REFERENCE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

ALABAMA

Prepared under the supervision of W. M. STEUART, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

CONTENTS

	Page
Explanation of terms	2
General statistics	3
General character of the state	3
Importance and growth of manufactures	3
Iron and steel	5
Cotton goods	5
Lumber and timber products	5
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	6
Foundry and machine-shop products	6
Fertilizers	6
Coke	6
Persons engaged in manufacturing industries	6
Wage earners employed, by months	9
Prevailing hours of labor	10
Location of establishments	11
Birmingham metropolitan district	12
Summary for the district	12
Map showing the district	13
General statistics—Continued.	Page
Birmingham metropolitan district—Continued.	
Comparison with earlier census	13
Leading industries	13
Character of ownership	14
Size of establishments	15
Engines and power	18
Fuel	18
Special statistics	19
Cotton goods	19
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	19
Fertilizers	19
Flour-mill and gristmill products	20
Printing and publishing	20
Turpentine and rosin	20
Laundries	20
General tables:	
Table 35.—Comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904	22
Table 36.—Detail statement for the state and for cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, by industries, and for cities of 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants: 1914	24

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917

Bureau of the Census Library

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 should 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 whose 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 1914, 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 or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city 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 very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

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 the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to 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, as a rule, has been followed in compiling the statistics of 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1914 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 1914 and 1909 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, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The average thus obtained approximates the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of 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 believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation. 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 particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day for all industries combined would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added 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 represent the approximate number who would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year, whereas the actual number to whom the total wages were paid would be larger.

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, all or 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 census of 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 internal revenue, corporation income tax, and state, county, and local taxes. In some instances the amount of the corporation tax for 1914 had not been ascertained when the report was prepared and the amount paid for 1913 was therefore given.

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 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 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 interest or depreciation, 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, since in most cases an engine or motor is not required to deliver continuously its full rated horsepower.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, oil, and gas. They relate to the quantity used during the year, which may be more or less than the quantity purchased. As only the principal varieties of fuel are shown, no comparison can be made with the total cost of all fuel.

ALABAMA.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Alabama was first explored in 1540, organized as a territory in 1817, and became a state in December, 1819. With a gross area of 51,998 square miles, of which 51,279 represent land surface, it ranks twenty-eighth among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,828,697, and in 1910, 2,138,093; and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,270,000. In total population Alabama ranked eighteenth among the states and territories of continental United States both in 1910 and 1900; and in density of population it ranked twenty-fourth in 1910, with 41.7 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 35.7.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 370,431, or 17.3 per cent of the total, as against 11.3 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 seven cities each with an estimated population of more than 10,000—Anniston, Bessemer, Birmingham, Gadsden, Mobile, Montgomery, and Selma. These seven cities, whose aggregate population formed 14.1 per cent of the estimated total population of Alabama in 1914, reported 42.4 per cent of the value of the manufactured products of the state in that year.

The state is traversed by nearly all the trunk line railroads of the South, and most of these pass through Birmingham, the principal manufacturing center of the state. The transportation facilities provided by the harbors, of which Mobile Bay is the most important, and a number of navigable rivers within and on the borders of the state, with their tributaries, are important factors in the furtherance of the manufacturing interests. The city of Mobile, located on Mobile Bay, is one of the most important seaports on the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, the two ports of New Orleans and Pensacola in the adjoining states are easily accessible by rail.

The natural resources of Alabama, which are of great importance, have a marked influence on the development and growth of several of the leading industries. Some of the materials used in manufacturing, such as cotton, timber, cereals, and minerals, are produced in large quantities.

The state has made great advancement in agriculture, the total value of farm crops increasing from $73,190,720 in 1899 to $144,287,347 in 1909, or 97.1 per cent, the most important products being cotton (including cotton seed), valued at $87,008,432, and corn, $28,677,032. The state's cotton crop of 1914 amounted to 1,751,375 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 10.9 per cent of the total for the United States.

The total mineral production of the state in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was valued at $30,879,288, the principal products being coal, valued at $20,849,919; coke, $8,408,443; and iron ore, $5,727,619. As reported by the Bureau of the Census in 1914, the state's output of pig iron was 1,835,576 tons, valued at $19,909,045.

The value of merchandise exported from the port of Mobile in 1914 was $50,805,641, and that of merchandise imported $6,914,963.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The manufactured products of the state in 1914 were valued at $178,797,633; the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 78,717; and the value added by manufacture, which is the best measure of the importance of manufacturing industries, amounted to $71,386,199, the state ranking thirtieth, twenty-first, and twenty-seventh, respectively, among the states of the United States in 1914. The corresponding rankings in 1909 were thirtieth, twenty-fourth, and twenty-ninth. The output of manufactured products as measured by value in 1914 and 1909 represented seven-tenths of 1 per cent of the total for the United States.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state, for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the percentages of increase from census to census.

During the 15 years covered by Table 1 the value of the manufactured products of the state and the horsepower of the engines and other prime movers used in these industries more than doubled. The table shows substantial increases in practically all of the items during each of the three five-year periods, but the largest increases occurred during the period 1904–1909.

The decrease from 1909 to 1914 of 156 in the number of establishments and of 459 in the number of proprietors and firm members is due primarily to the decrease in the number of lumber mills operated by individuals or firms. In some cases the ownership of these mills was changed to corporation during the period between censuses, and it is probable that the proprietors or firm members reported in 1909 were reported as salaried officials in 1914.

The decrease of 42.4 per cent in the amount paid for contract work, is due to a change in the method of conducting the work in the lumber mills. These mills paid $1,226,180 for contract logging or other operations in 1909 and only $644,876 for this class of work in 1914.

Table 1

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	3,242	3,398	1,882	2,000	−4.6	80.6	−5.9
Persons engaged	89,053	81,972	67,884	(2)	8.6	20.8	.....
Proprietors and firm members	3,310	3,769	1,948	(2)	−12.2	93.5	.....
Salaried employees	7,026	6,055	3,763	2,259	16.0	60.9	66.6
Wage earners (average number)	78,717	72,148	62,173	52,711	9.1	16.0	18.0
Primary horsepower	445,762	357,837	293,185	173,208	24.6	22.1	69.3
Capital	$227,505,432	$173,180,038	$105,382,859	$60,165,904	31.4	64.3	75.2
Salaries and wages	42,348,200	33,849,235	25,745,590	16,971,074	25.1	31.5	51.7
Salaries	8,451,329	6,564,969	3,867,139	2,059,391	28.7	69.8	87.8
Wages	33,896,871	27,284,266	21,878,451	14,911,683	24.2	24.7	46.7
Paid for contract work	846,840	1,469,883	914,404	(2)	−42.4	60.7	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	1,968,761	1,239,654	[3] 617,823	(2)	58.8	.....	.....
Cost of materials	107,411.434	83,442,518	60,458,368	37,998,233	28.7	38.0	59.1
Value of products	178,797,633	145,961,638	109,169,922	72,109,929	22.5	33.7	51.4
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	71,386,199	62,519,120	48,711,554	34,111,696	14.2	28.3	42.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Figures not available. [3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914, and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2

INDUSTRY.	CENSUS OF 1914.							PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]								
	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.		Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.		
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
All industries	3,242	78,717	100.0	$178,797,633	100.0	$71,386,199	100.0	9.1	16.0	18.0	22.5	33.7	51.4	14.2	28.3	42.8
Cotton goods	57	13,697	17.4	25,622,583	14.3	7,843,513	11.0	7.6	10.9	37.8	15.4	32.5	105.6	0.1	65.1	42.7
Lumber and timber products	1,421	22,750	28.9	24,314,453	13.6	14,914,735	20.9	1.5	38.9	8.4	−6.7	42.6	37.6	−13.4	29.3	57.9
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	15	3,547	4.5	20,065,739	11.2	6,174,746	8.7	−6.2	−23.6	−1.6	−5.5	27.6	23.4	7.2	2.2	−4.2
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	84	2,028	2.6	14,982,159	8.4	2,642,029	3.7	25.3	15.6	84.5	63.2	59.1	93.2	25.6	73.1	37.8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	22	7,908	10.0	12,521,643	7.0	5,680,117	8.0	25.4	14.7	36.5	66.3	12.7	60.1	51.3	11.2	57.7
Foundry and machine-shop products	146	6,332	8.0	12,489,883	7.0	6,174,821	8.7	7.4	28.5	32.6	8.1	30.7	61.3	16.0	25.2	56.0
Fertilizers	80	1,416	1.8	10,869,679	6.1	2,793,098	3.9	14.8	123.8	25.5	69.2	174.4	13.2	29.4	193.7	7.9
Coke	18	2,209	2.8	10,353,477	5.8	2,990,707	4.2	−14.4	19.2	35.9	17.1	43.2	65.7	21.0	13.5	107.0
Printing and publishing	286	1,346	1.7	4,121,251	2.3	3,104,352	4.3	20.5	22.1	14.5	48.9	42.2	67.8	47.7	38.7	70.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	73	125	0.2	2,179,165	1.2	261,014	0.4	−25.6	5.7	15.2	−21.6	58.8	11.3	−30.2	92.8	−5.8
Mineral and soda waters	161	520	0.7	2,162,022	1.2	1,069,404	1.5	39.0	165.2	.....	66.9	259.7	.....	39.2	24.4	.....
Bread and other bakery products	87	651	0.8	2,056,335	1.1	857,856	1.2	13.4	20.8	68.4	19.2	55.4	62.8	31.4	46.8	50.5
Turpentine and rosin	160	3,411	4.3	2,047,132	1.1	1,525,946	2.1	−3.1	20.6	−21.5	−17.2	1.6	19.7	−23.2	3.3	39.0
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	63	1,625	2.1	1,643,342	0.9	1,079,767	1.5	−8.6	35.8	−2.9	−3.0	51.2	50.0	−12.6	131.2	43.1
Ice, manufactured	55	478	0.6	1,201,106	0.7	930,169	1.3	39.4	41.2	51.9	54.7	46.1	119.8	61.6	40.5	114.7
Cordage and twine	5	460	0.6	1,135,051	0.7	306,042	0.4	7.7	45.7	3.9	63.1	39.5	96.5	40.1	83.9	34.1
Gas, illuminating and heating	14	214	0.3	1,124,693	0.6	737,842	1.0	−17.4	90.4	81.3	63.7	93.5	52.4	56.0	76.5	47.3
Cement	4	432	0.5	789,838	0.4	422,235	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	27	251	0.3	782,364	0.4	258,893	0.4	6.4	100.0	16.8	6.7	124.8	−0.3	−19.7	133.3	−5.5
Hosiery and knit goods	5	781	1.0	764,408	0.4	317,226	0.4	27.8	21.0	.....	29.3	28.5	.....	14.4	34.5	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	63	385	0.5	707,386	0.4	403,717	0.6	−9.2	11.6	−17.6	3.4	−7.6	23.3	6.0	5.0	4.3
Slaughtering and meat packing	7	122	0.2	703,082	0.4	111,482	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations	11	41	0.1	652,930	0.4	168,299	0.2	28.1	.....	.....	60.4	.....	.....	110.0	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	35	402	0.5	640,724	0.4	443,988	0.6	12.3	80.8	−25.8	30.0	119.1	−11.8	43.2	100.0	−4.9
Confectionery	9	189	0.2	566,944	0.3	135,430	0.2	37.0	−14.8	30.6	15.8	31.7	89.8	−3.4	−7.2	76.7
Stoves and ranges	7	314	0.4	540,362	0.3	366,537	0.5	−13.0	106.3	(2)	7.8	77.0	.....	11.3	61.3	.....
Paving materials	8	280	0.4	524,642	0.3	252,889	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery (ice cream)	25	94	0.1	462,560	0.3	193,067	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's	6	229	0.3	412,890	0.2	151,616	0.2	18.0	65.8	−38.7	24.0	150.4	−49.2	16.6	165.3	−55.5
Lime	14	390	0.5	398,290	0.2	202,068	0.3	−5.1	−18.3	.....	−6.6	30.3	.....	−17.2	6.6	.....
Coffee, roasting and grinding	8	34	(2)	331,290	0.2	138,951	0.2	−15.0	400.0	.....	−15.8	773.3	.....	7.8	658.8	.....
All other industries	266	6,056	7.7	21,630,210	12.1	8,733,643	12.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 35; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Separate statistics are presented for 31 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $300,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 8 with products exceeding $10,000,000 in value, 9 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 14 with products valued at less than $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries" are the following, which have products exceeding in value some of those presented in the table: Steel works and rolling

mills, chemicals, brass and bronze products, explosives, and malt liquors, the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance as shown by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably from that given if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Of the industries reported separately, cotton goods ranked first in value of products but second in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Lumber products, which ranked second in value of products, was first in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Blast furnaces ranked third in value of products, fourth in value added by manufacture, and fifth in number of wage earners. Cottonseed oil and cake ranked fourth in value of products, eighth in number of wage earners, and ninth in value added by manufacture. The operations of steam-railroad repair shops ranked fifth in value of products and value added by manufacture and third in number of wage earners. The products of flour mills and gristmills, which ranked tenth in value, was but twenty-second in value added by manufacture and twenty-seventh in number of wage earners. Machinery is used largely in this industry and comparatively few employees are required, therefore the proportional value added to the raw material by manufacture is small in comparison with the corresponding proportions for most other industries.

There were a number of changes in rank according to value of products in 1914 as compared with 1909; however, the blast furnaces and bakery products held the same rank at both censuses, third and twelfth, respectively. The cotton-goods industry advanced to first place in 1914 from second in 1909, having exchanged ranking with the lumber industry, which in 1909 ranked first. The cottonseed-oil industry and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops advanced from fifth and seventh places in 1909 to fourth and fifth, respectively, in 1914. The fertilizer and printing and publishing industries rose from eighth and tenth rank in 1909 to seventh and ninth, respectively, in 1914, and the foundry and machine-shop, the coke, and the flour-mill and gristmill industries dropped from fourth, sixth, and ninth places in 1909 to sixth, eighth, and tenth places, respectively, in 1914.

Iron and steel.—In Alabama the importance of the iron industry as a whole is due to the exploitation of the rich mineral deposits of iron ore, coal, and limestone, which are found in close proximity in the northern part of the state. The combined iron and steel industry, including blast furnaces and rolling mills and steel works, exceeded in value of products any of the other industries in the state. The value of products of the blast furnaces alone, as shown in the above table, amounted to $20,065,739, being exceeded only by that reported for the cotton and lumber industries. The general statistics for the rolling mills and steel works could not be shown without disclosing individual operations, and are therefore included under "all other industries."

A considerable portion of the pig-iron product of the blast furnaces goes direct to steel furnaces, and the 15 blast-furnace establishments and the 6 establishments constituting the steel works and rolling-mill industry employed in the aggregate 7,880 persons, of whom 966 were salaried employees and 6,914 were wage earners, and they reported in the aggregate 197,027 primary horsepower. The combined figures for cost of materials and value of products for the two industries involve direct duplication to the extent that companies operating both blast furnaces and steel plants used products of the former in the latter. Eliminating this duplication, the value of products for the combined industries was $30,300,000, or approximately one-sixth of that for all industries in the state.

Cotton goods.—This industry, which is the most important in Alabama in value of products for which data can be shown at the 1914 census, reported 57 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. The value of products of these establishments and the average number of wage earners employed by them represented 14.3 per cent and 17.4 per cent, respectively, of the corresponding totals for all industries in the state. The value of products, $25,622,583, placed Alabama eighth in order of importance among the cotton-manufacturing states in 1914, and it was ninth in 1909. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the total value of products increased from $22,211,748 to $25,622,583, or 15.4 per cent; the average number of wage earners, from 12,731 to 13,697, or 7.6 per cent, and the value added by manufacture, from $7,838,501 to $7,843,513, or one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, embracing the operations of logging camps, sawmills, planing mills, and also establishments manufacturing wooden boxes, ranks second in importance in 1914 among the industries shown, having dropped from first place in 1909. Its increase in average number of wage earners during the period 1909–1914 was comparatively small, amounting to only 341, or 1.5 per cent; while the value of products decreased from $26,057,662 to $24,314,453 in 1914, or 6.7 per cent. However, as the two earlier censuses show marked increases in these items, the slight decrease in the industry during the later five-year period 1909–1914 was more than offset. The percentages of increase during the ten years from 1904 to 1914 were 41 for wage earners and 33 for value of products. The

statistics do not include mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The statistics presented comprise those for establishments engaged primarily in extracting oil from cotton seed. The growth of this industry from census to census is shown by the increases in value of products and in number of wage earners. For the three five-year periods 1899-1904, 1904–1909, 1909–1914 the percentages of increase in value of products were 93.2, 59.1, and 63.2, respectively. These percentages, however, are affected somewhat by the general rise in prices, and so to some extent exaggerate the actual increase in quantity of products. For the three five-year periods the increase in wage earners was 84.5 per cent, 15.6 per cent, and 25.3 per cent, respectively. In 1914 the value of products for the 84 establishments reported was $14,982,159, and employment was given to 2,028 wage earners.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents work done in car shops operated by steam-railroad companies but does not include minor repairs or work done in roundhouses. These operations consist almost exclusively of repairs to rolling stock and equipment but include also shopwork done for the track, bridge, and building departments. The average number of wage earners employed was 7,908 in 1914, the third largest number reported from any manufacturing industry in the state, and the value of work done amounted to $12,521,643, an increase of 66.3 per cent since 1909.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry is allied with, and its development to some extent depends upon, the manufacture of iron and steel. The products of cast-iron pipe works form more than half of the total value of products reported for the industry in 1914. Included also in this classification, in addition to the general class of foundries and machine shops, are establishments engaged in such special lines as repairing automobiles, and in the manufacture of hardware; steam, gas, and water engines; steam fittings and heating apparatus; and structural ironwork. This industry ranked fourth in 1914 among the manufacturing industries of the state in number of wage earners, giving employment to 6,332, or 8 per cent of the total for all industries.

Fertilizers.—Measured by the value of products, this industry ranked eighth in 1909 but took seventh place in 1914. The growth of the cottonseed-oil industry, and the utilization of phosphate rock have greatly facilitated the manufacture of fertilizers. The 80 establishments reported in 1914 gave employment to an average of 1,416 wage earners and manufactured products valued at $10,869,679; the percentages of increase over 1909 being 14.8 and 69.2 per cent, respectively. For the decade there was a remarkable growth of 61 in number of establishments, with increases of 157 per cent in wage earners and 364.3 per cent in value of products. The statistics, as presented in Table 2, do not fully represent the industry, as fertilizers reported as subsidiary products by establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of other products are not included. Complete statistics for the industry are presented in Table 27.

Coke.—The importance of this industry is due to the abundant supply of coal suitable for coking purposes and to the demand for coke in the manufacture of pig iron. The production of coke during 1914, as reported by the United States Geological Survey, amounted to 3,084,149 tons, valued at $8,408,443. The value, $10,353,477, given in Table 2 is the total value of all products of the coke works, which includes some products other than coke. There was a decrease of six establishments during the decade 1904 to 1914, but the value of products increased $4,178,351, or 67.7 per cent.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—Table 3 shows, for 1909 and 1914, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	89,053	81,490	7,563	91.5	8.5
	1909	81,972	75,066	6,906	91.6	8.4
Proprietors and officials	1914	6,182	6,102	80	98.7	1.3
	1909	6,598	6,544	54	99.2	0.8
Proprietors and firm members	1914	3,310	3,255	55	98.3	1.7
	1909	3,769	3,727	42	98.9	1.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	935	919	16	98.3	1.7
	1909	862	853	9	99.0	1.0
Superintendents and managers	1914	1,937	1,928	9	99.5	0.5
	1909	1,967	1,964	3	99.8	0.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	4,154	3,591	563	86.4	13.6
	1909	3,226	2,836	390	87.9	12.1
Wage earners (average number)	1914	78,717	71,797	6,920	91.2	8.8
	1909	72,148	65,686	6,462	91.0	9.0
16 years of age and over	1914	75,584	69,849	5,735	92.4	7.6
	1909	68,495	63,413	5,082	92.6	7.4
Under 16 years of age	1914	3,133	1,948	1,185	62.2	37.8
	1909	3,653	2,273	1,380	62.2	37.8

A predominating proportion (91.5 per cent) of all persons engaged in the manufactures of the state were males. During the five-year period, however, the proportion decreased by one-tenth of 1 per cent and was accompanied by a corresponding increase in the percentage of females. The largest number of females (6,920) reported for 1914 were employed as wage

earners, but the largest proportion (13.6 per cent) were reported as clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

This table shows an increase during the five-year period in the total number of the several classes of employees, but decreases in the classes of proprietors and firm members, superintendents and managers, and wage earners under 16 years of age. The proportion which these classes formed of the total was small, being 9.4 per cent in 1914. The largest percentage of increase for both sexes combined, 28.8 per cent, is shown for clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Wage earners over 16 years of age formed by far the largest class, being 84.9 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 83.6 per cent in 1909.

Table 4

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.								
	Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.			Per cent distribution.					
				Total.		Male.		Female.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909
All classes	8.6	8.6	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	−6.3	−6.8	.....	6.9	8.0	7.5	8.7	1.1	0.8
Proprietors and firm members	−12.2	−12.7	.....	3.7	4.6	4.0	5.0	0.7	0.6
Salaried officers of corporations	8.5	7.7	.....	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.1
Superintendents and managers	−1.5	−1.8	.....	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.1	.....
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	28.8	26.6	44.4	4.7	3.9	4.4	3.8	7.4	5.6
Wage earners (average number)	9.1	9.3	7.1	88.4	88.0	88.1	87.5	91.5	93.6
16 years of age and over	10.3	10.1	12.8	84.9	83.6	85.7	84.5	75.8	73.6
Under 16 years of age	−14.2	−14.3	−14.1	3.5	4.5	2.4	3.0	15.7	20.0

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

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census (see "Explanation of terms"). Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Table 5

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.							
	Number.			Per cent distribution.			Per cent of increase.[1]	
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	89,053	81,972	67,884	100.0	100.0	100.0	8.6	20.8
Proprietors and firm members	3,310	3,769	1,948	3.7	4.6	2.9	−12.2	93.5
Salaried employees	7,026	6,055	3,763	7.9	7.4	5.5	16.0	60.9
Wage earners (average)	78,717	72,148	62,173	88.4	88.0	91.6	9.1	16.0

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

There was a decrease in the number of proprietors and firm members during the period 1909–1914, but with this exception, each of the classes shown in this table as well as the total for all classes combined show increases for both five-year periods. The increases, both absolute and relative, are much greater for the earlier than for the later period.

The average number of wage earners employed, and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age are given in Table 6 for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

For all industries combined, the actual number as well as the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over have been greater at each successive census, while there have been corresponding decreases in wage earners under 16 years of age. The proportion of female wage earners over 16 years of age remained about the same; the actual number of female wage earners, however, increased from census to census.

Of the 23 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 16 show increases from 1909 to 1914 in proportion of males, 7 increases in proportion of females, while 5 show increases in proportion of children under 16 years of age. Three industries that gave employment to children in 1909 did not employ this class in 1914, and those industries for which data are given show a general decrease in the proportion of children employed. Men's clothing, and hosiery and knit goods are the only industries in which the combined proportion of women and children employed as wage earners is greater than that of men. The cotton-goods industry in 1914, as in 1909, gave employment to the largest average number of female wage earners 16 years of age and over (4,384), this number being over three-fourths of the total female wage earners in the manufacturing industries of the state, but the proportion was less than in some of the other industries, being but 32 per cent. In the hosiery and knit-goods industry, children under 16 years of age formed 27.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners in 1909, but by 1914 that proportion had fallen to 15.6 per cent. The wage earners under 16 years of age were employed principally in the

manufacture of cotton goods, hoisery and knit goods, and cordage and twine. These industries employed almost four-fifths of all wage earners of this class, the cotton-goods industry alone employing nearly three-fourths of the total.

Table 6

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	WAGE EARNERS. Average number.[1]	Per cent of total. 16 years of age and over. Male.	Female.	Under 16 years of age.
All industries	1914	78,717	88.7	7.3	4.0
	1909	72,148	87.9	7.0	5.1
	1904	62,173	86.0	7.3	6.6
Bread and other bakery products	1914	651	77.9	20.4	1.7
	1909	574	75.1	19.7	5.2
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	1,625	96.8	.....	3.2
	1909	1,778	95.8	.....	4.2
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	385	99.2	0.3	0.5
	1909	424	97.6	.....	2.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	7,908	99.7	0.1	0.2
	1909	6,308	99.8	0.1	0.1
Clothing, men's	1914	229	8.3	90.4	1.3
	1909	194	6.7	91.8	1.5
Coke	1914	2,209	98.7	.....	1.3
	1909	2,580	97.4	.....	2.6
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	1914	251	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	236	95.3	.....	4.7
Cordage and twine	1914	460	55.9	31.7	12.4
	1909	427	49.4	25.3	25.3
Cotton goods	1914	13,697	51.3	32.0	16.7
	1909	12,731	50.2	31.1	18.7
Fertilizers	1914	1,416	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	1,233	99.4	.....	0.6
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	6,332	99.0	0.1	0.9
	1909	5,898	98.3	(2)	1.7
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	214	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	259	100.0	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	781	25.9	58.5	15.6
	1909	611	24.2	48.3	27.5
Ice, manufactured	1914	478	92.9	.....	7.1
	1909	343	98.3	.....	1.7
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	1914	3,547	99.0	.....	1.0
	1909	3,783	99.3	.....	0.7
Lime	1914	390	96.4	.....	3.6
	1909	411	98.3	.....	1.7
Lumber and timber products	1914	22,750	99.1	0.2	0.7
	1909	22,409	97.9	0.5	1.6
Marble and stone work	1914	402	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	358	100.0	.....	.....
Mineral and soda waters	1914	520	95.6	0.2	4.2
	1909	374	93.9	0.3	5.9
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	2,028	99.8	0.2	.....
	1909	1,618	98.6	0.1	1.3
Printing and publishing	1914	1,346	82.7	9.9	7.4
	1909	1,117	79.7	13.8	6.5
Stoves and ranges	1914	314	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	361	98.1	.....	1.9
Turpentine and rosin	1914	3,411	99.0	.....	1.0
	1909	3,519	99.0	.....	1.0
All other industries	1914	7,373	96.0	2.8	1.2
	1909	4,602	93.6	3.6	2.7

[1] For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms."
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the seven cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, classified according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 7

SEX AND AGE.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN— Anniston.	Bessemer.	Birmingham.	Gadsden.	Mobile.	Montgomery.	Selma.
Total	1914	2,327	1,772	10,863	2,065	2,604	2,539	1,145
	1909	2,167	[1] 1,753	8,999	786	2,362	2,284	813
	1904	.....	.....	3,987	.....	2,496	1,940	.....
16 years of age and over: Male	1914	1,829	1,766	10,280	2,026	2,422	2,264	907
	1909	1,727	[1] 1,746	8,373	777	2,240	2,008	780
	1904	.....	.....	3,723	.....	2,390	1,659	.....
Female	1914	341	.....	464	21	135	232	155
	1909	273	.....	444	.....	76	217	9
	1904	.....	.....	196	.....	70	172	.....
Under 16 years of age	1914	157	6	119	18	47	43	83
	1909	167	7	182	9	46	59	24
	1904	.....	.....	68	.....	36	109	.....
Per cent of total: 16 years of age and over— Male	1914	78.6	99.7	94.6	98.1	93.0	89.2	79.2
	1909	79.7	99.6	93.0	98.9	94.8	87.9	95.9
	1904	.....	.....	93.4	.....	95.8	85.5	.....
Female	1914	14.7	.....	4.3	1.0	5.2	9.1	13.5
	1909	12.6	.....	4.9	.....	3.2	9.5	1.1
	1904	.....	.....	4.9	.....	2.8	8.9	.....
Under 16 years of age	1914	6.7	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.7	7.2
	1909	7.7	0.4	2.0	1.1	1.9	2.6	3.0
	1904	.....	.....	1.7	.....	1.4	5.6	.....

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

Table 8 gives percentages of increase from census to census, based on the figures in Table 7, for cities where per cent of increase can be computed.

Table 8

CITY.	PER CENT OF INCREASE IN AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.[1] Period.	Total.	16 years of age and over. Male.	Female.	Under 16 years of age.
Anniston	1909–1914	7.4	5.9	24.9	−6.0
Bessemer	1909–1914	1.1	1.1	.....	.....
Birmingham	1904–1914	172.5	176.1	136.7	.....
	1909–1914	20.7	22.8	4.5	−34.6
	1904–1909	125.7	124.9	126.5	.....
Gadsden	1909–1914	162.7	160.7	.....	.....
Mobile	1904–1914	4.3	1.3	.....	.....
	1909–1914	10.2	8.1	.....	.....
	1904–1909	−5.4	−6.3	.....	.....
Montgomery	1904–1914	30.9	36.5	34.9	−60.6
	1909–1914	11.2	12.7	6.9	.....
	1904–1909	17.7	21.0	26.2	−45.9
Selma	1909–1914	40.8	16.3	.....	.....

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

Each city shows an increase in the five-year period 1909–1914 in the total number of wage earners employed. In 1914 the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was greatly in excess of that for females in each city. Only a few wage earners under 16 years of age were employed in the manufactures of the different cities; the largest number reported in 1914 were employed in Anniston and were engaged principally in the manufacture of cotton and hosiery and knit goods. Four of the cities show decreases from 1909 to 1914 in both numbers and proportions of this class.

Birmingham is the most important city of the state, and its manufactures gave employment to the largest number of wage earners. The proportion of males 16 years of age and over increased from 93 per cent in 1909 to 94.6 per cent in 1914, and during the same period the proportion of adult females decreased from 4.9 per cent to 4.3 per cent, while that of children decreased from 2 per cent to 1.1 per cent.

The highest percentage of increase during the last five-year period in total number of wage earners, 162.7 per cent, is shown for Gadsden; the next highest, 40.8, for Selma; and the third highest, 20.7, for Birmingham.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

For 1914 the spring months show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for March and the minimum for December. The year 1909 shows a different condition, the maximum number being employed in November and the minimum in June, while in 1904, the maximum number was reported for November and the minimum number for July. The greatest difference between the numbers for the maximum and the minimum months in any one of the three census years was 10,293 in 1909, when the minimum number formed 86.8 per cent of the maximum.

Table 9

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	80,668	70,620	63,993	97.1	90.7	99.6
February	81,479	70,394	63,342	98.1	90.4	98.6
March	83,080	71,048	62,921	100.0	91.3	97.9
April	81,555	69,168	62,484	98.2	88.8	97.2
May	79,208	67,641	61,493	95.3	86.9	95.7
June	78,532	67,561	61,157	94.5	86.8	95.2
July	79,646	68,902	58,977	95.9	88.5	91.8
August	79,181	72,193	59,388	95.3	92.7	92.4
September	78,750	75,507	61,183	94.8	97.0	95.2
October	76,231	77,196	63,584	91.8	99.2	99.0
November	73,252	77,854	64,257	88.2	100.0	100.0
December	73,022	77,686	63,297	87.9	99.8	98.5

[1] The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries and for the total industries of each of the seven cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 10

WAGE EARNERS: 1914.
[Month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by **boldface** figures and that of minimum 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	78,717	80,668	81,479	**83,080**	81,555	79,208	78,532	79,646	79,181	78,750	76,231	73,252	*73,022*	87.9
Bread and other bakery products	651	*627*	629	628	654	644	658	671	657	**676**	658	657	653	92.8
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1,625	1,589	1,625	1,744	1,908	**1,985**	1,899	1,869	1,833	1,590	1,279	1,112	*1,067*	53.8
Carriages and wagons and materials	385	368	384	392	427	433	**440**	425	423	405	343	*287*	293	65.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	7,908	**8,190**	8,071	8,020	8,011	8,010	8,010	8,071	8,131	8,058	7,918	*7,203*	7,203	87.9
Coke	2,209	**2,487**	2,406	2,318	2,251	2,301	2,294	2,296	2,236	2,169	2,078	1,850	*1,822*	73.3
Cordage and twine	460	433	454	419	410	*408*	413	441	512	511	504	489	**526**	77.6
Cotton goods	13,697	13,868	13,864	13,938	**14,174**	13,924	13,770	13,529	*13,072*	13,262	13,203	13,748	14,012	92.2
Fertilizers	1,416	1,741	2,391	**3,219**	2,437	1,235	900	801	*710*	814	856	921	967	22.1
Foundry and machine-shop products	6,332	6,275	6,456	6,661	6,105	6,085	6,464	6,782	**6,849**	6,411	6,024	*5,889*	5,983	86.0
Hosiery and knit goods	781	*742*	743	**845**	787	810	820	809	782	758	747	747	782	87.8
Ice, manufactured	478	*298*	304	323	444	582	683	706	704	634	425	330	303	42.2
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	3,547	3,642	3,736	**3,830**	3,580	3,550	3,534	3,786	3,822	3,536	3,416	*3,063*	3,069	80.0
Lime	390	414	417	401	413	414	402	**422**	407	370	344	346	*330*	78.2
Lumber and timber products	22,750	23,778	23,939	**24,276**	23,611	22,976	22,645	23,207	23,141	22,468	21,594	20,737	*20,628*	85.0
Marble and stone work	402	397	382	*381*	409	415	400	399	**429**	414	412	403	383	88.8
Mineral and soda waters	520	*437*	442	461	521	562	601	**606**	602	578	510	469	451	72.1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	2,028	3,044	2,748	2,045	1,437	855	581	*573*	695	2,467	3,197	**3,354**	3,340	17.1
Printing and publishing	1,346	1,350	**1,372**	1,368	1,360	1,357	1,342	1,344	1,341	1,333	1,330	1,332	*1,323*	96.4
Stoves and ranges	314	314	338	337	345	**351**	328	312	317	349	289	262	*226*	64.4
Turpentine and rosin	3,411	2,979	3,003	3,501	3,751	3,773	3,798	**3,815**	3,658	3,543	3,314	2,998	*2,799*	73.4
All other industries	8,067	7,695	7,775	7,973	8,520	8,538	8,550	8,782	**8,860**	8,404	7,790	7,055	*6,862*	77.4
Total for cities	23,315	24,005	**24,285**	24,225	23,562	23,382	23,697	24,044	24,138	23,839	22,371	21,207	*21,052*	86.7
ANNISTON	2,327	*2,185*	2,289	2,313	2,334	2,358	2,423	2,491	**2,578**	2,371	2,287	2,209	2,139	82.8
BESSEMER	1,772	1,875	1,925	1,856	1,892	1,820	1,944	2,010	1,903	1,742	1,648	1,390	*1,254*	62.4
BIRMINGHAM	10,863	11,336	11,392	11,412	11,098	11,047	11,189	11,404	**11,434**	11,078	10,227	9,437	*9,302*	81.4
GADSDEN	2,065	2,027	2,049	2,100	2,009	2,057	2,030	2,131	2,224	**2,241**	*1,847*	1,976	2,094	82.4
MOBILE	2,604	2,641	2,672	2,711	**2,777**	2,656	2,611	2,537	2,536	2,514	2,601	*2,469*	2,523	88.9
MONTGOMERY	2,539	**2,733**	2,729	2,689	*2,391*	2,413	2,443	2,433	2,424	2,670	2,510	2,518	2,534	87.5
SELMA	1,145	**1,258**	1,229	1,144	1,061	*1,081*	1,057	1,038	1,039	1,223	1,251	1,208	1,206	82.0

The important industries of the state show a fair degree of stability of employment. In some industries, however, there is a marked variation in the number reported for the different months. The greatest degree of fluctuation is shown for cottonseed oil and cake, the number of wage earners in July (573) being but 17.1 per cent of the 3,354 reported for November. The manufacture of brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products also shows a great variation in the number of wage earners employed, the 1,067 reported for December, the minimum month, forming only 53.8 per cent of the 1,985 reported for May, the maximum month. The greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing, for which industry the proportion which the minimum number formed of the maximum was 96.4 per cent.

Of the seven cities, Bessemer shows the greatest fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed, the percentage that the minimum number formed of the maximum for this city being only 62.4. For no other city was the corresponding percentage less than 81. The greatest stability of employment is shown for Mobile, for which the percentage of variation was 88.9; and for three other cities—Montgomery, Anniston, and Gadsden—it was more than 82.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 11 the average number of wage earners reported for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined, and for selected industries throughout the state, have been classified according to number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given, for 1914 only, for all industries combined in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or a smaller number of hours.

The figures in this table for the state as a whole and for the selected industries emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day for wage earners. In 1909, 24,954, or more than one-third of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were more than 60 per week, whereas 19,676, or about one-fourth, were so employed in 1914. On the other hand, the number of wage earners in establishments which operated 60 hours per week increased from 32,109, or 44.5 per cent of the total for the state in 1909, to 36,131, or 45.9 per cent of the total in 1914; and during the five-year period there was an increase in the proportion in each of the four classes working fewer than 60 hours per week.

Table 11

Industry and city.	Census year.	Average number of wage earners.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	1914	78,717	6,765	1,564	9,804	4,777	36,131	12,797	3,507	3,372
	1909	72,148	4,083	1,312	7,423	2,267	32,109	19,874	1,719	3,361
Bread and other bakery products	1914	651	187	.....	232	.....	167	44	14	7
	1909	574	15	8	45	171	268	21	32	14
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	1,625	129	1	37	176	1,225	45	12	.....
	1909	1,778	150	13	20	64	1,370	144	11	6
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	385	88	27	45	14	209	1	1	.....
	1909	424	.....	113	15	15	263	18	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	7,908	612	60	5,929	.....	79	1,228	.....	.....
	1909	6,308	123	.....	4,657	.....	283	1,243	.....	2
Coke	1914	2,209	71	.....	371	.....	463	36	524	744
	1909	2,580	57	15	185	.....	825	1,007	49	442
Cordage and twine	1914	460	.....	.....	.....	.....	338	122	.....	.....
	1909	427	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	220	.....	.....
Cotton goods	1914	13,697	.....	136	.....	672	11,782	1,107	.....	.....
	1909	12,731	.....	36	.....	477	7,320	4,814	84	.....
Fertilizers	1914	1,416	3	10	31	102	1,020	84	166	.....
	1909	1,233	4	.....	16	.....	997	175	41	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	6,332	197	174	1,318	1,436	3,191	16	.....	.....
	1909	5,898	82	86	1,033	572	4,108	17	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	781	.....	.....	.....	174	607	.....	.....	.....
	1909	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	493	118	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	478	.....	7	.....	.....	10	115	86	260
	1909	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	31	59	213
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	1914	3,547	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,544	.....	196	1,807
	1909	3,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	1,454	.....	2,221
Lime	1914	390	.....	.....	.....	26	128	97	.....	139
	1909	411	.....	.....	.....	15	111	171	57	57
Lumber and timber products	1914	22,750	1,084	623	430	1,499	10,325	8,688	34	67
	1909	22,409	1,262	681	446	385	10,351	9,152	132	.....

Table 11—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
Marble and stone work	1914	402	50	.....	22	21	309	.....	.....	.....
	1909	358	26	6	13	40	273	.....	.....	.....
Mineral and soda waters	1914	520	56	16	31	18	378	15	6	.....
	1909	374	39	.....	24	10	273	22	6	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	2,028	17	2	.....	25	207	631	1,061	85
	1909	1,618	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	547	841	122
Printing and publishing	1914	1,346	730	78	335	44	90	22	.....	47
	1909	1,117	447	32	351	99	188	.....	.....	.....
Stoves and ranges	1914	314	19	.....	98	54	143	.....	.....	.....
	1909	361	39	.....	.....	.....	322	.....	.....	.....
Turpentine and rosin	1914	3,411	2,027	144	152	40	919	82	47	.....
	1909	3,519	1,243	187	248	24	1,393	359	65	.....
All other industries	1914	8,067	1,495	286	773	476	2,997	464	1,360	216
	1909	5,291	596	135	370	395	2,808	361	342	284
Total for cities	1914	23,315	2,379	665	4,418	2,214	8,598	2,179	1,630	1,232
ANNISTON	1914	2,327	148	8	43	.....	1,732	364	12	20
BESSEMER	1914	1,772	14	13	814	4	571	6	321	29
BIRMINGHAM	1914	10,863	1,420	276	1,013	1,698	4,888	463	226	879
GADSDEN	1914	2,065	120	17	633	33	231	16	876	139
MOBILE	1914	2,604	452	227	1,341	28	294	179	33	50
MONTGOMERY	1914	2,539	161	53	517	449	495	813	25	26
SELMA	1914	1,145	64	71	57	2	387	338	137	89

Among the separate industries, cotton goods show the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909, 61.5 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 91.9 per cent. A great change in the same direction is shown also for the hosiery and knit-goods industry.

In 1914, for all industries combined, and for many of them separately, a larger number of the wage earners were employed in establishments in which the prevailing hours of labor were 60 per week than in any other group. There was, however, an exception in cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, where nearly three-fourths of the wage earners were reported by establishments where the prevailing hours were 54 per week, and in printing and publishing and turpentine and rosin industries where the prevailing hours for more than one-half of the employees were 48 per week and under.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners, 23,315, for the seven cities in 1914, 18,274, or 78.4 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week, while 5,041 were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week.

In Montgomery more than one-sixth of the wage earners were employed in establishments in which the prevailing hours were more than 54 but less than 60 per week. This was a much greater proportion than that for any other city of the state. The largest proportion in the 60-hour group—nearly three-fourths—is shown for Anniston; and the largest proportion (32 per cent) in establishments where the prevailing hours were between 60 and 72 appears for Montgomery. On the other hand, the greatest proportion (17.4 per cent) in establishments reporting their prevailing hours as 48 and under per week is shown for Mobile.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which manufactures in Alabama were centralized in the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

In accepting the statistics in this table it must be remembered that some cities—Anniston, Bessemer, Gadsden, and Selma—that had a population of 10,000 and over at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, were included with those for outside districts at the prior census. A comparison for the seven cities combined for 1914, 1909, and 1899 shows increases for all items, except in the group "25,000 to 100,000" where there is a decrease caused by the increase in population between the years 1900 and 1910 of Birmingham, which advanced that city to the next group. The state, outside of these cities, shows a steady actual increase, except for number of establishments, but a slight decrease in proportion to the total for the state. In 1914 these seven cities, which represented 14.1 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 42.4 per cent of the total value of products, 29.6 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and only 22.5 per cent of the total number of establishments.

Table 12	Census year.	Aggregate.	Cities having a population of 10,000 or over.								Districts outside of cities having a population of 10,000 or over.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		25,000 to 100,000.		100,000 and over.			
			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 or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places	1914	.....	7	.....	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	7	.....	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	2,269,945	320,864	14.1	57,360	2.5	97,350	4.3	166,154	7.3	1,949,081	85.9
	1910	2,138,093	270,206	12.6	47,864	2.2	89,657	4.2	132,685	6.2	1,867,887	87.4
	1900	1,828,697	107,230	5.9	.....	.....	107,230	5.9	.....	.....	1,721,467	94.1
Number of establishments	1914	3,242	730	22.5	162	5.0	216	6.7	352	10.9	2,512	77.5
	1909	3,398	578	17.0	131	3.9	199	5.9	248	7.3	2,820	83.0
	1899	2,000	274	13.7	.....	.....	274	13.7	.....	.....	1,726	86.3
Average number of wage earners	1914	78,717	23,315	29.6	7,309	9.3	5,143	6.5	10,863	13.8	55,402	70.4
	1909	72,148	19,164	26.6	5,519	7.6	4,646	6.4	8,999	12.5	52,984	73.4
	1899	52,711	7,389	14.0	.....	.....	7,389	14.0	.....	.....	45,322	86.0
Value of products	1914	$178,797,633	$75,773,558	42.4	$18,994,737	10.6	$13,634,600	7.6	$43,144,221	24.1	$103,024,075	57.6
	1909	145,961,638	49,040,250	33.6	14,040,855	9.6	10,871,181	7.4	24,128,214	16.5	96,921,388	66.4
	1899	72,109,929	15,028,755	20.8	.....	.....	15,028,755	20.8	.....	.....	57,081,174	79.2
Value added by manufacture	1914	71,386,199	30,486,561	42.7	6,878,217	9.6	5,975,847	8.4	17,632,497	24.7	40,899,638	57.3
	1909	62,519,120	19,762,396	31.6	4,735,069	7.6	4,908,813	7.9	10,118,514	16.2	42,756,724	68.4
	1899	34,111,696	7,792,138	22.8	.....	.....	7,792,138	22.8	.....	.....	26,319,558	77.2

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the seven cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 13. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. Those for which comparative figures are not shown for 1904 had less than 10,000 inhabitants in that year.

Table 13 City.	Average number of wage earners.			Value of products.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Birmingham	10,863	8,999	3,987	$43,144,221	$24,128,214	$7,592,958
Montgomery	2,539	2,284	1,940	7,779,539	5,442,287	3,877,653
Bessemer	1,772	[1] 1,753	.....	6,022,933	5,800,625	.....
Mobile	2,604	2,362	2,496	5,855,070	5,428,894	4,942,331
Gadsden	2,065	786	.....	4,582,830	1,525,091	.....
Anniston	2,327	2,167	.....	4,365,381	4,332,890	.....
Selma	1,145	813	.....	4,023,593	2,382,249	.....

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

Birmingham ranks first among the cities of the state in value of manufactured products, showing an increase of $19,016,007, or 78.8 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The principal industries were the iron and steel works, foundries and machine shops, printing and publishing, the operations of steam-railroad repair shops, and the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake, bakery products, chemicals, and coke. In Montgomery, the second city in value of manufactured products, the production of cottonseed oil and cake, and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops, were the leading industries. The manufacture of cotton goods, food preparations, flour-mill and gristmill products, and fertilizers was also carried on extensively.

In Bessemer the iron and steel industry was by far the most important, but the products of the lumber mills, the foundries and machine shops, and the coke ovens were also among the leading industries of the city.

In Mobile and Selma the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops were the leading industries, while, in addition, in Mobile, printing and publishing, the lumber mills, the bakeries, and foundries and machine shops, and in Selma the manufacture of cotton goods were also of great importance.

In Gadsden the iron and steel works was the leading industry. The operations of steam-railroad repair shops and the lumber mills were also important industries.

In Anniston the leading industries were the iron and steel works, the manufacture of cotton goods, and the construction of steam-railroad cars.

Birmingham metropolitan district.—The metropolitan district of Birmingham embraces 455,334 acres of which 32,020 acres constitute the area of Birmingham and 423,314 acres the area of the outside territory. The estimated population of the city of Birmingham proper, July 1, 1914, was 166,154, and that of the outside territory, 76,416, the total for the district being 242,570. The district comprises, in addition to the central city, 30 precincts and portions of precincts in Jefferson County, and 2 precincts in Shelby County, including the territory lying within 10 miles of Birmingham city boundary. Included in the outside territory is one city—Bessemer—of over 10,000 population.

Summary for the district.—Table 14 is a summary, for 1914, of the statistics of manufactures, with a statement of the estimated population in 1914 for the Birmingham metropolitan district, for the city of Birmingham, for Bessemer—the other incorporated

place within the district which had over 10,000 inhabitants in 1910—and for the remainder of the district. The percentage which the totals for Birmingham represent of the total for the district is shown for each item.

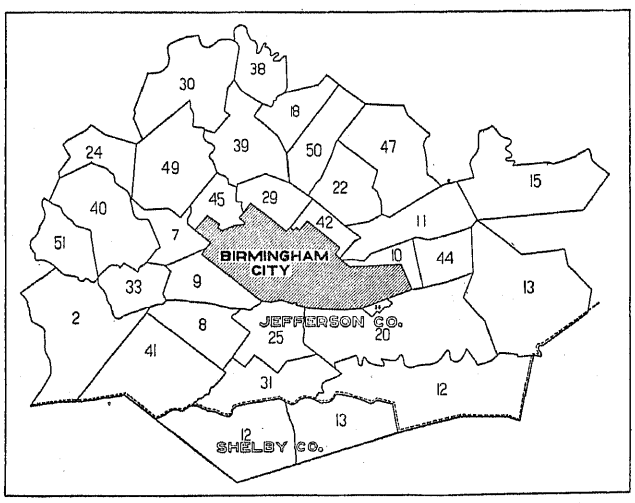
In 1914 the Birmingham metropolitan district had 440 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 19,836 persons during the year and paid out $13,649,498 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 16,997 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $62,715,610, to produce which materials costing $37,952,700 were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus $24,762,910.

Table 14

	BIRMINGHAM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.					Per cent Birmingham is of total for district.
	The district.	Birmingham.	District exclusive of Birmingham.			
			Total.	Bessemer.	Remainder.	
Population [1]	242,570	166,154	76,416	15,360	61,056	68.5
Number of establishments	440	352	88	47	41	80.0
Persons engaged	19,836	13,056	6,780	1,999	4,781	65.8
Proprietors and firm members	267	197	70	36	34	73.8
Salaried employees	2,572	1,996	576	191	385	77.6
Wage earners (average number)	16,997	10,863	6,134	1,772	4,362	63.9
Primary horsepower	199,311	118,180	81,131	15,700	65,431	59.3
Capital	$83,328,786	$55,843,541	$27,485,245	$6,659,019	$20,826,226	67.0
Salaries and wages	13,649,498	9,046,857	4,602,641	1,296,921	3,305,720	66.3
Salaries	3,289,437	2,541,860	747,577	228,219	519,358	77.3
Wages	10,360,061	6,504,997	3,855,064	1,068,702	2,786,362	62.8
Paid for contract work	92,939	91,996	943	555	388	98.9
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	811,159	654,403	156,756	62,896	93,860	80.7
Cost of materials	37,952,700	25,511,724	12,440,976	3,837,512	8,603,464	67.2
Value of products	62,715,610	43,144,221	19,571,389	6,022,933	13,548,456	68.8
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	24,762,910	17,632,497	7,130,413	2,185,421	4,944,992	72.1

[1] Estimated population July 1, 1914.

Following is an outline map of the district:



The greater part of the value of manufactured products of the district was reported by factories in Birmingham. The city contained over two-thirds (68.5 per cent) of the population of the district, of which it is the manufacturing, commercial, and financial center, and contributed over two-thirds (68.8 per cent) of the value of products. Its manufacturing establishments constituted 80 per cent of all in the district and gave employment to 63.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners for that area. Bessemer reported 9.6 per cent of the value of products, and its population formed 6.3 per cent of the total for the district.

The districts outside of the incorporated places having 10,000 inhabitants had a combined population equal to 25.2 per cent of the total for the district, and contributed 21.6 per cent of the value of its products.

Comparison with earlier census.—Table 15 gives statistics for the district for 1914 and 1909. During the five-year period the average number of wage earners increased 8.4 per cent and the amount paid for wages 27.3 per cent.

Table 15

	BIRMINGHAM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Population	242,570	211,961	14.4
Number of establishments	440	326	35.0
Persons engaged	19,836	18,124	9.4
Proprietors and firm members	267	193	38.3
Salaried employees	2,572	2,245	14.6
Wage earners (average number)	16,997	15,686	8.4
Primary horsepower	199,311	127,224	56.7
Capital	$83,328,786	$65,280,230	27.6
Salaries and wages	13,649,498	10,784,060	26.6
Salaries	3,289,437	2,647,927	24.2
Wages	10,360,061	8,136,133	27.3
Cost of materials	37,952,700	31,333,724	21.1
Value of products	62,715,610	50,448,063	24.3
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	24,762,910	19,114,339	29.6

Leading industries.—Table 16 gives statistics, for 1914 and 1909, for the leading industries of the district, so far as separate figures can be presented.

Of the industries shown separately in the table, iron and steel, blast furnaces, and steel works and rolling mills ranked highest in the value of products, with 45.2 per cent of the total for all industries reported for the district in 1914, and 46 per cent in 1909; followed by foundry and machine-shop products, with 12.3 per cent and 14.7 per cent, respectively.

Table 16

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
	BIRMINGHAM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.												
District, total—All industries.	1914	440	19,836	267	2,572	16,997	199,311	$83,328,786	$3,289,437	$10,360,061	$37,952,700	$62,715,610	$24,762,910
	1909	326	18,124	193	2,245	15,686	127 224	65,280,230	2,647,927	8,136,133	31,333,724	50,448,063	19,114,339
Bread and other bakery products..	1914	20	456	20	60	376	259	521,162	64,420	161,288	589,118	1,039.005	449,887
	1909	16	414	14	57	343	168	625,369	61,466	146,787	583,465	945,707	362,242
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	85	3,959	55	370	3,534	6,198	8,880,142	579,871	2,114,659	4,031,134	7,694,718	3,663,584
	1909	48	3,917	26	296	3,595	5,580	8,178,120	422,966	1,865,057	4,093,195	7,400,372	3,307,177
Iron and steel, blast furnaces, and steel works and rolling mills.	1914	12	5,732	.....	771	4,961	163,376	45,962,350	1,006,292	3,333,464	18,235,909	28,345,035	10,109,126
	1909	13	3,270	1	786	2,483	102,940	29,936,149	1,022,904	2,518,223	15,550,902	23,226,265	7,675,363
Lumber and timber products.....	1914	32	378	28	50	300	1,524	592,013	56,488	151,719	924,708	1,343,070	418,362
	1909	25	376	9	64	303	1,923	445,639	39,246	136,713	636,885	905,855	268,970
Mineral and soda waters.....	1914	17	140	7	33	100	167	239,204	50,290	47,629	253,960	505,055	251,095
	1909	10	83	12	21	50	41	122,111	22,134	25,103	92,171	212,398	120,227
Printing and publishing.....	1914	60	960	38	425	497	862	1,614,827	473,116	387,974	554,467	2,100,431	1,545,964
	1909	55	677	43	273	361	342	729,896	237,203	255,250	302,996	1,172,730	869,734
All other industries.....	1914	214	8,211	119	863	7,229	26,925	25,519,088	1,058,960	4,163,328	13.363,404	21,688,296	8,324,892
	1909	159	9,387	88	748	8,551	16,230	25,242,946	842,008	3,189,000	10,074,110	16,584,736	6,510.626

Character of ownership.—Table 17 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for individual cities the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

Table 17

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Average number of wage earners. Total.	In establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Value of products. Total.	Of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.
All industries.....	1914	1,586	874	782	78,717	9,885	61,057	7,775	12.6	77.6	9.9	$178,797,633	$13,061,732	$155,384,188	$10,351,713	7.3	86.9	5.8
	1909	1,695	788	915	72,148	9,869	54,879	7,400	13.7	76.1	10.3	145,961,638	12,452,801	123,502,394	10,006,443	8.5	84.6	6.9
	1904	816	578	488	62,173	6,902	49,740	5,531	11.1	80.0	8.9	109,169,922	9,266,408	92,725,327	7,178,187	8.5	84.9	6.6
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	47	10	16	125	53	53	19	42.4	42.4	15.2	2,179,165	400,418	1,620,024	158,723	18.4	74.3	7.3
	1909	45	10	17	168	68	62	38	40.5	36.9	22.6	2,779,274	1,010,719	1,129,771	638,784	36.4	40.6	23.0
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	49	72	25	6,332	244	5,806	282	3.9	91.7	4.5	12,489,883	522,235	11,465,646	502,002	4.2	91.8	4.0
	1909	32	55	15	5,898	269	5,392	237	4.6	91.4	4.0	11,550,217	480,513	10,468,311	601,393	4.2	90.6	5.2
Lumber and timber products.	1914	834	153	434	22,750	5,663	12,727	4,360	24.9	55.9	19.2	24,314,453	5,914,465	14,031,442	4,368,546	24.3	57.7	18.0
	1909	1,064	172	583	22,409	6,256	12,020	4,133	27.9	53.6	18.4	26,057,662	6,517,093	15,083,961	4,456,608	25.0	57.9	17.1
Printing and publishing...	1914	161	65	60	1,346	404	771	171	30.0	57.3	12.7	4,121,251	713,664	2,987,057	420,530	17.3	72.5	10.2
	1909	163	53	58	1,117	410	568	139	36.7	50.9	12.4	2,768,247	683,299	1,837,175	247,773	24.7	66.4	9.0
Turpentine and rosin.....	1914	74	24	62	3,411	1,175	881	1,355	34.4	25.8	39.7	2,047,132	642,881	546,710	857,541	31.4	26.7	41.9
	1909	72	25	78	3,519	1,073	763	1,683	30.5	21.7	47.8	2,471,999	727,984	550,167	1,193,848	29.4	22.3	48.3
Total for cities.....	1914	248	355	127	23,315	1,622	20,566	1,127	7.0	88.2	4.8	75,773,558	4,510,100	68,260,982	3,002,476	6.0	90.1	4.0
ANNISTON.....	1914	7	26	7	2,327	26	2,269	32	1.1	97.5	1.4	4,365,381	68,292	4,218,943	78,146	1.6	96.6	1.8
BESSEMER.....	1914	27	15	5	1,772	98	1,666	8	5.5	94.0	0.5	6,022,933	822,706	5,180,847	19,380	13.7	86.0	0.3
BIRMINGHAM.....	1914	105	192	55	10,863	417	10,127	319	3.8	93.2	2.9	43,144,221	1,114,981	41,108,335	920,905	2.6	95.3	2.1
GADSDEN.....	1914	11	19	4	2,065	28	2,026	11	1.4	98.1	0.5	4,582,830	69,746	4,489,434	23,650	1.5	98.0	0.5
MOBILE.....	1914	58	44	31	2,604	424	1,792	388	16.3	68.8	14.9	5,855,070	1,110,860	3,840,067	904,143	19.0	65.6	15.4
MONTGOMERY.....	1914	24	42	17	2,539	221	2,060	258	8.7	81.1	10.2	7,779,530	689,540	6,368,709	721,281	8.9	81.9	9.3
SELMA.....	1914	16	17	8	1,145	408	626	111	35.6	54.7	9.7	4,023,593	633,975	3,054,647	334,971	15.8	75.9	8.3

This table shows, for all industries combined, an increase during the decade in the number of establishments throughout the state under each form of ownership. The greatest proportion of the establishments—nearly one-half of the total—is shown for those under individual ownership; but in value of products and average number of wage earners, those owned by corporations greatly predominate. In 1914, although only 27 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class reported 86.9 per cent of the total value of products and 77.6 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. For both 1914 and 1909, with the exception of the turpentine and rosin industry, the largest proportion of the total value of products for each of the five industries for

which separate statistics are given is shown for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition prevailed also in 1914, as regards all industries combined, in each of the seven cities.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments is indicated by the statistics given in Table 18.

Table 18

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	3,242	3,398	1,882	78,717	72,148	62,173	$178,797,633	$145,961,638	$109,169,922	$71,386,199	$62,519,120	$48,711,554
Less than $5,000	1,464	1,614	577	3,997	4,226	1,246	3,203,477	3,484,496	1,438,922	2,220,279	2,493,709	1,084,455
$5,000 to $20,000	935	1,002	677	8,190	9,128	6,313	9,591,583	10,232,102	7,191,803	6,116,679	7,048,024	5,051,673
$20,000 to $100,000	518	493	395	12,689	12,983	12,566	23,162,341	21,920,233	18,213,703	11,913,236	11,275,069	10,203,718
$100,000 to $1,000,000	301	267	219	36,629	31,993	31,631	87,053,730	68,275,808	57,254,914	30,912,289	26,824,753	23,396,568
$1,000,000 and over	24	22	14	17,219	13,818	10,417	55,786,502	42,048,999	25,070,580	20,223,716	14,877,565	8,975,140
	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	45.2	47.5	30.7	5.1	5.9	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.3	3.1	4.0	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	28.8	29.5	36.0	10.4	12.7	10.2	5.4	7.0	6.6	8.6	11.3	10.4
$20,000 to $100,000	16.0	14.5	21.0	16.1	18.0	20.2	13.0	15.0	16.7	16.7	18.0	20.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9.3	7.9	11.6	46.5	44.3	50.9	48.7	46.8	52.4	43.3	42.9	48.0
$1,000,000 and over	0.7	0.6	0.7	21.9	19.2	16.8	31.2	28.8	23.0	28.3	23.8	18.4

This table shows that of the 3,242 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1914, 325, or 10 per cent of the total number, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 289, or 8.5 per cent of the total, for 1909, and 233, or 12.4 per cent, for 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported 68.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for the state, 79.9 per cent of the total value of products, and 71.6 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. In the same year the small establishments—those having products less than $5,000 in value—although representing 45.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 1.8 per cent of the total value of products.

Table 19 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for five of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, similar to that presented in Table 18 for all industries combined.

Table 19

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.	
			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909
FLOUR-MILL AND GRIST-MILL PRODUCTS	73	72	100.0	100.0	125	168	100.0	100.0	$2,179,165	$2,779,274	100.0	100.0	$261,014	$373,834	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	35	18	47.9	25.0	24	14	19.2	8.3	78,217	51,415	3.6	1.8	17,618	9,275	6.7	2.5
$5,000 to $20,000	21	29	28.8	40.3	28	43	22.4	25.6	202,890	318,636	9.3	11.5	35,090	57,543	13.4	15.4
$20,000 to $100,000	12	18	16.4	25.0	36	51	28.8	30.4	454,601	761,830	20.9	27.4	75,381	79,518	28.9	21.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	7	6.8	9.7	37	60	29.6	35.7	1,443,457	1,647,393	66.2	59.3	132,925	227,498	50.9	60.9
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	146	102	100.0	100.0	6,332	5,898	100.0	100.0	12,489,883	11,550,217	100.0	100.0	6,174,821	5,323,199	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	41	17	28.1	16.7	81	32	1.3	0.5	122,136	46,825	1.0	0.4	92,189	33,496	1.5	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	46	25	31.5	24.5	287	198	4.5	3.4	499,537	277,885	4.0	2.4	335,503	177,954	5.4	3.3
$20,000 to $100,000	30	29	20.5	28.4	815	813	12.9	13.8	1,471,237	1,350,282	11.8	11.7	841,241	751,123	13.6	14.1
$100,000 and over[1]	29	31	19.9	30.4	5,149	4,855	81.3	82.3	10,396,973	9,875,225	83.2	85.5	4,905,888	4,360,626	79.4	81.9
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	1,421	1,819	100.0	100.0	22,750	22,409	100.0	100 0	24,314,453	26,057,662	100.0	100.0	14,914,735	16,913,023	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	837	1,120	58.9	61.6	2,817	3,193	12.4	14.2	1,632,313	2,174,628	6.7	8.3	1,180,156	1,619,371	7.9	9.6
$5,000 to $20,000	357	481	25.1	26.4	3,723	4,746	16.4	21.2	3,497,751	4,790,814	14.4	18.4	2,429,867	3,517,960	16.3	20.8
$20,000 to $100,000	183	167	12.9	9.2	5,996	5,250	26.4	23.4	7,590,031	6,872,217	31.2	26.4	4,804,619	4,362,348	32.2	25.8
$100,000 and over[1]	44	51	3.1	2.8	10,214	9,220	44.9	41.1	11,594,358	12,220,003	47.7	46.9	6,500,093	7,413,344	43.6	43.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	286	274	100.0	100.0	1,346	1,117	100.0	100.0	4,121,251	2,768,247	100.0	100.0	3,104,352	2,102,254	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	176	182	61.5	66.4	270	301	20.1	26.9	451,305	460,291	11.0	16.6	356,704	371,120	11.5	17.7
$5,000 to $20,000	76	69	26.6	25.2	374	308	27.8	27.6	686,156	615,850	16.6	22.2	537,018	500,276	17.3	23.8
$20,000 to $100,000	25	17	8.7	6.2	354	286	26.3	25.6	1,084,608	669,290	26.3	24.2	800,889	460,893	25.8	21.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9	6	3.1	2.2	348	222	25.9	19.9	1,899,182	1,022,816	46.1	36.9	1,409,741	769,965	45.4	36.6
TURPENTINE AND ROSIN	160	175	100.0	100.0	3,411	3,519	100.0	100.0	2,047,132	2,471,999	100.0	100.0	1,525,946	1,986,207	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	46	35	28.8	20.0	231	179	6.8	5.1	137,564	108,631	6.7	4.4	96,051	77,598	6.3	3.9
$5,000 to $20,000	90	105	56.3	60.0	1,964	1,909	57.6	54.2	1,074,485	1,175,753	52.5	47.6	797,788	933,589	52.3	47.0
$20,000 and over	24	35	15.0	20.0	1,216	1,431	35.6	40.7	835,083	1,187,615	40.8	48.0	632,107	975,020	41.4	49.1

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

For 1914, as compared with 1909, this table shows increases for all items in establishments having products under $5,000 in value, with the exception of the lumber and printing and publishing industries, in which there were decreases in each item. For establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, the foundries and machine shops and printing and publishing plants show increases in average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture; flour mills and gristmills show decreases in all items; and lumber mills show an increase in the average number of wage earners but a decrease in value of products and value added by manufacture.

Table 20 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the seven cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 18 for the state as a whole.

Table 20

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.
ANNISTON	40	2,327	100.0	$4,365,381	100.0	$1,819,450	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	8	0.3	17,349	0.4	10,397	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	12	48	2.1	124,101	2.8	64,036	3.5
$20,000 to $100,000	10	153	6.6	424,942	9.7	185,728	10.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	2,118	91.0	3,798,989	87.0	1,559,289	85.7
BESSEMER	47	1,772	100.0	6,022,933	100.0	2,185,421	100.0
Less than $5,000	18	24	1.4	43,973	0.7	29,856	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	16	55	3.1	167,611	2.8	74,513	3.4
$20,000 to $100,000	5	110	6.2	212,495	3.5	135,003	6.2
$100,000 and over [1]	8	1,583	89.3	5,598,854	93.0	1,946,049	89.0
BIRMINGHAM	352	10,863	100.0	43,144,221	100.0	17,632,497	100.0
Less than $5,000	93	135	1.2	272,177	0.6	198,210	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	115	606	5.6	1,207,076	2.8	782,964	4.4
$20,000 to $100,000	86	1,269	11.7	3,968,604	9.2	2,072,208	11.8
$100,000 and over [1]	58	8,853	81.5	37,696,364	87.4	14,579,115	82.7
GADSDEN	34	2,065	100.0	4,582,830	100.0	1,843,552	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	15	0.7	26,550	0.6	19,169	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	8	30	1.5	90,299	2.0	41,907	2.3
GADSDEN—Contd.							
$20,000 to $100,000	9	168	8.1	$348,640	7.6	$169,222	9.2
$100,000 and over [1]	6	1,852	89.7	4,117,341	89.8	1,613,254	87.5
MOBILE	133	2,604	100.0	5,855,070	100.0	3,065,367	100.0
Less than $5,000	35	80	3.1	81,352	1.4	50,195	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	45	293	11.3	560,488	9.6	349,814	11.4
$20,000 to $100,000	38	748	28.7	1,918,259	32.8	1,102,005	36.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	15	1,483	57.0	3,294,971	56.3	1,563,353	51.0
MONTGOMERY	83	2,539	100.0	7,779,530	100.0	2,910,480	100.0
Less than $5,000	9	17	0.7	25,169	0.3	17,602	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	25	150	5.9	281,791	3.6	171,414	5.9
$20,000 to $100,000	27	475	18.7	1,437,123	18.5	671,418	23.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	22	1,897	74.7	6,035,447	77.6	2,050,046	70.4
SELMA	41	1,145	100.0	4,023,593	100.0	1,029,794	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	13	1.1	14,141	0.4	9,302	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	20	109	9.5	216,520	5.4	127,984	12.4
$20,000 to $100,000	6	52	4.5	300,387	7.5	121,001	11.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	971	84.8	3,492,545	86.8	771,507	74.9

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

In the cities the same general condition prevails as that found in the state, namely, a larger proportion in the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over than in the other classes. The highest percentages of total value of products reported by establishments in this class, 93 and 89.8 per cent, appear for Bessemer and Gadsden, respectively, and the lowest, 56.3, is shown for Mobile.

Table 21 shows the size of establishment, for 1914, as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for 20 of the more important industries, and for each of the seven cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 22 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 21 and, for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

The 171 establishments for which no wage earners are shown are small, and all the work was done by the proprietors and firm members or persons classed as salaried employees. For some of them the number of wage earners employed was so small and the term of employment so short that in computing the average, as described in the "Explanation of terms," the number was less than one person, and the establishment was classed as one having no wage earners. Bakeries, lumber mills, and printing offices are the industries in which the largest number of these small establishments were reported.

The comparatively small establishments still predominate in the majority of the industries of the state. Of the 3,242 establishments reported for all industries, 2,474, or 76.3 per cent, employed on the average of 20 wage earners or less during the year. On the other hand, while these small establishments predominate in number, they gave employment to only 13,135 wage earners, or 16.7 per cent of the total for all establishments. There were only 147 establishments in the state that reported the employment of more than 100 wage earners each, but these establishments gave employment to 46,659, or 59.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners reported for all establishments. These large establishments are shown especially for the manufacture of cotton goods, foundry and machine-shop products, iron and steel, and lumber and in the operations of steam-railroad repair shops.

Of the seven cities, Gadsden and Bessemer show the largest proportion of wage earners (86.8 and 83.2 per cent, respectively) employed by establishments reporting more than 100 wage earners each.

Table 21

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TOTAL.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—																
			No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.		6 to 20 wage earners.		21 to 50 wage earners.		51 to 100 wage earners.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Establishments.	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	3,242	78,717	171	1,667	4,439	807	8,696	329	10,382	121	8,541	80	12,597	43	14,760	20	13,633	4	5,669
Bread and other bakery products	87	651	10	55	136	17	146	3	88	1	81	1	200						
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	63	1,625	2	20	59	19	230	13	349	3	161	6	826						
Carriages and wagons and materials	63	385	1	43	106	16	164	2	47	1	68								
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	22	7,908		2	6	2	15	1	26	3	197	3	601	5	1,738	4	2,189	2	3,136
Coke	18	2,209				2	16	5	154	5	378	3	491	2	656	1	514		
Cordage and twine	5	460				1	14	1	34	2	168	1	244						
Cotton goods	57	13,697				4	63	4	170	12	857	18	2,889	12	4,244	6	4,436	1	1,038
Fertilizers	80	1,416		42	142	20	190	9	348	7	454	2	282						
Foundry and machine-shop products	146	6,332	3	68	180	26	290	20	648	9	646	14	2,041	4	1,275	2	1,252		
Hosiery and knit goods	5	781						1	38	1	87	2	383	1	273				
Ice, manufactured	55	478		24	82	27	253	3	81	1	62								
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	15	3,547						1	30	2	163	6	982	5	1,700	1	672		
Lime	14	390		2	4	5	65	4	141	3	180								
Lumber and timber products	1,421	22,750	38	757	2,145	441	4,652	115	3,530	37	2,637	18	2,815	11	3,894	4	3,077		
Marble and stone work	35	402	2	27	59	4	39	1	22					1	282				
Mineral and soda waters	161	520	9	131	314	20	166	1	40										
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	84	2,028		10	29	30	436	39	1,188	5	375								
Printing and publishing	286	1,346	52	181	429	37	366	14	432	2	119								
Stoves and ranges	7	314				1	19	3	77	3	218								
Turpentine and rosin	160	3,411	4	33	101	57	771	59	1,964	7	575								
All other industries	458	8,067	50	272	647	78	801	30	975	17	1,115	6	843	2	698	2	1,493	1	1,495
Total for cities	730	23,315	43	342	967	171	1,815	87	2,767	38	2,697	26	4,100	15	5,003	7	4,471	1	1,495
ANNISTON	40	2,327	1	18	54	4	47	5	108	3	303	6	827	3	988				
BESSEMER	47	1,772	4	28	67	5	53	4	114	1	65	2	382	2	588	1	503		
BIRMINGHAM	352	10,863	28	165	449	84	872	35	1,099	19	1,282	12	1,968	5	1,697	3	2,001	1	1,495
GADSDEN	34	2,065	2	18	44	6	66	1	33	2	129	3	368			2	1,425		
MOBILE	133	2,604	6	63	205	35	382	21	687	6	412			1	376	1	542		
MONTGOMERY	83	2,539	2	28	89	26	296	19	664	3	212	3	555	2	723				
SELMA	41	1,145		22	59	11	99	2	62	4	294			2	631				

Table 22

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	PER CENT OF TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING SPECIFIED NUMBER.							
		1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914	5.6	11.0	13.2	10.9	16.0	18.8	17.3	7.2
	1909	6.3	14.3	12.6	11.9	20.1	16.7	11.0	7.1
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	20.9	22.4	13.5	12.4	30.7			
	1909	23.5	15.2	21.1	12.5	27.7			
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	3.6	14.2	21.5	9.9	50.8			
	1909	5.8	21.9	30.9	24.7	16.6			
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	27.5	42.6	12.2	17.7				
	1909	11.1	47.9	16.0		25.0			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.5	7.6	22.0	27.7	39.7
	1909	0.1	0.2	0.7		7.7	30.7	38.4	22.1
Coke	1914		0.7	7.0	17.1	22.2	29.7	23.3	
	1909	0.3	4.2	10.5	29.4	35.0	20.5		
Cordage and twine	1914		3.0	7.4	36.5	53.0			
	1909			13.3	44.0	42.6			
Cotton goods	1914		0.5	1.2	6.3	21.1	31.0	32.4	7.6
	1909			2.3	6.1	27.0	20.4	27.2	17.0
Fertilizers	1914	10.0	13.4	24.6	32.1	19.9			
	1909	4.7	7.1	13.2	43.1	31.8			
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	2.8	4.6	10.2	10.2	32.2	20.1	19.8	
	1909	1.3	5.5	8.1	18.7	29.3	37.1		
Hosiery and knit goods	1914			4.9	11.1	49.0	35.0		
	1909			12.6	15.1	72.3			
Ice, manufactured	1914	17.2	52.9	16.9	13.0				
	1909	22.2	44.9	15.2	17.8				
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	1914			0.8	4.6	27.7	47.9	18.9	
	1909			1.9	5.6	40.4	19.2	32.9	
Lime	1914	1.0	16.7	36.2	46.2				
	1909	1.5	19.7	43.3	35.5				
Lumber and timber products	1914	9.4	20.4	15.5	11.6	12.4	17.1	13.5	
	1909	12.1	26.3	11.8	10.4	18.7	16.9	3.7	
Marble and stone work	1914	14.7	9.7	5.5			70.1		
	1909	9.8	26.5			63.7			
Mineral and soda waters	1914	60.4	31.9	7.7					
	1909	55.1	32.6	12.3					
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1.4	21.5	58.6	18.5				
	1909	1.7	28.0	52.2	11.0	7.1			
Printing and publishing	1914	31.9	27.2	32.1	8.8				
	1909	41.2	28.8	23.7	6.3				
Stoves and ranges	1914		6.1	24.5	69.4				
	1909		8.9	35.2	56.0				
Turpentine and rosin	1914	3.0	22.6	57.6	16.9				
	1909	2.6	32.6	51.8	8.7	4.3			
Total for cities	1914	4.1	7.8	11.9	11.6	17.6	21.5	19.2	6.4
ANNISTON	1914	2.3	2.0	4.6	13.0	35.5	42.5		
BESSEMER	1914	3.8	3.0	6.4	3.7	21.6	33.2	28.4	
BIRMINGHAM	1914	4.1	8.0	10.1	11.8	18.1	15.6	18.4	13.8
GADSDEN	1914	2.1	3.2	1.6	6.2	17.8		69.0	
MOBILE	1914	7.9	14.7	26.4	15.8		14.4	20.8	
MONTGOMERY	1914	3.5	11.7	26.2	8.3	21.9	28.5		
SELMA	1914	5.2	8.6	5.4	25.7		55.1		

Engines and power.—Table 23 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

Table 23

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	6,566	4,909	2,279	445,762	357,837	293,185	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	3,459	3,879	2,279	389,204	347,546	291,643	87.3	97.1	99.5
Steam engines and turbines [1]	3,029	3,463	2,129	375,114	329,007	281,653	84.2	91.9	96.1
Internal-combustion engines	350	248	77	4,469	4,616	472	1.0	1.3	0.2
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	80	168	73	9,621	13,923	9,518	2.1	3.9	3.2
Rented	3,107	1,030	(2)	56,558	10,291	1,542	12.7	2.9	0.5
Electric	3,107	1,030	(2)	56,400	10,104	1,448	12.7	2.8	0.5
Other	.....	.....	.....	158	187	94	(3)	0.1	(3)
Electric	4,648	2,500	.....	98,189	39,928	10,114	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	3,107	1,030	(2)	56,400	10,104	1,448	57.4	25.3	14.3
Generated by establishments reporting	1,541	1,470	296	41,789	29,824	8,666	42.6	74.7	85.7

[1] Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amounts reported under the head of "other" owned power.
[2] Not reported.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

This table shows that during the period from 1909 to 1914 the power of the engines and other prime movers employed in the manufactures of the state increased by 87,925 horsepower, or 24.6 per cent. Somewhat more than half of this increase was due to the increase in rented power. The use of rented power, now almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented only one-half of 1 per cent of the total primary power reported. In 1909 the amount of rented power had increased to 2.9 per cent of the total, and in 1914, to 12.7 per cent of the total. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments, although considerable, had not kept pace with that in rented power. The power of motors operated by current generated in the same establishments represented 85.7 per cent of the total electric power in 1904 but only 42.6 per cent in 1914.

In addition to the great increase in rented power, owned power increased 33.5 per cent during the decade 1904–1914 and 12 per cent during the last five-year period.

Fuel.—Closely related to the subject of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes.

Table 24 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each city.

Table 24

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).			
All industries	1,883	6,306,218	2,725,685	27,777	156,005
Bread and other bakery products	13	3,086	1,925	18	897
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	160	145,568	10,720	53	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	35	3,053	15	139	16
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	.....	86,118	3,436	1,934	805
Cement	.....	61,824	.....	.....	.....
Coke	.....	4,841,276	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	.....	1,822	297	14	5,078
Cordage and twine	.....	9,250	80	1	.....
Cotton goods	300	219,353	.....	151	.....
Fertilizers	15	31,893	30	674	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	2,451	2	453	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	5	40,614	102,845	2,876	1,929
Gas, illuminating and heating	.....	78,944	2,433	14,266	.....
Ice, manufactured	.....	84,980	2,228	77	.....
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	.....	98,197	2,568,150	.....	25,353
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	.....	337,704	28,430	.....	.....
Lime	.....	22,208	132	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	.....	27,627	.....	1,397	408
Marble and stone work	.....	8,549	.....	65	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	.....	131,729	400	126	15,000
Printing and publishing	131	1,265	62	507	21,333
Stoves and ranges	.....	1,315	2,247	6	.....
All other industries	1,224	67,392	2,253	5,020	85,186
Total for cities	1,281	1,201,144	1,802,466	25,515	232,179
ANNISTON	.....	26,326	26,666	85	1,120
BESSEMER	.....	121,331	25,526	5,170	117,746
BIRMINGHAM	1,210	738,217	1,660,388	16,612	28,909
GADSDEN	13	156,425	86,015	8	144
MOBILE	16	69,282	761	2,354	81,842
MONTGOMERY	23	56,247	2,752	1,250	2,418
SELMA	19	33,316	358	36	.....

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities and cost of materials, the quantities and values of products, and other information for which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for six important industries in Alabama are here presented, together with statistics for power laundries.

Cotton goods.—In Table 25 the materials and products of the cotton-goods industry are shown by kind, quantity, cost, and value for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$17,779,070	$14,373,247	$12,010,798
Cotton:			
Pounds	128,668,433	116,232,495	99,100,678
Cost	$15,901,841	$12,616,233	$11,085,763
Starch, cost	$124,395	$101,218	$91,304
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$94,829	$71,114	$86,672
Cost of fuel and rent of power and heat	$502,714	$445,568	$303,192
All other materials, cost	$1,095,291	$1,139,114	$443,867
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$25,622,583	$22,211,748	$16,760,332
Plain cloths for printing or converting:			
Square yards	(1)	48,108,666	40,226,106
Value	(1)	$2,187,301	$1,546,167
Brown or bleached sheetings or shirtings:			
Square yards	119,924,453	75,130,788	108,518,564
Value	$6,266,410	$4,818,284	$5,195,880
Duck:			
Square yards	38,730,257	29,435,832	25,645,853
Value	$6,469,231	$4,234,763	$3,066,062
Drills:			
Square yards	29,847,444	21,790,867	11,602,266
Value	$2,380,794	$1,865,822	$680,891
Yarns for sale:			
Pounds	25,757,706	25,560,583	18,413,437
Value	$5,220,758	$5,100,971	$3,552,319
Cotton waste for sale:			
Pounds	8,622,029	10,405,797	6,873,474
Value	$325,078	$219,872	$208,143
All other products, value	$4,960,312	$3,784,735	$2,510,870
EQUIPMENT.			
Producing spindles, number	998,836	885,803	758,087
Looms, number	18,463	16,014	15,659

[1] Included with "brown or bleached sheetings or shirtings."

The increase in the quantity of raw cotton consumed during the ten-year period covered by the statement—from 99,100,678 pounds to 128,668,433 pounds, or 29.8 per cent—is a fair measure of the growth of the industry. The total cost of materials and total value of products increased during the same period by 48 per cent and 52.9 per cent, respectively. Plain cloths for printing or converting and brown or bleached sheetings or shirtings, as combined in 1914, decreased both in quantity and value during the five-year period 1909–1914. Yarns spun for sale increased 39.9 per cent in quantity and 47 per cent in value between 1904 and 1914.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—Alabama ranks seventh among the states in cottonseed products. The increase in the total value of products from census to census shows a rapid growth of this industry in the state. The following table gives the quantity of cotton seed used for oil extraction and the quantities of the several crude products obtained for the census years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899.

Table 26	QUANTITY.			
	1914	1909	1904	1899
Cotton seed crushed, tons	427,845	310,754	265,653	172,093
Crude products manufactured:				
Oil, gallons	17,627,203	13,061,384	10,634,364	6,704,951
Meal and cake, tons (2,000 lbs.)	200,791	141,162	107,229	60,389
Hulls, tons (2,000 lbs.)	118,975	95,351	95,517	80,167
Linters, pounds	27,536,555	13,770,427	8,420,399	4,331,016

The statistics in this table for 1914 relate to the crushing season of 1913–14—that is, to the handling of seed from the crop of 1913. They cover the operations of all establishments which crushed cotton seed during the season regardless of the extent to which they were engaged in other branches of industry. The crude products reported represent the total production derived from the cotton seed crushed, whether sold as such or used as intermediate products in further processes of manufacture, such as the refining of oil and the mixing of fertilizer and feed.

The total quantity of cotton seed crushed increased from 172,093 tons in 1899 to 427,845 tons in 1914, or 148.6 per cent. Of the 86 mills reported in 1914 as crushing cotton seed, 9 crushed less than 1,000 tons each during the census year; 12 crushed 1,000, but less than 2,000 tons; 27 crushed 2,000, but less than 5,000 tons; 29 crushed 5,000, but less than 10,000 tons; 7 crushed 10,000, but less than 20,000 tons; and 2 crushed 20,000 tons and over.

