

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WASHINGTON

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURES: 1919

NORTH CAROLINA

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Scope of census.—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 ownership, size of establishments, and similar subjects. When use is made of the statistics for these purposes it is imperative that due attention be given to their limitations, particularly in connection with any attempt to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits.

The census did not cover establishments which were idle during the entire year or for which products were valued at less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions.

Period covered.—The returns relate to the calendar year 1919, or the business year which corresponded most nearly to that calendar year, and cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—As a rule, the term "establishment" represents a single plant or factory, but in some cases it represents two or more plants which were operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account was kept. If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city, county, or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city, county, or state in which it was located. 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 different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not represent the total product covered by this designation, because some of this class of product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

As a rule, the same designation is used for the industry wherever it appears, although all of the products indicated by this designation were not manufactured in the state or city for which these statistics are presented. In some instances the wording is changed so as to more correctly describe the products represented. For a number of industries subclasses are shown which indicate more definitely the kind of products.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this bulletin give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of certain leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of great importance has to be omitted because it comprises so few establishments that a detailed presentation would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to 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. At the census of 1909 the figures for kindred industries were combined. This practice has been followed in compiling the statistics for 1919 and 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1919, 1914, and 1909, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1919 in the detailed statement for the state.

Influence of increased prices.—In comparing figures for cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture in 1919 with the corresponding figures for earlier censuses, 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 fail to afford an exact measure of the increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The following general classes of persons engaged in the manufacturing industries were distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks (including other subordinate salaried employees), and (5) wage earners. In the reports for the censuses of 1904 and 1909 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. In comparative tables covering the census of 1904 it is of course necessary to group the figures according to the classification that was employed at the earlier censuses.

The number of persons engaged in each industry, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for a single representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where this date was not a representative day an earlier date was chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported for the representative date has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not ordinarily vary much from month to month. In the case of wage earners the average has been obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

In addition to the more detailed report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on the representative date, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, by sex, without distinction of age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The importance of the 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 in certain tables for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined for any state, because, in view of the variations of date, such a total is not believed 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. This total, however, is shown for the different cities, because the limited area and greater regularity of employment largely overcome the objection incident to its publication for the separate states or the United States.

In order to determine as nearly as possible the age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by 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. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry to determine the average numbers 16 years and over, and under 16, employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added to give the average distribution for each state as a whole and for the entire country.

Salaries and wages.—Under these heads are given the total payments during the year for salaries and wages, respectively. The Census Bureau has not undertaken to calculate the average annual earnings of either salaried employees or wage earners. Such averages would possess little real value, because they would be based on the earnings of employees of both sexes, of all ages, and of widely varying degrees of skill. Furthermore, so far as wage earners are concerned, it would be impossible to calculate accurately even so simple an average as this, since the number of wage earners fluctuates from month to month in every industry, and in some cases to a very great extent. The Census Bureau's figures for wage earners, as already explained, are averages based on the number employed on the 15th of each month, and while representing the number according to the pay rolls to whom wages were paid on that date, no doubt represent a larger number than would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year.

Prevailing hours of labor.—No attempt was made to ascertain the number of wage earners 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 part of the year to another were disregarded, and no attention was paid to the fact that a few wage earners might have hours differing from those of the majority. All the wage earners of each establishment are therefore counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, practically all the wage earners work the same number of hours, so that the figures give a substantially correct representation of the hours of labor.

Capital.—The instructions on the schedule for securing data relating to 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."

These instructions were identical with those employed at the censuses of 1914 and 1909. The data compiled in respect to capital, however, at both censuses, as well as at all preceding censuses of manufactures, have been so defective as to be of little value except as indicating very general conditions. In fact, it has been repeatedly recommended by the census authorities that this inquiry be omitted from the schedule. While there are some establishments whose accounting systems are such that an accurate return for capital could be made, this is not true of the great majority, and the figures therefore do not show the actual amount of capital invested.

Materials.—The statistics as to cost of materials relate to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term "materials" covers fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials which form a constituent part of the product.

Rent and taxes.—The taxes include certain Federal taxes and state, county, and local taxes. Under "Federal taxes" there are included the internal revenue tax on manufactures (tobacco, beverages, etc.), excise taxes when included in values reported for products, corporation capital stock tax, and corporation income tax, but not the income tax for individuals and partners.

Value of products.—The amounts given under this heading represent the selling value or price at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not always 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 processes carried on in the industry itself. Another part, and often by far the larger one, represents the value of the materials used. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of an industry, from a manufacturing standpoint, is the value created by the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is calculated by deducting the cost of the materials used from the value of the products. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—The census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used for the calculation of profits. No account has been taken of depreciation or interest, rent of offices and buildings other than factory or works, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, and other sundry expenses.

Primary horsepower.—This item represents the total primary power generated by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented from other concerns. It does not cover the power of electric motors taking their current from dynamos driven by primary power machines operated by the same establishment, because the inclusion of such power would obviously result in duplication. The figures for primary horsepower represent the rated capacity of the engines, motors, etc., and not the amount of power in actual daily use.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, fuel oils, gasoline and other volatile oils, and gas—natural and manufactured, and represent the quantity used during the year. As only the principal kinds of fuel are shown, comparison as to the total cost of all fuel is impracticable. A comparison, however, of the total quantities of the several kinds of fuel used in 1919 and 1914 is given.

NORTH CAROLINA.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—North Carolina, one of the thirteen original states, has a gross area of 52,426 square miles, of which 48,740 represent land surface. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 1,893,810; in 1910, 2,206,287; and in 1920, 2,559,123. In total population North Carolina ranked fourteenth among the states in 1920. The number of inhabitants per square mile in 1910 was 45.3, the corresponding figure for 1920 being 52.5.

In 1920 there were 14 cities in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants (see Table 6). The combined population of these 14 cities in that year was 310,512, or 12.1 per cent of the total for the state, and in 1919 they reported 42.2 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

Importance and growth of manufactures (Table 1).—The large increases in salaries and wages, cost of materials, and value of products, as presented in Table 1, are largely due to the changes in industrial conditions brought about by the World War, and, therefore, can not properly be used to measure the growth of manufactures during the census period 1914 to 1919. The addition of the Federal income tax since 1914 will account for the exceptional increase in "Rent and taxes."

Statistics for the state, by counties (Table 2).—Figures are not available for comparison of the totals for the 100 counties in 1919 with those for prior censuses. Of these counties, Forsyth, in which the city of Winston-Salem is located, reported 22.1 per cent of the total value of products for the state in 1919 and 9 per cent of the average number of wage earners.

Principal industries, ranked by value of products (Table 3).—The ranking of industries by value of products is often misleading as to their real importance from a manufacturing standpoint. The flour-mill and gristmill industry, for instance, which ranked ninth in value of products, ranked twenty-third in average number of wage earners and fourteenth in value added by manufacture.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries (Table 4).—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." The classification by sex for 1919 was reported separately, but for 1914 and 1909 was obtained in the same manner as the distribution by age. Figures for individual industries will be found in Table 31.

Average number of wage earners for selected industries (Table 5).—The industries covered by this table are those which employed 250 or more wage earners in 1919, and for which statistics can be shown without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Average number of wage earners, by sex and age, and value of products for cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 6).—General increases are shown from 1914 to 1919 in most of the details for the cities for which comparative figures are given in this table. Statistics for 4 cities are not shown separately for 1914 as in that year they were not among those having 10,000 inhabitants or more. During the period from 1914 to 1919 there was an increase of \$270,685,629, or 268 per cent, in the total value of products in the 10 cities for which comparable figures are presented.

Wage earners, by months (Table 7).—The statistics for wage earners in this table are intended to show the steadiness of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the industrial conditions existing during the several census years.

Wage earners, by months, for selected industries and for cities (Table 8).—In addition to the number of wage earners employed by months, similar data are given for males and females for all industries combined and also for each of the 14 cities having 10,000 inhabitants or more. The table also shows a number of industries in the state in 1919 which employed a large number of female wage earners. Of the total number of female wage earners in the state, 30.8 per cent were in the 14 cities, while of the total number of male wage earners, only 25.3 per cent were reported by the cities.

Prevailing hours of labor (Table 9).—Since 1914 there has been a marked shortening of the working-day in North Carolina. In that year 1.7 per cent of the wage earners were included in the group "48 and under," as against 6.9 per cent in 1919; while in 1914 the "60" and "Over 60" groups constituted 80.5 per cent of the total wage earners, as compared with 27.4 per cent in 1919.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners, for selected industries and for cities (Table 10).—The predominance of the number of small establishments, when based on the number of wage earners employed, is evidenced in this table by the fact that of the total number of establishments in the state, 94.2 per cent were in the several classes having fewer than 101 wage earners, while such establishments employed but

31.9 per cent of the total number of wage earners. On the other hand, the establishments employing an average of more than 100 wage earners represented only 5.8 per cent of the total number of manufacturing establishments in the state, but reported 68.1 per cent of the total number of wage earners.

Size of establishments, by value of products (Table 11).—At the censuses of 1909 and 1914 establishments with products valued at "\$100,000 to \$1,000,000" constituted one group, but at the census of 1919 this group was subdivided into "\$100,000 to \$500,000" and "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000." Separate figures for the number of establishments and value of products have been compiled, however, from the returns for 1914. The table, therefore, gives combined figures for these two groups for all items for 1909, and for the average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture for 1914.

Size of establishments, by value of products, for selected industries (Table 12).—In the preparation of this table it was necessary in several instances to combine the establishments of one group of the industry with those of some other group of that industry to avoid the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Size of establishments, by value of products, for cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 13).—This table strikingly illustrates the fact that the number of establishments of itself is no real index of manufacturing activities. There were no cities in the state in 1920 having 50,000 inhabitants, hence, there are no cities for which statistics are shown by industries. In view, therefore, of the extensive manufacture of tobacco in North Carolina, it seems proper to state that the cities of Winston-Salem and Durham, combined, reported about one-fifth of the total value of such products for the United States. The extensive manufacture of furniture in North Carolina is largely centralized in High Point.

Character of ownership (Table 14).—The preponderance of corporate ownership is clearly brought out in this table. Although corporations owned but 26.8 per cent of the number of establishments in the state in 1919, they reported 85.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners and 90.4 per cent of the total value of products. During the five-year period from 1914 to 1919, the average number of wage earners in corporations increased 23,135, or 20.6 per cent, and the value of products, \$604,006,226, or 242.2 per cent.

Manufactures, by population groups, in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 15).—This table shows that the combined number of establishments in the 14 cities in 1919 represented 14.4 per cent of the total in the state. They reported in that year 26.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners and 42.2 per cent of the value of products. These proportions do not differ materially from those of 1914.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers (Table 16).—The total horsepower reported in 1919, as compared with that for 1914, shows an increase of 41,793 horsepower, or 8.2 per cent. This increase, however, is due to the gain of 67,061 horsepower, or 51.4 per cent, in rented power, the owned power having decreased 25,268 horsepower, or 6.7 per cent, during the five-year period 1914 to 1919.

Fuel consumed (Table 17).—This table shows the principal kinds of fuel used by the manufacturing plants in the state in 1919 and 1914 and gives separately for 1919 the amounts consumed by a number of important industries which use considerable quantities of fuel. Totals for the various cities are also given. The manufacturers of cotton goods were the largest consumers of both anthracite and bituminous coal, using 80.1 and 33.5 per cent, respectively, of the total amount used in all industries, while gas manufacturers consumed 63.9 per cent of the total quantity of fuel oils.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹			
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914-1919	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	5,999	5,507	4,931	3,272	3,465	8.0	11.7	50.7	-5.6
Persons engaged.....	175,423	151,335	133,453	93,142	(²)	15.9	13.4	43.3	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	6,076	5,950	5,451	3,731	(²)	2.1	9.2	46.1	.....
Salaried employees.....	11,688	8,541	6,520	4,072	2,804	36.8	30.8	60.3	40.7
Wage earners (average number).....	157,659	136,844	121,473	85,339	72,322	15.2	12.6	42.3	18.0
Primary horsepower.....	549,878	508,085	378,556	216,622	154,467	8.2	34.2	74.8	40.2
Capital.....	\$669,144,096	\$253,841,808	\$217,185,688	\$141,000,639	\$68,283,005	163.6	16.9	54.0	106.5
Salaries and wages.....	150,454,432	56,282,679	41,258,172	25,170,765	16,446,630	167.3	36.4	63.9	53.0
Salaries.....	23,774,333	10,244,232	6,903,547	3,795,471	2,394,846	132.1	48.4	81.9	58.5
Wages.....	126,680,099	46,038,447	34,354,625	21,375,294	14,051,784	175.2	34.0	60.7	52.1
Paid for contract work.....	3,069,322	1,957,489	1,793,937	1,530,823	(²)	56.8	9.1	13.5	.....
Rent and taxes.....	122,929,995	14,088,823	6,392,132	752,512	(²)	772.5	120.4	.....	.....
Cost of materials.....	526,906,181	169,941,971	121,861,530	79,268,004	44,854,224	210.1	39.5	53.7	78.7
Value of products.....	943,807,949	289,411,987	216,656,055	142,520,776	85,274,083	226.1	33.6	52.0	67.1
Value added by manufacture.....	416,901,768	119,470,016	94,794,525	63,252,772	40,419,859	249.0	26.0	49.9	56.5

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Figures not available.

³ Exclusive of internal revenue.

⁴ Value of products less cost of materials.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 2.—STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY COUNTIES: 1919.

COUNTY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		Rent and taxes.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horse-power.
		Average number.	Wages.					
The state	5,009	157,659	\$126,680,099	\$122,929,995	\$526,906,181	8943,807,049	8416,901,768	549,878
Alamance	96	4,455	3,476,476	1,147,055	10,679,590	19,300,028	8,620,438	12,600
Alexander	26	430	243,184	40,216	1,093,535	1,714,125	629,590	2,515
Alleghany	10	4	1,925	135	45,507	60,133	14,620	134
Anson	100	788	529,706	67,264	1,780,511	3,232,698	1,452,187	5,006
Ash	48	175	141,077	4,743	471,049	821,297	360,248	1,272
Avery	26	135	86,997	1,825	110,521	326,158	215,637	591
Beaufort	22	833	718,272	189,983	3,704,668	5,621,150	1,916,482	3,461
Bertie	98	485	411,230	31,076	1,017,878	1,948,770	930,892	2,988
Bladen	56	552	393,059	40,564	1,958,804	2,885,600	926,796	3,093
Brunswick	45	658	538,957	76,138	1,399,859	2,851,463	1,454,604	2,930
Buncombe	89	2,256	2,250,774	396,078	7,228,080	11,925,208	4,697,128	6,975
Burke	73	1,413	846,256	74,193	6,691,753	8,964,362	2,272,609	7,140
Cabarrus	51	5,913	4,396,832	1,051,741	18,802,746	28,129,586	9,326,840	22,124
Caldwell	90	2,068	1,308,874	446,298	5,808,202	9,829,643	4,021,441	7,197
Camden	5	40	22,644	80	42,863	72,272	20,400	250
Carteret	62	467	450,915	18,365	621,672	1,512,170	890,498	2,664
Caswell	7	11	9,335	170	7,186	28,336	21,150	89
Catawba	103	3,781	2,445,137	439,856	8,323,686	14,171,859	5,848,173	10,057
Chatham	82	698	470,498	75,039	1,670,654	2,930,473	1,259,819	3,733
Cherokee	30	476	385,138	20,916	1,543,637	2,423,069	879,432	1,386
Chowan	22	483	399,768	35,174	1,748,169	2,380,337	632,168	2,743
Cleveland	62	2,361	1,473,451	526,598	7,771,374	11,814,379	4,043,005	10,139
Columbus	52	1,524	1,390,648	125,134	1,737,569	4,107,602	2,370,093	5,968
Crawford	80	2,171	1,657,308	117,613	3,377,590	8,049,926	4,672,330	5,317
Cumberland	76	1,691	1,137,934	272,387	4,127,247	7,140,214	3,012,907	8,564
Currituck	10	87	68,684	2,814	19,493	123,280	103,787	230
Davidson	133	3,742	2,890,558	599,355	9,272,962	16,719,602	7,446,640	10,915
Dayle	26	827	592,350	337,110	2,290,114	4,944,148	2,645,634	3,947
Duplin	45	436	336,012	19,823	334,138	1,122,224	738,086	2,200
Durham	96	7,847	5,640,123	20,586,724	41,165,633	83,180,547	42,014,014	15,765
Edgecombe	84	2,287	2,395,168	183,278	5,104,718	8,682,437	3,827,719	7,434
Forsyth	149	14,229	13,721,964	75,738,241	102,104,799	208,981,632	106,876,833	15,867
Franklin	88	527	415,120	51,021	1,021,633	2,232,274	1,230,641	3,614
Gaston	103	9,906	6,851,971	1,848,554	23,986,130	44,230,478	20,244,348	34,603
Gates	37	295	274,748	10,222	194,819	692,607	497,878	1,365
Graham	3	14	9,510	134	5,337	26,500	21,163	56
Granville	66	504	425,562	236,274	1,935,222	2,912,245	977,023	2,511
Greene	6	14	11,061	358	8,783	30,288	21,505	171
Guilford	241	11,074	9,544,571	2,680,278	34,520,093	62,571,982	28,051,889	20,393
Halifax	163	3,446	2,505,698	604,488	6,597,788	12,293,983	5,696,195	20,218
Harnett	50	1,165	928,433	356,010	3,554,912	6,392,842	2,837,930	5,078
Haywood	57	1,859	1,732,140	182,336	4,832,237	8,894,833	4,062,596	12,033
Henderson	35	690	459,260	27,679	937,122	1,732,613	795,491	1,412
Hertford	49	425	354,068	14,175	513,506	1,338,332	824,826	1,944
Hoke	15	203	128,090	23,103	1,077,325	1,421,906	344,581	1,225
Hyde	5	17	14,220	1,660	10,526	47,588	37,062	340
Iredell	107	2,593	1,773,941	367,766	9,713,728	14,552,672	4,838,944	9,182
Jackson	40	481	340,081	17,997	2,504,572	3,642,662	1,138,090	2,453
Johnston	176	1,596	1,392,895	171,417	5,788,937	10,159,313	4,370,376	9,422
Jones	16	108	99,727	4,392	316,941	496,357	179,416	1,065
Lee	37	497	385,303	39,290	1,681,599	2,545,254	863,655	2,436
Lenoir	70	1,133	924,236	100,113	3,024,300	5,042,580	2,018,280	3,164
Lincoln	46	1,285	883,531	116,235	3,367,754	5,548,536	2,180,782	4,599
McDowell	38	1,611	1,329,957	509,370	5,632,155	9,072,579	3,440,424	7,672
Macon	25	137	109,000	3,159	95,510	353,007	257,497	655
Madison	28	344	310,252	20,965	285,485	917,106	631,621	1,265
Martin	78	356	352,906	10,716	308,333	1,046,834	738,501	1,903
Mecklenburg	127	6,242	4,880,992	1,621,951	34,522,447	48,496,831	13,074,384	21,619
Mitchell	32	250	149,348	5,361	210,095	554,517	344,422	902
Montgomery	97	639	485,677	149,298	1,900,189	3,426,602	1,466,413	3,428
Moore	85	614	462,324	47,707	1,225,886	2,332,563	1,106,677	2,579
Nash	33	838	669,058	190,089	2,544,908	4,081,793	1,536,795	5,493
New Hanover	84	2,477	2,578,931	563,826	9,070,630	15,932,426	6,861,796	6,857
Northampton	28	231	184,106	2,544	131,967	447,493	315,526	849
Onslow	21	204	235,026	4,920	101,844	594,725	402,881	1,140
Orange	47	1,179	843,297	286,055	2,364,410	4,501,660	2,137,250	5,131
Pamlico	12	45	42,732	720	70,281	182,108	111,827	405
Pasquotank	44	1,360	984,753	102,673	2,057,337	4,127,006	2,069,669	4,027
Pender	25	391	305,769	2,804	115,878	637,923	522,045	1,345
Perquimans	8	227	216,692	18,381	1,368,554	2,082,970	714,416	1,151
Person	20	431	339,619	72,951	1,413,758	2,146,317	732,559	2,107
Pitt	201	1,047	1,152,328	95,327	2,239,997	4,777,051	2,537,054	5,289
Polk	15	226	117,497	2,900	525,861	833,414	307,553	383
Randolph	170	2,128	1,479,975	221,842	5,437,128	9,063,037	3,625,909	8,867
Richmond	54	2,110	1,521,853	850,005	5,219,892	9,995,055	4,775,163	7,489
Robeson	48	1,744	1,146,746	232,412	5,709,814	8,288,743	2,578,929	8,519
Rockingham	60	6,132	5,241,787	5,066,599	17,780,950	32,319,737	14,538,781	18,949
Rowan	66	4,012	4,356,378	410,298	11,600,068	18,242,697	6,642,620	10,012
Rutherford	33	3,042	1,994,119	486,987	6,035,125	10,262,201	4,227,076	9,770
Sampson	109	483	344,186	6,517	538,253	1,599,346	1,061,087	3,467
Scotland	27	650	445,988	48,520	3,704,313	4,648,482	944,160	4,209
Stanly	74	3,475	2,441,020	842,124	10,482,869	15,290,314	4,807,445	16,078
Stokes	22	60	49,519	1,374	105,643	220,612	114,969	603
Surry	73	1,634	1,156,662	154,653	2,465,504	5,120,336	2,654,772	3,903
Swain	22	817	805,407	34,862	596,395	2,001,298	1,404,813	2,761

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 2.—STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY COUNTIES: 1919—Continued.

COUNTY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		Rent and taxes.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horse-power.
		Average number.	Wages.					
Transylvania.....	32	629	\$574, 271	\$128, 842	\$3, 160, 466	\$4, 555, 589	\$1, 395, 123	\$9, 209
Tyrrell.....	4	10	7, 120	87	30, 176	62, 662	26, 480	115
Union.....	74	768	477, 874	31, 135	2, 647, 975	3, 969, 669	1, 321, 694	3, 632
Vance.....	80	1, 978	1, 469, 580	174, 365	7, 983, 388	12, 924, 977	4, 941, 589	7, 258
Wake.....	174	2, 690	2, 291, 577	651, 229	8, 048, 738	14, 370, 049	6, 321, 311	10, 367
Warren.....	44	373	309, 529	17, 759	794, 261	1, 298, 791	504, 530	2, 188
Washington.....	16	646	638, 592	18, 896	296, 079	1, 057, 196	761, 117	1, 840
Watauga.....	40	403	399, 691	5, 406	207, 845	915, 029	707, 184	1, 223
Wayne.....	134	1, 910	1, 671, 382	138, 399	3, 646, 299	7, 434, 609	3, 788, 310	8, 527
Wilkes.....	100	828	521, 731	37, 626	1, 840, 392	3, 063, 673	1, 163, 281	3, 615
Wilson.....	35	731	642, 085	111, 142	4, 031, 661	5, 929, 899	1, 898, 238	4, 021
Yadkin.....	60	90	48, 745	2, 103	243, 174	424, 857	181, 683	1, 059
Yancey.....	24	366	333, 525	24, 121	294, 664	1, 176, 015	881, 351	1, 382
All other counties ¹	3	18	4, 700	154	5, 005	14, 668	9, 663	8

¹ All other counties comprise Clay and Dare.

