7	3,221	92.3
August.....	8,696	91.3	5,684	92.5	3,693	96.0	1,891	71.3	3,112	89.1
September.....	8,690	91.2	5,575	92.4	3,499	91.0	2,076	78.3	3,115	89.2
October.....	9,525	100.0	6,034	100.0	3,665	95.3	2,369	89.3	3,491	100.0
November.....	8,971	94.2	5,550	92.0	3,042	79.1	2,508	94.5	3,421	98.0
December.....	8,507	89.3	5,373	89.0	2,720	70.7	2,653	100.0	3,134	89.8

While the lumber industry in Idaho is carried on throughout the year, yet on account of climatic conditions it is to a certain extent a seasonal industry, giving employment to a larger number of persons during the summer months than during the winter. From 3,477 wage earners employed in this industry in January the number increased steadily until June, when it reached 5,873. It decreased during July, August, and September, but in October increased to 6,034, the largest number employed during any one month. Exclusive of the lumber industry, the number of wage earners varied from a minimum of 2,464 in February to a maximum of 3,491 in October.

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 some few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

It is evident from the figures that for the majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Idaho the prevailing hours of labor were 60 a week, 24.1 per cent of the total being employed in establishments where they worked less than that number of hours, and only 10 per cent being employed in establishments where they worked longer 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.....	8,220	637	70	1,195	79	5,419	355	68	402
Brick and tile.....	286	36		110		140			
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	118	4		1		8	100		6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	849			718		2	129		
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	125	0			2	73	26	18	
Liquors, malt.....	74	43		1		13			
Lumber and timber products.....	5,212	31	28	111	17	4,965	69	10	
Printing and publishing.....	468	309	38	102		16	3		
All other industries.....	1,088	208	6	152	60	202	28	35	397

Location of establishments.—The next table shows a comparison of the totals for all industries in the city of Boise and the remainder of the state for 1909. (See Introduction.) The population of the city was less than 10,000 at prior censuses, and therefore compar-

able data are not available. The figures indicate that 6.9 per cent of the establishments of the state, 5 per cent of the average number of wage earners, and 7.4 per cent of the value of products were reported from this city.

ITEM.	Total.	LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
		Boise.	Outside districts.	Boise.	Outside districts.
Population ¹	325,594	17,358	308,236	5.3	94.7
Number of establishments.....	725	50	675	6.9	93.1
Average number of wage earners.....	8,220	411	7,809	5.0	95.0
Value of products.....	\$22,399,860	\$1,660,497	\$20,739,363	7.4	92.6
Value added by manufacture.....	\$12,479,843	\$765,909	\$11,713,934	6.1	93.9

¹ Population figures are for 1910.

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. 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. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table and the one following.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. For all industries combined, 27.6 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 72.4 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 28.8 per cent and 71.2 per cent, respectively. For all industries combined, as measured by value of products and value added by manufacture, corporations gained ground, but the percentage of establishments operated under this form of ownership was slightly less in 1909 than in 1904.

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.....	725	8,220	\$22,399,860	\$12,479,843	Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909.				
1904.....	364	3,061	8,768,743	4,700,220	Individual.....	57	125	\$2,479,719	\$455,121
Individual:					Firm.....	13	32	483,402	95,718
1909.....	350	1,237	3,567,130	1,949,755	Corporation.....	15	18	334,598	85,499
1904.....	170	437	1,393,488	771,505	Per cent of total.....	24	75	1,681,809	272,904
Firm:					Individual.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1909.....	172	577	1,807,025	1,031,867	Firm.....	31.6	25.6	19.5	21.0
1904.....	85	434	1,202,462	688,717	Corporation.....	28.3	14.4	13.5	10.0
Corporation:					Per cent of total.....	42.1	60.0	67.0	60.0
1909.....	200	6,401	16,982,034	9,459,056	Lumber and timber products, 1909.				
1904.....	105	2,130	6,136,137	3,225,730	Individual.....	256	5,212	\$10,689,310	\$7,344,532
Other:					Firm.....	71	705	1,314,217	915,168
1909.....	3	5	43,671	9,165	Corporation ¹	72	4,201	8,851,078	6,051,476
1904.....	4	10	36,656	14,268	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Per cent of total:					Individual.....	44.1	13.5	12.3	12.5
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Firm.....	27.7	5.9	4.9	5.1
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Corporation ¹	28.1	80.6	82.8	82.4
Individual:					Printing and publishing, 1909.				
1909.....	48.3	15.0	15.9	15.6	Individual.....	132	468	\$1,148,033	\$905,129
1904.....	40.7	15.9	15.9	16.4	Firm.....	67	134	328,580	264,997
Firm:					Corporation.....	32	84	206,893	160,755
1909.....	23.7	7.0	8.1	8.3	Per cent of total.....	33	250	612,560	479,377
1904.....	23.4	14.2	13.7	14.7	Individual.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Corporation:					Firm.....	50.8	28.6	28.6	29.3
1909.....	27.6	77.9	75.8	76.0	Corporation.....	24.2	17.9	18.0	17.8
1904.....	28.8	69.6	70.0	68.6	Per cent of total.....	25.0	53.4	53.4	53.0
Other:					Individual.....				
1909.....	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	Firm.....				
1904.....	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	Corporation.....				

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

Of the three separate industries given in the table, lumber and timber products show the largest proportion for corporations in average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, while for number of establishments the largest proportion for corporations is shown by flour mills and gristmills.