Fertilizers.—In 1914 the state ranked sixth among the states in the manufacture of fertilizers, whereas in 1909 it was in the seventh place. The following table shows the quantity and value of the products of the fertilizer establishments for the censuses of 1899 to 1914, inclusive:

Table 27	1914	1909	1904	1899
Products, total value	$10,869,679	$6,423,233	$2,341,132	$2,068,162
Fertilizers:				
Tons	[1] 640,868	[2] 411,177	160,641	139,169
Value	$10,072,373	$6,003,893	$2,324,658	$1,942,708
Complete and ammoniated fertilizers—				
Tons	356,960	209,177	95,323	94,253
Value	$7,200,250	$3,874,245	$1,777,007	$1,468,355
Superphosphates and concentrated phosphates—				
Tons	230,494	174,148	58,190	38,246
Value	$1,948,594	$1,727,896	$457,478	$369,587
All other fertilizers—				
Tons	53,414	27,852	7,128	6,670
Value	$923,529	$401,752	$90,173	$104,766
All other products, value	$797,306	$419,340	$16,474	$125,454

[1] In addition, there were produced by 23 cottonseed-oil mills 46,175 tons of fertilizers, valued at $911,155.
[2] In addition, there were produced by 19 cottonseed-oil mills and 1 slaughtering and meat-packing establishment 25,959 tons of fertilizers, valued at $503,503.

The general statistics represent the establishments manufacturing fertilizers as a primary product, 80 in number in 1914 and 42 in 1909. In addition, there

were, in 1914, 23 cottonseed-oil mills that produced 46,175 tons of fertilizers as a subsidiary product, and in 1909, 20 establishments that reported 25,959 tons of fertilizers as a subsidiary product.

The total production of fertilizers in 1914 by all establishments was thus 687,043 net tons, valued at $10,983,528; and in 1909, 437,136 net tons, valued at $6,507,396. This shows an increase for the five-year period of 249,907 tons, or 57.2 per cent, in quantity, and of $4,476,132, or 68.8 per cent, in value. The increase in value of products for the classified industry for the several census periods was 69.2 per cent for 1909–1914, 174.4 per cent for 1904–1909, and 13.2 per cent for 1899–1904.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 28 gives the quantity and value of products for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 28	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$2,179,165	$2,779,274	$1,750,452
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	18,194	16,296	28,483
Value	$102,209	$97,350	$158,320
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	318,466	534,288	364,992
Value	$1,239,191	$1,856,501	$941,779
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	1,397,502	4,889,356	2,579,356
Value	$41,323	$90,579	$44,234
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	853	(1)	(1)
Value	$19,972	.....	.....
Feed and offal:			
Tons	26,054	23,752	27,165
Value	$775,273	$719,045	$600,159
All other products, value	$1,197	$15,799	$5,960

[1] Included in "feed and offal."

Corn meal and corn flour were the principal products reported for 1914. For the period from 1909 to 1914 the quantity of feed manufactured increased by 13.3 per cent and wheat flour, by 11.6 per cent. The equipment in 1914 consisted of 73 stands of rolls, 94 runs of stone, and 28 attrition mills.

Printing and publishing.—The following table shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue for the different classes of newspaper and periodical publications for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 29 — Period of issue	Number of publications			Aggregate circulation per issue		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	222	227	213	849,234	518,074	399,005
Daily	24	26	21	186,686	139,345	99,853
Sunday	12	9	10	144,830	78,679	52,756
Semiweekly	2	6	1	494,266	9,305	217,326
Weekly	174	179	171		278,245	
Monthly	7	4	7	20,190	8,700	11,820
All other classes	3	3	3	3,262	3,800	17,250

The weekly publications are the most important class, measured by both number of publications and aggregate circulation per issue. The Sunday and monthly publications increased in number from 1909 to 1914, and the daily, semiweekly, and weekly publications decreased. Each class of publications, with the exception of those included under the head of "all other classes," showed considerable increases in aggregate circulation per issue in 1914, as compared with 1909. The dailies increased 47,341, or 34 per cent, the Sunday papers, 66,151, or 84.1 per cent, and the weeklies and semiweeklies combined, 206,716, or 71.9 per cent. Of the dailies, 19 were evening and 5 were morning editions in 1914, while 15 were evening and 11 morning editions in 1909. All the publications were in the English language, except one weekly, which was in German.

Turpentine and rosin.—This industry, which is dependent upon the longleaf-pine forests, is carried on principally in the southern part of the state. Alabama holds third place among all the states in the quantity and value of its turpentine and rosin products. The following table shows the quantity and value of the products for the census years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899:

Table 30	1914	1909	1904	1899
Products, total value	$2,047,132	$2,471,999	$2,434,365	$2,033,705
Turpentine:				
Gallons	2,721,777	2,840,242	3,108,118	3,703,900
Value	$1,053,133	$1,253,737	$1,501,563	$1,460,582
Rosin:				
Barrels (280 pounds)	294,820	309,763	360,469	416,293
Value	$985,966	$1,214,054	$930,053	$490,882
All other products, value	$8,033	$4,208	$2,749	$82,241

The working unit in turpentine operations is called a "crop," which consists of 10,500 boxes or cups. In 1914 there were 1,693 crops worked, of which 266 were from virgin trees, 460 from yearlings, 653 from third-year workings, and 314 from older trees. Of the total number of crops worked in Alabama, 83.3 per cent were worked by the cup system, whereas in 1909 only 15.9 per cent were treated by this system; and of the total number of crops worked, 35 per cent were in back-boxed trees.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 31, however, summarizes these statistics for Alabama for 1914 and 1909.

Table 31 — Power laundries	Number or amount		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	41	38	.....
Persons engaged	1,569	1,274	23.2
Proprietors and firm members	31	26	.....
Salaried employees	150	140	7.1
Wage earners (average number)	1,388	1,108	25.3
Primary horsepower	1,362	1,041	30.8
Capital	$784,541	$545,892	43.7
Salaries and wages	628,498	469,762	33.8
Salaries	147,929	126,579	16.9
Wages	480,569	343,183	40.0
Paid for contract work	620	1,874	−66.9
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	53,455	42,871	24.7
Cost of materials	256,459	146,657	74.9
Amount received for work done	1,360,688	909,130	49.7

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

In 1914 Alabama ranked twenty-eighth among the states in amount received for work done and twenty-sixth in number of persons engaged in the power laundries. Establishments owned by individuals reported $222,683, or 16.4 per cent, of the total amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, $1,055,061, or 77.5 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, $82,944, or 6.1 per cent.

Table 32 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year.

Table 32

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	1,340	988	89.9	83.2
February	1,340	1,043	89.9	87.9
March	1,334	1,062	89.5	89.5
April	1,365	1,093	91.6	92.1
May	1,393	1,107	93.5	93.3
June	1,490	1,137	100.0	95.8
July	1,489	1,158	99.9	97.6
August	1,470	1,175	98.7	99.0
September	1,435	1,187	96.3	100.0
October	1,372	1,134	92.1	95.5
November	1,326	1,106	89.0	93.2
December	1,304	1,103	87.5	92.9

Table 33 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 33

KIND.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	119	113	1,362	1,041	30.8
Owned	32	32	1,058	838	26.3
Steam	31	30	1,056	834	26.6
Internal combustion	1	2	2	4	.....
Rented—Electric	87	81	304	203	49.8
Electric—Generated in establishments reporting	123	44	285	90	.....

[1] Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Table 34 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with percentages of increase.

Table 34

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs	250	.....	.....
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs	17,120	14,317	19.6
Coke	Tons, 2,000 lbs	2,045	1,216	68.2
Oil	Barrels	287	48	.....
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	1,107	3,006	−63.2

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 35 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for selected industries in the state and in the cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 36 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole, and in cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry for which figures can be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, for all industries combined.

TABLE 35.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
All industries	1914	3,242	78,717	445,762	$33,897	$107,411	$178,798
	1909	3,398	72,148	357,837	27,284	83,443	145,962
	1904	1,882	62,173	293,185	21,878	60,458	109,170
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	87	651	558	290	1,198	2,056
	1909	83	574	334	248	1,073	1,725
	1904	52	475	251	161	666	1,110
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	63	1,625	6,452	588	564	1,643
	1909	92	1,778	6,320	578	458	1,694
	1904	79	1,309	4,165	388	282	1,120
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	63	385	1,051	233	304	707
	1909	35	424	991	194	303	684
	1904	26	380	554	165	377	740
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	22	7,908	7,861	5,189	6,842	12,522
	1909	21	6,308	4,928	3,372	3,775	7,528
	1904	16	5,501	3,125	2,993	3,306	6,681
Clothing, men's	1914	6	229	133	81	261	413
	1909	5	194	38	48	203	333
	1904	3	117	16	27	84	133
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	8	34	97	16	192	331
	1909	9	40	136	14	264	393
	1904	3	8	.....	3	28	45
Coke	1914	18	2,209	11,728	1,261	7,363	10,353
	1909	35	2,580	5,766	1,283	6,371	8,843
	1904	24	2,165	3,075	924	3,997	6,175
Confectionery	1914	9	189	217	58	431	567
	1909	9	138	174	41	349	490
	1904	10	162	189	39	220	372
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	27	251	198	130	523	782
	1909	23	236	33	132	411	733
	1904	10	118	3	61	188	326
Cordage and twine	1914	5	460	1,935	154	829	1,135
	1909	5	427	1,700	117	479	696
	1904	4	293	625	64	381	499
Cotton goods	1914	57	13,697	48,278	4,206	17,779	25,623
	1909	51	12,731	42,637	3,454	14,373	22,212
	1904	46	11,480	27,505	2,458	12,011	16,760
Fertilizers	1914	80	1,416	7,112	546	8,077	10,870
	1909	42	1,233	4,484	392	4,264	6,423
	1904	19	551	1,485	153	1,606	2,341
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	73	125	2,914	48	1,918	2,179
	1909	72	168	3,559	57	2,405	2,779
	1904	40	159	2,124	54	1,556	1,750
Food preparations	1914	11	41	185	21	485	653
	1909	3	32	30	9	327	407
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[1]146	6,332	12,268	3,647	6,315	12,490
	1909	102	5,898	9,859	2,958	6,227	11,550
	1904	[2]71	4,589	5,376	2,133	4,588	8,840
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	14	214	461	129	387	1,125
	1909	13	259	599	133	214	687
	1904	13	136	1,379	52	87	355
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	5	781	738	$176	$447	$764
	1909	6	611	750	124	314	591
	1904	8	505	805	93	254	460
Ice, manufactured	1914	55	478	8,200	204	271	1,201
	1909	45	343	6,117	138	201	777
	1904	39	243	3,784	104	122	532
Iron and steel, blast furnaces.	1914	15	3,547	126,573	1,985	13,891	20,066
	1909	19	3,783	106,189	2,077	15,477	21,236
	1904	19	4,954	101,048	1,930	11,012	16,646
Leather goods	1914	[3]18	67	112	31	91	186
	1909	11	80	97	37	117	220
	1904	[4]6	40	7	17	106	170
Lime	1914	14	390	871	147	196	398
	1909	15	411	723	136	182	426
	1904	10	503	918	143	98	327
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5]1,421	22,750	91,384	7,816	9,400	24,314
	1909	1,819	22,409	102,527	7,259	9,145	26,058
	1904	666	16,135	55,512	5,546	5,195	18,279
Marble and stone work	1914	35	402	991	215	197	641
	1909	25	358	787	168	183	493
	1904	11	198	344	75	70	225
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	9	80	194	35	130	260
	1909	9	82	111	36	214	347
	1904	8	96	70	30	165	258
Mineral and soda waters	1914	161	520	844	208	1,093	2,162
	1909	114	374	589	123	527	1,295
	1904	42	141	.....	49	137	360
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	84	2,028	21,671	697	12,340	14,982
	1909	71	1,618	17,215	437	7,075	9,178
	1904	58	1,400	12,883	381	4,554	5,769
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	30	48	16	22	72	226
	1909	18	32	.....	17	38	123
	1904	14	27	6	7	42	131
Printing and publishing	1914	[6]286	1,346	2,804	858	1,017	4,121
	1909	[6]274	1,117	1,092	650	666	2,768
	1904	[2]241	915	712	469	432	1,947
Stoves and ranges	1914	7	314	459	177	174	540
	1909	10	361	542	170	172	501
	1904	7	175	261	125	79	283
Tobacco, cigars	1914	33	138	.....	54	76	192
	1909	27	153	.....	66	67	194
	1904	32	169	.....	77	74	244
Turpentine and rosin	1914	160	3,411	164	850	521	2,047
	1909	175	3,519	384	906	486	2,472
	1904	144	2,919	151	745	511	2,434
All other industries	1914	220	6,651	89,293	3,825	14,027	23,249
	1909	160	3,877	39,126	1,910	7,083	12,106
	1904	161	6,310	66,812	2,403	8,230	13,858

[1] Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines"; "hardware"; "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe"; "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus"; and "structural ironwork."

[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[3] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."

[4] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[5] Includes "boxes, wooden packing" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."

[6] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making" and "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing."

TABLE 35.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
BIRMINGHAM—All industries.	1914	352	10,863	118,180	$6,505	$25,512	$43,144
	1909	248	8,999	55,311	4,392	14,010	24,128
	1904	122	3,987	.....	1,709	3,949	7,593
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	16	361	250	154	565	996
	1909	14	333	162	142	561	912
	1904	8	246	.....	75	344	534
Carriages, wagons, and repairs.	1914	16	112	124	95	65	204
	1909	7	84	59	53	51	133
	1904	4	28	.....	14	14	36
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[1] 78	2,565	5,326	1,575	2,940	5,975
	1909	41	2,681	3,932	1,328	2,962	5,479
	1904	13	829	.....	351	871	1,624
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	1914	11	120	786	76	409	562
	1909	15	242	1,620	112	596	815
	1904	3	143	.....	55	149	232
Marble and stone work	1914	7	33	179	26	32	88
	1909	4	38	87	23	48	98
	1904	3	35	.....	14	16	48
Patent medicines and compounds.	1914	8	9	9	5	10	42
	1909	8	12	.....	8	13	61
	1904	4	6	.....	1	13	65
Printing and publishing	1914	[2] 56	489	854	382	553	2,088
	1909	49	347	322	248	300	1,154
	1904	32	241	.....	166	185	731
All other industries	1914	160	7,174	110,652	4,192	20,938	33,189
	1909	110	5,262	49,129	2,478	9,479	15,476
	1904	55	2,459	.....	1,033	2,357	4,323
MOBILE—All industries.	1914	133	2,604	4,854	$1,306	$2,790	$5,855
	1909	126	2,362	5,845	1,199	2,939	5,429
	1904	139	2,496	.....	1,199	2,322	4,942
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	6	71	104	41	238	393
	1909	12	89	88	45	205	306
	1904	14	96	.....	41	140	248
Carriages and wagons	1914	3	33	29	16	7	38
	1909	4	39	38	25	19	57
	1904	4	33	.....	19	11	49
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	6	173	503	131	92	385
	1909	6	197	471	118	114	316
	1904	9	318	.....	193	92	446
Ice, manufactured	1914	5	110	350	55	19	144
	1909	5	36	834	15	26	90
	1904	7	55	.....	28	36	144
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 11	283	1,005	119	234	555
	1909	18	505	2,319	202	492	936
	1904	13	378	.....	152	360	761
Marble and stone work	1914	5	28	43	14	19	50
	1909	3	26	103	16	21	53
	1904	4	39	.....	26	30	84
Printing and publishing	1914	[2] 22	192	243	128	141	578
	1909	20	185	218	115	105	414
	1904	[4] 18	188	.....	104	72	345
Tobacco, cigars	1914	13	63	.....	22	23	64
	1909	10	105	.....	45	42	129
	1904	16	128	.....	58	53	178
All other industries	1914	62	1,651	2,577	780	2,017	3,648
	1909	48	1,180	1,774	618	1,915	3,128
	1904	54	1,261	.....	578	1,528	2,687

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

ANNISTON	1914	40	2,327	4,965	$1,023	$2,546	$4,365
	1909	39	2,167	9,310	870	2,824	4,333
BESSEMER	1914	47	1,772	15,700	1,069	3,838	6,023
	[5] 1909	30	1,753	14,963	969	3,983	5,801
GADSDEN	1914	34	2,065	22,063	1,268	2,739	4,583
	1909	27	786	1,524	355	904	1,525
MONTGOMERY	1914	83	2,539	9,797	$1,271	$4,869	$7,780
	1909	73	2,284	6,355	1,003	3,024	5,442
	1904	59	1,940	.....	640	2,189	3,878
SELMA	1914	41	1,145	3,777	519	2,994	4,024
	1909	35	813	2,686	349	1,595	2,382

[1] Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines, steam, gas, and water"; "hardware"; "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe"; "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus"; and "structural ironwork."

[2] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making" and "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing."

[3] Includes "boxes, wooden packing" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."

[4] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[5] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 36.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male	Under 16. Female	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	3,242	89,053	3,310	2,872	3,591	563	78,717	Mh 83,080	De 73,022	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$227,505,432
2	Agricultural implements	8	37	8	4	.....	1	24	Fe [4] 39	Au [4] 10	45	45	.....	.....	.....	115,750
3	Artificial stone products	11	69	16	5	.....	.....	48	Au 71	Mh [4] 34	44	44	.....	.....	.....	23,412
4	Automobile repairing	34	192	23	23	6	4	136	.....	.....	138	137	.....	1	.....	242,028
5	Repair work	27	157	21	16	6	3	111	Jy 117	Ja 103	114	113	.....	1	.....	225,901
6	Vulcanizing	7	35	2	7	.....	1	25	My 28	De [4] 22	24	24	.....	.....	.....	16,127
7	Awnings, tents, and sails	5	21	4	3	.....	1	13	Au 15	Oc [4] 12	15	10	5	.....	.....	19,114
8	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	4	115	4	8	3	.....	100	Ap 114	Fe [4] 84	100	66	12	17	5	36,750
9	Boxes, wooden packing	10	243	9	12	4	.....	218	Mh 247	Oc 178	235	223	4	8	.....	193,492
10	Bread and other bakery products	87	909	98	54	73	33	651	Se 676	Ja 627	655	514	130	9	2	907,584
11	Brick and tile	51	1,764	34	75	49	7	1,599	My 1,958	De 1,044	1,695	1,638	.....	57	.....	3,275,948
12	Brooms	8	65	11	2	11	1	40	De 45	Ap [4] 36	44	39	2	3	.....	39,699
13	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	4	26	5	1	.....	.....	20	Au 69	Ja 0	94	44	50	.....	.....	7,710
14	Carriage and wagon materials	7	45	4	5	2	.....	34	Se 42	No 24	52	52	.....	.....	.....	62,763
15	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	56	472	63	38	18	2	351	.....	.....	315	312	1	2	.....	644,312
16	Carriages and wagons	34	384	39	29	15	2	299	Je 351	No 209	258	255	1	2	.....	580,751
17	Repair work only	22	88	24	9	3	.....	52	Se 60	Ja 40	57	57	.....	.....	.....	63,561
18	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	7	221	.....	8	12	.....	201	Ja 224	Oc 176	184	184	.....	.....	.....	330,631
19	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	22	8,328	.....	157	251	12	7,908	Ja 8,190	De [4] 7,203	7,820	7,799	8	13	.....	5,731,086
20	Cement	4	505	.....	12	57	4	432	Au 617	De 312	575	569	1	5	.....	8,184,523
21	Charcoal	9	76	8	2	1	.....	65	De 75	No 57	77	76	.....	1	.....	43,691
22	Clothing, men's	6	253	6	7	9	2	229	Mh 260	No 168	256	22	231	.....	3	184,002
23	Coffee, roasting and grinding	8	61	4	6	14	3	34	(5) 34	(5) 34	34	22	12	.....	.....	154,918
24	Coke	18	2,391	.....	36	135	11	2,209	Ja 2,487	De 1,822	2,180	2,151	.....	29	.....	14,194,237
25	Confectionery and ice cream	34	366	27	26	18	12	283	.....	.....	306	232	68	6	.....	495,405
26	Confectionery	9	216	8	6	5	8	189	Ap 215	Jy 167	202	137	61	4	.....	319,746
27	Ice cream	25	150	19	20	13	4	94	Jy 123	Ja [4] 67	104	95	7	2	.....	175,659
28	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	27	330	25	26	20	8	251	De 296	My 184	309	309	.....	.....	.....	430,304
29	Cordage and twine	5	479	.....	10	5	4	460	De 526	My 408	517	289	164	24	40	915,868
30	Cordials and flavoring sirups	7	34	3	10	9	3	9	My [4] 10	Ja [4] 8	9	8	.....	1	.....	145,415
31	Cotton goods	57	14,096	1	207	162	29	13,697	Ap 14,174	Au 13,072	14,503	7,433	4,642	1,313	1,115	33,471,108
32	Dental goods	4	31	3	5	1	1	21	Ja [4] 22	Se 18	25	24	.....	1	.....	19,011
33	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	4	37	1	5	2	1	28	(5) 28	(5) 28	28	23	4	1	.....	37,918
34	Fertilizers	80	1,816	25	160	195	20	1,416	Mh 3,219	Au 710	1,778	1,776	.....	2	.....	15,260,264
35	Flour-mill and gristmill products	73	248	80	21	19	3	125	Jy 135	Oc 119	144	142	1	1	.....	795,026
36	Food preparations	11	79	11	12	13	2	41	Se 51	Je [4] 35	58	38	15	4	1	298,136
37	Foundry and machine-shop products	79	2,168	66	99	111	26	1,866	.....	.....	1,591	1,575	4	12	.....	6,174,974
38	Machine shops	66	1,817	59	82	103	21	1,552	Je 1,707	No 1,262	1,306	1,290	4	12	.....	5,371,488
39	Boiler shops and foundries	13	351	7	17	8	5	314	Jy 379	My 277	285	285	.....	.....	.....	803,486
40	Furniture	10	117	11	11	5	1	89	My 107	Ja 58	90	90	.....	.....	.....	130,495
41	Gas and electric fixtures	3	20	1	5	3	.....	11	Ja [4] 12	No 9	8	8	.....	.....	.....	10,874
42	Gas, illuminating and heating	14	323	.....	25	74	10	214	Ja 224	My [4] 207	217	217	.....	.....	.....	6,577,105
43	Hardware	5	80	5	4	.....	.....	71	Au 96	No 39	83	83	.....	.....	.....	52,241
44	Hosiery and knit goods	5	801	1	8	8	3	781	Mh 845	Ja 742	789	204	462	46	77	733,171
45	Ice, manufactured	55	642	46	83	30	5	478	Jy 706	Ja 298	572	531	.....	41	.....	2,712,462
46	Iron and steel, blast furnaces	15	3,870	.....	62	242	19	3,547	Mh 3,830	No 3,063	4,008	3,969	.....	39	.....	26,742,459
47	Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe	20	3,876	5	53	111	11	3,696	Au 3,993	Ja 3,491	4,039	4,000	.....	39	.....	5,384,349
48	Jewelry	3	6	3	1	.....	.....	2	(5) 2	(5) 2	3	2	.....	1	.....	3,450
49	Lime	14	433	7	21	13	2	390	Jy 422	De 330	355	342	.....	13	.....	865,156
50	Lumber and timber products	1,335	24,383	1,724	572	408	33	21,646	Mh 23,076	De 19,657	25,209	25,033	7	169	.....	24,541,437
51	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	76	1,071	65	69	47	4	886	My 958	No 789	952	899	40	13	.....	1,591,843
52	Marble and stone work	35	485	43	16	23	1	402	Au 429	Mh 381	410	410	.....	.....	.....	785,239
53	Mattresses and spring beds	9	109	4	13	9	3	80	Ap [4] 91	Oc 67	68	58	10	.....	.....	230,947
54	Mineral and soda waters	161	843	169	64	77	13	520	Jy 606	Ja 437	532	507	2	23	.....	1,153,385
55	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	84	2,499	15	241	202	13	2,028	No 3,354	Jy 573	3,382	3,374	8	.....	.....	8,336,078
56	Patent medicines and compounds	27	93	22	14	11	10	36	Jy [4] 39	Ap [4] 32	47	41	4	2	.....	128,354
57	Paving materials	8	307	2	13	9	3	280	Oc 332	Mh 208	295	295	.....	.....	.....	486,196
58	Pottery	12	42	14	2	.....	.....	26	Je [4] 29	No [4] 23	30	29	.....	1	.....	23,803
59	Printing and publishing, book and job.	79	685	76	62	66	26	455	Fe 475	De 438	440	357	65	17	1	927,505
60	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	199	1,596	210	109	327	119	831	.....	.....	838	709	48	79	2	2,281,913
61	Printing and publishing	21	830	17	54	310	91	358	Jy [4] 362	Je [4] 355	356	347	7	2	.....	1,512,180
62	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	155	716	170	48	12	14	472	Se 477	Ap 467	481	362	40	77	2	742,021
63	Publishing without printing	23	50	23	7	5	14	1	(5) 1	(5) 1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	27,712
64	Roofing materials	6	61	2	6	2	1	50	Je 55	De 43	50	50	.....	.....	.....	133,133
65	Saddlery and harness	13	73	13	3	1	.....	56	Je 70	No 23	32	29	1	2	.....	104,418
66	Slaughtering and meat packing	7	139	.....	13	2	2	122	Au 136	Ap 110	115	113	.....	.....	2	488,258
67	Stoves and ranges	7	352	2	19	14	3	314	My 351	De 226	329	329	.....	.....	.....	586,149
68	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	4	174	2	8	23	1	140	Ja 189	No 90	117	117	.....	.....	.....	430,116

[1] Owned power only. [2] Includes rented power, other than electric. [3] No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$4,770,169	$3,681,160	$33,896,871	$846,840	$398,269	$1,570,492	$89,489,136	$17,922,298	$178,797,633	$71,386,199	445,762	375,114	4,627	9,621	56,400	41,789	1
2,820	600	10,406	.....	100	365	11,922	2,169	45,685	31,594	179	80	59	30	10	.....	2
4,440	.....	15,510	300	400	276	17,122	302	49,451	32,027	25	.....	10	.....	15	.....	3
23,721	6,080	115,549	.....	19,340	1,884	69,686	8,201	310,066	232,179	260	.....	34	.....	226	.....	4
17,951	5,840	95,137	.....	16,280	1,587	63,665	6,239	261,454	191,550	243	.....	34	.....	209	.....	5
5,770	240	20,412	.....	3,060	297	6,021	1,962	48,612	40,629	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	6
3,700	300	11,434	.....	1,845	86	27,990	395	53,342	24,957	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	7
7,812	1,422	24,890	.....	625	241	14,774	218	52,626	37,634	177	165	.....	.....	12	.....	8
11,916	2,620	81,740	.....	1,458	1,373	75,547	7,202	208,592	125,843	585	450	10	.....	125	.....	9
64,284	71,628	290,005	240	36,131	10,214	1,169,292	29,187	2,056,335	857,856	558	193	11	.....	354	18	10
107,765	44,218	578,868	5,890	8,015	12,479	252,657	306,989	1,622,059	1,062,413	6,373	5,668	67	.....	638	242	11
2,200	6,030	19,232	15	1,695	274	34,976	875	78,238	42,387	40	.....	8	1	31	.....	12
120	.....	2,460	25	.....	15	8,007	30	13,516	5,479	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
2,450	3,929	13,840	.....	490	896	55,251	300	90,256	34,705	310	300	10	.....	.....	.....	14
43,006	15,812	219,411	150	16,453	4,699	236,656	11,462	617,130	369,012	741	422	101	.....	218	.....	15
35,886	13,372	184,770	150	12,478	4,072	204,528	9,962	520,225	305,735	683	415	79	.....	189	.....	16
7,120	2,440	34,641	.....	3,975	627	32,128	1,500	96,905	63,277	58	7	22	.....	29	.....	17
9,885	5,802	85,241	.....	.....	2,163	73,878	2,453	179,510	103,179	326	.....	.....	.....	326	.....	18
226,031	222,471	5,188,645	.....	.....	23,575	6,693,662	147,864	12,521,643	5,680,117	7,861	5,381	12	.....	2,468	1,521	19
33,732	48,244	170,411	.....	.....	7,319	164,680	202,923	789,838	422,235	7,243	2,675	.....	.....	4,568	1,200	20
2,200	420	15,629	4,675	.....	137	23,784	1,600	51,358	25,974	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
12,570	13,406	81,031	.....	6,700	1,175	260,020	1,254	412,890	151,616	133	60	.....	40	33	.....	22
11,040	17,139	15,892	45	4,500	1,358	189,368	2,971	331,290	138,951	97	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	23
129,133	168,130	1,261,488	.....	12,866	61,382	632,921	6,729,849	10,353,477	2,990,707	11,728	6,955	.....	.....	4,773	1,147	24
31,293	17,392	106,202	298	26,175	3,206	685,036	15,971	1,029,504	328,497	530	174	6	.....	350	135	25
8,485	8,024	58,432	.....	9,545	1,925	425,891	5,623	566,944	135,430	217	174	.....	.....	43	135	26
22,808	9,368	47,770	298	16,630	1,281	259,145	10,348	462,560	193,067	313	.....	6	.....	307	.....	27
34,565	18,451	129,689	266	11,182	4,451	517,329	6,142	782,364	258,893	198	.....	2	.....	196	.....	28
18,100	7,417	154,413	.....	1,000	11,062	805,509	23,500	1,135,051	306,042	1,935	1,525	.....	150	260	20	29
17,640	6,975	5,036	.....	3,800	1,526	113,929	617	177,244	62,698	52	12	.....	.....	40	.....	30
436,585	154,462	4,206,039	155	8,521	186,863	17,216,356	562,714	25,622,583	7,843,513	48,278	34,704	20	7,721	5,833	3,173	31
4,304	2,656	15,071	.....	1,042	126	22,209	189	53,793	31,395	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	32
8,270	1,293	21,114	672	2,127	290	13,733	824	51,421	36,864	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	33
253,711	238,668	546,343	6,889	6,707	96,639	7,980,996	95,585	10,869,679	2,793,098	7,112	3,763	831	.....	2,518	947	34
43,029	17,642	47,647	100	6,044	6,888	1,890,960	27,191	2,179,165	261,014	2,914	986	234	465	1,229	.....	35
27,842	15,305	20,839	.....	960	2,719	481,025	3,606	652,930	168,299	185	100	4	.....	81	.....	36
193,375	175,811	1,081,581	4,705	12,208	37,242	1,625,106	78,608	4,032,986	2,329,272	4,436	2,143	111	101	2,081	769	37
163,007	166,709	876,481	4,705	10,090	30,530	1,113,916	46,534	3,072,920	1,912,470	3,700	1,552	96	101	1,951	603	38
30,368	9,102	205,100	.....	2,118	6,712	511,190	32,074	960,066	416,802	736	591	15	.....	130	166	39
14,450	3,300	40,561	15,500	1,820	669	68,257	8,870	184,478	107,351	274	86	.....	.....	188	.....	40
4,350	1,310	5,862	.....	1,218	128	6,661	460	18,573	11,452	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	41
28,614	40,513	128,694	.....	8	37,877	127,978	258,873	1,124,693	737,842	461	461	.....	.....	.....	72	42
5,500	150	29,113	.....	1,770	653	43,069	5,206	99,255	50,980	118	.....	.....	.....	118	.....	43
18,375	10,553	176,380	.....	455	2,159	438,152	9,030	764,408	317,226	738	650	.....	.....	88	.....	44
117,968	27,295	204,463	2,240	60	28,666	117,643	153,294	1,201,106	930,169	8,200	7,485	470	.....	245	306	45
187,558	231,743	1,984,903	180	.....	149,310	7,210,069	6,680,924	20,065,739	6,174,746	126,573	120,573	.....	.....	6,000	7,972	46
135,972	141,170	2,054,338	.....	120	37,344	3,577,308	329,949	6,754,103	2,846,846	6,130	3,920	30	.....	2,180	3,954	47
1,800	.....	476	.....	704	41	1,671	90	9,650	7,889	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	48
22,010	11,770	146,938	30	50	2,995	126,609	69,613	398,290	202,068	871	811	.....	60	.....	60	49
771,663	369,333	7,327,146	644,876	26,655	201,227	7,508,897	138,137	21,333,482	13,686,448	86,197	84,077	715	817	588	251	50
93,925	44,308	407,409	5,075	14,697	10,171	1,644,675	25,260	2,772,379	1,102,444	4,602	3,810	156	.....	636	.....	51
23,635	9,612	214,851	2,180	5,225	6,439	173,619	23,117	640,724	443,988	991	678	21	6	286	1,210	52
20,625	12,076	34,624	.....	4,000	2,641	127,757	2,230	260,138	130,151	194	.....	.....	.....	194	.....	53
95,740	72,884	207,960	1,737	21,890	24,078	1,075,879	16,739	2,162,022	1,069,404	844	94	308	103	339	1	54
320,514	161,342	697,043	1,423	11,038	69,114	12,037,414	302,716	14,982,159	2,642,029	21,671	19,192	1,016	120	1,343	417	55
12,610	8,960	18,322	350	5,304	1,045	49,747	625	176,069	125,607	15	4	.....	.....	11	.....	56
28,772	12,592	112,455	213	9,300	8,864	251,310	20,443	524,642	252,889	1,643	1,261	27	.....	355	100	57
552	.....	9,441	100	175	68	2,761	1,168	21,283	17,354	79	59	7	.....	13	.....	58
110,797	65,381	290,150	24,732	30,177	6,991	316,977	13,437	1,220,603	890,189	440	.....	10	1	429	.....	59
209,620	353,525	532,058	72,656	26,656	20,466	622,114	34,065	2,771,502	2,115,323	2,312	28	193	6	2,085	1	60
153,482	324,029	318,536	28,531	6,710	13,614	474,431	20,344	1,950,699	1,455,924	1,842	3	.....	.....	1,839	.....	61
48,218	18,218	213,372	6,084	19,004	6,670	137,774	13,721	719,359	567,864	470	25	193	6	246	1	62
7,920	11,278	150	38,041	942	182	9,909	.....	101,444	91,535	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
9,003	1,987	30,462	.....	1,338	1,254	118,805	1,233	220,137	100,099	50	.....	12	.....	38	.....	64
4,200	1,300	23,742	.....	4,164	754	74,758	750	143,284	67,776	98	75	2	.....	21	.....	65
24,750	2,080	48,251	.....	.....	3,463	572,529	19,071	703,082	111,482	897	685	.....	.....	212	.....	66
32,930	14,320	177,085	25,785	.....	3,628	157,448	16,377	540,362	366,537	459	180	.....	.....	279	40	67
18,748	33,230	84,715	1,238	1,025	2,691	209,228	6,476	422,349	206,645	227	.....	.....	.....	227	.....	68

[4] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[5] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 36.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
1	Tobacco, cigars	33	183	41	1	3	.....	138	Fe 152	De 118	143	90	28	25	.....	$106,750
2	Trunks and valises	5	25	3	5	4	2	11	Se 13	My [3] 9	12	12	.....	.....	.....	19,710
3	Turpentine and rosin	160	3,760	214	99	34	2	3,411	Jy 3,815	De 2,799	3,636	3,599	.....	37	.....	1,038,681
4	Vinegar	3	12	3	1	3	1	4	Au 8	No [3] 2	7	6	.....	.....	1	13,196
5	Wood, turned and carved	3	75	2	6	1	.....	66	Ap [3] 73	Oc [3] 55	71	71	.....	.....	.....	52,204
6	All other industries *	92	6,441	66	224	639	85	5,427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,399,266

* All other industries embrace—

Artificial limbs	1	Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	1	Dyestuffs and extracts	1	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	1
Automobile bodies and parts	1	Chemicals	2	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1	Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	6
Baking powders	1	Cleansing and polishing preparations	1	Electroplating	1	Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	1
Belting, leather	1	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	2	Engines, steam, gas, and water	1	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1	Cooperage	1	Explosives	2	Liquors, distilled	3
Bookbinding and blank-book making	4	Druggists' preparations	3	Foundry supplies	2	Liquors, malt	2
Boots and shoes	2	Dyeing and finishing textiles	1	Graphite, ground and refined	1		
Brass, bronze, and copper products	4			Hand stamps	2		
Butter	1						

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

1	**BIRMINGHAM**—All industries.	352	13,056	197	586	1,180	230	10,863	Au 11,434	De 9,302	11,148	10,550	476	91	31	$55,843,541
2	Automobile repairing	26	151	15	19	5	3	109	Jy 116	Ja 101	110	110	.....	.....	.....	140,266
3	Bread and other bakery products	16	433	16	16	26	14	361	Se 384	Mh 344	352	238	113	.....	1	513,768
4	Brick and tile	6	280	1	13	14	1	251	My 306	No 205	234	225	.....	9	.....	364,633
5	Brooms	3	28	4	2	3	1	18	Je [3] 19	De [3] 16	17	13	1	3	.....	19,240
6	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	16	146	13	15	6	.....	112	.....	.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....	86,970
7	Carriages and wagons	11	119	10	10	4	.....	95	Je 119	Ja [3] 76	83	83	.....	.....	.....	68,050
8	Repair work only	5	27	3	5	2	.....	17	Se 26	Ja [3] 6	22	22	.....	.....	.....	18,920
9	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	5	1,514	.....	39	76	4	1,395	My 1,450	De 1,259	1,431	1,424	4	3	.....	1,360,661
10	Coffee, roasting and grinding	3	34	1	4	8	2	19	(4) 19	(4) 19	19	10	9	.....	.....	117,527
11	Confectionery and ice cream	11	173	3	17	14	9	130	.....	.....	146	111	35	.....	.....	268,629
12	Confectionery	5	112	3	5	3	6	95	Ap 121	No 80	107	72	35	.....	.....	213,107
13	Ice cream	6	61	.....	12	11	3	35	Jy 50	Fe 18	39	39	.....	.....	.....	55,522
14	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	9	59	8	9	2	1	39	Se 48	Ja 33	36	36	.....	.....	.....	35,031
15	Dental goods	4	31	3	5	1	1	21	Ja [3] 22	Se 17	25	24	.....	1	.....	19,011
16	Food preparations	5	31	4	7	5	.....	15	Se 21	Ja 6	21	17	4	.....	.....	118,269
17	Foundry and machine-shop products	39	1,159	31	48	71	16	993	.....	.....	853	847	.....	6	.....	3,812,574
18	Machine shops	32	951	29	39	65	11	807	Je 934	No 604	663	657	.....	6	.....	3,200,750
19	Boiler shops and foundries	7	208	2	9	6	5	186	Jy 207	De 167	190	190	.....	.....	.....	611,824
20	Furniture	3	38	2	3	2	1	30	Ja [3] 41	Oc 13	28	28	.....	.....	.....	46,547
21	Ice, manufactured	6	107	2	17	4	.....	84	Jy [3] 115	De 61	86	86	.....	.....	.....	958,008
22	Iron and steel, blast furnaces	5	1,806	.....	26	111	12	1,657	Au 1,852	De 1,203	1,805	1,796	.....	9	.....	10,214,144
23	Jewelry	3	6	3	1	.....	.....	2	(4) 2	(4) 2	3	2	.....	1	.....	3,450
24	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	11	161	5	20	16	.....	120	Au 133	Fe 106	127	127	.....	.....	.....	384,733
25	Marble and stone work	7	50	7	6	4	.....	33	Se 46	De [3] 23	35	35	.....	.....	.....	79,622
26	Mineral and soda waters	11	111	.....	6	21	1	83	Jy 98	De [3] 72	72	72	.....	.....	.....	216,526
27	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	4	169	.....	19	17	.....	133	No 241	Au 4	234	234	.....	.....	.....	444,871
28	Patent medicines and compounds	8	17	5	3	.....	.....	9	(4) 9	(4) 9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	33,150
29	Printing and publishing, book and job	27	343	21	39	42	15	226	Fe 240	Se 213	221	173	40	8	.....	561,307
30	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	24	542	10	30	215	71	216	.....	.....	209	202	6	1	.....	939,211
31	Printing and publishing	5	475	1	25	207	61	181	Ja 190	De 175	174	171	2	1	.....	890,153
32	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	4	44	.....	3	3	3	35	My 36	Ja 34	35	31	4	.....	.....	33,426
33	Publishing without printing	15	23	9	2	5	7	.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,632
34	Roofing materials	3	23	2	3	2	1	15	Au 19	Ja [3] 12	13	13	.....	.....	.....	25,200
35	Saddlery and harness	4	10	4	.....	.....	.....	6	(4) 6	(4) 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	14,783
36	Tobacco, cigars	4	34	5	.....	.....	.....	29	My [3] 35	De [3] 16	31	24	6	1	.....	7,339
37	All other industries *	89	5,600	32	219	515	77	4,757	.....	.....	4,920	4,583	258	49	30	35,058,071

*All other industries embrace—

Agricultural implements	1	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	2	Cordials and flavoring sirups	6	Fertilizers	2
Artificial limbs	1	Cement	1	Cotton goods	1	Flour-mill and gristmill products	2
Automobile bodies and parts	1	Chemicals	2	Druggists' preparations	1	Foundry supplies	2
Awnings, tents, and sails	2	Clothing, men's	1	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1	Gas and electric fixtures	2
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	1	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	1	Electroplating	1	Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Bookbinding and blank-book making	2	Coke	1	Engines, steam, gas, and water	1	Hand stamps	1
Boots and shoes	1			Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	3	Hardware	2
Boxes, wooden packing	2					Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	2
Brass, bronze, and copper products	4						

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued,																
$1,000	$1,863	$54,275	$65	$5,852	$19,926	$75,942	$346	$191,563	$115,275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6,065	2,709	7,638	.....	4,236	384	15,323	231	42,232	26,678	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	2
77,946	18,477	850,201	11,592	1,103	7,577	516,511	4,675	2,047,132	1,525,946	164	114	50	.....	.....	.....	3
900	5,569	1,341	.....	804	23	9,514	.....	28,621	19,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
4,700	600	22,050	1,400	1,200	388	31,040	150	74,000	42,810	285	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
597,338	736,885	3,438,268	11,043	26,841	438,535	10,815,090	1,507,552	20,475,551	8,152,909	78,879	64,829	80	.....	13,970	18,233	6

Millinery and lace goods 1
Minerals and earths, ground 1
Mirrors, framed and unframed 1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns 2
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified 1
Optical goods 1
Paints 2
Photo-engraving, not done in printing establishments 2
Pickles, preserves, and sauces 2
Sausage 3
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building 4
Soap 1
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Statuary and art goods 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus 3
Steam packing 2
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids 1
Tinware, not elsewhere specified 1
Toys and games 1
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified 1
Window and door screens and weather strips 2
Wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin 3
Wood preserving 1
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified 1

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

$1,233,095	$1,308,765	$6,504,997	$91,996	$142,296	$512,107	$19,856,872	$5,654,852	$43,144,221	$17,632,497	118,180	110,907	103	.....	7,170	22,046	1
18,721	4,580	96,179	.....	14,905	1,472	54,536	5,998	232,641	172,107	202	.....	20	.....	182	.....	2
30,650	30,534	153,832	200	12,367	6,631	553,303	11,628	995,942	431,011	250	185	.....	.....	65	18	3
18,450	8,641	102,250	265	875	2,697	87,578	45,677	355,465	222,210	745	685	.....	.....	60	25	4
2,200	2,130	9,845	.....	690	100	22,755	395	41,626	18,476	9	.....	4	.....	5	.....	5
18,390	5,440	94,995	150	9,449	1,003	61,948	3,509	203,618	138,161	124	.....	17	.....	107	.....	6
13,910	3,600	84,457	150	7,230	750	54,736	2,803	174,430	116,891	97	.....	17	.....	80	.....	7
4,480	1,840	10,538	.....	2,219	253	7,212	706	29,188	21,270	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	8
52,821	65,561	966,171	.....	.....	6,020	956,113	33,152	2,074,995	1,085,730	1,331	788	.....	.....	543	61	9
7,040	11,459	11,044	25	1,800	871	134,894	1,956	214,049	77,199	45	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	10
21,093	12,152	51,536	.....	10,880	1,418	295,689	7,396	437,537	134,452	154	25	.....	.....	129	.....	11
6,925	4,044	33,849	.....	5,805	773	211,106	3,886	277,689	62,697	65	25	.....	.....	40	.....	12
14,168	8,108	17,687	.....	5,075	645	84,583	3,510	159,848	71,755	89	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	13
5,315	1,063	20,966	.....	4,314	673	29,783	1,171	73,484	42,530	50	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	14
4,304	2,656	15,071	.....	1,042	126	22,209	189	53,793	31,395	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	15
8,306	3,310	13,048	.....	680	845	111,324	2,340	147,834	34,170	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	16
103,134	113,914	602,678	.....	9,432	22,361	1,041,033	48,406	2,344,777	1,255,338	2,622	1,072	50	.....	1,500	487	17
85,829	105,894	470,827	.....	7,422	17,887	670,334	24,905	1,634,362	939,123	2,177	732	50	.....	1,395	343	18
17,305	8,020	131,851	.....	2,010	4,474	370,699	23,501	710,415	316,215	445	340	.....	.....	105	144	19
5,700	1,920	13,284	500	840	370	25,657	835	49,716	23,224	67	35	.....	.....	32	.....	20
36,843	6,418	33,019	.....	.....	10,839	19,276	37,000	337,109	280,833	2,260	2,210	.....	.....	50	135	21
84,032	81,950	905,268	.....	.....	66,852	3,947,974	3,586,517	11,147,684	3,613,193	60,528	60,528	.....	.....	.....	7,572	22
1,800	.....	476	.....	704	41	1,671	90	9,650	7,889	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	23
28,680	15,620	76,107	500	3,470	2,479	401,190	7,356	561,749	153,203	786	545	.....	.....	241	.....	24
7,800	864	25,520	1,780	1,836	801	30,016	1,840	87,808	55,952	179	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	25
24,900	21,910	39,411	.....	2,925	3,888	232,015	2,144	463,183	229,024	122	30	.....	.....	92	.....	26
23,076	12,253	51,636	.....	1,500	3,769	959,674	13,862	1,208,531	234,995	1,460	1,460	.....	.....	.....	50	27
3,656	.....	4,978	300	1,806	269	9,481	139	41,530	31,910	9	4	.....	.....	5	.....	28
77,844	50,564	153,554	21,146	18,332	4,318	166,424	6,730	694,643	521,489	217	.....	.....	.....	217	.....	29
95,892	227,763	196,984	56,248	4,117	7,140	345,060	11,915	1,287,767	930,792	602	.....	.....	.....	602	.....	30
89,828	213,075	180,392	25,179	2,400	6,488	321,023	10,296	1,152,323	821,004	566	.....	.....	.....	566	.....	31
3,664	7,510	16,592	2,028	1,065	501	14,392	1,619	64,488	48,477	36	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	32
2,400	7,178	.....	29,041	652	151	9,645	.....	70,956	61,311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
5,800	1,840	7,520	.....	1,218	253	55,976	400	103,984	47,608	22	.....	12	.....	10	.....	34
.....	.....	4,442	.....	2,918	167	12,176	211	29,555	17,168	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	35
.....	.....	13,261	.....	1,145	4,503	19,509	14	42,698	23,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
546,648	626,223	2,841,922	10,882	35,051	362,201	10,259,608	1,823,982	19,902,853	7,819,263	46,326	43,339	.....	.....	2,987	13,698	37

Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets 1
Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe 4
Liquors, distilled 2
Mattresses and spring beds 3
Millinery and lace goods 1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns 2
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified 1
Pickles, preserves, and sauces 1
Sausage 2
Slaughtering and meat packing 2
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Statuary and art goods 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus 3
Steam packing 2
Stoves and ranges 2
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills 3
Tinware, not elsewhere specified 1
Trunks and valises 3
Vinegar 1
Wood preserving 1

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

[5] No wage earners reported.

TABLE 36.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male	Under 16. Female	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
1	**MOBILE**—All industries	133	3,130	132	127	221	46	2,604	Ap 2,777	No 2,469	2,626	2,443	136	47	.....	$5,974,553
2	Bread and other bakery products	6	120	7	5	29	8	71	My [3] 73	Ja [3] 69	72	72	.....	.....	.....	174,350
3	Carriages and wagons	3	36	3	.....	.....	.....	33	Mh 35	My 31	32	30	1	1	.....	8,923
4	Confectionery and ice cream	5	31	3	2	.....	1	25	Ja [3] 25	De [3] 25	24	15	9	.....	.....	32,215
5	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	9	139	9	9	7	3	111	De 171	Au 55	184	184	.....	.....	.....	162,794
6	Foundry and machine-shop products	6	199	3	17	5	1	173	Ap 201	Au 155	171	170	.....	1	.....	432,051
7	Ice, manufactured	5	128	9	5	4	.....	110	Jy [3] 136	Ja [3] 86	103	103	.....	.....	.....	210,311
8	Lumber and timber products	5	165	3	5	3	.....	154	My 220	Se 82	220	214	.....	6	.....	254,890
9	Marble and stone work	5	35	7	.....	.....	.....	28	Ja [3] 29	Je [3] 26	29	29	.....	.....	.....	38,922
10	Patent medicines and compounds	4	11	3	.....	3	.....	5	De [3] 5	Ja [3] 5	6	4	2	.....	.....	9,622
11	Printing and publishing, book and job.	12	144	17	8	8	6	105	My 110	De 100	101	78	18	5	.....	138,341
12	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	7	155	13	13	44	11	74	Mh 77	Se [3] 73	74	70	3	1	.....	291,417
13	Tobacco, cigars	13	80	15	1	1	.....	63	Ja [3] 74	De 52	58	34	.....	24	.....	34,291
14	All other industries *	53	1,887	40	62	117	16	1,652	.....	.....	1,552	1,440	103	9	.....	4,186,426

*All other industries embrace—
Awnings, tents, and sails 2
Belting, leather 1
Bookbinding and blank-book making 2
Boxes, wooden packing 1
Brooms 2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 2
Cheese 1
Coffee, roasting and grinding 3
Druggists' preparations 1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing 1
Fertilizers 1
Flour-mill and gristmill products 4
Food preparations 1
Furniture 1
Gas, illuminating and heating 2
Liquors, malt 1

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

1	ANNISTON	40	2,491	19	61	72	12	2,327	Au 2,578	Ja 2,135	2,423	1,905	355	104	59	$3,810,048
2	BESSEMER	47	1,999	36	56	120	15	1,772	Jy 2,010	De 1,254	1,914	1,908	.....	6	.....	6,659,019
3	GADSDEN	34	2,284	19	61	130	9	2,065	Se 2,241	Oc 1,847	2,127	2,087	22	17	1	15,649,633
4	MONTGOMERY	83	3,029	61	159	225	45	2,539	Ja 2,733	Ap 2,391	2,633	2,348	241	26	18	7,211,665
5	SELMA	41	1,340	32	42	100	12	1,145	Ja 1,258	My 1,031	1,278	1,012	173	43	50	1,915,706

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.						
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$254,303	$208,783	$1,305,790	$19,680	$66,589	$78,614	$2,615,209	$174,494	$5,855,070	$3,065,367	4,854	3,445	65	.....	1,344	226	1
5,058	23,171	41,025	.....	3,210	1,394	232,321	6,130	393,380	154,929	104	5	.....	.....	99	.....	2
.....	.....	16,342	.....	2,400	84	6,710	505	37,797	30,582	29	.....	8	.....	21	.....	3
3,300	500	10,602	200	3,740	309	44,382	1,909	91,450	45,159	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	4
16,100	5,602	48,121	266	4,900	1,340	158,982	2,854	246,931	85,095	88	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	5
29,925	5,145	130,534	4,225	1,380	3,242	83,411	8,284	385,493	293,798	503	325	.....	.....	178	.....	6
7,400	3,420	55,094	.....	.....	1,098	6,686	12,813	143,702	124,203	350	350	.....	.....	.....	3	7
8,540	2,160	55,818	1,963	6,801	595	117,572	5,680	295,838	172,586	720	705	.....	.....	15	.....	8
.....	360	13,890	.....	1,270	253	18,550	734	50,000	30,716	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	9
.....	1,600	1,748	.....	120	218	4,723	102	13,684	8,859	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	10
9,200	4,808	54,847	2,616	6,988	777	53,921	2,467	197,226	140,838	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	11
29,661	52,968	68,633	3,000	2,730	2,793	73,155	4,025	357,310	280,130	144	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	12
1,000	900	22,421	.....	2,704	6,456	22,855	260	64,101	40,986	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
144,119	108,149	786,715	7,410	30,346	60,055	1,791,941	128,731	3,578,158	1,657,486	2,734	2,060	57	.....	617	223	14

Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills 5
Mattresses and spring beds 2
Mineral and soda waters 3
Mirrors, framed and unframed 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake 1
Optical goods 1
Paints 2
Paving materials 1
Photo-engraving 1
Sausage 1
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building 4
Soap 1
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills 1
Trunks and valises 1
Wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin 1
Wood, turned and carved 1

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

$124,100	$74,857	$1,023,239	$99	$5,040	$32,388	$2,373,315	$172,616	$4,365,381	$1,819,450	4,965	3,625	30	.....	1,310	727	1
101,249	126,970	1,068,702	555	5,411	57,485	3,173,487	664,025	6,022,933	2,185,421	15,700	15,449	19	.....	232	1,410	2
122,705	110,229	1,267,569	1,399	4,858	39,684	2,213,764	525,514	4,582,830	1,843,552	22,063	21,227	2	.....	834	5,138	3
273,617	212,608	1,270,523	20,082	46,742	69,548	4,689,037	180,013	7,779,530	2,910,480	9,797	4,210	600	1	4,986	357	4
60,650	102,621	518,761	393	12,553	17,258	2,911,384	82,415	4,023,593	1,029,794	3,777	3,386	12	.....	379	82	5

[1] Same number reported for one or more other months.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

ARIZONA

Prepared under the supervision of W. M. STEUART, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

CONTENTS

	Page
Explanation of terms	2
General statistics	3
General character of the state	3
Importance and growth of manufactures	3
Smelting and refining, copper	4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	4
Lumber and timber products	4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	4
Flour-mill and gristmill products	5
Persons engaged in manufacturing industries	5
Wage earners employed, by months	6
Prevailing hours of labor	7
Location of establishments	7
General statistics—Continued.	
Character of ownership	8
Size of establishments	8
Engines and power	11
Fuel	11
Special statistics	12
Flour-mill and gristmill products	12
Printing and publishing	12
Laundries	12
General tables:	
Table 21.—Comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904	13
Table 22.—Detail statement for the state, by industries, and for cities of 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants: 1914	14

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917

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 should 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 whose 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 1914, 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 or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city 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 very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

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 the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to 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, as a rule, has been followed in compiling the statistics of 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1914 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 1914 and 1909 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, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The average thus obtained approximates the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of 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 believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation. 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 particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day for all industries combined would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added 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 represent the approximate number who would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year, whereas the actual number to whom the total wages were paid would be larger.

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, all or 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 census of 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 internal revenue, corporation income tax, and state, county, and local taxes. In some instances the amount of the corporation tax for 1914 had not been ascertained when the report was prepared and the amount paid for 1913 was therefore given.

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 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 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 interest or depreciation, 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, since in most cases an engine or motor is not required to deliver continuously its full rated horsepower.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, oil, and gas. They relate to the quantity used during the year, which may be more or less than the quantity purchased. As only the principal varieties of fuel are shown, no comparison can be made with the total cost of all fuel.

ARIZONA.

By Laura V. Dann.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Arizona was admitted to the Union in 1912, and was the last territory in continental United States to be granted statehood. With a gross area of 113,956 square miles, of which 113,810 represent land surface, it ranks fifth in size among the states.

In 1914 there were in Arizona 57,748 square miles in unappropriated and unreserved public lands of the United States, 27,432 square miles in Indian reservations, and 20,810 square miles in national forests. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 122,931, and in 1910, 204,354, and its estimated population in 1914 was 239,053. In total population Arizona ranked forty-fifth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked forty-sixth, with 1.8 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 1.1.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 63,260, or 31 per cent of the total, as against 15.9 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 two cities each having an estimated population of more than 10,000—Phoenix and Tucson. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 13.6 per cent of the estimated total population of Arizona, reported 6.1 per cent of the state's manufactured products.

Arizona is rich in mineral deposits but of little importance as an agricultural state. The rainfall is scanty and much of the soil is unproductive, although in many localities excellent yields can be obtained through irrigation. Only 1.7 per cent of the total area was in farms in 1910, and less than one-half of 1 per cent was in improved farm land. These percentages are very much smaller than for any other state in the Union.

The total value of the mineral products of Arizona in 1914, as reported by the United States Geological Survey, was $60,391,272. The output of copper was 393,017,400 pounds. The state ranks first in production of copper, fifth in that of gold, sixth in silver and in lead, and seventh in total value of mineral products.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In 1914 Arizona's manufactured products were valued at $64,089,510, the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 6,898, and the value added by manufacture, $24,806,472. In that year the state ranked forty-first, both in value of products and value added by manufacture, as compared with forty-second in 1909. In average number of wage earners it ranked forty-fourth for both census years.

Table 1 summarizes the more important statistics relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Arizona, for the census years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives percentages of increase from census to census.

Table 1

	Manufacturing industries.				Per cent of increase.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	322	311	169	154	3.5	84.0	9.7
Persons engaged	8,014	7,202	5,217	(2)	11.3	38.0	.....
Proprietors and firm members	267	261	133	(2)	2.3	96.2	.....
Salaried employees	849	500	291	205	69.8	71.8	42.0
Wage earners (average number)	6,898	6,441	4,793	3,126	7.1	34.4	53.3
Primary horsepower	54,697	39,140	21,412	8,537	39.7	82.8	150.8
Capital	$40,300,365	$32,872,935	$14,395,654	$9,517,573	22.6	128.4	51.2
Salaries and wages	7,646,749	6,303,324	4,440,796	2,556,656	21.3	41.9	73.7
Salaries	1,417,876	798,141	471,548	269,304	77.6	69.3	75.1
Wages	6,228,873	5,505,183	3,969,248	2,287,352	13.1	38.7	73.5
Paid for contract work	174,830	18,796	179,124	(2)	830.1	−89.5	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	518,426	273,184	[3] 158,018	(2)	89.8	.....	.....
Cost of materials	39,283,038	33,600,240	14,595,057	7,876,542	16.9	130.2	85.3
Value of products	64,089,510	50,256,694	28,083,192	20,438,987	27.5	79.0	37.4
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	24,806,472	16,656,454	13,488,135	12,562,445	48.9	23.5	7.4

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Figures not available. [3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

There was a considerable increase in the manufactures of the state during the 15 years covered by Table 1. From 1899 to 1914, the value of products increased 213.6 per cent; the value added by manufacture, 97.5 per cent; the average number of wage earners, 120.7 per cent; and the amount of horsepower, 540.7 per cent. The decrease of 89.5 per cent in the amount paid for contract work during the period 1904–1909 is due to the change in the business methods of some important establishments and is no indication of an actual decrease in the magnitude of operations.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914, and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2

INDUSTRY.	CENSUS OF 1914.							PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]								
	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.		Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.		
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
All industries	322	6,898	100.0	$64,089,510	100.0	$24,806,472	100.0	7.1	34.4	53.3	27.5	79.0	37.4	48.9	23.5	7.4
Smelting and refining, copper	9	2,906	42.1	53,438,160	83.4	19,058,129	76.8	−7.1	33.2	42.5	30.1	80.4	31.7	61.3	15.0	−5.9
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	7	1,377	20.0	2,295,132	3.6	1,373,370	5.5	26.4	−6.0	101.2	−4.1	80.1	49.8	25.6	5.4	118.3
Lumber and timber products	28	1,155	16.7	1,633,714	2.5	1,090,952	4.4	37.7	.....	.....	15.2	.....	.....	0.8	.....	.....
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	7	86	1.2	1,071,756	1.7	295,864	1.2	.....	.....	.....	99.2	101.5	80.4	97.3	94.8	196.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	8	38	0.6	1,064,996	1.7	215,005	0.9	.....	.....	.....	−19.1	77.3	65.8	14.4	84.3	43.7
Printing and publishing	74	335	4.9	996,822	1.6	818,349	3.3	25.0	41.8	.....	27.2	66.8	.....	32.8	69.7	.....
Ice, manufactured	27	203	2.9	807,278	1.2	535,921	2.2	73.5	.....	.....	61.1	93.4	94.7	50.1	77.6	120.9
Bread and other bakery products	46	148	2.1	662,691	1.0	296,843	1.2	32.1	.....	.....	38.7	95.1	124.8	45.6	80.5	91.5
All other industries	116	650	9.4	2,118,961	3.3	1,122,039	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 21; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

The manufacturing industries of the state depend largely on its mineral production, copper smelting and refining alone forming more than four-fifths of the total value of products in 1914.

Separate statistics are presented for eight industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $650,000 were reported in 1914. These industries include one with products exceeding $50,000,000 in value, four with products between $1,000,000 and $3,000,000, and three ranging between $650,000 and $1,000,000. The industries in the table are arranged in the order of their importance as measured by value of products. The rank of some of the industries shown separately would vary considerably if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Copper smelting and refining, steam-railroad repair shops, and the lumber and timber industry, however, would have the same rank. Butter, cheese, and condensed-milk factories, which rank fourth in value of products, hold seventh place both in value added by manufacture and average number of wage earners. The flour-mill and gristmill industry, fifth in value of products, is eighth in value added by manufacture and in average number of wage earners. Machinery is used largely in this industry and comparatively few employees are required; therefore, the proportional value added to the raw material by manufacture is small in comparison with the corresponding proportion for most other industries.

In rank according to value of products there was but one noticeable change in 1914 as compared with 1909. The butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry, flour mills and gristmills, and printing and publishing, ranked sixth, fourth, and fifth respectively, in 1909, and fourth, fifth, and sixth, respectively, in 1914. The two remaining industries held the same relative position as in 1909.

Smelting and refining, copper.—In 1914, this industry gave employment to an average of 2,906 wage earners, the value of its output was $53,438,160, and the value added by manufacture amounted to $19,058,129. These figures represent 42.1 per cent, 83.4 per cent, and 76.8 per cent of the respective totals reported for all manufacturing industries of the state. While the value of products shows an increase of 30.1 per cent over 1909 and value added by manufacture, 61.3 per cent, the average number of wage earners decreased by 7.1 per cent.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—The statistics for this industry represent the work done in car shops operated by steam railroads but excludes minor repairs in roundhouses. The operations consist almost exclusively of repairs to the rolling stock and equipment. Employment was given to 1,377 wage earners, or 20 per cent of the wage earners of the state, an increase of 26.4 per cent over the previous five-year period. The value of products was $2,295,132, which is a decrease of 4.1 per cent as compared with 1909. This decrease was due to the transfer of most of the repair work of the Southern Pacific shops from Tucson to California, after the fire in Tucson in 1910.

Lumber and timber products.—Under this head are included statistics for logging and sawmill operations and planing mills operated in connection with sawmills and independently. The industry as a whole was third in importance in 1914, having a product of $1,633,714, an increase of 15.2 per cent over the value reported in 1909. The increase in number of wage earners was 37.7 per cent and in value added by manufacture, eight-tenths of 1 per cent.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—This industry shows greater proportional increases for the decade than any other industry presented separately. In

1904 the 5 establishments reported, made butter, exclusively, and their production was valued at $267,495. In 1909 cheese and condensed milk were included in the group under this classification and reported 11 establishments, 58 wage earners, and products valued at $538,427 in the manufacture of which $388,090 worth of materials was consumed; the corresponding figures for 1914 were 7 establishments, 86 wage earners, $1,071,756 value of products, and $775,892 cost of materials.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The statistics for all merchant mills grinding wheat, corn, and other grains are included in this classification. The industry showed considerable fluctuation during the decade 1904–1914. The marked progress from 1904 to 1909 was offset by a corresponding depression between 1909 and 1914. During the last period, the number of establishments decreased from 10 to 8; wage earners decreased by 16, or 29.6 per cent; horsepower by 248, or 31.6 per cent; and value of products by $251,761, or 19.1 per cent.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—Table 3 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

In 1914 the number of persons engaged in manufactures was 8,014, of whom 6,898, or 86.1 per cent, were wage earners; 531 were proprietors and officials; and 585 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 6,835 were males and only 50 females. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 22.

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	8,014	7,881	133	98.3	1.7
	1909	7,202	7,119	83	98.8	1.2
Proprietors and officials	1914	531	515	16	97.0	3.0
	1909	427	417	10	97.7	2.3
Proprietors and firm members	1914	267	255	12	95.5	4.5
	1909	261	253	8	96.9	3.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	100	98	2	98.0	2.0
	1909	51	50	1	98.0	2.0
Superintendents and managers	1914	164	162	2	98.8	1.2
	1909	115	114	1	99.1	0.9
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	585	520	65	88.9	11.1
	1909	334	299	35	89.5	10.5
Wage earners (average number)	1914	6,898	6,846	52	99.2	0.8
	1909	6,441	6,403	38	99.4	0.6
16 years of age and over	1914	6,885	6,835	50	99.3	0.7
	1909	6,404	6,366	38	99.4	0.6
Under 16 years of age	1914	13	11	2	84.6	15.4
	1909	37	37	.....	100.0	.....

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentage of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Table 4

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent distribution. Total. 1914	Total. 1909	Male. 1914	Male. 1909	Female. 1914	Female. 1909
All classes	11.3	10.7	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	24.4	23.5	.....	6.6	5.9	6.5	5.9	12.0	12.0
Proprietors and firm members	2.3	0.8	.....	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	9.0	9.6
Salaried officers of corporations	.....	.....	.....	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.2
Superintendents and managers	42.6	42.1	.....	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	75.1	73.9	.....	7.3	4.6	6.6	4.2	48.9	42.2
Wage earners (average number)	7.1	6.9	.....	86.1	89.4	86.9	89.9	39.1	45.8
16 years of age and over	7.5	7.4	.....	85.9	88.9	86.7	89.4	37.6	45.8
Under 16 years of age	.....	.....	.....	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.5	.....

[1] Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

This table shows increases during the five-year period for each of the several classes of employees. The largest per cent of increase for both sexes combined, 75.1, is shown for clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Wage earners 16 years of age and over represented 85.9 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in 1914 and 88.9 in 1909. There were only 52 female wage earners in 1914, an increase of 14 over the number reported for 1909. Nearly one-half of the 133 females engaged in manufacturing industries in 1914 were clerks or other salaried employees.

The average number of wage earners employed and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age, is given in Table 5, for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

The relative number of men, women, and children

employed as wage earners, in all industries combined, shows only slight changes from census to census, but individual industries show some variations. Butter, cheese, and condensed-milk factories and flour mills and gristmills employed only male wage earners 16 years of age and over in both 1909 and 1914. Bakeries and printing and publishing plants employed both women and children to some extent, but the proportion which these two classes formed of the total number of wage earners engaged in each industry in 1914 and in 1909 was negligible. For both census years, more than 99 per cent of the wage earners employed in the other four industries were males 16 years of age and over.

Table 5

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	WAGE EARNERS. Average number.[1]	Per cent of total. 16 years of age and over. Male.	Per cent of total. 16 years of age and over. Female.	Per cent of total. Under 16 years of age.
All industries	1914	6,898	99.1	0.7	0.2
	1909	6,441	98.8	0.6	0.6
	1904	4,793	98.9	0.7	0.4
Bread and other bakery products	1914	148	97.3	1.4	1.4
	1909	112	88.4	8.0	3.6
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	86	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	58	100.0	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	1,377	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	1,089	99.4	.....	0.6
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	38	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	54	100.0	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	203	99.5	.....	0.5
	1909	117	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	1,155	99.8	.....	0.2
	1909	839	99.6	0.1	0.2
Printing and publishing	1914	335	88.1	9.5	2.4
	1909	268	89.9	5.2	4.8
Smelting and refining, copper	1914	2,906	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	3,129	99.8	.....	0.2
All other industries	1914	650	97.5	2.5	.....
	1909	775	96.5	2.9	0.7

[1] For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms."

Wage earners employed, by months.—Table 6 gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month:

Table 6

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Number.[1] 1914	Number.[1] 1909	Number.[1] 1904	Per cent of maximum. 1914	Per cent of maximum. 1909	Per cent of maximum. 1904
January	7,079	6,093	4,459	90.9	88.5	84.1
February	6,915	6,024	4,492	89.0	87.5	84.7
March	7,053	6,003	4,776	90.7	87.2	90.0
April	7,432	6,048	5,304	95.6	87.8	100.0
May	7,678	6,439	5,263	98.8	93.5	99.2
June	7,774	6,869	5,034	100.0	99.7	94.9
July	7,715	6,888	4,595	99.2	100.0	86.6
August	7,076	6,845	4,619	91.0	99.4	87.1
September	6,262	6,640	4,558	80.6	96.4	85.9
October	5,847	6,634	4,751	75.2	96.3	89.6
November	5,916	6,452	4,777	76.1	93.7	90.1
December	6,029	6,360	4,888	77.6	92.3	92.2

[1] The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

For 1914, 1909, and 1904, the spring and summer months show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for June, 1914, for July, 1909, and for April, 1904; the minimum for October, March, and January, respectively. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 1,927 in 1914.

Table 7 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the two cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 7

WAGE EARNERS: 1914.
[Month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by **boldface** figures and that of minimum by *italic* figures.]

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Average number employed during year.	Number employed on 15th day of the month or nearest representative day. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Per cent minimum is of maximum.
All industries	6,898	7,079	6,915	7,053	7,432	7,678	**7,774**	7,715	7,076	6,262	*5,847*	5,916	6,029	75.2
Bread and other bakery products	148	144	*141*	146	152	153	**156**	155	149	148	142	144	146	90.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	86	*67*	68	72	74	97	100	99	**101**	100	100	80	74	66.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1,377	**1 477**	1,351	1,397	1,361	1,420	1,420	1,433	1,394	1,364	*1,284*	1,312	1,311	86.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products	38	38	38	38	38	40	**44**	**44**	37	36	*34*	*34*	35	77.3
Ice, manufactured	203	*146*	151	165	191	229	253	**283**	270	249	197	155	147	51.6
Lumber and timber products	1,155	*752*	800	788	1,198	1,363	**1,367**	1,269	1,278	1,224	1,247	1,288	1,286	55.0
Printing and publishing	335	325	334	327	335	340	333	343	343	**352**	327	339	*322*	91.5
Smelting and refining, copper	2,906	**3,581**	3,392	3,447	3,399	3,336	3,402	3,336	2,826	2,116	*1,960*	2,029	2,048	54.7
All other industries	650	549	640	673	684	709	699	**753**	678	673	556	*535*	660	71.0
Total for cities	1,022	1,001	1,019	1,005	1,012	**1,089**	1,077	1,056	1,050	1,064	*944*	998	944	86.7
PHOENIX	446	449	453	444	433	458	**462**	455	442	452	*420*	454	434	90.9
TUCSON	576	552	566	561	579	**631**	615	601	608	612	524	544	*510*	80.8

Of the selected industries, the manufacture of ice, which is seasonal, shows the greatest degree of fluctuation, the number of wage earners in January being but 51.6 per cent of the number in July. The wide variance between the months of greatest and least employment in the smelting and refining of copper, reflects the industrial depression of the last few months of the year 1914. Printing and publishing and the manufacture of bakery products show the greatest stability, the minimum month of employment being 91.5 per cent and 90.4 per cent, respectively, of the maximum.

In the cities the monthly employment of wage earners was comparatively regular in 1914, the percentage that the minimum formed of the maximum being 90.9 for Phoenix and 80.8 for Tucson, as compared with 75.2 for the state.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 8 the average number of wage earners reported for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries throughout the state, have been classified according to number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given for 1914 only, for all industries combined in the two cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or a smaller number of hours.

Table 8

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	1914	6,898	873	53	880	3,046	1,367	566	46	67
	1909	6,441	579	95	749	3,441	1,155	260	12	150
Bread and other bakery products	1914	148	22	1	12	25	66	9	13	.....
	1909	112	14	.....	22	.....	28	29	3	16
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	86	.....	.....	4	15	.....	67	.....	.....
	1909	58	2	3	.....	6	1	46	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1914	1,377	268	.....	749	.....	.....	360	.....	.....
	1909	1,089	133	92	528	13	211	112	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	38	2	.....	.....	.....	22	6	8	.....
	1909	54	9	.....	16	.....	21	5	3	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	203	.....	.....	.....	41	3	85	13	61
	1909	117	2	.....	6	16	1	47	6	39
Lumber and timber products	1914	1,155	37	6	12	.....	1,100	.....	.....	.....
	1909	839	11	.....	7	.....	821	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	335	322	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	268	212	.....	55	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smelting and refining, copper	1914	2,906	.....	.....	.....	2,906	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3,129	.....	.....	.....	3,129	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	650	222	46	91	58	176	39	12	6
	1909	775	196	.....	115	276	72	21	.....	95
Total for cities	1914	1,022	290	52	438	51	68	79	17	27
PHOENIX	1914	446	190	37	42	20	59	54	17	27
TUCSON	1914	576	100	15	396	31	9	25	.....	.....

The figures in the preceding table indicate little change in the length of working hours during the last five years, the variation in any group being due to an increase or decrease in the number of wage earners for the industry in which that group predominated. Establishments operating from 54 to 60 hours per week show the greatest decrease. The number of wage earners in this group represented 53.4 per cent of the total in 1909 and only 44.2 per cent in 1914, the decrease being due mainly to the reduction in the number of wage earners employed in copper smelting and refining. In 1914, 19.8 per cent of the total number of wage earners were reported by establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 per week, as compared with 17.9 per cent in 1909. This increase is traceable to the lumber mills, which employed more than 90 per cent of the wage earners reported for the group. Printing and publishing plants show the shortest hours of employment, 96.1 per cent of the wage earners of this industry were employed by establishments working 48 hours or less, as against 79.1 per cent in 1909.

The cities show shorter hours of employment than were reported for the state as a whole. In Phoenix 190, or 42.6 per cent of all wage earners, were employed in establishments operating 48 hours per week or less; while Tucson reported 396, or 68.8 per cent, in the group where the prevailing hours were 54.

Location of establishments.—Table 9 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Arizona were centralized in the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 9	Census year.	Aggregate.	Cities having a population of 10,000 or over.		Districts outside of cities having a population of 10,000 or over.	
			Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places	1914	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	239,053	32,579	13.6	206,474	86.4
	1910	204,354	24,327	11.9	180,027	88.1
Number of establishments.	1914	322	104	32.3	218	67.7
	1909	311	92	29.6	219	70.4
Average number of wage earners.	1914	6,898	1,022	14.8	5,876	85.2
	1909	6,441	859	13.3	5,582	86.7
Value of products	1914	$64,089,510	$3,936,992	6.1	$60,152,518	93.9
	1909	50,256,694	3,503,762	7.0	46,752,932	93.0
Value added by manufacture.	1914	24,806,472	1,930,577	7.8	22,875,895	92.2
	1909	16,656,454	1,370,224	8.2	15,286,230	91.8

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

A comparison of the totals for the two cities, for 1914 with 1909, shows an increase in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. Manufactures in the districts outside of the cities also show an increase in all items, except number of establishments, although the population in rural districts did not increase in proportion to the gain in cities. In 1914 the two cities, which represented 13.6 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 32.3 per cent of the total number of establishments, 14.8 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, but only 6.1 per cent of the total value of products and 7.8 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

Character of ownership.—Table 10 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown, and for individual cities, the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

Table 10	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.							Value of products.						
Industry and city.					Total.	In establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			Total.	Of establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.		
		Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.		Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.		Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.
All industries	1914	144	122	56	6,898	371	6,299	228	5.4	91.3	3.3	$64,089,510	$1,194,444	$61,914,538	$980,528	1.9	96.6	1.5
	1909	141	120	50	6,441	306	[1] 5,747	388	4.8	89.2	6.0	50,256,694	1,055,203	[1] 48,305,675	895,816	2.1	96.1	1.8
	1904	70	71	28	4,793	182	4,497	114	3.8	93.8	2.4	28,083,192	581,552	27,135,784	365,856	2.1	96.6	1.3
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	34	2	10	148	110	.....	[2] 38	74.3	.....	25.7	662,691	498,728	.....	[2] 163,963	75.3	.....	24.7
	1909	33	1	6	112	94	.....	[2] 18	83.9	.....	16.1	478,289	414,184	.....	[2] 64,105	86.6	.....	13.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	1	6	1	38	.....	[3] 38	.....	.....	100.0	.....	1,064,996	.....	[3] 1,064,996	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	2	6	2	54	[4] 6	[4] 48	.....	11.1	88.9	.....	1,316,757	[4] 131,058	[1] 1,185,699	.....	10.0	90.0	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	2	21	4	203	.....	165	[5] 38	.....	81.3	18.7	807,278	.....	702,135	[5] 105,143	.....	87.0	13.0
	1909	3	17	3	117	6	98	13	5.1	83.8	11.1	501,228	34,636	416,477	50,115	6.9	83.1	10.0
Lumber and timber products.	1914	16	8	4	1,155	49	1,092	14	4.2	94.5	1.2	1,633,714	129,955	1,460,136	43,623	8.0	89.4	2.7
	1909	10	9	4	839	15	[1] 819	5	1.8	97.6	0.6	1,419,114	57,144	[1] 1,338,826	23,144	4.0	94.3	1.6
Printing and publishing	1914	38	24	12	335	52	252	31	15.5	75.2	9.3	996,822	151,552	762,201	83,069	15.2	76.5	8.3
	1909	35	21	8	268	74	154	40	27.6	57.5	14.9	784,487	149,209	442,334	192,944	19.0	56.4	24.6
Total for cities	1914	47	35	22	1,022	170	749	103	16.6	73.3	10.1	3,936,992	614,011	2,814,916	508,065	15.6	71.5	12.9
Phoenix	1914	32	25	18	446	105	252	89	23.5	56.5	20.0	2,530,174	452,647	1,623,809	453,718	17.9	64.2	17.9
Tucson	1914	15	10	4	576	65	497	14	11.3	86.3	2.4	1,406,818	161,364	1,191,107	54,347	11.5	84.7	3.9

[1] Includes cooperative establishments.
[2] Includes the group "corporations."
[3] Includes the groups "individuals" and "all others."
[4] Includes the group "all others."
[5] Includes the group "individuals."

This table shows marked increases during the decade, but only slight gains from 1909 to 1914, in the number of establishments throughout the state under each form of ownership. The greatest proportion of the establishments, 44.7 per cent in 1914, were owned by individuals, but this class produced only 1.9 per cent of the total manufactures, as measured by value of products, and employed only 5.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. Corporations, in 1914, represented 37.9 per cent of all establishments in the state but reported 96.6 per cent of the value of products and 91.3 per cent of the average number of wage earners. The form of ownership varies with the individual industries. The bakeries, lumber mills, and printing and publishing plants are more generally controlled by individuals than the other two industries given in the table; the bread and bakery industry is the only one in which the largest proportion of the value of products and average number of wage earners were reported by establishments owned by individuals. Each of the cities shows, for all industries combined, the largest proportion of establishments under individual ownership, while more than half of the value of products and average number of wage earners are reported for corporations.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 11.

Table 11

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	322	311	169	6,898	6,441	4,793	$64,089,510	$50,256,694	$28,083,192	$24,806,472	$16,656,454	$13,488,135
Less than $5,000	102	117	53	109	129	55	264,684	273,045	131,553	181,199	186,124	101,003
$5,000 to $20,000	121	113	65	390	369	252	1,263,431	1,139,895	702,212	764,498	689,982	461,652
$20,000 to $100,000	63	55	34	721	675	499	2,378,433	2,519,424	1,658,579	1,472,012	1,424,581	843,931
$100,000 to $1,000,000	28	17	10	2,896	1,712	1,638	7,186,079	4,047,429	2,828,867	3,429,535	2,099,212	1,806,350
$1,000,000 and over	8	9	7	2,782	3,556	2,349	52,996,883	42,276,901	22,761,981	18,959,228	12,256,555	10,275,199
	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	31.7	37.6	31.4	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	37.6	36.3	38.5	5.7	5.7	5.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.1	4.1	3.4
$20,000 to $100,000	19.6	17.7	20.1	10.5	10.5	10.4	3.7	5.0	5.9	5.9	8.6	6.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8.7	5.5	5.9	42.0	26.6	34.2	11.2	8.1	10.1	13.8	12.6	13.4
$1,000,000 and over	2.5	2.9	4.1	40.3	55.2	49.0	82.7	84.1	81.1	76.4	73.6	76.2

In 1914, 36 establishments, or 11.2 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 26, or 8.4 per cent, in 1909, and 17, or 10 per cent, in 1904. In 1914 these establishments reported an average of 5,678 wage earners, or 82.3 per cent of the total for the state, 93.9 per cent of the total value of products, and 90.3 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

In the same year, the small establishments—those having products less than $5,000 in value—although representing 31.7 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total value of products. For the establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, the proportion of the total shows an increase from 91.2 per cent in 1904 to 93.9 per cent in 1914.

Table 12 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for four of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture similar to that presented in Table 11 for all industries combined.

Table 12

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.	
			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS	46	40	100.0	100.0	148	112	100.0	100.0	$662,691	$478,289	100.0	100.0	$296,843	$203,800	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	11	21.7	27.5	6	3	4.1	2.7	30,060	21,972	4.5	4.6	13,250	7,997	4.5	3.9
$5,000 to $20,000	28	23	60.9	57.5	73	53	49.3	47.3	319,792	240,410	48.3	50.3	134,039	101,026	45.2	49.6
$20,000 to $1,000,000	8	6	17.4	15.0	69	56	46.6	50.0	312,839	215,907	47.2	45.1	149,554	94,777	50.4	46.5
ICE, MANUFACTURED	27	23	100.0	100.0	203	117	100.0	100.0	807,278	501,228	100.0	100.0	535,921	357,642	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	3	3	11.1	13.0	4	4	2.0	3.4	11,492	10,984	1.4	2.2	7,774	6,286	1.5	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	10	10	37.0	43.5	29	28	14.3	23.9	114,259	105,204	14.2	21.0	72,319	74,106	13.5	20.7
$20,000 to $1,000,000	14	10	51.9	43.5	170	85	83.7	72.6	681,527	385,040	84.4	76.8	455,828	277,250	85.1	77.5
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	28	23	100.0	100.0	1,155	839	100.0	100.0	1,633,714	1,419,114	100.0	100.0	1,090,952	1,082,074	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	13	10	46.4	43.5	17	14	1.5	1.7	31,828	19,054	1.9	1.3	18,477	13,747	1.7	1.3
$5,000 to $20,000	8	7	28.6	30.4	41	19	3.5	2.3	103,463	86,455	6.3	6.1	74,779	43,758	6.9	4.0
$20,000 to $100,000	3	.....	10.7	.....	20	.....	1.7	.....	81,652	.....	5.0	.....	39,428	.....	3.6	.....
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	[1] 6	14.3	26.1	1,077	806	93.2	96.1	1,416,771	1,313,605	86.7	92.6	958,268	1,024,569	87.8	94.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	74	64	100.0	100.0	335	268	100.0	100.0	996,822	784,487	100.0	100.0	818,349	616,420	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	40	30	54.1	46.9	41	42	12.2	15.7	100,937	74,431	10.1	9.5	84,103	63,048	10.3	10.2
$5,000 to $20,000	21	26	28.4	40.6	68	108	20.3	40.3	214,648	263,424	21.5	33.6	180,873	210,516	22.1	34.2
$20,000 to $1,000,000	13	8	17.6	12.5	226	118	67.5	44.0	681,237	446,632	68.3	56.9	553,373	342,856	67.6	55.6

[1] Includes the group "$20,000 to $100,000."

