DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

INDIANA

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

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Scope of census.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of ownership, size of establishments, and similar subjects. When use is made of the statistics for these purposes it is imperative that due attention 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.

INDIANA.

By Olive Starr Tayler.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Indiana was admitted to the Union as a state in 1816. With a gross area of 36,354 square miles, 36,045 of which represent land surface, it ranks thirty-seventh in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 2,516,462, and in 1910, 2,700,876; and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,779,000. In total population Indiana ranked ninth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked eleventh, with 74.9 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 70.1.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 1,143,835, or 42.4 per cent of the total, as against 34.3 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914, 30 cities each with an estimated population of more than 10,000. Five of these—Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Evansville, South Bend, and Terre Haute—had more than 50,000 inhabitants each and the remaining 25 had from 10,000 to 26,000. The 29 cities (exclusive of Gary) of more than 10,000, whose aggregate population in 1914 formed 33.8 per cent of the estimated total population of Indiana, reported 63 per cent of the state's manufactured products. Statistics for Gary can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 7,476, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which statistics are available) was 2,182.

The total value of farm crops grown in Indiana in 1909 was $204,209,812, the leading items being corn, $98,437,988, and wheat, $33,593,141; and the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during the same year was $92,896,132. The state ranked ninth in that year in total value of farm crops, third in production of corn, eighth in that of wheat, and seventh in value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms.

The total value of products of the mines, quarries, and wells of Indiana in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was $42,864,267, the leading items being bituminous coal, $18,290,928, and cement, $8,371,089. The state ranked fourteenth in that year in total value of mineral products, second in production of cement, and sixth in that of coal.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Indiana's manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $730,795,021, and the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 197,503. In that year the state ranked eighth in the former respect and ninth in the latter; the corresponding ranking for each item in 1909 was ninth. The output of manufactured products in Indiana in 1914 represented 3 per cent of the total for the United States, as measured by value; the corresponding proportion for 1909 was 2.8 per cent, and for 1904, 2.7 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. The totals presented in this table do not include statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government, the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department, located at Jeffersonville. In 1914 this plant employed an average of 765 wage earners, and its products, which consisted principally of clothing, were valued at $529,884.

Table 1

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	8,022	7,969	7,044	7,128	0.7	13.1	−1.2
Persons engaged	233,270	218,263	176,227	(2)	6.9	23.9	.....
Proprietors and firm members	7,229	7,674	7,191	(2)	−5.8	6.7	.....
Salaried employees	28,538	23,605	14,862	10,447	20.9	58.8	42.3
Wage earners (average number)	197,503	186,984	154,174	139,017	5.6	21.3	10.9
Primary horsepower	709,703	633,377	380,758	325,919	12.1	66.3	16.8
Capital	$668,863,232	$508,717,197	$312,071,234	$219,321,080	31.5	63.0	42.3
Salaries and wages	155,854,826	121,815,291	87,086,888	69,251,062	27.9	39.9	25.8
Salaries	36,596,497	26,304,675	15,028,789	9,970,931	39.1	75.0	50.7
Wages	119,258,329	95,510,616	72,058,099	59,280,131	24.9	32.5	21.6
Paid for contract work	1,949,324	2,145,858	1,360,092	(2)	−9.2	57.8	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	33,332,276	30,179,792	[3] 2,373,100	(2)	10.4	.....	.....
Cost of materials	423,857,157	334,374,753	220,507,007	195,162,566	26.8	51.6	13.0
Value of products	730,795,021	579,075,046	393,954,405	337,071,630	26.2	47.0	16.9
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	306,937,864	244,700,293	173,447,398	141,909,064	25.4	41.1	22.2

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

All the items in this table show smaller percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 than from 1904 to 1909. The only decreases shown for the later period are for proprietors and firm members—5.8 per cent—and contract work—9.2 per cent.

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	8,022	197,503	100.0	$730,795,021	100.0	$306,937,864	100.0	5.6	21.3	10.9	26.2	47.0	16.9	25.4	41.1	22.2
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	19	11,106	5.6	58,882,522	8.1	21,825,975	7.1	−9.4	69.9	−4.8	52.3	128.4	−12.5	73.9	108.7	−12.8
Slaughtering and meat packing	68	4,484	2.3	51,065,774	7.0	4,770,333	1.6	1.4	40.2	−12.5	8.0	60.7	−32.9	−10.1	66.4	−39.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	513	17,025	8.6	48,879,894	6.7	27,538,702	9.0	7.7	22.9	6.5	22.6	55.8	24.9	29.5	52.6	32.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	512	2,281	1.2	37,488,223	5.1	5,247,557	1.7	−0.7	0.4	10.5	−7.5	11.2	25.6	−5.3	7.9	21.2
Liquors, distilled	14	508	0.3	31,483,823	4.3	26,478,198	8.6	18.7	27.0	42.8	−0.4	54.0	21.0	−1.6	53.5	16.6
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	86	7,219	3.7	29,389,088	4.0	10,558,484	3.4	6.2	733.0	.....	23.7	1,349.9	.....	20.4	976.0	.....
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	10	5,800	2.9	21,570,441	3.0	7,859,370	2.6	42.0	25.6	−2.5	127.1	−5.4	11.4	146.5	−0.1	17.4
Carriages and wagons and materials	193	7,306	3.7	21,568,651	3.0	10,844,033	3.5	−17.6	−5.7	7.9	−0.4	12.4	21.8	17.9	9.6	15.6
Furniture	197	10,803	5.5	21,412,315	2.9	10,533,166	3.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	913	7,641	3.9	21,034,309	2.9	9,433,006	3.1	−25.9	6.3	−33.3	−9.1	7.7	−16.3	−12.3	10.6	−23.8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	49	14,398	7.3	20,585,579	2.8	11,203,130	3.6	11.8	13.5	40.4	20.2	18.0	41.7	21.1	23.2	56.9
Printing and publishing	922	6,140	3.1	17,116,746	2.3	12,098,041	3.9	−9.1	16.1	3.3	19.2	25.1	28.0	17.1	24.5	26.9
Glass	41	9,390	4.8	14,881,372	2.0	7,975,949	2.6	−1.6	−20.6	−7.6	28.4	−21.2	−0.3	16.2	−25.0	−10.1
Canning and preserving	141	4,422	2.2	13,866,383	1.9	5,048,150	1.6	29.8	−0.6	59.2	58.3	48.6	87.4	79.4	21.2	89.5
Agricultural implements	33	3,991	2.0	12,791,461	1.8	9,304,796	3.0	−16.0	34.0	3.6	−6.4	69.6	25.7	5.7	73.1	34.0
Bread and other bakery products	825	3,188	1.6	12,464,260	1.7	5,230,372	1.7	27.3	18.4	58.5	22.1	47.2	66.5	31.3	42.0	53.5
Liquors, malt	32	2,207	1.1	11,936,237	1.6	8,569,244	2.8	38.5	21.4	25.6	43.6	34.2	7.3	35.5	42.6	−4.6
Cement	7	2,354	1.2	10,106,700	1.4	5,113,657	1.7	1.6	194.2	.....	43.9	447.3	.....	78.6	232.5	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	41	4,075	2.1	8,879,178	1.2	4,948,531	1.6	32.6	117.0	60.7	15.1	170.1	80.1	23.0	124.9	123.2
Clothing, men's, including shirts	41	5,260	2.7	8,856,936	1.2	3,470,205	1.1	29.1	8.3	1.0	10.3	48.1	27.0	2.8	56.5	20.8
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	120	719	0.4	8,824,242	1.2	1,393,046	0.5	47.3	.....	.....	122.9	.....	.....	82.7	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	231	5,512	2.8	8,604,625	1.2	5,944,653	1.9	−7.7	11.6	10.2	12.0	18.9	53.0	7.7	14.2	44.0
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	144	2,185	1.1	7,800,669	1.1	2,998,679	1.0	3.0	114.7	.....	35.3	99.8	.....	28.6	68.1	.....
Marble and stone work	179	3,389	1.7	6,656,617	0.9	4,493,070	1.5	3.2	52.2	115.1	15.7	69.3	106.5	12.4	79.8	110.4
Gas, illuminating and heating	60	1,668	0.8	6,398,147	0.9	3,787,577	1.2	79.7	49.4	82.6	103.3	71.1	77.9	85.2	61.3	63.0
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	9	1,499	0.8	6,332,645	0.9	2,068,105	0.7	90.5	41.0	.....	46.8	83.0	.....	47.2	41.9	.....
Paper and wood pulp	24	1,620	0.8	6,233,536	0.9	1,919,667	0.6	7.9	−7.3	−10.8	19.8	32.8	−6.1	12.6	21.8	−17.6
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	156	864	0.4	5,739,545	0.8	3,644,583	1.2	7.9	−1.5	34.8	32.1	−1.5	83.5	26.3	−2.4	73.7
Tobacco manufactures	418	3,659	1.8	5,516,297	0.8	3,229,069	1.1	31.0	4.7	37.7	32.8	6.4	50.5	25.9	10.4	39.9
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	15	1,614	0.8	3,933,934	0.5	2,286,474	0.7	−3.2	.....	.....	6.7	.....	.....	15.3	.....	.....
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, except gas and oil stoves	27	1,481	0.7	3,863,344	0.5	2,186,980	0.7	8.7	27.3	.....	40.4	35.5	.....	26.4	41.5	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	11	2,338	1.2	3,748,382	0.5	1,719,412	0.6	21.0	12.4	−14.7	57.4	13.1	−13.2	17.2	46.6	−18.3
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified	30	964	0.5	3,731,517	0.5	1,486,368	0.5	39.9	46.0	47.5	18.0	86.4	54.2	81.5	46.2	1.3
Leather goods	162	1,061	0.5	3,521,184	0.5	1,339,363	0.4	−14.4	36.1	44.4	3.4	70.5	39.8	−4.5	56.0	50.0
Furnishing goods, men's	27	2,036	1.0	2,996,195	0.4	1,109,499	0.4	56.4	.....	.....	65.8	.....	.....	93.5	.....	.....
Soap	12	315	0.2	2,980,028	0.4	1,393,317	0.5	150.0	−37.0	65.3	266.7	23.4	25.3	433.5	−0.8	39.2
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	10	434	0.2	2,928,107	0.4	602,232	0.2	9.0	50.2	−33.8	26.7	119.9	−33.9	0.6	108.4	−28.8
Confectionery	76	905	0.5	2,851,393	0.4	1,090,611	0.4	2.3	29.2	22.5	11.5	67.2	22.5	5.3	48.1	25.3
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	9	707	0.4	2,688,735	0.4	787,842	0.3	−1.7	100.3	44.8	42.5	142.2	101.8	18.8	183.3	30.0
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	37	199	0.1	2,372,699	0.3	448,478	0.1	7.6	29.4	1.4	198.6	63.9	−41.4	146.9	15.9	−22.3
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	44	880	0.4	2,283,066	0.3	829,829	0.3	−1.2	−12.8	.....	−4.8	−13.6	.....	−7.7	−9.5	.....
Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills	9	686	0.3	2,109,432	0.3	718,044	0.2	101.2	18.0	.....	165.6	10.1	.....	109.4	32.9	.....
Ice, manufactured	106	926	0.5	2,029,250	0.3	1,391,336	0.5	64.5	44.0	14.0	54.8	75.3	37.5	41.3	67.8	38.8
Cotton goods	4	961	0.5	1,796,581	0.2	663,021	0.2	−39.3	34.8	−17.4	−28.2	68.6	11.2	−20.3	141.9	−45.7
Coffee, roasting and grinding	12	111	0.1	1,789,801	0.2	328,732	0.1	−10.5	−5.3	.....	−3.0	91.5	.....	−15.3	92.1	.....
Confectionery (ice cream)	115	372	0.2	1,782,182	0.2	698,206	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artificial stone products	335	783	0.4	1,754,766	0.2	1,087,181	0.4	67.3	196.2	.....	106.3	295.8	.....	97.6	274.8	.....
Boxes and cartons, paper	17	739	0.4	1,704,865	0.2	766,488	0.2	34.4	33.5	27.6	118.1	92.1	74.7	113.4	87.5	39.1
Brass, bronze, and copper products	21	562	0.3	1,560,897	0.2	758,661	0.2	20.1	.....	.....	13.2	.....	.....	25.5	.....	.....
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	22	633	0.3	1,538,933	0.2	800,568	0.3	−5.4	35.4	13.0	6.3	30.8	38.5	7.1	17.6	49.1
Woolen goods	10	719	0.4	1,522,027	0.2	531,253	0.2	−7.3	.....	.....	−3.1	.....	.....	3.3	.....	.....
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills	5	473	0.2	1,484,880	0.2	577,869	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	22	178	0.1	1,481,440	0.2	559,431	0.2	−11.0	.....	.....	33.7	48.1	85.6	31.7	36.7	110.1
Mineral and soda waters	123	289	0.1	1,475,585	0.2	882,226	0.3	23.0	22.4	29.7	123.9	34.5	60.7	121.9	26.3	48.6
Clothing, women's	19	1,015	0.5	1,453,753	0.2	688,243	0.2	−21.4	−19.6	27.1	−29.3	−2.4	67.8	−31.2	−10.7	84.7

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 36; 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
Wood, turned and carved	30	630	0.3	$1,295,232	0.2	$553,154	0.2	−6.9	−44.6	13.5	10.8	−38.6	33.3	−0.4	−46.1	25.0
Boots and shoes	6	360	0.2	1,277,895	0.2	501,815	0.2	−17.4	92.9	−64.6	30.7	112.6	−50.9	60.0	96.2	−38.2
Carriages and sleds, children's	5	517	0.3	1,239,100	0.2	649,819	0.2	−32.1	544.9	.....	8.7	555.2	.....	10.0	457.5	.....
Fertilizers	14	193	0.1	1,135,794	0.2	388,296	0.1	56.9	.....	.....	148.9	52.5	17.3	91.6	41.3	49.0
Windmills	3	451	0.2	1,077,578	0.1	621,748	0.2	−9.4	−6.7	.....	−22.7	10.5	.....	−8.0	7.5	.....
Wood preserving	6	202	0.1	1,009,729	0.1	401,791	0.1	−37.7	.....	.....	87.8	.....	.....	55.8	.....	.....
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors	13	383	0.2	1,001,754	0.1	580,688	0.2	12.0	.....	.....	61.5	.....	.....	72.9	.....	.....
Roofing materials	7	147	0.1	1,000,944	0.1	284,508	0.1	.....	.....	.....	239.4	−28.8	.....	102.0	31.8	.....
All other industries	660	22,526	11.4	124,007,804	17.0	39,695,033	12.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 36; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

Separate statistics are presented for 63 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $1,000,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 6 with products exceeding $25,000,000 in value, 5 with products between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000, 7 with products between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000, and 11 with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, making an aggregate of 29 industries with products in excess of $5,000,000 in value. The remaining industries comprise 34 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries" are the following which have products in excess of those shown in the table, but for which statistics can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments: Boots and shoes, rubber; coke, not including gas-house coke; glucose and starch; iron and steel, blast furnaces; petroleum, refining; and smelting and refining, lead.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance as shown by value of products, but the arrangement would differ considerably from that given if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. None of the industries shown in the table ranks alike in all three respects. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills ranked first in value of products, but third in number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture. Slaughtering and meat packing, second in value of products, was thirteenth in number of wage earners and twentieth in value added by manufacture. Foundry and machine-shop products, third in value of products, was first in number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture. Flour-mill and gristmill products, fourth in value of products, was twenty-second in number of wage earners and fifteenth in value added by manufacture. Owing to the comparatively simple processes involved in both the slaughtering and meat-packing and the flour-mill and gristmill industries and the extent to which the manufacturing processes are carried on by machinery in the latter industry, the number of wage earners and value added by manufacture in these industries are not commensurate with the value of products.

In rank according to value of products there were a considerable number of slight changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in the table, foundry and machine-shop products; liquors, distilled; automobiles, including bodies and parts; and carriages and wagons and materials held the same rank at both censuses. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills; slaughtering and meat packing; flour-mill and gristmill products; and cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies, ranking first, second, fourth, and seventh, respectively, in 1914, were fourth, first, second, and fifteenth, respectively, in 1909. For many of the remaining industries changes from census to census are also noticeable.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.—At the 1914 census 19 establishments were reported as steel works and rolling mills. The value of products reported for these establishments, $58,882,522, places Indiana fourth in order of importance among the states for the industry, it having displaced New York from this position since 1909. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the total value of products increased from $38,652,000 to $58,883,000, or by 52.3 per cent, and the value added by manufacture increased from $12,553,000 to $21,826,000, or by 73.9 per cent, while the number of wage earners decreased from 12,255 to 11,106, or by 9.4 per cent.

The development of large steel works and rolling mills at Gary accounts, in a large measure, for the magnitude of the industry in Indiana. The importance of the iron and steel industry as a whole is much greater than is indicated by the figures for the steel works and rolling mills, since the statistics for blast furnaces and for the manufacture of tin plate and terneplate can not be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes establishments doing wholesale slaughtering

and meat packing and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage only. It does not include the numerous retail butcher shops, which slaughter a large number of animals. At the 1914 census 68 establishments were reported as engaged in slaughtering and meat packing in Indiana. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the total value of products of this industry increased from $47,289,000 to $51,066,000, or by 8 per cent, and the average number of wage earners from 4,423 to 4,484, or by 1.4 per cent, while the value added by manufacture decreased by 10.1 per cent.

Liquors, distilled.—The value of products and value added by manufacture for this industry include internal-revenue taxes to the amount of $23,937,560, representing the Federal tax on all taxable liquors manufactured by the distillers, including liquors placed in bond. In 1914 employment was given to an average of only 508 wage earners, or but three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total for all industries in the state, and judged on this basis the industry becomes of minor importance.

Automobiles, including bodies and parts.—This industry, for which but 1 establishment was reported in 1899, had increased in 1914 until it comprised 86 establishments, the value of whose products amounted to $29,389,088. The manufacture of automobile bodies and parts has become so interwoven with other industries that it is not possible to state how fully the statistics show the magnitude of the industry. A number of the foundries and machine shops and establishments engaged in the manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies incidentally manufacture automobile accessories and parts, while a number of establishments classified under the heading "rubber goods, not elsewhere specified," manufacture automobile tires.

Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.—This industry, measured by value of products, ranked fifteenth in 1909, but took seventh place in 1914. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the total value of products increased from $9,498,000 to $21,570,000, or by 127.1 per cent; the average number of wage earners, from 4,084 to 5,800, or by 42 per cent; and the value added by manufacture, from $3,189,000 to $7,859,000, or by 146.5 per cent.

Carriages and wagons and materials.—This classification includes, in addition to the establishments which made vehicles during the year, those which were engaged in the manufacture of carriage or wagon bodies, tops, or other parts and accessories. It does not include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of children's carriages and sleds. The industry is more or less interwoven with other industries, such as the manufacture of foundry and machine products, and of rubber goods. The value of products, which amounted to $21,568,651 in 1914, shows a decrease of less than one-half of 1 per cent during the five-year period 1909–1914.

Glass.—There were only two glass plants in Indiana when natural gas was discovered in the state about 1886. With the development of this cheap form of fuel, the industry began to grow rapidly, and in 1899 it reported products valued at $14,758,000. With a reduction in the supply of natural gas during the following decade, the growth of the industry was checked and the value of products fell off three-tenths of 1 per cent from 1899 to 1904, and 21.2 per cent from 1904 to 1909. In October, 1913, however, Indiana commenced to draw upon the natural-gas supply of West Virginia, and it is estimated that 1,865,569,000 cubic feet were piped into the state during the following year. During the period 1909–1914 the manufacture of glass in Indiana again showed a gain, the value of products having increased from $11,593,000 in 1909 to $14,881,000 in 1914, or by 28.4 per cent. This places Indiana third among the states in order of importance in this industry.

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	233,270	201,481	31,789	86.4	13.6
	1909	218,263	190,684	27,579	87.4	12.6
Proprietors and officials	1914	14,809	14,380	429	97.1	2.9
	1909	14,520	14,185	335	97.7	2.3
Proprietors and firm members	1914	7,229	6,941	288	96.0	4.0
	1909	7,674	7,425	249	96.8	3.2
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	3,072	2,985	87	97.2	2.8
	1909	2,621	2,577	44	98.3	1.7
Superintendents and managers	1914	4,508	4,454	54	98.8	1.2
	1909	4,225	4,183	42	99.0	1.0
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	20,958	15,365	5,593	73.3	26.7
	1909	16,759	12,801	3,958	76.4	23.6
Wage earners (average number)	1914	197,503	171,736	25,767	87.0	13.0
	1909	186,984	163,698	23,286	87.5	12.5
16 years of age and over	1914	195,905	170,767	25,138	87.2	12.8
	1909	183,372	161,117	22,255	87.9	12.1
Under 16 years of age	1914	1,598	969	629	60.6	39.4
	1909	3,612	2,581	1,031	71.5	28.5

In 1914 the number of persons engaged in manufactures was 233,270, of whom 197,503, or 84.7 per cent, were wage earners, 14,809 were proprietors and officials, and 20,958 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 170,767, or seven-eighths, were males, and 25,138, or one-eighth, were females. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 37.

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.			Per cent distribution.					
				Total.		Male.		Female.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909
All classes	6.9	5.7	15.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	2.0	1.4	28.1	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.4	1.3	1.2
Proprietors and firm members	−5.8	−6.5	15.7	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	0.9	0.9
Salaried officers of corporations	17.2	15.8	.....	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.2
Superintendents and managers	6.7	6.5	.....	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	25.1	20.0	41.3	9.0	7.7	7.6	6.7	17.6	14.4
Wage earners (average number)	5.6	4.9	10.7	84.7	85.7	85.2	85.8	81.1	84.4
16 years of age and over	6.8	6.0	13.0	84.0	84.0	84.8	84.5	79.1	80.7
Under 16 years of age	−55.8	−62.5	−39.0	0.7	1.7	0.5	1.4	2.0	3.7

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

This table shows an increase during the five-year period for each of the several classes of employees, with the exceptions of proprietors and firm members and of wage earners under 16 years of age, in which groups there were decreases of 5.8 per cent and 55.8 per cent, respectively. The largest percentage of increase for both sexes combined, 25.1 per cent, is shown for clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Wage earners 16 years of age and over represented 84 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state both in 1914 and in 1909. Wage earners under 16 years of age represented only seven-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in the later year, as against 1.7 per cent in the earlier.

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	233,270	218,263	176,227	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.9	23.9
Proprietors and firm members	7,229	7,674	7,191	3.1	3.5	4.1	−5.8	6.7
Salaried employees	28,538	23,605	14,862	12.2	10.8	8.4	20.9	58.8
Wage earners (average)	197,503	186,984	154,174	84.7	85.7	87.5	5.6	21.3

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

With the exception of proprietors and firm members for the period 1909–1914, each of the classes shown in this table, as well as the total for all classes combined, shows increases for both five-year periods; but 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 proportions which male and female wage earners 16 years of age and over represented of the total show comparatively little variation during the ten years, that for males having increased slightly from census to census, while that for females decreased during the first five-year period and increased during the second; but the proportion which children under 16 years of age formed of the total in 1914—eight-tenths of 1 per cent—was only a little more than one-third as great as the corresponding proportion in 1904—2.2 per cent.

Of the 28 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 21 show increases from 1909 to 1914 in the proportions of males and 14 show increases in the proportions of females, while in only three—men's furnishing goods; printing and publishing; and musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials—were there increases in the proportions of children under 16 years of age. In five industries—canning and preserving; men's clothing, including shirts; men's furnishing goods; hosiery and knit goods; and tobacco manufactures—women constituted more than half the total wage earners in 1914, the largest proportion being employed in the men's furnishing goods industry, in which more than seven-eighths of the wage earners were females 16 years of age and over. The largest number, both absolute and relative, of children under 16 years of age was reported for the hosiery and knit-goods industry in 1914.

Table 6

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	197,503	86.5	12.7	0.8
	1909	186,984	86.2	11.9	1.9
	1904	154,174	85.3	12.5	2.2
Agricultural implements	1914	3,991	97.8	2.2	0.1
	1909	4,749	96.9	2.6	0.5
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1914	7,219	98.6	1.3	0.1
	1909	6,797	99.1	0.5	0.4
Bread and other bakery products	1914	3,188	81.4	17.7	0.9
	1909	2,505	79.4	17.5	3.1
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	5,512	95.4	3.9	0.7
	1909	5,974	92.7	5.3	2.0
Canning and preserving	1914	4,422	47.5	50.9	1.5
	1909	3,406	42.7	54.2	3.1
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	7,306	97.6	2.3	0.1
	1909	8,867	95.8	3.0	1.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	14,398	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	12,884	99.8	0.1	0.1
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1914	5,800	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	4,084	99.6	(2)	0.4
Cement	1914	2,354	99.8	0.2	.....
	1909	2,318	99.6	0.1	0.3
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	5,260	13.7	84.5	1.8
	1909	4,073	13.6	83.3	3.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	2,185	84.7	14.9	0.4
	1909	2,121	78.9	18.8	2.3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	4,075	77.5	22.2	0.3
	1909	3,073	69.2	29.9	0.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	2,281	98.4	1.4	0.2
	1909	2,298	98.9	0.6	0.5
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	17,025	97.6	2.3	0.1
	1909	15,809	97.3	2.0	0.7
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	2,036	6.6	89.8	3.6
	1909	1,302	6.6	90.9	2.5
Furniture	1914	10,803	96.8	1.9	1.3
	1909	10,745	95.1	2.9	2.0
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	1,668	99.8	0.2	.....
	1909	928	99.9	0.1	.....
Glass	1914	9,390	90.7	7.6	1.7
	1909	9,544	89.5	5.4	5.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	2,338	29.4	63.3	7.3
	1909	1,933	26.3	54.4	19.3
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	11,106	100.0	(2)	(2)
	1909	12,255	99.8	.....	0.2
Liquors, malt	1914	2,207	99.4	0.6	.....
	1909	1,594	95.6	0.9	3.6
Lumber and timber products	1914	7,641	98.1	1.4	0.5
	1909	10,317	97.3	1.2	1.4
Marble and stone work	1914	3,389	99.8	0.1	0.1
	1909	3,283	99.7	0.1	0.3
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	1914	1,614	94.0	5.9	0.1
	1909	1,667	96.3	3.7	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	1,620	93.4	6.5	(2)
	1909	1,501	94.5	5.1	0.3
Printing and publishing	1914	6,140	73.2	24.1	2.7
	1909	6,756	70.1	27.7	2.2
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	4,484	93.6	6.0	0.4
	1909	4,423	92.3	5.9	1.7
Tobacco manufactures	1914	3,659	37.6	62.3	0.1
	1909	2,794	47.0	47.9	5.1
All other industries	1914	44,392	82.9	15.9	1.2
	1909	38,984	78.4	18.9	2.8

[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 29 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. Statistics for Gary can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations.

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.

As might be expected, the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was greatly in excess of that for females in every city. In fact, the only cities in which this proportion fell below 80 per cent in 1914 were Brazil, Evansville, and Fort Wayne; and in each of the last-named two places it increased between 1909 and 1914. The percentages of men, women, and children, for all cities combined, were 83.9, 15.3, and eight-tenths of 1 per cent, respectively.

Most of the cities show decreases from 1909 to 1914 in both numbers and proportions of wage earners under 16 years of age, the only exceptions being Huntington, Hammond, and Michigan City, for all of which increases in proportions are reported and for the last two of which increases in numbers are also shown.

Among the cities for which figures from the last two censuses are available, East Chicago shows the largest increase in number and Laporte the largest increase in proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over.

Jeffersonville shows the greatest proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over in 1914, 98.8 per cent—while 1.2 per cent of the wage earners were adult females. No children were reported as wage earners in that city.

In Indianapolis, by far the most important city in the state in respect to population and to manufacturing operations, the percentage of males 16 years of age and over increased from 82.3 in 1909 to 83.7 in 1914, while the percentage of females 16 years of age and over decreased from 15.9 to 15.6, and that of children from 1.8 to seven-tenths of 1 per cent.

The highest percentage of increase during the last five-year period in total number of wage earners, 60.4, is shown for Kokomo; the next highest, 54, for Michigan City; and the third highest, 53.5, for Jeffersonville. The greatest percentage of increase during the decade 1904–1914, 176.6, is shown for Hammond.

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
Anderson	3,906	4,393	3,079	3,333	3,710	[1] 2,661	541	581	347	32	102	71	85.3	84.5	86.4	13.9	13.2	11.3	0.8	2.3	2.3
Bloomington	1,057	.....	.....	946	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	89.5	.....	.....	9.5	.....	.....	1.0	.....	.....
Brazil	584	.....	.....	437	.....	.....	146	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	74.8	.....	.....	25.0	.....	.....	0.2	.....	.....
Crawfordsville	680	.....	.....	572	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	84.1	.....	.....	15.4	.....	.....	0.4	.....	.....
East Chicago	7,482	[1] 5,067	.....	7,331	[1] 5,052	.....	149	[1] 8	.....	2	7	.....	98.0	99.7	.....	2.0	0.2	.....	(2)	0.1	.....
Elkhart	2,993	[1] 2,942	2,265	2,600	[1] 2,548	1,832	381	[1] 344	413	12	50	20	86.9	86.6	80.9	12.7	11.7	18.2	0.4	1.7	0.9
Elwood	1,961	[1] 2,072	1,779	1,619	[1] 1,829	1,648	330	[1] 210	110	12	[1] 33	21	82.6	88.3	92.6	16.8	10.1	6.2	0.6	1.6	1.2
Evansville	10,333	[1] 8,824	7,758	7,763	[1] 6,261	[1] 5,875	2,451	[1] 2,100	[1] 1,544	119	[1] 463	[1] 339	75.1	71.0	75.7	23.7	23.8	19.9	1.2	5.2	4.4
Fort Wayne	11,161	10,298	7,729	8,395	7,494	[1] 5,866	2,578	2,353	1,546	188	451	[1] 317	75.2	72.8	75.9	23.1	22.8	20.0	1.7	4.4	4.1
Hammond	4,281	3,841	1,548	3,453	3,306	1,176	740	496	353	88	39	19	80.7	86.1	76.0	17.3	12.9	22.8	2.1	1.0	1.2
Huntington	1,239	1,376	1,311	1,022	1,180	1,239	198	177	59	19	19	13	82.5	85.8	94.5	16.0	12.9	4.5	1.5	1.4	1.0
Indianapolis	30,971	[1] 31,736	26,725	25,936	[1] 26,118	21,611	4,827	[1] 5,051	4,652	208	[1] 567	462	83.7	82.3	80.9	15.6	15.9	17.4	0.7	1.8	1.7
Jeffersonville	1,176	766	1,492	1,162	753	1,440	14	12	41	.....	1	11	98.8	98.3	96.5	1.2	1.6	2.7	.....	0.1	0.7
Kokomo	3,289	2,051	1,917	2,952	1,704	1,753	325	326	144	12	21	20	89.8	83.1	91.4	9.9	15.9	7.5	0.4	1.0	1.0
Lafayette	1,310	[1] 1,225	1,786	1,171	[1] 1,024	1,496	137	183	269	2	18	21	89.4	83.6	83.8	10.5	14.9	15.1	0.2	1.5	1.2
Laporte	1,765	1,674	.....	1,544	1,232	.....	210	411	.....	11	31	.....	87.5	73.6	.....	11.9	24.6	.....	0.6	1.9	.....
Logansport	1,709	2,169	1,720	1,577	1,913	1,548	127	238	157	5	18	15	92.3	88.2	90.0	7.4	11.0	9.1	0.3	0.8	0.9
Marion	2,970	[1] 2,229	2,219	2,400	[1] 1,936	[1] 1,985	545	[1] 233	[1] 186	25	[1] 60	48	80.8	86.9	89.5	18.4	10.5	8.4	0.8	2.7	2.2
Michigan City	4,442	[1] 2,885	3,140	3,926	[1] 2,680	2,530	465	199	545	51	6	65	88.4	92.9	80.6	10.5	6.9	17.4	1.1	0.2	2.1
Mishawaka	3,332	3,445	.....	2,746	2,901	.....	566	458	.....	20	86	.....	82.4	84.2	.....	17.0	13.3	.....	0.6	2.5	.....
Muncie	3,687	[1] 3,583	2,855	3,224	[1] 3,240	[1] 2,495	436	[1] 287	[1] 287	27	[1] 56	[1] 73	87.4	90.4	87.4	11.8	8.0	10.1	0.7	1.6	2.6
New Albany	1,458	[1] 1,851	2,240	1,257	[1] 1,488	[1] 1,699	186	[1] 327	474	15	[1] 36	67	86.2	80.4	75.8	12.8	17.7	21.2	1.0	1.9	3.0
New Castle	1,950	.....	.....	1,828	.....	.....	119	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	93.7	.....	.....	6.1	.....	.....	0.2	.....	.....
Peru	787	619	912	640	552	[1] 771	128	42	[1] 111	19	25	[1] 30	81.3	89.2	84.5	16.3	6.8	12.2	2.4	4.0	3.3
Richmond	3,662	3,621	2,970	3,140	3,253	2,630	504	329	326	18	39	14	85.7	89.8	88.6	13.8	9.1	11.0	0.5	1.1	0.5
Shelbyville	1,221	.....	.....	1,052	.....	.....	156	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	86.2	.....	.....	12.8	.....	.....	1.1	.....	.....
South Bend	12,203	11,789	8,997	10,053	9,893	[1] 7,320	2,058	1,510	1,383	92	386	294	82.4	83.9	81.4	16.9	12.8	15.4	0.8	3.3	3.3
Terre Haute	5,270	[1] 4,347	4,044	4,290	[1] 3,694	[1] 3,455	965	[1] 621	[1] 565	15	[1] 32	[1] 24	81.4	85.0	85.4	18.3	14.3	14.0	0.3	0.7	0.6
Vincennes	962	1,233	1,354	903	1,163	[1] 1,258	58	62	91	1	8	5	93.9	94.3	92.9	6.0	5.0	6.7	0.1	0.6	0.4

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

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.	
Anderson	1904-1914	26.9	25.3	55.9	.....
	1909-1914	−11.1	−10.2	−6.9	−68.6
	1904-1909	42.7	39.4	67.4	.....
East Chicago	1909-1914	47.7	45.1	.....	.....
Elkhart	1904-1914	32.1	41.9	−7.7	.....
	1909-1914	1.7	2.0	10.8	.....
	1904-1909	29.9	39.1	−16.7	.....
Elwood	1904-1914	10.2	−1.8	200.0	.....
	1909-1914	−5.4	−11.5	57.1	.....
	1904-1909	16.5	11.0	90.9	.....
Evansville	1904-1914	33.2	32.1	58.7	−64.9
	1909-1914	17.1	24.0	16.7	−74.3
	1904-1909	13.7	6.6	36.0	36.6
Fort Wayne	1904-1914	44.4	43.1	66.8	−40.7
	1909-1914	8.4	12.0	9.6	−58.3
	1904-1909	33.2	27.8	52.2	42.3
Hammond	1904-1914	176.6	193.6	109.6	.....
	1909-1914	11.5	4.4	49.2	.....
	1904-1909	148.1	181.1	40.5	.....
Huntington	1904-1914	−5.5	−17.5	.....	.....
	1909-1914	−10.0	−13.4	11.9	.....
	1904-1909	5.0	−4.8	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1904-1914	15.9	20.0	3.8	−55.0
	1909-1914	−2.4	−0.7	−4.4	−63.3
	1904-1909	18.8	20.9	8.6	22.7
Jeffersonville	1904-1914	−21.2	−19.3	.....	.....
	1909-1914	53.5	54.3	.....	.....
	1904-1909	−48.7	−47.7	.....	.....
Kokomo	1904-1914	71.6	68.4	125.7	.....
	1909-1914	60.4	73.2	−0.3	.....
	1904-1909	7.0	−2.8	126.4	.....
Lafayette	1904-1914	−26.7	−21.7	−49.1	.....
	1909-1914	6.9	14.4	−25.1	.....
	1904-1909	−31.4	−31.6	−32.0	.....
Laporte	1909-1914	5.4	25.3	−48.9	.....
Logansport	1904-1914	−0.6	1.9	−19.1	.....
	1909-1914	−21.2	−17.6	−46.6	.....
	1904-1909	26.1	23.6	51.6	.....
Marion	1904-1914	33.8	20.9	193.0	.....
	1909-1914	33.2	24.0	133.9	.....
	1904-1909	0.5	−2.5	25.3	.....
Michigan City	1904-1914	41.5	55.2	−14.7	.....
	1909-1914	54.0	46.5	133.7	.....
	1904-1909	−8.1	5.9	−63.5	.....
Mishawaka	1909-1914	−3.3	−5.3	23.6	.....
Muncie	1904-1914	29.1	29.2	51.9	.....
	1909-1914	2.9	−0.5	51.9	.....
	1904-1909	25.5	29.9	(2)	.....
New Albany	1904-1914	−34.9	−26.0	−60.8	.....
	1909-1914	−21.2	−15.5	−43.1	.....
	1904-1909	−17.4	−12.4	−31.0	.....
Peru	1904-1914	−13.7	−17.0	15.3	.....
	1909-1914	27.1	15.9	.....	.....
	1904-1909	−32.1	−28.4	−62.2	.....
Richmond	1904-1914	23.3	19.4	54.6	.....
	1909-1914	1.1	−3.5	53.2	.....
	1904-1909	21.9	23.7	0.9	.....
South Bend	1904-1914	35.6	37.3	48.8	−68.7
	1909-1914	3.5	1.6	36.3	−76.2
	1904-1909	31.0	35.2	9.2	31.3
Terre Haute	1904-1914	30.3	24.2	70.8	.....
	1909-1914	21.2	16.1	55.4	.....
	1904-1909	7.5	6.9	9.9	.....
Vincennes	1904-1914	−29.0	−28.2	.....	.....
	1909-1914	−22.0	−22.4	.....	.....
	1904-1909	−8.9	−7.6	.....	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.
[2] Same number reported for both years.

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

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	196,936	172,475	147,427	95.6	85.6	89.6
February	198,650	177,371	149,274	96.4	88.0	90.7
March	203,312	181,151	154,795	98.7	89.9	94.1
April	205,317	182,641	155,845	99.6	90.6	94.7
May	203,442	182,228	158,341	98.7	90.4	96.2
June	203,167	183,167	156,753	98.6	90.9	95.3
July	199,301	175,838	143,682	96.7	87.3	87.3
August	201,206	188,311	150,862	97.7	93.5	91.7
September	206,040	198,293	164,568	100.0	98.4	100.0
October	195,460	201,481	162,631	94.9	100.0	98.8
November	180,266	199,937	153,833	87.5	99.2	93.5
December	176,939	200,915	152,077	85.9	99.7	92.4

[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.

For 1914 the maximum number of wage earners was reported for September, followed by a decrease from month to month until the minimum was reached in December. In 1904 the month of maximum employment was September also, while in 1909 it was October. The minimum numbers of wage earners in 1909 and 1904 are shown for January and July, respectively. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 29,101, or 14.1 per cent of the maximum, in 1914.

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 29 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, for which separate statistics can be shown.

Of the selected industries, canning and preserving, which ranked fourteenth in value of products, shows the greatest degree of fluctuation, the number of wage earners in February forming but 11.4 per cent of the number in September. In view of the seasonal nature of this industry, the fluctuation is quite natural. The smallest degrees of fluctuation are shown for tobacco manufactures and for printing and publishing, for which industries the proportions which the minimum formed of the maximum were 95.6 per cent and 95.1 per cent, respectively.

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	197,503	196,936	198,650	203,312	205,317	203,442	203,167	199,301	201,206	**206,040**	195,460	180,266	*176,939*	85.9
Agricultural implements	3,991	4,671	**5,095**	4,792	4,534	4,000	3,253	4,358	4,381	3,462	3,116	*2,982*	3,248	58.5
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	7,219	6,500	7,076	7,608	8,031	**8,390**	8,042	7,344	7,200	7,177	6,748	*6,230*	6,282	74.3
Bread and other bakery products	3,188	*2,978*	3,001	3,094	3,133	3,194	3,277	3,313	**3,322**	3,279	3,254	3,212	3,199	89.6
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	5,512	4,435	*4,317*	4,634	5,681	6,110	**6,542**	6,460	6,325	6,115	5,710	5,140	4,675	66.0
Canning and preserving	4,422	1,801	*1,531*	1,843	2,050	2,077	3,907	2,783	6,518	**13,440**	11,170	3,926	2,018	11.4
Carriages and wagons and materials	7,306	7,035	7,617	**7,823**	7,712	7,628	7,639	7,645	7,790	7,647	6,858	*5,766*	6,512	73.7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	14,398	14,319	14,527	14,604	14,018	13,925	*13,787*	14,489	14,651	**14,891**	14,660	14,499	14,406	92.6
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	5,800	**7,190**	6,292	6,295	6,428	6,400	6,005	6,725	6,048	5,301	4,916	4,180	*3,820*	53.1
Cement	2,354	2,408	2,168	2,290	2,361	2,443	2,474	2,518	**2,636**	2,581	2,356	2,109	*1,904*	72.2
Clothing, men's, including shirts	5,260	**5,560**	5,528	5,532	5,523	5,377	5,260	5,316	5,188	5,050	4,953	*4,902*	4,931	88.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	2,185	2,036	2,180	2,163	2,251	2,189	2,181	2,191	2,231	**2,508**	2,270	2,068	*1,902*	75.8
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	4,075	4,802	**4,829**	4,786	4,597	4,405	4,195	4,016	3,757	3,674	3,318	3,268	*3,253*	67.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products	2,281	2,271	2,239	2,314	2,230	*2,160*	2,226	2,362	2,333	2,313	2,234	2,341	2,349	91.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	17,025	17,423	17,600	18,195	18,164	**18,316**	18,033	17,444	17,361	16,592	15,904	14,995	*14,273*	77.9
Furnishing goods, men's	2,036	2,016	2,039	2,058	2,067	*1,950*	2,003	1,966	1,983	2,060	2,100	2,087	**2,103**	92.7
Furniture	10,803	10,865	11,621	**11,782**	11,495	11,195	10,814	*10,003*	10,284	10,302	10,431	10,438	10,406	84.9
Gas, illuminating and heating	1,668	*1,435*	1,532	1,551	1,645	1,843	1,931	**1,979**	1,920	1,689	1,548	1,487	1,456	72.5
Glass	9,390	11,066	**11,278**	11,217	10,696	10,242	9,365	6,900	*6,116*	7,724	9,003	9,579	9,494	54.2
Hosiery and knit goods	2,338	2,222	2,313	2,388	2,381	**2,392**	2,391	2,385	2,370	2,359	2,335	2,309	*2,201*	92.0
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	11,106	11,008	11,334	12,426	12,574	11,628	11,554	12,248	**12,629**	11,863	9,480	*8,049*	8,479	63.7
Liquors, malt	2,207	1,981	*1,887*	1,919	1,960	2,206	2,622	**2,748**	2,560	2,370	2,225	2,022	1,984	68.7
Lumber and timber products	7,641	7,397	7,368	7,575	7,998	**8,012**	7,946	7,707	7,656	7,777	7,622	7,454	*7,180*	89.6
Marble and stone work	3,389	2,428	*2,412*	2,871	3,703	3,863	3,896	3,907	**4,004**	3,958	3,646	2,982	2,998	60.2
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	1,614	**1,812**	1,750	1,715	1,740	1,750	1,631	1,550	1,634	1,506	1,470	*1,404*	1,406	77.5
Paper and wood pulp	1,620	1,651	1,640	1,657	**1,670**	1,652	1,617	*1,528*	1,619	1,669	1,590	1,576	1,571	91.5
Printing and publishing	6,140	6,234	6,242	6,229	6,124	6,105	6,077	6,017	*6,006*	6,109	6,088	6,131	**6,318**	95.1
Slaughtering and meat packing	4,484	**5,275**	4,689	4,171	4,069	*3,964*	4,487	4,524	4,393	4,310	4,341	4,762	4,823	75.1
Tobacco manufactures	3,659	*3,666*	3,720	**3,747**	3,600	3,682	3,654	3,650	3,668	3,721	3,598	3,620	*3,582*	95.6
All other industries	44,392	44,441	44,825	46,033	**46,882**	46,344	46,408	45,225	44,523	44,593	42,516	40,748	*40,166*	85.7

Table 10—Continued.

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.	
Total for cities [1]	127,841	129,917	132,002	**134,188**	133,876	133,038	131,908	129,974	128,931	128,497	121,759	115,248	*114,754*	85.5
ANDERSON	3,906	4,176	4,112	**4,247**	4,232	4,083	4,155	3,818	3,814	3,868	3,496	*3,342*	3,529	78.7
BLOOMINGTON	1,057	985	1,127	1,060	1,120	**1,203**	1,183	1,121	*820*	869	982	1,124	1,090	68.2
BRAZIL	584	474	*448*	538	577	572	592	557	600	749	**770**	592	539	58.2
CRAWFORDSVILLE	680	*620*	647	658	676	673	683	677	697	733	**760**	667	669	81.6
EAST CHICAGO	7,482	7,056	7,401	7,877	7,880	8,005	7,782	7,878	**8,017**	7,966	7,099	*6,409*	6,414	79.9
ELKHART	2,993	2,925	2,969	3,039	3,133	**3,187**	3,179	3,061	2,986	2,932	*2,761*	2,855	2,889	86.6
ELWOOD	1,961	2,247	2,182	2,328	2,258	2,221	2,185	1,752	1,953	**2,481**	1,609	*1,117*	1,199	45.0
EVANSVILLE	10,333	10,350	10,509	10,608	10,588	10,611	10,621	**10,649**	10,531	10,088	9,839	9,886	*9,716*	91.2
FORT WAYNE	11,161	11,546	11,657	**11,769**	11,518	11,493	11,418	11,299	10,973	10,839	10,649	10,389	*10,382*	88.2
HAMMOND	4,281	5,015	4,365	4,256	4,458	4,450	4,620	**5,056**	4,502	4,110	3,992	3,291	*3,257*	64.4
HUNTINGTON	1,239	1,220	1,256	*1,147*	1,173	1,265	1,285	1,194	1,285	1,222	**1,297**	1,284	1,240	88.4
INDIANAPOLIS	30,971	31,055	31,403	31,855	**32,129**	31,979	31,967	31,484	31,486	31,429	30,034	28,704	*28,127*	87.5
JEFFERSONVILLE	1,176	1,338	1,223	1,328	1,402	**1,453**	1,193	1,252	1,055	1,082	944	1,091	*751*	51.7
KOKOMO	3,289	3,311	3,421	3,501	3,563	3,450	3,196	*2,518*	3,255	**3,716**	3,596	3,118	2,823	67.8
LAFAYETTE	1,310	1,314	1,324	1,348	**1,374**	1,357	1,344	1,337	1,276	1,284	1,266	1,253	*1,243*	90.5
LAPORTE	1,765	1,505	1,908	1,990	2,002	1,965	2,008	**2,302**	2,130	1,489	*1,210*	1,308	1,363	52.6
LOGANSPORT	1,709	*1,627*	1,664	1,727	1,685	1,678	1,698	1,706	1,728	1,742	**1,766**	1,757	1,730	92.1
MARION	2,970	3,067	**3,280**	3,279	3,124	2,978	3,123	2,519	*2,384*	2,787	2,977	3,168	2,954	72.7
MICHIGAN CITY	4,442	**4,866**	4,828	4,770	4,664	4,634	4,431	4,681	4,787	4,403	4,008	*3,561*	3,671	73.2
MISHAWAKA	3,332	3,350	**3,441**	3,397	3,402	3,342	3,379	3,305	3,385	3,263	3,222	*3,210*	3,288	93.3
MUNCIE	3,687	3,728	3,999	4,241	**4,259**	4,142	3,920	3,663	*3,038*	3,301	3,405	3,199	3,349	71.3
NEW ALBANY	1,458	1,491	1,473	1,591	1,601	1,577	**1,621**	1,462	1,403	1,402	1,263	1,372	*1,240*	76.5
NEW CASTLE	1,950	1,767	*1,715*	1,760	1,814	1,914	1,984	1,919	2,006	2,119	**2,199**	2,068	2,135	78.0
PERU	787	879	**942**	925	868	766	727	739	*668*	671	701	769	789	70.9
RICHMOND	3,662	3,734	4,003	**4,168**	4,103	3,981	3,783	3,727	3,550	3,343	3,301	*3,125*	3,126	75.0
SHELBYVILLE	1,221	1,245	1,293	1,324	1,242	1,093	1,116	*1,057*	1,376	**1,414**	1,206	1,150	1,136	74.8
SOUTH BEND	12,203	12,938	**13,307**	13,201	12,736	12,678	12,263	12,764	12,638	12,620	11,209	*9,679*	10,403	72.7
TERRE HAUTE	5,270	5,126	5,111	5,266	5,300	5,325	5,455	5,468	5,508	**5,516**	5,238	4,970	*4,957*	89.9
VINCENNES	962	962	994	990	995	963	997	1,009	**1,080**	1,059	960	790	*745*	69.0

[1] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Among the cities, Elwood shows the greatest fluctuation, the percentage that the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being only 45. In three other cities—Jeffersonville, Laporte, and Brazil—the corresponding percentages were less than 60. The smallest degree of fluctuation appears for Mishawaka, for which the percentage was 93.3; and for three other cities—Logansport, Evansville, and Lafayette—it was more than 90.

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 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 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 of wage earners. In 1909, 90,809, or nearly one-half 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, whereas only 65,065, or about one-third, were so employed in 1914. On the other hand, the number of wage earners in establishments where the prevailing hours were fewer than 54 per week increased from 24,583, or 13.1 per cent of the total for the state, in 1909, to 52,907, or 26.8 per cent of the total, in 1914.

Among the separate industries, agricultural implements shows the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909 only 21 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 54 or fewer per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 91.1 per cent.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills shows no wage earners in establishments where the hours were over 60 per week in 1914, whereas in 1909 more than one-half of the wage earners reported for this industry worked more than 60 hours a week.

Clothing, men's, including shirts, and cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies also show a decided tendency toward a decrease in hours of labor.

In 1914, as in 1909, the prevailing hours of labor in the foundries and machine shops, which employed a larger number of wage earners than any other single industry, were from 54 to 60 a week, inclusive. The number employed 60 hours decreased very considerably, however, while the numbers employed 54 hours and between 54 and 60 hours, respectively, increased, the increase being especially large for the 54-hour group.

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	197,503	29,358	23,549	29,299	50,232	55,021	6,733	1,393	1,918
	1909	186,984	13,609	10,974	23,552	48,040	76,343	4,832	7,129	2,505
Agricultural implements	1914	3,991	2,898	407	332	.....	354	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,749	.....	539	459	2,879	872	.....	.....	.....
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1914	7,219	312	1,174	195	3,439	2,099	.....	.....	.....
	1909	6,797	18	19	1,505	3,488	1,767	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	3,188	294	37	990	115	1,567	131	41	13
	1909	2,505	191	16	222	124	1,612	214	89	37
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	5,512	206	746	575	470	3,405	34	64	12
	1909	5,974	354	86	940	678	3,909	7	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	4,422	262	188	302	1,685	1,576	399	10	.....
	1909	3,406	211	55	39	616	2,485	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	7,306	300	492	399	5,144	960	.....	11	.....
	1909	8,867	198	850	997	4,447	2,375	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	14,398	6,806	2,388	3,903	815	11	475	.....	.....
	1909	12,884	1,272	2,131	2,077	3,826	2,255	1,323	.....	.....
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	1914	5,800	.....	1,591	95	818	3,296	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,084	.....	.....	458	410	3,216	.....	.....	.....
Cement	1914	2,354	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,360	843	.....	151
	1909	2,318	.....	1	.....	188	1,246	.....	.....	883
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	5,260	927	1,657	2,492	8	176	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,073	980	189	353	2,502	49	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	2,185	295	78	929	654	229	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,121	227	74	220	506	1,094	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1914	4,075	1,025	117	6	2,854	73	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3,073	17	164	184	1,772	936	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	2,281	80	15	52	36	1,440	263	391	4
	1909	2,298	114	13	43	18	1,149	343	571	47
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	17,025	783	1,669	3,960	6,391	4,201	16	4	1
	1909	15,809	386	1,412	2,129	5,658	6,222	1	.....	1
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	2,036	127	737	640	481	51	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,302	15	182	119	504	482	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	10,803	778	961	1,936	2,872	4,256	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10,745	230	202	283	2,077	7,953	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	1,668	12	.....	53	636	503	294	76	94
	1909	928	5	.....	.....	55	161	248	3	456
Glass	1914	9,390	590	3,361	2,290	1,241	1,908	.....	.....	.....
	1909	9,544	1,850	2,109	1,978	1,575	1,584	448	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	2,338	.....	10	.....	2,328	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,933	.....	.....	.....	1,690	243	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1914	11,106	2,900	151	1,962	1,584	4,509	.....	.....	.....
	1909	12,255	101	.....	1,647	.....	4,120	1,518	4,869	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	2,207	1,531	75	212	289	100	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,594	96	.....	1,046	259	146	27	.....	20
Lumber and timber products	1914	7,641	359	568	1,297	1,386	4,031	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10,317	260	447	1,051	1,156	7,401	2	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	1914	3,389	206	151	486	975	1,561	10	.....	.....
	1909	3,283	169	65	196	143	2,693	.....	17	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	1914	1,614	319	.....	34	623	638	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,667	.....	.....	.....	486	1,181	.....	.....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	1,620	128	.....	.....	.....	658	249	585	.....
	1909	1,501	.....	.....	.....	.....	263	141	954	143
Printing and publishing	1914	6,140	3,412	851	1,068	575	234	.....	.....	.....
	1909	6,756	3,912	500	1,002	628	706	3	5	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	4,484	38	14	137	373	3,879	43	.....	.....
	1909	4,423	28	.....	.....	22	4,373	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1914	3,659	1,404	1,689	188	261	116	.....	1	.....
	1909	2,794	1,622	48	45	974	99	.....	6	.....
All other industries	1914	44,392	3,366	4,422	4,766	14,179	11,830	3,976	210	1,643
	1909	38,984	1,353	1,872	6,559	11,359	15,751	557	615	918
Total for cities [1]	1914	127,841	22,922	18,044	16,600	38,415	28,053	1,608	673	1,526
ANDERSON	1914	3,906	1,236	105	156	1,577	779	9	43	1
BLOOMINGTON	1914	1,057	4	41	103	214	691	2	2	.....
BRAZIL	1914	584	42	84	30	.....	337	73	.....	18
CRAWFORDSVILLE	1914	680	42	.....	120	5	475	23	15	.....
EAST CHICAGO	1914	7,482	2,614	307	593	1,047	1,683	105	1	1,132
ELKHART	1914	2,993	889	473	272	739	527	36	51	6
ELWOOD	1914	1,961	144	5	1,026	382	400	1	3	.....
EVANSVILLE	1914	10,333	1,376	2,196	2,075	2,425	2,140	109	.....	12
FORT WAYNE	1914	11,161	3,086	513	1,598	5,285	614	65	.....	.....
HAMMOND	1914	4,281	237	1,992	454	644	861	83	.....	10

[1] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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.
HUNTINGTON	1914	1,239	90	10	447	317	334	21	20	.....
INDIANAPOLIS	1914	30,971	5,930	6,152	3,612	8,709	5,585	566	220	197
JEFFERSONVILLE	1914	1,176	10	36	200	824	102	.....	.....	4
KOKOMO	1914	3,289	199	325	388	416	1,939	22	.....	.....
LAFAYETTE	1914	1,310	395	29	116	424	299	47	.....	.....
LAPORTE	1914	1,765	564	248	171	425	355	2	.....	.....
LOGANSPORT	1914	1,709	987	205	184	36	267	23	.....	7
MARION	1914	2,970	77	497	126	1,455	736	4	65	10
MICHIGAN CITY	1914	4,442	148	.....	806	225	3,188	31	.....	44
MISHAWAKA	1914	3,332	52	90	755	2,084	345	5	.....	1
MUNCIE	1914	3,687	146	220	269	353	2,632	54	8	5
NEW ALBANY	1914	1,458	471	2	260	406	285	29	5	.....
NEW CASTLE	1914	1,950	33	49	15	1,676	169	8	.....	.....
PERU	1914	787	122	110	49	438	44	16	.....	8
RICHMOND	1914	3,662	899	684	140	638	1,279	15	7	.....
SHELBYVILLE	1914	1,221	389	262	218	35	297	10	10	.....
SOUTH BEND	1914	12,203	2,357	2,075	599	6,602	471	69	14	16
TERRE HAUTE	1914	5,270	325	1,290	1,716	863	758	162	136	20
VINCENNES	1914	962	58	44	102	171	461	18	73	35

Five industries only, in 1914—agricultural implements; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies; liquors, malt; printing and publishing; and tobacco manufactures—show a majority of the wage earners employed fewer than 54 hours a week, while but one—paper and wood pulp—shows a majority employed more than 60 hours.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners, 127,841, for the 29 cities in 1914, 124,034, or 97 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week, while only 3,807 were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week.

In Logansport the proportion of wage earners in establishments in which the prevailing hours were 48 and under was 57.8 per cent. The largest proportion in establishments reporting their prevailing hours as between 54 and 60 appears for New Castle, 85.9 per cent, a much greater proportion than that shown for any other city. Michigan City and Muncie have the largest proportions in the 60-hour group, 71.8 and 71.4 per cent, respectively. The greatest proportion in establishments reporting their prevailing hours as over 60, about one-sixth, is found for East Chicago.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Indiana were centralized in cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants. Statistics for Gary are included with those for the sections of the state outside of such cities, so as to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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.[1]	
			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	.....	29	.....	23	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	24	.....	19	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	19	.....	14	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population[2]	1914	2,779,467	938,773	33.8	380,945	13.7	298,008	10.7	259,820	9.3	1,840,694	66.2
	1910	2,700,876	802,265	29.7	323,194	12.0	245,421	9.1	233,650	8.6	1,898,611	70.3
	1900	2,516,462	564,581	22.4	218,623	8.7	176,794	7.0	169,164	6.7	1,951,881	77.6
Number of establishments	1914	8,022	3,464	43.2	1,553	19.4	1,025	12.8	886	11.0	4,558	56.8
	1909	7,969	2,970	37.3	1,208	15.2	909	11.4	853	10.7	4,999	62.7
	1899	7,128	2,334	32.7	912	12.8	725	10.2	697	9.8	4,794	67.3
Average number of wage earners	1914	197,503	127,841	64.7	50,421	25.5	46,449	23.5	30,971	15.7	69,662	35.3
	1909	186,984	114,036	61.0	47,042	25.2	35,258	18.9	31,736	17.0	72,948	39.0
	1899	139,017	78,097	56.2	31,952	23.0	25,160	18.1	20,985	15.1	60,920	43.8
Value of products	1914	$730,795,021	$460,652,663	63.0	$160,818,821	22.0	$160,133,826	21.9	$139,700,016	19.1	$270,142,358	37.0
	1909	579,075,046	363,570,679	62.8	141,957,001	24.5	95,300,199	16.5	126,313,479	21.8	215,504,367	37.2
	1899	337,071,630	208,226,871	61.8	86,218,946	25.6	62,685,691	18.6	59,322,234	17.6	128,844,759	38.2
Value added by manufacture	1914	306,937,864	196,316,485	64.0	72,440,839	23.6	75,239,594	24.5	48,636,052	15.8	110,621,379	36.0
	1909	244,700,293	151,011,436	61.7	60,825,552	24.9	47,909,663	19.6	42,276,221	17.3	93,688,857	38.3
	1899	141,909,064	88,116,611	62.1	31,181,888	22.0	35,899,395	25.3	21,035,328	14.8	53,792,453	37.9

[1] Includes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[2] Census estimate of population for 1914.

In accepting the statistics in this table, it must be remembered that some of the cities—Bloomington, Brazil, Crawfordsville, New Castle, and Shelbyville—that had a population of 10,000 and over at the census of 1914 were included with those for the outside districts at prior censuses. The table shows that for 1914 the 29 cities, which represented 33.8 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 64.7 per cent of the average number of wage earners, 64 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, and 63 per cent of the total value of products, but only 43.2 per cent of the total number of establishments.

In 1914 there were in Indiana 23 cities with from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, 5 with between 25,000 and 100,000, and 1—Indianapolis—with more than 100,000. This city reported nearly one-fifth of the total value of products for the entire state.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the 29 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 1909 and 1904 had fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in those years.

Table 13

CITY.[1]	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Indianapolis	30,971	[2] 31,736	26,725	$139,700,016	[2] $126,313,479	$82,227,950
East Chicago	7,482	[2] 5,067	.....	41,623,788	[2] 23,868,801	.....
Evansville	10,333	[2] 8,824	7,758	31,426,707	[2] 22,289,004	18,091,140
South Bend	12,203	11,789	8,997	31,179,978	27,854,527	15,179,490
Fort Wayne	11,161	10,298	7,729	30,204,634	23,686,809	14,011,356
Terre Haute	5,270	[2] 4,347	4,044	25,698,719	[2] 21,469,859	18,007,639
Hammond	4,281	3,841	1,548	20,584,408	15,580,250	7,671,203
Michigan City	4,442	[2] 2,885	3,140	15,119,937	[2] 8,261,209	6,314,226
Anderson	3,906	4,393	3,079	12,789,369	13,764,933	8,180,595
Mishawaka	3,332	3,445	.....	12,304,174	10,882,846	.....
Muncie	3,687	[2] 3,583	2,855	10,779,477	[2] 8,441,374	5,890,750
Kokomo	3,289	2,051	1,917	10,641,191	5,451,441	3,651,105
Richmond	3,662	3,621	2,970	10,251,815	10,373,837	6,731,740
Elkhart	2,993	[2] 2,942	2,265	8,649,200	[2] 6,834,750	4,345,466
Elwood	1,961	[2] 2,072	1,779	8,186,779	[2] 8,378,536	6,111,083
Marion	2,970	[2] 2,229	2,219	6,705,183	[2] 4,282,116	4,034,152
Laporte	1,765	1,674	.....	5,929,339	3,971,624	.....
Vincennes	962	1,233	1,354	5,232,941	4,233,574	3,028,585
Lafayette	1,310	[2] 1,225	1,786	5,185,788	[2] 4,866,663	4,631,415
New Castle	1,950	.....	.....	4,498,192	.....	.....
Logansport	1,709	2,169	1,720	3,671,446	4,201,369	2,955,921
Jeffersonville	1,176	766	1,492	3,528,931	1,915,682	4,526,443
New Albany	1,458	[2] 1,851	2,240	3,235,593	[2] 3,323,282	3,834,608
Shelbyville	1,221	.....	.....	2,856,360	.....	.....
Huntington	1,239	1,376	1,311	2,790,522	2,227,558	2,081,019
Crawfordsville	680	.....	.....	2,548,529	.....	.....
Bloomington	1,057	.....	.....	2,329,290	.....	.....
Peru	787	619	912	1,529,351	1,097,156	1,342,877
Brazil	584	.....	.....	1,471,006	.....	.....

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

The greatest relative gain in value of products shown by any city from 1909 to 1914, 95.2 per cent, appears for Kokomo. Next in order are Jeffersonville, Michigan City, and East Chicago, with 84.2, 83, and 74.4 per cent, respectively. The greatest absolute increase, $17,754,987, is shown for East Chicago. The city of Gary, which was incorporated in 1906, has experienced a remarkable growth on account of the location there of extensive steel works and rolling mills, but statistics for this city can not be published without disclosing individual operations.

Indianapolis contributed 19.1 per cent of the total value of manufactured products for the state in 1914. It shows for the five-year period 1909–1914 an increase of $13,386,537, or 10.6 per cent, in value of products and a slight decrease, 2.4 per cent, in number of wage earners. This city was the center of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry of the state, reporting nearly three-fourths of the value of the entire output of this industry in Indiana for 1914. Among other important industries in Indianapolis may be mentioned automobiles, including bodies and parts; foundries and machine shops; flour-mills and gristmills; printing and publishing; saws; and copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. The manufacture of saws in the state is confined practically to Indianapolis.

East Chicago held second place in manufacturing among the cities of the state in 1914, having displaced South Bend from this position since 1909. At the census of 1909 the statistics for East Chicago did not include figures for Grasselli and Indiana Harbor; therefore the city did not have the proper rank. In the tables in this report these two places are treated as parts of East Chicago for both 1914 and 1909. The increase of 74.4 per cent in the total value of the manufactures of this city between 1909 and 1914 was due principally to large increases in smelting and refining, lead; steel works and rolling mills; blast furnaces; and the manufacture of chemicals.

Evansville ranked third as a manufacturing city in 1914. The number of its wage earners and the value of its products increased 17.1 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively, from 1909 to 1914. The principal industries in this city are malt liquors, flour-mill and gristmill products, furniture, carriages and wagons and materials, and slaughtering and meat packing.

South Bend fell back from second to fourth place in manufacturing among the cities of the state between 1909 and 1914, although the value of its manufactured products increased by 11.9 per cent during this period. The industries of chief importance are the manufacture of carriages and wagons, agricultural implements, sewing-machine cases, men's shirts, and stoves and furnaces. Each of these industries had a value of products in excess of $1,000,000, but statistics for them can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. The city ranked first among the cities of the state in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, and the manufacture of sewing-machine cases in Indiana was practically confined to South Bend.

Fort Wayne, which held fourth place in 1909, ranked fifth in 1914, although the value of its manufactured products increased 27.5 per cent during the five-year period. The most important industries

were foundries and machine shops; electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies; steam-railroad repair shops; hosiery and knit goods; breweries; slaughtering and meat packing; bread and other bakery products; and soap.

Terre Haute ranked sixth as a manufacturing city in 1914 as well as in 1909, the value of its manufactured products having increased by 19.7 per cent and the number of wage earners by 21.2 per cent during the five-year period. The importance of the city as a manufacturing center is due in considerable part to a large distillery located there. Other industries which reported products exceeding $1,000,000 in value were flour mills and gristmills; steam-railroad repair shops; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; breweries; men's clothing; foundries and machine shops; and slaughtering and meat packing.

The leading industries in Hammond were distilleries and the manufacture of steam-railroad cars, but its foundries and machine shops, food preparations not elsewhere specified, canning and preserving, and the manufacture of professional and scientific instruments were also important.

The manufacture of steam-railroad cars was the principal industry of Michigan City and Jeffersonville. In Anderson steel works and rolling mills and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies led in importance.

There was only one establishment manufacturing rubber boots and shoes in Indiana in 1914. This establishment was located at Mishawaka and was the city's most important branch of manufacture. Glass, automobiles, including bodies and parts, and foundry and machine-shop products were the leading industries in Muncie. Kokomo had large automobile and glass interests. The manufacture of agricultural implements was the chief industry in Richmond and Laporte. The repair shops of steam railroads represented the principal branch of manufacturing in Elkhart and Logansport. Elwood is important because of large steel works and rolling mills. In Marion the manufacture of glass and of foundry and machine-shop products were the leading industries. In Vincennes the manufacture of distilled liquors led in importance; in Lafayette, slaughtering and meat packing; in New Castle, the manufacture of automobile bodies and parts and of furniture; in New Albany, the tanning of leather; in Shelbyville and Bloomington, the manufacture of furniture; in Huntington, boots and shoes; in Crawfordsville, wire; in Peru, automobile bodies and parts; and in Brazil, canning and preserving.

Mention may be made also of the factory at Jeffersonville operated by the quartermaster's branch of the War Department engaged in the manufacture of clothing, etc. The reports of governmental establishments are not included in the general statistics of manufactures, but this factory gave employment to an average of 765 wage earners in 1914, and products amounting to $529,884 were reported.

Character of ownership.—Table 14 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 14

Industry and city.	Census-year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.							Value of products.						
					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	3,766	2,680	1,576	197,503	13,574	173,176	10,753	6.9	87.7	5.4	$730,795,021	$40,198,487	$653,169,994	$37,426,540	5.5	89.4	5.1
	1909	3,904	2,363	1,702	186,984	15,607	158,631	12,746	8.3	84.8	6.8	579,075,046	40,929,084	495,570,090	42,575,872	7.1	85.6	7.4
	1904	3,481	1,915	1,648	154,174	16,426	124,317	13,431	10.7	80.6	8.7	393,954,405	38,193,241	317,481,228	38,279,936	9.7	80.6	9.7
Agricultural implements	1914	8	23	2	3,991	[1] 32	3,959	.....	0.8	99.2	.....	12,791,461	[1] 55,657	12,735,804	.....	0.4	99.6	.....
	1909	9	26	4	4,749	70	4,670	9	1.5	98.3	0.2	13,669,824	193,814	13,449,115	26,895	1.4	98.4	0.2
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	13	69	4	7,219	42	7,165	12	0.6	99.3	0.2	29,389,088	92,030	29,269,556	27,502	0.3	99.6	0.1
	1909	9	48	10	6,797	74	6,313	410	1.1	92.9	6.0	23,764,070	106,876	23,146,496	510,698	0.4	97.4	2.1
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	658	33	134	3,188	1,450	1,310	428	45.5	41.1	13.4	12,464,260	5,488,250	5,387,240	1,588,770	44.0	43.2	12.7
	1909	620	22	112	2,505	1,332	902	271	53.2	36.0	10.8	10,209,066	5,205,178	3,892,718	1,111,170	51.0	38.1	10.9
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	73	105	53	5,512	387	4,863	262	7.0	88.2	4.8	8,604,625	521,570	7,742,984	340,071	6.1	90.0	4.0
	1909	161	97	84	5,974	931	4,591	452	15.6	76.8	7.6	7,684,691	1,027,552	6,095,312	561,827	13.4	79.3	7.3
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	38	40	42	719	103	465	151	14.3	64.7	21.0	8,824,242	1,104,298	6,011,499	1,708,445	12.5	68.1	19.4
	1909	23	29	80	488	94	254	140	19.3	52.0	28.7	3,958,600	526,289	1,958,006	1,474,305	13.3	49.5	37.2
Canning and preserving	1914	34	85	22	4,422	531	3,540	351	12.0	80.1	7.9	13,866,383	2,232,592	10,854,527	779,264	16.1	78.3	5.6
	1909	22	95	17	3,406	245	3,001	160	7.2	88.1	4.7	8,758,343	589,496	7,788,796	380,051	6.7	88.9	4.3
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	94	64	35	7,306	401	6,657	248	5.5	91.1	3.4	21,568,651	714,956	20,274,995	578,700	3.3	94.0	2.7
	1909	94	80	47	8,867	487	8,019	361	5.5	90.4	4.1	21,655,440	843,535	19,937,693	874,212	3.9	92.1	4.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	49	.....	14,398	.....	14,398	.....	.....	100.0	.....	20,585,579	.....	20,585,579	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	34	.....	12,884	.....	12,884	.....	.....	100.0	.....	17,127,546	.....	17,127,546	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1914	.....	10	.....	5,800	.....	5,800	.....	.....	100.0	.....	21,570,441	.....	21,570,441	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	7	.....	4,084	.....	4,084	.....	.....	100.0	.....	9,497,564	.....	9,497,564	.....	.....	100.0	.....

Table 14—Continued.

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.						Value of products.						
					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.
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	8	27	6	5,260	111	4,933	216	2.1	93.8	4.1	$8,856,936	$106,188	$8,274,495	$476,253	1.2	93.4	5.4
	1909	13	25	4	4,073	474	3,158	441	11.6	77.5	10.8	8,028,798	629,429	6,578,374	820,995	7.8	81.9	10.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	76	39	29	2,185	257	1,777	151	11.8	81.3	6.9	7,800,669	721,099	6,691,745	387,825	9.2	85.8	5.0
	1909	72	40	34	2,121	259	1,741	121	12.2	82.1	5.7	5,763,453	554,229	4,886,621	322,603	9.6	84.8	5.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	4	35	2	4,075	[1] 22	4,053	.....	0.5	99.5	.....	8,879,178	[1] 51,158	8,828,020	.....	0.6	99.4	.....
	1909	4	33	5	3,073	6	3,041	26	0.2	99.0	0.8	7,717,642	9,635	7,653,492	54,515	0.1	99.2	0.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	218	124	170	2,281	412	1,416	453	18.1	62.1	19.9	37,488,223	4,542,764	27,284,751	5,660,708	12.1	72.8	15.1
	1909	249	125	189	2,298	523	1,259	516	22.8	54.8	22.5	40,541,422	6,850,135	25,969,293	7,721,994	16.9	64.1	19.0
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	180	260	73	17,025	1,084	15,533	408	6.4	91.2	2.4	48,879,894	3,150,507	44,290,149	1,439,238	6.4	90.6	2.9
	1909	133	212	70	15,809	1,106	13,956	747	7.0	88.3	4.7	39,883,774	2,364,349	35,685,802	1,833,623	5.9	89.5	4.6
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	.....	51	9	1,668	.....	1,653	15	.....	99.1	0.9	6,398,147	.....	6,358,335	39,812	.....	99.4	0.6
	1909	1	48	4	928	.....	917	[2] 11	.....	98.8	1.2	3,147,305	.....	3,122,699	[2] 24,606	.....	99.2	0.8
Glass	1914	3	37	1	9,390	[1] 575	8,815	.....	6.1	93.9	.....	14,881,372	[1] 550,551	14,330,821	.....	3.7	96.3	.....
	1909	3	41	.....	9,544	454	9,090	.....	4.8	95.2	.....	11,593,094	430,916	11,162,178	.....	3.7	96.3	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	.....	11	.....	2,338	.....	2,338	.....	.....	100.0	.....	3,748,382	.....	3,748,382	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	5	.....	1,933	.....	1,933	.....	.....	100.0	.....	2,381,219	.....	2,381,219	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	.....	19	.....	11,106	.....	11,106	.....	.....	100.0	.....	58,882,522	.....	58,882,522	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	17	.....	12,255	.....	12,255	.....	.....	100.0	.....	38,651,848	.....	38,651,848	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Leather goods	1914	102	25	35	1,061	289	650	122	27.2	61.3	11.5	3,521 184	852,191	2,230,531	438,462	24.2	63.3	12.5
	1909	61	24	33	1,240	281	812	147	22.7	65.5	11.9	3,405,671	662,203	2,240,213	503,255	19.4	65.8	14.8
Liquors, distilled	1914	2	7	5	508	.....	394	[2] 114	.....	77.6	22.4	31,483,823	.....	26,648,004	[2] 4,835,819	.....	84.6	15.4
	1909	3	6	5	428	15	309	104	3.5	72.2	24.3	31,610,468	542,788	26,017,782	5,049,898	1.7	82.3	16.0
Liquors, malt	1914	3	24	5	2,207	.....	2,089	[2] 118	.....	94.7	5.3	11,936,237	.....	11,444,231	[2] 492,006	.....	95.9	4.1
	1909	6	26	5	1,594	59	1,480	55	3.7	92.8	3.5	8,313,224	273,304	7,821,632	218,288	3.3	94.1	2.6
Lumber and timber products.	1914	476	205	232	7,641	2,050	3,844	1,747	26.8	50.3	22.9	21,034,309	4,328,379	13,107,400	3,598,530	20.6	62.3	17.1
	1909	704	210	363	10,317	3,130	4,593	2,594	30.3	44.5	25.1	23,135,324	5,542,239	11,707,415	5,885,670	24.0	50.6	25.4
Marble and stone work	1914	83	49	47	3,389	247	3,011	131	7.3	88.8	3.9	6,656,617	748,976	5,456,165	451,476	11.3	82.0	6.8
	1909	102	49	49	3,283	331	2,691	261	10.1	82.0	8.0	5,756,247	833,214	4,154,825	768,208	14.5	72.2	13.3
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	60	69	27	864	99	627	138	11.5	72.6	16.0	5,739,545	577,125	3,831,597	1,330,823	10.1	66.8	23.2
	1909	49	46	18	801	79	699	23	9.9	87.3	2.9	4,344,358	629,926	3,587,027	127,405	14.5	82.6	2.9
Printing and publishing	1914	510	223	189	6,140	1,836	3,682	622	29.9	60.0	10.1	17,116,746	4,504,686	10,852,802	1,759,258	26.3	63.4	10.3
	1909	546	165	181	6,756	1,973	3,818	965	29.2	56.5	14.3	14,356,376	3,593,194	8,182,617	2,580,565	25.0	57.0	18.0
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	21	23	24	4,484	111	4,228	145	2.5	94.3	3.2	51,065,774	1,321,420	47,375,495	2,368,859	2.6	92.8	4.6
	1909	22	21	18	4,423	142	4,158	123	3.2	94.0	2.8	47,289,469	1,647,241	43,556,544	2,085,684	3.5	92.1	4.4
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, except gas and oil stoves.	1914	3	21	3	1,481	.....	1,371	[2] 110	.....	92.6	7.4	3,863,344	.....	3,636,272	[2] 227,072	.....	94.1	5.9
	1909	1	18	5	1,362	.....	1,289	[2] 73	.....	94.6	5.4	2,751,088	.....	2,609,177	[2] 141,911	.....	94.8	5.2
Tobacco manufactures	1914	342	20	56	3,659	911	720	2,028	24.9	19.7	55.4	5,516,297	1,657,411	1,065,692	2,793,194	30.0	19.3	50.6
	1909	403	15	52	2,794	1,026	428	1,340	36.7	15.3	48.0	4,155,348	1,893,713	583,251	1,678,384	45.6	14.0	40.4
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified.	1914	6	18	6	964	8	913	43	0.8	94.7	4.5	3,731,517	17,537	3,481,896	232,084	0.5	93.3	6.2
	1909	9	18	4	689	25	617	47	3.6	89.6	6.8	3,161,083	112,928	2,846,253	201,902	3.6	90.0	6.4
Total for cities [3]	1914	1,388	1,544	532	127,841	6,256	115,898	5,687	4.9	90.7	4.4	460,652,663	19,385,063	423,858,013	17,409,587	4.2	92.0	3.8
Anderson	1914	46	51	17	3,906	209	3,649	48	5.4	93.4	1.2	12,789,369	596,232	11,714,648	478,489	4.7	91.6	3.7
Bloomington	1914	14	13	13	1,057	25	927	105	2.4	87.7	9.9	2,329,290	64,000	1,941,643	323,647	2.7	83.4	13.9
Brazil	1914	10	14	6	584	35	521	28	6.0	89.2	4.8	1,471,006	195,481	1,165,453	110,072	13.3	79.2	7.5
Crawfordsville	1914	22	23	11	680	78	561	41	11.5	82.5	6.0	2,548,529	228,592	2,126,586	193,351	9.0	83.4	7.6
East Chicago	1914	25	39	15	7,482	37	7,401	44	0.5	98.9	0.6	41,623,788	128,457	41,352,476	142,855	0.3	99.3	0.3
Elkhart	1914	34	44	27	2,993	74	2,678	241	2.5	89.5	8.1	8,649,200	250,804	7,258,652	1,139,744	2.9	83.9	13.2
Elwood	1914	20	15	4	1,961	72	1,854	35	3.7	94.5	1.8	8,186,779	180,534	7,944,802	61,443	2.2	97.0	0.8
Evansville	1914	115	147	35	10,333	621	7,885	1,827	6.0	76.3	17.7	31,426,707	2,086,459	26,517,963	2,822,285	6.6	84.4	9.0
Fort Wayne	1914	92	89	47	11,161	407	10,399	355	3.6	93.2	3.2	30,204,634	1,076,695	27,345,408	1,782,531	3.6	90.5	5.9
Hammond	1914	32	33	17	4,281	66	4,177	38	1.5	97.6	0.9	20,584,408	234,239	20,172,303	177,866	1.1	98.0	0.9
Huntington	1914	17	21	12	1,239	75	949	215	6.1	76.6	17.4	2,790,522	344,780	2,057,504	388,238	12.4	73.7	13.9
Indianapolis	1914	318	450	118	30,971	2,113	27,614	1,244	6.8	89.2	4.0	139,700,016	6,744,456	128,619,933	4,335,627	4.8	92.1	3.1
Jeffersonville	1914	20	15	5	1,176	34	1,114	28	2.9	94.7	2.4	3,528,931	91,778	3,359,998	77,155	2.6	95.2	2.2
Kokomo	1914	33	33	12	3,289	140	3,112	37	4.3	94.6	1.1	10,641,191	483,589	9,955,989	201,613	4.5	93.6	1.9
Lafayette	1914	28	44	12	1,310	92	1,155	63	7.0	88.2	4.8	5,185,788	279,976	4,759,757	146,055	5.4	91.8	2.8
Laporte	1914	23	24	8	1,765	56	1,678	31	3.2	95.1	1.8	5,929,339	163,505	5,596,143	169,691	2.8	94.4	2.9
Logansport	1914	30	25	12	1,709	224	1,369	116	13.1	80.1	6.8	3,671,446	479,348	2,847,646	344,452	13.1	77.6	9.4
Marion	1914	37	42	11	2,970	166	2,718	86	5.6	91.5	2.9	6,705,183	547,014	5,780,040	378,129	8.2	86.2	5.6
Michigan City	1914	25	21	6	4,442	61	4,351	30	1.4	98.0	0.7	15,119,937	193,631	14,853,810	72,496	1.3	98.2	0.5
Mishawaka	1914	23	17	12	3,332	59	3,230	43	1.8	96.9	1.3	12,304,174	131,861	12,117,696	54,617	1.1	98.5	0.4
Muncie	1914	46	50	17	3,687	180	3,401	106	4.9	92.2	2.9	10,779,477	642,555	9,952,839	184,083	6.0	92.3	1.7
New Albany	1914	56	30	16	1,458	237	1,146	75	16.3	78.6	5.1	3,235,593	572,281	2,271,274	392,038	17.7	70.2	12.1
New Castle	1914	15	14	4	1,950	69	1,871	10	3.5	95.9	0.5	4,498,192	175,710	4,288,817	33,665	3.9	95.3	0.7
Peru	1914	12	11	11	787	63	489	235	8.0	62.1	29.9	1,529,351	126,544	857,704	545,103	8.3	56.1	35.6
Richmond	1914	53	51	14	3,662	151	3,417	94	4.1	93.3	2.6	10,251,815	587,763	9,222,421	441,631	5.7	90.0	4.3
Shelbyville	1914	13	29	6	1,221	43	1,149	29	3.5	94.1	2.4	2,856,360	137,777	2,544,709	173,874	4.8	89.1	6.1
South Bend	1914	121	99	30	12,203	532	11,505	166	4.4	94.3	1.4	31,179,978	1,608,969	28,988,538	582,471	5.2	93.0	1.9
Terre Haute	1914	70	77	24	5,270	228	4,837	205	4.3	91.8	3.9	25,698,719	677,568	24,253,629	767,522	2.6	94.4	3.0
Vincennes	1914	38	23	10	962	109	741	112	11.3	77.0	11.6	5,232,941	354,465	3,989,632	888,844	6.8	76.2	17.0

[1] Includes the group "all others." [2] Includes the group "individuals." [3] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual oporations.