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 table which follows 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 prod-

ucts, 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.

This table shows that, in 1909, of the 725 establishments only 36, or 5 per cent, had a value of products exceeding \$100,000. These establishments, however, notwithstanding their comparatively small number, had an average of 4,931 wage earners, or 60 per cent of the total number in all establishments; and the importance of their operations measured by value of products was 58.1 per cent of the total, and by value added by manufacture 59.5 per cent of the total.

On the other hand, small establishments—that is, those having a value of products of less than \$5,000—constituted a considerable proportion (38.5 per cent)

of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 3.3 per cent of the total. About one-fourth of the total value of products was reported by establishments whose products were between \$20,000 and \$100,000 in value.

During the period 1904-1909 there was a slight decrease in the percentage of establishments having products valued at less than \$5,000 and in those having products valued at \$20,000 but less than \$100,000. The percentage for each of the other groups shows a correspondingly slight increase.

The five years from 1904 to 1909 was rather too short a period to show extensive changes, although it is evident that the proportional importance of the

small establishments has decreased and that of the large establishments increased.

The fact that the average value of products increased from \$24,090, to \$30,896, and the value added by manufacture from \$12,913 to \$17,214, can scarcely be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment increased by three. The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by value of products the largest establishments in the three industries specified are found in the lumber industry.

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:					Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909				
1909.....	725	8,220	\$22,399,860	\$12,479,843	Less than \$5,000.....	57	125	\$2,479,719	\$455,121
1904.....	364	3,061	8,768,743	4,700,220	Less than \$5,000.....	5	1	20,714	4,687
Less than \$5,000:					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	19	27	255,655	63,097
1909.....	279	354	743,265	523,258	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	28	72	1,434,836	233,255
1904.....	146	182	365,075	252,544	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	5	25	718,464	104,082
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:					Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1909.....	281	1,184	2,854,751	1,756,615	Less than \$5,000.....	8.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
1904.....	129	546	1,264,213	739,508	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	33.3	21.6	10.3	13.9
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:					\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	49.1	57.6	59.9	62.2
1909.....	129	1,751	5,785,475	2,771,134	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	8.8	20.0	29.0	22.9
1904.....	74	1,043	3,470,002	1,766,756	Average per establishment.....		2	\$43,504	\$7,985
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:					Lumber and timber products, 1909				
1909.....	36	4,931	13,016,369	7,423,836	Less than \$5,000.....	256	5,212	\$10,689,310	\$7,344,532
1904.....	15	1,290	3,069,453	1,941,412	Less than \$5,000.....	106	138	277,031	214,799
Per cent of total:					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	87	509	838,551	538,597
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	46	1,020	2,051,227	1,378,125
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	17	3,489	7,522,451	5,163,011
Less than \$5,000:					Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1909.....	38.5	4.3	3.3	4.2	Less than \$5,000.....	41.4	3.6	2.6	2.9
1904.....	40.1	5.9	4.2	5.4	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	34.0	9.8	7.8	8.0
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:					\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	18.0	19.7	19.2	18.8
1909.....	38.8	14.4	12.7	14.1	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	6.6	66.9	70.4	70.3
1904.....	35.4	17.8	14.4	15.7	Average per establishment.....		20	\$41,755	\$28,690
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:					Printing and publishing, 1909				
1909.....	17.8	21.3	25.8	22.2	Less than \$5,000.....	132	468	\$1,148,033	\$805,129
1904.....	20.3	34.1	39.6	37.6	Less than \$5,000.....	73	79	199,412	154,282
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:					\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	50	217	499,726	394,230
1909.....	5.0	60.0	58.1	59.5	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	9	172	448,895	365,657
1904.....	4.1	42.1	41.8	41.3	Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average per establishment:					Less than \$5,000.....	55.3	16.9	17.4	17.0
1909.....		11	\$30,896	\$17,214	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	37.9	46.4	43.5	43.6
1904.....		8	24,090	12,913	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	6.8	36.8	39.1	39.4
					Average per establishment.....		4	\$8,697	\$6,357

¹ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

² Includes the group "\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000."

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 average number of wage earners employed. The next table shows such a classification for all industries combined and for seven important industries, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

The per cent distribution of the number of establishments is not shown in this table; of the 725 establishments reported for all industries, 92.8 per

cent employed under 21 persons each or no wage earners at all. The most numerous single group consists of the 494 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, the next being the group employing from 6 to 20 wage earners, with 123 establishments. There were 11 establishments employing over 100 wage earners each, of which 3 employed over 500 each.

Of the total average number of wage earners, 41 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group employing from 501 to 1,000 wage earners. This group employed 2,418 wage earners, or 29.4 per cent of the total.