In each of the four industries shown in the preceding table there was an increase from 1909 to 1914 in the number of establishments having products over $20,000 in value, and in the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported by such establishments. Printing and publishing shows the greatest increase in the number of establishments having products valued at less than $5,000, and while the bakery industry shows fewer small establishments in 1914 than in 1909, there was an increase in number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported by the group having products valued at less than $5,000. In all industries, except lumber, the large establishments reported greater proportions of the value of products and value added by manufacture for 1914 than for 1909.

Table 13 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined, in each of the two cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 11 for the state as a whole.

In the two cities the bulk of manufactures was reported by the comparatively large establishments, although the small plants greatly outnumbered the large ones. In Tucson establishments having products valued at more than $20,000 employed 91 per cent of the total wage earners and reported 89.7 per cent of the total value of products. The corresponding percentages reported for Phoenix were 76.7 and 85.6 per cent, respectively.

Table 14 shows the size of establishments in 1914, as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for eight of the more important industries, and for the two cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 13

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.
PHOENIX	75	446	100.0	$2,530,174	100.0	$1,183,964	100.0
Less than $5,000	16	16	3.6	42,997	1.7	31,087	2.6
$5,000 to $20,000	33	88	19.7	320,632	12.7	198,443	16.8
$20,000 to $100,000	18	205	46.0	761,670	30.1	442,908	37.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	137	30.7	1,404,875	55.5	511,526	43.2
TUCSON	29	576	100.0	1,406,818	100.0	746,613	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	10	1.7	20,861	1.5	13,421	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	10	42	7.3	124,241	8.8	77,614	10.4
$20,000 to $1,000,000	11	524	91.0	1,261,716	89.7	655,578	87.8

Table 14

Industry and city.	Total.		Establishments employing—														
			No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.		6 to 20 wage earners.		21 to 50 wage earners.		51 to 100 wage earners.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Establishments.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	322	6,898	35	194	487	63	695	9	240	3	213	10	1,732	6	2,060	2	1,471
Bread and other bakery products	46	148	7	34	90	4	33	1	25								
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	7	86		4	14	2	27	1	45								
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	7	1,377		1	2					1	95	2	327	3	953		
Flour-mill and gristmill products	8	38		4	9	4	29										
Ice, manufactured	27	203		16	44	8	92	3	67								
Lumber and timber products	28	1,155	1	18	42	5	36					2	289	2	788		
Printing and publishing	74	335	20	36	79	16	177	1	28	1	51						
Smelting and refining, copper	9	2,906										6	1,116	1	319	2	1,471
All other industries	116	650	7	81	207	24	301	3	75	1	67						
Total for cities	104	1,022	11	58	160	26	285	7	151	1	51			1	375		
PHOENIX	75	446	8	44	119	18	188	4	88	1	51						
TUCSON	29	576	3	14	41	8	97	3	63					1	375		

Table 15 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 14, and for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 15

Industry and city.	Census year.	Per cent of total average number of wage earners in establishments employing specified number.							
		1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914	7.1	10.1	3.5	3.1	25.1	29.9	21.3	
	1909	7.2	7.4	4.7	7.5	16.3	33.0	24.0	
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	60.8	22.3	16.9					
	1909	57.1	42.9						
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	16.3	31.4	52.3					
	1909	15.5	37.9	46.6					
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.1			6.9	23.7	69.2		
	1909		2.8	7.4	25.7	24.8	39.2		
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	23.7	76.3						
	1909	29.6	70.4						
Ice, manufactured	1914	21.7	45.3	33.0					
	1909	46.2	34.2	19.7					
Lumber and timber products	1914	3.6	3.1			25.0	68.2		
	1909	3.9	1.5	3.6	13.9		77.0		
Printing and publishing	1914	23.6	52.8	8.4	15.2				
	1909	39.6	51.1	9.3					
Smelting and refining, copper	1914					38.4	11.0	50.6	
	1909					17.1	33.6	49.3	
All other industries	1914	31.8	46.3	11.5	10.3				
	1909	23.5	19.0	15.0	11.2	31.4			
Total for cities	1914	15.7	27.9	14.8	5.0		36.7		
PHOENIX	1914	26.7	42.2	19.7	11.4				
TUCSON	1914	7.1	16.8	10.9			65.1		

Of the 322 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries, 35, or 10.9 per cent, employed no wage earners. These were small establishments in which the work was done by proprietors or firm members or persons classed as salaried employees. Where wage earners were reported the number was so small

and the term of employment so short that in computing the average number, as described in "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown. Among the industries the largest number of these establishments were reported for printing and publishing. The comparatively small establishments predominated in the majority of the industries of the state, 257, or 79.8 per cent, employed less than an average of 21 wage earners during the year. Notwithstanding the preponderance of these establishments, they furnished employment to only 1,182 wage earners, or 17.1 per cent of the total number employed. There were only 18 establishments in the state that reported more than 100 wage earners each, but these employed 5,263 wage earners, or 76.3 per cent of the total reported for all establishments.

A comparison of the industries given in the table shows that in the steam-railroad repair shops, lumber mills, and in copper smelting and refining, the majority of the wage earners were in establishments employing more than 100 wage earners each. In Phoenix and Tucson the small establishments predominate, each city reported only one establishment employing more than 50 wage earners on an average.

Engines and power.—Table 16 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

This table shows that from 1909 to 1914 the power of engines and other prime movers employed in the manufactures of the state increased by 15,557 horsepower, or 39.7 per cent. The greater portion of this increase, 9,551 horsepower, is due to the increase in owned power. Steam engines and turbines constitute 98.1 per cent of the owned power in 1914 and showed an increase of 29.5 per cent since 1909; horsepower of internal-combustion engines and water wheels and turbines and motors decreased during the periods 1904–1909 and 1909–1914. The greatest percentage of increase is shown for rented power, now almost wholly electric. The amount of rented power had increased from 1.9 per cent of the total in 1904 to 9 per cent in 1909, and to 17.4 per cent in 1914. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishment although considerable, has not kept pace with that in rented power. The power of motors operated by current generated in the same establishments represented 78.1 per cent of the total electric power in 1909 and only 61.4 per cent in 1914.

Table 16

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	767	445	184	54,697	39,140	21,412	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	229	209	184	45,177	35,626	20,997	82.6	91.0	98.1
Steam engines and turbines [1]	190	174	148	44,312	34,212	19,338	81.0	87.4	90.3
Internal-combustion engines	37	31	28	795	1,285	1,392	1.5	3.3	6.5
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	2	4	8	70	129	267	0.1	0.3	1.2
Rented	538	236	(2)	9,520	3,514	415	17.4	9.0	1.9
Electric	538	236	(2)	8,918	3,314	165	16.3	8.5	0.8
Other	.....	.....	.....	602	200	250	1.1	0.5	1.2
Electric	1,016	496	120	23,118	15,100	4,821	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	538	236	(2)	8,918	3,314	165	38.6	21.9	3.4
Generated by establishments reporting	478	260	120	14,200	11,786	4,656	61.4	78.1	96.6

[1] Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amounts reported under the head of "other" owned power. [2] Not reported.

Fuel.—Closely related to the subject of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes. Table 17 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined, and for selected industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each of the two cities.

Table 17

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.)	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).			
All industries	5,002	41,341	266,697	1,324,588	5,613
Bread and other bakery products	43	295	44	5,438	15
Brick	.....	3,507	.....	25	.....
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	.....	389	.....	11,180	53
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	.....	14,380	58	98,454	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	440	.....	4,785	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	.....	.....	.....	34,590	.....
Ice, manufactured	.....	6,153	.....	73,654	.....
Lumber and timber products	.....	1,650	.....	22,341	30
Smelting and refining, copper	4,906	14,204	266,253	1,065,573	.....
All other industries	53	323	342	8,548	5,515
Total for cities	47	1,509	187	75,648	2,972
PHOENIX	.....	958	145	29,939	2,041
TUCSON	47	551	42	45,709	931

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities and cost of materials, the quantities and values of products, and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for two important industries in Arizona are here presented, and also statistics for power laundries.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 18 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

Table 18	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$1,064,996	$1,316,757	$743,124
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	79,414	79,526	72,898
Value	$493,648	$530,244	$422,111
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	2,414	1,902	913
Value	$9,756	$9,121	$4,225
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	3,706		
Value	$97,593	23,054	11,201
Feed and offal:		$777,392	$316,788
Tons	14,878		
Value	$463,999		

This industry shows a decrease of 19.1 per cent during the period 1909–1914. Feed and offal combined with bran and middlings formed 52.7 per cent of the value in 1914 and showed the greatest decrease for that year, 27.7 per cent. Corn meal and corn flour increased 7 per cent in value and 26.9 per cent in quantity; while wheat flour decreased 6.9 per cent in value and one-tenth of 1 per cent in quantity.

Printing and publishing.—Table 19 shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue of the different classes of publications for the years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 19 — Period of issue.	Number of publications.			Aggregate circulation per issue.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	76	73	60	111,064	79,808	66,589
Daily	16	19	16	32,875	33,328	22,354
Sunday	8	9	4	18,244	17,400	10,273
Weekly	46	41	38	41,420	24,675	[1] 33,962
All other classes	6	4	2	18,525	4,405	.....

[1] Includes "all other classes," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

An increase in the number and circulation for all publications combined is shown for each of the five-year periods. The gain in number during the later five years was only 3, as compared with 13 from 1904 to 1909, but in circulation there was an increase of 39.2 per cent from 1909 to 1914, as compared with 19.9 per cent, during the earlier period. The class of publications having the largest circulation in 1914 was the weeklies. Their increase in circulation from 1909 to 1914 was 16,745, or 67.9 per cent. During the same period the circulation of the dailies decreased slightly, their number being reduced by 3. Although Sunday newspapers showed a decrease of 1 in number from 1909 to 1914, their circulation increased 844; during the decade 1904-1914, their number doubled and their circulation increased 77.6 per cent. Nine of the 16 daily newspapers published in 1914 were issued in the evening, and their aggregate circulation was reported as 16,023. Of the "all other classes" 3, both in 1914 and 1909, were monthly publications. All publications in 1914, except 3 weekly newspapers, were printed in the English language. These 3 weeklies were printed in Spanish, and their aggregate circulation was 1,800. In 1909 there were 6 weeklies printed in Spanish, with a circulation of 3,000.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 20, however, summarizes these statistics for Arizona for 1914 and 1909.

Table 20 — Power laundries.	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	17	13	30.8
Persons engaged	403	309	30.4
Proprietors and firm members	19	11	72.7
Salaried employees	25	15	66.7
Wage earners (average number)	359	283	26.9
Primary horsepower	264	298	−11.4
Capital	$266,812	$193,351	38.0
Salaries and wages	225,676	169,747	32.9
Salaries	30,998	16,280	90.4
Wages	194,678	153,467	26.9
Rent and taxes	10,402	11,899	−12.6
Cost of materials	76,779	74,153	3.5
Amount received for work done	425,999	369,282	15.4

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

In 1914, as in 1909, Arizona ranked forty-third among the states in amount received for work done and forty-fifth in number of persons engaged in the industry. The foregoing summary shows increases for all items given, except primary horsepower and rent and taxes, the former showing a decrease of 11.4 per cent and the latter 12.6 per cent. The amount received for work done was $425,999 in 1914, representing an increase of 15.4 per cent over 1909. In 1914 there were 17 laundries, an increase of 4 over 1909. Establishments owned by individuals reported 45.1 per cent of amount received for work done; those operated by corporations, 43.8 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 11.1 per cent.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 21 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904 the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state; and for the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 22 presents, for 1914, statistics in detail for each industry in the state that can be shown without the disclosure of operations of individual establishments, and the statistics for all industries combined for the cities in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 21.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.							
All industries	1914	322	6,898	54,697	$6,229	$39,283	$64,090
	1909	311	6,441	39,140	5,505	33,600	50,257
	1904	169	4,793	21,412	3,969	14,595	28,083
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	46	148	38	131	366	663
	1909	40	112	19	96	274	478
	1904	16	66	.....	53	132	245
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	7	86	315	88	776	1,072
	1909	11	58	350	51	388	538
	1904	5	30	263	22	190	267
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	7	1,377	2,401	1,187	922	2,295
	1909	10	1,089	892	976	1,301	2,394
	1904	7	1,159	481	961	292	1,329
Flour-mill and grist-mill products.	1914	8	38	536	34	850	1,065
	1909	10	54	784	42	1,129	1,317
	1904	9	36	465	24	641	743
Ice, manufactured	1914	27	203	3,153	$186	$271	$807
	1909	23	117	2,569	112	144	501
	1904	13	72	1,190	55	58	259
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[1] 28	1,155	3,126	826	543	1,634
	1909	23	839	2,953	639	337	1,419
	1904	9	542	2,338	413	208	1,037
Printing and publishing	1914	74	335	273	303	178	997
	1909	64	268	221	232	168	784
	1904	50	189	94	161	107	470
Smelting and refining, copper.	1914	9	2,906	41,993	2,969	34,380	53,438
	1909	8	3,129	29,042	2,776	29,242	41,059
	1904	7	2,349	15,649	2,050	12,487	22,762
All other industries	1914	116	650	2,862	505	997	2,119
	1909	122	775	2,310	581	617	1,767
	1904	53	350	932	230	480	971
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
PHOENIX	1914	75	446	1,779	$418	$1,346	$2,530
	1909	57	304	669	242	864	1,467
TUCSON	1914	29	576	1,977	$476	$660	$1,407
	1909	35	555	1,403	512	1,270	2,037

[1] Includes "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."

TABLE 22.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES,

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male	Under 16. Female	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	322	8,014	267	264	520	65	6,898	Je 7,774	Oc 5,847	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$40,300,365
2	Artificial stone products	4	15	6	2	.....	.....	7	Ty 8	No 6	8	8	.....	.....	.....	21,545
3	Automobile repairing	3	24	3	.....	.....	1	20	(4) 20	(4) 20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	32,228
4	Bread and other bakery products	46	226	56	1	6	15	148	Je 156	Fe 141	147	143	2	2	.....	264,369
5	Brick	12	110	12	2	.....	.....	96	Ap 132	Ja 28	176	176	.....	.....	.....	178,123
6	Butter	4	52	.....	8	7	.....	37	Se 5 39	Fe 5 34	39	39	.....	.....	.....	354,673
7	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	Jy 19	Ja 11	12	12	.....	.....	.....	48,898
8	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	7	1,476	.....	30	69	.....	1,377	Ja 1,477	Oc 1,284	1,368	1,368	.....	.....	.....	1,347,347
9	Confectionery and ice cream	4	33	4	1	.....	1	27	Au 5 29	De 5 26	29	21	8	.....	.....	46,911
10	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	10	45	11	2	2	.....	30	Jy 37	Fe 5 24	30	30	.....	.....	.....	59,155
11	Flour-mill and gristmill products	8	67	3	11	13	2	38	Jy 5 44	No 5 34	40	40	.....	.....	.....	553,530
12	Foundry and machine-shop products	11	103	9	6	5	.....	83	.....	.....	77	77	.....	.....	.....	290,600
13	Machine shops	7	68	7	5	2	.....	54	Fe 61	No 44	45	45	.....	.....	.....	191,987
14	Foundries	4	35	2	1	3	.....	29	Jy 38	De 24	32	32	.....	.....	.....	98,613
15	Gas, illuminating and heating	9	118	.....	27	30	2	59	Mh 75	Se 51	59	59	.....	.....	.....	1,071,662
16	Ice, manufactured	27	271	12	32	19	5	203	Jy 283	Ja 146	191	190	.....	1	.....	1,493,979
17	Lumber and timber products	17	1,164	15	24	13	2	1,110	Je 1,314	Ja 696	1,312	1,310	.....	2	.....	3,244,665
18	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	11	58	8	2	3	.....	45	Fe 61	De 29	54	54	.....	.....	.....	117,969
19	Marble and stone work, other than slate.	5	14	3	.....	.....	.....	11	My 17	Oc 7	14	14	.....	.....	.....	64,600
20	Mineral and soda waters	16	52	19	1	1	.....	31	Jy 5 47	De 19	39	39	.....	.....	.....	131,991
21	Pickles and sauces	4	17	6	.....	2	.....	9	De 21	Au 5 2	21	19	2	.....	.....	22,156
22	Printing and publishing, job printing	13	101	14	8	8	2	69	Se 87	Oc 60	64	53	10	1	.....	114,121
23	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	61	428	48	33	62	19	266	.....	.....	257	230	20	5	2	667,661
24	Printing and publishing	9	18	8	4	3	2	1	No 5 3	Jy 6 0	2	2	.....	.....	.....	22,377
25	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	52	410	40	29	59	17	265	Jy 273	Ja 255	255	228	20	5	2	645,284
26	Saddlery and harness	3	38	5	2	1	.....	30	Se 5 31	Ap 5 29	30	30	.....	.....	.....	28,364
27	Smelting and refining, copper	9	3,228	.....	47	264	11	2,906	Ja 3,581	Oc 1,960	2,667	2,667	.....	.....	.....	29,156,879
28	Tobacco, cigars	16	65	19	2	4	.....	40	Ap 5 48	No 27	42	35	7	.....	.....	70,612
29	All other industries*	19	294	14	23	11	5	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	918,327

*All other industries embrace—

Awnings, tents, and sails	1	Condensed milk and milk products, other than butter and cheese	1	Liquors, malt	2
Boxes, wooden packing	2	Lime	2	Mattresses and spring beds	1
Cheese	2			Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1

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

1	PHOENIX	75	645	70	46	67	16	446	Je 462	Oc 420	467	445	22	.....	.....	1,980,326
2	TUCSON	29	679	19	24	49	11	576	My 631	De 510	590	581	6	3	.....	902,341

[1] Owned power only. [2] Includes rented power, other than electric. [3] No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$647,444	$770,432	$6,228,873	$174,830	$72,103	$446,323	$34,425,345	$4,857,693	$64,089,510	$24,806,472	54,697	44,312	1,397	70	8,918	14,200	1
2,500	.....	5,142	.....	456	121	8,665	108	20,300	11,527	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	2
.....	600	19,910	49	744	406	2,900	604	32,691	29,187	9	.....	4	.....	5	.....	3
1,800	13,432	131,203	120	17,050	2,794	351,520	14,328	662,691	296,843	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	4
2,700	.....	70,896	13,603	.....	680	2,360	36,708	175,615	136,547	300	32	12	.....	256	.....	5
11,946	9,989	40,702	.....	720	2,602	446,329	7,564	598,162	144,269	162	125	13	.....	24	.....	6
.....	.....	14,361	.....	.....	111	12,068	10	26,439	14,361	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	7
55,505	91,763	1,186,604	13,223	.....	8,632	808,870	112,892	2,295,132	1,373,370	2,401	1,463	.....	.....	938	324	8
1,800	1,200	16,680	.....	4,150	306	51,299	2,258	89,375	35,818	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	9
3,200	748	29,534	.....	1,860	774	77,740	441	138,671	60,490	10	.....	6	.....	4	.....	10
26,047	18,405	34,054	.....	2,328	5,996	832,784	17,207	1,064,996	215,005	536	365	3	60	108	1	11
10,380	5,280	72,406	85	1,020	2,871	45,325	6,414	171,871	120,132	170	35	35	.....	100	.....	12
8,280	2,100	47,050	85	420	2,136	26,387	3,904	114,562	84,271	90	35	30	.....	25	.....	13
2,100	3,180	25,356	.....	600	735	18,938	2,510	57,309	35,861	80	.....	5	.....	75	.....	14
16,406	16,696	40,602	.....	.....	17,958	15,487	74,193	267,249	177,569	646	560	.....	.....	86	15	15
56,114	18,935	185,933	3,892	1,632	15,714	105,719	165,638	807,278	535,921	3,153	2,502	213	.....	438	158	16
70,770	24,474	777,931	8,828	7	24,362	432,303	35,092	1,462,791	995,396	2,878	2,868	.....	10	.....	2	17
3,537	2,936	48,322	.....	805	1,436	70,505	4,862	170,923	95,556	248	45	8	.....	195	.....	18
.....	.....	9,708	.....	84	246	9,370	895	24,350	14,085	112	80	.....	.....	32	.....	19
1,800	400	22,138	.....	2,945	1,580	47,705	1,159	114,311	65,447	44	4	12	.....	28	.....	20
.....	720	5,543	500	.....	300	5,676	297	21,461	15,488	33	.....	31	.....	2	.....	21
10,080	10,149	57,745	200	8,912	1,445	44,912	2,167	179,532	132,453	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	22
63,026	77,312	245,590	25,081	19,857	6,848	118,514	12,880	817,290	685,896	236	.....	35	.....	201	.....	23
2,904	2,609	966	20,214	1,192	45	605	135	42,082	41,342	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24
60,122	74,703	244,624	4,867	18,665	6,803	117,909	12,745	775,208	644,554	235	.....	35	.....	200	.....	25
3,300	800	27,098	.....	1,375	160	55,609	1,015	111,120	54,496	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	26
252,794	457,420	2,968,571	95,503	1,380	316,714	30,083,270	4,296,761	53,438,160	19,058,129	41,993	35,386	425	.....	6,182	13,700	27
2,000	3,062	25,018	200	3,036	5,298	43,617	39	104,382	60,726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
51,739	16,111	193,182	13,546	3,742	28,969	752,798	64,161	1,294,720	477,761	1,601	847	600	.....	154	.....	29

Photo-engraving 1
Slaughtering and meat packing 1
Soap 1
Sugar, cane 1
Tobacco, smoking 1
Trunks and valises 1
Wall plaster 1

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

$82,173	$88,567	$417,648	$21,056	$26,279	$29,782	$1,259,539	$86,671	$2,530,174	$1,183,964	1,779	1,055	13	.....	711	6	1
40,280	47,714	476,107	2,506	12,265	7,228	594,108	66,097	1,406,818	746,613	1,977	1,250	.....	.....	727	150	2

[4] Same number reported throughout the year. [5] Same number reported for one or more other months. [6] None reported for one or more other months.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES: 1914

ARKANSAS

Prepared under the supervision of W. M. STEUART, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

CONTENTS

	Page
Explanation of terms	2
General statistics	3
General character of the state	3
Importance and growth of manufactures	3
Lumber and timber products	5
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	5
Flour-mill and gristmill products	5
Persons engaged in manufacturing industries	5
Wage earners employed, by months	7
Prevailing hours of labor	8
Location of establishments	9
Character of ownership	10
Size of establishments	11
Engines and power	14
Fuel	15
Special statistics	16
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	16
Flour-mill and gristmill products	16
Printing and publishing	16
Carriages and wagons and materials	17
Rice, cleaning and polishing	17
Laundries	17
General tables:	
Table 30.—Comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904	19
Table 31.—Detail statement for state, and for cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, by industries, and for cities of 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants: 1914	20

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1917

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 should 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 whose 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 1914, 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 or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city 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 very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

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 the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to 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, as a rule, has been followed in compiling the statistics of 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1914 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 1914 and 1909 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, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The average thus obtained approximates the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of 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 believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation. 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 particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day for all industries combined would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added 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 represent the approximate number who would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year, whereas the actual number to whom the total wages were paid would be larger.

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, all or 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 census of 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 internal revenue, corporation income tax, and state, county, and local taxes. In some instances the amount of the corporation tax for 1914 had not been ascertained when the report was prepared and the amount paid for 1913 was therefore given.

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 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 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 interest or depreciation, 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, since in most cases an engine or motor is not required to deliver continuously its full rated horsepower.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, oil, and gas. They relate to the quantity used during the year, which may be more or less than the quantity purchased. As only the principal varieties of fuel are shown, no comparison can be made with the total cost of all fuel.

ARKANSAS.

By Henry W. Sandmeyer.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Arkansas was formed from a portion of the territory originally known as Louisiana, and became a state of the Union, June 15, 1836. With a gross area of 53,335 square miles, of which 52,525 represent land area, it ranks twenty-sixth among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,311,564, and in 1910, 1,574,449; and its estimated population in 1914 was 1,686,480. In total population Arkansas ranked twenty-fifth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked twenty-ninth, with 30 inhabitants per square mile in 1910, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 25.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 203,104, or 12.9 per cent of the total, as against 8.5 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 six cities each having an estimated population of more than 10,000—Argenta, Fort Smith, Helena, Hot Springs, Little Rock, and Pine Bluff. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 8.2 per cent of the estimated total population of Arkansas, reported 26.3 per cent of the state's manufactured products.

The railroad facilities of Arkansas are good, except in the mountainous regions of the north central and west central sections. The state has a number of navigable rivers which have been important factors in its industrial development. Arkansas contains large deposits of bituminous and semianthracite coal, which are accessible for industrial purposes, and its extensive timber areas provide abundant material for the lumber and timber products industry, which is by far the most important branch of manufacture in the state.

Agriculture is the leading industry. The total value of all farm crops in 1909 was $119,419,025, the most important being cotton (including cotton seed), $63,155,683, and cereals, $31,262,922. The state's cotton crop of 1914 amounted to 1,016,170 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 6.3 per cent of the total for the United States.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In 1914, measured by the value of products of its manufacturing industries—$83,940,587—Arkansas ranked thirty-seventh among the states and, with an average of 41,979 wage earners engaged in such industries, the state ranked thirty-second in this respect. In 1909 the state ranked thirty-fifth in value of products and thirty-second in average number of wage earners. In 1914, as compared with the total value of products of manufactures for the United States, Arkansas's proportion was small, three-tenths of 1 per cent. The corresponding proportion for both 1909 and 1904 was four-tenths of 1 per cent.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state, for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives percentages of increase from census to census.

Table 1

	Manufacturing industries.				Per cent of increase.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	2,604	2,925	1,907	1,746	−11.0	53.4	9.2
Persons engaged	48,440	51,730	37,557	(2)	−6.4	37.7	.....
Proprietors and firm members	2,917	3,455	2,140	(2)	−15.6	61.4	.....
Salaried employees	3,544	3,293	2,328	1,549	7.6	41.4	50.3
Wage earners (average number)	41,979	44,982	33,089	31,525	−6.7	35.9	5.0
Primary horsepower	177,208	173,088	109,509	79,560	2.4	58.1	37.6
Capital	$77,162,485	$70,174,345	$46,306,116	$25,384,636	10.0	51.5	82.4
Salaries and wages	24,914,702	22,573,772	16,853,525	11,446,539	10.4	33.9	47.2
Salaries	4,162,971	3,460,876	2,309,890	1,262,385	20.3	49.8	83.0
Wages	20,751,731	19,112,896	14,543,635	10,184,154	8.6	31.4	42.8
Paid for contract work	2,111,137	2,034,264	2,182,638	(2)	3.8	−6.8	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	1,066,743	837,250	[3] 459,820	(2)	27.4	.....	.....
Cost of materials	44,906,808	34,934,912	21,799,346	18,288,045	28.5	60.3	19.2
Value of products	83,940,587	74,916,367	53,864,394	39,887,578	12.0	39.1	35.0
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	39,033,779	39,981,455	32,065,048	21,599,533	−2.4	24.7	48.5

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Figures not available. [3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

During the period from 1904 to 1909 the manufactures of the state increased more rapidly than during either of the other five-year periods for which statistics are given in Table 1. The decrease in the number of establishments and persons engaged is due primarily to the decrease in the number of lumber mills, as shown by Table 30. The small mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for consumption in the neighborhood

are not included in the census. It is possible that some mills reporting both custom and merchant sawing at prior censuses were engaged exclusively in custom work at the census of 1914, and were omitted from the enumeration. It is also probable that there has been a decrease in the number, especially of the small sawmills in the state. This decrease in number of establishments naturally results in a corresponding decrease in the number of proprietors and firm members and in the average number of wage earners. There were 41,979 wage earners employed on the average in the manufacturing industries of the state during 1914. A larger number, however, was employed at certain times. The height of employment was shown for the month of August, when 45,506 wage earners were reported (see Table 8).

While the value added by manufacture increased during the two five-year periods ending with 1909, there was a decrease of 2.4 per cent for the period from 1909 to 1914. As shown by Table 2, this decrease in value added by manufacture occurred in a number of industries throughout the state, and necessarily is accompanied by a greater increase in the cost of materials than in the value of products.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914, and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2

INDUSTRY.	CENSUS OF 1914.							PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]								
	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.		Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.		
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
All industries	2,604	41,979	100.0	$83,940,587	100.0	$39,033,779	100.0	−6.7	35.9	5.0	12.0	39.1	35.0	−2.4	24.7	48.5
Lumber and timber products	1,252	29,698	70.7	43,115,000	51.4	24,910,948	63.8	−9.8	37.7	−4.6	6.1	27.0	20.2	−5.4	15.7	48.2
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	43	1,165	2.8	9,249,457	11.0	1,649,101	4.2	7.3	17.8	38.2	18.8	57.7	54.9	−7.6	141.1	38.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products	102	282	0.7	5,802,099	6.9	630,105	1.6	−9.6	18.6	−5.1	3.3	51.7	34.2	−16.7	38.7	7.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	19	3,634	8.7	4,971,093	5.9	2,831,734	7.3	11.8	29.5	30.2	19.7	35.0	46.9	18.2	39.4	29.2
Printing and publishing	307	892	2.1	2,341,989	2.8	1,695,058	4.3	−9.1	9.6	27.1	12.5	44.3	42.3	9.6	37.7	44.5
Rice, cleaning and polishing	5	116	0.3	1,837,478	2.2	131,962	0.3	213.5	.....	.....	94.5	.....	.....	41.8	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	160	387	0.9	1,441,894	1.7	608,465	1.6	24.8	81.3	180.3	22.5	68.9	436.2	21.8	31.6	484.6
Carriages and wagons and materials	46	534	1.3	1,186,636	1.4	529,782	1.4	−45.1	111.5	32.2	−28.7	115.5	39.1	−37.3	98.1	74.6
Ice, manufactured	65	424	1.0	1,114,551	1.3	769,189	2.0	20.5	34.9	75.2	35.9	68.0	127.0	25.4	60.5	126.0
Furniture	21	522	1.2	1,112,784	1.3	526,459	1.3	−23.2	−0.9	233.0	14.2	16.5	259.2	6.2	−2.2	242.6
Cooperage	17	485	1.2	1,054,317	1.3	383,668	1.0	−3.8	70.8	134.1	38.6	14.8	177.4	−6.7	70.5	197.5
Mineral and soda waters	85	177	0.4	698,511	0.8	328,422	0.8	32.1	25.2	.....	96.4	33.0	.....	53.2	15.7	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	52	319	0.8	633,440	0.8	380,020	1.0	−28.6	23.1	32.0	−39.7	58.3	48.2	−38.7	38.7	52.6
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables	63	454	1.1	579,209	0.7	232,684	0.6	55.5	50.5	42.6	107.7	.....	.....	137.3	.....	.....
Confectionery (ice cream)	31	93	0.2	516,601	0.6	209,006	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood, turned and carved	18	354	0.8	506,574	0.6	243,469	0.6	−7.6	−5.0	560.7	−17.3	14.6	685.3	−15.8	−13.2	825.0
Brick and tile, terra cotta, and fire-clay products	26	395	0.9	460,598	0.6	334,560	0.9	−37.3	15.2	10.7	−28.3	−24.1	185.9	−28.2	−27.2	164.4
Saddlery and harness	23	60	0.1	413,551	0.5	151,353	0.4	−34.8	48.4	376.9	−9.3	.....	.....	−12.5	.....	.....
Confectionery	12	85	0.2	361,254	0.4	108,361	0.3	−20.6	−4.5	69.7	66.4	−22.5	124.0	5.8	14.6	107.0
Mattresses and spring beds	7	99	0.2	329,446	0.4	138,486	0.4	5.3	108.9	45.2	25.5	220.7	67.3	29.8	174.4	44.4
Marble and stone work	51	106	0.3	289,992	0.3	168,632	0.4	−28.4	28.7	9.5	−18.1	45.1	18.4	−25.7	30.5	41.5
Minerals and earths, ground	7	59	0.1	262,832	0.3	99,424	0.3	1,080.0	.....	.....	1,415.8	.....	.....	1,230.1	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	30	86	0.2	262,202	0.3	132,637	0.3	−23.9	91.5	.....	35.1	231.1	177.4	−28.6	135.4	.....
All other industries	162	1,553	3.7	5,399,079	6.4	1,840,254	4.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 31; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; where the percentages are omitted comparable figures can not be given.

Separate statistics are presented for 23 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $200,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 1 with products exceeding $10,000,000, 2 with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 in value, 8 between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 12 with products valued at less than $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries" the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, are a number which have products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table, as follows: Coffee, roasting and grinding; fertilizers; food preparations, not elsewhere specified; roofing materials; and wood preserving.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance by value of products, but would vary considerably if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Lumber and timber products is the only industry which ranked alike in all three respects. Oil, cottonseed, and cake, second in value of products, was third in number of wage earners and fourth in value added by manufacture; while flour-mill and gristmill products, third in value of products, was fourteenth in number of wage earners and sixth in value added by manufacture. The manufacture of flour and other cereal products consists largely of the simple process of grinding grain, requiring few employees, while the value added to the raw material by manufacture, as compared with the corresponding value for most

other industries, is very small. On the other hand, the foundry and machine-shop industry, ranking thirteenth in value of products and average number of wage earners, was eleventh in value added by manufacture.

In rank according to value of products there were a number of changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in the table, lumber and timber products; oil, cottonseed, and cake; flour-mill and gristmill products; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies; and printing and publishing held the same rank in value of products at both censuses. Bread and other bakery products; carriages and wagons and materials; and manufactured ice ranking seventh, eighth, and ninth in 1914, were seventh, sixth, and tenth, respectively, in 1909. The manufacture of furniture ranked tenth in 1914 and ninth in 1909. The manufacture of confectionery, which held nineteenth place in 1914, ranked twentieth in 1909. For the remainder of these industries slight changes are noticeable from the earlier to the later census.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, the most important in the state, embraces the operations of logging camps, sawmills, planing mills, wooden-packing box and window and door screen factories. In 1914 the value of products of the industry represented 51.4 per cent of the total value of products of all manufacturing industries of the state. While there was an increase in the value of products of $2,475,000, or 6.1 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, there were decreases in the number of establishments and average number of wage earners of 26.2 per cent and 9.8 per cent, respectively.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The statistics presented comprise those for all establishments engaged primarily in extracting oil from cotton seed or in refining crude cottonseed oil. Second in importance in the state at the last three censuses, this industry, although showing a decrease in the number of establishments, shows substantial increases in the number of wage earners, amount paid in wages, cost of materials, and value of products. For the five-year period 1909–1914 the average number of wage earners increased 79, or 7.3 per cent, while the value of products increased $1,461,000, or 18.8 per cent.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry, which excludes custom mills grinding for toll or local consumption, measured by value of products, ranked third in 1904, 1909, and 1914. There was a slight increase in the value of products during the five-year period 1909–1914, although there were decreases in number of establishments and average number of wage earners. These decreases were in harmony with the conditions prevailing not only in this state but in the industry as a whole in the United States, and are due largely to the abandonment of a number of small mills and to the fact that some mills engaged in both merchant and custom grinding at prior censuses were doing only custom work during 1914, and therefore were omitted from the census.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—Table 3 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.				
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total.	
					Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	48,440	47,191	1,249	97.4	2.6
	1909	51,730	50,701	1,029	98.0	2.0
Proprietors and officials	1914	4,438	4,336	102	97.7	2.3
	1909	4,922	4,849	73	98.5	1.5
Proprietors and firm members	1914	2,917	2,826	91	96.9	3.1
	1909	3,455	3,389	66	98.1	1.9
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	412	405	7	98.3	1.7
	1909	438	432	6	98.6	1.4
Superintendents and managers	1914	1,109	1,105	4	99.6	0.4
	1909	1,029	1,028	1	99.9	0.1
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	2,023	1,767	256	87.3	12.7
	1909	1,826	1,620	206	88.7	11.3
Wage earners (average number)	1914	41,979	41,088	891	97.9	2.1
	1909	44,082	44,232	750	98.3	1.7
16 years of age and over	1914	41,672	40,826	846	98.0	2:0
	1909	44,457	43,763	694	98.4	1.6
Under 16 years of age	1914	307	262	45	85.3	14.7
	1909	525	469	56	89.3	10.7

In 1914 the number of persons engaged in manufactures was 48,440, of whom 41,979, or about five-sixths, were wage earners, 4,438 were proprietors and officials, and 2,023 were clerks. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 40,826, or 98 per cent, were males, and 846, or 2 per cent, were females. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table 31.

The majority of the females engaged in the manufactures of the state were employed as clerks or in other subordinate salaried positions, or as wage earners. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables and printing and publishing newspapers and periodicals are the only industries in which a considerable number of females were reported as wage earners, and Table 31 shows that on December 15, or the nearest representative day, 1,159 and 130 female wage earners were employed in these industries, respectively.

Table 4 shows, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Table 4

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.								
	Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.			Per cent distribution.					
				Total.		Male.		Female.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909
All classes	−6.4	−6.9	21.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	−9.8	−10.6	.....	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.6	8.2	7.1
Proprietors and firm members	−15.6	−16.6	.....	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.7	7.3	6.4
Salaried officers of corporations	−5.9	−6.2	.....	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6
Superintendents and managers	7.8	7.5	.....	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.1
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	10.8	9.1	24.3	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	20.5	20.0
Wage earners (average number)	−6.7	−7.1	18.8	86.7	87.0	87.1	87.2	71.3	72.9
16 years of age and over	−6.3	−6.7	21.9	86.0	85.9	86.5	86.3	67.7	67.4
Under 16 years of age	−41.5	−44.1	.....	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.6	5.4

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

The number of persons reported as engaged in the manufactures of the state during 1914 was 3,290 less than the number for 1909. While Table 4 shows that the decrease occurred in all classes except superintendents and managers and clerks and other subordinate salaried employees, it was most pronounced in the number of wage earners. The number of female wage earners 16 years of age and over increased by 152, but the number of males decreased by 2,937, and the number of children by 218, making a net decrease of 3,003 in this class. As previously explained, the decline in the number of proprietors and firm members is due primarily to the abandonment of small establishments, especially the small gristmills and lumber mills.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See "Explanation of terms.") Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Table 5

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.							
	Number.			Per cent distribution.			Per cent of increase.[1]	
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	48,440	51,730	37,557	100.0	100.0	100.0	−6.4	37.7
Proprietors and firm members	2,917	3,455	2,140	6.0	6.7	5.7	−15.6	61.4
Salaried employees	3,544	3,293	2,328	7.3	6.4	6.2	7.6	41.4
Wage earners (average)	41,979	44,982	33,089	86.7	87.0	88.1	−6.7	35.9

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Salaried employees show an increase at each successive census, although much the greater for the five-year period 1904–1909. Each of the other two classes and the total for all classes combined show increases for the five-year period 1904–1909 and decreases for the five-year period 1909–1914.

The average number of wage earners employed for all industries combined, with the per cent distribution of males and females 16 years of age and over and of children under 16 years of age, is given in Table 6, for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

Table 6

INDUSTRY.	Census. year.	WAGE EARNERS.			
		Average number.[1]	Per cent of total.		
			16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
			Male.	Female.	
All industries	1914	41,979	97.3	2.0	0.7
	1909	44,982	97.3	1.5	1.2
	1904	33,089	96.9	1.5	1.6
Bread and other bakery products	1914	387	85.5	11.9	2.6
	1909	310	82.6	12.3	5.2
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	395	96.7	.....	3.3
	1909	585	96.6	.....	3.4
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	1914	454	31.1	60.8	8.1
	1909	292	33.6	58.2	8.2
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	534	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	973	98.9	.....	1.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	3,634	100.0	.....	(2)
	1909	3,249	100.0	.....	.....
Cooperage	1914	485	99.4	.....	0.6
	1909	504	100.0	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	282	99.6	0.4	.....
	1909	312	98.7	0.3	1.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	319	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	447	99.6	.....	0.4
Furniture	1914	522	96.0	2.1	1.9
	1909	680	93.1	2.8	4.1
Ice, manufactured	1914	424	98.8	.....	1.2
	1909	352	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	29,698	99.2	0.2	0.6
	1909	32,932	99.0	0.1	0.9
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1,165	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	1,086	100.0	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	892	78.6	18.9	2.5
	1909	981	75.9	20.8	3.3
Wood, turned and carved	1914	354	98.9	0.3	0.8
	1909	383	99.5	.....	0.5
All other industries	1914	2,434	86.9	11.7	1.4
	1909	1,896	82.8	12.0	5.2

[1] For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms."
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For all industries combined, the proportion of male wage earners over 16 years of age at the censuses of 1914 and 1909 remained the same, while the proportion of females 16 years of age and over increased and children under 16 decreased at the census of 1914, as compared with that of 1909. The percentages of males 16 years and over were the same, 97.3, in 1914 and in 1909, while the percentages of females 16 years and over and children under 16 years were 2 and 1.5, and seven-tenths of 1 per cent, and 1.2 per cent, respectively, for the two years.

In 1914, as compared with 1909, of the 14 industries for which separate figures are given in the table, 8 show an increased proportion of males and 3 an increased proportion of females, while but 1 shows an increase in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. Three of the industries that gave employment to children under 16 years of age in 1909 reported no employees of this class for 1914.

In the canning and preserving industry, about two-thirds of the wage earners 16 years of age and over were women; and in the printing and publishing industry their proportion was nearly one-fifth.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, classified according to age periods and in the case of those 16 years and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 7

SEX AND AGE.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN—					
		Argenta.	Fort Smith.	Helena.	Hot Springs.	Little Rock.	Pine Bluff.
Total	1914	2,041	1,433	231	241	[1] 2,207	1,299
	1909	[1] 2,073	1,455	.....	335	2,017	1,118
	1904	.....	1,049	.....	239	1,971	1,425
16 years of age and over:							
Male	1914	2,040	1,286	229	223	2,049	1,275
	1909	[1] 2,069	1,298	.....	314	1,852	1,100
	1904	.....	944	.....	230	1,793	1,357
Female	1914	1	139	1	17	130	23
	1909	.....	118	.....	19	127	11
	1904	.....	66	.....	5	140	17
Under 16 years of age	1914	.....	8	1	1	28	1
	1909	4	39	.....	2	38	7
	1904	.....	39	.....	4	38	51
Per cent of total: 16 years of age and over—							
Male	1914	100.0	89.7	99.1	92.5	92.8	98.2
	1909	99.8	89.2	.....	93.7	91.8	98.4
	1904	.....	90.0	.....	96.2	91.0	95.2
Female	1914	(2)	9.7	0.4	7.1	5.9	1.8
	1909	.....	8.1	.....	5.7	6.3	1.0
	1904	.....	6.3	.....	2.1	7.1	1.2
Under 16 years of age	1914	.....	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.1
	1909	0.2	2.7	.....	0.6	1.9	0.6
	1904	.....	3.7	.....	1.7	1.9	3.6

[1] Figures do not agree with those published, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was greatly in excess of that for females in each city for which comparative figures are shown, the only city in which the proportion of adult males fell below 90 per cent being Fort Smith, and in each of these places, except Hot Springs and Pine Bluff, the proportion increased between 1909 and 1914. The percentages for all cities combined in 1914 were 95.3 for males, 4.2 for females, and one-half of 1 per cent for children, the corresponding proportions for the totals for the state being 97.3 per cent, 2 per cent, and seven-tenths of 1 per cent, respectively.

Little Rock shows for the ten-year period 1904–1914 an increase of 12 per cent in the total average number of wage earners, and for the five-year period 1909–1914 there was a gain of 9.4 per cent. There was an increase during each of the five-year periods in the proportion of males 16 years of age and over, and a decrease in the proportion of females, while the proportion of children under 16 years decreased from 1909 to 1914.

The preponderance of males employed in Argenta is due to the fact that railway repair shops, the principal industry in Argenta, furnished over nine-tenths of the average number of wage earners in the city and reported no female employees. There was a slight decrease in the number of wage earners during the period 1909–1914.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

Table 8

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	41,118	41,295	31,032	90.4	82.9	86.3
February	40,686	41,500	31,583	89.4	83.3	87.8
March	41,252	42,845	32,154	90.7	86.0	89.4
April	41,011	42,391	32,045	90.1	85.1	89.1
May	41,369	41,416	32,170	90.9	83.2	89.5
June	42,470	42,384	31,826	93.3	85.1	88.5
July	44,658	44,840	32,293	98.1	90.0	89.8
August	45,506	47,500	34,459	100.0	95.4	95.8
September	43,652	49,582	35,953	95.9	99.6	100.0
October	42,951	49,802	35,906	94.4	100.0	99.9
November	40,265	48,550	34,786	88.5	97.5	96.8
December	38,810	47,683	32,861	85.3	95.7	91.4

For 1904 and 1909 the maximum numbers of wage earners were employed in the manufactures of the state during September and October, respectively, and the minimum in January. For 1914 the maximum number was reported for August and the minimum for December. The greatest difference between the numbers reported for the maximum and minimum months of employment in any one of the three census years was 8,507 in 1909. The average monthly employment of wage earners in 1914 was 41,979 and in 1909, 44,982.

Table 9 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the

nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the six cities having a population of more than 10,000.

Table 9

WAGE EARNERS: 1914.
[Month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by **boldface** figures and that of minimum 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	41,979	41,118	40,686	41,252	41,011	41,369	42,470	44,658	**45,506**	43,652	42,951	40,265	*38,810*	85.3
Bread and other bakery products	387	*371*	374	378	388	381	386	396	**400**	391	394	393	392	92.8
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	395	326	308	440	496	511	**541**	490	455	433	355	231	*154*	28.5
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables	454	7	4	4	*2*	42	76	212	1,439	**1,671**	1,454	480	57	0.1
Carriages and wagons and materials	534	534	596	600	624	591	607	**625**	603	502	441	*337*	348	53.9
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	3,634	3,502	3,524	3,547	*3,432*	3,580	3,769	**3,800**	3,750	3,723	3,681	3,646	3,604	91.6
Cooperage	485	466	*462*	507	484	**508**	492	497	486	490	487	475	466	90.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products	282	286	278	290	273	281	281	**299**	299	281	275	272	*269*	90.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	319	*280*	295	334	351	**360**	335	324	319	332	308	287	303	77.8
Furniture	522	**596**	591	591	549	539	530	496	499	502	483	*440*	448	73.8
Ice, manufactured	424	*227*	229	260	349	481	655	**708**	663	594	405	283	234	32.1
Lumber and timber products	29,698	28,727	28,427	29,329	29,640	30,010	30,744	**32,766**	32,581	30,389	29,037	27,828	*26,898*	82.1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1,165	2,000	1,814	1,183	622	387	323	*286*	309	705	2,073	2,137	**2,141**	13.4
Printing and publishing	892	887	904	900	893	905	**906**	877	890	894	893	879	*876*	96.7
Wood, turned and carved	354	**376**	368	370	353	356	350	368	376	366	327	*305*	333	81.1
All other industries	2,434	**2,533**	2,512	2,519	2,505	2,437	2,475	2,514	2,437	2,379	2,338	*2,272*	2,287	89.7
Total for cities	7,452	7,661	7,656	7,482	7,258	7,265	7,550	**7,688**	7,563	7,378	7,517	7,260	*7,145*	92.9
ARGENTA	2,041	1,982	1,990	1,962	*1,956*	2,003	2,112	**2,128**	2,115	2,081	2,071	2,067	2,023	91.9
FORT SMITH	1,433	1,558	**1,579**	1,476	1,444	1,421	1,470	1,479	1,457	1,352	1,337	*1,283*	1,336	81.3
HELENA	231	299	262	214	201	173	*165*	179	180	**185**	**317**	304	288	52.1
HOT SPRINGS	241	**271**	258	250	255	255	260	251	240	231	213	209	*206*	76.0
LITTLE ROCK	2,207	2,223	2,230	2,307	2,148	2,172	2,361	**2,427**	2,362	2,226	2,200	1,973	*1,855*	76.4
PINE BLUFF	1,299	1,328	1,337	1,273	1,254	1,241	*1,182*	1,224	1,209	1,303	1,379	1,424	**1,437**	82.3

Of the selected industries, "carriages and wagons and materials," while one of the smaller industries of the state, shows a great degree of fluctuation, the number of wage earners in November being but 53.9 per cent of the number in July. The seasonal industries, brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products; canning and preserving; ice, manufactured; and oil, cottonseed, and cake, show much greater fluctuations, however. The number of wage earners employed in the manufacture of brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other fire-clay products during December was but 28.5 per cent of the number for June. In the canning and preserving industry the number employed in April was only one-tenth of 1 per cent of the number in September. In the manufacture of ice the number employed in January was but 32.1 per cent of those for July; and in the manufacture of cottonseed products the number reported for July was only 13.4 per cent of those in December. The least fluctuation in employment is shown for bread and other bakery products; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies; cooperage; flour-mill and gristmill products; and printing and publishing. Of the six cities, Helena shows the greatest fluctuation, the proportion that the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being 52.1 per cent.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 10 the average number of wage earners reported for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries, have been classified according to the number of hours per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given, for 1914 only, for all industries combined, in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or smaller number of hours.

The figures in this table, for the state as a whole and for most of the individual industries, emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. In 1909, 84.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, while 77.7 per cent were so employed in 1914. On the other hand, for all industries combined, the number of wage earners whose working hours were less than 60 per week increased from 15.6 per cent in 1909 to 22.3 per cent in 1914. For the state as a whole there was an increase during the five-year period in the proportion of wage earners in the classes 48 and under, 54, and between 54 and 60.

Among the separate industries, cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies shows the most pronounced decrease in the hours of labor. In 1909, 70.9 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establish-

ments where the hours of labor were 54 or fewer per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 89.9 per cent.

In the cooperage industry in 1909 there were no establishments reporting prevailing hours of labor as fewer than 60 per week, but in 1914 30.3 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were 54 or less.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners for the six cities in 1914, 4,106, or 55.1 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were fewer than 60 per week.

In Argenta nearly nine-tenths (87.7 per cent) of the wage earners were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were 48 or less per week and only 7.1 per cent in those in which the hours were 60 or more. The largest proportion of wage earners in establishments where the hours were 60 or more per week is shown for Helena.

Table 10

Industry and city.	Census year.	Average number of wage earners.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	1914	41,979	3,346	1,122	3,436	1,458	30,297	1,158	916	246
	1909	44,982	1,249	1,320	3,401	1,039	34,931	1,556	1,166	320
Bread and other bakery products	1914	387	8	18	63	8	154	86	24	26
	1909	310	27	.....	16	.....	157	66	31	13
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	1914	395	44	39	.....	15	297	.....	.....	.....
	1909	585	.....	2	37	.....	546	.....	.....	.....
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables	1914	454	44	18	50	44	298	.....	.....	.....
	1909	292	18	.....	.....	.....	236	5	18	15
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	534	49	1	68	36	327	.....	53	.....
	1909	973	10	.....	34	180	746	3	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1914	3,634	1,780	.....	1,487	149	52	166	.....	.....
	1909	3,249	.....	.....	2,304	92	643	186	.....	24
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	485	4	97	46	.....	338	.....	.....	.....
	1909	504	.....	.....	.....	.....	504	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	282	12	2	5	.....	195	34	34	.....
	1909	312	71	2	4	3	129	24	79	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	319	13	.....	93	43	158	12	.....	.....
	1909	447	2	.....	145	16	284	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	522	.....	.....	75	146	301	.....	.....	.....
	1909	680	3	46	3	61	567	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	424	8	2	10	33	43	132	44	152
	1909	352	.....	5	.....	.....	12	74	47	214
Lumber and timber products	1914	29,698	603	838	913	712	26,431	194	.....	7
	1909	32,932	484	1,130	382	515	29,329	925	167	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1,165	.....	.....	19	.....	164	278	704	.....
	1909	1,086	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	82	802	22
Printing and publishing	1914	892	533	51	137	30	128	13	.....	.....
	1909	981	419	49	182	87	237	3	4	.....
Wood, turned and carved	1914	354	.....	.....	86	37	231	.....	.....	.....
	1909	383	.....	.....	7	39	337	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	2,434	248	56	384	205	1,180	243	57	61
	1909	1,896	215	86	287	46	1,024	188	18	32
Total for cities	1914	7,452	2,369	137	1,054	546	2,441	464	263	178
Argenta	1914	2,041	1,789	.....	107	1	92	42	3	7
Fort Smith	1914	1,433	134	60	461	248	361	68	95	6
Helena	1914	231	20	5	1	.....	136	56	.....	13
Hot Springs	1914	241	58	.....	105	3	28	34	.....	13
Little Rock	1914	2,207	313	72	246	260	909	220	55	132
Pine Bluff	1914	1,299	55	.....	134	34	915	44	110	7

Location of establishments.—Table 11 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Arkansas were centralized in the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

A comparison of the totals for the six cities combined for 1914 with those for 1909 shows an increase in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, although the condition in the districts outside of the cities shows a decrease in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture, and an increase in the value of products.

In accepting the statistics in this table it must be remembered that Helena had a population of less than 10,000 both in 1899 and 1909, and Argenta and Hot Springs had less than 10,000 in 1899, and the statistics for them, therefore, were included with those for the outside districts at the respective censuses.

Table 11	Census year.	Total.	Location of establishments.		Per cent of total.	
			In cities with population of 10,000 and over.	Outside districts.	In cities with population of 10,000 and over.	Outside districts.
Population[1]	1914	1,686,480	137,907	1,548,573	8.2	91.8
	1910	1,574,449	110,590	1,463,859	7.0	93.0
	1900	1,311,564	56,639	1,254,925	4.3	95.7
Number of establishments.	1914	2,604	392	2,212	15.1	84.9
	1909	2,925	338	2,587	11.6	88.4
	1899	1,746	165	1,581	9.5	90.5
Average number of wage earners.	1914	41,979	7,452	34,527	17.8	82.2
	1909	44,982	6,998	37,984	15.6	84.4
	1899	31,525	3,064	28,461	9.7	90.3
Value of products	1914	$83,940,587	$22,092,041	$61,848,546	26.3	73.7
	1909	74,916,367	18,068,906	56,847,461	24.1	75.9
	1899	39,887,578	6,320,887	33,566,691	15.8	84.2
Value added by manufacture.	1914	39,033,779	9,280,279	29,753,500	23.8	76.2
	1909	39,981,455	7,992,638	31,988,817	20.0	80.0
	1899	21,599,533	3,102,228	18,497,305	14.4	85.6

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

The table shows that for 1914 the six cities, which contained 8.2 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 26.3 per cent of the total value of products and 17.8 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The corresponding proportions for 1909 were slightly less.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 12. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. Those for which comparative figures are not shown for 1909 and 1904 had less than 10,000 inhabitants in those years.

Table 12 City.	Average number of wage earners.			Value of products.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Little Rock	2,207	2,017	1,971	$7,754,675	$6,881,662	$4,689,787
Fort Smith	1,433	1,455	1,049	4,645,722	3,739,246	2,329,454
Pine Bluff	1,299	1,118	1,425	4,518,232	2,386,630	2,499,814
Argenta	2,041	[1] 2,073	.....	3,425,681	[1] 4,216,798	.....
Helena	231	.....	.....	1,120,761	.....	.....
Hot Springs	241	335	239	626,970	844,570	597,029

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

The manufacturing industries of Little Rock and Fort Smith show an increase in value of products for each of the five-year periods 1904–1909 and 1909–1914. For the city of Pine Bluff there was a decrease during the five-year period 1904–1909 and for the cities of Argenta and Hot Springs decreases during the five-year period 1909–1914.

For the five-year periods 1904–1909 and 1909–1914 Little Rock shows an increase in average number of wage earners, while Fort Smith and Hot Springs show increases for the five-year period 1904–1909 and decreases from 1909 to 1914. Pine Bluff shows a decrease for the five-year period 1904–1909 and an increase for the five-year period 1909–1914.

The principal industries in Little Rock are lumber and cottonseed products, and printing and publishing.

In Fort Smith, furniture, cottonseed products, and the roasting and grinding of coffee form the chief products.

Pine Bluff's principal industries are lumber and timber products, flour-mill and gristmill products, and cottonseed products, while in Argenta cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, cottonseed, and flour-mill and gristmill products are the principal industries. For Hot Springs lumber and timber products, bread and other bakery products, and printing and publishing are the principal products, and for Helena cottonseed and lumber and timber products are the leading industries.

Character of ownership.—Table 13 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for individual cities the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

For all industries combined, during the decade, this table shows an increase in the number of establishments under each class of ownership. Although of the three classes of ownership, corporations show the smallest proportion of the establishments, in value of products and average number of wage earners they largely predominate. For 1914, with but 23 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, they reported 78.3 per cent of the total value of products and 75.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. In 1909 and 1904 the corresponding proportions are slightly changed. The proportion of the average number of wage earners decreased from 1904 to 1909, and increased from 1909 to 1914, but was greater at each successive census for value of products.

Individual ownership for all industries combined shows a greater number of establishments in 1909 and 1914 than for "corporations" and "all others" combined, although slightly less in 1904. Their proportions of value of products were also greater than that for "all others" in 1914, 1909, and 1904, and greater for average number of wage earners in 1914 and 1909, although slightly less in 1904. In 1914 the largest proportions of the total value of products for the six industries for which separate statistics are

given are shown for corporate ownership. This condition prevails also in each of the six cities, although it is less pronounced in Hot Springs than in any of the others.

Table 13

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS OWNED BY— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. Total.	In establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals	Corporations.	All others.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS. Total.	Of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.
All industries	1914	1,327	598	679	41,979	5,850	31,619	4,510	13.9	75.3	10.7	$83,940,587	$10,441,214	$65,748,024	$7,751,349	12.4	78.3	9.2
	1909	1,466	640	819	44,982	7,453	31,637	5,892	16.6	70.3	13.1	74,916,367	10,472,470	55,585,992	8,857,905	14.0	74.2	11.8
	1904	846	518	543	33,089	4,277	24,335	4,477	12.9	73.5	13.5	53,864,394	7,684,593	38,724,917	7,454,884	14.3	71.9	13.8
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	19	15	12	534	50	402	82	9.4	75.3	15.4	1,186,636	75,497	963,122	148,017	6.4	81.2	12.5
	1909	19	21	18	973	119	690	164	12.2	70.9	16.9	1,664,467	155,646	1,231,060	277,761	9.4	74.0	16.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	50	18	34	282	65	165	52	23.0	58.5	18.4	5,802,099	626,906	4,473,484	701,709	10.8	77.1	12.1
	1909	52	28	33	312	73	188	51	23.4	60.3	16.3	5,615,486	638,499	4,172,901	804,086	11.4	74.3	14.3
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	21	18	13	319	73	207	39	22.9	64.9	12.2	633,440	122,142	435,059	76,239	19.3	68.7	12.0
	1909	14	16	12	447	74	335	38	16.6	74.9	8.5	1,050,906	157,350	814,811	78,745	15.0	77.5	7.5
Lumber and timber products.	1914	663	256	333	29,698	4,218	22,428	3,052	14.2	75.5	10.3	43,115,000	5,101,258	33,818,106	4,195,636	11.8	78.4	9.7
	1909	854	304	539	32,932	5,798	22,393	4,741	17.6	68.0	14.4	40,640,327	5,502,457	29,289,463	5,848,407	13.5	72.1	14.4
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	3	40	.....	1,165	121	1,044	.....	10.4	89.6	.....	9,249,457	1,171,008	8,078,449	.....	12.7	87.3	.....
	1909	3	41	.....	1,086	90	996	.....	8.3	91.7	.....	7,788,885	921,443	6,867,442	.....	11.8	88.2	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	191	38	78	892	375	323	194	42.0	36.2	21.7	2,341,989	752,708	1,137,706	451,575	32.1	48.6	19.3
	1909	194	27	74	981	412	354	215	42.0	36.1	21.9	2,082,365	697,547	952,061	432,757	33.5	45.7	20.8
Total for cities	1914	162	146	84	7,452	783	6,232	437	10.5	83.6	5.9	22,092,041	2,752,987	17,989,878	1,349,176	12.5	81.4	6.1
ARGENTA	1914	8	9	4	2,041	14	2,020	7	0.7	99.0	0.3	3,425,681	49,291	3,356,940	19,450	1.4	98.0	0.6
FORT SMITH	1914	37	37	29	1,433	145	1,115	173	10.1	77.8	12.1	4,645,722	533,836	3,686,413	425,473	11.5	79.4	9.2
HELENA	1914	9	10	3	231	36	189	6	15.6	81.8	2.6	1,120,761	64,191	1,038,657	17,913	5.7	92.7	1.6
HOT SPRINGS	1914	25	6	11	241	86	107	48	35.7	44.4	19.9	626,970	213,197	298,764	115,009	34.0	47.7	18.3
LITTLE ROCK	1914	56	63	30	2,207	321	1,745	141	14.5	79.1	6.4	7,754,675	1,170,316	5,985,542	598,817	15.1	77.2	7.7
PINE BLUFF	1914	27	21	7	1,299	181	1,056	62	13.9	81.3	4.8	4,518,232	722,156	3,623,562	172,514	16.0	80.2	3.8

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 14.

Table 14

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. 1914	1909	1904	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. 1914	1909	1904	VALUE OF PRODUCTS. 1914	1909	1904	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE. 1914	1909	1904
All classes	2,604	2,925	1,907	41,979	44,982	33,089	$83,940,587	$74,916,367	$53,864,394	$39,033,779	$39,981,455	$32,065,048
Less than $5,000	1,255	1,390	741	2,271	3,501	1,301	2,785,901	3,056,457	1,792,050	1,833,261	2,169,126	1,248,236
$5,000 to $20,000	754	943	628	4,749	7,315	4,242	7,696,074	9,579,083	6,541,347	4,617,918	6,326,701	4,301,842
$20,000 to $100,000	399	418	412	9,419	10,832	10,490	17,008,609	18,400,828	18,053,803	8,439,841	10,127,304	10,357,168
$100,000 to $1,000,000	192	170	126	22,118	19,972	17,056	49,721,323	38,436,426	27,477,194	21,260,576	18,786,422	16,157,802
$1,000,000 and over	4	4	.....	3,422	3,362	.....	6,728,680	5,443,573	.....	2,882,183	2,571,902	.....
	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	48.2	47.5	38.9	5.4	7.8	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.7	5.4	3.9
$5,000 to $20,000	29.0	32.2	32.9	11.3	16.3	12.8	9.2	12.8	12.1	11.8	15.8	13.4
$20,000 to $100,000	15.3	14.3	21.6	22.4	24.1	31.7	20.3	24.6	33.5	21.6	25.3	32.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7.4	5.8	6.6	52.7	44.4	51.5	59.2	51.3	51.0	54.5	47.0	50.4
$1,000,000 and over	0.2	0.1	.....	8.2	7.5	.....	8.0	7.3	.....	7.4	6.4	.....

For 1914, 196 establishments, or 7.5 per cent of total number in the state, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 174, or 5.9 per cent of the total in 1909, and 126, or 6.6 per cent, in 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported an average of 25,540 wage earners, or 60.8 per cent of the total for the state, 67.2 per cent of the total value of products, and 61.9 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. In the same year the small establishments, those having products of less than $5,000 in value, represented 48.2 per cent of the total number of establishments but reported only 3.3 per cent of the total value of products. For the establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, the proportion of the total shows an increase at each successive census, from 51 per cent in 1904 to 58.6 in 1909 and 67.2 per cent in 1914.

Table 15 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for six of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture similar to that presented in Table 14 for all industries combined.

Table 15

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND MATERIALS	46	58	100.0	100.0	534	973	100.0	100.0	$1,186,636	$1,664,467	100.0	100.0	$529,782	$844,811	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	20	15	43.5	25.9	35	19	6.6	2.0	46,988	45,562	4.0	2.7	31,413	27,811	5.9	3.3
$5,000 to $20,000	13	24	28.3	41.4	87	193	16.3	19.8	130,850	266,346	11.0	16.0	78,121	171,206	14.7	20.3
$20,000 to $100,000	10	19	21.7	32.8	203	761	38.0	78.2	438,710	1,352,559	37.0	81.3	168,976	645,794	31.9	76.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	.....	6.5	.....	209	.....	39.1	.....	570,088	.....	48.0	.....	251,272	.....	47.4	.....
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	102	113	100.0	100.0	282	312	100.0	100.0	5,802,099	5,615,486	100.0	100.0	630,105	756,634	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	29	21	28.4	18.6	16	22	5.7	7.1	80,672	65,125	1.4	1.2	24,200	11,350	3.8	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	33	52	32.4	46.0	35	71	12.4	22.8	403,332	496,186	7.0	8.8	140,909	97,678	22.4	12.9
$20,000 to $100,000	30	30	29.4	26.5	72	78	25.5	25.0	985,080	1,189,176	17.0	21.2	100,358	196,496	15.9	26.0
$100,000 and over [1]	10	10	9.8	8.8	159	141	56.4	45.2	4,333,015	3,864,999	74.7	68.8	364,638	451,110	57.9	59.6
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	52	42	100.0	100.0	319	447	100.0	100.0	633,440	1,050,906	100.0	100.0	380,020	620,211	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	20	11	38.5	26.2	24	11	7.5	2.5	50,975	23,500	8.0	2.2	37,132	16,671	9.8	2.7
$5,000 to $20,000	23	22	44.2	52.4	116	136	36.4	30.4	212,300	229,995	33.5	21.9	143,036	158,110	37.6	25.5
$20,000 to $100,000	9	6	17.3	14.3	179	85	56.1	19.0	370,165	284,868	58.4	27.1	199,852	159,866	52.6	25.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	.....	3	.....	7.1	.....	215	.....	48.1	.....	512,543	.....	48.8	.....	285,564	.....	46.0
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	1,252	1,697	100.0	100.0	29,698	32,932	100.0	100.0	43,115,000	40,640,327	100.0	100.0	24,910,948	26,340,660	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	619	840	49.4	49.5	1,472	2,761	5.0	8.4	1,276,601	1,760,550	3.0	4.3	882,473	1,334,797	3.5	5.1
$5,000 to $20,000	317	521	25.3	30.7	2,831	5,195	9.5	15.8	3,385,716	5,360,761	7.9	13.2	2,143,860	3,877,463	8.6	14.7
$20,000 to $100,000	212	239	16.9	14.1	6,453	7,676	21.7	23.3	8,905,985	10,670,030	20.7	26.3	4,974,748	6,715,275	20.0	25.5
$100,000 and over [1]	104	97	8.3	5.7	18,942	17,300	63.8	52.5	29,546,698	22,848,986	68.5	56.2	16,909,867	14,413,125	67.9	54.7
OIL, COTTONSEED, AND CAKE	43	44	100.0	100.0	1,165	1,086	100.0	100.0	9,249,457	7,788,885	100.0	100.0	1,649,101	1,783,911	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000	3	.....	7.0	.....	11	.....	0.9	.....	31,588	.....	0.3	.....	9,158	.....	0.6	.....
$20,000 to $100,000	6	14	14.0	31.8	75	166	6.4	15.3	437,219	969,285	4.7	12.4	88,403	205,169	5.4	11.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	34	30	79.1	68.2	1,079	920	92.6	84.7	8,780,650	6,819,600	94.9	87.6	1,551,540	1,578,742	94.1	88.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	307	295	100.0	100.0	892	981	100.0	100.0	2,341,989	2,082,365	100.0	100.0	1,695,058	1,546,742	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	213	214	69.4	72.5	268	294	30.0	30.0	507,272	481,536	21.7	23.1	399,008	379,580	23.5	24.5
$5,000 to $20,000	81	64	26.4	21.7	329	300	36.9	30.6	695,599	519,071	29.7	24.9	545,361	403,089	32.2	26.1
$20,000 to $100,000	9	13	2.9	4.4	154	196	17.3	20.0	452,767	451,994	19.3	21.7	361,587	343,708	21.3	22.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	4	1.3	1.4	141	191	15.8	19.5	686,351	629,764	29.3	30.2	389,102	420,365	23.0	27.2

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

For 1914 as compared with 1909, the table shows that for two of the six industries there was a decrease in the number of establishments having products under $5,000 in value. During the five-year period, for the establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, four of the industries—carriages and wagons and materials; flour-mill and gristmill products; lumber and timber products; and oil, cotton seed, and cake—show increases in the average number of wage earners and value of products.

Table 16 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 15 for the state as a whole.

Table 16

CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS. Average number.	WAGE EARNERS. Per cent of total.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS. Amount.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS. Per cent of total.	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE. Amount.	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE. Per cent of total.
ARGENTA	21	2,041	100.0	$3,425,681	100.0	$1,760,512	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	9	0.4	19,890	0.6	12,807	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	8	20	1.0	72,615	2.1	36,910	2.1
$100,000 and over [1]	6	2,012	98.6	3,333,176	97.3	1,710,795	97.2
FORT SMITH	103	1,433	100.0	4,645,722	100.0	1,895,770	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	27	1.9	51,816	1.1	33,581	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	40	225	15.7	472,772	10.2	296,047	15.6
$20,000 to $100,000	28	411	28.7	1,340,896	28.9	644,296	34.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	13	770	53.7	2,780,238	59.8	921,846	48.6
HELENA	22	231	100.0	1,120,761	100.0	316,717	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	15	6.5	18,564	1.7	15,174	4.8
$5,000 to $20,000	6	32	13.9	77,760	6.9	46,601	14.7
$20,000 to $100,000	6	34	14.7	159,830	14.3	95,847	30.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	150	64.9	864,607	77.1	159,095	50.2
HOT SPRINGS	42	241	100.0	$626,970	100.0	$328,944	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	9	3.7	27,487	4.4	18,991	5.8
$5,000 to $20,000	22	108	44.8	234,083	37.3	140,871	42.8
$20,000 and over [2]	8	124	51.5	365,400	58.3	169,082	51.4
LITTLE ROCK	149	2,207	100.0	7,754,675	100.0	3,459,889	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	32	1.4	83,530	1.1	54,953	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	54	217	9.8	549,199	7.1	363,520	10.5
$20,000 to $100,000	32	568	25.7	1,462,060	18.9	719,255	20.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	26	1,390	63.0	5,659,886	73.0	2,322,161	67.1
PINE BLUFF	55	1,299	100.0	4,518,232	100.0	1,518,447	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	16	1.2	28,023	0.6	17,972	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	22	100	7.7	214,357	4.7	130,512	8.6
$20,000 to $100,000	12	155	11.9	570,867	12.6	270,818	17.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9	1,028	79.1	3,704,985	82.0	1,099,145	72.4

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

[2] Includes the group "$100,000 and over."

In the totals for Argenta, Fort Smith, Helena, Little Rock, and Pine Bluff, the same general condition is found as prevailed for all industries combined in the state, namely, a preponderance as to value of products for establishments in the group of $100,000 and over, representing 97.3 per cent, 59.8, 77.1, 73, and 82 per cent for the five cities, respectively. For Hot Springs, however, the greatest value of products, 58.3 per cent, appears for the group $20,000 and over. Each of the six cities shows a considerable proportion of the total number of establishments as having products valued at less than $20,000, but their combined value of products was relatively small. Of the total number of such establishments for each of these cities, those in Argenta represented 71.4 per cent; in Fort Smith, 60.2 per cent; in Helena, 54.5 per cent; in Hot Springs, 81 per cent; in Little Rock, 61.1 per cent; and in Pine Bluff, 61.8 per cent; whereas the value of their products formed only 2.7 per cent, 11.3 per cent, 8.6 per cent, 41.7 per cent, 8.2 per cent, and 5.4 per cent, respectively.

Table 17 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed. The figures given are for all industries combined, for 14 of the more important industries, and for each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 18 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 17, and for 1909 similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 17

Industry and city.	Total.		Establishments employing— No wage earners.		1 to 5 wage earners.		6 to 20 wage earners.		21 to 50 wage earners.		51 to 100 wage earners.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	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	2,604	41,979	197	1,517	3,345	529	5,954	209	6,761	81	5,660	44	6,572	20	7,497	5	3,404	2	2,786
Bread and other bakery products	160	387	36	104	193	19	152	1	42										
Brick and tile, terra-cotta and fire-clay products	26	395		12	34	9	115	3	113	2	133								
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables	63	454		39	121	18	182	6	151										
Carriages and wagons and materials	46	534	1	25	52	14	179	4	136	1	53	1	114						
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	19	3,634		5	12	5	56			1	95	6	806			1	885	1	1,780
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	17	485		7	8			8	305	2	172								
Flour-mill and gristmill products	102	282	21	72	124	6	67	3	91										
Foundry and machine-shop products	52	319	7	26	67	16	151	3	101										
Furniture	21	522		9	26	3	23	5	188	3	180	1	105						
Ice, manufactured	65	424		41	121	22	222	1	30	1	51								
Lumber and timber products	1,252	29,698	14	687	1,550	310	3,599	118	3,744	64	4,496	34	5,287	20	7,497	4	2,519	1	1,006
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	43	1,165		4	14	11	177	26	843	2	131								
Printing and publishing	307	892	62	216	473	24	248	4	105	1	66								
Wood, turned and carved	18	354	1	1	3	8	79	7	211	1	61								
All other industries	413	2,434	55	269	547	64	704	20	701	3	222	2	260						
Total for cities	392	7,452	38	187	497	100	1,028	41	1,391	17	1,105	7	919			1	732	1	1,780
Argenta	21	2,041	2	13	29	1	15	3	113			1	104					1	1,780
Fort Smith	103	1,433	6	44	120	34	327	12	399	5	341	2	246						
Helena	22	231	2	12	43	4	38	4	150										
Hot Springs	42	241	6	26	78	9	97			1	66								
Little Rock	149	2,207	22	63	158	35	377	15	475	10	628	4	569						
Pine Bluff	55	1,299		29	69	17	174	7	254	1	70					1	732		

Of the total number of establishments for all industries in the state combined, for 1914, 197, or 7.6 per cent, employed no wage earners. In these establishments all the work is done by the proprietors, firm members, or persons classed as salaried employees. For some the number of wage earners was so small and the term of employment so short that in computing the average, as described in the "Explanation of terms," the number was less than one, and the establishment was classed as one having no wage earners.

The numbers of establishments in the remaining groups were as follows: Employing 1 to 5 wage earners, 1,517, or 58.3 per cent; from 6 to 50, 738, or 28.3 per cent; from 51 to 250, 125, or 4.8 per cent; and more than 250, 27, or 1 per cent. The percentages for average number of wage earners employed, however, differ greatly from those just given. The group of establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, which represented 58.3 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported 3,345 wage earners, or but 8 per cent of the total. On the other hand, the group of establishments having more than 250 employees, while comprising but 1 per cent of the total number of establishments, employed 13,687, or 32.6 per cent, of the wage earners. The groups of establishments having more than 50 wage earners represented 5.8 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, but gave employment to 25,919 wage earners, or 61.7 per cent of the total. As an indication of the nature of the industries embracing

the smaller establishments, it will be noticed that for bread and other bakery products, flour-mill and gristmill products, lumber and timber products, and printing and publishing, the majority of the establishments employed from 1 to 5 wage earners. A comparison of the industries shown in this table brings out the fact that, in the steam-railroad repair shops and in the lumber and timber products industry, the majority of the wage earners were in establishments giving employment to more than 100 wage earners.

In Argenta 92.3 per cent of the wage earners were in such establishments; in Fort Smith, 17.2 per cent; in Little Rock, 25.8 per cent; and in Pine Bluff, 56.4 per cent; while Helena and Hot Springs had no establishments employing over 100 wage earners.

Table 18

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	PER CENT OF TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING SPECIFIED NUMBER.							
		1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914	8.0	14.2	16.1	13.5	15.7	17.9	8.1	6.6
	1909	8.7	19.1	16.1	12.5	17.1	14.2	6.9	5.4
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	49.9	39.3	10.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	51.0	28.7	20.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	8.6	29.1	28.6	33.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	8.6	32.1	33.1	.....	26.2	.....	.....	.....
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	1914	26.7	40.1	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	28.8	47.3	24.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	9.7	33.5	25.5	9.9	21.3	.....	.....	.....
	1909	5.3	20.5	35.0	13.6	25.6	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.3	1.5	.....	2.6	22.2	.....	24.4	49.0
	1909	0.2	1.8	3.6	2.8	7.0	13.5	26.9	44.0
Cooperage	1914	1.6	.....	62.9	35.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1.6	7.1	.....	.....	31.5	59.7	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	44.0	23.8	32.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	55.8	29.8	14.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	21.0	47.3	31.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	8.7	37.6	13.4	16.3	23.9	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	5.0	4.4	36.0	34.5	20.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2.2	11.2	21.5	65.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	28.5	52.4	7.1	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	27.6	42.3	30.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	5.2	12.1	12.6	15.1	17.8	25.2	8.5	3.4
	1909	7.0	18.5	14.3	13.2	20.0	17.1	6.8	3.1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1.2	15.2	72.4	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	0.5	24.5	62.1	13.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	53.0	27.8	11.8	7.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	45.3	29.7	13.4	.....	11.7	.....	.....	.....
Wood, turned and carved	1914	0.8	22.3	59.6	17.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3.9	38.4	42.0	15.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	22.5	28.9	28.8	9.1	10.7	.....	.....	.....
	1909	24.0	30.4	21.6	18.3	5.6	.....	.....	.....
Total for cities	1914	6.7	13.8	18.7	14.8	12.3	.....	9.8	23.9
ARGENTA	1914	1.4	0.7	5.5	.....	5.1	.....	.....	87.2
FORT SMITH	1914	8.4	22.8	27.8	23.8	17.2	.....	.....	.....
HELENA	1914	18.6	16.5	64.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HOT SPRINGS	1914	32.4	40.2	.....	27.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
LITTLE ROCK	1914	7.2	17.1	21.5	28.5	25.8	.....	.....	.....
PINE BLUFF	1914	5.3	13.4	19.6	5.4	.....	.....	56.4	.....

Engines and power.—Table 19 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). The table also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated by the establishments reporting.

Table 19

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	3,955	3,648	1,911	177,208	173,088	109,509	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	2,882	3,124	1,911	171,150	170,252	108,924	96.6	98.4	99.5
Steam engines and turbines [1]	2,484	2,858	1,781	167,378	168,204	107,858	94.5	97.2	98.5
Internal-combustion engines	377	245	114	2,979	1,374	482	1.7	0.8	0.4
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	21	21	16	793	674	584	0.4	0.4	0.5
Rented	1,073	524	(2)	6,058	2,836	585	3.4	1.6	0.5
Electric	1,073	524	(2)	5,956	2,581	484	3.4	1.5	0.4
Other	.....	.....	.....	102	255	101	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electric	1,535	838	.....	13,340	7,417	2,191	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	1,073	524	(2)	5,956	2,581	484	44.6	34.8	22.1
Generated by establishments reporting	462	314	88	7,384	4,836	1,707	55.4	65.2	77.9

[1] Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amount reported under the head of "other" owned power. [2] Not reported.

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 4,120 horsepower, or 2.4 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, due mainly to the increase in rented power. The use of rented power, almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when 585 horsepower of this character, representing one-half of 1 per cent of the total primary power, was reported. In 1909 the amount of such power had increased to 2,836 horsepower, or 1.6 per cent of the total, and in 1914, 6,058 horsepower, or 3.4 per cent of the total.

The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments has not kept pace with that in rented power. The increase in rented power, no doubt, has some influence on owned power, for which the total increased only from 170,252 horsepower in 1909 to 171,150 horsepower in 1914.

There was a falling off in steam power of 826 horsepower but an increase of 1,605 horsepower in the power developed by internal-combustion engines.

Fuel.—Closely related to the kind of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing process.

Table 20 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for certain selected industries in the state as a whole and for all industries combined in each city.

Table 20

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).			
All industries	10,627	276,091	1,749	28,221	2,152,156
Bread and other bakery products	17	621	90	3	44,261
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	.....	4,777	.....	6,969	670,976
Carriages and wagons and materials	6	3,014	24	30	400
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	2,322	50,465	92	10,943	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	30	8,120	.....	628	23,345
Foundry and machine-shop products	39	807	738	245	6,418
Furniture	.....	5,698	.....	1	1,687
Ice, manufactured	1,520	43,695	.....	482	564,063
Lumber and timber products	4,427	75,862	170	694	15,898
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	.....	60,555	.....	3,764	214,406
Printing and publishing	73	411	.....	644	11,444
All other industries	2,193	22,066	635	3,818	599,258
Total for cities	347	97,427	1,129	15,817	927,279
ARGENTA	.....	32,213	90	10,912	36,156
FORT SMITH	263	30,881	87	3,731	27,754
HELENA	.....	10,837	526	1,046	100
HOT SPRINGS	.....	455	50	.....	250,138
LITTLE ROCK	84	12,297	30	121	363,213
PINE BLUFF	.....	10,746	346	7	249,918

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials, the quantity and value of products, and other information for which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for five important industries in Arkansas are here presented.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—Arkansas ranks eighth among the states in the value of cottonseed products manufactured. The increase in the total value of products from census to census shows a rapid growth of this industry in the state. The following table gives the quantity of cotton seed used for oil extraction and the quantities of the several crude products obtained, for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 21	QUANTITY.		
	1914	1909	1904
Cotton seed crushed, tons	312,755	278,337	238,227
Crude products manufactured:			
Oil, gallons	11,597,072	11,435,430	9,557,668
Meal and cake, tons (2,000 lbs.)	136,598	116,709	94,263
Hulls, tons (2,000 lbs.)	89,098	94,200	84,374
Linters, pounds	22,101,718	12,889,498	8,572,572

The statistics in this table for 1914 relate to the crushing season of 1913–14—that is, to the handling of seed from the crop of 1913. They cover the operations of all establishments which crushed cotton seed during the season, regardless of the extent to which they were engaged in other branches of industry. Furthermore, the crude products reported represent the total production derived from crushing cotton seed, whether sold as such or used as intermediate products in further processes of manufacture, such as the refining of oil and the mixing of fertilizer and feed.

The total quantity of cotton seed crushed increased from 238,227 tons in 1904 to 312,755 tons in 1914, or 31.3 per cent. Of the 43 mills reported in 1914 as crushing cotton seed, 3 crushed less than 1,000 tons each during the census year; 2 crushed 1,000 but less than 2,000 tons; 10 crushed 2,000 but less than 5,000 tons; 19 crushed 5,000 but less than 10,000 tons; 8 crushed 10,000 but less than 20,000 tons; and 1 crushed 20,000 tons and over.