TABLE 3.—PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.	
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.			Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.
All industries.....	5,999	157,059	100.0	\$943,808	100.0	\$416,902	100.0	Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes.....	27	922	0.6	\$3,187	0.3	\$1,203	0.3
Cotton goods.....	311	67,297	42.7	318,368	33.7	131,588	31.6	Bread and other bakery products..	70	355	0.2	2,572	0.3	911	0.2
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes....	18	11,683	7.4	226,636	24.0	119,679	28.7	Dyestuffs and extracts—natural....	5	335	0.2	2,444	0.3	782	0.2
Lumber and timber products.....	2,762	22,728	14.4	54,928	5.8	39,039	9.4	Cordage and twine.....	5	444	0.3	2,386	0.3	581	0.1
Oil and cake, cottonseed.....	62	2,302	1.5	46,995	5.0	7,872	1.9	Silk goods, including throwsters...	3	966	0.6	2,384	0.3	1,073	0.3
Tobacco, chewing and smoking....	11	2,573	1.6	33,188	3.5	14,375	3.4	Ice, manufactured.....	63	757	0.5	2,365	0.3	1,604	0.4
Knit goods.....	121	10,216	6.5	29,834	3.2	12,251	2.9	Clothing, men's.....	7	392	0.2	2,198	0.2	745	0.2
Furniture.....	107	7,910	5.0	29,725	3.1	15,477	3.7	Marble and stone work.....	58	935	0.6	2,113	0.2	1,618	0.4
Fertilizers.....	45	2,077	1.3	27,551	2.9	8,945	2.1	Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.....	8	157	0.1	2,075	0.2	268	0.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products..	374	629	0.4	24,258	2.6	3,213	0.8	Printing and publishing, book and job.....	104	632	0.4	2,063	0.2	1,322	0.3
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	11	1,385	0.9	17,849	1.9	3,568	0.9	Confectionery and ice cream.....	66	316	0.2	2,035	0.2	889	0.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	11	4,071	2.6	13,899	1.5	6,250	1.5	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work...	80	336	0.2	1,717	0.2	909	0.2
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	168	2,197	1.4	11,430	1.2	4,300	1.0	Coilins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.....	11	252	0.2	1,632	0.2	858	0.2
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	128	1,664	1.1	6,036	0.6	3,509	0.8	Mirrors, framed and unframed, not elsewhere specified.....	4	137	0.1	1,577	0.2	676	0.2
Carriages and wagons, including repairs.....	101	1,221	0.8	5,992	0.6	2,679	0.6	Gas, illuminating and heating.....	22	341	0.2	1,521	0.2	844	0.2
Mineral and soda waters.....	137	661	0.4	5,434	0.6	2,632	0.6	Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills.....	8	414	0.3	1,243	0.1	501	0.1
Automobile repairing.....	309	1,283	0.8	5,002	0.5	3,195	0.8	Mattresses and spring beds, not elsewhere specified.....	17	159	0.1	1,189	0.1	416	0.1
Patent and proprietary medicines..	27	212	0.1	4,883	0.5	3,289	0.8	Textile machinery and parts.....	14	305	0.2	1,159	0.1	588	0.1
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	215	976	0.6	4,341	0.5	3,049	0.7	All other industries ¹	408	7,051	4.5	38,378	4.1	13,998	3.4
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile....	95	1,338	0.8	3,212	0.3	2,206	0.5								

¹ Among the industries for which statistics can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, are a number having products in excess of some for which figures are shown in the table. Of these industries the most important are the following: "Automobiles"; "chemicals"; "jute goods"; "paper and wood pulp"; and "rubber tires, tubes, and rubber goods, not elsewhere specified."

TABLE 4.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

CLASS.	Census year.	Total.	Male.	Female.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		CLASS.	Census year.	Total.	Male.	Female.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
					Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.
All classes.....	1919	175,423	132,394	43,029	75.5	24.5	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919	5,958	4,334	1,624	72.7	27.3
	1914	151,335	118,974	32,361	78.6	21.4		1914	4,523	3,682	841	81.4	18.6
	1909	133,453	105,175	28,278	78.8	21.2		1909	3,013	2,513	500	82.6	17.4
Proprietors and officials.....	1919	11,806	11,669	137	98.8	1.2	Wage earners (average number).....	1919	157,659	116,391	41,268	73.8	26.2
	1914	9,968	9,878	90	99.1	0.9		1914	130,844	105,414	31,430	77.0	23.0
	1909	8,937	8,875	62	99.3	0.7		1909	121,473	93,787	27,686	77.2	22.8
Proprietors and firm members....	1919	6,076	6,019	57	99.1	0.9	16 years of age and over.....	1910	151,415	113,352	38,063	74.9	25.1
	1914	5,950	5,889	61	99.0	1.0		1914	126,249	99,468	26,781	78.8	21.2
	1909	5,451	5,395	56	99.0	1.0		1909	107,775	86,082	21,693	79.9	20.1
Salaried officers of corporations...	1919	2,153	2,111	42	98.0	2.0	Under 16 years of age.....	1919	6,244	3,039	3,205	48.7	51.3
	1914	1,637	1,613	24	98.5	1.5		1914	10,595	5,916	4,679	56.1	43.9
	1909	1,460	1,456	4	99.7	0.3		1909	13,698	7,705	5,993	56.2	43.8
Superintendents and managers...	1919	3,577	3,539	38	98.9	1.1							
	1914	2,381	2,376	5	99.8	0.2							
	1909	2,026	2,024	2	99.9	0.1							

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES, WITH PER CENT, BY SEX AND AGE: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY.	Cen-sus year.	Wage earners (aver-age num-ber).	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			INDUSTRY.	Cen-sus year.	Wage earners (aver-age num-ber).	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
			16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.				16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
			Male.	Fe-male.					Male.	Fe-male.	
All industries.....	1919	157,659	71.9	24.1	4.0	Foundry and machine-shop products ²	1919	1,969	98.9	0.6	0.6
	1914	136,844	72.7	19.6	7.7		1914	1,279	99.4	0.2	0.4
	1909	121,473	70.9	17.9	11.3	Furniture.....	1919	7,910	94.6	3.3	2.1
Automobile repairing.....	1919	1,283	98.6	0.4	1.0		1914	5,801	93.9	0.2	5.9
	1914	49	98.0	2.0	.....	Gas, illuminating and heating.....	1919	341	100.0	.....	.....
Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes..	1919	922	88.1	6.5	5.4		1914	210	96.7	.....	3.3
	1914	924	87.8	6.6	5.6	Ice, manufactured.....	1919	757	97.9	0.4	1.7
Bread and other bakery products.....	1919	385	85.5	11.9	2.6		1914	519	98.1	1.5	0.4
	1914	305	87.2	8.9	3.9	Knit goods.....	1919	10,216	36.3	51.8	11.9
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile.....	1919	1,338	97.2	.....	2.8		1914	7,787	30.8	52.4	16.8
	1914	1,601	96.9	.....	3.1	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	1919	1,385	100.0	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons, including repairs.....	1919	1,221	98.9	0.8	0.2		1914	877	99.5	0.3	0.1
	1914	1,377	98.5	0.9	0.5	Lumber and timber products.....	1919	22,728	99.6	0.2	0.1
Cars and general shop construction and re-pairs by steam-railroad companies.	1919	4,071	97.9	2.1	.....		1914	30,590	99.3	0.2	0.6
	1914	2,806	90.1	0.9	.....	Lumber, planing-mill products, not includ-ing planing mills connected with sawmills.	1919	2,197	99.8	(³)	0.2
Clothing, men's.....	1919	392	17.3	78.6	4.1		1914	2,860	99.0	.....	1.0
	1914	385	17.9	76.6	5.5	Marble and stone work.....	1919	935	99.7	.....	0.3
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1919	252	92.5	7.5	.....		1914	704	98.2	.....	1.8
	1914	312	92.0	5.4	2.6	Mineral and soda waters.....	1919	691	95.3	0.9	3.8
Confectionery and ice cream.....	1919	316	69.9	28.5	1.6		1914	470	94.0	0.2	5.7
	1914	110	77.3	20.9	1.8	Oil and cake, cottonseed.....	1919	2,302	99.0	0.9	0.1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	1919	336	99.1	.....	0.9		1914	1,586	99.4	0.1	0.5
	1914	338	98.8	.....	1.2	Paving materials.....	1919	274	100.0	.....	.....
Cordage and twine ¹	1919	444	57.7	32.9	9.5		1914	508	99.8	0.2	.....
Cotton goods.....	1919	67,297	59.3	34.7	5.9	Printing and publishing, book and job.....	1919	632	73.4	24.5	2.1
	1914	53,703	55.3	31.4	13.3		1914	569	74.9	21.4	3.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills.	1919	414	56.0	42.5	1.4	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	1919	976	81.0	10.2	8.7
	1914	194	63.4	35.1	1.5		1914	971	78.2	11.6	10.2
Dyestuffs and extracts—natural ¹	1919	335	100.0	.....	.....	Silk goods, including throwsters ¹	1919	966	33.9	58.4	7.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup-plices.	1919	270	54.1	45.9	.....	Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	1919	2,573	60.2	38.9	0.9
	1914	78	43.6	56.4	.....		1914	8,950	60.0	31.0	9.0
Fertilizers.....	1919	2,077	99.6	0.4	.....	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.....	1919	11,683	53.3	43.8	2.9
	1914	1,690	99.9	0.1	0.1		1914	1,517	42.8	45.7	11.5
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1919	629	98.9	0.3	0.8	All other industries.....	1919	7,172	85.0	14.2	0.8
	1914	588	99.8	.....	0.2		1914	7,186	75.3	21.1	3.6

¹ Not shown separately in 1914.

² Includes "textile machinery and parts."

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 6.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY SEX AND AGE, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.											VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			
	Total.			16 years of age and over.						Under 16 years of age.					
				Male.			Female.								
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909			
Asheville.....	1,119	951	978	947	764	712	160	169	217	12	18	40	\$7,091,211	\$3,148,802	\$3,198,460
Charlotte.....	5,161	3,799	4,199	3,808	2,772	2,030	1,136	781	956	217	246	313	43,095,898	10,962,113	10,453,684
Durham.....	5,977	4,764	3,099	3,552	2,546	1,751	1,710	1,614	1,080	715	604	868	70,659,339	27,597,258	23,026,578
Gastonia.....	2,943	.....	.....	1,768	.....	.....	981	.....	.....	194	.....	.....	12,012,775	.....	.....
Goldensboro.....	1,100	.....	.....	974	.....	.....	111	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	4,142,544	.....	.....
Greensboro.....	1,615	1,229	952	927	799	602	653	318	271	135	112	79	7,437,853	3,464,328	2,031,606
High Point.....	4,076	3,582	.....	2,725	2,585	.....	1,213	688	.....	138	309	.....	14,898,797	5,931,761	.....
New Bern.....	1,586	848	.....	1,558	829	.....	12	5	.....	16	14	.....	5,702,398	1,910,497	.....
Raleigh.....	1,181	1,051	1,023	856	789	655	235	236	273	70	26	95	6,871,008	2,915,767	2,375,827
Rocky Mount.....	1,562	1,454	.....	1,475	1,313	.....	80	128	.....	1	13	.....	4,993,600	2,742,892	.....
Salisbury.....	1,050	.....	.....	693	.....	.....	292	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	5,126,896	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	1,846	1,721	1,213	1,517	1,548	1,096	292	154	77	37	19	40	10,537,306	5,025,504	3,064,717
Wilson.....	654	.....	.....	582	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5,689,048	.....	.....
Winston-Salem.....	12,366	9,634	7,636	7,434	5,543	4,248	4,637	3,227	2,206	295	864	1,182	200,484,834	37,287,683	18,239,743

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 7.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

MONTH.	NUMBER. ¹			PER CENT OF MAXIMUM.			MONTH.	NUMBER. ¹			PER CENT OF MAXIMUM.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909		1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
January	157,470	138,553	<i>117,007</i>	91.2	97.9	90.9	July	150,453	136,775	118,953	87.2	96.7	92.4
February	154,933	138,731	118,461	89.8	98.0	92.0	August	152,597	135,010	120,417	88.5	95.4	93.5
March	156,407	141,491	120,354	90.7	100.0	93.5	September	159,740	134,465	123,496	92.6	95.0	95.9
April	155,349	140,511	120,038	90.1	99.3	93.2	October	167,146	133,501	120,265	95.9	94.6	98.1
May	148,683	139,150	118,441	86.2	98.3	92.0	November	165,665	133,545	127,774	97.8	94.4	99.2
June	<i>147,953</i>	137,182	117,713	85.8	97.0	91.4	December	172,513	<i>132,911</i>	128,754	100.0	93.9	100.0

¹ The figures represent the number employed on the 15th of each month or the nearest representative day. Maximum number indicated by bold-faced figures, minimum by *italic* figures.

TABLE 8.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by *italic* figures.]

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Average number employed during year.	NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF THE MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.												Per cent minimum is of maximum.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
All industries	157,659	157,470	154,933	156,407	155,349	148,683	<i>147,953</i>	150,453	152,597	159,740	167,146	168,665	172,513	85.8
Males	116,391	115,641	113,580	115,983	114,719	108,832	<i>107,795</i>	109,856	111,024	118,390	124,727	125,814	129,431	83.3
Females	41,268	41,829	40,424	40,630	40,630	39,851	40,158	40,597	40,673	41,350	42,419	42,851	43,081	92.5
Automobile repairing	1,283	<i>1,201</i>	1,202	1,215	1,229	1,291	1,301	1,316	1,324	1,325	1,322	1,332	1,338	89.8
Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes	922	914	877	871	900	921	966	988	950	933	885	913	946	88.2
Bread and other bakery products	385	370	365	<i>362</i>	387	388	391	382	381	393	400	398	403	89.8
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile	1,348	<i>762</i>	759	950	1,446	1,622	1,577	1,703	1,799	1,752	1,565	1,268	873	41.8
Carriages and wagons, including repairs	1,221	1,260	1,258	1,266	1,255	1,270	1,272	1,272	<i>1,144</i>	1,145	1,164	1,162	1,169	89.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	4,071	4,118	4,217	4,315	4,327	4,019	3,796	3,870	3,788	3,937	4,136	4,167	4,162	87.5
Clothing, men's	392	369	364	<i>345</i>	359	403	401	429	396	415	400	412	408	80.4
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	252	265	275	281	288	260	237	236	236	247	246	229	227	78.8
Confectionery and ice cream	316	247	<i>246</i>	266	292	292	305	336	337	379	375	360	357	64.0
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	336	<i>292</i>	295	300	309	320	337	385	385	350	347	352	351	75.8
Cordage and twine	444	383	380	<i>366</i>	381	382	379	503	516	505	510	505	518	70.7
Cotton goods	67,207	67,953	67,675	66,782	66,699	<i>65,626</i>	66,043	67,233	66,497	66,563	68,233	68,824	69,436	94.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills	414	403	400	414	385	388	<i>381</i>	425	412	416	406	456	482	70.0
Dyestuffs and extracts—natural	335	363	360	349	367	360	363	367	373	356	268	263	<i>241</i>	64.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	270	274	265	276	272	272	278	280	272	268	<i>254</i>	265	263	90.7
Fertilizers	2,077	2,106	2,292	3,115	3,487	1,913	<i>1,418</i>	1,595	1,584	1,977	1,950	1,733	1,748	40.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products	629	624	622	613	601	601	<i>594</i>	610	619	632	663	671	662	88.5
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,664	<i>1,599</i>	1,599	1,618	1,629	1,640	1,619	1,647	1,752	1,741	1,717	1,697	1,710	91.3
Furniture	7,910	<i>7,402</i>	7,422	7,409	7,558	7,682	8,014	8,213	8,055	7,652	8,392	8,361	8,600	86.1
Gas, illuminating and heating	341	336	342	337	351	334	384	342	338	324	322	342	340	83.9
Ice, manufactured	757	<i>503</i>	516	543	721	886	998	1,031	1,006	966	740	616	549	48.8
Knit goods	10,216	10,479	10,058	<i>9,669</i>	9,733	9,896	10,081	10,031	10,138	10,232	10,479	10,868	10,908	88.6
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1,385	1,451	1,391	1,360	1,405	1,405	1,442	1,420	1,412	1,377	1,347	1,322	1,340	91.1
Lumber and timber products	22,728	22,768	21,009	23,180	21,251	17,917	<i>17,228</i>	17,302	18,499	24,502	28,418	28,478	32,184	53.5
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills	2,197	<i>2,061</i>	2,079	2,091	2,098	2,154	2,142	2,202	2,249	2,202	2,319	2,317	2,360	87.3
Marble and stone work	935	<i>815</i>	887	914	902	898	942	964	989	988	982	978	961	82.4
Mineral and soda waters	661	604	<i>598</i>	623	648	670	671	679	683	732	696	661	607	81.7
Oil and cake, cottonseed	2,302	2,931	2,956	2,688	2,484	2,093	1,674	<i>1,551</i>	1,368	1,672	2,618	2,929	2,880	45.0
Paving materials	274	227	226	248	239	243	246	270	279	322	339	332	317	66.7
Printing and publishing, book and job	632	627	620	621	<i>616</i>	617	620	625	636	642	655	650	655	94.0
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals	976	952	<i>944</i>	945	961	962	978	974	983	991	989	1,018	1,015	92.7
Silk goods, including throwsters	966	959	947	941	918	967	<i>894</i>	946	1,031	979	971	993	1,046	85.5
Textile machinery and parts	305	305	304	307	300	<i>298</i>	300	303	<i>298</i>	301	308	318	318	93.7
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	2,573	2,319	2,212	<i>2,059</i>	2,284	2,342	2,425	2,670	2,884	2,989	2,983	3,007	2,732	68.5
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	11,683	12,250	11,947	11,875	11,464	10,328	<i>10,309</i>	10,363	11,935	12,162	12,366	12,655	12,542	81.5
All other industries	7,172	6,988	7,024	6,893	6,858	7,022	6,889	7,177	7,019	7,281	7,376	7,723	7,814	87.8
<i>Industries showing large proportion of females.</i>														
Clothing, men's	319	297	294	<i>276</i>	280	331	330	354	320	340	325	337	335	78.0
Confectionery and ice cream	92	59	63	65	70	68	67	83	87	125	139	140	138	42.1
Cordage and twine	167	150	149	<i>148</i>	151	152	149	182	186	184	186	183	184	79.6
Cotton goods	25,200	25,534	25,564	25,027	25,244	24,729	24,966	25,215	<i>24,618</i>	24,695	25,721	25,790	26,014	94.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills	180	179	173	192	181	181	169	182	<i>168</i>	174	178	185	198	81.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	124	126	120	121	129	127	131	129	118	127	<i>116</i>	122	120	87.8
Knit goods	6,283	6,495	6,205	<i>5,931</i>	6,009	6,070	6,207	6,111	6,195	6,291	6,443	6,706	6,733	88.1
Printing and publishing, book and job	159	160	160	155	151	154	154	150	154	156	163	158	157	92.0
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals	104	105	105	104	105	104	105	104	<i>99</i>	103	102	106	106	93.4
Silk goods, including throwsters	618	<i>585</i>	606	616	604	658	596	617	663	603	602	612	651	88.2
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	1,010	942	883	783	845	907	979	1,065	1,113	1,178	1,206	1,188	1,051	64.9
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	5,323	5,558	5,396	5,405	5,213	4,791	<i>4,672</i>	4,774	5,452	5,871	5,584	5,591	5,569	79.6
Total for cities	42,216	42,133	41,589	41,168	41,595	<i>40,698</i>	40,706	41,177	42,506	42,789	44,208	43,997	44,026	92.1
Males	29,501	29,157	28,933	28,811	29,198	<i>28,607</i>	28,691	29,010	29,763	30,849	30,889	30,681	30,719	92.7
Females	12,715	12,976	12,656	12,357	12,397	<i>12,091</i>	12,015	12,167	12,743	13,216	13,359	13,310	13,307	89.9
ASHEVILLE	1,119	1,125	1,112	<i>1,086</i>	1,088	1,115	1,138	1,143	1,125	1,127	1,136	1,116	1,117	95.0
Males	957	966	931	<i>924</i>	925	947	975	982	963	966	971	957	954	94.1
Females	162	169	161	162	163	168	163	161	162	161	162	159	163	94.6
CHARLOTTE	5,161	<i>4,880</i>	4,975	5,013	5,136	5,148	5,059	5,184	5,142	5,225	5,309	5,411	5,444	89.8
Males	3,936	<i>3,664</i>	3,787	3,833	3,923	3,915	3,813	3,927	3,912	3,989	4,052	4,127	4,138	89.2
Females	1,235	1,192	1,188	<i>1,180</i>	1,211	1,233	1,246	1,257	1,230	1,236	1,257	1,284	1,306	90.4
DURHAM	5,977	6,079	5,575	<i>5,410</i>	5,685	5,557	5,611	5,922	6,261	6,379	6,560	6,495	6,190	82.5
Males	3,625	3,647	3,421	<i>3,341</i>	3,463	3,400	3,398	3,603	3,834	3,859	3,914	3,854	3,766	85.4
Females	2,352	2,432	2,154	<i>2,069</i>	2,222	2,157	2,213	2,319	2,427	2,520	2,646	2,641	2,424	78.2
GASTONIA	2,943	3,000	2,975	<i>2,784</i>	2,818	2,837	2,866	2,942	2,954	3				

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 8.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Average number employed during year.	NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF THE MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.												Per cent minimums of maximum.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
GOLDSBORO.....	1,100	1,009	1,072	1,097	1,155	1,108	1,130	1,106	1,152	1,118	1,090	1,086	1,077	87.4
Males.....	984	901	962	986	1,042	992	1,006	989	1,034	1,001	970	967	958	86.5
Females.....	116	108	110	111	113	116	124	117	118	117	120	119	119	87.1
GREENSBORO.....	1,615	1,494	1,511	1,543	1,586	1,582	1,618	1,657	1,648	1,724	1,718	1,660	1,639	86.7
Males.....	976	885	891	929	971	916	939	977	1,036	1,093	1,062	1,003	980	81.0
Females.....	639	609	620	614	615	666	679	680	612	631	626	657	659	89.6
HIGH POINT.....	4,076	4,133	4,061	4,007	4,044	4,121	4,197	4,151	3,860	3,348	4,294	4,332	4,364	76.7
Males.....	2,786	2,772	2,738	2,697	2,757	2,813	2,933	2,953	2,645	2,211	2,954	2,970	2,959	75.5
Females.....	1,290	1,361	1,323	1,310	1,287	1,308	1,264	1,198	1,215	1,137	1,340	1,362	1,405	78.8
NEW BERN.....	1,580	1,598	1,510	1,545	1,571	1,583	1,543	1,575	1,609	1,633	1,687	1,538	1,631	90.0
Males.....	1,574	1,586	1,507	1,533	1,559	1,571	1,531	1,563	1,597	1,621	1,675	1,526	1,619	90.0
Females.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	100.0
RALEIGH.....	1,161	1,176	1,154	1,148	1,194	1,203	1,200	1,202	1,204	1,197	1,228	1,067	1,020	81.9
Males.....	966	902	887	884	928	926	934	936	927	924	955	839	836	87.2
Females.....	255	274	267	264	266	277	266	266	277	273	273	173	184	62.5
ROCKY MOUNT.....	1,562	1,501	1,590	1,660	1,676	1,630	1,598	1,572	1,442	1,435	1,562	1,492	1,588	85.5
Males.....	1,476	1,413	1,486	1,555	1,569	1,529	1,509	1,494	1,380	1,367	1,492	1,409	1,509	87.1
Females.....	86	88	104	105	107	101	89	78	62	68	70	83	79	57.9
SALISBURY.....	1,050	967	961	962	1,035	1,084	1,080	1,107	1,119	1,188	1,049	1,018	1,040	80.6
Males.....	729	638	655	646	717	759	773	771	805	865	693	702	721	73.8
Females.....	321	319	306	316	318	325	307	336	314	323	353	316	319	86.7
WILMINGTON.....	1,846	1,857	1,878	1,879	1,921	1,880	1,870	1,731	1,670	1,698	1,913	1,810	1,845	86.9
Males.....	1,532	1,559	1,573	1,564	1,589	1,592	1,557	1,416	1,361	1,381	1,586	1,506	1,526	85.3
Females.....	314	298	305	315	332	318	313	315	309	317	317	310	319	89.8
WILSON.....	654	651	662	708	717	677	636	609	605	627	637	664	655	84.4
Males.....	583	578	588	627	630	600	561	536	542	567	577	591	584	84.3
Females.....	71	73	74	81	87	77	75	73	63	60	60	73	71	74.1
WINSTON-SALEM.....	12,366	12,667	12,544	12,376	11,960	11,173	11,160	11,276	12,715	12,888	13,060	13,278	13,286	84.0
Males.....	7,580	7,737	7,602	7,539	7,338	6,592	6,941	6,993	7,821	7,593	8,075	8,318	8,213	82.5
Females.....	4,786	4,930	4,942	4,837	4,622	4,581	4,219	4,283	4,894	5,295	4,985	4,960	5,073	79.7

TABLE 9.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Total.	IN ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE THE PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK WERE—							
			44 and under.	Between 44 and 48.	48.1	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
All industries.....	1919	157,659	1,174	310	9,411	20,081	5,934	77,547	39,481	3,721
	1914	136,844	(?)	(?)	2,361	2,578	3,948	17,844	100,236	9,877
	1909	121,473	(?)	(?)	1,648	1,447	3,741	14,016	47,974	52,647
Automobile repairing.....	1919	1,283	1			15	5	85	77	1,100
	1914	49						3		46
Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes.....	1919	922					49		516	357
	1914	924					49		191	388
Bread and other bakery products.....	1919	385				70		28	26	235
	1914	305	(?)	(?)		34		40		186
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile.....	1919	1,388	91	52	119	88	1	408	551	28
	1914	1,601	(?)	(?)	67	113	64	460	803	34
Carriages and wagons, including repairs.....	1919	1,221	4			43	7	1	420	744
	1914	1,377	(?)	(?)		8	4	50	410	904
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies.....	1919	4,071				3,143		915	8	5
	1914	2,806						1,670	8	61
Clothing, men's.....	1919	392	40			20	181		38	53
	1914	385					20	64	123	178
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.....	1919	252				3		16	188	45
	1914	312						155		157
Confectionery and ice cream.....	1919	316	10			136	3	21	71	62
	1914	110	(?)	(?)		2		3	3	64
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	1919	336	13			48	34	27	57	157
	1914	333	(?)	(?)		21	35	138	20	124
Cordage and twine.....	1919	444				39			160	245
Cotton goods.....	1919	67,297	75			484	1,421	1,823	49,804	13,690
	1914	53,793							53,491	212
Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills.....	1919	414							310	104
	1914	194								194
Dyestuffs and extracts—natural.....	1919	335	71							230
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1919	276							105	54
	1914	78						6	65	7

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

² Corresponding figures not available.