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.....	725	56	494	123	28	13	5	3	3	
Brick and tile.....	36	1	19	13	3					
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	18	2	14	1						
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	5		2						1	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	57	3	52	2						
Liquors, malt.....	11		6	5						
Lumber and timber products.....	256	4	161	56	19	8	3	3	2	
Printing and publishing.....	132	18	95	16	2	1				
All other industries.....	210	28	145	30	4	1	2			
AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	8,220	1,098	1,304	929	857	661	953	2,418		
Brick and tile.....	286	45	148	93						
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	118	29		9	80					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	849	5			126				718	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	125	112	13							
Liquors, malt.....	74	12	62							
Lumber and timber products.....	5,212	394	637	665	497	366	953	1,700		
Printing and publishing.....	468	215	138	57	58					
All other industries.....	1,088	286	297	114	96	295				
PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	100.0	13.4	15.9	11.3	10.4	8.0	11.6	29.4		
Brick and tile.....	100.0	15.7	51.7	32.5						
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	100.0	24.6	7.6		67.8					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	100.0	0.6			14.8			84.6		
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	100.0	89.6	10.4							
Liquors, malt.....	100.0	16.2	83.8							
Lumber and timber products.....	100.0	7.6	12.2	12.8	9.5	7.0	18.3	32.6		
Printing and publishing.....	100.0	45.9	29.5	12.2	12.4					
All other industries.....	100.0	26.3	27.3	10.5	8.8	27.1				

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 going to make up the total.

The following table shows, 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.

INDUSTRY.	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.			
	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries.....	5.2	29.1	52.5	13.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	2.1	4.1	90.7	3.1
Lumber and timber products.....	5.2	38.2	37.8	18.8
Printing and publishing.....	16.1	43.1	28.1	12.8
All other industries.....	4.9	23.8	62.1	9.3

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 52.5 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for materials, 34.3 per cent for services—that is, salaries

and wages—and but 13.1 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

Engines and power.—The next 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.

From 1904 to 1909 the large percentage of increase in the amount of primary horsepower used is in proportion to the growth of manufacturing industries in the state—86.5 per cent of the actual increase being due to the increase in the amount of power used in the lumber industry alone. The largest actual increase was in steam power, which in 1909 represented 93.1 per cent of the owned primary power and 83 per cent of all primary power both owned and rented. The largest percentage of increase was for rented electrical power, which class also shows 15.5 per cent of the total actual increase in primary horsepower from 1904 to 1909.

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.	937	268	204	42,804	16,987	5,649	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	540	268	204	38,178	16,350	5,643	89.2	96.2	99.9
Steam.....	437	212	141	35,529	15,145	4,010	83.0	89.2	71.0
Gas.....	53	27	6	242	127	28	0.6	0.7	0.5
Water wheels..	47	23	57	2,403	1,060	1,605	5.6	6.2	28.4
Water motors..	3	6	(²)	4	18	(²)	(²)	0.1	(²)
Rented.....	397	(²)	(²)	4,626	637	6	10.8	3.8	0.1
Electric motors	397	(²)	(²)	4,606	537	6	10.8	3.2	0.1
Other.....				20	100		(²)	0.6	
Electric motors.	608	71		8,409	1,702	6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Run by current generated by establishment.....	211	71		3,803	1,165		45.2	68.4	
Run by rented power.....	397	(²)	(²)	4,606	537	6	54.8	31.6	100.0

¹ Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades omitted in 1904 and 1909.
² Not reported. ³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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:

INDUSTRY.	Anthra- cite coal (tons).	Bitumi- nous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords).	Oil, includ- ing gasoline (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries.....	451	64,590	3,066	22,325	2,790	615
Brick and tile.....		8,279		13,620	4	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....		11,788				
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	4	1,911		1,389	56	
Gas, illuminating and heating.....		3,601	908		2,409	
Liquors, malt.....		4,070		1,872	4	
Printing and publishing.....	22	472		332	107	490
All other industries.....	425	34,460	2,158	5,112	150	125

NOTE.—In addition, there were 3 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and 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. Data for three important industries are here presented.

Lumber and timber products.—The lumber industry is of first importance in Idaho measured by value of products. The following is a statement of the quantity of the principal products reported for the sawmills at the censuses of 1909 and 1899:

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.	
	1909	1899
Rough lumber.....M feet b. m.	645,800	65,363
Lath.....thousands..	86,740	3,220
Shingles.....thousands..	62,308	15,806

The annual cut of lumber has increased rapidly during recent years. The product of rough lumber in 1909 was nearly ten times as great as in 1899, that of lath was about twenty-seven times as great, and that of shingles almost four times as great. In 1909 the cut of rough lumber was practically all softwoods, but 5,446 M feet consisting of the hardwoods. Almost 40 per cent of the cut was western pine, and this with white pine, larch, and Douglas fir constituted 90.6 per cent of the total cut of rough lumber in 1909.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The following statement gives the quantity and value of products for this industry for the last two census years:

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		VALUE.	
	1909	1904	1909	1904
Total value.....			\$2,479,719	\$1,584,473
Wheat flour.....barrels..	386,022	309,476	1,819,681	1,225,672
White.....barrels..	379,858	308,780	1,790,895	1,222,609
Graham.....barrels..	6,164	696	28,686	3,063
Corn meal.....barrels..	180	1,800	1,016	2,400
Rye flour.....barrels..	57	75	285	310
Barley meal.....pounds..	40,000		600	
Grits.....pounds..	213,840		5,924	
Feed.....tons..	10,491	6,586	293,757	131,326
Offal.....tons..	17,182	14,150	350,376	228,798
All other products.....			8,180	967

¹ Includes corn flour.

As shown in the table, the principal product for this industry both in 1909 and 1904 was white flour, forming 72.2 and 77.2 per cent, respectively, of the total value of all products of the industry. For the period 1904-1909 an increase is shown for each class of products except corn meal and rye flour.

Each of the two latter classes shows a decrease, but the figures are small and of comparatively little importance.