The quantities of the various products obtained in 1914 per ton of seed, as received at the mill, were as follows: Crude oil, 37.1 gallons; cake and meal, 874 pounds; hulls, 570 pounds; and linters, 71 pounds. The ratios which the several products bore to the total weight of the seed when received at the mill were: Crude oil, 13.9 per cent; cake and meal, 43.7 per cent; hulls, 28.5 per cent; and linters, 3.5 per cent. There has been an increase in the actual weights of all products, but hulls now represent a smaller proportion of the total than formerly, which is due to the installation of cold-process machinery, which expresses the oil without hulling the seed, the resulting cake thus containing the hulls.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 22 gives the quantity and value of the several products of the flour-mills and gristmills for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 22	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$5,802,099	$5,615,486	$3,702,495
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	291,964	239,003	378,030
Value	$1,510,427	$1,302,917	$1,870,526
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	468,338	514,502	353,628
Value	$1,544,048	$1,666,670	$831,938
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	.....	2,498,700	222,800
Value	.....	$41,024	$4,452
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	22,117	94,261	49,785
Value	$584,543	$2,599,581	$987,304
Feed and offal:			
Tons	71,947		
Value	$2,159,130		
All other products, value	$3,951	$5,294	$8,275

The mills of the state show an increase in the total value of products from 1909 to 1914 of 3.3 per cent and for the ten-year period, 56.7 per cent.

Bran and middlings and feed and offal, combined, represented 47.3 per cent of the total value of products in 1914, and show an increase of 5.5 per cent in value for the five-year period. Wheat flour increased in number of barrels 22.2 per cent, and corn meal decreased in number of barrels 9 per cent. In 1914 the mills of the state were equipped with 290 stands of rolls, 68 runs of stone, and 41 attrition mills. Three establishments manufactured barrels and two made sacks.

Printing and publishing.—Table 23 shows the number and aggregate circulation of the various classes of publications in Arkansas, as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 23 PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	306	288	291	611,288	496,299	365,957
Daily	33	29	27	87,614	60,175	39,942
Sunday	5	7	7	63,967	50,593	24,337
Semiweekly	9	5	5	21,329	5,868	6,200
Weekly	243	234	232	273,078	241,413	246,118
Monthly	10	12	14	100,700	136,750	45,330
All other classes [1]	6	1	6	64,600	1,500	4,030

[1] Includes 5 quarterlies and 1 semimonthly.

The increase in the aggregate circulation of all publications from 1909 to 1914 was 114,989, or 23.2 per cent. The daily newspapers gained 27,439, or 45.6 per cent; the Sunday newspapers, 13,374, or 26.4 per cent, and the weeklies, 31,665, or 13.1 per cent. Of the dailies, 26 were evening editions, with a circulation of 43,915. All but two of the publications were printed in English, the exceptions being two German weeklies.

Carriages and wagons and materials.—The following table shows the number and value of carriages and wagons manufactured and the value of parts and materials for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$1,186,636	$1,664,467	$771,563
Carriages (family and pleasure):			
Number	2	19	35
Value	$135	$1,690	$2,045
Wagons (business, farm, etc.):			
Number	5,726	7,415	1,625
Value	$292,597	$436,663	$102,736
All other products, including parts and amount received for repair work	$893,904	$1,226,114	$666,782

The industry shows a total product in 1914 of $1,186,636, a decrease of 28.7 per cent from 1909. Of the total value of products in 1914, carriages and wagons formed 24.7 per cent and "all other products," 75.3 per cent.

There were reported 46 establishments in 1914, which manufactured 5,728 vehicles, valued at $292,732. At the 1909 census there were reported 58 establishments, manufacturing 7,434 vehicles, valued at $438,353, and in 1904 there were 33 establishments with an output of 1,660 vehicles, valued at $104,781, indicating an increase of 75.8 per cent in the number of establishments from 1904 to 1909, and a decrease of 20.7 per cent from 1909 to 1914. The number of vehicles increased 347.8 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and decreased 22.9 per cent from 1909 to 1914, and the value shows an increase of 318.4 per cent for the former and a decrease of 33.2 per cent for the latter period.

Rice, cleaning and polishing.—The cultivation of rice in Arkansas, except in negligible quantities, is of very recent date. At the census of 1899 only 310 bushels were reported and in 1909, 1,282,830 bushels. As estimated by the Department of Agriculture, the crop of 1913, the one covered by the manufactures census, was 3,769,000 bushels. This rapid increase in the production was due to the introduction of rice culture in the level and somewhat elevated sections of the state, which have been found susceptible to irrigation. These sections being easily drained are well adapted to rice growing, and the plowing, harrowing, sowing, and reaping can be done in the same manner as for other grain products. The rice mills are dependent almost entirely on the local supply of raw material; hence, with the introduction of rice culture in Arkansas there was established the rice-milling industry. The following statement shows the quantity of rough rice treated, and the quantity of products, by kind, for the census years 1909 and 1914.

Table 25 — Material and product.	Quantity (pounds). 1914	1909
Rough rice treated	82,086,840	37,014,075
Products manufactured:		
Clean rice	52,038,773	23,197,442
Polish	2,460,420	1,105,072
Bran	7,475,501	3,224,991

The statistics in this table for 1914 relate to the milling season of 1913–14—that is, to the handling of rice from the crop of 1913. Where the establishments are employed in the milling of rice on a custom basis the quantities in the table cover all rice treated on this basis.

The total quantity of rough rice milled—that is, rice as it leaves the thrasher—increased from 37,014,075 pounds in 1909 to 82,086,840 pounds in 1914, or 121.8 per cent. The quantity of clean rice increased during this period from 23,197,442 pounds to 52,038,773 pounds, or 124.3 per cent, thus showing a greater percentage in the increase in clean rice than in rough rice milled. Changes in the varieties of rice produced and in improvements in methods of treatment account, at least in part, for the increased proportion of clean rice obtained and also in whole rice as compared with broken rice.

For the season of 1913–14, 61,941,645 pounds of rough rice were of the Honduras type and 20,145,195 pounds of the Japan type.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 26, however, summarizes these statistics for Arkansas for 1914 and 1909.

In 1914 Arkansas ranked thirty-sixth and in 1909 thirty-fourth among the states in amount received for work done, thirty-fifth in 1914 and thirty-third in 1909 in the number of persons engaged in the industry. The foregoing summary shows increases for all items given, that for amount received for work done being $152,421, or 22.3 per cent. In 1914 the laundries in Arkansas were reported as follows: 23 individually owned, 11 under corporate ownership, and 19 as under "all other" forms of ownership, an increase of 1, 2, and 5 over 1909, respectively. Establishments owned by individuals reported the greater part of the amount received for work done, 36.5 per cent in 1914, while the corporate owned reported the greater part, 37.5 per cent, in 1909.

Table 26

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Percent of increase, 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	53	45	17.8
Persons engaged	1,011	850	18.9
Proprietors and firm members	76	53	43.4
Salaried employees	103	56	83.9
Wage earners (average number)	832	741	12.3
Primary horsepower	1,092	900	21.3
Capital	$577,314	$568,411	1.6
Salaries and wages	437,466	316,811	38.1
Salaries	98,628	50,532	95.2
Wages	338,838	266,279	27.2
Paid for contract work	.....	1,000	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	23,391	12,085	93.6
Cost of materials	147,826	122,806	20.4
Amount received for work done	836,457	684,036	22.3

Table 27 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year.

Table 27

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	815	681	88.5	85.7
February	806	703	87.5	88.4
March	804	726	87.3	91.3
April	808	733	87.7	92.2
May	821	752	89.1	94.6
June	874	766	94.9	96.4
July	921	795	100.0	100.0
August	892	771	96.9	97.0
September	883	763	95.9	96.0
October	800	754	86.9	94.8
November	786	721	85.3	90.7
December	774	724	84.0	91.1

Table 28 gives statistics as to kind and amount of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with the percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 28

	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	.....	.....	1,092	900	21.3
Owned	42	39	983	855	15.0
Steam	40	37	962	837	14.9
Internal combustion	2	2	21	18	16.7
Water wheels and motors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rented	21	7	109	45	142.2
Electric	21	7	107	30	256.7
Other	.....	.....	2	15	−86.7
Electric—generated in establishments reporting	21	42	50	162	−69.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Table 29 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with the percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 29

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.[1]
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons (2,240 lbs.)	557	.....	.....
Bituminous coal	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	7,661	9,091	−15.7
Coke	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	.....	6	.....
Oil	Barrels	1,351	138	879.0
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	154,147	129,582	19.0

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 30 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state and in cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 31 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole and in cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, and for each of the cities in the state having 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, for all industries combined.

TABLE 30.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.							
All industries	1914	2,604	41,979	177,208	$20,752	$44,907	$83,941
	1909	2,925	44,982	173,088	19,113	34,935	74,916
	1904	1,907	33,089	109,509	14,544	21,799	53,864
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	160	387	319	207	833	1,442
	1909	133	310	174	161	677	1,177
	1904	63	171	87	85	317	697
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	26	395	2,323	161	126	461
	1909	42	585	2,178	219	168	601
	1904	55	525	1,851	186	197	792
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	1914	63	454	587	116	347	579
	1909	44	292	428	54	181	279
	1904	[1] 67	194	202	38	104	180
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	46	534	2,838	257	657	1,187
	1909	58	973	3,749	405	820	1,664
	1904	33	460	1,632	174	346	772
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	19	3,634	3,182	2,450	2,139	4,971
	1909	16	3,249	2,560	2,061	1,759	4,154
	1904	13	2,508	1,161	1,545	1,360	3,078
Confectionery	1914	12	85	67	36	253	361
	1909	11	107	42	32	115	217
	1904	5	112	60	33	191	280
Cooperage	1914	17	485	1,035	239	671	1,054
	1909	9	504	2,400	210	350	761
	1904	26	295	812	119	422	663
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	30	86	23	72	130	262
	1909	18	113	20	77	218	404
	1904	8	59	.....	41	43	122
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	102	282	5,880	123	5,172	5,802
	1909	113	312	5,946	122	4,859	5,615
	1904	91	263	4,430	104	3,157	3,702
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 52	319	594	207	253	633
	1909	42	447	824	304	431	1,051
	1904	33	363	641	200	217	664
Furniture	1914	21	522	1,354	256	586	1,113
	1909	20	680	1,985	311	479	975
	1904	[1] 14	686	1,164	256	330	837
Ice, manufactured	1914	65	424	11,052	238	345	1,115
	1909	49	352	8,281	192	207	820
	1904	38	261	4,622	123	106	488
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 1,252	29,698	124,126	14,063	18,204	43,115
	1909	1,697	32,932	122,387	13,060	14,300	40,640
	1904	929	23,909	77,570	10,265	9,235	31,993
Marble and stone work	1914	51	106	558	71	121	290
	1909	28	148	494	91	127	354
	1904	21	115	402	73	70	244
Mattresses and spring beds	1914	7	99	349	49	191	329
	1909	6	94	193	43	156	263
	1904	4	45	152	18	43	82
Mineral and soda waters	1914	85	177	289	78	370	699
	1909	78	134	303	56	141	356
	1904	54	107	250	40	82	268
Minerals and earths, ground.	1914	7	59	613	29	163	263
	1909	3	5	145	1	10	17
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	43	1,165	13,001	511	7,600	9,249
	1909	44	1,086	13,029	441	6,005	7,789
	1904	42	922	9,988	329	4,200	4,940
Printing and publishing	1914	307	892	1,032	570	647	2,342
	1909	295	981	846	538	536	2,082
	1904	277	895	538	438	320	1,443
Rice, cleaning and polishing.	1914	5	116	1,520	48	1,706	1,837
	1909	5	37	1,610	23	852	945
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saddlery and harness	1914	23	60	58	51	262	414
	1909	14	92	83	60	283	456
	1904	[4] 7	62	27	37	105	210
Wood, turned and carved.	1914	18	354	1,424	168	263	507
	1909	25	383	1,850	168	323	612
	1904	21	403	1,355	154	201	534
All other industries	1914	193	1,646	4,984	752	3,868	5,916
	1909	175	1,166	3,561	484	1,938	3,684
	1904	106	734	2,565	286	753	1,875
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
LITTLE ROCK—All industries.	1914	149	2,207	7,308	1,315	4,295	7,755
	1909	125	2,017	6,619	1,080	4,014	6,882
	1904	104	1,971	.....	938	2,559	4,690
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
ARGENTA	1914	21	2,041	2,239	1,424	1,665	3,426
	[5] 1909	17	2,073	2,415	1,359	2,399	4,217
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FORT SMITH	1914	103	1,433	5,111	803	2,750	4,646
	1909	83	1,455	4,202	741	2,006	3,739
	1904	63	1,049	.....	481	1,113	2,329
HOT SPRINGS	1914	42	241	993	146	298	627
	1909	71	335	1,644	210	303	845
	1904	22	239	.....	115	288	597
PINE BLUFF	1914	55	1,299	5,396	702	3,000	4,518
	1909	42	1,118	4,584	605	1,354	2,387
	1904	34	1,425	.....	574	1,421	2,500

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "automobile repairing;" "pumps, steam;" and "structural ironwork."
[3] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products;" and "window and door screens."
[4] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[5] Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in or derto include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 31.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS.

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	2,604	48,440	2,917	1,521	1,767	256	41,979	Au 45,506	De 38,810	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$77,162,485
2	Artificial stone products	14	39	14	1	.....	.....	24	Jy 29	Jy[4] 19	24	24	.....	.....	.....	71,948
3	Automobile repairing	11	39	11	1	3	1	23	Jy[5] 23	Ja[5] 23	23	23	.....	.....	.....	33,749
4	Boxes, wooden packing	15	455	7	14	10	.....	424	Ap 495	Oc 328	513	474	30	8	1	445,898
5	Bread and other bakery products	160	634	204	11	16	16	387	Au 400	Ja 371	402	346	46	6	4	576,090
6	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	26	461	31	23	10	2	395	Je 541	De 154	527	510	.....	17	.....	999,642
7	Brooms, from broom corn	8	42	7	2	4	1	28	Ap[4] 32	Jy 23	33	31	1	1	.....	68,200
8	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	63	586	99	19	10	4	454	Se 1,671	Ap 2	1,710	530	1,036	21	123	297,698
9	Canned vegetables	21	273	36	10	5	1	221	Se 880	Fe[6] 0	881	232	523	18	108	164,140
10	Canned fruits	4	63	6	2	2	2	51	Oc 145	Ja[6] 0	144	38	97	3	6	28,600
11	Dried fruits	38	250	57	7	3	1	182	Se 682	Jy[4] 1	685	260	416	.....	9	104,958
12	Carriage and wagon materials	17	378	12	22	12	2	330	Ap 383	De 227	336	336	.....	.....	.....	584,629
13	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	29	255	37	8	6	.....	204	Jy 252	No 109	124	124	.....	.....	.....	1,004,773
14	Carriages and wagons	25	243	31	8	6	.....	198	Jy 246	No 103	118	118	.....	.....	.....	997,873
15	Repair work only	4	12	6	.....	.....	.....	6	Jy[5] 6	De[5] 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6,900
16	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	8	75	.....	4	4	.....	67	Mh 72	No[4] 63	67	67	.....	.....	.....	231,706
17	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	19	3,949	.....	101	208	6	3,634	Jy 3,800	Ap 3,482	3,617	3,616	.....	1	.....	2,113,430
18	Confectionery and ice cream	43	277	48	12	31	8	178	Je 217	De 149	185	138	45	1	1	393,667
19	Confectionery	12	111	13	2	10	1	85	Ja 94	Se 71	84	41	41	1	1	170,448
20	Ice cream	31	166	35	10	21	7	93	Jy 132	Ja 61	101	97	4	.....	.....	223,219
21	Cooperage	17	526	18	13	8	2	485	My 508	Fe 462	558	554	.....	4	.....	702,447
22	Hogsheads and barrels	9	96	11	1	.....	.....	84	Se[4] 102	Ja 75	104	104	.....	.....	.....	71,653
23	All other	8	430	7	12	8	2	401	My 432	Oc 385	454	450	.....	4	.....	630,794
24	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	30	136	40	3	5	2	86	Jy[4] 93	De 80	89	89	.....	.....	.....	170,895
25	Flour-mill and gristmill products	102	494	140	27	39	6	282	Jy[4] 299	De 269	305	304	1	.....	.....	1,788,048
26	Foundry and machine-shop products.	37	356	39	26	18	2	271	My[4] 306	Ja[4] 237	248	248	.....	.....	.....	763,899
27	Machine shops	32	311	32	22	17	2	238	Ap 274	No 200	217	217	.....	.....	.....	715,015
28	Foundries	5	45	7	4	1	.....	33	De 43	Au 29	31	31	.....	.....	.....	48,884
29	Furniture	21	587	13	26	19	7	522	Ja 596	No 440	511	490	11	10	.....	1,284,902
30	Wood furniture	17	566	8	24	19	7	508	Ja 584	No 426	498	477	11	10	.....	1,276,262
31	Store and office fixtures	4	21	5	2	.....	.....	14	De 17	Mh[4] 12	13	13	.....	.....	.....	8,640
32	Ice, manufactured	65	589	56	72	30	7	424	Jy 708	Ja 227	572	565	.....	7	.....	2,920,490
33	Lime	7	209	1	12	6	1	189	Se 210	Ja 160	186	186	.....	.....	.....	373,527
34	Liquors, distilled	5	10	5	.....	.....	.....	5	De 12	Je[6] 0	13	13	.....	.....	.....	46,293
35	Lumber and timber products	1,182	31,136	1,391	697	762	74	28,212	Jy 31,312	De 25,432	33,664	33,468	23	173	.....	44,521,962
36	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	52	1,074	38	48	57	7	924	Ap 969	No 852	986	983	.....	3	.....	2,220,158
37	Marble and stone work	51	184	68	4	6	.....	106	Se 127	De 77	115	115	.....	.....	.....	440,610
38	Mattresses and spring beds	7	128	5	14	7	3	99	Fe 109	De 88	94	77	17	.....	.....	231,986
39	Mineral and soda waters	85	326	106	17	19	7	177	Jy 267	Ja 110	213	197	5	11	.....	559,638
40	Minerals and earths, ground	7	68	1	5	3	.....	59	Se 108	Ap 35	106	105	.....	1	.....	630,874
41	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	43	1,419	3	105	141	5	1,165	De 2,141	Jy 286	2,218	2,216	2	.....	.....	5,835,766
42	Patent medicines and compounds	21	67	20	11	6	4	26	Ap 29	Jy 24	30	19	11	.....	.....	87,523
43	Printing and publishing, book and job.	37	270	42	20	14	8	186	Je 196	De 173	175	132	39	4	.....	466,155
44	Job printing	34	241	39	15	12	7	168	Je 176	De 158	156	116	36	4	.....	417,507
45	Book publishing, without printing.	3	29	3	5	2	1	18	My 24	No 14	19	16	3	.....	.....	48,648
46	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	270	1,288	323	73	151	35	706	Fe 712	Jy 694	719	571	130	18	.....	1,670,487
47	Printing and publishing	10	259	9	17	118	15	100	Je 107	Ja[4] 97	100	91	7	2	.....	284,770
48	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	241	993	300	47	31	12	603	Ap 610	Jy 594	616	477	123	16	.....	1,354,859
49	Publishing without printing	19	36	14	9	2	8	3	Jy[5] 3	De[5] 3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	30,858
50	Rice, cleaning and polishing	5	162	.....	14	30	2	116	Ja 228	Je 18	216	216	.....	.....	.....	624,864
51	Saddlery and harness	23	121	36	6	16	3	60	Jy 67	No 48	65	64	1	.....	.....	310,464
52	Slaughtering and meat packing	3	9	3	.....	.....	.....	6	Jy[5] 6	Ja[5] 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	9,500
53	Tobacco, cigars	12	84	19	2	4	.....	59	My 64	Ja 53	64	35	23	6	.....	36,671
54	Wood, turned and carved	18	394	15	18	3	4	354	Ja[4] 376	No 305	368	364	1	3	.....	417,678
55	All other industries*	91	1,613	65	90	109	37	1,312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,226,218

[1] Owned power only. [2] Includes rented power, other than electric. [3] No figures shown for reasons given in the "Explanation of terms."

* All other industries embrace—

Agricultural implements	2
Artificial limbs	2
Awnings, tents, and sails	5
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	2
Butter	2
Buttons	5
Charcoal	1
Clothing, men's	2
Clothing, women's	1
Coffee, roasting and grinding	2
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	1
Cordials and flavoring sirups	1
Cotton goods	2
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	1
Druggists' preparation	1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	1
Explosives	1
Fertilizers	2
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	2
Furnishing goods, men's	2
Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Hand stamps	2
Hats, fur-felt	1
Hones and whetstones	2
Jewelry	4
Liquors, malt	1

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.						
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$2,354,996	$1,807,975	$20,751,731	$2,111,137	$278,322	$788,421	$43,700,428	$1,206,380	$83,940,587	$39,033,779	177,208	167,378	3,081	793	5,956	7,384	1
700	.....	9,828	.....	183	339	20,946	431	42,300	20,923	34	14	20	.....	.....	.....	2
1,380	1,280	14,040	225	3,250	167	13,177	729	50,013	36,107	32	.....	2	.....	30	.....	3
28,620	9,790	177,329	45	15	4,004	289,055	327	553,071	263,689	1,655	1,605	48	.....	2	10	4
14,679	15,470	206,600	900	39,945	5,950	803,404	30,025	1,441,894	608,465	319	.....	16	.....	303	3	5
28,370	11,226	161,487	3,400	120	5,108	35,240	90,798	460,598	334,560	2,323	2,211	50	.....	62	20	6
1,980	3,440	12,870	.....	895	275	55,647	502	84,952	28,803	39	.....	12	.....	27	.....	7
10,657	2,977	116,468	1,771	2,068	925	330,922	15,603	579,209	232,684	587	360	174	.....	53	.....	8
5,185	1,112	55,425	1,485	1,675	460	206,783	3,179	321,146	111,184	429	304	102	.....	23	.....	9
2,200	1,000	7,127	.....	.....	118	24,511	608	36,002	10,883	40	36	4	.....	.....	.....	10
3,272	865	53,916	286	393	347	99,628	11,816	222,061	110,617	118	20	68	.....	30	.....	11
35,820	11,268	135,937	84	1,097	3,771	446,913	5,230	772,310	320,167	2,141	2,110	16	.....	15	15	12
12,100	7,546	120,839	300	4,054	7,696	198,648	6,063	414,326	209,615	697	428	107	.....	162	.....	13
12,100	7,546	117,750	300	3,238	7,658	196,148	5,773	405,126	203,205	681	428	102	.....	151	.....	14
.....	.....	3,089	.....	816	38	2,500	290	9,200	6,410	16	.....	5	.....	11	.....	15
5,700	3,150	50,985	1,200	.....	1,271	47,298	1,005	109,469	61,166	113	.....	.....	.....	113	67	16
149,930	184,208	2,449,705	12,501	10	11,820	2,049,324	90,035	4,971,093	2,831,734	3,182	3,106	26	.....	50	2,268	17
19,156	33,812	89,212	380	19,008	2,661	546,401	14,087	877,855	317,367	418	75	43	.....	300	10	18
4,500	15,148	35,956	204	6,104	1,278	249,596	3,297	361,254	108,361	67	.....	20	.....	47	.....	19
14,656	18,664	53,256	176	12,904	1,383	296,805	10,790	516,601	209,006	351	75	23	.....	253	10	20
14,369	8,231	239,007	14,036	1,161	2,599	670,538	111	1,054,317	383,668	1,035	1,033	2	.....	.....	20	21
175	.....	48,033	625	301	218	310,992	111	386,195	75,092	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
14,194	8,231	190,974	13,411	860	2,381	359,546	.....	668,122	308,576	960	958	2	.....	.....	20	23
3,071	5,436	72,096	650	3,801	1,119	128,120	1,445	262,202	132,637	23	.....	2	.....	21	.....	24
34,280	31,918	123,226	.....	9,546	12,517	5,126,569	45,425	5,802,099	630,105	5,880	3,949	712	725	494	290	25
45,458	14,891	176,874	730	5,236	6,303	201,480	13,139	524,778	310,159	519	147	155	.....	217	.....	26
39,894	14,353	152,780	150	3,896	5,980	176,150	10,855	456,248	269,243	490	135	155	.....	200	.....	27
5,564	538	24,094	580	1,340	323	25,330	2,284	68,530	40,916	29	12	.....	.....	17	.....	28
42,769	22,872	256,209	2,079	5,243	7,123	574,431	11,894	1,112,784	526,459	1,354	1,132	22	.....	200	10	29
41,605	22,872	247,209	1,033	3,835	7,088	569,636	11,058	1,087,153	506,459	1,307	1,132	12	.....	163	10	30
1,164	.....	9,000	1,046	1,408	35	4,795	836	25,631	20,000	47	.....	10	.....	37	.....	31
86,817	22,806	238,312	239	19,400	24,288	145,815	199,547	1,114,551	769,189	11,052	10,607	85	.....	360	202	32
10,680	3,885	53,596	2,109	294	1,844	41,544	40,348	187,994	106,102	457	353	104	.....	.....	.....	33
.....	.....	1,926	52	40	16,582	7,552	988	38,166	29,626	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
1,142,569	832,685	13,352,745	1,957,701	24,884	523,833	15,833,993	266,750	39,507,781	23,407,038	118,551	117,746	600	60	145	3,265	35
84,095	70,667	480,069	11,836	9,269	14,821	1,660,034	10,770	2,783,079	1,112,275	3,590	3,070	35	.....	485	285	36
7,930	3,520	70,723	1,713	5,158	1,910	115,531	5,829	289,992	168,632	558	405	48	8	97	150	37
16,505	6,330	49,355	.....	6,375	1,373	186,192	4,768	329,446	138,486	349	40	.....	.....	309	.....	38
17,928	18,484	77,964	186	8,351	3,428	360,095	9,994	698,511	328,422	289	20	111	.....	158	.....	39
4,020	1,425	29,414	360	1,465	1,195	143,274	20,136	262,832	99,422	613	498	115	.....	.....	95	40
177,681	120,869	510,726	1,997	625	55,062	7,405,718	194,638	9,249,457	1,649,101	13,001	12,470	136	.....	395	222	41
11,303	6,529	11,548	.....	4,138	2,635	65,907	792	162,450	95,751	30	6	.....	.....	24	5	42
29,888	17,825	117,154	5,614	16,134	2,862	170,135	5,517	491,576	315,924	185	.....	4	.....	181	.....	43
22,604	15,933	105,210	2,694	14,754	2,632	161,717	5,049	452,031	285,265	166	.....	4	.....	162	.....	44
7,284	1,892	11,944	2,920	1,380	230	8,418	468	39,545	30,659	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	45
111,194	121,026	453,065	70,125	47,920	11,808	448,610	22,669	1,850,413	1,379,134	847	2	292	.....	553	4	46
36,220	79,366	97,316	6,488	8,070	2,939	201,985	4,633	579,638	373,020	167	.....	10	.....	157	.....	47
63,334	36,586	353,408	27,193	37,667	8,729	244,592	17,982	1,191,906	929,332	675	2	282	.....	391	4	48
11,640	5,074	2,341	36,444	2,183	140	2,033	54	78,869	76,782	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	49
30,480	26,010	48,244	.....	.....	4,966	1,702,160	3,356	1,837,478	131,962	1,520	1,520	.....	.....	.....	26	50
9,040	26,770	50,815	.....	10,999	2,486	260,599	1,599	413,551	151,353	58	.....	7	.....	51	.....	51
.....	.....	3,032	1,250	150	145	110,920	37	122,738	11,781	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
5,580	840	24,750	.....	1,102	7,436	27,539	82	80,862	53,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
21,468	4,404	168,020	8,042	1,131	1,930	262,835	270	506,574	243,469	1,424	1,405	4	.....	15	.....	54
138,779	156,385	597,561	11,612	25,255	36,169	3,213,862	91,441	4,899,866	1,594,563	4,258	2,991	133	.....	1,134	417	55

[4] Same number reported for one or more other months. [5] Same number reported throughout the year. [6] None reported for one or more other months.

Millinery and lace goods	1	Photoengraving	1	Sausage	1
Musical instruments, pianos	1	Pottery	2	Structural iron work, not made in steel works or rolling mills	2
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	1	Poultry, killing and dressing	2	Toys and games	1
Paving materials	6	Printing and publishing, music	1	Trunks and valises	2
Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling	1	Pumps, steam	2	Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified	3
Perfumery and cosmetics	2	Refrigerators	1	Vault lights and ventilators	1
		Roofing materials	1	Vinegar and cider	4
				Wheelbarrows	1
				Window and door screens	3
				Wirework	1
				Wood preserving	1

TABLE 31.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	**LITTLE ROCK**—All industries	149	2,830	124	163	284	52	2,207	Jy 2,427	De 1,855	2,344	2,184	131	27	2	$5,943,158
2	Bread and other bakery products	18	115	22	2	2	3	86	No 94	My [3] 82	91	77	11	1	2	141,115
3	Confectionery and ice cream	9	146	8	6	25	7	100	Je 114	Se 88	100	62	38	.....	.....	251,285
4	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	3	24	5	1	4	.....	14	Jy 19	De 7	13	13	.....	.....	.....	57,548
5	Foundry and machine-shop products	5	55	1	7	1	.....	46	De [3] 50	Fe 41	43	43	.....	.....	.....	147,716
6	Ice, manufactured	3	93	.....	9	7	.....	77	Jy 119	Fe 42	100	100	.....	.....	.....	362,220
7	Lumber and timber products	7	532	2	21	10	1	498	Jy 682	Mh 401	505	500	.....	5	.....	795,066
8	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	6	392	.....	18	17	5	352	Je [3] 393	De 261	349	346	.....	3	.....	957,632
9	Mattresses and spring beds	3	90	.....	10	6	3	71	Fe 82	De [3] 61	64	51	13	.....	.....	132,239
10	Marble and stone work	6	24	8	1	.....	.....	15	Je 19	De 11	14	14	.....	.....	.....	30,340
11	Printing and publishing, book and job	10	126	13	8	11	2	92	Je 97	Jy 85	82	63	18	1	.....	210,106
12	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	19	311	7	32	114	19	139	No 143	Jy 134	140	119	18	3	.....	493,738
13	Saddlery and harness	3	39	3	4	8	1	23	Ap [3] 29	Se [3] 14	29	28	1	.....	.....	155,488
14	All other industries *	57	883	55	44	79	11	694	.....	.....	814	768	32	14	.....	2,208,665
	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.															
1	ARGENTA	21	2,277	20	70	139	7	2,041	Jy 2,128	Ap 1,956	2,021	2,020	1	.....	.....	$1,794,610
2	FORT SMITH	103	1,802	111	86	141	31	1,433	Fe 1,579	No 1,283	1,440	1,292	140	6	2	4,440,310
3	HELENA	22	290	13	20	21	5	231	Oc 317	Je 165	322	320	1	1	.....	677,428
4	HOT SPRINGS	42	319	45	18	9	6	241	Ja 271	De 206	224	207	16	1	.....	579,985
5	PINE BLUFF	55	1,551	46	56	132	18	1,299	De 1,437	Je 1,182	1,492	1,465	26	1	.....	4,501,417

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

* All other industries embrace—

Artificial limbs	2
Automobile repairing	1
Awnings, tents, and sails	1
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	2
Brooms	2
Carriage and wagon materials	1
Carriages and wagons	2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1
Coffee, roasting and grinding	1
Cooperage	3
Cordials and flavoring sirups	1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	1
Fertilizers	1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	2

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$264,336	$271,479	$1,314,993	$44,233	$75,078	$49,152	$4,185,119	$109,667	$7,754,675	$3,459,889	7,308	4,725	20	.....	2,563	176	1
2,080	1,944	52,372	.....	7,565	1,174	226,117	5,284	384,149	152,748	65	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	2
12,840	29,762	45,652	.....	10,638	1,548	341,968	6,868	530,467	181,631	216	.....	20	.....	196	.....	3
1,500	4,248	8,472	150	520	126	46,727	573	66,063	18,763	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	4
11,524	312	34,461	500	1,040	1,352	45,908	1,709	111,284	63,667	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	5
12,600	4,820	37,733	.....	.....	2,181	15,378	33,600	192,133	143,155	1,480	1,165	.....	.....	315	.....	6
27,100	7,447	240,938	.....	1,359	2,736	280,334	56	1,004,758	724,368	1,054	1,031	.....	.....	23	.....	7
45,725	34,532	232,495	.....	3,290	5,879	685,091	2,947	1,138,094	450,056	1,068	900	.....	.....	168	25	8
11,945	5,830	38,401	.....	6,300	828	142,346	4,086	236,844	90,412	200	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	9
960	.....	12,131	50	1,231	170	25,775	812	58,900	32,313	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	10
12,104	12,799	62,530	2,544	7,918	1,298	120,159	2,583	291,376	168,634	98	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	11
55,964	78,192	123,749	29,933	12,677	4,120	222,975	4,656	650,028	422,397	222	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	12
8,340	18,754	24,877	.....	4,840	476	143,153	822	213,950	69,975	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	13
61,654	72,839	401,182	11,056	17,700	27,264	1,889,188	45,671	2,876,629	941,770	2,710	1,629	.....	.....	1,081	151	14
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
$103,788	$127,105	$1,424,127	$1,678	$5,500	$14,472	$1,599,688	$65,481	$3,425,681	$1,760,512	2,239	2,010	.....	.....	229	1,498	1
137,866	171,988	803,161	12,914	43,656	36,640	2,672,026	77,926	4,645,722	1,895,770	5,111	4,018	93	8	992	95	2
34,287	17,241	109,452	650	3,085	9,923	770,789	33,255	1,120,761	316,717	1,439	1,328	49	.....	62	.....	3
25,501	10,859	145,641	3,770	12,343	7,610	276,676	21,350	626,970	328,944	993	830	44	.....	119	.....	4
129,610	145,984	701,841	115,050	18,215	37,650	2,934,180	65,605	4,518,232	1,518,447	5,396	4,677	289	.....	430	1,110	5

[1] Same number reported for one or more other months.

Furniture	4	Liquors, malt	1	Photo-engraving	1	Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes	2
Hand stamps	2	Mineral and soda waters	6	Printing and publishing, music	1	Trunks and valises	2
Hats, fur-felt	1	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	2	Structural iron work, not made in steel works or rolling mills	1	Vault lights and ventilators	1
Jewelry	2	Patent medicines and compounds	8			Wood turned and carved	1

O

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES: 1914

CALIFORNIA

Prepared under the supervision of W. M. STEUART, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

CONTENTS

	Page
Explanation of terms	2
General statistics	3
General character of the state	3
Importance and growth of manufactures	3
Canning and preserving	6
Petroleum, refining	6
Lumber and timber products	6
Slaughtering and meat packing	6
Printing and publishing	6
Foundry and machine-shop products	7
Flour-mill and gristmill products	7
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	7
Sugar, beet	7
Gas, illuminating and heating	7
Liquors, malt	7
Liquors, vinous	7
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	7
Persons engaged in manufacturing industries	8
Wage earners employed, by months	11
Prevailing hours of labor	12
Location of establishments	15
Metropolitan districts	17
San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan district	17
Summary for the district	18
Comparative summary, by industries	19
Los Angeles metropolitan district	19
General statistics—Continued.	
Metropolitan districts—Continued.	Page
Summary for the district	20
Leading industries	21
Character of ownership	21
Size of establishments	23
Engines and power	28
Fuel	29
Special statistics	30
Canning and preserving	30
Dried fruits	30
Canned fruits	31
Canned vegetables	31
Canned fish and oysters	31
Petroleum, refining	31
Slaughtering and meat packing	31
Printing and publishing	32
Flour-mill and gristmill products	33
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	33
Sugar, beet	34
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	34
Laundries	34
General tables:	
Table 42.—Comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904	36
Table 43.—Detail statement for the state and for cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, by industries, and for cities of 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants: 1914	42

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1917

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 should 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 whose 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 1914, 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 or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city 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 very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

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 the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to 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, as a rule, has been followed in compiling the statistics of 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1914 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 1914 and 1909 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, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The average thus obtained approximates the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of 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 believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation. 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 particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day for all industries combined would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added 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 represent the approximate number who would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year, whereas the actual number to whom the total wages were paid would be larger.

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, all or 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 census of 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 internal revenue, corporation income tax, and state, county, and local taxes. In some instances the amount of the corporation tax for 1914 had not been ascertained when the report was prepared and the amount paid for 1913 was therefore given.

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 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 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 interest or depreciation, 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, since in most cases an engine or motor is not required to deliver continuously its full rated horsepower.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, oil, and gas. They relate to the quantity used during the year, which may be more or less than the quantity purchased. As only the principal varieties of fuel are shown, no comparison can be made with the total cost of all fuel.

CALIFORNIA.

By Mary W. Dillenback and Mary G. Talcott.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—California ranks second in size among the states, with a gross area of 158,297 square miles, of which 155,652 represent land surface. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,485,053, and in 1910, 2,377,549, and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,757,895. In total population California ranked twelfth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked thirty-sixth in that year, with 15.3 inhabitants per square mile; the corresponding figure for 1900 was 9.5.

The urban population—that is, the population residing in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 1,469,739, or 61.8 per cent of the total in 1910, as against 52.4 per cent in 1900. There were in the state, in 1914, 5 cities estimated to have more than 50,000 inhabitants, namely, Berkeley, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, and San Francisco, and there were 16 other cities estimated to have more than 10,000 inhabitants, namely, Alameda, Bakersfield, Eureka, Fresno, Long Beach, Pasadena, Pomona, Redlands, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Jose, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Stockton, and Vallejo. The aggregate estimated population of these 21 cities formed 56.1 per cent of the total estimated population of California in 1914.

San Francisco Bay, which has an area of about 450 square miles, is by far the most important harbor of the state. On this bay are located the cities of San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda, the first being the most important port on the Pacific coast. Los Angeles and San Diego, in southern California, are the ports of the state next in importance. Several trunk lines and local steam railways, which operated 8,368 miles of track in 1914,[1] and 35 companies, operating 2,382 miles of electric-railway tracks in 1912,[2] furnish excellent transportation facilities by land, and the lower courses of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers are available for transportation by water. These two rivers, together with numerous smaller rivers and many mountain streams in various parts of the state, afford abundant water power, some of which is transformed into electric energy which in some instances is transmitted over exceptionally long distances.

[1] Statistics of railways in the United States, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1914.

[2] Central electric light and power stations and street and electric railways, 1912, p. 286.

The total value of farm crops in the state in 1909 was $153,111,013, of which $50,706,869 represent fruits and nuts, $42,187,215 hay and forage, and $28,039,826 cereals.

According to the report of the Geological Survey for 1914, the total mineral production of the state for that year was valued at $101,087,140, the principal products being petroleum, valued at $48,066,096, and gold and silver, $21,467,434.

The natural resources of the state give rise to several of its leading industries, such as canning and preserving, petroleum refining, the lumber industry, beet sugar, flour milling and gristmilling, the wine industry, and the manufacture of cement. The high cost of fuel, the greater part of which had to be brought from outside the state, retarded the early development of manufactures, but the discovery of an abundance of oil in the state, the development of the oil fields, and the utilization of hydroelectric power, have given a decided impetus to manufactures in California.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—California shows a marked growth in manufactures during the last 45 years. The gross value of products per capita of the total population increased from $119 in 1869 to $258 in 1914, and the proportion which the manufactures of the state represented of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States advanced from 1.6 to 2.9 per cent during the same time. California ranked sixteenth among the states in 1869 in gross value of manufactured products, but had advanced to ninth place in 1914.

The totals presented in this report do not include the statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government—the United States navy yard, located at Mare Island. In 1914 this plant employed an average of 2,163 wage earners and the value of work performed was $4,349,104.

Table 1 summarizes the more important statistics relative to all classes of manufactures combined, in the state of California, for the years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the percentages of increase from census to census.

While this table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of California, in most respects, show a lower rate of development during the five-year period 1909–1914 than during the preceding periods 1904–1909 and 1899–1904, it also shows that the actual increase was greater for every item, except capital, for

the later period. For the three census periods a satisfactory percentage of increase is shown for each item, except contract work. The amount paid for contract work depends upon the methods of operation and not upon the magnitude of the transactions. Therefore, the decrease of 5.1 per cent in this item from 1904 to 1909 and the increase of 70.9 per cent from 1909 to 1914 is of no significance.

During the period 1899 to 1914 the value of manufactures in California increased at a somewhat greater rate than the value of the manufactures of the United States as a whole. The number of establishments reported at the census of 1914 represented an increase over 1899 of 101.3 per cent; average number of wage earners, 80.6 per cent; value of products, 176.9 per cent; and value added by manufacture, 186.1 per cent. The corresponding percentages for the decade 1904–1914 were—number of establishments, 47.1 per cent; wage earners, 38.9 per cent; value of products, 91.4 per cent; and value added by manufacture, 75.1 per cent.

While there were employed on the average, during the year 1914, 139,481 wage earners in the manufactures of the state, as shown by Table 9, large numbers were employed for short periods. The greatest activity was reported for August, when 161,072 wage earners were employed.

Table 1

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	10,057	7,659	6,839	4,997	31.3	12.0	36.9
Persons engaged	176,547	141,576	120,040	(2)	24.7	17.9	.....
Proprietors and firm members	10,429	8,077	7,402	(2)	29.1	9.1	.....
Salaried employees	26,637	18,203	12,283	6,877	46.3	48.2	78.6
Wage earners (average number)	139,481	115,296	100,355	77,224	21.0	14.9	30.9
Primary horsepower	491,025	329,100	210,359	126,953	49.2	56.4	65.7
Capital	$736,105,455	$537,134,359	$282,647,201	$175,467,806	37.0	90.0	61.1
Salaries and wages	140,842,691	107,096,894	79,055,843	47,385,354	31.5	35.5	66.8
Salaries	35,230,010	22,955,417	14,399,157	7,495,357	53.5	59.4	92.1
Wages	105,612,681	84,141,477	64,656,686	39,889,997	25.5	30.1	62.1
Paid for contract work	3,752,013	2,195,153	2,313,392	(2)	70.9	−5.1	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	13,723,591	11,772,354	[3] 3,961,338	(2)	16.6	.....	.....
Cost of materials	447,474,531	325,238,074	215,726,414	164,894,269	37.6	50.8	30.8
Value of products	712,800,764	529,760,528	367,218,494	257,385,521	34.6	44.3	42.7
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	265,326,233	204,522,454	151,492,080	92,491,252	29.7	35.0	63.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Figures not available. [3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914 and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2

INDUSTRY.	CENSUS OF 1914.							PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]								
	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.		Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.		
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
All industries	10,057	139,481	100.0	$712,800,764	100.0	$265,326,233	100.0	21.0	14.9	30.0	34.6	44.3	42.7	29.7	35.0	63.8
Canning and preserving	289	12,756	9.1	61,162,849	8.6	15,468,512	5.8	64.4	0.2	−5.6	85.8	26.2	74.6	73.7	19.9	54.9
Petroleum, refining	38	1,930	1.4	55,527,651	7.8	17,357,834	6.5	107.5	37.2	.....	210.6	211.0	723.6	336.1	146.0	677.9
Lumber and timber products	632	22,438	16.1	52,860,272	7.4	27,238,194	10.3	−2.2	21.2	42.4	17.5	30.0	70.5	2.3	15.4	89.0
Slaughtering and meat packing	108	2,220	1.6	50,011,820	7.0	8,710,412	3.3	35.3	27.5	37.1	45.9	55.7	39.2	49.4	78.8	48.2
Printing and publishing	1,543	8,750	6.3	34,774,879	4.9	25,065,995	9.4	15.9	6.7	42.8	38.9	30.9	80.7	34.0	28.1	83.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,097	9,747	7.0	31,732,384	4.5	17,450,083	6.6	16.4	27.2	27.4	18.7	51.9	35.1	26.2	35.4	43.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products	132	1,067	0.8	24,078,735	3.4	4,574,961	1.7	12.6	6.6	3.7	−4.4	24.7	54.9	38.8	7.3	51.9
Bread and other bakery products	1,117	4,851	3.5	21,855,181	3.1	9,618,996	3.6	20.7	44.6	79.5	23.4	66.8	117.7	31.2	50.8	115.8
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	201	1,044	0.7	20,466,428	2.9	2,492,007	0.9	74.9	−1.0	50.0	60.4	63.2	118.3	53.7	19.1	126.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	39	11,563	8.3	17,199,717	2.4	10,194,471	3.8	23.8	13.2	67.7	−8.1	90.3	30.2	11.2	39.3	76.6
Sugar, beet	12	2,009	1.4	15,528,666	2.2	5,463,377	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	66	2,317	1.7	13,578,367	1.9	10,156,296	3.8	39.1	96.5	19.9	52.1	64.9	71.2	60.6	49.6	86.6
Liquors, malt	69	1,512	1.1	12,460,478	1.7	8,680,137	3.3	16.7	7.6	26.8	33.7	24.1	47.7	28.4	28.5	38.2
Liquors, vinous	202	1,602	1.1	11,299,858	1.6	4,471,116	1.7	24.5	12.3	117.9	26.4	33.6	69.9	4.9	41.2	114.0
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	29	1,361	1.0	10,020,739	1.4	2,162,440	0.8	−2.6	−7.7	4.2	7.0	16.0	9.0	−7.1	7.8	35.3
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	43	464	0.3	9,584,459	1.3	2,125,041	0.8	31.8	6.3	24.0	47.6	38.6	49.3	13.3	30.9	74.4
Shipbuilding, including boat building	52	3,457	2.5	8,104,033	1.1	4,617,449	1.7	87.5	.....	.....	96.1	.....	.....	59.5	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	181	938	0.7	8,010,713	1.1	1,952,860	0.7	31.0	66.9	42.1	45.4	247.1	37.9	27.0	137.0	37.2
Cement	7	2,420	1.7	7,699,306	1.1	4,318,227	1.6	0.5	303.9	.....	18.3	306.2	.....	−0.1	361.3	.....
Confectionery	124	1,839	1.3	5,863,570	0.8	2,603,624	1.0	83.5	−18.8	73.6	61.8	3.4	95.9	75.2	−20.1	109.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts	96	2,468	1.8	5,563,511	0.8	2,607,954	1.0	3.5	−13.8	−5.8	8.7	−2.2	11.0	17.2	−10.1	23.1
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	85	2,571	1.8	4,750,757	0.7	3,277,702	1.2	−5.8	23.1	99.5	4.3	23.8	131.8	5.9	5.1	154.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	354	1,246	0.9	4,595,143	0.6	2,399,888	0.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture and refrigerators	162	1,620	1.2	4,563,465	0.6	2,668,059	1.0	−2.0	38.4	74.6	1.5	58.6	123.5	1.1	70.9	125.7
Paving materials	41	1,167	0.8	4,512,846	0.6	2,011,424	0.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 42; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

Table 2—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	CENSUS OF 1914.							PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]								
	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.		Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.		
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	7	1,244	0.9	$4,213,736	0.6	$1,540,269	0.6	19.8	34.3	39.3	19.7	136.4	65.3	31.5	65.1	80.2
Paint and varnish	38	392	0.3	4,082,160	0.6	1,209,252	0.5	−1.0	35.2	65.5	8.6	58.6	88.2	9.3	59.8	118.3
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	363	1,507	1.1	3,987,616	0.6	2,615,331	1.0	2.9	−17.9	44.5	18.7	5.3	69.1	22.1	2.3	82.7
Marble and stone work	143	1,294	0.9	3,633,417	0.5	2,124,868	0.8	−8.6	69.1	47.9	7.5	41.1	113.5	−3.3	58.1	84.4
Ice, manufactured	95	1,139	0.8	3,587,334	0.5	2,661,260	1.0	71.0	60.5	118.4	53.9	78.3	155.8	50.6	75.3	157.8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	27	2,086	1.5	3,283,619	0.5	1,761,602	0.7	9.7	123.2	.....	9.1	145.0	.....	−5.1	142.1	.....
Liquors, distilled, rum and brandies	13	112	0.1	3,049,552	0.4	2,090,980	0.8	−42.0	153.9	.....	−43.0	359.5	389.5	−53.7	471.9	1,580.9
Soap	25	244	0.2	2,967,932	0.4	949,679	0.4	47.0	−24.5	−9.8	88.3	−1.5	0.3	107.0	−13.6	9.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	29	780	0.6	2,861,653	0.4	1,301,395	0.5	79.3	7.9	69.3	77.4	60.7	80.6	90.1	20.2	189.3
Leather goods	157	613	0.4	2,777,446	0.4	1,329,015	0.5	−13.7	−8.4	1.4	23.8	5.6	24.8	16.3	3.1	40.7
Clothing, women's	86	1,060	0.8	2,732,867	0.4	1,352,286	0.5	34.0	−19.0	−25.5	63.5	−4.2	−11.9	69.8	−9.8	−9.4
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	126	328	0.2	2,495,911	0.4	1,308,667	0.5	5.8	−9.9	−5.5	61.1	7.2	−7.5	43.8	−0.2	12.9
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	98	731	0.5	2,458,843	0.3	1,225,074	0.5	52.9	.....	.....	67.3	3,983.3	.....	59.1	3,247.8	.....
Mattresses and spring beds	49	654	0.5	2,447,507	0.3	1,028,825	0.4	23.9	24.8	230.5	13.1	114.3	144.0	11.7	72.1	190.8
Roofing materials, other than metal	9	306	0.2	2,377,705	0.3	921,945	0.3	90.1	−4.2	.....	29.7	75.2	.....	19.9	40.8	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	36	352	0.3	2,337,563	0.3	664,016	0.3	−15.3	−10.9	21.3	7.9	26.1	21.6	19.0	0.7	25.6
Fertilizers	16	196	0.1	2,330,761	0.3	471,201	0.2	−13.3	83.7	.....	0.8	158.7	33.2	−8.9	37.9	99.5
Agricultural implements	28	704	0.5	1,962,235	0.3	1,061,927	0.4	13.2	29.9	−14.8	−26.5	79.9	9.3	−13.6	61.7	−7.2
Boots and shoes	16	617	0.4	1,891,356	0.3	637,997	0.2	−11.2	−1.8	−29.2	−1.7	11.0	−6.9	−20.6	9.5	−3.3
Confectionery (ice cream)	59	265	0.2	1,781,870	0.2	687,394	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps	56	463	0.3	1,553,630	0.2	840,301	0.3	−16.3	126.6	12.4	−9.4	.....	.....	−12.8	.....	.....
Chemicals	20	257	0.2	1,524,411	0.2	590,962	0.2	5.3	−5.8	−33.6	16.7	16.2	−45.5	8.6	28.3	−35.3
Jewelry	98	627	0.4	1,519,493	0.2	1,018,720	0.4	9.2	29.0	101.4	−2.4	7.6	108.8	14.0	16.7	161.1
Iron and steel, wrought pipe	7	343	0.2	1,476,891	0.2	659,356	0.2	114.4	.....	.....	72.5	133.2	.....	103.4	151.2	.....
Boxes and cartons, paper	23	753	0.5	1,451,047	0.2	744,176	0.3	20.7	44.1	46.3	50.4	84.2	59.3	42.3	84.8	45.1
Mineral and soda waters	175	363	0.3	1,390,518	0.2	900,387	0.3	4.0	−0.9	.....	−2.2	17.9	.....	−1.9	8.1	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	155	537	0.4	1,383,867	0.2	886,792	0.3	−29.3	−22.4	6.2	−32.6	−12.8	19.0	−26.3	−19.8	25.0
Wirework, including wire rope and cable	20	200	0.1	1,360,776	0.2	454,919	0.2	−13.4	29.1	−17.9	−12.1	84.3	−4.9	−18.9	50.8	0.5
Salt	22	347	0.2	1,214,551	0.2	817,518	0.3	−13.6	28.4	17.2	62.9	73.9	12.9	62.3	63.1	17.5
Artificial stone products	94	466	0.3	1,186,618	0.2	715,366	0.3	45.6	77.8	.....	84.6	95.4	.....	69.3	112.6	.....
Millinery and lace goods	42	405	0.3	1,127,538	0.2	583,174	0.2	144.0	−15.3	63.3	173.1	59.5	121.4	199.5	29.1	93.6
Awnings, tents, and sails	50	244	0.2	1,123,503	0.2	413,739	0.2	82.1	−34.6	.....	88.9	−19.5	.....	47.9	−15.7	.....
Brass, bronze, and copper products	36	247	0.2	951,309	0.1	464,103	0.2	26.7	−49.7	12.5	40.1	−27.8	15.9	20.8	−38.0	50.6
Gloves and mittens, leather	24	422	0.3	950,679	0.1	493,113	0.2	−26.0	10.5	−17.0	−22.7	35.1	−1.1	−26.7	48.9	−6.6
Malt	3	34	(2)	938,055	0.1	265,783	0.1	.....	.....	.....	13.5	25.2	.....	23.4	23.7	.....
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	11	226	0.2	905,408	0.1	426,124	0.2	.....	.....	.....	180.2	47.5	277.6	176.6	75.0	252.2
Hosiery and knit goods	16	405	0.3	902,211	0.1	478,352	0.2	51.1	20.7	.....	99.6	26.6	181.1	89.7	19.4	283.6
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves	27	334	0.2	862,530	0.1	518,279	0.2	55.3	28.7	.....	67.9	84.2	.....	68.3	70.2	.....
Furnishing goods, men's	10	233	0.2	849,844	0.1	408,568	0.2	73.9	.....	−84.1	17.9	163.1	−58.2	54.9	146.7	−63.7
Babbitt metal and solder	5	33	(2)	640,690	0.1	187,469	0.1	.....	.....	.....	−42.8	55.3	30.9	−31.4	108.4	50.6
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	10	149	0.1	615,905	0.1	226,901	0.1	46.1	.....	.....	41.0	68.1	−6.1	15.8	55.6	27.3
Window shades and fixtures	27	72	(2)	593,826	0.1	200,825	0.1	.....	.....	.....	22.1	62.0	.....	−0.4	87.9	.....
Photo-engraving	28	201	0.1	575,118	0.1	495,823	0.2	5.8	32.9	.....	29.2	44.5	211.1	29.8	57.9	188.1
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	9	206	0.1	553,806	0.1	286,977	0.1	104.0	.....	.....	147.3	.....	.....	133.3	.....	.....
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	38	147	0.1	550,738	0.1	298,259	0.1	−26.5	48.1	.....	−1.6	78.3	.....	−16.0	70.3	.....
Fur goods	19	126	0.1	509,291	0.1	309,460	0.1	.....	−41.7	.....	68.5	−55.7	.....	67.0	−53.8	.....
All other industries	893	13,651	9.8	133,021,601	18.7	27,010,745	10.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 42; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Separate statistics are presented in this table for 71 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $500,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 4 with products exceeding $50,000,000, 11 with products between $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 in value, 42 between $1,000,000, and $10,000,000, and 14 with products between $500,000 and $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries," are a number which have products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the tables, but for which statistics can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, as follows: Belting and hose, rubber; cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies; chocolate and cocoa products; cordage and twine and jute goods; explosives; firearms and ammunition; glass; lead, bar, pipe, and sheet; matches; oil, not elsewhere specified;

paper and wood pulp; smelting and refining, copper; smelting and refining, lead; smelting and refining, not from the ore; stationery goods, not elsewhere specified; sugar, refining; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids; and woolen, worsted, and felt goods.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance as shown by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably from that given if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Canning and preserving, which ranked first in value of products, was second in average number of wage earners and fifth in value added by manufacture. Petroleum refining ranked second in value of products, fourth in value added by manufactures, but only fifteenth in average number of wage earners. The manufacture of lumber, which ranked first in value of products in 1909, took third place in 1914, but held first place in average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Slaughtering and meat packing ranked ninth in value added by manufacture, but fourth in value of products and twelfth in number of wage earners. Foundry and and machine-shop products, which ranked only sixth in value of products, was third in value added by manufacture and fourth in wage earners. Printing and publishing ranked fifth in value of products and wage earners and second in value added by manufacture.

There were a number of changes in rank according to value of products in 1914, as compared with 1909, all the most important industries having changed places in the table. Canning and preserving and petroleum refining moved up from third and eighth in 1909 to first and second, respectively, in 1914, while lumber and timber and slaughtering and meat packing, which ranked first and second in 1909, were third and fourth, respectively, in 1914. Printing and publishing, bread and other bakery products, and butter, cheese, and condensed milk moved up one place in 1914, while foundry and machine-shop products, and flour-mill and gristmill products each dropped two places.

Canning and preserving.—This industry, which is the most important in California in value of products, includes the canning of fruits and vegetables, fish, oysters, clams, etc.; the preparation of pickled, smoked, and dried fish; the packing of dried fruits by packing houses which make a specialty of such business; and the manufacture of pickles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc., but it does not include the drying and packing of fruits by the grower on the farm, nor does it include the canning of meats, soups, and similar products in meat-packing establishments (the statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry). The climate of the state is especially favorable to the growth of fruits of all kinds, and large quantities are canned, dried, and preserved for sale in the eastern and foreign markets. The canning, pickling, smoking, and drying of fish show a marked increase since 1909; in that year there were only 12 establishments, with products valued at $754,930, while in 1914 there were 23 establishments, with products valued at $2,745,779. The canning of oysters forms a comparatively unimportant branch of the industry. California far exceeds any other state in the value of products for the canning industry as a whole, the amount reported for 1914 being $61,162,849, or 25.1 per cent of the total for the United States.

Petroleum, refining.—This industry, which ranks second in the state in value of products, includes establishments engaged in the refining of crude petroleum by distillation, and does not include those engaged in the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas at the wells. In the production of crude oil, California, with a marketed product of 99,775,327 barrels in 1914, or 37.5 per cent of the entire production of the country, is the leading state; and in petroleum refining, with products value at $55,527,651, the state ranks second, being exceeded only by New Jersey. In 1914 the refining industry gave employment to 1,930 wage earners, an increase of 107.5 per cent over the number reported in 1909, and during the same period the value of products increased $37,649,645, or 210.6 per cent.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, which embraces not only logging operations, sawmills, and planing mills, but also factories manufacturing wooden packing boxes, ranked first in 1909, but dropped to third place in 1914. It showed an increase of $7,859,996, or 17.5 per cent, in value of products for the period of 1909–1914 and an increase of 52.7 per cent in the ten-year period from 1904 to 1914.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage. The animals slaughtered are largely cattle and sheep from the foothills and lower mountain slopes and from the plateau regions of the northeastern part of the state and southeastern Oregon, conditions in these sections being very favorable to stock raising. This, together with the fact that within recent years the meat packers have been able to overcome, through refrigeration, climatic difficulties which required the excessive use of salt in preserving meats, has been an important factor in the growth of the industry, which has been very rapid since 1899, when the value of products was $15,817,262, as compared with $50,011,820 in 1914, an increase of $34,194,558, or 216.2 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—This classification includes job printing; the printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodicals, and music; bookbinding; steel engraving; and lithographing. More establishments were reported for this industry in 1914 than for any other industry in the state. The 1,543 establishments reporting included 822 publishing newspapers and periodicals and 631 doing book

and job work exclusively. The average number of wage earners employed in the newspaper and periodical branch of the industry was 4,334, and the value of products, $21,557,591; the average number of wage earners engaged in book and job work was 3,172, and the value of products, $9,885,477. These two branches of the industry together employed 85.7 per cent of the average number of wage earners and reported 90.4 per cent of the total value of products for the entire industry in 1914.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry embraces, in addition to the general class of foundries and machine shops, establishments engaged in such special lines as the repairing of automobiles and the manufacture of engines, steam, gas, and water; gas machines and gas and water meters; hardware; plumbers' supplies; steam and other power pumps; steam fittings and heating apparatus; and structural ironwork. It does not, however, include establishments which manufacture distinctive products covered by other classifications, such as cash registers and calculating machines, or electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. The industry ranked fourth in 1914 among the manufacturing industries of the state in number of wage earners, giving employment to 9,747, or 7 per cent of the total for all industries.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry, measured by value of products, ranked fifth in 1909, but dropped to seventh place in 1914. There was a slight decrease in value of products but an increase in the number of wage earners and establishments during the five-year period. The totals do not include data for the small mills engaged exclusively in custom grinding for local consumption.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—This industry, which in California is confined chiefly to the manufacture of butter, has made marked progress during the past decade, the value of products increasing from $7,820,937 in 1904 to $20,466,428 in 1914, a gain of 161.7 per cent.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents the work done in the car shops operated by steam-railroad companies; these operations consist almost exclusively of repairs to the rolling stock and equipment. The average number of wage earners was 11,563 in 1914, the third largest number reported for any manufacturing industry in the state, and the value of the work done amounted to $17,199,717.

Sugar, beet.—This is one of the important industries of the state, depending on the domestic production of beets for its material. The statistics could not be shown separately at the census of 1909. At the census of 1914 California was the only Pacific Coast state in which beet sugar was manufactured, and the industry ranked eleventh in the state in value of products for that year.

Gas, illuminating and heating.—On account of the lack of coal in the state, the product of the gas plants has been limited to the manufacture of carbureted water gas and oil gas. According to the statistics for 1914, the production of oil gas greatly exceeded that of carbureted water gas. The total value of products reported for the industry in 1914 was $13,578,367, an increase of $4,651,823, or 52.1 per cent, over that for 1909.

Liquors, malt.—This industry shows considerable growth, the gain in value of products in the five-year period 1909–1914 being $3,141,437 and in value added by manufacture, $1,920,577, or 33.7 per cent and 28.4 per cent, respectively; the previous five-year period 1904–1909 showed in value of products a gain of 24.1 per cent and in value added by manufacture, 28.5 per cent.

Liquors, vinous.—The extensive vineyards of California have placed this state far ahead of any other in the wine industry. In 1914 the value of products for the industry in the state, $11,299,858, represented 68 per cent of the total for the United States, as compared with $8,936,848, or 68.1 per cent, in 1909, and $6,688,620, or 60.3 per cent, in 1904.

The value of products of the breweries and the distilleries includes a very large amount of Federal internal-revenue tax, and is, therefore, misleading as an indication of the importance of these industries from a purely manufacturing standpoint. In the case of the wine industry the amount of internal-revenue tax included is much smaller relatively than in the other two liquor industries, as no internal-revenue tax is imposed upon wine made from grapes grown by the manufacturer, or upon wine made from purchased grapes when it is sold at the place where it is made or at the general business office of the manufacturer. The establishments included in this industry also make considerable quantities of brandy, some of which is sold, in which case it is subject to the regular internal-revenue tax on distilled liquors; most of the brandy made, however, is used in fortifying the wine produced in the same establishment and is not subject to tax.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—The tanning, currying, and finishing of leather did not become prominent in California until about 1861. From that time, however, it grew rapidly and since 1877 the local supply of hides and skins has not been large enough to satisfy the requirements of the industry, so that it has been necessary to supplement it by hides and skins brought in from other states or imported from foreign countries.[1] In 1879 there were 142 establishments in the state engaged in the leather industry, their total output being valued at $6,193,573. Since that time the number of establishments has decreased,

[1] The Commerce and Industries of the Pacific Coast, p. 189. History of California, Vol. VII, p. 91.

but, with the exception of a slight decrease during the first decade following 1879, the value of products has shown a substantial increase from census to census.

The value of products in 1914 was $10,020,739, a gain of 7 per cent over 1909, the wage earners showed a slight decrease, 2.6 per cent, but less decrease than the previous five-year period, which was 7.7 per cent.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—Table 3 shows, for 1909 and 1914, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

The number of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 was 176,547, of whom 139,481, or 79 per cent, were wage earners; of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 118,690, or 85.9 per cent, were males, and 19,520, or 14.1 per cent, were females. Of the remainder, 17,169 were proprietors and officials and 19,897 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table 43.

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	176,547	151,532	25,015	85.8	14.2
	1909	141,576	123,929	17,647	87.5	12.5
Proprietors and officials	1914	17,169	16,606	563	96.7	3.3
	1909	13,640	13,293	347	97.5	2.5
Proprietors and firm members	1914	10,429	10,027	402	96.1	3.9
	1909	8,077	7,826	251	96.9	3.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	2,790	2,677	113	95.9	4.1
	1909	2,103	2,036	67	96.8	3.2
Superintendents and managers	1914	3,950	3,902	48	98.8	1.2
	1909	3,460	3,431	29	99.2	0.8
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	19,897	15,625	4,272	78.5	21.5
	1909	12,640	9,672	2,968	76.5	23.5
Wage earners (average number)	1914	139,481	119,301	20,180	85.5	14.5
	1909	115,296	100,964	14,332	87.6	12.4
16 years of age and over	1914	138,210	118,690	19,520	85.9	14.1
	1909	114,236	100,218	14,018	87.7	12.3
Under 16 years of age	1914	1,271	611	660	48.1	51.9
	1909	1,060	746	314	70.4	29.6

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Table 4

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent distribution. Total. 1914	Total. 1909	Male. 1914	Male. 1909	Female. 1914	Female. 1909
All classes	24.7	22.3	41.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	25.9	24.9	62.2	9.7	9.6	11.0	10.7	2.3	2.0
Proprietors and firm members	29.1	28.1	60.2	5.9	5.7	6.6	6.3	1.6	1.4
Salaried officers of corporations	32.7	31.5	.....	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	0.5	0.4
Superintendents and managers	14.2	13.7	.....	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	57.4	61.5	43.9	11.3	8.9	10.3	7.8	17.1	16.8
Wage earners (average number)	21.0	18.2	40.8	79.0	81.4	78.7	81.5	80.7	81.2
16 years of age and over	21.0	18.4	39.2	78.3	80.7	78.3	80.9	78.0	79.4
Under 16 years of age	19.9	−18.1	110.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	2.6	1.8

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

This table shows increases for the five-year period in the total number of the several classes of employees, the only decrease in the table being male wage earners under 16 years of age, but the proportion which this class formed of the total number of male wage earners was insignificant, being four-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914 and six-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909. Wage earners over 16 years of age formed 78.3 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 80.7 per cent in 1909.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See "Explanation of terms".) Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Each class of employees shows an increase at each successive census, the per cent of increase being larger in the five-year period 1909–1914 for proprietors and firm members and wage earners, and slightly smaller for the salaried employees for the same period.

Table 5

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Number. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent of increase. 1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	176,547	141,576	120,040	100.0	100.0	100.0	24.7	17.9
Proprietors and firm members	10,429	8,077	7,402	5.9	5.7	6.2	29.1	9.1
Salaried employees	26,637	18,203	12,283	15.1	12.9	10.2	46.3	48.2
Wage earners (average)	139,481	115,296	100,355	79.0	81.4	83.6	21.0	14.9

The average number of wage earners employed and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age, is given in Table 6 for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

Table 6

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	WAGE EARNERS. Average number.[1]	Per cent of total. 16 years of age and over. Male.	Female.	Under 16 years of age.
All industries	1914	139,481	85.1	14.0	0.9
	1909	115,296	86.9	12.2	0.9
	1904	100,355	84.4	14.0	1.6
Agricultural implements	1914	704	99.4	0.3	0.3
	1909	622	100.0	.....	.....
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1914	731	97.5	2.2	0.3
	1909	478	95.8	3.6	0.6
Boots and shoes	1914	617	69.7	27.7	2.6
	1909	695	69.2	25.2	5.6
Boxes and cartons, paper	1914	753	35.1	63.6	1.3
	1909	624	31.4	63.1	5.5
Bread and other bakery products	1914	4,851	78.7	20.7	0.6
	1909	4,018	80.3	18.8	0.9
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	2,571	99.1	0.7	0.2
	1909	2,730	98.9	0.2	0.9
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	1,044	94.8	5.0	0.2
	1909	597	93.8	6.2	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	12,756	40.1	54.7	5.2
	1909	7,757	41.5	56.3	2.2
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	537	99.6	0.2	0.2
	1909	760	98.9	.....	1.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	2,086	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	1,902	100.0	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	11,563	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	9,342	99.9	.....	0.1
Cement	1914	2,420	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	2,407	99.9	.....	0.1
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	2,468	20.0	79.5	0.5
	1909	2,385	17.4	82.4	0.2
Clothing, women's	1914	1,060	36.8	63.2	.....
	1909	791	31.8	67.8	0.4
Confectionery	1914	1,839	30.1	61.5	8.4
	1909	1,002	36.9	61.1	2.0
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	780	69.6	29.9	0.5
	1909	435	74.7	24.8	0.5
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	1,067	94.6	4.6	0.8
	1909	948	97.9	2.1	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	938	72.8	25.6	1.6
	1909	716	68.0	31.7	0.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	9,747	99.4	0.3	0.3
	1909	8,377	99.3	0.2	0.5
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	1,620	97.7	1.5	0.8
	1909	1,653	97.6	2.0	0.4
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	2,317	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	1,666	100.0	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	1,139	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	666	98.5	0.1	1.4
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	1,244	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	1,038	99.7	0.3	.....
Jewelry	1914	627	89.6	8.6	1.8
	1909	574	91.5	5.4	3.1
Leather goods	1914	613	83.7	16.0	0.3
	1909	710	82.0	16.6	1.4
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914	1,361	99.8	0.2	.....
	1909	1,398	99.7	.....	0.3
Liquors, malt	1914	1,512	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	1,296	100.0	.....	.....
Liquors, vinous	1914	1,602	98.9	1.1	.....
	1909	1,287	98.8	1.2	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	22,438	99.2	0.6	0.2
	1909	22,935	99.2	0.6	0.2
Marble and stone work	1914	1,294	99.8	.....	0.2
	1909	1,415	99.9	.....	0.1
Mattresses and spring beds	1914	654	86.4	13.6	.....
	1909	528	87.7	10.6	1.7
Petroleum, refining	1914	1,930	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	930	99.9	0.1	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	8,759	82.1	16.4	1.5
	1909	7,556	81.9	15.7	2.4
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1914	3,457	99.7	0.2	0.1
	1909	1,844	99.7	.....	0.3
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	2,220	96.6	3.0	0.4
	1909	1,641	97.4	1.8	0.8
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	1914	1,507	68.9	30.6	0.5
	1909	1,465	77.1	20.6	2.3
All other industries	1914	26,655	84.3	15.3	0.3
	1909	20,108	84.1	14.2	1.6

[1] For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms."

For all industries combined for the decade 1904–1914 the proportion of female wage earners over 16 years of age remains the same, while there has been a decrease in the number of children wage earners under 16 years of age, and a corresponding increase in the male wage earners 16 years of age and over.

The table shows 36 industries for which separate figures are given, and in 1914, as compared with 1909, 18 show an increased proportion of males and 18 an increased proportion of females, while but 10 show an increase in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. Four of the industries that gave employment to children under 16 years of age in 1909 employed no children in 1914; and four of the industries gave employment to children in 1914 that during 1909 had no employees of this class, but in only one was the number of children employed greater than two.

The canning and preserving, confectionery, and printing and publishing industries were the only ones giving employment to an average of more than 100 wage earners under 16 years of age. Canning and preserving alone employed over one-half of the total number of such wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the state.

The canning and preserving industry in 1914 gave employment to the largest average number of females 16 years of age and over, this number being over one-third of the entire female wage earners in all manufacturing industries in the state. The proportion, however, of females 16 years of age and over employed in this industry was smaller than in some other industries, being 54.7 per cent.

Females 16 years of age and over outnumbered the males in four other industries, the largest proportion being men's clothing, 79.5 per cent. The remainder were fancy and paper boxes, 63.6 per cent, women's clothing, 63.2 per cent, and confectionery, 61.5 per cent.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the 21 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, classified according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 7.

City.	Average number of wage earners in manufacturing industries.												Per cent of total.								
	Total.			16 years of age and over.						Under 16 years of age.			16 years of age and over.						Under 16 years of age.		
				Male.			Female.						Male.			Female.					
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Alameda	1,087	915	279	1,046	896	272	38	17	6	3	2	1	96.2	97.9	97.5	3.5	1.9	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
Bakersfield	894	746	.....	882	742	.....	12	2	.....	.....	2	.....	98.7	99.5	.....	1.3	0.3	.....	.....	0.3	.....
Berkeley	1,328	1,084	338	944	924	286	370	145	49	14	15	3	71.1	85.2	84.6	27.9	13.4	14.5	1.1	1.4	0.9
Eureka	799	946	.....	763	897	.....	34	46	.....	2	3	.....	95.5	94.8	.....	4.3	4.9	.....	0.3	0.3	.....
Fresno	2,903	1,938	1,915	1,699	1,168	[1] 1,131	1,204	745	766	.....	25	[1] 18	58.5	60.3	59.1	41.5	38.4	40.0	.....	1.3	0.9
Long Beach	885	277	.....	645	262	.....	237	14	.....	3	1	.....	72.9	94.6	.....	26.8	5.1	.....	0.3	0.4	.....
Los Angeles	23,744	17,327	10,424	19,428	15,065	8,954	4,241	2,075	1,306	75	187	164	81.8	86.9	85.9	17.9	12.0	12.5	0.3	1.1	1.6
Oakland	7,706	6,905	3,353	5,879	5,601	[1] 2,564	1,795	1,064	563	32	240	226	76.3	81.1	76.5	23.3	15.4	16.8	0.4	3.5	6.7
Pasadena	536	499	.....	397	355	.....	109	121	.....	30	23	.....	74.1	71.1	.....	20.3	24.2	.....	5.6	4.6	.....
Pomona	322	224	.....	201	111	.....	110	113	.....	11	.....	.....	62.4	49.6	.....	34.2	50.4	.....	3.4	.....	.....
Redlands	107	147	.....	87	123	.....	18	23	.....	2	1	.....	81.3	83.7	.....	16.8	15.6	.....	1.9	0.7	.....
Riverside	838	[1] 263	.....	820	[1] 249	.....	14	12	.....	4	2	.....	97.9	94.7	.....	1.7	4.6	.....	0.5	0.8	.....
Sacramento	5,334	[1] 4,521	4,203	4,421	[1] 4,040	[1] 3,856	596	463	277	317	18	70	82.9	89.4	91.7	11.2	10.2	6.6	5.9	0.4	1.7
San Bernardino	1,077	729	.....	1,050	714	.....	22	10	.....	5	5	.....	97.5	97.9	.....	2.0	1.4	.....	0.5	0.7	.....
San Diego	2,060	1,071	541	1,698	955	497	356	102	37	6	14	7	82.4	89.2	91.9	17.3	9.5	6.8	0.3	1.3	1.3
San Francisco	31,758	28,244	38,429	24,427	22,852	30,192	7,019	5,173	7,597	312	219	640	76.9	80.9	78.6	22.1	18.3	19.8	1.0	0.8	1.7
San Jose	2,029	[1] 1,399	1,260	1,107	[1] 841	[1] 896	761	540	[1] 346	161	18	[1] 18	54.6	60.1	71.1	37.5	38.6	27.5	7.9	1.3	1.4
Santa Barbara	276	[1] 239	.....	261	[1] 220	.....	12	16	.....	3	3	.....	94.6	92.1	.....	4.3	6.7	.....	1.1	1.3	.....
Santa Cruz	401	274	.....	368	269	.....	33	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	91.8	98.2	.....	8.2	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockton	1,919	[1] 1,571	1,333	1,671	[1] 1,384	1,156	242	186	170	6	1	7	87.1	88.1	86.7	12.6	11.8	12.8	0.1	0.3	0.5
Vallejo	292	203	.....	269	189	.....	23	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.1	93.1	.....	7.9	6.9	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

Table 8 gives percentages of increase from census to census, based on the figures in Table 7, for cities where the per cent of increase can be computed.

Each city, except Eureka and Redlands, shows a fair increase in the five-year period 1909–1914 in the total number of wage earners.

Table 8

City.	Per cent of increase in average number of wage earners.[1]				
	Period.	Total.	16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
			Male.	Female.	
Alameda	1904–1914	289.6	284.6	.....	.....
	1909–1914	18.8	16.7	.....	.....
	1904–1909	228.0	229.4	.....	.....
Bakersfield	1909–1914	19.8	18.9	.....	.....
Berkeley	1904–1914	292.9	230.1	.....	.....
	1909–1914	22.5	2.2	155.2	.....
	1904–1909	220.7	223.1	.....	.....
Eureka	1909–1914	−15.5	−14.9	.....	.....
Fresno	1904–1914	51.6	50.2	57.2	.....
	1909–1914	49.8	45.5	61.6	.....
	1904–1909	1.2	3.3	−2.7	.....
Long Beach	1909–1914	219.5	146.2	.....	.....
Los Angeles	1904–1914	127.8	117.0	224.7	−54.3
	1909–1914	37.0	29.0	104.4	−59.9
	1904–1909	66.2	68.2	58.9	14.0
Oakland	1904–1914	129.8	129.3	218.8	−85.8
	1909–1914	11.6	5.0	68.7	−86.7
	1904–1909	105.9	118.4	89.0	6.2
Pasadena	1909–1914	7.4	11.8	−9.9	.....
Pomona	1909–1914	43.8	81.1	−2.7	.....
Redlands	1909–1914	−27.2	−29.3	.....	.....
Riverside	1909–1914	218.6	229.3	.....	.....
Sacramento	1904–1914	26.9	14.7	115.2	.....
	1909–1914	18.0	9.4	28.7	.....
	1904–1909	7.6	4.8	67.1	.....
San Bernardino	1909–1914	47.7	47.1	.....	.....
San Diego	1904–1914	280.8	241.6	.....	.....
	1909–1914	92.3	77.8	249.0	.....
	1904–1909	98.0	92.2	.....	.....
San Francisco	1904–1914	−17.4	−19.1	−7.6	−51.2
	1909–1914	12.4	6.9	35.7	42.5
	1904–1909	−26.5	−24.3	−31.9	−65.8
San Jose	1904–1914	61.0	23,5	119.9	.....
	1909–1914	45.0	31.6	40.9	.....
	1904–1909	11.0	6.1	56.1	.....
Santa Barbara	1909–1914	15.5	18.6	.....	.....
Santa Cruz	1909–1914	46.4	36.8	.....	.....
Stockton	1904–1914	44.0	44.6	42.4	.....
	1909–1914	22.2	20.7	30.1	.....
	1904–1909	17.9	19.7	9.4	.....
Vallejo	1909–1914	43.8	42.3	.....	.....

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

Fresno, Pomona, and San Jose show the largest proportion of females 16 years of age and over, 41.5 per cent, 34.2 per cent, and 37.5 per cent, respectively, in 1914; this is due to the large number of women employed in the canning and preserving industry, the largest industry in each city. San Jose,

in 1914, also shows the largest proportion of children, 7.9 per cent, almost all of whom are employed in this industry. No children were employed in Fresno in 1914 and in Pomona only 3.4 per cent.

Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Diego show a larger proportion of females and a smaller proportion of children employed in 1914 than in either 1904 or 1909.

San Francisco shows a decrease in the earlier period 1904–1909 in the number of males, females, and children; this loss was partly regained in the period 1909–1914, the proportion of gain being greater in females and children.

The decrease in San Francisco, during the ten-year period 1904–1914 in the total average number of wage earners was 17.4 per cent, and in the average number of males 16 years of age and over, 19.1 per cent; this was due to the setback given to the manufacturing industries by the fire of 1906; the per cent of increase in the five-year period 1909–1914 in these same fields, 12.4 and 6.9 per cent, respectively, shows the city has regained to a considerable extent the loss it sustained at that time.

Los Angeles, on the other hand, shows a large increase in the decade and the five-year period 1909–1914 in total average number of wage earners and males and females 16 years of age and over, the increase being for the decade 127.8 per cent, 117 per cent, and 224.7 per cent, respectively, and for the five-year period, 37 per cent, 29 per cent, and 104.4 per cent, respectively. Los Angeles also for the five-year period 1909–1914 shows a decrease of nearly 60 per cent of wage earners under 16 years of age.

The increase for the decade in Oakland was unusual, due largely to the influx of population and business from San Francisco following the fire of 1906. The percentages of increase in the average number of wage earners and males 16 years of age and over were 129.8 and 129.3, respectively, while for the five-year period 1909–1914 they were more normal, being 11.6 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively. The number of children wage earners in Oakland showed a decrease in the five-year period of 86.7 per cent.

In nearly all of the smaller cities where percentages could be shown, they indicate an increase in average number of wage earners in all industries combined; the most notable exception is Redlands, which shows a decrease in total average number of wage earners of 27.2 per cent, and in males 16 years of age and over, of 29.3 per cent.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

Table 9 — WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

MONTH.	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	119,688	94,747	84,792	74.3	71.6	72.2
February	121,611	94,252	84,405	75.5	71.3	71.8
March	126,749	100,372	86,919	78.7	75.9	74.0
April	135,252	108,437	92,647	84.0	82.0	78.8
May	140,981	115,839	100,284	87.5	87.6	85.3
June	144,762	119,911	105,489	89.9	90.6	89.8
July	157,054	124,886	111,977	97.5	94.4	95.3
August	161,072	131,202	117,502	100.0	99.2	100.0
September	159,574	132,280	116,322	99.1	100.0	99.0
October	152,431	129,864	111,472	94.6	98.2	94.9
November	132,945	121,486	100,330	82.5	91.8	85.4
December	121,653	110,281	92,121	75.5	83.4	78.4

[1] The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

The summer and fall months, principally August and September, show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state in all the years, 1914, 1909, and 1904. This is due to the seasonal industries, canning and preserving, and the manufacture of lumber and timber products, the latter employing the greatest number of wage earners in any one industry in the state. The greatest actual difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 41,384 in 1914, but the proportional difference was greater in the previous years, the minimum month being 74.3 per cent of the maximum in 1914 and only 71.3 per cent and 71.8 per cent in 1909 and 1904, respectively.

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the 21 cities having a population of more than 10,000 inhabitants.

This table shows a great variation in the minimum and maximum number of wage earners employed in the different industries, canning and preserving showing the greatest variation, the minimum month being only 15.3 per cent of the maximum; vinous liquors shows 42 per cent; and lumber and timber products, 52.3 per cent. In contrast to these are the industries showing the most steady employment of wage earners, printing and publishing, the minimum being 96.6 per cent of the maximum; cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies, 94.2 per cent; bread and bakery products, 93.6 per cent; and slaughtering and meat packing, 93 per cent.

San Francisco shows the least fluctuation of all the cities in the table, the minimum month being 95.6 per cent of the maximum month. The next city is San

Bernardino, with 93.8 per cent, followed by Los Angeles, with 90.1 per cent. The greatest fluctuation is shown in the following cities: Fresno, where the per cent is 32.4; San Jose, 34.1 per cent; and Pomona, 40.3 per cent. This large variation is due to the seasonal industry, canning and preserving.

Table 10.