This table shows, for all industries combined, an increase during the decade in the number of establishments throughout the state under individual and corporate forms of ownership and a decrease in those under other forms. The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and noncorporate forms of ownership. The proportions which the average number of wage earners and value of products reported by corporations represent of the respective totals have been greater at each successive census, and for 1914, although only one-third of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class reported 89.4 per cent of the total value of products and 87.7 per cent of the total average number of wage earners.

For both 1914 and 1909, with few exceptions, by far the largest proportions of the total value of products for each of the 29 industries for which separate statistics are given are shown for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition prevailed also, as regards all industries combined, in each of the 29 cities.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 15.

Table 15 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	8,022	7,969	7,044	197,503	186,984	154,174	$730,795,021	$579,075,046	$393,954,405	$306,937,864	$244,700,293	$173,447,398
Less than $5,000	3,014	3,086	2,631	3,601	4,335	4,076	7,231,163	7,339,368	6,477,789	4,458,865	4,513,557	4,108,476
$5,000 to $20,000	2,413	2,400	2,162	10,621	11,806	12,081	24,825,063	24,495,478	21,935,754	13,287,058	13,033,825	12,190,662
$20,000 to $100,000	1,610	1,627	1,575	29,001	30,944	32,971	73,426,668	73,582,168	70,354,847	33,760,667	33,797,243	32,958,855
$100,000 to $1,000,000	862	764	631	83,473	83,346	73,000	229,471,474	200,978,938	160,211,644	102,624,022	92,184,974	72,691,498
$1,000,000 and over	123	92	45	70,807	56,553	32,046	395,840,653	272,679,094	134,974,371	152,807,252	101,170,694	51,497,907
	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	37.6	38.7	37.4	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.4
$5,000 to $20,000	30.1	30.1	30.7	5.4	6.3	7.8	3.4	4.2	5.6	4.3	5.3	7.0
$20,000 to $100,000	20.1	20.4	22.4	14.7	16.5	21.4	10.0	12.7	17.9	11.0	13.8	19.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	10.7	9.6	9.0	42.3	44.6	47.3	31.4	34.7	40.7	33.4	37.7	41.9
$1,000,000 and over	1.5	1.2	0.6	35.9	30.2	20.8	54.2	47.1	34.3	49.8	41.3	29.7

For 1914, 123 establishments, or 1.5 per cent of the total in the state, each reported products exceeding $1,000,000 in value, as compared with 92, or 1.2 per cent of the total, for 1909, and 45, or six-tenths of 1 per cent for 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported 35.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for the state, 54.2 per cent of the total value of products, and 49.8 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 37.6 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 1 per cent of the total value of products. The great bulk of the manufacturing was reported by establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. For these establishments the proportion of the total has shown an increase at each successive census, from 75 per cent in 1904 to 81.8 per cent in 1909 and 85.6 per cent in 1914.

Table 16 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 10 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 15 for all industries combined.

Table 16 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
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	33	39	100.0	100.0	3,991	4,749	100.0	100.0	$12,791,461	$13,669,824	100.0	100.0	$9,304,796	$8,806,009	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	9	21.2	23.1	8	13	0.2	0.3	19,617	21,320	0.2	0.2	11,679	14,020	0.1	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	3	7	9.1	17.9	20	33	0.5	0.7	24,820	76,375	0.2	0.6	15,641	37,070	0.2	0.4
$20,000 to $100,000	10	11	30.3	28.2	154	195	3.9	4.1	384,814	551 532	3.0	4.0	206,177	286,861	2.2	3.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	10	7	30.3	17.9	1,148	678	28.8	14.3	3,296,225	1,713,902	25.8	12.5	2,146,068	1,026,123	23.1	11.7
$1,000,000 and over	3	5	9.1	12.8	2,661	3,830	66.7	80.6	9,065,985	11,306,695	7^.9	82.7	6,925,231	7,441,935	74.4	84.5
AUTOMOBILES, INCLUDING BODIES AND PARTS	86	67	100.0	100.0	7,219	6,797	100.0	100.0	29,389,088	23,764,070	100.0	100.0	10,558,484	8,769,201	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	11	12.8	16.4	22	17	0.3	0.2	25,685	24,175	0.1	0.1	14,175	13,604	0.1	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	16	15	18.6	22.4	83	90	1.1	1.3	179,157	158,449	0.6	0.7	103,221	78,154	1.0	0.9
$20,000 to $100,000	19	12	22.1	17.9	429	259	5.9	3.8	891,175	586,874	3.0	2.5	417,014	307,119	3.9	3.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	29	22	33.7	32.8	2,910	3,000	40.3	44.1	10,071,511	8,122,893	34.3	34.2	3,856,596	3,490,491	36.5	39.8
$1,000,000 and over	11	7	12.8	10.4	3,775	3,431	52.3	50.5	18,221,560	14,871,679	62.0	62.6	6,167,378	4,879,833	58.4	55.6

Table 16—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
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS	825	754	100.0	100.0	3,188	2,505	100.0	100.0	$12,464,260	$10,209,066	100.0	100.0	$5,230,372	$3,982,843	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	333	340	40.4	45.1	258	259	8.1	10.3	1,028,089	1,053,081	8.2	10.3	475,055	447,315	9.1	11.2
$5,000 to $20,000	394	331	47.8	43.9	980	775	30.7	30.9	3,623,136	3,017,625	29.1	29.6	1,581,519	1,242,870	30.2	31.2
$20,000 to $100,000	83	68	10.1	9.0	812	597	25.5	23.8	3,074,755	2,173,942	24.7	21.3	1,220,490	759,021	23.3	19.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	15	15	1.8	2.0	1,138	874	35.7	34.9	4,728,280	3,964,418	38.0	38.8	1,953,308	1,533,637	37.3	38.5
CANNING AND PRESERVING	141	134	100.0	100.0	4,422	3,406	100.0	100.0	13,866,383	8,758,343	100.0	100.0	5,048,150	2,813,682	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	28	23	19.9	17.2	62	95	1.4	2.8	55,897	67,768	0.4	0.8	22,827	28,760	0.5	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	42	60	29.8	44.8	452	639	10.2	18.8	532,943	669,181	3.8	7.6	142,248	236,920	2.8	8.4
$20,000 to $100,000	47	34	33.3	25.4	1,122	1,012	25.4	29.7	2,152,363	1,573,165	15.5	18.0	611,764	617,760	12.1	22.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	20	15	14.2	11.2	1,393	[1] 1,660	31.5	48.7	4,787,970	[1] 6,448,229	34.5	73.6	1,701,035	[1] 1,930,242	33.7	68.6
$1,000,000 and over	4	2	2.8	1.5	1,293	.....	31.5	.....	6,337,210	.....	45.7	.....	2,570,276	.....	50.9	.....
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND MATERIALS	193	221	100.0	100.0	7,306	8,867	100.0	100.0	21,568,651	21,655,440	100.0	100.0	10,844,033	9,197,717	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	62	65	32.1	29.4	97	104	1.3	1.2	163,146	202,187	0.8	0.9	110,628	129,216	1.0	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	63	68	32.6	30.8	384	465	5.3	5.2	641,606	696,905	3.0	3.2	392,284	426,558	3.6	4.6
$20,000 to $100,000	37	46	19.2	20.8	658	927	9.0	10.5	1,564,440	2,008,965	7.3	9.3	708,118	876,584	6.5	9.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	27	39	14.0	17.6	2,052	3,672	28.1	41.4	6,406,712	9,615,655	29.7	44.4	2,492,998	3,963,537	23.0	43.1
$1,000,000 and over	4	3	2.1	1.4	4,115	3,699	56.3	41.7	12,792,747	9,131,728	59.3	42.2	7,140,005	3,801,822	65.8	41.3
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	512	563	100.0	100.0	2,281	2,298	100.0	100.0	37,488,223	40,541,422	100.0	100.0	5,247,557	5,539,615	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	82	67	16.0	11.9	58	31	2.5	1.3	232,683	201,842	0.6	0.5	53,790	43,601	1.0	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	184	162	35.9	28.8	291	214	12.8	9.3	2,290,653	1,946,456	6.1	4.8	542,191	390,571	10.3	7.0
$20,000 to $100,000	197	279	38.5	49.6	711	944	31.2	41.1	8,251,693	11,994,293	22.0	29.6	1,649,481	2,160,086	31.4	39.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	40	47	7.8	8.3	544	607	23.8	26.4	10,563,361	13,504,248	28.2	33.3	1,416,992	1,543,938	27.0	27.9
$1,000,000 and over	9	8	1.8	1.4	677	502	29.7	21.8	16,149,833	12,894,582	43.1	31.8	1,585,103	1,401,419	30.2	25.3
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	513	415	100.0	100.0	17,025	15,809	100.0	100.0	48,879,894	39,883,774	100.0	100.0	27,538,702	21,265,086	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	146	86	28.5	20.7	184	116	1.1	0.7	359,521	214,888	0.7	0.5	258,627	145,000	0.9	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	144	128	28.1	30.8	688	692	4.0	4.4	1,532,737	1,373,069	3.1	3.4	957,241	863,154	3.5	4.1
$20,000 to $100,000	128	115	24.9	27.7	2,986	2,796	17.5	17.7	6,292,157	5,336,927	12.9	13.4	3,441,089	3,069,995	12.5	14.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	86	79	16.8	19.0	8,871	8,802	52.1	55.7	22,698,969	20,979,455	46.4	52.6	12,145,390	11,091,790	44.1	52.2
$1,000,000 and over	9	7	1.8	1.7	4,296	3,403	25.2	21.5	17,996,510	11,979,435	36.8	30.0	10,736,355	6,095,147	39.0	28.7
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	913	1,277	100.0	100.0	7,641	10,317	100.0	100.0	21,034,309	23,135,324	100.0	100.0	9,433,006	10,752,996	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	419	648	45.9	50.7	644	1,179	8.4	11.4	925,463	1,347,016	4.4	5.8	590,256	831,088	6.3	7.7
$5,000 to $20,000	276	351	30.2	27.5	1,508	2,165	19.7	21.0	2,740,279	3,623,655	13.0	15.7	1,551,566	1,894,074	16.4	17.6
$20,000 to $100,000	166	225	18.2	17.6	2,922	4,112	38.2	39.9	7,258,241	9,345,725	34.5	40.4	3,314,526	4,243,833	35.1	39.5
$100,000 and over [1]	52	53	5.7	4.2	2,567	2,861	33.6	27.7	10,110,326	8,818,928	48.1	38.1	3,976,658	3,784,001	42.2	35.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	922	892	100.0	100.0	6,140	6,756	100.0	100.0	17,116,746	14,356,376	100.0	100.0	12,098,041	10,331,836	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	489	480	53.0	53.8	685	715	11.2	10.6	1,206,613	1,119,553	7.0	7.8	951,936	876,237	7.9	8.5
$5,000 to $20,000	277	282	30.0	31.6	1,240	1,579	21.8	23.4	2,689,869	2,705,332	15.7	18.8	2,066,574	2,059,337	17.1	19.9
$20,000 to $100,000	124	109	13.4	12.2	1,700	2,034	27.7	30.1	4,979,580	4,549,973	29.1	31.7	3,544,633	3,293,792	29.3	31.9
$100,000 and over [1]	32	21	3.5	2.4	2,415	2,428	39.3	35.9	8,240,684	5,981,518	48.1	41.7	5,534,898	4,102,470	45.8	39.7
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	68	61	100.0	100.0	4,484	4,423	100.0	100.0	51,065,774	47,289,469	100.0	100.0	4,770,333	5,303,495	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	3	1	4.4	1.6	2	.....	(2)	.....	8,477	.....	(2)	.....	1,707	.....	(2)	.....
$5,000 to $20,000	10	6	14.7	9.8	20	[3] 10	0.4	0.2	109,536	[3] 78,903	0.2	0.2	28,830	[3] 21,884	0.6	0.4
$20,000 to $100,000	23	23	33.8	37.7	82	118	1.8	2.7	1,088,234	1,248,617	2.1	2.6	187,775	217,166	3.9	4.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	24	26	35.3	42.6	519	549	11.6	12.4	7,591,587	6,924,818	14.9	14.6	1,079,181	990,717	22.6	18.7
$1,000,000 and over	8	5	11.8	8.2	3,861	3,746	86.1	84.7	42,267,940	39,037,131	82.8	82.5	3,472,840	4,073,728	72.8	76.8

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over." [2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. [3] Includes the group "less than $5,000."

This table shows, for 6 industries, increases between 1909 and 1914 in value of products of establishments having products under $20,000 in value; for 5 industries, increases for those having products from $20,000 to $100,000 in value; and for 9 industries, increases for those having products valued at $100,000 and over. The manufacture of agricultural implements shows a decrease in the last-named class. Except in the cases of three industries—bread and bakery products, lumber and timber, and printing and publishing—the greater proportions of the wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture were reported for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over in 1914.

Table 17 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the 29 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 15 for the state as a whole.

In most of the cities the same general condition prevails as in the state as a whole, namely, a preponderance as to number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. The highest percentages of total value of products reported by establishments of this class, 98.5, 96.7, and 96, appear for East Chicago, Mishawaka, and Hammond, respectively; and the lowest, 55, is shown for Peru.

Table 17

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.
ANDERSON	114	3,906	100.0	$12,789,369	100.0	$5,577,927	100.0
Less than $5,000	32	43	1.1	84,620	0.7	51,300	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	35	133	3.4	342,211	2.7	203,235	3.6
$20,000 to $100,000	26	369	9.4	1,281,515	10.0	552,209	9.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	17	1,451	37.2	3,730,801	29.2	1,780,580	31.9
$1,000,000 and over	4	1,910	48.9	7,350,222	57.5	2,990,603	53.6
BLOOMINGTON	40	1,057	100.0	2,329,290	100.0	959,386	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	10	0.9	27,311	1.2	16,797	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	11	47	4.4	107,820	4.6	61,193	6.3
$20,000 and over [1]	15	1,000	94.6	2,194,159	94.2	881,396	91.9
BRAZIL	30	584	100.0	1,471,006	100.0	513,642	100.0
Less than $5,000	5	6	1.0	11,057	0.8	4,575	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	14	92	15.8	177,629	12.1	98,315	19.1
$20,000 to $100,000	6	189	32.4	373,034	25.4	140,275	27.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	297	50.9	909,286	61.8	270,477	52.7
CRAWFORDSVILLE	56	680	100.0	2,548,529	100.0	880,655	100.0
Less than $5,000	19	12	1.8	29,405	1.2	20,537	2.3
$5,000 to $20,000	17	86	12.6	239,862	9.4	113,056	12.8
$20,000 to $100,000	15	177	26.0	614,630	24.1	319,852	36.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	405	59.6	1,664,632	65.3	427,210	48.5
EAST CHICAGO	79	7,482	100.0	41,623,788	100.0	13,039,527	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	19	0.3	58,936	0.1	33,208	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	21	57	0.8	195,205	0.5	94,252	0.7
$20,000 to $100,000	7	95	1.3	358,256	0.9	160,299	1.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	15	1,549	20.7	5,174,606	12.4	2,400,434	18.4
$1,000,000 and over	10	5,762	77.0	35,836,785	86.1	10,351,334	79.4
ELKHART	105	2,993	100.0	8,649,200	100.0	4,267,663	100.0
Less than $5,000	32	42	1.4	79,535	0.9	48,189	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	31	122	4.1	330,900	3.8	194,171	4.5
$20,000 to $100,000	22	403	13.5	1,003,204	11.6	479,663	11.2
$100,000 and over [2]	20	2,426	81.1	7,235,561	83.7	3,545,640	83.1
ELWOOD	39	1,961	100.0	8,186,779	100.0	2,497,582	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	6	0.3	16,073	0.2	8,918	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	18	86	4.4	209,665	2.6	117,594	4.7
$20,000 to $100,000	7	138	7.0	305,464	3.7	134,523	5.4
$100,000 and over [2]	7	1,731	88.3	7,655,577	93.5	2,236,547	89.5
EVANSVILLE	297	10,333	100.0	31,426,707	100.0	13,015,271	100.0
Less than $5,000	77	51	0.5	169,978	0.5	102,621	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	80	375	3.6	843,520	2.7	458,592	3.5
$20,000 to $100,000	76	1,664	16.1	3,730,138	11.9	1,891,963	14.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	58	5,216	50.5	12,775,261	40.7	5,267,572	40.5
$1,000,000 and over	6	3,027	29.3	13,907,810	44.3	5,294,523	40.7
FORT WAYNE	228	11,161	100.0	30,204,634	100.0	16,056,790	100.0
Less than $5,000	67	48	0.4	163,433	0.5	100,099	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	64	272	2.4	649,475	2.2	372,778	2.3
$20,000 to $100,000	50	928	8.3	2,262,293	7.5	1,076,740	6.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	39	3,921	35.1	10,935,406	36.2	5,716,122	35.6
$1,000,000 and over	8	5,992	53.7	16,194,027	53.6	8,791,051	54.7
HAMMOND	82	4,281	100.0	20,584,408	100.0	10,755,265	100.0
Less than $5,000	29	21	0.5	57,851	0.3	34,480	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	19	49	1.1	193,084	0.9	110,989	1.0
$20,000 to $100,000	15	216	5.0	585,318	2.8	291,777	2.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	13	1,662	38.8	3,472,004	16.9	1,903,334	17.7
$1,000,000 and over	6	2,333	54.5	16,276,151	79.1	8,414,685	78.2
HUNTINGTON	50	1,239	100.0	2,790,522	100.0	1,250,905	100.0
Less than $5,000	13	23	1.9	38,359	1.4	26,293	2.1
$5,000 to $20,000	12	83	6.7	119,287	4.3	80,140	6.4
$20,000 to $100,000	15	216	17.4	574,866	20.6	275,185	22.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	10	917	74.0	2,058,010	73.8	869,287	69.5
INDIANAPOLIS	886	30,971	100.0	139,700,016	100.0	48,636,052	100.0
Less than $5,000	210	184	0.6	543,100	0.4	377,234	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	243	1,054	3.4	2,560,798	1.8	1,639,895	3.4
$20,000 to $100,000	259	4,310	13.9	12,346,131	8.8	6,646,348	13.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	147	13,788	44.5	43,459,781	31.1	19,168,574	39.4
$1,000,000 and over	27	11,635	37.6	80,790,206	57.8	20,804,001	42.8
JEFFERSONVILLE	40	1,176	100.0	3,528,931	100.0	1,322,739	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	19	1.6	38,714	1.1	22,658	1.7
$5,000 to $20,000	11	56	4.8	129,115	3.7	68,141	5.2
$20,000 and over [3]	12	1,101	93.6	3,361,102	95.2	1,231,940	93.1
KOKOMO	78	3,289	100.0	10,641,191	100.0	4,563,143	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	21	0.6	45,812	0.4	26,282	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	25	72	2.2	262,721	2.5	143,533	3.1
$20,000 to $100,000	19	304	9.2	858,171	8.1	356,915	7.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	14	1,591	48.4	4,376,877	41.1	2,103,780	46.1
$1,000,000 and over	3	1,301	39.6	5,097,610	47.9	1,932,633	42.4
LAFAYETTE	84	1,310	100.0	$5,185,788	100.0	$2,109,223	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	17	1.3	39,916	0.8	24,032	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	29	116	8.9	270,720	5.2	183,258	8.7
$20,000 to $100,000	27	390	29.8	1,253,601	24.2	645,934	30.6
$100,000 and over [2]	13	787	60.1	3,621,551	69.8	1,255,999	59.5
LAPORTE	55	1,765	100.0	5,929,339	100.0	3,521,169	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	9	0.5	29,929	0.5	17,903	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	13	45	2.5	119,806	2.0	73,800	2.1
$20,000 to $100,000	20	393	22.3	918,052	15.5	454,351	12.9
$100,000 and over [2]	8	1,318	74.7	4,861,552	82.0	2,975,115	84.5
LOGANSPORT	67	1,709	100.0	3,671,446	100.0	1,652,506	100.0
Less than $5,000	13	14	0.8	23,916	0.7	11,884	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	23	115	6.7	251,765	6.9	138,937	8.4
$20,000 to $100,000	25	419	24.5	1,035,605	28.2	491,008	29.7
$100,000 and over [2]	6	1,161	67.9	2,360,160	64.3	1,010,677	61.2
MARION	90	2,970	100.0	6,705,183	100.0	3,144,305	100.0
Less than $5,000	24	13	0.4	52,228	0.8	33,900	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	22	84	2.8	222,124	3.3	115,778	3.7
$20,000 to $100,000	25	606	20.4	1,307,924	19.5	644,899	20.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	19	2,267	76.3	5,122,907	76.4	2,349,728	74.7
MICHIGAN CITY	52	4,442	100.0	15,119,937	100.0	4,915,069	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	17	0.4	37,579	0.2	23,902	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	18	72	1.6	199,650	1.3	114,563	2.3
$20,000 to $100,000	13	379	8.5	764,912	5.1	302,064	6.1
$100,000 and over [2]	7	3,974	89.5	14,117,796	93.4	4,474,540	91.0
MISHAWAKA	52	3,332	100.0	12,304,174	100.0	6,573,482	100.0
Less than $5,000	28	38	1.1	68,174	0.6	44,305	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	12	74	2.2	121,938	1.0	59,891	0.9
$20,000 to $100,000	4	74	2.2	215,516	1.8	100,859	1.5
$100,000 and over [2]	8	3,146	94.4	11,898,546	96.7	6,368,427	96.9
MUNCIE	113	3,687	100.0	10,779,477	100.0	4,313,505	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	46	1.2	82,341	0.8	47,793	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	28	124	3.4	313,125	2.9	171,582	4.0
$20,000 to $100,000	28	512	13.9	1,221,861	11.3	581,098	13.5
$100,000 and over [2]	20	3,005	81.5	9,162,150	85.0	3,513,032	81.4
NEW ALBANY	102	1,458	100.0	3,235,593	100.0	1,375,338	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	45	3.1	81,477	2.5	48,441	3.5
$5,000 to $20,000	39	187	12.8	358,197	11.1	207,075	15.1
$20,000 to $100,000	18	431	29.6	926,252	28.6	402,285	29.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	795	54.5	1,869,667	57.8	717,537	52.2
NEW CASTLE	33	1,950	100.0	4,498,192	100.0	2,551,409	100.0
Less than $5,000	4	7	0.4	14,845	0.3	6,676	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	15	63	3.2	166,371	3.7	80,872	3.2
$20,000 to $100,000	9	155	7.9	326,784	7.3	170,780	6.7
$100,000 and over [2]	5	1,725	88.5	3,990,192	88.7	2,293,081	89.9
PERU	34	787	100.0	1,529,351	100.0	670,250	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	13	1.7	22,043	1.4	15,927	2.4
$5,000 to $20,000	11	67	8.5	119,145	7.8	69,714	10.4
$20,000 to $100,000	11	364	46.3	546,481	35.7	274,885	41.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	343	43.6	841,682	55.0	309,724	46.2
RICHMOND	118	3,662	100.0	10,251,815	100.0	5,281,434	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	44	1.2	116,032	1.1	61,488	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	30	130	3.5	262,724	2.6	151,040	2.9
$20,000 to $100,000	24	419	11.4	1,147,065	11.2	546,254	10.3
$100,000 and over [2]	27	3,069	83.8	8,725,994	85.1	4,522,652	85.6
SHELBYVILLE	48	1,221	100.0	2,856,360	100.0	1,181,417	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	21	1.7	41,117	1.4	23,239	2.0
$5,000 to $20,000	11	54	4.4	111,108	3.9	58,520	5.0
$20,000 to $100,000	10	241	19.7	552,152	19.3	225,136	19.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	905	74.1	2,151,983	75.3	874,522	74.0
SOUTH BEND	250	12,203	100.0	31,179,978	100.0	18,437,638	100.0
Less than $5,000	69	88	0.7	171,459	0.5	109,386	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	84	361	3.0	841,065	2.7	477,478	2.6
$20,000 to $100,000	56	903	7.4	2,143,664	6.9	1,064,220	5.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	36	2,934	24.0	8,613,560	27.6	4,668,062	25.3
$1,000,000 and over	5	7,917	64.9	19,410,230	62.3	12,118,492	65.7
TERRE HAUTE	171	5,270	100.0	25,698,719	100.0	14,690,368	100.0
Less than $5,000	45	41	0.8	109,266	0.4	70,848	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	49	210	4.0	500,268	1.9	312,148	2.1
$20,000 to $100,000	48	909	17.2	2,277,412	8.9	1,176,254	8.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	24	1,782	33.8	7,174,415	27.9	2,583,685	17.6
$1,000,000 and over	5	2,328	44.2	15,637,358	60.8	10,547,433	71.8
VINCENNES	71	962	100.0	5,232,941	100.0	2,562,825	100.0
Less than $5,000	21	39	4.1	54,472	1.0	33,527	1.3
$5,000 to $20,000	28	118	12.3	314,960	6.0	162,397	6.3
$20,000 to $100,000	11	172	17.9	499,670	9.5	255,228	10.0
$100,000 and over [2]	11	633	65.8	4,363,839	83.4	2,111,673	82.4

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

Table 18 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 28 of the more important industries, and for each of the 29 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 19 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 18, and for 1909 similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Considering the total for all industries, there were 850 establishments in operation during 1914 in which no wage earners were employed. These are small establishments in which the work is done by the proprietors or firm members. In some cases they employ a few wage earners for short periods, but the number is so small and the period so short that in computing the average number, as described in the "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown for the establishment. Printing and publishing, tobacco manufactures, and bread and other bakery products are the industries in which the largest number of these small establishments were reported.

Table 18

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	8,022	197,503	850	4,357	9,594	1,434	15,732	638	21,354
Agricultural implements	33	3,991	1	8	12	10	131	4	124
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	86	7,219	2	20	57	20	232	8	273
Bread and other bakery products	825	3,188	136	596	1,187	74	742	10	300
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	231	5,512	3	111	282	52	526	29	973
Canning and preserving	141	4,422	2	32	82	59	739	29	948
Carriages and wagons and materials	193	7,306	11	88	230	53	575	22	759
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	49	14,398	.....	.....	.....	5	62	10	353
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	10	5,800	.....	.....	.....	2	30	1	44
Cement	7	2,354	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	41	5,260	.....	3	12	8	91	13	412
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	144	2,185	10	88	244	33	366	7	200
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	41	4,075	2	9	32	10	105	7	246
Flour-mill and gristmill products	512	2,281	51	388	873	57	504	9	284
Foundry and machine-shop products	513	17,025	32	230	562	109	1,250	54	1,851
Furnishing goods, men's	27	2,036	.....	2	2	3	47	9	350
Furniture	197	10,803	4	32	73	28	358	63	2,216
Gas, illuminating and heating	60	1,668	2	28	62	17	220	6	208
Glass	41	9,390	.....	.....	.....	4	70	3	123
Hosiery and knit goods	11	2,338	1	.....	.....	2	20	2	64
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	19	11,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50
Liquors, malt	32	2,207	.....	5	16	7	107	12	411
Lumber and timber products	913	7,641	32	562	1,178	225	2,526	70	2,216
Marble and stone work	179	3,389	19	104	226	19	197	21	668
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	15	1,614	.....	1	2	2	27	4	150
Paper and wood pulp	24	1,620	.....	.....	.....	2	27	10	375
Printing and publishing	922	6,140	172	521	1,276	179	1,832	33	1,083
Slaughtering and meat packing	68	4,484	3	34	87	14	168	7	232
Tobacco manufactures	418	3,659	140	208	406	51	505	12	375
All other industries	2,270	44,392	226	1,287	2,693	389	4,275	182	6,066
Total for cities [1]	3,464	127,841	393	1,455	3,615	784	8,774	370	12,476
ANDERSON	114	3,906	7	56	129	28	277	13	455
BLOOMINGTON	40	1,057	7	19	49	7	54	2	72
BRAZIL	30	584	1	11	30	12	106	1	45
CRAWFORDSVILLE	56	680	12	24	68	15	169	3	128
EAST CHICAGO	79	7,482	7	39	65	7	75	4	129
ELKHART	105	2,993	6	55	118	16	167	15	533
ELWOOD	39	1,961	1	22	64	5	59	4	108
EVANSVILLE	297	10,333	48	92	252	66	765	42	1,452
FORT WAYNE	228	11,161	31	90	210	51	581	22	707
HAMMOND	82	4,281	11	38	75	15	191	2	73
HUNTINGTON	50	1,239	.....	19	42	19	199	7	233
INDIANAPOLIS	886	30,971	121	317	803	223	2,585	106	3,585
JEFFERSONVILLE	40	1,176	6	22	57	6	71	4	132
KOKOMO	78	3,289	4	39	89	14	159	9	337
LAFAYETTE	84	1,310	10	37	113	19	210	11	338
LAPORTE	55	1,765	6	21	42	13	135	7	244
LOGANSPORT	67	1,709	8	21	64	29	301	4	115
MARION	90	2,970	16	29	79	16	186	12	413
MICHIGAN CITY	52	4,442	6	25	58	7	68	7	217
MISHAWAKA	52	3,332	5	30	57	7	74	5	180
MUNCIE	113	3,687	3	59	135	23	223	13	426
NEW ALBANY	102	1,458	15	53	138	22	253	5	170
NEW CASTLE	33	1,950	.....	17	47	8	87	5	178
PERU	34	787	.....	13	35	12	114	3	120
RICHMOND	118	3,662	19	45	119	25	303	11	369
SHELBYVILLE	48	1,221	.....	25	52	7	69	6	212
SOUTH BEND	250	12,203	15	133	341	55	652	21	724
TERRE HAUTE	171	5,270	23	64	173	43	481	19	572
VINCENNES	71	962	5	40	111	14	160	7	209

[1] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 18—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	358	25,091	243	36,536	83	28,686	40	26,713	19	33,797
Agricultural implements	1	67	6	996	1	466	1	549	1	1,646
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	16	1,126	13	2,063	4	1,366	3	2,102		
Bread and other bakery products	4	264	5	695						
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	23	1,547	11	1,638	2	546				
Canning and preserving	12	818	3	442	4	1,393				
Carriages and wagons and materials	7	436	8	1,191	2	869	1	538	1	2,708
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	6	386	10	1,552	8	2,591	6	4,168	4	5,286
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	1	95	3	474			1	788	2	4,369
Cement			2	315	3	1,142	1	897		
Clothing, men's, including shirts	6	397	4	540	5	1,766	1	793	1	1,249
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	3	172	1	101	1	445	1	657		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	6	358	4	585	1	460	1	967	1	1,322
Flour-mill and gristmill products	4	242	3	378						
Foundry and machine-shop products	45	3,131	31	4,724	9	3,152	3	2,355		
Furnishing goods, men's	7	469	4	541	2	627				
Furniture	49	3,618	17	2,586	1	290	3	1,662		
Gas, illuminating and heating	4	264	2	278			1	636		
Glass	5	406	13	2,099	12	4,065	4	2,627		
Hosiery and knit goods	1	80	3	422	1	275			1	1,477
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	2	172	4	610	4	1,619	5	3,214	3	5,441
Liquors, malt	3	195	1	127	3	833	1	518		
Lumber and timber products	20	1,235	4	486						
Marble and stone work	7	495	7	893	1	252	1	658		
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	4	312	3	619			1	504		
Paper and wood pulp	6	427	6	791						
Printing and publishing	11	749	5	762	1	438				
Slaughtering and meat packing	6	476	2	289	1	317			1	2,915
Tobacco manufactures	3	244	2	340	1	254			1	1,535
All other industries	96	6,910	66	9,999	16	5,520	5	3,080	3	5,849
Total for cities [1]	210	14,801	154	23,177	55	19,517	29	19,148	14	26,333
ANDERSON	4	284	1	159	4	1,635	1	967		
BLOOMINGTON	3	208	1	120			1	554		
BRAZIL	4	279	1	124						
CRAWFORDSVILLE	1	81	1	234						
EAST CHICAGO	3	244	13	1,825	1	408	4	2,369	1	2,367
ELKHART	9	702	2	378	1	324	1	765		
ELWOOD	2	143	3	474	1	366	1	747		
EVANSVILLE	28	1,918	14	1,898	3	905	3	1,608	1	1,535
FORT WAYNE	14	951	11	1,692	5	1,770	1	717	3	4,533
HAMMOND	9	716	2	361	4	1,646			1	1,219
HUNTINGTON	1	80	3	362	1	323				
INDIANAPOLIS	51	3,448	40	6,184	21	7,466	6	3,985	1	2,915
JEFFERSONVILLE			1	128			1	788		
KOKOMO	2	134	6	1,010	3	931	1	629		
LAFAYETTE	4	274	3	375						
LAPORTE	3	162	4	633			1	549		
LOGANSPORT	3	219	1	195			1	815		
MARION	7	481	9	1,430	1	381				
MICHIGAN CITY	3	190	2	341	1	418			1	3,150
MISHAWAKA	1	74	1	102	1	265	1	708	1	1,872
MUNCIE	8	625	4	579	1	344	2	1,355		
NEW ALBANY	4	275	2	261	1	361				
NEW CASTLE			1	207			2	1,431		
PERU	3	187	3	331						
RICHMOND	8	564	8	1,337	1	466	1	504		
SHELBYVILLE	9	663	1	225						
SOUTH BEND	12	897	6	823	4	1,250			4	7,516
TERRE HAUTE	11	790	8	1,113	1	258	1	657	1	1,226
VINCENNES	3	206	2	276						

[1] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The comparatively small establishments still predominate in the majority of the industries of the state. Of the 8,022 establishments reported for all industries, 5,791, or 72.2 per cent, employed on the average less than 21 wage earners during the year. On the other hand, while the small establishments predominate in number, they gave employment to only 25,326 wage earners, or 12.9 per cent of the total for all establishments. There were only 385 establishments in the state that reported the employment of more than 100 wage earners each, but these establishments gave employment to 125,732, or 63.6 per cent of the total average number of wage earners reported for all establishments. These large establishments are shown especially for steam-railroad repair shops, steel works and rolling mills, and foundries and machine shops.

Among the cities, the highest percentage of the total number of wage earners reported by establishments employing more than 100 wage earners each is shown for East Chicago, 93.2.

Table 19

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	4.9	8.0	10.8	12.7	18.5	14.5	13.5	17.1
	1909	5.3	9.0	11.0	12.8	19.5	12.8	14.6	15.0
Agricultural implements	1914	0.3	3.3	3.1	1.7	25.0	11.7	13.8	41.2
	1909	0.5	2.5	3.1	5.8	7.4	29.4	11.0	40.2
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	0.8	3.2	3.8	15.6	28.6	18.9	29.1	.....
	1909	0.8	2.5	5.9	4.4	27.2	21.0	17.9	20.3
Bread and other bakery products	1914	37.2	23.3	9.4	8.3	21.8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	42.3	21.6	13.8	12.5	9.8	.....	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	5.1	9.5	17.7	28.1	29.7	9.9	.....	.....
	1909	9.0	16.0	13.6	25.5	17.7	18.2	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	1.9	16.7	21.4	18.5	10.0	31.5	.....	.....
	1909	2.9	18.9	30.5	22.2	11.0	14.5	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	3.1	7.9	10.4	6.0	16.3	11.9	7.4	37.1
	1909	2.6	8.0	9.9	11.5	17.5	13.4	7.7	29.5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	0.4	2.5	2.7	10.8	18.0	28.9	36.7
	1909	(1)	0.2	0.9	0.5	15.0	12.5	40.2	30.6
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1914	.....	0.5	0.8	1.6	8.2	.....	13.6	75.3
	1909	.....	.....	.....	2.4	4.9	26.0	.....	66.7
Cement	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.4	48.5	38.1	.....
	1909	0.1	0.6	.....	6.7	21.6	16.1	54.8	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	0.2	1.7	7.8	7.5	10.3	33.6	15.1	23.7
	1909	0.2	1.9	11.3	10.7	32.0	10.1	33.7	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	11.2	16.7	9.2	7.9	4.6	20.4	30.1	.....
	1909	10.0	19.1	5.4	6.5	20.2	.....	38.8	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	0.8	2.6	6.0	8.8	14.4	11.3	23.7	32.4
	1909	0.8	2.8	7.3	17.4	15.6	27.8	28.3	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	38.3	22.1	12.5	10.6	16.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	42.5	26.0	13.5	8.1	9.9	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	3.3	7.3	10.9	18.4	27.7	18.5	13.8	.....
	1909	2.6	8.5	13.5	15.7	30.5	9.5	19.7	.....
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	0.1	2.3	17.2	23.0	26.6	30.8	.....	.....
	1909	2.5	4.9	15.0	50.0	7.8	19.8	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	0.7	3.3	20.5	33.5	23.9	2.7	15.4	.....
	1909	0.6	3.8	17.5	34.4	29.2	8.4	6.2	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	3.7	13.2	12.5	15.8	16.7	.....	38.1	.....
	1909	9.2	15.5	21.3	31.6	22.4	.....	.....	.....
Glass	1914	.....	0.7	1.3	4.3	22.4	43.3	28.0	.....
	1909	.....	0.9	0.3	4.5	35.2	41.0	6.4	11.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	.....	0.9	2.7	3.4	18.0	11.8	.....	63.2
	1909	.....	0.6	1.4	.....	19.2	.....	.....	78.7
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	.....	.....	0.5	1.5	5.5	14.6	28.9	49.0
	1909	.....	.....	.....	1.5	3.8	3.3	42.5	48.9
Liquors, malt	1914	0.7	4.8	18.6	8.8	5.8	37.7	23.5	.....
	1909	1.7	8.3	25.6	8.0	38.4	18.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	15.4	33.1	29.0	16.2	6.4	.....	.....	.....
	1909	17.6	32.2	29.6	16.4	4.1	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	1914	6.7	5.8	19.7	14.6	26.3	7.4	19.4	.....
	1909	6.9	11.7	21.8	20.1	6.9	12.9	19.8	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1914	0.1	1.7	9.3	19.3	38.4	.....	31.2	.....
	1909	0.5	1.5	2.8	17.3	31.1	15.2	31.6	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	.....	1.7	23.1	26.4	48.8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	.....	3.6	19.9	52.6	23.9	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	20.8	29.8	17.6	12.2	12.4	7.1	.....	.....
	1909	18.3	27.8	16.4	12.2	12.8	.....	12.5	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	1.9	3.7	5.2	10.6	6.4	7.1	.....	65.0
	1909	1.8	4.9	4.3	6.2	6.2	7.6	.....	69.0
Tobacco manufactures	1914	11.1	13.8	10.2	6.7	9.3	6.9	.....	42.0
	1909	18.3	20.1	13.8	2.2	13.0	.....	32.5	.....
All other industries	1914	6.1	9.6	13.7	15.6	22.5	12.4	6.9	13.2
	1909	5.4	9.9	13.0	14.3	25.4	14.8	7.1	10.0
Total for cities [2]	1914	2.8	6.9	9.8	11.6	18.1	15.3	15.0	20.6
Anderson	1914	3.3	7.1	11.6	7.3	4.1	41.9	24.8	.....
Bloomington	1914	4.6	5.1	6.8	19.7	11.4	.....	52.4	.....
Brazil	1914	5.1	18.2	7.7	47.8	21.2	.....	.....	.....
Crawfordsville	1914	10.0	24.9	18.8	11.9	34.4	.....	.....	.....
East Chicago	1914	0.9	1.0	1.7	3.3	24.4	5.5	31.7	31.6
Elkhart	1914	3.9	5.6	17.8	23.7	12.6	10.8	25.6	.....
Elwood	1914	3.3	3.0	5.5	7.3	24.2	18.7	38.1	.....
Evansville	1914	2.4	7.4	14.0	18.6	18.4	8.8	15.6	14.9
Fort Wayne	1914	1.9	5.2	6.3	8.5	15.2	15.9	6.4	40.6
Hammond	1914	1.8	4.5	1.7	16.7	8.4	38.4	.....	28.5
Huntington	1914	3.4	16.1	18.8	6.5	29.2	26.1	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1914	2.6	8.3	11.6	11.1	20.0	24.1	12.9	9.4
Jeffersonville	1914	4.8	6.0	11.2	.....	10.9	.....	67.0	.....
Kokomo	1914	2.7	4.8	10.2	4.1	30.7	28.3	19.1	.....
Lafayette	1914	8.6	16.0	25.8	20.9	28.6	.....	.....	.....
Laporte	1914	2.4	7.6	13.8	9.2	35.9	.....	31.1	.....
Logansport	1914	3.7	17.6	6.7	12.8	11.4	.....	47.7	.....
Marion	1914	2.7	6.3	13.9	16.2	48.1	12.8	.....	.....
Michigan City	1914	1.3	1.5	4.9	4.3	7.7	9.4	.....	70.9
Mishawaka	1914	1.7	2.2	5.4	2.2	3.1	8.0	21.2	56.2
Muncie	1914	3.7	6.0	11.6	17.0	15.7	9.3	36.8	.....
New Albany	1914	9.5	17.3	11.7	18.9	17.9	24.8	.....	.....
New Castle	1914	2.4	4.5	9.1	.....	10.6	.....	73.4	.....
Peru	1914	4.4	14.5	15.2	23.8	42.1	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	1914	3.2	8.3	10.1	15.4	36.5	12.7	13.8	.....
Shelbyville	1914	4.3	5.7	17.4	54.3	18.4	.....	.....	.....
South Bend	1914	2.8	5.3	5.9	7.4	6.7	10.2	.....	61.6
Terre Haute	1914	3.3	9.1	10.9	15.0	21.1	4.9	12.5	23.3
Vincennes	1914	11.5	16.6	21.7	21.4	28.7	.....	.....	.....

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

[2] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Engines and power.—Table 20 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 20

Power.	Number of engines or motors.			Horsepower.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	22,717	12,399	6,141	709,703	633,377	380,758	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	5,782	6,630	6,141	507,100	566,125	369,709	71.5	89.4	97.1
Steam engines and turbines [1]	4,468	5,197	4,760	430,504	449,127	338,853	60.7	70.9	89.0
Internal-combustion engines	1,132	1,195	1,134	66,691	109,105	21,171	9.4	17.2	5.6
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	182	238	247	9,905	7,893	9,685	1.4	1.3	2.5
Rented	16,935	5,769	.....	202,603	67,252	11,049	28.5	10.6	2.9
Electric	16,935	5,769	(2)	200,882	65,548	9,082	28.3	10.3	2.4
Other	.....	.....	.....	1,721	1,704	1,967	0.2	0.3	0.5
Electric	27,489	11,916	.....	450,357	233,193	33,582	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	16,935	5,769	(2)	200,882	65,548	9,082	44.6	28.1	27.0
Generated by establishments reporting	10,554	6,147	1,779	249,475	167,645	24,500	55.4	71.9	73.0

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

[2] Not reported.

This table shows increases in primary power amounting to 86.4 per cent for the decade 1904–1914 and to 12.1 per cent for the five-year period 1909–1914. For owned power there was an increase of 37.2 per cent during the decade but a decrease of 10.4 per cent during the later five-year period. On the other hand, increases of more than 1,700 per cent during the decade and more than 200 per cent during the later five-year period are shown for rented power. Rented electric power (which now represents practically all the rented power) constituted only 2.4 per cent of the total primary power in 1904, but in 1909 its proportion of the total had increased to 10.3 per cent and in 1914 to 28.3 per cent. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying power generated within the same establishments has also increased greatly, although not so rapidly as the use of rented electric power. The power of this class of motors represented 73 per cent of the total electric power in 1904 but only 55.4 per cent in 1914.

The proportion which the power generated by steam engines and turbines forms of the total primary power has shown marked decreases from census to census—from 89 per cent in 1904 to 70.9 per cent in 1909 and to 60.7 per cent in 1914.

The horsepower of internal-combustion engines shows a very great increase for the five-year period, 1904–1909, followed by a marked decrease during the next five-year period.

The power of water wheels, turbines, and motors decreased somewhat between 1904 and 1909 but increased during the following five-year period. The proportion which this class of power represents of the total, however, is small, having been only 1.4 per cent 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 21 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. The greater part of the coke reported for "all other industries" was used by two-blast furnace plants, which are not shown separately in any of the tables for this state.

Table 21

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL. Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	COAL. Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
All industries	16,761	10,274,828	1,172,542	772,316	1,489,430
Agricultural implements	25	45,630	10,486	13,760	826
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	2	84,498	850	18,469	20,294
Bread and other bakery products	2,915	17,329	15,442	380	29,131
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	811	686,806	10,952	16,249	3,500
Canning and preserving	3	56,344	10	185	323
Carriages and wagons and materials	169	82,752	2,966	22,511	8,313
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	187	332,584	2,155	19,147	73
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	.....	124,221	11,453	41,115	138
Cement	59	700,579	268	200	.....
Confectionery and ice cream	528	15,083	472	45	75,732
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	586	29,507	184	189	4,161
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1,136	24,515	6,000	3,473	7,984
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1,268	189,101	524	2,224	17,618
Foundry and machine-shop products	404	199,120	47,355	43,890	532,442
Furniture	.....	97,389	530	318	1,534
Gas, illuminating and heating	132	657,483	22,903	152,170	.....
Glass	.....	470,646	2,020	121,744	453,770
Ice, manufactured	6	173,110	5,000	109	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	4	1,211,399	13,654	162,716	32,778
Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills	.....	36,098	592	25,779	57
Liquors, distilled	.....	161,845	.....	97	.....
Liquors, malt	.....	161,191	1,130	74	2,842
Lumber and timber products	104	55,783	.....	1,886	5,739
Marble and stone work	194	89,854	194	276	639
Paper and wood pulp	.....	287,582	.....	2,218	19,550
Printing and publishing	599	17,409	144	912	57,987
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	.....	56,856	.....	.....	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	.....	149,972	.....	148	632
All other industries	7,629	4,060,142	1,017,258	122,032	213,367
Total for cities [1]	6,743	3,964,638	204,133	483,901	666,859
ANDERSON	.....	112,690	954	1,196	60,509
BLOOMINGTON	180	14,542	822	2,742	360
BRAZIL	.....	36,000	352	228	610
CRAWFORDSVILLE	3	37,865	1,931	7	420
EAST CHICAGO	256	940,456	105,455	154,971	4,060
ELKHART	60	59,236	1,665	511	7,026
ELWOOD	.....	102,640	332	6,257	303
EVANSVILLE	203	190,942	5,833	15,619	76,757
FORT WAYNE	1,711	140,012	8,782	30,617	6,310
HAMMOND	141	105,016	5,400	57,705	4,615
HUNTINGTON	21	21,436	661	287	3,069
INDIANAPOLIS	1,801	1,080,088	18,129	35,242	151,695
JEFFERSONVILLE	.....	19,277	806	8,503	515
KOKOMO	4	116,921	2,481	21,662	14,617
LAFAYETTE	101	55,048	775	1,257	2,144
LAPORTE	22	30,402	1,503	2,178	346
LOGANSPORT	81	44,321	1,099	1,312	1,381
MARION	32	71,055	2,653	12,231	35,351
MICHIGAN CITY	10	100,228	11,099	19,042	329
MISHAWAKA	96	48,744	2,087	1,215	396
MUNCIE	19	75,327	2,502	19,699	242,326
NEW ALBANY	.....	41,435	1,601	102	90
NEW CASTLE	.....	30,338	272	15,595	13,631
PERU	83	13,412	159	327	199
RICHMOND	742	35,140	2,447	2,266	4,860
SHELBYVILLE	9	11,804	621	1,616	2,651
SOUTH BEND	183	104,948	18,331	56,470	22,552
TERRE HAUTE	967	249,202	2,773	13,726	6,178
VINCENNES	18	76,113	2,608	1,318	3,559

[1] Excludes Gary, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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 10 important industries in Indiana are here presented, and also statistics for power laundries.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.—The steel works and rolling mills of Indiana now represent its leading industry, from the standpoint of value of products; and in this industry Indiana occupied fourth place among the states in 1914, being outranked only by Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois. In 1909 steel works and rolling mills was fourth in importance among the industries of the state, being outranked by slaughtering and meat packing, flour-mill and grist-mill products, and foundry and machine-shop products. The state ranked fifth in the steel-works and rolling-mill industry in that year, the value of products reported for New York slightly exceeding that for Indiana. In 1904 it ranked sixth, in 1899 fifth, and in 1889 eighth.

In 1914 the total products of the steel works and rolling mills were valued at $58,883,000; in 1909, at $38,652,000; in 1904, at $16,920,000; in 1899, at $19,338,000; and in 1889, at $3,064,000. The tonnage of finished rolled iron and steel was less in 1914, owing to the general industrial depression of that year, than in 1913 or 1912. Notwithstanding this depression, however, the tonnage of rolled, forged, and other classified products of steel and iron in 1914 exceeded that in 1909 by about 740,000 tons, or nearly 67 per cent, and the total value of products for the later year exceeded that for the earlier by approximately $20,000,000, or more than 52 per cent. During the same period the number of wage earners employed in the industry decreased by 9.4 per cent. This increase in output, with the accompanying decrease in wage earners, gives some indication of the extent to which improvements in equipment and methods were made between 1909 and 1914.

The output of the steel works and rolling mills in rolled, forged, and other classified steel and iron products in 1914 aggregated approximately 1,850,000 tons, the chief products, in order of tonnage, being merchant bars and rods, plates and sheets, rails, structural shapes, and wire rods.

The steel works consume direct the bulk of the pig-iron product of the state, more than 90 per cent of the iron smelted being consumed in steel works and rolling mills operated in conjunction with blast furnaces. In like manner the tin-plate and terneplate industry of the state is affiliated with the rolling mills, the black plates being rolled and coated in the same establishments.

The following table gives comparative statistics for the affiliated iron and steel industries considered as a whole, blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, wire, and tin-plate and terneplate, for 1914 and 1909, with the percentages of increase for the several items.

Statistics for the blast-furnace, wire, and tin-plate and terneplate industries in Indiana can not be given separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Table 22	IRON AND STEEL—BLAST-FURNACES, STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS, WIRE, AND TIN PLATE AND TERNEPLATE.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	24	22	.....
Persons engaged	14,055	14,480	−2.9
Salaried employees	1,211	1,065	13.7
Wage earners (average number)	12,844	13,415	−4.3
Primary horsepower	164,104	178,391	−8.0
Capital	$109,414,838	$73,685,009	48.5
Salaries and wages	12,960,678	10,308,543	25.7
Salaries	1,959,667	1,269,641	54.3
Wages	11,001,011	9,038,902	21.7
Cost of materials	54,773,509	38,795,352	41.2
Value of products	80,890,322	53,377,693	51.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	26,116,813	14,582,341	79.1

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

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments only for the supplemental data. The following table shows, for the years 1914, 1909, and 1904, the kinds, numbers, 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 include 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, with the exceptions of cured beef; canned goods; canned sausage; lard compounds and substitutes; oleo and other oils; soap stock; meat puddings, headcheese, scrapple, etc.; oleomargarine; hoofs, horns and horntips; glue; and goat, kid, and all other skins, which are included in all other products, to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

There was a rapid growth of the industry during the decade, as shown by the amount expended for materials, which increased $20,068,760, or 76.6 per cent, and the value of the products, which increased $21,668,944, or 73.8 per cent.

Pork products, consisting of fresh and cured pork and lard, represented $31,948,160, or 62.6 per cent, of the total value of products in 1914; $31,159,753, or 66 per cent, in 1909; and $18,334,802, or 62.5 per cent, in 1904.

Table 23	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$46,262,111	$41,939,279	$26,193,351
Animals slaughtered:			
Beeves—			
Number	200,180	252,697	178,678
Cost	$12,432,732	$10,702,274	$7,334,344
Calves—			
Number	61,500	60,578	37,566
Cost	$767,011	$615,667	$321,090
Sheep and lambs—			
Number	66,689	58,435	33,126
Cost	$361,458	$276,043	$136,035
Hogs—			
Number	1,840,811	1,751,454	1,498,767
Cost	$29,461,678	$25,277,218	$15,751,263
Dressed meat purchased for curing, cost [1]	$1,701,907	$672,154	$1,516,834
All other materials, cost	$1,537,325	$4,395,923	$1,133,785
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$51,021,537	$47,230,243	$29,352,593
Fresh meat:			
Beef—			
Pounds	91,435,251	119,685,578	93,224,422
Value	$10,532,894	$9,530,214	$6,743,908
Veal—			
Pounds	5,345,353	5,505,181	3,178,656
Value	$731,375	$603,540	$292,192
Mutton and lamb—			
Pounds	2,634,954	2,310,824	1,477,056
Value	$342,778	$230,509	$130,866
Pork—			
Pounds	93,434,549	79,377,563	27,391,374
Value	$11,549,830	$8,974,150	$1,993,947
Pork, pickled and other cured:			
Pounds	124,924,957	148,474,672	165,587,061
Value	$15,495,892	$17,242,240	$13,232,630
Sausage:			
Pounds	15,895,177	15,754,885	15,393,879
Value	$1,915,995	$1,602,914	$1,172,308
Lard:			
Pounds	46,374,440	46,901,294	43,809,750
Value	$4,902,438	$4,943,363	$3,108,225
Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin:			
Pounds	5,616,093	5,320,977	(2)
Value	$425,818	$472,624	(2)
Sausage casings:			
Pounds	633,157	(2)	(2)
Value	$129,462	(2)	(2)
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:			
Tons	8,501	7,389	11,874
Value	$204,707	$160,316	$193,022
Hides and pelts:			
Cattle—			
Number	200,180		
Pounds	10,306,224		
Value	$1,834,156	302,076	198,413
Calf—		14,209,481	11,428,871
Number	56,850	$1,847,702	$1,060,279
Pounds	699,842		
Value	$138,978		
Sheep—			
Number	66,541	58,367	31,402
Value	$72,017	$71,092	$27,844
All other products, value	$2,745,197	$1,551,579	$1,397,372

[1] Includes cost of all other animals. [2] Not reported separately.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 24 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

In 1914 wheat flour represented 56.5 per cent of the total value of products; bran and middlings, 10 per cent; feed, 12.5 per cent; hominy and grits, 12.3 per cent; and corn meal, 8.1 per cent.

The production of wheat flour has declined from census to census since 1899, the decrease in quantity between 1909 and 1914 amounting to 5.6 per cent. During the same period the output of corn meal increased by 15.1 per cent, and of hominy and grits by 13.8 per cent. The total value of products decreased by 7.5 per cent during the period 1909–1914, but for the ten-year period a gain of 2.8 per cent is shown.

The equipment reported for 1914 comprised 2,463 stands of rolls, 254 runs of stone, and 364 attrition mills.

Thirteen establishments manufactured barrels.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$37,488,223	$40,541,422	$36,473,543
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	4,526,879	4,794,847	5,181,906
Value	$21,183,688	$25,315,671	$25,282,880
Rye flour:			
Barrels	6,414	1,770	8,416
Value	$30,385	$7,027	$30,799
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds	818,423	1,446,534	1,985,725
Value	$25,175	$36,480	$56,039
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	984,239	855,409	909,622
Value	$3,030,308	$2,483,265	$2,076,266
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	292,131,101	256,678,796	182,106,165
Value	$4,620,892	$3,758,367	$2,147,012
Oatmeal:			
Pounds	531,760	.....	.....
Value	$16,020	.....	.....
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	167,460		
Value	$3,730,324		
Feed and offal:		388,022	374,314
Tons	170,167	$8,840,647	$6,703,490
Value	$4,682,497		
All other cereal products, value [1]	$2,975	$1,048	.....
All other products, value	$165,959	$98,917	$177,057

[1] Includes barley meal.

Automobiles, including bodies and parts.—The numbers and values of the several classes of automobiles manufactured, as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904, are shown in the following table:

Table 25 PRODUCT.	1914		1909		1904	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total value	.....	$29,389,088	.....	$23,764,070	.....	$1,638,602
Automobiles, total [1]	15,448	20,449,406	17,253	17,604,936	1,020	1,428,463
Passenger vehicles	14,986	19,642,306	17,087	17,224,231	1,002	1,408,303
Runabouts and buggies	1,431	1,946,792	9,778	5,708,164	578	620,334
Touring cars	13,034	16,574,132	6,838	10,710,289	424	787,969
All other (limousines, cabs, omnibuses, etc.)	521	1,121,382	471	[2] 805,778	(3)	(3)
Business vehicles, total	462	807,100	166	380,705	18	20,160
Delivery wagons	17	18,993	107	157,358	18	20,160
Trucks and all others	445	788,107	59	223,347	(3)	(3)
All other products, including bodies and parts and repairs	.....	8,939,682	.....	6,159,134	.....	210,139

[1] In addition, 225 automobiles, valued at $119,525 in 1909 and 92 automobiles, valued at $117,516 in 1904, were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of carriages and wagons.
[2] Figures do not agree with those published for 1909, a revision having been made to correct error.
[3] Not reported.

The automobile factories of Indiana turned out 15,448 automobiles in 1914, valued at $20,449,406, as compared with 17,253, valued at $17,604,936, in 1909, and 1,020, valued at $1,428,463, in 1904. Although there was a decrease from 1909 to 1914 in the total number of machines produced, the number of touring cars increased by 90.6 per cent and their value by 54.7 per cent. The production of trucks and other business vehicles, except delivery wagons, increased very

greatly, but this branch of the industry is still of minor importance. The value of products other than complete machines, consisting largely of bodies and parts and of repair work, increased by 45.1 per cent between 1909 and 1914. The value of these products represented nearly one-third of the total for the later year. On the other hand, pronounced decreases are shown in the number and value of runabouts and of delivery wagons, only 17 of the latter being reported for 1914.

Of the total number of machines manufactured in the state in 1914, 772 were rated as having less than 20 horsepower, 5,851 as having 20 to 30 horsepower, 8,447 as having 30 to 50 horsepower, and 378 as having 50 horsepower or more; the corresponding figures for 1909 are 7,359, 6,240, 3,573, and 81, respectively.

On the basis of value of products of this industry Indiana ranked fourth among the states in both 1914 and 1909.

Carriages and wagons and materials.—The following table presents, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, a statement of the kinds, numbers, and values of horse-drawn vehicles manufactured and of the value of "all other products," including materials and repair work:

Table 26	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$21,568,651	$21,655,440	$19,258,861
Carriages (family and pleasure):			
Number	143,042	177,194	178,962
Value	$8,385,700	$10,150,893	$9,694,829
Wagons (business, farm, etc.):			
Number	75,530	87,844	92,893
Value	$5,516,587	$5,444,456	$4,288,664
Public conveyances:			
Number	203	52	63
Value	$32,207	$9,635	$11,180
Sleighs and sleds:			
Number	822	1,101	1,378
Value	$22,738	$20,483	$27,149
All other products, including parts, and amount received for repair work, value	$7,611,419	$6,029,973	$5,237,039

The industry shows a total value of products amounting to $21,568,651 in 1914, representing a decrease of four-tenths of 1 per cent as compared with 1909. Of the total value of products in 1914 that of carriages, wagons, and sleighs and sleds formed 64.7 per cent and that of "all other products" 35.3 per cent. The total number of vehicles reported decreased by 2.6 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and by 17.5 per cent from 1909 to 1914, and their value increased by 11.4 per cent during the earlier period and decreased by 10.7 per cent during the later.

Printing and publishing.—The following table gives the number and the aggregate circulation per issue of each of the various classes of newspapers and periodicals reported for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

During the later semidecade the number of publications decreased, but their aggregate circulation increased 1,604,562, or 56.2 per cent. The monthly publications formed the most important class at the census of 1914 as they did at that of 1909, reporting 44.1 per cent of the aggregate circulation in 1914, as compared with 34.2 per cent in 1909. This large circulation was due to the increase in number and circulation of agricultural publications. Every class of publications, except the semiweeklies and those included in "all other classes," shows an increase in aggregate circulation for the five-year period. During this period the circulation of the dailies increased 24.3 per cent, but there was a slight decrease in their number, due to the fact that a few were combined, while several went out of existence.

Table 27 — Period of issue	Number of publications			Aggregate circulation per issue		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	775	799	858	4,460,735	2,856,173	3,405,804
Daily	160	172	161	777,435	625,591	538,121
Sunday	18	20	21	254,126	206,176	365,180
Semiweekly	[1] 29	[2] 30	32	40,176	51,978	55,965
Weekly	485	517	560	1,291,735	781,866	891,634
Monthly	62	52	68	1,965,086	976,962	1,288,928
Quarterly	13	2	4	119,177	18,750	37,300
All other classes	8	6	12	13,000	194,850	228,676

[1] Includes two triweeklies. [2] Includes one triweekly.

Of the 21 publications printed in foreign languages, there were 3 dailies, 2 Sunday editions, 4 weeklies, 1 semiweekly, 2 semimonthlies, and 1 quarterly printed in German; 1 weekly in Hungarian; 1 semiweekly in Polish; 1 monthly in Roumanian; 1 monthly in English and French; 1 triweekly and 1 monthly in English and German; 1 monthly in English, French, German, and Italian; and 1 weekly in English, Italian, and Slavonic.

Glass.—The following table gives the values of the different classes of glass products for the years 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 28	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$14,881,372	$11,593,094	$14,706,929
Building glass	2,356,946	1,616,092	3,790,618
Pressed and blown glass	2,926,296	2,774,128	2,859,087
Bottles and jars	9,155,163	6,982,378	7,213,456
All other products	442,967	220,496	843,768

Indiana ranked third among the states in this industry in 1914, having reported 12.1 per cent of the total value of glass manufactured in the United States during that year.

As shown by the table, bottles and jars constituted the most important class of products, representing 61.5 per cent of the total value of products in 1914 for the industry in Indiana. The increase in this item for the period 1909–1914 amounted to 31.1 per cent. Indiana ranked first among the states in 1914 in the manufacture of bottles and jars, fourth in that of pressed and blown glass, and fifth in that of building glass. For that year there were reported 6 establishments making building glass, 13 making pressed and blown glass, and 24 making bottles and jars.

On the basis of quantities, Indiana produced 23.8 per cent of the lamps manufactured in the United

States in 1914, 37.3 per cent of the lamp chimneys, 40.5 per cent of the lantern globes, 23 per cent of the liquors and flasks, and 56.1 per cent of the fruit jars.

Canning and preserving.—The quantities and values of the various products of this industry, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, are given in the following table. The case, which is used as the unit for measuring the quantities of canned products, consists of 24 No. 2 size cans for beans, corn, and peas, and 24 No. 3 standard size cans for hominy, kraut, pumpkin, tomatoes, and other unspecified products.

Table 29	1914	1909	1904
Total value [1]	$13,866,383	$8,758,343	$5,893,665
Canned vegetables, value	$8,095,569	$6,199,194	$4,422,958
Beans—			
Cases	1,570,150	822,508	202,501
Value	$2,275,118	$2,116,648	$491,233
Corn—			
Cases	668,443	520,401	678,950
Value	$943,641	$679,446	$958,455
Hominy—			
Cases	456,591	.....	.....
Value	$452,927	.....	.....
Kraut—			
Cases	359,202	.....	.....
Value	$433,286	.....	.....
Peas—			
Cases	434,411	521,764	425,314
Value	$620,357	$753,527	$644,439
Pumpkin—			
Cases	294,881	119,965	35,278
Value	$342,929	$139,738	$57,417
Tomatoes—			
Cases	1,165,967	916,755	1,156,143
Value	$1,800,102	$1,469,219	$1,820,876
All other—			
Cases	813,847	869,109	320,617
Value	$1,227,209	$1,040,616	$450,538
All other products, including pickles, preserves, and sauces, value	$5,770,814	$2,559,149	$1,470,707

[1] Does not include value of 399,378 cases of canned vegetables and soups, valued at $619,971, and of pickles, preserves, and sauces, valued at $60,927, in 1914, and of pickles, preserves, and sauces, valued at $75,755 in 1909, reported by establishments classified as engaged in other industries.

With the exception of canned peas, each of the specified products shows substantial gains from 1909 to 1914 in both quantity and value. Measured by value, the most important products in 1914 were canned beans and canned tomatoes, the values of which formed 28.1 per cent and 22.2 per cent, respectively, of the total for vegetables. Hominy and kraut, for which no separate data were collected at former censuses, were canned to a larger extent in Indiana than in any other state, the Indiana output representing 63.5 per cent and 27.7 per cent, respectively, of the total values of these products for the United States. The proportion represented by canned fruits was unimportant, this product being included under the heading "all other products."

The manufacture of pickles, preserves, and sauces is an important branch of the industry. In 1914 the value of such products amounted to $5,490,134, as compared with $2,026,909 in 1909, the increase being 170.9 per cent. Of the aggregate value of products, $13,866,383, reported for 1914, the value of pickles, preserves, and sauces formed 39.6 per cent.

Of the 141 establishments embraced within this classification in 1914, 119 were engaged chiefly in canning vegetables and fruits and 22 in manufacturing pickles, preserves, and sauces. Beans were canned in 33 establishments, corn in 29, peas in 23, pumpkin in 30, and tomatoes in 107.

Agricultural implements.—The following table shows the values of the several classes of agricultural implements reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 30	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$12,791,461	$13,669,824	$8,060,575
Plows and cultivators	4,447,550	4,606,748	3,346,695
Planters and seeders and seed separators	3,150,422	4,248,552	1,412,622
Harvesting implements	382,940	154,878	138,533
All other agricultural implements, including parts	2,732,278	4,659,646	3,162,725
All other products, including repair work	2,078,271		

Each class of products shows an increase in value for 1914 as compared with 1904, but, with the exception of harvesting implements, each shows a decrease when compared with 1909. Plows and cultivators constituted the principal class shown separately at each census, representing 34.8 per cent of the total value of products for 1914, 33.7 per cent for 1909, and 41.5 per cent for 1904. Planters and seeders and seed separators could not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The quantities and values of the various products of the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry in 1914 and 1909 are given in the following table. Comparable figures for 1904 can not be published, because to do so would disclose the operations of two establishments engaged in the manufacture of condensed milk.

Table 31	1914	1909
Total value	$8,824,242	$3,958,600
Butter:		
Pounds	25,637,452	11,712,450
Value	$7,168,947	$3,301,014
Packed solid—		
Pounds	14,549,112	8,170,531
Value	$3,937,543	$2,279,029
Prints or rolls—		
Pounds	11,088,340	3,541,919
Value	$3,231,404	$1,021,985
Cheese:		
Pounds	354,792	424,597
Value	$29,227	$61,503
Full cream—		
Pounds	76,453	424,597
Value	$10,336	$61,503
Part cream [1]—		
Pounds	278,339	.....
Value	$18,891	.....
Cream sold:		
Pounds	2,456,812	968,026
Value	$256,634	$94,916
All other butter, cheese, and condensed-milk factory products, value [2]	$1,320,483	$377,109
All other products, value	$48,951	$124,058

[1] Includes skimmed and other kinds for 1914.
[2] Includes skimmed milk, buttermilk, casein, and whey sold. Condensed and evaporated milk are also included in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

The total value of products for this industry increased from $3,958,600, in 1909, to $8,824,242, in 1914, or by 122.9 per cent.

The output of butter, the manufacture of which represents the major portion of the industry, in-

creased from 4,742,632 pounds, valued at $1,070,079, in 1904, to 25,637,452 pounds, valued at $7,168,947, in 1914, the percentages of increase during the decade being 440.6 and 569.9, respectively. During the same period the production of butter packed solid—that is, put up in firkins or tubs—increased from 3,380,012 pounds, valued at $761,096, to 14,549,112 pounds, valued at $3,937,543, or by 330.4 per cent and 417.4 per cent, respectively; and that of butter put up in prints or rolls increased from 1,362,620 pounds, valued at $308,983, to 11,088,340 pounds, valued at $3,231,404, or by 713.8 per cent and 945.8 per cent, respectively.

On the other hand, during the decade 1904–1914 there was a considerable falling off in the production of cheese, which decreased from 978,903 pounds, valued at $107,349, in 1904, to 354,792 pounds, valued at $29,227, in 1914, the percentages of decrease being 63.8 and 72.8, respectively.

There was a considerable increase in the manufacture of condensed and evaporated milk in the state during the decade, but it is impossible to publish the figures relating to this branch of the industry without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The figures for condensed and evaporated milk are included with those for "all other butter, cheese, and condensed-milk factory products" in the foregoing table.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 32, however, summarizes these statistics for Indiana for 1914 and 1909.

Table 32

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	174	163	6.7
Persons engaged	4,307	3,308	30.2
Proprietors and firm members	170	184	—7.6
Salaried employees	387	223	73.5
Wage earners (average number)	3,750	2,901	29.3
Primary horsepower	4,739	3,746	26.5
Capital	$2,295,353	$1,236,060	85.7
Salaries and wages	1,903,576	1,212,558	57.0
Salaries	382,896	191,883	99.5
Wages	1,520,680	1,020,675	49.0
Paid for contract work	10,416	12,799	—18.6
Rent and taxes	116,580	79,678	46.3
Cost of materials	709,337	371,178	91.1
Amount received for work done	3,697,112	2,448,355	51.0

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

In 1914 Indiana ranked twelfth among the states in amount received for work done and tenth in number of persons engaged in the industry. With the exceptions of proprietors and firm members and amount paid for contract work, the table shows increases in all the items given, those in receipts for work done and in average number of wage earners amounting to 51 per cent and 29.3 per cent, respectively. Establishments owned by individuals reported 27.3 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 58.4 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 14.3 per cent.

Table 33 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th day of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number reported for any month of the same year.

Table 33

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	3,665	2,769	94.2	92.8
February	3,683	2,777	94.7	93.0
March	3,671	2,786	94.4	93.3
April	3,743	2,807	96.2	94.0
May	3,849	2,872	99.0	96.2
June	3,889	2,984	100.0	100.0
July	3,856	2,959	99.2	99.1
August	3,788	2,985	97.4	100.0
September	3,766	2,969	96.8	99.5
October	3,682	2,949	94.7	98.8
November	3,665	2,982	94.2	99.9
December	3,734	2,973	96.0	99.6

Table 34 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 34

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	417	196	4,739	3,746	26.5
Owned	142	137	3,751	3,303	13.6
Steam engines and turbines	134	123	3,689	3,240	13.9
Internal-combustion engines	8	13	62	58	.....
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	.....	1	.....	5	.....
Rented	275	59	988	443	123.0
Electric	275	59	988	318	210.7
Other	.....	.....	.....	125	.....
Electric—Generated in establishments reporting	96	38	314	71	.....

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

Table 35 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 35

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons (2,240 lbs.)	782	201	289.1
Bituminous coal	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	68,095	44,364	53.5
Coke	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	211	183	15.3
Oil	Barrels	217	248	—12.5
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	23,565	22,073	6.8

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 36 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, with the exception of Gary, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 37 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 the statistics for all industries combined for each of the cities in the state having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 36.—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	8,022	197,503	709,703	$119,258	$423,857	$730,795
	1909	7,969	186,984	633,377	95,511	334,375	579,075
	1904	7,044	154,174	380,758	72,058	220,507	393,954
Agricultural implements	1914	33	3,991	10,892	2,556	3,487	12,791
	1909	39	4,749	9,254	2,565	4,864	13,670
	1904	41	3,543	3,831	1,841	2,975	8,061
Artificial stone products	1914	335	783	1,308	424	668	1,755
	1909	219	468	495	227	300	851
	1904	55	158	210	72	68	215
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	86	7,219	12,137	5,027	18,831	29,389
	1909	67	6,797	5,813	4,131	14,995	23,764
	1904	11	816	760	496	824	1,639
Boots and shoes	1914	6	360	423	184	776	1,278
	1909	8	436	393	159	664	978
	1904	4	226	133	71	300	460
Boxes and cartons, paper	1914	17	739	789	322	938	1,705
	1909	13	550	351	179	422	782
	1904	11	412	309	110	215	407
Brass, bronze, and copper products.	1914	21	562	1,166	421	802	1,561
	1909	21	468	503	292	774	1,379
	1904	[1] 9	101	143	55	85	175
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	825	3,188	3,794	1,936	7,234	12,464
	1909	754	2,505	2,124	1,315	6,226	10,209
	1904	581	2,115	1,586	994	4,131	6,935
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	[2] 231	5,512	29,771	3,262	2,660	8,605
	1909	342	5,974	24,970	3,025	2,165	7,685
	1904	430	5,354	21,283	2,384	1,628	6,461
Brooms, from broom corn	1914	48	324	290	131	454	750
	1909	44	397	350	151	468	779
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	120	719	3,007	452	7,431	8,824
	1909	132	488	1,858	262	3,196	3,959
	1904	[1] 87	187	1,025	98	1,011	1,291
Canning and preserving	1914	[3] 141	4,422	7,208	1,574	8,818	13,866
	1909	134	3,406	6,398	879	5,945	8,758
	1904	110	3,426	4,738	862	3,574	5,894
Carriages and sleds, children's.	1914	5	517	472	277	589	1,239
	1909	8	761	641	264	549	1,140
	1904	3	118	.....	50	68	174
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	193	7,306	15,257	4,386	10,725	21,569
	1909	221	8,867	13,790	4,355	12,458	21,655
	1904	252	9,406	13,352	4,184	10,869	19,259
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	32	753	398	482	311	876
	1909	30	713	713	449	561	1,100
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	49	14,398	18,021	10,113	9,382	20,586
	1909	34	12,884	13,550	8,081	7,876	17,128
	1904	44	11,348	9,126	6,664	7,006	14,515
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1914	10	5,800	13,171	$3,981	$13,711	$21,570
	1909	7	4,084	10,699	1,991	6,309	9,498
	1904	6	3,252	4,760	1,928	6,844	10,036
Cement	1914	7	2,354	43,048	1,355	4,993	10,107
	1909	11	2,318	28,191	1,280	4,159	7,022
	1904	6	788	5,556	381	422	1,283
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	41	5,260	1,377	1,950	5,387	8,857
	1909	42	4,073	784	1,305	4,652	8,029
	1904	41	3,761	587	994	3,262	5,420
Clothing, women's	1914	19	1,015	193	329	766	1,454
	1909	18	1,291	196	449	1,057	2,058
	1904	27	1,606	455	484	988	2,109
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	12	111	419	56	1,461	1,790
	1909	9	124	251	48	1,458	1,846
	1904	9	131	.....	45	762	964
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1914	22	633	1,254	317	738	1,539
	1909	19	669	1,249	313	701	1,448
	1904	17	494	937	217	472	1,107
Confectionery	1914	76	905	1,022	331	1,761	2,851
	1909	64	885	624	298	1,523	2,558
	1904	43	685	499	228	831	1,530
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	44	880	2,114	427	1,453	2,283
	1909	57	891	2,441	382	1,499	2,398
	1904	59	1,022	2,541	433	1,784	2,777
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[4] 144	2,185	1,592	1,306	4,802	7,801
	1909	146	2,121	1,637	1,065	3,431	5,763
	1904	91	988	496	440	1,498	2,885
Cotton goods	1914	4	961	4,015	365	1,134	1,797
	1909	7	1,582	5,315	478	1,670	2,502
	1904	5	1,174	5,250	302	1,140	1,484
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1914	16	493	1,256	268	416	787
	1909	24	572	1,733	305	403	933
	1904	19	639	1,654	286	371	843
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	41	4,075	6,426	2,423	3,931	8,879
	1909	42	3,073	5,285	1,361	3,693	7,718
	1904	34	1,416	3,042	664	1,067	2,857
Fertilizers	1914	14	193	1,293	95	747	1,136
	1909	15	123	1,012	62	254	456
	1904	14	97	652	46	156	299
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	512	2,281	41,350	1,289	32,241	37,488
	1909	563	2,298	38,502	1,216	35,002	40,541
	1904	566	2,289	42,160	1,091	31,342	36,474
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	37	199	1,341	112	1,924	2,373
	1909	17	185	914	85	613	795
	1904	15	143	1,114	53	328	485
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[5] 513	17,025	43,218	10,790	21,341	48,880
	1909	415	15,809	29,108	8,857	18,619	39,884
	1904	346	12,866	19,485	6,356	11,661	25,595

[1] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "sand-lime brick."
[3] Includes "canning, vegetables and fruits" and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[4] Includes "stamped and enameled ware" and "tinware."
[5] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines;" "hardware;" "hardware, saddlery;" "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" "pumps, steam;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

TABLE 36.—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.)
Furnishing goods, men's..	1914	27	2,036	630	$522	$1,887	$2,996
	1909	36	1,302	520	330	1,234	1,807
	1904	19	780	262	186	682	1,039
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1914	13	383	806	226	421	1,002
	1909	12	342	558	152	285	620
	1904	[1] 5	66	93	38	73	172
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	60	1,668	3,707	958	2,611	6,398
	1909	53	928	5,845	508	1,102	3,147
	1904	43	621	1,855	289	571	1,839
Glass	1914	41	9,390	16,048	5,735	6,905	14,881
	1909	44	9,544	21,031	4,942	4,728	11,593
	1904	96	12,020	14,656	6,638	5,559	14,707
Hosiery and knit goods...	1914	11	2,338	1,985	1,022	2,029	3,748
	1909	5	1,933	1,393	687	915	2,381
	1904	5	1,720	1,415	510	1,105	2,105
Ice, manufactured	1914	106	926	11,663	553	638	2,029
	1909	85	563	7,726	304	326	1,311
	1904	66	391	5,611	199	161	748
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	19	11,106	88,724	9,620	37,057	58,883
	1909	17	12,255	111,806	8,390	26,099	38,652
	1904	21	7,215	48,504	4,072	10,906	16,920
Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	1914	9	686	3,201	445	1,391	2,109
	1909	8	341	1,461	173	451	794
	1904	8	289	.....	158	463	721
Leather goods	1914	[2] 162	1,061	1,713	598	2,182	3,521
	1909	118	1,240	3,542	527	2,002	3,406
	1904	90	911	716	388	1,098	1,998
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	10	434	1,127	226	2,326	2,928
	1909	10	398	1,028	205	1,713	2,311
	1904	13	265	624	134	764	1,051
Liquors, distilled	1914	14	508	3,824	336	5,006	31,484
	1909	14	428	2,820	269	4,712	31,610
	1904	18	337	2,228	190	2,998	20,520
Liquors, malt	1914	32	2,207	14,688	1,509	3,367	11,936
	1909	37	1,594	11,882	1,019	1,989	8,313
	1904	41	1,313	8,373	794	1,762	6,196
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 913	7,641	45,253	4,015	11,601	21,034
	1909	1,277	10,317	57,243	4,492	12,382	23,135
	1904	994	9,704	49,505	4,226	11,752	21,476
Marble and stone work...	1914	179	3,389	21,953	2,190	2,164	6,657
	1909	200	3,283	17,143	1,943	1,760	5,756
	1904	128	2,157	8,316	1,129	1,177	3,399
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	24	301	469	149	473	838
	1909	27	553	791	257	691	1,287
	1904	26	458	604	170	437	854
Mineral and soda waters..	1914	123	289	516	182	593	1,476
	1909	107	235	361	120	261	659
	1904	84	192	252	91	175	490
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	1914	12	395	503	264	155	742
	1909	9	390	216	208	108	610
	1904	5	283	125	125	88	352
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1914	15	1,614	3,253	1,054	1,647	3,934
	1909	15	1,667	2,650	994	1,703	3,686
	1904	[4] 12	1,237	2,346	630	884	2,270
Paint and varnish	1914	22	178	793	$123	$922	$1,481
	1909	18	200	521	74	683	1,108
	1904	14	81	420	42	437	748
Paper and wood pulp	1914	24	1,620	20,719	916	4,314	6,234
	1909	27	1,501	18,382	754	3,497	5,202
	1904	36	1,620	19,775	664	2,517	3,917
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	[5] 9	707	1,718	353	1,901	2,689
	1909	8	719	835	256	1,224	1,887
	1904	3	359	575	132	545	779
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[6] 156	864	998	415	2,095	5,740
	1909	113	801	809	354	1,460	4,344
	1904	100	813	468	292	1,454	4,410
Printing and publishing..	1914	[7] 922	6,140	7,978	3,994	5,019	17,117
	1909	892	6,756	17,868	3,522	4,025	14,356
	1904	865	5,819	3,996	2,941	3,175	11,473
Roofing materials	1914	7	147	335	90	716	1,001
	1909	4	42	48	24	154	295
	1904	6	46	.....	21	122	229
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	9	1,499	5,984	839	4,265	6,333
	1909	11	787	5,276	410	2,908	4,313
	1904	6	558	2,325	255	1,367	2,357
Scales and balances	1914	8	173	211	106	118	620
	1909	8	266	200	163	208	877
	1904	5	75	167	39	41	208
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[8] 68	4,484	9,859	2,499	46,295	51,066
	1909	61	4,423	5,973	2,161	41,986	47,289
	1904	50	3,155	4,388	1,371	26,249	29,435
Soap	1914	12	315	668	181	1,587	2,980
	1909	11	126	366	54	552	813
	1904	15	200	559	71	396	659
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, except gas and oil stoves.	1914	27	1,481	2,887	996	1,676	3,863
	1909	24	1,362	1,704	723	1,021	2,751
	1904	23	1,070	1,395	589	807	2,030
Tobacco manufactures	1914	418	3,659	310	1,568	2,287	5,516
	1909	470	2,794	123	1,126	1,590	4,155
	1904	552	2,668	145	1,040	1,581	3,905
Windmills	1914	3	451	1,045	282	456	1,078
	1909	4	498	577	297	718	1,394
	1904	6	534	.....	237	632	1,261
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified.	1914	30	964	1,882	543	2,245	3,732
	1909	31	689	1,182	314	2,342	3,161
	1904	25	472	784	209	1,136	1,696
Wood preserving	1914	6	202	560	120	608	1,010
	1909	5	324	355	82	280	538
Wood, turned and carved.	1914	30	630	2,090	331	742	1,295
	1909	47	677	2,754	293	614	1,169
	1904	64	1,221	4,893	514	873	1,903
Woolen goods	1914	10	719	1,519	318	991	1,522
	1909	11	776	1,678	293	1,056	1,570
	1904	13	993	1,945	306	997	1,597
All other industries	1914	837	31,735	162,062	19,039	95,255	144,072
	1909	628	27,369	117,566	13,262	61,090	95,489
	1904	651	25,970	.....	11,539	41,841	68,856