Printing and publishing.—That there has been a pronounced growth in the newspaper and periodical branch of this industry in the state of Idaho is shown in the following table:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Total.....	180	95	78	140,781	86,965	48,795
Daily.....	13	6	5	28,598	13,675	15,100
Sunday.....	3	3	1	13,864	7,675	(¹)
Semiweekly.....	26	10	5	7,185	11,850	4,645
Weekly.....	108	74	59	91,134	51,265	36,300
All other classes.....		2	3		2,500	2,750

¹ Included in circulation of dailies. ² Includes one triweekly publication.

All of the publications included in the above table were in the English language. During the period 1904-1909 there was no increase in the number of Sunday publications, but a large increase in the aggregate circulation is shown; daily and weekly publications show an increase both in the number of publications and in circulation, while semiweeklies and all other classes show a decrease in number of publications and in circulation.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables. In 1909 there were 24 such establishments in the state of Idaho, 3 of which were in Boise.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments.....	24
Persons engaged in the industry.....	410
Proprietors and firm members.....	31
Salaried employees.....	22
Wage earners (average number).....	357
Primary horsepower.....	489
Capital.....	\$252,110
Expenses.....	327,375
Services.....	201,836
Materials.....	94,879
Miscellaneous.....	30,660
Amount received for work done.....	394,226

The most common form of organization was the individual, with 13 establishments. There were 9 firms and 2 incorporated companies. Five establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than \$5,000; 11, receipts of \$5,000 but less than \$20,000; and 8, receipts of \$20,000 but less than \$100,000.

The number of persons employed each month and the percentage which these numbers 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.....	338	90.9	July.....	356	95.7
February.....	352	94.6	August.....	372	100.0
March.....	370	99.5	September.....	367	93.7
April.....	368	98.9	October.....	364	97.8
May.....	340	91.4	November.....	352	94.6
June.....	351	94.4	December.....	361	97.0

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

KIND.	Number of engines or motors.	Horsepower.
Primary power, total.....	33	489
Owned.....	17	379
Steam.....	16	377
Gas.....	1	2
Rented—Electric.....	16	110
Electric motors.....	19	133
Run by current generated by establishment.....	3	23
Run by rented power.....	16	110

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

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Bituminous coal.....	Tons.....	4,680
Wood.....	Cords.....	1,486
Oil.....	Barrels.....	51
Gas.....	1,000 feet.....	718
Other.....	Tons.....	908

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables, but are presented in the following summary:

	Custom sawmills.	Custom gristmills.
Number of establishments.....	4	11
Persons engaged in the industry.....	27	17
Proprietors and firm members.....	22	14
Wage earners (average number).....	5	3
Primary horsepower.....	111	196
Capital.....	\$9,110	\$55,225
Expenses.....	3,255	104,143
Services.....	2,392	1,074
Materials.....	150	1101,516
Miscellaneous.....	713	958
Value of products.....	4,505	118,831

¹ Includes estimate of all grain ground. A similar estimate for value of lumber sawed by custom sawmills is impracticable.

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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 employees.	Wage earners (average number).							
STATE—All industries.....	1909	725	9,909	831	858	8,220	42,804	\$32,477	\$984	\$5,498	\$9,920	\$22,400	\$12,480
	1904	364	3,791	371	359	3,061	16,987	9,689	379	2,059	4,069	8,789	4,700
	1899	287	.....	.....	92	1,552	5,649	2,130	66	818	1,439	3,001	1,562
Brick and tile.....	1909	36	347	39	22	286	1,050	800	17	179	109	444	335
	1904	19	95	21	2	72	147	91	3	45	27	113	86
	1899	23	71	28	.....	43	20	49	.....	18	8	44	36
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	1909	18	159	12	29	118	260	231	24	77	681	884	203
	1904	16	35	9	13	13	120	44	2	10	136	172	36
	1899	19	33	11	8	14	140	75	3	7	85	116	31
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1909	5	870	.....	21	849	755	468	25	672	659	1,366	707
	1904	8	753	.....	40	713	965	183	46	539	326	914	588
	1899	4	411	.....	12	399	167	178	13	293	214	524	310
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1909	57	242	58	59	125	3,595	2,038	47	91	2,025	2,480	455
	1904	28	127	22	21	84	1,963	685	19	67	1,315	1,584	269
	1899	26	.....	19	68	.....	1,522	518	14	42	572	734	162
Liquors, malt.....	1909	11	111	6	31	74	986	1,231	45	65	234	698	464
	1904	14	80	17	8	61	319	459	11	54	74	303	229
	1899	16	49	19	1	29	82	144	1	19	19	75	56
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	256	5,904	342	350	5,212	32,342	17,872	469	3,382	3,345	10,689	7,344
	1904	107	1,670	123	98	1,449	10,013	3,516	120	876	906	3,142	2,236
	1899	100	.....	24	737	.....	3,523	721	15	297	331	945	614
Printing and publishing.....	1909	132	758	160	130	468	388	1,106	139	373	243	1,148	905
	1904	191	398	96	44	258	140	488	44	178	107	549	442
	1899	69	284	77	17	190	.....	286	12	94	69	307	238
All other industries.....	1909	210	1,518	214	216	1,088	3,428	8,731	228	659	2,624	4,691	2,067
	1904	81	627	83	133	411	3,320	4,223	134	290	1,178	1,992	814
	1899	30	.....	.....	11	72	.....	159	8	48	141	256	115