WAGE EARNERS: 1914.
[Month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by **boldface** figures and that of minimum 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	139,481	*119,688*	121,611	126,749	135,252	140,981	144,762	157,054	**161,072**	159,574	152,431	132,945	121,653	74.3
Agricultural implements	704	573	617	711	782	867	**926**	638	632	*564*	603	723	812	60.9
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	731	722	712	735	**774**	763	751	771	767	707	709	*680*	681	87.9
Boxes and cartons, paper	753	779	732	739	734	740	737	709	*700*	724	798	**824**	820	85.0
Bread and other bakery products	4,851	4,688	*4,683*	4,692	4,852	4,865	4,894	4,901	4,899	4,897	4,885	4,953	**5,003**	93.6
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	2,571	2,272	2,223	2,176	2,735	3,004	3,095	**3,224**	3,005	2,790	2,424	2,036	*1,868*	57.9
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1,044	*969*	982	1,020	1,077	1,095	1,097	**1,103**	1,092	1,056	1,025	1,013	999	87.9
Canning and preserving	12,756	*4,137*	4,156	4,224	5,307	7,786	10,875	22,948	**27,073**	26,088	21,833	11,097	7,548	15.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	2,086	2,051	**2,165**	2,092	2,081	2,094	2,052	2,097	2,066	*2,040*	2,102	2,066	2,126	94.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	11,563	11,071	10,819	10,954	10,930	*10,812*	10,905	12,491	**12,718**	12,591	12,452	11,677	11,336	85.0
Cement	2,420	2,471	2,512	2,803	2,859	**2,901**	2,431	2,251	2,189	2,261	2,284	2,251	*1,827*	63.0
Clothing, men's, including shirts	2,468	2,559	**2,578**	2,569	2,466	2,502	2,479	2,435	2,468	2,489	2,449	2,455	*2,167*	84.1
Clothing, women's	1,060	*950*	1,033	1,091	1,092	1,051	1,022	1,017	1,044	1,101	**1,152**	1,120	1,047	82.5
Confectionery	1,839	*1,658*	1,709	1,783	1,820	1,716	1,806	1,831	1,727	1,839	1,973	2,028	**2,178**	76.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	780	*671*	730	799	818	**887**	879	866	814	760	716	709	711	75.6
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1,067	1,020	1,005	983	*957*	958	970	1,062	**1,091**	**1,249**	1,238	1,207	1,064	76.6
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	938	936	887	811	*796*	808	829	897	907	982	**1,139**	**1,215**	1,049	65.5
Foundry and machine-shop products	9,747	9,640	9,591	10,057	10,250	10,254	**10,281**	10,170	10,071	9,504	9,174	9,042	*8,930*	86.9
Furniture and refrigerators	1,620	1,811	**1,859**	1,758	1,631	1,599	1,535	*1,407*	1,450	1,605	1,580	1,580	1,625	75.7
Gas, illuminating and heating	2,317	2,327	2,264	2,350	2,365	**2,412**	2,370	2,375	2,285	2,347	2,263	2,234	*2,212*	91.7
Ice, manufactured	1,139	*880*	906	1,096	1,223	1,183	1,256	1,292	**1,328**	1,269	1,208	1,073	954	66.3
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1,244	**1,339**	1,265	1,239	1,149	*1,136*	1,213	1,312	1,293	1,266	1,237	**1,197**	1,282	84.8
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1,361	1,384	1,392	**1,429**	1,376	1,422	1,390	1,322	1,316	1,367	*1,260*	1,312	1,362	88.2
Liquors, malt	1,512	*1,437*	1,446	1,485	1,525	1,550	1,558	**1,588**	1,585	1,537	1,495	1,484	1,454	90.5
Liquors, vinous	1,602	1,432	1,378	1,378	1,358	1,295	1,189	*1,137*	1,279	2,499	**2,705**	1,933	1,641	42.0
Lumber and timber products	22,438	15,014	16,121	19,057	25,222	27,816	**28,300**	28,143	27,481	25,604	22,833	18,875	*14,790*	52.3
Marble and stone work	1,294	*1,114*	1,127	1,225	1,312	1,311	1,291	1,253	1,412	1,415	**1,420**	1,347	1,301	78.5
Petroleum, refining	1,930	2,012	2,188	**2,250**	2,195	2,119	2,103	2,050	1,899	1,688	1,587	1,553	*1,516*	67.4
Printing and publishing	8,759	8,687	8,783	8,811	8,710	8,737	8,739	8,633	8,744	*8,627*	**8,930**	8,855	8,852	96.6
Shipbuilding, including boat building	3,457	**3,917**	3,759	3,715	3,360	3,335	3,739	3,547	3,010	*3,005*	3,111	3,259	3,727	76.7
Slaughtering and meat packing	2,220	2,264	2,287	**2,298**	2,220	2,208	2,182	2,176	*2,138*	2,164	2,213	2,227	2,263	93.0
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	1,507	1,502	1,512	**1,581**	**1,581**	1,554	1,492	*1,430*	1,467	1,474	1,516	1,453	1,522	90.4
All other industries	29,703	27,401	28,190	28,838	29,695	30,201	30,376	29,978	31,122	32,065	**32,117**	29,467	*26,986*	84.0
Total for cities	86,295	*80,184*	80,653	82,074	83,616	85,458	86,777	91,967	92,725	**93,533**	92,367	84,521	81,665	85.7
ALAMEDA	1,087	1,159	1,150	1,173	1,089	1,075	1,142	**1,224**	1,059	1,035	1,062	*924*	952	75.5
BAKERSFIELD	894	844	895	940	**947**	927	942	892	910	898	847	875	*811*	85.6
BERKELEY	1,328	1,192	1,169	1,186	1,219	1,388	1,300	**1,746**	1,619	1,481	1,444	1,150	*1,042*	59.7
EUREKA	799	*620*	696	790	818	849	928	**932**	918	892	767	753	625	66.5
FRESNO	2,903	1,930	*1,862*	2,113	2,268	2,415	2,095	2,250	3,529	4,513	**5,744**	3,480	2,637	32.4
LONG BEACH	885	671	669	*652*	810	877	1,189	**1,251**	1,143	1,098	915	682	663	52.1
LOS ANGELES	23,744	*22,647*	22,735	22,932	23,130	23,282	23,767	24,775	24,757	**25,140**	24,853	23,699	23,211	90.1
OAKLAND	7,706	6,979	7,086	7,054	7,482	8,005	8,086	**8,941**	8,738	8,472	7,814	7,096	*6,719*	75.1
PASADENA	536	483	480	*473*	491	486	555	670	**691**	497	567	509	530	68.5
POMONA	322	*231*	254	246	266	273	386	**573**	485	416	257	244	233	40.3
REDLANDS	107	**136**	133	113	99	126	103	97	89	*88*	105	100	95	64.7
RIVERSIDE	838	872	851	847	887	1,042	878	*724*	735	836	861	796	727	69.5
SACRAMENTO	5,334	4,717	*4,570*	4,656	4,914	4,952	5,233	6,311	**6,558**	6,407	5,851	5,021	4,818	69.7
SAN BERNARDINO	1,077	**1,108**	1,085	*1,039*	1,089	1,075	1,052	1,056	1,053	1,078	1,086	1,101	1,102	93.8
SAN DIEGO	2,060	1,972	1,966	1,944	2,024	1,973	2,095	2,200	**2,258**	2,231	2,171	*1,927*	1,959	85.3
SAN FRANCISCO	31,758	*30,929*	31,281	31,789	31,807	32,146	32,199	32,141	31,583	**32,355**	32,286	31,382	31,198	95.6
SAN JOSE	2,029	*1,172*	1,227	1,349	1,420	1,541	1,846	3,061	3,433	3,038	2,899	1,851	1,511	34.1
SANTA BARBARA	276	266	263	257	278	281	281	282	292	**308**	294	259	*251*	81.5
SANTA CRUZ	401	*250*	259	378	427	455	445	468	**486**	451	444	406	343	51.4
STOCKTON	1,919	*1,721*	1,747	1,861	1,866	1,992	1,978	2,096	**2,110**	2,001	1,806	1,900	1,950	81.6
VALLEJO	292	285	*275*	282	285	298	277	277	279	298	294	**366**	288	75.1

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 11 the average number of wage earners reported for all industries combined and for selected industries throughout the state, for 1914 and 1909, have been classified according to the number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given for 1914 only, for all industries combined, in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or smaller number of hours.

Table 11

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	1914	139,481	46,676	8,360	39,142	4,552	30,304	7,595	201	2,651
	1909	115,296	22,765	9,652	34,674	6,968	31,107	7,125	386	2,619
Agricultural implements	1914	704	8	26	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	622	2	.....	584	.....	20	16	.....	.....
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1914	731	371	87	270	2	.....	1	.....	.....
	1909	478	42	8	261	.....	166	1	.....	.....
Boxes and cartons, paper	1914	753	403	326	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	624	56	171	397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	4,851	1,324	699	1,736	351	646	80	15	.....
	1909	4,018	413	55	1,552	644	1,011	278	33	32
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	2,571	417	80	1,809	39	226	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,730	204	.....	2,070	.....	322	109	.....	25
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	1,044	101	15	239	76	99	495	4	15
	1909	597	58	11	56	85	120	244	5	18
Canning and preserving	1914	12,756	1,336	307	3,094	206	7,144	580	8	81
	1909	7,757	332	53	428	147	6,083	514	46	154
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	2,086	1,204	.....	835	.....	2	41	4	.....
	1909	1,902	36	291	1,187	311	49	28	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	11,563	.....	.....	8,979	29	25	2,530	.....	.....
	1909	9,342	76	.....	7,761	12	1,461	32	.....	.....
Cement	1914	2,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	552	1,868	.....	.....
	1909	2,407	1	.....	.....	212	.....	1,986	.....	208
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	2,468	2,055	128	206	.....	70	9	.....	.....
	1909	2,385	1,327	721	178	.....	124	35	.....	.....
Clothing, women's	1914	1,060	960	.....	59	16	25	.....	.....	.....
	1909	791	328	109	187	1	143	23	.....	.....
Confectionery	1914	1,839	1,154	222	447	.....	9	3	2	2
	1909	1,002	119	156	489	147	74	17	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1914	780	224	152	364	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	435	133	75	199	27	1	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	1,067	34	46	136	96	745	9	1	.....
	1909	948	117	71	77	53	371	255	4	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	938	270	71	295	126	174	2	.....	.....
	1909	716	100	45	137	100	307	27	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	9,747	4,149	562	4,605	171	190	70	.....	.....
	1909	8,377	1,326	2,774	2,586	1,218	414	59	.....	.....
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	1,620	862	412	275	20	51	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,653	835	30	662	89	37	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	2,317	1,530	3	397	34	42	306	.....	5
	1909	1,666	127	7	.....	965	4	533	8	22
Ice, manufactured	1914	1,139	25	2	4	464	314	233	3	94
	1909	666	32	.....	28	102	256	131	1	116
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1914	1,244	435	178	444	4	183	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,038	.....	348	69	179	442	.....	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914	1,361	2	.....	1,314	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,398	2	67	1,193	116	20	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	1,512	1,479	.....	19	.....	3	11	.....	.....
	1909	1,296	1,215	.....	21	41	10	3	4	2
Liquors, vinous	1914	1,602	89	19	194	403	833	55	9	.....
	1909	1,287	33	4	306	215	387	318	23	1
Lumber and timber products	1914	22,438	3,109	557	2,862	316	15,402	192	.....	.....
	1909	22,935	3,859	68	2,709	228	14,732	1,324	15	.....
Marble and stone work	1914	1,294	1,204	.....	82	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,415	1,022	23	93	223	34	20	.....	.....
Petroleum, refining	1914	1,930	1,239	20	261	41	2	6	.....	361
	1909	930	25	.....	485	31	18	64	22	285
Printing and publishing	1914	8,759	8,208	184	322	4	39	1	1	.....
	1909	7,556	5,485	1,038	778	119	119	17	.....	.....
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1914	3,457	3,035	.....	61	.....	.....	361	.....	.....
	1909	1,844	228	1,144	400	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	2,220	208	32	441	229	1,266	36	2	6
	1909	1,641	55	37	455	.....	1,029	47	6	12
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	1914	1,507	1,221	201	51	5	29	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,465	1,018	152	87	.....	182	25	1	.....
All other industries	1914	29,703	10,020	4,031	8,647	1,835	2,225	706	152	2,087
	1909	23,375	4,159	2,194	9,239	1,703	3,099	1,019	218	1,744

Table 11—Continued.

CITY.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
Total for cities	1914	86,295	38,300	7,401	26,526	2,184	7,891	3,931	16	46
ALAMEDA	1914	1,087	755	26	298	3	2	.....	3	.....
BAKERSFIELD	1914	894	145	23	503	48	19	139	4	13
BERKELEY	1914	1,328	553	264	454	9	48	.....	.....	.....
EUREKA	1914	799	163	.....	81	2	553	.....	.....	.....
FRESNO	1914	2,903	645	36	1,182	53	897	90	.....	.....
LONG BEACH	1914	885	549	12	253	25	46	.....	.....	.....
LOS ANGELES	1914	23,744	8,185	2,407	9,092	958	1,964	1,117	5	16
OAKLAND	1914	7,706	4,015	216	2,175	100	835	365	.....	.....
PASADENA	1914	536	246	3	202	7	44	34	.....	.....
POMONA	1914	322	208	.....	58	2	22	32	.....	.....
REDLANDS	1914	107	46	1	31	6	19	4	.....	.....
RIVERSIDE	1914	838	120	9	128	.....	12	569	.....	.....
SACRAMENTO	1914	5,334	1,075	188	3,378	84	581	28	.....	.....
SAN BERNARDINO	1914	1,077	75	9	53	9	20	911	.....	.....
SAN DIEGO	1914	2,060	1,063	244	557	106	49	41	.....	.....
SAN FRANCISCO	1914	31,758	18,773	3,859	6,350	672	1,530	565	1	8
SAN JOSE	1914	2,029	772	17	623	38	557	10	3	9
SANTA BARBARA	1914	276	145	16	77	6	20	12	.....	.....
SANTA CRUZ	1914	401	105	.....	60	20	205	11	.....	.....
STOCKTON	1914	1,919	551	70	934	33	328	3	.....	.....
VALLEJO	1914	292	111	1	37	3	140	.....	.....	.....

The figures in this table, for the state as a whole and for most of the selected industries, emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. The average number of wage earners employed in 1909 was 115,296, and 35.8 per cent of these were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, while only 29.2 per cent were so employed in 1914 out of a total of 139,481. On the other hand, for all industries combined, the number of wage earners whose working hours were less than 60 per week increased from 74,059 in 1909 to 98,730 in 1914. There was a marked increase during the five-year period for the state as a whole in the proportion of wage earners in the class 48 hours and under.

Canning and preserving, the largest industry in the state, as measured by value of products, and a seasonal one, employed a large number of wage earners during certain months, when the hours of labor would naturally be long. This table shows, in 1914, in this industry 12,756 wage earners, of whom 7,813 were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 and over per week, but even this large number showed a proportionate decrease over 1909, in which year 6,797 wage earners out of a total of 7,757 were employed in such establishments.

The lumber and timber industry, which employed in 1914 the largest number of wage earners in the state, showed 15,594 wage earners in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 and over, against 16,071 in 1909.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies shows the greatest actual number of wage earners employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 54 per week, but the proportionate number was greater for leather, tanned, curried, and finished; agricultural implements; and brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.

Foundry and machine-shop products shows the majority of wage earners in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were 54 or less.

Printing and publishing in 1914 showed the largest number of wage earners—8,208 out of a total of 8,759—in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 48 or less, or 93.7 per cent of the total number employed, and in 1909, 5,485 out of a total of 7,556, or 72.6 per cent.

Bread and bakery products in 1914 showed 741 wage earners out of 4,851, or 15.3 per cent, employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 and over, against 1,354 out of 4,018, or 33.7 per cent, in 1909.

In the two industries, men's clothing and women's clothing, the prevailing hours of labor were 48 or less per week. In the former in 1914, out of a total of 2,468, there were 2,055, or 83.3 per cent, employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 48 or less, and in 1909 the same class of establishments employed 1,327 wage earners out of 2,385, or 55.6 per cent; in the latter industry, in 1914, out of a total of 1,060 wage earners, 960, or 90.6 per cent, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 48 or less per week, while in 1909, out of a total of 791 wage earners, there were employed 328, or 41.5 per cent.

The total for cities shows about one-eighth, or 13.8 per cent, of the total average number of wage earners employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor are 60 and over per week. Los Angeles and San Francisco show 13.1 per cent and 6.6 per cent, respectively. Most of the smaller cities in the same class of establishments show a larger percentage, and among these cities are Eureka, 69.2 per cent, and Santa Cruz, 53.9 per cent. This is due partly to large lumber mills where the hours of labor are generally long. Fresno and San Jose show 34 per cent and 28.5 per cent, respectively, of wage earners employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor are 60 and over per week. This is due to the fact that, in these cities, the canning and preserving industry predominates. Riverside shows 69.3 per cent and Vallejo 47.9 per cent in the same class of establishments.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in California were centralized in the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 12

	Census year.	Aggregate.	Cities having a population of 10,000 or over.								Districts outside of cities having a population of 10,000 or over.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		25,000 to 100,000.		100,000 and over.			
			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 or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places	1914	.....	21	.....	10	.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	21	.....	13	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	10	.....	6	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	2,757,895	1,546,725	56.1	152,778	5.5	323,529	11.7	1,070,418	38.8	1,211,170	43.9
	1910	2,377,549	1,266,930	53.3	196,701	8.3	183,945	7.7	886,284	37.3	1,110,619	46.7
	1900	1,485,053	640,357	43.1	98,854	6.7	96,242	6.5	445,261	30.0	844,696	56.9
Number of establishments	1914	10,057	6,637	66.0	562	5.6	1,257	12.5	4,818	47.9	3,420	34.0
	1909	7,659	4,873	63.6	661	8.6	650	8.5	3,562	46.5	2,786	36.4
	1899	4,997	2,967	59.4	379	7.6	306	6.1	2,282	45.7	2,030	40.6
Average number of wage earners	1914	139,481	86,295	61.9	5,891	4.2	17,196	12.3	63,208	45.3	53,186	38.1
	1909	115,296	69,522	60.3	8,472	7.4	8,574	7.4	52,476	45.5	45,774	39.7
	1899	77,224	47,953	62.1	4,063	5.3	6,162	8.0	37,728	48.9	29,271	37.9
Value of products	1914	$712,800,764	$390,238,121	54.7	$19,856,120	2.8	$76,102,385	10.7	$294,279,616	41.3	$322,562,643	45.3
	1909	529,760,528	293,882,713	55.5	39,522,666	7.5	30,389,778	5.7	223,970,269	42.3	235,877,815	44.5
	1899	257,385,521	151,245,681	58.8	14,225,527	5.5	14,862,891	5.8	122,157,263	47.5	106,139,840	41.2
Value added by manufacture	1914	265,326,233	161,673,298	60.9	9,293,863	3.5	29,080,253	11.0	123,299,182	46.5	103,652,935	39.1
	1909	204,522,454	125,714,314	61.5	14,645,208	7.2	14,075,999	6.9	96,993,107	47.4	78,808,140	38.5
	1899	92,491,252	60,571,549	65.5	5,223,451	5.6	6,814,012	7.4	48,534,086	52.5	31,919,703	34.5

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

A comparison of the totals for the 21 cities combined, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, shows an increase in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. In the group 10,000 to 25,000 there is a decrease, caused by the increase in population between the years 1910–1914 of Alameda and Stockton, thus advancing these cities to the next group. The district outside shows for each item a steady increase. The table shows that for 1914 the 21 cities, which contained 56.1 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 61.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners and 54.7 per cent of the value of products. The cities of 100,000 and over contributed 41.3 per cent of the total value of products, cities of 25,000 to 100,000 contributed 10.7 per cent, and cities of 10,000 to 25,000 contributed 2.8 per cent.

For the 21 cities combined, a decreased proportion is shown in 1914 as compared with 1909 and 1899 for value of products and value added by manufacture. This is due to the growth of the petroleum refining industry, which is carried on largely in districts outside of cities, and shows an increase of over $37,000,000, or 210.6 per cent since 1909.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the 21 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 13. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. Those for which comparative figures are not shown for 1904 had less than 10,000 inhabitants in that year.

With the exception of Stockton and Eureka, every city for which comparative statistics are presented shows an increase in value of products from 1909 to 1914, while all except San Francisco show an increase from 1904 to 1909; this decrease in San Francisco indicated that the city had not at that time recovered from the effects of the fire of April, 1906. The greatest relative gain in value of products from 1909 to 1914, 217.7 per cent, was made by Long Beach, the population of which increased from 17,809 in 1910 to 24,437 (estimated) in 1914. Next to Long Beach, in increase in value of products, is Riverside, with an increase of 127.8 per cent, San Jose with 97.1 per cent, and San Diego with 90.3 per cent, due in part to the rapid growth of the cities in southern California. Los Angeles, during the period 1909–1914, shows an increase in value of products of 50.8 per cent and San Francisco 22 per cent.

Table 13 CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
San Francisco	31,758	28,244	38,429	$162,299,795	$133,041,069	$137,788,233
Los Angeles	23,744	17,327	10,424	103,457,993	68,586,274	34,814,475
Oakland	7,706	6,905	3,353	28,521,828	22,342,926	9,014,705
Fresno	2,903	1,938	1,915	16,520,109	11,090,195	9,753,632
Sacramento	5,334	[1] 4,521	4,203	16,382,670	[1] 14,006,303	10,072,893
Stockton	1,919	[1] 1,571	1,333	11,293,483	[1] 11,470,425	8,029,490
San Jose	2,029	[1] 1,399	1,260	10,806,117	[1] 5,482,747	4,298,216
San Diego	2,060	1,071	541	9,020,895	4,740,990	1,974,430
Berkeley	1,328	1,084	338	7,321,044	4,435,374	1,473,888
Vallejo	292	203	.....	3,071,919	1,895,562	.....
Long Beach	885	277	.....	2,944,888	927,180	.....
Bakersfield	894	746	.....	2,928,373	2,818,744	.....
Alameda	1,087	915	279	2,786,176	2,554,417	696,761
San Bernardino	1,077	729	.....	2,612,669	1,659,705	.....
Eureka	799	946	.....	2,480,374	3,011,682	.....
Riverside	838	[1] 263	.....	2,307,226	[1] 1,012,675	.....
Pasadena	536	499	.....	1,971,891	1,724,364	.....
Santa Cruz	401	274	.....	1,320,427	1,161,269	.....
Santa Barbara	276	[1] 239	.....	843,673	[1] 842,831	.....
Pomona	322	224	.....	825,000	559,661	.....
Redlands	107	147	.....	521,571	518,320	.....

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

Table 14 shows for 22 leading industries of San Francisco (presented also in Table 43) the value of products in 1914, with the percentage which each industry formed of the total of the same industry in the state, and the actual increase as well as the percentage of increase between 1914 and 1909.

Table 14 INDUSTRY.	SAN FRANCISCO—VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF LEADING INDUSTRIES: 1914.			
	Amount.	Per cent of industry total for the the state.	Increase over 1909.[1] Amount.	Per cent.
Printing and publishing	$15,031,038	43.2	$2,829,806	23.2
Slaughtering and meat packing	14,661,233	29.3	4,391,321	42.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	8,332,417	26.3	−1,289,984	−13.4
Canning and preserving	8,312,743	13.6	3,536,788	74.1
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	7,270,374	75.9	2,297,635	46.2
Bread and other bakery products	6,683,359	30.6	1,415,227	26.9
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	5,851,998	.....	2,207,140	60.6
Shipbuilding, including boat building	4,950,120	61.1	2,850,194	135.7
Lumber and timber products	4,179,246	7.9	−198,399	−4.5
Clothing, men's, including shirts	3,955,215	71.1	272,747	7.4
Liquors, malt	3,951,462	31.7	468,970	13.5
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	3,436,976	34.3	−185,195	−5.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	3,115,756	12.9	334,402	12.0
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	3,097,430	38.7	661,863	27.2
Furniture and refrigerators	2,782,224	61.0	−275,176	−9.0
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	2,438,527	61.2	605,324	33.0
Confectionery	2,365,420	40.3	647,822	37.7
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1,748,342	74.8	144,417	9.0
Marble and stone work	1,728,884	47.6	93,902	5.7
Clothing, women's	1,725,202	63.1	500,639	40.9
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	1,591,363	63.8	602,301	60.9
Mattresses and spring beds	1,184,869	48.4	148,573	14.3

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

In addition to the industries included in the preceding table, sugar refining was one of the more important industries in San Francisco during 1914, but the statistics for this industry can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. There were in 1914, in the city eight other industries reporting products valued at more than $1,000,000, for which separate statistics can not be presented.[1]

[1] These industries are:

Bags, other than paper.
Baking powders and yeast.
Chocolate and cocoa products.
Gas, illuminating and heating.
Glass.
Oil, not elsewhere specified.
Smelting and refining, not from the ore.
Wirework, including wire rope and cable.

Table 15 for Los Angeles gives similar information to that given for San Francisco in Table 14.

Table 15 INDUSTRY.	LOS ANGELES—VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF LEADING INDUSTRIES: 1914.			
	Amount.	Per cent of industry total for the state.	Increase over 1909.[1] Amount.	Per cent.
Slaughtering and meat packing	$14,018,141	28.0	$6,553,846	87.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	9,711,696	30.6	1,934,900	24.9
Printing and publishing	9,646,580	27.7	4,454,811	85.8
Lumber and timber products	9,268,599	17.5	3,584,950	63.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	5,176,077	21.5	−171,096	−3.2
Bread and other bakery products	4,815,091	22.0	145,015	3.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	3,941,644	22.9	579,526	17.2
Gas, illuminating and heating	3,744,582	27.6	1,534,877	69.5
Canning and preserving	3,030,158	5.0	1,775,434	141.5
Liquors, malt	3,027,454	24.3	1,570,464	107.8
Confectionery	2,001,812	34.1	1,658,934	483.8
Paving materials	1,860,065	41.2	.....	.....
Coffee, roasting and grinding	1,810,807	18.9	660,473	57.4
Butter and cheese	1,759,016	8.6	341,784	24.1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1,550,884	.....	426,490	37.9
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1,358,771	24.4	537,067	65.4
Petroleum, refining	1,145,812	2.1	−260,233	−18.5
Leather goods	1,104,198	39.8	347,024	45.8
Furniture and refrigerators	1,095,774	24.0	154,335	16.4

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The rapid growth of the manufacturing industries of Los Angeles is brought out clearly by the fact that in 9 out of the 19 industries included in the table the value of products shows an increase of over 50 per cent during the five-year period, slaughtering and meat packing showing an actual increase of $6,553,846, or 87.8 per cent, printing and publishing, $4,454,811, or 85.8 per cent, and lumber and timber products, $3,584,950, or 63.1 per cent.

The value of products for all the manufacturing industries of Los Angeles increased $34,871,719, or 50.8 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, the absolute increase being greater than that reported for any other city in the state. The increase for the decade as a whole was $68,643,518. Los Angeles, in 1914, reported 14.5 per cent of the total value of manufactures for the state.

Oakland ranks third among the cities of the state in value of manufactured products, showing an increase in that respect of $6,178,902, or 27.7 per cent, from 1909 to 1914 and $13,328,221, or 147.8 per cent, from 1904 to 1909. The leading industries of the city were bakeries; canning and preserving; the manufacture of cordage and twine; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; foundries and machine shops; the gas industry; the lumber industry; printing and publishing; shipbuilding, including boat building; steam-railroad repair shops; and steel works and rolling mills. The increase in the industrial importance of the city during the five-year period 1909–1914 was due largely to the growth of the foundry and machine-shop, lumber, shipbuilding, and canning and preserving industries, these four industries contributing 80 per cent of the total increase in value of products for all manufacturing industries of the city during that period. The increase in the canning and preserving industry was particularly marked, the value of

products for this industry in 1914 being more than three times as great as in 1909.

In Fresno the canning and preserving industry, which in this city is confined largely to the drying of fruits, especially of raisins, was the leading industry in 1914, contributing 69.4 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products of the city. The city is one of the principal centers of the canning and preserving industry of the state, reporting nearly one-fifth of the total value of products for this industry in California and a much larger proportion of the total value of dried fruits.

Canning and preserving was also the leading industry in San Jose, the output of the industry representing 46.6 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products for that city. Other important industries were copper, tin, and sheet-iron works and foundries and machine shops.

In Sacramento, the capital of the state, steam-railroad repair shops constituted the most important industry, with canning and preserving next in rank. Steel works and rolling mills, the brewing of malt liquors, and printing and publishing were other important industries.

In Stockton the flour-mill and gristmill industry led all others, the value of its products representing 42.4 per cent of the total value of manufactures reported for the city. The manufacture of agricultural implements was also an important industry, 63.5 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in California being reported from Stockton.

The most important industries in San Diego were slaughtering and meat packing, printing and publishing, lumber mills, and bakeries.

The manufacture of coconut oil, included under "oils, not elsewhere specified," ranked first in Berkeley in 1914, closely followed by foundry and machine-shop products; other leading industries were fertilizers, bakeries, and canning and preserving. Flour mills and gristmills ranked first in Vallejo, and some of the important industries in Long Beach were the planing-mill branch of the lumber industry, canning and preserving fish, and shipbuilding, while Bakersfield had large steam-railroad repair shops. In the remaining cities shown in the table, the chief industries were as follows: In Alameda, shipbuilding; in San Bernardino, steam-railroad repair shops; in Eureka, lumber; in Riverside, cement; in Pasadena and Santa Barbara, bakeries and printing and publishing; in Santa Cruz, lumber and slaughtering and meat packing; in Pomona, foundry and machine-shop products and canning and preserving; and in Redlands, bakeries.

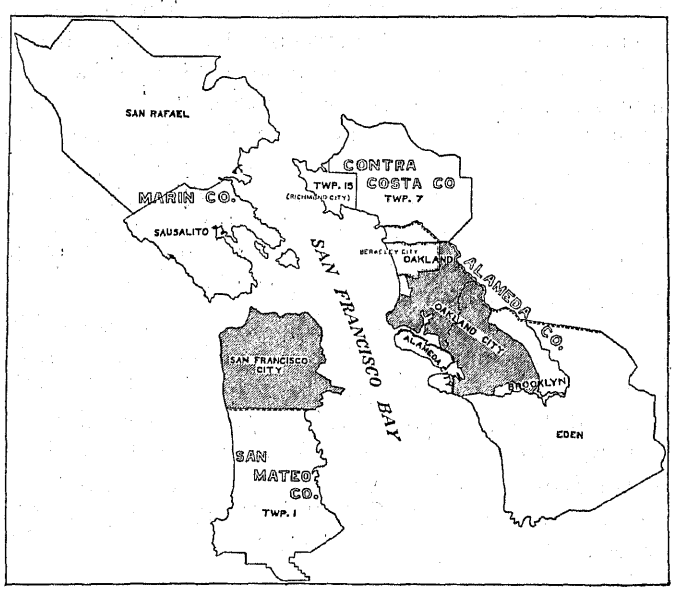
Metropolitan districts.—The districts for which statistics are presented include not only the area within the corporate limits of the city, but also parts of the surrounding territory which may in a general way be regarded as closely associated with the development of the city.

In many cases manufacturing establishments of considerable size are located just outside the boundaries of cities. These sites are chosen in order to secure all the advantages of an urban location, such as a plentiful supply of labor, good shipping facilities, and the like, and at the same time escape as many as possible of the expenses and restrictions which would be incurred in operating plants within the city limits. The corporate limits of some cities have been extended so as to take in important manufacturing suburbs, while the boundaries of other towns have remained unchanged, although important manufacturing suburbs have developed. When city limits are established or extended the boundaries are in many instances fixed in such a way as to leave outside certain plants which would be expected to come within the city limits. Obviously, the statistics for a city alone do not always accurately represent its importance from an industrial standpoint. It follows, therefore, that the importance of a city as a manufacturing center can be ascertained only by combining with the statistics for establishments actually located in the city, figures for the neighboring manufacturing establishments identified or closely associated with its industrial development.

San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan district.—This district embraces 289,381 acres of territory, of which 29,760 acres constitute the area of San Francisco 29,248 acres the area of Oakland, and 230,373 acres the area of the outside territory. The estimated population of the city of San Francisco in 1914 was 448,502, that of the city of Oakland 183,002, and that of the outside territory 146,480, the total for the district being 777,984.

The following is an outline map of the metropolitan district in 1914:

San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan District.



The metropolitan district comprises, in addition to the cities of San Francisco and Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, with that part of Brooklyn township not included in Oakland city, and that part of Oakland township not included in Oakland and Berkeley; Eden township in Alameda County; townships 7 and 15 in Contra Costa County; San Rafael and Sausalito townships in Marin County; and township 1 in San Mateo County.

Summary for the district.—Table 16 is a summary for 1914 of the statistics of manufacturing industries, with a statement of the estimated population in 1914, for the San Francisco-Oakland district; for the cities of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley; and for the remainder of the district. The percentages which the figures for San Francisco and Oakland represent of the total for the district are shown in the case of each item.

In 1914 the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan district had 3,249 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to 62,407 persons during the year and paid out $52,504,537 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed 47,626 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $258,077,474, to produce which materials costing $153,633,695 were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus $104,443,779.

Table 16

	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND METROPOLITAN DISTRICT: 1914.							PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR DISTRICT.	
	The district.	San Francisco.	Oakland.	District exclusive of San Francisco-Oakland.					
				Total.	Alameda.	Berkeley.	Remainder.	San Francisco.	Oakland.
Population [1]	777,984	448,502	183,002	146,480	26,330	52,105	68,045	57.6	23.5
Number of establishments	3,249	2,334	573	342	52	95	195	71.8	17.6
Persons engaged	62,407	42,089	9,713	10,605	1,260	1,724	7,621	67.4	15.6
Proprietors and firm members	3,807	2,932	579	296	48	78	170	77.0	15.2
Salaried employees	10,974	7,399	1,428	2,147	125	318	1,704	67.4	13.0
Wage earners (average number)	47,626	31,758	7,706	8,162	1,087	1,328	5,747	66.7	16.2
Primary horsepower	116,753	61,818	18,950	35,985	3,492	3,503	28,990	52.9	16.2
Capital	$224,537,140	$145,621,851	$36,410,812	$42,504,477	$3,686,358	$5,813,768	$33,004,351	64.9	16.2
Salaries and wages	52,504,537	35,384,994	7,667,045	9,452,498	1,236,626	1,512,531	6,703,341	67.4	14.6
Salaries	14,707,943	10,096,369	1,701,184	2,910,390	208,753	458,626	2,243,011	68.6	11.6
Wages	37,796,594	25,288,625	5,965,861	6,542,108	1,027,873	1,053,905	4,460,330	66.9	15.8
Paid for contract work	1,738,794	1,379,238	168,839	190,717	1,230	17,583	171,904	79.3	9.7
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	5,208,498	4,070,011	636,829	501,658	42,516	67,481	391,661	78.1	12.2
Cost of materials	153,633,695	97,040,378	14,999,260	41,594,057	1,002,751	4,768,793	35,822,513	63.2	9.8
Value of products	258,077,474	162,299,795	28,521,828	67,255,851	2,786,176	7,321,044	57,148,631	62.9	11.1
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	104,443,779	65,259,417	13,522,568	25,661,794	1,783,425	2,552,251	21,326,118	62.5	12.9

[1] Estimated population July 1, 1914.

The greater part of the value of the manufactured products of the district was reported by factories within the central cities. San Francisco and Oakland combined contained over four-fifths (81.2 per cent) of the population of the district, of which they are the manufacturing, commercial, and financial center, and contributed nearly three-fourths (73.9 per cent) of the value of products. Their manufacturing establishments constituted 89.5 per cent of all in the district and gave employment to 82.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners for that area.

Of the two cities outside of San Francisco and Oakland for which statistics are given separately, Berkeley had the larger value of products, representing 2.8 per cent of the total for the metropolitan district. The population of Berkeley formed 6.7 per cent of the total for the district.

The group of eight townships or parts of townships not shown separately, with a combined population equal to 8.7 per cent of the total for the district, contributed 22.1 per cent of the value of the products.

Table 17 is a comparative summary for the statistics of the San Francisco-Oakland district as a whole, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, together with the per cent of increase.

The figures for 1914 and 1909 are for the "metropolitan" area, as defined in the population census of 1910, and those for 1904 are for the "industrial" area as given in the census of manufactures of 1904. The difference in area is slight and does not materially affect the comparability of the figures given in the table.

Table 17

	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1904–1914	1909–1914	1904–1909
Population	[2] 777,984	[3] 686,873	(4)	.....	13.3	.....
Number of establishments	3,249	2,539	2,621	24.0	28.0	—3.1
Persons engaged	62,407	53,177	54,256	15.0	17.4	—2.0
Proprietors and firm members	3,807	3,390	3,373	12.9	12.3	0.5
Salaried employees	10,974	8,172	6,008	82.7	34.3	36.0
Wage earners (average number)	47,626	41,615	44,875	6.1	14.4	—7.3
Primary horsepower	116,753	81,821	53,772	117.1	42.7	52.2
Capital	$224,537,140	$187,701,402	$119,442,395	88.0	19.6	57.1
Salaries and wages	52,504,537	43,298,791	36,432,676	44.1	21.3	18.8
Salaries	14,707,943	10,786,718	7,525,931	95.4	36.4	43.3
Wages	37,796,594	32,512,073	28,906,745	30.8	16.3	12.5
Cost of materials	153,633,695	117,440,976	88,554,355	73.5	30.8	32.6
Value of products	258,077,474	199,593,117	159,033,080	62.3	29.3	25.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	104,443,779	82,152,141	70,478,725	48.2	27.1	16.6

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
[2] Estimated population July 1, 1914.
[3] Apr. 15, 1910.
[4] No population census in 1905.

The table shows for the decade and for the five-year period 1909–1914 an increase in every item, the largest increase being in primary horsepower, 117.1 per cent and 42.7 per cent, respectively.

The population shows for the five-year period an increase of 13.3 per cent, and value of products for the same period an increase of 29.3 per cent and for the decade 62.3 per cent.

Comparative summary, by industries.—Statistics for such of the industries as can be shown separately, and had products valued at $2,000,000 or more in 1914, are given in Table 18 for 1914 and 1909.

Table 18 — SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND METROPOLITAN DISTRICT: 1914 and 1909.

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
All industries	1914	3,249	62,407	3,807	10,974	47,626	116,753	$224,537,140	$14,707,943	$37,796,594	$153,633,695	$258,077,474	$104,443,779
	1909	2,539	53,177	3,390	8,172	41,615	81,821	187,701,402	10,786,718	32,512,073	117,440,976	199,593,117	82,152,141
Bread and other bakery products	1914	351	2,739	455	249	2,035	1,694	4,357,858	360,285	1,676,404	5,029,217	9,054,329	4,025,112
	1909	275	2,412	396	296	1,720	1,072	4,309,777	316,482	1,437,204	4,315,532	7,562,415	3,246,883
Canning and preserving	1914	38	3,118	19	330	2,769	1,972	8,174,294	538,386	1,462,670	10,780,037	14,720,853	3,940,816
	1909	34	2,238	19	204	2,015	1,283	6,005,636	336,093	874,433	5,271,293	7,655,728	2,384,435
Clothing	1914	108	2,839	293	199	2,347	555	2,404,743	247,614	1,209,408	3,133,970	5,787,623	2,653,653
	1909	105	3,045	548	209	2,288	485	2,248,377	206,039	1,033,385	2,884,422	5,159,592	2,275,170
Confectionery	1914	[1] 36	1,134	41	176	917	430	1,431,921	203,160	407,140	1,538,356	2,660,302	1,121,946
	1909	36	878	44	177	657	358	1,386,567	185,043	308,192	1,115,962	2,066,469	950,507
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	121	1,705	120	209	1,376	1,323	11,917,891	309,426	1,161,508	3,701,532	6,546,856	2,845,324
	1909	87	1,493	152	167	1,174	1,077	5,786,774	237,321	1,034,531	2,290,563	4,309,247	2,018,684
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	8	144	3	64	77	1,443	1,222,000	65,364	69,595	2,797,052	3,354,936	557,884
	1909	12	224	6	75	143	1,453	1,858,397	104,337	127,845	3,015,867	3,472,314	456,447
Food preparations	1914	60	677	82	134	461	1,657	1,823,255	167,480	295,852	2,472,368	3,481,858	1,009,490
	1909	41	574	77	126	371	950	2,045,085	146,399	218,531	1,830,812	2,689,200	858,388
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	343	4,701	320	732	3,649	8,621	14,378,555	1,191,527	3,445,137	5,688,489	12,411,403	6,722,914
	1909	214	4,840	173	697	3,970	8,692	14,788,883	982,681	3,759,659	6,262,648	12,833,346	6,570,698
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	86	1,263	91	126	1,046	2,470	2,729,572	187,438	971,815	1,388,574	3,231,120	1,842,546
	1909	60	1,362	58	134	1,170	1,418	2,318,559	155,460	1,115,600	1,416,107	3,310,394	1,894,287
Liquors, malt	1914	[1] 21	775	4	168	603	2,875	10,257,329	320,033	730,187	1,300,974	4,801,821	3,500,847
	1909	28	682	8	128	546	2,457	8,498,806	263,877	629,550	1,107,819	4,345,615	3,237,796
Lumber and timber products	1914	112	2,896	83	323	2,490	12,622	7,269,481	478,506	2,253,880	4,802,823	8,497,692	3,694,869
	1909	124	2,996	88	316	2,592	11,116	5,438,090	463,348	2,367,874	3,917,645	7,575,745	3,658,100
Paint and varnish	1914	23	447	10	97	340	1,267	2,129,681	137,248	269,010	2,481,688	3,502,892	1,021,204
	1909	21	427	8	82	337	1,013	2,058,808	113,770	227,626	2,074,346	2,947,617	873,271
Printing and publishing	1914	527	6,460	541	1,984	3,935	4,686	8,798,032	2,484,078	3,590,432	5,171,291	16,960,290	11,788,999
	1909	416	6,154	358	1,872	3,924	4,191	8,619,796	2,208,569	3,642,201	3,577,030	14,153,964	10,576,934
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	31	3,354	23	193	3,138	3,540	7,034,895	371,415	2,966,455	3,086,129	7,366,871	4,280,742
	1909	23	1,759	22	97	1,640	2,457	7,846,946	174,263	1,405,652	1,031,730	3,594,350	2,562,620
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	49	1,402	57	294	1,051	3,431	7,234,253	444,579	940,269	20,432,388	26,461,904	6,029,516
	1909	43	1,063	56	190	817	2,080	5,969,267	288,306	485,929	16,918,049	20,203,050	3,285,001
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	1914	144	1,486	349	211	926	67	1,059,071	293,972	537,792	826,708	2,578,169	1,751,461
	1909	130	1,314	376	79	859	71	956,893	91,854	479,498	698,656	2,043,154	1,344,498
All other industries	1914	1,191	27,267	1,316	5,485	20,466	68,100	132,314,309	6,907,432	15,809,040	79,002,099	126,658,555	47,656,456
	1909	890	21,716	1,001	3,323	17,392	41,648	107,564,741	4,512,876	13,364,363	59,712,495	95,670,917	35,958,422

[1] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The totals for all industries combined in the area under consideration show a substantial increase in every field presented in the table, and the same general increase is shown in the majority of individual industries. Canning and preserving shows the greatest actual increase in value of products, $7,065,125, or 92.3 per cent, and is closely followed by slaughtering and meat packing, with an increase of $6,258,854, or 31 per cent. The largest relative increase is 105 per cent for shipbuilding.

Among the important industries that can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments, are bags, other than paper; beet sugar; cordage and twine; explosives; gas, illuminating and heating; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills; oil, not elsewhere specified; petroleum, refining; and repair shops of steam-railroad companies.

Los Angeles metropolitan district.—The district comprises an area of 252,827 acres, of which the city of Los Angeles covers 68,877 acres, and the area of the territory outside of Los Angeles city is 183,950 acres.

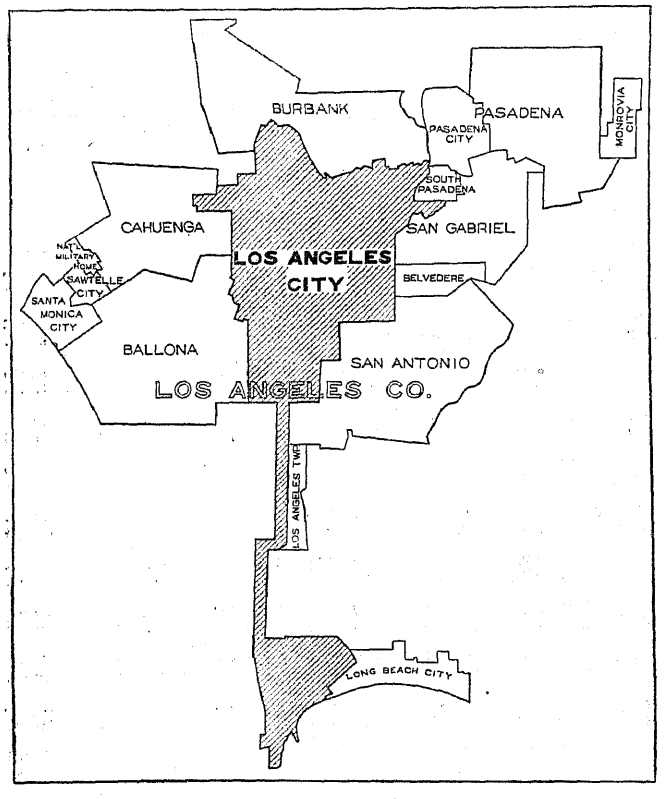
The estimated population of Los Angeles metropolitan district in 1914 was 568,651; of the city of Los

Angeles, 438,914; and of the area outside the city, 129,737.

The population of the Los Angeles metropolitan district in 1910 was 438,226; of the city of Los Angeles, 319,198; and of the area outside of the city, 119,028.

The following is an outline map of the city of Los Angeles and the territory included in the metropolitan district:

LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.



The metropolitan district comprises in addition to the city of Los Angeles, the following civil divisions of Los Angeles County, namely, San Gabriel township, Belvedere township, Burbank township, excluding La Canada and Sunland precincts, Cahuenga township, Long Beach city, Los Angeles township, Monrovia city, National Military Home, Pasadena township, including Pasadena city, but excluding Altadena precinct, San Antonio township, Ballona township, Santa Monica city, Sawtelle city, and South Pasadena township.

Summary for the district.—Table 19 is a summary for 1914 of the statistics of manufacturing industries, with a statement of the estimated population in 1914, for the Los Angeles district; for the cities of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Pasadena; and for the remainder of the district. The percentages which the figures for Los Angeles separately represent of the total for the district are shown in the case of each item.

In 1914 the Los Angeles metropolitan district had 2,357 manufacturing establishments which gave employment to an average of 36,215 persons during the year and paid out $29,624,956 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 27,261 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $118,799,355, to produce which materials costing $68,206,862 were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus $50,592,493.

The greater part of the value of the manufactured products of the district was reported by factories within the central city. Los Angeles contained over three-fourths (77.2 per cent) of the population of the district of which it is the manufacturing, commercial and financial center, and contributed seven-eighths (87.1 per cent) of the value of products. Its manufacturing establishments constituted 81.1 per cent of all in the district and gave employment to 87.1 per cent of the average number of wage earners.

Of the two cities outside of Los Angeles, for which statistics are given separately, Long Beach had the larger value of products, representing 2.5 per cent of of the total for the metropolitan district, with a population of 4.3 per cent of the total for the district, while on the other hand Pasadena had 7.2 per cent of the total population and only 1.7 per cent of the value of products, due probably to the fact that Pasadena is principally a residential city.

The group of townships, or parts of townships and cities not shown separately, with a combined population equal to 11.3 per cent of the total for the district, contributed 8.8 per cent of the value of the products.

Table 19.

	LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT: 1914.						Per cent Los Angeles is of total for district.
	The district.	Los Angeles.	District exclusive of Los Angeles.				
			Total.	Long Beach.	Pasadena.	Remainder.	
Population[1]	568,651	438,914	129,737	24,437	40,880	64,420	77.2
Number of establishments	2,357	1,911	446	94	118	234	81.1
Persons engaged	36,218	31,540	4,678	1,128	804	2,746	87.1
Prporietors and firm members	2,181	1,767	414	82	120	212	81.0
Salaried employees	6,776	6,029	747	161	148	438	89.0
Wage earners (average number)	27,261	23,744	3,517	885	536	2,096	87.1
Primary horsepower	79,039	64,665	14,374	2,999	1,782	9,593	81.8
Capital	$117,598,134	$101,681,050	$15,917,084	$3,228,751	$1,600,714	$11,087,619	86.5
Salaries and wages	29,624,956	26,024,790	3,600,166	805,051	585,485	2,209,630	87.8
Salaries	8,735,702	7,747,713	987,989	198,980	156,227	632,782	88.7
Wages	20,889,254	18,277,077	2,612,177	606,071	429,258	1,576,848	87.5
Paid for contract work	767,747	703,251	64,496	19,577	6,494	38,425	91.6
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	2,633,074	2,286,041	347,033	83,026	62,354	201,653	86.8
Cost of materials	68,206,862	58,940,796	9,266,066	1,546,106	869,402	6,850,558	86.4
Value of products	118,799,355	103,457,993	15,341,362	2,944,888	1,971,891	10,424,583	87.1
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	50,592,493	44,517,197	6,075,296	1,398,782	1,102,489	3,574,025	88.0

[1] Estimated population July 1, 1914.

Leading industries.—Table 20 gives statistics for 1914 for the industries of the district having products valued at $2,000,000 or more, as far as separate figures can be presented.

Of the 13 industries shown separately in the table, slaughtering and meat packing ranked highest in value of products, with 13.7 per cent of the total reported for all industries in the district, followed by lumber and timber products with 9 per cent, foundry and machine-shop products with 8.9 per cent, and printing and publishing with 8.7 per cent. Two industries, cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, and malt liquors, which have products valued at over $2,000,000, are omitted from this table, as these industries were carried on entirely within the corporate limits of Los Angeles and statistics for them are shown in Table 43.

Table 20 — LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT: 1914.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
All industries	2,357	36,218	2,181	6,776	27,261	79,039	$117,598,134	$8,735,702	$20,889,254	$68,206,862	$118,799,355	$50,592,493
Bread and other bakery products	238	1,828	268	258	1,302	872	2,198,191	284,233	1,007,445	3,297,213	5,847,189	2,549,976
Canning and preserving	39	1,237	26	132	1,079	1,069	2,693,097	175,056	458,257	2,175,539	8,647,037	1,471,498
Clothing	65	1,270	71	143	1,056	238	949,505	107,420	589,302	1,098,611	2,287,211	1,188,600
Confectionery and ice cream	61	951	74	163	714	949	2,135,080	187,535	416,084	1,607,602	2,844,912	1,237,310
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	98	759	99	77	583	372	1,290,701	93,613	458,600	1,125,331	2,136,795	1,011,464
Flour-mill and gristmill products	12	298	1	111	186	2,392	3,470,531	172,415	145,957	4,496,730	5,460,476	963,746
Foundry and machine-shop products	277	4,043	285	541	3,217	7,972	9,702,044	795,397	2,736,579	4,974,460	10,620,142	5,645,682
Gas, illuminating and heating	9	1,124	.....	397	727	10,786	27,970,728	476,667	696,069	1,349,673	4,303,865	2,954,192
Lumber and timber products	106	2,408	71	366	1,971	11,576	10,437,478	494,006	1,647,773	7,179,106	10,744,176	3,565,070
Paving materials	10	305	4	72	229	2,669	1,126,947	34,715	168,596	1,590,304	2,077,178	486,874
Petroleum, refining	14	192	11	47	134	1,358	2,172,834	82,193	135,382	2,648,341	3,164,513	516,172
Printing and publishing	364	4,491	336	1,755	2,400	3,762	8,443,416	2,212,705	2,163,448	2,991,930	10,375,199	7,383,269
Slaughtering and meat packing	9	1,281	3	402	876	2,974	7,113,629	548,456	670,517	14,682,791	16,300,958	1,618,167
All other industries	1,055	16,031	932	2,312	12,787	32,050	37,893,953	3,071,291	9,595,245	18,989,231	38,989,704	20,000,473

Character of ownership.—Table 21 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, for the state, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown, and for individual cities the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

This table shows, for all industries combined, during the decade, a steady increase in all classes of establishments, the increase in the number under individual and corporate ownership being about 50 per cent in each case. Although the number of establishments under corporate ownership is greatly exceeded by those under individual ownership, in value of products and average number they greatly predominate. For 1914, with but 28.5 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, corporations reported 83.1 per cent of the total value of products and 80.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. In 1909 and 1904 the corresponding proportions varied but little. The proportions of the total average number of wage earners and value of products reported by corporations have been greater at each successive census.

The number of establishments under individual control for all industries combined in 1914 exceeds the sum of those under corporation and "all others." Their proportion of value of products, however, was less than that for "all others" alone, while the proportion of average number of wage earners is only slightly in excess.

Establishments under corporate ownership reported more than one-half of the total value of products for each industry shown separately in the table, with the exception of the bakery and confectionery industries; while six industries, cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, petroleum refining, malt liquors, flour-mill and gristmill products, lumber and timber products, and shipbuilding, show over 90 per cent of the total value of products in each industry as reported by corporations. The condition in the cities, with the exception of Pomona and Redlands, where the proportion of value of products and average number of wage earners under corporate ownership is much less than 50 per cent, is practically the same as in the state.

Table 21

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Average number of wage earners. Total.	In establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Value of products. Total.	Of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.
All industries	1914	5,089	2,866	2,102	139,481	15,121	112,830	11,530	10.8	80.9	8.3	$712,800,764	$59,557,270	$592,098,066	$61,145,428	8.4	83.1	8.6
	1909	3,516	2,459	1,684	115,296	12,764	92,757	9,775	11.1	80.4	8.5	529,760,528	49,969,595	439,064,967	40,725,966	9.4	82.9	7.7
	1904	3,375	1,917	1,547	100,355	15,257	74,284	10,814	15.2	74.0	10.8	367,218,494	47,300,887	280,742,589	39,175,018	12.9	76.5	10.7
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	821	74	222	4,851	1,886	2,037	928	38.9	42.0	19.1	21,855,181	8,904,905	8,633,987	4,316,289	40.7	39.5	19.7
	1909	624	50	190	4,018	1,633	1,430	955	40.6	35.6	23.8	17,709,633	7,526,828	6,076,815	4,105,990	42.5	34.3	23.2
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	68	69	64	1,044	163	665	216	15.6	63.7	20.7	20,466,428	2,453,843	12,675,034	5,337,551	12.0	61.9	26.1
	1909	52	55	54	597	155	313	129	26.0	52.4	21.6	12,760,670	2,263,798	7,356,944	3,139,928	17.7	57.7	24.6
Canning and preserving	1914	66	165	58	12,756	712	11,211	833	5.6	87.9	6.5	61,162,849	2,594,241	54,168,399	4,400,209	4.2	88.6	7.2
	1909	43	118	35	7,757	578	6,787	392	7.5	87.5	5.0	32,914,829	1,660,264	29,551,967	1,702,598	5.0	89.8	5.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	39	.....	11,563	.....	11,563	.....	.....	100.0	.....	17,199,717	.....	17,199,717	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	42	.....	9,342	.....	9,342	.....	.....	100.0	.....	18,718,805	.....	18,718,805	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	50	25	21	2,408	388	1,686	394	15.7	68.3	16.0	5,563,511	970,822	3,631,855	960,834	17.4	65.3	17.3
	1909	29	21	24	2,385	164	1,662	559	6.9	69.7	23.4	5,120,509	380,068	3,553,294	1,187,147	7.4	69.4	23.2
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	1914	13	23	7	464	57	293	114	12.3	63.1	24.6	9,584,459	950,970	6,490,171	2,143,318	9.9	67.7	22.4
	1909	12	25	7	352	51	202	99	14.5	57.4	28.1	6,492,091	454,349	3,815,428	2,222,314	7.0	58.8	34.2
Confectionery	1914	71	25	28	1,839	375	745	719	20.4	40.5	39.1	5,863,570	988,787	2,692,045	2,182,738	16.9	45.9	37.2
	1909	44	20	25	1,002	232	538	232	23.2	53.7	23.2	3,624,045	826,215	1,923,811	874,019	22.8	53.1	24.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	31	79	22	1,067	50	989	28	4.7	92.7	2.6	24,078,735	1,302,460	22,004,744	771,531	5.4	91.4	3.2
	1909	33	70	22	948	109	786	53	11.5	82.9	5.6	25,188,133	2,471,416	21,752,323	964,394	9.8	86.4	3.8
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	71	55	55	938	278	456	204	29.6	48.6	21.8	8,010,713	1,171,219	5,642,364	1,197,130	14.6	70.4	14.9
	1909	44	36	49	716	165	392	159	23.0	54.7	22.2	5,508,097	596,491	3,361,175	1,550,431	10.8	61.0	28.1
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	534	269	294	9,747	1,791	6,865	1,091	18.4	70.4	11.2	31,732,384	4,730,028	23,461,133	3,541,223	14.9	73.9	11.2
	1909	207	218	118	8,377	995	6,688	694	11.9	79.8	8.3	26,730,891	2,794,226	21,919,218	2,017,447	10.5	82.0	7.5
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps.	1914	21	19	16	463	65	352	46	14.0	76.0	9.9	1,553,630	188,841	1,213,416	151,373	12.1	78.1	9.7
	1909	11	21	9	553	59	476	18	10.7	86.1	3.2	1,714,683	205,728	1,431,990	76,965	12.0	83.5	4.5
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	2	21	6	1,361	.....	1,192	[1] 169	.....	87.6	12.4	10,020,739	.....	8,610,506	[1] 1,410,233	.....	85.9	14.1
	1909	9	26	5	1,398	101	1,189	108	7.2	85.1	7.7	9,366,545	662,497	8,011,230	692,818	7.1	85.5	7.4
Liquors, malt	1914	22	42	5	1,512	74	1,434	4	4.9	94.8	0.3	12,460,478	226,725	12,165,797	67,956	1.8	97.6	0.5
	1909	34	44	5	1,298	92	1,193	11	7.1	92.1	0.8	9,319,041	471,784	8,761,739	85,518	5.1	94.0	0.9
Liquors, vinous	1914	109	60	33	1,602	303	1,149	150	18.9	71.7	9.4	11,299,858	1,236,229	9,149,956	913,673	10.9	81.0	8.1
	1909	85	69	27	1,287	232	946	109	18.0	73.5	8.5	8,936,848	1,245,037	6,965,478	726,333	13.9	77.9	8.1
Lumber and timber products.	1914	226	283	123	22,438	1,156	20,626	656	5.2	91.9	2.9	52,860,272	3,105,080	48,013,107	1,742,085	5.9	90.8	3.3
	1909	199	295	150	22,935	1,412	20,399	1,124	6.2	88.9	4.9	45,000,276	3,453,706	38,497,696	3,048,874	7.7	85.5	6.8
Petroleum, refining	1914	2	32	4	1,930	.....	1,907	[1] 23	.....	98.8	1.2	55,527,651	.....	54,917,623	[1] 610,028	.....	98.9	1.1
	1909	.....	27	2	930	.....	[2] 930	.....	.....	100.0	.....	17,878,006	.....	[2] 17,878,006	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	895	346	302	8,759	2,084	5,541	1,134	23.8	63.3	12.9	34,774,879	7,177,527	23,699,855	3,897,497	20.6	68.2	11.2
	1909	709	296	235	7,556	1,885	4,874	797	24.9	64.5	10.5	25,031,877	6,762,762	15,871,045	2,398,070	27.0	63.4	9.6
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	28	17	7	3,457	203	3,171	83	5.9	91.7	2.4	8,104,033	550,871	7,350,730	202,432	6.8	90.7	2.5
	1909	19	14	10	1,844	80	1,686	78	4.3	91.4	4.2	4,132,176	242,994	3,665,652	223,530	5.9	88.7	5.4
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	35	38	35	2,220	222	1,811	187	10.0	81.6	8.4	50,011,820	6,318,512	37,791,080	5,902,228	12.6	75.6	11.8
	1909	33	27	34	1,641	155	1,315	171	9.4	80.1	10.4	34,280,003	4,276,592	25,558,559	4,444,852	12.5	74.6	13.0
Total for cities	1914	3,335	1,881	1,421	86,295	10,894	66,616	8,785	12.6	77.2	10.2	390,238,121	41,799,619	301,711,262	46,727,240	10.7	77.3	12.0
Almeda	1914	23	17	12	1,087	101	968	18	9.2	89.1	1.7	2,786,176	248,891	2,463,395	73,890	8.9	88.4	2.7
Bakersfield	1914	21	21	9	894	90	763	41	10.1	85.3	4.6	2,928,373	278,870	2,461,362	188,141	9.5	84.0	6.4
Berkeley	1914	45	35	15	1,328	98	1,174	56	7.4	88.4	4.2	7,321,044	417,092	6,619,531	284,421	5.7	90.4	3.9
Eureka	1914	34	17	6	799	75	686	38	9.4	85.9	4.7	2,480,374	200,925	2,187,063	92,386	8.1	88.2	3.7
Fresno	1914	48	44	25	2,903	158	2,588	157	5.4	89.1	5.4	16,520,109	526,987	14,323,775	1,669,347	3.2	86.7	10.1
Long Beach	1914	52	27	15	885	201	612	72	22.7	69.2	8.1	2,944,888	534,653	2,174,780	235,455	18.2	73.8	8.0
Los Angeles	1914	954	579	378	23,744	3,181	18,029	2,534	13.4	75.9	10.7	103,457,993	10,575,196	84,576,912	8,305,885	10.2	81.8	8.0
Oakland	1914	324	153	96	7,706	881	6,410	415	11.4	83.2	5.4	28,521,828	3,069,939	23,665,642	1,786,247	10.8	83.0	6.2
Pasadena	1914	67	25	26	536	183	270	83	34.1	50.4	15.5	1,971,891	572,273	1,126,282	273,336	29.0	57.1	13.9
Pomona	1914	35	5	14	322	140	112	70	43.5	34.8	21.7	825,000	374,594	307,477	142,929	45.4	37.3	17.3
Redlands	1914	14	9	5	107	47	45	15	43.9	42.1	14.0	521,571	273,852	220,586	27,133	52.5	42.3	5.2
Riverside	1914	45	14	10	838	151	660	27	18.0	78.8	3.2	2,307,226	494,808	1,706,246	106,172	21.4	74.0	4.6
Sacramento	1914	118	51	67	5,334	394	4,568	372	7.4	85.6	7.0	16,382,670	2,180,829	12,550,286	1,651,555	13.3	76.6	10.1
San Bernardino	1914	31	13	10	1,077	85	966	26	7.9	89.7	2.4	2,612,669	640,340	1,899,114	73,215	24.5	72.7	2.8
San Diego	1914	129	72	56	2,060	427	1,145	488	20.7	55.6	23.7	9,020,895	2,599,498	4,655,562	1,765,835	28.8	51.6	19.6
San Francisco	1914	1,108	669	557	31,758	3,929	23,840	3,989	12.4	75.1	12.5	162,299,795	15,706,834	118,753,820	27,839,141	9.7	73.2	17.1
San Jose	1914	125	55	45	2,029	248	1,657	124	12.2	81.7	6.1	10,806,117	1,035,741	8,670,713	1,099,663	9.6	80.2	10.2
Santa Barbara	1914	22	14	11	276	47	182	47	17.0	65.9	17.0	843,673	142,744	546,436	154,493	16.9	64.8	18.3
Santa Cruz	1914	41	15	23	401	63	266	72	15.7	66.3	18.0	1,320,427	236,516	802,133	281,778	17.9	60.7	21.3
Stockton	1914	87	37	33	1,919	335	1,461	123	17.5	76.1	6.4	11,293,483	1,543,344	9,169,224	580,915	13.7	81.2	5.1
Vallejo	1914	12	9	8	292	60	214	18	20.5	73.3	6.2	3,071,919	145,693	2,830,923	95,303	4.7	92.2	3.1

[1] Includes the group "individuals."

[2] Includes the group "all others."

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 22.

Table 22

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	10,057	7,659	6,839	139,481	115,296	100,355	$712,800,764	$529,760,528	$367,218,494	$265,326,233	$204,522,454	$151,492,080
Less than $5,000	3,361	2,169	2,088	2,838	2,067	2,242	8,583,621	5,610,748	5,306,470	5,913,431	3,795,464	3,634,462
$5,000 to $20,000	3,622	2,785	2,507	12,178	10,279	10,574	36,957,351	29,208,047	26,190,138	22,332,083	17,546,524	15,902,855
$20,000 to $100,000	2,049	1,867	1,615	25,873	24,913	25,111	89,914,735	82,114,420	72,176,276	44,955,345	40,743,591	37,594,307
$100,000 to $1,000,000	909	767	598	60,183	53,128	47,912	253,987,768	210,723,284	158,273,161	100,288,816	86,922,761	69,162,483
$1,000,000 and over	116	71	31	38,409	24,909	14,516	323,357,289	202,103,929	105,272,449	91,836,558	55,514,114	25,197,973
	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	33.4	28.3	30.5	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.9	2.4
$5,000 to $20,000	36.0	36.4	36.7	8.7	8.9	10.5	5.2	5.5	7.1	8.4	8.6	10.5
$20,000 to $100,000	20.4	24.4	23.6	18.5	21.6	25.0	12.6	15.5	19.7	16.9	19.9	24.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9.0	10.0	8.7	43.2	46.1	47.7	35.6	39.8	43.1	37.8	42.5	45.7
$1,000,000 and over	1.2	0.9	0.5	27.5	21.6	14.5	45.4	38.2	28.7	34.6	27.1	16.6

This table shows that of the 10,057 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1914 only 116, or 1.2 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $1,000,000. These establishments, however, employed an average of 38,409 wage earners, or 27.5 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 45.4 per cent of the total value of products and 34.6 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishments—that is, those having products valued at less than $5,000—constituted a considerable proportion (33.4 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 1.2 per cent of the total. The bulk of the manufacturing was done in establishments having products valued at not less than $100,000.

During the five-year periods from 1909 to 1914 and 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase in the relative importance, as measured by value of products, of the largest establishments—those reporting products of not less than $1,000,000 in value—and a decrease in that of the remaining classes, with the exception in 1914 of the group less than $5,000, which showed a slight increase, only one-tenth of 1 per cent, over 1909.

The fact that between 1904 and 1914 the average value of products per establishment increased from $53,695 to $70,876, and the value added by manufacture from $22,151 to $26,382, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part at least to the general rise that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment was 15 both in 1909 and in 1904, but only 14 in 1914.

Table 23 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 16 of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture similar to that presented in Table 22 for all industries combined.

Table 23

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.		1914	1909	Per cent distribution.	
			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS	1,117	864	100.0	100.0	4,851	4,018	100.0	100.0	$21,855,181	$17,709,633	100.0	100.0	$9,618,996	$7,332,268	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	270	224	24.2	25.9	121	119	2.5	3.0	814,965	648,234	3.7	3.7	392,366	302,401	4.1	4.1
$5,000 to $20,000	622	456	55.7	52.8	1,383	1,038	28.5	25.8	6,380,836	4,761,929	29.2	26.9	2,932,365	2,104,134	30.5	28.7
$20,000 to $100,000	203	163	18.2	18.9	1,778	1,395	36.7	34.7	8,009,682	6,119,284	36.6	34.6	3,347,145	2,503,133	34.8	34.1
$100,000 and over	22	[1] 21	2.0	2.4	1,569	1,466	32.3	36.5	6,649,698	6,180,186	30.4	34.9	2,947,120	2,422,600	30.6	33.0
BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK	201	161	100.0	100.0	1,044	597	100.0	100.0	20,466,428	12,760,670	100.0	100.0	2,492,007	1,620,970	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	17	12.9	10.6	15	8	1.4	1.3	73,445	59,438	0.4	0.5	23,760	13,663	1.0	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	39	35	19.4	21.7	44	39	4.2	6.5	468,384	425,101	2.3	3.3	91,241	79,942	3.7	4.9
$20,000 to $100,000	80	75	39.8	46.6	254	185	24.3	31.0	3,942,400	3,475,950	19.3	27.2	564,910	481,903	22.7	29.7
$100,000 and over [1]	56	34	27.9	21.1	731	365	70.0	61.1	15,982,199	8,800,181	78.0	69.0	1,812,096	1,045,462	72.7	64.5
CANNING AND PRESERVING	289	196	100.0	100.0	12,756	7,757	100.0	100.0	61,162,849	32,914,829	100.0	100.0	15,468,512	8,905,607	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	31	18	10.7	9.2	55	31	0.4	0.4	75,022	49,825	0.1	0.2	35,414	23,657	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	62	34	21.5	17.3	402	189	3.2	2.4	692,065	358,142	1.1	1.1	287,541	169,354	1.9	1.9
$20,000 to $100,000	66	58	22.8	29.6	1,379	1,188	10.8	15.3	3,330,330	3,207,177	5.4	9.7	1,136,394	1,183,515	7.3	13.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	118	82	40.8	41.8	7,790	5,527	61.1	71.3	38,437,057	22,614,604	62.8	68.7	10,187,689	6,138,032	65.9	68.9
$1,000,000 and over	12	4	4.2	2.0	3,130	822	24.5	10.6	18,628,375	6,685,081	30.5	20.3	3,821,474	1,391,049	24.7	15.6

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

Table 23—Continued.

Industry and value of product.	Number of establishments.				Average number of wage earners.				Value of products.				Value added by manufacture.			
	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909	1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	Per cent distribution. 1909
Clothing, men's, including shirts	96	74	100.0	100.0	2,468	2,385	100.0	100.0	$5,563,511	$5,120,509	100.0	100.0	$2,607,954	$2,225,613	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	12	27.1	16.2	65	20	2.6	0.8	73,471	28,564	1.3	0.6	56,795	21,135	2.2	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	30	26	31.2	35.1	207	191	8.4	8.0	290,275	270,318	5.2	5.3	229,396	163,543	8.8	7.3
$20,000 to $100,000	27	22	28.1	29.7	378	427	15.3	17.9	1,179,438	924,998	21.2	18.1	557,112	388,300	21.4	17.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	13	14	13.5	18.9	1,818	1,747	73.7	73.2	4,020,327	3,896,629	72.3	76.1	1,764,651	1,652,635	67.7	74.3
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	43	44	100.0	100.0	464	352	100.0	100.0	9,584,459	6,492,091	100.0	100.0	2,125,041	1,874,927	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	3	.....	7.0	.....	1	.....	0.2	.....	11,609	.....	0.1	.....	3,999	.....	0.2	.....
$5,000 to $20,000	7	12	16.3	27.3	8	24	1.7	6.8	81,739	146,370	0.9	2.3	26,410	54,509	1.2	2.9
$20,000 to $100,000	16	17	37.2	38.6	56	67	12.1	19.0	870,620	724,338	9.1	11.2	266,214	247,184	12.5	13.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	14	[1] 15	32.6	34.1	189	261	40.7	74.2	3,701,424	5,621,383	38.6	86.6	902,949	1,573,234	42.5	83.9
$1,000,000 and over	3	.....	7.0	.....	210	.....	45.3	.....	4,919,067	.....	51.3	.....	925,469	.....	43.5	.....
Confectionery	124	89	100.0	100.0	1,839	1,002	100.0	100.0	5,863,570	3,624,045	100.0	100.0	2,603,624	1,485,598	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	30	12	24.2	13.5	24	7	1.3	0.7	76,183	37,188	1.3	1.0	43,370	16,727	1.7	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	51	41	41.1	46.1	213	139	11.6	13.9	610,682	404,773	10.4	11.2	320,084	209,373	12.3	14.1
$20,000 to $100,000	26	26	21.0	29.2	334	361	18.2	36.0	1,006,297	1,410,289	17.2	38.9	517,689	597,316	19.9	40.2
$100,000 and over	[1] 17	10	13.7	11.2	1,268	495	69.0	49.4	4,170,408	1,771,795	71.1	48.9	1,722,481	662,182	66.1	44.6
Flour-mill and grist-mill products	132	125	100.0	100.0	1,067	948	100.0	100.0	24,078,735	25,188,133	100.0	100.0	4,574,961	3,296,182	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	4	5	3.0	4.0	2	7	0.2	0.7	9,395	18,973	(2)	0.1	1,327	4,793	(2)	0.1
$5,000 to $20,000	38	24	28.8	19.2	46	37	4.3	3.9	471,142	297,193	2.0	1.2	87,607	56,086	1.9	1.7
$20,000 to $100,000	55	46	41.7	36.8	159	107	14.9	11.3	2,616,824	1,980,546	10.9	7.9	418,319	293,421	9.1	8.9
$100,000 and over [1]	35	50	26.5	40.0	860	797	80.6	84.1	20,981,374	22,891,421	87.1	90.9	4,067,708	2,941,882	88.9	89.3
Food preparations	181	129	100.0	100.0	938	716	100.0	100.0	8,010,713	5,508,097	100.0	100.0	1,952,860	1,537,799	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	50	31	27.6	24.0	39	26	4.2	3.6	110,333	73,436	1.4	1.3	62,314	39,433	3.2	2.6
$5,000 to $20,000	67	46	37.0	19.8	197	142	21.0	19.8	714,486	471,090	8.9	8.6	311,018	235,943	15.9	15.3
$20,000 to $100,000	41	39	22.7	39.1	288	280	30.7	39.1	2,075,208	1,741,154	25.9	31.6	531,925	543,499	27.2	35.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	23	13	12.7	37.4	414	268	44.1	37.4	5,110,686	3,222,417	63.8	58.5	1,047,603	718,924	53.6	46.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,097	543	100.0	100.0	9,747	8,377	100.0	100.0	31,732,384	26,730,891	100.0	100.0	17,450,083	13,830,000	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	383	113	34.9	20.8	396	127	4.1	1.5	1,075,745	303,583	3.4	1.1	829,715	201,046	4.8	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	446	220	40.7	40.5	1,642	998	16.8	11.9	4,285,126	2,392,406	13.5	8.9	3,053,024	1,561,666	17.5	11.3
$20,000 to $100,000	205	154	18.7	28.4	2,849	2,302	29.2	27.5	8,322,273	6,859,949	26.2	25.7	4,801,277	3,903,122	27.5	28.2
$100,000 and over [1]	63	56	5.7	10.3	4,860	4,950	49.9	59.1	18,049,240	17,174,953	56.9	64.3	8,766,067	8,164,166	50.2	59.0
Gas, illuminating and heating	66	74	100.0	100.0	2,317	1,666	100.0	100.0	13,578,367	8,926,544	100.0	100.0	10,156,296	6,322,715	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	3	6	4.5	8.1	4	7	0.2	0.4	10,173	20,025	0.1	0.2	6,045	12,245	0.1	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	14	26	21.2	35.1	35	86	1.5	5.2	145,740	358,955	1.1	4.0	95,816	218,342	0.9	3.5
$20,000 to $100,000	36	33	54.5	44.6	333	324	14.4	19.4	1,663,514	1,341,615	12.3	15.0	1,199,359	866,592	11.8	13.7
$100,000 and over [1]	13	9	19.7	12.2	1,945	1,249	83.9	75.0	11,758,940	7,205,949	86.6	80.7	8,855,076	5,225,536	87.2	82.6
Liquors, malt	69	83	100.0	100.0	1,512	1,296	100.0	100.0	12,460,478	9,319,041	100.0	100.0	8,680,137	6,759,560	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	13	20	18.8	24.1	10	16	0.7	1.2	39,705	47,023	0.3	0.5	27,075	31,471	0.3	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	13	18	18.8	21.7	29	50	1.9	3.9	117,102	202,988	0.9	2.2	74,253	144,080	0.9	2.1
$20,000 to $100,000	15	19	21.8	22.9	136	183	9.0	14.1	672,153	1,094,025	5.4	11.7	443,836	761,344	5.1	11.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	25	26	36.2	31.3	957	1,047	63.3	80.8	7,948,440	7,975,005	63.8	85.6	5,275,954	5,822,665	60.8	86.1
$1,000,000 and over	3	.....	4.3	.....	380	.....	25.1	.....	3,683,078	.....	29.6	.....	2,859,019	.....	32.9	.....
Liquors, vinous	202	181	100.0	100.0	1,602	1,287	100.0	100.0	11,299,858	8,936,848	100.0	100.0	4,471,116	4,262,907	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	60	19	29.7	10.5	45	14	2.8	1.1	150,583	47,618	1.3	0.5	77,824	25,417	1.7	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	76	75	37.6	41.4	196	216	12.2	16.8	861,514	820,277	7.6	9.2	389,892	409,524	8.7	9.6
$20,000 to $100,000	45	69	22.3	38.1	335	390	20.9	30.3	1,798,645	2,905,549	15.9	32.5	715,431	1,204,476	16.0	28.3
$100,000 and over [1]	21	18	10.4	9.9	1,026	667	64.1	51.8	8,489,116	5,163,404	75.1	57.8	3,287,969	2,623,490	73.5	61.5
Lumber and timber products	632	644	100.0	100.0	22,438	22,935	100.0	100.0	52,860,272	45,000,276	100.0	100.0	27,238,194	26,631,376	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	170	137	26.9	21.3	256	210	1.1	0.9	424,446	362,918	0.8	0.8	288,348	270,499	1.1	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	195	190	30.9	29.5	792	954	3.5	4.2	2,069,017	2,091,127	3.9	4.6	1,183,767	1,310,856	4.3	4.9
$20,000 to $100,000	157	215	24.8	33.4	2,705	4,096	12.1	17.9	7,535,233	9,894,778	14.3	22.0	3,817,499	5,359,712	14.0	20.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	100	98	15.8	15.2	12,748	13,684	56.8	59.7	28,714,222	27,693,341	54.3	61.5	14,990,265	16,180,124	55.0	60.8
$1,000,000 and over	10	4	1.6	0.6	5,937	3,991	26.5	17.4	14,117,354	4,958,112	26.7	11.0	6,958,315	3,510,185	25.5	13.2
Printing and publishing	1,543	1,240	100.0	100.0	8,759	7,556	100.0	100.0	34,774,879	25,031,877	100.0	100.0	25,065,995	18,704,574	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	729	584	47.2	47.1	522	510	6.0	6.7	1,852,866	1,491,046	5.3	6.0	1,509,082	1,202,496	6.0	6.4
$5,000 to $20,000	558	451	36.2	36.4	1,841	1,532	21.0	20.3	5,636,344	4,420,462	16.2	17.7	4,480,255	3,526,771	17.9	18.9
$20,000 to $100,000	208	164	13.5	13.2	2,813	2,465	32.1	32.6	8,686,124	6,672,722	25.0	26.7	6,438,797	5,026,255	25.7	26.9
$100,000 and over [1]	48	41	3.1	3.3	3,583	3,049	40.9	40.4	18,599,545	12,447,647	53.5	49.7	12,637,861	8,949,052	50.4	47.8
Shipbuilding, including boat building	52	43	100.0	100.0	3,457	1,844	100.0	100.0	8,104,033	4,132,176	100.0	100.0	4,617,449	2,895,127	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	13	26.9	30.2	20	10	0.6	0.5	42,515	33,707	0.5	0.8	32,083	22,206	0.7	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	13	8	25.0	18.6	58	35	1.7	1.9	149,843	90,315	1.8	2.2	91,594	51,550	2.0	1.8
$20,000 to $100,000	18	17	34.6	39.5	278	296	8.0	16.1	815,733	688,649	10.1	16.7	487,149	423,542	10.5	14.6
$100,000 and over [1]	7	5	13.5	11.6	3,101	1,503	89.7	81.5	7,095,942	3,319,505	87.6	80.3	4,006,623	2,397,829	86.8	82.8
Slaughtering and meat packing	108	94	100.0	100.0	2,220	1,641	100.0	100.0	50,011,820	34,280,003	100.0	100.0	8,710,412	5,831,946	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	4	9.3	4.3	6	5	0.3	0.3	26,330	13,204	0.1	(2)	12,206	4,824	0.1	0.1
$5,000 to $20,000	12	14	11.1	14.9	18	28	0.8	1.7	128,937	149,663	0.3	0.4	44,043	68,781	0.5	1.2
$20,000 to $100,000	36	34	33.3	36.2	109	100	4.9	6.1	1,613,866	1,749,518	3.2	5.1	305,312	343,754	3.5	5.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	37	33	34.3	35.1	366	374	16.5	22.8	11,003,348	10,328,186	22.0	30.1	1,397,805	1,431,046	16.0	24.5
$1,000,000 and over	13	9	12.0	9.6	1,721	1,134	77.5	69.1	37,239,339	22,039,432	74.5	64.3	6,951,046	3,983,541	79.8	68.3

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For 1914, as compared with 1909, and as in the totals for all industries combined, this table shows, for 12 of the 16 industries, an increase in the larger establishments—that is, in those having a product of more than $100,000, in the proportion of both the average number of wage earners and the value of products. The exceptions are bread and bakery products, men's clothing, flour mills and gristmills, and foundry and machine-shop products.

The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by the average value of products per establishment, the bakery industry and printing and publishing are conducted chiefly in rather small establishments, while the canning and preserving, flour-mill and gristmill, brewery, shipbuilding, and slaughtering and meat-packing industries are conducted mainly in comparatively large establishments.

Table 24 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the 21 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 22 for the state as a whole.