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

TABLE 36.—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.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
EVANSVILLE—All industries.	1914	297	10,333	24,102	$5,168	$18,411	$31,427
	1909	[1] 292	8,824	18,132	3,879	12,347	22,289
	1904	268	7,758	.....	3,430	10,122	18,091
Agricultural implements..	1914	5	240	765	138	267	716
	1909	5	234	755	128	218	650
	1904	4	179	.....	92	173	403
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	19	126	120	79	261	452
	1909	19	119	103	57	319	487
	1904	13	103	.....	48	229	355
Confectionery.....	1914	6	27	118	10	56	86
	1909	6	88	2	23	81	142
	1904	4	22	.....	12	27	53
Cooperage, hogsheads and barrels.	1914	3	36	7	18	31	60
	1909	4	39	8	19	68	112
	1904	4	72	.....	45	110	213
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	8	165	1,955	95	3,040	3,513
	1909	8	97	1,545	64	2,816	3,182
	1904	9	102	.....	65	2,384	2,639
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 13	721	1,475	373	692	1,301
	1909	12	375	659	204	338	701
	1904	12	312	.....	155	291	666
Furniture.....	1914	27	1,806	4,266	806	1,910	3,375
	1909	26	1,458	2,997	633	1,205	2,520
	1904	21	1,198	.....	494	696	1,655
Ice, manufactured.....	1914	3	97	525	59	51	216
	1909	3	74	348	39	17	156
	1904	3	34	.....	18	15	84
Leather goods.....	1914	[3] 11	152	316	77	191	321
	1909	12	198	284	63	198	357
	1904	[4] 6	150	.....	71	186	297
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 15	486	2,237	301	1,146	1,716
	1909	16	549	2,660	284	818	1,443
	1904	[4] 16	642	.....	257	935	1,663
Mineral and soda waters..	1914	6	35	44	26	118	186
	1909	5	18	13	9	9	31
	1904	5	22	.....	12	16	41
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[6] 10	15	12	6	35	73
	1909	6	16	22	8	47	90
	1904	[4] 8	11	.....	3	18	55
Printing and publishing..	1914	21	261	248	177	216	738
	1909	27	254	296	165	152	600
	1904	20	214	.....	114	114	406
Stoves and ranges.....	1914	5	298	824	183	167	578
	1909	5	376	492	208	217	771
	1904	4	317	.....	183	137	527
Tobacco manufactures....	1914	29	1,869	213	637	1,103	2,433
	1909	35	1,078	85	355	551	1,331
	1904	37	682	.....	208	453	848
All other industries.....	1914	116	3,999	10,977	2,183	9,127	15,663
	1909	103	3,851	7,863	1,620	5,293	9,716
	1904	102	3,698	.....	1,653	4,338	8,186
FORT WAYNE—All industries.	1914	228	11,161	16,771	$6,299	$14,148	$30,205
	1909	230	10,298	15,063	5,023	11,415	23,687
	1904	193	7,729	.....	3,595	7,019	14,011
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	18	352	302	188	819	1,361
	1909	15	269	247	145	631	1,021
	1904	17	196	.....	83	404	649
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	8	73	153	38	60	124
	1909	10	61	145	31	83	140
	1904	13	196	.....	82	111	262
Confectionery.....	1914	7	73	84	33	143	267
	1909	6	71	77	23	80	210
	1904	3	50	.....	14	96	139
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[7] 20	1,941	3,807	1,145	2,220	7,033
	1909	20	1,880	3,661	889	1,813	4,878
	1904	15	1,305	.....	627	1,255	2,436
Marble and stone work...	1914	6	36	72	35	37	88
	1909	6	51	90	33	36	91
	1904	3	38	.....	25	20	70
Patent medicines and compounds.	1914	9	16	40	9	110	423
	1909	10	20	20	7	79	244
	1904	5	8	.....	4	6	33
Printing and publishing..	1914	22	344	420	229	344	928
	1909	20	313	314	181	255	728
	1904	19	202	.....	116	169	443
All other industries.....	1914	138	8,326	11,893	4,622	10,415	19,981
	1909	143	7,633	10,509	3,714	8,438	16,375
	1904	118	5,734	.....	2,644	4,958	9,979
INDIANAPOLIS—All industries.	1914	886	30,971	65,215	19,042	91,064	139,700
	1909	[1] 853	31,736	50,622	16,507	84,037	126,313
	1904	810	26,725	.....	12,620	51,763	82,228
Agricultural implements..	1914	3	30	130	22	59	110
	1909	6	54	98	28	81	171
	1904	6	86	.....	40	81	242
Artificial stone products..	1914	14	72	88	45	65	169
	1909	17	57	39	32	39	167
	1904	4	14	.....	8	6	34
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	30	2,673	5,779	1,916	8,184	12,693
	1909	17	2,394	2,296	1,466	5,994	8,840
	1904	4	447	.....	278	554	798
Awnings, tents, and sails..	1914	5	64	40	36	102	201
	1909	4	58	30	20	91	174
	1904	4	44	.....	15	57	95
Boxes and cartons, paper.	1914	4	184	270	70	173	324
	1909	3	155	127	56	135	239
	1904	3	107	.....	29	59	114
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	83	819	1,238	470	1,865	3,228
	1909	73	596	587	288	1,705	2,809
	1904	64	596	.....	278	1,083	1,870
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam - railroad companies.	1914	6	1,281	912	896	750	1,741
	1909	5	2,108	1,123	1,323	1,123	2,662
	1904	6	2,221	.....	1,272	1,070	2,503

[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] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[3] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[4] Excludes statistics for one establishment, 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 "perfumery and cosmetics."
[7] Includes "automobile repairing;" "gas machines;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" "pumps, steam;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

TABLE 36.—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.)
INDIANAPOLIS—Continued.							
Clothing, women's	1914	9	384	106	$170	$390	$687
	1909	8	462	78	172	401	725
	1904	11	491	.....	156	304	726
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	4	58	210	27	866	1,059
	1909	4	78	116	32	896	1,167
	1904	3	54	.....	17	212	296
Confectionery	1914	15	514	603	172	1,004	1,543
	1909	14	474	380	160	915	1,472
	1904	15	359	.....	123	411	806
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	3	78	182	42	75	143
	1909	4	40	87	17	62	115
	1904	6	76	.....	35	80	140
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	7	307	804	214	360	893
	1909	7	364	598	184	407	864
	1904	6	193	.....	97	115	366
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	8	403	6,135	271	7,111	7,971
	1909	9	324	4,735	179	5,800	6,448
	1904	9	268	.....	151	3,961	4,429
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	4	47	169	28	209	253
	1909	6	108	78	48	129	212
	1904	5	86	.....	33	100	192
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[1] 97	4,186	8,026	2,659	4,351	10,888
	1909	78	4,481	7,318	2,525	5,401	11,442
	1904	66	4,468	.....	2,204	3,566	8,685
Ice, manufactured	1914	8	226	1,907	145	107	426
	1909	6	87	859	41	54	180
	1904	10	75	.....	44	39	152
Leather goods	1914	[2] 7	169	199	106	414	665
	1909	8	313	199	137	602	961
	1904	8	203	.....	93	354	606
Liquors, malt	1914	4	480	4,310	398	732	2,765
	1909	4	387	3,485	277	436	2,204
	1904	4	318	.....	218	383	1,301
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 52	906	4,329	574	2,200	3,435
	1909	44	978	3,925	544	1,944	3,233
	1904	38	983	.....	495	1,832	2,848
Millinery and lace goods, trimmed hats, hat frames, etc.	1914	3	73	29	32	77	155
	1909	4	126	18	45	124	247
	1904	5	225	.....	62	133	244
Mineral and soda waters	1914	7	41	34	27	63	153
	1909	5	31	35	16	48	100
	1904	5	34	.....	18	34	86
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1914	6	30	25	26	4	54
	1909	6	21	25	18	5	40
	1904	7	21	.....	14	4	35
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[4] 32	498	625	227	1,315	3,227
	1909	34	549	497	244	959	2,301
	1904	[5] 27	324	.....	115	563	1,364
Printing and publishing	1914	[6] 152	1,681	2,242	1,308	1,855	6,806
	1909	126	1,756	1,671	1,080	1,488	5,622
	1904	122	1,416	.....	863	1,044	4,359
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	10	3,620	5,142	1,955	34,587	37,780
	1909	16	3,737	3,681	1,804	35,013	39,134
	1904	13	2,676	.....	1,127	22,254	24,487
Stoves, hot-air furnaces and ranges.	1914	11	298	456	236	396	874
	1909	7	312	334	161	242	598
	1904	6	277	.....	163	180	513
INDIANAPOLIS—Continued.							
Tobacco, cigars	1914	34	355	.....	$222	$212	$578
	1909	44	475	2	206	223	681
	1904	74	250	.....	130	142	420
All other industries	1914	268	11,494	21,225	6,748	23,538	40,879
	1909	294	11,211	18,201	5,404	19,720	33,505
	1904	279	10,413	.....	4,542	13,142	24,517
SOUTH BEND—All industries.	1914	250	12,203	21,512	6,989	12,742	31,180
	1909	218	11,789	16,280	5,886	15,253	27,855
	1904	156	8,997	.....	3,978	8,170	15,179
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	24	106	75	74	241	412
	1909	23	107	104	55	259	334
	1904	14	40	.....	23	107	161
Confectionery	1914	7	41	42	20	86	148
	1909	7	46	20	19	67	140
	1904	5	33	.....	13	36	71
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	4	11	235	6	132	155
	1909	4	10	200	6	86	109
	1904	4	11	.....	6	117	129
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[7] 23	469	613	309	309	807
	1909	20	473	672	255	331	882
	1904	12	205	.....	100	90	290
Patent medicines and compounds.	1914	[4] 18	64	23	34	81	372
	1909	13	37	20	12	42	228
	1904	10	96	.....	42	46	241
Tobacco manufactures	1914	25	236	18	121	178	440
	1909	25	259	19	106	164	423
	1904	22	417	.....	111	203	457
All other industries	1914	149	11,276	20,506	6,425	11,715	28,846
	1909	126	10,857	15,245	5,433	14,304	25,739
	1904	89	8,195	.....	3,683	7,571	13,830
TERRE HAUTE—All industries.	1914	171	5,270	14,552	3,206	11,008	25,699
	1909	[8] 169	4,347	10,398	2,503	8,375	21,470
	1904	178	4,044	.....	2,134	7,647	18,008
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	21	215	174	115	526	881
	1909	20	203	112	98	431	741
	1904	17	114	.....	52	268	457
Clothing, men's and youth's.	1914	3	377	114	169	758	1,034
	1909	3	418	85	136	640	941
	1904	4	352	.....	113	673	899
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	15	339	575	223	444	1,025
	1909	11	191	464	113	221	428
	1904	13	201	.....	111	187	426
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[9] 7	85	400	49	97	211
	1909	6	106	372	57	66	200
	1904	[5] 7	139	.....	69	78	197
Printing and publishing	1914	16	183	255	146	142	631
	1909	19	206	340	169	162	592
	1904	20	182	.....	112	109	474
Tobacco manufactures	1914	19	119	10	24	66	125
	1909	22	18	2	9	20	54
	1904	[5] 17	44	.....	24	30	82
All other industries	1914	90	3,952	13,024	2,480	8,975	21,792
	1909	88	3,205	9,023	1,921	6,835	18,514
	1904	100	3,012	.....	1,653	6,302	15,473

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

TABLE 36.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS [1]—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.)
ANDERSON	1914	114	3,906	16,569	$2,425	$7,211	$12,789
	1909	116	4,393	12,981	2,104	8,127	13,765
	1904	102	3,079	.....	1,531	4,860	8,181
EAST CHICAGO	1914	79	7,482	44,676	6,384	28,584	41,624
	1909	[2] 32	5,067	38,363	3,317	17,768	23,869
ELKHART	1914	105	2,993	5,952	1,909	4,382	8,649
	1909	[2] 68	2,942	4,473	1,507	2,945	6,835
	1904	58	2,265	.....	1,037	2,016	4,345
ELWOOD	1914	39	1,961	6,617	1,478	5,689	8,187
	1909	[2] 36	2,072	6,122	1,399	6,226	8,379
	1904	32	1,779	.....	1,011	4,396	6,111
HAMMOND	1914	82	4,281	9,825	2,669	9,829	20,584
	1909	49	3,841	7,348	1,861	6,651	15,580
	1904	38	1,548	.....	879	2,545	7,671
HUNTINGTON	1914	50	1,239	2,440	631	1,540	2,791
	1909	33	1,376	1,400	623	1,130	2,228
	1904	36	1,311	.....	605	1,096	2,081
JEFFERSONVILLE	1914	40	1,176	3,521	825	2,206	3,529
	1909	35	766	3,422	437	1,083	1,916
	1904	33	1,492	.....	816	2,827	4,526
KOKOMO	1914	78	3,289	12,178	2,149	6,078	10,641
	1909	72	2,051	3,955	1,075	2,982	5,451
	1904	61	1,917	.....	966	1,594	3,651
LAFAYETTE	1914	84	1,310	3,932	795	3,077	5,186
	1909	[2] 65	1,225	3,149	629	3,085	4,867
	1904	80	1,786	.....	834	2,703	4,631
LAPORTE	1914	55	1,765	4,976	1,160	2,408	5,929
	1909	41	1,674	3,373	795	1,813	3,972
LOGANSPORT	1914	67	1,709	2,454	$1,110	$2,019	$3,671
	1909	68	2,169	2,338	1,237	1,982	4,201
	1904	61	1,720	.....	859	1,561	2,956
MARION	1914	90	2,970	6,172	1,695	3,561	6,705
	1909	[2] 88	2,229	6,106	1,174	2,248	4,282
	1904	96	2,219	.....	1,129	1,738	4,034
MICHIGAN CITY	1914	52	4,442	7,889	2,593	10,205	15,120
	1909	[2] 47	2,885	5,835	1,261	5,342	8,261
	1904	52	3,140	.....	1,453	3,980	6,314
MISHAWAKA	1914	52	3,332	8,255	1,898	5,731	12,304
	1909	42	3,445	7,610	1,748	5,270	10,883
MUNCIE	1914	113	3,687	7,406	2,376	6,466	10,779
	1909	[2] 100	3,583	6,420	1,913	4,688	8,441
	1904	97	2,855	.....	1,400	3,320	5,891
NEW ALBANY	1914	102	1,458	4,462	672	1,860	3,236
	1909	[2] 94	1,851	3,779	697	1,774	3,323
	1904	93	2,240	.....	996	2,041	3,835
PERU	1914	34	787	1,819	377	859	1,529
	1909	31	619	2,013	276	482	1,097
	1904	43	912	.....	383	625	1,343
RICHMOND	1914	118	3,662	5,707	2,316	4,970	10,252
	1909	107	3,621	5,087	1,834	5,118	10,374
	1904	98	2,970	.....	1,381	3,001	6,732
VINCENNES	1914	71	962	4,120	601	2,670	5,233
	1909	84	1,233	5,044	669	2,416	4,234
	1904	62	1,354	.....	600	1,741	3,029

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

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER 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	8,022	233,270	7,229	7,580	15,365	5,593	197,503	Se 206,040	De 176,939	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$668,863,232
2	Agricultural implements	33	4,775	12	132	515	125	3,991	Fe 5,095	No 2,982	4,125	4,033	89	3	.....	19,560,849
3	Artificial limbs	3	7	1	1	1	1	3	(4) 3	(4) 3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2,869
4	Artificial stone products	335	1,317	417	76	24	17	783	Au 1,099	Ja 363	1,011	1,009	1	1	.....	1,597,553
5	Automobile bodies and parts	48	3,182	18	85	186	76	2,817	My 3,112	Ja 2,479	2,994	2,953	34	7	.....	7,156,069
6	Automobiles	38	5,396	5	172	581	236	4,402	My 5,278	De 3,403	4,636	4,570	66	.....	.....	14,931,934
7	Automobile repairing	70	321	82	15	5	8	211	.....	.....	210	207	.....	3	.....	334,989
8	Repair work	63	299	69	14	5	8	203	Jy 249	Ja 164	201	198	.....	3	.....	324,061
9	Vulcanizing tires	7	22	13	1	.....	.....	8	Jy 5 11	Ja 5	9	9	.....	.....	.....	10,928
10	Awnings, tents, and sails	16	201	15	18	18	8	142	Je 214	Ja 5 101	151	70	81	.....	.....	281,616
11	Baking powders	7	94	5	4	17	5	63	Je 5 65	Oc 61	62	34	28	.....	.....	153,153
12	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	10	584	6	19	14	3	542	Au 670	Ja 375	535	358	154	9	14	455,909
13	Bookbinding and blank-book making	17	157	14	14	12	7	110	Ap 117	De 5 104	108	70	38	.....	.....	256,609
14	Boots and shoes, not including rubber boots and shoes.	6	442	2	16	44	20	360	Fe 444	My 260	383	226	124	18	15	1,093,620
15	Boxes, cigar	5	78	3	4	.....	1	70	No 5 73	Ja 63	68	26	40	.....	2	55,573
16	Boxes and cartons, paper	17	900	7	58	58	38	739	Oc 817	Jy 656	790	376	381	5	28	1,458,050
17	Boxes, wooden packing	31	671	22	32	15	10	592	My 641	Oc 479	639	524	89	22	4	912,765
18	Brass, bronze, and copper products	21	613	12	22	9	8	562	Mh 662	De 465	497	495	2	.....	.....	1,181,163
19	Bread and bakery products	825	4,708	939	113	324	144	3,188	.....	.....	3,230	2,629	572	23	6	7,402,862
20	Biscuits and crackers	6	867	.....	27	122	33	685	Jy 752	Ja 579	676	432	235	5	4	1,573,264
21	All other	819	3,841	939	86	202	111	2,503	Au 2,586	Ja 2,399	2,554	2,197	337	18	2	5,829,598
22	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	218	5,275	187	220	143	36	4,689	.....	.....	5,405	5,230	150	25	.....	12,642,691
23	Building brick	78	1,947	55	94	40	11	1,747	Je 2,259	Fe 1,009	2,131	2,117	.....	14	.....	4,270,519
24	Sewer pipe and draintile	118	2,103	120	86	57	11	1,829	Jy 2,168	Fe 1,479	2,100	2,089	.....	11	.....	4,929,989
25	Fire brick, stove lining, and tile, other than draintile.	6	833	.....	29	38	12	754	Je 842	Ja 648	785	636	149	.....	.....	2,238,128
26	Architectural and fireproofing terra cotta.	6	333	2	9	7	2	313	Je 395	De 171	313	312	1	.....	.....	1,134,440
27	All other	10	59	10	2	1	.....	46	Jy 81	Fe 7	76	76	.....	.....	.....	69,615
28	Brooms, from broom corn	48	422	55	20	14	9	324	Ja 345	Jy 5 306	350	295	47	6	2	645,617
29	Butter	111	962	81	59	75	93	654	Au 742	Ja 584	642	591	50	.....	1	1,573,486
30	Buttons	12	309	19	5	.....	1	284	Fe 378	Au 190	358	309	49	.....	.....	115,461
31	Canning, vegetables and fruits	119	3,502	74	131	59	40	3,198	Se 9,933	Fe 908	8,764	3,848	4,731	63	122	4,777,700
32	Carpets, rag	20	88	24	.....	7	1	56	My 73	Ja 36	57	42	15	.....	.....	41,196
33	Carriage and wagon materials	40	1,496	20	47	37	27	1,365	Ap 5 1,540	Oc 1,162	1,376	1,356	13	7	.....	3,380,389
34	Carriages and sleds, children's	5	581	3	13	29	19	517	My 638	Oc 358	524	460	52	7	5	1,573,667
35	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	153	7,023	153	138	613	178	5,941	.....	.....	5,860	5,706	152	2	.....	36,979,939
36	Carriages and wagons	138	6,975	134	137	613	178	5,913	Au 6,451	No 4,505	5,834	5,680	152	2	.....	36,923,733
37	Repair work only	15	48	19	1	.....	.....	28	Jy 5 33	Ja 19	26	26	.....	.....	.....	56,206
38	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	32	817	.....	29	34	1	753	Ja 813	No 686	725	722	3	.....	.....	1,219,204
39	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	49	15,410	.....	216	765	31	14,398	Se 14,891	Je 13,787	14,161	14,151	10	.....	.....	11,100,025
40	Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	10	6,294	.....	106	362	26	5,800	Ja 7,190	De 3,820	6,601	6,592	.....	9	.....	26,291,069
41	Cement	7	2,845	1	45	352	93	2,354	Au 2,636	De 1,904	2,330	2,326	4	.....	.....	10,064,452
42	Cleansing and polishing preparations.	13	120	11	12	24	21	52	.....	.....	50	24	25	1	.....	173,146
43	Cleansing preparations	5	37	6	3	11	5	12	De 15	Ja 5 11	15	7	8	.....	.....	41,739
44	Polishing preparations	8	83	5	9	13	16	40	My 5 43	Au 36	35	17	17	1	.....	131,407
45	Clothing, men's	31	2,914	21	60	93	73	2,667	.....	.....	2,646	506	2,135	3	2	2,684,209
46	Men's and youths'	27	2,790	17	60	93	73	2,547	Ap 2,673	No 2,380	2,528	468	2,055	3	2	2,660,559
47	Contract work, men's and youths'.	4	124	4	.....	.....	.....	120	Ja 145	Se 91	118	38	80	.....	.....	23,650
48	Clothing, women's	19	1,142	12	24	54	37	1,015	.....	.....	913	60	844	.....	9	700,822
49	Suits, skirts, cloaks, etc.	4	103	4	4	7	5	83	My 107	Oc 64	75	5	70	.....	.....	102,469
50	Shirt waists and dresses, except house dresses.	6	581	2	11	36	20	512	Mh 549	Au 5 463	479	32	447	.....	.....	300,117
51	All other	9	458	6	9	11	12	420	Fe 474	De 348	359	23	327	.....	9	298,236
52	Coffee, roasting and grinding	12	209	6	15	64	13	111	Se 5 115	My 107	109	63	42	.....	4	940,919
53	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	22	766	7	32	72	22	633	Ja 656	De 586	627	466	161	.....	.....	1,606,605
54	Condensed milk and milk products, other than butter and cheese.	6	83	1	6	11	2	63	(4) 63	(4) 63	63	58	5	.....	.....	287,999
55	Confectionery and ice cream	191	1,838	226	73	188	74	1,277	.....	.....	1,401	745	633	4	19	2,279,009
56	Confectionery and chewing gum	76	1,254	89	44	170	46	905	No 1,035	Jy 792	1,016	388	608	1	19	1,394,041
57	Ice cream	115	584	137	29	18	28	372	Jy 522	Fe 262	385	357	25	3	.....	884,968
58	Cooperage	34	447	28	17	14	4	384	.....	.....	421	419	.....	2	.....	781,829
59	Hogsheads and barrels	25	363	22	14	14	3	310	Fe 369	Jy 212	345	343	.....	2	.....	667,325
60	All other	9	84	6	3	.....	1	74	Mh 88	De 57	76	76	.....	.....	.....	114,504
61	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	133	1,074	138	74	52	51	759	Au 858	Fe 655	731	725	3	3	.....	1,360,963
62	Cotton goods	4	990	.....	15	11	3	961	Ja 1,063	Oc 873	1,028	425	533	18	52	1,696,840
63	Cutlery and edge tools, axes, augers, etc.	6	264	2	10	5	1	246	Mh 280	De 219	219	215	4	.....	.....	384,784
64	Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	8	179	5	8	2	4	160	Fe 205	Au 113	146	117	29	.....	.....	249,598
65	Druggists' preparations	17	917	10	51	291	68	497	Ja 559	De 429	502	266	234	.....	2	3,685,436

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

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.																
$15,923,162	$20,673,335	$119,258,329	$1,949,324	$3,004,172	$30,328,104	$391,162,386	$32,694,771	$730,795,021	$306,937,864	709,703	430,504	68,412	9,905	200,882	249,475	1
423,778	811,006	2,555,757	1,570	2,940	148,141	3,300,739	185,926	12,791,461	9,304,796	10,892	7,820	141	1,515	1,416	7,198	2
1,200	844	1,400	.....	696	32	4,049	24	21,979	17,906	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3
74,316	26,580	424,209	9,501	10,916	9,769	650,134	17,451	1,754,766	1,087,181	1,308	350	542	20	396	.....	4
172,272	249,773	1,879,832	.....	38,610	30,970	2,321,093	125,021	5,750,588	3,304,474	4,676	1,790	538	.....	2,348	1,242	5
499,875	905,619	3,147,044	17,974	37,093	95,008	16,234,770	149,720	23,638,500	7,254,010	7,461	3,916	417	.....	3,128	1,993	6
16,400	6,064	143,766	712	17,329	2,421	146,034	8,195	456,747	302,518	352	26	77	.....	249	.....	7
15,620	6,064	139,406	537	15,424	2,312	127,137	7,588	414,817	280,092	329	16	69	.....	244	.....	8
780	.....	4,360	175	1,905	109	18,897	607	41,930	22,426	23	10	8	.....	5	.....	9
28,524	14,295	67,410	500	5,883	2,160	296,586	2,204	506,829	208,039	77	.....	2	.....	75	.....	10
5,135	29,527	32,468	.....	3,421	1,174	117,710	1,404	228,911	109,797	109	75	2	.....	32	.....	11
28,062	18,268	184,725	300	890	2,220	161,433	5,301	522,038	355,304	892	862	.....	.....	30	13	12
20,055	17,199	62,439	.....	8,113	2,180	287,314	2,470	458,572	168,788	145	.....	.....	.....	145	.....	13
30,998	55,150	184,033	.....	240	6,978	765,256	10,824	1,277,895	501,815	423	25	10	.....	388	.....	14
4,152	520	23,460	.....	1,560	786	35,217	1,850	97,920	60,853	109	60	.....	.....	49	18	15
94,410	70,643	322,304	.....	16,077	11,670	917,241	21,136	1,704,865	766,488	789	145	15	.....	629	4	16
56,872	16,205	268,056	124	8,986	6,515	711,108	9,965	1,247,481	526,408	1,756	1,354	24	.....	378	111	17
99,981	15,408	420,525	2,000	5,697	7,704	775,914	26,322	1,560,897	758,661	1,166	20	782	.....	364	.....	18
177,124	361,333	1,936,305	6,894	141,308	56,588	6,983,494	250,394	12,464,260	5,230,372	3,794	589	324	1	2,880	88	19
53,297	148,487	302,358	50	10,141	10,113	1,439,332	33,800	2,444,818	971,686	685	395	.....	.....	290	84	20
123,827	212,846	1,633,947	6,844	131,167	46,475	5,544,162	216,594	10,019,442	4,258,686	3,109	194	324	1	2,590	4	21
327,795	172,692	2,646,811	36,666	3,653	57,658	1,133,724	1,182,774	7,217,720	4,901,222	28,643	22,172	429	.....	6,042	1,045	22
139,202	42,040	1,065,982	32,978	2,342	21,869	335,752	523,497	2,507,758	1,648,509	10,224	8,880	185	.....	1,159	576	23
122,059	65,767	995,470	3,223	711	22,514	382,587	454,921	3,020,196	2,182,688	14,823	9,921	244	.....	4,658	355	24
46,621	54,688	363,291	465	100	8,161	351,314	110,483	1,184,271	722,474	1,575	1,350	.....	.....	225	107	25
15,913	9,237	194,686	.....	.....	4,561	61,130	86,199	452,013	304,684	1,560	1,560	.....	.....	.....	7	26
4,000	960	27,382	.....	500	553	2,941	7,674	53,482	42,867	461	461	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
38,823	14,302	130,942	.....	1,741	3,771	448,009	6,306	749,700	295,385	290	128	36	.....	126	45	28
74,003	107,463	406,800	42,535	14,187	12,758	6,606,115	66,614	7,904,719	1,231,990	2,443	1,416	64	.....	963	3	29
4,410	509	106,157	.....	486	692	90,509	4,451	234,013	139,053	164	56	20	.....	88	.....	30
144,921	81,945	992,911	1,290	1,597	27,206	5,792,568	76,456	8,376,249	2,507,225	5,663	4,869	90	.....	704	954	31
.....	6,102	20,816	20	2,061	549	7,415	1,435	62,293	53,443	101	25	20	.....	56	.....	32
86,781	53,780	733,941	4,483	2,937	26,047	1,781,112	58,961	3,247,781	1,407,708	5,584	3,161	124	.....	2,299	55	33
47,590	80,876	276,509	.....	3,749	3,571	568,456	20,825	1,239,100	649,819	472	160	.....	.....	312	.....	34
407,602	791,780	3,651,898	1,026	16,732	159,323	8,665,876	218,669	18,320,870	9,436,325	9,673	5,297	311	.....	4,065	1,339	35
406,562	791,780	3,635,706	1,026	15,754	158,868	8,653,503	218,034	18,269,547	9,398,010	9,631	5,297	301	.....	4,033	1,339	36
1,040	.....	16,192	.....	978	455	12,373	635	51,323	38,315	42	.....	10	.....	32	.....	37
43,013	32,181	482,179	.....	1,950	7,165	307,126	4,279	875,933	564,528	398	20	.....	.....	378	200	38
318,096	740,034	10,112,667	39	220	46,496	8,897,410	485,039	20,585,579	11,203,130	18,021	15,088	67	.....	2,866	9,674	39
273,805	409,816	3,980,893	.....	.....	109,510	13,266,004	445,067	21,570,441	7,859,370	13,171	10,775	.....	.....	2,396	12,827	40
143,696	487,837	1,354,564	.....	1,065,483	65,870	2,975,119	2,017,924	10,106,700	5,113,657	43,048	14,955	70	.....	28,023	5,256	41
20,973	28,522	15,928	115	7,884	1,714	156,380	2,032	352,190	193,778	101	.....	10	.....	91	.....	42
5,400	11,767	6,299	115	3,699	581	32,774	328	106,832	73,730	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	43
15,573	16,755	9,629	.....	4,185	1,133	123,606	1,704	245,358	120,048	84	.....	10	.....	74	.....	44
137,910	134,297	1,177,248	26,024	64,160	16,392	3,200,388	21,413	5,369,015	2,147,214	712	13	81	.....	618	30	45
137,910	134,297	1,138,792	26,024	62,540	15,853	3,176,873	20,204	5,292,401	2,095,324	688	.....	81	.....	607	30	46
.....	.....	38,456	.....	1,620	539	23,515	1,209	76,614	51,890	24	13	.....	.....	11	.....	47
63,382	82,779	329,022	.....	20,799	4,088	759,376	6,134	1,453,753	688,243	193	.....	.....	.....	193	.....	48
5,510	15,404	35,858	.....	3,632	411	101,199	856	199,029	96,974	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	49
35,015	51,633	176,117	.....	9,916	2,270	347,267	2,479	752,745	402,999	91	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	50
22,857	15,742	117,047	.....	7,201	1,407	310,910	2,799	501,979	188,270	87	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	51
41,124	82,378	56,417	2,700	9,602	4,744	1,452,613	8,456	1,789,801	328,732	419	85	.....	.....	334	.....	52
63,500	77,796	317,290	617	2,140	11,174	719,343	19,022	1,538,933	800,568	1,254	905	40	.....	309	22	53
12,900	7,204	43,948	.....	.....	1,869	732,207	17,807	909,187	159,173	544	450	.....	.....	94	5	54
115,331	232,756	558,706	4,404	100,279	16,468	2,770,150	74,608	4,633,575	1,788,817	2,514	1,200	87	.....	1,227	165	55
76,954	208,746	330,909	.....	66,273	9,613	1,726,853	33,929	2,851,393	1,090,611	1,022	716	14	.....	292	125	56
38,377	24,010	227,797	4,404	34,006	6,855	1,043,297	40,679	1,782,182	698,206	1,492	484	73	.....	935	40	57
42,538	14,259	197,447	3,061	896	5,710	989,177	15,232	1,422,611	418,202	1,186	1,110	.....	.....	76	.....	58
38,513	13,195	159,394	3,061	784	4,911	795,986	14,048	1,150,063	340,029	1,021	990	.....	.....	31	.....	59
4,025	1,064	38,053	.....	112	799	193,191	1,184	272,548	78,173	165	120	.....	.....	45	.....	60
98,258	73,598	515,992	7,326	22,579	11,794	1,870,343	13,552	3,058,659	1,174,764	482	2	34	.....	446	.....	61
32,420	16,342	364,607	.....	.....	16,476	1,093,098	40,462	1,796,581	663,021	4,015	4,015	.....	.....	.....	1,571	62
17,800	4,714	126,454	.....	330	4,102	79,347	16,365	245,968	150,256	635	525	.....	.....	110	.....	63
11,920	2,633	87,570	.....	50	1,826	193,980	7,411	333,829	132,438	192	66	.....	10	116	.....	64
190,200	442,239	231,147	.....	8,954	31,990	1,295,418	17,293	3,234,904	1,922,193	552	446	2	.....	104	400	65

[1] Same number reported throughout the year.

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

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER 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	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	41	4,906	8	128	473	222	4,075	Fe 4,829	De 3,253	3,913	3,034	868	11	.....	$10,059,747
2	Electroplating	15	66	15	3	1	1	46	De 53	My 42	54	53	.....	1	.....	40,402
3	Engines, steam, gas, and water	21	1,482	10	50	91	20	1,311	Ap 1,491	Jy 1,201	1,414	1,409	4	1	.....	4,334,730
4	Fertilizers	14	263	12	19	29	10	193	Se 332	Ja 133	223	221	2	.....	.....	1,105,114
5	Flour-mill and gristmill products	512	3,460	634	247	200	98	2,281	Jy 2,362	My 2,160	2,404	2,366	33	5	.....	15,493,147
6	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	37	304	35	24	33	13	199	.....	.....	355	317	38	.....	.....	948,921
7	Cereals and table foods, meat products, and sirups.	16	57	19	2	3	.....	33	Oc 124	Au [3] 10	130	122	8	.....	.....	49,871
8	Other preparations for human consumption.	15	123	14	8	5	2	94	Oc 235	Ja [3] 39	152	122	30	.....	.....	203,480
9	For animals and fowls	6	124	2	14	25	11	72	Je 89	My 65	73	73	.....	.....	.....	695,570
10	Foundry and machine-shop products.	348	14,598	215	712	1,347	464	11,860	.....	.....	11,996	11,619	364	10	3	39,640,172
11	Boiler shops	9	509	3	22	41	14	429	Fe 550	Se 287	485	485	.....	.....	.....	1,274,562
12	Foundries	51	3,455	17	153	101	33	3,151	Mh 3,450	De 2,644	3,038	2,947	82	6	3	4,121,475
13	Machine shops	288	10,634	195	537	1,205	417	8,280	My 9,007	De 7,288	8,473	8,187	282	4	.....	34,244,135
14	Fur goods	7	29	7	.....	1	2	19	No 32	My [3] 11	31	11	19	1	.....	39,700
15	Furnishing goods, men's	27	2,148	7	40	42	23	2,036	De 2,103	My 1,950	2,104	139	1,890	7	68	1,520,451
16	Furniture	197	11,975	75	454	443	200	10,803	.....	.....	10,771	10,425	202	142	2	20,342,992
17	Wood, including rattan and willow.	167	10,682	58	401	395	172	9,656	Mh 10,603	Jy 8,861	9,661	9,362	169	128	2	18,127,379
18	Metal	8	362	.....	21	20	8	313	Mh 350	De 266	265	244	20	1	.....	626,992
19	Store and office fixtures	22	931	17	32	28	20	834	Se 846	Je 818	845	819	13	13	.....	1,588,621
20	Gas and electric fixtures	8	308	3	13	27	19	246	Au 257	De [3] 235	237	230	7	.....	.....	648,285
21	Gas, illuminating and heating	60	2,228	9	95	352	104	1,668	Jy 1,979	Ja 1,435	1,548	1,545	3	.....	.....	27,703,233
22	Gas machines	9	405	7	20	40	5	333	Mh 384	No 235	349	344	4	1	.....	1,103,493
23	Glass	41	9,804	3	156	174	81	9,390	Fe 11,278	Au 6,116	10,488	9,508	802	160	18	13,566,269
24	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	9	243	6	8	4	6	219	Fe 242	My 195	241	217	24	.....	.....	391,607
25	Gloves and mittens, leather	4	194	1	8	7	2	176	Ap 195	No 144	193	82	111	.....	.....	194,436
26	Glue, not elsewhere specified	3	87	.....	10	4	2	71	Ja [3] 96	My 47	93	93	.....	.....	.....	356,295
27	Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	22	177	21	10	1	2	143	.....	.....	135	134	1	.....	.....	341,573
28	Soap stock	7	28	8	3	.....	.....	17	(4) 17	(4) 17	18	18	.....	.....	.....	32,192
29	Tallow	5	20	4	2	.....	.....	14	(4) 14	(4) 14	14	14	.....	.....	.....	31,139
30	All other	10	129	9	5	1	2	112	Oc [3] 125	Ja 99	103	102	1	.....	.....	278,242
31	Hand stamps	5	52	5	2	3	5	37	Jy 39	No [3] 36	37	29	7	1	.....	33,397
32	Hardware	11	136	6	10	9	8	103	.....	.....	101	90	11	.....	.....	267,171
33	Locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware.	4	34	2	3	3	2	24	(4) 24	(4) 24	25	25	.....	.....	.....	53,196
34	All other	7	102	4	7	6	6	79	Je 94	Ja 69	76	65	11	.....	.....	213,975
35	Hosiery and knit goods	11	2,590	.....	26	166	60	2,338	My 2,392	De 2,201	2,413	710	1,527	63	113	3,969,142
36	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	7	13	6	1	.....	.....	6	Jy [3] 11	Oc [3] 5	7	7	.....	.....	.....	8,125
37	Ice, manufactured	106	1,223	67	125	74	31	926	Jy 1,383	De 588	903	902	1	.....	.....	4,986,081
38	Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	19	12,152	.....	166	777	103	11,106	Au 12,629	No 8,049	12,358	12,356	1	1	.....	83,884,909
39	Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	5	532	.....	16	36	7	473	Jy 621	Oc 264	518	415	101	2	.....	1,913,974
40	Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	9	759	1	31	34	7	686	Se [3] 767	No 586	704	694	.....	10	.....	3,211,033
41	Jewelry	11	70	14	7	2	4	43	De 49	Jy 40	49	43	5	1	.....	52,496
42	Lamps	5	167	.....	14	8	8	137	Jy 152	Ja 107	138	109	29	.....	.....	362,109
43	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified.	3	74	1	8	.....	2	63	Mh 83	No 45	46	20	26	.....	.....	102,842
44	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	10	486	5	25	18	4	434	Fe 468	Jy 392	471	471	.....	.....	.....	3,094,009
45	Lime	6	224	2	5	11	4	202	Au 240	Fe 116	180	180	.....	.....	.....	393,583
46	Liquors, distilled	14	602	13	31	47	3	508	.....	.....	522	510	9	.....	3	6,451,489
47	Alcohol (including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits).	4	344	.....	15	23	1	305	Se 417	Je 272	309	303	3	.....	3	3,516,815
48	Whisky	5	239	3	16	24	2	194	Fe 234	Jy 157	190	184	6	.....	.....	2,917,782
49	Fruit brandies	5	19	10	.....	.....	.....	9	Oc 26	Ja [5] 0	23	23	.....	.....	.....	16,892
50	Liquors, malt	32	2,604	16	122	246	13	2,207	Jy 2,748	Fe 1,887	2,036	2,024	12	.....	.....	13,938,944
51	Looking-glass and picture frames	7	308	2	13	22	14	257	Mh 284	Ja 228	248	219	16	12	1	446,742
52	Lumber and timber products	632	5,643	780	200	123	64	4,476	Ap 4,834	De 4,210	5,760	5,747	7	6	.....	8,154,277
53	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	240	3,286	192	254	218	72	2,550	Au 2,729	Mh 2,348	2,533	2,503	19	11	.....	9,227,045
54	Marble and stone work	179	3,954	181	165	186	33	3,389	Au 4,004	Fe 2,412	3,716	3,709	3	4	.....	9,322,050
55	Mattresses and spring beds	24	402	23	23	37	18	301	My 332	No 268	281	226	53	2	.....	652,507
56	Millinery and lace goods, trimmed hats, and hat frames.	3	100	3	7	16	1	73	Mh 108	De [3] 40	65	5	60	.....	.....	77,544
57	Mineral and soda waters	123	498	126	34	32	17	289	Jy 377	Fe 224	296	287	5	4	.....	952,908
58	Mirrors, framed and unframed	7	153	3	6	1	4	139	My 148	Se [3] 132	133	127	.....	6	.....	196,604
59	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	18	113	25	4	1	1	82	Fe 91	No 74	81	76	5	.....	.....	69,425
60	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	4	241	3	10	18	7	203	Ap 314	Au 76	194	192	.....	2	.....	910,978
61	Mucilage and paste	4	12	3	1	.....	.....	8	My [3] 12	Ja [3] 5	7	4	3	.....	.....	14,497

[1] Owned power only. [2] Includes rented power, other than electric. [3] Same number reported for one or more other months.

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).		
$333,219	$835,484	$2,422,736	$600	$17,598	$51,091	$3,805,686	$124,961	$8,879,178	$4,948,531	6,426	4,021	328	.....	2,077	744	1
3,150	1,560	28,829	150	4,599	249	8,207	3,507	81,371	69,657	206	.....	.....	.....	206	.....	2
119,020	95,275	782,470	260	6,679	16,443	1,248,431	42,705	2,808,386	1,517,250	2,050	288	474	.....	1,288	459	3
40,853	49,164	94,766	5,552	736	4,422	729,962	17,536	1,135,794	388,296	1,293	516	32	.....	745	.....	4
335,944	227,081	1,288,879	12,214	14,542	119,496	31,858,486	382,180	37,488,223	5,247,557	41,350	30,081	2,136	5,078	4,055	1,703	5
44,930	42,629	112,080	35	906	3,191	1,904,427	19,794	2,372,699	448,478	1,341	821	135	.....	385	.....	6
1,720	864	13,309	35	700	274	54,403	2,787	92,017	34,827	231	191	22	.....	18	.....	7
8,892	6,266	42,197	.....	206	662	134,977	2,784	215,106	77,345	287	180	93	.....	14	.....	8
34,318	35,499	56,574	.....	.....	2,255	1,715,047	14,223	2,065,576	336,306	823	450	20	.....	353	.....	9
1,531,943	1,725,442	7,389,594	100,829	61,321	222,716	13,463,366	689,563	35,013,983	20,861,054	27,049	11,384	1,103	.....	14,562	6,783	10
51,502	47,760	271,503	.....	533	5,450	602,524	24,059	1,252,665	626,082	1,359	590	.....	.....	769	644	11
279,980	134,350	2,002,728	2,048	11,235	31,757	1,893,969	241,234	5,247,104	3,111,901	5,216	2,522	34	.....	2,660	1,145	12
1,200,461	1,543,332	5,115,363	98,781	49,553	185,509	10,966,873	424,270	28,514,214	17,123,071	20,474	8,272	1,069	.....	11,133	4,994	13
.....	976	10,616	500	3,509	433	25,552	378	60,301	34,371	18	12	.....	.....	6	.....	14
72,456	50,609	522,208	.....	15,384	9,287	1,866,778	19,918	2,996,195	1,109,499	630	66	33	.....	531	34	15
845,948	591,164	5,561,184	88,159	50,873	145,043	10,610,201	268,948	21,412,315	10,533,166	24,584	17,242	140	405	6,797	2,964	16
751,074	532,583	4,916,435	86,400	46,577	130,105	9,344,665	235,155	18,917,911	9,338,091	22,283	15,746	138	405	5,994	2,929	17
38,970	26,200	134,839	1,010	1,884	4,542	485,297	12,812	793,195	295,086	380	165	.....	.....	215	.....	18
55,904	32,381	509,910	749	2,412	10,396	780,239	20,981	1,701,209	899,989	1,921	1,331	2	.....	588	35	19
25,980	33,080	165,627	3,160	3,515	2,967	267,885	10,597	713,092	434,610	499	10	50	.....	439	.....	20
164,023	291,611	958,258	2,933	365,449	152,143	430,798	2,179,772	6,398,147	3,787,577	3,707	3,051	54	.....	602	1,293	21
44,020	44,246	216,654	610	1,382	4,169	253,004	4,130	628,979	371,845	420	350	50	.....	20	392	22
364,818	243,080	5,735,204	36,594	48,000	92,762	5,573,735	1,331,688	14,881,372	7,975,949	16,048	6,588	7,336	.....	2,124	8,350	23
11,227	6,904	133,894	66	2,474	1,526	324,141	11,154	516,397	181,102	361	175	5	.....	181	.....	24
12,405	7,235	65,258	.....	1,000	622	160,622	2,434	272,483	109,427	95	40	.....	.....	55	.....	25
14,700	4,664	29,672	.....	280	2,311	139,181	18,138	280,251	122,932	355	355	.....	.....	.....	23	26
15,150	2,334	87,717	5,888	3,460	1,160	113,256	19,607	337,531	204,668	414	302	2	.....	110	.....	27
2,285	.....	11,144	100	180	246	15,461	2,410	44,104	26,233	92	90	2	.....	.....	.....	28
3,700	.....	8,922	.....	120	338	60,815	1,354	83,722	21,553	57	55	.....	.....	2	.....	29
9,165	2,334	67,651	5,788	3,160	576	36,980	15,843	209,705	156,882	265	157	.....	.....	108	.....	30
3,900	3,324	19,986	960	2,412	346	9,265	568	53,264	43,431	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	31
15,768	13,793	51,421	2,396	2,232	1,742	80,911	7,329	220,733	132,493	136	.....	15	.....	121	.....	32
3,284	4,373	15,143	1,349	816	547	27,388	2,788	70,816	40,640	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	33
12,484	9,420	36,278	1,047	1,416	1,195	53,523	4,541	149,917	91,853	99	.....	15	.....	84	.....	34
87,163	270,285	1,021,851	54,363	2,586	19,978	1,997,954	31,016	3,748,382	1,719,412	1,985	1,210	.....	191	584	607	35
624	.....	2,676	.....	732	32	5,401	139	28,150	22,610	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	36
147,893	76,596	553,158	2,511	3,295	39,686	322,857	315,057	2,029,250	1,391,336	11,663	10,968	24	.....	671	194	37
545,483	1,095,453	9,620,200	15,856	.....	349,094	32,816,898	4,239,649	58,882,522	21,825,975	88,724	63,117	.....	.....	25,607	129,894	38
61,587	53,846	351,748	.....	750	8,427	848,120	58,891	1,484,880	577,869	2,242	475	.....	.....	1,767	110	39
88,784	29,038	445,258	1,730	.....	11,124	1.219,147	172,241	2,109,432	718,044	3,201	750	703	.....	1,748	450	40
10,655	3,568	32,132	.....	5,382	440	23,921	648	101,535	76,966	30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	41
13,259	10,454	60,246	.....	1,500	1,530	139,940	2,644	288,662	116,078	307	180	25	.....	102	60	42
12,851	1,301	25,770	.....	555	858	179,312	2,472	250,794	69,010	83	70	.....	.....	13	.....	43
53,700	22,056	225,547	.....	8,020	9,152	2,293,640	32,235	2,928,107	602,232	1,127	985	.....	.....	142	78	44
6,399	14,266	83,946	300	6,344	1,367	90,371	60,993	283,705	132,341	582	420	.....	.....	162	.....	45
118,648	80,686	336,378	49,784	.....	24,102,238	4,792,582	213,043	31,483,823	26,478,198	3,824	3,728	16	.....	80	307	46
91,060	46,488	216,928	5,445	.....	17,925,992	3,469,870	152,384	23,237,247	19,614,993	2,460	2,455	.....	.....	5	215	47
27,588	34,198	116,638	44,339	.....	6,167,872	1,307,653	59,409	8,208,944	6,841,882	1,268	1,193	.....	.....	75	92	48
.....	.....	2,812	.....	.....	8,374	15,059	1,250	37,632	21,323	96	80	16	.....	.....	.....	49
349,199	318,101	1,508,721	24,782	.....	1,936,357	3,110,540	256,453	11,936,237	8,569,244	14,688	13,627	.....	.....	1,061	1,257	50
32,218	21,294	141,306	.....	10,320	2,569	151,659	3,989	451,185	295,537	197	140	20	.....	37	2	51
257,279	144,389	2,148,928	225,553	16,403	67,847	4,717,111	80,461	9,740,766	4,943,194	31,095	27,788	212	159	2,936	463	52
385,803	275,724	1,583,846	60,874	29,531	75,672	5,937,936	132,862	10,006,940	3,936,142	12,302	6,219	924	.....	5,159	654	53
419,012	257,781	2,189,862	58,277	12,718	52,184	1,898,840	264,707	6,656,617	4,493,070	21,953	11,855	245	.....	9,853	2,651	54
46,149	40,354	149,048	125	9,030	3,295	464,306	8,677	837,535	364,552	469	180	12	45	232	58	55
10,780	15,466	32,051	.....	3,000	457	76,468	452	154,940	78,020	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	56
40,705	43,467	181,532	115	17,086	11,729	582,254	11,105	1,475,585	882,226	516	114	29	2	371	.....	57
14,040	2,789	78,384	.....	2,529	1,031	251,670	4,687	402,941	146,584	227	50	.....	.....	177	.....	58
4,800	1,128	61,802	.....	2,623	532	29,540	2,458	143,194	111,196	99	.....	23	.....	76	.....	59
26,380	20,641	117,200	.....	.....	3,125	350,846	7,893	675,321	316,582	485	375	.....	.....	110	.....	60
980	.....	3,392	.....	1,008	34	33,174	102	59,194	25,918	11	8	.....	.....	3	.....	61

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

[5] None reported for one or more other months.

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
1	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	12	492	6	18	9	64	395	De 428	Ja 325	428	393	35	.....	.....	$1,216,466
2	Musical instruments, pianos	12	1,788	3	53	102	45	1,585	Ja 1,779	No 1,381	1,647	1,546	100	.....	1	5,872,624
3	Oil, essential	29	105	42	2	.....	.....	61	Je 148	De [3] 2	197	157	40	.....	.....	177,790
4	Optical goods	14	103	7	11	8	14	63	Jy 72	Fe [3] 60	63	49	12	2	.....	192,106
5	Paints	17	178	2	19	28	15	114	My 125	Au 105	110	105	5	.....	.....	462,105
6	Paper and wood pulp	24	1,749	4	49	58	18	1,620	Ap 1,670	Jy 1,528	1,618	1,511	106	1	.....	9,742,152
7	Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	6	593	1	8	16	9	559	Ja 642	No 477	505	348	155	1	1	1,096,397
8	Patent medicines and compounds	124	722	100	78	107	93	344	Oc 357	Au 321	377	174	201	1	1	1,262,167
9	Paving materials	23	648	22	38	20	6	562	Au 759	Fe 352	656	655	1	.....	.....	1,629,547
10	Perfumery and cosmetics	15	53	18	2	8	2	23	De 30	Ap 18	30	15	15	.....	.....	56,418
11	Photo-engraving	4	65	1	5	14	9	36	My 41	Ja 29	38	37	1	.....	.....	36,905
12	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	22	1,483	10	31	173	45	1,224	Se 3,507	Ja 511	2,938	1,674	1,264	.....	.....	2,977,575
13	Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified.	8	578	.....	18	17	8	535	My 573	De 325	555	554	.....	1	.....	1,026,880
14	Pottery, china, stone and earthen ware.	9	843	3	23	31	16	770	No 784	Ja 739	784	678	88	13	5	1,523,934
15	Poultry, killing and dressing	8	90	2	8	2	7	71	No 131	Ja 50	123	75	48	.....	.....	140,725
16	Printing and publishing, book and job	277	3,457	282	184	259	203	2,529	.....	.....	2,679	1,800	767	56	56	5,938,740
17	Job printing	260	3,225	258	174	187	137	2,469	De 2,626	Oc 2,401	2,620	1,743	766	55	56	5,192,513
18	Book publishing and printing	11	164	13	9	71	62	9	Fe 18	Au [3] 5	8	7	.....	1	.....	658,260
19	Linotype work and typesetting	6	68	11	1	1	4	51	Ja 58	Je 42	51	50	1	.....	.....	87,967
20	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	622	5,632	580	317	900	440	3,395	.....	.....	3,416	2,657	701	39	19	7,942,076
21	Printing and publishing	42	1,672	25	61	549	132	905	Mh 919	Au 884	909	843	60	6	.....	2,224,607
22	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	499	3,739	514	208	301	238	2,478	Mh 2,518	Jy 2,427	2,495	1,802	641	33	19	5,426,378
23	Publishing without printing	81	221	41	48	50	70	12	(4) 12	(4) 12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	291,091
24	Roofing materials	7	188	2	13	20	6	147	Oc 161	Jy 122	143	130	13	.....	.....	583,283
25	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	9	1,649	1	32	76	41	1,499	My 1,836	Oc 1,174	1,414	1,308	105	1	.....	6,696,493
26	Saddlery and harness	152	1,125	179	41	47	16	842	Fe 964	Jy 690	885	833	50	2	.....	2,586,896
27	Safes	4	80	.....	8	3	6	63	Je 76	Ja 40	65	65	.....	.....	.....	126,204
28	Sand-lime brick	4	60	.....	4	2	1	53	Je 80	Ja 25	80	80	.....	.....	.....	243,315
29	Scales and balances	8	375	4	12	154	32	173	Au 199	No 151	153	143	9	1	.....	764,942
30	Shipbuilding, iron and steel, new vessels.	3	202	.....	6	8	1	187	Au 217	De 135	135	135	.....	.....	.....	552,503
31	Shipbuilding, wooden, small boats and repair work.	6	47	6	3	.....	.....	38	Au 48	De 27	33	33	.....	.....	.....	58,157
32	Shirts	10	2,710	3	24	36	54	2,593	Ja 2,811	De 2,351	2,653	216	2,346	2	89	1,893,335
33	Show cases	5	77	3	3	6	1	64	Je [3] 73	De 53	65	61	4	.....	.....	72,331
34	Signs and advertising novelties	10	113	9	5	8	5	86	My 128	No 50	75	60	15	.....	.....	129,213
35	Slaughtering and meat packing	65	4,947	73	86	267	40	4,481	Ja 5,272	My 3,961	4,820	4,510	292	13	5	14,297,477
36	Soap	12	438	3	17	84	19	315	My 345	De 264	311	239	68	2	2	1,410,149
37	Sporting and athletic goods	4	39	2	3	1	1	32	Fe 43	De 25	25	9	16	.....	.....	24,062
38	Stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified.	6	929	2	21	42	22	842	Mh 964	Se 749	822	596	222	1	3	1,466,868
39	Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus.	8	613	1	22	56	21	513	.....	.....	477	476	.....	1	.....	1,523,177
40	Radiators and cast-iron heating boilers.	4	424	1	6	34	11	372	Ja 432	De 194	347	346	.....	1	.....	1,213,711
41	All other	4	189	.....	16	22	10	141	Se 160	De 130	130	130	.....	.....	.....	309,466
42	Stereotyping and electrotyping	5	139	1	9	16	6	107	De [3] 108	Jy 104	110	109	1	.....	.....	122,551
43	Stoves and hot-air furnaces, except gas and oil stoves.	27	1,760	9	72	150	48	1,481	.....	.....	1,543	1,537	5	1	.....	3,790,120
44	Stoves and ranges	16	1,483	5	52	126	38	1,262	Mh 1,344	Jy 1,069	1,317	1,312	4	1	.....	3,402,851
45	Hot-air furnaces and fireless cookers.	11	277	4	20	24	10	219	Oc 279	Ja 171	226	225	1	.....	.....	387,269
46	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	32	2,239	17	100	217	52	1,853	Je 2,092	De 1,404	1,835	1,834	.....	1	.....	7,455,686
47	Tobacco, chewing and smoking, and snuff.	19	102	20	2	3	1	76	.....	.....	79	46	33	.....	.....	82,977
48	Chewing	6	78	6	2	3	1	66	Se [3] 67	De [3] 65	67	37	30	.....	.....	71,076
49	Smoking, and snuff	13	24	14	.....	.....	.....	10	(4) 10	(4) 10	12	9	3	.....	.....	11,901
50	Tobacco, cigars	399	4,172	437	55	78	19	3,583	Mh 3,671	De 3,507	3,747	1,392	2,351	3	1	1,934,453
51	Tools, shovels, spades, and miscellaneous.	10	278	8	11	8	4	247	Ja [3] 256	No 230	230	227	2	1	.....	769,823
52	Toys and games	8	366	4	14	5	5	338	Oc 374	De 291	306	238	13	55	.....	394,449
53	Trunks and valises	7	194	8	2	21	7	156	Ap 211	De 123	141	110	23	7	1	333,472
54	Upholstering materials, excelsior and curled hair.	4	204	2	3	18	3	178	My 204	De 139	173	134	39	.....	.....	347,157
55	Varnishes	5	130	.....	15	42	9	64	(4) 64	(4) 64	62	62	.....	.....	.....	737,011
56	Vault lights and ventilators	3	93	3	8	15	10	57	Oc [3] 69	Fe 40	57	57	.....	.....	.....	171,110
57	Wall plaster	4	16	.....	2	1	1	12	Se 17	De [3] 9	15	15	.....	.....	.....	31,572
58	Washing machines and clothes wringers.	6	102	3	9	3	7	80	Au 83	De [3] 76	80	80	.....	.....	.....	150,249

[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.	
$62,337	$42,328	$264,318	$1,202	$2,245	$4,972	$141,200	$13,517	$742,100	$587,383	503	.....	370	.....	133	156	1
194,995	122,049	1,038,622	1,650	10,165	24,066	1,563,865	48,594	3,866,334	2,253,875	3,229	2,730	95	.....	404	1,510	2
2,000	.....	30,382	.....	2,025	1,288	14,691	3,374	102,457	84,392	43	27	16	.....	.....	.....	3
17,965	35,276	43,671	120	14,866	816	63,607	1,735	212,208	146,866	36	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	4
29,886	39,157	74,139	.....	16,687	4,339	610,772	7,704	862,730	244,254	631	100	5	.....	526	.....	5
142,828	84,278	915,715	570	7,884	35,926	3,792,131	521,738	6,233,536	1,919,667	20,719	18,104	1,025	675	915	1,878	6
17,981	19,260	259,922	300	.....	5,665	1,156,764	38,399	1,857,192	662,029	1,037	855	.....	.....	182	372	7
118,815	140,212	171,130	4,937	19,313	9,027	735,821	9,915	2,425,279	1,679,543	440	122	60	.....	258	.....	8
75,112	21,522	325,160	1,000	16,035	7,420	175,755	90,239	965,327	699,333	6,025	3,700	59	.....	2,266	15	9
2,600	8,474	12,754	.....	2,564	585	36,100	415	79,362	42,847	6	.....	2	.....	4	.....	10
9,200	11,625	44,464	150	2,458	360	16,746	1,783	118,476	99,947	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	11
65,378	273,592	581,363	294	5,450	15,049	2,905,660	43,549	5,490,134	2,540,925	1,545	1,260	15	.....	270	496	12
32,917	23,152	327,806	.....	1,287	4,176	494,384	41,039	1,070,969	535,546	804	616	.....	.....	188	379	13
44,246	38,198	584,771	.....	899	9,288	233,333	80,493	1,311,670	997,844	638	582	2	.....	54	93	14
12,744	5,419	32,604	.....	195	1,107	667,487	1,260	769,991	101,244	60	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	15
354,370	350,024	1,606,097	195,335	137,919	33,597	1,962,104	67,379	6,237,228	4,207,745	2,890	932	99	.....	1,859	402	16
324,650	270,687	1,548,427	26,855	133,662	29,726	1,948,968	64,762	5,492,112	3,478,382	2,872	932	95	.....	1,845	402	17
27,900	75,873	3,770	162,600	2,636	3,451	2,355	136	640,886	638,395	5	.....	4	.....	1	.....	18
1,820	3,464	53,900	5,880	1,621	420	10,781	2,481	104,230	90,968	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	19
541,212	1,032,566	2,266,200	614,312	153,375	60,694	2,452,770	127,642	10,163,181	7,582,769	4,844	108	667	22	4,047	37	20
150,879	596,233	789,674	8,885	42,544	20,028	980,246	39,464	3,826,712	2,807,002	1,595	.....	15	.....	1,580	.....	21
307,600	346,193	1,467,558	59,907	97,381	39,426	1,380,351	87,088	5,298,503	3,831,064	3,236	108	652	22	2,454	37	22
82,733	90,140	8,968	545,520	13,450	1,240	92,173	1,090	1,037,966	944,703	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	23
29,046	41,536	89,799	998	1,275	1,919	643,033	73,403	1,000,944	284,508	335	50	.....	.....	285	.....	24
75,492	109,470	838,599	2,200	2,500	41,706	4,147,102	117,438	6,332,645	2,068,105	5,984	4,657	.....	600	727	1,126	25
64,214	73,540	492,909	250	29,585	16,969	1,822,080	15,268	3,006,159	1,168,811	1,342	888	31	.....	423	.....	26
12,625	7,368	38,073	.....	150	470	40,017	2,678	145,898	103,203	107	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	27
6,164	1,399	29,944	126	.....	1,218	21,750	7,898	75,235	45,587	490	490	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
26,862	255,642	105,749	.....	3,900	2,765	108,477	9,204	620,284	502,603	211	30	.....	.....	181	.....	29
13,524	8,120	112,309	500	.....	2,614	252,772	6,505	465,936	206,659	433	285	50	.....	98	.....	30
2,530	.....	22,095	.....	.....	380	7,611	583	40,426	32,232	116	85	26	.....	5	.....	31
70,962	67,202	773,121	.....	7,690	5,346	2,141,894	23,036	3,487,921	1,322,991	665	485	20	.....	160	75	32
4,000	5,200	29,720	.....	2,728	398	39,666	1,280	88,640	47,694	69	50	.....	.....	19	.....	33
12,210	13,074	65,174	7,010	3,716	489	40,238	1,103	275,692	234,351	54	.....	42	.....	12	.....	34
209,969	355,333	2,496,674	5,590	14,336	92,684	46,014,336	247,775	51,021,537	4,759,426	9,844	8,486	32	.....	1,326	2,840	35
35,129	100,596	181,432	13,409	2,750	9,040	1,556,562	30,149	2,980,028	1,393,317	668	311	.....	.....	357	90	36
4,220	1,286	8,909	1,000	1,000	312	38,911	1,294	78,042	37,837	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37
66,598	55,909	428,708	258	1,380	6,568	598,520	44,750	1,536,998	893,728	763	575	.....	.....	188	494	38
56,940	73,877	336,471	.....	3,470	9,493	477,351	41,562	1,146,769	627,856	841	310	.....	.....	531	2	39
24,920	51,116	246,051	.....	.....	7,007	290,175	33,141	688,639	365,323	400	160	.....	.....	240	2	40
32,020	22,761	90,420	.....	3,470	2,486	187,176	8,421	458,130	262,533	441	150	.....	.....	291	.....	41
15,143	17,327	97,363	566	6,625	708	42,454	4,582	235,460	188,424	273	.....	.....	.....	273	.....	42
177,976	265,168	995,563	452	13,865	26,941	1,623,324	53,040	3,863,344	2,186,980	2,882	870	20	.....	1,992	120	43
135,161	233,584	841,598	75	4,331	23,936	1,297,018	47,544	3,161,712	1,817,150	2,641	870	.....	.....	1,771	120	44
42,815	31,584	153,965	377	9,534	3,005	326,306	5,496	701,632	369,830	241	.....	20	.....	221	.....	45
223,499	322,463	1,348,193	60,239	4,688	35,878	3,811,112	128,173	6,631,741	2,692,456	11,073	865	85	.....	10,123	615	46
2,500	7,000	33,800	.....	1,104	52,651	90,250	879	206,537	115,408	37	20	.....	.....	17	.....	47
2,500	7,000	29,540	.....	.....	43,973	73,500	568	166,630	92,562	30	20	.....	.....	10	.....	48
.....	.....	4,260	.....	1,104	8,678	16,750	311	39,907	22,846	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	49
84,992	120,327	1,534,552	2,687	43,905	502,679	2,184,060	12,039	5,309,760	3,113,661	273	215	.....	.....	58	.....	50
17,090	12,268	141,491	3,208	1,040	3,902	294,316	25,964	541,120	220,840	621	535	18	.....	68	.....	51
23,120	6,028	139,052	.....	890	3,908	194,986	2,809	395,471	197,676	434	260	25	.....	149	5	52
2,700	20,399	79,526	.....	6,175	1,591	154,824	7,865	264,231	101,542	288	132	.....	.....	156	.....	53
7,083	21,389	110,261	.....	900	1,915	359,043	11,701	636,183	265,439	440	245	.....	.....	195	.....	54
37,242	63,632	48,452	.....	.....	4,857	296,031	7,502	618,710	315,177	162	120	.....	.....	42	8	55
18,695	19,198	31,990	18,012	.....	854	182,782	1,436	313,567	129,349	45	5	2	.....	38	.....	56
1,976	832	6,027	.....	85	291	56,583	1,270	71,090	13,237	115	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	57
11,350	6,392	41,254	150	2,400	999	123,166	2,190	218,786	93,430	212	170	42	.....	.....	.....	58

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER 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	Windmills	3	539	.....	18	64	6	451	Mh 480	Se 404	375	375	.....	.....	.....	$1,496,556
2	Window and door screens and weatherstrips.	10	36	11	1	1	.....	23	Se 33	Ja [3] 10	36	34	.....	2	.....	54,475
3	Window shades and fixtures	5	69	5	3	1	4	56	Ap 84	Ja 31	56	33	23	.....	.....	75,235
4	Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not otherwise specified.	30	1,151	23	43	60	61	964	.....	.....	949	921	25	3	.....	2,387,228
5	Wire rope, cable, and woven-wire fencing.	15	815	15	27	41	54	678	Ap 810	Se 576	676	665	11	.....	.....	1,947,458
6	All other	15	336	8	16	19	7	286	Au 300	De 269	273	256	14	3	.....	439,770
7	Wood preserving	6	248	.....	14	28	4	202	Jy 273	Ja 137	199	199	.....	.....	.....	824,518
8	Wood, turned and carved	30	704	15	34	18	7	630	Mh 688	Oc 583	652	627	23	2	.....	1,081,002
9	Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	10	557	7	24	19	11	496	Ap 565	Se 382	488	478	4	6	.....	711,698
10	Woolen goods	10	767	7	23	11	7	719	Fe 818	Au 645	775	398	361	7	9	1,526,924
11	All other industries *	178	18,749	89	444	1,476	662	16,078	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,064,868

*All other industries embrace—

Aluminum ware	1
Ammunition, other than cartridges	1
Asbestos, building materials	1
Bags, other than paper	2
Bags, paper, not including bags made in paper mills	3
Belting, leather	3
Belting, woven	2
Blacking, stains, and dressings	2
Bluing	2
Boots and shoes, rubber	1
Brushes, other than toilet and paint	3
Cardboard, not made in paper mills	2
Carpets and rugs, other than rag	1
Cash registers and parts	1
Charcoal	1
Cheese	3
Chemicals	6
Clocks	1
Coke, not including gas-house coke	1
Cordage and twine	1
Corsets	1
Cotton small wares	1
Dental goods	1
Dyeing and finishing textiles	2
Dyestuffs and extracts	1
Enameling	1
Engraving and diesinking	1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	1
Engraving, wood	3
Envelopes	1
Explosives	2
Files	1
Fire extinguishers, chemical	1
Fireworks	1
Flags and banners	1
Flavoring extracts	2
Foundry supplies	1
Fuel, manufactured	1
Galvanizing	1
Glucose and starch	3
Hair work	2
Hardware, saddlery	2
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	3
Hats, straw	2
Hones and whetstones	3
Horseshoes	1
Ink, writing	2
Instruments, medical and surgical	4
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	2
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails	2
Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe	2

	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
1	**EVANSVILLE**—All industries.	297	11,698	201	378	629	157	10,333	Jy 10,649	De 9,716	10,099	7,587	2,395	101	16	$24,666,039
2	Agricultural implements	5	293	.....	15	32	6	240	Fe 296	Jy 165	235	231	1	3	.....	1,063,234
3	Bread and other bakery products	19	157	19	4	1	7	126	Je 132	Ja 117	127	119	8	.....	.....	220,719
4	Clothing, men's and youths'	4	118	1	9	8	.....	100	Se 123	Ap 72	94	16	78	.....	.....	163,825
5	Confectionery and ice cream	9	62	10	3	.....	2	47	.....	.....	54	33	21	.....	.....	75,541
6	Confectionery	6	38	9	1	.....	1	27	Jy 52	Oc 12	32	14	18	.....	.....	64,929
7	Ice cream	3	24	1	2	.....	1	20	Je 28	Fe 11	22	19	3	.....	.....	10,612
8	Cooperage, hogsheads and barrels	3	43	5	1	.....	1	36	Se [3] 42	De [3] 32	32	32	.....	.....	.....	12,350
9	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	22	122	19	11	5	3	84	Oc 98	Mh [3] 70	88	86	1	1	.....	69,607
10	Flour-mill and gristmill products	8	220	5	10	19	21	165	Au 190	Fe 148	184	166	18	.....	.....	1,376,921
11	Foundry and machine-shop products	4	122	1	10	6	1	104	Ja 118	No 90	111	111	.....	.....	.....	365,092
12	Furniture	27	1,977	5	74	70	22	1,806	.....	.....	1,768	1,701	9	58	.....	3,722,851
13	Wood, other than rattan and willow.	23	1,715	5	63	62	18	1,567	Ja 1,622	Au 1,520	1,550	1,495	7	48	.....	3,285,888
14	Metal, including store and office fixtures.	4	262	.....	11	8	4	239	Mh 257	No 199	218	206	2	10	.....	436,963
15	Ice, manufactured	3	113	.....	7	9	.....	97	Au 124	De 76	88	88	.....	.....	.....	611,588
16	Leather goods	11	185	13	9	9	2	152	Fe 188	Jy 112	148	123	20	5	.....	362,615
17	Lumber and timber products	15	569	4	36	38	5	486	Jy 529	De 374	482	470	.....	12	.....	1,662,126
18	Marble and stone work	6	66	3	5	11	3	44	Au 53	Fe 33	52	52	.....	.....	.....	117,879
19	Mattresses and spring beds	4	50	7	.....	8	3	32	De 39	Au [3] 28	39	34	5	.....	.....	30,700
20	Mineral and soda water	6	48	2	4	6	1	35	Jy 53	Fe [2] 21	41	41	.....	.....	.....	64,664
21	Paints	3	15	.....	2	1	1	11	My [3] 13	No [2] 8	10	10	.....	.....	.....	42,167
22	Patent medicines and compounds	7	26	5	4	3	3	11	Ja 14	De [2] 10	11	5	6	.....	.....	51,466
23	Pottery, chinaware	3	460	.....	12	4	4	440	Ap [2] 451	De 429	429	342	70	12	5	616,282
24	Printing and publishing, book and job.	11	178	6	11	7	4	150	Oc [3] 154	Au 143	153	116	35	2	.....	268,794
25	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	10	190	9	7	50	13	111	Mh [3] 115	De [2] 108	109	105	2	2	.....	254,081
26	Stoves and ranges	5	342	2	13	28	1	298	Fe 324	Se 250	304	303	1	.....	.....	857,426
27	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	4	155	1	9	22	7	116	Mh 127	No 99	104	104	.....	.....	.....	756,967
28	Tobacco, chewing and smoking	4	22	4	1	.....	.....	17	(1) 17	(1) 17	17	9	8	.....	.....	12,750
29	Tobacco, cigars	25	1,918	26	11	23	6	1,852	Fe 1,922	Je 1,769	1,866	169	1,697	.....	.....	799,934
30	All other industries *	79	4,247	54	110	269	41	3,773	.....	.....	3,553	3,121	415	6	11	11,086,460

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial stone products	1
Automobile repairing	1
Awnings, tents, and sails	1
Baking powders	1
Boots and shoes, not including rubber boots and shoes	1
Boxes, cigar	1
Boxes and cartons, paper	2
Brass and bronze products	3
Brooms, from broom corn	3
Butter	2
Canning, vegetables	1
Carpets, rag	3
Carriage and wagon materials	5
Carriages, wagons, and repairs	11
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	2
Coffee, roasting and grinding	1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	1
Cotton goods	1
Cutlery, axes, and hatchets	1
Dairymen's supplies, other than cream separators	1
Druggists' preparations	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.