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

Bolse.....	1909	50	577	48	118	411	672	\$1,544	\$120	\$308	\$895	\$1,660	\$765
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1 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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.		Wage earners.			Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.				
					Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
								Maximum month.	Minimum month.								
1 All Industries.....	725	9,009	881	356	418	84	8,220	Oct 9,525	Feb 6,033	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	42,804		
2 Artificial stone.....	20	89	24	5	5	1	54	Ap 72	Ja 27	67	67				68		
3 Bread and other bakery products.....	47	159	59	1	7	9	53	Au 93	Ja 72	87	90	18			35		
4 Brick and tile.....	36	347	39	16	6		286	Jy 544	De 81	395	387	1	7		1,050		
5 Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	18	159	12	11	10	8	118	Au 120	Ja 103	122	117	5			290		
6 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	5	870		5	15	1	849	De 932	Je 783	932	932				755		
7 Confectionery.....	6	42	8	5	3	2	24	De 34	Je 19	34	24	10			6		
8 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	7	42	5	3	2		32	De 39	My 29	30	30				38		
9 Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	57	242	58	44	13	2	125	No 156	Jy 91	173	173				3,595		
10 Foundry and machine-shop products.....	14	99	15	5	4	1	74	Je 83	Fe 65	77	77				203		
11 Gas, illuminating and heating.....	3	45		4	4	2	35	Je 57	Fe 24	32	32				27		
12 Ice, manufactured.....	4	30	1	6	3	1	19	Au 28	Ja 12	18	17	1			355		
13 Leather goods.....	20	49	21	1		1	26	No 28	Je 24	28	28				5		
14 Lime.....	7	67	5	5	1		50	Au 68	Ja 35	62	62				85		
15 Liquors, malt.....	11	111	6	12	18	1	74	Au 92	Fe 58	65	64	1			986		
16 Lumber and timber products.....	256	5,904	342	129	104	27	5,212	Oct 6,034	Ja 3,477	6,995	6,004	22	9		32,342		
17 Marble and stone work.....	9	65	11	5			49	Se 50	Ja 16	57	57				159		
18 Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	3	11		4	1		6	Fe 10	No 2	10	8	2			82		
19 Printing and publishing.....	132	758	160	44	65	21	468	De 501	Ap 453	505	431	56	18		388		
20 Shipbuilding, including boat building.....	3	5	4				1	Je 3	Ja 0	3	3				26		
21 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	4	56		4	11	1	39	Ja 39	Fe 39	39	38	1			115		
22 Tobacco manufactures.....	24	103	25	1	1	1	80	No 84	Jy 68	87	71	15	1				
23 All other industries.....	30	651	35	46	55	5	510								2,224		

1 No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.

2 Same number reported for one or more other months.

3 None reported for one or more other months.

4 All other industries embrace—

Agricultural implements.....	1	Canning and preserving.....	2	Clothing, women's.....	1
Awnings, tents, and sails.....	2	Carriages and wagons and materials.....	1	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.....	1
Beet sugar.....	3	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.....	2	Dairymen's, poultryers', and apiarists' supplies.....	2
Brooms.....	1			Fertilizers.....	1

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

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 BOISE.....	50	577	48	34	62	22	411	372	39	432	391	41			672		

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

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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 \$32,476,749	\$18,890,588	\$530,567	\$453,488	\$5,497,647	\$480,848	\$9,439,169	\$77,917	\$350,218	\$738,018	\$1,324,864	\$22,399,860	\$12,479,843
2 97,973	121,523	5,600	4,552	36,744	1,439	68,752	109	358	1,200	2,769	149,443	79,252
3 183,174	299,204	1,200	0,680	57,441	12,176	203,601	10,796	1,321	50	5,879	395,894	178,057
4 800,137	332,849	13,776	3,685	178,054	88,421	20,865	115	4,720	-----	22,613	443,623	334,537
5 230,910	823,980	12,840	10,060	77,409	11,158	669,433	6,857	1,037	85	34,601	884,066	203,475
6 468,328	1,360,408	9,520	15,371	671,517	27,848	631,390	-----	2,305	-----	8,457	1,366,408	707,170
7 39,483	81,730	4,912	2,392	12,129	873	55,381	3,620	75	-----	2,348	103,179	46,925
8 55,109	93,035	4,300	1,000	29,006	1,060	52,088	2,280	585	-----	2,716	111,501	58,353
9 2,037,978	2,233,268	38,070	9,300	91,021	36,366	1,988,232	955	11,258	975	57,091	2,479,719	455,121
10 276,753	179,018	6,932	6,490	70,510	8,913	80,455	540	2,029	645	2,495	228,469	139,101
11 525,651	104,738	6,115	4,067	20,596	34,874	17,563	-----	2,444	-----	13,079	113,472	61,036
12 188,597	47,174	9,060	2,245	13,953	10,031	1,611	-----	1,558	1,788	6,928	64,828	53,186
13 151,584	189,539	200	700	23,091	1,157	149,900	6,999	1,401	-----	233,765	82,708	
14 273,130	65,499	0,150	950	33,734	14,970	7,135	-----	374	-----	2,186	100,308	78,203
15 1,230,676	496,112	25,290	19,586	64,878	30,952	203,162	600	73,509	1,600	76,535	697,627	463,513
16 17,872,478	8,851,315	218,432	240,895	3,381,578	12,521	3,332,257	4,739	184,681	720,265	756,947	10,689,310	7,344,532
17 75,065	101,234	4,000	-----	39,778	4,506	49,845	484	491	-----	2,130	123,053	68,702
18 26,729	25,078	4,380	567	4,308	804	7,350	120	222	-----	7,327	19,162	11,008
19 1,105,986	865,376	63,887	75,177	372,575	23,326	219,578	30,553	6,854	8,810	64,616	1,148,033	905,129
20 9,380	3,118	-----	-----	797	30	2,061	-----	47	-----	183	8,420	6,329
21 343,199	511,529	6,120	9,720	32,763	4,584	445,976	1,500	2,749	-----	8,117	531,702	81,142
22 74,758	132,451	678	1,600	46,845	475	63,993	2,182	10,268	-----	6,350	170,730	106,262
23 6,409,676	1,960,358	88,605	38,291	232,311	154,304	1,168,481	5,468	41,872	600	236,366	2,339,148	1,016,303