Table 24

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.
ALAMEDA	52	1,087	100.0	$2,786,176	100.0	$1,783,425	100.0
Less than $5,000	20	7	0.6	46,944	1.7	26,410	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	17	56	5.2	189,548	6.8	99,052	5.6
$20,000 to $100,000	8	126	11.6	304,867	10.9	168,366	9.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	898	82.6	2,244,817	80.6	1,489,597	83.5
BAKERSFIELD	51	894	100.0	2,928,373	100.0	1,305,199	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	6	0.7	18,813	0.6	12,923	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	21	85	9.5	222,510	7.6	154,552	11.8
$20,000 to $100,000	16	170	19.0	772,210	26.4	385,016	29.5
$100,000 and over [1]	6	633	70.8	1,914,840	65.4	752,708	57.7
BERKELEY	95	1,328	100.0	7,321,044	100.0	2,552,251	100.0
Less than $5,000	24	16	1.2	63,191	0.9	43,405	1.7
$5,000 to $20,000	28	76	5.7	277,464	3.8	170,761	6.7
$20,000 to $100,000	22	205	15.4	865,493	11.8	464,797	18.2
$100,000 and over [1]	21	1,031	77.6	6,114,896	83.5	1,873,288	73.4
EUREKA	57	799	100.0	2,480,374	100.0	1,262,897	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	21	2.6	57,498	2.3	41,071	3.2
$5,000 to $20,000	18	75	9.4	190,785	7.7	99,007	7.8
$20,000 to $100,000	9	90	11.3	327,873	13.2	200,212	15.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	613	76.7	1,904,218	76.8	922,607	73.1
FRESNO	117	2,903	100.0	16,520,109	100.0	4,348,635	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	13	0.4	69,817	0.4	46,992	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	41	183	6.3	446,575	2.7	290,632	6.7
$20,000 to $100,000	29	342	11.8	1,423,025	8.6	739,880	17.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	17	1,027	35.4	6,959,091	42.1	1,843,144	42.4
$1,000,000 and over	4	1,338	46.1	7,621,601	46.1	1,427,987	32.8
LONG BEACH	94	885	100.0	2,944,888	100.0	1,398,782	100.0
Less than $5,000	34	38	4.3	90,962	3.1	58,646	4.1
$5,000 to $20,000	34	119	13.4	373,195	12.7	202,529	14.5
$20,000 to $100,000	19	294	33.2	901,169	30.6	484,869	34.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	434	49.0	1,579,562	53.6	652,738	46.7
LOS ANGELES	1,911	23,744	100.0	103,457,993	100.0	44,517,197	100.0
Less than $5,000	624	461	1.9	1,546,486	1.5	1,058,858	2.4
$5,000 to $20,000	734	2,641	11.1	7,723,031	7.5	4,786,663	10.8
$20,000 to $100,000	386	5,445	22.9	16,974,493	16.4	8,879,869	19.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	148	10,254	43.2	39,343,787	38.0	17,273,526	38.8
$1,000,000 and over	19	4,943	20.8	37,870,196	36.6	12,518,281	28.1
OAKLAND	573	7,706	100.0	28,521,828	100.0	13,522,568	100.0
Less than $5,000	219	164	2.1	552,976	1.9	383,070	2.8
$5,000 to $20,000	177	507	6.6	1,760,785	6.2	1,095,939	8.1
$20,000 to $100,000	129	1,467	19.0	5,419,867	19.0	2,811,520	20.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	42	3,056	39.7	12,943,914	45.4	5,376,523	39.8
$1,000,000 and over	6	2,512	32.6	7,844,286	27.5	3,855,516	28.5
PASADENA	118	536	100.0	1,971,891	100.0	1,102,489	100.0
Less than $5,000	46	32	6.0	110,540	5.6	83,961	7.6
$5,000 to $20,000	53	207	38.6	549,540	27.9	376,081	34.1
$20,000 to $100,000	15	166	31.0	652,263	33.1	345,101	31.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	131	24.4	659,548	33.4	297,346	27.0
POMONA	54	322	100.0	825,000	100.0	500,492	100.0
Less than $5,000	27	26	8.1	63,046	7.6	43,662	8.7
$5,000 to $20,000	19	71	22.0	183,272	22.2	130,618	26.1
$20,000 and over [2]	8	225	69.9	578,682	70.1	326,212	65.2
REDLANDS	28	107	100.0	$521,571	100.0	$307,047	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	10	9.3	20,840	4.0	13,222	4.3
$5,000 to $20,000	9	27	25.2	62,984	12.1	41,609	13.6
$20,000 and over [2]	8	70	65.4	437,747	83.9	252,216	82.1
RIVERSIDE	69	838	100.0	2,307,226	100.0	1,214,148	100.0
Less than $5,000	25	23	2.7	67,766	2.9	45,750	3.8
$5,000 to $20,000	29	92	11.0	290,193	12.6	171,244	14.1
$20,000 and over [3]	15	723	86.3	1,949,267	84.5	997,154	82.1
SACRAMENTO	236	5,334	100.0	16,382,670	100.0	7,332,766	100.0
Less than $5,000	75	63	1.2	201,003	1.2	132,637	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	80	244	4.6	795,658	4.9	459,866	6.3
$20,000 to $100,000	60	674	12.6	2,560,429	15.6	1,258,394	17.2
$100,000 and over [1]	21	4,353	81.6	12,825,580	78.3	5,481,869	74.8
SAN BERNARDINO	54	1,077	100.0	2,612,669	100.0	1,192,344	100.0
Less than $5,000	18	8	0.7	41,407	1.6	29,075	2.4
$5,000 to $20,000	21	69	6.4	196,947	7.5	118,200	9.9
$20,000 and over [3]	15	1,000	92.9	2,374,315	90.9	1,045,069	87.6
SAN DIEGO	257	2,060	100.0	9,020,895	100.0	4,438,915	100.0
Less than $5,000	89	89	4.3	236,282	2.6	159,096	3.6
$5,000 to $20,000	93	366	17.8	926,905	10.3	575,109	13.0
$20,000 to $100,000	53	707	34.3	2,260,828	25.1	1,088,157	24.5
$100,000 and over [1]	22	898	43.6	5,596,880	62.0	2,616,553	58.9
SAN FRANCISCO	2,334	31,758	100.0	162,299,795	100.0	65,259,417	100.0
Less than $5,000	632	493	1.6	1,645,270	1.0	1,161,884	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	830	2,848	9.0	8,735,399	5.4	5,593,623	8.6
$20,000 to $100,000	605	7,488	23.6	26,513,383	16.3	14,179,964	21.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	237	13,561	42.7	64,067,171	39.5	25,697,121	39.4
$1,000,000 and over	30	7,368	23.2	61,338,572	37.8	18,626,825	28.5
SAN JOSE	225	2,029	100.0	10,806,117	100.0	3,660,504	100.0
Less than $5,000	92	62	3.1	233,909	2.2	169,981	4.6
$5,000 to $20,000	73	214	10.5	729,663	6.8	452,546	12.4
$20,000 to $100,000	38	353	17.4	1,680,433	15.6	760,669	20.8
$100,000 and over [1]	22	1,400	69.0	8,162,112	75.5	2,277,308	62.2
SANTA BARBARA	47	276	100.0	843,673	100.0	511,377	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	11	4.0	34,880	4.1	23,452	4.6
$5,000 to $20,000	17	58	21.0	185,254	22.0	110,675	21.6
$20,000 to $100,000	16	207	75.0	623,539	73.9	377,250	73.8
SANTA CRUZ	79	401	100.0	1,320,427	100.0	575,580	100.0
Less than $5,000	39	33	8.2	97,996	7.4	62,395	10.8
$5,000 to $20,000	29	103	25.7	277,182	21.0	172,344	29.9
$20,000 to $100,000	7	54	13.5	331,731	25.1	136,601	23.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	211	52.6	613,518	46.5	204,240	35.5
STOCKTON	157	1,919	100.0	11,293,483	100.0	3,861,268	100.0
Less than $5,000	48	39	2.0	125,232	1.1	83,790	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	64	202	10.5	613,272	5.4	352,456	9.1
$20,000 to $100,000	28	367	19.1	1,191,140	10.5	657,768	17.0
$100,000 and over [1]	17	1,311	68.3	9,363,839	82.9	2,767,254	71.7
VALLEJO	29	292	100.0	3,071,919	100.0	1,025,997	100.0
Less than $5,000	4	3	1.0	7,850	0.3	5,151	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	16	67	22.9	188,242	6.1	115,409	11.2
$20,000 and over [1]	9	222	76.0	2,875,827	93.6	905,437	88.2

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over." [2] Includes the group "$100,000 to $1,000,000." [3] Includes the groups "$100,000 to $1,000,000" and "$1,000,000 and over."

The totals for each of the cities, with the exception of Pasadena, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz show the same general condition found in the state—a preponderance as to value of products for establishments in the group $100,000 and over. The cities showing establishments in the group $1,000,000 and over rank as to the proportion of products in this group as follows: Fresno, 46.1 per cent; San Francisco, 37.8 per cent; Los Angeles, 36.6 per cent; and Oakland, 27.5 per cent of the total product in each city. The large percentage in Fresno is due to the canning and preserving industry, which is the most important industry in that city.

Table 25 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for 31 of the more important industries, and for each of the 21 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 26 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 25, and for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined, and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 25

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TOTAL.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—						
			No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.		6 to 20 wage earners.		21 to 50 wage earners.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Establishments.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	10,057	139,481	1,583	5,458	12,291	1,932	20,644	599	19,136
Agricultural implements	28	704	.....	21	43	3	47	2	54
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	98	731	9	55	126	29	309	3	106
Boxes and cartons, paper	23	753	.....	3	11	8	117	8	241
Bread and other bakery products	1,117	4,851	202	739	1,618	143	1,353	21	680
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	85	2,571	4	20	53	25	299	23	773
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	201	1,044	24	127	274	41	423	8	243
Canning and preserving	289	12,756	13	64	183	80	994	61	2,010
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	27	2,086	.....	7	25	7	90	6	194
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	39	11,563	.....	2	8	7	98	6	157
Cement	7	2,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	96	2,468	4	40	110	33	364	9	245
Clothing, women's	86	1,060	3	28	90	39	449	13	307
Confectionery	124	1,839	11	66	178	25	247	15	517
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	29	780	2	11	30	11	107	2	55
Flour-mill and gristmill products	132	1,067	11	90	192	19	191	8	251
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	181	938	32	106	254	35	395	8	289
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,097	9,747	93	690	1,617	218	2,347	58	1,803
Furniture and refrigerators	162	1,620	14	90	211	42	468	12	406
Gas, illuminating and heating	66	2,317	.....	28	74	24	232	7	224
Ice, manufactured	95	1,139	4	42	98	38	392	8	284
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	7	1,244	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	34
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	29	1,361	.....	3	7	9	127	6	190
Liquors, malt	69	1,512	8	22	57	18	218	12	417
Liquors, vinous	202	1,602	11	143	245	39	412	5	185
Lumber and timber products	632	22,438	30	325	801	134	1,527	62	2,039
Marble and stone work	143	1,294	23	91	192	15	136	7	245
Petroleum, refining	38	1,930	.....	10	31	19	212	7	224
Printing and publishing	1,543	8,759	505	712	1,604	243	2,439	60	1,849
Shipbuilding, including boat building	52	3,457	2	24	64	16	190	4	137
Slaughtering and meat packing	108	2,220	9	57	145	28	309	7	204
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	363	1,507	135	191	344	27	271	5	122
All other industries	2,889	29,703	434	1,650	3,602	557	5,881	145	4,651
Total for cities	6,637	86,295	1,115	3,355	7,965	1,430	15,363	446	14,047
ALAMEDA	52	1,087	14	24	64	4	40	4	117
BAKERSFIELD	51	894	3	23	44	20	212	2	51
BERKELEY	95	1,328	14	48	127	12	136	15	484
EUREKA	57	799	6	30	60	15	138	2	63
FRESNO	117	2,903	13	51	131	31	356	11	360
LONG BEACH	94	885	12	52	113	19	190	7	214
LOS ANGELES	1,911	23,744	332	974	2,304	396	4,313	133	4,159
OAKLAND	573	7,706	127	283	663	111	1,166	24	796
PASADENA	118	536	22	67	162	26	252	3	122
POMONA	54	322	8	35	70	7	67	2	55
REDLANDS	28	107	3	17	32	8	75	.....	.....
RIVERSIDE	69	838	10	47	111	8	81	3	85
SACRAMENTO	236	5,334	34	123	287	53	535	14	393
SAN BERNARDINO	54	1,077	11	32	79	10	106	.....	.....
SAN DIEGO	257	2,060	37	140	338	53	575	20	661
SAN FRANCISCO	2,334	31,758	380	1,100	2,697	565	6,212	181	5,739
SAN JOSE	225	2,029	46	129	288	27	259	12	351
SANTA BARBARA	47	276	7	25	61	13	153		62
SANTA CRUZ	79	401	19	45	89	13	126	1	50
STOCKTON	157	1,919	16	93	204	29	259	10	285
VALLEJO	29	292	1	17	41	10	112	.....	.....

Table 25—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING— 51 to 100 wage earners.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	226	16,163	171	25,529	60	21,353	22	15,503	6	8,862
Agricultural implements	1	58					1	502		
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1	60	1	130						
Boxes and cartons, paper	2	171	2	213						
Bread and other bakery products	8	564	4	636						
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	8	610	4	518	1	318				
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk			1	104						
Canning and preserving	39	2,819	27	4,295	3	882	2	1,573		
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	3	197	1	156	2	868	1	556		
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	3	178	7	1,012	7	2,601	5	3,999	2	3,510
Cement	1	71	2	353	2	687	2	1,309		
Clothing, men's, including shirts	5	398	3	609	2	742				
Clothing, women's	3	214								
Confectionery	4	309	2	228	1	360				
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies			2	262	1	326				
Flour-mill and gristmill products	2	171	2	262						
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified										
Foundry and machine-shop products	27	1,909	9	1,254	1	254	1	563		
Furniture and refrigerators	2	128	1	106	1	301				
Gas, illuminating and heating	2	155	1	101	3	930	1	601		
Ice, manufactured	2	136	1	229						
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills			3	479	2	727				
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	8	525	3	512						
Liquors, malt	5	327	4	493						
Liquors, vinous	1	52	2	333	1	375				
Lumber and timber products	29	2,095	29	4,418	17	6,387	4	3,019	2	2,152
Marble and stone work	5	417	2	304						
Petroleum, refining					1	262			1	1,201
Printing and publishing	11	818	11	1,726	1	323				
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1	98	2	303	2	666			1	1,999
Slaughtering and meat packing	2	104	3	577	2	881				
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	1	68	3	445	1	257				
All other industries	50	3,511	39	5,471	9	3,206	5	3,381		
Total for cities	146	10,606	101	14,912	30	10,275	11	7,618	3	5,509
ALAMEDA	3	248	2	313	1	305				
BAKERSFIELD	1	53	1	116	1	418				
BERKELEY	4	306	2	275						
EUREKA	1	87	3	451						
FRESNO	2	139	8	1,070			1	847		
LONG BEACH	3	186	1	182						
LOS ANGELES	35	2,584	30	4,611	7	2,570	3	1,694	1	1,509
OAKLAND	12	863	11	1,780	4	1,459	1	979		
PASADENA										
POMONA	2	130								
REDLANDS										
RIVERSIDE							1	561		
SACRAMENTO	4	315	2	282	5	1,521			1	2,001
SAN BERNARDINO							1	892		
SAN DIEGO	7	486								
SAN FRANCISCO	59	4,196	33	4,770	12	4,002	3	2,143	1	1,999
SAN JOSE	6	466	5	665						
SANTA BARBARA										
SANTA CRUZ			1	136						
STOCKTON	7	547	1	122			1	502		
VALLEJO			1	139						

Of the 10,057 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries, 1,583, or 15.7 per cent, employed no wage earners. In these establishments the work is done by the proprietors, firm members, or persons classed as salaried employees, or where wage earners were reported the term of employment was so short that in computing the average, as described in the "Explanation of terms," the number was less than one person, and the establishment was classed as one having "no wage earners." Of the comparatively small establishments, 54.3 per cent employed from 1 to 5 wage earners; 19.2 per cent, from 6 to 20; and 6 per cent from 21 to 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 5,458 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 1,932 establishments employing from 6 to 20. There were 88 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 6 of these establishments, of which 2 were lumber mills, 2 steam-railroad repair shops, 1 a petroleum refinery, and 1 a shipyard, employed over 1,000 each.

Of the total number of wage earners in 1914, 62.7 per cent were in establishments employing over 50 wage earners each. The single group having the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 101 to 250. This group employed an aggregate of 25,529 wage earners, or 18.3 per cent of the total. Of the individual industries listed in the table, as appears from the

classification according to the number of wage earners employed, agricultural implements, canning and preserving, railroad repair shops, both electric and steam, the manufacture of cement and of gas, iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, lumber products, the refining of petroleum, and shipbuilding, are industries in which comparatively large establishments predominate.

Table 26

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	PER CENT OF TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING SPECIFIED NUMBER.							
		1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914	8.8	14.8	13.7	11.6	18.3	15.3	11.1	6.4
	1909	8.5	16.2	14.6	13.3	17.2	17.4	7.9	4.8
Agricultural implements	1914	6.1	6.7	7.7	8.2	.....	.....	71.3	.....
	1909	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.4	70.9	.....	.....	.....
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	17.2	42.3	14.5	8.2	17.8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	13.0	23.2	14.2	17.6	32.0	.....	.....	.....
Boxes and cartons, paper	1914	1.5	15.5	32.0	22.7	28.3	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1.1	8.0	39.3	51.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	33.4	27.9	14.0	11.6	13.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	31.8	28.6	12.8	6.3	12.5	8.0	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	2.1	11.6	30.1	23.7	20.1	12.4	.....	.....
	1909	3.3	18.9	18.1	16.4	28.6	14.7	.....	.....
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	26.2	40.5	23.3	.....	10.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	38.0	48.6	13.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	1.4	7.8	15.8	22.1	33.7	6.9	12.3	.....
	1909	1.2	9.0	23.2	26.7	24.7	15.1	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	1.2	4.3	9.3	9.4	7.5	41.6	26.7	.....
	1909	1.0	4.7	3.6	.....	17.6	44.7	28.4	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.1	0.8	1.4	1.5	8.8	22.5	34.6	30.4
	1909	0.1	1.3	2.3	2.2	14.9	26.2	21.7	31.3
Cement	1914	.....	.....	.....	2.9	14.6	28.4	54.1	.....
	1909	0.2	.....	.....	.....	27.3	.....	72.5	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	4.5	14.7	9.9	16.1	24.7	30.1	.....	.....
	1909	3.3	11.6	10.1	18.9	24.0	32.1	.....	.....
Clothing, women's	1914	8.5	42.4	29.0	20.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10.7	43.2	19.1	26.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	1914	9.7	13.4	28.1	16.8	12.4	19.6	.....	.....
	1909	10.4	25.0	34.9	17.1	12.6	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	3.8	13.7	7.1	.....	33.6	41.8	.....	.....
	1909	10.3	20.9	5.1	29.2	34.5	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	18.0	17.9	23.5	16.0	24.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	18.4	29.9	35.1	16.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	27.1	42.1	30.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	28.2	35.8	36.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	16.6	24.1	18.5	19.6	12.9	2.6	5.8	.....
	1909	8.5	23.5	17.2	20.9	14.1	9.6	6.1	.....
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	13.0	28.9	25.1	7.9	6.5	18.6	.....	.....
	1909	10.8	19.7	28.3	15.2	7.7	18.3	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	3.2	10.0	9.7	6.7	4.4	40.1	25.8	.....
	1909	6.4	17.9	5.2	15.1	10.3	45.1	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	8.6	34.4	24.9	11.9	20.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	16.4	29.7	23.0	.....	30.9	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	0.3	.....	2.7	.....	38.5	58.4	.....	.....
	1909	0.2	.....	6.5	17.2	76.1	.....	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	0.5	9.3	14.0	38.6	37.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1.9	11.7	23.5	30.3	32.6	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	3.8	14.4	27.6	21.6	32.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	6.9	22.8	25.6	35.0	9.6	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, vinous	1914	15.3	25.7	11.5	3.2	20.8	23.4	.....	.....
	1909	27.4	24.9	12.7	4.7	30.3	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	3.6	6.8	9.1	9.3	19.7	28.5	13.5	9.6
	1909	3.0	8.6	12.9	11.5	17.4	25.8	9.6	11.2
Marble and stone work	1914	14.8	10.5	18.9	32.2	23.5	.....	.....	.....
	1909	12.8	22.0	24.8	21.4	18.9	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum, refining	1914	1.6	11.0	11.6	.....	.....	13.6	.....	62.2
	1909	1.7	22.7	8.2	.....	.....	67.4	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	18.3	27.8	21.1	9.3	19.7	3.7	.....	.....
	1909	19.9	26.0	17.8	14.7	18.1	3.5	.....	.....
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	1.9	5.5	4.0	2.8	8.8	19.3	.....	57.8
	1909	2.5	6.7	7.2	4.0	27.2	.....	52.4	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	6.5	13.9	9.2	4.7	26.0	39.7	.....	.....
	1909	7.8	16.9	9.6	18.6	6.8	40.3	.....	.....
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes	1914	22.8	18.0	8.1	4.5	29.5	17.1	.....	.....
	1909	25.6	26.4	16.5	8.9	22.5	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	12.1	19.8	15.7	11.8	18.4	10.8	11.4	.....
	1909	12.0	22.6	15.9	12.8	14.7	17.3	4.7	.....
Total for cities	1914	9.2	17.8	16.3	12.3	17.3	11.9	8.8	6.4
ALAMEDA	1914	5.9	3.7	10.8	22.8	28.8	28.1	.....	.....
BAKERSFIELD	1914	4.9	23.7	5.7	5.9	13.0	46.8	.....	.....
BERKELEY	1914	9.6	10.2	36.4	23.0	20.7	.....	.....	.....
EUREKA	1914	7.5	17.3	7.9	10.9	56.4	.....	.....	.....
FRESNO	1914	4.5	12.3	12.4	4.8	36.9	.....	29.2	.....
LONG BEACH	1914	12.8	21.5	24.2	21.0	20.6	.....	.....	.....
LOS ANGELES	1914	9.7	18.2	17.5	10.9	19.4	10.8	7.1	6.4
OAKLAND	1914	8.6	15.1	10.3	11.2	23.1	18.9	12.7	.....
PASADENA	1914	30.2	47.0	22.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
POMONA	1914	21.7	20.8	17.1	40.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
REDLANDS	1914	29.9	70.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
RIVERSIDE	1914	13.2	9.7	10.1	.....	.....	.....	66.9	.....
SACRAMENTO	1914	5.4	10.0	7.4	5.9	5.3	28.5	.....	37.5
SAN BERNARDINO	1914	7.3	9 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	82.8	.....
SAN DIEGO	1914	16.4	27.9	32.1	23.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
SAN FRANCISCO	1914	8.5	19.6	18.1	13.2	15.0	12.6	6.7	6.3
SAN JOSE	1914	14.2	12.8	17.3	23.0	32.8	.....	.....	.....
SANTA BARBARA	1914	22.1	55.4	22.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SANTA CRUZ	1914	22.2	31.4	12.5	.....	33.9	.....	.....	.....
STOCKTON	1914	10.6	13.5	14.9	28.5	6.4	.....	26.2	.....
VALLEJO	1914	14.0	38.4	.....	.....	47.6	.....	.....	.....

In comparing 1914 with 1909, the increase in wage earners in establishments employing a large number is noticeable, the proportion in those employing over 500 wage earners in 1914 being 17.5 per cent of the total, and in 1909, 12.7 per cent. This condition is shown in the following industries: Agricultural implements, canning and preserving, steam-railroad repair shops, gas, illuminating and heating, lumber and timber, petroleum refining, and shipbuilding.

Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco are the three cities having 1 establishment each employing over 1,000 wage earners, and over 50 per cent of the total average number of wage earners in these cities and Oakland are in establishments employing over 50 wage earners. The smaller cities showing the majority of wage earners in establishments employing over 50 wage earners are Alameda, Bakersfield, Eureka, Fresno, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Jose, and Stockton, while Pasadena, Redlands, and Santa Barbara have no establishments employing more than 50 wage earners.

Engines and power.—Table 27 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors, employed in generating primary power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

Table 27

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	27,057	14,249	3,313	491,025	329,100	210,359	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	3,312	3,447	3,313	230,759	211,341	168,474	47.0	64.2	80.1
Steam engines and turbines [1]	2,323	2,520	2,408	207,695	193,556	154,922	42.3	58.8	73.6
Internal-combustion engines	877	765	689	15,614	10,115	6,292	3.2	3.1	3.0
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	112	162	216	7,450	7,670	7,260	1.5	2.3	3.5
Rented	23,745	10,802	(2)	260,266	117,759	41,885	53.0	35.8	19.9
Electric	23,745	10,802	(2)	258,734	116,537	39,363	52.7	35.4	18.7
Other	.....	.....	.....	1,532	1,222	2,522	0.3	0.4	1.2
Electric	26,040	12,393	.....	291,344	143,684	49,575	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	23,745	10,802	(2)	258,734	116,537	39,363	88.8	81.1	79.4
Generated by establishments reporting	2,295	1,591	658	32,610	27,147	10,212	11.2	18.9	20.6

[1] Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amounts reported under the head of "other" owned power.

[2] Not reported.

The table indicates that from 1909 to 1914 there was an increase of 161,925 horsepower, or 49.2 per cent, in the total power used in manufactures, while from 1904 to 1909 the increase was 118,741, or 56.4 per cent. Of the total increase from 1909 to 1914, 14,139 horsepower was in that generated by steam engines and 142,197 horsepower in rented electric power. The more general use of gas engines is shown, there being 877 such engines, with an indicated capacity of 15,614 horsepower reported in 1914, as against 765 engines, with 10,115 horsepower, in 1909, and 689 engines, with 6,292 horsepower in 1904. Water wheels showed a decrease in number and in total horsepower. The figures also show that the practice of renting electric power is increasing rapidly, 52.7 per cent of the total power being rented electric power in 1914, as against 35.4 per cent in 1909 and but 18.7 per cent in 1904. The proportion for 1914 is larger than for any other state in the Union.

The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is shown to be rapidly becoming more common, the horsepower of such motors having increased from 10,212 in 1904 to 27,147 in 1909, and 32,610 in 1914.

Fuel.—Closely related to the subject of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes.

Table 28 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state as a whole and for all industries combined in each city.

Table 28

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas, (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).			
All industries	2,000	34,712	97,386	13,359,578	3,318,379
Agricultural implements	21	564	153	2,957	5,106
Brass, bronze, and copper products	.....	50	564	3,573	3,829
Bread and other bakery products	184	565	162	142,899	82,842
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	2	10,570	.....	798,829	100,010
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	27	622	25	108,780	816
Canning and preserving	140	389	.....	264,988	10,005
Carriages and wagons and materials	474	830	26	551	1,065
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	15	469	8	10,552	447
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	.....	6,279	3,258	692,824	.....
Cement	.....	20	.....	1,525,305	.....
Chemicals	.....	58	411	440,760	125
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	2	.....	111	3,241	30,808
Confectionery	7	107	30	16,938	37,657
Fertilizers	.....	33	.....	13,588	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	237	.....	84,712	3,522
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	166	240	52	18,147	17,103
Foundry and machine-shop products	447	4,494	14,806	110,121	32,017
Furniture and refrigerators	.....	7	350	10,623	2,473
Gas, illuminating and heating	41	255	.....	2,667,663	1,886,765
Ice, manufactured	.....	100	.....	588,536	560
Iron and steel, steel works, and rolling mills	.....	118	3,911	191,691	.....
Jewelry	.....	19	3	8	9,946
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	.....	1,209	.....	65,088	.....
Liquors, distilled	16	.....	.....	63,632	.....
Liquors, malt	24	377	49	233,609	67
Liquors, vinous	60	223	4	75,650	299
Lumber and timber products	15	46	.....	138,953	783
Malt	.....	.....	.....	13,377	.....
Marble and stone work	5	57	12	12,352	86
Paint and varnish	13	7	55	17,357	3,435
Petroleum, refining	.....	.....	22,030	2,471,640	896,940
Printing and publishing	69	371	2	10,288	89,781
Roofing materials	.....	.....	.....	66,867	195
Salt	.....	466	.....	37,620	550
Shipbuilding, including boat building	15	175	.....	78,596	30
Slaughtering and meat packing	36	270	10	204,273	5,650
Soap	11	1,297	.....	34,851	169
All other industries	210	4,188	51,354	2,138,139	95,298
Total for cities	1,314	19,774	22,715	5,882,730	2,281,247
ALAMEDA	6	26	21	69,912	1,702
BAKERSFIELD	.....	325	64	124,611	27,022
BERKELEY	8	412	1,150	59,850	3,624
EUREKA	5	48	154	10,361	1,352
FRESNO	66	64	177	103,273	3,451
LONG BEACH	9	8	44	45,506	2,933
LOS ANGELES	76	6,819	6,084	1,670,484	1,972,298
OAKLAND	156	1,789	1,787	634,672	22,843
PASADENA	2	13	111	24,217	2,813
POMONA	.....	7	150	27,643	803
REDLANDS	.....	4	.....	14,076	281
RIVERSIDE	.....	101	32	416,605	1,379
SACRAMENTO	50	3,069	7,039	314,076	12,553
SAN BERNARDINO	4	434	357	88,829	1,670
SAN DIEGO	1	183	342	204,405	14,370
SAN FRANCISCO	806	5,112	4,458	1,795,176	189,483
SAN JOSE	85	802	24	99,701	10,333
SANTA BARBARA	8	2	54	34,987	900
SANTA CRUZ	.....	58	20	17,549	1,284
STOCKTON	12	494	647	89,098	9,002
VALLEJO	20	4	.....	37,699	1,151

The most noticeable fact shown by the table is the large quantity of oil and of gas used, and the small amounts of the other kinds of fuel used. The larger part of this oil is crude oil, used as fuel in the generation of steam power, but increasing quantities of refined oil are being used in internal-combustion engines. The cities show practically the same condition as given for the state.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials, the quantities and values of products, and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for eight important industries in California are here presented, and also statistics for power laundries.

Canning and preserving.—Although this industry in California dates from about 1875, its real importance and development did not commence until several years later. The value of its products, which in 1889 was $6,621,931, increased to $14,940,882 in 1899, $26,083,226 in 1904, $32,914,829 in 1909, and $61,645,825 in 1914.

The figures shown in the following table exceed those presented in the preceding tables owing to the fact that products are included which were reported by establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than those covered by this industry. The quantity and value, by classes, are as follows:

Table 29	1914	1909	1904
Total value	[1] $61,645,825	$32,914,829	$26,083,226
Canned vegetables, value	$6,855,055	$3,470,621	$2,366,661
Asparagus—			
Cases No. 2 cans	620,859	296,388	.....
Value	$2,733,950	$1,794,346	.....
Beans—			
Cases No. 2 cans	154,882	47,505	65,641
Value	$275,807	$87,059	$133,494
Peas—			
Cases No. 2 cans	165,540	123,349	68,142
Value	$317,676	$250,624	$144,033
Pumpkin—			
Cases No. 3 cans	9,944	10,941	18,852
Value	$11,348	$15,165	$30,156
Tomatoes—			
Cases No. 3 cans	1,730,487	536,837	541,776
Value	$3,122,532	$1,120,632	$845,805
All other—			
Cases	119,621	64,480	286,172
Value	$393,742	$202,795	$1,213,173
Canned fruits, value	$15,994,119	$7,248,342	$6,978,083
Apples—			
Cases No. 3 cans	110,672	67,710	31,286
Value	$214,021	$136,855	$67,591
Apricots—			
Cases No. 3 cans	1,005,234	627,701	532,038
Value	$2,963,672	$1,819,558	$1,619,757
Berries—			
Cases No. 2 cans	165,198	95,092	67,467
Value	$345,322	$171,995	$168,640
Cherries—			
Cases No. 2 cans	131,252	224,084	171,298
Value	$459,005	$491,575	$457,169
Peaches—			
Cases No. 3 cans	2,922,637	1,149,590	744,715
Value	$8,685,831	$3,013,203	$2,640,524
Pears—			
Cases No. 3 cans	692,782	433,796	524,197
Value	$2,796,356	$1,316,022	$1,577,823
Plums—			
Cases No. 2 cans	150,216	138,995	196,379
Value	$247,505	$230,384	$349,307
All other—			
Cases	117,608	20,013	54,215
Value	$282,407	$68,750	$97,272
Dried fruits, value	$30,735,350	$18,212,316	$13,800,601
Apples—			
Pounds	10,786,714	6,860,170	811,254
Value	$663,673	$481,173	$40,659
Apricots—			
Pounds	39,266,294	29,205,569	19,559,573
Value	$3,602,690	$2,277,177	$1,410,838
Peaches—			
Pounds	61,376,251	46,827,391	25,845,364
Value	$2,888,962	$2,422,043	$1,701,105
Prunes—			
Pounds	123,586,570	118,917,876	114,580,431
Value	$7,956,549	$4,394,922	$3,169,878
Raisins—			
Pounds	223,712,822	195,774,767	121,409,881
Value	$13,681,048	$6,912,533	$6,349,381
All other, value	$1,942,428	$1,724,468	$1,128,740
Fish and oysters, value	$3,015,347	$1,156,881	$1,011,222
Canned fish and oysters, value [2]	$2,455,851	$626,208	$456,524
Sardines—			
Cases ¼ cans	302,736	1,980,364	860,000
Value	$368,420	$238,607	$78,000
Tuna—			
Cases ½ cans	437,090	(3)	(3)
Value	$1,638,675	(3)	(3)
Salmon—			
Cases No. 1 cans	40,430	(3)	(3)
Value	$241,335	(3)	(3)
All other—			
Cases	29,110	2,286,610	5,300,923
Value	$207,421	$387,601	$378,524
Smoked and dried fish—			
Pounds	130,500	100,900	739,537
Value	$16,312	$14,680	$71,088
Salted and pickled fish—			
Pounds	10,362,064	8,289,359	9,681,840
Value	$543,184	$515,993	$483,610
Pickles, preserves, and sauces, value	$4,059,350	$2,826,669	$1,926,659
All other products, value	$986,604		

[1] Includes $482,976 reported by 8 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by this industry.
[2] Canned fish reported in pounds for 1909 and 1904.
[3] Figures not available.

The case, which is the unit of measure for canned fruits, vegetables, and fish, consists of 24 standard size cans for the first two named products and 48 for the latter. The No. 2½ can was the principal size used for containers in California, but to make uniform comparison with other states, the 2½-can case has been adjusted to the No. 2 can case for asparagus, beans, peas, berries, cherries, and plums, and the No. 3 can case for all other fruit and vegetable products.

California ranked first among the states in the production of canned asparagus, apricots, peaches, pears, plums, and tuna fish. The state has practically a monopoly in the production of dried apricots and peaches, and a complete monopoly in the production of canned tuna fish.

Dried fruits.—The value of dried fruits constituted 49.9 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in 1914, as compared with 55.3 per cent in 1909 and 52.9 per cent in 1904.

The increase in the value of dried fruits for the five-year period from 1909 to 1914 was $12,523,034, or 68.8 per cent; the increase for the ten-year period from 1904 to 1914 was $16,934,749, or 122.7 per cent.

In the state, according to value of products, raisins ranked first in importance, prunes second, apricots third, peaches fourth, and apples fifth. In the

United States, the total value of all dried fruits produced in 1914 amounted to $34,771,912, and of this amount, California reported $30,735,350, or 88.4 per cent.

Canned fruits.—This group of products, which was second in importance in respect to value of products in 1914, amounted to $15,994,119, or 25.9 per cent of the total value of the state for this industry.

The most important of the canned fruit product was peaches, valued at $8,685,831, or 54.3 per cent of the total for this group of the industry, and of a total value for the United States of $9,585,773, California reported 90.6 per cent. Canned peaches in California increased in value, 1909 to 1914, from $3,013,203 to $8,685,831, or 188.3 per cent.

Canned vegetables.—Canned vegetables, which ranked third in importance for this industry, increased in value during the five-year period from $3,470,621, reported in 1909, to $6,855,055 for 1914, or 97.5 per cent. Canned tomatoes and canned asparagus were the principal products of this group in 1914. Of a value of $6,855,055, reported for canned vegetables, tomatoes ranked first, with $3,122,532, or 45.6 per cent of the total; asparagus ranked second, with $2,733,950, or 39.9 per cent of the total. Other canned vegetables were of minor importance.

Canned fish and oysters.—Canned fish and oysters increased in value during the five-year period from 1909 to 1914, $1,829,643, or 292.2 per cent, due principally to the canning of tuna fish, of which there was none reported at previous censuses. The product of tuna fish alone amounted in value in 1914 to $1,638,675.

Petroleum, refining.—This industry has had a phenomenal development in California during the past decade, and, as measured by value of products, is now the second most important industry in the state.

The following table gives the statistics for the industry for 1914 in comparison with 1909 and 1904:

Table 30	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$38,169,817	$13,897,721	$4,130,809
Crude petroleum:[1]			
Barrels (42 gallons)	41,901,651	13,481,085	4,369,600
Cost	$30,157,013	$10,105,341	$3,431,754
Partly refined oils and waxes purchased:			
Barrels (50 gallons)	298,582	(2)	(2)
Cost	$659,676	.....	.....
Sulphuric acid, sulphur, pyrites, and caustic soda	$1,038,700	$754,383	(2)
Containers and materials therefor:			
Wooden, cost	$523,232	$283,898	$131,404
Metal, cost	$396,464	$572,996	
All other materials, cost	$5,394,732	$2,181,103	$567,651
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$55,527,651	$17,878,006	$5,748,598
Naphthas and lighter products:			
Gasoline (from crude petroleum)—			
Barrels (50 gallons)	[3] 2,466,528	628,804	238,015
Value	$12,679,456	$3,256,209	$926,063
All other—			
Barrels	2,433,700		
Value	$5,810,209		
Illuminating oils:			
Barrels	3,339,479	1,728,863	647,934
Value	$9,186,804	$5,047,759	$2,023,738
Fuel oils:			
Distillates—			
Barrels	1,378,206	3,931,366	731,215
Value	$2,521,941	$3,862,603	$618,178
Gas oils—			
Barrels	699,602		
Value	$880,251		
Residual fuel oil—			
Barrels	22,855,941		
Value	$18,395,771		
Lubricating oils:			
Pale or paraffin—			
Barrels	128,627	186,672	54,018
Value	$1,353,418	$1,137,661	$221,760
Red or neutral—			
Barrels	152,031		
Value	$1,718,678		
Cylinder oils—			
Barrels	11,034		
Value	$87,825		
All other lubricating oils—			
Barrels	13,139		
Value	$91,173		
Residuum or tar, including liquid asphaltic road oils:			
Barrels	465,247	124,062	$1,958,859
Value	$448,505	$96,478	
Lubricating and axle greases:			
Barrels	18,437	10,130	
Value	$471,776	$134,036	
Asphalt, other than liquid asphalt:			
Tons (2,000 pounds)	176,524	139,473	
Value	$1,505,073	$1,622,683	
Other special products, value	$24,474	$2,720,577	
All other products, value	$352,297		
EQUIPMENT.			
Stills, number	439	237	106
Steam—			
Number	86	29	14
Capacity (barrels, 42 gallons)	50,335	5,134	.....
Fire—			
Number	353	208	92
Capacity	209,175	156,939	.....
Agitators, number	126	56	47
Storage tanks:			
For crude petroleum—			
Number	104	165	43
Capacity (gallons)	67,254,000	29,037,000	12,440,000
For refined petroleum—			
Number	760	636	375
Capacity	153,258,000	55,414,000	49,410,000
For fuel oil—			
Number	119		
Capacity	34,305,000		
Other storage tanks:			
Number	185	.....	.....
Capacity	72,895,000	.....	.....

[1] Marketed production of crude petroleum, California (barrels), 1914, 99,775,327; 1909, 55,471,601; 1904, 29,649,434.
[2] Included under "all other materials."
[3] In addition, there were produced at the wells in 1914, 151,626 barrels of casing-head gasoline, valued at $633,517.

The total production of refined oils in 1914 was 33,478,287 barrels (of 50 gallons), of which fuel oils constituted 74.5 per cent; gasoline and naphthas, 14.6 per cent; illuminating oils, 10 per cent; and lubricating oils, nine-tenths of 1 per cent.

In 1909 the oil production aggregated 6,475,705 barrels, of which fuel oils formed 60.7 per cent; illuminating oils, 26.7 per cent; gasoline and naphthas, 9.7 per cent; and lubricating oils, 2.9 per cent.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, but omits those engaged chiefly in the manufacture of sausage. The following table gives, for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904, the kind, number, and cost of animals slaughtered, the cost of dressed meat purchased for curing and making lard compounds and substitutes, and the cost of all other materials, which includes ice, containers, curing materials, seasoning, cottonseed oil, fuel, rent of power, mill supplies, and freight; and the quantities and values of the various products manufactured,

except canned goods, canned sausage, oleo oil, soap stock, glue, and goat and kid skins, which can not be shown without disclosing operations of individual establishments.

Table 31	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$40,930,582	$28,224,077	$18,618,549
Animals slaughtered:			
Beeves—			
Number	315,762	341,617	259,716
Cost	$21,709,776	$14,348,274	$9,735,012
Calves—			
Number	31,834	81,344	43,100
Cost	$513,608	$930,781	$412,644
Sheep and lambs—			
Number	1,427,250	1,071,998	990,514
Cost	$6,784,792	$4,436,865	$3,284,003
Hogs—			
Number	400,306	344,319	314,085
Cost	$6,101,576	$4,339,254	$2,891,457
Dressed meat purchased for curing, cost	[1] $2,403,718	[1] $2,102,762	$1,439,004
All other materials, cost	$3,417,112	$2,066,141	$856,429
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$49,499,958	$33,953,277	$21,795,694
Fresh meat:			
Beef—			
Pounds	178,314,652	186,315,779	140,301,999
Value	$19,928,654	$13,820,710	$9,135,362
Veal—			
Pounds	4,063,441	12,077,330	6,470,074
Value	$539,357	$1,104,753	$451,602
Mutton and lamb—			
Pounds	59,522,015	44,220,813	38,021,994
Value	$6,874,334	$4,215,624	$3,089,546
Pork—			
Pounds	40,125,668	32,204,886	22,796,629
Value	$5,232,060	$3,472,610	$1,821,101
Edible offal and all other fresh meat—			
Pounds	6,038,635	3,435,527	350,000
Value	$398,624	$216,755	$17,500
Cured meat:			
Beef, pickled, and other cured—			
Pounds	2,486,621	1,455,480	2,386,927
Value	$261,945	$137,792	$171,352

	1914	1909	1904
PRODUCTS—continued.			
Cured meat—Continued.			
Pork, pickled, and other cured—			
Pounds	24,825,588	13,964,304	23,183,338
Value	$4,415,077	$2,305,753	$2,732,575
Sausage:			
Pounds	8,604,082	6,195,723	4,337,752
Value	$1,159,846	$608,682	$449,063
Lard:			
Pounds	5,715,249	6,644,167	8,312,662
Value	$652,455	$839,623	$635,500
Lard compounds and substitutes:			
Pounds	25,828,084	(2)	(2)
Value	$2,251,377	(2)	(2)
Other oils:			
Gallons	410,840	130,586	9,259
Value	$281,394	$92,789	$5,707
Sausage casings:			
Pounds	1,273,952	(2)	(2)
Value	$109,384	(2)	(2)
Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin:			
Pounds	10,446,236	11,363,156	(2)
Value	$494,767	$604,712	(2)
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:			
Tons	12,802	6,062	3,325
Value	$450,681	$162,509	$67,669
Hides and pelts:			
Cattle—			
Number	315,762		
Pounds	19,521,965		
Value	$3,215,742	374,278	272,042
Calf—		21,134,504	14,875,563
Number	18,456	$2,710,097	$1,465,939
Pounds	232,522		
Value	$39,861		
Sheep—			
Number	1,406,831	1,070,801	990,514
Value	$875,883	$742,098	$742,499
Wool:			
Pounds	1,920,987	1,707,577	180,000
Value	$513,006	$430,967	$51,100
All other products	$1,805,511	$2,487,803	$959,179

[1] Includes cost of all other animals, to avoid disclosure.

[2] Not reported separately.

From 1904 to 1914 the number of beeves slaughtered increased 56,046, or 21.6 per cent; sheep and lambs, 436,736, or 44.1 per cent; hogs, 86,221, or 27.5 per cent; while the increase in the cost of these animals was much greater. The cost of beeves in the same decade increased $11,974,764, or 123 per cent; sheep and lambs, $3,500,789, or 106.6 per cent; and hogs, $3,210,119, or 111 per cent. The number of calves slaughtered decreased, yet there was an increase in their cost. The increase of nearly a million dollars in the cost of dressed meat purchased for curing is indicative of the increasing manufacture in this state of cured pork and lard compounds and substitutes. All products for which figures are shown for the decade 1904–1914 increased in both quantity and value, except veal and lard, which decreased in quantity and increased in value. During the census period from 1909 to 1914 there were decreases in the number of beeves and calves slaughtered and in the quantity of their respective products, but the industry as a whole shows a substantial growth.

Printing and publishing.—Table 32 shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue for the different classes of newspaper and periodical publications in California for the years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 32 — PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	975	854	845	4,086,078	3,025,250	2,627,234
Daily	178	166	148	1,422,462	902,752	669,556
Sunday	37	36	36	776,757	616,916	598,167
Semiweekly [1]	40	37	28	39,209	44,856	28,600
Weekly	529	495	487	682,542	730,424	769,155
Monthly	166	105	124	1,122,367	619,900	522,526
Quarterly	6	4	.....	15,010	60,277	.....
All other classes	19	11	22	27,731	50,125	39,230

[1] Includes five triweeklies in 1914; six in 1909; and two in 1904.

The gain in total number and circulation of all classes from 1909 to 1914 is notable—from 854 to 975 in number, an increase of 121, or 14.2 per cent, and in circulation from 3,025,250 to 4,086,078, an increase of 1,060,828, or 35.1 per cent.

The greatest absolute gain, 1909 to 1914, in circulation—519,710—or 56.7 per cent, is reported for dailies; but monthly publications show an increase of 502,467, or 81.1 per cent. Sunday newspapers gained in circulation 159,841, or 25.9 per cent, during the five years, but weeklies decreased by 47,882, or 6.6 per cent.

In number and circulation of foreign language publications California has a great variety.

Table 33 PERIOD OF ISSUE.	Census year.	TOTAL. Number.	TOTAL. Aggregate circulation per issue.	ENGLISH. Number.	ENGLISH. Aggregate circulation per issue.	FOREIGN LANGUAGES. Number.	FOREIGN LANGUAGES. Aggregate circulation per issue.
Total	1914	975	4,086,078	910	3,844,987	65	241,091
	1909	854	3,025,250	800	2,890,686	54	134,564
Daily	1914	178	1,422,462	162	1,340,807	16	81,655
	1909	166	902,752	153	854,119	13	48,633
Sunday	1914	37	776,757	31	733,921	6	42,836
	1909	36	616,916	32	592,913	4	24,003
Semiweekly[1]	1914	40	39,209	37	32,709	3	6,500
	1909	37	44,856	35	40,156	2	4,700
Weekly	1914	529	682,542	498	623,242	31	59,300
	1909	495	730,424	465	694,246	30	36,178
Monthly	1914	166	1,122,367	159	1,073,867	7	48,500
	1909	105	619,900	101	599,600	4	20,300
Quarterly	1914	6	15,010	6	15,010	.....	.....
	1909	4	60,277	4	60,277	.....	.....
All other	1914	19	27,731	17	25,431	2	2,300
	1909	11	50,125	10	49,375	1	750

[1] Includes triweeklies; English, 4 in 1914, and 5 in 1909; foreign languages, 1 in each of the census years.

In 1914 there were 16 foreign language dailies, 6 Sundays, 31 weeklies, 2 semiweeklies, and 1 triweekly, with 7 monthly and 2 semimonthly publications; a total of 65, with a circulation of 241,091. In 1909 there were 54, with a circulation of 134,564. The increase, therefore, is 11 in number and 106,527, or 79.2 per cent, in total circulation. The dailies increased 3 in number and 33,022, or 67.9 per cent, in circulation; and the Sundays 2 in number and 18,833, or 78.5 per cent, in circulation.

Of the foreign-language dailies, 5 were printed in Chinese and 5 in Japanese, and 2 each in French, German, and Italian. The circulation of the publications in the Chinese language was 16,569 and of the Japanese, 28,736. These are increases over the figures for 1909 of 7,069, or 74.4 per cent, and 8,633, or 42.9 per cent, respectively. All the Japanese and 3 of the Chinese dailies were published in the morning. The only afternoon foreign-language editions were those of 2 Chinese and 1 French daily. Of the 6 Sunday newspapers, 2 were printed in the German and 2 in the Japanese language. One was in Chinese and 1 in Italian. Of the 31 weeklies, 8 were in German; 5 each in Italian and Portuguese; 2 each in French, Spanish, Greek, and Swedish; and 1 each in Armenian, Croatian, Danish, Japanese, and Serbian. The 2 semiweeklies were in Italian; and the only triweekly, in Russian. Of the 7 monthly publications, 2 each were in Italian and Spanish; 1 each in Armenian, Croatian, and Portuguese. The "all other" class consisted of 2 semimonthly publications—1 in Hungarian and 1 in Swedish. The circulation of the 2 Spanish weeklies far outnumbered the circulation of the other foreign-language publications of this period of issue. The only circulation that can be given without disclosure of the data of individual publications is that of the 8 German weeklies, 6,600; and of the 5 Portuguese, 5,850. These are decreases from the circulation reported for 1909.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—There are 59 establishments reported in this state in 1914 as having ground wheat flour to some extent, 10 establishments reporting less than 1,000 barrels each, 23 reporting 1,000 to 5,000 barrels each, 12 reporting 5,000 to 20,000 barrels each, 9 reporting 20,000 to 100,000 barrels each, and 5 reporting 100,000 or more barrels each. There were consumed 9,554,542 bushels of wheat in the flour mills of the state during 1914, as compared with 8,866,746 bushels in 1909. The following table gives the quantity and value of products for 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 34	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$24,078,735	$25,188,133	$20,202,542
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	1,783,007	1,805,248	2,439,499
Value	$10,341,920	$10,375,701	$10,611,671
Rye flour:			
Barrels	5,682	9,214	22,733
Value	$32,204	$45,145	$105,946
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds	25,160	133,328	352,382
Value	$786	$4,514	$12,753
Barley meal:			
Pounds	3,098,678	60,000	.....
Value	$50,011	$2,034	.....
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	93,165	50,969	52,254
Value	$410,157	$222,399	$215,845
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	560,165	736,669	987,983
Value	$13,310	$20,937	$33,905
Oatmeal:			
Pounds	5,964,000	.....	.....
Value	$236,060	.....	.....
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	80,165	416,074	327,139
Value	$2,180,649	$12,518,441	$8,036,824
Feed and offal:			
Tons	354,523		
Value	$10,002,906		
Breakfast foods:			
Pounds	3,881,771	.....	.....
Value	$116,653	.....	.....
All other cereal products, value	$414,312	$618,623	.....
All other products, value	$279,767	$1,380,339	$1,185,598

The three principal products of this industry, wheat flour, bran and middlings, and feed, together formed 93.5 per cent of the total value of products in 1914, and 90.9 per cent in 1909; and wheat flour alone contributed 43 per cent in 1914 and 41.2 per cent in 1909. There is little change in the more important items for the five-year period 1909–1914, the total value of products showing a decrease of 4.4 per cent, while from 1904 to 1914 an increase is shown of 19.2 per cent. The equipment reported for the mills of the state in 1914 was 515 stands of rolls, 39 runs of stone, and 85 attrition mills. Nine establishments made sacks.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—As will be seen by the following table, this industry has experienced a decided increase during the past 10 years.

The total value of products of the industry, during the decade 1904–1914, shows an increase of $12,645,491 or 161.7 per cent.

During this period the production of butter increased by 31,422,279 pounds, or 117.1 per cent. The production for 1914 amounted to 58,259,665 pounds, and of this, 32.2 per cent was "packed solid"—that is, put up in firkins or tubs, and 67.8 per cent was "prints or rolls."

Table 35	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$20,466,428	$12,760,670	$7,820,937
Butter:			
Pounds	58,259,665	37,283,450	26,837,386
Value	$16,583,329	$11,644,453	$6,640,845
Packed solid—			
Pounds	18,773,252	7,764,696	3,070,637
Value	$5,239,215	$2,388,265	$742,929
Prints or rolls—			
Pounds	39,486,413	29 518,754	23,766,749
Value	$11,344,114	$9,256,188	$5,897,916
Cream sold:			
Pounds	6,122,772	2,674,825	921,334
Value	$691,888	$411,473	$132,277
Cheese:[1]			
Pounds	3,745,979	1,567,640	3,601,051
Value	$583,501	$252,582	$425,231
All other butter, cheese, and condensed milk factory products, value[2]	$2,498,132	$316,561	$598,079
All other products, value	$109,578	$135,601	$24,505

[1] Includes "full cream," "part cream," and "other kinds" of cheese.
[2] Includes condensed and evaporated milk manufactured, skimmed milk sold, buttermilk sold, casein and powdered milk manufactured.

Cheese, including the "full cream," "part cream," and "other kinds," shows a decrease in quantity from 1904 to 1909 of 56.5 per cent.

There was a marked increase in the quantity and value of the condensed and evaporated milk manufactured in the state, but statistics for it can not be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Sugar, beet.—Statistics for the beet-sugar industry are shown for the first time for this state. At previous censuses the figures were withheld, to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Table 36	1914
Beets treated, tons	1,138,264
Products, total value	$15,528,666
Sugar:	
Tons	176,431
Value	$14,344,035
Molasses:	
Gallons	4,618,242
Value	$260,327
Pulp:	
Dried, value	$418,836
Moist, value	$121,939
All other products, value	$383,529

In 1914 there were treated or used by the beet-sugar factories 1,138,264 tons of beets, from which were produced 176,431 tons of sugar, valued at $14,344,035. Practically this entire production was refined sugar ready for the consumer. In addition, there were produced 4,618,242 gallons of molasses, valued at $260,327 and "all other products," consisting mostly of dried and moist beet pulp, with a value of $924,304. In the last decade this industry has increased in value of products nearly fourfold and is now one of the leading industries of the state, with a total value of products of $15,528,666.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—The quantity and cost of hides and skins treated, the cost of other raw stock, and all other materials used, and the quantity and value of the chief products reported for this industry in California for 1914, 1909, and 1904 are shown in the following table:

Table 37	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$7,858,299	$7,039,453	$5,912,140
Cattle hides:			
Number	541,049	611,421	634,417
Cost	$5,067,693	$4,300,834	$3,528,424
Calf and kip skins:			
Number	71,144	113,449	107,834
Cost	$224,561	$302,613	$138,172
Sheep and lamb skins:			
Number	1,577,740	1,328,712	1,510,067
Cost	$986,188	$926,139	$829,275
All other raw stock, cost	$96,060	$88,422	$96,588
All other materials, cost	$1,483,797	$1,421,445	$1,319,681
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$10,020,739	$9,366,545	$8,072,257
Sole leather:			
Sides	402,780	472,236	575,393
Value	$3,248,183	$3,100,226	$2,971,579
Harness leather:			
Sides	269,728	383,264	339,041
Value	$2,128,674	$2,571,122	$1,904,647
Cattle side upper leather:			
Sides	290,866	24,268	22,780
Value	$1,405,381	$83,776	$69,680
Calf and kip skins:			
Number	52,656	127,852	106,571
Value	$248,451	$408,957	$241,728
Sheep and lamb skins:			
Number	1,217,164	601,802	1,012,816
Value	$475,163	$237,476	$341,262
All other leather, value	$1,482,385	$1,835,766	$1,667,620
All other products, including amount received for tanning or finishing for others, value	$1,032,502	$1,129,222	$875,741

The cost of the cattle hides used formed 64.5 per cent of the total cost of all materials in 1914, 61.1 per cent in 1909, and 59.7 per cent in 1904. The number of hides treated decreased at each census, while the cost increased. The number of calf and kip skins treated also decreased in the decade, but sheep and lamb skins increased. "All other" raw stock includes horsehides and goat, deer, pig, dog, and shark skins; and "all other" materials include all kinds of tanning and finishing materials, fuel, rent of power, etc.

Sole leather continues to be the leading product of the leather industry in California, and harness leather is second, though each shows a decrease in production as compared with the censuses of 1909 and 1904. The manufacture of cattle side upper, which has been insignificant, is now third in importance in the industry. Calf and kip skins have fallen off, and though sheep and lamb skins have increased in the ten-year period, they form but a small percentage of the total value of leather produced. "All other leather" includes the following kinds of leather: Skirting, collar, horse, rough, case, bag, and strap, finished splits, glove, belting, saddlery, and upholstery. "All other products" include wool, hair, and glue stock.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 38, however, summarizes these statistics, for California, for 1914 and 1909.

California, which ranked twelfth in population in 1914 (estimated), was second among the states in number of laundries and amount received for work done, and third in number of persons engaged in the industry; while in 1909 it ranked fourth in number of establishments and persons engaged in the industry and third in amount received for work done. The following table shows large increases for all items given, except "amount paid for contract work." The increase in the amount received for work done was $4,406,943, or 46.2 per cent.

Table 38

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	532	321	65.7
Persons engaged	12,077	9,060	33.3
Proprietors and firm members	624	308	102.6
Salaried employees	1,037	714	45.2
Wage earners (average number)	10,416	8,038	29.6
Primary horsepower	13,503	8,961	50.7
Capital	$9,618,271	$6,295,915	52.8
Salaries and wages	7,297,235	5,260,743	38.7
Salaries	1,084,550	789,726	37.3
Wages	6,212,685	4,471,017	39.0
Paid for contract work	38,485	51,428	−25.2
Rent and taxes	355,842	184,652	92.7
Cost of materials	2,262,195	1,612,112	40.3
Amount received for work done	13,948,738	9,541,795	46.2

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Of the 532 establishments reporting, 256 were operated by individuals, 128 by corporations, and 148 by other forms of ownership. Establishments owned by individuals reported 16.5 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 67.6 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 15.9 per cent.

Table 39 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year.

Table 40 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 41 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with percentages of increase.

Table 39

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	10,417	7,632	98.5	91.2
February	10,355	7,560	97.9	90.4
March	10,428	7,828	98.6	93.6
April	10,446	7,911	98.8	94.6
May	10,319	7,985	97.6	95.4
June	10,295	8,107	97.3	96.9
July	10,496	8,366	99.2	100.0
August	10,577	8,277	100.0	98.9
September	10,527	8,350	99.5	99.8
October	10,382	8,209	98.2	98.1
November	10,342	8,118	97.8	97.0
December	10,416	8,116	98.5	97.0

Table 40

KIND.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	932	446	13,503	8,961	50.7
Owned	268	211	10,355	7,679	34.8
Steam engines and turbines	253	202	10,088	7,504	34.4
Internal-combustion engines	10	3	179	15	.....
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	5	6	88	160	−45.0
Rented	664	235	3,148	1,282	145.6
Electric	664	235	3,113	1,224	154.3
Other	.....	.....	35	58	.....
Electric—generated in establishments reporting	358	172	1,308	476	174.8

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

Table 41

KIND.	QUANTITY.			Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.[1]
	Unit.	1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs.	545	222	145.5
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs.	2,801	2,646	5.9
Coke	Tons, 2,000 lbs.	2,345	19	.....
Oil	Barrels	481,839	270,910	77.9
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	83,766	50,267	66.6

[1] Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 42 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state, and in cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more, and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 43 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole and in cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, and for each of the cities in the state having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, for all industries combined.

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.							
All industries	1914	10,057	139,481	491,025	$105,613	$447,475	$712,801
	1909	7,659	115,296	329,100	84,142	325,238	529,761
	1904	6,839	100,355	210,359	64,657	215,726	367,218
Agricultural implements	1914	28	704	1,533	566	900	1,962
	1909	25	622	1,186	451	1,441	2,670
	1904	25	479	583	349	724	1,484
Artificial stone products	1914	94	466	355	366	471	1,187
	1909	66	320	247	239	220	643
	1904	22	180	87	122	130	329
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	98	731	1,457	600	1,234	2,459
	1909	41	478	305	368	700	1,470
	1904	6	14	32	10	13	36
Awnings, tents, and sails	1914	50	244	182	169	710	1,124
	1909	27	134	86	89	315	595
	1904	23	205	72	124	407	739
Babbitt metal and solder	1914	5	33	85	28	453	641
	1909	5	52	91	40	847	1,120
	1904	4	37	72	27	590	721
Boots and shoes	1914	16	617	475	396	1,253	1,891
	1909	18	695	369	402	1,120	1,924
	1904	24	708	246	389	1,000	1,734
Boxes and cartons, paper	1914	23	753	484	371	707	1,451
	1909	19	624	405	271	442	965
	1904	16	433	105	152	241	524
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	1914	36	247	400	230	487	951
	1909	29	195	261	181	295	679
	1904	[1] 22	388	223	260	321	940
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	1,117	4,851	3,585	3,859	12,236	21,855
	1909	864	4,018	2,517	3,075	10,377	17,710
	1904	615	2,778	898	1,991	5,756	10,619
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	[2] 85	2,571	13,186	1,899	1,473	4,751
	1909	104	2,730	11,828	1,787	1,457	4,553
	1904	91	2,217	7,262	1,380	731	3,677
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	201	1,044	4,694	896	17,974	20,466
	1909	161	597	2,496	466	11,140	12,761
	1904	281	603	3,026	414	6,460	7,821
Canning and preserving	1914	[3] 289	12,756	10,592	5,486	45,694	61,163
	1909	196	7,757	7,453	3,454	24,009	32,915
	1904	236	7,739	4,635	2,800	18,655	26,083
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	155	537	1,149	457	497	1,384
	1909	155	760	957	610	849	2,052
	1904	198	980	782	715	852	2,352
Cars and general shop construction and repairs, by electric-railroad companies.	1914	27	2,086	3,981	1,609	1,522	3,284
	1909	21	1,902	2,055	1,676	1,152	3,009
	1904	3	852	235	672	461	1,228
Cars and general shop construction and repairs, by steam-railroad companies.	1914	39	11,563	15,262	9,616	7,005	17,200
	1909	42	9,342	7,877	8,394	9,549	18,719
	1904	28	8,251	4,753	6,068	3,251	9,836
Cement	1914	7	2,420	46,550	1,759	3,381	7,699
	1909	8	2,407	28,892	1,650	2,182	6,504
	1904	4	596	5,351	236	664	1,601
Chemicals	1914	20	257	1,521	184	933	1,524
	1909	13	244	1,308	168	762	1,306
	1904	[4] 15	259	1,060	189	700	1,124
Clothing, men's including shirts.	1914	96	2,468	596	$1,244	$2,956	$5,564
	1909	74	2,385	540	1,050	2,895	5,121
	1904	98	2,768	371	1,146	2,763	5,238
Clothing, women's	1914	86	1,060	222	611	1,381	2,733
	1909	64	791	137	350	876	1,672
	1904	55	977	96	424	863	1,745
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	1914	43	464	1,332	309	7,459	9,584
	1909	44	352	1,123	245	4,617	6,492
	1904	45	331	816	196	3,251	4,683
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1914	10	149	248	111	389	616
	1909	7	102	221	67	241	437
	1904	7	69	54	42	134	260
Confectionery	1914	124	1,839	1,226	909	3,260	5,864
	1909	89	1,002	582	459	2,138	3,624
	1904	93	1,234	567	533	1,647	3,506
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	36	352	1,300	277	1,674	2,338
	1909	38	416	1,192	323	1,579	2,167
	1904	[1] 31	467	526	347	1,134	1,718
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	29	780	1,116	472	1,560	2,862
	1909	27	435	442	240	928	1,613
	1904	24	403	278	244	434	1,004
Fertilizers	1914	16	196	1,586	158	1,860	2,331
	1909	15	226	1,579	155	1,796	2,313
	1904	14	123	852	69	519	894
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	132	1,067	13,374	812	19,504	24,079
	1909	125	948	11,545	732	21,892	25,188
	1904	122	889	11,004	659	17,132	20,203
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	181	938	3,622	549	6,058	8,011
	1909	129	716	1,959	406	3,970	5,508
	1904	75	429	659	190	938	1,587
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[5] 1,097	9,747	23,620	8,827	14,282	31,732
	1909	543	8,377	17,253	7,312	12,901	26,731
	1904	388	6,588	7,849	4,913	7,382	17,595
Fur goods	1914	19	126	23	94	200	509
	1909	8	84	12	75	117	302
	1904	20	144	21	90	282	682
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	10	233	68	117	441	850
	1909	11	134	16	67	457	721
	1904	6	92	8	37	167	274
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914	162	1,620	3,557	1,446	1,895	4,563
	1909	129	1,653	2,333	1,507	1,858	4,496
	1904	90	1,194	1,748	887	1,290	2,834
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps.	1914	56	463	1,006	363	713	1,554
	1909	41	553	540	446	750	1,715
	1904	[6] 12	244	156	169	193	500
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	66	2,317	22,054	2,023	3,422	13,578
	1909	74	1,666	7,502	1,408	2,604	8,927
	1904	53	848	3,606	650	1,184	5,412
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	1914	38	147	143	130	252	551
	1909	28	200	103	174	204	560
	1904	13	135	100	110	105	314
Gloves and mittens, leather.	1914	24	422	58	203	458	951
	1909	23	570	58	267	558	1,231
	1904	22	516	43	223	459	911

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes sand-lime brick.
[3] Includes "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables"; "canning and preserving, fish"; "canning and preserving, oysters"; and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[4] Excludes statistics for one establishment, calcium lights, included in 1914, but tabulated separately in 1904.
[5] Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines, steam, gas, and water"; "gas machines"; "hardware"; "hardware, saddlery"; "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified"; "pumps, steam and other power"; "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus"; and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[6] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
Hosiery and knit goods.	1914	16	405	146	$197	$424	$902
	1909	6	268	44	112	200	452
	1904	5	222	21	88	146	357
Ice, manufactured	1914	95	1,139	20,411	982	926	3,587
	1909	77	666	9,971	572	564	2,331
	1904	54	415	5,788	335	299	1,307
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	7	1,244	6,833	1,059	2,673	4,214
	1909	5	1,038	3,945	829	2,348	3,520
	1904	4	773	2,618	492	779	1,489
Iron and steel, wrought pipe.	1914	7	343	958	266	818	1,477
	1909	4	160	386	156	532	856
	1904	3	95	119	71	238	367
Jewelry	1914	98	627	575	553	501	1,519
	1909	58	574	324	477	664	1,557
	1904	49	445	161	375	682	1,447
Leather goods	1914	[1] 157	613	395	424	1,448	2,777
	1909	88	710	321	458	1,101	2,244
	1904	[2] 97	775	357	488	1,016	2,125
Leather, tanned, curried and finished.	1914	29	1,361	3,676	1,007	7,858	10,021
	1909	40	1,398	3,534	988	7,039	9,367
	1904	49	1,515	3,291	945	5,912	8,072
Liquors, distilled	1914	13	112	698	99	959	3,050
	1909	33	193	1,360	128	835	5,353
	1904	28	76	683	50	375	1,165
Liquors, malt	1914	69	1,512	9,781	1,773	3,780	12,460
	1909	83	1,296	8,867	1,391	2,559	9,319
	1904	97	1,205	5,924	1,145	2,250	7,511
Liquors, vinous	1914	202	1,602	7,873	817	6,829	11,300
	1909	181	1,287	5,314	682	4,674	8,937
	1904	273	1,146	5,067	656	3,669	6,689
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 632	22,438	105,981	17,164	25,622	52,860
	1909	644	22,935	94,914	15,651	18,369	45,000
	1904	582	18,919	71,011	12,789	11,529	34,615
Malt	1914	3	34	729	45	672	938
	1909	4	36	765	44	611	827
	1904	5	58	185	59	486	660
Marble and stone work	1914	143	1,294	4,131	1,231	1,509	3,633
	1909	128	1,415	3,562	1,241	1,183	3,380
	1904	69	837	1,324	807	1,005	2,395
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	49	654	1,479	490	1,419	2,448
	1909	35	528	727	361	1,243	2,164
	1904	31	423	336	237	475	1,010
Millinery and lace goods	1914	42	405	142	230	544	1,128
	1909	23	166	110	90	218	413
	1904	15	196	12	70	108	259
Mineral and soda waters.	1914	175	363	847	291	490	1,391
	1909	154	349	640	274	504	1,422
	1904	128	352	374	251	357	1,206
Paint and varnish	1914	38	392	1,587	310	2,873	4,082
	1909	35	396	1,387	275	2,652	3,758
	1904	22	293	614	201	1,678	2,370
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	[4] 9	206	154	$109	$267	$554
	1909	8	101	86	58	101	224
	1904	[5] 3	23	7	10	21	55
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[6] 126	328	598	180	1,187	2,496
	1909	89	310	347	148	639	1,549
	1904	89	344	124	175	533	1,445
Petroleum, refining	1914	38	1,930	22,309	1,716	38,170	55,528
	1909	29	930	5,630	801	13,898	17,878
	1904	19	678	1,283	477	4,131	5,749
Photo-engraving	1914	28	201	236	230	79	575
	1909	20	190	119	196	63	445
	1904	22	143	92	119	56	308
Printing and publishing	1914	[7] 1,543	8,759	14,053	7,772	9,709	34,775
	1909	1,240	7,556	7,674	6,432	6,327	25,032
	1904	[2] 1,091	7,080	5,238	5,182	4,525	19,127
Roofing materials	1914	9	306	1,115	223	1,456	2,378
	1909	5	161	1,138	117	1,064	1,833
	1904	7	168	284	136	500	1,046
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	11	226	1,180	172	479	905
	1909	5	74	209	61	169	323
	1904	4	45	44	30	131	219
Salt	1914	22	347	2,079	262	397	1,215
	1909	19	402	1,228	212	242	746
	1904	26	313	756	138	120	429
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	52	3,457	4,697	3,196	3,487	8,104
	1909	43	1,844	3,129	1,592	1,237	4,132
	1904	[8] 38	639	4,297	537	500	1,414
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[9] 108	2,220	7,189	1,811	41,301	50,012
	1909	94	1,641	3,867	1,307	28,448	34,280
	1904	76	1,287	2,093	914	18,752	22,013
Soap	1914	25	244	724	191	2,018	2,968
	1909	23	166	477	115	1,117	1,576
	1904	27	220	619	135	1,069	1,600
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	1914	27	334	228	300	344	863
	1909	17	215	152	174	206	514
	1904	7	167	138	90	98	279
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.	1914	363	1,507	76	926	1,372	3,988
	1909	332	1,465	71	857	1,217	3,360
	1904	[5] 379	1,785	22	823	1,097	3,192
Window shades and fixtures.	1914	27	72	59	55	393	594
	1909	16	66	78	50	285	486
	1904	19	49	51	33	193	300
Wire work, including wire rope and cable.	1914	20	200	1,247	146	906	1,361
	1909	20	231	951	137	987	1,548
	1904	19	179	481	102	468	840
All other industries	1914	1,359	18,338	88,197	14,240	121,871	159,436
	1909	838	13,042	52,303	9,552	96,704	126,522
	1904	721	15,320	38,769	9,870	71,695	95,950

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

BERKELEY—All industries.	1914	95	1,328	3,503	$1,054	$4,769	$7,321
	1909	84	1,084	2,433	840	2,687	4,435
	1904	44	338	.....	230	782	1,474
LOS ANGELES—All industries.	1914	1,911	23,744	64,665	18,277	58,941	103,458
	1909	1,325	17,327	33,166	12,588	38,913	68,586
	1904	814	10,424	.....	7,088	18,689	34,814
Artificial stone products	1914	16	117	48	93	123	323
	1909	8	80	15	66	31	147
	1904	3	69	.....	43	52	129
Awnings, tents, and sails	1914	12	88	55	54	263	397
	1909	6	29	25	19	165	258
	1904	5	71	.....	34	105	234
LOS ANGELES—Continued. Brass, bronze, and copper products.	1914	13	86	157	$70	$162	$335
	1909	8	55	99	46	60	192
	1904	[2] 4	47	.....	28	39	106
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	177	1,079	721	848	2,729	4,815
	1909	159	1,106	901	702	2,870	4,670
	1904	75	412	.....	272	1,027	1,744
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	12	494	2,348	337	347	973
	1909	16	489	1,766	276	319	893
	1904	16	533	.....	301	231	829
Brooms, from broom corn.	1914	5	41	33	25	55	89
	1909	4	47	16	25	79	136

[1] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes "boxes, wooden packing"; "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills"; and "window and door screens."
[4] Includes "cardboard, not made in paper mills," and "envelopes."
[5] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[6] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[7] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making"; "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing"; and "lithographing."
[8] Excludes statistics for three establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[9] Includes "sausage."

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
LOS ANGELES—Continued.							
Brushes, other than toilet and paint.	1914	4	10	12	$7	$18	$39
	1909	4	5	10	3	7	15
Butter and cheese	1914	6	139	481	128	1,486	1,759
	1909	4	44	168	36	1,307	1,417
	1904	[1] 5	53	.....	42	558	677
Canning and preserving	1914	[2] 34	883	864	386	1,878	3,030
	1909	21	409	471	175	771	1,255
	1904	14	314	.....	117	521	821
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	15	109	211	85	102	250
	1909	23	160	102	119	252	481
	1904	16	120	.....	84	104	305
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	4	2,656	2,425	2,248	1,537	3,942
	1909	4	1,887	1,083	1,632	1,601	3,362
	1904	3	1,404	.....	1,159	334	1,550
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	38	725	156	386	657	1,359
	1909	15	452	99	186	486	822
	1904	[3] 9	238	.....	89	165	299
Clothing, women's	1914	27	331	82	204	442	928
	1909	12	161	42	72	154	321
	1904	4	42	.....	24	41	88
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	10	93	277	62	1,345	1,811
	1909	11	90	241	67	802	1,150
	1904	9	41	.....	29	347	497
Confectionery	1914	39	599	511	318	1,032	2,002
	1909	11	120	30	48	204	343
	1904	13	338	.....	150	533	954
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	5	48	158	35	147	188
	1909	6	33	89	25	106	139
	1904	3	50	.....	28	171	232
Copper, tin, and sheet iron products.	1914	[4] 69	408	342	313	876	1,551
	1909	53	352	147	250	611	1,124
	1904	[3] 24	201	.....	150	244	515
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	16	92	114	73	120	306
	1909	12	79	104	52	97	211
	1904	6	121	.....	84	174	400
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	1914	19	146	31	55	95	247
	1909	9	23	50	14	9	43
	1904	9	43	.....	22	17	71
Flavoring extracts	1914	8	15	20	6	39	118
	1909	3	7	.....	5	36	58
	1904	7	13	.....	8	19	62
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	8	168	2,194	135	4,257	5,176
	1909	7	135	1,200	95	4,830	5,347
	1904	8	110	.....	81	2,364	2,799
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	38	150	417	78	495	826
	1909	22	131	236	63	376	580
	1904	10	55	.....	24	50	118
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[5] 214	2,830	6,972	2,399	4,722	9,712
	1909	113	2,422	3,852	1,897	3,755	7,777
	1904	58	1,281	.....	968	1,606	3,557
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914	44	469	664	395	424	1,096
	1909	42	380	584	310	354	941
	1904	28	325	.....	222	494	880
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps.	1914	24	131	163	103	284	567
	1909	15	196	230	162	267	670
	1904	4	13	.....	9	16	40
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	5	641	10,211	622	1,137	3,745
	1909	5	352	3,079	314	487	2,210
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	1914	10	60	66	58	111	221
	1909	9	83	63	68	86	234
Hand stamps	1914	4	40	43	22	34	133
	1909	3	22	18	17	22	92
	1904	5	18	.....	9	5	40
Ice, manufactured	1914	10	433	5,241	364	238	982
	1909	6	272	2,206	224	142	765
	1904	5	144	.....	114	91	470
Jewelry	1914	30	150	71	127	109	369
	1909	16	72	37	55	102	246
	1904	9	57	.....	47	44	151
LOS ANGELES—Continued.							
Leather goods	1914	[6] 36	212	52	$129	$715	$1,104
	1909	32	215	70	117	402	757
	1904	24	175	.....	101	296	584
Liquors, malt	1914	3	329	1,806	394	612	3,027
	1909	4	242	1,682	258	362	1,457
	1904	3	180	.....	141	227	798
Liquors, vinous	1914	25	43	343	30	84	190
	1909	13	23	116	13	42	136
	1904	10	41	.....	22	80	164
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[7] 63	1,680	9,272	1,399	6,159	9,269
	1909	61	1,558	6,207	1,108	3,529	5,684
	1904	40	888	.....	584	1,597	2,700
Marble and stone work	1914	16	228	1,047	210	232	570
	1909	14	75	258	72	116	257
	1904	[3] 6	34	.....	36	26	96
Mattresses and spring beds	1914	13	269	384	195	561	917
	1909	11	168	187	115	495	787
	1904	8	71	.....	47	159	267
Mineral and soda waters	1914	16	37	123	29	68	167
	1909	6	19	39	15	40	87
	1904	3	11	.....	7	9	50
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1914	16	44	58	30	21	95
	1909	6	13	33	7	6	28
	1904	9	15	.....	10	5	31
Paint and varnish	1914	12	51	260	38	371	536
	1909	6	35	158	30	358	494
	1904	3	10	.....	9	81	120
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[8] 45	69	203	33	112	337
	1909	35	91	62	43	140	337
	1904	[3] 25	39	.....	16	56	153
Petroleum, refining	1914	7	60	329	58	894	1,146
	1909	10	100	430	82	1,135	1,406
	1904	6	59	.....	49	321	461
Photo-engraving	1914	11	102	139	109	34	281
	1909	7	74	63	70	22	165
Printing and publishing	1914	[9] 299	2,187	3,376	1,979	2,851	9,047
	1909	234	1,537	1,220	1,188	1,619	5,192
	1904	154	1,182	.....	905	950	3,508
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	1914	6	48	182	44	109	182
	1909	5	33	43	27	41	101
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[10] 6	810	2,741	596	12,530	14,018
	1909	6	507	747	324	5,946	7,464
	1904	[1] 4	353	.....	231	3,668	4,040
Statuary and art goods	1914	8	32	1	30	15	74
	1909	5	14	.....	15	5	32
	1904	6	18	.....	14	5	30
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	1914	11	71	39	62	60	192
	1909	7	42	18	38	58	135
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	1914	10	13	8	16	11	48
	1909	6	21	8	14	15	49
	1904	[1] 3	22	.....	13	14	46
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.	1914	38	192	.....	125	144	397
	1909	33	176	.....	91	134	344
	1904	32	105	.....	69	82	208
Tools, not elsewhere specified.	1914	4	10	19	8	11	31
	1909	7	10	14	8	8	27
Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	1914	6	32	163	24	117	174
	1909	5	14	120	10	31	55
	1904	3	20	.....	13	14	45
Wood, turned and carved.	1914	6	13	23	11	6	36
	1909	6	6	7	6	2	22
	1904	4	14	.....	12	10	35
All other industries	1914	338	3,981	9,009	2,692	7,960	13,731
	1909	179	2,661	4,661	1,914	4,019	7,671
	1904	119	1,074	.....	671	1,737	3,910

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables;" "canning and preserving, fish;" and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "tinware, not elsewhere specified."
[5] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines;" "hardware, exclusive of locks;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" "pumps, steam and other power;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mill."
[6] Includes "pocketbooks;" "saddlery and harness;" and "trunks and valises."
[7] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planimg-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills;" and "window and door screens."
[8] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[9] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
[10] Includes "sausage."

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
OAKLAND—All industries.	1914	573	7,706	18,950	$5,966	$14,999	$28,522
	1909	441	6,905	13,683	5,317	11,847	22,343
	1904	248	3,353	.....	2,068	4,307	9,015
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	69	348	336	274	828	1,494
	1909	57	312	203	254	835	1,420
	1904	36	176	.....	139	368	668
Butter	1914	6	37	139	30	584	693
	1909	4	53	56	36	637	742
	1904	7	23	.....	18	272	334
Canning and preserving	1914	[1] 9	738	575	407	2,158	3,306
	1909	9	425	166	173	674	1,040
	1904	[2] 5	22	.....	8	43	67
Carriages, wagons, and repairs.	1914	8	35	38	31	32	102
	1909	10	45	191	36	68	168
	1904	10	38	.....	27	41	101
Confectionery	1914	5	160	91	60	180	295
	1909	6	72	8	36	107	222
	1904	7	117	.....	48	103	214
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[3] 25	66	38	69	115	252
	1909	12	55	52	52	81	180
	1904	4	60	.....	62	107	240
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	8	32	65	18	75	140
	1909	6	28	41	19	133	214
	1904	5	4	.....	2	13	25
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[4] 72	775	1,741	701	1,284	2,538
	1909	44	747	993	681	666	1,824
	1904	13	236	.....	148	160	417
Liquors, malt	1914	4	112	750	132	250	850
	1909	4	78	652	84	158	668
	1904	3	23	.....	26	40	170
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 27	832	2,859	768	2,014	3,197
	1909	31	808	3,421	702	1,198	2,183
	1904	[6] 21	624	.....	441	787	1,537
Mineral and soda waters	1914	3	26	13	28	56	133
	1909	4	28	11	26	40	118
	1904	3	28	.....	21	30	98
Printing and publishing	1914	[7] 90	272	434	249	357	1,478
	1909	70	331	540	357	255	1,292
	1904	[2] 39	262	.....	174	116	580
Tobacco, cigars	1914	26	41	.....	23	34	109
	1909	27	101	2	50	74	183
	1904	17	39	.....	23	51	101
All other industries	1914	221	4,232	10,871	3,176	7,032	13,935
	1909	157	3,822	7,347	2,811	6,921	12,089
	1904	78	1,701	.....	931	2,176	4,463
SACRAMENTO—All industries.	1914	236	5,334	13,909	4,163	9,050	16,383
	1909	[8] 212	4,521	8,567	3,924	6,902	14,006
	1904	156	4,203	.....	2,952	5,144	10,073
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	31	134	81	118	343	587
	1909	28	139	83	115	322	563
	1904	14	76	.....	64	208	326
Canning and preserving	1914	[9] 7	552	452	329	1,314	2,016
	1909	7	235	190	116	527	960
	1904	7	277	.....	97	504	730
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	8	22	32	16	14	45
	1909	9	63	37	51	53	142
	1904	11	88	.....	49	94	204
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	4	10	47	8	109	161
	1909	5	11	37	7	66	103
	1904	4	4	.....	3	57	78
SACRAMENTO—Continued. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	9	30	8	$35	$56	$133
	1909	5	42	52	40	62	178
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	5	7	19	4	23	37
	1909	10	23	23	11	37	66
	1904	4	7	.....	4	14	30
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[10] 31	111	232	104	120	325
	1909	12	93	137	81	78	225
	1904	8	57	.....	44	40	119
Liquors, vinous	1914	3	20	89	14	111	212
	1909	5	12	39	6	108	148
	1904	5	30	.....	24	142	237
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 11	137	785	123	208	403
	1909	11	203	540	162	206	472
	1904	10	135	.....	108	136	316
Marble and stone work	1914	5	14	23	14	14	34
	1909	4	17	18	22	28	63
	1904	5	29	.....	23	18	57
Mineral and soda waters	1914	6	19	39	11	22	63
	1909	8	25	85	18	33	106
	1904	5	24	.....	15	25	74
Patent medicines and compounds.	1914	6	18	8	13	38	80
	1909	9	28	9	15	62	130
	1904	7	12	.....	5	14	52
Printing and publishing	1914	[11] 31	268	425	240	263	1,066
	1909	28	233	307	229	167	786
	1904	19	146	.....	116	92	439
Tobacco, cigars	1914	14	75	.....	61	70	173
	1909	17	82	.....	51	67	173
	1904	13	61	.....	38	45	123
All other industries	1914	65	3,917	11,669	3,073	6,345	11,048
	1909	54	3,315	7,010	3,000	5,086	9,891
	1904	44	3,257	.....	2,362	3,755	7,288
SAN FRANCISCO—All industries.	1914	2,334	31,758	61,818	25,289	97,040	162,300
	1909	1,796	28,244	49,934	22,381	76,217	133,041
	1904	2,251	38,429	.....	25,015	75,946	137,788
Artificial stone products	1914	11	56	87	54	77	154
	1909	10	68	26	61	50	151
	1904	5	24	.....	23	12	41
Awnings, tents, and sails.	1914	8	57	28	44	283	389
	1909	4	48	12	30	51	144
	1904	10	106	.....	75	270	434
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.	1914	8	88	135	45	204	261
	1909	7	117	23	49	118	211
	1904	7	31	.....	13	22	37
Boots and shoes	1914	8	291	131	201	635	963
	1909	8	321	131	204	553	976
	1904	[2] 15	548	.....	313	731	1,288
Boxes and cartons, paper.	1914	11	371	233	182	346	745
	1909	10	281	225	141	221	496
	1904	12	356	.....	127	210	448
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	1914	13	122	170	125	210	419
	1909	13	121	131	116	164	356
	1904	[2] 15	324	.....	223	275	806
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	229	1,506	1,133	1,251	3,689	6,683
	1909	167	1,203	786	1,003	2,965	5,268
	1904	184	1,366	.....	982	2,548	4,882
Butter	1914	7	31	156	26	671	741
	1909	3	5	4	3	35	47
	1904	7	10	.....	6	333	396

[1] Includes "canning and preserving, fruits," and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes "stamped and enameled ware" and "tinware, not elsewhere specified."
[4] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" "pumps steam, and other power;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[5] Includes "boxes, wooden packing" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[6] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
[8] Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.
[9] Includes "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables," and "pickles and sauces."
[10] Includes "automobile repairing"; "hardware, saddlery"; "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified"; and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[11] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making."