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
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).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$51,761	$90,455	$282,066	.....	.....	$9,279	$439,551	$16,279	$1,077,578	$621,748	1,045	825	100	120	.....	265	1
400	400	14,281	$500	$192	345	10,890	970	39,122	27,262	100	.....	37	.....	63	.....	2
1,863	3,704	23,226	.....	1,080	264	45,644	793	100,734	54,297	38	8	8	.....	22	.....	3
102,580	87,215	543,243	42,123	2,403	15,087	2,196,635	48,514	3,731,517	1,486,368	1,882	450	194	.....	1,238	39	4
65,480	60,029	384,900	600	120	10,242	1,669,811	37,456	2,792,194	1,084,927	1,372	250	194	.....	928	15	5
37,100	27,186	158,343	41,523	2,283	4,845	526,824	11,058	939,323	401,441	510	200	.....	.....	310	24	6
36,469	20,583	120,315	12,953	802	3,203	589,574	18,364	1,009,729	401,791	560	560	.....	.....	.....	230	7
50,485	17,739	330,640	17,055	1,511	6,110	739,310	2,768	1,295,232	553,154	2,090	2,044	33	.....	13	60	8
42,263	28,741	229,919	.....	793	4,779	434,228	14,600	860,455	411,627	928	725	24	.....	179	135	9
64,517	12,046	317,739	.....	.....	9,713	955,826	34,948	1,522,027	531,253	1,519	1,217	60	162	80	60	10
1,308,597	2,267,739	10,955,940	15,111	55,876	667,248	66,596,551	13,850,809	113,217,095	32,769,735	121,983	53,868	46,663	900	20,552	34,185	11

Lasts	1	Photographic materials	3	Sewing-machine cases	2	Surgical appliances	2
Liquors, vinous	2	Plated ware, knives, forks, and spoons	2	Sewing machines	1	Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods	1
Lithographing	3	Printing and publishing, music	2	Smelting and refining, lead	2	Tin plate and terneplate	1
Lubricating greases	2	Printing materials	1	Smelting and refining, not from the ore	2	Tinware, not elsewhere specified	5
Malt	2	Pulp goods	1	Springs, carriage, wagon, and automobile	3	Typewriters, carbon paper	1
Matches	1	Pumps, not including power pumps	3	Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified	3	Umbrellas and canes	1
Minerals and earths, ground	4	Pumps, steam	2	Statuary and art goods	1	Vinegar	2
Musical instruments, organs	1	Refrigerators	4	Steam packing	3	Wall paper, not made in paper mills	2
Musical instruments, piano materials	2	Regalia and society badges and emblems	2	Stoves, gas and oil	1	Waste	1
Oil, not elsewhere specified	3	Sausage	3	Sugar, beet	1	Watches	1
Oilcloth and linoleum, floor	1	Saws	3			Wire	2
Pens, fountain and stylographic	1						
Petroleum, refining	1						

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

$749,700	$699,457	$5,167,570	$43,550	$59,689	$1,050,072	$18,013,593	$397,843	$31,426,707	$13,015,271	24,102	17,182	56	.....	6,864	1,544	1
42,650	41,755	138,011	1,370	1,500	14,677	243,095	23,502	715,980	449,383	765	310	.....	.....	455	.....	2
3,746	3,448	78,513	25	3,008	2,505	254,322	6,651	452,235	191,262	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	3
10,398	10,381	33,928	604	8,500	1,151	251,684	1,415	319,533	66,434	57	8	8	.....	41	.....	4
3,595	2,410	22,197	.....	5,695	884	69,848	2,509	125,250	52,893	169	100	.....	.....	69	.....	5
1,515	910	10,323	.....	3,490	747	54,994	1,449	86,311	29,868	118	100	.....	.....	18	.....	6
2,080	1,500	11,874	.....	2,205	137	14,854	1,060	38,939	23,025	51	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	7
1,008	480	18,280	.....	45	78	31,160	206	60,140	28,774	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	8
9,851	4,200	45,830	.....	3,018	704	83,194	545	188,147	104,408	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	9
26,000	27,865	95,270	1,550	55	8,455	3,027,397	12,179	3,512,940	473,364	1,955	1,930	.....	.....	25	194	10
13,793	5,075	62,048	628	91	4,386	53,379	3,722	156,542	99,441	305	275	20	.....	10	5	11
120,839	62,029	806,377	1,635	1,380	30,824	1,886,651	23,051	3,374,654	1,464,952	4,266	3,503	.....	.....	763	231	12
100,544	49,454	695,430	625	1,380	26,588	1,518,689	18,141	2,790,261	1,253,431	3,726	3,098	.....	.....	628	226	13
20,295	12,575	110,947	1,010	.....	4,236	367,962	4,910	584,393	211,521	540	405	.....	.....	135	5	14
16,504	5,223	59,422	.....	1,080	3,951	25,776	25,576	215,988	164,636	525	448	.....	.....	77	3	15
11,204	8,570	76,599	.....	1,320	4,190	187,467	3,587	321,408	130,354	316	275	12	.....	29	.....	16
50,305	38,726	300,610	28,837	3,768	16,107	1,134,113	11,886	1,716,138	570,139	2,237	1,628	.....	.....	609	.....	17
8,020	23,693	35,241	1,450	.....	1,118	75,921	2,646	173,958	95,391	178	.....	.....	.....	178	.....	18
.....	3,188	15,192	.....	324	352	52,076	478	86,765	34,211	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	19
4,492	6,782	25,826	.....	1,746	541	117,295	751	185,632	67,586	44	8	.....	.....	36	.....	20
2,436	1,355	4,957	.....	660	341	73,122	1,112	93,135	18,901	110	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	21
4,616	4,226	4,699	.....	1,512	281	24,660	204	54,955	30,091	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	22
18,240	7,452	280,858	.....	.....	4,766	121,148	33,667	517,645	362,830	160	135	.....	.....	25	.....	23
20,606	9,911	90,074	2,240	4,348	2,050	123,237	3,634	327,632	200,761	101	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	24
21,790	45,861	86,745	3,560	5,344	2,242	85,978	2,985	409,988	321,025	147	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	25
37,100	51,377	183,123	75	.....	8,357	158,506	8,334	577,927	411,087	824	485	.....	.....	339	.....	26
12,344	15,532	71,891	.....	.....	3,688	256,427	4,911	439,444	178,106	513	150	.....	.....	363	25	27
1,300	.....	6,959	.....	84	12,851	21,961	96	46,013	23,956	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	28
29,453	59,272	629,573	28	4,368	257,464	1,078,350	2,841	2,386,811	1,305,620	208	200	.....	.....	8	.....	29
279,410	260,646	1,995,347	1,548	11,843	668,109	8,576,826	221,355	14,967,847	6,169,666	11,045	7,727	16	.....	3,302	1,086	30

Electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies	1	Hand stamps	1	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns	1	Sausage	1
Electroplating	2	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	2	Optical goods	1	Signs and advertising novelties	3
Engines, steam, gas, and water	3	Jewelry	2	Paper and wood pulp	1	Slaughtering and meat packing	2
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	2	Lamps	1	Perfumery and cosmetics	2	Stamped ware	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	1	Liquors, malt	2	Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified	1	Wood preserving	1
Glass	1	Mirrors, framed and unframed	1			Wood, turned and carved	1

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER 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	**FORT WAYNE**—All industries.	228	13,416	197	335	1,286	437	11,161	Mh 11,769	De 10,382	11,436	8,602	2,641	87	106	$31,167,142
2	Bread and other bakery products	18	443	14	11	49	17	352	Au 385	Ja 308	340	267	70	3	.....	613,241
3	Carriages and wagons and materials	8	86	5	5	3	.....	73	Fe 87	No 62	65	63	2	.....	.....	148,529
4	Confectionery	7	105	10	7	8	7	73	No [3] 103	Jy 57	67	30	37	.....	.....	200,212
5	Foundry and machine-shop products	14	2,125	8	98	324	122	1,573	My 1,655	No 1,475	1,588	1,585	.....	3	.....	7,420,531
6	Furniture, wood, including store and office fixtures.	5	37	5	1	4	1	26	Ja 46	Je 12	46	46	.....	.....	.....	86,923
7	Lumber and timber products	4	135	3	8	22	7	95	Ap 129	No 47	103	103	.....	.....	.....	350,837
8	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	7	148	11	6	9	2	120	Au [2] 130	Mh 105	117	117	.....	.....	.....	475,687
9	Marble and stone work	6	45	9	.....	.....	.....	36	Au 52	Fe [3] 7	47	47	.....	.....	.....	72,998
10	Mineral and soda waters	6	15	8	1	.....	.....	6	Au [3] 8	Fe [3] 4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	15,684
11	Optical goods	3	16	1	1	.....	3	11	Mh [2] 12	Oc 9	12	11	.....	1	.....	12,370
12	Patent medicines and compounds	9	34	8	5	3	2	16	De [3] 20	Je 9	19	8	11	.....	.....	195,740
13	Printing and publishing, book and job.	17	264	19	9	17	18	201	Ja 238	No 182	192	110	76	5	1	436,801
14	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	5	216	1	7	55	10	143	No 153	Ja 89	149	144	5	.....	.....	409,429
15	Tobacco, cigars	27	236	25	4	5	1	201	Mh 220	Je 190	209	173	36	.....	.....	151,358
16	All other industries*	92	9,511	70	172	787	247	8,235	.....	.....	8,478	5,894	2,404	75	105	20,576,802

* All other industries embrace—

Artificial stone products	3
Automobile bodies and parts	1
Automobiles	1
Automobile repairing	1
Awnings, tents, and sails	2
Bags, paper, not including bags made in paper mills	1
Boxes, cigar	1
Boxes and cartons, paper	2
Brass, bronze, and copper products	1
Brooms, from broom corn	2
Butter	2
Carpets, rag	2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	3
Cleansing and polishing preparations	3
Clothing, men's and youths'	1
Clothing, women's	4
Coffee, roasting and grinding	1
Confectionery, ice cream	2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	5
Electroplating	1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	3
Furnishing goods, men's	3
Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Gas machines	1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	2
Gloves and mittens, leather	1
Grease and tallow	1
Hand stamps	1
Hosiery and knit goods	4
Ice, manufactured	2

1	**INDIANAPOLIS**—All industries.	886	37,926	555	1,472	3,657	1,271	30,971	Ap 32,129	De 28,127	31,458	26,344	4,903	115	96	$87,569,251
2	Agricultural implements	3	44	.....	7	5	2	30	Fe [3] 40	Se 16	38	36	2	.....	.....	122,012
3	Artificial stone products	14	99	6	16	3	2	72	Au 85	Fe 55	74	73	1	.....	.....	143,489
4	Automobile bodies and parts	18	408	8	32	16	14	338	My 429	No [3] 258	327	309	18	.....	.....	337,907
5	Automobiles	12	2,889	.....	74	376	104	2,335	Au 2,769	No 1,581	2,526	2,507	19	.....	.....	8,136,589
6	Automobile repairing	8	36	9	2	.....	3	22	Jy [3] 27	Ja [3] 19	22	22	.....	.....	.....	33,265
7	Awnings, tents, and sails	5	89	5	9	8	3	64	Je 92	Ja [3] 44	55	27	28	.....	.....	116,435
8	Bookbinding and blank-book making	11	65	9	6	1	1	48	Au 51	My 46	49	31	18	.....	.....	49,770
9	Boxes and cartons, paper	4	218	.....	17	5	12	184	Oc 215	Mh 164	204	71	128	.....	5	350,522
10	Boxes, wooden packing	11	153	6	14	1	2	130	Se 140	Fe 116	126	119	.....	7	.....	162,640
11	Brass and bronze products	5	253	.....	11	5	2	235	Ap 275	Ja 161	227	227	.....	.....	.....	778,169
12	Bread and other bakery products	83	1,207	89	35	209	55	819	Oc [3] 854	Ja 747	825	600	216	4	5	3,620,192
13	Brooms, from broom corn	6	95	7	5	4	5	74	Ja 80	My 65	81	71	9	1	.....	98,228
14	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	11	667	11	23	55	17	561	Jy 617	De 490	561	552	9	.....	.....	1,371,550
15	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	6	1,371	.....	23	65	2	1,281	Fe 1,337	Au 1,222	1,281	1,278	3	.....	.....	404,710
16	Cleansing and polishing preparations	6	99	6	8	20	20	45	Se 49	Fe [3] 41	41	18	22	1	.....	156,561
17	Clothing, men's and youths'	7	1,661	5	29	41	44	1,542	Mh 1,653	No 1,398	1,495	390	1,100	3	2	1,601,816
18	Clothing, women's	9	432	6	11	20	11	384	Fe 433	Jy 336	344	27	317	.....	.....	328,279
19	Coffee, roasting and grinding	4	126	.....	13	45	10	58	Se [3] 62	My 54	56	32	20	.....	4	703,934
20	Confectionery and chewing gum	15	645	10	14	91	16	514	Oc 591	Jy 432	571	210	346	.....	15	771,543
21	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	20	308	23	16	21	18	230	Oc 263	De 200	212	210	2	.....	.....	405,796
22	Druggists' preparations	5	827	.....	44	270	64	449	Ja 512	De 381	453	222	229	.....	2	3,473,285
23	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	7	383	2	25	30	19	307	Ja 329	Je [3] 283	310	294	16	.....	.....	833,187
24	Electroplating	7	30	5	3	1	1	20	De 29	My [3] 15	29	28	.....	1	.....	22,562
25	Flour-mill and gristmill products	8	473	5	21	39	5	403	Jy 435	Oc 306	418	415	3	.....	.....	2,615,647
26	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	4	59	4	4	3	1	47	No 62	Fe 40	49	33	16	.....	.....	175,482
27	Foundry and machine-shop products.	71	4,169	38	182	372	100	3,477	.....	.....	3,576	3,280	295	1	.....	7,308,440
28	Boiler shops and foundries	11	1,405	2	75	51	16	1,261	Ap 1,415	De 959	1,298	1,268	29	1	.....	1,958,495
29	Machine shops	60	2,764	36	107	321	84	2,216	My [3] 2,519	De 1,773	2,278	2,012	266	.....	.....	5,349,945
30	Furnishing goods, men's	5	448	.....	11	11	6	420	Ap 440	Ja 366	422	30	380	.....	12	568,838
31	Furniture	26	1,716	14	68	70	42	1,522	.....	.....	1,556	1,509	27	20	.....	2,941,781
32	Wood, including rattan and willow.	19	1,329	11	51	51	28	1,188	Mh 1,338	Jy 1,002	1,215	1,177	19	19	.....	2,063,577
33	Metal, including store and office fixtures.	7	387	3	17	19	14	334	Jy 346	Ap [3] 326	341	332	8	1	.....	878,204
34	Ice, manufactured	8	277	4	13	25	9	226	Jy 309	Ja 160	208	208	.....	.....	.....	853,802
35	Jewelry	8	55	8	6	2	4	35	De 41	Au 31	41	35	5	1	.....	51,296
36	Liquors, malt	4	590	.....	33	71	6	480	Jy 554	Fe [3] 441	443	434	9	.....	.....	2,341,613
37	Looking-glass and picture frames	4	208	1	7	15	10	175	Mh 202	Ja 145	160	139	13	7	1	359,984
38	Lumber and timber products	10	318	1	26	11	8	272	Je 293	De 244	287	287	.....	.....	.....	999,021
39	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	27	626	6	57	50	15	498	Au 537	Ja 462	494	494	.....	.....	.....	2,009,659

[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.										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).		
$859,016	$1,776,990	$6,299,257	$88,892	$80,610	$354,786	$13,634,240	$513,604	$30,204,634	$16,056,790	16,771	11,276	177	.....	5,318	4,687	1
19,010	55,129	187,504	12	7,099	3,615	800,471	18,222	1,361,154	542,461	302	80	20	.....	202	.....	2
6,520	2,340	37,767	.....	1,635	749	58,884	1,070	123,758	63,804	153	125	.....	.....	28	.....	3
27,000	39,161	32,558	.....	4,904	974	141,252	1,840	266,729	123,637	84	75	.....	.....	9	.....	4
226,230	441,628	907,242	5,342	2,460	22,051	1,753,370	87,598	6,118,991	4,278,023	3,193	1,250	.....	.....	1,943	1,141	5
945	1,768	12,825	579	510	377	18,137	2,331	41,054	20,586	244	200	.....	.....	44	.....	6
19,600	16,980	53,488	10,000	.....	3,201	150,534	2,498	280,140	127,108	735	300	.....	.....	435	.....	7
8,870	8,610	70,044	.....	840	3,680	307,566	6,452	459,386	145,368	391	295	.....	.....	96	.....	8
.....	.....	35,368	500	480	1,010	35,677	1,000	87,541	50,864	72	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	9
820	.....	3,768	.....	1,188	160	22,081	486	38,571	16,004	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	10
3,500	1,377	9,758	.....	1,680	58	18,195	219	41,793	23,379	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	11
7,615	3,486	8,753	50	2,491	557	109,451	967	423,449	313,031	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	12
19,308	25,163	116,878	7,068	13,109	2,787	193,761	6,491	478,407	278,155	211	40	.....	.....	171	.....	13
19,949	53,226	112,569	5,352	4,410	1,189	135,445	8,789	449,467	305,233	209	.....	35	.....	174	.....	14
11,050	2,852	137,552	26	4,727	32,968	143,944	1,010	404,969	260,015	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15
488,599	1,125,270	4,573,183	59,963	35,077	281,410	9,745,472	374,631	19,629,225	9,509,122	11,115	8,911	122	.....	2,082	3,546	16

Liquors, malt	2	Musical instruments, pianos	1	Saddlery and harness	5	Tobacco, smoking	1
Mattresses and spring beds	2	Pickles and sauces	1	Ship building, wooden, small boats	1	Tools, not elsewhere specified	1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns	2	Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified	1	Show cases	1	Washing machines and clothes wringers	1
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	1	Pumps, steam	1	Slaughtering and meat packing	3	Window and door screens	1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified	1	Roofing materials, metal shingles and ceilings	1	Soap	1	Wood, turned and carved	1
				Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills	2		

$3,310,794	$4,884,032	$19,041,596	$632,012	$962,109	$1,049,158	$88,297,985	$2,765,979	$139,700,016	$48,636,052	65,215	39,585	1,644	800	23,186	16,917	1
12,800	6,795	21,759	.....	1,200	1,281	57,252	1,310	109,512	50,950	130	80	45	.....	5	.....	2
19,590	5,244	44,967	1,054	2,750	742	62,791	1,774	169,497	104,932	88	20	4	.....	64	.....	3
56,993	27,976	263,200	.....	25,978	1,303	316,481	13,007	824,074	494,586	747	80	3	.....	664	30	4
246,909	579,016	1,653,205	13,824	24,426	53,159	7,775,180	79,661	11,869,023	4,014,182	5,032	2,795	300	.....	1,937	1,886	5
1,780	696	19,442	.....	2,660	248	7,054	992	43,136	35,090	57	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	6
9,924	4,083	36,050	200	2,680	427	101,631	851	201,325	98,843	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	7
8,450	1,000	29,721	.....	4,633	393	49,963	871	124,245	73,411	39	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	8
30,756	9,821	70,283	.....	6,652	4,620	168,699	4,197	324,035	151,139	270	65	.....	.....	205	4	9
15,706	1,492	64,487	.....	7,050	1,491	151,758	5,500	285,673	128,415	325	150	.....	.....	175	81	10
75,709	5,606	165,792	.....	2,560	4,103	356,332	13,797	689,494	319,265	863	.....	760	.....	103	.....	11
73,773	228,264	470,336	3,000	20,562	21,500	1,810,662	54,633	3,227,511	1,362,216	1,238	273	.....	.....	965	62	12
11,840	5,912	29,040	.....	420	619	112,845	1,438	182,230	67,947	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	13
55,891	75,196	350,764	705	4,950	4,470	674,806	25,695	1,400,402	699,901	957	790	10	.....	157	202	14
29,594	64,653	895,900	.....	220	493	703,499	46,713	1,741,028	990,816	912	880	22	.....	10	51	15
16,300	26,400	12,968	115	6,086	1,544	143,431	1,776	321,275	176,068	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	16
95,184	78,882	770,660	18,306	37,150	7,313	1,427,664	7,455	2,852,264	1,417,145	380	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	17
27,243	49,680	170,104	.....	14,074	2,733	387,388	2,428	686,643	296,827	106	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	18
36,124	61,404	26,617	2,700	7,500	2,151	861,598	4,687	1,058,827	192,542	210	.....	.....	.....	210	.....	19
24,686	127,528	172,542	.....	31,961	4,219	986,060	18,232	1,542,784	538,492	603	481	.....	.....	122	119	20
26,233	35,135	183,976	575	7,815	3,687	712,828	4,690	1,120,552	403,034	175	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	21
179,180	417,967	203,638	.....	6,925	31,039	1,184,138	15,819	2,955,829	1,755,872	493	440	.....	.....	53	400	22
48,236	59,951	213,581	400	10,039	7,872	345,584	14,369	892,776	532,823	804	.....	.....	.....	804	.....	23
3,150	1,560	13,105	150	3,690	151	3,877	1,942	40,897	35,078	94	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	24
43,105	36,285	271,096	.....	120	15,114	7,025,618	85,476	7,971,329	860,235	6,135	4,500	20	800	815	1,320	25
5,600	3,522	28,172	.....	450	409	202,495	6,290	253,359	44,574	169	40	.....	.....	129	.....	26
374,700	385,771	2,122,778	5,867	29,730	51,395	3,044,987	171,534	8,752,318	5,535,797	6,709	2,670	313	.....	3,726	2,128	27
132,559	74,897	820,468	1,566	6,826	13,300	763,456	94,442	2,452,507	1,594,609	2,557	2,040	.....	.....	517	1,447	28
242,141	310,874	1,302,310	4,301	22,904	38,095	2,281,531	77,092	6,299,811	3,941,188	4,152	630	313	.....	3,209	681	29
24,980	14,615	127,156	.....	4,783	3,253	396,111	3,678	720,823	321,034	131	.....	.....	.....	131	.....	30
128,629	101,952	896,698	100	12,600	25,134	1,681,690	48,365	3,442,741	1,712,686	3,059	2,158	.....	.....	901	326	31
94,709	82,031	650,807	.....	10,380	21,019	1,295,640	36,437	2,531,050	1,198,973	2,304	1,760	.....	.....	544	326	32
33,920	19,921	245,891	100	2,220	4,115	386,050	11,928	911,691	513,713	755	398	.....	.....	357	.....	33
26,767	35,249	144,597	700	475	8,520	40,482	66,091	425,631	319,058	1,907	1,820	.....	.....	87	75	34
10,430	3,568	26,700	.....	4,292	423	22,604	550	86,709	63,555	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	35
80,305	94,661	398,427	4,923	.....	432,356	662,217	69,890	2,764,610	2,032,503	4,310	4,230	.....	.....	80	649	36
20,110	13,779	95,974	.....	7,680	2,152	102,123	2,171	310,040	205,746	157	140	.....	.....	17	2	37
43,389	19,338	158,450	.....	4,273	8,155	543,002	43,374	937,663	351,287	1,687	895	.....	.....	792	70	38
105,063	56,419	347,816	25,132	11,645	19,669	1,427,156	25,226	2,199,637	747,255	2,262	915	10	.....	1,337	150	39

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

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER 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.															
	INDIANAPOLIS—Contd.															
1	Marble and stone work	7	119	8	13	6	2	90	My 113	Fe [3] 48	84	83	1	.....	.....	$201,679
2	Millinery and lace goods, trimmed hats, hat frames, etc.	3	100	3	7	16	1	73	Mh 108	De [3] 40	65	5	60	.....	.....	77,544
3	Mineral and soda waters	7	59	.....	10	6	2	41	Jy 46	No [3] 37	38	38	.....	.....	.....	168,641
4	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	6	41	8	2	1	.....	30	My 35	De 22	24	24	.....	.....	.....	10,432
5	Optical goods	4	52	.....	7	7	6	32	Je [3] 36	Au 27	28	27	1	.....	.....	153,202
6	Paints	8	133	.....	13	25	12	83	My 91	Ja 75	78	73	5	.....	.....	314,707
7	Patent medicines and compounds	24	115	12	18	25	14	46	Oc 56	Au [3] 38	48	25	23	.....	.....	170,193
8	Printing and publishing, book and job.	78	1,340	75	71	174	108	912	.....	.....	904	677	185	27	15	2,598,410
9	Job printing	70	1,143	64	62	102	48	867	Fe 886	Au 835	860	634	184	27	15	1,888,534
10	Book printing and publishing, linotype work.	8	197	11	9	72	60	45	Ja 51	My 40	44	43	1	.....	.....	709,876
11	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	57	1,304	20	87	416	166	615	.....	.....	610	554	37	4	15	1,692,522
12	Printing and publishing	4	870	1	27	355	82	405	My 417	Se 394	408	388	20	.....	.....	1,038,309
13	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	17	329	5	32	31	55	206	Ap 226	Jy 192	198	162	17	4	15	417,127
14	Publishing without printing	36	105	14	28	30	29	4	(4) 4	(4) 4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	237,086
15	Saddlery and harness	3	154	.....	10	21	2	121	Ja 153	Jy [3] 94	124	120	4	.....	.....	436,674
16	Slaughtering and meat packing	10	3,846	5	39	171	11	3,620	Ja 4,408	My 3,131	3,906	3,603	285	13	5	11,084,889
17	Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	11	372	5	23	36	10	298	Au 335	No 263	328	326	2	.....	.....	486,722
18	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	8	362	5	20	15	10	312	Se 388	Fe 237	293	293	.....	.....	.....	768,989
19	Tobacco, cigars	34	413	38	3	11	6	355	Fe 375	Au 344	355	287	68	.....	.....	166,014
20	Toys and games	3	27	2	6	1	1	17	Oc 24	Ja 9	21	15	4	2	.....	36,600
21	Window and door screens	4	13	5	1	1	.....	6	Oc [3] 11	Ja [5] 0	16	14	.....	2	.....	20,250
22	Wirework	4	8	4	.....	.....	.....	4	De [3] 5	Je [3] 3	5	5	.....	.....	.....	13,855
23	All other industries*	163	8,424	77	277	764	287	7,019	.....	.....	6,970	5,957	977	21	15	24,919,924

*All other industries embrace—
Artificial limbs 2
Bags, other than paper 1
Bags, paper, not including bags made in paper mills 1
Belting, leather 3
Boxes, cigar 2
Brick and tile 4
Brushes, other than toilet and paint 2
Butter 3
Canning, vegetables 3
Carpets, rag 5
Carriage and wagon materials 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 2
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 2
Confectionery, ice cream 2
Cooperage, hogsheads and barrels 2
Cotton goods 1
Cutlery and edge tools 1
Dairymen's supplies, cream separators 1
Dental goods 1
Dyestuffs and extracts 1
Engines, steam, gas, and water 2
Engraving and diesinking 1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing 1
Engraving, wood 1
Envelopes 1
Fertilizers 2
Flavoring extracts 1
Fur goods 3
Galvanizing 1
Gas and electric fixtures 1
Gas, illuminating and heating 1
Gas machines 1
Glass 1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 1
Glucose and starch 1
Glue, not elsewhere specified 1
Grease and tallow 2
Hair work 2
Hand stamps 1
Hardware 2
Hardware, saddlery 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 2
Hats, straw 2
Hosiery and knit goods 1
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified 3
Instruments, medical and surgical 2
Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills 2

1	**SOUTH BEND**—All industries	250	14,304	187	344	1,098	472	12,203	Fe 13,307	No 9,679	12,915	10,640	2,178	57	40	$54,148,276
2	Artificial stone products	4	10	3	.....	.....	1	6	(4) 6	(4) 6	10	9	.....	1	.....	11,521
3	Automobile bodies and parts	3	10	4	.....	.....	.....	6	Au [3] 8	Ja [3] 4	9	8	1	.....	.....	3,496
4	Automobile repairing	3	16	5	.....	.....	.....	11	Jy [3] 16	De 5	10	10	.....	.....	.....	17,790
5	Bread and other bakery products	24	150	22	10	2	10	106	Oc 108	Ja 103	106	103	3	.....	.....	202,192
6	Confectionery	7	60	5	3	6	5	41	No 47	Fe 37	44	16	27	.....	1	56,262
7	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	9	70	8	5	4	6	47	Je 56	Fe 40	48	48	.....	.....	.....	99,161
8	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	4	72	.....	8	4	5	55	Ap [3] 70	De [3] 35	35	29	6	.....	.....	140,636
9	Flour-mill and gristmill products	4	21	5	2	1	2	11	(4) 11	(4) 11	11	11	.....	.....	.....	42,108
10	Foundry and machine-shop work	16	479	7	22	14	9	427	Mh 476	Oc 390	424	424	.....	.....	.....	668,933
11	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	6	114	.....	16	9	6	83	Se 92	Mh 75	83	83	.....	.....	.....	294,155
12	Marble and stone work	3	22	3	1	1	.....	17	De [3] 18	Fe [3] 16	19	19	.....	.....	.....	81,137
13	Mattresses and spring beds	3	31	2	6	3	2	18	My [3] 21	No [3] 16	19	14	5	.....	.....	38,370
14	Mineral and soda waters	4	15	4	2	.....	.....	9	Jy [3] 11	De [3] 8	9	9	.....	.....	.....	14,780
15	Optical goods	3	12	1	2	1	2	6	(4) 6	(4) 6	6	5	1	.....	.....	12,150
16	Patent medicines and compounds	15	119	10	11	3	36	59	De [3] 61	Au [3] 56	61	10	51	.....	.....	150,743
17	Perfumery and cosmetics	3	12	3	1	2	1	5	Au [3] 8	Ap [3] 4	4	3	1	.....	.....	7,754
18	Printing and publishing, job printing	16	204	19	17	10	8	150	Ja 160	De 141	153	117	34	2	.....	241,307
19	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	11	183	7	15	37	21	103	Je 107	Au 99	105	99	3	3	.....	325,818
20	Tobacco, smoking, and snuff	3	9	3	.....	.....	.....	6	(4) 6	(4) 6	6	3	3	.....	.....	6,832
21	Tobacco, cigars	22	288	21	14	20	3	230	Je 258	Se 217	257	117	140	.....	.....	255,547
22	All other industries*	87	12,407	55	209	981	355	10,807	.....	.....	11,496	9,503	1,903	51	39	51,477,584

*All other industries embrace—
Agricultural implements 2
Automobiles 1
Awnings, tents, and sails 1
Bluing 2
Bookbinding and blank-book making 2
Boxes, cigar 1
Boxes and cartons, paper 1
Boxes, wooden packing 1
Brass and bronze products 1
Brick 1
Brooms, from broom corn 1
Butter 1
Carpets, rag 1
Carriages and wagons 7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Cleansing preparations 1
Clothing, men's and youths' 1
Clothing, women's, wrappers and house dresses 1
Coffee, roasting and grinding 1
Confectionery, ice cream 2
Engines, steam, gas, and water 1
Engraving, wood 1
Fur goods 1
Furnishing goods, men's 1
Furniture, wood, other than rattan and willow 2
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Gas, illuminating and heating 1
Grease and tallow 1
Hand stamps 1
Hardware, other than builders' hardware 2

[1] Owned power only.
[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.
[3] Same number 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.				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.																
$25,660	$6,720	$69,045	$544	.....	$1,677	$107,247	$3,347	$248,135	$137,541	470	365	.....	.....	105	50	1
10,780	15,466	32,051	.....	$3,000	457	76,468	452	154,940	78,020	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	2
14,300	6,019	27,193	.....	2,964	798	62,051	1,351	152,965	89,563	34	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	3
2,400	400	25,549	.....	1,597	39	3,979	515	54,215	49,721	25	.....	2	.....	23	.....	4
12,170	31,418	23,647	.....	8,290	531	33,516	795	122,990	88,679	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	5
21,550	34,993	55,723	.....	13,987	3,466	451,113	4,181	637,997	182,703	461	100	.....	.....	361	.....	6
26,709	24,377	21,332	.....	7,111	1,598	101,787	2,232	254,510	150,491	132	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	7
161,871	214,998	672,559	181,293	75,609	16,100	792,956	18,400	2,986,365	2,175,009	880	150	35	.....	695	.....	8
132,551	137,810	625,577	17,393	72,559	12,534	781,443	16,843	2,292,665	1,494,379	869	150	33	.....	686	.....	9
29,320	77,188	46,982	163,900	3,050	3,566	11,513	1,557	693,700	680,630	11	.....	2	.....	9	.....	10
193,241	514,047	546,745	325,721	45,988	17,771	849,132	24,177	3,437,181	2,563,872	1,224	.....	.....	.....	1,224	.....	11
81,498	414,704	387,660	110	22,028	12,164	617,601	17,674	2,265,734	1,630,459	900	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	12
59,056	49,459	157,025	35,202	14,868	4,775	170,054	6,408	599,238	422,776	324	.....	.....	.....	324	.....	13
52,687	49,884	2,060	290,409	9,092	832	61,477	95	572,209	510,637	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
23,500	24,392	82,562	.....	5,080	2,735	338,907	1,706	533,779	193,166	117	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	15
108,275	247,128	1,955,100	.....	8,145	73,169	34,426,468	160,853	37,780,039	3,192,718	5,142	4,330	.....	.....	812	2,419	16
61,246	46,535	236,170	77	9,112	5,286	390,193	5,596	873,864	478,075	456	150	.....	.....	306	120	17
43,795	21,302	238,087	182	2,880	4,441	501,897	11,309	941,816	428,610	632	355	10	.....	267	298	18
5,800	18,540	222,132	58	8,330	21,289	211,661	341	577,679	365,677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
8,760	1,650	6,988	.....	840	176	16,647	840	57,750	40,263	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	20
400	400	3,104	.....	120	120	3,820	281	11,760	7,659	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	21
.....	.....	2,886	.....	1,656	31	5,775	585	14,831	8,471	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	22
621,208	1,036,227	4,320,722	46,386	459,371	177,336	16,374,362	1,684,536	30,331,308	12,272,410	15,251	10,713	110	.....	4,428	6,475	23

Leather goods, not elsewhere specified 2
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 1
Liquors, vinous 1
Lithographing 3
Mattresses and spring beds 3
Mirrors, framed and unframed 3
Mucilage and paste 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified 2
Paper and wood pulp 1
Pens, fountain and stylographic 1
Perfumery and cosmetics 3
Photographic materials 1
Photo-engraving 3
Pickles, preserves, and sauces 4
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified 1
Printing and publishing, music 2
Printing materials 1
Pumps, not including power pumps 1
Pumps, steam 1
Refrigerators 1
Regalia and society badges and emblems 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Sausage 1
Saws 1
Shirts 1
Show cases 2
Signs, other than electric 1
Soap 8
Springs, steel, carriage and wagon 1
Stamped ware 1
Statuary and art goods 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus 2
Steam packing 2
Stereotyping and electrotyping 3
Surgical appliances 1
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods 1
Tinware, not elsewhere specified ....
Tools, not elsewhere specified ....
Trunks and valises 1
Umbrellas and canes 2
Upholstering materials, excelsior 11
Varnishes 2
Vinegar 1
Wall plaster 2
Wood preserving 2
Wood, turned and carved 1
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified 1

$824,600	$1,622,652	$6,989,069	$124,132	$84,963	$358,664	$12,205,435	$536,905	$31,179,978	$18,437,638	21,512	13,552	68	2,146	5,746	8,077	1
.....	300	3,375	16	.....	376	2,428	152	8,269	5,689	9	.....	4	.....	5	.....	2
.....	.....	6,548	.....	915	28	2,504	192	10,075	7,379	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3
.....	.....	8,619	175	1,069	41	10,368	543	29,950	19,039	13	.....	10	.....	3	.....	4
15,182	5,906	74,453	.....	4,585	1,285	231,094	9,849	412,125	171,182	75	.....	3	.....	72	.....	5
2,600	4,682	19,664	.....	2,850	634	83,822	2,504	147,808	61,482	42	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	6
5,056	5,012	35,173	.....	2,430	735	46,383	811	108,678	61,484	53	.....	5	.....	48	.....	7
13,800	4,724	32,132	.....	720	859	46,619	1,739	113,910	65,552	36	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	8
2,250	1,908	5,908	.....	596	604	130,972	1,210	155,039	22,857	235	.....	.....	100	135	.....	9
40,034	16,484	280,276	1,461	4,837	6,381	246,312	20,254	717,085	450,519	579	260	.....	.....	319	242	10
23,276	13,524	52,287	.....	4,252	2,828	295,455	5,691	466,952	165,806	241	100	24	.....	117	.....	11
2,100	830	15,013	.....	.....	468	30,474	1,376	70,897	39,047	93	40	.....	.....	53	.....	12
6,975	3,600	10,075	.....	2,948	279	30,222	594	59,925	29,109	64	.....	.....	45	19	.....	13
2,500	.....	6,698	.....	720	81	13,675	294	34,390	20,421	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	14
1,881	1,021	4,124	.....	2,796	93	6,358	430	19,475	12,687	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	15
12,942	15,611	32,340	2,000	2,215	1,037	74,780	1,047	362,793	286,966	22	.....	2	.....	20	.....	16
1,300	2,288	1,820	.....	1,200	39	4,642	127	9,150	4,381	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17
27,473	16,809	96,440	10	9,014	1,369	113,791	4,178	309,555	191,586	152	.....	3	.....	149	.....	18
31,375	39,186	90,829	115,075	3,546	2,250	112,050	4,096	457,123	340,977	156	.....	2	.....	154	.....	19
.....	.....	2,784	.....	25	4,589	9,307	196	20,181	10,678	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	20
16,200	26,540	117,978	350	3,036	31,880	167,190	1,182	420,094	251,722	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	21
619,656	1,464,227	6,092,533	5,045	37,209	302,808	10,546,989	480,440	27,246,504	16,219,075	19,702	13,152	15	2,001	4,534	7,835	22

Hosiery and knit goods 1
Ice, manufactured 1
Jewelry 1
Liquors, malt 2
Looking-glass and picture frames 1
Lumber and timber products 1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns 1
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts 1
Mucilage and paste 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 1
Musical instruments, pianos 1
Paper and wood pulp 1
Photographic materials 1
Pickles and sauces 1
Roofing materials, other than metal 1
Saddlery and harness 4
Sewing-machine cases 1
Shirts 4
Signs, electric 1
Sporting and athletic goods 1
Stereotyping and electrotyping 2
Stoves and ranges 2
Stoves, gas and oil 1
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills 1
Tools, not elsewhere specified 2
Toys and games 1
Varnishes 1
Wall paper, not made in paper mills 1
Watches 1
Window and door screens 1
Wirework 1
Wood, turned and carved 2
Woolen goods 1

[1] Same number reported throughout the year.

[2] None reported for one or more other months.

TABLE 37.—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—NUMBER 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	**TERRE HAUTE**—All industries.	171	6,167	120	194	449	134	5,270	Se 5,516	De 4,957	5,457	4,442	1,000	10	5	$13,919,787
2	Artificial stone products	3	17	3	1	1	1	11	Au 16	De 6	8	8	.....	.....	.....	16,746
3	Bread and other bakery products	21	269	19	10	17	8	215	Jy 227	Ja 203	214	144	70	.....	.....	369,601
4	Brick and architectural and fire-proofing terra cotta.	4	109	3	5	2	.....	99	Se 121	De 77	107	105	.....	2	.....	301,394
5	Carriages and wagons	5	39	7	2	.....	.....	30	Fe 33	De 27	27	27	.....	.....	.....	93,647
6	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	3	1,500	.....	2	98	2	1,398	Se [3] 1,419	Je 1,376	1,366	1,366	.....	.....	.....	930,207
7	Clothing, men's and youths'	3	429	4	4	24	20	377	Ap 416	Se 345	352	50	302	.....	.....	502,758
8	Confectionery and ice cream	5	173	2	5	35	6	125	De 155	Mh 104	147	62	82	.....	3	148,577
9	Cooperage	4	99	3	7	1	.....	88	Ap 97	De 72	86	86	.....	.....	.....	161,857
10	Foundry and machine-shop products.	15	425	4	38	32	12	339	Je 360	Mh 309	346	346	.....	.....	.....	750,739
11	Mineral and soda waters	7	37	7	2	3	.....	25	Jy 34	Fe [3] 21	22	22	.....	.....	.....	47,728
12	Printing and publishing, job work only.	9	102	10	4	9	5	74	Ja 81	Oc [3] 70	76	55	19	2	.....	139,600
13	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	7	199	.....	8	66	16	109	De [3] 114	Ap 101	112	110	1	1	.....	305,759
14	All other industries *	85	2,769	58	106	161	64	2,380	.....	.....	2,594	2,061	526	5	2	10,151,174

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial limbs	1	Butter	1	Coffee, roasting and grinding	2	Food preparations, for animals and fowls	1
Automobile bodies and parts	1	Carpets, rag	1	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	1	Gas and electric fixtures	1
Automobile repairing	1	Carriage and wagon materials	2	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	2	Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Awnings, tents, and sails	1	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	1	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1	Ice, manufactured	2
Baking powders	1	Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	1	Flour-mill and gristmill products	5	Lamps	1
Boxes, wooden packing	1					Liquors, distilled, alcohol (including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits)	1
Brass and bronze products	2						
Brooms, from broom corn	2						

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS [4]—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1	ANDERSON	114	4,613	82	182	308	135	3,906	Mh 4,247	No 3,342	3,786	3,231	524	27	4	$11,756,711
2	BLOOMINGTON	40	1,178	39	39	29	14	1,057	My 1,203	Au 820	1,085	971	103	9	2	2,406,941
3	BRAZIL	30	678	23	30	21	20	584	Oc 770	Fe 448	747	559	187	1	.....	1,638,759
4	CRAWFORDSVILLE	56	836	38	48	52	18	680	Oc 760	Ja 620	778	655	120	3	.....	2,499,611
5	EAST CHICAGO	79	8,468	58	181	645	102	7,482	Au 8,017	No 6,409	7,957	7,796	159	2	.....	38,705,588
6	ELKHART	105	3,815	95	170	349	208	2,993	My 3,187	Oc 2,761	3,108	2,700	396	7	5	9,510,762
7	ELWOOD	39	2,207	30	37	141	38	1,961	Se 2,481	No 1,117	2,789	2,302	469	18	.....	4,615,465
8	HAMMOND	82	5,274	73	179	510	231	4,281	Jy 5,056	De 3,257	5,005	4,037	865	56	47	24,041,835
9	HUNTINGTON	50	1,467	39	54	95	40	1,239	Oc 1,297	Mh 1,147	1,251	1,032	200	10	9	2,746,058
10	JEFFERSONVILLE	40	1,355	29	64	64	22	1,176	My 1,453	De 751	1,177	1,163	14	.....	.....	3,177,220
11	KOKOMO	78	3,755	59	111	198	98	3,289	Se 3,716	Jy 2,518	3,388	3,041	335	4	8	9,700,547
12	LAFAYETTE	84	1,641	46	108	125	52	1,310	Ap 1,374	De 1,243	1,271	1,136	133	2	.....	6,174,415
13	LAPORTE	55	2,092	39	77	157	54	1,765	Jy 2,302	Oc 1,210	1,955	1,710	233	9	3	7,837,961
14	LOGANSPORT	67	1,996	58	59	141	29	1,709	Oc 1,766	Ja 1,627	1,781	1,644	132	5	.....	1,964,863
15	MARION	90	3,384	61	111	134	108	2,970	Fe 3,280	Au 2,384	3,118	2,520	571	15	12	4,916,917
16	MICHIGAN CITY	52	4,723	37	57	140	47	4,442	Ja 4,866	No 3,561	4,628	4,090	485	1	52	16,499,058
17	MISHAWAKA	52	3,943	49	44	375	143	3,332	Fe 3,441	No 3,210	3,338	2,751	567	12	8	13,546,257
18	MUNCIE	113	4,255	81	162	222	103	3,687	Ap 4,259	Au 3,038	4,133	3,614	489	30	.....	6,485,496
19	NEW ALBANY	102	1,685	90	66	50	21	1,458	Je 1,621	De 1,240	1,470	1,267	188	6	9	3,293,116
20	NEW CASTLE	33	2,211	23	48	136	54	1,950	Oc 2,199	Fe 1,715	2,317	2,172	141	4	.....	5,983,046
21	PERU	34	920	36	35	49	13	787	Fe 942	Au 668	816	663	133	18	2	1,780,324
22	RICHMOND	118	4,238	78	168	221	109	3,662	Mh 4,168	No 3,125	3,734	3,202	514	10	8	10,968,589
23	SHELBYVILLE	48	1,385	25	75	47	17	1,221	Se 1,414	Jy 1,057	1,435	1,236	183	16	.....	2,300,456
24	VINCENNES	71	1,190	68	60	69	31	962	Au 1,080	De 745	972	912	59	1	.....	3,578,715

[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.																
$401,058	$505,395	$3,206,288	$48,411	$71,497	$8,397,617	$10,567,412	$440,939	$25,698,719	$14,690,368	14,552	12,494	342	.....	1,716	1,005	1
1,500	1,560	8,005	.....	1,032	295	10,076	246	31,043	20,721	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	2
18,700	22,284	115,265	650	10,619	2,026	509,117	16,986	880,581	354,478	174	72	.....	.....	102	22	3
6,675	2,500	61,871	.....	.....	1,353	42,305	26,590	176,883	107,988	500	500	.....	.....	.....	7	4
2,080	.....	24,252	.....	180	704	17,687	1,534	61,637	42,416	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	5
4,860	95,522	993,847	.....	.....	843	654,170	33,563	1,784,092	1,096,359	702	650	22	.....	30	119	6
9,800	24,838	168,883	7,114	10,205	3,670	753,371	5,070	1,033,871	275,430	114	.....	50	.....	64	30	7
10,608	12,610	54,780	.....	12,256	1,235	223,823	6,131	391,251	161,297	117	50	.....	.....	67	6	8
9,731	625	41,522	.....	150	974	162,960	2,462	261,261	95,839	240	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
68,199	38,057	223,337	3,000	2,613	5,002	428,493	15,591	1,024,608	580,524	575	165	120	.....	290	182	10
2,790	2,472	14,145	.....	789	464	36,614	1,179	93,266	55,473	56	35	4	.....	17	.....	11
11,360	13,327	48,855	1,350	6,411	769	53,210	1,816	212,779	157,753	108	.....	.....	.....	108	.....	12
17,006	72,935	96,931	12,240	8,980	1,101	82,038	4,833	418,113	331,242	147	.....	.....	.....	147	.....	13
237,749	218,665	1,354,595	24,057	18,262	8,379,181	7,593,548	324,938	19,329,334	11,410,848	11,764	10,782	146	.....	836	639	14

Liquors, malt	2	Mattresses and spring beds	1	Photo-engraving	1	Tobacco, chewing and smoking, and snuff	1
Liquors, vinous	1	Musical instruments and materials, not specified	1	Pickles and preserves	2	Tobacco, cigars	18
Lumber and timber products	1	Optical goods	1	Saddlery and harness	1	Wirework, woven-wire fencing	1
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills	5	Paper and wood pulp	1	Scales and balances	2	Wood preserving	2
Marble and stone work	2	Patent medicines and compounds	2	Slaughtering and meat packing	2	Wood, turned and carved	1
		Perfumery and cosmetics	2	Stamped and enameled ware	1		

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS[4]—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

$350,704	$483,733	$2,425,155	$3,115	$15,755	$83,578	$6,938,019	$273,423	$12,789,369	$5,577,927	16,569	13,058	423	.....	3,088	956	1
85,936	34,580	581,280	3,360	4,159	17,498	1,317,843	52,061	2,329,290	959,386	3,047	1,505	40	405	1,097	1,139	2
45,996	31,198	366,699	283	3,642	8,954	887,188	70,176	1,471,006	513,642	1,679	1,532	5	.....	142	234	3
60,095	54,236	397,636	24,508	5,360	18,205	1,584,162	83,712	2,548,529	880,655	2,004	1,385	12	.....	607	35	4
622,357	969,852	6,384,476	43,426	11,497	192,547	25,458,918	3,125,343	41,623,788	13,039,527	44,676	38,977	39	.....	5,660	23,778	5
372,023	579,598	1,908,535	51,253	22,791	40,726	4,159,282	222,255	8,649,200	4,267,663	5,952	3,526	322	286	1,818	1,586	6
78,566	166,595	1,478,212	872	6,464	52,241	5,470,239	218,958	8,186,779	2,497,582	6,617	5,987	.....	.....	630	1,196	7
464,514	629,645	2,669,429	3,942	11,459	3,909,395	9,467,287	361,856	20,584,408	10,755,265	9,825	7,175	19	.....	2,631	6,916	8
83,157	112,122	630,967	6,251	6,439	32,755	1,469,153	70,464	2,790,522	1,250,905	2,440	570	21	100	1,749	18	9
98,546	81,836	825,370	1,125	2,722	22,070	2,129,217	76,975	3,528,931	1,322,739	3,521	1,873	70	.....	1,578	.....	10
246,163	283,459	2,149,403	6,376	14,925	70,079	5,753,003	325,045	10,641,191	4,563,143	12,178	3,777	6,502	.....	1,899	6,417	11
200,094	148,583	794,592	37,342	22,029	99,939	2,923,651	152,914	5,185,788	2,109,223	3,932	2,632	33	.....	1,267	330	12
324,286	204,179	1,160,382	18,237	12,773	56,806	2,325,716	82,454	5,929,339	3,521,169	4,976	4,250	28	2	696	2,652	13
79,899	136,782	1,109,919	9,928	9,579	41,419	1,934,775	84,165	3,671,446	1,652,506	2,454	1,537	2	450	465	153	14
227,021	185,373	1,695,322	7,675	13,620	34,815	3,286,833	274,045	6,705,183	3,144,305	6,172	2,361	735	50	3,026	356	15
177,599	198,844	2,592,849	78,086	33,766	94,864	9,840,069	364,799	15,119,937	4,915,069	7,889	6,133	4	.....	1,752	7,455	16
175,399	656,811	1,898,225	7,012	13,876	123,076	5,572,649	158,043	12,304,174	6,573,482	8,255	4,835	8	1,620	1,792	1,325	17
305,224	297,754	2,375,868	22,445	76,625	69,206	6,062,896	403,076	10,779,477	4,313,505	7,406	1,720	880	.....	4,806	716	18
115,887	41,054	671,587	320	16,589	45,845	1,762,881	97,374	3,235,593	1,375,338	4,462	3,982	27	2	451	183	19
85,826	202,789	1,282,372	65	3,632	23,851	1,854,753	92,030	4,498,192	2,551,409	3,674	2,785	504	.....	385	1,979	30
64,604	50,581	376,887	.....	5,416	13,994	824,677	34,424	1,529,351	670,250	1,819	1,290	142	.....	387	590	21
340,788	252,206	2,316,434	24,143	21,613	91,125	4,843,802	126,579	10,251,815	5,281,434	5,707	3,839	30	25	1,813	2,050	22
171,889	60,273	583,515	2,200	5,226	16,830	1,625,928	49,015	2,856,360	1,181,417	3,155	1,920	69	6	1,160	245	23
102,957	99,571	600,561	10,917	9,650	1,185,741	2,522,195	147,921	5,232,941	2,562,825	4,120	3,582	153	.....	385	341	24

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

[4] Statistics for Gary can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES: 1914

IOWA

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

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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.

IOWA.

By Maude M. Harrison.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Iowa was admitted to the Union as a state in 1846. With a gross area of 56,147 square miles, of which 55,586 represent land surface, it ranks twenty-fourth in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 2,231,853 and in 1910, 2,224,771; and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,222,000. In total population Iowa ranked fifteenth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked twenty-fourth, with 40 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 40.2.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 680,054, or 30.6 per cent of the total, as against 25.6 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914, 17 cities, each with an estimated population of more than 10,000; Boone, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Iowa City, Keokuk, Marshalltown, Mason City, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Sioux City, and Waterloo. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 22.9 per cent of the estimated total population of Iowa, reported 76.2 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

The transportation facilities are excellent, Iowa ranking fourth among the states in 1914 in the length of railway trackage, the state being traversed by many important trunk lines with their various branches. The steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 9,994, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which statistics are available) was 720. The Mississippi River, which bounds the state on the east, and the Missouri River, which forms a part of its western boundary, constitute important factors in the transportation system.

Iowa is preeminently an agricultural state. In 1909 over nineteen-twentieths of the total land area of the state was in farms, and the total value of its farm crops was $314,666,298, of which amount, $167,622,834 was contributed by corn, $59,360,225, by hay and forage, and $49,046,888, by oats; and the value of the domestic animals sold and slaughtered on farms was $218,216,303. In that year Iowa ranked second to Illinois in value of all farm crops, first in production of hay and forage, second in corn and oats, and first in value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms.

The output of the mines and quarries of the state in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was valued at $26,287,115, the principal product being bituminous coal, valued at $13,364,070.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The value of the manufactured products in Iowa in 1914 amounted to $310,749,974, the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 63,113, and the value added by manufacture, which is the best measure of the importance of the manufacturing industry, amounted to $105,298,635, the state ranking seventeenth, twenty-ninth, and twenty-first, respectively, among the states of the United States. The corresponding rankings in 1909 were eighteenth, twenty-ninth, and twenty-second. The output of manufactured products, as measured by value, represented the same proportion of the total for the United States—1.3 per cent—at the two census periods, 1914 and 1909. In 1904 this proportion was 1.1 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	5,614	5,528	4,785	4,828	1.6	15.5	−0.9
Persons engaged	82,631	78,360	61,361	(2)	5.5	27.7	.....
Proprietors and firm members	5,421	5,323	4,758	(2)	1.8	11.9	.....
Salaried employees	14,097	11,402	7,122	5,159	23.6	60.1	38.0
Wage earners (average number)	63,113	61,635	49,481	44,420	2.4	24.6	11.4
Primary horsepower	191,094	155,384	118,065	106,664	23.0	31.6	10.7
Capital	$233,128,542	$171,218,604	$111,427,429	$85,667,334	36.2	53.7	30.1
Salaries and wages	56,170,325	43,513,581	28,945,430	22,253,197	29.1	50.3	30.1
Salaries	16,310,815	10,971,650	5,948,377	4,232,544	48.7	84.4	40.5
Wages	39,859,510	32,541,931	22,997,053	18,020,653	22.5	41.5	27.6
Paid for contract work	993,326	968,827	961,910	(2)	2.5	0.7	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	3,555,794	2,382,967	[3] 1,051,399	(2)	49.2	.....	.....
Cost of materials	205,451,339	170,707,048	102,843,892	85,778,867	20.4	66.0	19.9
Value of products	310,749,974	259,237,637	160,572,813	132,870,865	19.9	61.4	20.8
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	105,298,635	88,530,589	57,728,421	47,091,998	18.9	53.4	22.6

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

There were substantial increases in practically all of the items shown in the preceding table during the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914. The capital invested in the manufacturing industries of the state and the value of their products more than doubled during the fifteen years.

The manufacturing industries of Iowa as a whole did not develop as rapidly during the five-year period 1909–1914 as during the preceding five-year period 1904-1909. The percentages of increase for the state from 1909 to 1914 were slightly more for wages, value of products, and value added by manufacture than the corresponding percentages for the United States; the percentages of increase for Iowa were 22.5, 19.9, and 18.9, respectively, as compared with 19, 17.3, and 15.8, respectively, for the United States.

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	5,614	63,113	100.0	$310,749,974	100.0	$105,298,635	100.0	2.4	24.6	11.4	19.9	61.4	20.8	18.9	53.4	22.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	33	4,430	7.0	74,289,387	23.9	6,418,574	6.1	6.9	33.5	7.0	25.8	95.8	17.0	8.5	103.5	−30.1
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	490	1,333	2.1	27,605,968	8.9	3,530,486	3.3	8.3	6.1	2.4	6.8	72.0	−5.2	17.4	41.1	−9.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	364	5,571	8.8	16,606,080	5.3	9,298,921	8.8	9.1	58.6	11.1	18.1	122.1	14.9	20.9	109.1	31.3
Printing and publishing	1,076	4,948	7.8	15,934,486	5.1	11,804,654	11.2	2.0	12.4	0.4	31.4	41.9	37.2	33.5	36.0	38.1
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	24	1,371	2.2	15,459,961	5.0	4,066,995	3.9	64.6	−14.7	33.1	57.8	41.2	50.8	54.9	71.1	13.6
Flour-mill and gristmill products	227	790	1.3	14,336,576	4.6	2,578,840	2.4	22.1	−16.0	−18.2	11.4	6.4	9.9	33.1	8.7	−12.8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	36	8,024	12.7	11,433,988	3.7	6,700,463	6.4	15.1	9.4	15.9	11.3	34.8	22.5	30.9	18.6	29.8
Lumber and timber products	141	3,302	5.2	11,426,588	3.7	4,713,299	4.5	−29.1	−3.2	−15.5	−9.7	4.2	−17.0	−14.6	1.9	6.2
Bread and other bakery products	518	2,182	3.5	9,150,514	2.9	3,984,791	3.8	32.5	55.2	25.4	34.2	88.8	35.0	49.2	72.5	24.2
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products	158	3,163	5.0	6,400,055	2.0	4,379,232	4.2	−8.2	27.0	22.1	29.4	43.8	54.6	22.9	38.4	50.7
Agricultural implements	34	1,164	1.8	5,216,245	1.7	3,164,411	3.0	−11.7	28.3	59.5	9.6	76.7	78.4	22.4	93.7	59.1
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	94	418	0.7	4,828,035	1.5	3,161,333	3.0	16.8	37.7	17.6	42.0	.....	.....	35.3	.....	.....
Poultry, killing and dressing	35	481	0.8	4,672,565	1.5	650,334	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	17	555	0.9	4,183,923	1.3	2,754,607	2.6	12.1	15.9	33.0	25.8	39.4	39.2	13.6	43.0	27.5
Gas, illuminating and heating	113	768	1.2	4,065,908	1.3	2,428,077	2.3	−4.7	72.2	107.1	40.6	57.9	126.7	36.3	47.5	100.0
Canning and preserving	64	1,209	1.9	3,919,955	1.3	1,797,930	1.7	−3.0	−22.4	57.4	53.8	−30.6	73.3	83.2	−37.0	65.6
Coffee, roasting and grinding	14	282	0.4	3,804,124	1.2	838,045	0.8	13.3	.....	.....	43.0	82.4	50.3	48.8	74.8	84.0
Carriages and wagons and materials	93	994	1.6	3,436,716	1.1	1,534,147	1.5	−31.0	11.0	−24.1	−28.2	42.0	−15.5	−24.8	20.8	−17.3
Confectionery	42	1,185	1.9	3,277,884	1.1	1,264,292	1.2	14.8	50.0	43.0	12.5	103.1	37.6	4.5	88.9	51.2
Buttons	81	2,406	3.8	3,254,771	1.0	1,781,987	1.7	−24.1	63.8	38.1	−19.3	168.8	73.1	−32.0	171.0	44.3
Tobacco, cigars	298	1,662	2.6	3,104,857	1.0	1,834,685	1.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather goods	157	557	0.9	3,053,891	1.0	1,149,074	1.1	−7.2	45.3	−7.4	7.0	117.9	27.3	10.3	92.4	−15.6
Furniture and refrigerators	40	1,233	2.0	2,878,518	0.9	1,374,971	1.3	14.8	25.2	0.9	8.6	.....	.....	4.6	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	86	558	0.9	2,488,875	0.8	1,049,486	1.0	−4.6	−7.9	187.3	3.1	5.6	263.6	15.5	19.9	174.6
Artificial stone products	384	809	1.3	2,081,894	0.7	1,131,225	1.1	10.8	.....	.....	32.7	1,207.5	.....	20.6	1,149.3	.....
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	7	394	0.6	1,923,040	0.6	617,683	0.6	−46.0	461.5	.....	−2.1	596.5	.....	−38.1	460.7	.....
Confectionery (ice cream)	134	334	0.5	1,808,554	0.6	722,032	0.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wall plaster	7	599	0.9	1,721,769	0.6	1,235,587	1.2	11.1	69.5	.....	133.0	17.9	.....	126.3	7.9	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	22	954	1.5	1,669,871	0.5	604,659	0.6	−35.5	25.9	−12.2	−33.1	30.0	25.1	−44.2	39.3	24.5
Marble and stone work	88	337	0.5	1,572,140	0.5	853,192	0.8	7.0	30.7	−45.0	17.5	110.4	0.5	18.3	93.3	13.1
Washing machines and clothes wringers	14	375	0.6	1,498,567	0.5	795,210	0.8	10.0	27.7	.....	34.1	61.6	1,370.2	38.0	66.5	1,341.7
Soap	8	115	0.2	1,418,042	0.5	441,586	0.4	−23.3	9.5	30.5	2.6	36.3	68.7	−6.4	16.8	108.2
Clothing, women's	14	563	0.9	1,220,222	0.4	469,381	0.4	−35.7	105.2	.....	−20.5	101.4	1,521.3	−27.9	97.0	1,400.0
Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	17	393	0.6	1,212,803	0.4	803,408	0.8	11.6	162.7	.....	36.2	187.1	.....	52.2	187.0	.....
Furnishing goods, men's	7	538	0.9	1,201,295	0.4	613,723	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mineral and soda waters	117	278	0.4	1,111,107	0.4	605,011	0.6	19.8	26.1	21.0	40.0	37.4	34.7	21.0	31.6	34.8
Boots and shoes	9	389	0.6	844,671	0.3	343,736	0.3	−45.7	49.8	−15.5	−48.3	.....	.....	−40.1	.....	.....
Mattresses and spring beds	16	233	0.4	827,537	0.3	335,989	0.3	−3.7	.....	.....	14.0	259.4	37.4	24.1	208.0	46.7
Tools, not elsewhere specified	14	292	0.5	821,231	0.3	380,965	0.4	82.5	28.0	.....	68.1	33.2	91.1	55.4	15.0	120.6
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	6	234	0.4	720,187	0.2	333,806	0.3	−3.3	9.5	26.3	−4.4	24.1	52.1	−8.6	19.7	76.3
Gloves and mittens, leather	8	195	0.3	626,254	0.2	267,438	0.2	−16.7	−11.0	51.1	−9.7	−0.7	145.8	−16.4	−5.9	113.8
Ice, manufactured	34	192	0.3	578,924	0.2	376,597	0.4	27.2	.....	.....	99.9	468.6	34.2	66.9	545.7	29.6
Brooms, from broom corn	40	196	0.3	572,496	0.2	312,558	0.3	−18.3	.....	.....	−11.8	.....	.....	−1.9	.....	.....
Cooperage	20	155	0.2	520,784	0.2	217,006	0.2	−37.8	−41.8	.....	−40.5	−13.6	.....	−31.2	−2.5	.....
All other industries	413	6,952	11.0	31,968,716	10.3	11,578,209	11.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 31; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

Separate statistics are presented for 44 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $500,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 8 with products exceeding $10,000,000 in value, 3 with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, 25 with products between $1,000,000

and $5,000,000, and 8 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: Butter, reworking; cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies; cement; explosives; glucose and starch; and linseed oil. Statistics for these industries 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 shown separately, none ranked alike in all three respects. Slaughtering and meat packing, which ranked first in value of products, was fourth in number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, second in value of products, was eleventh in number of wage earners and ninth in value added by manufacture. Foundry and machine shops third in value of products, was second in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Printing and publishing, fourth in value of products, was third in number of wage earners and first in value added by manufacture.

In rank according to value of products, there were a number of changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. The three leading industries—slaughtering and meat packing; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; and foundry and machine-shop products—held the same rank at both censuses. The operation of steam-railroad repair shops, which ranked seventh in 1909, held the same rank in 1914. In nearly all of the other industries presented in the table there were slight changes from census to census.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—Measured by value of products, this industry is by far the most important in the state. It includes 28 establishments doing wholesale slaughtering and meat packing and 5 engaged primarily in the manufacture of sausage. The total value of products for the industry in 1914 was $74,289,387, an increase of 25.8 per cent over 1909. Three cities—Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, and Sioux City—reported more than four-fifths of the total value of products for the industry in 1914. This industry, which ranked fourth in the average number of wage earners, employed 4,430, or 7 per cent of the total average number of wage earners reported for all industries in the state. In value of products for the industry, Iowa ranked sixth among the States in 1914, as in 1909.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—This industry ranked second in the state, when measured by value of products. Of the 490 establishments engaged in the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, 474, with a value of products amounting to $27,028,255, were engaged in the manufacture of butter. From 1904 to 1909, the industry showed a more rapid growth—the value of products having increased by $10,822,000, or 72 per cent—than during the later five-year period (1909–1914), when the increase amounted to $1,756,000, or 6.8 per cent. Iowa ranked third among the states in value of the output of its manufactured dairy products in both 1904 and 1909, but dropped to fourth place in 1914.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry includes the work done in all foundry and machine shops, with the exception of those which manufacture a distinctive product, covered by some other designation, such as washing machines and clothes wringers, stoves and hot-air furnaces, tools, and locomotives. It also includes establishments engaged in automobile repairing and those manufacturing steam and gas engines; gas machines and gas and water meters; hardware and saddlery hardware; plumbers' supplies; steam and other power pumps; steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus; and structural ironwork. The value of products of the 20 establishments manufacturing steam and gas engines formed 21.6 per cent of the total value of products reported for the foundry and machine-shop industry in 1914.

With the exception of steam-railroad repair shops, the foundry and machine-shop industry gave employment to a larger number of wage earners than were reported for any other industry at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, representing 8.8 per cent of the total wage earners reported for all industries in 1914, and 8.3 per cent in 1909. For the decade ending with 1914, the value of products increased from $6,331,000 to $16,606,000, or 162.3 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—This classification includes the printing and publishing of newspapers, books, music, and periodicals; job printing; bookbinding and blank-book making; steel and copper plate engraving, including plate printing; and lithographing. The industry ranked fourth in value of products, third in average number of wage earners employed, and reported nearly one-fifth of all the manufacturing establishments in the state in 1914. The value of products amounted to $15,934,486, an increase of $3,805,829, or 31.4 per cent, during the five-year period 1909–1914. Iowa ranked eleventh among the states in 1914, its value of products for the industry representing 1.8 per cent of the total for all states.

Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.—This industry includes the manufacture of fancy cereals, maccaroni, sausage casings, sirups, and similar preparations for human consumption, and also prepared food for animal and fowl consumption. In 1914 there were 24 factories engaged in this industry in the state, which gave employment to 1,371 wage earners. The

value of products amounted to $15,459,961, an increase of 57.8 per cent over that reported for 1909, and the value added by manufacture was $4,066,995, an increase of 54.9 per cent over the previous census.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The statistics for merchant mills grinding wheat, rye, buckwheat, corn, or other grain are included in this classification. There were 227 mills reported for 1914, as compared with 277 in 1909. This decrease may be due to the fact that some engaged in merchant grinding during 1909 reported only custom work during 1914, and were therefore not included. 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. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the value of products increased from $12,871,000 to $14,337,000, or 11.4 per cent. Iowa ranked nineteenth among the states in 1914, retaining the same position held in 1909.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry is confined largely to repairs to the rolling stock done in car shops operated by steam-railroad companies. It does not include the minor repairs made in roundhouses, but does include shopwork done for the track and bridge and building departments. In 1914 the industry ranked first in the average number of wage earners, employing 8,024, or 12.7 per cent, of the total average number of wage earners in the state. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the value of the work done increased by $1,165,000, or 11.3 per cent.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry includes the operations of timber camps as well as mills which saw rough lumber, shingles, and cooperage materials; mills which produce finished lumber, sash, doors, blinds, interior finish, and other millwork; and establishments manufacturing wooden packing boxes. The output of the planing-mill branch of the industry in 1914 was $10,713,495, which represented 93.8 per cent of the total value of products for the industry as a whole. There is very little timber land in Iowa, and the sawmills are largely dependent on forests of adjacent states for material. During the 10-year period 1904 to 1914 the value of products decreased from $12,153,000 to $11,427,000, or 6 per cent. In 1914 the industry ranked eighth in value of products among the industries of the state.

Buttons.—This is one of the distinctive industries of the state. In 1914 Iowa ranked second among the states in the value of products reported for this industry. The output of the state, however, consists of blanks of the fresh-water pearl variety, made from the shells of the Mississippi River mussel, while those manufactured in New York, the ranking state for the industry in 1914, represent the finished product. Muscatine is the center of the industry in Iowa, having within its corporate limits 48 of the 81 establishments reported for the state. The value of the output of these 48 establishments constituted three-fifths of the total value of products for the industry in the state.

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	82,631	70,211	12,420	85.0	15.0
	1909	78,360	66,202	12,158	84.5	15.5
Proprietors and officials	1914	8,890	8,685	205	97.7	2.3
	1909	8,814	8,578	236	97.3	2.7
Proprietors and firm members	1914	5,421	5,263	158	97.1	2.9
	1909	5,323	5,137	186	96.5	3.5
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	1,283	1,247	36	97.2	2.8
	1909	1,424	1,399	25	98.2	1.8
Superintendents and managers	1914	2,186	2,175	11	99.5	0.5
	1909	2,067	2,042	25	98.8	1.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	10,628	7,890	2,738	74.2	25.8
	1909	7,911	5,854	2,057	74.0	26.0
Wage earners (average number)	1914	63,113	53,636	9,477	85.0	15.0
	1909	61,635	51,770	9,865	84.0	16.0
16 years of age and over	1914	62,509	53,224	9,285	85.1	14.9
	1909	60,588	51,128	9,460	84.4	15.6
Under 16 years of age	1914	604	412	192	68.2	31.8
	1909	1,047	642	405	61.3	38.7

In 1914 the number of persons engaged in manufactures was 82,631, of whom a predominating proportion (85 per cent) were males, a slight increase over the proportion shown for 1909. The largest number of females (9,285) reported for 1914 were employed as wage earners, but the largest proportion (25.8 per cent) were reported as clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 53,224, or nearly six-sevenths, were males. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 32.

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 for both sexes combined for each of the several classes of employees, with the exception of salaried officers of corporations and wage earners under 16 years of age, in which classes decreases of 9.9 and 42.3 per cent, respectively, occurred. The largest percentage of increase, 34.3, is shown for clerks and

other subordinate salaried employees. The proportion which this class formed of the total of all classes was 12.9 per cent in 1914 and 10.1 per cent in 1909. Wage earners 16 years of age and over constituted 75.6 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in 1914 and 77.3 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	5.5	6.1	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	0.9	1.2	−13.1	10.8	11.2	12.4	13.0	1.7	1.9
Proprietors and firm members	1.8	2.5	−15.1	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.8	1.3	1.5
Salaried officers of corporations	−9.9	−10.9	.....	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.3	0.2
Superintendents and managers	5.8	6.5	.....	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	34.3	34.8	33.1	12.9	10.1	11.2	8.8	22.0	16.9
Wage earners (average number)	2.4	3.6	−3.9	76.4	78.7	76.4	78.2	76.3	81.1
16 years of age and over	3.2	4.1	−1.8	75.6	77.3	75.8	77.2	74.8	77.8
Under 16 years of age	−42.3	−35.8	−52.6	0.7	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	3.3

[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.	
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	82,631	78,360	61,361	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.5	27.7
Proprietors and firm members	5,421	5,323	4,758	6.6	6.8	7.8	1.8	11.9
Salaried employees	14,097	11,402	7,122	17.1	14.5	11.6	23.6	60.1
Wage earners (average)	63,113	61,635	49,481	76.4	78.7	80.6	2.4	24.6

Each of the three classes given in this table as well as the total for all classes combined show increases for both five-year periods; but the increases, both absolute and relative, are greater for the earlier than for the later period. Salaried employees show the highest percentage of increase for both five-year periods, and formed an increased proportion of the total, at each census. The wage earners have decreased in proportion from 80.6 per cent of the total in 1904 to 76.4 per cent in 1914.

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 the industries combined, there was but little variation in the proportion which each of the three classes of wage earners formed of the total number at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904. The proportion of adult males, however, increased slightly during the five-year period 1909–1914, while that of adult females showed a slight decrease for the period. The actual number of children employed as wage earners as well as the proportion which children under 16 years of age formed of the total has decreased from census to census.

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	63,113	84.3	14.7	1.0
	1909	61,635	83.0	15.3	1.7
	1904	49,481	83.0	14.8	2.2
Agricultural implements	1914	1,164	99.7	0.1	0.2
	1909	1,318	93.3	6.5	0.2
Artificial stone products	1914	809	99.6	0.2	0.1
	1909	730	99.3	.....	0.7
Bread and other bakery products	1914	2,182	73.2	25.6	1.2
	1909	1,647	70.8	26.5	2.7
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products.	1914	3,163	99.6	(2)	0.4
	1909	3,444	99.2	.....	0.8
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	1,333	87.1	12.6	0.3
	1909	1,231	96.0	3.7	0.3
Buttons	1914	2,406	70.6	28.7	0.7
	1909	3,172	70.6	27.1	2.3
Canning and preserving	1914	1,209	57.6	40.4	2.1
	1909	1,247	55.7	38.7	5.7
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	994	97.5	2.3	0.2
	1909	1,441	98.3	1.6	0.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	8,024	100.0	(2)	(2)
	1909	6,969	99.9	(2)	(2)
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	954	5.9	92.9	1.3
	1909	1,480	9.8	87.9	2.3
Clothing, women's	1914	563	22.7	76.9	0.4
	1909	876	18.9	80.6	0.5
Confectionery	1914	1,185	31.1	66.3	2.5
	1909	1,032	29.8	64.6	5.5
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	1914	558	96.2	3.8	.....
	1909	585	86.7	12.0	1.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	790	90.3	9.7	.....
	1909	647	97.8	1.7	0.5
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	1,371	72.9	23.6	3.4
	1909	833	64.0	31.2	4.8

[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 6—Continued.

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	WAGE EARNERS. Average number.	Per cent of total. 16 years of age and over. Male.	Female.	Under 16 years of age.
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	5,571	97.9	1.9	0.3
	1909	5,108	96.9	2.5	0.6
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	1,233	98.6	1.2	0.2
	1909	1,074	98.3	1.2	0.5
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	768	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	806	99.6	0.1	0.2
Leather goods	1914	557	98.4	1.4	0.2
	1909	600	94.0	4.5	1.5
Liquors, malt	1914	555	96.8	3.2	.....
	1909	495	92.5	6.3	1.2
Lumber and timber products	1914	3,302	98.9	0.4	0.8
	1909	4,658	97.7	0.4	1.9
Printing and publishing	1914	4,948	72.7	25.0	2.3
	1909	4,853	70.7	26.5	2.9
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	4,430	92.3	6.5	1.1
	1909	4,144	92.7	4.3	3.0
Wall plaster	1914	599	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	539	100.0	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	14,445	76.7	21.8	1.5
	1909	12,706	75.7	22.2	2.1

Of the 24 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 17 show an increase in proportion of males and 9 an increase in proportion of females, from 1909 to 1914. The table shows a general decrease in the proportion of children employed in the several industries.

In both 1914 and 1909 the industries in which the proportion of women exceeded that of men, were those engaged in making men's clothing and women's clothing and confectionery. In 1914 the female wage earners 16 years of age and over employed in these industries formed 92.9, 76.9, and 66.3 per cent, respectively, of the total average number of wage earners, while in 1909 the corresponding proportions were 87.9, 80.6, and 64.6 per cent.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the 17 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 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 7

CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total. 1914	1909	1904	16 years of age and over. Male. 1914	1909	1904	Female. 1914	1909	1904	Under 16 years of age. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent of total. 16 years of age and over. Male. 1914	1909	1904	Female. 1914	1909	1904	Under 16 years of age. 1914	1909	1904
Boone	256	[1] 166	.....	152	[1] 132	.....	102	[1] 31	.....	2	[1] 3	.....	59.4	79.5	.....	39.8	18.7	.....	0.8	1.8	.....
Burlington	2,842	[1] 3,191	2,915	2,274	[1] 2,660	2,545	529	[1] 487	347	39	[1] 44	23	80.0	83.4	87.3	18.6	15.3	11.9	1.4	1.4	0.8
Cedar Rapids	4,394	3,565	3,259	3,671	2,795	2,598	672	674	527	51	96	134	83.5	78.4	79.7	15.3	18.9	16.2	1.2	2.7	4.1
Clinton	2,679	2,414	2,153	2,290	2,156	1,946	362	217	136	27	41	71	85.5	89.3	90.4	13.5	9.0	6.3	1.0	1.7	3.3
Council Bluffs	1,336	1,434	1,001	1,036	1,207	851	277	222	134	23	5	16	77.5	84.2	85.0	20.7	15.5	13.4	1.7	0.3	1.6
Davenport	3,958	4,231	3,840	2,952	3,203	2,983	976	956	807	30	72	50	74.6	75.7	77.7	24.7	22.6	21.0	0.8	1.7	1.3
Des Moines	5,306	5,383	4,155	4,194	4,208	3,274	1,075	1,067	829	37	108	52	79.0	78.2	78.8	20.3	19.8	20.0	0.7	2.0	1.3
Dubuque	5,171	[1] 5,160	4,274	4,071	[1] 4,153	3,372	1,043	[1] 955	772	57	[1] 52	130	78.7	80.5	78.9	20.2	18.5	18.1	1.1	1.0	3.0
Fort Dodge	951	1,115	961	695	834	784	238	252	177	18	29	.....	73.1	74.8	81.6	25.0	22.6	18.4	1.9	2.6	.....
Iowa City	350	282	.....	234	206	.....	114	76	.....	2	.....	.....	66.9	73.0	.....	32.6	27.0	.....	0.6	.....	.....
Keokuk	1,333	1,541	1,533	1,046	1,181	1,140	262	334	351	25	26	42	78.5	76.6	74.4	19.7	21.7	22.9	1.9	1.7	2.7
Marshalltown	1,060	1,365	888	974	1,207	826	85	132	45	1	26	17	91.9	88.4	93.0	8.0	9.7	5.1	0.1	1.9	1.9
Mason City	2,054	807	.....	1,995	766	.....	55	41	.....	4	.....	.....	97.1	94.9	.....	2.7	5.1	.....	0.2	.....	.....
Muscatine	2,397	3,496	2,763	1,781	2,618	2,116	584	759	534	32	119	113	74.3	74.9	76.6	24.4	21.7	19.3	1.3	3.4	4.1
Ottumwa	2,447	2,650	2,304	1,944	2,025	1,921	471	546	343	32	79	40	79.4	76.4	83.4	19.2	20.6	14.9	1.3	3.0	1.7
Sioux City	4,753	3,750	2,299	3,954	3,293	2,078	749	412	162	50	45	59	83.2	87.8	90.4	15.8	11.0	7.0	1.1	1.2	2.6
Waterloo	3,483	3,124	1,674	3,183	2,712	1,477	297	409	187	3	3	10	91.4	86.8	88.2	8.5	13.1	11.2	0.1	0.1	0.6

[1] Figures do not agree with those published, because it was necessary to revise them in order to make them comparable with those for 1914.

The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over is greatly in excess of that for female wage earners in each city shown. In 1914 there were five cities—Boone, Davenport, Fort Dodge, Iowa City, and Muscatine—in which the proportion of adult male wage earners was below 75 per cent; and for each of these cities the proportion of this class shows a decrease from census to census. The highest proportion of adult female wage earners was in Boone, where the percentage was 39.8. The proportions for all cities combined were 81.4 per cent for men, 17.6 for women, and 1 for children. Nine of the cities show decreases from 1909 to 1914 in both numbers and proportions of wage earners under 16 years of age.

In Des Moines, the most important city in the state in regard to number of wage earners employed, the percentage of males 16 years of age and over increased from 78.2 in 1909 to 79 in 1914, and the percentage of adult females increased from 19.8 to 20.3, while that of children decreased from 2 per cent to seven-tenths of 1 per cent. The increase for the decade 1904–1914 for all wage earners was 27.7 per cent; both males and females increasing relatively the same, the percentages being 28.1 and 29.7, respectively.

Table 8

CITY.	Period.	PER CENT OF INCREASE IN AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.[1] Total.	16 years of age and over. Male.	16 years of age and over. Female.	Under 16 years of age.
Boone	1909-1914	54.2	15.2	.....	.....
Burlington	1904-1914	−2.5	−10.6	52.4	.....
	1909-1914	−10.9	−14.5	8.6	.....
	1904-1909	9.5	4.5	40.3	.....
Cedar Rapids	1904-1914	34.8	41.3	27.5	−61.9
	1909-1914	23.2	31.3	−0.3	.....
	1904-1909	9.4	7.6	27.9	−28.4
Clinton	1904-1914	24.4	17.7	166.2	.....
	1909-1914	11.0	6.2	66.8	.....
	1904-1909	12.1	10.8	59.6	.....
Council Bluffs	1904-1914	33.5	21.7	106.7	.....
	1909-1914	−6.8	−14.2	24.8	.....
	1904-1909	43.3	41.8	65.7	.....
Davenport	1904-1914	3.1	−1.0	20.9	.....
	1909-1914	−6.5	−7.8	2.1	.....
	1904-1909	10.2	7.4	18.5	.....
Des Moines	1904-1914	27.7	28.1	29.7	.....
	1909-1914	−1.4	−0.3	0.7	−65.7
	1904-1909	29.6	28.5	28.7	.....
Dubuque	1904-1914	21.0	20.7	35.1	−56.2
	1909-1914	0.2	−2.0	9.2	.....
	1904-1909	20.7	23.2	23.7	−60.0
Fort Dodge	1904-1914	−1.0	−11.4	34.5	.....
	1909-1914	−14.7	−16.7	−5.6	.....
	1904-1909	16.0	6.4	42.4	.....
Iowa City	1909-1914	24.1	13.6	.....	.....
Keokuk	1904-1914	−13.0	−8.2	−25.4	.....
	1909-1914	−13.5	−11.4	−21.6	.....
	1904-1909	0.5	3.6	−4.8	.....
Marshalltown	1904-1914	19.4	17.9	.....	.....
	1909-1914	−22.3	−19.3	−35.6	.....
	1904-1909	53.7	46.1	.....	.....
Mason City	1909-1914	154.5	160.4	.....	.....
Muscatine	1904-1914	−13.2	−15.8	9.4	−71.7
	1909-1914	−31.4	32.0	−23.1	−73.1
	1904-1909	26.5	23.7	42.1	5.3
Ottumwa	1904-1914	6.2	1.2	37.3	.....
	1909-1914	−7.7	−4.0	−13.7	.....
	1904-1909	15.0	5.4	59.2	.....
Sioux City	1904-1914	106.7	90.3	362.3	.....
	1909-1914	26.7	20.1	81.8	.....
	1904-1909	63.1	58.5	154.3	.....
Waterloo	1904-1914	108.1	115.5	58.8	.....
	1909-1914	11.5	17.4	−27.4	.....
	1904-1909	86.6	83.6	118.7	.....

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

Mason City and Boone show the highest percentages of increase in total number of wage earners during the last five-year period, with 154.5 and 54.2 per cent, respectively. Waterloo shows the greatest percentage of increase for the decade 1904–1914 in the total number of wage earners. The percentage of increase in adult male wage earners in Waterloo was 115.5, although the greatest actual increase was in Sioux City. The largest increase, both actual and proportional, for adult female wage earners was in Sioux City.

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

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	61,051	55,649	43,985	90.0	81.8	75.8
February	60,856	56,081	44,337	89.7	82.5	76.4
March	62,144	57,912	45,209	91.6	85.2	77.9
April	62,970	60,328	47,198	92.8	88.7	81.4
May	62,982	61,440	49,443	92.8	90.3	85.2
June	63,658	62,581	50,584	93.8	92.0	87.2
July	63,519	62,215	50,774	93.6	91.5	87.5
August	67,845	66,408	54,789	100.0	97.7	94.5
September	67,085	68,006	57,999	98.9	100.0	100.0
October	63,639	64,097	53,635	93.8	94.3	92.5
November	60,946	62,895	49,000	89.8	92.5	84.5
December	60,661	62,018	46,819	89.4	91.2	80.7

[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.

In 1914, the period of greatest activity for the total for all industries combined, extended from March to October, inclusive, when a larger number of wage earners were employed in the artificial stone, brick and tile, and canning and preserving industries. The number increased each month during this period, with the exception of a small decrease in July, until August, which was the month of maximum employment. The minimum number was reported for December, forming 89.4 per cent of the maximum. In 1909 and 1904 practically the same condition prevailed, the greatest number of wage earners in both years being employed in September and the smallest number in January. The greatest difference between the number of wage earners employed during the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 14,014, or 24.2 per cent, in 1904.

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 17 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

The total for all industries, as well as many of the important industries, show marked stability in the employment of wage earners throughout the year, although in some of the industries there is a great variation in the number reported for the different months.

Canning and preserving, being a seasonal industry, naturally shows the greatest variation in the number of wage earners employed. There were 4,779 employed during August and only 344 in March. The manufacture of artificial stone also shows a marked variation in the number of wage earners employed, the 341 reported for January forming only 29.8 per cent of the 1,146 reported for June, when the maximum number was reported. The greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing and bread and bakery industries, where the proportions which the minimum number formed of the maximum number were 92 and 90.7 per cent, respectively.

The least variation in the employment of wage earners appears for Dubuque, where the per cent that the minimum number formed of the maximum number was 96.1; and for three other cities—Burlington, Des Moines, and Davenport—the percentage which the minimum formed of the maximum was more than 90. Iowa City shows the greatest fluctuation of employment, the percentage that the miminum number formed of the maximum for this city being only 65.6. For no other city is this percentage less than 74.

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	63,113	61,051	60,856	62,144	62,970	62,982	63,658	63,519	**67,845**	67,085	63,639	60,946	*60,661*	89.4
Agricultural implements	1,164	1,231	1,259	**1,332**	1,264	1,224	1,305	1,258	1,072	947	*889*	1,122	1,065	66.7
Artificial stone products	809	*341*	351	522	939	1,104	**1,146**	1,123	1,074	1,051	864	668	525	29.8
Bread and other bakery products	2,182	*2,077*	2,102	2,119	2,113	2,120	2,187	2,231	2,271	**2,291**	2,266	2,203	2,204	90.7
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products	3,163	2,263	*2,152*	2,550	3,356	3,817	3,897	3,902	**3,941**	3,638	3,311	2,774	2,355	54.6
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1,333	1,224	1,181	*1,175*	1,271	1,405	**1,480**	1,440	1,391	1,327	1,332	1,359	1,411	79.4
Buttons	2,406	2,973	**3,073**	3,011	2,747	2,563	2,363	*1,791*	1,807	1,875	2,114	2,206	2,349	58.3
Canning and preserving	1,209	377	345	*344*	357	409	452	587	**4,779**	4,282	1,536	651	389	7.2
Carriages and wagons and materials	994	1,032	1,004	**1,109**	1,108	1,046	1,064	1,027	1,047	909	897	*837*	848	75.5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	8,024	*7,527*	7,568	7,770	7,637	7,760	7,980	8,151	8,348	8,413	**8,562**	8,341	8,231	87.9
Clothing, men's, including shirts	954	938	972	992	**1,013**	996	978	945	**1,013**	1,010	920	*826*	845	81.5
Clothing, women's	563	616	**638**	556	568	563	587	544	578	598	544	*476*	488	74.6
Confectionery	1,185	1,140	1,142	1,141	1,121	1,117	1,092	*1,078*	1,125	**1,344**	1,341	1,301	1,278	80.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	558	*484*	486	498	532	602	**621**	615	571	595	600	574	518	77.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products	790	773	765	761	740	*732*	745	772	800	845	858	**860**	829	85.1
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1,371	1,233	1,224	1,335	1,276	*1,186*	1,241	1,402	1,601	**1,667**	1,647	1,361	1,279	71.1
Foundry and machine-shop products	5,571	5,768	5,786	5,809	**5,896**	5,684	5,588	5,579	5,732	5,874	5,445	5,002	*4,689*	79.5
Furniture and refrigerators	1,233	1,184	1,291	1,269	1,254	1,201	1,200	1,194	1,224	*1,174*	1,224	**1,339**	1,242	87.7
Gas, illuminating and heating	768	705	*693*	711	781	797	**844**	**844**	795	792	**771**	744	739	82.1
Leather goods	557	607	614	611	581	546	507	*486*	488	502	547	574	**621**	78.3
Liquors, malt	555	*504*	505	506	513	559	625	**655**	652	575	535	518	513	76.9
Lumber and timber products	3,302	*2,898*	3,239	3,386	3,440	**3,555**	3,482	3,436	3,356	3,271	3,311	3,211	3,039	81.5
Printing and publishing	4,948	4,968	4,897	4,963	4,952	4,956	4,894	4,786	*4,774*	4,892	5,003	5,102	**5,189**	92.0
Slaughtering and meat packing	4,430	4,826	4,903	4,391	4,028	4,104	4,338	4,551	4,014	*4,004*	4,163	4,680	**5,158**	77.6
Wall plaster	599	*451*	457	518	582	613	656	689	**707**	668	661	615	571	63.8
All other industries	14,445	**14,911**	14,209	14,765	14,901	14,323	14,386	14,433	14,685	14,541	14,298	*13,602*	14,286	91.2
Total for cities	44,770	*43,570*	43,949	44,650	44,776	44,742	45,152	44,874	45,583	**46,088**	45,648	44,217	43,991	94.5
BOONE	256	241	*240*	252	253	268	261	**269**	256	253	263	253	263	89.2
BURLINGTON	2,842	*2,731*	2,764	2,832	2,829	2,836	2,889	**2,920**	2,896	2,897	2,905	2,825	2,780	93.5
CEDAR RAPIDS	4,394	4,311	4,374	4,350	4,292	*4,093*	4,187	4,469	4,533	**4,762**	4,507	4,417	4,433	86.0
CLINTON	2,679	*2,473*	2,521	2,622	2,657	2,626	2,662	2,642	2,815	2,787	**2,838**	2,771	2,729	87.3
COUNCIL BLUFFS	1,336	*1,164*	1,178	1,263	1,315	1,419	1,448	1,420	1,508	**1,556**	1,377	1,217	1,167	74.8
DAVENPORT	3,958	4,050	4,034	4,012	4,070	3,868	3,801	*3,695*	3,844	**4,085**	4,075	3,995	3,967	90.5
DES MOINES	5,306	5,151	5,149	5,294	5,387	5,452	**5,504**	5,487	5,375	5,304	5,304	*5,116*	5,149	93.0
DUBUQUE	5,171	5,138	5,141	5,202	5,093	*5,085*	5,171	5,158	5,258	5,156	**5,293**	5,219	5,138	96.1
FORT DODGE	951	990	939	949	*883*	907	949	936	1,022	975	**1,074**	898	890	82.2
IOWA CITY	350	325	329	*324*	328	333	363	344	**494**	351	340	337	332	65.6
KEOKUK	1,333	*1,221*	**1,304**	1,339	1,389	1,399	1,389	1,229	1,265	1,368	**1,403**	1,347	1,343	87.0
MARSHALLTOWN	1,060	*963*	971	1,031	1,055	1,041	1,104	1,099	1,140	**1,205**	1,134	1,008	979	79.1
MASON CITY	2,054	1,930	*1,711*	1,884	2,154	**2,226**	2,184	2,178	2,164	2,179	2,154	1,821	2,063	76.9
MUSCATINE	2,397	2,382	**2,684**	2,678	2,500	2,406	2,241	*2,087*	2,313	2,342	2,465	2,373	2,293	77.8
OTTUMWA	2,447	2,625	2,578	2,333	2,233	2,237	2,476	2,504	2,298	*2,218*	2,302	2,755	**2,805**	79.1
SIOUX CITY	4,753	*4,448*	4,545	4,618	4,624	4,923	4,978	**4,994**	4,746	4,856	4,827	4,751	4,726	89.1
WATERLOO	3,483	3,432	3,487	3,667	3,714	3,623	3,545	3,443	3,656	**3,794**	3,387	3,114	*2,934*	77.3

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, has 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 of wage earners. In 1914, 35,453, or less than three-fifths 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 54 per week, while in 1909, 44,035, or more than two-thirds, were so employed. During the five-year period there was a marked increase in the proportion of wage earners employed in each of the three classes working 54 hours or less per week. In 1914 as in 1909, for all industries combined and for many of them separately, a larger number of the wage earners were employed in establishments in which the working hours of 60 per week prevailed than in any other group, this group forming 36.1 per cent of the total in 1914 and 43.9 per cent in 1909.

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	63,113	10,966	4,210	12,484	7,662	22,800	2,857	1,330	804
	1909	61,635	6,594	2,034	8,972	11,125	27,049	3,946	504	1,411
Agricultural implements	1914	1,164	1	141	37	405	580	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,318	.....	.....	86	493	739	.....	.....	.....
Artificial stone products	1914	809	41	21	168	32	547	.....	.....	.....
	1909	730	12	20	46	56	596	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	2,182	97	115	288	588	936	110	36	12
	1909	1,647	87	6	182	184	1,028	89	31	40
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products	1914	3,163	118	12	487	19	2,423	50	54	.....
	1909	3,444	102	22	322	116	2,500	348	34	.....
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	1,333	160	38	132	16	782	168	26	11
	1909	1,231	173	12	123	60	597	179	43	44
Buttons	1914	2,406	3	362	664	824	553	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3,172	19	9	432	1,804	634	.....	.....	274
Canning and preserving	1914	1,209	79	38	18	22	858	68	126	.....
	1909	1,247	69	.....	11	4	1,061	.....	91	11
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	994	123	142	256	124	349	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,441	49	157	287	63	765	120	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	8,024	4,301	676	2,166	16	154	711	.....	.....
	1909	6,969	1,685	.....	1,487	106	1,999	1,678	.....	14
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	954	251	386	76	157	84	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,480	170	257	422	529	102	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, women's	1914	563	.....	171	25	341	26	.....	.....	.....
	1909	876	36	6	76	586	172	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	1914	1,185	10	.....	162	271	733	2	4	3
	1909	1,032	7	.....	147	165	701	6	.....	6
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	1914	558	74	78	215	26	165	.....	.....	.....
	1909	585	92	19	116	20	338	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	790	26	2	15	.....	655	37	55	.....
	1909	647	36	6	22	1	403	99	30	50
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	1,371	9	3	4	26	427	898	4	.....
	1909	833	5	.....	15	2	321	486	.....	4
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	5,571	531	422	1,520	1,132	1,960	6	.....	.....
	1909	5,108	34	23	673	1,771	2,595	3	.....	9
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	1,233	.....	51	538	266	318	60	.....	.....
	1909	1,074	.....	28	67	375	604	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	768	27	.....	14	126	322	148	67	64
	1909	806	43	5	67	143	46	101	24	377
Leather goods	1914	557	11	48	63	271	162	.....	2	.....
	1909	600	4	6	16	406	168	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	555	294	30	159	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
	1909	495	108	.....	178	7	202	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	3,302	200	15	651	352	2,084	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,658	12	11	525	582	3,312	216	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	4,948	2,449	519	1,396	330	246	.....	8	.....
	1909	4,853	1,720	560	1,282	568	719	3	1	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	4,430	7	.....	207	.....	4,211	.....	5	.....
	1909	4,144	324	.....	922	60	2,836	.....	2	.....
Wall plaster	1914	599	.....	.....	273	.....	326	.....	.....	.....
	1909	539	13	.....	27	.....	499	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	14,445	2,154	940	2,950	2,318	3,827	599	943	714
	1909	12,706	1,794	887	1,441	3,024	4,112	618	248	582
Total for cities	1914	44,770	7,716	2,912	8,720	5,665	15,751	2,194	1,102	710
BOONE	1914	256	59	9	20	77	70	14	4	3
BURLINGTON	1914	2,842	373	85	895	279	1,176	19	8	7
CEDAR RAPIDS	1914	4,394	917	54	345	310	1,465	907	5	391
CLINTON	1914	2,679	611	280	225	620	574	101	22	246
COUNCIL BLUFFS	1914	1,336	218	113	106	135	579	177	.....	8
DAVENPORT	1914	3,958	968	501	639	472	1,171	160	47	.....
DES MOINES	1914	5,306	1,078	318	1,922	697	1,026	216	43	6
DUBUQUE	1914	5,171	1,202	180	942	596	2,142	105	.....	4
FORT DODGE	1914	951	29	49	150	261	400	20	42	.....
IOWA CITY	1914	350	59	88	108	19	56	15	2	3
KEOKUK	1914	1,333	101	114	132	148	522	300	1	15
MARSHALLTOWN	1914	1,060	80	151	401	50	358	6	1	13
MASON CITY	1914	2,054	103	66	235	5	750	16	879	.....
MUSCATINE	1914	2,397	226	365	442	593	769	.....	.....	2
OTTUMWA	1914	2,447	94	163	450	48	1,637	42	9	4
SIOUX CITY	1914	4,753	952	240	462	637	2,367	48	39	8
WATERLOO	1914	3,483	646	136	1,246	718	689	48	.....	.....