³ Not shown separately in 1914.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 9.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919 AND 1914—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Total.	IN ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE THE PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK WERE—							
			44 and under.	Between 44 and 48.	48. ¹	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
Fertilizers.....	1919	2,077	63		68	88		1,408	397	63
	1914	1,690	(²)	(²)	5	9	66	501	953	126
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1919	629	21	1	18	13	11	92	437	36
	1914	588	(²)	(²)	11	5	5	15	399	158
Foundry and machine-shop products ³	1919	1,969	51	7	165	46	646	547	507	
	1914	1,279	(²)	(²)	9	19	321	195	735	
Furniture.....	1919	7,910			233	192	575	5,289	1,621	
	1914	5,801	(²)	(²)	162	429	170	2,502	4,538	
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	1919	341			28		6	36	98	173
	1914	210						22	44	144
Ice, manufactured.....	1919	757	1		91	3	6	6	273	377
	1914	519						15	140	364
Knit goods.....	1919	10,216	12		453	3,816	623	3,569	1,743	
	1914	7,787					6	683	7,080	18
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	1919	1,385			95	242		149	595	304
	1914	877						139	738	
Lumber and timber products.....	1919	22,728	367	132	149	2,376	286	5,586	13,186	646
	1914	30,690	(²)	(²)	578	1,209	180	2,730	21,092	4,801
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	1919	2,197	5	36		118	140	1,114	784	
	1914	2,860	(²)	(²)	57	417	43	324	1,930	80
Marble and stone work.....	1919	935	142		24	325	64	362	18	
	1914	704	(²)	(²)	505	5	135	15	44	
Mineral and soda waters.....	1919	661	20	4	102	31	59	126	319	
	1914	470	(²)	(²)	31	1	30	19	371	18
Oil and cake, cottonseed.....	1919	2,302				30	24	101	347	1,800
	1914	1,586							77	1,509
Paving materials.....	1919	274				112		99	63	
	1914	508	(²)	(²)	45		375		88	
Printing and publishing, book and job.....	1919	632		2	558	22	24	8	18	
	1914	569	(²)	(²)	345	31	119	13	61	
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	1919	976	8	15	562	74	74	78	101	64
	1914	971	(²)	(²)	375	48	301	77	170	
Silk goods, including throwsters ⁴	1919	906						812	154	
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	1910	2,573	115		847	1,524		87		
	1914	8,950				60	19	8,534	37	
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.....	1919	11,683		53	345	8,015	30	2,339	1	
	1914	1,517	(²)	(²)	1		17	1,173	326	
All other industries.....	1919	7,172	64	8	1,553	255	449	3,491	1,187	105
	1914	7,186	(²)	(²)	105	121	123	1,152	4,770	915
Total for cities.....	1919	42,216	267	65	4,949	14,595	2,716	12,835	5,236	1,553
	1914	29,033	(²)	(²)	812	480	1,656	10,038	12,063	2,184
ASHEVILLE.....	1919	1,119	5		376	251	99	328	27	33
	1914	951	(²)	(²)	76	31	62	99	620	63
CHARLOTTE.....	1919	5,161	81	3	374	74	389	2,197	1,605	438
	1914	3,799	(²)	(²)	81	40	413	170	2,799	296
DURHAM.....	1919	5,977	1		119	3,309	485	1,783	254	26
	1914	4,764	(²)	(²)	61	19	57	2,201	2,407	19
GASTONIA ⁴	1919	2,943				17	1	2,546	329	50
GOLDSBORO ⁴	1919	1,100	7		36	8	98	3	644	304
GREENSBORO.....	1919	1,615	9	53	536	312	168	288	239	10
	1914	1,229	(²)	(²)	77	5	322	114	685	26
HIGH POINT.....	1919	4,076			73	537	148	3,143	169	6
	1914	3,582	(²)	(²)	81	349	112	513	2,502	25
NEW BERN.....	1919	1,536			155	715	21	9	656	30
	1914	848	(²)	(²)	11		214		473	150
RALEIGH.....	1919	1,161	14		283		97	267	333	167
	1914	1,051	(²)	(²)	232	2	67	33	625	92
ROCKY MOUNT.....	1919	1,592	12		481		926	3	71	69
	1914	1,454	(²)	(²)	4	1	10	6	377	1,056
SALISBURY ⁴	1919	1,050			39		16	680	309	6
WILMINGTON.....	1919	1,846	31	8	976	127	23	423	59	199
	1914	1,721	(²)	(²)	109	14	345	188	714	351
WILSON ⁴	1919	654						141	406	107
WINSTON-SALEM.....	1919	12,366	107	1	1,501	9,245	245	1,024	135	108
	1914	9,634	(²)	(²)	80	19	54	7,614	1,761	106

¹ Includes 18 and under for 1914 and 1900.

² Corresponding figures not available.

³ Includes "textile machinery and parts."

⁴ Not shown separately in 1914.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 10.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TOTAL.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—																	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	No wage earners.		1 to 5 wage earners, inclusive.		6 to 20 wage earners, inclusive.		21 to 50 wage earners, inclusive.		51 to 100 wage earners, inclusive.		101 to 250 wage earners, inclusive.		251 to 500 wage earners, inclusive.		501 to 1,000 wage earners, inclusive.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
			Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries.....	5,099	157,659	353	3,488	8,474	1,204	12,452	370	12,212	234	17,129	252	39,865	58	19,320	27	19,289	13	28,909	
Automobile repairing.....	309	1,283	4	253	797	49	380	3	109	2	139	2	350							
Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes..	27	922	5	32	4	9	107	10	322											
Bread and other bakery products.....	70	385	5	32	105	28	256	1	24											
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile.....	95	1,338	1	32	93	43	496	16	404	2	127	1	128							
Carriages and wagons, including repairs.....	101	1,221	12	63	166	15	189	5	161	4	314	1	130	1	261					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	11	4,071		2	5	1	8	1	43			3	473	2	726	1	915	1	1,901	
Clothing, men's.....	7	392				1	20	3	107	2	117	1	148							
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods..	11	252	1	2	8	4	64	3	103	1	77									
Confectionery and ice cream.....	66	316	11	42	80	11	118			2	118									
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	86	336	3	65	143	16	148	2	45			2	360							
Cordage and twine.....	5	444				1	15	2	69											
Cotton goods.....	311	67,297				5	72	23	919	70	5,379	154	24,511	33	11,428	21	14,789	5	10,199	
Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills.....	8	414				1	7	2	66	5	341									
Dyestuffs and extracts—natural.....	5	335		1	2			1	34	2	150	1	143							
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	7	270				3	32	2	46	1	81	1	111							
Fertilizers.....	45	2,077		6	22	11	137	13	444	10	681	5	793							
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	374	629	129	227	407	14	111	4	111											
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	128	1,664	8	58	107	34	334	21	670	7	493									
Furniture.....	107	7,910	2	8	27	16	188	24	801	36	2,801	17	2,553	3	950	1	590			
Gas, illuminating and heating.....	22	341		7	26	8	62	6	200	1	53									
Ice, manufactured.....	63	767	1	28	84	20	226	13	394	1	53									
Knit goods.....	121	10,216		12	27	26	362	34	1,160	32	2,225	10	1,568	4	1,296	1	671	2	2,907	
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	11	1,385		1	2					4	343	4	735	1	304					
Lumber and timber products.....	2,762	23,728	32	2,022	4,810	574	5,636	71	2,268	23	1,693	30	4,862	9	2,744	1	715			
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills..	168	2,197	10	61	189	74	869	19	709	2	131	2	299							
Marble and stone work.....	58	935	7	37	84	9	119	3	103					2	629					
Mineral and soda waters.....	137	661	1	90	261	46	410													
Oil and cake, cottonseed.....	62	2,362		4	20	15	227	32	1,038	7	477	4	540							
Paving materials.....	9	274		2	8	1	20	4	114	2	132									
Printing and publishing, book and job.....	104	632	20	47	113	22	235	4	114	2	170									
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	215	976	20	151	380	28	322	5	155	2	119		267			1	699			
Silk goods, including throwsters.....	3	960																		
Textile machinery and parts.....	14	305		4	10	4	47	5	188	1	60	4	582	1	358			1	1,525	
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	11	2,573		2	4	4	48			1	60								2	
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.....	18	11,683		6	13	3	20	1	23	1	53	1	166	1	325	1	910		2	
All other industries.....	448	7,172	63	249	431	108	1,167	37	1,181	11	736	7	1,155						2	
Total for cities.....	862	42,216	54	304	817	253	2,553	118	3,762	57	4,005	53	8,624	12	3,825	8	6,566	3	12,064	
ASHEVILLE.....	51	1,119	10	5	16	24	243	0	165			3	605							
CHARLOTTE.....	111	5,161	8	28	67	32	334	21	703	16	975	10	1,333			2	1,699			
DURHAM.....	74	5,977	6	37	99	10	148	8	198	2	200	1	137			2	1,892	2	3,305	
GASTONIA.....	34	2,943		5	13	11	100	5	186	2	159	9	1,539	1	300	1	646			
GOLDSBORO.....	50	1,100	1	27	81	14	108	3	112	1	90	3	458	1	253					
GREENSBORO.....	83	1,615	2	36	97	27	269	10	275	5	345	2	304	1	325					
HIGH POINT.....	81	4,076	3	19	53	18	203	20	592	13	922	5	984	2	623	1	699			
NEW BERN.....	62	1,580	2	30	112	22	178	3	84	1	99	3	393			1	715			
RALEIGH.....	83	1,161	7	35	81	28	252	7	201	4	320	2	307			1	915			
ROCKY MOUNT.....	26	1,562	2	11	30	6	68	4	112	1	58									
SALISBURY.....	31	1,050		10	23	15	162	3	111			2	375	1	379					
WILMINGTON.....	65	1,846	6	25	57	15	155	11	376	4	300	2	311	2	647					
WILSON.....	18	654	1	4	16	6	49	4	169	2	169					1	261			
WINSTON-SALEM.....	93	12,366	9	32	72	10	238	13	478	6	378	11	1,783	2	658			1	8,769	

TABLE 11.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes.....	5,099	5,507	4,931	157,659	136,844	121,473	\$643,807,949	\$289,411,987	\$216,658,055	\$416,901,768	\$119,470,016	\$94,794,525
Less than \$5,000.....	1,006	2,674	2,322	2,024	6,152	6,970	4,277,373	5,734,874	5,151,695	3,007,500	3,930,522	3,432,538
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	2,178	1,453	1,358	8,478	11,385	11,902	22,893,804	14,503,890	15,690,273	15,193,780	8,186,094	7,799,055
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	1,295	826	820	14,465	20,862	24,074	56,686,285	37,737,441	37,172,248	28,360,505	16,346,945	16,594,882
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	584	477	400	33,265	70,961	57,932	142,030,821	109,121,834	101,973,523	68,947,068	45,923,110	37,902,430
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	192	45		29,584			136,345,787	30,139,285		65,550,198		
\$1,000,000 and over.....	144	32	22	69,843	27,594	20,595	581,565,879	98,155,193	58,668,316	256,747,737	45,083,345	29,065,620
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.												
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	26.8	48.6	47.1	1.3	4.5	5.7	0.5	2.0	2.4	0.7	3.3	3.6
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	36.3	26.4	27.5	5.4	8.3	9.8	2.4	5.0	6.3	3.7	6.9	8.2
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	21.6	15.0	16.6	9.2	15.3	19.3	6.0	13.0	17.2	6.8	17.5	17.5
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	9.7	8.7	8.3	21.1	51.8	47.7	15.0	35.6	47.1	14.1	38.4	40.0
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	3.2	0.8		18.8			14.4	10.4		13.3		
\$1,000,000 and over.....	2.4	0.6	0.4	44.3	20.2	17.0	61.6	33.9	27.1	61.3	37.7	30.7

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 12.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1919	1914	Per cent. distribution.		1919	1914	Per cent. distribution.		1919	1914	Per cent. distribution.		1919	1914	Per cent. distribution.	
			1919	1914			1919	1914			1919	1914			1919	1914
COTTON GOODS.....	311	293	100.0	100.0	67,297	53,703	100.0	100.0	\$318,368,181	\$90,743,683	100.0	100.0	\$131,588,466	\$28,405,261	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	6	5	1.9	1.7	134	78	0.2	0.1	403,555	82,106	0.1	0.1	155,190	13,306	0.1	(1)
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	113	198	36.3	67.6	9,299	38,997	13.8	72.1	39,244,433	47,234,429	12.3	52.1	15,041,658	1,013,718	11.4	3.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	107	23	34.4	7.8	17,289	17,289	25.7	10.1	77,143,154	15,643,116	24.2	17.2	30,405,999	20,093,657	23.1	70.7
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	85	14	27.3	4.8	40,595	12,547	60.3	23.4	201,577,039	24,137,204	63.3	26.6	85,985,619	7,284,580	65.3	25.6
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....																
\$1,000,000 and over.....																
FERTILIZERS.....	45	41	100.0	100.0	2,077	1,690	100.0	100.0	27,551,316	10,307,856	100.0	100.0	8,945,496	2,603,639	100.0	100.0
Less than \$20,000.....	3	9	6.7	22.0	31	77	1.5	4.6	40,851	81,530	0.1	0.8	24,037	37,319	0.3	1.4
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	8	9	17.8	22.0	94	170	4.5	10.1	488,940	383,785	1.8	3.7	203,641	81,248	2.3	3.1
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	11	17	24.4	41.5	211	1,443	10.2	85.4	3,309,095	5,471,608	12.0	53.1	831,024	2,485,072	9.3	95.4
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	12	6	26.7	14.6	602	602	29.0	0	8,984,655	4,370,933	32.6	42.4	3,067,044	217,786	34.3	0
\$1,000,000 and over.....	11		24.4		1,139		54.8		14,729,775		53.5		4,818,850		53.9	
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS.....	374	293	100.0	100.0	629	588	100.0	100.0	24,258,213	8,903,501	100.0	100.0	3,212,624	1,319,718	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	28	47	7.5	16.0	1	47	0.2	8.0	83,775	138,821	0.3	1.5	18,246	34,102	0.6	2.6
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	124	132	33.2	45.1	43	152	6.8	25.9	1,481,711	1,498,950	6.1	16.7	254,556	290,459	7.9	22.0
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	180	100	48.1	34.1	288	270	45.8	45.9	7,675,585	4,368,521	31.6	48.7	1,231,158	720,649	38.3	54.6
\$100,000 to \$1,000,000.....	38	14	10.2	4.8	186	119	29.6	20.2	7,097,932	2,967,209	29.3	33.0	986,416	274,508	30.7	20.8
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	4		1.1		111		17.6		7,919,210		32.0		722,248		22.5	
\$1,000,000 and over.....																
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS.....	142	112	100.0	100.0	1,969	1,279	100.0	100.0	7,195,354	2,476,653	100.0	100.0	4,097,909	1,376,437	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	19	35	13.4	31.2	19	56	1.0	4.4	51,381	102,266	0.7	4.1	29,590	73,010	0.7	5.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	55	43	38.7	38.4	213	264	10.8	20.6	633,504	424,931	8.8	17.2	450,044	269,972	11.0	19.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	45	30	31.7	26.8	667	757	33.9	59.2	2,284,450	1,378,237	31.1	55.6	1,298,706	815,669	31.7	59.3
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	23	4	16.2	3.6	1,070	202	54.3	15.8	4,276,019	571,189	59.4	23.1	2,319,569	217,786	56.6	15.8
\$500,000 and over.....																
FURNITURE.....	107	109	100.0	100.0	7,910	5,801	100.0	100.0	29,725,300	9,335,195	100.0	100.0	15,477,339	4,500,090	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	3	7	2.8	6.4	2	23	(1)	0.4	2,482	18,847	(1)	0.2	1,772	12,698	(1)	0.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	10	17	9.3	15.6	4	221	0.7	3.8	123,916	204,402	0.4	2.2	77,171	105,585	0.5	2.3
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	21	45	19.6	41.3	414	1,692	5.2	29.2	1,196,207	2,442,394	4.0	26.2	601,168	1,218,435	3.9	27.1
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	57	40	53.3	36.7	4,052	3,865	51.2	66.6	14,246,879	6,669,562	47.9	71.4	6,879,952	3,163,372	44.4	70.3
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	13		12.1		2,201		27.8		8,883,072		29.9		4,982,336		32.2	
\$1,000,000 and over.....	3		2.8		1,187		15.0		5,272,744		17.7		2,934,940		19.0	
KNIT GOODS.....	121	74	100.0	100.0	10,216	7,787	100.0	100.0	29,833,568	8,892,362	100.0	100.0	12,251,166	2,482,703	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	4	4	3.3	5.4	3	18	(1)	0.2	9,076	11,658	(1)	0.1	2,606	6,053	(1)	0.2
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	13	15	10.7	20.3	118	317	1.2	4.1	169,035	217,892	0.6	2.5	55,239	91,366	0.5	3.7
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	45	32	37.2	43.2	1,074	1,590	10.5	20.4	2,448,903	1,472,976	8.2	16.6	854,325	506,316	7.0	22.8
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	60	23	41.3	31.1	3,794	5,892	37.1	75.3	10,511,814	7,189,836	35.2	80.8	3,839,024	1,818,968	31.3	73.3
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	6		5.0		1,649		16.1		4,018,904		13.5		1,621,297		13.2	
\$1,000,000 and over.....	3		2.5		3,578		35.0		12,675,836		42.5		5,878,675		48.0	
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS.....	2,762	2,714	100.0	100.0	22,728	30,590	100.0	100.0	54,928,222	30,529,211	100.0	100.0	39,039,279	20,171,958	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	1,086	1,822	39.3	67.1	1,555	4,643	6.8	15.2	2,890,441	3,706,248	5.3	12.1	2,268,716	2,674,686	5.8	13.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	1,180	658	42.7	24.6	5,196	6,734	22.9	22.0	11,734,185	6,157,760	21.4	20.2	8,701,224	4,148,974	22.3	20.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	410	163	14.8	6.0	5,436	6,263	24.1	20.5	15,521,160	6,604,819	28.3	21.6	10,769,114	4,076,905	27.6	20.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	74	57	2.7	2.1	6,758	12,950	29.7	42.3	16,587,038	11,706,687	30.2	38.3	11,345,258	9,271,393	29.1	46.0
\$500,000 and over.....	12	4	0.4	0.1	3,733		16.4		8,189,373	2,353,697	14.9	7.7	5,954,967		15.3	
LUMBER, PLANING-MILL PRODUCTS, NOT INCLUDING PLANING MILLS CONNECTED WITH SAWMILLS.....	168	206	100.0	100.0	2,197	2,860	100.0	100.0	11,439,082	7,293,909	100.0	100.0	4,300,089	2,357,961	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	23	40	13.7	19.4	25	75	1.1	2.6	59,923	85,644	0.5	1.2	37,649	48,468	0.9	2.1
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	38	63	22.6	30.6	109	446	7.7	15.0	426,549	691,744	3.7	9.5	231,104	269,588	5.4	11.4
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	74	86	44.0	41.7	822	1,396	37.4	48.8	3,849,140	3,781,471	33.6	51.8	1,513,142	1,259,241	35.2	53.4
\$100,000 to \$1,000,000.....	33	17	19.6	8.3	1,181	943	53.8	33.0	7,103,470	2,735,050	62.1	37.5	2,518,194	780,674	58.6	33.1
\$500,000 and over.....																
OIL AND CAKE, COTTONSEED.....	62	62	100.0	100.0	2,302	1,586	100.0	100.0	46,995,107	15,269,364	100.0	100.0	7,872,174	2,155,209	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100,000.....		16		25.8		162		10.2		876,134		5.7		135,436		6.3
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	4	36	58.1	61.3	4,728	1,424	31.6	89.8	10,777,549	8,102,235	22.9	53.1	1,820,935	2,019,773	23.1	93.7
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	14	8	22.6	12.9	570		24.8		10,140,010	6,290,985	21.6	41.2	2,044,337		26.0	
\$1,000,000 and over.....	12		19.4		1,004		43.6		26,077,548		55.5		4,006,902		50.9	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ² Includes the group "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000." ³ Includes "textile machinery and parts." ⁴ Includes the group "\$20,000 to \$100,000." ⁵ Includes the groups "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000" and "\$1,000,000 and over." ⁶ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 13.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919.

CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.			Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
ASHEVILLE.....	51	1,119	100.0	\$7,091,211	100.0	\$2,501,799	100.0	NEW BERN.....	62	1,586	100.0	\$5,702,398	100.0	\$3,386,133	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	9	4	0.4	16,811	0.2	10,114	0.4	Less than \$20,000.....	37	154	9.6	452,894	7.9	360,388	10.6
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	82	7.3	160,834	2.4	98,625	3.9	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	16	159	10.1	560,264	9.8	322,083	9.5
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	17	184	16.4	934,635	13.2	420,934	16.8	\$100,000 and over.....	9	1,273	80.3	4,689,240	82.2	2,702,762	79.8
\$100,000 and over.....	10	849	75.9	5,972,931	84.2	1,072,123	78.8	CHARLOTTE.....	111	5,161	100.0	43,095,898	100.0	12,069,516	100.0
CHARLOTTE.....	111	5,161	100.0	43,095,898	100.0	12,069,516	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	7	3	0.1	12,576	(1)	7,964	0.1
Less than \$5,000.....	7	3	0.1	12,576	(1)	7,964	0.1	\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	14	46	0.9	146,422	0.3	92,787	0.8
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	14	46	0.9	146,422	0.3	92,787	0.8	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	43	541	10.5	2,476,744	5.8	1,290,093	10.7
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	43	541	10.5	2,476,744	5.8	1,290,093	10.7	\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	31	1,525	29.5	7,410,457	17.2	3,438,948	28.4
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	31	1,525	29.5	7,410,457	17.2	3,438,948	28.4	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	8	1,411	27.3	5,535,366	12.8	2,068,455	17.1
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	8	1,411	27.3	5,535,366	12.8	2,068,455	17.1	\$1,000,000 and over.....	8	1,635	31.7	27,508,833	63.8	5,201,269	43.0
\$1,000,000 and over.....	8	1,635	31.7	27,508,833	63.8	5,201,269	43.0	DURHAM.....	74	5,977	100.0	70,659,339	100.0	35,900,264	100.0
DURHAM.....	74	5,977	100.0	70,659,339	100.0	35,900,264	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	15	12	0.2	43,290	0.1	23,072	0.1
Less than \$5,000.....	15	12	0.2	43,290	0.1	23,072	0.1	\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	22	69	1.2	229,316	0.3	132,051	0.4
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	22	69	1.2	229,316	0.3	132,051	0.4	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	27	372	6.2	1,310,643	1.9	639,108	1.8
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	27	372	6.2	1,310,643	1.9	639,108	1.8	\$100,000 and over.....	10	5,524	92.4	69,076,000	97.8	35,195,133	97.8
\$100,000 and over.....	10	5,524	92.4	69,076,000	97.8	35,195,133	97.8	GASTONIA.....	34	2,943	100.0	12,012,775	100.0	5,446,732	100.0
GASTONIA.....	34	2,943	100.0	12,012,775	100.0	5,446,732	100.0	Less than \$20,000.....	8	25	2.4	78,751	1.5	48,431	2.5
Less than \$20,000.....	8	25	2.4	78,751	1.5	48,431	2.5	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	15	132	12.6	887,383	17.3	379,813	19.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	15	132	12.6	887,383	17.3	379,813	19.6	\$100,000 and over.....	8	893	85.0	4,160,762	81.2	1,506,900	77.9
\$100,000 and over.....	8	893	85.0	4,160,762	81.2	1,506,900	77.9	SALISBURY.....	31	1,650	100.0	5,126,806	100.0	1,935,144	100.0
SALISBURY.....	31	1,650	100.0	5,126,806	100.0	1,935,144	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	8	3	0.2	21,150	0.2	14,296	0.3
Less than \$5,000.....	8	3	0.2	21,150	0.2	14,296	0.3	\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	33	1.8	173,423	1.6	104,569	2.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	33	1.8	173,423	1.6	104,569	2.3	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	18	172	9.3	816,652	7.7	475,497	10.5
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	18	172	9.3	816,652	7.7	475,497	10.5	\$100,000 and over.....	24	1,638	88.7	9,526,081	90.4	3,931,956	86.8
\$100,000 and over.....	24	1,638	88.7	9,526,081	90.4	3,931,956	86.8	WILMINGTON.....	65	1,846	100.0	10,537,396	100.0	4,526,318	100.0
WILMINGTON.....	65	1,846	100.0	10,537,396	100.0	4,526,318	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	8	3	0.2	21,150	0.2	14,296	0.3
Less than \$5,000.....	8	3	0.2	21,150	0.2	14,296	0.3	\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	33	1.8	173,423	1.6	104,569	2.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	33	1.8	173,423	1.6	104,569	2.3	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	18	172	9.3	816,652	7.7	475,497	10.5
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	18	172	9.3	816,652	7.7	475,497	10.5	\$100,000 and over.....	24	1,638	88.7	9,526,081	90.4	3,931,956	86.8
\$100,000 and over.....	24	1,638	88.7	9,526,081	90.4	3,931,956	86.8	WILSON.....	18	654	100.0	5,689,048	100.0	1,760,937	100.0
WILSON.....	18	654	100.0	5,689,048	100.0	1,760,937	100.0	Less than \$20,000.....	4	11	1.7	28,039	0.5	13,348	0.8
Less than \$20,000.....	4	11	1.7	28,039	0.5	13,348	0.8	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	6	47	7.2	223,386	3.9	139,000	7.9
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	6	47	7.2	223,386	3.9	139,000	7.9	\$100,000 and over.....	8	596	91.1	5,437,123	95.6	1,608,589	91.3
\$100,000 and over.....	8	596	91.1	5,437,123	95.6	1,608,589	91.3	WINSTON-SALEM.....	93	12,366	100.0	200,484,834	100.0	103,221,877	100.0
WINSTON-SALEM.....	93	12,366	100.0	200,484,834	100.0	103,221,877	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	18	8	0.1	35,938	(1)	22,514	(1)
Less than \$5,000.....	18	8	0.1	35,938	(1)	22,514	(1)	\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	42	0.3	136,361	0.1	70,366	0.1
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	42	0.3	136,361	0.1	70,366	0.1	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	26	352	2.8	1,422,354	0.7	702,193	0.7
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	26	352	2.8	1,422,354	0.7	702,193	0.7	\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	22	991	8.0	5,092,005	2.5	2,267,168	2.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	22	991	8.0	5,092,005	2.5	2,267,168	2.2	\$500,000 and over.....	12	10,973	88.8	193,798,176	96.7	100,159,636	97.0
\$500,000 and over.....	12	10,973	88.8	193,798,176	96.7	100,159,636	97.0	HIGH POINT.....	81	4,076	100.0	14,868,797	100.0	7,075,730	100.0
HIGH POINT.....	81	4,076	100.0	14,868,797	100.0	7,075,730	100.0	Less than \$5,000.....	5	4	0.1	11,363	0.1	8,203	0.1
Less than \$5,000.....	5	4	0.1	11,363	0.1	8,203	0.1	\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	67	1.6	158,835	1.1	98,153	1.4
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	15	67	1.6	158,835	1.1	98,153	1.4	\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	22	311	7.6	919,592	6.2	446,590	6.3
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	22	311	7.6	919,592	6.2	446,590	6.3	\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	32	1,591	39.0	6,937,173	46.7	3,053,648	43.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	32	1,591	39.0	6,937,173	46.7	3,053,648	43.2	\$500,000 and over.....	7	2,103	51.6	6,841,834	46.0	3,487,136	49.0
\$500,000 and over.....	7	2,103	51.6	6,841,834	46.0	3,487,136	49.0								