⁴ All other industries embrace—Continued.

Fur goods.....	1	Malt.....	1	Smelting and refining, lead.....	1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.....	1	Mattresses and spring beds.....	1	Vinegar and cider.....	1
Hosiery and knit goods.....	1	Mineral and soda waters.....	12	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.....	1
Jewelry.....	1	Salt.....	1		

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

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

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 \$1,543,645	\$1,439,320	\$50,026	\$70,151	\$308,317	\$40,492	\$854,096	\$18,156	\$21,733	\$3,375	\$72,874	\$1,660,497	\$765,909

CHAPTER 5.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines and quarries, in the state of Idaho 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 IDAHO.

Summary.—Statistics for all mining enterprises in the state of Idaho are presented at the close of this chapter in Table 8, which gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without revealing the operations of an individual enterprise. Statistics for all nonproducing enterprises combined and for gold and silver deep mines separately are also given.

Out of a total of 174 producing operators engaged in mining in 1909, 156 reported the production of gold and silver. The total value of the products of these enterprises was \$8,147,345, which represented 94.2 per cent of the value of the products of all mines and quarries—(\$8,649,342).

In the aggregate production of placer gold the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products, a result which indicates either that certain enterprises were operated at a loss, or that a considerable sum was expended for development work, which added to the permanent value of 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 174 operators of producing enterprises in the state, 75 were organized as corporations. These corporations reported 88.9 per cent of the total value of the products of the state and employed 90.4 per cent of all wage earners.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION.			Value of products.		Per cent distribution.		
	Number of operators.	Number of wage earners.	Total.	Per operator.	Operators.	Wage earners.	Value of products.
All industries.....	174	3,592	\$8,649,342	\$49,709	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	64	136	112,309	1,755	39.8	3.8	1.3
Firm.....	35	210	851,839	24,337	20.1	5.8	9.8
Corporation.....	75	3,246	7,685,224	102,470	43.1	90.4	88.9
Gold and silver, Deep mines.....	60	3,077	7,926,602	132,110	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	13	49	29,710	2,285	21.7	1.6	0.4
Firm.....	6	135	791,101	158,220	8.3	4.4	10.0
Corporation.....	42	2,893	7,105,791	109,186	70.0	94.0	89.6
Placer gold mines.....	96	313	220,743	2,299	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	47	71	71,441	1,520	49.0	22.7	32.4
Firm.....	26	61	37,604	1,449	27.1	19.5	17.1
Corporation.....	23	181	111,638	4,854	24.0	57.8	50.6

¹ Includes 1 cooperative association.

	Incorporated.	Unincorporated.
Number of operators.....	75	99
Number of mines and quarries.....	232	138
Proprietors and firm members, total.....		169
Number performing manual labor.....		115
Salaried employees:		
Officers of corporations.....	24	
Superintendents and managers.....	85	6
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	63	1
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.....	3,246	346
Capital.....	\$48,352,454	\$540,434
Expenses of operation and development.....	6,589,696	609,067
Salaries:		
Officers of corporations.....	43,015	
Superintendents and managers.....	211,336	14,900
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	85,897	2,730
Wages.....	3,701,040	344,507
Royalties and rent of mines.....	20,762	8,870
Taxes.....	139,201	13,944
Supplies and miscellaneous expenses.....	2,383,445	221,116
Value of products.....	7,685,224	904,118

Size of enterprises.—In Table 3 the producing mining enterprises of the state are classified according to the number of wage earners employed. Out of a total of 174 enterprises only 6 employed more than 100 wage earners each. These enterprises, however, employed 62 per cent of all wage earners. For gold and silver deep mines the average number of wage earners employed per enterprise was 51, while for placer mines the corresponding average was less than 4.

INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909			
	Enterprises.		Wage earners.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
All industries.....	174	100.0	3,592	100.0
No wage earners.....	42	24.1		
Contract work.....	2	1.1		
1 to 5.....	60	37.9	157	4.4
6 to 20.....	40	23.0	475	13.2
21 to 50.....	13	7.5	431	12.0
51 to 100.....	5	2.9	303	8.4
Over 100.....	6	3.4	2,226	62.0
Gold and silver, Deep mines.....	60	100.0	3,077	100.0
No wage earners.....	3	5.0		
1 to 5.....	18	30.0	62	1.7
6 to 20.....	19	31.7	246	8.0
21 to 50.....	10	16.7	351	11.4
51 to 100.....	5	8.3	303	9.8
Over 100.....	5	8.3	2,125	69.1
Placer gold mines.....	96	100.0	313	100.0
No wage earners.....	36	37.5		
Contract work.....	1	1.0		
1 to 5.....	42	43.8	84	26.8
Over 5.....	17	17.7	229	73.2

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all producing mines and quarries, 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 percentage 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.