Among the separate industries, the steam-railroad repair shops showed the most pronounced decrease in the hours of labor. In 1909, 45.5 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were 54 or less per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 89 per cent. A decided tendency in the same direction appears for the furniture and refrigerators and wall plaster industries.

In the steam-railroad repair shops and malt breweries, the majority of the wage earners were reported in establishments where the prevailing hours were 48 and under per week. The printing and publishing industry reported 60 per cent of its wage earners employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were less than 54 per week.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners (44,770) for the 17 cities in 1914, 40,764, or 91.1 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours of work were 60 or less per week, while only 4,006 were in establishments where the hours were more than 60 per week.

In a majority of the cities more than 50 per cent of the number of wage earners employed were in establishments where the prevailing hours were less than 60 per week. In Waterloo, Iowa City, and Des Moines these proportions were 78.8, 78.3, and 75.7 per cent, respectively.

Ottumwa reported the highest proportion of wage earners in establishments in which the prevailing hours were 60 per week—66.9 per cent. Mason City and Cedar Rapids reported the highest proportions of wage earners employed in establishments where the working hours were more than 60 per week—43.6 and 29.7 per cent, respectively.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Iowa 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.			
			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	.....	17	.....	9	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	17	.....	9	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	14	.....	8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	2,221,755	508,479	22.9	145,781	6.6	362,698	16.3	1,713,276	77.1
	1910	2,224,771	467,198	21.0	137,107	6.2	330,091	14.8	1,757,573	79.0
	1900	2,231,853	347,355	15.6	129,096	5.8	218,259	9.8	1,884,498	84.4
Number of establishments	1914	5,614	2,199	39.2	705	12.6	1,494	26.6	3,415	60.8
	1909	5,528	1,986	35.9	644	11.6	1,342	24.3	3,542	64.1
	1899	4,828	1,417	29.3	589	12.2	828	17.1	3,411	70.7
Average number of wage earners	1914	63,113	44,770	70.9	13,690	21.7	31,080	49.2	18,343	29.1
	1909	61,635	43,674	70.9	14,613	23.7	29,061	47.2	17,961	29.1
	1899	44,420	29,798	67.1	12,633	28.4	17,165	38.6	14,622	32.9
Value of products	1914	$310,749,974	$236,647,665	76.2	$67,712,951	21.8	$168,934,714	54.4	$74,102,309	23.8
	1909	259,237,637	188,930,227	72.9	48,798,350	18.8	140,131,877	54.1	70,307,410	27.1
	1899	132,870,865	89,630,645	67.5	34,655,737	26.1	54,974,908	41.4	43,240,220	32.5
Value added by manufacture	1914	105,298,635	77,259,106	73.4	22,733,566	21.6	54,525,540	51.8	28,039,529	26.6
	1909	88,530,589	62,942,599	71.1	17,216,586	19.4	45,726,013	51.6	25,587,990	28.9
	1899	47,091,998	31,784,431	67.5	11,480,013	24.4	20,304,418	43.1	15,307,567	32.5

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

In accepting the statistics in this table, it must be remembered that some of the cities—Boone, Iowa City, and Mason City—that had a population of 10,000 and over at the censuses of 1914 and 1910 were included in the district outside of the cities in 1899. In 1914 the 17 cities represented 22.9 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 76.2 per cent of the total value of products, 73.4 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, 70.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and 39.2 per cent of the total number of establishments. The increase in population of the cities has affected the grouping in the table. In 1900 Clinton and Waterloo were in the group "10,000 to 25,000" population, but during the following decade the population increased so that both advanced to the group "25,000 to 100,000" population, and Boone, Iowa City, and Mason City, which had less than 10,000 inhabitants in 1900, advanced to the group "10,000 to 25,000" population during the decade. For the period 1909–1914 both groups of cities show increases for all items in the table in the proportion which they formed of the totals for the state, with the exception of the average number of wage earners in the group of cities having a population of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the 17 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 fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in that year.

Table 13 CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Sioux City	4,753	3,750	2,299	$49,479,444	$37,424,450	$14,760,751
Cedar Rapids	4,394	3,565	3,259	34,988,838	24,824,276	16,279,706
Des Moines	5,306	5,383	4,155	23,746,551	23,584,667	15,084,958
Ottumwa	2,447	2,650	2,304	21,299,929	14,838,315	10,374,183
Davenport	3,958	4,231	3,840	17,172,963	18,801,842	13,695,978
Dubuque	5,171	[1] 5,160	4,274	14,714,143	[1] 15,249,199	9,279,414
Waterloo	3,483	3,124	1,674	14,126,178	8,999,420	4,693,888
Mason City	2,054	807	.....	11,742,456	2,880,732	.....
Clinton	2,679	2,414	2,153	10,427,432	7,479,515	4,906,355
Keokuk	1,333	1,541	1,533	8,250,274	7,398,733	4,225,915
Burlington	2,842	[1] 3,191	2,915	8,158,349	8,443,296	5,779,337
Muscatine	2,397	3,496	2,763	5,999,485	6,165,866	5,039,640
Marshalltown	1,060	1,365	888	5,149,858	4,821,805	3,090,312
Fort Dodge	951	1,115	961	4,871,421	2,975,459	3,025,659
Council Bluffs	1,336	1,434	1,001	4,279,165	3,768,508	1,924,109
Iowa City	350	282	.....	1,333,106	805,046	.....
Boone	256	[1] 166	.....	908,073	[1] 469,098	.....

[1] Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in order to make them comparable with those for 1914.

All of the cities, except four—Davenport, Dubuque, Burlington, and Muscatine—show increases in value of products for the five-year period 1909–1914 and those for which separate statistics are presented show increases from 1904 to 1909, except Fort Dodge. As a rule the percentages of increase were much greater for the earlier than for the later period. The greatest absolute gain from 1909 to 1914 appears for Sioux City, the most important manufacturing center of the state, and the highest relative gain, for Mason City. The latter city also reported the highest absolute gain as well as the highest percentage of increase for the average number of wage earners employed from 1909 to 1914. During this period the value of products in Sioux City increased $12,054,994, or by 32.2 per cent. This increase is due to the continued growth of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry which ranked as the leading one of the city in 1914 as well as in 1909. Other industries of importance were the manufacture of butter and the operations of flour mills and gristmills and printing and publishing establishments.

Cedar Rapids, the second city in importance, had the next largest absolute increase, $10,164,562, due principally to the increased production of the slaughtering and meat-packing establishments—the leading industry of the city—and also to large increases in the manufacture of food preparations, starch, flour-mill and gristmill products, dairymen's supplies, and printing and publishing industries. The rank of Des Moines, both in regard to population and value of products, remained the same as in 1909—first in the former respect and third in the latter. The industries of most importance in 1914 were printing and publishing, lumber and timber products, the manufacture of butter, foundry and machine-shop products, slaughtering and meat packing, and bread and bakery products.

Ottumwa ranked second among the cities in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry; other important industries were the manufacture of agricultural implements and tobacco. The ranking industries of Davenport were foundries and machine shops, flour mills and gristmills, bread and other bakery products, lumber and timber mills, slaughtering and meat packing, and the manufacture of tobacco products. The most important industries in Dubuque were lumber and timber products, malt liquors, slaughtering and meat packing, and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops.

The leading industries of Waterloo were foundry and machine-shop products of which the manufacture of steam and gas engines is an important branch, slaughtering and meat packing, and agricultural implements. In the last-named industry it is the ranking city in the state. Mason City, which shows the highest percentage of increase in value of products, ranked third in regard to the absolute gain made during the five-year period 1909–1914. This is due to large increases in brick, tile, terra-cotta and fire-clay products, and slaughtering and meat packing, and to the addition of a new industry, cement. The manufacture of buttons, lumber and timber products, and pickles and sauces, were the most important industries of Muscatine. This city contributed 60.5 per cent of the total value of products for the button industry of the state in 1914.

The principal industries, as measured by value of products, in the remaining cities presented in the table were as follows: In Clinton, glucose, lumber and timber products, and bread and bakery products; in Keokuk, glucose, reworking butter, food preparations, and patent medicines; in Burlington, the operations of steam-railroad repair shops, foundry and machine-shop products, and saddlery and harness; in Marshalltown, slaughtering and meat packing and coffee roasting and grinding; in Fort Dodge, food preparations; in Council Bluffs, confectionery and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops; in Iowa City, printing and publishing and perfumery and cosmetics; and in Boone, perfumery and cosmetics, printing and publishing, and foundry and machine-shop products.

With the exception of Davenport, Iowa City, and Boone, all the cities show variations in regard to the rank of the average number of wage earners, as compared to that of value of products.

Character of ownership.—Table 14 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 the table.

This table shows, for all industries combined, an increase during the decade in the number of establishments throughout the state owned by individuals and corporations and a decrease in those controlled by other forms of ownership. The greatest

proportion of the establishments reported for any one class—one-half of the total in 1914—is shown for those under individual ownership; although only 25.5 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class reported 75.9 per cent of the total value of products and 76.7 per cent of the total number of wage earners. The proportions of number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value of products reported by corporations have been greater at each census. For both 1914 and 1909, with the exception of the butter industry in 1909, the largest proportions of the total value of products and of the wage earners employed for each of the 16 industries for which separate statistics are given, are shown for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition prevailed also, for all industries combined, in the cities with the exception of Iowa City, which reported a higher proportion of wage earners for establishments owned by individuals, and Ottumwa, which reported higher proportions of both wage earners and value of products for establishments controlled by all other forms of ownership.

Table 14

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.							Value of products.						
					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	2,805	1,434	1,375	63,113	7,277	48,385	7,451	11.5	76.7	11.8	$310,749,974	$24,579,748	$235,915,163	$50,255,063	7.9	75.9	16.2
	1909	2,735	1,317	1,476	61,635	7,600	45,475	8,560	12.3	73.8	13.9	259,237,637	24,053,314	189,182,389	46,001,934	9.3	73.0	17.7
	1904	2,308	1,041	1,436	49,481	6,850	34,942	7,689	13.8	70.6	15.5	160,572,313	18,177,968	116,246,585	26,147,760	11.3	72.4	16.3
Agricultural implements	1914	9	16	9	1,164	12	965	187	1.0	82.9	16.1	5,216,245	48,430	4,300,685	867,130	0.9	82.4	16.6
	1909	8	26	8	1,318	38	1,254	26	2.9	95.1	2.0	4,757,089	102,783	4,572,151	82,155	2.2	96.1	1.7
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	408	30	80	2,182	848	1,126	208	38.9	51.6	9.5	9,150,514	3,568,710	4,635,059	946,745	39.0	50.7	10.3
	1909	392	24	79	1,647	638	766	243	38.7	46.5	14.8	6,817,672	2,861,259	2,932,296	1,024,117	42.0	43.0	15.0
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products.	1914	54	61	43	3,163	238	2,338	587	7.5	73.9	18.6	6,400,055	328,295	5,087,761	983,999	5.1	79.5	15.4
	1909	99	75	71	3,444	509	2,244	691	14.8	65.2	20.1	4,947,032	653,761	3,310,946	982,325	13.2	66.9	19.9
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	90	107	293	1,333	222	637	474	16.6	47.8	35.6	27,605,968	2,949,966	12,375,882	12,280,120	10.7	44.8	44.5
	1909	105	58	349	1,231	202	407	622	16.4	33.1	50.5	25,849,866	3,371,872	7,737,198	14,740,796	13.0	29.9	57.0
Buttons	1914	47	19	15	2,406	416	1,482	508	17.3	61.6	21.1	3,254,771	405,239	1,952,041	897,491	12.5	60.0	27.6
	1909	26	21	23	3,172	274	1,976	922	8.6	62.3	29.1	4,035,428	318,749	2,398,472	1,318,207	7.9	59.4	32.7
Canning and preserving	1914	10	43	11	1,209	10	1,090	109	0.8	90.2	9.0	3,919,955	21,650	3,683,137	215,168	0.6	94.0	5.5
	1909	17	48	6	1,247	125	1,073	49	10.0	86.1	3.9	2,549,377	178,250	2,312,664	58,463	7.0	90.7	2.3
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	43	20	30	994	146	552	296	14.7	55.5	29.8	3,436,716	300,938	1,968,844	1,166,934	8.8	57.3	34.0
	1909	64	20	35	1,441	253	795	393	17.6	55.2	27.3	4,786,321	522,717	2,722,548	1,541,056	10.9	56.9	32.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	36	.....	8,024	.....	8,024	.....	.....	100.0	.....	11,433,988	.....	11,433,988	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	33	.....	6,969	.....	6,969	.....	.....	100.0	.....	10,268,938	.....	10,268,938	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Confectionery	1914	22	17	3	1,185	98	1,082	5	8.3	91.3	0.4	3,277,884	243,879	3,016,225	17,780	7.4	92.0	0.5
	1909	14	15	11	1,032	77	769	186	7.5	74.5	18.0	2,913,653	229,642	2,247,836	436,175	7.9	77.1	15.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	117	40	70	790	124	531	135	15.7	67.2	17.1	14,336,576	1,771,662	10,595,646	1,969,268	12.4	73.9	13.7
	1909	146	40	91	647	171	344	132	26.4	53.2	20.4	12,870,603	2,412,391	7,829,233	2,628,979	18.7	60.9	20.4
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	137	150	77	5,571	378	4,436	757	6.8	79.6	13.6	16,606,080	1,131,782	13,027,894	2,446,404	6.8	78.5	14.7
	1909	91	122	61	5,108	563	3,717	828	11.0	72.8	16.2	14,064,382	1,510,795	9,775,137	2,778,450	10.7	69.5	19.8
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	9	28	3	1,233	[1] 35	1,198	.....	2.8	97.2	.....	2,878,518	[1] 101,694	2,776,824	.....	3.5	96.5	.....
	1909	14	24	6	1,074	99	832	143	9.2	77.5	13.3	2,650,221	203,125	2,118,005	329,091	7.7	79.9	12.4
Lumber and timber products.	1914	59	55	27	3,302	162	2,913	227	4.9	88.2	6.9	11,426,588	375,060	10,411,591	639,937	3.3	91.1	5.6
	1909	118	55	56	4,658	259	3,986	413	5.6	85.6	8.9	12,659,259	562,940	11,160,395	935,924	4.4	88.2	7.4
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	26	43	25	418	20	314	84	4.8	75.1	20.1	4,828,035	303,233	2,526,085	1,998,717	6.3	52.3	41.4
	1909	36	45	19	358	35	276	47	9.8	77.1	13.1	3,400,575	426,824	1,639,812	1,333,939	12.6	48.2	39.2
Printing and publishing	1914	681	171	224	4,948	1,675	2,585	688	33.9	52.2	13.9	15,934,486	3,927,571	10,205,183	1,801,732	24.7	64.0	11.3
	1909	702	170	238	4,853	1,685	2,367	801	34.7	48.8	16.5	12,128,657	3,399,193	7,066,490	1,662,974	28.0	58.3	13.7
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	11	15	7	4,430	.....	3,246	[2] 1,184	.....	73.3	26.7	74,289,387	.....	56,374,518	[2] 17,914,869	.....	75.9	24.1
	1909	12	14	7	4,144	.....	2,943	[2] 1,201	.....	71.0	29.0	59,045,232	.....	46,978,835	[2] 12,066,397	.....	79.6	20.4
Totals for cities	1914	924	879	396	44,770	3,796	36,606	4,368	8.5	81.8	9.7	236,647,665	11,144,515	196,625,886	28,877,264	4.7	83.1	12.2
Boone	1914	13	11	9	256	39	183	34	15.2	71.5	13.3	908,073	176,502	389,652	341,919	19.4	42.9	37.7
Burlington	1914	52	50	17	2,842	142	2,569	131	5.0	90.4	4.6	8,158,349	502,346	7,398,888	257,115	6.2	90.7	3.1
Cedar Rapids	1914	65	72	33	4,394	241	3,929	224	5.5	89.4	5.1	34,988,838	806,948	33,198,461	983,429	2.3	94.9	2.8
Clinton	1914	50	47	8	2,679	148	2,495	36	5.5	93.1	1.3	10,427,432	372,502	9,968,836	86,094	3.6	95.6	0.8
Council Bluffs	1914	48	36	17	1,336	116	1,143	77	8.7	85.6	5.8	4,279,165	515,768	3,618,724	144,673	12.0	84.6	3.4
Davenport	1914	91	89	51	3,958	581	2,729	648	14.7	68.9	16.4	17,172,963	1,353,957	13,706,128	2,112,878	7.9	79.8	12.3
Des Moines	1914	156	166	62	5,306	585	4,389	332	11.0	82.7	6.3	23,746,551	2,218,806	20,495,406	1,032,339	9.3	86.3	4.4
Dubuque	1914	54	62	23	5,171	348	4,421	402	6.7	85.5	7.8	14,714,143	830,586	12,623,166	1,260,391	5.6	85.8	8.6
Fort Dodge	1914	29	20	7	951	148	769	34	15.6	80.9	3.6	4,871,421	491,325	4,135,117	244,979	10.1	84.9	5.0
Iowa City	1914	35	10	16	350	149	132	69	42.6	37.7	19.7	1,333,106	416,091	507,419	409,596	31.2	38.1	30.7
Keokuk	1914	37	32	16	1,333	115	1,081	137	8.6	81.1	10.3	8,250,274	294,606	6,441,413	1,514,255	3.6	78.1	18.3
Marshalltown	1914	22	28	11	1,060	62	938	60	5.8	88.5	5.7	5,149,858	197,162	4,688,397	264,299	3.8	91.1	5.1
Mason City	1914	17	34	9	2,054	41	1,977	36	2.0	96.3	1.8	11,742,456	104,264	11,474,287	163,905	0.9	97.7	1.4
Muscatine	1914	86	25	31	2,397	420	1,577	400	17.5	65.8	16.7	5,999,485	586,070	4,280,121	1,133,294	9.8	71.3	18.9
Ottumwa	1914	39	31	18	2,447	213	815	1,419	8.7	33.3	58.0	21,299,929	632,240	3,113,403	17,554,286	3.0	14.6	82.4
Sioux City	1914	80	102	38	4,753	318	4,235	200	6.7	89.1	4.2	49,479,444	1,162,266	47,360,951	956,227	2.4	95.7	1.9
Waterloo	1914	50	64	30	3,483	130	3,224	129	3.7	92.6	3.7	14,126,178	483,076	13,225,517	417,585	3.4	93.6	3.0

[1] Includes the group "all others."

[2] Includes the group "individuals."

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 15.

Table 15 — 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	5,614	5,528	4,785	63,113	61,635	49,481	$310,749,974	$259,237,637	$160,572,313	$105,298,635	$88,530,589	$57,728,421
Less than $5,000	2,144	2,281	2,023	2,230	2,639	2,860	5,438,188	5,437,954	4,839,841	3,452,552	3,474,403	3,174,225
$5,000 to $20,000	1,866	1,696	1,589	6,693	6,836	6,671	19,176,618	16,965,804	16,089,197	10,321,195	9,175,990	7,574,371
$20,000 to $100,000	1,165	1,156	913	13,110	14,344	13,658	51,971,869	50,150,907	38,000,333	19,864,668	18,679,294	16,193,200
$100,000 to $1,000,000	405	366	249	29,359	27,422	21,424	108,530,434	91,097,657	60,553,658	47,624,555	38,737,562	25,530,689
$1,000,000 and over	34	29	11	11,721	10,394	4,868	125,632,865	95,585,315	41,089,284	24,035,665	18,463,340	5,255,936
	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	38.2	41.3	42.3	3.5	4.3	5.8	1.8	2.1	3.0	3.3	3.9	5.5
$5,000 to $20,000	33.2	30.7	33.2	10.6	11.1	13.5	6.2	6.5	10.0	9.8	10.4	13.1
$20,000 to $100,000	20.8	20.9	19.1	20.8	23.3	27.6	16.7	19.3	23.7	18.9	21.1	28.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7.2	6.6	5.2	46.5	44.5	43.3	34.9	35.1	37.7	45.2	43.8	44.2
$1,000,000 and over	0.6	0.5	0.2	18.6	16.9	9.8	40.4	36.9	25.6	22.8	20.9	9.1

In 1914, 34 establishments, or only six-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number in the state, reported products exceeding $1,000,000 in value. These establishments employed an average of 11,721 wage earners, or 18.6 per cent of the total for all establishments, and reported 40.4 per cent of the total value of products and 22.8 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. The small establishments—those having products less than $5,000 in value—although representing 38.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 3.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, 1.8 per cent of the total value of products, and 3.3 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. The greatest proportion of the manufacturing was reported by establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. In 1914 these establishments reported 65.1 per cent of the total average number of wage earners and 75.3 per cent of the total value of products. The proportions of the totals for this class of establishments show increases at each successive census for each of the items presented in the table.

Table 16 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 11 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 15, for all industries combined.

Table 16 — 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
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	34	42	100.0	100.0	1,164	1,318	100.0	100.0	$5,216,245	$4,757,089	100.0	100.0	$3,164,411	$2,585,973	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	8	23.5	19.0	5	10	0.4	0.8	20,605	22,241	0.4	0.5	11,936	13,078	0.4	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	8	14	23.5	33.3	24	54	2.1	4.1	85,209	132,567	1.6	2.8	31,171	75,310	1.0	2.9
$20,000 to $100,000	9	8	26.5	19.0	102	146	8.8	11.1	353,563	407,692	6.8	8.6	204,262	194,950	6.4	7.5
$100,000 and over[1]	9	12	26.5	28.6	1,033	1,108	88.7	84.1	4,756,868	4,194,589	91.2	88.2	2,917,042	2,302,635	92.2	89.0
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS	518	495	100.0	100.0	2,182	1,647	100.0	100.0	9,150,514	6,817,672	100.0	100.0	3,984,791	2,670,799	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	168	211	32.4	42.6	126	128	5.8	7.8	522,761	576,471	5.7	8.5	249,099	256,858	6.3	9.6
$5,000 to $20,000	290	234	56.0	47.3	633	490	29.0	29.8	2,911,835	2,157,322	31.8	31.6	1,322,560	884,251	33.2	33.1
$20,000 to $100,000	46	40	8.9	8.1	416	369	19.1	22.4	1,650,298	1,459,180	18.1	21.4	682,054	570,757	17.1	21.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	14	10	2.7	2.0	1,007	660	46.1	40.1	4,065,620	2,624,699	44.4	38.5	1,731,078	958,933	43.4	35.9
BRICK, TILE, TERRA-COTTA, AND OTHER CLAY PRODUCTS	158	245	100.0	100.0	3,163	3,444	100.0	100.0	6,400,055	4,947,032	100.0	100.0	4,379,232	3,562,813	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	46	88	29.1	35.9	116	220	3.7	6.4	133,304	231,655	2.1	4.7	103,453	182,334	2.4	5.1
$5,000 to $20,000	61	92	38.6	37.6	465	696	14.7	20.2	641,563	919,083	10.0	18.6	468,644	697,109	10.7	19.6
$20,000 to $100,000	31	52	19.6	21.2	946	1,459	29.9	42.4	1,584,313	2,060,199	24.8	41.6	1,016,580	1,449,727	23.2	40.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	20	13	12.7	5.3	1,636	1,069	51.7	31.0	4,040,875	1,736,095	63.1	35.1	2,790,555	1,233,643	63.7	34.6
BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK	490	512	100.0	100.0	1,333	1,231	100.0	100.0	27,605,968	25,849,866	100.0	100.0	3,530,486	3,008,236	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	16	16	3.3	3.1	7	9	0.5	0.7	48,096	52,961	0.2	0.2	8,442	10,353	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	111	109	22.6	21.3	122	115	9.2	9.3	1,516,494	1,414,623	5.5	5.5	237,265	190,942	6.7	6.3
$20,000 to $100,000	319	348	65.1	68.0	597	650	44.8	52.8	14,285,871	14,921,639	51.7	57.7	1,417,255	1,322,643	40.2	44.0
$100,000 and over[1]	44	39	9.0	7.6	607	457	45.5	37.1	11,755,507	9,460,643	42.6	36.6	1,867,524	1,484,298	52.9	49.3

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

Table 16—Continued.

Industry and value of product.	Number of establishments. 1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909	Average number of wage earners. 1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909	Value of products. 1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909	Value added by manufacture. 1914	1909	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909
BUTTONS	81	70	100.0	100.0	2,406	3,172	100.0	100.0	$3,254,771	$4,035,428	100.0	100.0	$1,781,987	$2,621,757	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	34	19	42.0	27.1	55	42	2.3	1.3	68,826	38,202	2.1	0.9	47,479	26,386	2.7	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	22	19	27.2	27.1	333	222	13.8	7.0	290,932	207,627	8.9	5.1	194,194	137,623	10.9	5.2
$20,000 to $100,000	18	23	22.2	32.9	711	1,021	29.6	32.2	722,803	1,085,230	22.2	26.9	452,719	716,689	25.4	27.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	9	8.6	12.9	1,307	1,887	54.3	59.5	2,172,210	2,704,369	66.8	67.0	1,087,595	1,741,059	61.0	66.4
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND MATERIALS	93	119	100.0	100.0	994	1,441	100.0	100.0	3,436,716	4,786,321	100.0	100.0	1,534,147	2,038,810	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	33	47	35.5	39.5	35	63	3.5	4.4	87,886	139,285	2.6	2.9	61,979	87,821	4.0	4.3
$5,000 to $20,000	33	40	35.5	33.6	147	218	14.8	15.1	324,755	410,766	9.4	8.6	206,315	256,607	13.5	12.6
$20,000 to $100,000	19	22	20.4	18.5	304	360	30.6	25.0	911,054	1,085,272	26.5	22.7	386,325	485,024	25.2	23.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	10	8.6	8.4	508	800	51.1	55.5	2,113,021	3,150,998	61.5	65.8	879,528	1,209,358	57.3	59.3
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	227	277	100.0	100.0	790	647	100.0	100.0	14,336,576	12,870,603	100.0	100.0	2,578,840	1,936,825	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	44	52	19.4	18.8	22	17	2.8	2.6	117,277	150,839	0.8	1.2	26,362	36,344	1.0	1.9
$5,000 to $20,000	89	97	39.2	35.0	83	93	10.5	14.4	939,787	1,016,020	6.6	7.9	187,555	224,685	7.3	11.6
$20,000 to $100,000	74	105	32.6	37.9	181	228	22.9	35.2	3,132,367	3,959,401	21.8	30.8	622,384	678,032	24.1	35.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	17	21	7.5	8.3	282	[1] 309	35.7	47.8	4,925,874	[1] 7,744,343	34.4	60.2	622,304	[1] 997,764	24.1	51.5
$1,000,000 and over	3	2	1.3	.....	222	.....	28.1	.....	5,221,271	.....	36.4	.....	1,120,235	.....	43.5	.....
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	364	274	100.0	100.0	5,571	5,108	100.0	100.0	16,606,080	14,064,382	100.0	100.0	9,298,921	7,692,806	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	104	64	28.6	23.4	102	64	1.8	1.3	256,511	159,271	1.6	1.1	180,958	104,777	1.9	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	137	90	37.6	32.8	567	419	10.2	8.2	1,344,022	902,053	8.1	6.4	854,267	559,189	9.2	7.3
$20,000 to $100,000	92	84	25.3	30.7	1,620	1,300	29.1	25.4	4,633,856	3,623,019	27.9	25.8	2,536,089	2,041,263	27.3	26.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	28	34	7.7	13.1	2,061	[1] 3,325	37.0	65.1	6,761,444	[1] 9,380,039	40.7	66.7	3,808,230	[1] 4,987,577	41.0	64.8
$1,000,000 and over	3	2	0.8	.....	1,221	.....	21.9	.....	3,610,247	.....	21.7	.....	1,919,377	.....	20.6	.....
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	141	229	100.0	100.0	3,302	4,658	100.0	100.0	11,426,588	12,659,259	100.0	100.0	4,713,299	5,518,730	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	54	124	38.3	54.1	54	112	1.6	2.4	132,319	254,845	1.2	2.0	65,595	149,342	1.4	2.7
$5,000 to $20,000	36	47	25.5	20.5	215	177	6.5	3.8	475,320	385,294	4.2	3.0	251,349	212,362	5.3	3.8
$20,000 to $100,000	28	30	19.9	13.1	458	621	13.9	13.3	1,306,219	1,384,233	11.4	10.9	482,819	610,479	10.2	11.1
$100,000 and over [1]	23	28	16.3	12.2	2,575	3,748	78.0	80.5	9,512,730	10,634,887	83.2	84.0	3,913,536	4,546,547	83.0	82.4
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	1,076	1,110	100.0	100.0	4,948	4,853	100.0	100.0	15,934,486	12,128,657	100.0	100.0	11,804,654	8,841,560	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	595	674	55.3	60.7	727	937	14.7	19.3	1,590,921	1,654,559	10.0	13.6	1,289,988	1,324,435	10.9	15.0
$5,000 to $20,000	356	341	33.1	30.7	1,418	1,521	28.6	31.3	3,259,435	2,978,787	20.4	24.6	2,553,411	2,313,021	21.7	26.2
$20,000 to $100,000	94	71	8.7	6.4	1,276	1,232	25.8	25.4	3,729,632	3,148,782	23.4	26.0	2,718,352	2,219,854	23.0	25.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	31	24	2.9	2.2	1,527	1,163	30.9	24.0	7,354,498	4,346,529	46.2	35.8	5,242,903	2,984,250	44.4	33.8
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	33	33	100.0	100.0	4,430	4,144	100.0	100.0	74,289,387	59,045,232	100.0	100.0	6,418,574	5,917,856	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000 [2]	4	6	12.1	18.2	3	8	0.1	0.2	23,503	54,893	(3)	0.1	10,456	17,662	0.2	0.3
$20,000 to $100,000	13	11	39.4	33.3	69	54	1.5	1.3	600,261	532,289	0.8	0.9	128,126	100,179	2.0	1.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	8	21.2	24.2	142	290	3.2	7.0	2,511,249	3,230,188	3.4	5.5	246,620	395,910	3.8	6.7
$1,000,000 and over	9	8	27.3	24.2	4,216	3,792	95.2	91.5	71,154,374	55,227,862	95.8	93.5	6,033,372	5,404,105	94.0	91.3

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over." [2] Includes the group "less than $5,000." [3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For 1914, as compared with 1909, there were only two industries—buttons and foundry and machine-shop products—which showed increases in the number of establishments having products valued at less than $5,000. The establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over show increases in average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added for a majority of the industries. The largest absolute increase in value of products for this class—$15,207,573—occurred in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry. For all industries, with the exception of buttons, carriages and wagons and materials, foundry and machine-shop products, lumber and timber products, and slaughtering and meat packing for average number of wage earners, the large establishments reported greater proportions of the average number of wage earners and value of products for 1914 than for 1909.

Table 17 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the 17 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 15 for the state as a whole.

Table 17

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.
BOONE	33	256	100.0	$908,073	100.0	$418,943	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	6	2.3	17,528	1.9	11,861	2.8
$5,000 to $20,000	13	31	12.1	111,900	12.3	63,321	15.1
$20,000 and over	[1] 14	219	85.5	778,645	85.8	343,761	82.1
BURLINGTON	119	2,842	100.0	8,158,349	100.0	3,651,560	100.0
Less than $5,000	38	61	2.1	101,211	1.3	60,847	1.7
$5,000 to $20,000	31	131	4.6	335,893	4.1	194,410	5.3
$20,000 to $100,000	26	394	13.9	1,126,934	13.8	575,603	15.8
$100,000 and over	[2] 24	2,256	79.4	6,594,311	80.8	2,820,700	77.2
CEDAR RAPIDS	170	4,394	100.0	34,988,838	100.0	9,041,207	100.0
Less than $5,000	32	48	1.1	93,016	0.3	60,766	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	66	276	6.3	732,329	2.1	436,372	4.8
$20,000 to $100,000	52	712	16.2	2,352,110	6.7	1,271,477	14.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	15	1,036	23.6	3,195,040	9.1	1,710,204	18.9
$1,000,000 and over	5	2,322	52.8	28,616,343	81.8	5,562,388	61.5
CLINTON	105	2,679	100.0	10,427,432	100.0	3,478,809	100.0
Less than $5,000	31	38	1.4	87,332	0.8	51,322	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	32	179	6.7	338,453	3.3	204,311	5.9
$20,000 to $100,000	22	437	16.3	1,014,489	9.7	474,233	13.6
$100,000 and over	[2] 20	2,025	75.6	8,987,158	86.2	2,748,943	79.0

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

Table 17—Continued.

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.
Council Bluffs	101	1,336	100.0	4,279,165	100.0	1,977,201	100.0
Less than $5,000	32	28	2.1	81,526	1.9	54,418	2.8
$5,000 to $20,000	35	104	7.8	384,779	9.0	202,148	10.2
$20,000 to $100,000	22	309	23.1	880,459	20.6	458,737	23.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	895	67.0	2,932,401	68.5	1,261,898	63.8
Davenport	231	3,958	100.0	17,172,963	100.0	7,057,222	100.0
Less than $5,000	52	55	1.4	135,718	0.8	80,120	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	87	388	9.8	911,931	5.3	610,861	8.7
$20,000 to $100,000	59	977	24.7	2,514,359	14.6	1,389,485	19.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	30	1,983	50.1	8,020,569	46.7	2,779,052	39.4
$1,000,000 and over	3	555	14.0	5,590,386	32.6	2,197,704	31.1
Des Moines	384	5,306	100.0	23,746,551	100.0	11,471,139	100.0
Less than $5,000	103	90	1.7	249,734	1.1	187,172	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	130	425	8.0	1,228,134	5.2	732,567	6.4
$20,000 to $100,000	83	1,266	23.9	3,903,382	16.4	2,138,294	18.7
$100,000 and over	[2] 68	3,525	66.4	18,365,301	77.3	8,413,106	73.3
Dubuque	139	5,171	100.0	14,714,143	100.0	6,525,831	100.0
Less than $5,000	19	21	0.4	45,725	0.3	28,596	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	47	223	4.3	519,348	3.5	298,038	4.6
$20,000 to $100,000	42	745	14.4	1,864,456	12.7	854,776	13.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	28	3,119	60.3	8,449,263	57.4	3,533,187	54.1
$1,000,000 and over	3	1,063	20.6	3,835,351	26.1	1,811,234	27.8
Fort Dodge	56	951	100.0	4,871,421	100.0	1,752,965	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	9	0.9	26,629	0.5	14,980	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	22	83	8.7	234,583	4.8	148,489	8.5
$20,000 to $100,000	13	190	20.0	509,065	10.5	247,624	14.1
$100,000 and over	[2] 11	669	70.3	4,101,144	84.2	1,341,872	76.6
Iowa City	61	350	100.0	$1,333,106	100.0	$762,337	100.0
Less than $5,000	21	25	7.1	60,620	4.6	39,308	5.2
$5,000 to $20,000	21	75	21.4	236,133	17.7	132,839	17.4
$20,000 and over	[1] 19	250	71.4	1,036,353	77.7	590,190	77.4
Keokuk	85	1,333	100.0	8,250,274	100.0	3,100,523	100.0
Less than $5,000	28	36	2.7	68,365	0.8	39,882	1.3
$5,000 to $20,000	26	125	9.4	266,215	3.2	143,202	4.6
$20,000 to $100,000	24	453	34.0	1,352,674	16.4	610,844	19.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	209	15.7	533,203	6.5	192,949	6.2
$1,000,000 and over	4	510	38.2	6,029,817	73.1	2,113,646	68.2
Marshalltown	61	1,060	100.0	5,149,858	100.0	1,811,753	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	10	0.9	24,432	0.5	18,983	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	26	96	9.1	306,954	6.0	155,416	8.6
$20,000 to $100,000	15	169	15.9	677,524	13.1	301,124	16.6
$100,000 and over	[2] 9	785	74.1	4,140,948	80.4	1,336,230	73.8
Mason City	60	2,054	100.0	11,742,456	100.0	4,958,332	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	14	0.7	30,813	0.3	18,474	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	21	102	5.0	325,055	2.8	150,209	3.0
$20,000 to $100,000	17	183	8.9	605,707	5.1	366,338	7.4
$100,000 and over	[2] 12	1,755	85.4	10,780,881	91.8	4,423,311	89.2
Muscatine	142	2,397	100.0	5,999,485	100.0	2,990,805	100.0
Less than $5,000	67	76	3.2	156,217	2.6	102,996	3.4
$5,000 to $20,000	47	357	14.9	515,292	8.6	310,962	10.4
$20,000 to $100,000	18	360	15.0	731,175	12.2	353,068	11.8
$100,000 and over	[2] 10	1,604	66.9	4,596,801	76.6	2,223,779	74.4
Ottumwa	88	2,447	100.0	21,299,929	100.0	3,286,348	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	15	0.6	36,773	0.2	21,129	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	41	177	7.2	417,755	1.9	204,371	6.2
$20,000 to $100,000	17	384	15.7	932,590	4.4	464,668	14.1
$100,000 and over	[2] 15	1,871	76.5	19,912,811	93.5	2,596,180	79.0
Sioux City	220	4,753	100.0	49,479,444	100.0	8,660,742	100.0
Less than $5,000	54	53	1.1	116,725	0.2	79,055	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	72	364	7.6	975,118	2.0	512,960	5.9
$20,000 to $100,000	61	844	17.8	2,933,516	5.9	1,397,734	16.1
$100,000 and over	[2] 33	3,492	73.5	45,454,085	91.9	6,670,993	77.0
Waterloo	144	3,483	100.0	14,126,178	100.0	6,313,389	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	31	0.9	91,607	0.7	53,435	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	46	157	4.5	428,537	3.0	277,066	4.4
$20,000 to $100,000	39	598	17.2	1,880,679	13.3	1,029,643	16.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	18	1,576	45.2	5,478,650	38.8	2,513,332	39.8
$1,000,000 and over	4	1,121	32.2	6,246,705	44.2	2,439,913	38.7

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

In the cities the same general condition prevails as that found throughout the state, namely, a preponderance as to number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. The highest percentages of total value of products reported by establishments of this class, 93.5, 91.9, and 91.8 appear for Ottumwa, Sioux City, and Mason City, respectively.

Table 18 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 24 of the more important industries, and for each of the 17 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 19 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 18, and for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

There were 619 establishments in operation during 1914 in which no wage earners were employed. In these establishments the work is done by the proprietors or firm members, or persons classed as salaried employees. If wage earners were employed, the number was so small and 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." Bread and other bakery products, flour mills and gristmills, and printing and publishing are the industries in which the largest proportion of these small establishments were reported.

Of the 5,614 establishments reported for all industries, 3,652, or 65.1 per cent, employed on the average less than 6 wage earners during the year. While these small establishments predominated in number, they gave employment to only 7,305 wage earners, or 11.6 per cent of the total number of wage earners employed in all establishments. There were only 104, or 1.9 per cent, of the establishments in the state that gave employment to more than 100 wage earners each. These establishments gave employment to 44.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners.

A comparison of the industries shown brings out the fact that in the steam-railroad repair shops, in slaughtering and meat packing, and in the manufacture of food preparations, agricultural implements, wall plaster, buttons, and lumber, the majority of the wage earners were in establishments giving employment to more than 100 wage earners.

Among the cities the highest percentages of the total number of wage earners reported by these establishments are shown for Dubuque, 66.4; Cedar Rapids, 65.2; Muscatine, 64.1; and Mason City, 63.8.

Table 18

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	5,614	63,113	619	3,652	7,305	802	8,773	312	10,166	125	8,807	70	10,850	22	7,975	11	8,129	1	1,108
Agricultural implements	34	1,164	4	14	33	5	48	5	148	1	71	5	864						
Artificial stone products	384	809	23	336	481	22	233	3	95										
Bread and other bakery products	518	2,182	58	408	763	39	431	7	214	2	128	4	646						
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products	158	3,163	2	59	170	54	524	22	738	17	1,187	4	544						
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	490	1,333	22	428	667	32	315	6	211	2	140								
Buttons	81	2,406	2	35	70	16	219	18	576	3	234	6	1,037	1	270				
Canning and preserving	64	1,209	6	11	33	30	388	14	438	1	63	2	287						
Carriages and wagons and materials	93	994	10	46	104	24	256	11	355			2	279						
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	36	8,024		1	1	2	34	8	303	6	397	7	1,139	7	2,789	5	3,361		
Clothing, men's, including shirts	22	954		3	9	4	56	6	216	7	443	2	230						
Clothing, women's	14	563		3	11	3	33	5	200	2	137	1	182						
Confectionery	42	1,185	4	18	48	5	67	8	284	6	463			1	323				
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	86	558	5	57	142	21	237	2	70			1	109						
Flour-mill and gristmill products	227	790	44	160	267	17	176	4	151	1	57	1	139						
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	24	1,371		14	26	3	37	3	88	1	78	2	322			1	820		
Foundry and machine-shop products	364	5,571	30	198	495	78	810	36	1,159	13	814	5	738	4	1,555				
Furniture and refrigerators	40	1,233	4	11	35	9	97	10	344	5	393			1	364				
Gas, illuminating and heating	113	768	4	86	139	14	157	6	204	2	123	1	145						
Leather goods	157	557	10	133	174	7	88	6	226	1	69								
Liquors, malt	17	555		1	6	7	84	6	198	2	121	1	146						
Lumber and timber products	141	3,302	5	84	139	21	210	13	394	11	763	4	627	2	595	1	574		
Printing and publishing	1,076	4,948	179	732	1,707	124	1,371	32	969	5	360	4	541						
Slaughtering and meat packing	33	4,430	2	12	39	7	67	3	108	3	248	2	329			3	2,531	1	1,108
Wall plaster	7	599				2	24	1	41	3	214			1	320				
All other industries	1,393	14,445	205	802	1,746	256	2,811	77	2,436	31	2,304	16	2,546	5	1,759	1	843		
Total for cities	2,199	44,770	201	1,084	2,683	505	5,695	234	7,579	93	6,547	55	8,527	17	6,128	9	6,503	1	1,108
Boone	33	256		22	45	7	63	3	80	1	68								
Burlington	119	2,842	3	66	166	20	216	17	582	10	765	1	183	1	334	1	596		
Cedar Rapids	170	4,394	13	82	211	52	568	11	356	6	396	2	280	1	367	3	2,216		
Clinton	105	2,679	8	45	110	23	238	17	564	6	393	4	645	2	729				
Council Bluffs	101	1,336	10	60	137	17	204	9	276	2	111	2	285	1	323				
Davenport	231	3,958	19	116	308	52	600	24	746	12	864	7	1,008	1	432				
Des Moines	384	5,306	62	168	418	81	937	48	1,513	17	1,181	8	1,257						
Dubuque	139	5,171	7	50	135	43	454	21	720	6	426	7	1,000	3	980	2	1,456		
Fort Dodge	56	951	4	29	68	13	185	5	167	3	182	2	349						
Iowa City	61	350	7	35	80	16	168	3	102										
Keokuk	85	1,333	7	44	115	20	219	8	248	3	208	2	247	1	296				
Marshalltown	61	1,060	4	35	94	12	139	6	187	2	194	1	141	1	305				
Mason City	60	2,054	1	32	79	13	155	4	161	5	349	3	487	2	823				
Muscatine	142	2,397	16	84	174	21	255	13	431			7	1,267	1	270				
Ottumwa	88	2,447	3	46	116	20	217	13	467	3	203	2	336					1	1,108
Sioux City	220	4,753	22	98	246	67	709	16	473	12	859	2	309	1	480	2	1,677		
Waterloo	144	3,483	15	72	181	28	368	16	506	5	348	5	733	2	789	1	558		

Table 19

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	11.6	13.9	16.1	14.0	17.2	12.6	12.9	1.8
	1909	11.6	14.4	16.6	14.9	16.6	14.0	10.1	1.7
Agricultural implements	1914	2.8	4.1	12.7	6.1	74.2			
	1909	3.4	5.7	21.0	17.0	30.6	22.3		
Artificial stone products	1914	59.5	28.8	11.7					
	1909	56.7	39.9	3.4					
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	35.0	19.8	9.8	5.9	29.6			
	1909	37.9	20.0	9.2	3.9	28.9			
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products.	1914	5.4	16.6	23.3	37.5	17.2			
	1909	11.6	25.1	23.0	32.8	7.5			
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	50.0	23.6	15.8	10.5				
	1909	57.4	23.2	19.4					
Buttons	1914	2.9	9.1	24.0	9.7	43.1	11.2		
	1909	1.6	7.4	13.9	17.6	30.5	28.9		
Canning and preserving	1914	2.7	32.1	36.2	5.2	23.7			
	1909	4.2	32.2	49.9	4.2	9.5			
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	10.5	25.8	35.7		28.1			
	1909	10.8	25.5	19.4	13.4	30.9			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	(1)	0.4	3.8	4.9	14.2	34.8	41.9	
	1909	(1)	1.3	2.1	4.4	14.2	36.4	41.5	
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	0.9	5.9	22.6	46.4	24.1			
	1909	0.3	3.2	21.6	52.2	22.7			
Clothing, women's	1914	2.0	5.9	35.5	24.3	32.3			
	1909	1.1	9.0	21.6	12.1	56.2			
Confectionery	1914	4.1	5.7	24.0	39.1		27.2		
	1909	3.1	9.4	28.2	41.3	18.0			
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	25.4	42.5	12.5		19.5			
	1909	24.8	24.3	4.9	26.5	19.5			

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

Table 19—Continued

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.
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	33.8	22.3	19.1	7.2	17.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	51.0	26.7	22.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	1.9	2.7	6.4	5.7	23.5	.....	59.8	.....
	1909	2.6	11.8	11.5	.....	16.4	57.6	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	8.9	14.5	20.8	14.6	13.2	27.9	.....	.....
	1909	6.5	17.6	18.6	16.8	18.5	21.9	.....	.....
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	2.8	7.9	27.9	31.9	.....	29.5	.....	.....
	1909	4.1	8.4	47.8	30.2	9.5	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	18.1	20.4	26.6	16.0	18.9	.....	.....	.....
	1909	13.3	12.0	29.0	28.3	17.4	.....	.....	.....
Leather goods	1914	31.2	15.8	40.6	12.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	18.0	20.2	31.2	30.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	1.1	15.1	35.7	21.8	26.3	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1.4	17.4	41.6	13.5	26.1	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	4.2	6.4	11.9	23.1	19.0	18.0	17.4	.....
	1909	4.7	6.9	11.2	16.3	21.8	39.2	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	34.5	27.7	19.6	7.3	10.9	.....	.....	.....
	1909	36.6	28.4	21.8	4.5	8.7	.....	.....	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	0.9	1.5	2.4	5.6	7.4	.....	57.1	25.0
	1909	0.5	2.4	0.9	8.7	7.7	.....	53.9	25.9
Wall plaster	1914	.....	4.0	6.8	35.7	.....	53.4	.....	.....
	1909	.....	5.0	5.0	23.8	.....	66.2	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	12.1	19.5	16.9	16.0	17.6	12.2	5.8	.....
	1909	12.2	17.3	19.3	16.3	17.6	8.5	8.7	.....
Total for cities	1914	6.0	12.7	16.9	14.6	19.0	13.7	14.5	2.5
BOONE	1914	17.6	24.6	31.3	26.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
BURLINGTON	1914	5.8	7.6	20.5	26.9	6.4	11.8	21.0	.....
CEDAR RAPIDS	1914	4.8	12.9	8.1	9.0	6.4	8.4	50.4	.....
CLINTON	1914	4.1	8.9	21.1	14.7	24.1	27.2	.....	.....
COUNCIL BLUFFS	1914	10.3	15.3	20.7	8.3	21.3	24.2	.....	.....
DAVENPORT	1914	7.8	15.2	18.8	21.8	25.5	10.9	.....	.....
DES MOINES	1914	7.9	17.7	28.5	22.3	23.7	.....	.....	.....
DUBUQUE	1914	2.6	8.8	13.9	8.2	19.3	19.0	28.2	.....
FORT DODGE	1914	7.2	19.5	17.6	19.1	36.7	.....	.....	.....
IOWA CITY	1914	22.9	48.0	29.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
KEOKUK	1914	8.6	16.4	18.6	15.6	18.5	22.2	.....	.....
MARSHALLTOWN	1914	8.9	13.1	17.6	18.3	13.3	28.8	.....	.....
MASON CITY	1914	3.8	7.5	7.8	17.0	23.7	40.1	.....	.....
MUSCATINE	1914	7.3	10.6	18.0	.....	52.9	11.3	.....	.....
OTTUMWA	1914	4.7	8.9	19.1	8.3	13.7	.....	.....	45.3
SIOUX CITY	1914	5.2	14.9	10.0	18.1	6.5	10.1	35.3	.....
WATERLOO	1914	5.2	10.6	14.5	10.0	21.0	22.7	16.0	.....

Engines and power.—Table 20 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 increases in the power of engines and other prime movers employed in the manufactures of the state, amounting to 73,029 horsepower, or 61.9 per cent, for the decade 1904–1914, and to 35,710 horsepower, or 23 per cent, for the five-year period 1909–1914. Owned power also shows increases for the decade and the five-year period 1909–1914, amounting to 25.2 and 3.2 per cent, respectively. Rented power, however, shows the greatest gain, increasing by 793.5 per cent during the decade and by 165.9 per cent during the five-year period 1909–1914. Rented electric power (which represents practically all the rented power) constituted 4.3 per cent of the total primary power in 1904, 11.9 per cent in 1909, and in 1914 its proportion of the total had increased to 26.2 per cent. The use of electric motors for the purposes of applying power generated within the same establishment has also increased rapidly. The rate of increase for the decade—almost 1,400 per cent—being greater than the per cent of increase for the horsepower of rented electric motors for the same period.

The proportion which the power generated by steam engines and turbines formed of the total primary power has decreased at each successive census. The use of internal-combustion engines shows an increase during the decade, the horsepower generated having almost doubled. The power of water wheels, turbines, and motors decreased from census to census. The proportion which this class of power represents of the total primary power is small, having decreased from 6.4 per cent of the total in 1904 to 2.9 per cent in 1914.

Table 20

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	10,518	6,585	3,375	191,094	155,384	118,065	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	3,044	3,574	3,375	140,791	136,465	112,435	73.7	87.8	95.2
Steam engines and turbines[1]	1,640	2,054	2,215	126,385	121,882	100,418	66.1	78.4	85.1
Internal-combustion engines	1,254	1,336	922	8,868	8,025	4,486	4.6	5.2	3.8
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	150	184	238	5,538	6,558	7,531	2.9	4.2	6.4
Rented	7,474	3,011	.....	50,303	18,919	5,630	26.3	12.2	4.8
Electric	7,474	3,011	(2)	50,054	18,463	5,107	26.2	11.9	4.3
Other	.....	.....	.....	249	456	523	0.1	0.3	0.4
Electric	10,156	4,459	.....	102,772	40,736	8,663	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	7,474	3,011	(2)	50,054	18,463	5,107	48.7	45.3	59.0
Generated by establishments reporting	2,682	1,448	271	52,718	22,273	3,556	51.3	54.7	41.0

[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 21 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 21

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL. Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	COAL. Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
All industries	10,279	2,361,179	83,082	280,261	120,699
Agricultural implements	551	7,073	1,295	579	2,704
Artificial stone products	218	6,593	34	995	260
Bread and other bakery products	1,366	14,397	7,768	573	50,589
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products	2,220	510,927	3,970	61,638	12
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	264	65,752	322	2,181	.....
Buttons	15	11,869	12	512	16
Canning and preserving	215	11,625	.....	110	1,370
Carriages and wagons and materials	39	10,760	118	211	997
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	45	190,521	12,480	2,655	1,632
Confectionery	28	10,047	551	9	6,209
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	280	1,310	86	195	284
Flour-mill and gristmill products	20	52,346	2,005	2,302	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	231	27,730	1,404	64	8,391
Foundry and machine-shop products	347	115,724	11,492	17,013	8,696
Furniture and refrigerators	.....	13,292	.....	24	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	894	108,992	35,229	172,719	2,705
Ice, manufactured	.....	51,541	.....	2,121	.....
Liquors, malt	409	41,470	.....	68	.....
Lumber and timber products	2	15,083	10	401	5
Patent medicines and compounds, and druggists' preparations	62	2,741	82	22	985
Printing and publishing	589	16,399	267	1,965	21,638
Slaughtering and meat packing	.....	222,810	70	80	1,821
Wall plaster	.....	45,099	1,637	130	.....
All other industries	2,484	807,078	4,250	13,694	12,385
Total for cities	5,091	1,743,598	70,966	188,230	107,220
BOONE	10	2,454	1,015	1	2,113
BURLINGTON	43	43,615	4,717	15,515	1,385
CEDAR RAPIDS	215	146,737	2,565	12,248	14,937
CLINTON	291	95,849	1,289	8,404	132
COUNCIL BLUFFS	77	25,566	2,951	15,293	2,588
DAVENPORT	1,039	118,067	7,365	19,793	49,243
DES MOINES	381	304,639	11,663	60,037	12,515
DUBUQUE	1,135	55,112	2,315	560	357
FORT DODGE	294	30,008	1,743	121	1,313
IOWA CITY	.....	9,395	122	647	423
KEOKUK	122	53,259	334	1,147	556
MARSHALLTOWN	82	28,895	625	10	1,971
MASON CITY	40	529,096	1,651	5,645	960
MUSCATINE	26	27,158	185	354	636
OTTUMWA	48	82,775	1,019	4,316	3,387
SIOUX CITY	603	153,357	25,800	29,680	6,730
WATERLOO	685	37,616	5,607	14,459	7,974

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 securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for five important industries in Iowa are here presented, and also statistics for power laundries.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This industry includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, but does not include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sausage. The following table shows, for 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 cured beef, canned goods, canned sausage, meat puddings, headcheese, lard compounds and substitutes, oleo and other oils, glue, gelatine, and all other skins which are included in "all other products," to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

The total cost of materials and value of products more than doubled during the decade. The number of each class of animals slaughtered shows a marked increase, and the cost a much greater proportionate advance. There was an increase in both quantity and value of all the specified products during the period, except lard and fertilizer and fertilizer materials which decreased in quantity and advanced in value, and edible offal which decreased in both quantity and value. Pork products consisting of fresh and cured pork and lard are the most important items shown in both quantity and value for the three census periods.

Table 22

	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$67,773,508	$53,034,481	$27,188,659
Animals slaughtered:			
Beeves—			
Number	219,359	252,821	91,564
Cost	$15,759,369	$11,256,445	$3,127,120
Calves—			
Number	15,171	20,437	8,546
Cost	$213,894	$202,852	$55,512
Sheep and lambs—			
Number	307,419	49,577	13,071
Cost	$1,547,912	$223,759	$50,249
Hogs—			
Number	2,394,061	2,487,251	2,070,473
Cost	$45,672,154	$38,499,019	$22,489,860
Dressed meat purchased for curing, cost	[1] $2,035,036	[1] $95,669	[1] $102,035
All other materials, cost	$2,545,143	$2,756,737	$1,363,883
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$74,171,865	$58,913,482	$30,074,070
Fresh meat:			
Beef—			
Pounds	118,567,051	123,780,302	41,675,822
Value	$13,676,747	$8,854,488	$2,844,547
Veal—			
Pounds	1,715,791	2,429,149	764,679
Value	$206,268	$226,921	$62,868
Mutton and lamb—			
Pounds	12,539,457	1,848,011	532,745
Value	$1,270,068	$170,834	$47,005
Pork—			
Pounds	103,461,549	100,113,209	41,260,001
Value	$12,284,615	$9,750,724	$2,973,294
Edible offal and all other fresh meat—			
Pounds	8,885,752	3,820,807	13,599,742
Value	$592,057	$209,302	$894,121

[1] Includes cost of all other animals.

Table 22—Continued	1914	1909	1904
Pork, pickled and other cured:			
Pounds	233,138,198	219,106,133	215,425,256
Value	$29,343,351	$24,852,404	$16,067,746
Sausage:			
Pounds	17,820,025	15,541,624	9,910,400
Value	$2,111,860	$1,300,758	$665,247
Lard:			
Pounds	59,038,166	71,084,771	65,322,473
Value	$6,491,245	$8,059,149	$4,691,941
Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin:			
Pounds	31,067,111	5,722,226	(1)
Value	$2,184,246	$465,545	(1)
Soap stock:			
Pounds	8,880,127	(1)	(1)
Value	$514,707	(1)	(1)
Sausage casings:			
Pounds	2,001,832	(1)	(1)
Value	$253,475	(1)	(1)
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:			
Tons	7,970	12,819	8,248
Value	$235,930	$294,072	$168,664
Hides and pelts:			
Cattle—			
Number	219,359		
Pounds	12,259,831	265,063	94,080
Value	$2,138,122	14,727,015	6,562,413
Calf—		$1,878,592	$631,001
Number	8,588		
Pounds	130,548		
Value	$21,677		
Sheep—			
Number	307,648	49,534	13,070
Value	$351,967	$61,386	$10,829
All other products, value	$2,495,530	$2,789,307	$1,016,807

[1] Not reported separately.

The increase in the total cost of materials and value of products, during the period from 1909 to 1914, was largely due to the advance in the cost of the animals slaughtered and the advanced value of the specified products, as there was an actual decrease in the number of all classes of animals slaughtered, except sheep and lambs.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The quantities and values of the various products of the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry in 1914, 1909, and 1904 are given in the following table:

Table 23	1914	1909	1904[1]
Products, total value	$27,605,968	$25,849,866	$15,028,326
Butter:			
Pounds	92,405,806	88,582,187	71,181,766
Value	$25,011,327	$24,440,715	$14,330,754
Packed solid—			
Pounds	71,194,290	75,581,191	65,995,782
Value	$19,025,043	$20,800,762	$13,229,840
Prints or rolls—			
Pounds	21,211,516	13,000,996	5,185,984
Value	$5,986,284	$3,639,953	$1,100,914
Cream sold:			
Pounds	2,933,142	1,169,943	1,741,469
Value	$299,071	$134,156	$142,381
Cheese:			
Pounds	855,198	999,559	2,829,745
Value	$125,171	$148,876	$282,078
All other butter, cheese, and condensed-milk factory products, value[2]	$954,994	$866,565	$217,780
All other products, value	$1,215,405	$259,554	$55,333

[1] Excludes statistics for one condensed-milk establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes condensed and evaporated milk, casein, and buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.

The total value of products for this industry increased from $15,028,326 in 1904 to $27,605,968 in 1914, or 83.7 per cent.

Iowa was the leading state in the manufacture of butter in 1899, while in 1904 it was surpassed by Wisconsin. In 1909 and 1914 Iowa ranked third in the production of this product, Wisconsin and Minnesota ranking first and second, respectively, in both years.

As the manufacture of butter predominated among the dairy industries of the state, it is natural that the use of cream reported as a material should greatly exceed that of milk, since butter is a cream-consuming branch of the industry. For convenience of transportation and ease in handling, it is much more economical and convenient for the farmers to send the cream instead of the milk to the butter factory. Of late years this has been greatly facilitated by the "hand separator," the use of which has become very general. The output of butter increased from 71,181,766 pounds, valued at $14,330,754, in 1904 to 92,405,806 pounds, valued at $25,011,327, in 1914, the percentages of increase during the decade being 29.8 and 74.5, respectively. Of the total quantity of butter manufactured in 1914, the amount packed solid—that is, put up in firkins or tubs—contributed 77 per cent; however, this variety shows a slight decrease during the five-year period 1909–1914, while that in prints or rolls shows a substantial increase.

There was a considerable decrease in the production of cheese, during the decade 1904–1914, which decreased from 2,829,745 pounds, valued at $282,078, in 1904, to 855,198 pounds, valued at $125,171, in 1914; the percentages of decrease being 69.8 and 55.6 per cent, respectively.

Printing and publishing.—Table 24 shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue of each of the various classes of newspaper and periodical publications reported for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 24 — Period of issue	Number of publications			Aggregate circulation per issue		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	928	1,004	1,080	4,856,573	3,806,253	2,747,112
Daily	68	68	66	587,268	450,919	327,211
Sunday	14	14	13	200,666	169,678	133,746
Semiweekly and triweekly	40	54	60	134,263	156,926	188,630
Weekly	738	784	864	1,459,849	1,419,709	1,167,294
Monthly	53	66	60	2,256,097	1,490,861	846,256
Quarterly	3	4	5	8,600	8,150	26,600
All other classes	12	14	12	209,830	110,010	57,375

From 1909 to 1914 the aggregate circulation per issue for all publications combined increased from 3,806,253 in 1909 to 4,856,573 in 1914, a gain of 27.6 per cent, while there was a decrease of 76 in the number of publications. With the exception of the daily and Sunday papers, which remained the same, each of the several classes of publications decreased in number during the same period. The circulation for each class increased between 1909 and 1914, with the exception of the semiweeklies and triweeklies. The circulation of the dailies increased from 450,919 to 587,268, or 30.2 per cent; of the Sundays, from 169,678 to 200,666, or 18.3 per cent; of the weeklies, from

1,419,709 to 1,459,849, or 2.8 per cent; and of the monthly publications from 1,490,861 to 2,256,097, or 51.3 per cent. In 1914, 50 of the 68 daily papers, with an aggregate circulation of 434,083, were evening editions.

Of the 49 publications printed in foreign languages in 1914, there were 2 weeklies in Bohemian; 2 weeklies and 1 semiweekly in Danish; 3 weeklies in Dutch; 2 dailies, 1 Sunday edition, 23 weeklies, 3 semiweeklies, and 1 triweekly, in German; 3 weeklies and 1 semiweekly in Norwegian; 1 weekly and 1 monthly in Swedish; 1 weekly, 2 monthlies, and 1 semimonthly in English-and-German; and 1 monthly in Norwegian-and-Danish.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The following table gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$14,336,576	$12,870,603	$12,099,493
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	1,488,811	1,523,264	1,717,688
Value	$7,149,334	$7,958,975	$8,371,616
Rye flour:			
Barrels	13,133	20,906	27,207
Value	$63,451	$95,019	$110,796
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds	1,123,875	2,870,980	3,537,309
Value	$41,424	$97,510	$105,255
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	318,590	184,301	210,926
Value	$1,089,155	$582,328	$453,045
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	16,693,110	16,416,130	2,399,265
Value	$188,080	$232,936	$28,944
Oatmeal:			
Pounds	4,510,962	.....	.....
Value	$125,054	.....	.....
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	63,857		
Value	$1,369,505		
Feed and offal:		144,959	149,864
Tons	99,219	$3,595,581	$2,825,836
Value	$2,562,961		
Breakfast foods:			
Pounds	45,879,016	.....	.....
Value	$1,653,873	.....	.....
All other cereal products, value	$24,460	$90,296	.....
All other products, value	$69,279	$217,958	$204,001

During the decade the total value of products increased from $12,099,493 to $14,336,576, or by 18.5 per cent. In 1914 wheat flour represented 49.9 per cent of the total value of products; bran and middlings, 9.6 per cent; feed, 17.9 per cent; corn meal and corn flour, 7.6 per cent; and breakfast foods, 11.5 per cent.

The amount of wheat flour produced has decreased from census to census since 1899, the decrease between 1909 to 1914 amounting to 2.3 per cent. During the same period the quantity of rye flour decreased by 37.2 per cent; and of buckwheat flour, by 60.9 per cent; while corn meal and corn flour and hominy and grits increased by 72.9 and 1.7 per cent, respectively. Oatmeal and breakfast foods were not reported separately in 1909.

The equipment reported for 1914 comprised 863 stands of rolls, 98 runs of stone, and 187 attrition mills.

Agricultural implements.—The following table gives in detail, by groups, the value of agricultural implements manufactured in Iowa in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 26	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$5,216,245	$4,757,089	$2,692,212
Plows and cultivators	922,599	438,837	497,435
Harvesting implements	936,505	1,157,701	868,104
Seed separators	446,990	55,918	277,189
All other products, including parts	2,875,266	2,785,870	1,027,025
Amount received for repair work	34,885	318,763	22,459

The total value of products for the industry increased from census to census, and for the decade 1904–1914 increased from $2,692,212 to $5,216,245, or 93.8 per cent. In 1914, $2,875,266, or 55.1 per cent of the total value of products, represented the items "all other products, including parts." This consisted of such agricultural implements as could not be included in the three groups shown separately and parts of all kinds of agricultural implements, to the value of $1,179,360; wagons and engines, $653,650; and all other products, $1,042,256.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 27, however, summarizes these statistics for Iowa for 1914 and 1909.

Table 27	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	176	181	−2.8
Persons engaged	2,883	2,468	16.8
Proprietors and firm members	186	206	−9.7
Salaried employees	179	139	28.8
Wage earners (average number)	2,518	2,123	18.6
Primary horsepower	3,873	2,941	31.7
Capital	$1,784,871	$1,261,954	41.4
Salaries and wages	1,331,153	913,989	45.6
Salaries	180,634	107,500	68.0
Wages	1,150,519	806,489	42.7
Paid for contract work	3,192	3,462	−7.8
Rent and taxes	104,131	60,971	70.8
Cost of materials	587,627	428,771	37.0
Amount received for work done	2,882,005	2,063,451	39.7

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

In 1914 Iowa ranked fourteenth among the states in amount received for work done, fifteenth in number of persons engaged in the industry, and twelfth in number of establishments reported. The statistics indicate a considerable growth in the industry from 1909 to 1914. All the items given show increases, with the exception of number of establishments, proprietors and firm members, and amount paid for contract work. Establishments controlled by corporations reported the highest proportion of the total amount received for work done—50.7 per cent—those owned by individuals and those operated under other

forms of ownership reported 32.5 and 16.8 per cent, respectively, of the total in 1914.

Table 28 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th day of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number reported in any month of the same year.

Table 28

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	2,457	2,030	94.3	90.3
February	2,435	2,024	93.5	90.0
March	2,452	2,031	94.1	90.3
April	2,476	2,053	95.0	91.3
May	2,509	2,074	96.3	92.3
June	2,573	2,130	98.8	94.8
July	2,605	2,195	100.0	97.6
August	2,570	2,242	98.7	99.7
September	2,561	2,248	98.3	100.0
October	2,524	2,180	96.9	97.0
November	2,515	2,130	96.5	94.8
December	2,541	2,139	97.5	95.2

Table 29 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 29

KIND.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	337	220	3,873	2,941	31.7
Owned	132	162	3,210	2,668	20.3
Steam	117	143	3,067	2,557	19.9
Internal combustion	15	19	143	111	28.8
Rented	205	58	663	273	142.9
Electric	205	58	648	273	137.4
Other	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Electric—Generated in establishments reporting	126	3	304	13	.....

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

Table 30 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 30

KIND.	UNIT.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs	23	812	−97.2
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs	56,924	44,733	27.3
Coke	Tons, 2,000 lbs	435	36	.....
Oil	Barrels	709	710	−0.1
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	6,481	10,739	−39.6

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 31 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 Des Moines, the only city having 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1909; and similar data for all industries combined for Sioux City and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.

Table 32 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 individual operations, and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, for all industries combined.

TABLE 31.—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. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
All industries	1914	5,614	63,113	191,094	$39,860	$205,451	$310,750
	1909	5,528	61,635	155,384	32,542	170,707	259,238
	1904	4,785	49,481	118,065	22,997	102,844	160,572
Agricultural implements	1914	34	1,164	2,459	794	2,052	5,216
	1909	42	1,318	2,554	683	2,171	4,757
	1904	30	1,027	1,741	470	1,357	2,692
Artificial stone products	1914	384	809	2,464	502	951	2,082
	1909	308	730	1,730	397	632	1,569
	1904	27	70	132	34	45	120
Awnings, tents, and sails	1914	19	92	69	46	189	339
	1909	16	77	61	35	137	245
	1904	9	36	.....	14	55	103
Boots and shoes	1914	9	389	427	244	501	845
	1909	10	716	345	318	1,059	1,633
	1904	5	478	263	186	522	854
Boxes, cigar	1914	7	76	46	31	49	115
	1909	7	79	59	26	54	112
	1904	10	114	127	34	64	146
Boxes, fancy and paper	1914	8	125	98	43	81	176
	1909	6	128	64	33	57	128
	1904	7	96	73	20	28	75
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	518	2,182	2,041	1,269	5,166	9,151
	1909	495	1,647	1,172	846	4,147	6,818
	1904	365	1,061	433	500	2,063	3,611
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and other clay products.	1914	158	3,163	20,081	2,169	2,021	6,400
	1909	245	3,444	21,929	1,846	1,384	4,947
	1904	309	2,711	14,925	1,283	867	3,440
Brooms, from broom corn	1914	40	196	248	111	260	572
	1909	51	240	127	111	331	649
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	490	1,333	9,048	1,013	24,075	27,606
	1909	512	1,281	8,911	855	22,842	25,850
	1904	[1] 655	1,160	9,944	687	12,896	15,028
Buttons	1914	81	2,406	3,086	1,009	1,473	3,255
	1909	70	3,172	2,809	1,412	1,414	4,035
	1904	51	1,936	1,453	654	534	1,501
Canning and preserving	1914	[2] 64	1,209	4,400	438	2,122	3,920
	1909	71	1,247	2,989	299	1,568	2,549
	1904	59	1,607	2,816	418	2,118	3,675
Carpets, rag	1914	24	79	103	41	23	104
	1909	32	158	220	78	44	206
	1904	29	158	171	58	31	153
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	93	994	2,120	636	1,903	3,437
	1909	119	1,441	2,387	828	2,748	4,786
	1904	113	1,298	1,915	602	1,684	3,371
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	12	298	490	218	153	400
	1909	13	183	1,273	112	96	231
	1904	3	120	.....	64	75	150
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	36	8,024	9,337	5,988	4,734	11,434
	1909	33	6,969	5,937	4,535	5,149	10,269
	1904	40	6,372	5,192	3,860	3,303	7,619
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	22	954	369	322	1,065	1,670
	1909	28	1,480	479	425	1,412	2,496
	1904	[1] 18	1,176	240	335	1,142	1,920
Clothing, women's	1914	14	563	97	220	751	1,220
	1909	19	876	123	304	885	1,535
	1904	9	427	78	131	432	762
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	14	282	967	147	2,966	3,804
	1909	11	249	346	114	2,098	2,661
	1904	8	92	.....	42	1,137	1,459
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1914	6	234	414	145	386	720
	1909	8	242	494	132	388	753
	1904	6	221	326	105	302	607
Confectionery	1914	42	1,185	1,391	506	2,014	3,278
	1909	40	1,032	646	360	1,703	2,914
	1904	24	688	456	187	794	1,435
Cooperage	1914	20	155	268	$79	$304	$521
	1909	34	249	467	121	560	876
	1904	35	428	778	168	690	1,014
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	86	558	503	386	1,439	2,489
	1909	71	585	1,925	334	1,505	2,414
	1904	[3] 33	635	271	285	1,529	2,287
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	1914	7	394	1,012	233	1,305	1,923
	1909	17	730	736	395	966	1,964
	1904	9	130	285	66	104	282
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	5	94	88	58	87	235
	1909	9	64	84	31	74	200
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	227	790	16,388	486	11,758	14,337
	1909	277	647	18,832	382	10,934	12,871
	1904	276	770	20,049	399	10,317	12,099
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	24	1,371	5,238	806	11,393	15,460
	1909	24	833	3,124	406	7,169	9,795
	1904	21	977	2,015	337	5,400	6,935
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[4] 364	5,571	13,022	3,887	7,307	16,606
	1909	274	5,108	8,402	3,085	6,372	14,064
	1904	[3] 211	3,221	4,691	1,669	2,653	6,331
Fur goods	1914	17	124	176	82	186	437
	1909	11	73	91	38	105	287
	1904	8	59	60	23	98	184
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914	40	1,233	3,302	780	1,504	2,879
	1909	44	1,074	2,453	606	1,336	2,650
	1904	[3] 35	858	1,595	370	808	1,677
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	113	768	5,394	497	1,638	4,066
	1909	117	806	2,043	380	1,111	2,893
	1904	60	468	970	254	624	1,832
Gloves and mittens, leather.	1914	8	195	94	85	359	626
	1909	10	234	236	94	373	693
	1904	8	263	295	101	358	698
Ice, manufactured	1914	34	192	3,469	150	202	579
	1909	18	151	2,045	101	64	290
	1904	4	20	784	12	16	51
Leather goods	1914	[5] 157	557	422	393	1,905	3,054
	1909	67	600	380	353	1,812	2,855
	1904	[1] 35	413	168	196	768	1,310
Liquors, malt	1914	17	555	3,982	421	1,429	4,184
	1909	19	495	3,934	332	901	3,325
	1904	19	427	2,815	270	691	2,386
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[6] 141	3,302	10,147	2,100	6,713	11,427
	1909	229	4,658	16,564	2,356	7,141	12,659
	1904	139	4,810	17,381	2,297	6,739	12,153
Marble and stone work	1914	88	337	913	268	719	1,572
	1909	87	315	514	243	616	1,338
	1904	36	241	662	152	263	636
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	16	233	353	144	492	828
	1909	17	242	311	128	455	726
	1904	12	96	174	34	114	202
Mineral and soda waters	1914	117	278	424	168	506	1,111
	1909	99	232	364	125	294	794
	1904	77	184	278	96	198	578
Paper and wood pulp	1914	3	87	1,312	54	183	280
	1909	4	205	1,435	81	281	437
	1904	4	152	1,005	66	131	253
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[7] 94	418	642	229	1,667	4,828
	1909	100	358	503	133	1,065	3,401
	1904	[1] 59	260	195	99	806	2,045
Printing and publishing	1914	[8] 1,076	4,948	6,545	3,336	4,130	15,934
	1909	1,110	4,853	5,527	2,591	3,287	12,129
	1904	1,113	4,317	3,861	2,038	2,048	8,549
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[9] 33	4,430	10,247	2,740	67,871	74,289
	1909	33	4,144	8,309	2,190	53,127	59,045
	1904	25	3,104	4,273	1,332	27,244	30,152

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "canning, vegetables," and "pickles and sauces."
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines, steam, gas, and water"; "gas machines and gas and water meters"; "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."
[5] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[6] Includes "boxes, wooden packing" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[7] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[8] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making"; "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing"; and "lithographing."
[9] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."

TABLE 31.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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—Continued.							
Soap	1914	8	115	290	$71	$976	$1,418
	1909	9	150	270	58	910	1,382
	1904	7	137	185	62	610	1,014
Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges.	1914	17	393	618	289	409	1,213
	1909	14	352	484	222	362	890
	1904	11	134	112	72	126	310
Tools, not elsewhere specified.	1914	14	292	913	148	440	821
	1909	16	160	452	96	243	489
	1904	13	125	221	68	153	367
Wall plaster	1914	7	599	3,648	492	486	1,722
	1909	6	539	1,480	181	193	739
	1904	7	318	2,328	163	121	627
Washing machines and clothes wringers.	1914	14	375	685	$237	$703	$1,499
	1909	11	341	651	178	541	1,117
	1904	8	267	.....	124	345	691
Woolen goods	1914	5	93	812	43	236	319
	1909	8	134	922	54	228	350
	1904	10	246	1,101	89	365	573
All other industries	1914	787	8,899	40,432	5,306	26,169	40,349
	1909	657	6,644	18,191	3,499	18,363	29,422
	1904	733	5,573	11,228	2,471	10,081	16,615
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.							
DES MOINES—All industries.	1914	384	5,306	13,978	$3,560	$12,275	$23,747
	1909	387	5,383	10,106	2,945	13,565	23,585
	1904	291	4,155	.....	2,083	8,644	15,085
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	35	238	299	146	591	1,070
	1909	32	201	131	106	472	793
	1904	36	162	.....	84	404	675
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	10	445	2,600	312	313	823
	1909	11	323	2,454	198	189	513
	1904	16	437	.....	238	164	527
Carriages and wagons	1914	5	106	224	71	165	329
	1909	6	116	206	75	281	513
	1904	[1] 5	123	.....	60	213	348
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	16	60	40	43	160	307
	1909	10	51	43	40	82	173
	1904	[2] 5	35	.....	17	54	104
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	6	39	433	24	506	579
	1909	6	42	271	23	653	757
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[3] 26	271	714	195	556	1,139
	1909	25	335	798	218	828	1,613
	1904	[1] 16	205	.....	121	185	456
Leather goods	1914	[4] 10	82	60	59	276	440
	1909	10	104	47	74	349	583
	1904	[1] 6	92	.....	35	281	396
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 17	244	657	$167	$906	$1,757
	1909	10	169	415	100	421	653
	1904	[2] 6	138	.....	92	113	264
Printing and publishing	1914	[6] 87	965	1,231	737	1,161	4,501
	1909	85	863	931	498	979	3,267
	1904	[2] 62	577	.....	327	426	1,765
Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges.	1914	4	143	211	107	100	439
	1909	5	115	121	80	79	284
	1904	3	67	.....	40	42	131
Tobacco, cigars	1914	10	74	2	40	64	142
	1909	14	107	.....	49	73	178
	1904	14	129	.....	64	61	190
All other industries	1914	158	2,639	7,507	1,659	7,477	12,221
	1909	173	2,957	4,689	1,484	9,159	14,258
	1904	122	2,190	.....	1,005	6,701	10,229
SIOUX CITY—All industries	1914	220	4,753	11,646	3,198	40,819	49,479
	1909	136	3,750	8,807	2,131	30,388	37,425
	1904	106	2,299	.....	1,263	11,396	14,761

[1] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes "automobile repairing;" engines, steam, gas, and water;" gas machines and gas and water meters;" "hardware;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[4] Includes "pocketbooks," "saddlery and harness," and "trunks and valises."
[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 "lithographing."

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

BOONE	1914	33	256	487	$142	$489	$908
	[1] 1909	33	166	313	88	222	469
BURLINGTON	1914	119	2,842	4,961	1,804	4,507	8,158
	[1] 1909	128	3,191	5,346	1,723	4,645	8,443
	1904	109	2,915	.....	1,418	2,706	5,779
CEDAR RAPIDS	1914	170	4,394	12,534	2,727	25,948	34,989
	1909	153	3,565	7,224	1,869	18,650	24,824
	1904	134	3,259	.....	1,465	12,280	16,280
CLINTON	1914	105	2,679	8,842	1,614	6,949	10,427
	1909	69	2,414	6,391	1,273	4,630	7,480
	1904	83	2,153	.....	1,044	2,646	4,906
COUNCIL BLUFFS	1914	101	1,336	2,495	935	2,302	4,279
	1909	101	1,434	1,756	845	1,957	3,769
	1904	71	1,001	.....	530	930	1,924
DAVENPORT	1914	231	3,958	9,121	2,402	10,116	17,173
	1909	232	4,231	9,166	2,178	11,571	18,802
	1904	173	3,840	.....	1,756	8,839	13,696
DUBUQUE	1914	139	5,171	9,098	2,926	8,188	14,714
	[1] 1909	156	5,160	9,623	2,602	9,002	15,249
	1904	156	4,274	.....	1,913	4,706	9,279
FORT DODGE	1914	56	951	2,930	612	3,118	4,871
	1909	44	1,115	2,204	421	1,812	2,975
	1904	42	961	.....	477	1,702	3,026
IOWA CITY	1914	61	350	714	$212	$571	$1,333
	1909	44	282	814	143	340	805
KEOKUK	1914	85	1,333	4,413	737	5,150	8,250
	1909	91	1,541	3,219	776	4,684	7,399
	1904	80	1,533	.....	674	2,234	4,226
MARSHALLTOWN	1914	61	1,060	2,388	693	3,338	5,150
	1909	49	1,365	1,975	806	3,179	4,822
	1904	44	888	.....	447	2,140	3,090
MASON CITY	1914	60	2,054	17,158	1,481	6,784	11,742
	1909	49	807	3,729	470	1,796	2,881
MUSCATINE	1914	142	2,397	5,916	1,166	3,009	5,999
	1909	113	3,496	4,560	1,575	2,738	6,166
	1904	107	2,763	.....	1,114	3,015	5,040
OTTUMWA	1914	88	2,447	4,434	1,498	18,014	21,300
	1909	93	2,650	4,332	1,319	12,166	14,838
	1904	62	2,304	.....	896	8,533	10,374
WATERLOO	1914	144	3,483	9,583	2,537	7,813	14,126
	1909	108	3,124	4,247	1,793	4,642	8,999
	1904	90	1,674	.....	885	2,749	4,694

[1] Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in order to make them comparable with those for 1914.