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 14.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con- sus year.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS OWNED BY—			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									VALUE OF PRODUCTS.								
		Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	In 'establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			Total.	Of establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.						
						Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.		Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	
All industries	1919	3,065	1,608	1,326	157,659	13,084	135,350	9,225	8.3	85.8	5.9	\$943,807,949	\$48,846,110	\$853,423,785	\$41,538,104	5.2	90.4	4.4				
	1914	2,680	1,444	1,383	130,844	14,538	112,215	10,091	10.6	82.0	7.4	289,411,987	21,131,123	249,417,509	18,863,355	7.3	86.2	6.5				
	1909	2,265	1,339	1,327	121,473	14,215	95,885	11,373	11.7	78.9	9.4	210,656,055	17,451,179	182,140,664	17,064,212	8.1	84.1	7.9				
Automobile repairing.....	1919	176	54	79	1,283	611	375	297	47.6	20.2	23.1	5,002,201	2,153,700	1,387,300	1,461,201	43.1	27.7	29.2				
	1914	5	7	6	49	7	30	12	14.3	61.2	24.5	92,140	14,060	62,550	15,730	15.3	67.7	17.1				
Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes.	1919	6	17	4	922	49	802	71	5.3	87.0	7.7	3,186,720	114,212	2,872,789	199,719	3.6	90.1	6.3				
	1914	11	15	6	924	78	593	253	8.4	64.2	27.4	1,808,453	91,215	1,335,217	382,021	5.0	73.8	21.1				
Bread and other bakery products.	1919	52	7	11	385	264	68	53	68.0	17.7	13.8	2,571,516	1,005,362	553,890	322,266	65.9	21.5	12.5				
	1914	40	10	16	305	168	79	58	55.1	25.9	19.0	873,381	427,194	285,678	160,509	48.9	32.7	18.4				
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile.	1919	35	31	29	1,338	297	763	278	22.2	57.0	20.8	3,211,892	632,471	1,973,851	605,570	19.7	61.5	18.9				
	1914	44	34	49	1,601	336	768	497	21.0	48.0	31.0	1,506,894	282,545	848,459	377,890	18.7	56.2	25.1				
Carriages and wagons, in- cluding repairs.	1919	50	20	22	1,221	262	744	215	21.5	60.9	17.6	5,992,423	973,014	4,020,375	999,034	16.2	67.1	16.7				
	1914	70	25	36	1,377	405	690	282	29.4	50.1	20.5	2,959,926	592,992	1,775,763	588,171	20.1	60.1	19.9				
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam-railroad compa- nies.	1919		11		4,071		4,071		100.0			13,898,873		13,898,873			100.0					
	1914		16		2,806		2,806		100.0			5,047,536		5,047,536			100.0					
Cotton goods.....	1919	7	296	8	67,297	398	66,045	854	0.6	98.1	1.3	318,368,181	1,707,655	312,993,628	3,666,898	0.5	98.3	1.2				
	1914	11	273	9	53,703	834	52,075	794	1.6	97.0	1.5	90,743,683	1,814,435	87,694,395	1,237,853	2.0	96.6	1.4				
Fertilizers.....	1919	3	39	3	2,077		2,002	175		96.4	3.6	27,551,316		26,471,882	11,079,434		96.1	3.9				
	1914	4	33	4	1,690	52	1,611	27	3.1	95.3	1.6	10,307,856	384,074	9,882,622	41,450	3.7	95.9	0.4				
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1919	192	75	107	629	191	322	116	30.4	51.2	18.4	24,258,213	5,000,155	14,468,637	4,180,431	23.1	50.6	17.2				
	1914	136	54	103	588	221	190	177	37.6	32.3	30.1	8,963,501	2,640,852	3,784,363	2,538,286	29.5	42.2	28.3				
Foundry and machine- shop products. ²	1919	58	56	28	1,969	234	1,544	191	11.9	78.4	9.7	7,195,354	884,331	5,531,763	779,260	12.3	76.9	10.8				
	1914	48	45	19	1,279	231	778	270	18.1	60.8	21.1	2,476,653	405,605	1,569,900	501,148	16.4	63.4	20.2				
Furniture.....	1919	12	85	10	7,910	242	6,705	963	3.1	84.8	12.2	20,725,300	976,726	25,777,172	2,971,402	3.3	86.7	10.0				
	1914	4	89	16	5,801	113	5,259	429	1.9	90.7	7.4	9,335,195	246,340	8,356,631	732,224	2.6	89.5	7.8				
Knit goods.....	1919	13	93	15	10,216	193	9,660	363	1.9	94.6	3.6	20,833,568	588,249	27,988,869	1,256,450	2.0	93.8	4.2				
	1914	10	57	7	7,787	360	7,241	189	4.6	93.0	2.4	8,892,362	296,806	8,407,655	187,901	3.3	94.6	2.1				
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1919	2	7	2	1,385		1,082	303		78.1	21.9	17,848,526		12,281,314	5,567,212		68.8	31.2				
	1914	5	6	6	877		613	264		69.9	30.1	7,182,400		4,241,239	2,941,161		59.0	40.0				
Lumber and timber prod- ucts.	1919	1,866	189	707	22,728	7,723	11,257	3,748	34.0	49.5	16.5	54,928,222	19,092,158	26,128,881	9,797,183	34.6	47.6	17.8				
	1914	1,708	176	830	30,590	9,053	16,532	5,005	29.6	54.0	16.4	30,529,211	8,262,408	17,229,674	5,037,039	27.1	56.4	16.5				
Lumber, planing-mill prod- ucts, not including plan- ing mills connected with sawmills.	1919	55	72	41	2,107	342	1,518	337	15.6	69.1	15.3	11,439,082	2,054,369	7,524,980	1,849,733	18.0	65.9	16.2				
	1914	63	86	57	2,860	544	1,924	392	19.0	67.3	13.7	7,293,909	1,330,271	4,796,198	1,158,440	18.4	65.8	15.9				
Mineral and soda waters...	1919	52	48	37	661	205	262	194	31.0	39.6	29.3	5,434,393	1,389,070	2,304,011	1,741,312	25.6	42.4	32.0				
	1914	55	42	35	470	160	209	101	34.0	44.5	21.5	1,706,745	484,704	852,712	369,329	28.4	50.0	21.6				
Patent and proprietary medicines.	1919	9	15	3	212	3	205	14	3.3	96.7		4,883,436	365,232	4,818,204	36,407	1.3	98.7					
	1914	9	15	6	74	1	59	14	1.4	79.7	18.9	511,598	6,200	468,961	36,407	1.2	91.7	7.1				
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodi- cals.	1919	93	85	37	976	215	675	86	22.0	69.2	8.8	4,340,731	747,860	3,318,446	274,425	17.2	76.4	6.3				
	1914	120	76	42	971	335	519	117	34.5	53.5	12.0	2,148,454	522,845	1,417,691	207,918	24.3	66.0	9.7				
Total for cities.....	1919	275	451	136	42,216	2,095	39,062	1,050	5.0	92.5	2.5	398,643,407	11,381,359	381,610,227	5,651,821	2.9	95.7	1.4				
	1914	193	338	87	29,033	1,450	26,410	1,164	5.0	91.0	4.0	100,986,515	3,519,903	95,151,647	2,314,995	3.5	94.2	2.3				
ASHEVILLE.....	1919	19	24	8	1,119	68	965	86	6.1	86.2	7.7	7,091,211	291,185	6,330,542	469,184	4.1	89.3	6.6				
	1914	18	21	6	951	94	766	91	9.0	80.5	9.6	3,148,802	159,009	2,776,325	213,468	5.0	88.2	6.8				
CHARLOTTE.....	1919	29	73	9	5,161	323	4,761	77	6.3	92.2	1.5	43,095,898	1,557,045	41,041,585	497,268	3.6	95.2	1.2				
	1914	19	75	13	3,799	270	3,454	75	7.1	90.9	2.0	10,962,113	627,947	10,100,635	233,531	5.7	92.1	2.1				
DURHAM.....	1919	30	26	18	5,977	129	5,774	74	2.2	96.6	1.2	70,659,339	561,157	69,730,889	367,293	0.8	98.7	0.5				
	1914	25	30	7	4,764	88	4,654	22	1.8	97.7	0.5	27,597,258	256,115	27,279,043	62,100	0.9	98.8	0.2				
GASTONIA ⁴	1919	9	20	5	2,943	77	2,848	18	2.6	96.8	0.6	12,012,775	288,721	11,609,083	114,971	2.4	96.6	1.0				
GOLDSBORO ⁴	1919	15	21	14	1,100	54	986	60	4.9	89.6	5.5	4,142,544	212,211	3,604,447	325,866	5.1	87.0	7.9				
GREENSBORO.....	1919	28	41	14	1,615	291	1,247	77	18.0	77.2	4.8	7,457,853	1,908,741	5,253,321	297,791	25.6	70.4	4.0				
	1914	27	30	13	1,229	194	925	110	15.8	75.3	9.0	3,464,328	583,783	2,702,053	178,492	16.9	78.0	5.1				
HIGH POINT.....	1919	26	48	7	4,076	335	3,610	131	8.2	88.6	3.2	14,868,797	1,816,508	12,595,170	457,119	12.2	84.7	3.1				
	1914	23	47	12	3,582	195	3,095	202	5.4	86.4	8.2	5,931,761	381,473	5,055,839	494,449	6.4	85.2	8.3				
NEW BERN.....	1919	27	27	8	1,586	137	1,420	29	8.6	89.6	1.8	5,792,398	628,076	4,983,992	90,330	11.0	87.4	1.6				
	1914	9	17	3	848	58	725	65	6.8	85.5	7.7	1,910,497	169,084	1,665,464	75,940	8.8	87.2	4.0				
RALEIGH.....	1919	26	41	16	1,161	133	973	55	11.5	83.8	4.7	6,871,008	434,597	6,145,058	291,353	6.3	89.4	4.2				
	1914	24	26	9	1,051	163	810	78	15.5	77.1	7.4	2,915,767	306,111	2,439,480	170,176	10.5	83.7	5.8				
ROCKY MOUNT.....	1919	7	13	6	1,562																	

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

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TABLE 15.—MANUFACTURES, BY POPULATION GROUPS, IN CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Census year.	Aggregate.	CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 OR OVER.						THE STATE OUTSIDE OF CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 OR OVER.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		25,000 to 100,000.		Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
			Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.		
Number of places.....	1919		14		10		4			
	1914		10		7		3			
	1909		7		5		2			
Population ¹	1920	2,559,123	310,512	12.1	153,908	6.0	156,609	6.1	2,248,611	87.9
	1915	2,339,452	208,956	8.9	114,190	4.9	94,766	4.1	2,130,496	91.1
	1910	2,206,287	154,578	7.0	94,816	4.3	59,762	2.7	2,051,709	93.0
Number of establishments.....	1919	5,999	862	14.4	542	9.0	320	5.3	5,137	85.6
	1914	5,507	618	11.2	367	6.7	251	4.6	4,889	88.8
	1909	4,931	465	9.4	293	5.9	172	3.5	4,466	90.6
Average number of wage earners.....	1919	157,659	42,216	26.8	21,724	13.8	20,492	13.0	115,443	73.2
	1914	136,844	29,033	21.2	13,879	10.1	15,154	11.1	107,811	78.8
	1909	121,473	19,700	16.2	14,288	11.8	5,412	4.5	101,773	83.8
Value of products.....	1919	\$943,807,949	\$398,643,407	42.2	\$137,434,158	14.6	\$261,209,249	27.7	\$545,164,542	57.8
	1914	289,411,987	100,986,515	34.9	47,711,215	16.5	53,275,300	18.4	188,425,472	65.1
	1909	216,656,055	62,336,666	28.8	48,872,265	22.6	13,464,401	6.2	154,319,389	71.2
Value added by manufacture.....	1919	416,901,708	188,525,188	45.2	66,175,681	15.9	122,349,507	29.3	228,376,580	54.8
	1914	119,470,016	49,687,569	41.6	23,292,055	19.5	26,395,514	22.1	69,782,447	58.4
	1909	94,794,525	31,946,264	33.7	26,916,387	28.4	6,029,877	5.3	62,848,261	66.3

¹ Population of 1920, as of Jan. 1, 1920; 1915, estimated population as of July 1, 1914 (per reports census of manufactures, 1914); 1910, as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
	1919	1914	1909	Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
				1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total.....	21,795	10,640	7,373	549,878	508,085	378,556	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	5,456	5,944	5,386	352,424	377,092	317,261	64.1	74.3	83.8
Steam ¹	4,502	4,929	4,500	308,242	331,132	271,944	55.1	65.2	71.8
Engines.....	4,425	(²)	(²)	277,402	(²)	(²)	50.4		
Turbines.....	77	(²)	(²)	25,840	(²)	(²)	4.7		
Internal-combustion engines.....	406	492	316	6,556	5,370	3,301	1.2	1.0	0.9
Water.....	548	523	570	42,626	41,181	41,926	7.8	8.1	11.1
Water wheels and turbines.....	544	493	561	42,617	40,195	41,619	7.8	7.9	11.0
Water motors.....	4	30	9	9	986	307	(³)	0.2	0.1
Rented.....	16,339	4,702	1,987	197,454	130,393	61,295	35.9	25.7	16.2
Electric.....	16,339	4,702	1,987	197,384	128,650	60,044	35.9	25.3	15.9
Other.....				70	1,733	1,251	(³)	0.3	0.3
Electric.....	21,787	6,739	2,708	260,546	163,161	86,002	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented.....	16,339	4,702	1,987	197,384	128,650	60,044	75.8	73.9	69.8
Generated by establishments reporting.....	5,448	2,037	721	63,162	34,501	25,958	24.2	21.1	30.2

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 the amount reported under the head of "Other" owned power.

² Not reported separately.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 17.—FUEL CONSUMED, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gasoline and other volatile oils (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 pounds).				
All industries..... 1919.....	43,425	1,359,142	14,980	38,734	12,475	9,050
..... 1914.....	23,154	1,192,237	22,258	29,724	(¹)	14,858
Per cent of increase ²	87.5	14.0	-32.7	72.2	(¹)	-39.2
Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile.....	1,200	77,833	1,205	300	16	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....		59,277	322	10,136	173	
Chemicals.....		14,551				
Cotton goods.....	34,799	454,708	10	236	231	
Fertilizers.....	951	20,285	139	230	1,323	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	114	6,638	2	1,873	2,801	
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	30	3,261	3,450	39	496	204
Furniture.....	60	29,456	497	62	35	
Gas, illuminating and heating.....		59,303	4,011	24,733		
Ice, manufactured.....		64,087			20	
Knit goods.....	156	45,729	215	68	209	746
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....		41,413				
Lumber and timber products.....	1,290	64,547	60	326	2,574	
Marble and stone work.....	7	8,297	15	3	512	
Oil and cake, cottonseed.....	3,781	90,811	1,150	60	75	
Paper and wood pulp.....		143,319			166	
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....		11,300				
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.....		50,200				
All other industries.....	1,037	114,037	3,904	668	3,754	8,100
Total for cities.....	1,567	331,588	7,261	22,979	979	7,689
ASHEVILLE.....	90	19,498	188	2	18	412
CHARLOTTE.....	1,214	57,713	2,230	3,581	303	1,722
DURHAM.....	2	35,958	94	2	40	700
GASTONIA.....		19,189	227			92
GOLDSBORO.....	2	5,236	451	1,428	26	185
GREENSBORO.....	21	10,871	769	1,167	100	1,436
HIGH POINT.....	10	21,116	112			
NEW BERN.....	90	8,065	375	1,592	66	219
RALEIGH.....	15	17,653	217	12	118	50
ROCKY MOUNT.....		26,992	1,090	7,433	148	25
SALISBURY.....		14,576	4	2	1	
WILMINGTON.....	5	19,946	80	4,535	45	
WILSON.....	18	8,128	500	1,808	30	
WINSTON-SALEM.....	100	66,746	894	1,287	84	2,848

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.² A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For a number of important industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, certain details which do not appear on the general schedule. Data for seven of these industries for North Carolina are here presented.

Cotton goods (Table 18).—This table shows in detail the quantity and cost of the materials used, and the quantity and value of the principal products of the cotton-goods industry in North Carolina, for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

The manufacture of cotton goods was the leading industry in North Carolina in 1919. As a cotton manufacturing state, North Carolina ranked first among the cotton-growing states, and second in the United States.

The cost of raw cotton constituted 83.8 per cent of the total cost of materials used in the industry in 1919. In both quantity and cost the state ranked second in the United States. The increased consumption—37.7

per cent from 1909 to 1919—was in keeping with the increase in spindles, as shown in Table 20. This is the greatest relative increase shown for any state, with a capacity of one million spindles, engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods.

The chief products of the industry were woven goods and yarns, which in 1919 formed 54.2 per cent and 42.8 per cent, respectively, of the total value of these products. The value of yarns made for sale was much larger in proportion to the total value of products than the value reported from any other state, nearly one-half of the cotton spindles operating for the production of yarns only. For woven goods the value of ticks and denims was not only the largest of any group but it was larger than that reported in all other states combined. Sheetings, cotton flannel, and gingham were also made in large quantities, the fabric constructions being almost wholly of the coarser variety.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 18.—COTTON GOODS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
MATERIALS.			
Total cost.....	\$186,779,715	\$92,338,422	\$48,687,572
Cotton:			
Domestic—			
Pounds.....	479,293,912	415,424,339	348,979,258
Cost.....	\$155,667,051	\$51,040,026	\$40,605,341
Foreign—			
Pounds.....	2,980,593	2,840,386	1,231,356
Cost.....	\$937,390	\$462,599	\$237,543
Cotton yarns, purchased:			
Pounds.....	6,527,802	10,550,363	9,738,724
Cost.....	\$4,031,297	\$2,097,731	\$1,789,555
Cotton waste, purchased:			
Pounds.....	2,142,844	1,919,953	6,041,351
Cost.....	\$278,992	\$123,442	\$335,595
Starch, cost.....	\$765,198	\$300,070	\$214,075
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost.....	\$2,937,435	\$1,664,210	\$713,930
Fuel and rent of power, cost.....	\$5,758,300	\$3,030,670	\$2,170,315
All other materials, cost.....	\$16,404,052	\$4,148,674	\$2,627,218
PRODUCTS.			
Total value.....	\$318,368,181	\$90,743,683	\$72,680,385
Woven goods (over 12 inches wide):			
Pounds.....	231,142,806	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	789,846,323	748,119,020	625,876,309
Value.....	\$172,488,385	\$50,221,101	\$42,192,107
Sheetings—			
Pounds.....	87,886,220	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	156,500,868	245,822,462	
Value.....	\$28,004,120	\$12,272,492	
Print cloth—			
Pounds.....	11,305,894	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	70,360,345		
Value.....	\$7,888,751		
Lawn, bunting, and similar muslins—			
Pounds.....	1,451,696	61,619,718	2,269,603,261
Square yards.....	7,041,811	\$1,991,450	\$13,285,679
Value.....	\$1,262,103		
Shirtings—			
Pounds.....	17,237,152	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	63,223,540	35,496,981	
Value.....	\$13,564,979	\$2,919,938	
Ginghams—			
Pounds.....	21,017,005	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	105,680,259	100,741,627	111,994,426
Value.....	\$19,836,135	\$6,427,154	\$7,103,532
Drills—			
Pounds.....	14,214,206	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	38,630,477	18,438,152	18,940,774
Value.....	\$9,180,838	\$912,799	\$1,119,822
Twills, satens, etc.—			
Pounds.....	3,431,323	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	14,602,532	15,718,054	12,473,668
Value.....	\$2,823,616	\$1,239,480	\$814,767
Ticks and denims—			
Pounds.....	43,949,512	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	91,881,497	85,473,708	97,997,821
Value.....	\$29,276,705	\$9,045,956	\$9,801,356
Cotton flannel (canton flannel, flannellets, and blanketings)—			
Pounds.....	28,507,076	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	98,436,715	90,152,119	64,627,668
Value.....	\$20,447,106	\$7,262,674	\$5,389,195
Duck—			
Pounds.....	5,026,584	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	7,143,116	(2)	(2)
Value.....	\$5,244,924	(3)	(3)
Cotton table damask—			
Pounds.....	5,885,975	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	16,071,805	(4)	(4)
Value.....	\$4,544,155	(4)	(4)
Other woven goods—			
Pounds.....	40,630,073	(1)	(1)
Square yards.....	100,183,361	94,656,199	50,238,691
Value.....	\$30,354,893	\$8,140,152	\$4,677,756
Yarns for sale:			
Pounds.....	199,191,556	168,310,924	142,213,450
Value.....	\$136,208,931	\$37,538,174	\$28,312,873
Cotton waste for sale:			
Pounds.....	40,610,235	38,455,783	34,861,543
Value.....	\$4,055,503	\$1,390,461	\$836,652
All other products, value.....	\$5,615,362	\$1,593,944	\$1,338,753

The number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of knit goods has nearly doubled in the last ten years. During the five-year period 1909 to 1914 a gain of 12 establishments was recorded, while the following five-year period 1914 to 1919 showed a much larger gain—47 establishments. Cotton yarn and raw cotton were the principal purchased materials used. The quantity of raw cotton has continued to increase, but the quantity of purchased cotton yarn has shown a tendency to fall off with the increase in spindles.

The knit-goods industry in North Carolina which was largely confined to hosiery has recently branched out into other lines of the industry, chiefly the manufacture of union suits. At the census of 1919 the value of hosiery products formed 64.5 per cent of the total for the industry in the state, while in 1914 and 1909 the corresponding proportions were 69.8 and 79.6 per cent, respectively. The decrease in the number of dozens of separate shirts and drawers in favor of the union suit at the last census in this state is in keeping with the general trend of the knit-goods industry for the United States.