In 74 enterprises a day of eight hours prevailed. These enterprises employed 91.7 per cent of the wage earners reported in all enterprises.

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 ¹	128	100.0	100.0
8 hours and under.....	74	57.8	91.7
9 hours.....	11	8.6	1.9
10 hours.....	35	27.3	4.1
11 hours.....	2	1.6	0.7
12 hours.....	6	4.7	1.7

¹ Exclusive of 2 enterprises for which number of hours per day was not reported.

Engines and power.—The aggregate horsepower employed in producing enterprises, as shown by Table 5, was 26,278, of which 16,945 horsepower was developed by engines and water wheels or motors owned by the enterprises using them and 9,333 by electric motors operated by purchased current.

CHARACTER OF POWER.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909			
	Total.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Placer gold.	All other.
Primary power:				
Aggregate horsepower.....	26,278	23,646	1,647	985
Owned.....	16,945	14,663	1,697	685
Steam engines—				
Number.....	54	34	15	5
Horsepower.....	2,610	1,755	505	350
Gas or gasoline engines—				
Number.....	11	8	.....	3
Horsepower.....	207	173	.....	34
Water wheels—				
Number.....	171	61	18	2
Horsepower.....	14,128	12,735	1,092	301
Electric motors operated by purchased current—				
Number.....	137	134	2	1
Horsepower.....	9,333	8,983	50	300
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using:				
Number.....	53	53	.....	.....
Horsepower.....	1,428	1,428	.....	.....

¹ Includes 4 water motors of 1,000 horsepower.

Development work.—In addition to the operations of producing enterprises, considerable development

work was in progress on mining properties, which did not report production in 1909. Table 6 presents statistics showing the relation between the producing and nonproducing enterprises.

	All enterprises.	Producing enterprises.	NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES.	
			Number or amount.	Per cent of total.
Number of operators.....	890	174	716	80.4
Number of mines and quarries....	2,431	370	2,061	84.8
Persons engaged in industry.....	6,959	3,940	3,019	43.4
Proprietors and firm members.....	871	169	702	80.6
Number performing manual labor.....	297	115	182	61.3
Salaried employees.....	374	179	195	52.1
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day....	5,714	3,592	2,122	37.1
Above ground.....	1,497	1,151	346	23.1
Below ground.....	4,217	2,441	1,776	42.1
Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.....	600	479	121	20.2
Miners, miners' helpers, and quarrymen.....	4,132	2,300	1,832	44.3
All other.....	982	813	169	17.2
Primary horsepower.....	31,330	26,278	5,052	16.1
Capital.....	\$30,998,754	\$48,892,388	\$32,105,366	39.6
Expenses of operation and development.....	9,652,288	7,198,763	2,453,525	25.4
Services.....	5,888,679	4,403,425	1,485,254	25.2
Salaries.....	540,590	357,878	182,712	33.8
Wages.....	5,348,089	4,045,547	1,302,542	24.4
Supplies, including fuel and rent of power.....	2,796,186	2,203,657	592,529	21.2
Contract work.....	320,197	23,030	297,161	92.8
Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.....	647,226	568,645	78,581	12.1

Comparison of mining industries: 1902-1909.—In order to make a comparison between the census of 1909 and the preceding census of mines and quarries, that of 1902, it is necessary to include for 1909 figures for the production of lime, which were included in the report on mines and quarries for 1902, but classified as a manufacturing industry in 1909. In any case, only the few items specified in Table 7 can be compared for the two years.

	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.		
	1909	1902	Per cent of increase. ¹
Wages and salaries.....	\$4,444,259	\$4,480,194	-0.8
Supplies and materials.....	\$2,225,762	\$1,626,153	36.9
Royalties and rent of mines.....	\$27,632	\$28,103	-1.7
Contract work.....	\$22,665	\$43,442	-47.8
Value of products.....	\$8,749,650	\$8,214,671	6.5
Primary horsepower.....	26,363	18,703	41.0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Exclusive of amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, which is included under "Contract work," in Table 8.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In the sandstone industry some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included both in the statistics for mines and quarries and for manufactures. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in Idaho involves a duplication of \$7,500.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Table 8