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
SAN FRANCISCO—Continued.							
Canning and preserving	1914	[1] 20	1,121	863	$580	$6,568	$8,313
	1909	17	903	666	382	3,482	4,776
	1904	[2] 33	1,593	.....	554	3,080	4,636
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	39	168	330	151	160	436
	1909	37	237	248	204	191	552
	1904	63	405	.....	304	319	912
Chemicals	1914	6	100	576	70	589	838
	1909	4	120	720	93	628	938
	1904	[3] 6	126	.....	86	547	764
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	52	1,598	382	797	2,167	3,955
	1909	50	1,522	335	727	2,106	3,682
	1904	84	2,438	.....	1,028	2,530	4,804
Clothing, women's	1914	53	694	130	387	908	1,725
	1909	41	570	83	252	647	1,225
	1904	48	922	.....	393	810	1,633
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	1914	18	334	909	222	5,744	7,270
	1909	19	225	775	153	3,549	4,973
	1904	25	275	.....	157	2,750	3,980
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1914	5	73	88	51	212	324
	1909	4	61	151	39	152	272
	1904	5	61	.....	34	106	212
Confectionery	1914	31	757	339	347	1,358	2,365
	1909	27	539	299	249	930	1,718
	1904	37	585	.....	241	776	1,778
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	16	242	842	189	1,240	1,748
	1909	11	282	861	220	1,194	1,604
	1904	[4] 15	374	.....	287	874	1,340
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[5] 90	1,187	869	1,000	3,284	5,852
	1909	71	1,068	681	947	1,872	3,645
	1904	50	1,466	.....	901	2,641	4,529
Cordials and flavoring sirups.	1914	5	6	44	5	91	133
	1909	4	9	.....	8	37	92
	1904	9	14	.....	9	42	137
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	7	173	142	100	273	549
	1909	10	129	114	77	143	322
	1904	13	233	.....	134	149	420
Electroplating	1914	9	29	101	28	23	85
	1909	5	27	59	24	23	70
	1904	4	30	.....	25	18	81
Flavoring extracts	1914	7	28	26	16	138	236
	1909	9	25	42	16	121	197
	1904	6	19	.....	7	61	99
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	5	68	1,260	59	2,582	3,116
	1909	9	107	1,225	89	2,403	2,781
	1904	9	211	.....	153	2,780	3,423
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	46	377	1,263	237	2,242	3,097
	1909	31	330	900	192	1,679	2,436
	1904	38	261	.....	114	637	999
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[6] 243	2,383	5,549	2,308	3,661	8,332
	1909	157	2,823	6,714	2,690	4,901	9,622
	1904	172	3,885	.....	2,919	4,273	10,525
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	3	105	38	49	231	478
	1909	3	77	3	43	368	564
	1904	4	71	.....	31	144	231
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914	71	866	2,223	833	1,216	2,782
	1909	51	1,048	1,237	1,017	1,336	3,057
	1904	45	788	.....	616	743	1,836
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps.	1914	18	277	287	216	347	791
	1909	15	321	271	257	430	917
	1904	[2] 8	231	.....	160	177	461
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	1914	15	40	44	33	35	120
	1909	12	96	30	89	92	267
	1904	7	67	.....	59	35	135
SAN FRANCISCO—Continued.							
Gloves and mittens, leather.	1914	10	94	16	$57	$113	$230
	1909	9	128	16	79	148	301
	1904	15	312	.....	148	305	613
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	1914	4	48	254	45	231	308
	1909	4	32	60	27	200	281
Hair work	1914	5	40	5	26	16	80
	1909	4	48	7	15	14	71
	1904	3	10	.....	4	4	20
Hand stamps and stencils and brands.	1914	9	51	39	46	49	185
	1909	7	54	55	52	44	161
	1904	8	30	.....	21	18	90
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	1914	5	55	56	33	59	155
	1909	4	31	6	18	34	80
	1904	12	67	.....	39	75	154
Ice, manufactured	1914	4	145	2,365	131	101	514
	1909	3	67	1,485	69	73	302
	1904	4	84	.....	76	68	278
Jewelry	1914	39	416	444	375	337	929
	1909	24	430	248	367	502	1,121
	1904	36	373	.....	319	630	1,264
Leather goods	1914	[7] 37	259	199	175	406	943
	1909	20	290	165	204	348	843
	1904	[4] 34	418	.....	272	535	1,103
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	12	520	1,669	401	2,583	3,437
	1909	17	558	1,260	415	2,655	3,622
	1904	21	595	.....	378	1,910	2,718
Liquors, malt	1914	17	491	2,125	598	1,051	3,951
	1909	20	437	1,701	508	895	3,482
	1904	22	574	.....	594	1,147	4,106
Liquors, vinous	1914	4	16	34	12	179	245
	1909	4	21	31	14	135	237
	1904	5	8	.....	4	15	54
Looking-glass and picture frames.	1914	14	116	31	97	126	354
	1909	8	71	39	63	86	218
	1904	6	95	.....	67	38	138
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[8] 59	1,262	6,881	1,121	2,213	4,179
	1909	68	1,439	6,435	1,347	2,133	4,378
	1904	[2] 52	1,420	.....	1,105	2,005	3,980
Marble and stone work	1914	17	508	1,258	470	963	1,729
	1909	18	488	1,227	413	797	1,635
	1904	18	561	.....	524	778	1,665
Mattresses and spring beds	1914	16	279	572	225	677	1,185
	1909	12	256	365	173	576	1,036
	1904	16	329	.....	179	294	686
Millinery and lace goods	1914	23	276	116	170	435	874
	1909	12	106	97	61	148	269
	1904	11	173	.....	63	96	223
Mineral and soda waters	1914	17	84	133	80	84	289
	1909	14	79	125	81	73	316
	1904	22	132	.....	111	167	494
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1914	17	50	259	37	23	105
	1909	14	75	131	66	45	153
	1904	13	75	.....	60	28	139
Paint and varnish	1914	14	81	420	62	459	740
	1909	13	85	352	60	456	758
	1904	13	270	.....	184	1,564	2,197
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[9] 44	175	141	89	856	1,591
	1909	28	168	131	82	380	989
	1904	47	284	.....	148	435	1,170
Photo-engraving	1914	9	68	50	84	30	195
	1909	9	95	41	105	34	228
	1904	16	118	.....	103	50	265

[1] Includes "canning and preserving, fruits"; "canning and preserving, fish"; "canning and preserving, oysters"; and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[2] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Excludes statistics for one establishment, calcium lights, included in 1914 but tabulated separately in 1904.
[4] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[5] Includes "stamped and enameled ware" and "tinware, not elsewhere specified."
[6] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines;" "hardware;" "hardware, saddlery;" "pumps, steam and other power;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus," and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[7] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[8] Includes "boxes, wooden packing" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[9] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
SAN FRANCISCO—Continued.							
Printing and publishing	1914	[1] 396	3,531	4,116	$3,206	$4,692	$15,031
	1909	307	3,332	3,386	3,094	3,156	12,201
	1904	[2] 361	3,603	.....	2,788	2,689	10,847
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	16	2,130	540	1,958	2,061	4,950
	1909	10	1,068	1,710	769	607	2,100
	1904	24	3,465	.....	2,476	2,658	5,855
Show cases	1914	8	18	44	17	31	87
	1909	4	19	23	21	28	63
	1904	4	10	.....	10	12	36
Signs and advertising novelties.	1914	12	63	20	61	71	176
	1909	4	21	19	16	15	56
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[3] 38	488	2,024	490	12,750	14,661
	1909	31	341	1,083	337	8,904	10,270
	1904	44	316	.....	272	7,688	9,209
SAN FRANCISCO—Continued.							
Soap	1914	7	47	172	$42	$522	$717
	1909	8	69	265	55	541	807
	1904	13	130	.....	84	689	1,016
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.	1914	104	874	67	508	781	2,439
	1909	91	750	69	424	614	1,833
	1904	[4] 172	1,253	.....	481	652	2,028
Window shades and fixtures.	1914	14	33	51	27	205	287
	1909	6	26	57	22	148	222
	1904	12	32	.....	25	141	216
All other industries	1914	309	6,392	19,339	5,040	25,752	38,834
	1909	214	4,977	12,593	4,049	21,987	33,649
	1904	311	6,872	.....	4,506	23,362	35,957

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
ALAMEDA	1914	52	1,087	3,492	$1,028	$1,003	$2,786
	1909	51	915	1,526	797	929	2,554
	1904	30	279	.....	241	233	697
BAKERSFIELD	1914	51	894	2,450	879	1,623	2,928
	1909	27	746	910	664	1,700	2,819
EUREKA	1914	57	799	3,705	605	1,217	2,480
	1909	48	946	3,901	673	1,494	3,012
FRESNO	1914	117	2,003	4,080	1,511	12,171	16,520
	1909	76	1,938	3,403	1,103	7,992	11,090
	1904	80	1,915	.....	1,062	6,828	9,754
LONG BEACH	1914	94	885	2,999	606	1,546	2,945
	1909	51	277	1,450	207	498	927
PASADENA	1914	118	536	1,782	429	869	1,972
	1909	88	499	969	380	853	1,724
POMONA	1914	54	322	806	214	325	825
	1909	30	224	334	152	230	560
REDLANDS	1914	28	107	379	81	215	522
	1909	37	147	439	100	239	518
RIVERSIDE	1914	69	838	7,952	$501	$1,093	$2,307
	[5] 1909	52	263	675	210	523	1,013
SAN BERNARDINO	1914	54	1,077	1,715	825	1,420	2,613
	1909	41	729	1,411	639	763	1,660
SAN DIEGO	1914	257	2,060	6,754	1,569	4,582	9,021
	1909	117	1,071	3,269	806	2,667	4,741
	1904	89	541	.....	392	1,136	1,974
SAN JOSE	1914	225	2,029	3,847	1,327	7,146	10,806
	[5] 1909	149	1,399	1,668	871	3,205	5,483
	1904	153	1,260	.....	682	2,512	4,298
SANTA BARBARA	1914	47	276	837	249	332	844
	[5] 1909	49	239	452	180	439	843
SANTA CRUZ	1914	79	401	2,831	266	745	1,320
	1909	34	274	1,827	211	668	1,161
STOCKTON	1914	157	1,919	5,147	1,604	7,432	11,293
	[5] 1909	142	1,571	4,971	1,287	7,997	11,470
	1904	110	1,333	.....	904	5,850	8,029
VALLEJO	1914	29	292	1,656	247	2,046	3,072
	1909	23	203	1,616	184	1,404	1,896

[1] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes "sausage."
[4] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosures of individual operations.
[5] Figures do not agree with those published, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	10,057	176,547	10,429	6,740	15,625	4,272	139,481	Au 161,072	Ja 119,688	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$736,105,455
2	Agricultural implements	28	955	28	48	137	38	704	Je 926	Se 564	883	878	2	3	.....	1,626,547
3	Artificial flowers	3	37	3	.....	1	.....	33	Je [4] 54	De 14	14	5	9	.....	.....	23,700
4	Artificial limbs	8	45	6	1	8	1	29	Ja 31	Je [4] 28	31	31	.....	.....	.....	39,999
5	Artificial stone products	94	629	102	35	20	6	466	My 576	Oc 401	558	556	2	.....	.....	829,235
6	Automobile bodies and parts	89	601	96	29	17	20	439	Au 459	Fe 414	442	428	13	1	.....	636,011
7	Automobiles	9	384	3	31	45	13	292	Ap [4] 324	No 239	272	268	3	1	.....	1,379,496
8	Automobile repairing	479	2,362	621	63	94	52	1,532	.....	.....	1,585	1,580	4	1	.....	2,065,988
9	Repair work	472	2,331	610	63	93	52	1,513	Au 1,585	Ja 1,395	1,566	1,561	4	1	.....	2,043,300
10	Vulcanizing tires	7	31	11	.....	1	.....	19	Jy 22	Ja [4] 16	19	19	.....	.....	.....	22,688
11	Awnings, tents, and sails	50	351	49	29	17	12	244	My 275	Ja 203	235	140	95	.....	.....	597,142
12	Babbitt metal and solder	5	51	1	9	4	4	33	Se [4] 35	Ja 30	32	32	.....	.....	.....	293,767
13	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	16	199	14	9	2	1	173	My 222	De 87	225	76	148	1	.....	241,735
14	Belting, leather	6	43	1	5	8	3	26	Ap [4] 27	No [4] 25	26	26	.....	.....	.....	191,535
15	Blacking, stains, and dressings	3	8	2	1	.....	.....	5	(5) 5	(5) 5	5	3	2	.....	.....	20,080
16	Bookbinding and blank-book making.	46	478	48	26	28	17	359	De 375	Se 330	372	184	186	2	.....	461,792
17	Boots and shoes	16	734	38	24	40	15	617	Mh 672	Jy 567	585	408	162	13	2	919,704
18	Boxes, cigars	5	82	7	6	6	1	62	Oc [4] 63	No 60	62	32	28	2	.....	64,302
19	Boxes and cartons, paper	23	876	13	42	42	26	753	No 824	Au 700	801	281	510	1	9	1,090,543
20	Boxes, wooden packing	32	1,273	14	49	39	15	1,156	Se 1,268	Ja 991	1,221	1,156	59	6	.....	2,453,042
21	Brass, bronze, and copper products	36	342	35	28	28	4	247	Au 268	Mh 225	246	245	.....	1	.....	620,679
22	Bread and other bakery products	1,117	6,904	1,367	151	330	205	4,851	.....	.....	5,065	3,984	1,047	23	11	8,934,153
23	Biscuits and crackers	6	436	3	14	67	5	347	De 392	Jy 329	382	175	206	1	.....	616,149
24	All other	1,111	6,468	1,364	137	263	200	4,504	De 4,611	Fe 4,337	4,683	3,809	841	22	11	8,318,004
25	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	72	2,646	32	98	100	29	2,387	.....	.....	2,268	2,250	13	5	.....	9,643,708
26	Building brick	47	1,362	22	60	35	8	1,237	Jy 1,812	De 695	1,211	1,206	.....	5	.....	4,562,172
27	Sewer pipe and draintile	11	569	2	19	31	7	510	Jy 556	De 463	463	463	.....	.....	.....	2,659,208
28	Fire brick and stove lining	5	89	2	4	3	2	78	Jy 100	Ja 51	75	75	.....	.....	.....	404,585
29	Tiles, other than draintiles	4	56	6	2	.....	3	45	Se 64	Jy 36	38	37	1	.....	.....	68,742
30	Architectural and fireproofing terra cotta.	5	570	.....	13	31	9	517	Ja 573	De 456	481	469	12	.....	.....	1,949,001
31	Brooms	19	178	34	7	5	1	131	Mh [4] 135	Se [4] 125	136	135	1	.....	.....	158,353
32	Brushes, other than toilet and paint	8	26	7	2	1	1	15	(5) 15	(5) 15	16	15	1	.....	.....	28,702
33	Butter	174	1,328	123	113	99	84	909	Jy 957	Ja 854	897	858	39	.....	.....	3,949,112
34	Buttons	9	47	9	4	.....	2	32	De [4] 36	Ja 29	38	21	17	.....	.....	28,747
35	Canning and preserving, fish	23	839	3	48	27	14	747	Au 1,963	Ja 100	1,768	982	786	.....	.....	2,118,170
36	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	205	12,221	256	280	501	155	11,029	.....	.....	29,767	11,478	16,518	451	1,320	23,004,755
37	Canned vegetables	33	1,194	14	38	36	11	1,095	Se 2,468	Ja 126	3,405	1,407	1,557	80	361	3,023,427
38	Canned fruits	55	6,146	15	124	270	72	5,665	Au 16,331	Ja 623	16,258	5,054	9,904	359	941	13,127,029
39	Dried fruits	117	4,881	227	118	195	72	4,269	Oc 10,246	Je 1,835	10,104	5,017	5,057	12	18	6,854,299
40	Canning and preserving, oysters	3	93	1	5	3	.....	84	Se 101	De [4] 65	92	90	2	.....	.....	756,156
41	Carpets, rag	29	138	34	2	1	1	100	Oc 103	My 97	101	80	21	.....	.....	87,488
42	Carriage and wagon materials	11	55	9	1	.....	.....	45	Mh [4] 47	No [4] 43	47	47	.....	.....	.....	64,012
43	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	144	705	169	21	10	13	492	.....	.....	472	470	1	1	.....	1,187,452
44	Carriages and wagons	106	580	130	19	9	11	411	My 443	De 381	391	389	1	1	.....	984,493
45	Repair work only	38	125	39	2	1	2	81	Ap [4] 87	Fe 76	81	81	.....	.....	.....	202,959
46	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	27	2,172	.....	35	47	4	2,086	Fe 2,165	Se 2,040	2,136	2,136	.....	.....	.....	2,937,287
47	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	39	12,130	.....	204	358	5	11,563	Au 12,718	My 10,812	11,313	11,311	.....	2	.....	5,527,280
48	Cement	7	2,712	.....	53	216	23	2,420	My 2,901	De 1,827	2,499	2,499	.....	.....	.....	32,279,871
49	Chemicals	20	330	6	24	29	14	257	No 392	Fe 157	384	380	2	2	.....	2,922,284
50	China decorating, not including that done in potteries.	3	9	3	.....	.....	.....	6	(5) 6	(5) 6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	2,425
51	Cleansing and polishing preparations.	16	59	15	3	12	3	26	.....	.....	30	22	8	.....	.....	105,106
52	Cleansing preparations	7	23	7	1	8	1	6	No 8	Ap [4] 5	8	6	2	.....	.....	33,901
53	Polishing preparations	9	36	8	2	4	2	20	No [4] 22	Se 17	22	16	6	.....	.....	71,205
54	Clothing, men's	71	2,382	150	31	124	40	2,037	.....	.....	1,984	422	1,550	2	10	1,926,642
55	Men's, youths', and boys'	43	2,124	113	30	123	40	1,818	Mh 1,895	De 1,525	1,758	317	1,429	2	10	1,911,119
56	Contract work, men's and youths'.	28	258	37	1	1	.....	219	My 255	Mh [4] 200	226	105	121	.....	.....	15,523
57	Clothing, women's	86	1,407	234	37	44	32	1,060	.....	.....	1,121	412	709	.....	.....	1,087,549
58	Suits, skirts, and cloaks	27	424	29	14	13	10	358	Oc 418	Ja 306	401	226	175	.....	.....	316,254
59	Shirtwaists and dresses, except house dresses.	26	446	70	5	15	9	347	Ap 366	Jy 319	367	63	304	.....	.....	331,050
60	Undergarments and petticoats	8	71	46	.....	6	3	16	De 22	Fe 10	21	12	9	.....	.....	107,085
61	Wrappers and house dresses	12	192	61	8	.....	1	122	Oc 129	Fe 112	129	63	66	.....	.....	171,535
62	All other	9	199	8	10	10	9	162	Fe 182	Ja 147	143	22	121	.....	.....	155,365
63	Contract work, undergarments, petticoats, and miscellaneous.	4	75	20	.....	.....	.....	55	Jy [4] 60	Fe 49	60	26	34	.....	.....	6,260
64	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	43	958	26	63	337	68	464	Au 498	Fe 450	472	298	173	1	.....	3,618,742

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$15,219,871	$20,010,139	$105,612,681	$3,752,013	$5,613,653	$8,109,938	$432,039,273	$15,435,258	$712,800,764	$265,326,233	491,025	207,695	17,146	7,450	258,734	32,610	1
115,438	174,178	566,099	600	5,105	27,109	866,350	33,958	1,962,235	1,061,927	1,533	242	182	.....	1,109	.....	2
.....	1,200	23,314	.....	300	195	13,620	80	44,722	31,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
1,331	3,980	26,289	429	5,204	168	15,571	574	70,220	54,075	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	4
44,585	18,210	365,933	12,328	14,590	4,421	467,644	3,608	1,186,618	715,366	355	22	108	.....	225	.....	5
46,903	26,781	369,289	8,802	70,413	3,819	401,767	14,470	1,205,660	789,423	696	.....	28	.....	668	4	6
53,214	61,330	231,146	15,116	23,374	8,402	806,646	10,886	1,253,183	435,651	761	.....	.....	.....	761	.....	7
73,666	79,051	1,446,836	23,288	249,159	16,032	952,707	56,918	3,871,794	2,862,169	2,496	.....	277	.....	2,219	.....	8
73,666	78,310	1,431,802	23,188	244,739	15,800	937,006	56,023	3,820,086	2,827,057	2,484	.....	277	.....	2,207	.....	9
.....	741	15,034	100	4,420	232	15,701	895	51,708	35,112	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	10
43,970	23,200	168,539	1,064	20,648	5,699	706,411	3,353	1,123,503	413,739	182	.....	12	.....	170	.....	11
43,036	9,673	27,659	.....	4,965	1,440	447,939	5,282	640,690	187,469	85	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	12
11,900	5,850	85,183	.....	17,592	1,250	292,500	4,128	451,548	154,920	287	155	8	.....	124	.....	13
12,600	10,948	23,774	.....	7,660	1,095	168,446	1,189	257,424	87,789	47	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	14
1,200	.....	2,637	80	1,320	81	9,301	.....	22,225	12,924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
41,306	28,131	227,035	6,926	25,896	3,853	204,584	4,818	730,074	520,672	203	.....	.....	.....	203	.....	16
53,080	49,849	396,471	500	12,564	7,218	1,244,121	9,238	1,891,356	637,997	475	100	.....	.....	375	.....	17
6,980	5,148	31,087	.....	1,835	329	59,037	1,370	123,924	63,517	51	.....	6	.....	45	.....	18
84,914	60,376	370,510	.....	44,852	4,792	694,418	12,453	1,451,047	744,176	484	.....	50	.....	434	.....	19
112,115	53,853	734,148	1,580	40,350	14,811	2,054,466	19,091	3,538,073	1,464,516	4,281	2,385	267	.....	1,629	250	20
53,074	27,603	230,009	1,193	21,272	3,249	463,917	23,289	951,309	464,103	400	.....	32	.....	368	.....	21
378,221	401,216	3,858,505	6,222	568,732	62,151	11,860,755	375,430	21,855,181	9,618,996	3,585	375	144	4	3,062	259	22
36,329	78,056	168,305	.....	20,662	3,866	528,042	11,468	1,051,776	512,266	259	80	.....	.....	179	.....	23
341,892	323,160	3,690,200	6,222	548,070	58,285	11,332,713	363,962	20,803,405	9,106,730	3,326	295	144	4	2,883	259	24
245,018	152,450	1,703,993	17,742	20,150	78,621	661,722	693,477	4,319,349	2,964,150	12,453	5,235	199	.....	7,019	299	25
106,630	47,532	810,037	6,444	5,060	40,157	265,203	344,044	1,974,758	1,365,511	8,014	2,715	140	.....	5,159	10	26
53,870	46,527	414,899	9,798	13,120	15,251	219,420	177,501	1,040,240	643,319	1,787	1,778	9	.....	.....	265	27
9,600	3,670	59,526	1,500	150	1,168	44,097	32,226	185,451	109,128	635	430	50	.....	155	.....	28
300	2,471	28,072	.....	808	327	15,233	6,513	68,904	47,158	177	12	.....	.....	165	4	29
69,618	52,250	391,459	.....	1,012	21,718	117,769	133,193	1,049,996	799,034	1,840	300	.....	.....	1,540	20	30
6,576	2,830	71,765	280	5,525	790	172,719	1,660	296,366	121,987	75	.....	2	.....	73	.....	31
3,230	2,075	11,710	.....	1,044	242	30,195	309	62,046	31,542	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	32
171,016	150,040	805,337	12,778	70,724	30,928	16,577,120	186,112	18,899,200	2,135,968	4,167	1,578	176	45	2,368	.....	33
5,700	1,040	12,963	600	4,385	168	13,544	870	48,628	34,214	33	.....	5	.....	28	.....	34
87,735	47,772	324,607	9,362	14,285	27,066	1,338,282	16,195	2,745,779	1,391,302	845	251	80	.....	514	29	35
654,223	683,021	4,714,436	283,904	76,897	121,312	41,633,504	270,059	54,425,007	12,521,444	8,341	4,134	207	.....	4,000	66	36
79,689	49,157	477,552	202,346	2,036	20,904	2,567,724	34,028	4,012,240	1,410,488	1,487	804	54	.....	629	40	37
306,059	340,839	2,815,776	65,692	6,332	67,954	12,419,354	151,778	19,136,380	6,565,248	3,377	1,659	55	.....	1,663	16	38
268,475	293,025	1,421,108	15,866	68,529	32,454	26,646,426	84,253	31,276,387	4,545,708	3,477	1,671	98	.....	1,708	10	39
4,600	2,387	35,564	.....	.....	1,866	112,949	2,145	172,594	57,500	113	.....	103	.....	10	.....	40
4,500	780	57,787	1,013	3,613	696	10,749	1,870	124,194	111,575	101	2	3	.....	96	.....	41
2,500	.....	39,983	.....	5,549	274	40,073	2,089	112,889	70,727	99	.....	4	.....	95	.....	42
26,193	15,294	417,127	6,705	47,008	9,001	420,211	34,702	1,270,978	816,065	1,050	7	98	4	941	.....	43
22,539	12,152	348,732	6,630	38,803	7,449	355,345	28,282	1,061,516	677,889	854	6	44	4	800	.....	44
3,654	3,142	68,395	75	8,205	1,552	64,866	6,420	209,462	138,176	196	1	54	.....	141	.....	45
64,315	48,320	1,609,088	.....	128	19,894	1,493,774	28,243	3,283,619	1,761,602	3,981	125	.....	.....	3,856	106	46
252,558	426,525	9,616,034	621	.....	27,763	6,458,633	546,613	17,199,717	10,194,471	15,262	5,964	86	61	9,151	1,198	47
223,984	284,338	1,759,039	.....	.....	99,208	1,585,943	1,795,136	7,699,306	4,318,227	46,550	35	20	.....	46,495	.....	48
44,131	36,855	184,488	.....	6,048	14,550	853,290	80,159	1,524,411	590,962	1,521	1,185	67	.....	269	.....	49
.....	.....	3,756	.....	1,140	26	5,050	504	14,535	8,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
4,321	7,947	15,943	250	8,032	559	94,201	1,095	231,724	136,428	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	51
1,800	5,114	3,301	250	1,627	506	73,366	105	143,670	70,199	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	52
2,521	2,833	12,642	.....	6,405	53	20,835	990	88,054	66,229	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	53
63,967	121,995	1,028,676	121,834	85,942	12,321	2,535,562	16,413	4,728,895	2,176,920	495	127	.....	.....	368	35	54
63,417	121,695	904,428	121,266	78,757	12,295	2,529,656	14,445	4,534,675	1,990,574	462	127	.....	.....	335	35	55
550	300	124,248	568	7,185	26	5,906	1,968	194,220	186,346	33	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	56
63,300	65,633	611,227	34,697	70,920	7,056	1,371,052	9,529	2,732,867	1,352,286	222	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	57
25,627	18,631	266,221	6,132	24,671	1,040	560,633	3,402	1,078,720	514,385	66	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	58
9,415	18,831	191,191	870	18,903	3,528	388,019	2,550	798,462	407,893	75	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	59
.....	9,000	8,250	27,445	5,432	243	100,915	270	170,547	69,362	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	60
7,380	520	51,534	250	8,402	493	89,764	1,375	206,662	115,523	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	61
20,878	18,651	75,311	.....	12,552	1,733	230,131	1,356	450,316	218,829	44	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	62
.....	.....	18,720	.....	960	19	1,290	576	28,160	26,294	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	63
179,430	477,338	308,537	3,700	101,002	14,921	7,411,616	47,802	9,584,459	2,125,041	1,332	150	.....	.....	1,182	171	64

[3] No figures shown for reason given in the "Explanation of terms."
[4] Same number reported for one or more other months.
[5] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
1	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	10	213	3	13	40	8	149	Ja 157	Se 140	147	118	29	.....	.....	$1,351,543
2	Confectionery and ice cream	183	2,756	206	89	255	102	2,104	.....	.....	2,403	835	1,389	68	111	4,760,546
3	Confectionery and chewing gum.	124	2,367	141	66	232	89	1,839	De 2,178	Ja 1,658	2,127	640	1,309	67	111	3,512,257
4	Ice cream	59	389	65	23	23	13	265	Se 331	Ja 196	276	195	80	1	.....	1,248,289
5	Cooperage	25	387	27	22	13	9	316	Oc 425	Ap 280	316	315	1	.....	.....	1,558,867
6	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	354	1,814	383	76	66	43	1,246	Jy 1,271	Oc 1,222	1,281	1,256	17	8	.....	2,557,456
7	Cordials and flavoring sirups	8	41	5	2	11	1	22	Au[3] 33	Mh[3] 13	23	12	11	.....	.....	211,425
8	Cutlery and edge tools	5	24	5	.....	.....	.....	19	Mh[3] 22	Au 13	18	18	.....	.....	.....	22,928
9	Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	10	89	5	4	11	7	62	.....	.....	58	57	1	.....	.....	304,958
10	Incubators and brooders	6	51	2	3	6	4	36	Fe 59	Au 13	39	39	.....	.....	.....	244,391
11	Dairymen's and apiarists' supplies.	4	38	3	1	5	3	26	My[3] 29	De 19	19	18	1	.....	.....	60,567
12	Dental goods	13	54	15	1	.....	1	37	Ap[3] 38	Oc[3] 36	36	34	.....	2	.....	11,495
13	Druggists' preparations	6	188	1	12	34	25	116	Mh 136	De 90	90	29	61	.....	.....	280,777
14	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	29	1,024	12	48	91	93	780	My 887	Ja 671	721	502	215	4	.....	2,027,484
15	Electroplating	27	116	41	2	2	2	69	De[3] 77	Jy 64	76	76	.....	.....	.....	91,046
16	Engines, steam, gas, and water	24	1,024	5	58	122	26	813	Ap 979	Se 681	721	714	1	6	.....	4,188,928
17	Engraving and diesinking	10	52	12	2	1	2	35	(4) 35	(4) 35	36	34	2	.....	.....	25,880
18	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	26	167	27	7	3	4	126	De 152	Jy 115	142	103	38	1	.....	106,283
19	Envelopes	3	74	2	4	4	3	61	Fe 73	Je 53	56	20	36	.....	.....	183,572
20	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	28	299	32	11	19	11	226	.....	.....	241	32	209	.....	.....	124,519
21	Beadwork	8	166	8	4	11	3	140	Jy 235	Ja 71	136	4	132	.....	.....	47,036
22	Celluloid, metal, and paper novelties.	6	36	9	1	1	3	22	De 26	Jy 18	28	3	25	.....	.....	14,812
23	Wood novelties	4	19	4	3	.....	1	11	Se[3] 14	Ja[3] 9	11	7	4	.....	.....	11,280
24	All other	10	78	11	3	7	4	53	De 65	Ja 37	66	18	48	.....	.....	51,391
25	Feathers and plumes	8	123	4	9	2	18	90	Mh 118	Au[3] 54	87	16	71	.....	.....	181,009
26	Fertilizers	16	269	3	23	40	7	196	Mh 259	My 161	178	178	.....	.....	.....	2,834,047
27	Flags and banners	6	128	4	4	7	8	105	Ap 132	De 71	85	26	58	1	.....	112,015
28	Flavoring extracts	23	149	16	17	30	17	69	Au 96	Ap[3] 52	124	47	77	.....	.....	281,290
29	Flour-mill and gristmill products	132	1,532	83	122	216	44	1,067	Se 1,249	Ap 957	1,130	1,069	52	9	.....	11,851,334
30	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	181	1,399	201	109	108	43	938	.....	.....	1,218	887	312	8	11	3,553,432
31	Breadstuff preparations, such as cereals and table foods.	12	143	6	14	29	12	82	Oc 93	Fe[3] 76	83	49	33	.....	1	749,848
32	Macaroni, vermicelli, and noodles.	50	363	84	16	17	3	243	Oc 254	My[3] 237	243	217	24	1	1	666,579
33	Meat products, sausage casings, and sirups.	10	142	8	10	14	4	106	Je 143	Fe 76	92	78	11	3	.....	435,452
	Other food products—															
34	For human consumption	98	647	102	57	31	18	439	No 711	My 291	705	448	244	4	9	1,198,733
35	For animals and fowls	11	104	1	12	17	6	68	Au[3] 98	Fe 37	95	95	.....	.....	.....	502,820
36	Foundry and machine-shop products.	474	6,754	456	348	514	163	5,273	.....	.....	4,962	4,927	20	15	.....	20,616,788
37	Boiler shops	7	141	6	11	6	5	113	Se 125	De 98	104	104	.....	.....	.....	217,976
38	Foundries	29	594	26	35	16	4	513	De[3] 545	Fe 470	545	545	.....	.....	.....	1,603,618
39	Machine shops	438	6,019	424	302	492	154	4,647	Je 5,065	De 4,061	4,313	4,278	20	15	.....	18,795,194
40	Fur goods	19	172	17	9	4	16	126	Oc 171	Je 86	156	52	102	1	1	359,928
41	Furnishing goods, men's	10	298	10	9	29	17	233	No 296	Fe 204	286	48	235	.....	3	662,537
42	Furniture	153	1,977	166	68	105	37	1,601	.....	.....	1,772	1,730	28	14	.....	3,661,962
43	Wood, other than rattan and willow.	80	698	92	25	38	12	531	Mh 608	Au 480	661	641	19	1	.....	966,923
44	Rattan and willow	15	198	15	5	15	6	157	Fe 190	Jy 128	167	162	5	.....	.....	149,015
45	Metal	4	349	2	7	11	7	322	Se 351	Jy 263	331	320	2	9	.....	1,427,840
46	Store and office fixtures	54	732	57	31	41	12	591	Ja 701	Jy 500	613	607	2	4	.....	1,118,184
47	Gas and electric fixtures	50	673	49	49	99	40	436	.....	.....	461	432	18	11	.....	1,470,905
48	Gas fixtures	4	21	3	2	1	3	12	Mh[3] 14	Je 9	13	11	2	.....	.....	29,395
49	Electric fixtures	42	557	43	38	82	32	362	Au 372	Je 343	371	346	14	11	.....	1,314,650
50	All other	4	95	3	9	16	5	62	De 78	Mh 53	77	75	2	.....	.....	126,860
51	Gas, illuminating and heating	66	3,977	1	174	1,250	235	2,317	My 2,412	De 2,212	2,246	2,244	.....	2	.....	96,147,128
52	Gas machines	8	35	4	7	3	.....	21	Se 26	No 16	27	25	.....	2	.....	81,907
53	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	38	228	43	23	7	8	147	Se 153	Mh 137	149	146	2	1	.....	378,380
54	Gloves and mittens, leather	24	565	29	27	62	25	422	Ja 488	De 352	440	182	258	.....	.....	998,930
55	Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	9	88	9	7	5	1	66	Ja 81	Jy[3] 61	63	63	.....	.....	.....	353,293
56	Hair work	14	93	19	1	4	7	62	Jy 64	Ap[3] 61	65	6	59	.....	.....	44,165
57	Hand stamps	20	177	20	14	35	6	102	De 104	Se 100	104	87	15	2	.....	261,179
58	Hardware	14	170	8	19	8	3	132	.....	.....	124	124	.....	.....	.....	242,049
59	Hinges and other builders' hardware.	9	121	5	14	8	2	92	Ja 105	Je 81	93	93	.....	.....	.....	190,324
60	All other, exclusive of locks	5	49	3	5	.....	1	40	Fe 48	Se 33	31	31	.....	.....	.....	51,725

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

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

EXPENSES.								Value of products	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
$25,100	$38,677	$110,725	$4,299	$8,418	$9,009	$384,892	$4,112	$615,905	$226,901	248	.....	.....	.....	248	.....	1
180,712	310,413	1,112,268	6,288	206,233	28,080	4,260,519	93,903	7,645,440	3,291,018	2,220	331	21	4	1,864	98	2
140,381	284,459	909,221	4,816	169,535	20,731	3,196,766	63,180	5,863,570	2,603,624	1,226	306	.....	4	916	98	3
40,331	25,954	203,047	1,472	36,698	7,349	1,063,753	30,723	1,781,870	687,394	994	25	21	.....	948	.....	4
63,807	34,818	252,418	151	14,541	8,763	1,609,370	13,946	2,241,949	618,633	1,161	429	6	.....	726	.....	5
145,017	76,408	1,221,012	17,836	116,488	20,901	2,173,119	22,136	4,595,143	2,399,888	904	.....	43	.....	861	4	6
6,150	12,068	15,932	.....	3,870	1,455	245,614	1,486	471,160	224,060	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	7
.....	.....	16,746	.....	903	74	5,092	1,236	33,905	27,577	33	.....	2	.....	31	.....	8
5,530	10,771	43,356	200	1,580	1,504	124,994	2,596	251,518	123,928	142	40	.....	.....	102	.....	9
4,060	6,251	26,216	200	360	1,111	67,685	959	150,898	82,254	71	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	10
1,470	4,520	17,140	.....	1,220	393	57,309	1,637	100,620	41,674	71	40	.....	.....	31	.....	11
1,500	634	25,581	.....	5,010	71	69,078	314	141,140	71,748	11	.....	.....	.....	11	2	12
25,060	52,651	58,127	.....	11,340	1,624	526,809	3,650	767,329	236,870	72	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	13
98,673	152,272	471,555	10,000	35,618	10,702	1,535,217	25,041	2,861,653	1,301,395	1,116	50	12	.....	1,054	.....	14
2,376	2,804	57,990	1,145	10,562	395	29,329	8,460	172,714	134,925	248	.....	3	.....	245	.....	15
155,290	175,513	732,626	4,760	19,352	22,526	1,399,457	29,950	2,709,907	1,280,500	1,721	.....	537	.....	1,184	187	16
2,000	1,370	25,456	250	4,920	89	13,363	265	68,742	55,114	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	17
9,885	5,448	92,064	8,492	14,009	616	60,304	983	235,540	174,253	50	.....	5	.....	45	.....	18
7,612	7,044	28,783	400	7,111	769	121,334	1,464	203,000	80,202	58	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	19
14,602	30,622	86,082	4,094	10,312	719	118,419	1,302	371,634	251,913	54	.....	9	.....	45	1	20
8,300	24,940	47,398	835	2,260	307	36,017	281	175,668	139,370	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	21
600	615	11,605	1,550	2,640	195	8,340	67	36,500	28,093	3	.....	.....	.....	3	1	22
2,845	450	5,954	.....	1,342	111	3,565	436	20,578	16,577	19	.....	9	.....	10	.....	23
2,857	4,617	21,125	1,709	4,070	106	70,497	518	138,888	67,873	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	24
8,500	18,356	52,173	450	3,445	4,246	35,847	1,094	158,832	121,891	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	25
56,901	58,108	158,440	14,167	21,008	15,285	1,837,504	22,056	2,330,761	471,201	1,586	205	95	.....	1,286	.....	26
6,462	11,530	53,782	660	7,364	309	142,638	773	264,206	120,795	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	27
23,000	32,848	37,211	.....	12,071	1,926	214,771	2,152	439,193	222,270	117	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	28
228,856	266,872	811,811	735	18,295	83,923	19,310,410	193,364	24,078,735	4,574,961	13,374	4,677	647	646	7,404	192	29
153,617	138,515	548,720	13,031	74,038	18,850	5,979,930	77,923	8,010,713	1,952,860	3,622	931	82	7	2,602	73	30
31,676	45,268	54,119	7,272	7,110	4,677	964,066	9,753	1,291,185	317,366	628	250	.....	.....	378	13	31
32,489	19,421	153,835	2,177	33,399	3,255	732,983	24,352	1,261,834	504,499	740	213	.....	.....	527	60	32
21,250	17,645	75,474	.....	3,150	3,374	515,312	6,491	739,400	217,597	412	300	15	.....	97	.....	33
50,118	39,704	217,683	3,582	27,387	6,451	2,914,124	26,901	3,684,408	743,383	887	128	67	7	685	.....	34
18,084	16,477	47,609	.....	2,992	1,093	853,445	10,426	1,033,886	170,015	955	40	.....	.....	915	.....	35
757,196	824,780	4,814,348	141,161	229,366	114,684	7,477,186	386,661	17,478,190	9,614,343	13,668	1,901	730	90	10,947	1,835	36
22,376	9,358	109,498	416	11,160	1,258	176,480	5,738	406,072	223,854	331	40	.....	.....	291	9	37
53,406	16,095	482,128	7,267	22,018	6,682	399,439	62,922	1,179,790	717,429	1,010	40	13	.....	957	15	38
681,414	799,327	4,222,722	133,478	196,188	106,744	6,901,267	318,001	15,892,328	8,673,060	12,327	1,821	717	90	9,699	1,811	39
29,460	16,657	94,033	158	30,795	1,807	198,440	1,391	509,291	309,460	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	40
19,490	31,888	117,343	75	16,804	4,036	439,281	1,995	849,844	408,568	68	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	41
135,560	132,605	1,429,835	38,445	138,117	19,716	1,803,654	53,789	4,482,508	2,625,065	3,516	760	50	.....	2,706	.....	42
42,832	39,459	463,629	8,502	38,716	6,711	549,494	15,595	1,350,134	785,045	1,214	110	40	.....	1,064	.....	43
8,030	15,876	119,710	480	12,446	1,108	109,275	633	348,884	238,976	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	44
21,000	20,664	264,410	185	31,590	5,964	452,260	17,323	1,089,990	620,407	742	400	.....	.....	342	.....	45
63,698	56,606	582,086	29,278	55,365	5,933	692,625	20,238	1,693,500	980,637	1,525	250	10	.....	1,265	.....	46
104,514	131,266	343,695	2,397	49,677	9,739	679,138	11,109	1,494,966	804,719	975	.....	.....	.....	975	.....	47
1,640	2,015	6,829	285	1,485	102	30,831	296	50,140	19,013	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	48
81,860	107,933	282,170	2,112	39,342	8,972	559,718	9,392	1,230,585	661,475	911	.....	.....	.....	911	.....	49
21,014	21,318	54,696	.....	8,850	665	88,589	1,421	214,241	124,231	49	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	50
342,625	909,515	2,022,851	140,505	4,626	608,478	656,698	2,765,373	13,578,367	10,156,296	22,054	11,648	797	.....	9,609	18	51
6,960	1,840	18,512	2,260	4,676	390	18,914	1,315	60,769	40,540	63	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	52
31,425	12,916	129,793	681	17,426	3,315	247,142	5,337	550,738	298,259	143	20	34	.....	89	.....	53
60,190	87,055	202,609	3,820	11,906	5,192	453,797	3,769	950,679	493,113	58	.....	6	.....	52	2	54
13,000	6,268	58,982	.....	1,440	1,964	302,317	16,392	438,351	119,642	338	83	20	.....	235	.....	55
2,400	6,392	39,468	.....	8,330	359	28,570	379	120,453	91,504	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	56
29,588	37,378	75,437	952	29,377	1,629	82,785	2,464	334,580	249,331	85	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	57
30,370	7,782	79,523	1,802	6,209	1,593	96,460	21,130	285,546	167,956	397	10	.....	.....	387	30	58
22,970	7,662	62,851	554	4,805	1,393	78,620	19,961	216,144	117,563	363	10	.....	.....	353	30	59
7,400	120	16,672	1,248	1,404	200	17,840	1,169	69,402	50,393	34	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	60

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
1	Hardware, saddlery	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2,555
2	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	15	144	18	8	18	3	97	Se 103	Fe 92	106	57	47	2	.....	114,071
3	Hats, fur-felt	6	69	2	7	1	1	58	No 66	Je 49	58	33	25	.....	.....	54,407
4	Hats, straw	3	13	3	1	1	1	7	My 12	No 4	6	3	3	.....	.....	6,675
5	Hosiery and knit goods	16	484	10	14	33	22	405	De 442	Jy 377	435	65	367	1	2	871,349
6	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	15	77	16	8	3	6	44	.....	.....	49	38	10	1	.....	107,973
7	Feather pillows and beds	5	29	6	2	3	1	17	De 19	Jy 15	19	12	6	1	.....	62,826
8	Not specified	10	48	10	6	.....	5	27	Jy 29	Ja 23	30	26	4	.....	.....	45,147
9	Ice, manufactured	95	1,415	32	122	94	28	1,139	Au 1,328	Ja 880	1,122	1,121	.....	1	.....	15,985,843
10	Ink, writing	3	6	4	.....	.....	1	1	(4) [5] 1	(4) [5] 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5,225
11	Instruments, professional and scientific.	11	89	11	11	8	1	58	.....	.....	59	55	3	1	.....	229,896
12	Medical and surgical	5	25	3	5	.....	1	16	Mh 18	Se [3] 15	18	17	1	.....	.....	28,246
13	All other, exclusive of optical	6	64	8	6	8	.....	42	Au 52	De [3] 36	41	38	2	1	.....	201,650
14	Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	7	1,362	.....	24	84	10	1,244	Ja 1,339	My 1,136	1,347	1,346	1	.....	.....	4,459,888
15	Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	4	44	2	5	1	1	35	Fe 39	Se [3] 32	33	33	.....	.....	.....	176,521
16	Iron and steel, wrought pipe	7	417	2	20	41	11	343	Jy 378	Oc 299	339	339	.....	.....	.....	1,316,644
17	Jewelry	98	920	227	19	24	23	627	Ja 687	Au 555	675	605	58	11	1	1,192,332
18	Lamps	6	39	6	4	.....	2	27	.....	.....	28	27	.....	1	.....	58,920
19	Automobile lamps	3	15	3	1	.....	1	10	Ja [3] 12	Jy [3] 9	11	10	.....	1	.....	5,825
20	Other lamps, exclusive of carriage and wagon lamps.	3	24	3	3	.....	1	17	De 26	My 13	17	17	.....	.....	.....	53,095
21	Lapidary work	12	28	16	.....	.....	1	11	No [3] 12	Ap [3] 10	13	12	1	.....	.....	27,175
22	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified.	14	160	17	8	11	5	119	Oc 146	Ja 97	117	59	58	.....	.....	140,304
23	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	29	1,512	15	70	43	23	1,361	Mh 1,429	Oc 1,260	1,362	1,359	3	.....	.....	9,560,152
24	Lime	7	239	5	13	7	1	213	Je 242	De 173	231	230	1	.....	.....	770,129
25	Liquors, distilled, rum and brandies.	13	147	5	12	14	4	112	Oc 147	Jy 88	130	129	1	.....	.....	2,344,848
26	Liquors, malt	69	1,926	40	150	202	22	1,512	Jy 1,588	Ja 1,437	1,476	1,475	1	.....	.....	21,557,012
27	Liquors, vinous	202	2,129	194	158	131	44	1,602	Oc 2,705	Jy 1,137	1,987	1,965	22	.....	.....	22,872,744
28	Lithographing	14	923	3	31	87	36	766	No 818	Ja 722	809	666	142	1	.....	2,001,572
29	Looking-glass and picture frames	27	208	22	4	18	9	155	No 173	Je [3] 145	165	157	8	.....	.....	261,004
30	Lumber and timber products	209	16,142	207	267	502	79	15,087	Je 20,560	De 8,037	19,318	19,197	91	30	.....	53,519,376
31	Lumber and timber products	375	7,357	292	313	525	118	6,109	Je 6,452	De 5,617	6,008	5,983	4	21	.....	24,599,343
32	Malt	3	91	39	9	8	1	34	Se [3] 36	Ja 24	36	36	.....	.....	.....	1,071,729
33	Marble and stone work	143	1,602	164	56	70	18	1,294	Oc 1,420	Ja 1,114	1,335	1,332	.....	3	.....	3,588,567
34	Mattresses and spring beds	49	809	33	52	41	29	654	Oc 706	My 600	681	588	93	.....	.....	1,803,450
35	Millinery and lace goods	42	507	51	16	22	13	405	.....	.....	433	127	304	2	.....	543,006
36	Embroideries, dress and cloak trimmings, braids, and fringes.	8	57	9	2	5	3	38	No 41	Ja 35	38	9	28	1	.....	73,849
37	Trimmed hats and hat frames	18	313	23	9	12	7	262	Mh 398	Je 162	271	91	180	.....	.....	384,765
38	Women's neckwear	5	72	9	2	5	2	54	De 80	Jy 38	66	12	54	.....	.....	56,968
39	All other	11	65	10	3	.....	1	51	No 63	Fe 41	58	15	42	1	.....	27,424
40	Mineral and soda waters	175	668	205	60	28	12	363	Jy 417	Fe 322	375	368	5	2	.....	1,438,560
41	Minerals and earths, ground	9	234	2	15	25	13	179	Au 220	Ja 126	180	180	.....	.....	.....	1,648,346
42	Mirrors, framed and unframed	14	115	11	5	9	4	86	Au [3] 89	Fe 80	90	88	2	.....	.....	181,082
43	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	40	168	50	11	4	1	102	Au 109	Mh [3] 97	104	90	10	4	.....	119,137
44	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	17	41	19	.....	.....	2	20	Oc [3] 22	Mh [3] 18	22	22	.....	.....	.....	42,787
45	Musical instruments, pianos, organs, and materials.	8	119	5	9	9	2	94	Jy [3] 104	No 76	105	92	13	.....	.....	359,023
46	Optical goods	16	159	12	15	48	9	75	My 77	De 73	77	76	.....	1	.....	287,612
47	Paints	31	523	11	47	74	19	372	Je 401	Mh 345	363	336	27	.....	.....	2,303,547
48	Patent medicines and compounds	104	454	74	71	69	48	192	Mh 203	Se [3] 185	205	121	81	3	.....	1,242,688
49	Paving materials	41	1,368	22	90	72	17	1,167	Jy 1,345	Ja 936	1,382	1,380	2	.....	.....	4,956,871
50	Perfumery and cosmetics	16	58	10	8	9	11	20	Oc 26	Je 16	19	8	11	.....	.....	168,506
51	Petroleum, refining	38	3,379	14	86	1,324	25	1,930	Mh 2,250	De 1,516	1,526	1,525	1	.....	.....	30,596,711
52	Photographic apparatus, excluding motion-picture machines.	7	40	10	5	2	.....	23	Jy 29	Ja 12	23	14	8	1	.....	32,616
53	Photo-engraving	28	295	34	21	25	14	201	Ja 215	Au 191	203	196	7	.....	.....	276,203
54	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	58	1,134	61	53	101	23	896	.....	.....	1,455	588	851	2	14	3,327,967
55	Preserves	14	459	19	11	34	9	386	Oc 552	Mh 99	449	124	310	1	14	1,038,896
56	Pickles and sauces	44	675	42	42	67	14	510	De 983	My 268	1,006	464	541	1	.....	2,289,071
57	Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified.	8	146	7	9	5	5	120	Au 132	De 105	107	106	1	.....	.....	271,480
58	Pottery	11	211	12	12	9	1	177	.....	.....	180	176	4	.....	.....	342,641
59	Chinaware	3	144	2	5	5	.....	132	My [3] 135	De 110	135	135	.....	.....	.....	183,419
60	Earthen and stone ware	5	61	9	6	4	1	41	Ap [3] 48	Ja 20	41	40	1	.....	.....	149,475
61	All other	3	6	1	1	.....	.....	4	(4) [4] 4	(4) [4] 4	4	1	3	.....	.....	9,747

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

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

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.						
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products	Value added by manufacture.	Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
.....	.....	.....	$750	$300	$1	$500	$18	$3,800	$3,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
$12,423	$15,731	$64,137	.....	8,324	200	115,349	1,736	273,556	156,471	69	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	2
7,960	820	39,428	.....	4,315	206	89,774	1,875	156,523	64,874	16	1	.....	.....	15	.....	3
1,040	767	2,728	.....	1,560	96	6,235	205	18,063	11,623	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
51,670	41,245	197,151	592	14,447	3,888	419,928	3,931	902,211	478,352	146	.....	40	.....	106	.....	5
12,601	5,958	34,276	3,700	7,630	887	120,151	3,393	214,295	90,751	291	3	.....	.....	288	.....	6
5,500	3,376	10,132	.....	4,620	450	83,570	3,104	129,645	42,971	231	3	.....	.....	228	.....	7
7,101	2,582	24,144	3,700	3,010	437	36,581	289	84,650	47,780	60	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	8
217,397	124,648	982,026	476	15,321	115,802	337,111	588,963	3,587,334	2,661,260	20,411	14,871	448	256	4,836	1,195	9
.....	360	1,040	700	1,100	20	2,764	18	7,475	4,693	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
16,040	8,050	40,326	.....	7,180	1,293	49,604	2,313	156,120	104,203	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	11
6,600	900	12,240	.....	3,780	242	21,045	954	55,391	33,392	18	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	12
9,440	7,150	28,086	.....	3,400	1,051	28,559	1,359	100,729	70,811	62	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	13
68,791	93,232	1,059,300	.....	3,970	24,826	2,446,085	227,382	4,213,736	1,540,269	6,833	3,133	200	.....	3,500	.....	14
9,900	1,080	33,654	.....	1,236	1,194	43,381	10,455	121,104	67,268	379	374	.....	.....	5	.....	15
55,420	63,782	266,412	19,500	1,533	8,853	801,166	16,369	1,476,891	659,356	958	.....	.....	.....	958	.....	16
37,452	33,670	553,329	8,448	49,517	5,284	482,712	18,061	1,519,493	1,018,720	575	.....	8	.....	567	3	17
7,005	1,000	19,686	100	3,388	190	21,461	1,621	58,664	35,582	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	18
2,000	520	6,240	100	1,629	40	5,741	528	21,181	14,912	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	19
5,005	480	13,446	.....	1,759	150	15,720	1,093	37,483	20,670	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20
.....	350	10,538	35	3,474	183	6,443	425	39,496	32,628	11	.....	1	.....	10	.....	21
10,760	8,904	54,658	1,540	10,556	778	142,693	555	288,979	145,731	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	22
180,759	86,454	1,007,256	5,302	1,956	33,219	7,782,645	75,654	10,020,739	2,162,440	3,676	2,337	12	.....	1,327	802	23
22,173	7,463	130,444	.....	90	4,303	56,742	59,273	315,548	199,533	220	140	50	.....	30	.....	24
32,270	16,150	98,926	1,859	70	1,723,712	909,704	48,868	3,049,552	2,090,980	698	535	55	.....	108	93	25
500,727	270,199	1,773,060	27,158	67,517	1,438,591	3,513,025	267,316	12,460,478	8,680,137	9,781	6,776	3	29	2,973	1,178	26
262,409	188,055	817,127	98,720	172,044	578,780	6,726,584	102,158	11,299,858	4,471,116	7,873	4,142	798	5	2,928	249	27
90,600	177,740	660,932	24,343	43,693	6,251	916,341	14,033	2,351,051	1,420,677	783	10	.....	.....	773	.....	28
5,800	22,854	128,951	2,275	22,229	2,271	170,704	1,393	473,780	301,683	51	.....	.....	.....	51	33	29
791,968	569,153	10,912,161	462,480	3,611	483,007	6,620,087	191,564	22,973,245	16,161,594	66,169	64,278	261	538	1,092	9,002	30
661,773	671,167	5,444,690	31,258	211,535	146,019	16,420,312	211,337	26,100,666	9,469,017	35,066	17,500	2,219	10	15,337	4,527	31
36,733	17,167	44,616	3,200	.....	5,777	650,896	21,376	938,055	265,783	729	290	.....	.....	439	.....	32
121,616	86,596	1,231,112	80,634	40,737	20,264	1,449,088	59,461	3,633,417	2,124,868	4,131	635	389	100	3,007	130	33
111,340	65,879	489,922	4,116	44,615	11,933	1,387,980	30,702	2,447,507	1,028,825	1,479	80	41	.....	1,358	.....	34
42,506	23,321	230,084	4,370	44,246	3,218	536,200	8,164	1,127,538	583,174	142	75	.....	.....	67	57	35
6,000	4,260	17,087	720	5,652	202	71,272	339	141,666	70,055	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	36
23,601	14,755	164,380	3,600	27,904	2,594	368,555	6,224	749,337	374,558	109	75	.....	.....	34	50	37
6,095	3,906	21,557	50	2,670	166	73,882	588	129,295	54,825	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	38
6,810	400	27,060	.....	8,020	256	22,491	1,013	107,240	83,736	18	.....	.....	.....	18	1	39
72,564	27,074	290,806	669	38,254	11,094	474,810	15,321	1,390,518	900,387	847	75	193	4	575	.....	40
29,399	34,276	151,732	.....	1,500	6,442	177,152	36,538	459,118	245,428	913	200	200	.....	513	600	41
7,200	15,765	88,511	341	16,600	1,062	241,417	4,700	436,533	190,416	145	.....	.....	.....	145	.....	42
19,695	6,104	74,342	1,500	15,951	550	46,429	4,042	230,766	180,295	359	.....	.....	.....	359	12	43
.....	340	17,226	250	3,030	287	14,933	205	65,381	50,243	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	44
20,610	13,122	73,935	.....	2,470	2,050	130,322	2,095	252,246	119,829	89	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	45
35,797	42,982	69,270	.....	20,567	1,150	189,245	2,829	447,841	255,767	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	46
96,767	85,328	291,716	1,090	39,163	10,634	2,682,118	35,301	3,801,204	1,083,785	1,554	250	50	.....	1,254	300	47
141,387	119,303	114,589	5,185	42,352	10,263	585,099	7,805	1,573,783	980,879	460	105	96	.....	259	.....	48
152,943	64,711	956,076	4,808	58,806	20,596	2,323,134	178,288	4,512,846	2,011,424	12,868	1,955	669	.....	10,244	125	49
8,725	11,572	7,371	3,376	4,417	1,406	63,741	140	154,799	90,918	66	.....	60	.....	6	.....	50
229,756	1,557,920	1,715,830	133,479	14,451	176,170	36,548,836	1,620,981	55,527,651	17,357,834	22,309	5,798	3,734	1,390	11,387	141	51
7,760	2,350	15,806	1,100	3,832	140	7,551	214	72,778	65,013	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	52
39,099	37,483	229,807	5,435	23,414	2,184	72,032	7,263	575,118	495,823	236	.....	.....	.....	236	.....	53
108,747	154,554	411,121	27,860	13,621	19,578	2,294,836	26,367	3,819,469	1,498,206	1,293	672	97	70	454	100	54
27,978	50,846	158,011	500	4,530	6,530	1,074,889	11,602	1,609,458	522,967	308	199	6	.....	103	100	55
80,769	103,708	253,110	27,360	9,091	13,048	1,219,947	14,765	2,210,011	975,299	985	473	91	70	351	.....	56
14,910	10,256	113,503	4,654	2,591	2,525	186,276	21,040	482,186	274,870	285	.....	61	.....	224	.....	57
17,806	7,368	191,280	1,283	793	2,134	80,927	31,209	420,996	303,860	548	305	4	.....	239	.....	58
10,428	3,240	157,000	.....	228	651	71,932	22,033	305,618	211,653	357	160	.....	.....	197	.....	59
6,078	4,128	32,373	800	385	1,453	7,733	8,571	107,388	91,084	181	145	.....	.....	36	.....	60
1,300	.....	1,907	483	180	30	1,262	605	7,990	6,123	10	.....	4	.....	6	.....	61

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

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

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
1	Printing and publishing, book and job.	631	4,685	673	235	374	231	3,172			3,397	2,542	807	40	8	$6,928,068
2	Job printing	584	4,225	627	209	231	174	2,984	De 3,046	Se 2,905	3,197	2,384	765	40	8	6,049,250
3	Book publishing and printing	6	92	6	3	21	4	58	Ja 61	Oc 52	56	45	11			95,203
4	Book publishing without printing.	23	195	17	14	115	49									489,685
5	Linotype work and typesetting.	18	173	23	9	7	4	130	No [3] 137	Ja 123	144	113	31			293,930
6	Printing and publishing, music	4	10	6		1	1	2	(4) 2	(4) 2	2	1	1			4,246
7	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	822	8,800	776	450	2,614	626	4,334			4,350	3,934	338	73	5	14,256,182
8	Printing and publishing	57	3,611	36	98	1,590	223	1,664	Mh 1,690	No 1,623	1,659	1,583	76			6,201,162
9	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	531	4,597	571	256	818	282	2,670	Oc 2,744	Ja 2,613	2,691	2,351	262	73	5	7,490,148
10	Publishing, without printing	234	592	169	96	206	121									564,872
11	Printing materials	3	17	1	2		2	12	(4) 12	(4) 12	12	10	2			162,740
12	Pumps, not including power pumps.	8	85	5	6	11	4	59	Mh 77	No 50	57	57				165,955
13	Pumps, steam and other power	13	387	8	27	31	14	307			259	259				2,353,212
14	Steam pumps	5	349	2	22	29	12	284	My 338	No 212	237	237				2,213,480
15	Other power	8	38	6	5	2	2	23	Je [3] 24	No [3] 21	22	22				139,732
16	Refrigerators	9	37	12	5	1		19	My 0	No [3] 14	18	18				36,361
17	Regalia and society badges and emblems.	5	15	5	1			9	(4) 9	(4) 9	9	5	4			22,200
18	Roofing materials, other than metal.	9	448	5	23	94	20	306	Ja 337	Se 284	304	301	3			2,165,540
19	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	11	292	6	19	30	11	226	Oc 245	Ja 187	243	198	45			1,215,058
20	Saddlery and harness	107	487	112	31	65	13	266	Mh 288	Oc 242	262	257	4	1		1,675,988
21	Salt	22	449	30	20	38	14	347	Oc 439	Ja 275	343	323	20			2,940,609
22	Sausage	27	95	41	3	3		48	De 53	My 45	52	52				122,272
23	Shipbuilding, iron and steel	8	3,291		53	131	11	3,096			3,554	3,554				7,529,481
24	New vessels	4	2,829		45	114	8	2,662	Ja 3,041	Se 2,254	2,996	2,996				6,118,929
25	Repair work	4	462		8	17	3	434	Jy 545	No 325	558	558				1,410,552
26	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	44	439	42	17	15	4	361			424	412	9	3		617,950
27	New vessels	23	326	22	13	11	4	276	Fe 323	Au 222	321	319		2		445,606
28	Repair work	3	23		3	1		19	Jy 49	Au 2	20	20				42,082
29	Small boats	14	67	17		2		48	De 68	Au 30	61	60		1		120,716
30	Masts, spars, oars, and the rigging of vessels.	4	23	3	1	1		18	Jy 24	Ja [3] 14	22	13	9			9,546
31	Shirts	25	509	34	10	22	12	431	Fe 497	Jy 402	420	63	357			559,832
32	Show cases	14	75	17	6	2		50	Ja 61	Jy 38	66	65	1			104,716
33	Signs and advertising novelties	41	247	37	22	14	8	166			181	142	38	1		168,200
34	Electric signs	8	90	4	9	8	4	65	Au 71	Ap 58	59	59				65,784
35	Other signs	27	132	28	10	4	4	86	Ap 96	Oc 80	86	75	10	1		78,874
36	Advertising novelties	6	25	5	3	2		15	De 32	Mh [3] 7	36	8	28			23,542
37	Silversmithing and silverware	4	16	5		1	1	9	(4) 9	(4) 9	9	7	1	1		19,487
38	Slaughtering and meat packing	81	3,017	73	115	600	57	2,172	Mh 2,251	Au 2,089	2,184	2,108	67	7	2	16,131,148
39	Soap	25	400	22	33	72	29	244	Se 257	De [3] 235	244	203	41			2,066,160
40	Springs, steel	11	110	12	9	7	2	80	Oc 87	Fe 69	77	77				160,818
41	Stamped ware and bathtubs	5	158	2	6	9	2	139	Jy 150	Ja 131	133	125	8			248,151
42	Statuary and art goods	18	91	23		1		67	Oc 104	Ja 48	56	56				81,883
43	Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus.	4	24	3	2	3	1	15	My [3] 16	Se 13	18	17		1		60,550
44	Steam packing	5	25	2	4			19	Ap [3] 20	De 17	20	20				54,361
45	Stencils and brands	3	10	4		1		5	(4) 5	(4) 5	5	5				8,765
46	Stereotyping and electrotyping	3	27	2	1	1	3	20	Oc 21	Jy 19	21	21				34,763
47	Stoves and hot-air furnaces	14	357	12	22	27	11	285			302	302				620,251
48	Stoves and ranges	5	269	5	10	21	8	225	Ja 249	Jy 203	229	229				515,480
49	Hot-air furnaces	9	88	7	12	6	3	60	Oc 77	Jy 46	73	73				104,771
50	Stoves, gas and oil	13	77	9	14	1	4	49	De 62	Fe 39	65	61		4		139,524
51	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	70	1,787	58	84	92	19	1,534	Au 1,643	Fe 1,444	1,482	1,479	1	2		4,788,065
52	Sugar, beet	12	2,366		67	265	25	2,009	Oc 4,167	Fe [1] 794	4,261	4,226	31	4		37,819,188
53	Surgical appliances	19	62	20	2	1	5	34	No 37	Je [3] 32	36	18	18			56,816
54	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	363	2,352	600	41	144	60	1,507	Ap [3] 1,581	Jy 1,430	1,547	1,066	473	7	1	1,756,164
55	Tools, not elsewhere specified	9	42	8	4	1		29	My [3] 32	De 19	31	21	10			63,328
56	Trunks and valises	36	314	35	19	24	8	228	Ap 242	De 210	215	181	33	1		571,700
57	Umbrellas and canes	3	9	4			1	4	(4) 4	(4) 4	4	2	2			6,181
58	Upholstering materials	4	35	6	1	1	1	26	Ja [3] 28	Je [3] 23	28	25	3			45,038
59	Varnishes	7	41	2	7	10	2	20	Jy 22	Ja 16	22	22				302,181
60	Vinegar and cider	13	80	6	13	9	2	50			89	89				316,362
61	Vinegar	7	56		12	6	2	36	Oc 93	Fe 12	62	62				225,552
62	Cider	6	24	6	1	3		14	Au 25	Ap [3] 9	27	27				90,810
63	Wall plaster	8	118	4	11	15		88	Fe 103	Je 80	99	99				594,710
64	Window and door screens	16	131	16	15	11	3	86	Jy [3] 94	Fe 79	87	85	1	1		165,510
65	Window shades and fixtures	27	130	32	9	11	6	72	Se 79	Mh 65	71	59	12			310,621

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

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

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials:		Value of products	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
$524,866	$512,383	$2,633,660	$579,536	$346,364	$43,379	$2,777,863	$75,424	$9,885,477	$7,032,190	3,214	.....	33	1	3,180	.....	
450,658	347,253	2,472,115	219,136	319,058	37,774	2,734,824	68,092	8,595,715	5,792,799	3,130	.....	33	1	3,096	.....	1
12,432	30,635	36,718	2,630	4,425	373	14,106	434	212,516	197,976	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	2
46,005	125,310	.....	354,930	13,714	3,878	9,116	.....	785,745	776,629	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
15,771	9,185	124,827	2,840	9,167	1,354	19,817	6,898	291,501	264,786	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	4
.....	600	1,535	3,061	980	15	1,600	120	15,146	13,426	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
1,024,216	3,315,595	4,156,983	830,801	427,184	108,482	5,470,973	181,841	21,557,591	15,904,777	9,798	5	477	30	9,286	256	6
392,775	1,945,846	1,856,774	113,857	170,701	50,971	3,222,041	74,977	10,461,268	7,164,250	3,757	.....	177	.....	3,580	.....	7
484,090	1,066,983	2,300,209	56,774	212,178	55,405	1,943,576	106,864	9,104,237	7,053,797	6,041	5	300	30	5,706	256	8
147,351	302,766	.....	660,170	44,305	2,106	305,356	.....	1,992,086	1,686,730	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
4,800	1,404	12,640	.....	2,100	1,307	19,082	707	49,226	29,437	20	6	.....	.....	14	.....	10
14,424	12,590	57,113	27,756	4,970	1,908	67,696	3,154	269,938	199,088	150	.....	15	.....	135	.....	11
70,600	58,077	247,550	59,084	11,065	10,860	440,964	11,607	1,204,538	751,967	921	150	150	.....	621	350	12
60,100	55,202	220,552	59,084	6,265	10,162	371,840	10,665	1,060,457	677,952	880	150	150	.....	580	350	13
10,500	2,875	26,998	.....	4,800	698	69,124	942	144,081	74,015	41	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	14
5,160	900	15,911	840	1,440	128	36,766	1,197	80,957	42,994	41	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	15
780	.....	4,728	660	1,566	50	7,268	99	21,615	14,248	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16
107,542	154,620	223,027	47,815	21,220	15,707	1,401,517	54,243	2,377,705	921,945	1,115	975	.....	20	120	350	17
42,245	44,420	171,646	.....	11,850	5,032	458,060	21,224	905,408	426,124	1,180	7	.....	.....	1,173	.....	18
60,746	92,957	226,905	2,739	55,847	13,329	1,004,802	4,831	1,877,128	867,495	218	.....	2	.....	216	10	19
35,547	43,053	262,310	32,291	17,795	9,247	353,385	43,648	1,214,551	817,518	2,079	770	377	.....	932	132	20
3,488	1,980	41,458	66	11,721	691	364,737	6,089	511,862	141,036	171	.....	5	.....	166	.....	21
148,781	240,529	2,855,873	32,585	6,000	70,398	2,995,464	103,540	7,130,577	4,031,573	3,456	1,480	.....	.....	1,976	.....	22
126,680	205,870	2,420,447	29,827	.....	59,508	2,737,990	84,988	6,138,014	3,315,036	1,815	1,165	.....	.....	650	.....	23
22,101	34,659	435,426	2,758	6,000	10,890	257,474	18,552	992,563	716,537	1,641	315	.....	.....	1,326	.....	24
25,475	13,589	340,551	2,141	18,170	1,977	381,682	5,898	973,456	585,876	1,241	730	84	.....	427	5	25
20,595	8,844	261,178	86	11,823	1,208	299,194	3,459	736,730	434,077	989	565	70	.....	354	.....	26
3,680	1,500	18,959	.....	1,990	245	15,393	1,281	56,131	39,457	150	135	.....	.....	15	5	27
.....	1,445	41,530	2,055	2,977	447	46,019	945	129,735	82,771	98	30	14	.....	54	.....	28
1,200	1,800	18,884	.....	1,380	77	21,076	213	50,860	29,571	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	29
19,117	33,867	215,119	7,679	20,185	3,444	399,247	4,335	834,616	431,034	101	.....	.....	11	90	.....	30
8,208	2,124	41,181	1,000	7,096	701	82,109	1,416	185,235	101,710	118	.....	6	.....	112	.....	31
37,346	12,490	146,864	5,550	18,107	956	162,074	3,848	442,278	276,356	79	.....	22	.....	57	.....	32
17,501	6,982	69,180	2,500	6,824	329	72,484	548	180,081	107,049	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	33
16,725	4,908	69,346	2,305	9,707	504	52,979	3,280	200,503	144,244	66	.....	22	.....	44	.....	34
3,120	600	8,338	745	1,576	123	36,611	20	61,694	25,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
.....	1,380	6,510	.....	1,290	124	8,253	369	28,942	20,320	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	36
344,370	785,256	1,769,861	3,403	44,989	87,550	40,714,973	215,609	49,499,958	8,569,376	7,018	3,813	58	.....	3,147	105	37
73,536	136,659	191,230	1,337	7,466	16,711	1,989,328	28,925	2,967,932	949,679	724	484	19	.....	221	50	38
18,460	9,020	71,260	575	11,160	1,297	82,458	10,188	280,647	188,001	131	11	.....	.....	120	.....	39
12,635	10,860	100,911	500	4,170	580	121,196	18,152	305,181	165,833	445	.....	.....	.....	445	.....	40
.....	411	72,055	396	4,847	382	31,031	183	156,027	124,813	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	41
2,100	3,279	14,835	823	1,680	317	24,308	451	55,904	31,145	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	42
3,260	.....	14,848	.....	2,916	310	54,177	2,573	88,675	31,925	63	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	43
.....	1,300	3,256	.....	1,137	13	5,156	69	17,200	11,975	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	44
2,831	2,520	22,840	952	3,154	471	21,141	1,684	70,612	47,787	54	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	45
39,321	37,032	265,314	4,600	11,128	3,396	264,072	9,126	698,687	425,489	205	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	46
24,012	29,649	207,903	.....	7,696	2,273	209,367	8,605	530,667	312,695	175	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	47
15,309	7,383	57,411	4,600	3,432	1,123	54,705	521	168,020	112,794	30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	48
15,756	4,594	34,971	390	5,970	1,003	70,428	625	163,843	92,790	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	49
197,425	152,966	1,358,791	62,193	46,442	25,390	3,094,168	62,271	5,579,750	2,423,311	4,045	.....	9	.....	4,036	.....	50
290,433	270,806	1,675,204	6,167	70,000	220,631	9,377,861	687,428	15,528,666	5,463,377	22,868	18,072	680	.....	4,116	6,323	51
1,940	2,808	24,472	1,250	9,810	324	36,834	651	115,831	78,346	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	52
114,806	217,520	926,056	1,210	92,253	505,445	1,368,201	4,084	3,987,616	2,615,331	76	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	53
4,340	674	18,924	177	1,746	464	17,010	1,909	58,616	39,697	62	.....	9	.....	53	.....	54
23,679	38,621	142,828	14	38,673	3,919	292,955	2,595	611,339	315,789	165	60	.....	.....	105	5	55
.....	416	2,566	.....	1,812	38	2,725	15	10,650	7,910	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	56
1,600	886	20,165	.....	900	569	28,739	473	59,940	30,728	65	40	.....	.....	25	.....	57
15,040	9,392	18,267	.....	3,051	3,892	153,683	1,806	280,956	125,467	33	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	58
14,148	5,822	30,706	4,184	2,680	1,452	133,162	4,427	288,054	150,465	189	38	.....	.....	151	.....	59
13,848	4,822	20,992	4,148	2,500	879	107,224	3,667	232,844	121,953	152	30	.....	.....	122	.....	60
300	1,000	9,714	36	180	573	25,938	760	55,210	28,512	37	8	.....	.....	29	.....	61
16,661	16,424	66,395	.....	3,791	1,824	107,091	22,459	229,546	99,996	1,386	890	.....	.....	496	.....	62
16,147	14,061	72,999	13,988	3,663	1,168	101,276	3,945	248,288	143,067	465	.....	.....	.....	465	.....	63
16,400	17,890	55,460	.....	9,015	2,651	390,932	2,069	593,826	200,825	59	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	64
																65

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	Industry and city.	Number of establishments.	Persons engaged in the industry. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	Wage earners dec. 15, or nearest representative day. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
1	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	20	290	21	24	34	11	200	Mh 210	My 194	196	192	4	.....	.....	$2,231,478
2	Wood, turned and carved	19	54	21	.....	1	.....	32	My 38	Ja [3] 28	36	36	.....	.....	.....	40,783
3	Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	11	54	12	3	3	.....	36	Mh 40	Au [3] 34	39	35	4	.....	.....	61,004
4	All other industries *	213	12,110	125	378	1,052	375	10,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133,660,092

* All other industries embrace—
Aeroplanes and parts 3
Ammunition 2
Asbestos products, not including steam packing 1
Bags, other than paper 7
Bags, paper 1
Baking powders and yeast 6
Belting and hose, rubber 2
Bluing 1
Butter, reworking 1
Candles 1
Cardboard 1
Cars, electric-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 1
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 5
Cash registers and calculating machines 3
Cheese 25
Chocolate and cocoa products 3
Condensed milk and milk products, other than butter and cheese 2
Cordage and twine 2
Corsets 2
Dyeing and finishing textiles 2
Dyestuffs and extracts 1
Enameling 2
Explosives 5
Felt goods 1
Firearms 1
Fireworks 2
Foundry supplies 1
Fuel, manufactured 2
Galvanizing 2
Glass 3
Glucose and starch 1
Glue, not elsewhere specified 3
Gold and silver, leaf and foil 2
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore 5
Hat and cap materials 1
Hones and whetstones 1
Ink, printing 2
Iron and steel, blast furnaces 1
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets 2
Ivory, shell, and bone work 1

	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	**BERKELEY**—All industries	95	1,724	78	84	188	46	1,328	Jy 1,746	De 1,042	1,524	1,083	425	7	9	$5,813,768
2	Bread and other bakery products	16	113	19	5	2	1	86	Oc [3] 92	Mh 82	91	80	11	.....	.....	133,545
3	Foundry and machine-shop products.	11	383	9	24	35	8	307	Je 340	De 243	242	234	8	.....	.....	1,402,732
4	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	8	120	7	8	7	2	96	Jy 113	Ja 78	88	86	.....	2	.....	365,169
5	Printing and publishing	18	114	13	6	17	8	70	Oc [3] 73	My [3] 68	72	57	13	2	.....	225,197
6	All other industries *	42	994	30	41	127	27	769	.....	.....	1,031	626	393	3	9	3,687,125

* All other industries embrace—
Butter 2
Canning and preserving, fruits 1
Cars, electric-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 1
Carpets, rag 1
Chemicals 3
Confectionery 1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work 1
Druggists' preparations 1
Fertilizers 1
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 2
Furniture 1
Gas and electric fixtures 1
Glucose and starch 1
Hosiery and knit goods 2
Ink, printing 1
Instruments, professional and scientific 2

1	**LOS ANGELES**—All industries	1,911	31,540	1,767	1,405	3,707	917	23,744	Se 25,140	Ja 22,647	25,152	20,580	4,492	70	10	$101,681,050
2	Artificial stone products	16	158	18	11	10	2	117	My 171	Mh 69	119	118	1	.....	.....	244,525
3	Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	45	515	41	39	39	18	378	Au 394	Fe 360	371	355	15	1	.....	794,677
4	Automobile repairing	74	553	90	19	37	16	391	.....	.....	413	412	1	.....	.....	341,202
5	Repair work	70	534	83	19	36	16	380	No 407	Ja 353	401	400	1	.....	.....	327,446
6	Vulcanizing tires	4	19	7	.....	1	.....	11	No [3] 12	Ja [3] 10	12	12	.....	.....	.....	13,756
7	Awnings, tents, and sails	12	118	8	13	8	1	88	Jy 114	Ja 69	78	35	43	.....	.....	290,110
8	Bookbinding and blank-book making.	12	201	10	17	13	8	153	No 174	Au 142	166	85	80	1	.....	202,492
9	Boxes and cartons, paper	6	289	1	12	15	8	253	No 301	Jy 229	293	106	187	.....	.....	416,014
10	Boxes, wooden packing	5	260	1	7	2	3	247	Je 298	De 197	228	172	56	.....	.....	406,528
11	Brass, bronze, and copper products.	13	118	10	11	8	3	86	Au 96	De 72	75	75	.....	.....	.....	202,574
12	Bread and other bakery products	177	1,501	199	41	130	52	1,079	De 1,183	Ja 975	1,164	913	245	5	1	1,920,843
13	Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	12	570	7	22	21	26	494	Jy 601	De 273	435	435	.....	.....	.....	2,108,024
14	Brooms, from broom corn	5	50	6	2	.....	1	41	Ja [3] 44	Au [3] 37	43	43	.....	.....	.....	59,561
15	Brushes, other than toilet and paint.	4	17	3	2	1	1	10	(4) 10	(4) 10	11	10	1	.....	.....	20,152
16	Butter and cheese	6	184	1	13	15	16	139	My 156	De 121	121	120	1	.....	.....	308,600
17	Buttons	4	22	4	1	.....	2	15	Oc 18	Ja 13	17	8	9	.....	.....	6,363
18	Canning and preserving, fish	7	328	2	18	12	8	288	Au 837	Ja [3] 10	666	415	251	.....	.....	661,940
19	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	8	492	3	9	23	6	451	Se 1,326	Ap 55	1,092	329	763	.....	.....	980,671
20	Carpets, rag	8	26	8	.....	1	.....	17	(4) 17	(4) 17	17	13	4	.....	.....	7,856
21	Carriages and wagons and materials.	15	135	17	4	3	2	109	Mh 118	No [3] 104	105	104	1	.....	.....	165,106
22	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	4	2,774	.....	24	92	2	2,656	Au 2,899	Fe 2,435	2,595	2,595	.....	.....	.....	1,032,940
23	Cleansing and polishing preparations.	8	25	8	1	9	1	6	No 9	Ap [3] 5	8	5	3	.....	.....	34,868
24	Clothing, men's	33	729	40	9	61	19	600	.....	.....	627	124	503	.....	.....	362,279
25	Men's and youths'	14	570	16	9	61	19	465	Ja 493	De 259	490	67	423	.....	.....	358,157
26	Contract work, men's and youths'	19	159	24	.....	.....	.....	135	De [3] 137	Se [3] 133	137	57	80	.....	.....	4,122

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$52,697	$41,588	$145,821	$2,284	$12,627	$8,179	$892,719	$13,138	$1,360,776	$454,919	1,247	.....	.....	.....	1,247	.....	1
.....	624	27,240	400	4,414	358	14,590	1,766	84,573	68,217	101	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	2
4,500	1,520	24,850	853	2,615	508	48,881	1,350	95,614	45,383	139	.....	18	.....	121	.....	3
1,363,889	1,681,028	7,682,291	49,299	325,128	405,936	100,589,332	1,756,313	123,432,654	21,087,009	43,972	12,467	230	4,125	27,150	1,618	4

Japanning	1	Oil, essential	1	Saws	4	Theatrical scenery	1
Jewelry and instrument cases	2	Oil, not elsewhere specified	6	Scales and balances	1	Tinware, not elsewhere specified	10
Jute goods	1	Oilcloth, enameled	1	Silk goods, including throwsters	1	Toys and games	3
Labels and tags	4	Paper and wood pulp	5	Smelting and refining, copper	3	Type founding	1
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet	1	Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	5	Smelting and refining, lead	1	Typewriters and supplies	3
Lubricating greases	1	Paper patterns	1	Smelting and refining, not from the ore	2	Vault lights and ventilators	2
Matches	3	Pens, fountain and stylographic	1	Soda-water apparatus	1	Washing machines and clothes wringers	3
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	3	Photographic materials	2	Sporting and athletic goods	2	Waste	1
Mucilage and paste	2	Pocketbooks	2	Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified	4	Windmills	1
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	1	Rice, cleaning and polishing	2	Sugar, refining	2	Wool pulling	1
Oakum	2	Safes	2	Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids	2	Wool scouring	2
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1	Sand-lime brick	2				