TABLE 19.—KNIT GOODS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
MATERIALS.			
Total cost.....	\$17,582,402	\$6,409,659	\$3,012,295
Cotton:			
Pounds.....	14,169,292	10,212,853	3,531,967
Cost.....	\$5,155,400	\$1,658,410	\$398,635
Cotton yarn, purchased:			
Pounds.....	10,734,599	12,833,975	9,527,471
Cost.....	\$7,844,170	\$2,602,344	\$1,888,760
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost.....	\$243,080	\$239,471	\$151,329
Cost of fuel and rent of power.....	\$379,729	\$180,412	\$92,812
All other materials, cost.....	\$3,960,014	\$1,729,013	\$510,759
PRODUCTS.			
Total value.....	\$29,833,568	\$8,892,362	\$5,151,692
Cotton hose:			
Dozen pairs.....	5,550,547	5,917,709	3,879,392
Value.....	\$12,956,499	\$4,450,879	\$2,877,022
Cotton half hose:			
Dozen pairs.....	3,533,078	2,829,273	1,926,748
Value.....	\$6,299,774	\$1,753,568	\$1,222,767
Cotton shirts and drawers:			
Dozens.....	417,219	686,519	409,635
Value.....	\$3,559,166	\$1,790,605	\$805,643
Cotton union suits:			
Dozens.....	376,911	95,467	47,650
Value.....	\$3,778,831	\$367,145	\$95,302
Cotton yarn, for sale:			
Pounds.....	4,021,742	1,747,877	664,287
Value.....	\$2,185,016	\$397,353	\$92,643
All other products, value.....	\$1,054,282	\$132,782	\$57,415

Machinery used in textile mills (Table 20).—The rapid growth of the textile industry in North Carolina is indicated by the increase in number of spindles, looms, and knitting machines, as shown in Table 20 for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

This table shows that all branches of the textile industry in North Carolina have expanded in machinery equipment except wool manufactures, which shows a decrease in both spindles and looms from 1909 to 1919. The machinery used in cotton manufac-

¹ Not reported.
² Designated at the census of 1909 as "plain cloth for printing and converting" and "brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings."
³ Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
⁴ Comparative figures not available.

Knit goods (Table 19).—Statistics of the knit-goods industry in North Carolina, relating to the quantity and cost of the materials used and to the quantity and value of the principal products, are shown in detail in Table 19 for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

tures is by far the most important, the cotton mills in this state having reported a million cotton spindles at the census of 1899, and the spindle increase at each succeeding census having been greater than in any other state. The increase from 1904 to 1909 was 55.3 per cent; from 1909 to 1914, 28.6 per cent; and from 1914 to 1919, 24.9 per cent. During the 15 years, 1904 to 1919, the cotton manufacturing industry in the state has risen from comparative unimportance to great prominence.

TABLE 20.—MACHINERY USED IN TEXTILE MILLS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

MACHINE.	Census year.	Total.	INDUSTRY.			
			Cotton goods.	Knit goods.	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool-felt hats.	Silk goods, including throwsters.
Producing spindles (not including doubling and twisting spindles).....	1919	4,776,202	4,622,714	91,324	12,846	49,318
	1914	3,823,880	3,708,622	62,056	12,820	39,842
	1909	2,972,261	2,908,383	24,944	13,434	25,500
Looms.....	1919	172,299	71,535	.....	245	1516
	1914	61,622	60,931	.....	175	516
	1909	51,467	50,840	.....	206	361
Knitting machines.....	1919	216,427	.....	216,427	.....	.....
	1914	10,959	.....	10,959	.....	.....
	1909	6,395	.....	6,395	.....	.....

¹ Includes 229 looms idle entire year.

² Includes 2,193 knitting machines idle entire year.

Fertilizers (Table 21).—Table 21 shows the details for the fertilizer industry in 1919. North Carolina ranked fourth among the states in the manufacture of fertilizers, and the industry ranked eighth among the manufacturing industries of the state. There was a large production of fertilizers by the cottonseed oil mills, and the statistics for the industry in Table 21 include these subsidiary fertilizers. The production figures, therefore, represent the total production, irrespective of the industry classification of the establishments. The fertilizer products of the state in 1914 totaled 635,230 tons, valued at \$11,702,757, showing an increase for 1919, as compared with 1914, of 25 per cent in quantity production and 173 per cent in value.

TABLE 21.—FERTILIZERS: 1919.

ITEM.	Amount and value.
Total value.....	\$32,493,753
Fertilizer industry.....	27,551,316
Subsidiary fertilizer products of cottonseed oil mills.....	4,942,437
Fertilizers:	
Tons (2,000 pounds).....	794,135
Value.....	\$31,902,546
Average unit value, ton.....	\$40.13
Complete and ammoniated fertilizers—	
Tons.....	463,167
Value.....	\$21,096,283
Superphosphates and concentrated phosphates—	
Tons.....	206,231
Value.....	\$5,210,407
All other—	
Tons.....	124,737
Value.....	\$5,595,856
All other products.....	\$591,207

Flour-mill and gristmill products (Table 22).—This table shows the kind, quantity, and value of the different products of this industry for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Wheat flour was the product of chief value in 1919, as it was in 1914, forming 63.6 per cent and 58.4 per cent, respectively, of the total value of all products of the flour-mill and gristmill industry in the state. The total value of products increased \$15,294,712, or 170.6 per cent, during the five-year period 1914-1919. Illustrating the abnormal increase in the value of the wheat flour, the gain in quantity from 1914 to 1919 is shown to be 38.2 per cent as compared with 194.8 per cent in value.

TABLE 22.—FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS (MERCHANT MILLS): 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
Total value.....	\$24,258,213	\$8,963,501	\$3,501,219
Wheat flour:			
Barrels.....	1,315,322	951,805	759,072
Value.....	\$15,423,355	\$5,231,853	\$4,763,056
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels.....	624,431	543,491	590,872
Value.....	\$4,980,429	\$2,043,292	\$2,294,852
Rye flour:			
Barrels.....	1,070	2,250	1,155
Value.....	\$10,542	\$11,869	\$6,470
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds.....	38,125	55,700	73,500
Value.....	\$2,350	\$1,765	\$2,310
Barley meal:			
Pounds.....	22,800	.....	.....
Value.....	\$8,664	.....	.....
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds.....	1,900,750	2,109,250	8,056,030
Value.....	\$80,063	\$40,120	\$143,653
Bran and middlings:			
Tons.....	56,322	42,145	.....
Value.....	\$2,802,102	\$1,045,345	47,940
Feed and offal:			
Tons.....	14,881	19,550	.....
Value.....	\$936,608	\$556,917	\$1,271,025
All other products, value.....	\$8,100	\$32,340	\$18,948

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished (Table 23).—This table shows for 1919, 1914, and 1909 the kind, quantity, and value of leather produced in the state of North Carolina.

The value of products reported for 1919 is more than double that reported for 1914, and over three times the value for 1909. Nearly all of the leather in 1919 was oak sole and oak belting, including offal. Some rough leather and a small quantity of harness leather were produced. The value of work done on materials furnished by others in 1919 was 104 per cent greater than in 1914.

TABLE 23.—LEATHER, TANNED, CURRIED, AND FINISHED: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1909
Total value.....	\$17,848,526	\$7,182,400	\$5,415,495
Leather:			
Oak sole—			
Sides.....	456,465	447,568	371,401
Value.....	\$5,203,337	\$3,388,403	\$2,677,093
Oak belting—			
Sides.....	424,710	203,812	246,956
Value.....	\$8,772,755	\$2,896,549	\$1,591,947
Sole and belting offal, value.....	2,180,198	(¹)	(¹)
All other, value.....	10,100	422,057	743,221
All other products, value.....	890,539	87,413	53,494
Work on materials for others, value.....	791,597	387,973	349,800

¹ Not reported separately.

Lumber and timber products (Table 24).—This table presents statistics pertaining to the chief products of the lumber industry for 1919, 1914, and 1909. Lumbering is one of the oldest, as well as one of the most important, manufacturing industries in North Carolina.

The period of greatest development in the industry has been since 1890. The largest cut reported for any one year was in 1914, and the 1919 cut compared with the output for that year decreased 25.7 per cent. In 1909 and 1914, North Carolina ranked fourth among the states in the production of lumber, and in 1919, seventh. This state reported a larger number of sawmills than any other state in 1919, but most of the mills were small, the average cut being only 514,759 feet.

The lumber cut from the principal species in 1919 was reported as follows: Yellow pine, 1,240,142,000 feet, or 75 per cent of the total cut from all species in the state; oak, 136,129,000 feet, or 8.2 per cent; chestnut, 69,507,000 feet, or 4.2 per cent; hemlock, 48,462,000 feet, or 2.9 per cent; and spruce, 42,976,000 feet, or 2.6 per cent. Among other woods sawed into lumber in considerable quantities were yellow poplar, gum, cypress, maple, and tupelo.

TABLE 24.—LUMBER, LATH, AND SHINGLES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY. ¹		
	1919	1914	1909
Lumber.....M feet b. m.	1,654,435	2,227,854	2,177,715
Lath.....thousands..	19,079	(²)	70,724
Shingles.....thousands..	92,130	(²)	280,942

¹ The output of custom mills is included in 1919 and 1909, but not in 1914.
² Not reported.

Printing and publishing (Table 25).—This table shows the number of publications in the state, together with their aggregate circulation per issue, for the census years 1919, 1914, and 1909.

The increase in circulation of the daily papers was 48.5 per cent for the five-year period from 1914 to 1919, and 90.9 per cent for the decade. The growth shown for the circulation of Sunday papers is also large—32.9 per cent for the five-year period and 197.2 per cent for the decade.

Of the 33 daily papers, 24 with a circulation of 84,189 were issued in the afternoon—an increase of 79 per cent from 1914 to 1919 and of 89.9 per cent for the ten-year period. Nine with a circulation of

95,217 were issued in the morning—an increase of 29 per cent during the five years and of 91.9 per cent for the decade. The morning circulation predominated also at the censuses of 1914 and 1909.

The reduction shown in the aggregate circulation per issue of all publications from 1914 to 1919 is due to the diminished circulation of certain former semi-monthly papers of an iconoclastic and free lance nature, some of which are now issued monthly; to the discontinuance of weekly editions of a number of daily papers; and to the reduction in circulation, as reported, of certain other weekly, monthly, and quarterly publications.

All publications were printed in the English language.

TABLE 25.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Total.....	247	269	264	784,493	1,059,311	789,191
Daily.....	33	29	31	179,406	120,823	93,952
Sunday.....	11	12	7	116,753	87,833	39,281
Semiweekly.....	30	28	23	65,165	79,341	55,891
Weekly.....	147	172	178	240,158	329,922	385,682
Monthly ¹	21	25	19	174,542	377,917	117,885
Quarterly ²	5	3	6	8,439	63,475	86,500

¹ Includes 4 semi-monthlies in 1919, 7 in 1914, and 4 in 1909.
² Includes 1 bimonthly in 1909.

Laundries (Table 26).—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 26, however, summarizes the statistics for such laundries in North Carolina for 1919 and 1914.

TABLE 26.—POWER LAUNDRIES: 1919 AND 1914.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1914-1919.
	1919	1914	
Number of establishments.....	56	59	.....
Persons engaged.....	1,634	1,335	22.4
Proprietors and firm members.....	53	56	.....
Salaried employees.....	145	114	27.2
Wage earners (average number).....	1,433	1,165	23.0
Primary horsepower.....	1,354	1,359	-0.4
Capital.....	\$1,161,269	\$798,650	45.4
Salaries and wages.....	961,818	462,189	108.1
Salaries.....	206,632	100,692	105.2
Wages.....	755,186	361,497	108.9
Paid for contract work.....	950	6,792	-88.0
Rent and taxes.....	60,639	35,261	72.0
Cost of materials.....	462,040	240,947	91.8
Amount received for work done.....	2,252,100	1,026,358	119.4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Dyeing and cleaning (Table 27).—Statistics for dyeing and cleaning establishments that were operated by mechanical power in 1919 are presented in this table. Statistics for such establishments are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries for censuses since 1900. This presentation is the first of its kind that has been made since the census statistics were confined to manufacturing industries as distinguished from the hand trades, household industries, etc.

TABLE 27.—DYEING AND CLEANING: 1919.

	Number or amount.
Number of establishments.....	21
Persons engaged.....	197
Proprietors and firm members.....	28
Salaried employees.....	18
Wage earners (average number).....	151
Primary horsepower.....	130
Capital.....	\$88,552
Salaries and wages.....	134,695
Salaries.....	27,556
Wages.....	106,739
Paid for contract work.....	5,000
Rent and taxes.....	14,790
Cost of materials.....	76,659
Amount received for work done.....	321,586

Custom sawmills and custom gristmills (Tables 28 and 29).—A summary of the more important data of custom sawmills and custom gristmills is presented in these tables. These statistics are not included in the general tables nor in totals for manufacturing industries.

Table 30 gives the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state, and for all industries combined for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for which comparative figures are available. Certain kindred in-

TABLE 28.—CUSTOM SAWMILLS: 1919 AND 1909.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909-1919.
	1919	1909	
Number of establishments.....	404	191	142.9
Persons engaged.....	1,030	811	27.0
Proprietors and firm members.....	664	300	121.3
Salaried employees.....	11	5	.....
Wage earners (average number).....	355	506	-29.8
Primary horsepower.....	10,765	3,041	195.7
Capital.....	\$618,552	\$214,394	188.5
Salaries and wages.....	248,585	83,272	188.5
Salaries.....	3,505	498	603.8
Wages.....	245,080	82,774	196.1
Rent and taxes.....	5,780	1,471	292.9
Cost of materials.....	85,922	5,821	1,376.1
Amount received for work done.....	585,418	209,665	179.2

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages omitted where base is less than 100.

TABLE 29.—CUSTOM GRISTMILLS: 1919 AND 1909.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909-1919.
	1919	1909	
Number of establishments.....	552	861	-35.9
Persons engaged.....	783	1,547	-49.4
Proprietors and firm members.....	663	1,207	-45.1
Salaried employees.....	.....	7	.....
Wage earners (average number).....	120	333	-64.0
Primary horsepower.....	11,942	18,444	-35.3
Capital.....	\$1,416,858	\$1,535,027	-7.7
Salaries and wages.....	107,032	97,068	10.3
Salaries.....	.....	2,623	.....
Wages.....	107,032	94,445	13.3
Rent and taxes.....	16,730	10,069	66.2
Cost of materials ²	4,345,080	3,245,191	33.9
Value of products ²	5,184,382	3,935,922	31.7

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. ² Includes estimate of all grain ground.

GENERAL TABLES.

industries are combined in some instances for comparison with 1909.

Table 31 presents, for 1919, statistics in detail for the state as a whole and for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of individual operations, and for all industries combined in each of the 14 cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 30.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Number of estab- lish- ments	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.	Expressed in thousands.			INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Number of estab- lish- ments	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.	Expressed in thousands.		
					Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.						Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.															
All industries.....	1919	5,999	157,659	549,878	\$126,680	\$526,906	\$943,808	Gas, illuminating and heat- ing.	1919	22	341	1,086	\$329	\$677	\$1,521
	1914	5,507	136,844	508,085	46,038	169,942	289,412		1914	20	210	705	102	252	716
	1909	4,931	121,473	378,556	34,355	121,861	216,656		1909	14	151	308	62	123	369
Bread and other bakery products.	1919	70	385	415	394	1,661	2,572	Ice, manufactured.....	1919	63	757	7,415	646	761	2,365
	1914	66	305	360	127	522	873		1914	61	519	8,329	263	342	1,126
	1909	54	189	148	80	341	539		1909	45	318	5,386	127	180	659
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1919	105	1,345	6,514	1,048	1,009	3,227	Knit goods.....	1919	121	10,216	11,640	5,901	17,582	29,834
	1914	139	1,612	7,961	505	494	1,520		1914	74	7,787	7,879	2,045	6,410	8,892
	1909	170	1,608	7,529	412	405	1,321		1909	62	5,151	4,024	1,080	3,012	5,152
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1919	109	1,327	2,808	1,178	3,562	6,392	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1919	11	1,385	6,916	1,096	14,281	17,849
	1914	137	1,462	2,176	644	1,777	3,133		1914	17	877	2,806	355	5,545	7,182
	1909	138	1,629	2,608	603	1,894	3,283		1909	39	832	2,672	290	4,186	5,415
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1919	11	4,071	3,432	5,757	7,649	13,899	Lumber and timber prod- ucts. ²	1919	2,961	25,856	128,275	22,029	25,023	69,580
	1914	16	2,806	1,941	1,674	2,839	5,048		1914	2,952	34,374	140,385	12,554	16,320	39,032
	1909	12	2,568	1,458	1,296	1,561	2,934		1909	2,544	34,001	115,542	9,707	12,534	33,525
Clothing, men's.....	1919	7	392	83	228	1,451	2,198	Marble and stone work.....	1919	58	935	1,795	866	495	2,113
	1914	9	385	128	109	374	604		1914	64	704	1,721	404	286	981
	1909	9	385	128	109	374	604		1909	50	807	1,803	384	226	881
Coffins, burial cases, and un- dertakers' goods.	1919	11	252	424	236	774	1,632	Mattresses and spring beds, not elsewhere specified.	1919	17	159	233	129	773	1,180
	1914	14	312	1,230	113	344	691		1914	29	174	191	56	223	376
	1909	9	226	431	71	157	352		1909	23	166	134	65	172	315
Confectionery and ice cream.	1919	66	316	1,011	245	1,146	2,035	Mineral and soda waters.....	1919	137	661	1,096	535	2,803	5,434
	1914	20	110	234	43	306	475		1914	132	470	428	197	935	1,707
	1909	26	184	5	76	214	374		1909	113	248	296	84	361	725
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1919	86	336	223	403	808	1,717	Oil and cake, cottonseed.....	1919	62	2,302	21,417	1,709	39,123	46,095
	1914	57	338	108	187	541	937		1914	62	1,586	15,874	536	13,114	15,269
	1909	26	184	5	76	214	374		1909	53	1,165	9,641	326	7,090	8,504
Cotton goods.....	1919	311	67,297	258,463	49,135	186,780	318,368	Patent and proprietary med- icines.	1919	27	212	198	152	1,595	4,883
	1914	293	53,703	245,000	15,793	62,338	90,744		1914	26	74	17	27	260	512
	1909	281	47,231	164,600	12,131	48,688	72,680		1909	26	60	28	18	216	474
Dyeing and finishing tex- tiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills.	1919	8	414	1,431	229	742	1,243	Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.	1919	8	157	645	80	1,807	2,075
	1914	4	194	273	61	106	203		1914	9	186	318	31	841	1,030
	1909	4	330	556	86	113	307	Printing and publishing.....	1919	319	1,608	1,091	1,814	2,033	6,404
Fertilizers.....	1919	45	2,077	9,502	1,850	18,606	27,551		1914	320	1,540	1,684	877	806	3,232
	1914	41	1,690	8,155	734	7,704	10,308		1909	322	1,376	1,119	661	645	2,497
	1909	34	933	3,132	393	4,183	6,316	Tobacco manufactures.....	1919	29	14,256	7,221	13,100	125,779	259,824
Flour-mill and gristmill prod- ucts.	1919	374	629	17,148	563	21,046	24,258		1914	33	10,467	6,070	2,984	24,310	57,861
	1914	293	588	14,227	231	7,644	8,964		1909	43	8,203	3,712	1,918	13,816	35,987
	1909	249	496	11,578	180	7,287	8,501	All other industries.....	1919	398	8,676	39,139	7,069	29,558	46,187
Foundry and machine-shop products. ¹	1919	456	3,387	5,811	3,812	5,140	12,738		1914	356	7,044	24,279	2,684	9,145	15,165
	1914	136	1,526	3,159	843	1,329	2,896		1909	389	6,578	27,698	2,002	8,844	14,890
	1909	102	1,490	2,700	718	1,245	2,771								
Furniture.....	1919	107	7,910	13,447	6,057	14,248	29,725								
	1914	109	6,801	11,837	1,856	4,835	9,335								
	1909	117	5,533	11,370	1,585	4,398	7,885								

¹ Includes "automobile repairing"; "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe"; "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified"; "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills"; and "textile machinery and parts," in all years; "pumps, power, other than steam in 1919," and "hardware" in 1914 and 1909.
² Includes "boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills" in all years; and "window and door screens" in 1919

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

ASHEVILLE.....	1919	51	1,119	2,489	1,226	4,589	7,091	NEW BERN.....	1919	62	1,586	3,407	1,446	2,316	5,702
	1914	45	951	2,275	386	2,138	3,149		1914	29	848	2,550	374	1,205	1,910
	1909	51	978	2,075	356	2,264	3,198	RALEIGH.....	1919	83	1,161	3,221	1,049	3,076	6,871
CHARLOTTE.....	1919	111	5,161	19,585	4,062	30,990	43,096		1914	59	1,051	3,093	515	1,020	2,916
	1914	107	3,799	16,990	1,477	7,482	10,962		1909	55	1,023	2,970	384	1,276	2,376
	1909	108	4,199	12,384	1,557	6,532	10,460	ROCKY MOUNT.....	1919	26	1,562	3,025	1,845	2,410	4,904
DURHAM.....	1919	74	5,077	8,763	4,130	34,069	70,659		1914	20	1,454	2,114	780	1,703	2,743
	1914	62	4,764	8,465	1,501	12,503	27,507	WILMINGTON.....	1919	65	1,846	4,674	1,895	6,011	10,537
	1909	60	3,699	5,217	1,079	9,654	29,027		1914	71	1,721	5,498	857	3,185	5,026
GREENSBORO.....	1919	83	1,615	2,768	1,211	4,120	7,458		1909	64	1,213	4,580	470	1,903	3,095
	1914	70	1,229	2,271	509	2,106	3,464	WINSTON-SALEM.....	1919	93	12,366	11,679	12,189	97,263	200,485
	1909	61	952	1,545	338	1,106	2,032		1914	73	9,634	8,253	2,858	16,213	37,288
HIGH POINT.....	1919	81	4,076	5,340	2,829	7,793	14,869		1909	66	7,636	15,920	11,839	17,656	18,240
	1914	82	3,582	5,240	1,255	3,145	5,932								

¹ Figures represent a consolidation of Winston and Salem.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 31.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF ALL INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.							WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.				Capital.		
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc.		Wage earners.			Total.	16 and over.			Under 16.	
					Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number, 15th day of—			Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
								Maximum month.	Minimum month.						