	Aggregate.	PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES.						NONPRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES.		
		Total.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Placer gold.	Copper.	Sandstone.	All other. ¹	Total.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	All other. ²
Number of operators.....	890	174	60	96	4	4	10	716	697	19
Number of mines and quarries.....	2,431	370	154	160	27	4	25	2,061	2,031	30
Capital.....	\$80,098,754	\$46,892,888	\$40,752,983	\$3,488,780	\$3,027,944	\$56,000	\$1,566,581	\$32,105,866	\$31,985,900	\$119,960
Expenses of operation and development.....	\$9,652,288	\$7,199,763	\$6,582,733	\$238,466	\$310,540	\$19,272	\$47,682	\$2,453,525	\$2,424,561	\$28,864
Services—										
Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers. Clerks and other salaried employees.....	\$108,246	\$88,627	\$82,017	\$1,030	\$5,400	\$180	\$6,758	\$19,619	\$18,005	\$1,614
Wage earners.....	\$5,348,089	\$4,045,647	\$3,698,106	\$147,703	\$167,132	\$11,434	\$21,172	\$1,302,542	\$1,286,605	\$15,877
Miscellaneous—										
Supplies.....	\$2,383,373	\$1,847,458	\$1,718,126	\$34,345	\$84,431	\$2,050	\$8,506	\$535,915	\$529,700	\$6,215
Fuel and rent of power.....	\$412,813	\$350,190	\$337,508	\$9,274	\$8,320	\$243	\$764	\$56,614	\$56,614	.....
Royalties and rent of mines.....	\$29,687	\$27,632	\$23,152	\$3,383	.....	\$583	\$514	\$2,055	\$2,055	.....
Taxes.....	\$164,935	\$158,145	\$143,237	\$4,882	\$9,674	.....	\$352	\$6,790	\$6,782	8
Contract work.....	\$320,197	\$23,030	\$12,683	\$371	\$8,100	.....	\$982	\$207,161	\$205,691	\$1,500
Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.....	\$452,004	\$382,808	\$343,301	\$13,218	\$17,233	\$400	\$8,716	\$69,736	\$67,880	\$1,850
Value of products.....	\$8,649,342	\$8,649,342	\$7,926,602	\$220,743	\$418,086	\$30,004	\$55,907	.....	.....	.....
Persons engaged in industry.....	6,959	3,940	3,251	450	142	25	72	3,019	2,944	75
Proprietors and officials.....	1,146	284	116	136	5	5	22	832	837	25
Proprietors and firm members.....	871	169	84	110	1	3	15	702	678	24
Number performing manual labor.....	297	115	15	93	.....	2	5	182	170	12
Salaried officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers.....	73	24	18	4	1	.....	1	49	49	.....
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	202	91	64	16	3	2	6	111	110	1
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day (all 16 years of age and over).....	99	64	58	1	3	1	1	35	33	2
Above ground.....	5,714	3,592	3,077	313	134	10	49	2,122	2,074	48
Below ground.....	1,497	1,151	781	280	20	10	36	346	312	34
Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.....	4,217	2,441	2,296	24	108	.....	13	1,776	1,702	14
Above ground.....	600	479	409	45	20	1	4	121	121	.....
Below ground.....	489	391	341	31	14	.....	1	98	98	.....
Miners, miners' helpers, and quarrymen.....	111	88	68	14	0	.....	.....	23	23	.....
Above ground.....	4,132	2,300	1,922	225	97	16	40	1,832	1,786	46
Below ground.....	423	329	64	222	.....	16	27	94	92	32
All other employees.....	3,760	1,971	1,858	3	97	.....	13	1,738	1,724	14
Above ground.....	982	813	746	48	17	2	5	169	167	2
Below ground.....	685	431	376	36	12	2	5	154	152	2
Below ground.....	397	382	370	7	5	.....	.....	15	15	.....
Number of wage earners employed on the 15th day of each month:										
January.....	3,833	3,124	2,923	27	134	13	24	700	700	9
February.....	3,875	3,004	2,911	23	126	12	22	781	767	14
March.....	4,007	3,119	2,911	71	102	12	23	888	873	15
April.....	4,262	3,341	2,942	248	91	13	47	921	906	12
May.....	4,396	3,426	2,980	281	106	13	46	970	947	23
June.....	4,641	3,439	2,987	273	120	20	39	1,102	1,070	17
July.....	4,652	3,305	2,975	258	79	20	33	1,187	1,170	17
August.....	4,589	3,358	3,060	144	95	20	32	1,231	1,213	18
September.....	4,446	3,151	2,826	155	129	10	31	1,295	1,280	15
October.....	4,508	3,192	2,871	145	124	15	37	1,376	1,355	21
November.....	4,525	3,212	2,927	102	146	13	24	1,313	1,291	22
December.....	4,300	3,135	2,930	35	134	13	17	1,166	1,152	13
Land controlled, acres.....	143,466	49,920	17,855	25,978	1,875	135	3,077	94,546	90,815	3,731
Owned.....	137,731	46,674	16,381	24,593	1,875	60	2,795	92,057	88,326	3,731
Held under lease.....	5,735	3,246	1,474	1,415	.....	75	282	2,489	2,489	.....
Mineral land.....	139,245	45,493	15,608	25,248	1,395	135	3,077	93,782	90,211	3,571
Owned.....	133,515	42,222	14,139	23,893	1,395	60	2,795	91,293	87,722	3,571
Held under lease.....	5,730	3,241	1,469	1,415	.....	75	282	2,489	2,489	.....
Timber land.....	1,634	1,149	809	280	.....	.....	.....	385	385	.....
Other land.....	2,687	2,308	1,348	480	480	.....	.....	379	219	160
Primary horsepower.....	31,330	28,278	23,646	1,647	818	116	51	5,052	5,038	14

¹ Includes operators as follows: Antimony, 1; asbestos, 1; bituminous coal, 2; granite, 2; limestone, 1; phosphate rock, 1; pumice, 1; traprock, 1.

² Includes operators as follows: Bituminous coal, 1; limestone, 1; placer gold, 17.