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$199,038	$259,588	$1,053,905	$17,583	$41,966	$25,515	$4,670,098	$98,695	$7,321,044	$2,552,251	3,503	1,311	41	.....	2,151	5	1
9,600	2,671	77,741	.....	8,935	890	283,997	8,082	472,889	180,810	151	70	.....	.....	81	.....	2
48,548	49,996	289,386	.....	8,010	6,875	554,658	18,654	1,101,725	528,413	563	.....	11	.....	552	.....	3
13,758	9,012	91,810	360	1,980	1,802	238,303	1,799	416,530	176,428	400	291	.....	.....	109	.....	4
12,063	19,735	79,083	10,455	4,998	736	76,404	3,545	255,804	175,855	61	.....	.....	.....	61	5	5
115,069	178,174	515,885	6,768	18,043	15,212	3,516,736	66,615	5,074,096	1,490,745	2,328	950	30	.....	1,348	.....	6

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1	Musical instruments and materials, not specified	1	Paints	2	Tobacco, cigars	2
Matches	1	Musical instruments, organs	2	Petroleum, refining	1	Vinegar and cider	1
Mattresses and spring beds	1	Musical instruments, piano materials	1	Pickles and sauces	1	Window shades and fixtures	1
Millinery and lace goods	1	Oil, not elsewhere specified	1	Saddlery and harness	2		
				Soap	1		

$2,978,626	$4,769,087	$18,277,077	$703,251	$1,266,167	$1,019,874	$56,777,260	$2,163,536	$103,457,993	$44,517,197	64,665	27,187	2,321	.....	35,157	2,612	1
12,912	6,227	93,446	500	5,364	1,266	122,373	952	322,968	199,643	48	.....	3	.....	45	.....	2
67,470	47,550	307,296	20,448	58,184	4,636	615,550	10,017	1,275,401	649,834	367	.....	18	.....	349	.....	3
25,110	30,660	365,421	9,634	80,906	2,329	263,719	14,417	989,705	711,569	587	.....	22	.....	565	.....	4
25,110	29,919	360,225	9,534	78,646	2,235	250,318	13,921	959,883	695,644	575	.....	22	.....	553	.....	5
.....	741	5,196	100	2,260	94	13,401	496	29,822	15,925	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	6
22,882	10,397	53,909	120	4,387	3,493	261,768	1,060	396,530	133,702	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	7
27,403	21,651	86,428	1,825	9,755	1,739	101,215	2,132	315,919	212,572	81	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	8
28,482	22,961	127,149	.....	11,886	2,157	247,726	3,250	477,764	226,788	189	.....	50	.....	139	.....	9
15,510	4,440	140,138	.....	7,320	3,766	374,628	3,968	618,580	239,984	697	150	.....	.....	547	.....	10
24,500	9,433	70,032	587	7,295	957	154,417	7,912	335,345	173,016	157	.....	30	.....	127	.....	11
124,798	132,965	847,586	1,050	90,628	16,213	2,666,372	62,777	4,815,091	2,085,942	721	80	15	.....	626	.....	12
43,448	31,235	336,781	.....	3,555	17,184	192,372	154,404	973,038	626,262	2,348	1,370	.....	.....	978	10	13
1,776	330	24,569	.....	1,260	294	54,146	527	88,582	33,909	33	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	14
3,230	2,075	7,130	.....	564	188	17,997	162	38,573	20,414	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	15
21,457	27,739	128,346	.....	12,559	4,169	1,475,068	10,728	1,759,016	273,220	481	315	.....	.....	166	.....	16
2,200	1,040	7,249	600	2,345	57	2,547	244	23,540	20,749	6	.....	5	.....	1	.....	17
34,027	27,542	130,943	.....	6,094	2,803	535,345	4,475	1,071,229	531,409	290	23	.....	.....	267	.....	18
20,193	27,762	189,408	.....	1,633	6,575	976,538	12,228	1,369,558	380,792	269	103	.....	.....	106	.....	19
.....	780	10,318	.....	996	33	2,308	130	24,346	21,908	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	20
6,196	3,127	85,099	500	11,976	1,351	96,717	5,490	249,871	147,664	211	.....	.....	.....	211	.....	21
47,781	108,220	2,247,713	.....	.....	9,256	1,437,259	100,137	3,941,644	2,404,248	2,425	749	12	.....	1,664	.....	22
1,800	5,954	3,133	250	2,032	451	74,047	162	148,055	73,846	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	23
14,922	26,637	316,820	23,148	31,131	4,631	497,198	4,862	1,094,663	592,603	113	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	24
14,922	26,637	235,857	22,940	26,982	4,616	493,592	3,941	976,746	479,213	93	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	25
.....	.....	80,963	208	4,149	15	3,606	921	117,917	113,390	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	26

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.		Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.		WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																	
	LOS ANGELES—Continued.																	
1	Clothing, women's	27	399	30	12	11	15	331	.....		.....		336	119	217	.....	.....	$318,723
2	Suits, skirts, cloaks, shirt waists, and dresses, except house dresses.	16	267	18	4	8	7	230	Oc	252	Ja	210	237	105	132	.....	.....	196,538
3	Undergarments, petticoats, wrappers, and house dresses.	5	43	7	2	.....	1	33	Oc	39	Fe	26	37	4	33	.....	.....	38,251
4	All other	6	89	5	6	3	7	68	Oc	86	Ja	45	62	10	52	.....	.....	83,934
5	Coffee, roasting and grinding	10	169	4	17	45	10	93	De [3]	94	Je [3]	91	93	55	37	1	.....	869,226
6	Confectionery and ice cream	53	920	63	25	105	30	697	.....		.....		733	324	405	1	3	2,028,462
7	Confectionery	39	777	48	15	92	23	599	De	700	Ja	535	630	245	381	1	3	1,273,161
8	Ice cream	14	143	15	10	13	7	98	Se	137	Ja [3]	72	103	79	24	.....	.....	755,301
9	Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	5	59	4	3	3	1	48	My	52	Oc [3]	46	51	50	1	.....	.....	116,845
10	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	69	534	68	20	22	16	408	Je	450	No	359	417	398	16	3	.....	925,716
11	Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	3	19	2	1	2	1	13	Fe	19	No	9	12	11	1	.....	.....	41,600
12	Dental goods	5	23	5	1	.....	1	16	Mh [3]	17	Oc [3]	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....	6,765
13	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	16	133	4	17	11	9	92	My	106	Ja	73	101	93	6	2	.....	184,040
14	Electroplating	9	52	18	.....	.....	1	33	No	40	My [3]	29	38	38	.....	.....	.....	36,971
15	Engines, steam, gas, and water	4	143	1	10	24	6	102	My	115	De	90	90	90	.....	.....	.....	495,066
16	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	9	89	7	5	2	3	72	De	91	Jy	65	80	55	25	.....	.....	58,242
17	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	19	194	24	6	9	9	146	Au	176	Ja	96	176	15	161	.....	.....	86,063
18	Flavoring extracts	8	39	8	6	7	3	15	De	24	Je [3]	12	23	9	14	.....	.....	52,066
19	Flour-mill and gristmill products	8	273	1	19	75	10	168	Se	179	My	155	168	161	6	1	.....	3,349,819
20	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	38	230	39	13	22	6	150	.....		.....		166	103	60	3	.....	467,289
21	Breadstuff preparations, cereals and table food, macaroni, meat products, and sirups, other than cane.	15	109	15	8	17	4	65	Je	77	Mh	58	71	42	26	3	.....	290,161
22	Other food products, including those for animals and fowls.	23	121	24	5	5	2	85	Au	102	Fe	71	95	61	34	.....	.....	177,128
23	Foundry and machine-shop products	105	1,658	102	76	134	33	1,313	.....		.....		1,201	1,193	4	4	.....	5,599,433
24	Foundries	6	87	10	6	6	1	64	No	101	Ja	37	99	99	.....	.....	.....	440,399
25	Machine shops	99	1,571	92	70	128	32	1,249	Je	1,368	De [3]	1,093	1,102	1,094	4	4	.....	4,159,034
26	Furniture and refrigerators	44	589	49	27	35	9	469	Mh	500	Jy	441	474	461	9	4	.....	707,757
27	Gas and electric fixtures, and lamps.	24	229	28	22	37	11	131	Au	140	Je	119	138	130	5	3	.....	447,198
28	Gas, illuminating and heating	5	978	.....	38	280	19	641	Ap	672	No	596	649	649	.....	.....	.....	26,367,873
29	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	10	78	8	7	1	2	60	Oc	68	De	54	55	54	.....	1	.....	186,962
30	Gloves and mittens, leather	3	20	3	1	3	1	12	Mh [3]	16	Je	6	20	3	17	.....	.....	11,131
31	Hand stamps	4	62	2	4	13	3	40	De	42	Se	35	42	33	8	1	.....	122,664
32	Hardware, exclusive of locks	7	113	5	10	5	1	92	Ja	107	Je	79	88	88	.....	.....	.....	155,736
33	Housefurnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	9	45	10	3	.....	5	27	De [3]	29	My [3]	25	29	25	3	1	.....	68,854
34	Ice, manufactured	10	517	.....	25	49	10	433	Ap	486	Ja	351	383	382	.....	1	.....	4,813,762
35	Jewelry	30	221	34	11	11	15	150	De	168	Au	133	162	149	8	5	.....	232,569
36	Lapidary work	6	17	9	.....	.....	.....	8	(4)	8	(4)	8	9	8	1	.....	.....	16,400
37	Leather goods	36	329	29	27	47	14	212	Oc	227	Jy [3]	199	201	149	51	1	.....	831,995
38	Liquors, malt	3	397	.....	20	44	4	329	Jy [3]	354	Ja	307	319	319	.....	.....	.....	3,936,124
39	Liquors, vinous	25	78	29	5	1	.....	43	Oc	89	Ap [3]	32	48	48	.....	.....	.....	289,452
40	Looking-glass and picture frames	6	30	5	.....	6	1	18	De	23	Je [3]	15	20	19	1	.....	.....	48,339
41	Lumber and timber products	50	1,687	32	88	163	28	1,376	Je	1,529	De	1,178	1,291	1,282	2	7	.....	9,042,944
42	Marble and stone work	16	269	16	7	15	3	228	De	284	Ja	182	289	289	.....	.....	.....	645,339
43	Mattresses and spring beds	13	325	10	15	20	11	269	Ja	296	My	241	276	228	48	.....	.....	611,335
44	Millinery and lace goods	13	144	20	2	9	4	109	Oc	144	Jy	80	140	39	101	.....	.....	98,198
45	Mineral and soda waters	16	81	15	15	10	4	37	Au [3]	44	Ja	28	42	39	3	.....	.....	206,302
46	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	16	68	18	4	1	1	44	Fe	52	No	39	44	41	2	1	.....	39,551
47	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	7	11	6	.....	.....	1	4	Oc [3]	6	Mh [3]	2	6	6	.....	.....	.....	16,037
48	Optical goods	4	60	1	4	21	3	31	Je	34	De [3]	29	33	33	.....	.....	.....	126,205
49	Paint and varnish	12	111	3	17	36	4	51	Jy	55	Fe	45	54	52	2	.....	.....	433,452
50	Patent medicines and compounds	34	126	22	17	21	7	59	Je [3]	64	De	55	64	32	31	1	.....	142,989
51	Paving materials	7	220	4	31	23	2	160	No [3]	192	Ja	124	197	197	.....	.....	.....	824,121
52	Petroleum, refining	7	92	6	16	9	1	60	No [3]	64	Fe	55	65	65	.....	.....	.....	701,233
53	Photo-engraving	11	134	12	6	10	4	102	Ja	108	Au	96	102	96	6	.....	.....	103,212
54	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	19	197	21	9	19	4	144	.....		.....		289	134	155	.....	.....	686,776
55	Preserves	5	23	8	1	4	1	9	Jy [3]	18	No	5	16	3	13	.....	.....	17,758
56	Pickles and sauces	14	174	13	8	15	3	135	Ja	292	My	50	273	131	142	.....	.....	669,018

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.						
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$22,320	$23,053	$203,547	$275	$18,752	$2,260	$438,004	$3,530	$928,440	$486,906	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	1
8,212	11,862	153,302	150	11,498	684	312,654	2,152	653,062	338,256	48	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	2
2,080	520	13,038	125	1,452	122	30,077	542	64,913	34,294	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3
12,028	10,671	37,207	.....	5,802	1,454	95,273	836	210,465	114,356	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	4
44,125	79,618	61,980	.....	16,398	3,908	1,334,995	9,538	1,810,807	466,274	277	.....	.....	.....	277	.....	5
47,302	139,085	403,286	2,884	45,636	11,255	1,532,975	27,813	2,727,230	1,165,442	928	250	3	.....	675	98	6
26,820	122,915	318,189	1,412	40,524	7,254	1,014,590	17,748	2,001,812	969,474	511	250	.....	.....	261	98	7
20,482	16,170	85,097	1,472	5,112	4,001	518,385	11,065	725,418	195,968	417	.....	3	.....	414	.....	8
5,700	2,824	34,612	.....	5,030	828	145,259	1,905	188,463	41,299	158	50	.....	.....	108	.....	9
37,393	27,012	313,368	3,525	17,187	7,498	867,631	8,037	1,550,884	675,216	342	.....	.....	.....	342	.....	10
1,470	3,445	8,249	200	500	258	23,294	469	50,338	26,575	64	40	.....	.....	24	.....	11
1,500	634	12,677	.....	1,482	53	12,391	177	36,430	23,862	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	12
17,685	19,113	72,766	9,600	11,496	1,220	116,274	3,644	305,826	185,908	114	.....	.....	.....	114	.....	13
.....	416	24,902	645	4,236	137	7,274	3,458	65,532	54,800	103	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	14
18,773	33,755	83,261	4,500	5,820	3,728	124,516	2,176	306,894	180,202	257	.....	232	.....	25	62	15
7,535	4,204	48,999	4,792	6,485	421	37,964	236	118,279	80,079	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	16
5,382	6,542	54,827	4,094	7,572	363	94,411	799	246,716	151,506	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	17
8,220	9,736	5,824	.....	2,236	414	38,891	516	117,524	78,117	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	18
64,347	99,093	134,719	.....	.....	16,629	4,213,566	43,745	5,176,077	918,766	2,194	620	.....	.....	1,574	.....	19
32,418	24,285	77,875	2,876	14,587	2,831	479,852	15,162	826,185	331,171	417	50	2	.....	365	1	20
27,326	21,170	35,016	2,606	8,225	2,374	345,837	6,806	574,733	222,090	249	.....	.....	.....	249	1	21
5,092	3,115	42,859	270	6,362	457	134,015	8,356	251,452	109,081	168	50	2	.....	116	.....	22
185,111	193,226	1,120,951	78,621	62,902	30,546	2,274,588	103,712	4,840,245	2,461,945	3,627	139	356	.....	3,132	10	23
5,388	4,690	50,554	4,206	3,088	394	61,653	7,731	151,886	82,502	262	.....	.....	.....	262	.....	24
179,723	188,536	1,070,397	74,415	59,814	30,152	2,212,935	95,981	4,688,359	2,379,443	3,365	139	356	.....	2,870	10	25
37,522	36,707	395,465	18,005	25,664	4,307	417,456	6,311	1,095,774	672,007	664	.....	35	.....	629	.....	26
46,330	45,966	103,423	225	26,802	3,391	279,352	4,499	567,426	283,575	163	.....	.....	.....	163	.....	27
108,886	308,670	622,459	.....	.....	180,879	274,160	862,674	3,744,582	2,607,748	10,211	7,580	.....	.....	2,631	.....	28
10,840	1,936	57,697	69	6,381	1,853	109,296	1,891	221,305	110,118	66	5	23	.....	38	.....	29
900	3,735	7,181	.....	684	141	11,108	156	25,009	13,745	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	30
6,920	16,778	21,715	122	8,190	942	33,704	627	133,414	99,083	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	31
17,840	4,458	49,206	.....	2,285	1,087	42,050	14,340	154,524	98,134	224	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	32
3,936	2,582	20,120	1,200	3,480	579	56,231	434	99,020	42,355	59	3	.....	.....	56	.....	33
52,263	61,421	363,966	.....	1,505	33,828	112,587	125,621	982,278	744,070	5,241	5,118	.....	.....	123	403	34
15,382	15,140	126,680	3,788	16,720	1,396	106,952	2,340	369,355	260,063	71	.....	8	.....	63	.....	35
.....	.....	8,228	35	1,776	170	4,690	337	21,296	16,269	6	.....	1	.....	5	.....	36
41,790	58,532	129,424	1,340	41,123	6,626	713,328	1,749	1,104,198	389,121	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	37
129,520	65,508	393,804	.....	48,000	351,275	576,643	35,792	3,027,454	2,415,019	1,806	1,610	.....	.....	196	447	38
5,400	1,080	29,640	.....	12,608	10,365	81,972	2,309	189,618	105,337	343	150	40	.....	153	.....	39
.....	6,271	14,932	675	3,438	233	22,308	160	54,045	31,577	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	40
173,411	202,756	1,205,215	443	47,013	37,974	5,657,349	48,995	8,478,786	2,772,442	8,281	4,580	37	.....	3,664	1,357	41
16,507	19,195	210,488	44,252	5,926	2,969	223,909	8,431	570,113	337,773	1,047	100	.....	.....	947	.....	42
36,165	30,924	195,068	260	6,267	6,140	555,453	5,442	917,171	356,276	384	.....	.....	.....	384	.....	43
6,095	5,324	50,404	50	9,701	428	95,679	1,779	217,251	119,793	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	44
14,690	10,829	28,512	320	6,925	1,655	65,627	2,026	166,585	98,932	123	3	39	.....	81	.....	45
6,800	5,144	30,456	.....	7,208	126	19,826	1,382	95,366	74,158	58	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	46
.....	100	3,670	250	780	19	2,652	107	17,663	14,904	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	47
13,317	20,846	27,217	.....	4,855	577	53,583	683	138,137	83,871	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	48
28,900	36,259	38,453	1,000	20,042	2,399	366,895	3,922	535,944	165,127	260	.....	50	.....	210	.....	49
20,522	33,016	28,753	2,972	13,438	1,455	90,111	1,378	287,504	196,015	137	9	.....	.....	128	.....	50
9,570	4,408	103,472	.....	4,878	1,516	1,435,981	46,110	1,860,065	377,974	1,828	385	659	.....	784	125	51
42,320	8,532	58,391	721	4,306	5,983	821,328	72,231	1,145,812	252,253	329	167	162	.....	.....	34	52
9,720	16,927	108,553	3,486	9,320	1,322	30,494	3,341	280,612	246,777	139	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	53
15,229	22,766	65,712	200	4,089	4,048	345,063	3,923	589,371	240,385	305	193	4	.....	108	.....	54
593	3,552	3,405	.....	1,020	190	30,368	386	52,792	22,038	20	10	.....	.....	10	.....	55
14,636	19,214	62,307	200	3,069	3,858	314,695	3,537	536,579	218,347	285	183	4	.....	98	.....	56

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year;

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
	LOS ANGELES—Continued.															
1	Plumber's supplies, not elsewhere specified.	5	116	3	8	2	4	99	Au 109	De 90	91	90	1	.....	.....	$206,798
2	Printing and publishing, book and job.	187	1,398	193	80	159	82	884	.....	.....	914	732	173	8	1	2,366,630
3	Job printing	177	1,232	188	69	77	56	842	De 914	Au [3] 792	867	687	171	8	1	1,878,741
4	Book publishing and printing, linotype work.	10	166	5	11	82	26	42	No 47	Ja 36	47	45	2	.....	.....	487,889
5	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	87	2,181	58	90	967	161	905	.....	.....	872	826	44	2	.....	4,722,242
6	Printing and publishing	8	1,364	6	37	644	83	594	Ja 606	My [3] 588	584	575	9	.....	.....	3,334,708
7	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	27	674	17	31	267	48	311	Fe 373	Je 260	288	251	35	2	.....	1,306,451
8	Publishing without printing	52	143	35	22	56	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,083
9	Pumps, not including power pumps.	5	38	4	2	8	1	23	Mh 33	De 19	24	24	.....	.....	.....	55,303
10	Pumps, steam and other power	4	189	2	13	25	8	141	Mh 162	No 119	141	141	.....	.....	.....	810,289
11	Sausage	3	11	2	2	.....	.....	7	(4) 7	(4) 7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	9,721
12	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	6	60	4	5	3	.....	48	De 61	Au 26	62	62	.....	.....	.....	85,000
13	Shirts	5	142	1	4	9	3	125	Ja 182	My [3] 99	117	7	110	.....	.....	268,503
14	Show cases	3	16	2	2	.....	.....	12	Ap [3] 19	Oc 4	20	19	1	.....	.....	52,607
15	Signs and advertising novelties	15	103	12	13	5	3	70	Jy 75	Oc 59	62	57	4	1	.....	44,359
16	Slaughtering and meat packing	3	1,178	.....	14	337	24	803	De 835	Au 786	807	762	36	7	2	6,705,735
17	Statuary and art goods	8	46	13	.....	1	.....	32	Je 39	No 27	28	28	.....	.....	.....	37,508
18	Stoves and hot-air furnaces	5	76	3	12	6	3	52	De 72	Jy 37	64	64	.....	.....	.....	82,291
19	Stoves, gas and oil	6	31	4	7	.....	1	19	De 28	Mh 10	32	32	.....	.....	.....	47,639
20	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	12	753	9	15	40	6	683	Je 770	Fe 594	645	643	1	1	.....	2,103,216
21	Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	10	26	11	.....	.....	2	13	My [3] 14	No [3] 12	15	12	3	.....	.....	$23,415
22	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	38	245	42	3	8	.....	192	De 214	Se 180	206	125	81	.....	.....	205,442
23	Tools, not elsewhere specified	4	17	4	2	1	.....	10	(4) 10	(4) 10	12	12	.....	.....	.....	11,726
24	Window and door screens	8	82	6	9	8	2	57	Au 64	Fe [3] 52	57	57	.....	.....	.....	93,053
25	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	6	48	5	5	6	.....	32	Mh 34	Oc 30	35	35	.....	.....	.....	186,545
26	Wood, turned and carved	6	21	7	.....	1	.....	13	No [3] 14	Je 11	13	13	.....	.....	.....	12,962
27	All other industries *	176	3,536	128	182	260	96	2,870	.....	.....	3,055	2,581	468	3	3	7,430,945

*All other industries embrace—

Aeroplanes and parts	1
Agricultural implements	2
Babbitt metal and solder	2
Baking powders and yeast	2
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	1
Belting, leather	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1
Bluing	1
Boots and shoes	1
Boxes, cigar	2
Cars, steam railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	2
Cash registers and calculating machines	1
Chemicals	2
Chocolate and cocoa products	1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	3
Cordials and flavoring sirups	1
Corsets	2
Druggists' preparations	1
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1
Enameling	1
Engraving and diesinking	2
Feathers and plumes	6
Fertilizers	2
Firearms	1
Fireworks	1
Flags and banners	1
Fuel, manufactured	1
Fur goods	2
Furnishing goods, men's	5
Galvanizing	1
Gas machines	1
Glue, not elsewhere specified	1
Gold and silver, reducing and refining not from the ore	4
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases	1
Hair work	7
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	9
Hats, fur-felt	2
Hats, straw	1
Hones and whetstones	1
Hosiery and knit goods	7
Ink, writing	2
Instruments, professional and scientific	2

1	**OAKLAND**—All industries	573	9,713	579	425	766	237	7,706	Jy 8,941	De 6,719	8,740	6,668	2,036	24	12	$36,410,812
2	Automobile bodies and parts	8	52	11	1	5	2	33	Ap [3] 34	Se 29	34	34	.....	.....	.....	91,044
3	Automobile repairing	24	90	29	3	1	3	54	Jy [3] 57	Ja [3] 51	58	56	2	.....	.....	106,402
4	Awnings, tents, and sails	3	34	2	3	.....	1	28	My 38	Fe 18	31	23	8	.....	.....	27,425
5	Brass and bronze products	6	54	5	5	7	.....	37	(4) 37	(4) 37	37	37	.....	.....	.....	113,193
6	Bread and other bakery products	69	465	82	13	13	9	348	Fe [3] 359	Oc [3] 330	347	271	74	.....	2	395,655
7	Butter	6	53	2	2	1	11	37	(4) 37	(4) 37	37	29	8	.....	.....	175,840
8	Canning and preserving, canned and dried fruits.	5	748	2	17	32	7	690	Jy 1,665	Ja 66	1,733	539	1,193	1	.....	1,570,323
9	Carpets, rag	3	11	5	.....	.....	.....	6	(4) 6	(4) 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	3,200
10	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	8	46	7	2	1	1	35	Je [3] 37	De [3] 32	32	32	.....	.....	.....	20,903
11	Confectionery	5	188	4	8	7	9	160	Se [3] 170	Fe 148	161	51	106	4	.....	148,837
12	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	25	98	23	4	4	1	66	Au [3] 72	Mh [3] 60	70	70	.....	.....	.....	119,938
13	Electroplating	3	10	4	.....	.....	1	5	(4) 5	(4) 5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	3,800
14	Engines, steam, gas, and water	6	470	.....	21	38	5	406	My 488	Se 356	364	360	.....	4	.....	2,168,378
15	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	3	8	4	.....	.....	.....	4	(4) 4	(4) 4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	11,885
16	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	8	48	9	3	3	1	32	(4) 32	(4) 32	32	22	6	3	1	50,141
17	Foundry and machine-shop products.	29	348	23	28	18	8	271	Ap 301	Oc [3] 250	273	272	1	.....	.....	1,250,548
18	Furniture	9	158	10	7	15	6	120	Ja 166	Mh 92	122	118	3	1	.....	197,765
19	Gas machines	3	11	2	1	2	.....	6	(4) 6	(4) 6	6	4	.....	2	.....	18,800
20	Gloves and mittens, leather	5	84	7	7	5	.....	65	Fe 74	Au 60	62	25	37	.....	.....	114,508
21	Ice, manufactured	4	35	.....	6	1	.....	28	My [3] 30	De 24	28	28	.....	.....	.....	665,407

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

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

EXPENSES. Salaries and wages. Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent and taxes. Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	For materials. Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER. Primary horsepower. Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
$13,610	$7,300	$100,766	$4,654	$1,379	$2,226	$169,935	$18,460	$404,481	$216,086	250	.....	45	.....	205	.....	1
165,485	202,536	711,778	143,504	106,074	17,206	788,335	20,012	2,867,139	2,058,792	885	.....	5	.....	880	.....	2
143,466	123,269	659,430	82,870	99,989	16,055	784,035	18,191	2,551,086	1,748,860	865	.....	5	.....	860	.....	3
22,019	79,267	52,348	60,634	6,085	1,151	4,800	1,821	316,053	309,932	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	4
241,286	1,332,196	986,200	223,532	68,960	37,847	1,677,437	33,190	5,840,805	4,130,178	2,274	.....	110	.....	2,164	.....	5
145,632	893,937	678,880	71,361	25,573	27,448	1,147,479	22,863	3,696,261	2,525,919	1,581	.....	100	.....	1,481	.....	6
72,328	369,613	307,320	13,048	33,012	9,696	504,668	10,327	1,776,278	1,261,283	693	.....	10	.....	683	.....	7
23,326	68,646	.....	139,123	10,375	703	25,290	.....	368,266	342,976	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
4,200	8,040	20,619	.....	2,510	350	41,132	756	107,822	65,934	28	.....	15	.....	13	.....	9
30,405	45,037	114,537	51,648	4,765	4,767	221,902	8,220	666,335	436,213	388	.....	.....	.....	388	.....	10
2,288	.....	6,034	.....	1,860	73	78,021	1,570	92,191	12,600	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	11
11,060	1,200	43,586	.....	3,589	214	108,599	859	182,467	73,009	182	.....	.....	.....	182	.....	12
5,917	14,571	68,985	.....	7,380	1,906	154,017	1,000	264,108	109,091	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	13
708	.....	8,032	.....	280	406	18,810	295	36,689	17,584	41	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	14
23,341	5,607	59,163	3,959	8,551	468	78,471	1,126	193,766	114,169	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	15
97,878	402,683	589,598	.....	.....	29,486	12,393,807	56,317	13,925,950	1,475,826	2,724	1,650	.....	.....	1,074	15	16
.....	411	29,859	.....	1,901	174	14,686	121	74,408	59,601	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17
15,309	7,383	45,569	100	3,072	909	38,605	469	127,360	88,286	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	18
5,640	468	16,021	.....	3,520	579	20,962	227	64,245	43,056	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	19
51,560	74,266	556,488	600	4,640	11,559	1,436,270	17,235	2,321,660	868,155	1,632	.....	4	.....	1,628	.....	20
.....	976	16,253	100	3,480	172	10,851	188	47,547	36,508	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	21
3,420	20,120	125,063	.....	10,631	21,751	144,270	46	396,823	252,507	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
1,940	674	8,233	177	1,446	157	10,317	839	31,416	20,260	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	23
9,933	9,695	53,404	13,733	2,268	798	71,676	2,565	171,233	96,992	294	.....	.....	.....	294	.....	24
17,300	7,130	23,837	.....	2,364	1,149	115,068	1,508	173,745	57,169	163	.....	.....	.....	163	.....	25
.....	624	11,388	250	1,464	65	5,743	312	35,685	29,630	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	26
361,193	367,594	1,942,653	10,907	112,440	58,032	4,661,364	113,280	8,717,152	3,942,508	5,985	1,635	336	.....	4,014	50	27

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills 1
Iron and steel, wrought pipe 2
Japanning 1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 1
Lithographing 2
Lubricating greases 1
Minerals and earths, ground 3
Mirrors, framed and unframed 5
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts 3
Mucilage and paste 1
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified 1
Paper and wood pulp 1
Pens, fountain and stylographic 1
Perfumery and cosmetics 10
Photographic apparatus 3
Photographic materials 1
Printing and publishing, music 2
Printing materials 1
Regalia and society badges and emblems 2
Roofing materials 2
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 4
Salt 1
Scales and balances 1
Smelting and refining, not from the ore 1
Soap 7
Soda-water apparatus 1
Springs, steel, car and carriage 2
Stationery goods 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot water heating apparatus 2
Stereotyping and electrotyping 1
Theatrical scenery 1
Toys and games 3
Typewriters and supplies 1
Umbrellas and canes 2
Upholstering materials 1
Vinegar and cider 1
Wall plaster 3
Waste 1
Window shades and fixtures 7

$845,667	$855,517	$5,965,861	$168,839	$279,005	$357,824	$14,237,438	$761,822	$28,521,828	$13,522,568	18,950	6,503	623	78	11,746	1,622	1
1,620	6,904	29,284	.....	6,660	651	51,337	1,678	126,249	73,234	198	.....	.....	.....	198	.....	2
3,700	1,955	57,213	1,380	14,079	1,071	28,886	2,781	155,397	123,730	156	.....	8	.....	148	.....	3
6,024	900	21,631	.....	2,060	245	56,162	388	105,584	49,034	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	4
8,250	7,440	33,111	200	510	1,334	104,702	4,152	183,302	74,448	64	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	5
22,600	18,197	274,151	1,040	39,636	2,955	804,165	24,259	1,494,389	665,965	336	.....	.....	.....	336	.....	6
8,640	9,426	30,457	.....	6,924	1,758	579,170	4,396	692,603	109,037	139	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	7
46,659	44,124	380,027	63,640	1,465	8,617	2,046,949	21,518	3,133,890	1,065,423	480	165	.....	.....	315	.....	8
.....	.....	3,920	.....	594	26	1,135	144	7,212	5,933	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	9
3,000	2,247	30,679	.....	3,975	214	29,581	2,352	102,403	70,470	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	10
12,540	10,618	60,235	.....	16,380	1,118	177,050	3,072	294,882	114,760	91	.....	.....	3	88	.....	11
8,351	3,485	68,647	1,000	6,593	1,515	113,773	992	251,599	136,834	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	12
.....	360	3,305	.....	720	30	1,253	557	12,600	10,790	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	13
60,832	67,100	373,810	.....	6,650	10,563	912,132	13,063	1,518,554	593,359	823	.....	165	.....	658	125	14
.....	.....	2,896	500	780	75	1,350	276	9,500	7,874	9	.....	5	.....	4	.....	15
4,200	2,780	17,606	.....	4,488	327	71,539	3,688	140,253	65,026	65	8	.....	.....	57	.....	16
55,067	35,329	226,420	13,132	12,322	4,866	257,204	18,201	725,588	450,183	652	60	16	.....	576	.....	17
13,226	21,214	97,856	10,230	6,075	1,427	110,098	1,964	340,581	228,519	111	.....	.....	.....	111	.....	18
.....	820	5,287	2,000	1,140	53	8,025	236	21,740	13,479	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	19
10,800	4,381	33,338	.....	2,070	1,684	83,048	484	170,153	86,621	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	20
6,750	2,953	28,196	.....	.....	5,728	5,742	25,616	131,134	99,776	507	240	.....	.....	267	22	21

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
	OAKLAND—Continued.															
1	Jewelry	10	36	14	.....	.....	1	21	De 23	Fe 19	23	21	1	.....	1	$39,580
2	Liquors, malt	4	143	.....	15	15	1	112	Je [3] 114	Ja [3] 110	111	111	.....	.....	.....	1,540,847
3	Lumber and timber products	27	957	14	39	58	14	832	Ja 889	De 717	805	800	.....	5	.....	3,084,323
4	Marble and stone work	7	13	7	1	.....	1	4	De 5	My 3	5	5	.....	.....	.....	27,287
5	Mattresses and spring beds	5	40	4	7	1	2	26	Se 31	Ap [3] 24	25	22	3	.....	.....	33,882
6	Mineral and soda waters	3	36	2	7	1	.....	26	Ja [3] 27	De [3] 25	26	25	1	.....	.....	55,375
7	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	3	11	3	1	1	.....	6	Jy 8	Mh 4	6	6	.....	.....	.....	8,773
8	Patent medicines and compounds	10	45	6	12	7	4	16	(4) 16	(4) 16	17	10	7	.....	.....	119,668
9	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	4	61	7	.....	5	1	48	Ap 56	De [3] 43	43	15	27	.....	1	82,225
10	Printing and publishing, job work only.	55	172	53	13	6	11	89	Au 93	No 85	88	70	16	2	.....	299,803
11	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	29	365	23	24	124	36	158	.....	.....	159	142	17	.....	.....	572,477
12	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	14	340	10	22	117	33	158	Au 176	Ja 153	159	142	17	.....	.....	566,332
13	Publishing, without printing	15	25	13	2	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,145
14	Saddlery and harness	9	20	9	.....	.....	.....	11	Se 12	No 10	11	11	.....	.....	.....	26,485
15	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	7	46	8	3	1	1	33	(4) 33	(4) 33	34	34	.....	.....	.....	46,999
16	Tobacco, cigars	26	86	45	.....	.....	.....	41	Ap [3] 42	De [3] 40	41	34	7	.....	.....	32,037
17	Window shades and fixtures	3	12	3	1	.....	1	7	(4) 7	(4) 7	7	6	1	.....	.....	21,796
18	All other industries*	139	4,659	150	171	394	99	3,845	.....	.....	3,897	3,370	518	2	7	23,165,263

* All other industries embrace—
Aeroplanes and parts 1
Artificial limbs 1
Artificial stone products 2
Babbitt metal 1
Baking powders and yeast 2
Baskets and rattan and willow ware 1
Bookbinding and blank-book making 2
Boots and shoes 1
Boxes, cigar 1
Boxes and cartons, paper 2
Brick and tile 2
Brooms 1
Brushes 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 1
Cash registers and calculating machines 1
Chemicals 2
China decorating, not including that done in potteries 2
Cleansing and polishing preparations 1
Clothing, men's 2
Clothing, women's 4
Coffee, roasting and grinding 1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
Confectionery (ice cream) 1
Cooperage 2
Cordage and twine 1
Dairymen's supplies 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 3
Fancy articles, beadwork 1
Flavoring extracts 1
Flour-mill and gristmill products 2
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Gas, illuminating and heating 2
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 3
Gold and silver, leaf and foil 1
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases 1
Hair work 1
Hand stamps 2
Hats, fur-felt 1
Hats, straw 1
Ink, writing 1
Instruments, professional and scientific 1
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills 1

1	**SACRAMENTO**—All industries.	236	6,148	257	163	300	94	5,334	Au 6,558	Fe 4,570	6,059	5,022	677	112	248	$13,592,592
2	Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	5	89	4	7	3	2	73	Jy [3] 87	De 57	57	57	.....	.....	.....	305,522
3	Automobile repairing	17	72	27	.....	4	.....	41	Jy [3] 48	De [3] 35	37	37	.....	.....	.....	44,226
4	Bread and other bakery products	31	196	47	2	4	9	134	Se 138	Ja [3] 132	135	119	16	.....	.....	154,220
5	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	4	587	.....	8	24	6	549	Au 1,292	Mh 70	1,311	449	519	97	246	1,394,108
6	Carriages and wagons and materials	8	33	11	.....	.....	.....	22	Je [3] 24	No 19	22	22	.....	.....	.....	36,666
7	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	3	2,828	.....	35	43	.....	2,750	Jy 3,126	My 2,417	2,736	2,734	.....	2	.....	1,387,921
8	Coffee, roasting and grinding	4	16	2	1	2	1	10	(4) 10	(4) 10	10	6	4	.....	.....	75,000
9	Confectionery (ice cream)	4	23	6	.....	.....	.....	17	Au [3] 26	Ja [3] 8	9	9	.....	.....	.....	43,500
10	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	9	46	12	1	3	.....	30	Ja 37	Je [3] 27	29	29	.....	.....	.....	76,445
11	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	5	13	5	.....	.....	1	7	Jy [3] 9	Ja [3] 4	8	7	1	.....	.....	13,475
12	Foundry and machine-shop products.	11	70	15	3	2	2	48	Se 53	De 43	44	44	.....	.....	.....	286,403
13	Jewelry	4	12	4	.....	1	.....	7	(4) 7	(4) 7	7	6	.....	1	.....	5,390
14	Liquors, vinous	3	32	4	3	2	3	20	Oc 45	Ap 11	37	36	1	.....	.....	571,665
15	Lumber and timber products	11	165	9	9	4	6	137	Ap 156	No 106	117	117	.....	.....	.....	375,149
16	Marble and stone work	5	21	6	1	.....	.....	14	My 18	Oc [3] 13	15	15	.....	.....	.....	49,825
17	Mattresses and spring beds	4	22	2	1	.....	1	18	Oc 20	Ja [3] 16	17	14	3	.....	.....	17,050
18	Mineral and soda waters	6	27	6	2	.....	.....	19	Au [3] 21	Ja [3] 17	17	17	.....	.....	.....	100,060
19	Patent medicines and compounds	6	28	5	2	2	1	18	Oc 23	Ja 13	19	11	7	1	.....	76,130
20	Pickles and sauces	3	7	3	1	.....	.....	3	(4) 3	(4) 3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	11,873
21	Printing and publishing [6]	31	434	33	38	65	30	268	My 283	Jy 249	265	239	23	3	.....	619,128
22	Tobacco, cigars	14	94	18	1	.....	.....	75	De 80	Au 69	81	68	13	.....	.....	49,079
23	All other industries*	48	1,333	38	48	141	32	1,074	.....	.....	1,083	983	90	8	2	7,899,757

* All other industries embrace—
Artificial stone products 1
Awnings, tents, and sails 2
Boxes and cartons, paper 1
Brass, bronze, and copper products 1
Brick and tile 1
Butter 3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
Confectionery 2
Cooperage 1
Electroplating 1
Fertilizers 1
Flavoring extracts 2
Flour-mill and gristmill products 2
Fur goods 1
Furniture 2
Gas, illuminating and heating 1
Hand stamps 1

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

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

Expenses. Salaries and wages. Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent and taxes. Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	For materials. Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Power. Primary horsepower. Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
.....	$480	$16,533	$1,700	$2,772	$105	$14,766	$558	$59,467	$44,143	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	1
$47,700	21,284	132,284	.....	.....	131,963	235,274	15,027	850,359	600,058	750	341	.....	5	404	.....	2
83,788	74,419	767,737	1,053	21,957	31,366	2,001,705	12,711	3,196,738	1,182,322	3,859	3,109	.....	.....	750	100	3
420	365	4,851	.....	1,224	173	12,300	720	33,119	20,099	60	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	4
8,688	1,780	17,253	.....	2,760	62	42,101	534	84,583	41,948	42	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	5
18,000	274	28,459	.....	4,000	433	54,343	1,158	132,943	77,442	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	6
2,400	600	4,752	1,018	1,198	79	1,140	301	16,704	15,263	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	7
18,216	13,978	9,673	.....	3,405	689	44,520	636	160,424	115,268	32	8	6	.....	18	.....	8
.....	5,500	27,182	400	2,862	450	87,886	2,031	172,200	82,283	95	12	.....	70	13	.....	9
26,492	10,497	77,188	8,044	18,018	2,250	105,815	2,767	365,832	257,250	109	.....	5	.....	104	.....	10
70,256	132,351	150,559	23,772	15,396	2,372	212,910	11,561	1,032,867	808,396	291	.....	165	.....	126	250	11
66,616	126,835	150,559	2,987	13,566	2,330	210,915	11,561	984,940	762,464	291	.....	165	.....	126	250	12
3,640	5,516	.....	20,785	1,830	42	1,995	.....	47,927	45,932	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	.....	9,923	.....	3,450	386	31,225	230	65,460	34,005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
4,500	1,748	30,736	1,900	3,650	346	32,210	1,256	90,213	56,747	66	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	15
.....	.....	23,464	.....	4,240	6,952	34,150	105	108,816	74,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
1,860	720	3,680	.....	360	269	28,951	40	39,600	10,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
291,088	351,288	2,883,518	37,830	60,592	135,672	5,854,841	582,370	12,494,890	6,057,679	9,813	2,560	253	.....	7,000	1,125	18

Leather goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Liquors, vinous 1
Lithographing 1
Looking-glass and picture frames 6
Millinery and lace goods 5
Minerals and earths, ground 1
Mirrors, framed and unframed 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 2
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes 1
Optical goods 2
Paints 3
Paving materials 2
Petroleum, refining 2
Photo-engraving 2
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified 1
Pumps, steam and other power 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Safes 1
Sausage 2
Saws 1
Shipbuilding, iron and steel 2
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building 4
Shirts 1
Show cases 1
Signs and advertising novelties 2
Silversmithing and silverware 1
Slaughtering and meat packing 2
Soap 2
Springs, steel, car and carriage 1
Statuary and art goods 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus 1
Stoves and hot-air furnaces 3
Stoves, gas and oil 2
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids 1
Surgical appliances 3
Tools, not elewhere specified 1
Trunks and valises 1
Umbrellas and canes 1
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified 1
Wall plaster 2
Washing machines and clothes wringers 1
Wirework, including wire rope and cable 3
Wood, turned and carved 1
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified 1

$292,543	$371,103	$4,163,372	$38,693	$132,241	$219,674	$8,619,253	$430,651	$16,382,670	$7,332,766	13,909	4,800	190	.....	8,919	.....	1
9,700	10,359	54,381	50	2,190	1,634	169,862	1,912	282,268	110,494	39	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	2
.....	618	45,227	936	7,827	253	29,839	1,729	116,011	84,443	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	3
3,000	6,319	118,165	150	25,352	1,156	333,074	10,080	587,347	244,193	81	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	4
24,035	26,191	328,420	.....	4,200	7,751	1,295,087	14,520	2,008,061	698,454	446	120	.....	.....	326	.....	5
.....	.....	16,328	130	3,228	481	12,692	1,214	45,374	31,468	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	6
23,919	70,889	1,991,403	.....	.....	18,170	1,264,589	147,206	3,499,572	2,087,777	6,268	1,385	.....	.....	4,883	.....	7
5,000	3,120	8,215	.....	2,532	558	108,071	877	160,524	51,576	47	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	8
.....	.....	17,980	.....	4,620	219	73,782	1,652	116,100	40,666	59	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	9
1,300	2,350	34,805	150	3,498	373	55,610	253	133,256	77,393	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	10
.....	540	4,212	2,000	2,190	146	19,257	3,434	36,944	14,253	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	11
4,600	1,405	38,393	50	2,573	2,333	23,841	3,788	104,967	77,338	119	6	.....	.....	113	.....	12
.....	1,000	5,900	500	696	33	7,585	71	21,775	14,119	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	13
5,112	7,600	13,685	.....	2,400	8,245	108,356	2,407	212,200	101,437	89	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	14
19,555	8,166	123,301	1,580	2,760	3,792	201,477	6,743	403,272	195,052	785	310	.....	.....	475	.....	15
1,500	.....	14,323	.....	384	805	13,405	272	33,721	20,044	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	16
2,700	468	13,682	.....	2,520	140	38,171	208	71,528	33,149	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	17
2,400	.....	11,120	20	2,280	300	21,517	554	63,349	41,278	39	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	18
389	2,119	13,209	.....	2,549	887	37,543	315	80,025	42,167	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	19
1,000	.....	952	.....	120	22	3,974	214	7,957	3,769	6	.....	2	.....	4	.....	20
80,621	89,006	239,576	24,818	31,549	5,511	254,121	8,894	1,066,112	803,097	425	.....	.....	.....	425	.....	21
720	.....	60,619	.....	5,051	10,509	70,152	97	173,212	102,963	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
106,992	140,953	1,009,476	8,309	23,722	156,356	4,477,248	224,211	7,159,095	2,457,636	5,330	2,979	188	.....	2,163	.....	23

Hardware, saddlery 1
Ice, manufactured 3
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills 1
Iron and steel forgings 1
Liquors, malt 2
Mirrors, framed and unframed 1
Optical goods 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified 1
Photo-engraving 2
Saddlery and harness 3
Sausage 1
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building 1
Slaughtering and meat packing 2
Structural iron work, not made in steel works or rolling mills 1
Tools, not elsewhere specified 1
Wirework 1

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

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

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
1	**SAN FRANCISCO**—All industries.	2,334	42,089	2,932	1,696	4,262	1,441	31,758	Se 32,355	Ja 30,929	33,231	25,560	7,345	159	167	$145,621,851
2	Artificial flowers	3	37	3	.....	1	.....	33	Je [3] 55	De 14	14	5	9	.....	.....	23,700
3	Artificial limbs	4	28	4	.....	7	.....	17	De 19	My [3] 16	19	19	.....	.....	.....	21,827
4	Artificial stone products	11	73	11	4	1	1	56	De 58	Ja 54	59	59	.....	.....	.....	58,948
5	Automobiles, including bodies and and parts.	12	138	15	5	.....	5	113	Au 120	Fe 100	116	115	1	.....	.....	222,615
6	Automobile repairing	49	279	58	8	8	7	198	Oc 212	Mh 185	206	205	1	.....	.....	245,213
7	Awnings, tents, and sails	8	78	5	5	4	7	57	Mh 65	Jy 50	53	34	19	.....	.....	157,484
8	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	8	104	10	4	1	1	88	Jy 104	De 62	100	37	63	.....	.....	147,541
9	Bookbinding and blank-book making.	15	181	15	7	14	8	137	My 143	Se 118	134	67	67	.....	.....	141,479
10	Boots and shoes	8	352	35	12	7	7	291	Mh 331	De 242	242	163	76	2	1	398,537
11	Boxes and cartons, paper	11	438	8	24	22	13	371	Ja 389	Au 347	365	129	234	.....	2	482,676
12	Brass, bronze, and copper products.	13	163	15	12	13	1	122	Oc 138	Fe 98	132	131	.....	1	.....	288,839
13	Bread and other bakery products	229	2,017	305	56	93	57	1,506	De 1,536	Au 1,487	1,559	1,144	408	1	6	3,701,085
14	Brooms	6	85	20	1	2	.....	62	Oc [3] 63	Jy [3] 61	62	62	.....	.....	.....	51,527
15	Butter	7	51	9	3	6	2	31	Ap [3] 33	Se 28	33	30	3	.....	.....	380,220
16	Canning and preserving, canned and dried fruits.	7	768	3	21	70	19	655	Au 1,313	Fe 221	1,507	601	895	.....	11	2,277,539
17	Carpets, rag	3	20	4	.....	.....	.....	16	Oc [3] 18	My 13	16	10	6	.....	.....	19,700
18	Carriages and wagons and materials.	39	234	44	13	4	5	168	My 186	De 151	154	154	.....	.....	.....	372,096
19	Chemicals	6	128	.....	10	11	7	100	Mh 106	Fe 51	105	103	2	.....	.....	1,190,526
20	Clothing, men's	36	1,600	110	18	59	19	1,394	Mh 1,440	De 1,312	1,314	292	1,010	2	10	1,467,516
21	Clothing, women's	53	914	149	21	33	17	694	.....	.....	748	258	490	.....	.....	655,201
22	Suits, skirts, and cloaks	17	225	17	10	10	6	182	Oc 229	Ja 140	222	125	97	.....	.....	158,388
23	Shirt waists and dresses, except house dresses.	16	321	27	5	10	6	273	Mh 287	Jy 252	289	41	248	.....	.....	270,703
24	Undergarments, petticoats, and other.	9	174	46	4	13	5	106	Ap 117	Oc [3] 92	97	21	76	.....	.....	175,236
25	Wrappers and house dresses	7	118	39	2	.....	.....	77	Au [3] 80	Mh [3] 73	80	45	35	.....	.....	44,614
26	Contract work, undergarments, petticoats, and other.	4	76	20	.....	.....	.....	56	Jy [3] 61	Ja [3] 51	60	26	34	.....	.....	6,260
27	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	18	711	13	36	274	54	334	Au 372	Fe 318	339	214	125	.....	.....	2,514,589
28	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	5	106	2	7	22	2	73	Fe [3] 75	Se [3] 70	70	53	17	.....	.....	938,492
29	Confectionery and ice cream	38	991	44	40	90	30	787	.....	.....	1,017	241	609	61	106	1,420,270
30	Confectionery and chewing gum	31	946	37	38	87	27	757	De 995	Ja 645	986	220	599	61	106	1,283,084
31	Ice cream	7	45	7	2	3	3	30	Jy [3] 31	Ja [3] 28	31	21	10	.....	.....	137,186
32	Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	16	298	17	20	11	8	242	Oc 306	De 224	225	225	.....	.....	.....	1,295,841
33	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	90	1,460	90	59	85	39	1,187	Jy 1,303	Ja 958	1,088	986	98	4	.....	11,543,059
34	Cordials and flavoring sirups	5	19	4	1	7	1	6	([4]) 6	([4]) 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	106,193
35	Dental goods, other than teeth	8	31	10	.....	.....	.....	21	([4]) 21	([4]) 21	21	19	.....	2	.....	4,730
36	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	7	244	6	12	36	17	173	Jy 183	Ap 158	175	130	43	2	.....	585,139
37	Electroplating	9	45	12	2	2	.....	29	Ap 32	Jy 25	31	31	.....	.....	.....	45,475
38	Engines, steam, gas, and water	7	178	4	14	26	11	123	Mh 140	Jy [3] 111	129	127	.....	2	.....	581,709
39	Engraving and diesinking	7	41	8	2	.....	1	30	([4]) 30	([4]) 30	30	28	2	.....	.....	15,865
40	Envelopes	3	74	2	4	4	3	61	Fe 73	Je 53	56	20	36	.....	.....	183,572
41	Fancy articles, celluloid, wood, and other novelties.	4	23	4	2	.....	1	16	De 25	Ap [3] 7	25	14	11	.....	.....	12,225
42	Flags and banners, regalia, and society badges.	7	98	5	4	5	7	77	Fe 93	De 51	65	19	45	1	.....	100,519
43	Flavoring extracts	7	66	3	6	19	10	28	Au [3] 49	Fe [3] 20	48	10	38	.....	.....	92,146
44	Flour-mill and gristmill products	5	130	2	9	48	3	68	Je [3] 77	Fe [3] 59	70	70	.....	.....	.....	1,057,544
45	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	46	564	64	37	63	23	377	.....	.....	386	312	72	1	1	1,723,936
46	Breadstuff preparations, cereals, and table foods, and sirups other than cane.	7	153	2	13	28	11	99	Je 124	Fe 69	81	57	23	.....	1	899,250
47	Macaroni, vermicelli, and noodles.	24	214	45	11	9	2	147	Oc 157	Au 141	145	133	11	1	.....	418,185
48	Other food product, including those for animals and fowls.	15	197	17	13	26	10	131	No 152	Au 120	160	122	38	.....	.....	406,501
49	Foundry and machine-shop products.	138	1,954	130	111	154	56	1,503	.....	.....	1,447	1,438	3	6	.....	5,133,673
50	Boiler shops and foundries	15	431	10	26	13	6	376	Se 396	Fe 364	376	376	.....	.....	.....	808,484
51	Machine shops	123	1,523	120	85	141	50	1,127	Je 1,196	No 1,038	1,071	1,062	3	6	.....	4,325,189
52	Fur goods	15	134	14	5	3	11	101	Oc 130	Je 70	114	41	71	1	1	292,356
53	Furnishing goods, men's	3	147	5	3	19	15	105	No 135	Ja 91	126	26	100	.....	.....	418,149

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

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

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
$4,355,631	$5,740,738	$25,288,625	$1,379,238	$2,421,808	$1.648,203	$94,612,899	$2,427,479	$162,299,795	$65,259,417	61,818	22,569	1,171	102	37,976	2,577	1
.....	1,200	23,314	.....	300	195	13,620	80	44,722	31,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	3,080	12,603	25	2,534	41	7,282	217	35,860	28,361	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	3
5,205	1,560	54,428	200	3,814	331	76,006	1,000	154,284	77,278	87	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	4
9,700	4,250	82,172	1,370	16,730	843	126,722	4,198	317,214	186,294	105	.....	.....	.....	105	4	5
13,591	8,430	189,633	5,090	36,761	1,593	123,457	6,770	512,667	382,440	225	.....	5	.....	220	.....	6
8,136	7,748	43,947	641	6,407	916	282,370	637	388,868	105,861	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	7
8,400	5,400	45,282	.....	16,552	284	202,119	1,894	261,409	57,396	135	125	.....	.....	10	.....	8
10,903	4,380	100,848	.....	11,030	826	61,844	1,675	272,115	208,596	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	9
26,830	14,618	200,630	500	11,604	3,947	631,204	3,517	963,398	328,677	131	100	.....	.....	31	.....	10
45,133	26,360	181,707	.....	27,296	1,471	339,078	6,615	744,711	399,018	233	.....	.....	.....	233	.....	11
20,324	10,730	124,866	406	13,170	853	199,360	10,744	419,455	209,351	170	.....	.....	.....	170	.....	12
169,014	138,203	1,250,652	800	179,780	18,936	3,574,587	114,422	6,683,359	2,994,350	1,133	214	52	2	865	216	13
600	600	30,940	280	2,964	218	68,220	802	127,160	58,138	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	14
3,826	8,580	26,159	.....	2,526	3,759	667,900	2,602	740,927	70,425	156	.....	.....	.....	156	.....	15
62,935	107,000	381,638	.....	32,016	11,754	5,266,249	18,930	6,389,707	1,104,528	426	192	.....	.....	234	6	16
.....	.....	9,771	.....	1,020	83	848	360	20,440	19,232	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	17
14,312	5,120	150,850	5,301	20,609	2,399	149,856	10,512	436,086	275,718	330	.....	.....	.....	330	.....	18
22,481	14,308	69,914	.....	3,600	8,053	557,226	32,204	838,427	248,997	576	555	.....	.....	21	.....	19
42,790	88,761	692,688	96,799	54,811	7,176	1,990,440	10,498	3,548,046	1,547,108	341	120	.....	.....	221	35	20
36,880	42,580	387,024	28,442	47,783	4,450	902,966	5,459	1,725,202	816,777	130	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	21
17,415	13,899	139,972	152	16,709	543	323,939	1,686	574,866	249,241	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	22
9,415	11,701	149,782	720	13,567	3,235	294,327	1,860	596,529	300,342	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	23
8,850	16,980	44,300	27,320	11,857	494	229,696	711	399,685	169,278	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	24
1,200	.....	34,250	250	4,690	159	53,714	626	125,962	71,622	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	25
.....	.....	18,720	.....	960	19	1,290	576	28,160	26,294	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	26
121,025	385,427	222,052	3,700	77,432	9,621	5,710,069	33,758	7,270,374	1,526,547	909	150	.....	.....	759	171	27
10,700	13,829	51,217	4,299	3,720	5,890	209,428	2,225	324,053	112,400	88	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	28
91,381	96,813	368,976	99	88,834	6,636	1,489,738	29,820	2,624,709	1,105,151	514	31	.....	.....	483	.....	29
87,121	92,881	346,905	99	81,394	5,796	1,333,834	24,400	2,365,420	1,007,186	339	6	.....	.....	333	.....	30
4,260	3,932	22,071	.....	7,440	840	155,904	5,420	259,289	97,965	175	25	.....	.....	150	.....	31
58,227	30,661	188,755	100	11,286	7,087	1,230,742	8,802	1,748,342	508,798	842	309	.....	.....	533	.....	32
163,207	111,542	999,720	11,062	64,797	34,833	3,247,632	36,848	5,851,798	2,567,318	869	.....	4	.....	865	4	33
3,762	8,528	4,844	.....	2,490	1,051	90,738	666	133,264	41,860	44	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	34
.....	.....	12,904	.....	3,528	18	56,687	137	104,710	47,886	7	.....	.....	.....	7	2	35
35,436	51,863	99,845	.....	19,502	3,201	270,329	2,819	549,336	276,188	142	.....	.....	.....	142	.....	36
2,376	2,028	28,138	500	4,400	181	19,933	3,450	84,697	61,314	101	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	37
52,940	43,588	120,958	10	6,342	4,468	138,573	5,075	407,522	263,874	363	.....	12	.....	351	.....	38
2,000	900	20,936	150	3,540	62	6,138	153	49,842	43,551	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	39
7,612	7,044	28,783	400	7,111	769	121,334	1,464	203,000	80,202	58	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	40
1,720	450	8,035	.....	1,500	7	12,028	189	27,500	15,283	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	41
6,462	9,611	42,244	660	6,540	267	96,761	581	191,402	94,060	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	42
8,420	17,727	15,841	.....	6,555	352	137,533	594	235,539	97,412	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	43
20,130	40,970	59,294	.....	1,990	5,645	2,558,248	23,656	3,115,756	533,852	1,260	350	.....	.....	910	.....	44
74,671	80,849	237,008	6,893	33,960	8,869	2,212,563	29,825	3,097,430	855,042	1,263	550	2	.....	711	72	45
31,898	42,964	68,322	6,116	4,200	5,465	1,037,850	8,849	1,302,814	256,115	512	250	.....	.....	262	12	46
18,079	10,620	91,331	727	17,806	1,888	487,890	15,037	838,261	335,334	496	205	.....	.....	291	60	47
24,694	27,265	77,355	50	11,954	1,516	686,823	5,939	956,355	263,593	255	95	2	.....	158	.....	48
261,122	264,682	1,446,032	34,473	113,467	25,097	1,880,797	93,840	4,869,089	2,894,452	3,146	325	14	.....	2,807	34	49
53,444	16,493	362,466	3,377	28,026	3,756	372,662	34,518	1,006,440	599,260	668	40	.....	.....	628	24	50
207,678	248,189	1,083,566	31,096	85,441	21,341	1,508,135	59,322	3,862,649	2,295,192	2,478	285	14	.....	2,179	10	51
16,060	11,925	77,156	158	20,295	1,323	159,080	1,163	398,825	238,582	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	52
7,200	22,698	48,621	.....	6,762	2,322	230,324	1,102	478,003	246,577	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	53

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
	SAN FRANCISCO—Contd.															
1	Furniture	67	1,019	72	28	42	19	858	.....	.....	923	902	12	9	.....	$2,382,820
2	Wood, including rattan and willow.	32	290	41	7	15	6	221	Fe 242	Ja 192	223	215	8	.....	.....	417,418
3	Metal, including store and office fixtures.	35	729	31	21	27	13	637	Fe 714	Jy 516	700	687	4	9	.....	1,965,402
4	Gas and electric fixtures, and lamps.	18	393	10	24	54	28	277	De 309	Je 257	303	283	11	9	.....	952,498
5	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	15	69	20	8	.....	1	40	No 46	Ap 35	45	43	2	.....	.....	32,511
6	Gloves and mittens, leather	10	127	14	3	10	6	94	Ap 97	De [3] 90	92	41	51	.....	.....	250,620
7	Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	4	61	4	4	4	1	48	Ja 63	Jy [3] 42	45	45	.....	.....	.....	252,914
8	Hair work	5	52	7	.....	2	3	40	([4]) 40	([4]) 40	40	2	38	.....	.....	20,935
9	Hand stamps and stencils and brands.	9	97	11	9	23	3	51	([4]) 51	([4]) 51	51	48	3	.....	.....	113,785
10	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	5	81	5	6	13	2	55	Se 60	De 49	59	27	30	2	.....	74,339
11	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	3	23	2	4	3	1	13	De 15	Fe [3] 12	15	9	6	.....	.....	24,000
12	Ice, manufactured	4	166	.....	10	7	4	145	Se 182	Fe 121	146	146	.....	.....	.....	3,100,511
13	Instruments, professional and scientific.	6	47	7	4	5	.....	31	Se 34	De [3] 29	30	28	2	.....	.....	152,009
14	Jewelry	39	596	159	5	12	4	416	Ja 468	Au 362	451	398	48	5	.....	799,642
15	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified.	6	53	8	3	1	1	40	Jy 51	Ja 36	38	25	13	.....	.....	64,392
16	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	12	567	13	21	8	5	520	Fe 562	Oc 472	525	525	.....	.....	.....	2,459,520
17	Liquors, malt	17	632	4	59	70	8	491	Ap 512	Fe 475	492	491	1	.....	.....	8,716,482
18	Liquors, vinous	4	39	7	2	13	1	16	Oc [3] 18	Jy [3] 14	20	20	.....	.....	.....	180,613
19	Lithographing	11	684	3	20	58	23	580	Oc 638	Ja 535	629	523	105	1	.....	1,464,031
20	Looking-glass and picture frames	14	150	10	4	12	8	116	No 124	Jy [3] 111	123	118	5	.....	.....	189,370
21	Lumber and timber products	59	1,479	48	59	89	21	1,262	Se 1,322	Ja 1,160	1,331	1,323	5	3	.....	2,900,898
22	Malt	3	91	39	9	8	1	34	Je [3] 36	Ja 24	36	36	.....	.....	.....	1,071,729
23	Marble and stone work	17	593	15	25	35	10	508	Au 592	Ja 420	515	513	.....	2	.....	1,713,978
24	Mattresses and spring beds	16	344	11	24	16	14	279	Oc [3] 304	Ap 254	295	261	34	.....	.....	921,449
25	Millinery and lace goods	23	338	26	14	13	9	276	Mh 384	Je 177	271	83	186	2	.....	425,658
26	Mineral and soda waters	17	121	21	11	2	3	84	Ja [3] 87	Jy 80	80	79	.....	1	.....	249,709
27	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	17	83	25	6	2	.....	50	Se [3] 54	Mh 45	52	41	8	3	.....	57,048
28	Musical instruments and materials, drums, accordions, violins, and other stringed instruments.	6	24	9	.....	.....	1	14	([4]) 14	([4]) 14	14	14	.....	.....	.....	12,820
29	Musical instruments and materials, pianos.	3	7	2	.....	.....	.....	5	([4]) 5	([4]) 5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	17,100
30	Optical goods	5	76	4	8	26	3	35	([4]) 35	([4]) 35	35	34	.....	1	.....	131,504
31	Paints	11	104	6	9	17	6	66	Oc 75	My [3] 61	67	65	2	.....	.....	501,189
32	Patent medicines and compounds	36	198	26	29	33	29	81	Fe 88	Se [3] 76	82	45	36	1	.....	683,232
33	Paving materials	6	114	5	10	1	3	95	Oc 109	Ja [3] 88	102	100	2	.....	.....	332,783
34	Photographic apparatus, exclusive of motion-picture machines.	4	17	8	2	1	.....	6	([4]) 6	([4]) 6	6	2	4	.....	.....	3,225
35	Photo-engraving	9	109	12	10	12	7	68	Ja [3] 72	Jy 63	69	68	1	.....	.....	113,462
36	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	10	461	5	16	36	10	394	Oc 566	Mh 104	459	136	308	2	13	1,194,821
37	Printing and publishing, book and job.	206	2,415	226	112	183	111	1,783	.....	.....	1,945	1,368	554	16	7	3,246,806
38	Job printing	179	2,156	200	97	125	81	1,653	Mh 1,698	Jy 1,607	1,817	1,276	518	16	7	2,904,590
39	Book publishing and printing	3	77	3	3	21	3	47	Ap [3] 50	Oc 41	42	35	7	.....	.....	65,424
40	Book publishing without printing.	14	80	12	9	35	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,588
41	Linotype work and typesetting.	10	102	11	3	2	3	83	Mh [3] 88	Au 74	86	57	29	.....	.....	138,204
42	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	150	2,307	164	103	876	182	982	.....	.....	988	943	37	6	2	2,532,411
43	Printing and publishing	21	1,550	11	33	699	94	713	Mh 739	No 670	717	695	22	.....	.....	1,722,566
44	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	26	425	77	19	50	10	269	Oc 283	Je [3] 263	271	248	15	6	2	363,936
45	Publishing without printing	103	332	76	51	127	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445,909
46	Refrigerators	4	14	5	1	.....	.....	8	Oc [3] 10	Je [3] 5	9	9	.....	.....	.....	14,696
47	Saddlery and harness	19	126	19	7	18	2	80	Ja 90	Oc 70	81	81	.....	.....	.....	330,048
48	Sausage	18	66	29	1	3	.....	33	De 39	My 30	36	36	.....	.....	.....	95,826
49	Shipbuilding, including boat building.	16	2,287	13	42	92	10	2,130	Ja 2,446	Se 1,795	2,395	2,386	9	.....	.....	4,440,617
50	Shirts	16	255	30	5	11	5	204	Ja 232	No 188	202	48	154	.....	.....	183,996
51	Show cases	8	30	9	2	1	.....	18	No 22	Au 12	21	21	.....	.....	.....	20,101
52	Signs and advertising novelties	12	87	11	6	5	2	63	De 85	Fe 54	85	57	28	.....	.....	72,221

[1] Owned power only. [2] Includes rented power, other than electric. [3] Same nunber reported for one or more other months.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$77,570	$67,876	$825,612	$6,525	$91,112	$11,654	$1,155,685	$40,615	$2,739,817	$1,543,517	2,209	760	15	.....	1,434	.....	1
21,712	23,507	215,836	3,300	19,934	3,153	295,587	7,913	717,730	414,230	434	110	15	.....	309	.....	2
55,858	44,369	609,776	3,225	71,178	8,501	860,098	32,702	2,022,087	1,129,287	1,775	650	.....	.....	1,125	.....	3
53,029	82,077	216,469	1,932	19,513	5,820	339,714	6,844	791,304	444,746	287	.....	.....	.....	287	.....	4
9,485	1,740	32,925	.....	7,275	209	32,523	2,781	120,187	84,883	44	15	5	.....	24	.....	5
4,440	14,700	56,636	20	8,132	1,481	111,520	1,733	230,155	116,902	16	.....	.....	.....	16	2	6
5,800	5,615	44,560	.....	600	1,158	218,013	12,982	308,369	77,374	254	50	20	.....	184	.....	7
.....	3,540	25,766	.....	4,740	138	15,960	307	79,834	63,567	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	8
21,468	21,900	46,136	600	18,147	486	47,474	1,577	184,704	135,653	39	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	9
12,023	11,438	32,710	.....	4,900	121	57,618	953	154,809	96,238	56	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	10
7,500	3,376	10,216	.....	3,900	247	53,044	2,892	92,931	36,995	205	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	11
24,227	12,681	131,426	.....	7,094	11,159	37,472	63,046	514,045	413,527	2,365	2,075	.....	.....	290	223	12
7,820	4,450	24,213	.....	3,080	698	12,080	1,330	71,311	57,901	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	13
15,710	14,610	374,864	2,410	24,718	3,206	322,772	13,869	928,634	591,993	444	.....	.....	.....	444	3	14
5,100	2,012	18,986	500	5,300	306	52,838	319	119,927	66,770	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	15
77,067	14,946	400,807	302	1,356	7,424	2,557,435	25,265	3,436,976	854,276	1,669	1,138	12	.....	519	221	16
154,890	96,159	597,903	85	14,566	559,716	975,603	75,070	3,951,462	2,900,789	2,125	1,499	1	.....	625	518	17
3,866	8,530	11,681	.....	5,500	1,189	178,470	858	244,723	65,395	34	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	18
59,320	118,900	501,653	24,343	41,993	3,672	708,643	11,729	1,801,629	1,081,257	641	10	.....	.....	631	.....	19
5,800	16,583	97,275	1,600	14,881	1,615	125,284	972	353,798	227,542	31	.....	.....	.....	31	33	20
132,817	126,836	1,121,447	6,882	104,374	14,725	2,186,765	26,116	4,179,246	1,966,365	6,881	4,895	542	.....	1,444	400	21
36,733	17,167	44,616	3,200	.....	5,777	650,896	21,376	938,055	265,783	729	290	.....	.....	439	.....	22
64,364	45,518	470,295	4,750	18,322	8,951	940,370	22,290	1,728,884	766,224	1,258	150	92	100	916	80	23
52,720	25,697	224,965	1,798	29,021	4,201	653,790	23,087	1,184,869	507,992	572	75	.....	.....	497	.....	24
36,411	17,997	169,530	4,320	31,833	2,634	429,166	6,055	873,717	438,496	116	75	.....	.....	41	57	25
17,015	2,602	79,878	.....	10,680	819	81,449	2,163	288,559	204,947	133	2	20	.....	111	.....	26
10,495	360	37,232	.....	6,985	190	20,663	2,240	105,457	82,554	259	.....	.....	.....	259	12	27
.....	240	11,996	.....	1,770	117	11,456	48	35,255	23,751	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	28
.....	.....	4,085	.....	.....	106	2,941	86	14,739	11,712	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	29
16,060	19,176	34,535	.....	8,130	395	120,741	1,394	258,127	135,992	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	30
22,020	19,782	49,729	90	16,320	2,538	338,599	8,443	524,173	177,131	390	.....	.....	.....	390	.....	31
88,685	62,776	48,698	519	20,077	6,060	341,428	2,243	869,188	525,517	79	28	.....	.....	51	.....	32
15,710	4,080	54,098	2,000	6,523	1,132	228,274	13,156	375,379	133,949	331	200	10	.....	121	.....	33
2,160	1,000	2,958	.....	1,332	18	1,840	40	17,725	15,845	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	34
21,089	15,401	84,471	393	8,770	451	27,388	2,226	195,270	165,656	50	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	35
39,245	59,808	165,839	100	4,830	6,959	1,146,782	11,683	1,746,048	587,583	327	189	.....	.....	138	100	36
283,459	270,300	1,531,397	381,716	163,062	17,806	1,516,850	42,451	5,328,321	3,769,020	1,729	.....	1	.....	1,728	.....	37
231,270	186,047	1,431,547	93,043	143,581	13,730	1,484,475	38,108	4,417,986	2,895,403	1,677	.....	1	.....	1,676	.....	38
12,432	30,385	24,023	1,630	4,125	181	7,821	227	179,071	171,023	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	39
33,145	50,626	.....	287,043	9,560	3,410	6,432	.....	564,415	557,983	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
6,612	3,242	75,827	.....	5,796	485	18,122	4,116	166,849	144,611	47	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	41
319,538	1,093,353	1,031,839	457,629	175,610	18,839	2,281,028	45,667	7,518,829	5,192,134	1,634	.....	.....	.....	1,634	.....	42
184,426	824,534	857,213	36,184	122,049	16,454	1,839,783	37,668	5,490,757	3,613,306	1,472	.....	.....	.....	1,472	.....	43
32,600	54,656	174,626	1,611	25,503	1,263	168,585	7,999	645,283	468,699	162	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	44
102,512	214,163	.....	419,834	28,058	1,122	272,660	.....	1,382,789	1,110,129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
1,200	.....	6,971	.....	1,020	18	18,646	858	42,407	22,903	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	46
15,282	25,506	69,043	144	12,748	1,548	190,446	1,702	465,852	273,704	46	.....	2	.....	44	.....	47
1,200	1,980	27,613	66	8,055	461	223,611	3,489	336,580	109,480	123	.....	5	.....	118	.....	48
106,540	184,875	1,957,606	31,735	11,363	34,832	1,992,875	67,830	4,950,120	2,889,415	540	365	12	.....	163	.....	49
9,600	13,632	104,429	7,679	12,625	578	163,373	2,216	407,169	241,580	41	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	50
4,800	1,500	17,402	1,000	5,980	206	30,571	539	86,998	55,888	44	.....	6	.....	38	.....	51
10,370	5,104	61,406	745	6,415	274	70,432	673	175,508	104,403	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	52

[1] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 43.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR

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

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	SAN FRANCISCO—Contd.															
1	Slaughtering and meat packing	20	578	21	25	71	6	455	Fe 494	Au 421	446	441	5	.....	.....	$3,012,510
2	Soap	7	79	8	10	13	1	47	Oc 54	Ja 41	48	37	11	.....	.....	390,366
3	Steam packing	5	25	2	4	.....	.....	19	Je [3] 20	De 17	20	20	.....	.....	.....	54,361
4	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	38	622	33	48	26	9	506	Ja 569	Oc 465	501	501	.....	.....	.....	1,843,688
5	Surgical appliances	8	28	9	.....	.....	3	16	([4]) 16	([4]) 16	16	10	6	.....	.....	12,121
6	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	104	1,375	290	29	125	57	874	Ap [3] 968	Jy 790	865	535	328	1	1	1,016,987
7	Trunks and valises	12	188	15	10	18	6	139	Ap [3] 150	De 123	127	105	21	1	.....	438,866
8	Varnishes	3	28	1	5	6	1	15	Jy 17	Ja 13	15	15	.....	.....	.....	269,569
9	Window shades and fixtures	14	58	14	6	3	2	33	Oc [3] 36	Mh [3] 31	33	24	9	.....	.....	109,593
10	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	8	170	10	14	18	6	122	Mh [3] 127	De 112	112	112	.....	.....	.....	1,888,026
11	Wood, turned and carved	10	24	10	.....	.....	.....	14	My 20	Jy [3] 10	19	19	.....	.....	.....	12,671
12	All other industries*	199	7,310	133	222	941	335	5,679	.....	.....	5,415	4,685	716	8	6	53,704,523

*All other industries embrace—

Aeroplanes and parts	1
Asbestos products, not including steam packing	1
Babbitt metal and solder	2
Bags, other than paper	6
Bags, paper	1
Baking powders and yeast	2
Belting, leather	5
Blacking, stains, and dressings	2
Boxes, cigar	2
Brick and tile	1
Brushes	3
Buttons	4
Candles	1
Canning and preserving, fish	1
Canning and preserving, oysters	2
Cardboard	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	2
Cash registers and calculating machines	1
China decorating	1
Chocolate and cocoa products	2
Cleansing and polishing preparations	6
Cordage and twine	1
Cutlery and edge tools	3
Dairymen's supplies	1
Druggists' preparations	4
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1
Enameling	1
Engraving steel and copper plate, including plate printing	12
Fertilizers	2
Fireworks	1
Foundry supplies	1
Galvanizing	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Gas machines	1
Glass	2
Glue, not elsewhere specified	2
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	1
Hardware	6
Hardware, saddlery	1
Hat and cap materials	1
Hats, fur-felt	2
Hosiery and knit goods	5
Ink, printing	1
Iron and steel, steel works, and rolling mills	1

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

1	ALAMEDA	52	1,260	48	38	54	33	1,087	Jy 1,224	No 924	1,196	1,151	42	3	.....	$3,686,358
2	BAKERSFIELD	51	1,045	42	45	52	12	894	Ap 947	De 811	895	883	12	.....	.....	2,749,436
3	EUREKA	57	927	46	24	34	24	799	Jy 932	Ja 620	929	887	39	3	.....	2,975,758
4	FRESNO	117	3,330	95	94	188	50	2,903	Oc 5,744	Fe 1,862	5,462	3,196	2,265	1	.....	7,375,115
5	LONG BEACH	94	1,128	82	45	82	34	885	Jy 1,251	Mh 652	1,088	793	291	4	.....	3,228,751
6	PASADENA	118	804	120	42	66	40	536	Au 691	Mh 473	735	544	149	24	18	1,600,714
7	POMONA	54	459	63	16	39	19	322	Jy 573	Ja 231	473	295	162	6	10	1,192,050
8	REDLANDS	28	177	25	8	29	8	107	Ja 136	Se 88	128	104	22	2	.....	668,975
9	RIVERSIDE	69	1,043	66	31	83	25	838	My 1,042	Jy 724	890	871	15	4	.....	6,850,692
10	SAN BERNARDINO	54	1,283	50	45	99	12	1,077	Ja 1,108	Mh 1,039	1,092	1,065	22	3	2	1,392,209
11	SAN DIEGO	257	2,976	244	169	392	111	2,060	Au 2,258	No 1,927	2,284	1,882	395	7	.....	10,865,805
12	SAN JOSE	225	2,635	229	89	205	83	2,029	Au 3,433	Ja 1,172	3,262	1,780	1,224	66	192	12,212,277
13	SANTA BARBARA	47	370	46	17	20	11	276	Se 308	De 251	293	277	13	3	.....	943,016
14	SANTA CRUZ	79	556	93	19	31	12	401	Au 486	Ja 250	420	385	35	.....	.....	3,211,773
15	STOCKTON	157	2,547	161	97	275	95	1,919	Au 2,110	Ja 1,721	2,326	2,025	294	7	.....	7,762,372
16	VALLEJO	29	355	30	11	14	8	292	No 366	Fe 275	292	269	23	.....	.....	1,666,994

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$66,300	$119,244	$461,980	.....	$22,400	$16,985	$12,474,527	$48,794	$14,324,653	$1,801,332	1,901	1,085	.....	.....	816	90	1
18,500	24,800	42,289	$1,237	2,700	3,014	516,461	5,874	716,641	194,306	172	130	.....	.....	42	.....	2
3,260	.....	14,848	.....	2,916	310	54,177	2,573	88,675	31,925	63	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	3
99,321	48,440	508,109	50,970	33,965	9,236	1,278,785	31,698	2,347,671	1,037,188	1,607	.....	.....	.....	1,607	.....	4
.....	1,572	13,070	1,100	6,510	84	10,935	254	46,660	35,471	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	5
104,665	189,307	508,253	600	40,935	399,604	778,479	2,929	2,438,527	1,657,119	67	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	6
15,204	31,133	86,496	.....	16,804	2,760	159,210	1,964	357,455	196,281	146	60	.....	.....	86	5	7
9,640	8,892	12,114	.....	1,380	3,323	110,387	1,401	215,394	103,606	30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	8
6,240	3,725	26,703	.....	6,859	882	204,270	1,047	287,458	82,141	51	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	9
26,217	24,558	95,292	2,000	5,220	5,992	685,960	10,895	1,027,798	330,943	1,033	.....	.....	.....	1,033	.....	10
.....	.....	12,252	150	2,600	270	5,497	830	31,988	25,661	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	11
708,145	1,079,201	4,504,878	177,740	361,509	279,982	22,541,654	1,238,704	35,256,537	11,476,179	16,852	6,457	339	.....	10,056	289	12

Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	2	Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	5	Saws	2	Sugar, refining	1
Iron and steel forgings	3	Paper patterns	1	Silversmithing and silverware	3	Tools, not elsewhere specified	1
Iron and steel, wrought pipe	1	Perfumery and cosmetics	4	Smelting and refining, not from the ore	1	Type founding	1
Jewelry and instrument cases	2	Photographic materials	1	Sporting and athletic goods	2	Typewriters and supplies	1
Labels and tags	3	Printing and publishing, music	2	Springs, steel, car and carriage	3	Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified	2
Lapidary work	4	Printing materials	2	Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified	1	Vault lights and ventilators	2
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet	1	Pumps, not including power pumps	2	Statuary and art goods	8	Vinegar and cider	1
Minerals and earths, ground	1	Pumps, steam, and other power	2	Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus	1	Wall plaster	1
Mirrors, framed and unframed	6	Rice, cleaning and polishing	1	Stereotyping and electrotyping	2	Washing machines and clothes wringers	1
Mucilage and paste	1	Roofing materials	3	Stoves and ranges	4	Wool scouring	1
Oakum	2	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	4				
Oil, not elsewhere specified	2	Safes	1				
		Salt	1				

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

$105,646	$103,107	$1,027,873	$1,230	$16,311	$26,205	$935,943	$66,808	$2,786,176	$1,783,425	3,492	1,385	370	.....	1,737	1,025	1
75,004	72,489	878,757	200	15,904	32,084	1,529,046	94,128	2,928,373	1,305,199	2,450	900	8	100	1,442	55	2
73,392	50,501	604,833	82,990	15,579	62,086	1,180,899	36,578	2,480,374	1,262,897	3,705	3,115	17	.....	573	.....	3
204,582	249,030	1,511,430	22,632	48,979	130,616	12,039,875	131,599	16,520,109	4,348,635	4,080	1,725	180	.....	2,175	67	4
80,989	117,991	606,071	19,577	40,496	42,530	1,477,350	68,756	2,944,888	1,398,782	2,999	880	46	.....	2,073	3	5
68,982	87,245	429,258	6,494	47,519	14,835	832,399	37,003	1,971,891	1,102,489	1,782	614	.....	.....	1,168	99	6
23,436	37,818	214,055	2,338	15,319	9,496	292,582	31,926	825,000	500,492	806	410	114	.....	282	125	7
11,359	36,688	80,621	.....	9,292	5,199	193,932	20,592	521,571	307,047	379	83	.....	.....	296	.....	8
93,542	109,359	500,945	764	17,664	23,502	647,971	445,107	2,307,226	1,214,148	7,952	200	20	.....	7,732	.....	9
75,754	104,023	825,406	5,960	15,197	6,539	1,328,222	92,103	2,612,669	1,192,344	1,715	288	26	.....	1,401	50	10
285,557	383,061	1,568,811	65,109	133,111	122,255	4,314,482	267,498	9,020,895	4,438,915	6,754	1,784	542	.....	4,428	137	11
180,777	238,666	1,327,187	29,250	75,792	167,380	7,013,837	131,776	10,806,117	3,660,504	3,847	1,001	87	.....	2,759	40	12
28,685	27,144	249,353	418	20,316	11,811	287,479	44,817	843,673	511,377	837	451	12	.....	374	.....	13
31,108	28,967	266,404	17,466	19,450	26,500	712,195	32,652	1,320,427	575,580	2,831	1,948	18	1	864	300	14
247,551	340,241	1,603,781	9,537	58,093	116,769	7,272,512	159,703	11,293,483	3,861,268	5,147	2,205	186	.....	2,756	323	15
21,755	24,760	246,554	3,375	12,108	19,291	2,006,962	38,960	3,071,919	1,025,997	1,656	1,125	61	.....	470	55	16

[3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.