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

1	All Industries.....	5,999	175,423	6,076	5,730	4,334	1,624	157,659	De 172,512	Je 147,953	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	Dollars.
2	Agricultural implements.....	17	260	14	17	5	3	230	De 241	Je 216	238	238				740,289
3	Artificial stone products.....	15	146	17	13	7	3	106	Au 128	Mh 75	131	131				256,203
4	Automobile bodies and parts.....	7	56	11	1			44	Je 49	Mh 40	42	42				50,132
5	Automobile repairing.....	309	1,844	345	151	32	33	1,283	De 1,338	Ja 1,201	1,332	1,313	6	13		3,116,635
6	Awnings, tents, and sails.....	4	8	5				3	Ap 5	Ja 0	7	4				2,128
7	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.....	4	43	6				37	Ja 38	Je 36	38	38				19,135
8	Boxes, set-up paper boxes.....	5	110	2	6			102	De 133	Je 81	133	45	74	5	9	153,328
9	Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes.....	27	1,024	15	66	9	12	922	Jy 988	Mh 871	1,008	879	74	52	3	1,789,514
10	Bread and other bakery products.....	70	531	75	25	22	24	385	De 403	Mh 302	408	345	52	11		783,796
11	Brick, sewer pipe, and drain tile.....	95	1,540	102	84	13	3	1,338	Au 1,799	Ja 752	1,718	1,670		48		2,431,556
12	Brooms, from broom corn.....	10	81	8	10			63	Oc 67	Ap 58	67	63	4			146,727
13	Butter.....	7	52	2	9	4	6	31	Jy 45	Ja 22	30	29				186,007
14	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	13	54	19	6	1		28			105	51	44	4	6	73,172
15	Canned fruits.....	8	30	12	5	1		12	Jy 60	Ja 0	46	34	11	1		48,234
16	Canned vegetables.....	5	24	7	1			16	Au 63	Ja 0	59	17	33	3	6	24,888
17	Canning and preserving, oysters.....	6	82	5	6	3	1	67	De 144	My 8	144	61	83			55,703
18	Carriage and wagon materials.....	8	122	4	10	2		106	De 116	My 97	121	121				177,530
19	Carriages and wagons, including repairs.....	101	1,471	107	93	37	13	1,221			1,314	1,301	10	3		4,081,346
20	Carriages and wagons.....	76	1,382	76	88	36	13	1,169	Je 1,244	Au 1,091	1,266	1,254	10	2		4,800,860
21	Repair work only.....	25	89	31	5	1		62	Au 53	Fe 50	48	47		1		90,436
22	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	11	4,287		124	81	11	4,071	Ap 4,327	Au 3,788	4,162	4,085	77			7,179,529
23	Cheese.....	15	26	17	2			7	Je 12	Fe 3	10	9		1		20,026
24	Clothing, men's.....	7	439	3	16	21	7	392	Jy 420	Mh 345	409	69	323	5	12	698,324
25	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.....	11	314	5	25	27	5	252	Ap 288	De 227	227	209	18			877,852
26	Confectionery and ice cream.....	66	455	85	25	19	9	316			381	236	139	3	3	1,121,610
27	Confectionery.....	27	205	31	13	12	3	146	De 215	Ja 106	217	82	129	3	3	306,793
28	Ice cream.....	39	250	55	12	7	6	170	Jy 204	Fe 137	164	154	10			814,817
29	Cooperage.....	47	226	16	13	3		194			298	283	12		3	358,845
30	Hogsheds and barrels.....	44	185	13	11	3		158	Se 186	Jy 128	260	245	12		3	310,182
31	All other.....	3	41	3	2			36	Jy 43	Ap 31	38	38				48,663
32	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	86	490	102	26	21	5	336	Jy 385	Ja 292	393	389		4		858,242
33	Cordage and twine.....	5	478		19	9	6	444	De 518	Mh 366	514	309	157	26	22	1,556,724
34	Cotton goods.....	311	60,502	36	1,327	565	277	67,297	De 69,436	My 65,626	72,831	41,414	27,046	2,192	2,170	268,322,954
35	Druggists' preparations.....	4	6	5				1	(e) 1		1	1				4,075
36	Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills.....	8	454	4	26	3	7	414	De 482	Je 381	482	281	194	3	4	1,445,362
37	Dyes, tins and extracts—natural.....	5	351	1	11	3	1	335	Au 373	De 241	346	346				1,649,705
38	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	7	311	5	23	10	3	270	Jy 280	Oc 254	267	144	123			378,962
39	Fertilizers.....	45	2,509	12	139	234	47	2,077	Ap 3,487	Je 1,418	3,468	3,457	11			29,963,822
40	Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	374	1,255	451	103	56	16	629	No 671	Je 594	671	664	2	5		7,408,004
41	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.....	5	32	4	2	4	1	21	Ja 24	De 15	24	12	12			51,703
42	Foundry and machine-shop products.....	128	2,036	110	157	66	39	1,604			1,742	1,728	7	7		4,489,203
43	Foundries.....	13	136	8	14	1		113	De 124	Ja 94	123	123				166,507
44	Machine shops.....	99	1,474	95	118	56	33	1,172	Au 1,287	Fe 1,119	1,218	1,206	6	6		3,504,592
45	Machine shop and foundry combined.....	16	426	7	25	9	6	379	De 398	Je 367	401	399	1	1		818,104
46	Furniture.....	107	8,691	37	368	281	95	7,910			8,611	8,147	278	178	8	16,737,450
47	Wood, other than rattan and willow ware.....	101	8,325	36	355	263	89	7,582	De 8,300	Mh 7,078	8,271	7,812	273	178	8	15,941,951
48	Metal furniture, and store and office fixtures.....	6	366	1	13	18	6	328	Se 355	No 289	340	335	5			705,499
49	Gas, illuminating and heating.....	22	417		34	22	20	341	Je 384	Oc 322	332	332				6,617,981
50	Gloves and mittens, cloth, not including gloves made in textile mills.....	4	43	4	2			36	Ja 52	Mh 0	84	11	63	3	7	53,408
51	Ice, manufactured.....	63	922	25	100	26	14	757	Jy 1,031	Ja 503	687	673	2	12		3,257,859
52	Knit goods.....	121	10,773	48	307	127	75	10,216	De 10,988	Mh 9,669	10,947	3,987	5,662	242	1,056	29,890,939
53	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.....	11	1,474	6	45	25	13	1,385	Ja 1,451	No 1,322	1,340	1,340				12,301,050
54	Looking-glass and picture frames.....	4	7	3				4	(e) 4	(e) 4	4	4				8,003
55	Lumber and timber products.....	2,762	27,403	3,465	805	298	107	22,728	De 32,184	Je 17,228	36,419	36,289	81	49		64,789,349
56	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	188	2,654	149	223	64	21	2,197	De 2,360	Ja 2,061	2,379	2,374	1	4		6,739,100
57	Marble and stone work.....	58	1,099	77	43	34	10	935			964	961		3		774,571
58	Mouuments and tombstones.....	46	312	64	21	21	9	197	Oc 231	Ja 160	226	224		2		338,050
59	Other marble and stone work, except slate.....	12	787	13	22	13	1	738	Au 771	Ja 655	738	737		1		389,512
60	Mattresses and spring beds, not elsewhere specified.....	17	207	21	15	9	3	150	No 167	Je 150	167	136	30	1		545,687
61	Millstones.....	3	22	6	1			15	(e) 15	(e) 15	15	15				6,200
62	Mineral and soda waters.....	137	994	150	103	64	16	661			692	663	4	24	1	2,271,775
63	Mineral and carbonated waters.....	133	965	148	100	64	15	638	Se 694	Fe 578	672	643	4	24	1	2,184,508
64	All other, including fruit beverages.....	4	29	2	3			23	(e) 20	(e) 20	20	20				87,287
65	Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	11	201	2	18	6	5	170	De 197	Ja 139	198	196		2		675,692

1 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
 2 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-bolt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).
 3 No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1919.

EXPENSES.										POWER.				
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.				
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, Federal, state, county, and local.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Owned.				Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.
								Total.	Steam engines (not turbines).	Steam turbines.	Internal-combustion engines.	Water power. ¹	Rent- ²	

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

Dollars. 15,198,496	Dollars. 8,575,837	Dollars. 126,680,089	Dollars. 3,069,322	Dollars. 757,201	Dollars. 122,172,704	Dollars. 513,980,300	Dollars. 13,916,881	Dollars. 943,807,949	Dollars. 416,901,768	540,878	277,402	25,840	6,550	42,626	197,454	63,162	1
60,717	11,335	243,718	1,299	414	32,061	304,307	15,241	876,814	557,266	431	65	30	54	282	1	2	
24,272	18,536	88,798	19,170	630	1,447	174,516	5,901	404,456	224,039	141	20	68	56	82	3	3	
750	41,747	1,702,371	16,240	3,927	288	36,220	2,020	114,538	70,298	82	16	710	2	1,020	5	5	
307,808	82,830	2,415	128,781	630	35,415	1,743,309	64,252	5,002,291	3,194,670	1,748	3	6,731	3	3	6	6	
		27,901	219	246	44,430	1,356	97,325	51,539	93,422	89	6	150	17	17	7	7	
8,697	50,668	2,880	2,900	75,557	2,314	75,557	2,314	171,203	93,422	53	9	10	10	53	8	8	
141,680	32,037	601,127	750	228	66,570	1,907,255	16,141	3,189,720	1,203,324	3,663	2,307	10	10	1,346	35	9	
52,110	49,094	303,568	4,273	37,640	6,141	1,007,164	53,477	2,571,518	910,877	415	4,871	125	26	380	10	10	
185,596	11,884	1,014,585	4,000	5,614	91,894	287,129	718,495	2,206,268	2,206,268	6,503	6	150	16	1,357	11	11	
16,350	53,870	22,347	1,373	168	2,204	148,758	1,704	277,064	127,412	39	6	16	16	17	12	12	
14,095	11,610	22,347	1,373	556	1,001	513,618	6,482	622,288	102,188	86	9	10	10	77	13	13	
8,100	1,700	12,762	22,418	550	1,467	79,189	594	146,421	66,638	52	52	52	52	52	14	14	
7,100	1,700	6,385	22,418	550	1,357	64,286	240	110,229	51,703	52	52	52	52	52	15	15	
1,000	6,378	110	110	110	14,903	354	27,192	11,935	11,935	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	
3,600	3,078	35,391	1,000	350	262	102,992	3,061	192,167	86,111	390	335	20	35	35	17	17	
23,214	74,650	82,655	175	1,000	6,800	241,850	6,581	390,167	150,733	2,418	1,035	348	10	425	18	18	
249,470	1,095,570	23,090	8,681	118,315	3,272,456	41,382	5,992,423	2,678,585	2,678,585	2,418	1,035	348	10	425	19	19	
242,270	72,850	1,032,705	22,090	5,851	116,983	3,235,383	36,476	5,833,882	2,562,023	2,257	1,635	267	10	345	20	20	
7,200	62,835	400	400	2,826	1,322	27,073	161	158,511	116,562	3,432	2,592	108	108	642	21	21	
361,998	234,722	5,767,259	300	6,647	7,417,667	230,918	13,898,873	6,250,288	6,250,288	3,432	2,592	108	108	642	22	22	
270	3,778	413	413	430	47,643	407	60,725	12,675	12,675	83	83	83	83	83	23	23	
34,298	40,340	227,627	2,986	5,226	16,676	1,448,109	5,474	2,198,314	744,731	424	236	236	236	188	24	24	
123,985	80,977	236,054	600	822	128,971	702,510	11,301	1,631,732	857,918	83	83	83	83	83	25	25	
63,111	33,721	245,412	300	29,499	22,866	1,095,500	50,372	2,035,317	889,445	1,011	214	307	307	400	26	26	
28,000	17,840	89,305	12,610	5,171	355,476	6,086	630,710	275,148	275,148	79	4	4	4	75	27	27	
34,511	15,881	156,107	360	16,989	17,695	740,024	44,289	1,398,607	014,297	932	210	307	307	415	28	28	
23,864	3,427	100,921	1,070	75	3,398	488,571	3,011	829,532	337,950	441	300	4	4	187	29	29	
20,664	3,427	137,693	1,070	75	2,835	465,144	2,796	767,127	299,187	338	200	4	4	134	30	30	
3,200	29,318	473	473	23,427	215	62,405	38,763	103	103	100	100	100	100	3	31	31	
52,170	45,400	402,820	12,450	20,236	11,534	797,242	11,050	1,716,850	908,558	223	73	73	73	150	32	32	
40,273	12,630	258,477	436	60,405	1,776,403	28,658	2,381,373	581,312	2,175	1,100	17,153	10	1,050	25	33	33	
1,470,673	1,174,210	49,134,506	558,653	28,092	16,269,000	181,021,415	5,758,300	318,368,181	131,588,466	258,463	76,299	17,153	10	27,054	31,836	34	34
51,557	8,560	229,208	200	28,217	689,222	61,300	7,918	1,212,579	501,057	1,431	90	825	825	516	35	35	
33,792	6,011	306,330	3,083	37,239	1,467,013	104,514	2,443,899	782,372	782,372	3,138	2,663	475	475	305	37	37	
54,870	17,900	131,004	3,459	3,469	332,228	23,077	663,207	307,902	307,902	296	161	6	25	104	20	38	
490,044	421,621	1,850,365	2,635	43,459	961,205	18,381,083	271,737	27,551,316	8,945,496	9,592	3,060	150	962	5,420	37	39	
175,657	97,893	563,109	6,480	9,113	174,320	20,765,483	280,106	24,258,213	3,212,624	17,148	3,419	1,592	5,695	6,442	35	40	
2,350	7,900	18,258	189	1,650	417	144,870	1,199	175,545	29,470	35	35	35	35	35	41	41	
330,763	143,396	1,747,047	17,944	24,801	103,618	2,415,383	111,209	6,036,077	3,599,485	3,169	790	300	297	1,782	113	42	
16,330	1,200	101,451	12	18	1,478	107,276	15,030	277,712	155,406	201	35	28	28	1,388	15	43	
260,063	124,836	1,183,246	17,911	22,471	68,247	1,786,858	72,063	4,481,629	2,625,705	2,363	735	251	282	1,095	98	44	
54,370	17,660	462,380	2,418	33,903	521,249	24,116	1,273,739	728,374	605	20	20	21	15	1,549	45	45	
1,023,401	528,830	6,056,727	14,240	5,921	729,061	14,023,667	221,294	29,725,300	15,477,339	13,447	10,401	25	25	3,021	901	46	
984,123	501,158	5,771,730	14,240	5,765	723,055	13,477,126	213,186	28,560,979	14,810,667	12,064	10,021	25	25	2,918	901	47	
39,281	27,672	284,088	159	5,409	546,541	11,108	1,224,321	666,672	483	380	380	380	380	103	48	48	
58,038	42,085	329,355	435	1,920	52,899	178,526	498,964	1,521,490	844,000	1,086	522	223	180	161	45	49	
5,167	600	13,433	107	158	87,883	87,883	674	126,178	37,621	34	34	6	6	23	50	50	
163,026	49,925	646,204	5,493	15,538	76,097	322,201	438,941	2,365,122	1,608,980	7,415	6,249	175	132	774	253	51	
801,088	264,534	5,991,164	101,330	20,926	693,594	17,202,673	379,729	29,835,508	12,251,166	11,649	4,083	750	221	2,915	1,317	52	
206,720	64,852	1,096,246	2,500	1,149	130,010	14,048,597	237,357	17,818,520	3,507,602	6,916	3,920	75	8	3,689	1,140	53	
1,612,940	440,259	10,644,461	1,730,270	85,006	618,510	15,593,512	365,431	54,028,222	39,039,279	112,683	103,324	664	672	1,103	920	54	
439,679	88,363	1,715,246	35,480	13,042	247,038	7,088,812	50,181	11,439,082	4,300,069	11,895	9,782	300	110	1,553	4,249	55	
96,114	43,644	866,028	2,120	11,335	11,503	425,535	68,130	2,112,881	1,618,216	1,795	1,163	12	12	620	261	57	
37,206	27,019	252,589	100	7,484	4,756	300,655	14,264	922,549	607,630	614	1,281	1,163	1,163	502	261	58	
58,908	16,625	613,439	2,029	3,852	6,747	125,880	83,896	1,100,332	1,010,586	1,281	1,163	1,163	1,163	118	261	59	
45,010	16,774	128,679	1,700	9,572	765,460	7,611	1,189,272	410,198	233	233	9	9	9	224	60	60	
800	13,900	125	125	38	5,000	300	28,400	23,100	12	12	12	12	12	692	61	61	
185,539	85,685	535,191	2,920	46,085	246,094	2,763,534	40,093	5,434,393	2,631,766	1,096	15	15	74	959	62	62	
181,090	84,385	522,572	2,920	46,265	242,111	2,702,834	47,807	5,320,215	2,575,574	1,048	15	15	74	959	63	63	
4,440	800	12,619	420	1,286	3,983	50,790	1,286	105,178	53,192	48	15	15	15	33	64	64	
23,620	0,820	109,019	328	4,221	6,047	106,692	30,625	341,046	203,729	1,149	517	37	360	235	50	65	

¹ Same number reported for one or more other months.

² None reported for one or more other months.

³ Same number reported throughout the year.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH CAROLINA.

TABLE 31.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF ALL INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.							WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.				Capital.		
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc.		Wage earners.		Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.			
					Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number, 15th day of—		Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.	
								Maximum month.							Minimum month.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

1	Mirrors, framed and unframed, not elsewhere specified.	4	151	5	3	5	1	137	Se	155	Ja	120	150	150					Dollars.	282,808
2	Oil and cake, cottonseed.	62	2,730	4	245	141	38	2,302	Fe	2,956	Jy	1,331	2,980	2,947	30	3			14,586,456	
3	Oil, animal and vegetable.	5	173		11	7	6	149	No	278	Jy	50	213	211	2				3,011,796	
4	Optical goods.	6	24	5	2	2	1	14	Au ³	15	Mh	12	13	10	2	1			39,117	
5	Patent and proprietary medicines.	27	379	16	32	96	23	212	Oc	220	Ja	204	218	57	160	1			2,001,166	
6	Paving materials.	9	301	1	16	10		274	Oc	339	Fe	226	334	334					450,166	
7	Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.	8	176	3	13	1	2	157	De	248	Au	44	299	91	208				1,010,888	
8	Pottery, earthen and stone ware.	10	22	15				7	Au ³	10	Ja ³	5	10	10					10,070	
9	Printing and publishing, book and job.	104	885	91	90	27	45	632					663	493	156	13	1		1,550,129	
10	Job printing.	99	852	87	82	19	33	631	De ³	654	Ap	615	662	492	156	13	1		1,525,582	
11	Book publishing and printing, and publishing without printing.	5	33	4	8	8	12	1	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	1	1	1					24,547	
12	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	215	1,602	165	193	186	82	976					1,016	822	106	84	4		2,664,943	
13	Printing and publishing.	48	821	36	87	146	52	500	No	527	Fe	475	518	445	32	40	1		1,428,298	
14	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	147	749	123	95	38	23	470	De ³	485	Jy	462	492	374	71	44	3		1,155,674	
15	Publishing without printing.	20	32	6	11	2	7	6	(⁴)	6	(⁴)	6	6	3	3				80,971	
16	Saddlery and harness.	30	164	32	10	8	1	113	Oc	121	Ja	103	117	116		1			347,338	
17	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	18	153	22	10	2	2	117					125	125					93,594	
18	New vessels, including repair work.	10	125	14	10	2	2	97	Se	131	Ja	71	105	105					60,184	
19	Small boats.	8	28	8				20	(⁴)	20	(⁴)	20	20	20					33,410	
20	Show cases.	5	18	5			1	12	De	14	Mh	10	14	13	1				22,975	
21	Silk goods, including throwsters.	3	992		12	10	4	966	De	1,046	Je	894	1,000	365	558	24	53		1,228,967	
22	Slaughtering and meat packing.	4	64	4	9	3	3	45	Fe	61	Ja	39	43	41	2				206,812	
23	Textile machinery and parts.	14	366	10	28	16	7	305	De ³	318	My ³	298	318	307	7	4			677,157	
24	Tobacco, chewing and smoking.	11	2,902	8	43	174	104	2,573	No	3,007	Mh	2,059	2,832	1,735	1,073	16	8		28,783,501	
25	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.	18	13,317	14	169	1,157	294	11,683	No	12,655	Je	10,309	11,874	6,386	5,147	136	205		98,598,830	
26	Turpentine and rosin.	14	41	14	1			26	No ³	30	Ja ³	20	30	30					49,620	
27	Window and door screens.	4	15	6				9	Ap ³	10	Ja ³	6	9	9					6,330	
28	Wood, turned and carved.	13	105	15	7	1		82	My ³	86	Oc	73	97	93		4			114,563	
29	All other industries*.	94	5,332	54	237	275	98	4,608											27,848,512	

*All other industries embrace—	2	Canning and preserving, fish.	2	Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1	Hand stamps.	2
Automobiles.	2	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	3	Cordials and flavoring sirups.	1	House-furnishing goods, leather pillows and cotton batting.	4
Bags, other than paper, not including bags made in textile mills.	2	Cars, electric-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1	Drug grinding.	1	Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe.	1
Belting, leather.	2	Chemicals.	3	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	1	Jewelry.	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings.	2	Cleaning preparations.	3	Flavoring extracts.	1	Jute goods.	2
Bookbinding and blank-book making.	1	Clothing, women's.	2	Furnishing goods, men's.	3	Lime.	2
Boots and shoes.	2			Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	1	Millinery and lace goods, embroideries.	1

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

1	ASHEVILLE.	51	1,313	39	68	50	37	1,119	Jy	1,143	Mh	1,086	1,127	956	160	10	1		5,074,066
2	CHARLOTTE.	111	5,906	49	286	291	119	5,161	De	5,444	Ja	4,886	6,654	4,231	1,211	120	92		21,985,596
3	DURHAM.	74	6,673	68	89	371	168	5,977	Oc	6,560	Mh	5,410	6,265	3,734	1,792	67	672		43,499,439
4	GASTONIA.	34	3,100	21	92	24	20	2,943	De	3,130	Mh	2,734	3,130	1,858	1,066	97	109		11,090,267
5	GOLDSBORO.	50	1,239	46	61	19	13	1,100	Ap	1,155	Ja	1,009	1,090	963	117	5	5		3,360,530
6	GREENSBORO.	83	1,930	56	129	90	40	1,615	Se	1,724	Ja	1,494	1,740	1,025	576	50	89		6,601,560
7	HIGH POINT.	81	4,441	42	172	100	51	4,076	De	4,364	Se	3,348	4,374	2,937	1,292	65	80		8,402,725
8	NEW BERN.	62	1,827	41	83	78	39	1,586	Oc	1,687	Fe	1,519	1,631	1,604	12	15			5,196,434
9	RALEIGH.	83	1,424	62	99	68	34	1,161	Oc	1,228	No	1,006	1,230	885	271	51	23		5,028,760
10	ROCKY MOUNT.	26	1,686	20	66	31	7	1,562	Ap	1,676	Se	1,433	1,586	1,506	79	1			2,486,951
11	SALISBURY.	31	1,144	23	49	15	7	1,050	Se	1,188	Ja	957	1,048	697	288	36	27		4,284,649
12	WILMINGTON.	65	2,134	33	127	85	43	1,846	Ap	1,921	Au	1,670	2,064	1,736	300	6	22		5,449,285
13	WILSON.	18	752	10	58	26	4	654	Ap	717	Au	605	715	643	67	1	4		4,069,085
14	WINSTON-SALEM.	93	14,030	62	298	1,082	222	12,366	De	13,286	Je	11,160	12,662	7,667	4,718	137	140		93,121,084

¹ Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).

² Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES
MANUFACTURES: 1919

NORTH DAKOTA

Prepared under the supervision of EUGENE F. HARTLEY, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Scope of census.—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 ownership, size of establishments, and similar subjects. When use is made of the statistics for these purposes it is imperative that due attention be given to their limitations, particularly in connection with any attempt to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits.

The census did not cover establishments which were idle during the entire year or for which products were valued at less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions.

Period covered.—The returns relate to the calendar year 1919, or the business year which corresponded most nearly to that calendar year, and cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—As a rule, the term "establishment" represents a single plant or factory, but in some cases it represents two or more plants which were operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account was kept. If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city, county, or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city, county, or state in which it was located. 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 different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not represent the total product covered by this designation, because some of this class of product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

As a rule, the same designation is used for the industry wherever it appears, although all of the products indicated by this designation were not manufactured in the state or city for which these statistics are presented. In some instances the wording is changed so as to more correctly describe the products represented. For a number of industries subclasses are shown which indicate more definitely the kind of products.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this bulletin give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of certain leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of great importance has to be omitted because it comprises so few establishments that a detailed presentation would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to 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. At the census of 1909 the figures for kindred industries were combined. This practice has been followed in compiling the statistics for 1919 and 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1919, 1914, and 1909, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1919 in the detailed statement for the state.

Influence of increased prices.—In comparing figures for cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture in 1919 with the corresponding figures for earlier censuses, 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 fail to afford an exact measure of the increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The following general classes of persons engaged in the manufacturing industries were distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks (including other subordinate salaried employees), and (5) wage earners. In the reports for 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. In comparative tables covering the census of 1904 it is of course necessary to group the figures according to the classification that was employed at the earlier censuses.

The number of persons engaged in each industry, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for a single representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where this date was not a representative day an earlier date was chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported for the representative date has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not ordinarily vary much from month to month. In the case of wage earners the average has been obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

In addition to the more detailed report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on the representative date, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, by sex, without distinction of age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The importance of the 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 in certain tables for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined for any state, because, in view of the variations of date, such a total is not believed 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. This total, however, is shown for the different cities, because the limited area and greater regularity of employment largely overcame the objection incident to its publication for the separate states or the United States.

In order to determine as nearly as possible the age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by 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. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry to determine the average numbers 16 years and over, and under 16, employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added to give the average distribution for each state as a whole and for the entire country.

Salaries and wages.—Under these heads are given the total payments during the year for salaries and wages, respectively. The Census Bureau has not undertaken to calculate the average annual earnings of either salaried employees or wage earners. Such averages would possess little real value, because they would be based on the earnings of employees of both sexes, of all ages, and of widely varying degrees of skill. Furthermore, so far as wage earners are concerned, it would be impossible to calculate accurately even so simple an average as this, since the number of wage earners fluctuates from month to month in every industry, and in some cases to a very great extent. The Census Bureau's figures for wage earners, as already explained, are averages based on the number employed on the 15th of each month, and while representing the number according to the pay rolls to whom wages were paid on that date, no doubt represent a larger number than would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year.

Prevailing hours of labor.—No attempt was made to ascertain the number of wage earners 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 part of the year to another were disregarded, and no attention was paid to the fact that a few wage earners might have hours differing from those of the majority. All the wage earners of each establishment are therefore counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, practically all the wage earners work the same number of hours, so that the figures give a substantially correct representation of the hours of labor.

Capital.—The instructions on the schedule for securing data relating to 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."