TABLE 32.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES HAVING 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.															
1	All industries	5,614	82,631	5,421	3,469	7,890	2,738	63,113	Au 67,845	De 60,661	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$233,128,542
2	Agricultural implements	34	1,650	43	76	231	136	1,164	Mh 1,332	Oc 889	1,200	1,197	1	2	.....	6,629,519
3	Artificial stone products	384	1,346	458	58	9	12	809	Je 1,146	Ja 341	1,158	1,154	2	2	.....	1,938,948
4	Automobile bodies and parts	10	49	15	1	2	2	29	Au[4] 33	Fe 25	34	27	7	.....	.....	59,035
5	Automobile repairing	66	313	79	16	8	10	200	Au 228	Fe 172	209	209	.....	.....	.....	328,171
6	Awnings, tents, and sails	19	142	17	14	9	10	92	Je 152	Ja 53	88	53	35	.....	.....	186,857
7	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	4	120	2	5	3	1	109	No 127	Fe[4] 89	125	87	30	8	.....	80,162
8	Bookbinding and blank-book making	14	145	12	11	22	9	91	Ja 102	Oc[4] 85	95	57	38	.....	.....	151,021
9	Boots and shoes	9	433	1	9	26	8	389	Oc 446	Mh 338	443	240	184	14	5	462,515
10	Boxes, cigar	7	91	5	8	2	.....	76	Je 83	Fe[4] 71	82	27	54	1	.....	101,166
11	Boxes, fancy and paper	8	150	6	12	3	4	125	No 144	Jy 110	136	29	99	1	7	187,808
12	Boxes, wooden packing	31	255	33	7	1	4	210	My 258	No 167	273	247	10	12	4	603,821
13	Bread and bakery products	518	3,237	582	90	222	161	2,182	.....	.....	2,230	1,632	570	23	5	4,299,672
14	Biscuits and crackers	6	828	.....	22	115	32	659	Se 729	Ja 612	672	326	341	3	2	1,487,422
15	All other	512	2,409	582	68	107	129	1,523	Jy 1,595	Mh 1,463	1,558	1,306	229	20	3	2,812,250
16	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	158	3,648	166	168	120	31	3,163	.....	.....	3,770	3,753	1	16	.....	11,525,216
17	Brick	67	1,400	61	66	71	9	1,193	Au 1,649	De 664	1,544	1,527	1	16	.....	5,115,801
18	Sewer pipe and draintile	83	1,987	96	92	41	18	1,740	Jy 2,041	Fe 1,261	1,978	1,978	.....	.....	.....	5,854,305
19	Architectural and fireproofing terra-cotta.	8	261	9	10	8	4	230	Au 282	Ja 149	248	248	.....	.....	.....	555,110
20	Brooms, from broom corn	40	295	56	12	21	10	196	My 203	Se[4] 192	203	163	31	7	2	477,088
21	Butter	474	2,254	294	173	448	65	1,274	Je 1,418	Mh 1,117	1,469	1,290	177	2	.....	5,143,627
22	Buttons	81	2,622	78	48	53	37	2,406	Fe 3,073	Jy 1,791	2,815	1,988	807	4	16	3,410,367
23	Canning, vegetables	47	1,035	34	71	13	13	904	Au 4,351	Fe 93	3,399	1,888	1,434	42	35	3,422,945
24	Carpets, rag	24	110	24	3	2	2	79	My 99	Fe 55	77	67	9	1	.....	58,945
25	Carriage and wagon materials	15	223	15	13	5	5	185	Ap 209	Oc[4] 154	180	176	4	.....	.....	591,443
26	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	78	1,180	102	34	196	39	809	.....	.....	764	744	18	2	.....	4,000,430
27	Carriages and wagons	71	1,133	92	32	196	39	774	Mh 869	No 647	729	709	18	2	.....	3,972,110
28	Repair work only	7	47	10	2	.....	.....	35	(5) 35	(5) 35	35	35	.....	.....	.....	28,320
29	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	12	320	.....	13	7	2	298	Jy 318	Mh[4] 279	315	313	2	.....	.....	1,228,736
30	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	36	8,616	.....	254	317	21	8,024	Oc 8,562	Ja 7,527	8,121	8,118	2	1	.....	11,097,561
31	Cheese	13	24	10	2	1	.....	11	Oc 14	Mh[4] 9	13	10	1	2	.....	43,993
32	Cleansing and polishing preparations	6	50	3	6	11	13	17	Au 20	Fe[4] 15	17	13	4	.....	.....	58,185
33	Clothing, men's	19	1,007	8	34	63	22	880	Se 929	No 815	1,024	62	948	1	13	982,592
34	Clothing, women's	14	670	5	22	59	21	563	Fe 638	No 476	529	116	411	1	1	713,459
35	Coffee, roasting and grinding	14	428	.....	30	103	13	282	Se 425	Ja 223	239	130	108	1	.....	1,752,091
36	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	6	280	2	17	25	2	234	Ap 244	Je 228	236	192	41	2	1	900,689
37	Confectionery and ice cream	176	2,030	187	71	200	53	1,519	.....	.....	1,712	732	944	11	25	2,928,306
38	Confectionery	42	1,463	28	44	173	33	1,185	Se 1,344	Jy 1,078	1,325	413	879	9	24	1,988,729
39	Ice cream	134	567	159	27	27	20	334	Au[4] 441	Fe 246	387	319	65	2	1	939,577
40	Cooperage	20	194	22	6	6	5	155	.....	.....	149	149	.....	.....	.....	298,618
41	Hogsheads and barrels	10	90	11	3	2	2	72	Au 86	Mh 62	70	70	.....	.....	.....	158,798
42	All other	10	104	11	3	4	3	83	Je 102	No 69	79	79	.....	.....	.....	139,820
43	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	86	816	94	55	73	36	558	Je 621	Ja 484	538	518	20	.....	.....	1,585,671
44	Dairymen's poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	7	498	2	19	65	18	394	Mh 529	No 298	349	314	34	1	.....	1,766,087
45	Druggists' preparations	13	147	10	14	22	18	83	Se 118	Ja 51	81	73	7	.....	1	379,263
46	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	5	117	3	6	8	6	94	Fe 104	Au 80	88	76	12	.....	.....	256,759
47	Electroplating	4	17	7	.....	.....	.....	10	Ja[4] 15	De[4] 8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	6,400
48	Engines, steam, gas, and water	20	1,548	9	37	217	88	1,197	Ja 1,455	De 764	844	844	.....	.....	.....	6,596,806
49	Flags and banners	5	106	2	6	10	3	85	No 120	Ja 57	88	14	74	.....	.....	48,117
50	Flavoring extracts	8	32	2	3	5	5	17	Jy[4] 18	De[4] 16	18	7	11	.....	.....	81,677
51	Flour-mill and gristmill products	227	1,294	268	78	116	42	790	No 860	My 732	839	757	82	.....	.....	6,555,450
52	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	24	1,894	21	50	375	77	1,371	Se 1,667	My 1,186	1,396	994	358	11	33	8,174,330
53	Foundry and machine-shop products.	225	3,908	202	252	259	130	3,065	.....	.....	3,010	2,963	41	6	.....	10,341,436
54	Boiler shops	8	447	8	15	13	7	404	Jy 431	De 351	355	355	.....	.....	.....	407,230
55	Foundries	18	994	19	30	34	8	903	Oc 1,051	Je 706	972	942	30	.....	.....	2,388,243
56	Machine shops	199	2,467	175	207	212	115	1,758	Ap 1,905	De 1,536	1,683	1,666	11	6	.....	7,545,963
57	Fur goods	17	198	15	23	13	23	124	De 176	Au 84	175	89	86	.....	.....	308,939
58	Furnishing goods, men's	7	589	3	10	29	9	538	Ap 578	No 461	552	61	465	7	19	583,491
59	Furniture	36	1,271	16	55	74	20	1,106	.....	.....	1,136	1,122	12	2	.....	2,927,062
60	Wood, other than rattan and willow.	23	614	6	39	41	10	518	Ap 549	Jy 494	508	4 96	10	2	.....	1,493,114
61	Metal, including store and office fixtures.	13	657	10	16	33	10	588	No 716	My 521	628	626	2	.....	.....	1,433,948
62	Gas and electric fixtures	6	30	.....	4	4	4	18	Ja[4] 19	De[4] 17	19	17	2	.....	.....	49,365
63	Gas, illuminating and heating	113	1,084	12	88	162	54	768	Je[4] 844	Fe 693	756	756	.....	.....	.....	20,286,524
64	Gas machines	9	44	2	8	4	4	26	No 30	Jy 22	28	28	.....	.....	.....	102,978
65	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	6	44	6	1	1	.....	36	Au 44	Je 30	33	33	.....	.....	.....	14,954
66	Gloves and mittens, leather	8	265	11	18	25	16	195	Ap[4] 230	Se 158	182	72	107	.....	3	675,689
67	Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	6	41	5	3	.....	.....	33	Se 39	Ja 26	32	32	.....	.....	.....	121,270

[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.

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.																
$6,317,313	$9,993,502	$39,859,510	$993,326	$1,328,171	$2,227,623	$197,670,079	$7,781,260	$310,749,974	$105,298,635	191,094	126,385	9,117	5,538	50,054	52,718	1
200,809	331,864	794,195	935	1,920	40,103	1,988,874	62,960	5,216,245	3,164,411	2,459	852	212	.....	1,395	370	2
53,162	7,730	501,927	8,545	9,718	9,575	909,216	41,453	2,081,894	1,131,225	2,464	846	824	.....	794	1	3
1,825	1,480	20,093	.....	2,962	300	20,491	1,826	67,852	45,535	34	.....	6	.....	28	.....	4
21,392	10,366	161,630	520	27,301	2,202	166,854	10,773	536,348	358,721	277	5	85	.....	187	49	5
14,484	11,680	45,664	.....	10,632	1,226	187,264	2,217	339,203	149,722	69	.....	11	.....	58	.....	6
14,392	4,740	67,560	.....	687	453	35,957	559	148,068	111,552	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
20,107	37,050	49,758	5,160	7,663	1,096	66,543	1,223	254,047	186,281	30	.....	.....	.....	30	15	8
14,060	24,071	244,411	.....	3,000	2,527	490,502	10,433	844,671	343,736	427	80	.....	.....	347	76	9
10,044	3,520	30,975	.....	1,248	1,027	47,463	1,272	115,377	66,642	46	.....	6	.....	40	.....	10
13,762	5,868	43,238	.....	4,808	872	78,172	2,743	176,360	95,445	98	25	16	.....	57	.....	11
7,273	2,646	106,504	.....	1,386	1,823	356,068	2,126	521,232	163,038	436	412	.....	.....	24	.....	12
145,632	282,757	1,268,843	23,707	128,353	34,799	4,977,120	188,603	9,150,514	3,984,791	2,041	598	81	2	1,360	412	13
44,839	138,206	295,175	2,492	1,870	10,725	1,406,102	27,947	2,309,799	875,750	473	473	.....	.....	.....	318	14
100,793	144,551	973,668	21,215	126,483	24,074	3,571,018	160,656	6,840,715	3,109,041	1,568	125	81	2	1,360	94	15
247,449	122,706	2,169,312	32,075	4,958	51,878	500,222	1,520,601	6,400,055	4,379,232	20,081	16,906	561	18	2,596	1,021	16
92,906	50,179	802,693	10,538	2,699	18,227	153,951	478,846	2,052,326	1,419,529	7,585	6,005	181	15	1,384	100	17
139,693	59,170	1,202,741	21,137	2,259	29,511	300,009	928,768	3,866,554	2,637,777	11,344	10,119	370	3	852	871	18
14,850	13,357	163,878	400	.....	4,140	46,262	112,987	481,175	321,926	1,152	782	10	.....	360	50	19
19,779	32,062	111,231	100	3,285	2,743	254,778	5,160	572,496	312,558	248	104	25	.....	119	.....	20
181,052	202,821	973,980	283,248	18,011	35,260	23,349,291	252,996	27,028,255	3,425,968	8,870	7,278	697	.....	895	275	21
97,195	80,470	1,008,650	16,836	11,838	11,538	1,429,670	43,114	3,254,771	1,781,987	3,086	2,565	199	.....	322	40	22
86,858	14,480	298,321	.....	4,617	18,544	1,215,179	24,796	2,077,242	837,267	3,876	3,361	101	.....	414	204	23
3,550	1,110	41,065	.....	4,042	686	19,366	3,190	104,171	81,615	103	.....	25	.....	78	55	24
21,975	8,004	102,382	10	3,350	3,918	331,322	6,689	543,531	205,520	546	375	25	.....	146	.....	25
78,895	256,423	533,241	1,020	21,352	19,959	1,535,752	28,806	2,893,185	1,328,627	1,574	894	167	.....	513	90	26
75,295	256,423	502,520	1,020	18,190	19,733	1,487,934	27,534	2,789,011	1,273,543	1,530	894	149	.....	487	90	27
3,600	.....	30,721	.....	3,162	226	47,818	1,272	104,174	55,084	44	.....	18	.....	26	.....	28
11,946	3,530	217,979	.....	.....	12,881	119,947	32,958	399,951	247,046	490	.....	.....	.....	490	231	29
352,448	303,043	5,987,971	5,867	.....	53,564	4,383,529	349,996	11,433,988	6,700,463	9,337	8,244	9	.....	1,084	4,792	30
1,620	900	5,680	.....	290	208	98,033	1,364	122,506	23,109	76	70	6	.....	.....	.....	31
16,900	18,880	11,259	.....	2,075	994	61,770	1,335	138,024	74,919	71	5	.....	.....	66	2	32
52,154	49,823	300,070	377	13,123	7,019	1,040,292	11,282	1,619,777	568,203	334	50	24	.....	260	1	33
39,744	84,039	219,608	477	6,170	3,468	741,969	8,872	1,220,222	469,381	97	.....	10	.....	87	6	34
56,671	192,364	146,962	50	15,165	11,215	2,949,351	16,728	3,804,124	838,045	967	300	6	.....	661	22	35
35,326	52,322	144,662	.....	3,900	6,531	378,656	7,725	720,187	333,806	414	375	.....	.....	39	.....	36
123,430	269,644	720,614	100	64,466	20,360	3,012,322	87,792	5,086,438	1,986,324	2,850	1,534	98	2	1,216	305	37
88,934	238,768	506,486	.....	33,324	14,562	1,962,236	51,356	3,277,884	1,264,292	1,391	1,006	2	.....	383	289	38
34,496	30,876	214,128	100	31,142	5,798	1,050,086	36,436	1,808,554	722,032	1,459	528	96	2	833	16	39
9,927	7,445	79,122	50	609	2,011	299,971	3,807	520,784	217,006	268	229	16	.....	23	32	40
6,827	2,445	36,096	50	514	779	156,594	1,376	223,864	65,894	106	100	.....	.....	6	30	41
3,100	5,000	43,026	.....	95	1,232	143,377	2,431	296,920	151,112	162	129	16	.....	17	2	42
81,734	94,191	386,435	19,922	25,845	6,893	1,425,729	13,660	2,488,875	1,049,486	503	.....	32	.....	471	.....	43
48,200	47,058	232,586	.....	4,515	6,288	1,288,217	17,140	1,923,040	617,683	1,012	125	247	.....	640	.....	44
22,105	21,802	53,685	2,679	7,508	1,472	313,431	2,488	623,564	307,645	22	.....	2	.....	20	.....	45
10,350	15,564	58,299	390	2,538	657	84,749	2,466	234,760	147,545	88	.....	25	.....	63	15	46
.....	.....	6,224	.....	1,200	19	1,179	813	15,358	13,366	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	47
81,094	415,818	925,012	50	15,032	36,894	1,274,620	45,488	3,585,946	2,265,838	1,881	745	332	.....	804	2,353	48
9,320	8,596	25,452	.....	1,700	339	61,565	1,049	121,211	58,597	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	49
4,700	19,412	9,670	.....	1,669	1,073	59,703	616	114,316	53,997	32	10	.....	.....	22	.....	50
151,059	206,705	485,693	1,655	15,251	44,642	11,576,690	181,046	14,336,576	2,578,840	16,388	8,451	1,264	4,806	1,867	777	51
151,641	505,520	806,251	.....	2,859	40,031	11,242,413	150,553	15,459,961	4,066,995	5,238	1,190	69	.....	3,979	592	52
461,463	363,229	2,142,806	4,180	48,191	50,224	4,078,078	192,553	9,306,145	5,035,514	8,600	3,189	1,021	.....	4,390	744	53
37,714	13,206	283,366	581	1,200	4,650	399,554	15,473	837,396	422,369	859	645	.....	.....	214	.....	54
63,167	38,845	643,961	.....	1,896	15,706	1,234,667	71,073	2,428,034	1,122,294	3,418	1,050	312	.....	2,056	574	55
360,582	311,178	1,215,479	3,599	45,095	29,868	2,443,857	106,007	6,040,715	3,490,851	4,323	1,494	709	.....	2,120	170	56
32,095	15,333	82,411	.....	10,939	3,159	180,879	4,624	437,058	251,555	176	80	12	.....	84	.....	57
18,981	37,626	174,550	95,763	3,672	6,370	581,272	6,300	1,201,295	613,723	158	.....	.....	.....	158	.....	58
88,324	95,141	680,389	13,049	7,949	16,013	1,258,569	40,261	2,452,059	1,153,229	3,098	1,565	9	.....	1,524	142	59
53,004	59,964	319,830	13,049	1,300	11,224	762,085	20,023	1,450,660	668,552	1,351	1,182	4	.....	165	142	60
35,320	35,177	360,559	.....	6,649	4,789	496,484	20,238	1,001,399	484,677	1,747	383	5	.....	1,359	.....	61
5,050	4,095	10,937	20	2,748	278	17,309	411	48,049	30,329	28	.....	3	.....	25	.....	62
140,761	144,429	497,439	1,793	3,325	188,229	573,557	1,064,274	4,065,908	2,428,077	5,394	4,770	351	17	256	953	63
8,012	5,455	16,935	.....	3,090	859	27,212	910	84,156	56,034	33	.....	7	.....	26	.....	64
780	936	14,667	.....	2,059	73	17,497	832	43,824	25,495	146	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	65
22,812	70,091	85,272	850	2,340	3,412	355,008	3,808	626,254	267,438	94	30	.....	.....	64	.....	66
4,610	.....	22,124	.....	660	859	48,514	4,119	99,457	46,824	241	233	.....	.....	8	.....	67

[3] No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."
[4] Same number reported for one or more other months.
[5] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 32.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES HAVING 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	Hand stamps	6	14	7	.....	.....	.....	7	Ja [3] 9	No [3] 6	7	7	.....	.....	.....	$8,227
2	Hardware	15	624	6	24	36	15	543	Mh 617	De 478	510	453	53	4	.....	1,168,276
3	Ice, manufactured	34	268	14	37	18	7	192	Jy 305	Ja 88	232	231	1	.....	.....	1,927,992
4	Jewelry	16	77	15	4	1	3	54	Fe [3] 56	Jy 50	55	45	10	.....	.....	86,502
5	Liquors, malt	17	673	3	48	60	7	555	Jy 655	Ja 504	540	522	18	.....	.....	6,354,272
6	Lithographing	3	168	.....	8	17	5	138	Ap 156	Ja 119	139	110	29	.....	.....	257,102
7	Lumber and timber products	18	150	20	5	3	.....	122	Fe 162	Au 62	220	220	.....	.....	.....	113,816
8	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	92	3,722	69	135	401	147	2,970	Jy 3,180	Ja 2,513	2,798	2,782	4	12	.....	9,335,368
9	Marble and stone work	88	533	107	31	44	14	337	My 358	Fe 282	353	351	2	.....	.....	1,045,042
10	Mattresses and spring beds	16	277	13	15	11	5	233	Mh [3] 242	De [3] 224	227	193	32	2	.....	567,700
11	Millinery and lace goods	5	43	4	2	1	3	33	Au 52	My 21	38	4	23	.....	11	16,761
12	Mineral and soda waters	117	511	150	29	42	12	278	Au 416	De 191	295	283	9	3	.....	912,189
13	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	9	27	7	1	.....	1	18	My 21	De [3] 17	18	18	.....	.....	.....	55,960
14	Optical goods	9	83	5	5	13	14	46	De 48	Ap [3] 45	47	37	7	3	.....	135,651
15	Paints	4	42	3	8	4	2	25	Ap [3] 31	De 20	24	22	2	.....	.....	155,409
16	Paper and wood pulp	3	95	.....	5	2	1	87	Ap 97	Jy 61	93	89	4	.....	.....	349,588
17	Patent medicines and compounds	73	1,219	72	79	651	125	292	Mh 301	Jy 280	305	160	145	.....	.....	2,704,151
18	Paving materials	19	379	19	25	8	1	326	Je 459	Fe 162	389	389	.....	.....	.....	809,303
19	Perfumery and cosmetics	8	133	18	7	48	17	43	Fe [3] 47	De [3] 41	41	14	26	1	.....	303,513
20	Pickles and sauces	17	372	12	18	29	8	305	Se 524	Jy 222	244	155	85	1	3	1,222,404
21	Poultry, killing and dressing	35	608	33	21	49	24	481	De 1,243	Mh 247	1,071	931	125	15	.....	918,463
22	Printing and publishing, book and job.	182	1,889	197	109	147	133	1,303	.....	.....	1,405	984	389	24	8	3,634,376
23	Job printing	166	1,740	177	96	125	113	1,229	De 1,320	Fe 1,158	1,330	925	373	24	8	3,303,850
24	Book publishing and printing	10	105	13	9	21	20	42	My 48	De [3] 40	40	28	12	.....	.....	262,047
25	Linotype work, typesetting	6	44	7	4	1	.....	32	Mh 37	Jy [3] 29	35	31	4	.....	.....	68,479
26	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	874	5,899	951	311	729	511	3,397	.....	.....	3,569	2,629	851	86	3	9,796,471
27	Printing and publishing	33	870	22	57	261	107	423	Mh 438	Jy 407	431	357	57	16	1	1,380,322
28	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	768	4,769	872	224	399	315	2,959	De 3,096	Jy 2,859	3,122	2,260	792	68	2	8,191,030
29	Publishing without printing	73	260	57	30	69	89	15	No 18	Je [3] 12	16	12	2	2	.....	225,119
30	Refrigerators	4	153	2	11	7	6	127	My 148	Se 102	128	125	3	.....	.....	359,969
31	Saddlery and harness	150	871	171	33	100	21	546	De 611	Jy 476	601	591	9	1	.....	2,970,083
32	Sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments.	5	24	7	.....	.....	.....	17	([4]) 17	([4]) 17	17	16	1	.....	.....	35,417
33	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	10	22	13	.....	.....	.....	9	Ap 13	Ja [3] 7	10	10	.....	.....	.....	37,476
34	Shirts	3	82	1	2	3	2	74	Mh 97	No [3] 11	87	4	83	.....	.....	26,229
35	Signs and advertising novelties	17	91	15	5	5	9	57	.....	.....	74	43	31	.....	.....	123,249
36	Electric signs and advertising novelties.	7	60	3	5	5	7	40	De 53	Ja 28	55	24	31	.....	.....	78,980
37	Other signs	10	31	12	.....	.....	2	17	No [3] 18	Ja [3] 16	19	19	.....	.....	.....	44,269
38	Slaughtering and meat packing	28	5,430	27	82	815	93	4,413	De 5,141	Se 3,987	4,829	4,462	313	54	.....	18,472,896
39	Soap	8	184	8	11	43	7	115	Oc 126	Fe 107	123	91	32	.....	.....	882,303
40	Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified.	5	22	7	2	1	.....	12	No 23	Mh [3] 8	20	12	7	.....	1	19,262
41	Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus.	4	101	2	8	25	.....	66	Fe 76	Se 56	72	72	.....	.....	.....	419,103
42	Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	17	516	7	30	61	25	393	.....	.....	402	397	4	1	.....	1,287,863
43	Stoves and ranges	4	117	1	7	8	6	95	Fe 116	Au 69	101	98	3	.....	.....	267,809
44	Hot-air furnaces	13	399	6	23	53	19	298	Oc 338	Je 270	301	299	1	1	.....	1,020,054
45	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	16	352	12	22	54	9	255	Jy 345	Fe 156	238	236	2	.....	.....	1,022,864
46	Tobacco, cigars	298	2,123	325	45	71	20	1,662	No 1,713	Fe 1,621	1,726	935	731	43	17	1,504,255
47	Tools, not elsewhere specified	14	344	13	19	15	5	292	Ja 320	Jy 266	302	271	31	.....	.....	710,762
48	Toys and games	4	58	6	4	5	2	41	Ap 48	De 36	42	14	28	.....	.....	39,452
49	Trunks and valises	7	19	6	2	.....	.....	11	Ja [3] 14	De [3] 10	11	11	.....	.....	.....	35,401
50	Wall plaster	7	720	.....	28	75	18	599	Au 707	Ja 451	606	606	.....	.....	.....	3,340,159
51	Washing machines and clothes wringers.	14	501	2	33	70	21	375	Mh 445	No 296	327	319	6	2	.....	1,199,325
52	Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	9	192	10	11	6	5	160	Oc 172	Ja 145	164	106	58	.....	.....	472,458
53	Woolen goods	5	99	5	1	.....	.....	93	My [3] 104	De 70	84	67	15	1	1	350,296
54	All other industries *	160	6,061	108	179	570	176	5,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,415,921

* All other industries embrace—

Aeroplanes and parts	1	Cement	4
Aluminum ware	2	Chemicals	2
Artificial limbs	3	Condensed milk, and milk products, other than butter and cheese	3
Automobiles	3	Corsets	1
Baking powders and yeast	2	Cutlery and edge tools	2
Belting, leather	1	Dental goods	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1	Dyeing and finishing textiles	1
Brass, bronze, and copper products	6	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	1
Brushes, other than toilet and paint	2	Explosives	1
Butter, reworking	3	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	2
Card cutting and designing	1	Fertilizers	2
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	2	Flax and hemp, dressed	1
		Furs, dressed	1
		Glucose and starch	3
		Glue, not elsewhere specified	1
		Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	1
		Hair work	1
		Hardware, saddlery	1
		Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	2
		Hats, fur-felt	1
		Hosiery and knit goods	3
		House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	2
		Instruments, professional and scientific	1
		Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills	1
		Ivory, shell, and bone work, not including combs and hair pins	3
		Lasts	1
		Leather goods, not elsewhere specified	1
		Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	2
		Lime	2
		Liquors, vinous	1

[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.																
.....	.....	$6,453	$100	$1,276	$47	$3,879	$156	$20,370	$16,335	$2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
$42,537	$43,181	301,599	200	3,112	4,537	411,911	24,322	939,089	502,856	634	160	52	.....	422	.....	2
49,314	18,727	150,198	440	11,022	13,030	66,945	135,382	578,924	376,597	3,469	2,764	85	.....	620	12	3
5,767	2,416	38,521	412	3,816	724	26,180	1,908	101,716	73,628	52	.....	2	.....	50	1	4
144,033	80,573	421,186	121	.....	582,974	1,316,822	112,494	4,183,923	2,754,607	3,982	3,728	.....	.....	254	788	5
17,220	27,568	110,126	.....	9,420	905	162,546	4,010	446,694	280,138	97	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	6
5,400	5,200	51,107	2,000	2,080	720	104,281	2,611	191,861	84,969	829	587	75	55	112	.....	7
276,586	471,339	1,942,656	10,696	10,278	68,338	6,187,992	60,211	10,713,495	4,465,292	8,882	7,048	157	.....	1,677	1,470	8
47,531	60,104	268,259	20,656	10,330	6,899	699,966	18,982	1,572,140	853,192	913	78	169	.....	666	2	9
21,956	15,845	144,479	.....	9,060	4,428	479,767	11,781	827,537	335,989	353	92	.....	.....	261	.....	10
330	2,132	10,027	100	1,698	66	10,841	417	38,792	27,534	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	11
41,402	40,697	167,873	1,503	21,979	6,995	483,581	22,515	1,111,107	605,011	424	133	52	1	238	2	12
1,800	720	22,025	450	1,406	267	25,463	1,135	84,057	57,459	47	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	13
8,240	13,428	24,805	2,968	7,690	813	62,495	1,060	164,072	100,517	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	14
15,520	16,137	13,560	.....	480	867	90,678	3,238	155,648	61,732	226	25	.....	.....	201	.....	15
12,040	988	54,495	25	.....	3,054	143,597	39,265	280,110	97,248	1,312	872	.....	.....	440	.....	16
142,602	775,068	150,251	3,805	16,231	13,920	1,137,038	10,759	3,760,168	2,612,371	612	225	34	1	352	89	17
34,739	9,256	177,965	.....	9,273	3,306	63,441	29,671	354,002	260,890	2,990	2,294	50	50	596	267	18
13,579	66,644	24,971	.....	1,532	2,599	202,084	902	444,303	241,317	8	.....	1	.....	7	.....	19
29,073	46,639	139,543	.....	197	7,245	869,066	12,984	1,842,713	960,663	524	381	94	.....	49	183	20
29,470	63,719	241,540	.....	6,662	7,180	3,987,187	35,044	4,672,565	650,334	1,081	448	2	.....	631	45	21
215,166	206,676	827,195	42,424	90,442	18,577	1,226,629	41,267	3,733,747	2,465,851	1,192	.....	80	.....	1,112	3	22
200,408	173,534	773,006	17,705	84,414	17,865	1,199,388	38,669	3,490,132	2,252,075	1,150	.....	80	.....	1,070	3	23
11,780	32,102	22,784	23,773	4,555	435	25,361	1,066	176,830	150,403	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	24
2,978	1,040	31,405	946	1,473	277	1,880	1,532	66,785	63,373	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	25
645,823	945,027	2,329,890	299,354	180,732	62,386	2,468,509	155,410	11,455,048	8,831,129	5,206	548	1,050	12	3,596	160	26
149,167	286,176	358,002	7,400	20,817	10,242	497,473	23,579	2,013,096	1,492,044	782	.....	7	.....	775	1	27
438,330	556,531	1,963,424	65,938	150,747	50,987	1,946,889	131,650	8,653,399	6,574,860	4,423	548	1,042	12	2,821	159	28
58,326	102,320	8,464	226,016	9,168	1,157	24,147	181	788,553	764,225	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	29
17,200	11,418	99,600	150	555	3,293	202,432	2,285	426,459	221,742	204	150	.....	.....	54	.....	30
59,844	135,906	383,851	2,758	25,924	18,917	1,876,505	13,752	3,022,456	1,132,199	417	60	63	1	293	23	31
.....	.....	11,866	.....	636	451	94,415	2,890	117,522	20,217	64	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	32
.....	.....	6,128	.....	116	221	12,424	418	32,500	19,658	44	4	33	2	5	.....	33
3,000	2,804	22,110	.....	1,560	121	13,069	569	50,094	36,456	35	.....	30	.....	5	.....	34
10,115	9,159	52,790	348	3,965	405	92,396	1,258	233,354	139,700	26	.....	4	.....	22	.....	35
10,115	8,619	36,150	348	1,675	274	81,329	1,097	165,017	82,591	20	.....	4	.....	16	.....	36
.....	540	16,640	.....	2,290	131	11,067	161	68,337	57,109	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	37
222,913	940,685	2,728,549	195	229,221	95,575	67,298,945	474,563	74,171,865	6,398,357	10,183	9,101	152	7	923	3,396	38
21,106	60,978	70,664	688	.....	5,348	967,283	9,173	1,418,042	441,586	290	222	5	1	62	.....	39
990	360	4,645	300	556	180	7,003	155	24,815	17,657	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	40
18,384	37,538	43,178	100	600	2,025	98,041	2,826	335,249	234,382	123	113	.....	.....	10	127	41
51,944	100,462	289,066	800	9,923	6,596	390,446	18,949	1,212,803	803,408	618	50	.....	.....	568	.....	42
11,680	20,122	63,151	500	2,280	1,846	84,376	6,463	258,256	167,417	217	.....	.....	.....	217	.....	43
40,264	80,340	225,915	300	7,643	4,750	306,070	12,486	954,547	635,991	401	50	.....	.....	351	.....	44
35,723	106,835	155,871	7,203	5,752	4,906	681,846	17,679	1,089,853	390,328	1,235	325	73	205	632	235	45
57,796	93,388	853,909	340	48,794	271,805	1,260,946	9,226	3,104,857	1,834,685	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	46
39,403	29,306	148,206	2,000	912	6,702	414,296	25,970	821,231	380,965	913	486	30	.....	397	.....	47
3,804	3,216	14,790	13,363	1,056	139	15,389	773	68,589	52,427	37	.....	2	.....	35	.....	48
240	.....	9,268	.....	2,500	637	14,344	216	31,435	16,875	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	49
76,732	114,228	492,403	350	1,600	11,757	313,042	173,140	1,721,769	1,235,587	3,648	1,895	55	.....	1,698	547	50
60,840	98,335	236,758	1,297	9,448	9,883	690,711	12,646	1,498,567	795,210	685	323	9	.....	353	308	51
19,035	8,906	80,751	.....	1,545	1,682	192,903	8,214	397,111	195,994	363	330	12	.....	21	209	52
3,000	.....	43,208	.....	.....	2,562	226,861	9,419	318,635	82,355	812	505	.....	307	.....	25	53
518,164	833,055	3,369,431	58,752	44,773	207,977	17,063,749	1,804,805	28,321,357	9,452,803	33,551	27,842	160	51	5,498	31,251	54

Locomotives, not made by railroad companies 1
Looking-glass and picture frames 3
Lubricating greases 3
Malt 1
Minerals and earths, ground 1
Mirrors, framed and unframed 2
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts 1
Mucilage and paste 3
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 3
Musical instruments, organs 2
Musical instruments, pianos 2
Oil, linseed 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified 1
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified 2
Pens, fountain and stylographic 3
Photographic apparatus 4
Photographic materials 1
Photo-engraving 2
Pipes, tobacco 1
Plated ware 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified 4
Pocketbooks 1
Pottery, earthen and stone ware 1
Printing and publishing, music 2
Printing materials 1
Pumps, not including power pumps 3
Pumps, steam and other power 4
Regalia and society badges and emblems 1
Roofing materials, other than metal 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 2
Sand-lime brick 1
Scales and balances 3
Shipbuilding, iron and steel, new vessels 1
Show cases 1
Stereotyping and electrotyping 2
Sugar, beet 1
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods 2
Tobacco, chewing and smoking 6
Upholstering materials, excelsior 2
Wall paper, not made in paper mills 1
Windmills 1
Window and door screens 2
Wood, turned and carved 2
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified 1

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 32.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES HAVING 50,000 INHABITANTS

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

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRIES. 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.
1	**DES MOINES**—All industries	384	7,396	303	434	936	417	5,306	Je 5,504	No. 5,116	5,342	4,223	1,082	19	18	$27,324,649
2	Artificial stone products	4	14	2	.....	.....	.....	12	My 20	Ja[3] 6	12	12	.....	.....	.....	22,380
3	Bread and other bakery products	35	328	34	13	31	12	238	Je 252	No 229	236	185	49	2	.....	621,741
4	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	10	502	6	24	24	3	445	Jy 571	Fe 303	426	424	.....	2	.....	1,275,960
5	Carriages and wagons	5	138	5	6	17	4	106	Ap 130	No 82	89	85	3	1	.....	459,305
6	Confectionery and ice cream	8	200	8	6	25	6	155	Se[3] 168	Ja[3] 142	162	77	82	.....	3	182,646
7	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	16	107	20	9	10	8	60	De 70	Fe[3] 55	62	61	1	.....	.....	124,543
8	Flour-mill and gristmill products	6	58	5	7	6	1	39	De[3] 48	My[3] 34	46	32	14	.....	.....	185,978
9	Foundry and machine-shop products	18	244	14	25	38	9	158	Je[3] 175	De 138	150	150	.....	.....	.....	1,085,735
10	Fur goods	4	56	6	5	2	5	38	De 54	Au[3] 25	54	35	19	.....	.....	66,422
11	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	13	319	3	23	87	25	181	Je 243	Ja 102	176	176	.....	.....	.....	1,129,118
12	Mineral and soda waters	5	33	5	4	5	1	18	Au 32	De 10	17	17	.....	.....	.....	58,518
13	Patent medicines and compounds	16	272	10	15	63	48	136	Fe 149	Se 122	138	54	84	.....	.....	737,223
14	Printing and publishing, book and job.	34	374	34	38	41	17	244	.....	.....	288	220	64	4	.....	529,614
15	Job printing	27	303	23	30	30	12	208	De 251	Je 187	249	189	56	4	.....	450,345
16	Book publishing and printing, linotype work.	7	71	11	8	11	5	36	Mh 41	Je[2] 33	39	31	8	.....	.....	79,269
17	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	47	1,082	33	80	213	158	598	.....	.....	643	444	197	2	.....	2,118,378
18	Printing and publishing	5	259	2	19	85	31	122	Fe 133	Jy 113	123	115	8	.....	.....	422,641
19	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	9	736	4	47	106	104	475	Ja 534	Jy 433	519	328	189	2	.....	1,597,532
20	Publishing without printing	33	87	27	14	22	23	1	(4) 1	(4) 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	98,205
21	Saddlery and harness	7	103	6	3	21	2	71	Ja 83	Jy 57	75	75	.....	.....	.....	518,345
22	Signs and advertising novelties, other than electric.	6	26	6	2	2	1	15	Je[3] 17	No 11	17	17	.....	.....	.....	32,488
23	Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	4	186	1	11	20	11	143	Oc 177	Je 104	136	133	3	.....	.....	310,577
24	Tobacco, cigars	10	92	12	3	3	.....	74	Ap 82	Au 62	80	62	17	1	.....	24,628
25	All other industries*	136	3,262	93	160	328	106	2,575	.....	.....	2,535	1,964	594	7	15	17,841,050

*All other industries embrace—

- Agricultural implements 1
- Aluminum ware 1
- Artificial limbs 1
- Automobile bodies and parts 2
- Automobile repairing 1
- Awnings, tents, and sails 2
- Bookbinding and blank-book making 4
- Boxes, cigar 1
- Boxes and cartons, paper 1
- Boxes, wooden packing 2
- Brass and bronze products 2
- Brooms, from broom corn 3
- Butter 4
- Butter, reworking 1
- Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
- Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 2
- Cement 1
- Cleansing and polishing preparations 2
- Clothing, men's 4
- Clothing, women's, suits, skirts, and cloaks 2
- Coffee, roasting and grinding 1
- Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
- Cooperage, hogsheads, and barrels 2
- Dairymen's and poultrymen's supplies 3
- Druggists' preparations 2
- Electroplating 2
- Engines, steam, gas, and water 1
- Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 1
- Flags and banners 1
- Flavoring extracts 2
- Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 2
- Furniture 3
- Gas and electric fixtures 2
- Gas, illuminating and heating 2
- Gas machines and gas and water meters 2
- Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 2
- Gloves and mittens, leather 3
- Glue, not elsewhere specified 1
- Gold and silver reducing and refining, not from the ore 1
- Hair work 1
- Hand stamps 1

1	**SIOUX CITY**—All industries	220	6,382	167	213	1,056	193	4,753	Jy 4,994	Ja 4,448	5,009	4,167	789	33	20	$22,610,291
2	Automobile repairing	3	42	1	3	1	1	36	Jy[3] 42	De 23	39	39	.....	.....	.....	25,203
3	Bread and other bakery products	19	357	26	9	25	18	279	Oc 317	Je 247	302	177	121	3	1	432,227
4	Brooms, from broom corn	5	29	8	.....	1	.....	20	My[3] 22	Ja[3] 18	22	21	1	.....	.....	16,085
5	Coffee, roasting and grinding	4	47	.....	3	20	5	19	Jy[3] 25	Ja 11	21	8	13	.....	.....	134,268
6	Confectionery and ice cream	6	187	3	8	23	3	150	No 195	Au 117	177	54	123	.....	.....	291,940
7	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	8	91	5	5	6	3	72	Oc 92	Ja[3] 56	69	69	.....	.....	.....	87,371
8	Druggists' preparations	5	61	5	6	6	5	39	Se 68	Ja 13	40	34	5	.....	1	168,463
9	Foundry and machine-shop products	13	122	10	15	8	5	84	Oc[3] 94	Ja 76	94	93	1	.....	.....	268,784
10	Fur goods	4	22	6	1	1	1	13	De 20	My 9	19	9	10	.....	.....	69,130
11	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	6	201	7	8	15	3	168	Jy 186	Ja 154	159	159	.....	.....	.....	448,429
12	Marble and stone work	4	25	3	2	2	.....	18	No 25	Fe 11	17	17	.....	.....	.....	74,133
13	Mineral and soda waters	5	52	2	6	20	5	19	Au 30	Ja[3] 9	25	24	1	.....	.....	116,400
14	Patent medicines and compounds	5	54	1	10	22	5	16	Je 26	De 7	18	18	.....	.....	.....	72,810
15	Printing and publishing, book and job.	12	145	11	11	16	10	97	My 100	Ja[3] 95	99	90	8	1	.....	275,245
16	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	15	380	9	12	86	35	238	My[3] 242	De 234	235	209	26	.....	.....	684,115
17	Saddlery and harness	8	57	6	3	3	2	43	Ja[3] 46	Je[3] 39	44	44	.....	.....	.....	146,480
18	Tobacco, cigars	10	61	11	1	1	.....	48	De 52	Ja[3] 46	52	35	7	10	.....	26,484
19	All other industries*	88	4,449	53	110	800	92	3,394	.....	.....	3,577	3,067	473	19	18	19,272,724

*All other industries embrace—

- Artificial stone products 4
- Automobile bodies and parts 1
- Awnings, tents, and sails 2
- Belting, leather 1
- Bookbinding and blank-book making 1
- Boxes, cigar 1
- Brick 1
- Butter 3
- Buttons 1
- Carpets, rag 1
- 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 3
- Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 1
- Cleansing preparations 1
- Clothing, men's and youths' 2
- Clothing, women's, suits, skirts, and cloaks 1
- Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
- Cooperage, hogsheads and barrels 1
- Fertilizers 1
- Flavoring extracts 2
- Flour-mill and gristmill products 5
- Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 3
- Furnishing goods, men's 1
- Gas fixtures 1
- Gas, illuminating and heating 1

[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.								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.																
$995,693	$1,369,932	$3,559,638	$139,232	$199,003	$234,038	$11,385,576	$889,836	$23,746,551	$11,471,139	13,978	9,099	236	15	4,628	742	1
216	380	7,078	.....	120	324	9,255	225	25,049	15,569	48	40	8	.....	.....	.....	2
26,873	50,249	146,339	12,395	15,254	5,895	570,563	20,200	1,069,835	479,072	299	64	.....	.....	235	.....	3
46,470	32,905	311,555	3,132	487	5,441	126,955	186,236	823,405	510,214	2,600	2,103	.....	15	482	.....	4
12,801	31,292	71,276	.....	3,030	3,016	160,936	3,602	329,456	164,918	224	150	.....	.....	74	.....	5
12,316	58,554	111,145	.....	9,563	1,688	244,412	20,312	550,832	286,108	194	25	.....	.....	169	20	6
10,360	10,405	42,622	.....	4,119	421	158,569	1,125	306,689	146,995	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	7
18,860	13,830	23,958	250	4,040	1,845	497,578	8,761	578,693	72,354	433	100	8	.....	325	.....	8
53,788	52,138	121,510	600	10,903	5,227	304,290	10,985	724,497	409,222	439	205	20	.....	214	.....	9
5,980	3,150	23,550	.....	1,764	507	41,201	1,230	100,485	58,054	30	.....	12	.....	18	.....	10
53,040	107,783	131,774	500	6,519	6,331	818,752	6,587	1,623,862	798,523	438	130	.....	.....	308	.....	11
5,150	3,571	11,296	160	4,000	231	26,068	1,425	76,492	48,999	12	4	.....	.....	8	.....	12
41,313	140,249	64,215	.....	4,509	4,108	221,836	3,342	841,913	616,735	246	210	.....	.....	36	89	13
66,907	51,673	163,932	6,097	23,090	3,419	168,585	9,255	717,324	539,484	241	.....	7	.....	234	.....	14
57,847	36,643	139,200	4,327	20,604	3,128	160,434	7,864	629,054	460,756	221	.....	7	.....	214	.....	15
9,060	15,030	24,732	1,770	2,486	291	8,151	1,391	88,270	78,728	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	16
274,670	294,954	477,423	100,587	27,601	12,804	826,297	24,275	3,380,727	2,530,155	917	140	.....	.....	777	.....	17
77,674	98,558	119,471	.....	8,146	3,029	223,089	5,615	738,312	509,608	286	.....	.....	.....	286	.....	18
172,462	170,287	356,754	10,867	14,075	9,537	588,021	18,630	2,309,355	1,702,704	631	140	.....	.....	491	.....	19
24,534	26,109	1,198	89,720	5,380	238	15,187	30	333,060	317,843	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
10,200	26,560	51,510	.....	3,932	3,638	267,817	1,320	424,418	155,281	54	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	21
2,915	2,125	21,091	148	1,803	50	21,295	307	58,387	36,785	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	22
18,628	40,894	106,681	300	6,620	2,410	93,925	6,224	439,121	338,972	211	50	.....	.....	161	.....	23
3,280	1,800	40,217	.....	3,640	12,392	64,352	118	142,008	77,538	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	24
331,926	447,420	1,632,466	15,063	68,009	164,291	6,762,890	584,307	11,533,358	4,186,161	7,543	5,878	181	.....	1,484	633	25

Hardware, other than builder's hardware 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 1
Hats, fur-felt 1
Hosiery and knit goods 1
Ice, manufactured 2
Jewelry 4
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 2
Liquors, malt 1
Lithographing 2
Looking-glass and picture frames 2
Lubricating greases 1
Lumber and timber products 2
Marble and stone work 4
Mattresses and spring beds 2
Millinery and lace goods 2
Mirrors, framed and unframed 1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns 1
Mucilage and paste 3
Optical goods 2
Paints 1
Perfumery and cosmetics 1
Photographic apparatus 1
Pickles and sauces 1
Pocketbooks 1
Printing materials 1
Refrigerators 1
Regalia, and society badges and emblems 1
Roofing materials, other than metal 1
Scales and balances 2
Shirts 1
Slaughtering and meat packing 1
Soap 2
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Stereotyping and electrotyping 2
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills 3
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods 1
Trunks and valises 2
Windmills 1
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified 1
Woolen goods 1

$436,604	$1,295,778	$3,198,267	$29,729	$189,817	$270,279	$40,164,251	$654,451	$49,479,444	$8,660,742	11,646	8,910	92	.....	2,644	3,194	1
6,080	1,248	29,286	.....	3,648	259	20,122	365	77,747	57,260	10	.....	.....	.....	10	40	2
12,440	39,203	152,993	500	9,409	3,647	573,612	26,114	949,509	349,783	201	130	.....	.....	71	142	3
.....	105	13,379	100	1,200	191	19,522	992	45,233	24,719	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	4
2,771	51,655	9,509	.....	2,505	1,061	384,919	2,243	497,240	110,078	88	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	5
12,040	27,017	61,744	.....	2,380	2,905	409,690	4,702	558,441	144,049	140	50	.....	.....	90	30	6
7,738	4,259	51,978	400	4,712	407	110,491	1,502	205,823	93,830	47	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	7
11,660	5,688	24,126	.....	3,788	346	221,515	1,321	411,466	188,630	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	8
15,821	7,910	69,112	.....	4,446	936	72,816	5,992	221,041	142,233	218	.....	7	.....	211	.....	9
1,300	800	8,829	.....	.....	757	11,939	698	43,691	31,054	82	80	.....	.....	2	.....	10
13,672	19,290	119,968	574	1,170	3,883	223,982	5,350	462,391	233,059	525	125	.....	.....	400	200	11
2,529	3,300	13,524	.....	642	349	19,511	974	61,193	40,708	133	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	12
8,820	24,040	13,445	.....	1,660	903	43,778	1,395	104,895	59,722	34	10	.....	.....	24	.....	13
14,402	25,332	8,778	.....	3,380	317	203,602	677	290,353	86,074	74	15	.....	.....	59	.....	14
23,022	21,922	64,109	8,472	12,318	2,455	146,536	4,505	343,855	192,814	96	.....	24	.....	72	.....	15
31,496	114,070	206,925	9,422	7,212	4,431	275,603	11,411	861,045	574,031	727	335	.....	.....	392	151	16
3,944	3,684	32,859	.....	3,113	568	99,687	675	177,446	77,084	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	17
1,560	562	29,259	.....	2,652	8,044	38,243	316	96,100	57,541	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
267,309	945,693	2,288,444	10,261	125,582	238,820	37,288,683	585,219	44,071,975	6,198,073	9,236	8,165	61	.....	1,010	2,631	19

Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases 1
Ice, manufactured 2
Jewelry 2
Liquors, malt 2
Mattresses and spring beds 2
Millinery and lace goods 3
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 2
Oil, linseed 1
Optical goods 2
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Pens, fountain and stylographic 1
Perfumery and cosmetics 1
Photographic apparatus 1
Photo-engraving 1
Pickles and sauces 1
Poultry, killing and dressing 1
Printing and publishing, music 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Shipbuilding, wooden, small boats 1
Shirts 1
Slaughtering and meat packing 6
Soap 1
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Stoves and ranges 1
Structural iron work, not made in steel works or rolling mills 3
Trunks and valises 2
Washing machines and clothes wringers 1

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 32.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES HAVING 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.									WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Capital.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc.		Wage earners.				Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		
						Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.		Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
1	BOONE	33	365	39	25	22	23	256	Jy	269	Fe 240	265	157	106	2	.....	$875,001
2	BURLINGTON	119	3,361	92	159	211	57	2,842	Jy	2,920	Ja 2,731	2,804	2,244	522	27	11	7,206,978
3	CEDAR RAPIDS	170	5,669	137	223	666	249	4,394	Se	4,762	My 4,093	4,475	3,739	684	21	31	20,322,150
4	CLINTON	105	3,179	73	134	223	70	2,679	Oc	2,838	Ja 2,478	2,786	2,382	376	21	7	8,068,059
5	COUNCIL BLUFFS	101	1,702	85	77	156	48	1,336	Se	1,556	Ja 1,164	1,416	1,098	294	13	11	3,593,272
6	DAVENPORT	231	5,292	270	243	563	258	3,958	Se	4,085	Jy 3,695	4,307	3,212	1,062	22	11	13,413,118
7	DUBUQUE	139	6,109	117	175	467	179	5,171	Oc	5,293	My 5,085	5,266	4,146	1,062	26	32	13,280,728
8	FORT DODGE	56	1,247	48	44	150	54	951	Oc	1,074	Ap 883	958	700	240	8	10	3,828,988
9	IOWA CITY	61	590	74	33	92	41	350	Au	494	Mh 324	496	332	162	1	1	1,576,295
10	KEOKUK	85	2,046	78	76	487	72	1,333	Oc	1,403	Ja 1,221	1,454	1,141	286	19	8	4,240,590
11	MARSHALLTOWN	61	1,381	47	79	161	34	1,060	Se	1,205	Ja 953	1,094	1,005	88	1	.....	3,619,692
12	MASON CITY	60	2,374	36	77	156	51	2,054	My	2,226	Fe 1,711	2,111	2,050	57	4	.....	10,423,217
13	MUSCATINE	142	2,800	143	75	114	71	2,397	Fe	2,684	Jy 2,087	2,681	1,992	653	17	19	6,088,747
14	OTTUMWA	88	2,862	81	79	220	35	2,447	De	2,805	Se 2,218	2,719	2,160	523	36	.....	6,524,704
15	WATERLOO	144	4,469	121	192	398	275	3,483	Se	3,794	De 2,934	3,495	3,194	298	2	1	14,115,481

[1] Owned power only.

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 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
$33,039	$30,734	$141,801	$11,897	$10,320	$5,329	$459,108	$30,022	$908,073	$418,943	487	110	.....	.....	377	.....	1
236,722	293,124	1,803,725	3,301	29,709	100,857	4,364,972	141,817	8,158,349	3,651,560	4,961	4,098	76	1	786	877	2
498,487	869,980	2,726,826	91,169	72,741	123,804	25,404,701	542,930	34,988,838	9,041,207	12,534	6,169	80	1	6,284	4,187	3
256,513	256,876	1,614,157	2,939	17,216	74,430	6,685,918	262,705	10,427,432	3,478,809	8,842	7,809	51	.....	982	4,110	4
131,169	236,499	935,498	8,108	15,438	27,915	2,179,588	122,376	4,279,165	1,977,201	2,495	1,418	134	.....	943	204	5
455,382	685,444	2,402,275	11,585	107,096	291,088	9,845,160	270,581	17,172,963	7,057,222	9,121	5,147	271	.....	3,703	1,316	6
383,004	542,117	2,926,248	149,202	49,796	324,638	7,942,897	245,415	14,714,143	6,525,831	9,098	5,702	70	.....	3,326	1,047	7
99,437	210,062	611,931	4,131	19,704	27,867	2,998,961	119,495	4,871,421	1,752,965	2,930	1,790	193	.....	947	658	8
51,242	121,454	212,266	4,725	16,106	26,129	525,307	45,462	1,333,106	762,337	714	412	66	2	234	.....	9
140,428	540,504	736,604	17,689	16,720	46,898	5,069,719	80,032	8,250,274	3,100,523	4,413	1,892	48	.....	2,473	279	10
125,495	234,467	693,085	8,567	17,841	16,358	3,248,400	89,705	5,149,858	1,811,753	2,388	1,332	30	7	1,019	158	11
154,035	212,244	1,480,964	21,009	16,307	64,603	5,274,155	1,509,969	11,742,456	4,958,332	17,158	16,062	12	.....	1,084	22,792	12
166,637	161,102	1,165,969	26,169	30,776	29,335	2,918,261	90,419	5,999,485	2,990,805	5,916	5,266	236	.....	414	1,190	13
146,049	264,734	1,497,504	300	150,178	102,280	17,831,630	181,951	21,299,929	3,286,348	4,434	2,347	192	.....	1,895	140	14
385,814	668,478	2,536,766	8,368	51,681	72,841	7,579,240	233,549	14,126,178	6,313,389	9,583	3,182	479	650	5,272	1,225	15

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

KANSAS

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

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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.

KANSAS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Kansas was admitted to the Union as a state in 1861. With a gross area of 82,158 square miles, of which 81,774 represent land surface, it ranks thirteenth in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,470,495, and in 1910, 1,690,949, and its estimated population in 1914 was 1,785,000. In total population Kansas ranked twenty-second among the states in 1910, and in density of population it ranked thirty-third, with 20.7 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 18.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 493,790, or 29.2 per cent of the total, as against 22.5 per cent in 1900. There were in the state, in 1914, 15 cities, each with an estimated population of more than 10,000: Atchison, Chanute, Coffeyville, Fort Scott, Hutchinson, Independence, Iola, Kansas City, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Parsons, Pittsburg, Salina, Topeka, and Wichita. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year represented 21.2 per cent of the estimated total population of Kansas, reported 69.3 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

The rail-transportation facilities of Kansas are good, especially in the eastern half of the state. Its total steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 9,257 and its electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which statistics are available) was 430.

Agriculture is the leading industry. In 1909 the total value of farm crops was $214,859,597, of which $80,750,803 was contributed by corn and $74,052,291 by wheat; and the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during the year was $137,923,252. Kansas ranked second among the states in that year in production of wheat, with 77,577,115 bushels, or 11.4 per cent of the total yield in the United States, seventh in production of corn, and fourth in value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms.

The total mineral production of Kansas in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was valued at $25,866,351, the leading products being bituminous coal, natural gas, and petroleum. The state ranked eleventh in the output of its coal product, fifth and tenth, respectively, in the production of natural gas and petroleum.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Kansas' manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $323,234,194, and the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 41,259. The state ranked sixteenth in the former respect and thirty-third in the latter, while the corresponding rankings in 1909 were fourteenth and thirty-third. The output of manufactured products of the state in 1914 represented 1.3 per cent of the total for the United States, as measured by value; the corresponding proportion for 1909 and 1904 were 1.6 per cent and 1.3 per cent, respectively.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Kansas for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the 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	3,136	3,435	2,475	2,299	−8.7	38.8	7.7
Persons engaged	52,032	54,649	42,057	(2)	−4.8	29.9	.....
Proprietors and firm members	3,247	3,571	2,766	(2)	−9.1	29.1	.....
Salaried employees	7,526	6,863	3,721	3,612	9.7	84.4	3.0
Wage earners (average number)	41,259	44,215	35,570	27,119	−6.7	24.3	31.2
Primary horsepower	179,146	213,141	99,441	68,242	−15.9	114.3	45.7
Capital	$163,789,752	$156,090,067	$88,680,117	$59,458,256	4.9	76.0	49.1
Salaries and wages	34,982,745	33,255,308	22,575,562	15,925,317	5.2	47.3	41.8
Salaries	9,013,208	7,351,348	3,692,491	3,123,221	22.6	99.1	18.2
Wages	25,969,537	25,903,960	18,883,071	12,802,096	0.3	37.2	47.5
Paid for contract work	235,490	310,603	186,988	(2)	−24.2	66.1	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	2,036,762	1,555,991	[3] 739,816	(2)	30.9	.....	.....
Cost of materials	261,147,990	258,883,706	156,509,949	120,737,677	0.9	65.4	29.6
Value of products	323,234,194	325,104,002	198,244,992	154,008,544	−0.6	64.0	28.7
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	62,086,204	66,220,296	41,735,043	33,270,867	−6.2	58.7	25.4

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

The table shows substantial increases for the five-year periods 1899 to 1904 and 1904 to 1909, but decreases are shown for the latest five-year period 1909–1914. The number of establishments decreased 8.7 per cent, the average number of wage earners 6.7 per cent, and the value of products six-tenths of 1 per cent. The slight loss in the value of the manufactured products is due in large part to the decrease in two industries, slaughtering and meat packing and the smelting and refining of zinc. Changing conditions affecting the

source of supply and the gradual decline in the production of natural gas probably are the economic reasons for these losses.

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	3,136	41,259	100.0	$323,234,194	100.0	$62,086,204	100.0	−6.7	24.3	31.2	−0.6	64.0	28.7	−6.2	58.7	25.4
Slaughtering and meat packing	26	9,884	24.0	151,647,123	46.9	15,695,580	25.3	−6.7	12.8	15.7	−8.3	71.6	24.5	−11.4	57.7	18.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	360	2,357	5.7	72,894,736	22.6	8,652,564	13.9	−0.1	28.9	30.3	6.5	62.9	97.1	7.7	56.4	60.7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	37	8,865	21.5	12,889,361	4.0	6,592,122	10.6	15.3	24.0	10.8	15.2	−2.8	69.0	10.3	39.6	14.3
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	61	761	1.8	10,219,813	3.2	1,509,338	2.4	118.7	−15.9	4.8	68.3	53.9	8.0	34.7	62.3	16.8
Petroleum, refining	13	890	2.2	8,922,718	2.8	1,737,757	2.8	174.7	.....	.....	118.8	.....	.....	37.9	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	120	2,033	4.9	7,027,145	2.2	2,762,589	4.4	−3.6	34.7	22.8	18.7	69.6	22.3	−4.2	53.9	37.6
Printing and publishing	769	2,784	6.7	6,881,977	2.1	4,574,203	7.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smelting and refining, zinc	5	811	2.0	5,258,613	1.6	1,045,168	1.7	−55.5	−27.4	68.6	−51.6	−1.3	90.0	−47.2	−22.4	129.5
Bread and other bakery products	472	1,001	2.4	3,914,365	1.2	1,693,659	2.7	11.2	43.8	64.7	14.0	84.4	90.2	17.3	68.5	85.9
Cement	9	1,002	2.4	3,161,900	1.0	1,763,098	2.8	−53.2	200.1	.....	−32.5	217.4	.....	−43.6	196.0	.....
Lumber and timber products	63	767	1.9	2,441,130	0.8	1,061,589	1.7	−21.9	31.5	16.9	−24.8	77.5	62.6	−9.4	51.2	74.2
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	29	1,216	2.9	1,953,307	0.6	1,318,328	2.1	−33.2	1.1	98.9	−16.4	22.5	163.4	−27.0	23.4	157.6
Ice, manufactured	101	634	1.5	1,794,797	0.6	1,287,357	2.1	6.9	150.2	107.9	22.9	149.6	198.5	15.1	151.8	217.1
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	54	241	0.6	1,431,829	0.4	715,851	1.2	.....	.....	.....	131.3	116.4	111.9	91.4	74.0	131.2
Salt	9	467	1.1	1,334,269	0.4	673,395	1.1	3.5	−14.3	16.9	20.6	−1.5	56.6	14.7	−0.3	51.4
Leather goods	115	272	0.7	1,203,262	0.4	499,400	0.8	−19.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	16	546	1.3	887,034	0.3	355,093	0.6	33.8	75.9	22.8	41.0	57.2	185.7	19.5	85.6	158.1
Marble and stone work	82	191	0.5	841,705	0.3	465,840	0.8	−33.7	23.6	.....	−11.7	93.1	.....	−18.1	68.3	.....
Glass	6	364	0.9	728,681	0.2	527,091	0.8	−74.6	99.9	.....	−64.2	112.4	.....	−61.4	126.0	.....
Confectionery (ice cream)	36	165	0.4	721,835	0.2	273,266	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	16	413	1.0	678,744	0.2	329,401	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco, cigars	117	360	0.9	663,105	0.2	375,940	0.6	−13.3	−30.1	20.0	−2.8	−25.1	15.2	−10.5	−26.2	12.4
Explosives	3	87	0.2	623,819	0.2	200,262	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	16	103	0.2	623,102	0.2	254,235	0.4	−46.6	.....	.....	−64.3	.....	.....	−51.5	.....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	3	239	0.6	609,736	0.2	206,626	0.3	.....	.....	.....	179.8	7.9	.....	111.2	−21.0	.....
Confectionery	37	177	0.4	530,150	0.2	247,231	0.4	31.1	.....	.....	61.6	127.8	−22.2	58.8	119.7	9.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	62	167	0.4	529,372	0.2	290,395	0.5	−24.8	.....	.....	−29.4	184.8	310.9	−13.9	146.0	356.7
Mineral and soda waters	93	160	0.4	522,158	0.2	302,228	0.5	−3.6	.....	.....	−3.9	.....	.....	−10.9	.....	.....
Paving materials	4	179	0.4	492,121	0.2	237,897	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	41	190	0.5	455,618	0.1	240,078	0.4	−22.8	15.0	32.9	−14.0	65.1	32.1	−15.8	39.7	41.7
Brooms, from broom corn	42	183	0.4	448,612	0.1	208,720	0.3	57.8	.....	.....	42.1	.....	.....	39.3	.....	.....
Mattresses and spring beds	8	140	0.3	447,315	0.1	202,925	0.3	−11.4	27.4	.....	−3.2	71.1	83.7	−16.5	63.8	161.4
Cooperage	7	147	0.4	442,899	0.1	126,392	0.2	−9.3	−21.7	−6.8	−12.1	−6.0	34.3	−26.3	4.9	−22.4
Coffee, roasting and grinding	6	42	0.1	396,365	0.1	104,943	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pickles and sauces	5	71	0.2	393,127	0.1	95,064	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural implements	11	64	0.2	314,704	0.1	161,204	0.3	−49.2	20.0	.....	−14.6	−6.6	2094.4	−22.2	8.9	2614.3
All other industries	282	3,286	8.0	18,907,647	5.8	5,299,375	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 32; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

A large part of the manufacturing of the state depends on the products of agriculture. The combined value of the products of the flour-mill and gristmill and slaughtering and meat-packing industries represented 69.5 per cent of the total for the state.

Separate statistics are presented for 36 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $300,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 1 with products exceeding $150,000,000, 1 with products valued at more than $70,000,000, 2 with products between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000, 4 with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, 8 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 20 with products between $300,000 and $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries," are a number having products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table, but the statistics for these can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments. These industries are soap; poultry, killing and dressing; cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies; smelting and refining, lead; sugar, beet; fertilizers; brass, bronze, and copper products; oil, linseed; chemicals; and sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids. The most important of these industries is the manufacture of soap, ranking fifth in the state as measured by the value of its products.

The industries in the 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.

The slaughtering and meat-packing industry ranked first in the state in value of products, number of

wage earners employed, and value added by manufacture. The flour-mill and gristmill industry was second in value of products and value added by manufacture but fourth in number of wage earners. Steam-railroad repair shops ranked third for both value of products and value added by manufacture and second in average number of wage earners. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, though ranking fourth in value of products, held a much lower place in value added by manufacture and number of wage earners. Petroleum refining, sixth in the value of its products among the industries in the state, ranked seventh in value added by manufacture and ninth in average number of wage earners. The foundry and machine-shop industry ranked seventh in value of products but fifth in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Printing and publishing, eighth in value of products, ranked third and fourth, respectively, in number of wage earners and 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, slaughtering and meat packing, flour-mill and gristmill products, and steam-railroad repair shops held the same rank in value of products at both censuses. Dairy products, petroleum refining, and foundry and machine-shop products, ranking fourth, sixth, and seventh in 1914, were sixth, tenth, and eighth, respectively, in 1909. For the remainder of the industries, slight changes are noticeable from the earlier census to the later.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments. Although there was a large decrease in the volume of business during the period from 1909 to 1914, it is still by far the most important industry in the state, due chiefly to the fact that Kansas is one of the leading stock-raising states of the country. In 1914 the state reported 9.2 per cent of the total value of products of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry of the United States, and at the last four censuses only one state, Illinois, ranked ahead of Kansas in this respect. The importance of the industry in the state is indicated by the fact that in 1914 it gave employment to 9,884, or 24 per cent of the total average number of wage earners and reported products valued at $151,647,123, or 46.9 per cent of the total value of products for all manufacturing industries in the state. The industry is confined almost entirely to Kansas City, $133,826,338, or 88.2 per cent of the entire product for the state, being reported from that city.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry does not include custom mills grinding exclusively for toll or local consumption. It is second in importance among the industries of the state, and although the number of establishments decreased 141 during the last five-year period the value of its products increased. The loss in establishments was due chiefly to the abandonment of the smaller gristmills connected with grain elevators. The increase in value of products amounted to $4,418,326, or 6.5 per cent, the value added by manufacture increased 7.7 per cent, while the average number of wage earners decreased one-tenth of 1 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 and consists of general repairing to rolling stock and equipment. It does not include the minor repairs made in roundhouses. The statistics for 1914 show a general increase over 1909. There was an average of 8,865 wage earners employed, showing an increase of 15.3 per cent. The value of products amounted to $12,889,361, an increase of 15.2 per cent, while the value added by manufacture, $6,592,122, was an increase of 10.3 per cent over that reported for 1909.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—Although reporting only one more establishment in 1914 than in 1909, this industry shows considerable growth. The average number of wage earners increased from 348 in 1909 to 761 in 1914, or 118.7 per cent. The value of products in 1914 was $10,219,813, showing an increase of 68.3 per cent over the amount for 1909, while the value added by manufacture increased 34.7 per cent.

Petroleum, refining.—At the censuses of 1899 and 1904 there was but one establishment in the state engaged in petroleum refining. In 1909 there were 18 establishments reporting products valued at $4,077,225 and in 1914, though the number of establishments had decreased to 13, the value of the products had increased to $8,922,718, or 118.8 per cent. The average number of wage earners employed in 1914 was 890, as compared with 324 in 1909, an increase of 174.7 per cent.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry shows substantial growth in the value of its products for each census period since 1899. Although for the period 1909–1914 the average number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture both show slight decreases, 3.6 per cent and 4.2 per cent, respectively, the value of the products increased 18.7 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—This industry includes bookbinding and blank-book making as well as all establishments engaged in printing and publishing. In 1914 there were two establishments engaged in engraving steel and one in lithographing, but the statistics for these have been excluded in order to avoid disclosing individual operations. Although three lithographing establishments were included in 1909 the exclusion in 1914 of the three establishments mentioned has little effect on the comparability of the figures. The industry shows increases for the decade

1904–1914, but for the five-year period 1909–1914 there were decreases for each item shown in Table 2.

Smelting and refining, zinc.—Although this industry shows a decided decrease since 1909, it is still one of the important industries of the state. The average number of wage earners employed decreased 55.5 per cent, the value of products decreased 51.6 per cent, and the value added by manufacture, 47.2 per cent. The decrease since 1909 is undoubtedly due to the diminished production of natural gas upon which the industry depends for fuel. The volume of business for the smelting and refining of zinc in this section is apparently shifting to Oklahoma, which shows a much greater natural gas product and, since 1912, a decided increase in the production of spelter.

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 52,032, of whom 41,259, or 79.3 per cent, were wage earners, 4,879 were proprietors and officials, and 5,894 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 37,718, or 91.8 per cent, were males, and 3,365, or 8.2 per cent, were females. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table 33.

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	52,032	47,462	4,570	91.2	8.8
	1909	54,649	50,156	4,493	91.8	8.2
Proprietors and officials	1914	4,879	4,733	146	97.0	3.0
	1909	5,506	5,348	158	97.1	2.9
Proprietors and firm members	1914	3,247	3,122	125	96.2	3.8
	1909	3,571	3,440	131	96.3	3.7
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	526	514	12	97.7	2.3
	1909	559	544	15	97.3	2.7
Superintendents and managers	1914	1,106	1,097	9	99.2	0.8
	1909	1,376	1,364	12	99.1	0.9
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	5,894	4,852	1,042	82.3	17.7
	1909	4,928	3,970	958	80.6	19.4
Wage earners (average number)	1914	41,259	37,877	3,382	91.8	8.2
	1909	44,215	40,838	3,377	92.4	7.6
16 years of age and over	1914	41,083	37,718	3,365	91.8	8.2
	1909	43,980	40,643	3,337	92.4	7.6
Under 16 years of age	1914	176	159	17	90.3	9.7
	1909	235	195	40	83.0	17.0

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	−4.8	−5.4	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	−11.4	−11.5	−7.6	9.4	10.0	10.0	10.6	3.2	3.5
Proprietors and firm members	−9.1	−9.2	−4.6	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	2.7	2.9
Salaried officers of corporations	−5.9	−5.5	.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3
Superintendents and managers	−19.6	−19.6	.....	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.7	0.2	0.3
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	19.6	22.2	8.8	11.3	9.0	10.2	7.9	22.8	21.3
Wage earners (average number)	−6.7	−7.3	0.1	79.3	80.9	79.8	81.4	74.0	75.2
16 years of age and over	−6.6	−7.2	0.8	79.0	80.5	79.5	81.0	73.6	74.3
Under 16 years of age	−25.1	−18.5	.....	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9

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

This table shows a decrease for the five-year period in the total, as well as in each class, with the exception of clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. In each case the male employees show greater percentages of decrease than the female. Wage earners over 16 years of age formed by far the largest class, 79 per cent, of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 80.5 per cent in 1909.

The number of wage earners of both sexes decreased 6.7 per cent between 1909 and 1914, the males showing a decrease of 7.3 per cent but the females an increase of one-tenth of 1 per cent. The largest percentage of decrease shown in the table was 25.1 per cent for wage earners under 16 years of age, but as this class formed but four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total in 1909 the decrease is not specially significant.

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.

The only class of persons engaged in manufacturing which showed increases for both census periods was salaried employees. The other classes show increases for the period 1904–1909 but decreases for the later period.

Table 5	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.							
CLASS.	Number.			Per cent distribution.			Per cent of increase.[1]	
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	52,032	54,649	42,057	100.0	100.0	100.0	−4.8	29.9
Proprietors and firm members	3,247	3,571	2,766	6.2	6.5	6.6	−9.1	29.1
Salaried employees	7,526	6,863	3,721	14.5	12.6	8.8	9.7	84.4
Wage earners (average)	41,259	44,215	35,570	79.3	80.9	84.6	−6.7	24.3

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

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.

Table 6		WAGE EARNERS.			
INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Average number.[1]	Per cent of total.		
			16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
			Male.	Female.	
All industries	1914	41,259	91.4	8.2	0.4
	1909	44,215	91.9	7.5	0.5
	1904	35,570	90.4	7.6	2.0
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,001	82.0	16.9	1.1
	1909	900	81.8	17.2	1.0
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	1,216	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	1,819	99.9	.....	0.1
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	761	82.4	17.5	0.1
	1909	348	87.4	12.4	0.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	8,865	100.0	(2)	(2)
	1909	7,686	100.0	.....	(2)
Cement	1914	1,002	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	2,143	100.0	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	546	8.2	91.8	.....
	1909	408	11.0	89.0	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	2,357	99.4	0.6	.....
	1909	2,360	98.2	0.9	0.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	2,033	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	2,110	100.0	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	413	99.5	0.5	.....
	1909	357	98.9	0.6	0.6
Glass	1914	364	98.6	1.4	.....
	1909	1,435	96.1	3.3	0.6
Ice, manufactured	1914	634	99.7	0.3	.....
	1909	593	99.3	0.3	0.3
Lumber and timber products	1914	767	92.0	1.6	6.4
	1909	982	97.4	0.2	2.4
Petroleum, refining	1914	890	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	324	98.8	0.9	0.3
Printing and publishing	1914	2,784	70.4	27.3	2.3
	1909	3,232	67.1	31.2	1.7
Salt	1914	467	95.5	4.5	.....
	1909	451	95.8	4.2	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	9,884	91.9	8.1	0.1
	1909	10,591	92.5	7.4	0.1
Smelting and refining, zinc	1914	811	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	1,821	100.0	.....	.....
Tobacco, cigars	1914	360	47.8	51.1	1.1
	1909	415	55.9	42.4	1.7
All other industries	1914	6,104	86.9	12.5	0.6
	1909	6,240	86.2	12.2	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."
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For all industries combined, male wage earners over 16 years of age formed 91.4 per cent of the total number in 1914. This was a slightly increased proportion as compared with 1904 when they formed 90.4 per cent, but a decrease compared with 1909. The proportion of females, though showing a decrease for the earlier period, increased both for the decade and the period 1909–1914. Children under 16 years of age represent decreased proportions of the total number of wage earners at each successive period, forming 2 per cent in 1904, five-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909, and four-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914. Of the 18 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 7 show an increased proportion of males and 9 an increased proportion of females for 1914, as compared with 1909. Only 3 industries show an increase in the proportion of children, while 5 of the industries that gave employment to wage earners under 16 years of age in 1909 reported no employees in this class for 1914.

Though men generally predominated as wage earners in the industries, in the manufacture of men's clothing in 1914, a little over nine-tenths of the wage earners 16 years of age and over were women, and in the manufacture of cigars, although the proportion was much smaller, the females outnumbered the males.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the 15 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 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.

The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over is greatly in excess of that for females in every city except Iola. Three of the cities show slight decreases from 1909 to 1914 in the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over and three show increases in the proportion of females 16 years of age and over. Hutchinson shows the greatest increase in the employment of females, reporting 216 in 1914 as compared with 44 in 1909, an increase of 390.9 per cent. Most of the cities reporting this class show decreases, from census to census, in both number and proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age.

In Kansas City, the most important manufacturing city in the state, the percentage of males 16 years of age and over increased from 91.7 in 1909 to 92.2 in 1914, and during the same period the percentage of adult females decreased from 7.9 to 7.3 per cent. This is the only city employing a considerable number of wage earners under 16 years of age, and although 66 were employed in 1914 as compared with 51 in 1909, there was a decrease of 286, or 81.2 per cent, for the decade 1904–1914.

Table 7

CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.																				
	Total.			16 years of age and over.						Under 16 years of age.			Per cent of total								
				Male.			Female.						16 years of age and over.						Under 16 years of age.		
													Male.			Female.					
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Atchison	684	824	798	588	682	647	93	135	135	3	7	16	86.0	82.8	81.1	13.6	16.4	16.9	0.4	0.8	2.0
Chanute	131	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	67.9	.....	.....	14.5	.....	.....	17.6	.....	.....
Coffeyville	497	[1] 895	.....	480	[1] 855	.....	17	[1] 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.6	95.5	.....	3.4	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Scott	422	266	244	320	201	225	101	65	14	1	.....	5	75.8	75.6	92.2	23.9	24.4	5.7	0.2	.....	2.0
Hutchinson	1,006	667	510	785	620	463	216	44	42	5	3	5	78.0	93.0	90.8	21.5	6.6	8.2	0.5	0.4	1.0
Independence	123	[1] 224	.....	119	[1] 183	.....	4	39	.....	.....	2	.....	96.7	81.7	.....	3.3	17.4	.....	.....	0.9	.....
Iola	142	.....	.....	64	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.1	.....	.....	54.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	13,095	12,294	10,529	12,076	11,268	9,344	953	975	833	66	51	352	92.2	91.7	88.7	7.3	7.9	7.9	0.5	0.4	3.3
Lawrence	478	422	402	359	277	275	118	141	112	1	4	15	75.1	65.6	68.4	24.7	33.4	27.9	0.2	0.9	3.7
Leavenworth	1,233	[2] 1,305	1,321	1,128	1,162	1,148	102	130	102	3	13	71	91.5	89.0	86.9	8.3	10.0	7.7	0.2	1.0	5.4
Parsons	1,040	1,130	.....	951	1,074	.....	88	56	.....	1	.....	.....	91.4	95.0	.....	8.5	5.0	.....	0.1	.....	.....
Pittsburg	1,078	972	919	1,048	952	876	29	19	25	1	1	18	97.2	97.9	95.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	2.0
Salina	420	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71.9	.....	.....	28.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Topeka	4,828	4,244	3,953	4,325	3,743	3,491	490	488	417	13	13	45	89.6	88.2	88.3	10.1	11.5	10.5	0.3	0.3	1.1
Wichita	1,705	[1] 1,790	1,262	1,418	[1] 1,455	1,105	287	[1] 332	139	.....	[1] 3	18	83.2	81.3	87.6	16.8	18.5	11.0	.....	0.2	1.4

[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] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because certain establishments revised their reports for that year.

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.	
Atchison	1904–1914	−14.3	−9.1	−31.1	.....
	1909–1914	−17.0	−13.8	−31.1	.....
	1904–1909	3.3	5.4	.....	.....
Coffeyville	1909–1914	−44.5	−43.9	.....	.....
Fort Scott	1904–1914	73.0	42.2	.....	.....
	1909–1914	58.6	59.2	.....	.....
	1904–1909	9.0	−10.7	.....	.....
Hutchinson	1904–1914	97.3	69.5	.....	.....
	1909–1914	50.8	26.6	.....	.....
	1904–1909	30.8	33.9	.....	.....
Independence	1909–1914	−45.1	−35.0	.....	.....
Kansas City	1904–1914	24.4	29.2	14.4	−81.2
	1909–1914	6.5	7.2	−2.3	.....
	1904–1909	16.8	20.6	17.0	−85.5
Lawrence	1904–1914	18.9	30.5	5.4	.....
	1909–1914	13.3	29.6	−16.3	.....
	1904–1909	5.0	0.7	25.9	.....
Leavenworth	1904–1914	−6.7	−1.7	.....	.....
	1909–1914	−5.5	−2.9	−21.5	.....
	1904–1909	−1.2	1.2	27.5	.....
Parsons	1909–1914	−8.0	−11.5	.....	.....
Pittsburg	1904–1914	17.3	19.6	.....	.....
	1909–1914	10.9	10.1	.....	.....
	1904–1909	5.8	8.7	.....	.....
Topeka	1904–1914	22.1	23.9	17.5	.....
	1909–1914	13.8	15.5	0.4	.....
	1904–1909	7.4	7.2	17.0	.....
Wichita	1904–1914	35.1	28.3	106.5	.....
	1909–1914	−4.7	−2.5	−13.6	.....
	1904–1909	41.8	31.7	138.8	.....

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

The highest percentage of increase during the last five-year period in total number of wage earners, 58.6, is shown for Fort Scott; the next highest, 50.8, for Hutchinson, and the third highest, 13.8, for Topeka.

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

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	40,351	41,337	33,408	94.4	88.6	88.1
February	39,748	41,621	33,350	93.0	89.2	87.9
March	39,986	42,554	34,240	93.5	91.2	90.3
April	40,170	42,697	34,840	94.0	91.5	91.9
May	40,681	43,462	35,627	95.2	93.1	94.0
June	41,295	44,411	35,568	96.6	95.1	93.8
July	42,361	44,075	34,568	99.1	94.4	91.2
August	41,834	44,817	36,344	97.9	96.0	95.8
September	42,288	46,105	37,920	98.9	98.8	100.0
October	42,750	46,679	37,730	100.0	100.0	99.5
November	42,290	46,594	37,112	98.9	99.8	97.9
December	41,354	46,228	36,133	96.7	99.0	95.3

[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 the three census periods the fall months show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for October in both 1909 and 1914 and for September in 1904. The minimum number was employed in February in 1904 and 1914 and in January in 1909. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum numbers in any one of the three census years was 5,342 in 1909, when the minimum number represented 88.6 per cent of the maximum. In 1914 the minimum number was 93 per cent of the maximum.

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 15 cities having a population of 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 the 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	41,259	40,351	*39,748*	39,986	40,170	40,681	41,295	42,361	41,834	42,288	**42,750**	42,290	41,354	93.0
Bread and other bakery products	1,001	951	944	*943*	954	983	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,034	1,056	**1,066**	1,055	88.5
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	1,216	**1,102**	1,056	1,289	1,353	1,389	**1,437**	1,320	1,331	1,270	1,154	1,018	*873*	60.8
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	761	724	683	*673*	683	817	846	757	782	741	817	**870**	739	77.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	8,865	8,044	*8,036*	8,117	8,083	8,364	8,847	**9,777**	9,758	9,748	9,409	9,248	8,949	82.2
Cement	1,002	*597*	728	1,117	1,162	1,137	1,262	**1,346**	1,141	991	1,083	829	631	44.4
Clothing, men's, including shirts	546	627	**638**	556	542	513	*477*	542	510	521	551	561	514	74.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	2,357	*2,148*	2,194	2,265	2,213	2,162	2,192	2,332	2,564	**2,684**	2,607	2,457	2,466	80.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	2,033	2,005	2,014	2,012	2,095	2,137	2,151	2,163	**2,165**	2,022	2,025	1,809	*1,798*	83.0
Furniture	413	**446**	437	*386*	410	424	411	407	405	408	395	404	423	86.5
Glass	364	519	520	515	508	486	152	*92*	101	129	130	565	**651**	14.1
Ice, manufactured	634	*304*	327	368	570	750	921	1,004	**1,019**	918	639	447	341	29.8
Lumber and timber products	767	*713*	722	750	766	785	**819**	800	793	777	766	757	756	87.1
Petroleum, refining	890	**1,048**	1,039	1,011	987	998	878	839	801	779	*752*	766	782	71.8
Printing and publishing	2,784	2,750	2,780	2,818	2,806	2,780	2,751	2,767	*2,725*	2,783	**2,825**	2,802	2,821	96.5
Salt	467	475	445	474	466	460	482	477	491	436	*434*	466	**498**	87.1
Slaughtering and meat packing	9,884	**11,015**	10,298	9,739	9,314	9,119	9,259	9,330	*8,981*	9,523	10,359	10,890	10,781	81.5
Smelting and refining, zinc	811	827	854	**902**	842	853	850	812	*719*	782	792	738	761	79.7
Tobacco, cigars	360	*351*	356	362	353	**367**	366	361	363	363	365	359	354	95.6
All other industries	6,104	5,705	*5,677*	5,689	6,063	6,157	6,189	6,227	6,172	6,379	**6,591**	6,238	6,161	86.1
Total for cities	26,882	26,936	26,103	25,715	*25,642*	25,765	26,555	27,323	26,979	27,580	**28,219**	28,129	27,638	90.9
ATCHISON	684	684	686	681	643	*634*	636	653	660	720	**758**	730	723	83.6
CHANUTE	131	129	135	146	148	**151**	136	127	126	124	120	118	*112*	74.2
COFFEYVILLE	497	533	538	553	552	**556**	539	435	449	462	464	442	*431*	77.5
FORT SCOTT	422	443	450	**453**	448	434	403	426	401	*396*	402	402	406	87.4
HUTCHINSON	1,006	1,022	940	972	920	938	952	*894*	994	955	1,119	**1,228**	1,138	72.8
INDEPENDENCE	123	94	98	94	96	106	105	109	99	103	*88*	**243**	241	36.2
IOLA	142	**190**	175	*90*	92	99	102	150	153	149	168	167	169	47.4
KANSAS CITY	13,095	13,833	13,130	12,731	12,433	*12,377*	12,515	12,911	12,698	13,161	13,813	**13,874**	13,664	89.2
LAWRENCE	478	451	447	496	523	497	524	**529**	494	484	470	420	*401*	75.8
LEAVENWORTH	1,233	1,224	1,256	*1,140*	**1,306**	1,302	1,301	1,261	1,159	1,224	1,228	1,213	1,182	87.3
PARSONS	1,040	742	727	775	*712*	739	1,057	**1,361**	1,302	1,319	1,296	1,254	1,196	52.3
PITTSBURG	1,078	*1,045*	**1,051**	1,072	1,061	1,067	1,087	1,095	1,101	**1,103**	1,090	1,088	1,076	94.7
SALINA	420	364	*360*	369	390	395	424	452	455	**468**	463	456	444	76.9
TOPEKA	4,828	4,611	*4,531*	4,534	4,599	4,718	4,974	5,109	**5,142**	5,137	5,022	4,798	4,761	88.1
WICHITA	1,705	*1,571*	1,579	1,609	1,719	1,742	1,800	**1,811**	1,746	1,775	1,718	1,696	1,694	86.7

Of the selected industries, glass, while comparatively a small industry in respect to the number of wage earners employed, shows the greatest degree of fluctuation. The number employed during the period from June to October, 1914, indicates a decided curtailment of operations, the number reported for July being but 14.1 per cent of that for December. The greatest stability in employment is shown for printing and publishing, the minimum number forming 96.5 per cent of the maximum. Of the 15 cities, Independence shows much the greatest fluctuation, the minimum number forming 36.2 per cent of the maximum, while Pittsburg shows the least fluctuation, the proportion the minimum formed of the maximum being 94.7 per cent.