These instructions were identical with those employed at the censuses of 1914 and 1909. The data compiled in respect to capital, however, at both censuses, as well as at all preceding censuses of manufactures, have been so defective as to be of little value except as indicating very general conditions. In fact, it has been repeatedly recommended by the census authorities that this inquiry be omitted from the schedule. While there are some establishments whose accounting systems are such that an accurate return for capital could be made, this is not true of the great majority, and the figures therefore do not show the actual amount of capital invested.

Materials.—The statistics as to cost of materials relate to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term "materials" covers fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials which form a constituent part of the product.

Rent and taxes.—The taxes include certain Federal taxes and state, county, and local taxes. Under "Federal taxes" there are included the internal revenue tax on manufactures (tobacco, beverages, etc.), excise taxes when included in values reported for products, corporation capital stock tax, and corporation income tax, but not the income tax for individuals and partners.

Value of products.—The amounts given under this heading represent the selling value or price at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not always 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 processes carried on in the industry itself. Another part, and often by far the larger one, represents the value of the materials used. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of an industry, from a manufacturing standpoint, is the value created by the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is calculated by deducting the cost of the materials used from the value of the products. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—The census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used for the calculation of profits. No account has been taken of depreciation or interest, rent of offices and buildings other than factory or works, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, and other sundry expenses.

Primary horsepower.—This item represents the total primary power generated by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented from other concerns. It does not cover the power of electric motors taking their current from dynamos driven by primary power machines operated by the same establishment, because the inclusion of such power would obviously result in duplication. The figures for primary horsepower represent the rated capacity of the engines, motors, etc., and not the amount of power in actual daily use.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, fuel oils, gasoline and other volatile oils, and gas—natural and manufactured, and represent the quantity used during the year. As only the principal kinds of fuel are shown, comparison as to the total cost of all fuels is impracticable. A comparison, however, of the total quantities of the several kinds of fuel used in 1919 and 1914 is given.

NORTH DAKOTA.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—North Dakota has a gross area of 70,837 square miles, of which 70,183 represent land surface. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 319,146; in 1910, 577,056; and in 1920, 646,872. In total population North Dakota ranked thirty-sixth among the states in 1920. The number of inhabitants per square mile in 1910 was 8.2, the corresponding figure for 1920 being 9.2.

In 1920 there were three cities in the state—Fargo, Grand Forks, and Minot—having more than 10,000 inhabitants. These three cities, with a combined population of 46,447, formed 7.2 per cent of the total population for North Dakota in that year, and reported 33.3 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products in 1919.

Importance and growth of manufactures (Table 1).—The large increases in wages, cost of materials, and the value of products, as presented in this table, are largely due to the change in industrial conditions brought about by the World War, and, therefore, can not properly be used to measure the growth of manufactures between the industrial censuses of 1914 and 1919. However, the increases in average number of wage earners and horsepower are evidences of the growth of the manufacturing activities of the state. The addition of the Federal income tax since 1914 will account for the increase in "rent and taxes."

Statistics for the state, by counties (Table 2).—Figures are not available for comparison of county totals for other censuses with those for 1919. Statistics presented in this table, however, show that four counties—Cass, Grand Forks, Morton, and Ward—reported 48.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners and of value added by manufacture in North Dakota in 1919.

Principal industries, ranked by value of products (Table 3).—The ranking of industries by value of products is often misleading as to their true importance from a manufacturing standpoint. Their ranking might change materially if based upon the average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries (Table 4).—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." The classification by sex for 1919 was reported separately, but for 1914 and 1909 was obtained in the same manner as the distribution by age. Figures for individual industries will be found in Table 25.

Average number of wage earners for selected industries (Table 5).—The industries covered by this table are those which employed more than 80 wage earners in 1919, and for which statistics can be shown without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Average number of wage earners, by sex and age, and value of products for cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 6).—Comparative figures for Minot are not available, since the city had less than 10,000 inhabitants at censuses prior to 1919.

Wage earners, by months (Table 7).—The statistics for wage earners in this table are intended to show the steadiness of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the industrial conditions existing during the several census years.

Wage earners, by months, for selected industries and cities (Table 8).—In addition to the number of wage earners employed by months, similar data are given for males and females for all industries combined and for the cities of Fargo, Grand Forks, and Minot. There were few industries in the state in 1919 where the number of female wage earners predominated.

Prevailing hours of labor (Table 9).—Since 1914 there has been a marked shortening of the working day in North Dakota. In that year 23.4 per cent of the wage earners were included in the group "48 and under," as against 66.6 per cent in 1919. On the other hand, in 1914 the "60" and "over 60" groups constituted 41.6 per cent of the total wage earners, as compared with 15.9 per cent in 1919.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners, for selected industries and cities (Table 10).—The predominance of the number of small establishments, when based on the number of wage earners employed, is evidenced in this table by the fact that of the total number of establishments in the state, 86.2 per cent were in the classes having less than six wage earners, while such establishments employed but 23.4 per cent of the total number of wage earners.

Size of establishments, by value of products (Table 11).—At the censuses of 1909 and 1914 establishments with products valued at \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 constituted one group, but at the census of 1919 this group was subdivided into "\$100,000 to \$500,000" and "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000." Separate figures for the number of establishments and value of products have been compiled, however, from the returns for 1914. The table, therefore, gives combined figures for these two groups in the case of all items for 1909,

MANUFACTURES—NORTH DAKOTA.

and in the case of average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture for 1914.

Size of establishments, by value of products, for selected industries (Table 12).—In the preparation of this table it was necessary in several instances to combine the establishments of one group with those of some other group to avoid the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Size of establishments, by value of products, for cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 13).—This table illustrates the fact that the number of establishments of itself is no real index of manufacturing activities. Minot, for instance, with only 2.9 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, reported 9.7 per cent of the total value of products.

Character of ownership (Table 14).—The predominance of corporate ownership is clearly brought out in this table. Although corporations owned but 30 per cent of the number of establishments in the state in 1919, they reported 76.5 per cent of the average number of wage earners, and 79.4 per cent of the total value of products. During the five-year

period, 1914 to 1919, the average number of wage earners in corporations increased 1,055, or 44.6 per cent, and the value of products, \$29,408,314, or 182.2 per cent.

Manufactures, by population groups, in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 15).—This table shows that the number of establishments in these three cities in 1919 represented but 19.5 per cent of the total in the state, while they reported 34.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners and 33.3 per cent of the value of products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers (Table 16).—Although both the owned and rented power increased from 1914 to 1919, the proportionate increase in rented power was the greater, being 86.9 per cent for the five-year period, as compared with 10.6 per cent for owned power.

Fuel consumed (Table 17).—This table shows the principal kinds of fuel used by the manufacturing plants in the state in 1919 and 1914, and gives separately for 1919 the amounts consumed by a number of important industries which use considerable quantities of fuel.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899.

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹			
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914-1919	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	894	699	752	507	337	27.9	-7.0	48.3	50.4
Persons engaged.....	6,148	4,627	4,148	2,545	(²)	32.9	11.5	68.0	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	774	603	723	494	(²)	28.4	-10.6	46.4	.....
Salaried employees.....	902	749	636	266	152	20.4	17.8	114.9	94.7
Wage earners (average number).....	4,472	3,275	2,789	1,755	1,358	36.5	17.4	53.9	20.2
Primary horsepower.....	17,791	14,062	13,196	9,873	7,351	26.5	6.6	33.7	34.3
Capital.....	\$24,549,538	\$14,213,362	\$11,534,747	\$5,703,837	\$3,511,968	72.7	22.7	103.1	62.4
Salaries and wages.....	6,835,367	3,302,200	2,410,135	1,289,119	800,853	107.0	36.7	87.4	61.0
Salaries.....	1,434,037	885,965	628,730	257,812	129,532	61.9	40.9	143.9	99.0
Wages.....	5,401,330	2,416,235	1,787,405	1,031,307	671,321	123.5	35.2	73.3	53.6
Paid for contract work.....	118,159	72,009	21,323	17,869	(²)	64.1	237.7	19.3	.....
Rent and taxes.....	654,239	213,323	159,737	77,961	(²)	206.7	33.5	.....	.....
Cost of materials.....	44,480,499	14,484,315	13,673,590	7,095,986	4,150,860	207.2	5.9	92.7	71.0
Value of products.....	57,373,622	21,147,431	19,137,503	10,217,914	6,259,840	171.3	10.6	87.3	63.2
Value added by manufacture ⁴	12,884,123	6,663,116	5,463,916	3,121,928	2,108,930	93.4	21.9	75.0	48.0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
² Figures not available.

³ Exclusive of internal revenue.
⁴ Value of products less cost of materials.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH DAKOTA.

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TABLE 2.—STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY COUNTIES: 1919.

COUNTY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		Rent and taxes.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horse-power.
		Average number.	Wages.					
The state.....	894	4,472	\$5,401,330	\$654,239	\$44,430,499	\$57,373,622	\$12,884,123	17,791
Adams.....	7	6	7,738	1,522	54,000	83,671	29,581	99
Barnes.....	24	120	146,402	29,942	5,017,032	462,756	1,113	141
Benson.....	13	7	7,604	800	114,233	151,704	37,531	2
Billings and Sioux ¹	3	3	3,800	334	1,285	0,760	5,455	222
Bottineau.....	10	17	16,606	3,460	122,863	209,677	89,314	150
Bowman.....	12	11	9,218	1,886	79,466	109,265	29,799	82
Burke.....	9	36	55,085	1,720	144,541	246,925	102,384	316
Burleigh.....	23	140	168,348	29,686	1,406,017	1,967,081	561,064	2,538
Cass.....	127	903	1,103,784	119,939	6,490,815	9,267,911	2,777,066	91
Cavalier.....	12	14	15,095	2,040	39,644	90,837	51,193	701
Dickey.....	16	37	38,649	45,766	2,181,114	2,493,874	312,760	33
Divide.....	7	6	5,525	1,255	43,147	62,484	19,337	159
Dunn.....	10	6	4,639	1,061	81,685	112,260	30,575	143
Eddy.....	16	105	122,476	12,435	206,711	405,733	199,022	51
Emmons.....	9	7	8,635	1,306	18,485	45,270	26,785	105
Foster.....	13	15	18,058	2,771	126,841	202,367	75,526	33
Golden Valley.....	5	11	16,550	2,571	29,551	62,157	32,608	1,301
Grand Forks.....	65	546	582,902	110,912	5,378,185	6,925,029	1,546,844	79
Grant.....	10	7	8,625	1,444	29,219	49,520	20,301	88
Griggs.....	10	13	15,356	1,712	151,160	198,357	47,197	292
Hettinger.....	14	28	34,877	3,743	154,201	244,790	90,589	41
Kidder.....	6	3	3,971	446	46,909	57,708	10,799	405
La Moure.....	10	20	23,394	2,030	269,011	320,403	61,392	92
Logan.....	4	3	3,530	289	47,547	61,840	13,793	93
McHenry.....	11	17	24,055	1,840	63,562	110,097	46,535	113
McIntosh.....	8	33	40,326	1,967	149,074	232,572	83,498	166
McKenzie.....	10	12	13,988	2,778	134,216	175,036	40,820	179
McLean.....	16	15	14,920	2,110	227,257	292,399	65,142	92
Mercer.....	3	6	4,854	632	110,820	126,456	15,636	1,186
Morton.....	33	342	477,904	46,348	3,169,264	4,044,635	875,371	24
Mountrail.....	10	11	12,630	1,237	7,577	30,815	23,238	69
Nelson.....	19	21	21,914	2,133	27,869	85,230	57,341	23
Oliver.....	3	4	3,200	64	48,470	60,039	11,569	159
Pembina.....	15	17	20,923	2,334	382,971	417,316	64,345	102
Pierce.....	8	16	15,115	2,465	325,617	376,605	50,988	444
Ramsey.....	23	220	279,564	13,757	543,780	964,634	421,154	467
Ransom.....	12	152	215,135	5,777	682,054	989,070	307,016	130
Renville.....	7	8	6,525	1,146	76,025	100,929	24,904	679
Richland.....	45	131	154,932	15,207	1,224,486	1,635,296	410,810	203
Rolette.....	8	8	7,115	1,017	72,666	99,370	28,074	44
Sargent.....	10	12	13,005	1,483	99,447	135,280	35,833	4
Sheridan.....	4	2	2,197	804	1,450	9,038	7,588	22
Slope.....	5	149	240,924	292	71,119	331,599	260,480	1,252
Stark.....	26	210	274,219	38,301	2,675,109	3,325,794	650,695	98
Steele.....	8	11	13,253	846	43,360	74,675	31,315	1,183
Stutsman.....	33	200	288,965	40,799	4,202,633	4,997,222	794,530	81
Towner.....	8	6	6,068	2,107	10,902	33,065	22,163	161
Trall.....	14	30	29,188	2,750	82,578	135,316	52,733	734
Walsh.....	38	87	58,412	7,371	2,198,398	2,604,620	406,222	1,003
Ward.....	39	365	421,361	62,716	4,841,735	5,846,667	1,004,932	433
Wells.....	12	62	95,825	3,344	284,664	433,688	149,024	310
Williams.....	20	171	188,746	13,535	538,534	850,898	312,364	

¹ Billings and Sioux Counties combined to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 3.—PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.	
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.			Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.
All industries.....	894	4,472	100.0	\$57,374	100.0	\$12,884	100.0	Confectionery and ice cream.....	20	107	2.4	\$757	1.3	\$317	2.5
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	87	508	12.7	29,282	51.0	3,059	23.7	Saddlery and harness.....	14	65	1.5	876	1.2	172	1.3
Butter.....	57	212	4.7	11,122	19.4	1,125	8.7	Printing and publishing, book and job.....	17	103	2.3	539	0.9	322	2.5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	21	1,530	34.4	3,183	5.5	2,241	17.4	Marble and stone work.....	12	33	0.7	496	0.9	193	1.5
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	301	557	12.5	2,686	4.7	2,052	15.9	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	16	55	1.2	411	0.7	104	1.5
Bread and other bakery products.....	68	242	5.4	1,950	3.4	737	5.7	Mineral and carbonated waters.....	22	31	0.7	389	0.7	191	1.5
Automobile repairing.....	139	303	6.8	1,232	2.1	686	5.3	Gas, illuminating and heating.....	5	43	1.0	384	0.7	229	1.8
								Foundry and machine-shop products.....	20	81	1.8	355	0.6	221	1.7
								Brick and terra-cotta products.....	5	140	3.1	309	0.5	227	1.8
								All other industries.....	90	393	8.8	3,603	6.3	918	7.1

MANUFACTURES—NORTH DAKOTA.

TABLE 4.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
					Male.	Fe- male.						Male.	Fe- male.
All classes.....	1919	6,148	5,578	570	90.7	9.3	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919	522	325	197	62.3	37.7
	1914	4,627	4,164	463	90.0	10.0		1914	492	356	136	72.4	27.6
	1909	4,148	3,777	371	91.1	8.9		1909	394	303	91	76.0	23.1
Proprietors and officials.....	1919	1,154	1,117	37	96.8	3.2	Wage earners (average number).....	1919	4,472	4,136	336	92.5	7.5
	1914	860	836	24	97.2	2.8		1914	3,275	2,972	303	90.7	9.3
	1909	965	936	29	97.0	3.0		1909	2,789	2,538	251	91.0	9.0
Proprietors and firm members.....	1919	774	745	29	96.3	3.7	16 years of age and over.....	1919	4,407	4,077	330	92.5	7.5
	1914	603	582	21	96.5	3.5		1914	3,245	2,945	300	90.8	9.2
	1909	723	697	26	96.4	3.6		1909	2,732	2,489	243	91.1	8.9
Salaried officers of corporations.....	1919	112	108	4	96.4	3.6	Under 16 years of age.....	1919	65	59	6	90.8	9.2
	1914	63	62	1	98.4	1.6		1914	30	27	3	90.0	10.0
	1909	64	64	0	100.0	0.0		1909	57	49	8	86.0	14.0
Superintendents and managers.....	1919	268	254	14	98.5	1.5							
	1914	194	192	2	99.0	1.0							
	1909	178	175	3	98.3	1.7							

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES, WITH PER CENT, BY SEX AND AGE: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus year.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus year.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
			16 years of age and over.		Un- der 16 years of age.				16 years of age and over.		Un- der 16 years of age.
			Male.	Fe- male.					Male.	Fe- male.	
All industries.....	1919	4,472	91.2	7.4	1.5	Confectionery and ice cream.....	1919	107	42.1	57.9	.....
	1914	3,275	89.9	9.2	0.9		1914	109	36.7	63.3	.....
	1909	2,789	89.3	8.7	2.0	Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1919	568	98.9	0.7	0.4
Automobile repairing.....	1919	303	99.7	0.3	.....		1914	424	100.0	.....	.....
	1914	13	100.0	.....	.....	Foundry and machine-shop products ¹	1919	85	100.0	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products.....	1919	242	64.9	33.9	1.2		1914	76	100.0	.....	.....
	1914	205	72.2	27.3	0.5	Printing and publishing, book and job.....	1919	103	75.7	18.4	5.8
Brick and terra-cotta products.....	1919	140	88.6	0.7	10.7		1914	127	76.4	22.8	0.8
	1914	171	100.0	.....	.....	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	1919	557	77.2	16.9	5.9
Butter.....	1919	212	90.1	9.4	0.5		1914	625	80.6	16.0	3.4
	1914	115	97.4	0.9	1.7	All other industries.....	1919	616	94.6	4.5	0.8
Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad companies.	1919	1,539	98.8	1.2	.....		1914	539	91.1	8.3	0.6
	1914	871	90.8	.....	0.2						

¹ Includes "iron and steel, welding."

TABLE 6.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY SEX AND AGE, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	FARGO.			GRAND FORKS.			MINOT.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919
Wage earners (average number).....	723	690	510	501	343	350	336
16 years of age and over.....	720	689	506	491	341	336	334
Male.....	614	555	434	429	301	275	324
Female.....	106	134	72	62	40	61	10
Under 16 years of age.....	3	1	4	10	2	14	2
Value of products.....	\$6,770,575	\$3,006,043	\$2,476,845	\$6,779,123	\$1,815,609	\$1,910,062	\$5,561,236

TABLE 7.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

MONTH.	NUMBER. ¹			PER CENT OF MAXIMUM.			MONTH.	NUMBER. ¹			PER CENT OF MAXIMUM.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909		1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
January.....	3,996	3,000	<i>2,856</i>	82.4	82.8	77.2	July.....	4,841	3,625	3,004	99.8	100.0	98.4
February.....	4,014	<i>2,954</i>	2,386	82.8	81.5	78.2	August.....	4,847	3,554	2,880	99.9	98.0	94.4
March.....	3,989	2,976	2,443	82.2	82.1	80.0	September.....	4,753	3,533	2,927	98.1	97.5	95.9
April.....	4,175	3,104	2,580	86.1	85.0	84.5	October.....	4,850	3,397	3,033	100.0	93.7	93.4
May.....	4,224	3,207	2,816	87.1	88.5	82.3	November.....	4,731	3,333	3,052	97.5	91.9	100.0
June.....	4,573	3,442	3,041	94.3	95.0	99.6	December.....	4,666	3,175	2,950	96.2	87.6	96.7

¹ The figures represent the number employed on the 15th of each month or the nearest representative day. Maximum number indicated by bold-faced figures, minimum by *italic* figures.

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TABLE 8.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.
[The month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by *italic* figures.]

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Average number employed during year.	NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF THE MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.												Per cent minimum is of maximum.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
All industries.....	4,472	3,996	4,014	5,089	4,175	4,221	4,573	4,841	4,847	4,758	4,850	4,731	4,666	82.2
Males.....	4,136	5,703	3,724	5,703	3,865	3,902	4,221	4,488	4,481	4,403	4,481	4,359	4,298	82.5
Females.....	336	293	290	<i>286</i>	309	322	349	353	366	355	369	372	368	76.9
Automobile repairing.....	303	<i>203</i>	209	229	301	323	368	392	389	374	337	273	238	51.8
Bread and other bakery products.....	242	213	209	<i>206</i>	216	224	246	265	270	273	263	264	255	75.5
Brick and terra-cotta products.....	140	114	114	118	121	129	204	208	169	134	162	119	88	42.3
Butter.....	212	<i>181</i>	133	135	208	239	308	326	271	224	204	193	172	40.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,539	1,575	1,574	1,539	1,526	1,438	1,418	1,479	1,505	1,493	1,609	1,633	1,679	84.5
Confectionery and ice cream.....	107	<i>82</i>	91	92	94	105	111	113	119	111	122	121	123	66.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	568	580	584	551	547	551	546	<i>538</i>	555	600	619	592	553	86.9
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	81	<i>59</i>	62	66	73	80	89	107	99	86	79	76	76	55.1
Printing and publishing, book and job.....	103	<i>94</i>	97	98	96	103	105	97	106	105	107	113	115	81.7
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	557	538	<i>534</i>	539	549	552	567	556	561	567	567	571	583	91.6
All other industries.....	620	<i>407</i>	<i>407</i>	416	444	480	611	760	803	781	774	773	784	51.9
<i>Industries showing large proportion of females.</i>														
Bread and other bakery products.....	82	67	65	<i>62</i>	68	71	85	90	95	97	94	98	92	63.3
Confectionery and ice cream.....	62	<i>50</i>	55	54	54	60	64	61	64	60	72	73	76	65.8
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	100	96	92	91	100	97	105	100	103	99	105	102	110	82.7
Total for cities.....	1,560	1,355	1,383	1,374	1,519	1,518	1,651	1,709	1,665	1,657	1,675	1,622	1,592	79.3
Males.....	1,382	1,205	1,230	1,227	1,366	1,356	1,471	1,528	1,468	1,465	1,470	1,411	1,387	78.9
Females.....	178	150	153	<i>147</i>	153	162	180	181	197	192	205	211	205	69.7
FARGO.....	723	605	<i>602</i>	614	678	706	795	823	787	791	777	765	743	73.1
Males.....	617	<i>514</i>	517	530	588	614	690	718	670	668	654	623	618	71.6
Females.....	106	91	85	<i>84</i>	90	92	105	105	117	123	123	132	125	63.6
GRAND FORKS.....	501	<i>427</i>	449	445	484	497	529	550	546	527	535	516	507	77.6
Males.....	439	<i>376</i>	389	389	429	437	466	489	480	470	463	446	434	76.9
Females.....	62	<i>51</i>	60	56	55	60	63	61	66	57	72	70	73	69.9
MINOT.....	336	323	332	<i>315</i>	357	<i>315</i>	327	336	332	339	363	351	342	86.8
Males.....	326	315	324	308	349	<i>305</i>	315	321	318	327	363	342	335	86.4
Females.....	10	8	8	7	8	10	12	15	14	12	10	9	7	46.7

TABLE 9.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Total.	IN ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE THE PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK WERE—							
			44 and under.	Between 44 and 48.	48. ¹	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
All industries.....	1919	4,472	28	167	2,782	109	499	234	633	80
	1914	3,275	(²)	(²)	765	116	560	472	996	366
	1909	2,789	(²)	(²)	423	186	542	227	1,303	108
Automobile repairing.....	1919	303			49	3	78	1	169	3
	1914	13					2	1	10	
Bread and other bakery products.....	1919	242			162		17	4	45	14
	1914	205	(²)	(²)	12	10	33	2	122	26
Brick and terra-cotta products.....	1919	140				7	85		48	
	1914	171					16		155	
Butter.....	1919	212			30	2	15	5	126	34
	1914	115	(²)	(²)	3		9	5	60	38
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1919	1,539		145	1,212			182		
	1914	871	(²)	(²)	280		88	341		162
Confectionery and ice cream.....	1919	107			60	12	26	1	6	2
	1914	109	(²)	(²)	3		60	46		
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1919	568	7		371	1	45		119	25
	1914	424					13	1	317	93
Foundry and machine-shop products ³	1919	85			6	28	7		44	
	1914	76	(²)	(²)	2		2		72	
Printing and publishing, book and job.....	1919	103			101	2				
	1914	127	(²)	(²)	97	27	3			
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	1919	557	12	2	472	20	32		17	2
	1914	625	(²)	(²)	308	64	183	9	59	2
All other industries.....	1919	616	9	20	319	34	134	41	59	
	1914	539	(²)	(²)	60	15	151	67	201	45
Total for cities.....	1919	1,560	0	20	999	74	236	39	160	23
	1914	1,033	(²)	(²)	218	43	172	114	347	139
FARGO.....	1919	723	0	20	301	74	129	32	75	23
	1914	690	(²)	(²)	136	41	147	27	250	80
GRAND FORKS.....	1919	501			340		103		58	
	1914	343	(²)	(²)	82	2	25	87	88	50
MINOT.....	1919	336			298		4	7	27	

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

² Corresponding figures not available.

³ Includes "iron and steel, welding."