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 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 less 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, 20,124, or a little less than one-half of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 per week, while but 13,957, or about one-third, were so employed in 1914. In 1909 the establishments operated 48 hours or less per week, employed 4,218 wage earners, or 9.5 per cent of the total number, as compared with 7,194, or 17.4 per cent, in 1914.

Among the separate industries, printing and publishing shows the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909, 67.1 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were 54 or less per week, but in 1914 the proportion so employed had increased to 92.5 per cent.

Of the 26,882 wage earners, the total average number for the 15 cities in 1914, 14,344, or 53.4 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were

less than 60 per week, and only 2,614, or 9.7 per cent, were employed in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week. Parsons shows the largest proportion of wage earners in the class working the shortest number of hours, 854, or 82.1 per cent of the 1,040 wage earners being employed in establishments operating not more than 48 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	41,259	7,194	1,315	6,583	4,863	13,957	5,846	761	740
	1909	44,215	4,218	3,520	6,679	3,148	20,124	4,056	975	1,495
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,001	151	8	239	41	460	81	14	7
	1909	900	85	9	153	22	477	58	73	23
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	1914	1,216	78	.....	80	36	1,022	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,819	58	62	57	.....	1,642	.....	.....	.....
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914	761	25	.....	176	22	150	380	7	1
	1909	348	15	.....	5	1	82	217	22	6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	8,865	2,778	145	70	2,504	487	2,881	.....	.....
	1909	7,686	336	.....	3,003	.....	3,519	828	.....	.....
Cement	1914	1,002	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	616	88	271
	1909	2,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	1,366	.....	469
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	546	239	200	14	45	48	.....	.....	.....
	1909	408	151	32	82	66	77	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	2,357	61	1	34	2	1,377	403	477	2
	1909	2,360	131	32	17	6	1,131	282	639	122
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	2,033	136	25	489	154	1,227	2	.....	.....
	1909	2,110	12	9	620	275	1,171	23	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	413	18	.....	85	.....	310	.....	.....	.....
	1909	357	15	.....	22	13	307	.....	.....	.....
Glass	1914	364	90	142	97	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,435	831	126	166	39	273	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	634	9	.....	21	.....	106	180	47	271
	1909	593	10	.....	.....	1	65	140	75	302
Lumber and timber products	1914	767	22	9	272	.....	459	5	.....	.....
	1909	982	42	3	134	321	482	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum, refining	1914	890	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	572	.....	40
	1909	324	4	.....	55	.....	150	29	5	81
Printing and publishing	1914	2,784	1,848	147	579	48	160	2	.....	.....
	1909	3,232	1,264	184	720	608	442	8	5	1
Salt	1914	467	3	.....	.....	.....	328	46	.....	90
	1909	451	13	.....	.....	.....	281	40	117	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	9,884	739	.....	3,384	2	5,759	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10,591	371	2,941	834	.....	6,442	.....	.....	3
Smelting and refining, zinc	1914	811	.....	272	.....	285	.....	220	.....	34
	1909	1,821	216	.....	.....	295	184	879	.....	247
Tobacco, cigars	1914	360	222	54	62	6	16	.....	.....	.....
	1909	415	259	10	52	6	88	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	6,104	775	312	981	1,683	1,743	458	128	24
	1909	6,240	405	112	759	1,495	3,003	186	39	241
Total for cities	1914	26,882	4,623	497	5,252	3,972	9,924	1,965	368	281
ATCHISON	1914	684	91	76	167	161	86	33	67	3
CHANUTE	1914	131	46	11	11	.....	41	6	12	4
COFFEYVILLE	1914	497	52	.....	21	35	264	4	75	46
FORT SCOTT	1914	422	148	.....	40	.....	28	178	20	8
HUTCHINSON	1914	1,006	112	27	19	176	380	184	17	91
INDEPENDENCE	1914	123	30	.....	34	.....	44	12	3	.....
IOLA	1914	142	34	3	3	47	55	.....	.....	.....
KANSAS CITY	1914	13,095	772	197	3,801	687	6,231	1,248	85	74
LAWRENCE	1914	478	123	28	41	16	254	16	.....	.....
LEAVENWORTH	1914	1,233	120	9	40	205	831	14	8	6
PARSONS	1914	1,040	854	.....	47	35	85	3	.....	16
PITTSBURG	1914	1,078	628	.....	49	.....	344	37	2	18
SALINA	1914	420	51	58	82	.....	133	58	38	.....
TOPEKA	1914	4,828	1,017	38	545	2,550	540	103	35	.....
WICHITA	1914	1,705	545	50	352	60	608	69	6	15

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

In comparing the statistics given in this table, it must be remembered that Chanute, Iola, and Salina, having a population of 10,000 or more in 1914, were included in the districts outside at prior censuses, while Coffeyville, Hutchinson, Independence, and Parsons first appeared among the cities of 10,000 population in 1909.

Table 12	Census year.	Aggregate.	Cities having a population of 10,000 or over. Total. Number or amount.	Total. Per cent of aggregate.	10,000 to 25,000. Number or amount.	10,000 to 25,000. Per cent of aggregate.	25,000 to 100,000. Number or amount.	25,000 to 100,000. Per cent of aggregate.	Districts outside of cities having a population of 10,000 or over. Number or amount.	Districts outside. Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places	1914	.....	15	100.0	12	80.0	3	20.0	.....	.....
	1910	.....	12	100.0	9	75.0	3	25.0	.....	.....
	1900	.....	9	100.0	7	77.8	2	22.2	.....	.....
Population[1]	1914	1,784,897	379,040	21.2	172,695	9.7	206,345	11.6	1,405,857	78.8
	1910	1,690,949	303,843	18.0	125,378	7.4	178,465	10.6	1,387,106	82.0
	1900	1,470,495	187,605	12.8	102,579	7.0	85,026	5.8	1,282,890	87.2
Number of establishments	1914	3,136	1,082	34.5	521	16.6	561	17.9	2,054	65.5
	1909	3,435	1,038	30.2	448	13.0	590	17.2	2,397	69.8
	1899	2,299	613	26.7	354	15.4	259	11.3	1,686	73.3
Average number of wage earners	1914	41,259	26,882	65.2	7,254	17.6	19,628	47.6	14,377	34.8
	1909	44,215	25,033	56.6	6,705	15.2	18,328	41.4	19,182	43.4
	1899	27,119	16,790	61.9	4,433	16.3	12,357	45.6	10,329	38.1
Value of products	1914	$323,234,194	$224,163,258	69.3	$32,110,239	9.9	$192,053.019	59.4	$99,070,936	30.6
	1909	325,104,002	215,484,804	66.3	23,316,322	7.2	192,168,482	59.1	109,619,198	33.7
	1899	154,008,544	100,861,326	65.5	12,481,445	8.1	88,379,881	57.4	53,147,218	34.5
Value added by manufacture	1914	62,086,204	39,345,489	63.4	9,568,935	15.4	29,776,554	48.0	22,740,715	36.6
	1909	66,220,296	36,942,479	55.8	8,184,585	12.4	28,757,894	43.4	29,277,817	44.2
	1899	33,270,867	18,371,347	55.2	4,144,702	12.4	14,226,645	42.8	14,899,520	44.8

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

The table shows that for 1914 the cities, which represented 21.2 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 34.5 per cent of the establishments, 65.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and 69.3 per cent of the total value of products. The three cities having a population of more than 25,000 gave employment to almost half, 47.6 per cent, of the wage earners of the state and reported more than half, 59.4 per cent, of the value of the manufactured products.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the 15 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 1909 and 1904 had less than 10,000 inhabitants in those years.

Table 13 City.	Average number of wage earners. 1914	1909	1904	Value of products. 1914	1909	1904
Kansas City	13,095	12,294	10,529	$159,700,168	$164,080,607	$96,473,050
Topeka	4,828	4,244	3,953	20,684,520	17,820,761	14,448,869
Wichita	1,705	[1] 1,790	1,262	11,668,331	[1] 10,267,114	7,389,844
Hutchinson	1,006	667	.....	5,609,497	3,613,950	.....
Leavenworth	1,233	[2] 1,305	1,321	4,776,223	[2] 4,659,289	4,151,767
Atchison	684	824	798	3,898,620	4,404,813	3,829,272
Coffeyville	497	[1] 895	.....	3,788,259	[1] 3,831,858	.....
Salina	420	.....	.....	3,761,652	.....	.....
Lawrence	478	422	402	2,909,962	1,653,488	658,254
Parsons	1,040	1,130	.....	2,372,301	1,626,272	.....
Pittsburg	1,078	972	919	2,168,880	1,816,866	1,493,946
Fort Scott	422	266	244	1,580,275	1,010,033	785,672
Chanute	131	.....	.....	495,638	.....	.....
Iola	142	.....	.....	407,336	.....	.....
Independence	123	[1] 224	.....	341,596	[1] 699,753	.....

[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] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909 because certain establishments revised their reports for that year.

Of the eight cities for which figures are given for the three census periods, six show increases in value of products for each five-year period. The value of the manufactures in eight cities increased between 1909 and 1914, and two cities which show decreases for this period increased during the decade 1904–1914.

Kansas City was the leading manufacturing city in the state at each census period, reporting products valued at a little less than one-half of the state total in 1914. This city shows an increase in the value of products from 1904 to 1914, but a decrease during the period 1909 to 1914. The average number of wage earners shows a general increase for the three periods. The principal industry was slaughtering and meat packing, which formed 83.8 per cent of the total products of the city and 88.2 per cent of the total for the state for this industry. Other important industries in the city, given in the order of importance, are as follows: Soap; flour-mill and gristmill products; foundry and machine-shop products; and cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.

In Topeka the leading industry was flour-mill and gristmill products, which reported 22 per cent of the total value of products for the city. Steam-railroad repair shops, slaughtering and meat packing, and the manufacture of butter are the other important industries. These together reported products valued at $10,146,010, or nearly one-half (49 per cent) of the total value of products for the city. The steam-railroad repair shops gave employment to 2,516 wage earners, or 52.1 per cent of the total average number for the city.

Wichita shows an increase in value of products and a slight decrease in the average number of wage earners for the period 1909 to 1914. The flour-mill and

gristmill industry was by far the most important, reporting a value of products of $6,487,986, or over one-half of the total for the city. Some of the other important industries were printing and publishing, lumber and timber products, and bread and other bakery products.

In the remaining cities, with the exception of Parsons, Pittsburg, Chanute, Iola, and Independence, the manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products was by far the most important industry as measured by value of products. Other industries of importance in these cities are: In Hutchinson, the manufacture of butter and salt; in Leavenworth, foundry and machine-shop products and furniture; in Atchison, foundry and machine-shop products and saddlery and harness; in Coffeyville, refining petroleum and making brick and tile; in Salina, roasting and grinding of coffee and slaughtering and meat packing; in Lawrence, the manufacture of paper; and in Fort Scott, the steam-railroad repair shops follow the flour mills and gristmills in importance. Steam-railroad repair shops furnish the chief industry in Parsons and Pittsburg, while the manufacture of butter is prominent in Parsons, and of brick and tile in Pittsburg. In Chanute and Independence the foundries and machine shops furnish the chief industry, while in Iola the principal industries are confectionery and men's clothing.

Independence shows a considerable decrease since 1909 in the value of its manufactures, in large part due to the diminished supply of natural gas, which furnished almost entirely the fuel for manufacturing.

Character of ownership.—Table 14 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 14

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.							Value of products.						
					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	1,907	639	590	41,259	4,835	33,991	2,433	11.7	82.4	5.9	$323,234,194	$18,455,306	$287,697,026	$17,081,862	5.7	89.0	5.3
	1909	2,006	723	706	44,215	5,755	35,938	2,522	13.0	81.3	5.7	325,104,002	22,694,827	285,637,061	16,772,114	7.0	87.9	5.2
	1904	1,409	454	612	35,570	4,345	28,348	2,877	12.2	79.7	8.1	198,244,992	16,224,123	164,565,576	17,455,293	8.2	83.0	8.8
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	402	6	64	1,001	674	179	148	67.3	17.9	14.8	3,914,365	2,634,665	652,696	627,004	67.3	16.7	16.0
	1909	356	6	73	900	571	185	144	63.4	20.6	16.0	3,432,564	2,318,619	531,613	582,332	67.5	15.5	17.0
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	5	21	3	1,216	[1] 175	1,041	.....	14.4	85.6	.....	1,953,307	[1] 227,377	1,725,930	.....	11.6	88.4	.....
	1909	5	42	8	1,819	17	1,743	59	0.9	95.8	3.2	2,336,438	24,380	2,248,418	63,640	1.0	96.2	2.7
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	20	25	16	761	34	668	59	4.5	87.8	7.7	10,219,813	269,479	8,892,103	1,058,231	2.6	87.0	10.4
	1909	22	19	19	348	39	274	35	11.2	78.7	10.1	6,070,634	545,853	4,866,992	657,789	9.0	80.2	10.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	142	119	99	2,357	260	1,767	330	11.0	75.0	14.0	72,894,736	5,211,923	58,562,532	9,120,281	7.1	80.3	12.5
	1909	226	134	141	2,360	392	1,576	392	16.6	66.8	16.6	68,476,410	8,252,272	50,174,354	10,049,784	12.1	73.3	14.7
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	54	41	25	2,033	288	1,647	98	14.2	81.0	4.8	7,027,145	629,255	6,101,681	296,209	9.0	86.8	4.2
	1909	60	58	19	2,110	279	1,738	93	13.2	82.4	4.4	5,919,379	590,862	4,966,637	361,880	10.0	83.9	6.1
Lumber and timber products.	1914	39	11	13	767	120	491	156	15.6	64.0	20.3	2,441,130	363,402	1,666,486	411,242	14.9	68.3	16.8
	1909	37	12	24	982	151	600	231	15.4	61.1	23.5	3,244,265	357,347	2,320,437	566,481	11.0	71.5	17.5
Printing and publishing	1914	583	65	121	2,784	1,732	725	327	62.2	26.0	11.7	6,881,977	4,169,350	1,932,006	780,621	60.6	28.1	11.3
	1909	590	69	139	3,232	1,908	933	391	59.0	28.9	12.1	7,008,865	4,077,396	2,180,163	751,306	58.2	31.1	10.7
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	6	15	5	9,884	28	9,808	48	0.3	99.2	0.5	151,647,123	331,031	150,606,033	709,159	0.2	99.3	0.5
	1909	12	18	5	10,591	64	10,512	15	0.6	99.3	0.1	165,360,516	608,127	164,440,587	311,802	0.4	99.4	0.2
Total for cities	1914	564	307	211	26,882	2,623	22,900	1,359	9.8	85.2	5.1	224,163,258	8,346,642	207,668,837	8,147,779	3.7	92.6	3.6
Atchison	1914	32	18	10	684	112	515	57	16.4	75.3	8.3	3,898,620	279,813	2,705,669	913,138	7.2	69.4	23.4
Chanute	1914	16	5	6	131	26	80	25	19.8	61.1	19.1	495,638	88,064	305,224	102,350	17.8	61.6	20.7
Coffeyville	1914	21	13	11	497	55	410	32	11.1	82.5	6.4	3,788,259	167,001	3,461,416	159,842	4.4	91.4	4.2
Fort Scott	1914	12	12	9	422	43	334	45	10.2	79.1	10.7	1,580,275	235,402	1,217,903	126,970	14.9	77.1	8.0
Hutchinson	1914	32	24	15	1,006	93	835	78	9.2	83.0	7.8	5,609,497	313,498	4,878,469	417,530	5.6	87.0	7.4
Independence	1914	12	7	4	123	39	79	5	31.7	64.2	4.1	341,596	104,656	214,426	22,514	30.6	62.8	6.6
Iola	1914	20	2	5	142	46	64	32	32.4	45.1	22.5	407,336	162,431	106,139	138,766	39.9	26.1	34.1
Kansas City	1914	103	66	32	13,095	368	12,549	178	2.8	95.8	1.4	159,700,168	1,582,858	157,466,359	650,951	1.0	98.6	0.4
Lawrence	1914	26	6	9	478	143	88	247	29.9	18.4	51.7	2,909,962	303,046	197,694	2,409,222	10.4	6.8	82.8
Leavenworth	1914	39	21	13	1,233	216	898	119	17.5	72.8	9.7	4,776,223	493,574	3,666,840	615,809	10.3	76.8	12.9
Parsons	1914	15	6	7	1,040	46	943	51	4.4	90.7	4.9	2,372,301	131,467	2,127,611	113,223	5.5	89.7	4.8
Pittsburg	1914	18	12	15	1,078	191	841	46	17.7	78.0	4.3	2,168,880	372,001	1,613,684	183,195	17.2	74.4	8.4
Salina	1914	24	17	7	420	77	329	14	18.3	78.3	3.3	3,761,652	206,615	3,496,772	58,265	5.5	93.0	1.5
Topeka	1914	79	42	40	4,828	816	3,677	335	16.9	76.2	6.9	20,684,520	2,632,710	16,110,745	1,941,065	12.7	77.9	9.4
Wichita	1914	115	56	28	1,705	352	1,258	95	20.6	73.8	5.6	11,668,331	1,273,506	10,099,886	294,939	10.9	86.6	2.5

[1] Includes the group "all others," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

This table shows, for all industries combined, that the greatest proportion of the establishments, 60.8 per cent of the total in 1914, was under individual ownership, but in value of products and average number of wage earners, the proportions owned by corporations are much the largest. Although only 20.4 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class

reported 89 per cent of the total value of products and 82.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The proportion of the value of products reported by corporations has been greater at each successive census. For six of the eight industries which are shown separately the largest proportion of the value of products was reported by corporations for both 1909 and 1914. For the combined total for the 15 cities of over 10,000 population and for 13 of the cities this was also the case. Iola shows the largest proportion of the total value of products as reported by establishments under individual ownership, and Lawrence the largest proportion under "all other" because of the large amount under partnership form of ownership.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 15.

Table 15

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	3,136	3,435	2,475	41,259	44,215	35,570	$323,234,194	$325,104,002	$198,244,992	$62,086,204	$66,220,296	$41,735,043
Less than $5,000	1,484	1,645	1,211	1,320	1,684	1,569	3,624,546	3,867,954	2,741,307	2,273,678	2,386,459	1,795,911
$5,000 to $20,000	951	1,002	650	3,106	3,425	2,956	9,292,496	9,809,793	6,347,304	4,958,789	5,083,622	3,366,497
$20,000 to $100,000	401	491	403	5,636	7,411	6,240	17,421,473	21,493,918	17,441,913	7,874,522	9,596,074	7,259,125
$100,000 to $1,000,000	259	263	190	13,993	15,475	11,818	84,359,482	85,547,057	57,537,181	20,326,426	22,639,748	14,551,481
$1,000,000 and over	41	34	21	17,204	16,220	12,987	208,536,197	204,385,280	114,177,287	26,652,789	26,514,393	14,762,029
	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	47.3	47.9	48.9	3.2	3.8	4.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	3.7	3.6	4.3
$5,000 to $20,000	30.3	29.2	26.3	7.5	7.7	8.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	8.0	7.7	8.1
$20,000 to $100,000	12.8	14.3	16.3	13.7	16.8	17.5	5.4	6.6	8.8	12.7	14.5	17.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8.3	7.7	7.7	33.9	35.0	33.2	26.1	26.3	29.0	32.7	34.2	34.9
$1,000,000 and over	1.3	1.0	0.8	41.7	36.7	36.5	64.5	62.9	57.6	42.9	40.0	35.4

For 1914, 41 establishments, or 1.3 per cent of the total number for the combined industries of the state, each reported products exceeding $1,000,000 in value as compared with 34, or 1 per cent of the total, for 1909, and 21, or eight-tenths of 1 per cent, in 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported 41.7 per cent of the total number of wage earners for the state, 64.5 per cent of the total value of products, and 42.9 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 47.3 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 1.1 per cent of the total value of products. For each class shown in the table, with the exception of the group of largest establishments, the proportion which it formed of the total value of products has decreased at each successive census, showing the tendency toward concentration in large establishments.

Table 16 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for eight 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 15 for all industries combined.

Table 16

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	472	435	100.0	100.0	1,001	900	100.0	100.0	$3,914,365	$3,432,564	100.0	100.0	$1,693,659	$1,443,491	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	263	222	55.7	51.0	168	134	16.8	14.9	752,989	609,641	19.2	17.8	367,329	271,972	21.7	18.8
$5,000 to $20,000	185	191	39.2	43.9	474	426	47.4	47.3	1,810,319	1,736,384	46.2	50.6	781,595	751,354	46.1	52.1
$20,000 to $100,000	21	[1] 22	4.5	5.1	195	340	19.5	37.8	770,773	1,086,539	19.7	31.7	293,447	420,165	17.3	29.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	.....	0.6	.....	164	.....	16.4	.....	580,284	.....	14.8	.....	251,288	.....	14.8	.....
BRICK, TILE, TERRA-COTTA, AND FIRE-CLAY PRODUCTS	29	55	100.0	100.0	1,216	1,819	100.0	100.0	1,953,307	2,336,438	100.0	100.0	1,318,328	1,805,633	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	5	8	17.2	14.5	10	17	0.8	0.9	10,906	12,856	0.6	0.6	7,623	9,753	0.6	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	3	9	10.3	16.4	28	80	2.3	4.4	30,031	69,739	1.5	3.0	22,396	46,095	1.7	2.6
$20,000 to $100,000	15	34	51.7	61.8	531	1,372	43.7	75.4	806,603	1,668,629	41.3	71.4	543,938	1,304,597	41.3	72.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	4	20.7	7.3	647	350	53.2	19.2	1,105,767	585,214	56.6	25.0	744,371	445,188	56.5	24.7
BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK	61	60	100.0	100.0	761	348	100.0	100.0	10,219,813	6,070,634	100.0	100.0	1,509,338	1,120,121	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	4	9.8	6.7	2	1	0.3	0.3	16,757	9,699	0.2	0.2	4,146	2,331	0.3	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	18	23	29.5	38.3	29	24	3.8	6.9	234,974	267,293	2.3	4.4	65,137	52,483	4.3	4.7
$20,000 to $100,000	20	21	32.8	35.0	79	83	10.4	23.8	639,807	864,251	6.3	14.2	148,357	155,215	9.8	13.9
$100,000 and over [2]	17	12	27.9	20.0	651	240	85.5	69.0	9,328,275	4,929,391	91.3	81.2	1,291,698	910,092	85.6	81.2

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

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

Table 16—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
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	360	501	100.0	100.0	2,357	2,360	100.0	100.0	$72,894,736	$68,476,410	100.0	100.0	$8,652,564	$8,037,577	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	69	110	19.2	22.0	32	37	1.4	1.6	182,174	287,371	0.2	0.4	49,275	65,994	0.6	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	92	144	25.6	28.7	99	127	4.2	5.4	1,020,181	1,542,628	1.4	2.3	201,254	300,015	2.3	3.7
$20,000 to $100,000	84	118	23.3	23.6	206	290	8.7	12.3	3,661,824	5,240,286	5.0	7.7	580,929	784,359	6.7	9.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	99	118	27.5	23.6	1,269	1,436	53.9	60.8	41,113,692	43,267,098	56.4	63.2	4,392,155	5,090,267	50.8	63.3
$1,000,000 and over	16	11	4.4	2.2	751	470	31.9	19.9	26,916,865	18,139,027	36.9	26.5	3,428,951	1,796,942	39.6	22.4
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	120	137	100.0	100.0	2,033	2,110	100.0	100.0	7,027,145	5,919,379	100.0	100.0	2,762,589	2,885,182	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	39	53	32.5	38.7	37	56	1.8	2.7	104,348	122,314	1.5	2.1	75,380	77,388	2.7	2.7
$5,000 to $20,000	37	31	30.8	22.6	168	148	8.3	7.0	351,936	300,599	5.0	5.1	224,284	197,750	8.1	6.9
$20,000 to $100,000	27	42	22.5	30.7	545	838	26.8	39.7	1,323,158	2,100,084	18.8	35.5	691,905	1,184,376	25.0	41.0
$100,000 and over	[1] 17	11	14.2	8.0	1,283	1,068	63.1	50.6	5,247,703	3,396,382	74.7	57.4	1,771,020	1,425,668	64.1	49.4
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	63	73	100.0	100.0	767	982	100.0	100.0	2,441,130	3,244,265	100.0	100.0	1,061,589	1,172,499	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	23	26	36.5	35.6	23	26	3.0	2.6	57,044	66,552	2.3	2.1	34,734	39,455	3.3	3.4
$5,000 to $20,000	24	26	38.1	35.6	94	117	12.3	11.9	254,860	280,595	10.4	8.6	128,279	140,794	12.1	12.0
$20,000 to $100,000	9	14	14.3	19.2	138	235	18.0	23.9	409,202	606,058	16.8	18.7	180,576	295,941	17.0	25.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	7	11.1	9.6	512	604	66.7	61.5	1,720,024	2,291,060	70.5	70.6	718,000	696,309	67.6	59.4
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	769	798	100.0	100.0	2,784	3,232	100.0	100.0	6,881,977	7,008,865	100.0	100.0	4,574,203	4,719,059	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	539	580	70.1	72.7	586	765	21.0	23.7	1,230,023	1,326,582	17.9	18.9	982,945	1,060,250	21.5	22.5
$5,000 to $20,000	186	167	24.2	20.9	852	853	30.6	26.4	1,687,927	1,470,956	24.5	21.0	1,303,728	1,167,273	28.5	24.7
$20,000 to $100,000	37	42	4.8	5.3	635	741	22.8	22.9	1,530,434	1,555,717	22.2	22.2	1,121,954	1,055,809	24.5	22.4
$100,000 and over	7	9	0.9	1.1	711	873	25.5	27.0	2,433,593	2,655,610	35.4	37.9	1,165,576	1,435,727	25.5	30.4
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	26	35	100.0	100.0	9,884	10,591	100.0	100.0	151,647,123	165,360,516	100.0	100.0	15,695,580	17,714,526	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $100,000 [2]	8	[3] 19	30.8	54.3	35	50	0.4	0.4	343,908	718,348	0.2	0.4	67,812	124,196	0.4	0.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9	6	34.6	17.1	216	207	2.2	2.0	2,614,053	2,434,032	1.7	1.5	486,609	560,803	3.1	3.2
$1,000,000 and over	9	10	34.6	28.6	9,633	10,334	97.4	97.6	148,689,162	162,208,136	98.1	98.1	15,141,159	17,029,527	96.5	96.1

[1] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over." [2] Includes the group "$20,000 to $100,000." [3] Includes the group "less than $5,000."

Of the eight industries shown in the table, four—bread and other bakery products; brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; and lumber and timber products—show a larger proportion of establishments in the class having products valued at less than $5,000 in 1914 than in 1909. The brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products industry, however, reported two more establishments in the "$100,000 to $1,000,000" group in 1914 than in 1909.

In the printing and publishing industry, the greatest change was in the "$5,000 to $20,000" group. This group represented 24.2 per cent of the establishments in the industry, 30.6 per cent of the number of wage earners, and 24.5 per cent of the value of products in 1914 as compared with 20.9 per cent, 26.4 per cent, and 21 per cent, respectively, in 1909. The flour-mill and gristmill and slaughtering and meat-packing industries are the only industries shown in the table as having a larger proportion of establishments in the "$1,000,000 and over" class in 1914 than 1909. In the former industry, while the proportion of establishments increased 2.2 per cent, the proportion of value of products in this class increased 10.4 per cent.

Table 17 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the 15 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 15 for the state as a whole.

Table 17

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.
ATCHISON	60	684	100.0	$3,898,620	100.0	$917,524	100.0
Less than $5,000	19	25	3.6	55,358	1.4	30,853	3.4
$5,000 to $20,000	23	103	15.1	240,433	6.2	131,059	14.3
$20,000 to $100,000	10	175	25.6	439,862	11.3	215,256	23.5
$100,000 and over [1]	8	381	55.7	3,162,967	81.1	540,356	58.9
CHANUTE	27	131	100.0	495,638	100.0	234,066	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	7	5.3	25,334	5.1	15,286	6.5
$5,000 to $20,000	11	33	25.2	118,508	23.9	51,861	22.2
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [2]	6	91	69.5	351,796	71.0	166,919	71.3
COFFEYVILLE	45	497	100.0	3,788,259	100.0	1,091,681	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	10	2.0	37,784	1.0	19,507	1.8
$5,000 to $20,000	20	78	15.7	210,462	5.6	121,500	11.1
$20,000 to $100,000	9	121	24.3	375,554	9.9	212,300	19.4
$100,000 and over [1]	5	288	58.0	3,164,459	83.5	738,374	67.6
FORT SCOTT	33	422	100.0	1,580,275	100.0	496,559	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	12	2.8	27,477	1.7	13,857	2.8
$5,000 to $20,000	10	47	11.1	108,490	6.9	65,934	13.3
$20,000 to $100,000	10	104	24.6	377,232	23.9	180,596	36.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	259	61.4	1,067,076	67.5	236,172	47.6
HUTCHINSON	71	1,006	100.0	5,609,497	100.0	1,498,587	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	21	2.1	51,068	0.9	33,742	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	26	103	10.2	248,276	4.4	137,179	9.2
$20,000 to $100,000	19	305	30.3	824,583	14.7	436,032	29.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9	577	57.4	4,485,570	80.0	892,634	59.6
INDEPENDENCE	23	123	100.0	341,596	100.0	202,797	100.0
Less than $5,000	5	4	3.3	15,110	4.4	7,694	3.8
$5,000 to $20,000	14	54	43.9	156,184	45.7	86,746	42.8
$20,000 to $100,000	4	65	52.8	170,302	49.9	108,357	53.4
IOLA	27	142	100.0	407,336	100.0	162,385	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	8	5.6	25,918	6.4	15,580	9.6
$5,000 to $20,000	14	40	28.2	124,891	30.7	57,743	35.6
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [2]	5	94	66.2	256,527	62.9	89,062	54.8

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

Table 17—Continued. 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.
KANSAS CITY	201	13,095	100.0	$159,700,168	100.0	$20,433,606	100.0
Less than $5,000	64	50	0.4	164,067	0.1	100,369	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	61	191	1.5	655,532	0.4	327,338	1.6
$20,000 to $100,000	41	663	5.1	2,096,719	1.3	1,067,172	5.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	23	2,013	15.4	7,308,624	4.6	2,622,067	12.8
$1,000,000 and over	12	10,178	77.7	149,475,226	93.6	16,316,660	79.9
LAWRENCE	41	478	100.0	2,909,962	100.0	773,635	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	13	2.7	30,540	1.0	21,336	2.8
$5,000 to $20,000	16	58	12.1	166,341	5.7	88,097	11.4
$20,000 and over [1]	13	407	85.1	2,713,081	93.2	664,202	85.9
LEAVENWORTH	73	1,233	100.0	4,776,223	100.0	1,454,824	100.0
Less than $5,000	20	26	2.1	66,268	1.4	47,848	3.3
$5,000 to $20,000	24	114	9.2	245,544	5.1	109,023	7.5
$20,000 to $100,000	19	296	24.0	937,231	19.6	448,100	30.8
$100,000 and over [2]	10	797	64.6	3,527,180	73.8	849,853	58.4
PARSONS	28	1,040	100.0	2,372,301	100.0	830,682	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	12	1.2	18,759	0.8	11,056	1.3
$5,000 to $20,000	9	34	3.3	112,618	4.7	59,574	7.2
$20,000 to $100,000	8	98	9.4	220,443	9.3	124,282	15.0
$100,000 and over [2]	4	896	86.2	2,020,481	85.2	635,770	76.5
PITTSBURG	45	1,078	100.0	2,168,880	100.0	1,196,290	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	14	1.3	26,554	1.2	17,035	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	17	41	3.8	144,840	6.7	82,022	6.9
$20,000 to $100,000	11	160	14.8	524,224	24.2	255,069	21.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	863	80.1	1,473,262	67.9	842,164	70.4
SALINA	48	420	100.0	3,761,652	100.0	709,905	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	18	4.3	40,831	1.1	24,874	3.5
$5,000 to $20,000	15	53	12.6	164,969	4.4	106,060	14.9
$20,000 to $100,000	12	193	46.0	429,150	11.4	246,052	34.7
$100,000 and over [2]	6	156	37.1	3,126,702	83.1	332,919	46.9
TOPEKA	161	4,828	100.0	20,684,520	100.0	5,703,273	100.0
Less than $5,000	46	40	0.8	116,541	0.6	84,891	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	53	211	4.4	553,617	2.7	342,156	6.0
$20,000 to $100,000	37	633	13.1	1,704,100	8.2	876,084	15.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	20	687	14.2	6,031,556	29.2	1,407,565	24.7
$1,000,000 and over	5	3,257	67.5	12,278,706	59.4	2,992,577	52.5
WICHITA	199	1,705	100.0	11,668,331	100.0	3,639,675	100.0
Less than $5,000	67	46	2.7	176,244	1.5	108,969	3.0
$5,000 to $20,000	75	283	16.6	725,537	6.2	428,902	11.8
$20,000 to $100,000	33	395	23.2	1,360,943	11.7	634,929	17.4
$100,000 and over [2]	24	981	57.5	9,405,607	80.6	2,466,875	67.8

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

In all the cities a majority of the establishments were in the class having a product of less than $20,000. In the larger cities these establishments represent only a negligible proportion of the wage earners employed and of the value of products. In Chanute, Independence, and Iola, the smallest of the cities shown, the establishments in this class reported 29 per cent, 50.1 per cent, and 37.1 per cent, respectively, of the total value of products. Kansas City, the largest city in the state, had 201 manufacturing establishments in 1914, but only 12 of them had products valued at $1,000,000 or over, and these reported $149,475,226, or 93.6 per cent of the total for the city, and gave employment to 10,178 wage earners, or 77.7 per cent of the total average number. Topeka had 5 establishments in this group, which employed 67.5 per cent of the wage earners and reported 59.4 per cent of the value of products.

Table 18 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 18 of the more important industries, and for each of the 15 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 19 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 18, and for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Of the total establishments for all industries combined in the state, 534, or 17 per cent, employed no wage earners. These were small establishments in which the work was done by the proprietors or firm members. In some cases a few wage earners were employed for a short period, but the number was so small and the period so short that in computing the average number, as described in the "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown for these establishments.

Those establishments reporting not more than 20 wage earners, while forming 74.6 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, employed but 20.2 per cent of the wage earners, while those employing more than 100 wage earners each, constituting 2.1 per cent of the establishments, employed 59.5 per cent of all the wage earners. Five establishments in the state employed more than 1,000 wage earners each.

Among the separate industries, bakeries, flour mills and gristmills, the manufacture of men's clothing, and of cigars reported no establishment employing more than 100 wage earners, while in the manufacture of ice, no establishment was reported as employing more than 50 wage earners. On the other hand, 54.1 per cent of the establishments and 93.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners reported by steam-railroad repair shops, were in the group of establishments employing more than 100 wage earners. More than one-third of the establishments and 97.5 per cent of the wage earners for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry were also in this group. For zinc smelting and refining, a majority of the establishments and wage earners were in the group employing between 100 and 500 wage earners.

For the combined total for the cities having a population of 10,000 or more and for each of the cities, excepting Kansas City, Topeka, and Leavenworth, about three-fourths of the establishments were in the groups employing not more than 20 wage earners, and for each of the three cities named, about two-thirds of their establishments were in this class. The three cities reporting the smallest number of wage earners have no establishments employing more than 50 wage earners and only four cities reported establishments having more than 250 wage earners. The five largest establishments in the state were located in Kansas City and Topeka. Eight of the 18 industries, as shown in Table 19, increased the proportion of wage earners in those establishments employing more than 50, and 6 industries increased the proportion of wage earners in those establishments employing more than 100 wage earners during the period from 1909 to 1914.

Table 18

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TOTAL.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—																
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	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.	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	3,136	41,259	534	1,935	3,885	404	4,468	148	4,839	50	3,520	42	6,772	12	4,066	6	4,135	5	9,574
Bread and other bakery products	472	1,001	112	332	605	25	232	1	22	2	142								
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	29	1,216	1	4	10	4	43	13	462	3	225	4	476						
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	61	761	3	37	76	13	134	4	120	2	157	2	274						
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	37	8,865				8	110	6	220	3	213	11	1,837	4	1,464	4	2,517	1	2,504
Cement	9	1,002						3	101	2	171	4	730						
Clothing, men's, including shirts	16	546		3	6	1	13	9	334	3	193								
Flour-mill and gristmill products	360	2,357	45	207	357	84	1,037	17	511	7	452								
Foundry and machine-shop products	120	2,033	15	55	139	23	243	18	587	4	260	5	804						
Furniture	16	413	2	4	6	6	89	1	29	1	54	2	235						
Glass	6	364		1	2			2	63	2	157	1	142						
Ice, manufactured	101	634	2	67	187	28	325	4	122										
Lumber and timber products	63	767	6	37	95	13	134	5	208	1	68			1	262				
Petroleum, refining	13	890		2	10	5	71	2	56	1	69	2	394	1	290				
Printing and publishing	769	2,784	172	511	1,079	69	720	12	322	4	276			1	387				
Salt	9	467		1	3	1	15	5	192	1	91	1	166						
Slaughtering and meat packing	26	9,884	1	4	12	9	89	2	73	1	76	1	209	2	737	2	1,618	4	7,070
Smelting and refining, zinc	5	811						1	34	1	99	2	406	1	272				
Tobacco, cigars	117	360	45	61	118	7	82	3	104	1	56								
All other industries	907	6,104	130	609	1,180	108	1,131	40	1,279	11	761	7	1,099	2	654				
Total for cities	1,082	26,882	121	584	1,424	217	2,464	96	3,086	28	1,922	21	3,124	5	1,740	5	3,548	5	9,574
Atchison	60	684	5	33	95	12	125	7	205	2	111	1	148						
Chanute	27	131	3	17	28	5	48	2	55										
Coffeyville	45	497	4	30	80	4	52	5	169	1	76	1	120						
Fort Scott	33	422	2	16	46	13	147			1	67	1	162						
Hutchinson	71	1,006	2	43	99	14	176	8	225	2	187	2	319						
Independence	23	123	2	15	45	5	51	1	27										
Iola	27	142	1	22	46	2	25	2	71										
Kansas City	201	13,095	27	105	257	29	326	18	552	6	371	5	957	4	1,353	3	2,209	4	7,070
Lawrence	41	478	4	22	49	9	104	4	145	1	56	1	124						
Leavenworth	73	1,233	7	37	110	15	145	6	204	4	254	4	520						
Parsons	28	1,040	3	14	32	7	93	2	75	1	61					1	779		
Pittsburg	45	1,078	3	28	62	8	96	2	63	1	62	2	235			1	560		
Salina	48	420	5	24	60	12	133	6	174	1	53								
Topeka	161	4,828	21	72	175	40	461	20	665	4	301	2	335	1	387			1	2,504
Wichita	199	1,705	32	106	240	42	482	13	456	4	323	2	204						

Table 19

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	9.4	10.8	11.7	8.5	16.4	9.9	10.0	23.2
	1909	9.7	10.7	11.4	10.9	14.4	10.9	11.5	20.6
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	60.4	23.2	2.2	14.2				
	1909	58.2	22.0	8.3		11.4			
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	0.8	3.5	38.0	18.5	39.1			
	1909	1.3	4.6	47.3	46.8				
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	10.0	17.6	15.8	20.6	36.0			
	1909	23.3	35.1	16.7	25.0				
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914		1.2	2.5	2.4	20.7	16.5	28.4	28.2
	1909		0.3	0.9	1.8	14.3	31.1	27.5	24.0
Cement	1914			10.1	17.1	72.9			
	1909		0.7	1.2	10.4	23.8	38.2	25.7	
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	1.1	2.4	61.2	35.3				
	1909	2.2	17.6	19.4	60.8				
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	15.1	44.0	21.7	19.2				
	1909	22.9	42.6	25.9	8.6				
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	6.8	12.0	28.9	12.8	39.5			
	1909	5.1	21.0	21.8	11.6	40.6			
Furniture	1914	1.5	21.5	7.0	13.1	56.9			
	1909	5.0	10.1	31.9	16.0	37.0			
Glass	1914	0.5		17.3	43.1	39.0			
	1909	0.3	0.4	16.7	37.1	45.4			
Ice, manufactured	1914	29.5	51.3	19.2					
	1909	30.0	46.7	23.3					
Lumber and timber products	1914	12.4	17.5	27.1	8.9		34.2		
	1909	8.9	20.1	16.2	18.7	36.2			
Petroleum, refining	1914	1.1	8.0	6.3	7.8	44.3	32.6		
	1909	6.5	14.8	49.7	29.0				
Printing and publishing	1914	38.8	25.9	11.6	9.9		13.9		
	1909	37.0	24.6	13.4	12.9		12.2		
Salt	1914	0.6	3.2	41.1	19.5	35.5			
	1909		8.6	32.4	29.0	30.0			
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	2.1	7.5	16.4	71.5
	1909	0.3	0.2	1.9		2.8	3.4	22.7	68.6
Smelting and refining, zinc	1914			4.2	12.2	50.1	33.5		
	1909			4.2	8.8	70.8	16.2		
Tobacco, cigars	1914	32.8	22.8	28.9	15.6				
	1909	29.6	20.5	18.6	31.3				
All other industries	1914	19.3	18.5	21.0	12.5	18.0	10.7		
	1909	21.2	20.2	16.8	17.6	15.2	8.9		
Total for cities	1914	5.3	9.2	11.5	7.1	11.6	6.5	13.2	35.6
Atchison	1914	13.9	18.3	30.0	16.2	21.6			
Chanute	1914	21.4	36.6	42.0					
Coffeyville	1914	16.1	10.5	34.0	15.3	24.1			
Fort Scott	1914	10.9	34.8		15.9	38.4			
Hutchinson	1914	9.8	17.5	22.4	18.6	31.7			
Independence	1914	36.6	41.5	22.0					
Iola	1914	32.4	17.6	50.0					
Kansas City	1914	2.0	2.5	4.2	2.8	7.3	10.3	16.9	54.0
Lawrence	1914	10.3	21.8	30.3	11.7	25.9			
Leavenworth	1914	8.9	11.8	16.5	20.6	42.2			
Parsons	1914	3.1	8.9	7.2	5.9			74.9	
Pittsburg	1914	5.8	8.9	5.8	5.8	21.8		51.9	
Salina	1914	14.3	31.7	41.4	12.6				
Topeka	1914	3.6	9.5	13.8	6.2	6.9	8.0		51.9
Wichita	1914	14.1	28.3	26.7	18.9	12.0			

Engines and power.—Table 20 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 20

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	5,246	4,036	1,745	179,146	213,141	99,441	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	2,025	2,433	1,745	151,444	200,579	96,601	84.5	94.1	97.1
Steam engines and turbines [1]	997	1,244	1,098	123,075	170,293	83,134	68.7	79.9	83.6
Internal-combustion engines	956	1,080	510	22,041	22,580	6,923	12.3	10.6	7.0
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	72	109	137	6,328	7,706	6,544	3.5	3.6	6.6
Rented	3,221	1,603	(2)	27,702	12,562	2,840	15.5	5.9	2.9
Electric	3,221	1,603	(2)	26,802	11,809	2,484	15.0	5.5	2.5
Other	.....	.....	.....	900	753	356	0.5	0.4	0.4
Electric	5,396	3,384	.....	64,482	46,921	10,326	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	3,221	1,603	(2)	26,802	11,809	2,484	41.6	25.2	24.1
Generated by establishments reporting	2,175	1,781	379	37,680	35,112	7,842	58.4	74.8	75.9

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

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 79,705 horsepower, or 80.2 per cent, from 1904 to 1914, although there was a decrease of 15.9 per cent from 1909 to 1914. This decrease during the later period was occasioned by the decrease in owned power, the increase in rented power for this period amounting to 120.5 per cent. Steam power, though furnishing more than two-thirds of the total primary power, shows the greatest decrease, 27.7 per cent, between 1909 and 1914. In 1904, 2,840 horsepower was rented, representing 2.9 per cent of the total primary power; in 1909, 12,562 horsepower, or 5.9 per cent; and in 1914, 27,702 horsepower, or 15.5 per cent of the total. The increase in the use of electric power has been marked at each census, for both that rented and that generated in the establishment reporting; in 1914 this kind of power used amounted to 64,482 horsepower.

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 21 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data was 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 21

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	16,318	1,138,712	32,332	1,820,948	16,590,302
Bread and other bakery products	606	5,262	359	926	175,714
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	.....	70,043	.....	87,674	2,661,961
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	.....	17,942	47	4,715	79,762
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	3,761	160,481	1,136	149,890	52,326
Cement	.....	174,334	.....	155,688	3,673,829
Chemicals	.....	7,689	4,100	11,816	374,890
Flour-mill and gristmill products	20	119,808	1,314	185,373	570,910
Foundry and machine-shop products	163	6,154	11,562	2,169	68,673
Glass	.....	.....	.....	.....	758,611
Ice, manufactured	.....	77,934	.....	34,734	771,973
Paper and wood pulp	.....	13,539	.....	741	88,833
Petroleum, refining	.....	2,330	66	436,949	1,398,469
Printing and publishing	128	2,960	38	1,074	72,196
Salt	.....	54,680	28	.....	588,539
Slaughtering and meat packing	289	235,496	932	484,806	17,995
Smelting and refining, zinc	11,145	67,339	11,065	145,707	4,870,211
All other industries	206	122,721	1,685	118,686	365,410
Total for cities	4,258	602,028	17,659	626,288	2,953,795
ATCHISON	130	14,532	850	60	18,961
CHANUTE	.....	26	92	19	53,225
COFFEYVILLE	.....	59	137	96,878	1,129,750
FORT SCOTT	.....	7,992	76	25	20,034
HUTCHINSON	.....	48,286	4,328	11,835	978,962
INDEPENDENCE	.....	.....	184	5	159,587
IOLA	53	341	.....	70	22,728
KANSAS CITY	416	375,642	8,834	336,139	66,580
LAWRENCE	2	11,458	20	9,002	24,486
LEAVENWORTH	12	23,499	851	494	17,001
PARSONS	.....	927	740	29,603	43,416
PITTSBURG	3,141	47,727	274	7,321	15,226
SALINA	70	8,151	208	21,375	54
TOPEKA	277	54,934	439	109,350	64,988
WICHITA	157	8,454	626	4,112	338,797

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 securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for six important industries in Kansas are here presented, together with statistics for power laundries.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments but not those engaged exclusively in the manufacture of sausage. Table 22 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the kind, number, and cost of the animals slaughtered; the cost of dressed meat purchased for curing and for making lard, lard compounds and substitutes, oleo oil, and stearin; and the quantities and values of various products manufactured. "All other products," includes canned sausages, oils other than oleo oil, hoofs and horns, goat and kid skins, and wool.

Table 22	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$135,951,543	$147,645,990	$85,145,905
Animals slaughtered:			
Beeves—			
Number	990,188	1,362,572	1,019,553
Cost	$64,624,924	$63,452,976	$38,106,588
Calves—			
Number	130,102	209,357	92,751
Cost	$1,897,440	$2,202,653	$732,227
Sheep and lambs—			
Number	1,559,114	1,136,027	771,818
Cost	$7,750,380	$5,186,825	$2,826,354
Hogs—			
Number	2,825,764	4,191,927	3,089,611
Cost	$45,629,492	$57,042,948	$33,696,168
Dressed meat purchased for curing, cost	[1] $5,401,663	[1] $4,769,851	$5,013,185
All other materials, cost	$10,647,644	$14,990,737	$4,771,383
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$151,647,123	$165,360,516	$96,375,639
Fresh meat:			
Beef—			
Pounds	474,292,677	686,615,803	509,978,750
Value	$53,055,067	$52,129,824	$30,531,565
Veal—			
Pounds	14,797,191	25,731,826	9,737,824
Value	$1,685,249	$2,343,974	$647,788
Mutton and lamb—			
Pounds	58,814,735	43,884,755	30,246,693
Value	$6,878,662	$4,448,666	$2,167,136
Pork—			
Pounds	116,002,875	150,199,802	81,016,571
Value	$13,369,953	$13,757,643	$5,782,159
Edible offal and other fresh meat—			
Pounds	28,467,808	8,465,481	5,343,167
Value	$1,757,918	$583,181	$200,693
Cured meat:			
Beef, pickled, and other cured—			
Pounds	7,592,670	7,318,060	11,144,304
Value	$997,754	$491,886	$473,961
Pork, pickled, and other cured—			
Pounds	269,884,018	364,998,556	303,954,794
Value	$35,564,992	$40,924,199	$27,763,228
PRODUCTS—continued.			
Canned goods:			
Pounds	12,012,553	17,891,713	(2)
Value	$2,429,247	$1,879,568	$2,153,360
Sausage:			
Pounds	17,706,704	31,200,707	24,169,700
Value	$2,004,456	$2,858,696	$1,814,777
Lard:			
Pounds	83,753,215	148,408,252	132,557,097
Value	$9,050,920	$16,748,155	$9,561,473
Lard compounds and substitutes:			
Pounds	40,987,740	(3)	(3)
Value	$3,431,621	(3)	(3)
Oleo oil:			
Gallons	1,913,087	3,590,372	1,611,428
Value	$1,298,808	$2,995,219	$869,945
Tallow:			
Pounds	13,253,821	[4] 21,794,761	(5)
Value	$854,605	[4] $1,656,288	(5)
Stearin:			
Pounds	[6] 4,266,407	7,528,036	(3)
Value	[6] $389,455	$1,043,574	(3)
Oleomargarine:			
Pounds	10,406,870	9,094,584	(3)
Value	$1,485,536	$1,187,779	(3)
Sausage casings:			
Pounds	8,265,030	(3)	(3)
Value	$945,388	(3)	(3)
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:			
Tons	[7] 30,437	62,515	22,721
Value	[7] $953,029	$1,383,390	$538,174
Glue and gelatine:			
Pounds	[8] 3,408,265	3,107,026	1,973,564
Value	[8] $234,444	$171,689	$100,417
Hides and pelts:			
Cattle—			
Number	990,188		
Pounds	54,524,910		
Value	$8,943,073	1,449,584	1,063,512
Calf—		79,719,102	58,858,924
Number	84,941	$10,904,415	$5,828,692
Pounds	1,330,010		
Value	$229,423		
Sheep—			
Number	1,559,141	1,117,653	751,595
Value	$1,527,343	$1,334,782	$729,496
All other products, value	$4,560,180	$8,517,588	$7,212,775

[1] Includes cost of all other animals to avoid disclosure.
[2] Not reported separately, except for canned beef, which was 7,566,980 pounds, valued at $411,268.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Includes oleo stock.
[5] Not reported separately, probably included in "edible offal and other fresh meat."
[6] All oleo stearin in 1914.
[7] No fertilizers manufactured in 1914.
[8] No gelatine manufactured in 1914.

There was a substantial growth in the industry from 1904 to 1909, but during the period from 1909 to 1914 a decrease in the volume of business is noted. This decrease is apparent in the number of all animals slaughtered, except sheep and lambs, which show a material gain. The number of beeves decreased 372,384, or 27.3 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, while their cost increased $1,171,948, or 1.8 per cent. The cost of dressed meat purchased for curing also shows an increase. During this period the products which increased in both quantity and value are mutton and lamb; edible offal and other fresh meat, including poultry; beef, pickled or otherwise cured; oleomargarine; glue; and sheep pelts. Those which increased in value and decreased in quantity are fresh beef and canned goods. The decrease in lard, which includes all kinds made from hog fats only, amounted to 64,655,037 pounds, or 43.6 per cent, in quantity, and $7,697,235, or 46 per cent, in value.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Kansas maintains her position as third in flour-mill and gristmill products and secónd in importance in the wheat-flour industry in the United States. During the census year 1914 there were 45 establishments, each of which reported an output of 100,000 barrels or more of wheat flour. These establishments consumed 42,187,343 bushels of wheat and produced 8,935,395 barrels of flour, valued at $39,238,496. In 1909 and 1904 there were 35 and 21 establishments, respectively, producing 100,000 barrels or more during the year.

The following table gives the quantity and value of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years:

Table 23	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$72,894,736	$68,476,410	$42,034,019
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	12,777,582	10,887,744	7,633,415
Value	$56,514,360	$52,589,913	$32,627,365
Rye flour:			
Barrels	9,950	5,745	14,604
Value	$35,871	$25,938	$54,900
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds	168,600	407,855	770,982
Value	$5,585	$11,768	$21,478
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	388,756	576,941	605,413
Value	$1,371,077	$1,767,903	$1,292,243
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	36,755,200	22,900,765	9,882,080
Value	$557,828	$332,836	$118,146
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	486,245	620,946	503,093
Value	$9,704,259	$13,446,894	$7,878,990
Feed and offal:			
Tons	174,229		
Value	$4,651,355		
Breakfast foods:			
Pounds	1,386,714	.....	.....
Value	$43,493	.....	.....
All other cereal products, value	$1,800	$108,896	$3,840
All other products, value	$9,108	$192,262	$37,057

Wheat flour and bran and middlings, when measured by value of products, constituted 90.8 per cent of the total in 1914, the proportion for wheat flour alone being 77.5 per cent, bran and middlings 13.3 per cent, feed and offal 6.4 per cent, corn meal and corn flour, 1.9 per cent, and hominy and grits, eight-tenths of 1 per cent.

From 1909 to 1914 there was an increase of 1,889,838 barrels, or 17.4 per cent, in the quantity of wheat flour and 7.5 per cent in value. Bran and middlings and feed and offal combined, as in 1909, show an increase in quantity of production of 6.3 per cent; hominy and grits, 60.5 per cent; rye flour, 73.2 per cent; while corn meal and corn flour and buckwheat flour show a decrease of 32.6 per cent and 58.7 per cent, respectively.

In 1914 the equipment of the mills of the state consisted of 2,150 stands of rolls, 59 runs of stone, and 241 attrition mills. Four establishments reported the manufacture of barrels and seven the manufacture of sacks.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The number of establishments engaged in this industry during the three years, 1914, 1909, and 1904, were 61, 60, and 90, respectively. Although there was a decrease of 29 establishments during the decade, the total value of products increased 159 per cent. This increase was more rapid during the later five-year period, the percentage being 68.3, as compared with 53.8 during the earlier period.

From 1904 to 1909 the production of butter packed solid in firkins or tubs increased more rapidly than that put up in prints or rolls, the quantity of the former increasing 22.1 per cent, while the latter increased only 3.8 per cent. From 1909 to 1914, however, these conditions were reversed, the quantity in prints and rolls increased 105 per cent, while that put up in firkins or tubs was only 19.8 per cent.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$10,219,813	$6,070,634	$3,946,349
Butter:			
Packed solid—			
Pounds	12,770,193	10,659,510	8,728,216
Value	$3,357,537	$2,799,381	$1,731,584
Prints and rolls—			
Pounds	16,508,524	8,053,058	7,759,915
Value	$4,415,610	$2,198,522	$1,624,180
Cream sold:			
Pounds	605,423	520,802	168,392
Value	$86,930	$83,233	$13,374
All other products, value [1]	$2,359,736	$989,498	$577,211

[1] Includes value of cheese and condensed milk, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

From 1909 to 1914 the value of the butter sold as packed solid showed an increase of $558,156, or 19.9 per cent, while that put up in prints and rolls, an increase of $2,217,088, or 100.8 per cent. Cream sold shows an increase of 16.2 per cent in quantity and 4.4 per cent in value during the period 1909 to 1914.

In 1914 the value of butter manufactured formed 76.1 per cent of the total value of products for the industry, cream sold nine-tenths of 1 per cent, and all other products 23.1 per cent. The products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cheese and condensed milk, and also whey, buttermilk, casein, etc., are included in "all other products."

Petroleum, refining.—This industry 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. This state, which ranked tenth in 1909 among the states for the industry, now ranks eleventh. Table 25 gives the statistics of materials and products for 1914 and 1909.

The crude oil used was all from the Mid-Continent field. The total production of refined oils in 1914 was 4,926,717 barrels, an increase of 1,680,192 barrels, or 51.8 per cent, over the production in 1909, while the value of the refined oils increased $4,324,242, or 108.1 per cent. Fuel oils formed the largest part of the production, 2,420,679 barrels in 1914, or 49.1 per cent of the total, an increase of 349,469 barrels over the quantity produced in 1909, when this class of oils formed 63.8 per cent of the refined oils produced. The production of illuminating oils formed 25.7 per cent of the total in 1914 and 21.7 per cent in 1909, the number of barrels increasing 79.5 per cent during the period. The number of barrels of gasoline and naphtha oils shows an increase from 387,874 barrels in 1909 to 1,062,774 barrels in 1914, or 174 per cent. These oils formed 11.9 per cent of all oils produced in 1909, but this proportion had increased to 21.6 per cent by 1914. Lubricating oils also more than doubled in production by 1914, increasing 115.2 per cent. All the other items in the table show increases in number of barrels produced.

Table 25	1914	1909
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	$7,184,961	$2,816,710
Crude petroleum:		
Barrels (42 gallons)	6,656,170	4,063,270
Cost	$6,189,177	$2,085,202
Sulphuric acid, sulphur, and caustic soda	$85,522	$58,330
Containers and materials therefor:		
Wooden, cost	$93,787	$41,689
Metal, cost	$27,941	$22,432
All other materials, cost	$788,534	$609,057
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	$8,922,718	$4,077,225
Naphtha and lighter products:		
Gasoline (from crude petroleum)—		
Barrels (50 gallons)	[1] 980,326	
Value	$3,670,641	387,874
All other—		$1,296,832
Barrels	82,448	
Value	$229,768	
Illuminating oils:		
Barrels	1,265,503	704,845
Value	$1,773,420	$1,176,209
Fuel oils:		
Distillates—		
Barrels	24,577	
Value	$33,856	
Gas oils—		
Barrels	413,088	2,071,210
Value	$407,110	$1,289,262
Residual fuel oil—		
Barrels	1,983,014	
Value	$1,513,649	
Lubricating oils:		
Pale or paraffin—		
Barrels	64,740	
Value	$224,384	
Red or neutral—		
Barrels	78,074	82,596
Value	$269,683	$237,653
All other lubricating oils—		
Barrels	34,947	
Value	$201,687	
Residuum or tar:		
Barrels	244,237	18,717
Value	$300,583	$13,017
Greases:		
Barrels	5,923	1,945
Value	$32,514	$9,755
Paraffin wax:		
Barrels	9,661	3,171
Value	$72,500	$17,813
All other products, value	$192,923	$36,684
EQUIPMENT.		
Stills, number	225	105
Steam—		
Number	37	29
Capacity (barrels, 42 gallons)	16,781	10,233
Fire—		
Number	188	76
Capacity	78,184	31,845
Agitators, number	41	31
Storage tanks for:		
Crude petroleum—		
Number	42	184
Capacity (gallons)	42,016,000	8,504,000
Refined petroleum products—		
Number	416	
Capacity	40,277,000	
Fuel oil—		
Number	64	438
Capacity	13,486,000	16,658,000
Other storage tanks—		
Number	416	
Capacity	32,315,000	

[1] Not including a small amount of casing-head gasoline made direct at the wells.

Printing and publishing.—The number and aggregate circulation per issue of the various classes of publications in Kansas in 1914, 1909, and 1904 are shown in Table 26.

The total number of publications, though showing an increase from 1904 to 1909, decreased between 1909 and 1914; every class, except monthlies, which shows no change, contributed to this decrease. The aggregate circulation per issue shows a decided increase for both periods, amounting to 41.2 per cent for the later period. The only classes of publications which show decreases in circulation per issue were the Sunday and semiweekly publications and in the case of the Sunday publications the decrease was slight. The greatest absolute gain reported was in the circulation of monthly publications, which amounted to 70 per cent, the average aggregate circulation per issue increased from 31,076 copies per publication in 1909 to 52,818 in 1914. In the case of daily papers, this average increased more than 750 copies.

Table 26 — Period of issue	Number of publications			Aggregate circulation per issue		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	709	736	727	3,818,403	2,703,594	1,613,758
Daily	69	78	65	267,463	250,050	155,368
Sunday	5	6	5	86,727	88,044	60,500
Semiweekly	8	11	16	8,308	15,155	42,524
Weekly	593	605	600	1,658,639	1,403,032	1,015,146
Monthly	30	30	35	1,584,540	932,288	319,425
All other classes	4	6	6	212,726	15,025	20,795

In 1914 and 1909 there were 15 publications in foreign languages, or in English and a foreign language. Of the weeklies, 5 were in German in 1914 and 7 in 1909, 5 in English and German in 1914, compared with 2 in 1909; in both 1914 and 1909 there was 1 in Bohemian, 1 in Italian, and 1 in Swedish. There was also 1 monthly publication in Swedish and 1 in English and German in 1914. The total aggregate circulation per issue of publications in foreign languages was 27,155 in 1914 and 24,767 in 1909, an increase of 2,388, or 9.6 per cent.

Ice, manufactured.—The quantity and value of the products of this industry for 1914, 1909, and 1904, together with the equipment for 1914, are given in the following table:

Table 27	Quantity and value		
	1914[1]	1909	1904
Number of establishments	101	86	44
Products, total value	$1,794,797	$1,459,842	$585,317
Can ice:			
Tons	487,763	402,685	166,718
Value	$1,666,156	$1,311,156	$552,183
All other products, value	$128,641	$148,686	$33,134
Machines used	148	(2)	(2)
Ice-making capacity per day (24 hours)	3,239	(2)	(2)
Storage space for ice (cubic feet)	4,812,742	(2)	(2)
Storage space for general cold storage (cubic feet)	2,276,516	(2)	(2)

[1] Does not include 17 establishments manufacturing 107,068 tons of ice, valued at $245,876, as a subsidiary product.
[2] Not reported.

The value of the products of the ice-manufacturing industry increased 206.6 per cent during the period 1904 to 1914 and 22.9 per cent from 1909 to 1914. Can ice was the only kind made in the three years shown in the table, the quantity increasing 21.1 per cent during the last five-year period and the value 27.1 per cent. The 101 establishments reported in 1914 used 147,869 pounds of anhydrous ammonia, valued at $41,898, and 36,214 pounds of aqua ammonia, valued at $2,379. The compressor system was used by 90 plants, the absorption by 9, and both systems by 2 plants. There were 148 machines in use, with a combined capacity of 3,239 tons of ice per day of 24 hours, or an average of 21.9 tons per machine during the year 1914.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 28, however, summarizes these statistics for Kansas for 1914 and 1909.

Table 28

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	150	138	8.7
Persons engaged	1,853	1,751	5.8
Proprietors and firm members	180	168	7.1
Salaried employees	66	93	.....
Wage earners (average number)	1,607	1,490	7.9
Primary horsepower	2,664	1,958	36.1
Capital	$1,181,164	$1,026,904	15.0
Salaries and wages	743,410	633,752	17.3
Salaries	59,707	67,329	−11.3
Wages	683,703	566,423	20.7
Paid for contract work	1,850	9,610	−80.7
Rent and taxes	51,736	40,345	28.2
Cost of materials	325,076	285,734	13.8
Amount received for work done	1,695,799	1,485,967	14.1

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease; per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In 1914 Kansas ranked twentieth among the states in amount received for laundry work done and twenty-fourth in number of persons engaged in the laundry industry. The table shows increases in all items with the exception of salaried employees, salaries, and contract work. The amount received for work done increased 14.1 per cent and that of the average number of wage earners 7.9 per cent. Establishments owned by individuals reported 49.9 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 20 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 30.1 per cent.

Table 29 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th day 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 29

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN LAUNDRIES.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	1,570	1,388	93.2	88.9
February	1,543	1,388	91.6	88.9
March	1,548	1,401	91.9	89.7
April	1,594	1,440	94.6	92.2
May	1,590	1,449	94.4	92.8
June	1,652	1,499	98.0	96.0
July	1,685	1,549	100.0	99.2
August	1,662	1,558	98.6	99.7
September	1,665	1,562	98.8	100.0
October	1,610	1,551	95.5	99.3
November	1,582	1,556	93.9	99.6
December	1,577	1,539	93.6	98.5

Table 30 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts 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 30

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	224	155	2,664	1,958	36.1
Owned	134	134	2,223	1,781	24.8
Steam engines and turbines	102	107	1,919	1,525	25.8
Internal-combustion engines	32	27	304	256	18.8
Rented	90	21	441	177	149.2
Electric	90	21	441	107	312.1
Other	.....	.....	.....	70	.....
Electric	119	26	496	150	230.7
Rented	90	21	441	107	312.1
Generated by establishments reporting	29	5	55	43	.....

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

Table 31 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 31

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Bituminous coal	Ton (2,000 lbs.)	19,238	12,180	57.9
Oil, including gasoline	Barrels	2,354	1,566	50.3
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	196,074	364,702	−46.2

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 32 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 33 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, the statistics for all industries combined.

TABLE 32.—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	3,136	41,259	179,146	$25,970	$261,148	$323,234
	1909	3,435	44,215	213,141	25,904	258,884	325,104
	1904	2,475	35,570	99,441	18,883	156,510	198,245
Agricultural implements	1914	11	64	233	40	154	315
	1909	18	126	434	74	162	369
	1904	7	105	255	52	205	395
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	472	1,001	1,003	609	2,221	3,914
	1909	435	900	598	483	1,989	3,433
	1904	268	626	318	304	1,005	1,862
Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1914	29	1,216	7,239	723	635	1,953
	1909	55	1,819	9,827	911	531	2,336
	1904	65	1,800	7,240	841	444	1,907
Brooms, from broom corn.	1914	42	183	142	82	240	449
	1909	45	116	276	58	165	316
	1904	43	133	47	55	110	221
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914	61	761	2,752	407	8,710	10,220
	1909	60	348	2,544	211	4,951	6,071
	1904	90	414	2,531	188	3,256	3,946
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	41	190	335	118	216	456
	1909	46	246	266	134	245	530
	1904	[1] 38	214	96	105	117	321
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	37	8,865	9,984	5,874	6,297	12,889
	1909	23	7,686	10,390	5,173	5,219	11,193
	1904	23	6,196	2,748	3,930	7,241	11,521
Cement	1914	9	1,002	22,037	673	1,399	3,162
	1909	12	2,143	61,754	1,359	1,556	4,682
	1904	4	714	5,750	402	419	1,475
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	16	546	186	173	532	887
	1909	16	408	130	118	332	629
	1904	9	232	29	67	240	400
Confectionery	1914	37	177	173	91	283	530
	1909	27	135	84	52	172	328
	1904	18	64	30	21	73	144
Cooperage	1914	7	147	245	80	317	443
	1909	12	162	447	78	333	504
	1904	12	207	300	95	373	536
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	62	167	98	130	239	529
	1909	76	222	98	151	412	749
	1904	20	96	44	60	120	263
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	360	2,357	46,015	1,680	64,242	72,895
	1909	501	2,360	46,218	1,448	60,439	68,476
	1904	354	1,831	34,655	1,024	36,895	42,034
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 120	2,033	5,030	1,373	4,265	7,027
	1909	137	2,110	4,364	1,343	3,034	5,919
	1904	90	1,567	2,348	920	1,614	3,489
Furniture	1914	16	413	1,179	224	349	679
	1909	17	357	960	215	236	616
	1904	12	265	636	111	181	426
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	12	62	1,544	37	66	225
	1909	12	36	275	22	57	208
	1904	22	218	1,727	95	221	523
Glass	1914	6	364	195	$367	$202	$729
	1909	23	1,435	1,031	986	672	2,037
	1904	9	718	452	447	355	959
Ice, manufactured	1914	101	634	17,228	436	507	1,795
	1909	86	593	14,636	380	342	1,460
	1904	44	237	5,569	145	141	585
Leather goods	1914	[3] 115	272	232	181	704	1,203
	1909	74	339	175	204	821	1,387
	1904	24	235	65	124	393	729
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[4] 63	767	3,026	463	1,380	2,441
	1909	73	982	2,947	540	2,072	3,244
	1904	39	747	1,860	369	1,053	1,828
Marble and stone work	1914	82	191	605	156	376	842
	1909	82	288	576	184	385	954
	1904	26	233	296	126	156	494
Mattresses and spring beds	1914	8	140	302	85	244	447
	1909	14	158	297	79	218	462
	1904	12	124	245	48	121	270
Mineral and soda waters	1914	93	160	469	79	220	522
	1909	92	166	312	78	204	543
	1904	68	144	214	60	107	312
Paper and wood pulp	1914	3	239	2,344	122	403	610
	1909	3	97	920	46	120	218
	1904	3	91	1,078	46	78	202
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[5] 54	241	198	129	716	1,432
	1909	39	63	96	34	245	619
	1904	31	55	16	19	71	286
Petroleum, refining	1914	13	890	4,423	752	7,185	8,923
	1909	18	324	1,150	186	2,817	4,077
Printing and publishing	1914	[6] 769	2,784	3,306	1,515	2,308	6,882
	1909	798	3,232	4,868	1,650	2,290	7,009
	1904	724	2,476	1,556	1,092	1,055	4,139
Salt	1914	9	467	4,791	274	661	1,334
	1909	10	451	3,387	188	519	1,106
	1904	10	526	2,314	230	534	1,123
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	26	9,884	24,376	5,908	135,952	151,647
	1909	35	10,591	24,560	5,862	147,646	165,361
	1904	22	9,392	13,733	4,836	85,146	96,376
Smelting and refining, zinc.	1914	5	811	3,474	633	4,213	5,259
	1909	12	1,821	5,298	1,136	8,877	10,857
	1904	13	2,507	5,739	1,570	8,449	10,999
Tobacco, cigars	1914	117	360	26	165	287	663
	1909	141	415	30	180	262	682
	1904	172	594	17	238	341	910
Wall plaster	1914	4	132	1,321	96	126	297
	1909	6	170	1,030	118	83	287
	1904	8	132	950	66	79	272
Wirework, including woven-wire fencing.	1914	5	62	155	40	176	246
	1909	7	21	205	19	78	135
	1904	7	23	63	13	78	141
All other industries	1914	331	3,677	14,480	2,255	15,323	21,389
	1909	430	3,895	12,958	2,204	11,400	18,307
	1904	188	2,654	6,520	1,184	5,833	9,157

[1] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines, steam, gas, and water"; "gas machines"; "hardware"; "plumber's supplies, not elsewhere specified"; "steam fittings and heating apparatus"; and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[3] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[4] Includes "boxes, wooden packing"; "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills"; and "window and door screens."
[5] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[6] Includes bookbinding and blank-book making."

TABLE 32.—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.)
KANSAS CITY—All industries.	1914	201	13,095	33,472	$8,176	$139,267	$159,700
	1909	165	12,294	31,885	7,027	144,390	164,081
	1904	100	10,529	.....	5,449	83,883	96,473
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	38	87	46	65	219	394
	1909	33	65	23	39	143	245
	1904	14	47	.....	31	84	147
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	7	61	165	33	90	147
	1909	8	61	138	38	105	183
	1904	5	23	.....	12	21	51
Cooperage	1914	4	126	245	71	300	415
	1909	4	122	390	65	299	443
	1904	3	146	.....	64	243	351
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[1] 14	624	1,165	457	2,319	3,158
	1909	17	573	1,345	347	1,095	1,881
	1904	6	442	.....	285	546	1,087
Ice, manufactured	1914	6	82	2,948	63	67	258
	1909	7	119	2,565	80	67	257
Printing and publishing.	1914	20	58	61	41	40	140
	1909	18	72	100	49	58	174
	1904	13	61	.....	28	33	101
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	11	8,792	19,898	5,226	120,166	133,826
	1909	14	9,261	21,589	5,167	133,554	148,459
	1904	11	8,758	.....	4,537	79,708	89,976
All other industries	1914	101	3,265	8,944	2,220	16,066	21,362
	1909	64	2,021	5,735	1,242	9,069	12,439
	1904	48	1,052	.....	492	3,248	4,760
WICHITA—All industries.	1914	199	1,705	7,447	$1,089	$8,029	$11,668
	1909	[2] 223	1,790	5,328	972	6,762	10,267
	1904	110	1,262	.....	607	5,427	7,390
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	22	129	203	56	244	441
	1909	26	193	158	88	384	624
	1904	9	100	.....	36	100	252
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	12	181	3,095	121	5,339	6,488
	1909	15	115	1,838	73	3,388	3,801
	1904	10	56	.....	34	1,177	1,347
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[3] 11	83	266	78	180	329
	1909	15	136	249	91	160	402
	1904	[4] 4	48	.....	22	18	69
Ice, manufactured	1914	4	49	849	38	48	161
	1909	5	77	1,149	51	46	212
	1904	3	27	.....	20	14	74
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 9	137	525	99	430	655
	1909	8	212	369	106	785	1,134
	1904	3	130	.....	67	422	617
Patent medicines and compounds.	1914	[6] 13	51	18	23	112	303
	1909	16	32	15	19	165	456
	1904	[7] 7	21	.....	7	31	142
Printing and publishing.	1914	31	220	452	153	216	765
	1909	39	345	273	185	297	963
	1904	25	194	.....	111	121	425
All other industries	1914	97	855	2,039	521	1,460	2,526
	1909	99	680	1,277	359	1,537	2,675
	1904	49	686	.....	310	3,544	4,464

[1] Includes "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[2] Figures do not agree with those published 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.
[3] Includes "gas machines and gas and water meters" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[4] Excludes statistics for one establishment, 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 "perfumery and cosmetics."
[7] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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

ATCHISON	1914	60	684	2,609	$403	$2,981	$3,899
	1909	68	824	2,726	458	3,137	4,405
	1904	60	798	.....	366	2,956	3,829
COFFEYVILLE	1914	45	497	2,632	356	2,697	3,788
	1909	[1] 45	895	2,710	588	2,645	3,832
FORT SCOTT	1914	33	422	817	247	1,084	1,580
	1909	36	266	657	130	670	1,010
	1904	46	244	.....	127	463	786
HUTCHINSON	1914	71	1,006	5,618	584	4,111	5,609
	1909	67	667	3,396	320	2,673	3,614
	1904	44	510	.....	266	1,387	2,031
INDEPENDENCE	1914	23	123	541	98	139	342
	1909	[1] 30	224	870	129	371	700
LAWRENCE	1914	41	478	3,911	$263	$2,136	$2,910
	1909	49	422	2,540	195	1,155	1,653
	1904	39	402	.....	172	317	658
LEAVENWORTH	1914	73	1,233	2,901	708	3,321	4,776
	1909	[2] 79	1,305	3,005	696	3,021	4,659
	1904	89	1,321	.....	600	2,588	4,152
PARSONS	1914	28	1,040	2,635	578	1,542	2,372
	1909	25	1,130	2,093	722	735	1,626
PITTSBURG	1914	45	1,078	2,363	714	973	2,169
	1909	49	972	2,268	633	724	1,817
	1904	34	919	.....	522	646	1,494
TOPEKA	1914	161	4,828	9,494	2,766	14,981	20,685
	1909	202	4,244	9,435	2,521	12,259	17,821
	1904	154	3,953	.....	2,146	10,233	14,449

[1] Figures do not agree with those published 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.
[2] Figures do not agree with those published because certain establishments revised their reports for 1909.