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TABLE 10.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TOTAL.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING.—										
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners, inclusive.		6 to 20 wage earners, inclusive.		21 to 50 wage earners, inclusive.		51 to 100 wage earners, inclusive.		101 to 250 wage earners, inclusive.	
			Establishments.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries.....	894	4,472	211	560	1,046	84	860	24	765	5	380	10	1,421
Automobile repairing.....	139	303	12	118	210	9	87	9	59				
Bread and other bakery products.....	68	242	19	42	100	6	59			1	83		
Brick and terra-cotta products.....	5	140		1	1		27	1	27	1	85		
Butter.....	57	212	7	42	79	6	83	2	50				
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	21	1,539		3	11	5	65	3	96	1	80	9	1,287
Confectionery and ice cream.....	20	107	3	13	21	2	19	2	67				
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	87	568	14	51	99	15	130	5	207	2	132		
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	20	81	4	13	29	2	24	1	23				
Printing and publishing, book and job.....	17	103	5	7	17	4	61	1	25				
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	301	557	109	173	281	14	123	5	153				
All other industries.....	159	620	38	97	192	10	182	4	112			1	134
Total for cities.....	174	1,560	23	82	196	52	534	13	396	2	139	2	205
FARGO.....	101	723	15	45	110	34	369	6	161	1	83		
GRAND FORKS.....	47	501	2	28	62	9	92	7	235			1	112
MINOT.....	20	330	6	9	24	9	73			1	56	1	183

TABLE 11.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
	All classes.....	894	600	752	4,472	3,275	2,789	\$57,373,622	\$21,147,431	\$19,137,506	\$12,884,123	\$6,663,116	$5,463,916
Less than \$5,000.....	357	360	382	202	302	351	958,443	906,316	915,406	647,801	677,473	658,537
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	282	206	238	582	581	628	2,800,704	2,000,450	2,350,795	1,589,010	1,000,318	1,103,610
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	175	92	99	892	880	951	7,338,004	4,038,119	4,767,125	2,670,934	1,677,089	1,703,216
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	63	33	133	2,104	1,508	1,850	13,341,254	6,074,865	11,104,180	4,585,937	3,299,230	1,908,553
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	5	18		145			3,069,209	1,812,681		470,701		
\$1,000,000 and over.....	12			547			29,866,008			2,913,740		
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.												
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	39.9	51.5	50.8	4.5	9.2	12.6	1.7	4.3	4.8	5.0	10.2	12.1
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	31.5	29.5	31.6	13.0	17.7	22.5	4.9	9.5	12.3	12.3	15.1	20.2
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	19.6	13.2	13.2	19.9	27.1	34.1	12.8	19.1	24.0	20.8	25.2	31.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	7.0	4.7	4.4	47.1	46.0	30.8	23.3	28.7	58.0	35.6	49.5	36.6
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	0.6	1.2		3.2			5.3	38.5		3.7		
\$1,000,000 and over.....	1.3			12.2			52.1			22.6		

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

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TABLE 12.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1919		1914		1919		1914		1919		1914		1919		1914	
	Per cent distribution.		Per cent distribution.		Per cent distribution.		Per cent distribution.		Per cent distribution.		Per cent distribution.		Per cent distribution.			
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.....	130	6	100.0	100.0	303	13	100.0	100.0	\$1,231,981	\$36,651	100.0	100.0	\$68,000	\$21,984	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	63	3	45.3	50.0	51	1	16.8	7.7	174,218	9,200	14.1	25.1	114,777	6,046	16.7	27.4
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	65	3	40.8	50.0	175	12	57.8	92.3	631,015	27,451	51.2	74.9	396,395	15,938	57.8	72.5
\$20,000 and over.....	11		7.9		77		25.4		426,748		34.6		174,888		25.5	
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS.....	68	58	100.0	100.0	242	205	100.0	100.0	1,949,673	810,465	100.0	100.0	736,937	365,785	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	13	21	19.1	36.2	2	14	0.8	6.8	42,691	64,779	2.2	8.0	13,837	30,592	1.9	8.4
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	28	32	41.2	55.2	30	86	12.4	42.0	291,275	318,551	14.9	38.7	116,267	143,013	15.8	39.1
\$20,000 and over.....	27	5	39.7	8.6	210	105	86.8	51.2	1,615,707	432,135	82.9	53.3	606,833	192,210	82.3	52.5
BUTTER.....	57	58	100.0	100.0	212	115	100.0	100.0	11,121,687	1,739,692	100.0	100.0	1,125,017	275,215	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	3		5.3		1		0.5		8,783		0.1		2,654		0.2	
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	6	136	10.5	62.1	2	133	0.9	28.7	84,925	1,434,887	0.8	25.0	22,008	1,577,595	2.0	20.0
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	34	17	59.6	29.3	53	40	25.0	34.8	1,595,652	567,606	14.3	32.6	227,634	91,522	20.2	33.3
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	8	5	14.0	8.6	39	42	18.4	36.5	1,583,208	737,190	14.2	42.4	203,337	126,098	18.1	45.8
\$500,000 and over.....	6		10.5		117		55.2		7,849,119		70.6		669,384		59.5	
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS.....	87	59	100.0	100.0	568	424	100.0	100.0	29,282,056	12,029,905	100.0	100.0	3,058,961	1,957,601	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	4	3	4.6	5.1		1		0.2	12,196	10,428	0.1	0.1	2,351	1,821	0.1	0.1
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	17	11	19.5	18.6	9	14	1.6	3.3	214,197	113,789	0.7	0.9	29,297	21,066	1.0	1.1
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	36	24	41.4	40.7	62	65	10.9	15.3	1,595,401	1,160,300	5.4	9.6	257,359	211,702	8.4	10.8
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	21	21	24.1	35.6	139	344	24.5	81.1	4,900,312	10,745,388	16.7	89.3	516,154	1,723,102	16.9	88.0
\$500,000 and over.....	9		10.3		358		63.0		22,559,950		77.0		2,253,800		73.7	
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING, NEWS-PAPERS AND PERIODICALS.....	301	331	100.0	100.0	557	625	100.0	100.0	2,685,869	1,805,071	100.0	100.0	2,051,953	1,488,258	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	207	256	68.8	77.3	115	225	20.6	36.0	552,838	637,645	20.6	35.3	416,348	525,780	20.3	35.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	71	64	23.6	10.3	167	200	30.0	32.0	601,448	495,284	22.4	27.4	401,610	394,576	22.5	26.5
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	19	11	6.3	3.3	158	200	28.4	32.0	775,995	672,142	28.9	37.2	614,740	567,902	30.0	38.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	4		1.3		117		21.0		755,588		28.1		559,255		27.2	

¹ Includes the group "Less than \$5,000."

² Includes the group "\$500,000 and over."

³ Includes the group "\$100,000 to \$500,000."

TABLE 13.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919.

CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
FARGO.....	101	723	100.0	\$6,770,575	100.0	\$2,422,736	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	19	7	1.0	40,465	0.6	31,199	1.3
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	33	101	14.0	391,187	5.8	251,875	10.4
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	30	221	30.6	1,202,838	17.8	627,890	25.9
\$100,000 and over.....	19	394	54.5	5,136,085	75.9	1,512,272	62.4
GRAND FORKS.....	47	501	100.0	6,779,123	100.0	1,460,803	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	5	4	0.8	12,318	0.2	6,909	0.5
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	20	55	11.0	208,315	3.1	124,908	8.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	15	145	28.9	651,673	9.6	342,510	23.4
\$100,000 and over.....	7	297	59.3	5,906,817	87.1	980,476	67.5
MINOT.....	26	336	100.0	5,561,236	100.0	915,206	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	3			6,927	0.1	5,269	0.6
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	11	22	6.5	116,760	2.1	60,296	7.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	7	47	14.0	336,652	6.1	165,049	18.0
\$100,000 and over.....	5	267	79.5	5,100,897	91.7	675,592	73.8

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TABLE 14.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND CITIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									VALUE OF PRODUCTS.								
		NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS OWNED BY—			Total.	In establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			Total.	Of establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			
		Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.		Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.		Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All oth- ers.	
																			Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All oth- ers.
All industries.....	1919	451	268	175	4,472	583	3,421	468	13.0	76.5	10.5	\$57,373,622	\$5,191,635	\$45,548,509	\$9,633,478	9.0	79.4	11.6	
	1914	418	165	116	3,275	703	2,366	206	21.5	72.2	6.3	21,147,431	3,262,469	16,140,195	1,744,767	15.4	76.3	8.3	
	1909	472	133	147	2,789	775	1,752	262	27.8	62.8	9.4	19,137,506	3,555,937	13,589,608	1,994,961	18.6	71.0	10.4	
Automobile repairing.....	1919	68	29	42	303	92	132	79	30.4	43.6	26.1	1,231,981	346,252	534,914	350,815	28.1	43.4	28.5	
	1914	1	1	4	13	13	13	13				36,651			36,651				
Bread and other bakery prod- ucts.	1919	51	5	12	242	100	109	33	41.3	45.0	13.6	1,949,673	897,103	759,148	293,422	46.0	38.9	15.0	
	1914	48	5	5	205	99	91	15	48.3	44.4	7.3	810,465	374,288	353,506	82,471	46.2	43.6	10.2	
Butter.....	1919	21	18	18	212	28	140	44	13.2	66.0	20.8	11,121,687	918,285	8,187,298	2,016,104	8.3	73.6	18.1	
	1914	14	21	23	115	27	56	32	23.5	48.7	27.8	1,739,692	425,525	881,514	432,653	24.4	50.7	24.9	
Flour-mill and gristmill prod- ucts.	1919	23	49	15	568	32	501	35	5.6	88.2	6.2	29,282,056	1,073,858	27,095,305	1,112,893	3.7	92.5	3.8	
	1914	13	37	9	424	38	354	32	9.0	83.5	7.5	12,029,905	1,005,772	10,345,596	678,537	8.4	86.0	5.6	
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	1919	179	77	45	557	154	358	45	27.6	64.3	8.1	2,685,889	788,009	1,598,017	299,843	29.3	59.5	11.2	
	1914	244	37	50	625	318	261	46	60.9	41.8	7.4	1,805,071	821,368	709,857	273,846	45.5	39.3	15.2	
Total for cities.....	1919	55	82	37	1,560	151	1,288	121	9.7	82.6	7.7	19,110,934	1,069,033	16,089,326	1,952,575	5.6	84.2	10.2	
	1914	37	55	16	1,033	137	862	34	13.3	83.4	3.3	4,821,712	456,632	4,170,158	194,922	9.5	86.5	4.0	
FARGO.....	1919	36	44	21	723	109	535	79	15.1	74.0	10.9	6,770,575	829,617	4,329,267	1,611,691	12.3	63.9	23.8	
	1914	28	36	12	690	109	552	29	15.8	80.0	4.2	3,006,043	396,715	2,504,307	105,021	13.2	83.3	3.5	
GRAND FORKS.....	1919	12	26	9	501	24	462	15	4.8	92.2	3.0	6,779,123	127,433	6,550,027	101,668	1.9	96.6	1.5	
	1914	9	19	4	343	28	310	5	8.2	90.4	1.4	1,815,669	59,917	1,665,851	89,901	3.3	91.7	5.0	
MINOT.....	1919	7	12	7	336	18	291	27	5.4	86.6	8.0	5,561,236	111,983	5,210,032	239,221	2.0	93.7	4.3	

¹ Includes the groups "Individuals" and "Corporations."

TABLE 15.—MANUFACTURES, BY POPULATION GROUPS, IN CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen- sus year.	Aggregate.	CITIES HAVING A POPU- LATION OF 10,000 OR OVER.		THE STATE OUTSIDE OF CITIES HAVING A POPU- LATION OF 10,000 OR OVER.	
			Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.
Number of places.....	1919		3			
	1914		2			
	1909		2			
Population ¹	1920	646,872	46,447	7.2	600,425	92.8
	1915	683,966	31,178	4.5	655,788	95.5
	1910	577,056	26,809	4.6	550,247	95.4
Number of establishments.....	1919	894	174	19.5	720	80.5
	1914	699	108	15.5	591	84.5
	1909	752	99	13.2	653	86.8
Average number of wage earners.....	1919	4,472	1,560	34.0	2,912	65.1
	1914	3,275	1,033	31.5	2,242	68.5
	1909	2,789	860	30.8	1,929	69.2
Value of products.....	1919	\$57,373,622	\$19,110,934	33.3	\$38,262,688	66.7
	1914	21,147,431	4,821,712	22.8	16,325,719	77.2
	1909	19,137,506	4,386,907	22.9	14,750,599	77.1
Value added by manufacture.....	1919	12,884,123	4,798,745	37.2	8,085,378	62.8
	1914	6,663,116	2,087,718	31.3	4,575,398	68.7
	1909	5,463,916	1,726,061	31.6	3,737,855	68.4

¹ Population of 1920, as of Jan. 1, 1920; 1915, estimated population as of July 1, 1914 (per reports census of manufactures, 1914); 1910, as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total.....	1,639	1,038	749	17,791	14,062	13,166	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	409	438	442	12,301	11,124	12,004	69.1	79.1	91.0
Steam.....	114	135	169	10,060	9,627	10,170	56.5	68.5	77.1
Engines.....	103	(1)	(1)	9,589	(1)	(1)	53.9		
Turbines.....	11	(1)	(1)	471	(1)	(1)	2.6		
Internal-combustion engines.....	289	204	265	1,981	1,198	1,304	11.1	8.5	9.9
Water.....	6	9	8	260	299	530	1.5	2.1	4.0
Water wheels and turbines.....	5	6	8	250	273	530	1.4	1.9	4.0
Water motors.....	1	3		10	26		0.1	0.2	
Rented.....	1,230	598	307	5,490	2,938	1,192	30.9	20.9	9.0
Electric.....	1,230	598	307	5,490	2,856	1,164	30.9	20.3	8.8
Other.....					82	28		0.6	0.2
Electric.....	1,357	660	335	6,773	3,800	1,698	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented.....	1,230	598	307	5,490	2,856	1,164	81.1	75.2	68.6
Generated by establishments reporting.....	127	62	28	1,283	944	534	18.9	24.8	31.4

¹ Not reported separately.

TABLE 17.—FUEL CONSUMED, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gasoline and other volatile oils (barrels).	Gas, manufactured (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 pounds).				
All industries.....	1919.. 1,736	192,434	1,408	2,559	2,324	6,451
Per cent of increase ²	1914.. 5,282	145,871	1,371	3,280	(1)	2,221
	-67.1	31.9	9.3	48.9	(1)	190.5
Automobile repairing.....	146	2,111	12	19	320	544
Bread and other bakery products.....	585	3,497	373	12	18	1,933
Brick and terra-cotta products.....		15,165				
Butter.....	266	6,015	72	22	125	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....		56,519				
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	283	79,962	2	814	970	
Gas, illuminating and heating.....		15,839	625	1,620		
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	289	3,026	17	45	488	1,933
All other industries.....	167	10,300	307	27	403	2,041
Total for cities.....	588	49,449	433		230	4,915
FARGO.....	304	16,541	149		48	3,063
GRAND FORKS.....	137	11,621	162		160	1,852
MINOT.....	147	21,287	122		22	

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.

² A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For a number of important industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, certain details which do not appear on the general schedule. Data for three of these industries for North Dakota are here presented.

Flour-mill and gristmill products (Table 18).—Wheat flour is the predominating product at each of the censuses for which figures are shown, representing 77.3 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1909, 82 per cent in 1914, and 85.4 per cent in 1919. As illustrative of the high prices of commodities in 1919 as compared with 1914, the quantity of wheat flour increased 2.7 per cent during that five-year period, while the value shows a gain of 153.3 per cent.

TABLE 18.—FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS (MERCHANT MILLS): 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
Total value.....	\$20,282,056	\$12,029,905	\$11,685,116
Wheat flour:			
Barrels.....	2,224,428	2,165,078	1,825,920
Value.....	\$24,989,758	\$9,864,400	\$9,034,418
Graham flour:			
Barrels.....	727		
Value.....	\$7,726		
Rye flour:			
Barrels.....	361	844	153
Value.....	\$3,357	\$4,037	\$581
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels.....	205	445	1,026
Value.....	\$1,794	\$2,129	\$5,124
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds.....	700		
Value.....	\$58		
Barley meal:			
Pounds.....	144,000		
Value.....	\$3,300		
Bran and middlings:			
Tons.....	68,267	80,415	
Value.....	\$2,779,831	\$1,594,855	108,932
Feed and offal:			\$2,360,171
Tons.....	32,609	13,575	
Value.....	\$1,489,373	\$463,155	
Breakfast foods:			
Pounds.....	13,200	363,761	
Value.....	\$362	\$18,480	
All other cereal products, value.....		\$74,619	\$266,213
All other products, value.....	\$5,999	\$8,200	\$18,509

Butter (Table 19).—From 1914 to 1919 there was a much greater increase in both the quantity and value of butter packed solid as compared with that for prints or rolls, the former increasing 277.7 per cent in quantity and 658.1 per cent in value, and the latter 90.5 per cent and 305.8 per cent, respectively.

TABLE 19.—BUTTER: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
Total value.....	\$11,121,687	\$1,739,692	\$1,029,135
Butter:			
Packed solid—			
Pounds.....	17,069,098	4,518,736	2,873,519
Value.....	\$8,807,596	\$1,161,820	\$756,158
Prints or rolls—			
Pounds.....	2,467,887	1,295,504	810,100
Value.....	\$1,308,802	\$344,072	\$225,197
Cream sold:			
Pounds.....	110,994	307,547	3,348
Value.....	\$22,396	\$30,941	\$496
All other products, value.....	\$892,893	\$202,259	\$47,284

Printing and publishing (Table 20).—This table shows the number and average circulation per issue of all newspapers and periodicals published in North Dakota during the years 1919, 1914, and 1909. Of the daily newspapers, 11, with a circulation of 52,819, were published in the afternoon. Nine publications were printed in foreign languages—4 in German, 3 weekly and 1 semiweekly; 2, weekly, in English and German; 2 in Norwegian, 1 weekly and 1 semiweekly; and 1, semiweekly, in English and Norwegian. The aggregate circulation of these was 15,370.

TABLE 20.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION, PER ISSUE.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Total.....	324	341	333	495,118	457,595	372,042
Daily ¹	16	12	16	110,669	74,600	80,854
Weekly ²	298	317	311	321,074	297,275	290,288
Monthly ³	10	12	6	63,375	115,660	31,500

¹ Includes 2 Sunday newspapers in 1919 and 1914 and 4 in 1909.

² Includes 3 semiweekly newspapers in 1919, 2 in 1914, and 1 in 1909.

³ Includes 2 bimonthly publications in 1914 and 1 in 1909.

Laundries (Table 21).—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 21, however, summarizes the statistics for such laundries in the state of North Dakota for 1919 and 1914.

TABLE 21.—POWER LAUNDRIES: 1919 AND 1914.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1914-1919.
	1919	1914	
Number of establishments.....	29	30	.....
Persons engaged.....	488	478	2.1
Proprietors and firm members.....	27	31	.....
Salaried employees.....	35	38	.....
Wage earners (average number).....	426	409	4.2
Primary horsepower.....	506	725	-30.2
Capital.....	\$615,070	\$552,458	11.3
Salaries and wages.....	334,889	242,805	37.9
Salaries.....	57,592	34,852	65.2
Wages.....	277,297	207,953	33.3
Paid for contract work.....	1,233	2,155	-42.8
Rent and taxes.....	25,557	13,884	84.1
Cost of materials.....	255,235	142,804	78.7
Amount received for work done.....	844,433	692,843	42.4

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Dyeing and cleaning (Table 22).—Statistics for dyeing and cleaning establishments that were operated by mechanical power in 1919 are presented in this table. Statistics for such establishments are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries for censuses since 1900. This presentation is the first of its kind that has been made since the census statistics were confined to manufacturing industries as distinguished from the hand trades, household industries, etc.

MANUFACTURES—NORTH DAKOTA.

TABLE 25.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF ALL INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.						WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Capital.	
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc.		Wage earners.		16 and over.		Under 16.			
					Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number, 15th day of—		Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.
								Maximum month.	Minimum month.					

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

	804	6,148	774	380	325	107	4,472	Oc 4,850	Mh 3,989	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(²)	Dollars. 24,549,838
1 All industries.....	804	6,148	774	380	325	107	4,472	Oc 4,850	Mh 3,989	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(^{2})	(²)	24,549,838
2 Artificial stone products.....	8	36	9	4	.....	.....	23	Jy 51	Ja 2	36	36	.....	.....	.....	33,080
3 Automobile bodies and parts.....	5	18	4	2	.....	.....	12	Oc 10	Ja 10	15	15	.....	.....	.....	27,282
4 Automobile repairing.....	139	500	159	20	10	8	303	Jy 302	Ja 203	293	291	2	.....	.....	1,723,901
5 Bread and other bakery products.....	68	359	78	10	20	9	212	Se 273	Mh 206	257	183	91	3	.....	843,216
6 Brick and terra-cotta products.....	5	152	3	6	1	2	140	Jy 208	De 88	114	102	1	11	.....	217,551
7 Butter.....	57	346	31	31	37	35	212	Jy 326	Ja 131	184	166	17	1	.....	1,621,167
8 Carriages and wagons, including repairs.....	3	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	Jy 4	Ja 2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	17,406
9 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	21	1,617	.....	53	17	8	1,539	De 1,679	Je 1,418	1,540	1,521	19	.....	.....	2,839,677
10 Condensed milk.....	3	8	.....	2	1	2	3	Se 6	Ja 1	6	6	.....	.....	.....	96,071
11 Confectionery and ice cream.....	20	157	18	16	13	8	107	.....	.....	133	56	77	.....	.....	596,894
12 Confectionery.....	6	96	6	8	12	3	67	Oc 80	Ja 57	81	28	53	.....	.....	391,497
13 Ice cream.....	14	61	12	8	1	.....	40	Au 51	Ja 25	52	28	24	.....	.....	205,397
14 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	16	87	16	6	9	1	55	Jy 77	Ja 37	54	54	.....	.....	.....	319,675
15 Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	87	748	53	73	42	12	568	Oc 619	Jy 538	582	577	3	2	.....	7,745,781
16 Foundry and machine-shop products.....	20	118	22	9	3	3	81	Jy 107	Ja 59	79	79	.....	.....	.....	301,146
17 Fur goods.....	3	27	4	.....	.....	.....	12	No 39	Ap 17	24	8	16	.....	.....	76,876
18 Gas, illuminating and heating.....	5	60	.....	9	14	3	43	Oc 51	Fe 37	43	43	.....	.....	.....	1,005,972
19 Iron and steel, welding.....	4	9	5	.....	.....	.....	4	Jy 7	Ja 2	6	6	.....	.....	.....	34,975
20 Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with saw-mills.....	10	63	6	6	2	1	48	Se 57	Fe 40	52	52	.....	.....	.....	214,716
21 Marble and stone work, monuments and tombstones.....	12	60	11	2	11	3	33	Je 39	Oc 29	30	29	1	.....	.....	251,168
22 Mineral and carbonated waters.....	22	65	17	8	7	2	31	Jy 43	Ja 23	34	34	.....	.....	.....	309,275
23 Printing and publishing, book and job.....	17	149	17	12	10	7	103	De 115	Ja 94	114	85	23	6	.....	435,538
24 Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	301	1,040	253	84	75	71	557	.....	.....	595	460	101	28	6	2,739,607
25 Printing and publishing.....	9	136	4	16	16	25	75	(⁶) 75	(⁶) 75	74	64	2	8	.....	388,151
26 Printing, publishing, and job printing.....	278	881	230	59	55	40	477	De 503	Fe 454	516	392	98	20	6	2,308,065
27 Publishing without printing.....	16	43	19	9	4	0	5	(⁶) 5	(⁶) 5	5	4	1	.....	.....	43,391
28 Saddlery and harness.....	14	95	13	8	7	3	65	Fe 70	Se 58	67	67	.....	.....	.....	634,001
29 Tobacco, cigars.....	14	31	18	1	.....	.....	12	Au 15	Ja 10	15	14	1	.....	.....	40,328
30 All other industries*.....	40	386	33	18	40	23	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,423,746

* All other industries embrace—	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.....	2	Dental goods, other than teeth.....	2	Engines, steam, gas, and water.....	1
Agricultural implements.....	1	Druggists' preparations.....	1	Flax and hemp, dressed.....	1	
Awnings, tents, and sails.....	1	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1	Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.....	1	
Carriage and wagon materials.....	1	Corsets.....	1	Hand stamps.....	2	

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

	101	1,056	78	89	100	66	723	Jy 823	Fe 802	768	639	126	3	4,102,067
1 FARGO.....	101	1,056	78	89	100	66	723	Jy 823	Fe 802	768	639	126	3	4,102,067
2 GRAND FORKS.....	47	683	35	47	62	38	501	Jy 550	Ja 427	504	421	73	10	2,030,209
3 MINOT.....	26	402	22	17	18	9	330	Oc 363	Mh 315	320	317	10	2	1,672,433

¹ Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply) and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
² Electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current.