TABLE 33.—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—NUMBER 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	3,136	52,032	3,247	1,632	4,852	1,042	41,259	Oc 42,750	Fe 39,748	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$163,789,752
2	Agricultural implements	11	94	9	8	9	4	64	Fe 78	Jy 45	78	78	.....	.....	.....	303,759
3	Artificial stone products	92	224	100	5	3	2	114	Je 173	Ja. 44	169	167	1	1	.....	234,517
4	Automobile bodies and parts	5	16	9	.....	.....	1	6	My [4] 10	Ja [4] 4	6	6	.....	.....	.....	44,110
5	Automobile repairing	6	18	8	.....	.....	.....	10	(5) 10	(5) 10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	39,200
6	Awnings, tents, and sails	10	53	10	4	1	3	35	My 51	Ja 23	38	26	12	.....	.....	83,170
7	Bookbinding and blank-book making	6	13	6	.....	.....	.....	7	Mh [4] 8	De [4] 6	8	3	5	.....	.....	7,495
8	Boots and shoes, including leggings	4	38	6	1	1	2	28	Au 34	Ap [4] 22	33	23	10	.....	.....	49,921
9	Bread and other bakery products	472	1,668	534	24	60	49	1,001	No 1,066	Mh 943	1,077	883	182	11	1	1,824,016
10	Brick, tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	29	1,330	8	55	37	14	1,216	.....	.....	1,323	1,322	.....	1	.....	3,052,203
11	Building brick	21	956	3	43	26	10	874	Je 1,097	De 606	964	963	.....	1	.....	2,294,513
12	Sewer pipe, draintile, architectural and fireproofing terra cotta.	8	374	5	12	11	4	342	Se 376	De 267	359	359	.....	.....	.....	757,690
13	Brooms, from broom corn	42	270	48	8	30	1	183	Ja 208	Jy 160	183	158	24	1	.....	368,449
14	Butter	58	930	52	50	74	38	716	No 826	Mh 629	675	554	121	.....	.....	4,040,046
15	Carpets, rag	13	64	19	.....	2	.....	43	Jy [4] 44	Ja [4] 40	48	40	7	1	.....	27,230
16	Carriage and wagon materials	4	57	5	1	2	.....	49	Jy 85	Ja 27	38	38	.....	.....	.....	69,450
17	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	37	203	58	1	2	1	141	.....	.....	143	142	1	.....	.....	379,140
18	Carriages and wagons	32	188	52	1	2	1	132	My 140	No [4] 124	133	133	.....	.....	.....	365,465
19	Repair work only	5	15	6	.....	.....	.....	9	(5) 9	(5) 9	10	9	1	.....	.....	13,675
20	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	15	101	.....	12	2	1	86	Au [4] 91	Fe [4] 75	90	90	.....	.....	.....	174,981
21	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	37	9,505	.....	199	423	18	8,865	Jy 9,777	Fe 8,036	9,113	9,110	2	1	.....	13,946,882
22	Cement	9	1,170	1	30	116	21	1,002	Jy 1,346	Ja 597	1,242	1,241	1	.....	.....	7,952,455
23	Clothing, men's and youths'	11	416	2	15	15	7	377	Ja 432	Je 296	423	27	396	.....	.....	1,035,929
24	Coffee, roasting and grinding	6	55	3	5	3	2	42	De 51	Je [4] 38	50	43	7	.....	.....	144,000
25	Confectionery and ice cream	73	504	77	17	48	20	342	.....	.....	401	274	124	2	1	784,874
26	Confectionery	37	270	36	8	39	10	177	No 204	My 157	213	95	117	1	.....	354,232
27	Ice cream	36	234	41	9	9	10	165	Jy 217	De [4] 121	188	179	7	1	1	430,642
28	Cooperage	7	167	6	8	3	3	147	Jy 181	Fe 121	148	148	.....	.....	.....	321,192
29	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	62	254	73	4	6	4	167	Je 180	Ja [4] 150	174	173	.....	1	.....	282,818
30	Druggists' preparations	19	188	7	31	21	4	125	Oc [4] 173	Ja 82	162	162	.....	.....	.....	480,681
31	Explosives	3	116	.....	5	19	5	87	Jy 98	Mh 76	90	90	.....	.....	.....	816,207
32	Flour-mill and gristmill products	360	3,715	439	274	532	113	2,357	Se 2,684	Ja 2,148	2,609	2,593	16	.....	.....	25,687,715
33	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	16	149	22	10	11	3	103	Se 168	My 77	119	96	23	.....	.....	318,658
34	Foundry and machine-shop products	100	1,878	101	76	139	29	1,533	.....	.....	1,482	1,479	3	.....	.....	4,742,433
35	Boiler shops and foundries	12	369	15	11	22	3	318	Jy 337	Ja [4] 309	315	314	1	.....	.....	1,053,869
36	Machine shops	88	1,509	86	65	117	26	1,215	My 1,302	De 1,111	1,167	1,165	2	.....	.....	3,688,564
37	Furniture	16	465	11	22	9	10	413	.....	.....	425	423	2	.....	.....	580,745
38	Wood, other than rattan and willow.	9	346	5	14	5	5	317	Ja 330	Mh 282	319	318	1	.....	.....	362,784
39	Store and office fixtures	7	119	6	8	4	5	96	Ja 116	Oc 79	106	105	1	.....	.....	217,961
40	Gas, illuminating and heating	12	94	3	12	12	5	62	Je 65	Ja 59	62	62	.....	.....	.....	782,255
41	Glass	6	385	3	7	5	6	364	De 651	Jy 92	678	667	11	.....	.....	349,793
42	Hand stamps	3	9	5	.....	.....	.....	4	(5) 4	(5) 4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	3,850
43	Ice, manufactured	101	847	55	99	31	28	634	Au 1,019	Ja 304	769	767	2	.....	.....	4,536,236
44	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	54	626	57	26	49	8	486	Je 540	Ja 426	497	497	.....	.....	.....	1,221,768
45	Marble and stone work	82	363	121	9	37	5	191	My 219	Fe 164	198	194	.....	4	.....	605,939
46	Mattresses and spring beds	8	181	11	6	23	1	140	Se 157	Fe 124	146	123	23	.....	.....	347,491
47	Mineral and soda waters	93	311	118	11	13	9	160	Jy 279	Ja [4] 76	209	193	11	5	.....	606,741
48	Paper and wood pulp	3	271	3	9	15	5	239	Ap 290	No 197	211	196	15	.....	.....	869,975
49	Patent medicines and compounds	27	164	34	10	27	29	64	Fe [4] 70	Au 54	64	33	31	.....	.....	380,369
50	Paving materials	4	217	1	10	21	6	179	Ap [4] 196	Au 157	172	118	54	.....	.....	1,653,306
51	Perfumery and cosmetics	8	70	7	3	5	3	52	De 157	Au [4] 20	157	34	123	.....	.....	65,155
52	Petroleum, refining	13	1,108	5	53	143	17	890	Ja 1,048	Oc 752	787	787	.....	.....	.....	10,427,533
53	Photo-engraving	3	10	3	.....	2	.....	5	(5) 5	(5) 5	5	4	1	.....	.....	6,950
54	Pickles and sauces	5	100	2	8	14	5	71	Oc 91	Ja 58	59	38	21	.....	.....	330,904
55	Printing and publishing, book and job.	130	828	141	41	59	36	551	Se 564	Au 531	563	406	155	2	.....	1,219,761
56	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	633	3,582	660	154	327	215	2,226	.....	.....	2,137	1,498	579	56	4	4,220,317
57	Printing and publishing	20	392	13	17	82	30	250	Oc 257	Fe 245	252	228	18	5	1	625,033
58	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	584	3,135	632	124	233	174	1,972	Mh [4] 2,000	Au 1,934	1,880	1,267	559	51	3	3,581,368
59	Publishing without printing	29	55	15	13	12	11	4	(5) 4	(5) 4	5	3	2	.....	.....	13,916
60	Saddlery and harness	111	442	129	19	24	9	261	De 298	My 244	297	283	12	2	.....	1,122,159
61	Salt	9	522	1	26	17	11	467	De 498	Oc 434	509	486	23	.....	.....	2,270,509
62	Shirts	5	194	3	6	9	7	169	Fe 209	De 118	176	22	154	.....	.....	95,698
63	Signs and advertising novelties	3	16	3	.....	.....	2	11	(5) 11	(5) 11	11	8	3	.....	.....	21,600

[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.				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.																
$3,207,291	$5,805,917	$25,969,537	$235,490	$547,477	$1,489,285	$254,918,713	$6,229,277	$323,234,194	$62,086,204	179,146	123,075	22,941	6,328	26,802	37,680	1
13,469	9,309	40,493	.....	515	2,554	151,027	2,473	314,704	161,204	233	.....	99	.....	134	.....	2
5,931	2,662	71,199	1,300	1,599	2,691	129,444	2,257	293,258	161,557	288	25	120	.....	143	.....	3
.....	600	2,665	.....	635	371	10,865	619	25,160	13,676	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	4
.....	.....	5,348	.....	300	331	7,095	1,446	24,890	16,349	40	.....	18	.....	22	.....	5
4,160	2,820	22,521	75	1,971	680	68,638	656	129,803	60,509	21	.....	5	.....	16	.....	6
.....	.....	3,452	.....	876	48	4,089	89	15,360	11,182	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	7
1,500	1,102	15,930	.....	1,928	238	30,169	775	66,773	35,829	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	8
34,688	63,551	608,657	4,680	102,896	21,137	2,119,654	101,052	3,914,365	1,693,659	1,003	110	153	.....	740	88	9
96,537	52,993	723,124	14,910	5,162	19,958	181,311	453,668	1,953,307	1,318,328	7,239	5,156	1,888	.....	195	467	10
74,360	40,418	520,036	14,910	90	14,154	106,544	370,071	1,385,852	909,237	5,009	3,641	1,188	.....	180	364	11
22,177	12,575	203,088	.....	5,072	5,804	74,767	83,597	567,455	409,091	2,230	1,515	700	.....	15	103	12
9,005	30,161	81,685	.....	3,169	3,541	235,941	3,951	448,612	208,720	142	.....	37	.....	105	.....	13
100,910	108,123	379,350	1,140	7,658	22,027	8,153,806	61,926	9,550,878	1,341,146	2,466	1,841	227	1	397	423	14
.....	1,527	24,806	.....	1,548	335	5,538	1,159	50,855	44,158	86	.....	33	.....	53	.....	15
1,500	1,000	24,900	.....	740	743	92,300	728	138,100	45,072	125	100	5	.....	20	.....	16
2,400	2,540	93,129	.....	6,802	3,837	117,701	4,811	317,518	195,006	210	35	55	.....	120	2	17
2,400	2,540	84,647	.....	6,016	3,750	107,801	4,504	290,771	178,466	191	35	44	.....	112	2	18
.....	.....	8,482	.....	786	87	9,900	307	26,747	16,540	19	.....	11	.....	8	.....	19
10,265	1,480	73,321	.....	.....	2,992	48,794	1,765	138,881	88,322	1,272	.....	1,101	.....	171	30	20
292,784	372,409	5,874,089	97	.....	84,456	5,874,162	423,077	12,889,361	6,592,122	9,984	9,828	106	.....	50	6,263	21
85,589	151,829	673,422	44,902	450	48,195	614,264	784,538	3,161,900	1,763,098	22,037	14,275	7,762	.....	.....	10,669	22
20,071	15,313	122,111	.....	7,559	9,527	474,079	4,965	725,992	246,948	140	15	.....	.....	125	.....	23
8,820	4,756	19,469	.....	1,560	2,462	289,485	1,937	396,365	104,943	118	.....	.....	.....	118	.....	24
24,470	31,347	203,196	160	25,596	10,124	702,867	28,621	1,251,985	520,497	945	323	190	.....	432	.....	25
9,920	18,957	90,963	.....	18,704	3,703	275,644	7,275	530,150	247,231	173	.....	11	.....	162	.....	26
14,550	12,390	112,233	160	6,892	6,421	427,223	21,346	721,835	273,266	772	323	179	.....	270	.....	27
13,800	11,849	79,722	60	1,860	2,704	316,016	491	442,899	126,392	245	200	45	.....	.....	30	28
5,120	5,367	129,762	740	10,402	2,736	236,294	2,683	529,372	290,395	98	.....	55	.....	43	.....	29
49,653	19,663	84,069	3,858	6,307	4,346	522,154	4,466	958,686	432,066	141	30	10	.....	101	.....	30
12,806	31,163	74,700	.....	.....	3,392	412,675	10,882	623,819	200,262	905	905	.....	.....	.....	734	31
574,959	672,712	1,680,387	7,500	20,335	204,089	63,568,966	673,206	72,894,736	8,652,564	46,015	27,318	5,090	6,236	7,371	2,707	32
25,020	13,632	50,446	.....	1,390	3,358	356,483	12,384	623,102	254,235	1,046	330	307	.....	409	50	33
149,028	154,843	1,048,821	9,948	16,878	42,095	2,076,348	120,591	4,356,679	2,159,740	3,952	670	696	76	2,510	350	34
25,293	27,759	215,445	950	1,762	10,666	725,494	62,022	1,205,582	418,066	796	20	157	.....	619	.....	35
123,735	127,074	833,376	8,998	15,116	31,429	1,350,854	58,569	3,151,097	1,741,674	3,156	650	539	76	1,891	350	36
35,277	13,201	224,457	.....	2,350	6,324	331,827	17,516	678,744	329,401	1,179	625	134	.....	420	372	37
24,937	8,722	159,709	.....	870	4,661	234,841	12,126	457,632	210,665	747	350	.....	.....	397	317	38
10,340	4,479	64,748	.....	1,480	1,663	96,986	5,390	221,112	118,736	432	275	134	.....	23	55	39
16,628	12,365	36,881	.....	90	6,804	16,611	49,812	224,502	158,079	1,544	1,467	35	.....	42	.....	40
15,402	10,040	367,345	.....	500	3,868	128,145	73,445	728,681	527,091	195	20	162	.....	13	20	41
.....	.....	2,756	.....	840	44	3,035	100	11,545	8,410	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	42
121,133	29,030	436,123	4,628	447	50,515	175,767	331,673	1,794,797	1,287,357	17,228	15,780	960	.....	488	485	43
46,490	58,056	344,016	2,147	4,900	17,003	1,045,607	19,625	1,817,900	752,668	2,101	810	282	.....	1,009	.....	44
9,345	27,618	156,302	3,642	8,960	6,980	366,406	9,459	841,705	465,840	605	205	90	.....	310	.....	45
7,990	19,785	85,010	.....	3,074	5,149	239,642	4,748	447,315	202,925	302	40	102	.....	160	.....	46
9,186	10,961	79,036	602	9,607	5,538	211,389	8,541	522,158	302,228	469	176	114	1	178	1	47
20,329	22,526	121,770	.....	.....	7,015	350,131	52,979	609,736	206,626	2,344	2,100	34	.....	210	50	48
32,133	50,073	31,111	16	5,573	5,946	166,133	2,032	413,040	244,875	53	.....	10	.....	43	.....	49
32,910	31,004	122,931	.....	388	4,544	206,909	47,315	492,121	237,897	960	885	75	.....	.....	.....	50
3,850	3,415	13,423	.....	324	910	20,934	259	60,103	38,910	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	51
185,562	162,849	752,161	7,957	.....	116,796	6,642,521	542,440	8,922,718	1,737,757	4,423	3,494	662	7	260	407	52
.....	1,500	2,652	.....	550	86	3,838	297	12,403	8,268	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	53
11,800	18,456	33,095	.....	420	2,253	292,792	5,271	393,127	95,064	188	177	.....	.....	11	.....	54
82,469	65,683	334,251	7,487	42,883	12,019	458,750	15,577	1,386,784	912,457	689	.....	81	1	607	4	55
228,601	472,070	1,176,894	85,977	97,270	42,564	1,764,347	64,922	5,479,833	3,650,564	2,613	88	901	2	1,622	121	56
26,900	82,630	165,645	.....	8,862	6,531	120,053	5,753	620,954	495,148	294	7	13	.....	274	.....	57
192,395	382,580	1,009,818	11,930	86,371	35,877	1,640,473	59,149	4,731,133	3,031,511	2,319	81	888	2	1,348	121	58
9,306	7,060	1,431	74,047	2,037	156	3,821	20	127,746	123,905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
23,231	26,963	173,606	170	27,331	12,347	687,340	6,508	1,173,689	479,841	197	25	19	4	149	.....	60
43,230	40,094	273,577	1,438	.....	13,863	434,461	226,413	1,334,269	673,395	4,791	4,465	2	.....	324	70	61
9,660	12,744	51,105	.....	1,704	1,149	50,600	2,297	161,042	108,145	46	.....	10	.....	36	.....	62
.....	1,000	5,530	.....	892	166	10,010	236	27,500	17,254	47	.....	40	.....	7	.....	63

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

[2] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 33.—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—NUMBER 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	Slaughtering and meat packing	26	12,130	17	75	1,973	181	9,884	Ja 11,015	Au 8,981	10,414	9,570	839	5	.....	$47,098,203
2	Smelting and refining, zinc	5	873	.....	19	38	5	811	Mh 902	Au 719	751	751	.....	.....	.....	3,562,863
3	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	9	557	6	25	63	14	449	Au 552	De 319	349	349	.....	.....	.....	1,269,722
4	Surgical appliances	4	35	2	5	1	5	22	Jy [3] 23	De [3] 21	21	14	7	.....	.....	93,591
5	Tobacco, cigars	117	530	137	3	24	6	360	My 367	Ja 351	361	172	185	2	2	386,040
6	Trunks and valises	4	19	1	3	4	.....	11	De 22	My [3] 8	22	20	2	.....	.....	44,280
7	Vinegar and cider	5	13	5	2	.....	.....	6	No 23	My [3] 2	21	21	.....	.....	.....	51,217
8	Wall plaster	4	164	.....	9	18	5	132	Fe 153	Au 114	142	142	.....	.....	.....	797,754
9	Washing machines and clothes wringers.	5	41	4	3	9	3	22	De [3] 23	Au 18	23	23	.....	.....	.....	92,397
10	Windmills	4	22	6	2	3	.....	11	([4]) 11	([4]) 11	11	11	.....	.....	.....	39,250
11	Wirework, including woven-wire fencing.	5	84	5	5	8	4	62	De 74	Au 55	75	75	.....	.....	.....	257,813
12	All other industries *	112	3,563	85	107	310	57	3,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,166,037

* All other industries embrace—
Artificial limbs 1
Automobiles 2
Bags, other than paper 1
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware 2
Bluing 1
Boot and shoe cut stock 1
Boxes, cigar 1
Boxes and cartons, paper 3
Boxes, wooden packing 6
Brass, bronze, and copper products 2
Brushes 1
Buttons 1
Canning vegetables 2
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 2
Cheese 1
Chemicals 1
Cleansing and polishing preparations 1
Clothing, women's 1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
Condensed milk, and milk products, other than butter and cheese 2
Cordials and flavoring sirups 2
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies 2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1
Engines, steam, gas, and water 1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing 2
Fertilizers 4
Flavoring extracts 2
Furnishing goods, men's 1
Furs, dressed 1
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Gas machines, and gas and water meters 1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 1
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases 1
Hair work 1

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

1	**KANSAS CITY**—All industries	201	15,711	186	215	2,010	205	13,095	No 13,874	My 12,377	13,626	12,566	991	64	5	$56,012,135
2	Bread and other bakery products	38	150	42	3	15	3	87	No 91	Fe [3] 83	90	81	9	.....	.....	151,934
3	Butter	4	13	5	.....	.....	.....	8	De 9	Se 7	9	9	.....	.....	.....	4,102
4	Carriages and wagons and materials	7	79	16	.....	2	.....	61	Jy 97	Ja 39	52	52	.....	.....	.....	100,600
5	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	3	1,492	.....	42	60	4	1,386	Se 1,630	Ja 1,152	1,379	1,378	.....	1	.....	2,751,118
6	Confectionery and ice cream	6	69	8	1	4	2	54	Jy 69	De [3] 44	52	50	1	.....	1	105,216
7	Cooperage	4	142	3	8	3	2	126	Jy 145	Fe 105	129	129	.....	.....	.....	286,642
8	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	9	36	12	.....	1	.....	23	Oc [3] 24	Fe [3] 22	23	23	.....	.....	.....	36,320
9	Flour-mill and gristmill products	7	233	5	8	55	11	154	Se 237	Fe 96	235	235	.....	.....	.....	1,868,469
10	Foundry and machine-shop products	14	753	16	25	75	13	624	My 693	No 488	511	510	1	.....	.....	1,912,609
11	Ice, manufactured	6	93	1	9	1	.....	82	Au 137	Fe [3] 16	101	100	1	.....	.....	510,482
12	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	4	19	6	.....	.....	.....	13	Au [3] 15	De [3] 12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	18,750
13	Marble and stone work	5	21	7	.....	1	.....	13	My 17	Fe [3] 10	15	15	.....	.....	.....	25,949
14	Printing and publishing, job printing	11	34	11	1	1	.....	21	Ja 26	De [3] 19	19	12	6	1	.....	37,208
15	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	9	52	9	4	1	1	37	No 42	Se 34	40	32	7	1	.....	41,109
16	Saddlery and harness	3	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	([4]) 3	([4]) 3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	12,800
17	Slaughtering and meat packing	11	10,546	3	44	1,574	133	8,792	Ja 9,907	Au 7,961	9,313	8,520	789	4	.....	40,638,447
18	Tobacco, cigars	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,545
19	All other industries *	57	1,969	35	70	217	36	1,611	.....	.....	1,643	1,405	177	57	4	7,508,835

* All other industries embrace—
Automobiles 1
Awnings, tents, and sails 1
Bags, other than paper 1
Baskets and rattan and willow ware 1
Boxes, fancy and paper 1
Boxes, wooden packing 2
Brick and tile 1
Brooms 1
Brushes 1
Carpets, rag 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 1
Cordials and flavoring sirups 1
Druggists' preparations 17
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1
Engraving, steel and copper plate 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.

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.																
$256,950	$2,332,775	$5,907,907	$11,675	$17,881	$472,338	$135,053,008	$898,535	$151,647,123	$15,695,580	24,376	20,946	30	.....	3,400	10,789	1
83,659	60,378	633,467	11,280	.....	20,807	3,569,815	643,630	5,258,613	1,045,168	3,474	2,517	180	.....	777	594	2
55,261	90,231	295,091	7,000	.....	12,423	1,978,371	22,003	2,518,777	518,403	932	90	124	.....	718	104	3
6,380	4,223	11,795	.....	120	1,044	16,943	624	60,297	42,730	27	.....	16	.....	11	4	4
3,276	23,343	165,128	.....	15,299	60,814	284,620	2,545	663,105	375,940	26	.....	15	.....	11	.....	5
3,150	656	7,515	.....	2,880	335	9,622	392	29,573	19,559	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	6
1,360	.....	3,036	300	.....	260	18,000	769	33,040	14,271	114	12	30	.....	72	.....	7
17,238	24,991	95,713	.....	.....	3,536	86,886	39,198	297,018	170,934	1,321	1,100	21	.....	200	35	8
5,700	12,360	13,959	.....	200	1,104	19,843	1,351	92,176	70,982	114	63	2	.....	49	.....	9
2,370	1,794	7,456	.....	420	331	12,410	805	35,022	21,807	44	.....	39	.....	5	8	10
7,680	12,288	40,217	.....	180	881	173,788	2,507	246,384	70,089	155	15	138	.....	2	40	11
286,556	390,704	1,753,447	1,801	74,258	93,962	13,288,047	430,237	18,575,994	4,857,710	9,700	6,814	631	.....	2,255	2,763	12

Hardware..... 1
Hats, straw..... 1
Hosiery and knit goods..... 1
Jewelry..... 2
Lamps..... 1
Lard, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments..... 1
Leather goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Lithographing..... 1
Lumber and timber products..... 2
Millinery and lace goods..... 2
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns..... 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake..... 1
Oil, linseed..... 1
Optical goods..... 1
Paints..... 2
Pencils, lead..... 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Pottery, earthen and stone ware..... 1
Poultry, killing and dressing..... 8
Refrigerators..... 1
Sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments..... 2
Scales and balances..... 1
Sewing machines and attachments..... 1
Smelting and refining, lead..... 1
Soap..... 4
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus..... 1
Stoves and hot-air furnaces..... 3
Sugar, beet..... 1
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids..... 1
Tinware, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Tobacco, smoking..... 1
Toys and games..... 2
Type founding..... 2
Varnishes..... 1
Window and door screens..... 1
Wood preserving..... 1
Wood, turned and carved..... 1

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

$561,132	$2,417,420	$8,175,788	$28,418	$88,346	$561,361	$138,086,929	$1,179,633	$159,700,168	$20,433,606	33,472	26,085	730	7	6,650	12,883	1
4,800	15,374	65,316	1,342	8,034	2,253	209,272	9,920	393,816	174,624	46	.....	2	.....	44	.....	2
.....	.....	5,320	.....	1,092	59	36,410	478	52,384	15,496	20	.....	10	.....	10	.....	3
.....	1,000	33,128	.....	240	949	88,760	1,381	147,220	57,079	165	100	27	.....	38	.....	4
57,011	51,865	1,041,882	.....	.....	9,611	1,240,968	56,614	2,458,961	1,161,379	975	975	.....	.....	.....	536	5
2,270	3,484	41,030	.....	3,008	825	186,368	6,510	261,790	68,912	290	10	168	.....	112	.....	6
13,800	11,349	71,332	.....	1,860	2,207	299,576	319	414,809	114,914	245	200	45	.....	.....	30	7
.....	600	16,910	.....	1,425	422	22,330	415	59,650	36,905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
27,382	77,561	126,425	.....	1,300	14,219	4,964,182	30,963	5,552,901	557,756	3,057	1,450	.....	.....	1,607	163	9
68,746	88,577	457,052	292	5,871	16,725	2,246,742	72,202	3,158,499	839,555	1,165	135	85	.....	945	55	10
11,697	360	63,328	.....	.....	6,286	16,793	50,452	258,366	191,121	2,948	2,948	.....	.....	.....	175	11
.....	.....	9,800	.....	490	253	24,070	541	40,100	15,489	105	35	65	.....	5	.....	12
.....	72	14,358	.....	684	534	24,892	223	56,357	31,242	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	13
2,400	625	13,307	920	2,750	435	20,865	654	54,380	32,861	23	.....	13	.....	10	.....	14
4,648	855	27,856	9,658	2,073	417	17,516	935	85,993	67,542	38	.....	27	.....	11	.....	15
.....	.....	2,400	.....	1,060	206	12,060	140	21,000	8,800	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16
173,232	1,880,335	5,226,240	11,175	2,115	444,188	119,457,372	709,044	133,826,338	13,659,922	19,898	17,370	.....	.....	2,528	9,599	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	60	403	1,450	.....	4,250	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
195,146	285,363	960,104	5,031	56,284	61,369	9,217,303	238,842	12,853,354	3,397,209	4,476	2,862	288	7	1,319	2,325	19

Fertilizers..... 3
Gas and electric fixtures..... 1
Gas, illuminating and heating..... 1
Grease and tallow..... 1
Lard, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments..... 1
Mineral and soda waters..... 2
Models and patterns..... 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake..... 1
Patent medicines and compounds..... 2
Petroleum, refining..... 1
Scales and balances..... 1
Sewing machines and attachments..... 1
Signs and advertising novelties..... 1
Soap..... 3
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids..... 1
Type-founding..... 1
Varnishes..... 1
Wirework..... 1

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 33.—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—NUMBER 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	**WICHITA**—All industries	199	2,437	178	132	294	128	1,705	Jy	1,811	Ja	1,571	1,763	1,466	297	.....	.....	$7,186,883
2	Artificial stone products	11	50	10	3	3	1	33	Je	49	Ja	8	43	43	.....	.....	.....	93,895
3	Bread and other bakery products	22	189	25	8	21	6	129	No	156	Jy	114	149	92	57	.....	.....	311,268
4	Carriages and wagons	4	22	4	.....	.....	.....	18	My [3]	21	De [3]	17	17	17	.....	.....	.....	62,450
5	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	8	35	8	.....	3	.....	24	Oc [3]	26	De	18	26	26	.....	.....	.....	26,599
6	Flour-mill and gristmill products	12	306	7	22	80	16	181	Se	226	My	158	199	199	.....	.....	.....	2,491,217
7	Foundry and machine-shop products	11	113	9	9	7	5	83	Jy	99	Ja	73	83	83	.....	.....	.....	267,538
8	Ice, manufactured	4	58	1	4	1	3	49	Oc [3]	60	Fe	34	40	40	.....	.....	.....	694,095
9	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	9	176	6	9	24	.....	137	Je	156	Ja	116	139	139	.....	.....	.....	474,725
10	Marble and stone work	4	14	7	.....	.....	.....	7	(4)	7	(4)	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	28,020
11	Mattresses and spring beds	3	33	2	3	5	.....	23	No [3]	25	Ja	21	24	21	3	.....	.....	74,146
12	Patent medicines and compounds	13	116	11	7	21	26	51	My	56	Fe	45	54	19	35	.....	.....	214,113
13	Printing and publishing, book and job	18	150	14	8	11	10	107	Oc [3]	111	De	103	103	80	23	.....	.....	251,946
14	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	13	245	13	19	65	35	113	De	118	Ja	109	118	108	10	.....	.....	373,189
15	Tobacco, cigars	5	9	6	.....	.....	.....	3	(4)	3	(4)	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	5,300
16	All other industries *	62	921	55	40	53	26	747	.....		.....		758	589	169	.....	.....	1,818,382

*All other industries embrace—
Agricultural implements 1
Automobile bodies and parts 2
Awnings, tents, and sails 3
Bluing 1
Bookbinding and blank-book making. 2
Boots and shoes 1
Boxes, fancy and paper 1
Brass, bronze, and copper products .. 1
Brooms 4
Butter 1
Carpets, rag 2
Carriage and wagon material 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 2
Cleansing and polishing preparations. 1
Clothing, men's 2
Coffee, roasting and grinding 1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
Confectionery and ice cream 3

	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																	
1	ATCHISON	60	859	50	44	50	31	684	Oc	758	My	634	760	653	104	3	.....	2,072,526
2	CHANUTE	27	190	31	9	12	7	131	My	151	De	112	133	90	19	24	.....	429,781
3	COFFEYVILLE	45	628	47	24	41	19	497	My	566	De	431	574	554	20	.....	.....	2,091,505
4	FORT SCOTT	33	527	31	28	28	18	422	Mh	453	Se	396	439	333	105	1	.....	891,829
5	HUTCHINSON	71	1,265	66	44	125	24	1,006	No	1,228	Jy	894	1,144	893	246	5	.....	3,276,706
6	INDEPENDENCE	23	169	21	10	7	8	123	No	243	Oc	88	265	256	9	.....	.....	487,478
7	IOLA	27	219	34	8	24	11	142	Ja	190	Mh	90	186	84	102	.....	.....	222,277
8	LAWRENCE	41	616	43	24	51	20	478	Jy	529	De	401	493	370	122	1	.....	1,527,982
9	LEAVENWORTH	73	1,546	71	68	137	37	1,233	Ap	1,306	Mh	1,140	1,268	1,160	105	2	1	2,757,960
10	PARSONS	28	1,151	29	14	56	12	1,040	Jy	1,361	Ap	712	1,184	1,083	100	1	.....	1,514,489
11	PITTSBURG	45	1,288	50	33	106	21	1,078	Se	1,103	Ja	1,045	1,114	1,083	30	1	.....	1,801,208
12	SALINA	48	545	35	33	40	17	420	Se	468	Fe	360	454	326	128	.....	.....	3,268,531
13	TOPEKA	161	5,766	158	162	476	142	4,828	Au	5,142	Fe	4,531	4,896	4,386	497	9	4	14,230,957

[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.										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.	
$280,326	$358,958	$1,089,226	$8.466	$57,099	$65,472	$7,875,683	$152,973	$11,668,331	$3,639,675	7,447	3,447	376	14	3,610	539	1
4,797	2,454	24,776	500	304	1,220	34,879	859	98,948	63,210	102	25	10	.....	67	.....	2
13,298	19,815	55,504	.....	6,861	2,397	232,805	11,251	441,327	197,271	203	110	.....	.....	93	88	3
.....	.....	13,107	.....	.....	634	11,626	376	33,377	21,375	15	.....	12	.....	3	.....	4
.....	1,092	21,133	.....	1,946	254	35,045	239	81,124	45,840	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5
70,244	94,187	120,650	.....	1,289	14,576	5,279,567	59,841	6,487,986	1,148,578	3,095	1,650	12	.....	1,433	30	6
13,870	8,600	77,574	.....	630	3,465	175,122	5,155	329,083	148,806	266	.....	56	.....	210	.....	7
12,680	3,930	37,992	.....	.....	7,422	28,720	19,436	161,026	112,870	849	750	.....	.....	99	10	8
25,100	29,300	99,241	.....	558	8,952	425,602	4,688	654,691	224,401	525	135	70	.....	320	.....	9
.....	.....	7,102	.....	755	298	14,355	498	33,835	18,982	19	.....	8	.....	11	.....	10
1,990	3,503	15,386	.....	.....	717	42,120	893	87,484	44,471	66	.....	12	.....	54	.....	11
27,133	45,899	22,646	16	1,267	4,477	110,753	1,316	302,820	190,751	18	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	12
16,103	17,226	72,669	1,720	13,131	2,093	75,119	2,554	258,997	181,324	144	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	13
31,424	52,190	80,542	6,230	5,540	3,237	133,010	5,030	506,195	368,155	308	65	2	.....	241	114	14
.....	.....	1,822	.....	273	1,278	5,061	110	12,991	7,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
63,687	80,762	439,082	.....	24,545	14,452	1,271,899	40,727	2,178,447	865,821	1,836	712	194	14	916	297	16

Engraving, steel and copper plate	1	Hosiery and knit goods	1	Photo-engraving	1	Shirts	1
Flavoring extracts	1	Jewelry	1	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	3	Signs and advertising novelties	1
Food preparations	3	Lamps and reflectors	1	Poultry, killing and dressing	1	Stoves and hot-air furnaces	1
Furniture	1	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified	1	Refrigerators	1	Surgical appliances	1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	1	Lithographing	1	Saddlery and harness	2	Trunks and valises	1
Hair work	1	Mineral and soda waters	2	Sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments	1	Type founding	1
						Wirework	1

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

$70,350	$62,848	$402,983	$2,873	$15,201	$22,486	$2,930,030	$51,066	$3,898,620	$917,524	2,609	1,424	268	.....	917	65	1
13,448	15,203	68,928	3,451	3,893	6,023	250,825	10,747	495,638	234,066	764	587	135	.....	42	25	2
50,376	63,087	355,845	175	7,981	28,325	2,542,956	153,622	3,788,259	1,091,681	2,632	1,654	747	.....	231	403	3
38,660	29,028	246,664	928	10,313	9,643	1,058,772	24,944	1,580,275	496,559	817	595	69	.....	153	80	4
81,230	118,479	584,072	3,970	16,059	38,288	3,769,641	341,269	5,609,497	1,498,587	5,618	4,060	16	.....	1,542	405	5
13,036	8,949	97,653	.....	4,540	6,479	119,085	19,714	341,596	202,797	541	420	38	.....	83	.....	6
9,096	8,400	69,064	.....	5,252	4,646	238,881	6,070	407,336	162,385	188	35	17	.....	136	10	7
44,195	56,245	263,335	.....	9,784	20,296	2,089,085	47,242	2,909,962	773,635	3,911	1,957	6	1,500	448	585	8
125,410	170,570	707,660	1,480	15,629	38,150	3,252,316	69,083	4,776,223	1,454,824	2,901	1,924	96	.....	881	778	9
23,637	63,197	577,582	.....	9,078	23,300	1,478,430	63,189	2,372,301	830,682	2,635	2,335	105	.....	195	1,422	10
63,436	107,925	713,754	1,218	19,969	22,850	859,453	113,137	2,168,880	1,196,290	2,363	1,502	325	.....	536	1,508	11
60,597	44,559	243,757	.....	10,984	24,824	2,999,751	51,996	3,761,652	709,905	3,075	1,701	760	150	464	725	12
315,306	651,337	2,766,223	56,199	56,079	109,249	14,722,480	258,767	20,684,520	5,703,273	9,494	7,186	648	.....	1,660	2,929	13

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES: 1914

KENTUCKY

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

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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.

KENTUCKY.

By Henry W. Sandmeyer.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—The region now constituting Kentucky was originally included within the limits of Virginia, but in 1792 was admitted to the Union as a separate state. With a gross area of 40,598 square miles, of which 40,181 represent land surface, it ranks thirty-sixth in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 2,147,174, and in 1910, 2,289,905; and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,351,000. In total population Kentucky ranked fourteenth among the states in 1910, and in density of population it ranked twelfth, with 57 inhabitants per square mile, as compared with 53.4 in 1900.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 555,442, or 24.3 per cent of the total, as against 21.8 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 nine municipalities, each having an estimated population of more than 10,000; Covington, Frankfort, Henderson, Hopkinsville, Lexington, Louisville, Newport, Owensboro, and Paducah. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 18.5 per cent of the estimated population of Kentucky, reported 62.1 per cent of the state's manufactured products.

The rapidly improving railway systems, with the Mississippi, Ohio, Cumberland, and Tennessee Rivers and a number of smaller navigable rivers, together furnish excellent transportation facilities for the greater part of the state. The steam-railway mileage in 1914 amounted to 3,780, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which statistics are available) was 502.

The total value of farm crops grown in 1909 was $138,973,107, the most important products being corn, valued at $50,449,112, and tobacco, at $39,868,753.

The output of the mines and quarries of Kentucky in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was valued at $26,668,474, the leading item being bituminous coal, in the production of which the state ranked fifth in that year.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Kentucky's manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $230,248,909, and the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 64,586. In that year the state ranked twenty-fourth in the former respect and twenty-eighth in the latter; the corresponding rank in 1909 was twentieth and twenty-seventh, respectively. The output of manufactured products in Kentucky in 1914 represented nine-tenths of 1 per cent of the total for the United States, as measured by value; the corresponding proportion for both 1909 and 1904 was 1.1 per cent.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined, in the state of Kentucky, for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the 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	4,184	4,776	3,734	3,648	−12.4	27.9	2.4
Persons engaged	77,865	79,060	69,755	(2)	−1.5	13.3	.....
Proprietors and firm members	4,148	5,050	4,108	(2)	−17.9	22.9	.....
Salaried employees	9,131	8,610	5,853	4,356	6.1	47.1	34.4
Wage earners (average number)	64,586	65,400	59,794	51,735	−1.2	9.4	15.6
Primary horsepower	238,314	230,224	174,625	144,161	3.5	31.8	21.1
Capital	$193,423,069	$172,778,805	$147,282,478	$87,995,822	11.9	17.3	67.4
Salaries and wages	43,153,401	37,491,045	30,309,931	22,638,883	15.1	23.7	33.9
Salaries	11,323,118	9,603,373	5,871,247	4,184,631	17.9	63.6	40.3
Wages	31,830,283	27,887,672	24,438,684	18,454,252	14.1	14.1	32.4
Paid for contract work	1,352,415	1,052,093	1,569,713	(2)	28.5	−33.0	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	39,890,013	36,243,768	[3] 1,041,671	(2)	10.1	.....	.....
Cost of materials	114,829,223	111,779,317	86,545,464	67,406,202	2.7	29.2	28.4
Value of products	230,248,909	223,754,497	159,753,968	126,508,660	2.9	40.1	26.3
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	115,419,686	111,975,180	73,208,504	59,102,458	3.1	53.0	23.9

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

With two exceptions, every item in the table shows either a smaller percentage of increase for the period 1909–1914 than for the preceding five years or an actual decrease for the later period, as against an increase for the earlier. The two exceptions are wages and the amount paid for contract work. For the

former the percentage of increase was the same for both five-year periods; for the latter the percentages of increase and decrease are no indication of either expansion or depression in industrial activities, since the expenditure for contract work depends upon the methods followed in business and not on the magnitude of the operations.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914 and 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	4,184	64,586	100.0	$230,248,909	100.0	$115,419,686	100.0	-1.2	9.4	15.6	2.9	40.1	26.3	3.1	53.0	23.9
Liquors, distilled	157	2,098	3.2	48,862,526	21.2	38,653,342	33.5	-17.4	77.8	28.4	10.1	295.9	14.5	8.1	456.4	4.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products	442	1,447	2.3	21,229,203	9.2	3,809,749	3.3	3.3	2.0	30.8	-5.1	24.2	38.3	2.9	27.2	31.0
Lumber and timber products	1,299	13,337	20.7	20,667,285	9.0	10,397,892	9.0	2.3	5.1	10.0	-3.3	4.0	29.2	-4.8	-7.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	153	3,326	5.2	16,146,626	7.0	8,484,025	7.4	-16.3	0.1	-12.5	-13.2	24.7	-9.4	-16.6	13.0	-16.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	23	8,485	13.1	13,344,242	5.8	6,085,347	5.3	51.4	22.2	28.4	104.2	13.9	35.1	67.4	30.6	40.6
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	6	1,987	3.1	9,077,908	3.9	1,922,970	1.7	-16.2	10.4	21.7	16.7	26.1	23.2	-13.3	13.7	3.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	114	3,701	5.7	8,697,064	3.8	5,155,046	4.5	-17.4	67.6	-25.7	-9.7	80.0	-7.3	5.4	74.2	-10.3
Printing and publishing	414	3,028	4.7	6,983,581	3.0	5,018,689	4.3	-3.4	-17.5	36.3	8.2	.....	46.6	4.4	.....	47.8
Liquors, malt	15	980	1.5	5,828,468	2.5	4,299,099	3.7	-3.2	35.5	26.4	17.8	34.7	15.3	16.9	32.5	8.6
Clothing, men's, including shirts	63	2,928	4.5	5,552,921	2.4	2,538,653	2.2	-23.9	2.4	32.8	-8.2	-5.9	83.4	-8.6	-9.0	89.0
Carriages and wagons and materials	130	1,897	2.9	4,647,467	2.0	2,093,308	1.8	-31.7	1.6	21.7	-9.6	-6.6	50.2	-13.8	-9.8	54.5
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	11	600	0.9	4,198,575	1.8	956,441	0.8	-4.8	-13.5	-10.1	-1.0	7.3	5.2	-5.9	-11.2	30.9
Slaughtering and meat packing	28	223	0.3	4,109,409	1.8	438,547	0.4	-37.0	-25.0	-7.6	-37.4	15.3	10.0	-46.7	-25.2	50.1
Bread and other bakery products	236	993	1.5	3,347,067	1.5	1,404,922	1.2	0.8	32.4	22.8	0.3	50.0	35.3	0.9	68.7	2.4
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	12	450	0.7	2,575,383	1.1	900,178	0.8	5.6	-35.4	198.2	-20.7	68.3	.....	12.0	41.1	.....
Cooperage	34	794	1.2	2,440,151	1.1	1,026,079	0.9	-9.6	-16.6	-17.1	-7.8	-10.9	102.1	8.6	7.4	43.8
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	47	379	0.6	2,405,818	1.0	606,695	0.5	-18.3	12.1	17.9	7.2	208.1	8.8	8.7	32.9	32.1
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products	73	2,309	3.6	2,305,597	1.0	1,557,564	1.3	-5.5	0.7	37.9	-7.2	16.4	57.4	-16.7	16.0	56.7
Leather goods	43	590	0.9	2,267,223	1.0	755,938	0.7	-27.5	-1.5	6.2	-4.5	14.6	10.3	-21.1	-5.2	27.1
Canning and preserving	33	594	0.9	2,265,958	1.0	899,197	0.8	-9.0	25.6	5.5	22.0	69.4	114.1	17.8	95.9	68.8
Furniture	29	1,158	1.8	2,184,464	0.9	1,199,504	1.0	5.8	-0.7	20.2	30.7	11.7	-0.5	33.1	7.6	-2.2
Patent medicines and compounds, and druggists' preparations	45	376	0.6	2,162,942	0.9	1,408,337	1.2	34.3	34.6	8.9	1.9	19.9	.....	3.0	10.2	.....
Cotton goods	4	1,158	1.8	1,991,346	0.9	661,359	0.6	10.9	1.3	23.7	4.7	21.5	-6.0	-7.4	78.5	-42.2
Confectionery	28	628	1.0	1,894,810	0.8	809,823	0.7	-8.3	9.4	31.5	-16.0	55.2	46.9	-17.0	45.9	30.2
Coffee, roasting and grinding	17	92	0.1	1,561,153	0.7	319,699	0.3	61.4	62.9	.....	58.8	173.8	.....	13.9	192.7	.....
Food preparations	6	84	0.1	1,541,775	0.7	389,205	0.3	-35.4	2,066.7	.....	6.7	6,468.2	.....	90.7	1,940.0	.....
Paints	16	151	0.2	1,518,729	0.7	463,974	0.4	3.4	2.1	53.8	-22.6	91.8	47.4	-38.1	63.5	104.5
Ice, manufactured	93	766	1.2	1,471,866	0.6	1,031,870	0.9	62.3	36.8	79.7	29.7	61.4	54.8	24.7	46.8	51.6
Coke	5	472	0.7	1,255,423	0.5	435,416	0.4	546.6	-20.7	.....	1,142.6	.....	.....	676.8	-29.1	.....
Marble and stone work	79	450	0.7	1,057,909	0.5	610,592	0.5	-11.8	28.5	.....	-0.2	44.4	30.4	-14.0	41.4	54.5
Woolen and worsted goods	11	675	1.0	933,933	0.5	322,733	0.3	-17.5	-10.8	48.4	-26.9	0.4	.....	-23.1	-15.7	.....
Mineral and soda waters	91	269	0.4	930,154	0.4	492,381	0.4	19.0	59.2	.....	46.0	101.6	.....	17.7	81.0	.....
Cordage and twine	5	506	0.8	883,293	0.4	272,331	0.2	-32.6	66.2	17.7	-18.2	80.6	.....	-26.5	27.5	.....
Wood, turned and carved	12	465	0.7	869,192	0.4	350,144	0.3	-28.7	-7.1	.....	-25.7	4.1	.....	-23.9	-12.2	.....
Fertilizers	6	132	0.2	793,032	0.3	293,955	0.3	164.0	-12.3	.....	2.2	76.8	.....	-8.1	100.0	.....
Musical instruments, pianos, and organs, and materials	7	444	0.7	760,621	0.3	390,695	0.3	29.4	-4.7	737.2	29.2	16.4	350.9	23.4	21.1	536.6
Stoves and hot-air furnaces	8	487	0.8	754,407	0.3	517,225	0.4	-13.7	4.4	.....	-8.8	14.9	.....	-9.8	10.8	.....
Vinegar and cider	7	39	0.1	700,360	0.3	320,789	0.3	-2.5	-64.6	.....	34.9	-43.2	.....	75.8	-58.7	.....
Paving materials	18	679	1.1	617,242	0.3	483,480	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	13	232	0.4	588,915	0.3	398.747	0.3	-39.9	-7.4	49.5	-41.3	4.5	43.2	-42.1	-1.1	31.0
Clothing, women's	12	320	0.5	562,617	0.2	289,589	0.3	-18.4	-15.2	.....	27.1	(2)	.....	-14.5	1.5	.....
Brooms	20	179	0.3	503,440	0.2	192,629	0.2	108.1	34.4	.....	-4.9	44.5	.....	-9.0	64.8	.....
All other industries	319	4,678	7.2	17,758,814	7.7	6,761,528	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in table 31; 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 42 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $500,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 5 with products exceeding $10,000,000 in value, 5 with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, 20 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 12 with products valued at less than $1,000,000.

A number of industries which reported products greater in value than that of some of the industries shown in the table, are included under the heading "all other industries" because statistics for them can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The more important of these industries are: Agricultural implements; boots and shoes; iron and steel, blast furnaces; oil, cotton seed, and cake; and soap.

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. The distilled-liquor, flour-mill, lumber, and tobacco industries and steam-railroad repair shops, the leading industries in regard to value of products, show more or less pronounced variations in this respect. The manufacture of distilled liquors ranked first in value of products and value added by manufacture but eighth in number of wage earners. The disproportionately high rank of this industry in value of products and value added by manufacture is due to the fact that the amount of internal-revenue tax paid is included in these items, with the result that the latter represents much more than the value actually added to the materials by the manufacturing processes. The flour-mill and gristmill industry, second in value of products, was eleventh in number of wage earners and eighth in value added by manufacture. The high rank of this industry in value of products, as compared with its much lower ranks in value added and number of wage earners, results from the fact that the manufacturing processes are largely performed by machinery and require few operatives in comparison with most other industries. The lumber industry, third in value of products, was second in value added by manufacture and first in number of wage earners; the manufacture of tobacco, fourth in value of products, was third in value added by manufacture and fourth in number of wage earners; and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops was fifth in value of products, fourth in value added by manufacture, and second in number of wage earners.

In rank according to value of products there were few changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in the table, the distilled-liquor, flour, lumber, and tobacco industries held the same ranks at both censuses. The operations of steam-railroad repair shops and of steel works and rolling mills, foundries and machine shops, and the printing and publishing industry, ranking fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth, respectively, in 1914, were eighth, sixth, fifth, and ninth, respectively, in 1909. For some of the remaining industries there were no changes, and for others there were slight changes in rank from census to census.

Liquors, distilled.—At the 1914 census 157 establishments were reported as engaged in the manufacture of distilled liquors in Kentucky. The value of products reported by these establishments and the average number of wage earners employed by them represented 21.2 per cent and 3.2 per cent, respectively, of the corresponding totals for all industries in the state. (As already explained, the value of products for this industry is abnormally high because of the inclusion of the amounts paid as internal-revenue taxes.) During the five-year period 1909–1914 the value of products increased from $44,360,104 to $48,862,526, or by 10.1 per cent, and the value added by manufacture increased from $35,758,686 to $38,653,342, or by 8.1 per cent; while the average number of wage earners decreased from 2,539 to 2,098, or by 17.4 per cent. Measured by value of output, Kentucky ranked second among the states in 1914 in the manufacture of distilled liquors.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The statistics for this industry include all mills, except those grinding for toll or local consumption. During the five-year period 1909–1914 there were increases in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture, but decreases in cost of materials and value of products. The average number of wage earners increased by 3.3 per cent, but the value of products decreased by 5.1 per cent.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry embraces the operations of logging camps, sawmills, planing mills, and wooden packing-box factories, and the manufacture of window and door screens. Although it ranked only third in 1914, as measured by value of products, it employed more wage earners by far than any other industry in the state. The increase in average number of wage earners during the period 1909–1914 was comparatively small, amounting to only 295, or 2.3 per cent, and a decrease of $713,279, or 3.3 per cent, in value of products is shown. The value of products in 1914 slightly exceeded that in 1904.

Tobacco manufactures.—This classification includes establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigars and of chewing and smoking tobacco. The industry shows, for the period 1909–1914, decreases in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, the percentages of decrease being 32.3, 16.3, 13.2, and 16.6, respectively.

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 and is almost exclusively confined to repairs on the rolling stock of the roads which they operate; it does not, however, cover minor repairs in roundhouses. The number of establishments in this industry decreased by one between 1909 and 1914, but the average number of wage earners increased by 51.4 per cent, the value of products, by 104.2 per cent, and the value added by manufacture, by 67.4 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 periods. 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."

Of the total number of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914, nearly five-sixths were wage earners; and of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, more

than six-sevenths were males. The wage earners under 16 constituted only four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number of wage earners in 1914, as against more than 1 per cent in 1909. In each year more than two-thirds of the wage earners under 16 were boys. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 32.

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	77,865	67,521	10,344	86.7	13.3
	1909	79,060	67,860	11,200	85.8	14.2
Proprietors and officials	1914	7,157	6,946	211	97.1	2.9
	1909	7,979	7,781	198	97.5	2.5
Proprietors and firm members	1914	4,148	4,002	146	96.5	3.5
	1909	5,050	4,893	157	96.9	3.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	1,272	1,235	37	97.1	2.9
	1909	1,304	1,274	30	97.7	2.3
Superintendents and managers	1914	1,737	1,709	28	98.4	1.6
	1909	1,625	1,614	11	99.3	0.7
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	1914	6,122	4,794	1,328	78.3	21.7
	1909	5,681	4,443	1,238	78.2	21.8
Wage earners (average number)	1914	64,586	55,781	8,805	86.4	13.6
	1909	65,400	55,636	9,764	85.1	14.9
16 years of age and over	1914	64,299	55,582	8,717	86.4	13.6
	1909	64,567	55,072	9,495	85.3	14.7
Under 16 years of age	1914	287	199	88	69.3	30.7
	1909	833	564	269	67.7	32.3

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

During the five-year period covered by the table there were decreases in each of the several classes of employees, except superintendents and managers and clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. The decrease of 17.9 per cent in the number of proprietors and firm members follows the decrease in number of establishments, and may be traced largely to the lumber industry, in which many small mills operated by individuals or firms were discontinued between censuses. The decrease in wage earners 16 years of age and over, however, was due entirely to the reduction in the number of females employed, there being a slight increase in the number of males. The employment of children under 16 years of age, as wage earners, shows a marked decline since 1909. The decrease of 65.5 per cent shown for this class was shared in almost equal proportions by the two sexes.

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	−1.5	−0.5	−7.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	−10.3	−10.7	6.6	9.2	10.1	10.3	11.5	2.0	1.8
Proprietors and firm members	−17.9	−18.2	−7.0	5.3	6.4	5.9	7.2	1.4	1.4
Salaried officers of corporations	−2.5	−3.1	.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.3
Superintendents and managers	6.9	5.9	.....	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.1
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.9	7.2	7.1	6.5	12.8	11.1
Wage earners (average number)	−1.2	0.3	−9.8	82.9	82.7	82.6	82.0	85.1	87.2
16 years of age and over	−0.4	0.9	−8.2	82.6	81.7	82.3	81.2	84.3	84.8
Under 16 years of age	−65.5	−64.7	−67.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.4

[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 made 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.

All three classes given in this table show increases for the five-year period 1904–1909, but for the following five-year period the only increase is that shown by salaried employees.

Table 5

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Number. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent of increase.[1] 1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	77,865	79,060	69,755	100.0	100.0	100.0	−1.5	13.3
Proprietors and firm members	4,148	5,050	4,108	5.3	6.4	5.9	−17.9	22.9
Salaried employees	9,131	8,610	5,853	11.7	10.9	8.4	6.1	47.1
Wage earners (average)	64,586	65,400	59,794	82.9	82.7	85.7	−1.2	9.4

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

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 more important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

For all industries combined, the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over has been greater at each successive census. The proportion of females increased somewhat between 1904 and 1909 but decreased during the next five-year period. The proportion of children under 16 years of age employed as wage earners has decreased from census to census.

Table 6

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	64,586	86.1	13.5	0.4
	1909	65,400	84.2	14.5	1.3
	1904	59,794	82.8	13.9	3.3
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	450	53.6	44.0	2.4
	1909	426	55.6	40.1	4.2
Bread and other bakery products	1914	993	83.2	15.4	1.4
	1909	985	85.2	13.4	1.4
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	2,309	98.6	.....	1.4
	1909	2,444	96.4	2.7	1.0
Canning and preserving	1914	594	49.8	49.8	0.3
	1909	653	38.3	57.6	4.1
Carriages and wagons, and materials	1914	1,897	97.7	2.1	0.2
	1909	2,777	95.8	3.8	0.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	8,485	100.0	(2)	.....
	1909	5,605	100.0	(2)	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	2,928	21.7	77.1	1.2
	1909	3,849	19.6	77.3	3.1
Coke	1914	472	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	73	100.0	.....	.....
Confectionery	1914	628	40.0	60.0	.....
	1909	685	40.1	58.8	1.0
Cooperage	1914	794	99.7	0.3	.....
	1909	878	99.4	.....	0.6
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	379	96.0	4.0	.....
	1909	464	95.5	1.9	2.6
Cordage and twine	1914	506	47.2	51.4	1.4
	1909	751	48.2	49.0	2.8
Cotton goods	1914	1,158	44.2	55.0	0.8
	1909	1,044	39.6	52.7	7.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	1,447	97.0	2.6	0.3
	1909	1,401	98.4	1.6	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	3,701	97.9	1.9	0.2
	1909	4,479	97.9	1.2	0.9
Furniture	1914	1,158	96.7	3.0	0.3
	1909	1,095	97.5	2.2	0.3
Ice, manufactured	1914	766	99.2	0.3	0.5
	1909	472	99.4	0.2	0.4
Iron and steel, steel works, and rolling mills.	1914	1,987	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	2,372	100.0	.....	.....
Leather goods	1914	590	93.7	5.4	0.8
	1909	814	90.7	6.1	3.2
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914	600	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	630	99.8	.....	0.2
Liquors, distilled	1914	2,098	82.5	17.4	0.1
	1909	2,539	77.2	22.7	0.1
Liquors, malt	1914	980	99.7	0.3	.....
	1909	1,012	97.0	0.4	2.6
Lumber and timber products	1914	13,337	99.1	0.7	0.2
	1909	13,042	99.1	0.3	0.6
Marble and stone work	1914	450	99.3	0.2	0.4
	1909	510	100.0	.....	.....
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1914	444	95.3	4.7	.....
	1909	343	97.1	2.0	0.9
Patent medicines and compounds, and druggists' preparations.	1914	376	72.1	25.8	2.1
	1909	280	58.2	38.9	2.9
Printing and publishing	1914	3,028	76.4	21.9	1.7
	1909	3,135	80.2	17.2	2.6
Stoves and hot-air furnaces	1914	487	97.3	2.7	.....
	1909	564	99.6	.....	0.4
Tobacco manufactures	1914	3,326	50.9	48.6	0.5
	1909	3,973	58.7	39.3	2.0
Wood, turned and carved	1914	465	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	652	99.5	0.5	.....
Woolen and worsted goods	1914	675	38.8	60.6	0.6
	1909	818	35.3	57.3	7.3
All other industries	1914	7,078	85.1	14.3	0.6
	1909	6,635	85.5	13.3	1.2

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

Of the 31 industries for which separate figures are given, 14 show increases from 1909 to 1914 in the proportion of males and 15 increases in the proportion of females, and 2 in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. In these 2 industries, however, only 45 children were employed in 1914, as against 32 in 1909. The men's clothing, canning, confectionery, cordage and twine, cotton goods, and woolen and worsted industries were the only ones in which the combined proportions of women and children employed as wage earners in 1914 were greater than those of men. More than one-half of the 287 wage earners under 16 years of age reported for all industries were employed in the manufacture of boots and shoes; of bakery products; of brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products; of men's clothing; of cordage and twine; of patent medicines and compounds; and in printing and publishing.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the nine 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— Covington.	Frankfort.	Henderson.	Hopkinsville.	Lexington.	Louisville.	Newport.	Owensboro.	Paducah.
Total	1914	3,199	546	1,147	341	1,130	25,930	1,880	1,001	2,402
	1909	3,942	[1] 694	1,088	.....	1,032	27,023	[1] 2,341	1,064	2,613
	1904	3,703	525	459	.....	1,114	24,985	1,958	[1] 1,392	2,841
16 years of age and over:										
Male	1914	2,697	500	756	323	1,057	20,563	1,482	930	2,124
	1909	3,098	[1] 586	702	.....	971	21,244	[1] 1,706	969	2,331
	1904	2,799	304	418	.....	1,046	19,346	1,442	[1] 1,241	2,336
Female	1914	493	45	388	7	67	5,294	378	66	271
	1909	797	[1] 102	368	.....	56	5,417	583	80	234
	1904	793	197	32	.....	41	4,638	452	124	338
Under 16 years of age	1914	9	1	3	11	6	73	20	5	7
	1909	47	6	18	.....	5	362	52	15	48
	1904	111	24	9	.....	27	1,001	64	27	117
Per cent of total:										
16 years of age and over—										
Male	1914	84.3	91.6	65.9	94.7	93.5	79.3	78.8	92.9	88.4
	1909	78.6	84.4	64.5	.....	94.1	78.6	72.9	91.1	89.2
	1904	75.6	57.9	91.1	.....	93.9	77.4	73.6	89.4	82.2
Female	1914	15.4	8.2	33.8	2.1	5.9	20.4	20.1	6.6	11.3
	1909	20.2	14.7	33.8	.....	5.4	20.0	24.9	7.5	9.0
	1904	21.4	37.5	7.0	.....	3.7	18.6	23.1	8.7	13.7
Under 16 years of age	1914	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.3
	1909	1.2	0.9	1.7	.....	0.5	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.8
	1904	3.0	4.6	2.0	.....	2.4	4.0	3.3	1.9	4.1

[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 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.
Covington	1904–1914	−13.6	−3.6	−37.8	−91.9
	1909–1914	−18.8	−12.9	−38.1	.....
	1904–1909	6.5	10.7	0.5	−57.7
Frankfort	1904–1914	4.0	64.5	−77.2	.....
	1909–1914	−21.3	−14.7	−55.9	.....
	1904–1909	32.2	92.8	−48.2	.....
Henderson	1904–1914	149.9	80.9	.....	−66.7
	1909–1914	5.4	7.7	5.4	.....
	1904–1909	137.0	67.9	.....	.....
Lexington	1904–1914	1.4	1.1	.....	.....
	1909–1914	9.5	8.9	.....	.....
	1904–1909	−7.4	−7.2	.....	.....
Louisville	1904–1914	3.8	6.3	14.1	−92.7
	1909–1914	−4.0	−3.2	−2.3	−79.8
	1904–1909	8.2	9.8	16.8	−63.8
Newport	1904–1914	−4.0	2.8	−16.4	.....
	1909–1914	−19.7	−13.1	−35.2	.....
	1904–1909	19.6	18.3	29.0	.....
Owensboro	1904–1914	−28.1	−25.1	−46.8	.....
	1909–1914	−5.9	−4.0	.....	.....
	1904–1909	−23.6	−21.9	−35.5	.....
Paducah	1904–1914	−15.5	−9.1	−30.2	−94.0
	1909–1914	−8.1	−8.9	15.8	.....
	1904–1909	−8.0	−0.2	−39.7	−59.0

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

The cities in general show an increasing proportion of men in the number of wage earners employed and decreasing proportion of women and children from 1909 to 1914. In each city the proportion which men represented of the total was greater than 65 per cent in 1914; and the only two cities in which the corresponding proportions fell below this figure at either of the earlier censuses were Frankfort, in 1904, and Henderson, in 1909.

In Louisville, the most important manufacturing city of the state, the proportions of both males and females 16 years of age and over increased slightly between 1909 and 1914, while that of children decreased from 1.3 per cent to three-tenths of 1 per cent. Lexington and Paducah are the only cities which show decreases for the period 1909–1914 in the proportions of male wage earners 16 years of age and over. These decreases are, however, very slight.

The only cities which reported increases in total average number of wage earners for the period 1909–1914 are Lexington and Henderson.

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

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Number.[1] 1914	1909	1904	Per cent of maximum. 1914	1909	1904
January	63,088	61,119	55,822	95.4	88.0	90.1
February	63,832	62,345	57,120	96.5	89.7	92.2
March	65,834	63,728	59,453	99.5	91.7	95.9
April	66,072	64,826	61,247	99.9	93.3	98.8
May	65,995	64,754	61,745	99.8	93.2	99.6
June	65,633	63,767	61,041	99.2	91.8	98.5
July	65,207	63,144	58,811	98.6	90.9	94.9
August	66,145	65,853	59,610	100.0	94.8	96.2
September	66,067	68,637	61,612	99.9	98.8	99.4
October	64,742	69,476	61,975	97.9	100.0	100.0
November	61,931	68,639	60,532	93.6	98.8	97.7
December	60,486	68,510	58,560	91.4	98.6	94.5

[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.

In 1914, for all industries combined, the maximum number of wage earners was shown for August

and the minimum for December. For both 1909 and 1904, however, the maximum was reported for October and the minimum for January. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum employment in any one of the three census years was 8,357, or 12 per cent of the maximum, in 1909. The average monthly employment of wage earners in 1914 was 64,586; in 1909, 65,400; and in 1904, 59,794.

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which the minimum forms of the maximum, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the nine 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 mimimum is of maximum.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
All industries	64,586	63,088	63,832	65,834	66,072	65,995	65,633	65,207	**66,145**	66,067	64,742	61,931	*60,486*	91.4
Bread and other bakery products	993	961	*961*	963	974	1,003	1,009	**1,027**	1,025	1,016	994	993	990	93.6
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products	2,309	1,864	1,866	2,112	2,381	2,596	2,739	2,692	**2,743**	2,631	2,368	2,001	*1,715*	62.5
Canning and preserving	594	*241*	273	262	269	298	315	502	984	**1,541**	1,527	540	376	15.6
Carriages and wagons and materials	1,897	2,031	2,140	**2,236**	2,231	2,229	2,132	2,075	1,820	1,647	1,393	*1,379*	1,451	61.7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	8,485	8,482	8,336	8,360	8,334	*8,283*	8,330	8,497	8,709	8,658	**8,754**	8,659	8,418	94.6
Clothing, men's, including shirts	2,928	3,066	3,078	3,030	2,872	**3,127**	3,089	3,064	3,127	3,011	2,581	*2,494*	2,597	79.[illegible]
Confectionery	628	*524*	542	527	621	623	614	582	618	748	**779**	704	654	67.3
Cooperage	794	1,001	1,022	**1,035**	1,033	823	716	642	641	*548*	596	680	791	52.9
Cordage and twine	506	547	538	529	**552**	532	451	452	453	*434*	535	524	525	78.6
Cotton goods	1,158	1,167	1,165	**1,188**	1,177	1,168	1,147	*1,131*	1,137	1,166	1,158	1,146	1,146	95.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1,447	1,383	1,399	1,395	*1,368*	1,399	1,385	**1,567**	1,559	1,550	1,465	1,452	1,442	87.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	3,701	3,636	3,666	3,827	3,815	3,810	3,994	**4,021**	3,966	3,611	3,462	3,313	*3,291*	81.8
Furniture	1,158	**1,303**	1,273	1,301	1,236	1,216	1,147	1,102	1,086	1,086	1,127	1,021	*998*	76.6
Ice, manufactured	766	*395*	436	469	700	867	1,101	**1,263**	1,192	1,001	799	549	420	31 3
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1,987	1,954	2,156	2,132	**2,209**	2,007	1,948	*1,490*	1,820	2,157	2,102	1,912	1,957	67.5
Leather goods	590	681	**703**	658	649	620	600	565	498	*485*	533	522	566	69.0
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	600	*538*	541	541	594	593	613	619	624	635	627	631	**644**	83.5
Liquors, distilled	2,098	2,601	2,597	**2,680**	2,606	2,264	1,756	1,522	*1,499*	1,761	1,854	1,901	2,135	55.9
Liquors, malt	980	905	*894*	899	951	1,027	1,117	**1,118**	1,059	1,004	939	925	922	80.0
Lumber and timber products	13,337	*12,315*	12,554	13,754	**13,893**	13,734	13,431	13,563	13,661	13,729	13,638	13,189	12,583	88.6
Printing and publishing	3,028	3,007	*3,002*	3,016	3,039	**3,065**	3,038	3,048	3,043	3,030	3,031	3,003	3,014	97.9
Tobacco manufactures	3,326	3,349	3,334	3,441	3,345	3,371	**3,485**	3,323	3,362	3,359	3,273	3,190	*3,080*	88.4
Woolen and worsted goods	675	*640*	671	670	694	678	676	654	**697**	696	685	663	676	91.8
All other industries	10,601	10,497	10,685	10,809	10,529	10,662	10,800	10,688	**10,822**	10,563	10,522	10,540	*10,095*	93.3
Total for cities	37,576	37,831	38,160	38,536	38,448	**38,556**	38,459	38,005	37,955	37,878	37,099	35,366	*34,759*	90.2
COVINGTON	3,199	3,135	*3,091*	3,195	3,201	3,289	3,217	3,198	3,229	3,224	**3,305**	3,203	3,122	93.5
FRANKFORT	546	528	557	589	586	**591**	576	562	507	532	532	502	*485*	82.1
HENDERSON	1,147	1,132	1,159	1,205	1,253	**1,256**	1,203	1,168	1,149	1,127	1,064	1,044	*1,016*	80.9
HOPKINSVILLE	341	273	*271*	284	327	344	348	397	**402**	395	373	358	322	67.4
LEXINGTON	1,130	*982*	994	1,000	1,104	1,105	1,148	**1,227**	1,212	1,205	1,160	1,219	1,192	80.0
LOUISVILLE	25,930	26,537	26,787	**26,871**	26,495	26,098	26,064	26,096	26,221	25,965	25,492	24,551	*24,146*	89.9
NEWPORT	1,880	1,933	1,976	1,947	2,007	2,079	**2,089**	1,729	1,694	1,877	1,803	*1,674*	1,698	80.1
OWENSBORO	1,001	896	944	1,008	1,044	1,147	1,144	1,099	1,044	**1,204**	1,069	723	*704*	58.5
PADUCAH	2,402	2,415	2,381	2,437	2,431	2,647	**2,670**	2,529	2,497	2,349	2,301	2,092	*2,074*	77.7

Monthly fluctuations in the employment of wage earners are largely affected by the lumber industry, which furnished employment to more than one-fifth of the wage earners reported for all industries. The month of minimum employment in the lumber mills represented 88.6 per cent of the maximum, and the corresponding percentage for all industries combined was 91.4. There is considerable seasonal variation also in the manufacture of brick and tile, and ice, and in the canning industry, which influence in varying degrees the movement of employment. The least fluctuation appears for the printing and publishing industry, in which the proportion that the minimum formed of the maximum was 97.9 per cent.

Of the nine cities, Owensboro shows the greatest fluctuation, the percentage that the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being only 58.5. For no other city was the corresponding percentage less than 67. The smallest degree of fluctuation appears for Covington, for which the percentage was 93.5.

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 the following table emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. The number of wage earners in all industries whose working hours were 60 or more per

week decreased from 32,964, or 50.4 per cent of the total, in 1909, to 25,561, or 39.6 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.

Among the separate industries, the manufacture of cotton goods shows the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909 all the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, but in 1914 only 6 per cent were employed in establishments in which the hours were 60 per week, the remainder being reported for factories working between 54 and 60 hours weekly.

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	64,586	10,672	6,368	11,800	10,185	18,053	5,553	433	1,522
	1909	65,400	9,420	3,364	10,472	9,180	28,692	1,627	1,232	1,413
Bread and other bakery products	1914	993	73	16	199	178	361	124	9	33
	1909	985	63	7	47	78	544	167	25	54
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	2,309	635	181	282	285	924	.....	2	.....
	1909	2,444	497	25	194	346	1,330	52	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	594	74	7	175	185	148	5	.....	.....
	1909	653	58	.....	67	95	419	14	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	1,897	269	235	418	282	693	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,777	667	37	508	678	886	1	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	8,485	932	1,884	990	.....	25	[1] 4,319	.....	[1] 335
	1909	5,605	2,495	.....	2,208	131	207	564	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	2,928	176	1,122	1,036	219	375	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3,849	11	240	1,253	1,230	1,115	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	1914	628	24	20	70	477	34	2	.....	1
	1909	685	7	34	114	448	69	13	.....	.....
Cooperage	1914	794	34	58	74	144	484	.....	.....	.....
	1909	878	56	21	114	108	579	.....	.....	.....
Cordage and twine	1914	506	.....	.....	.....	285	221	.....	.....	.....
	1909	751	5	.....	.....	.....	746	.....	.....	.....
Cotton goods	1914	1,158	.....	.....	.....	1,088	70	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,044	.....	.....	.....	.....	858	186	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	1,447	321	15	48	16	746	213	80	8
	1909	1,401	245	189	8	30	470	142	317	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	3,701	1,485	252	579	517	862	3	.....	3
	1909	4,479	9	364	1,692	742	1,653	18	1	.....
Furniture	1914	1,158	151	.....	109	383	515	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,095	5	9	69	11	1,001	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	766	13	3	5	16	52	143	90	444
	1909	472	.....	.....	9	3	23	22	53	362
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1914	1,987	1,136	.....	.....	158	301	392	.....	.....
	1909	2,372	1,446	.....	.....	256	180	.....	490	.....
Leather goods	1914	590	1	.....	424	127	38	.....	.....	.....
	1909	814	2	.....	96	379	335	2	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914	600	12	66	254	40	228	.....	.....	.....
	1909	630	.....	163	199	54	214	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, distilled	1914	2,098	258	64	676	50	908	2	140	.....
	1909	2,539	207	79	223	150	1,729	56	95	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	980	677	60	110	133	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,012	669	.....	171	86	.....	86	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	13,337	837	1,092	3,494	915	6,902	79	18	.....
	1909	13,042	643	863	889	670	9,761	161	55	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	3,028	1,908	174	686	61	188	6	2	3
	1909	3,135	1,074	804	779	180	283	5	10	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1914	3,326	653	127	247	1,657	642	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3,973	536	76	234	2,093	1,034	.....	.....	.....
Woolen and worsted goods	1914	675	6	3	2	586	78	.....	.....	.....
	1909	818	.....	9	.....	.....	738	70	1	.....
All other industries	1914	10,601	997	989	1,922	2,383	3,258	265	92	695
	1909	9,947	725	444	1,598	1,412	4,518	68	185	997
Total for cities	1914	37,576	7,123	4,418	7,522	7,411	6,425	4,162	88	427
COVINGTON	1914	3,199	547	242	989	1,042	348	31	.....	.....
FRANKFORT	1914	546	80	5	222	6	216	14	.....	3
HENDERSON	1914	1,147	74	.....	219	608	221	11	.....	14
HOPKINSVILLE	1914	341	9	.....	41	23	196	72	.....	.....
LEXINGTON	1914	1,130	258	19	446	73	206	93	5	30
LOUISVILLE	1914	25,930	5,126	2,437	4,644	5,189	4,247	3,892	58	337
NEWPORT	1914	1,880	818	439	420	68	120	15	.....	.....
OWENSBORO	1914	1,001	43	211	154	132	393	32	7	29
PADUCAH	1914	2,402	168	1,065	387	270	478	2	18	14

[1] Some important establishments worked in two shifts of 9 and 12 hours each.

For 1914, as for 1909, in all industries combined and in most of them separately, a larger number of wage earners were reported for establishments in which the prevailing hours of labor were 60 per week than for any other group shown in the table. There were, however, a few exceptions. In tobacco manufactures nearly half of the wage earners in 1914—49.8 per cent—were reported by establishments with prevailing hours between 54 and 60 per week. In the steel works and rolling mills and the printing and publishing industry, 57.2 per cent and 63 per cent, respectively, of the wage earners were reported by establishments whose prevailing hours were 48 and under; and in the case of the latter industry more than half of the remainder were in establishments operating 54 hours weekly.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners, 37,576, for the nine cities in 1914, 32,899, or 87.6 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week, while only 4,677 were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 weekly.

For Henderson the proportion of wage earners in establishments in which the prevailing hours were more than 54 but fewer than 60 per week was more than one-half—much greater than for any other city. The largest proportion in the 60-hour group, over one-half, is shown by Hopkinsville; and the largest in establishments with prevailing hours of 48 and under, more than two-fifths, appears for Newport.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which manufactures in Kentucky 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	.....	9	.....	5	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	8	.....	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	7	.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	2,350 731	435,891	18.5	74,545	3.2	126,232	5.4	235,114	10.0	1,914,840	81.5
	1910	2,289,905	403,294	17.6	60,688	2.7	118,678	5.2	223,928	9.8	1,886,611	82.4
	1900	2,147,174	349,725	16.3	42,907	2.0	101,645	4.7	205,173	9.6	1,797,449	83.7
Number of establishments	1914	4,184	1,385	33.1	234	5.6	373	8.9	778	18.6	2,799	66.9
	1909	4,776	1,563	32.7	235	4.9	425	8.9	903	18.9	3,213	67.3
	1899	3,648	1,433	39.3	147	4.0	426	11.7	860	23.6	2,215	60.7
Average number of wage earners	1914	64,586	37,576	58.2	5,437	8.4	6,209	9.6	25,930	40.1	27,010	41.8
	1909	65,400	39,797	60.8	5,459	8.3	7,315	11.2	27,023	41.3	25,603	39.1
	1899	51,735	32,329	62.5	3,303	6.4	5,964	11.5	23,062	44.6	19,406	37.5
Value of products	1914	$230,248,909	$142,990,691	62.1	$17,666,238	7.7	$20,101,782	8.7	$105,222,671	45.7	$87,258,218	37.9
	1909	223,754,497	136,498,879	61.0	17,161,274	7.7	18,053,650	8.1	101,283,955	45.3	87,255,618	39.0
	1899	126,508,660	82,774,847	65.4	5,748,867	4.5	10,915,506	8.6	66,110,474	52.3	43,733,813	34.6
Value added by manufacture	1914	115,419,686	66,844,066	57.9	7,549,469	6.5	9,670,738	8.4	49,623,859	43.0	48,575,620	42.1
	1909	111,975,180	64,161,339	57.3	8,037,165	7.2	8,967,798	8.0	47,156,376	42.1	47,813,841	42.7
	1899	59,102,458	40,091,739	67.8	2,918,120	4.9	5,939,082	10.0	31,234,537	52.8	19,010,719	32.2

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

Comparison with 1899 or 1909 for the cities or for the districts outside can not be made properly, since the number of cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants was not the same at any two of the three censuses. Frankfort had fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in 1899 and Hopkinsville in both 1899 and 1909; and the statistics for these cities for the years in which they fell below the 10,000 limit are therefore included with those for the outside districts. The table shows, however, that for 1914 the urban districts, which are estimated to have contained 18.5 per cent of the total population of the state in that year, reported only 33.1 per cent of the total number of establishments but furnished employment to 58.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners and produced 62.1 per cent of the total manufactures. There has been little change in the distribution of manufactures between urban and rural communities during the 15 years covered by the table.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the nine 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.

Table 13 City.	Average number of wage earners.			Value of products.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Louisville	25,930	27,023	24,985	$105,222,671	$101,283,955	$83,204,125
Newport	1,880	2,341	1,958	8,305,609	6,490,596	5,231,084
Covington	3,199	3,942	3,703	8,265,496	8,711,929	6,099,715
Frankfort	546	694	525	4,754,539	5,757,122	1,747,338
Paducah	2,402	2,613	2,841	4,491,183	4,966,988	4,443,223
Owensboro	1,001	1,064	1,392	4,056,142	3,505,525	3,319,196
Lexington	1,130	1,032	1,114	3,530,677	2,851,125	2,774,329
Henderson	1,147	1,088	459	2,973,457	2,931,639	1,365,120
Hopkinsville	341	.....	.....	1,390,917	.....	.....

The principal industries in Louisville are the manufacture of distilled liquors, the operations of steam-railroad repair shops, flour-mills and gristmills, foundries and machine shops, and printing and publishing; in Covington operations of steam-railroad repair shops, foundry and machine-shop work, tobacco manu-

factures, and the manufacture of malt and distilled liquors; and in Newport, the operation of steel works and rolling mills and the manufacture of malt liquors, of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, and of lumber and timber products.

Character of ownership.—Table 14 presents statistics in respect to character of ownership or legal organization of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined for the state as a whole, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for the 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 14

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.						Value of products.					
					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	2,131	1,156	897	64,586	8,368	50,743	5,475	13.0	78.6	8.5	$230,248,909	$18,242,158	$196,442,537	$15,564,214	7.9	85.3	6.8
	1909	2,521	1,147	1,108	65,400	10,244	48,590	6,566	15.7	74.3	10.0	223,754,497	25,835,192	178,650,245	19,269,060	11.5	79.8	8.6
	1904	1,907	862	965	59,794	9,761	43,041	6,992	16.3	72.0	11.7	159,753,968	21,116,481	117,046,726	21,590,761	13.2	73.3	13.5
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	202	10	24	993	601	336	56	60.5	33.8	5.6	3,347,067	1,862,406	1,302,505	182,156	55.6	38.9	5.4
	1909	251	8	27	985	563	351	71	57.2	35.6	7.2	3,337,848	1,824,068	1,274,590	239,190	54.6	38.2	7.2
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	71	33	26	1,897	274	1,523	100	14.4	80.3	5.3	4,647,467	484,689	3,930,932	231,846	10.4	84.6	5.0
	1909	80	40	41	2,777	376	2,063	338	13.5	74.3	12.2	5,141,107	639,403	3,945,578	556,126	12.4	76.7	10.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	34	20	9	2,928	493	2,224	211	16.8	76.0	7.2	5,552,921	222,098	4,976,672	354,151	4.0	89.6	6.4
	1909	87	22	14	3,849	966	2,513	370	25.1	65.3	9.6	6,052,081	418,047	5,150,128	483,906	6.9	85.1	8.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	177	87	178	1,447	262	770	415	18.1	53.2	28.7	21,229,203	2,575,957	13,332,434	5,320,812	12.1	62.8	25.1
	1909	192	65	183	1,401	373	572	456	26.6	40.8	32.5	22,364,950	4,472,560	11,265,733	6,626,657	20.0	50.4	29.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	33	65	16	3,701	139	3,439	123	3.8	92.9	3.3	8,697,064	272,692	8,128,107	296,265	3.1	93.5	3.4
	1909	41	63	25	4,479	238	4,133	108	5.3	92.3	2.4	9,626,686	351,446	8,956,670	318,570	3.7	93.0	3.3
Liquors, distilled	1914	68	81	8	2,098	128	1,929	41	6.1	91.9	2.0	48,862,526	2,129,709	46,047,271	685,546	4.4	94.2	1.4
	1909	93	89	24	2,539	231	2,252	56	9.1	88.7	2.2	44,360,104	5,091,624	38,485,015	783,465	11.5	86.8	1.8
Liquors, malt	1914	2	12	1	980	[1] 44	936	.....	4.5	95.5	.....	5,828,468	[1] 196,310	5,632,158	.....	3.4	96.6	.....
	1909	4	12	3	1,012	29	948	35	2.9	93.7	3.5	4,949,047	140,109	4,638,902	170,036	2.8	93.7	3.4
Lumber and timber products.	1914	829	131	339	13,337	3,702	7,544	2,091	27.8	56.6	15.7	20,667,285	3,852,602	14,244,577	2,570,106	18.6	68.9	12.4
	1909	980	168	444	13,042	4,518	5,847	2,677	34.6	44.8	20.5	21,380,564	4,880,963	12,600,494	3,899,107	22.8	58.9	18.2
Printing and publishing	1914	217	136	61	3,028	500	2,343	185	16.5	77.4	6.1	6,983,581	823,879	5,782,037	377,665	11.8	82.8	5.4
	1909	230	120	81	3,135	697	2,183	255	22.2	69.6	8.1	6,453,842	1,199,136	4,735,010	519,696	18.6	73.4	8.1
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	16	5	7	223	39	149	35	17.5	66.8	15.7	4,109,409	1,070,026	2,542,988	496,395	26.0	61.9	12.1
	1909	24	4	9	354	50	279	25	14.1	78.8	7.1	6,568,077	1,256,728	4,843,954	467,395	19.1	73.7	7.1
Tobacco manufactures	1914	100	30	23	3,326	362	2,765	199	10.9	83.1	6.0	16,146,626	744,664	14,990,135	411,827	4.6	92.8	2.6
	1909	162	34	30	3,973	502	3,302	169	12.6	83.1	4.3	18,597,786	1,306,618	17,027,514	263,654	7.0	91.6	1.4
Total for cities	1914	563	630	192	37,576	2,894	32,370	2,312	7.7	86.1	6.2	142 990,691	8,206,899	128,705,435	6,078,357	5.7	90.0	4.3
Covington	1914	89	48	24	3,199	386	2,617	196	12.1	81.8	6.1	8,265,496	1,296,799	6,489,391	479,306	15.7	78.5	5.8
Frankfort	1914	18	8	5	546	84	436	26	15.4	79.9	4.8	4,754,539	149,542	4,498,404	106,593	3.1	94.6	2.2
Henderson	1914	11	21	10	1,147	39	1,067	41	3.4	93.0	3.6	2,973,457	188,468	2,681,462	103,527	6.3	90.2	3.5
Hopkinsville	1914	13	10	1	341	49	287	5	14.4	84.2	1.5	1,390,917	83,723	1,292,494	14,700	6.0	92.9	1.1
Lexington	1914	44	44	24	1,130	150	820	160	13.3	72.6	14.2	3,530,677	440,816	2,597,217	492,644	12.5	73.6	14.0
Louisville	1914	288	401	89	25,930	1,479	22,845	1,606	5.7	88.1	6.2	105,222,671	4,865,589	96,659,816	3,697,266	4.6	91.9	3.5
Newport	1914	67	21	12	1,880	547	1,268	65	29.1	67.4	3.5	8,305,609	705,848	7,497,204	102,557	8.5	90.3	1.2
Owensboro	1914	9	36	17	1,001	44	851	106	4.4	85.0	10.6	4,056,142	80,192	3,328,006	647,944	2.0	82.0	16.0
Paducah	1914	24	41	10	2,402	116	2,179	107	4.8	90.7	4.5	4,491,183	395,922	3,661,441	433,820	8.8	81.5	9.7

[1] Includes the group "all others."

For the period 1909–1914 there was a slight increase in the number of establishments in the state owned by corporations, accompanied by marked decreases in the numbers under individual and "all other" forms of ownership. Furthermore, moderate increases in the number of wage earners and value of products appear for the corporations, while considerable decreases in these items are shown for the establishments under individual and other forms of ownership. The greatest proportion of the establishments—over one-half at each census—is shown for individual ownership, but in value of products and average number of wage earners that shown for corporations greatly predominates. In 1914, although only 27.6 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class reported 85.3 per cent of the total value of products and 78.6 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The proportions of average number of wage earners and value of products reported by corporations have been greater at each successive census. For both 1914 and 1909, with the single exception of the bakery industry, the largest proportions of the total average number of wage earners and the total value of products for each of the 11 industries for which separate statistics are given are shown for establishments under corporate control. This condition prevailed also in 1914, as regards all industries combined, in each of the nine cities.

Size of establishments.—The tendency of manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments is indicated by the statistics in Table 15.

Table 15

INDUSTRY AND 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	4,184	4,776	3,734	64,586	65,400	59,794	$230,248,909	$223,754,497	$159,753,968	$115,419,686	$111,975,180	$73,208,504
Less than $5,000	1,947	2,290	1,453	3,986	4,857	2,765	4,314,154	5,170,841	3,530,973	2,787,930	3,387,013	2,427,807
$5,000 to $20,000	1,135	1,290	1,172	6,096	7,253	6,715	11,426,185	12,796,373	11,506,502	6,280,714	7,165,457	6,629,052
$20,000 to $100,000	710	781	806	12,091	13,810	14,424	31,552,920	35,218,448	35,207,472	13,907,291	15,769,584	15,865,728
$100,000 to $1,000,000	360	386	286	30,452	29,105	26,291	110,326,968	108,403,915	70,918,685	55,822,459	56,024,930	32,506,966
$1,000,000 and over	32	29	17	11,961	10,375	9,599	72,628,682	62,164,920	38,590,336	36,621,292	29,628,196	15,778,951
	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	46.5	47.9	38.9	6.2	7.4	4.6	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.3
$5,000 to $20,000	27.1	27.0	31.4	9.4	11.1	11.2	5.0	5.7	7.2	5.4	6.4	9.1
$20,000 to $100,000	17.0	16.4	21.6	18.7	21.1	24.1	13.7	15.7	22.0	12.0	14.1	21.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8.6	8.1	7.7	47.1	44.5	44.0	47.9	48.4	44.4	48.4	50.0	44.4
$1,000,000 and over	0.8	0.6	0.5	18.5	15.9	16.1	31.5	27.8	24.2	31.7	26.5	21.6

For 1914, 392 establishments, or 9.4 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 415, or 8.7 per cent of the total, for 1909, and 303, or 8.2 per cent, for 1904. The output of these large establishments increased in value from 68.6 per cent of the total in 1904 to 76.2 per cent in 1909 and 79.4 per cent in 1914. Wage earners increased from 60.1 per cent in 1904 to 60.4 per cent in 1909 and 65.6 per cent in 1914.

The two groups of establishments having products valued at more than $100,000 are the only ones which show increases in wage earners and value of products for the period 1909–1914, and the group with products valued at $1,000,000 and over is the only one showing increase in value added by manufacture for this period. In 1914 the small establishments—those having products less than $5,000 in value—although representing 46.5 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 1.9 per cent of the total value of products.

Table 16 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 11 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 15 for all industries combined.

Table 16

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	236	286	100.0	100.0	993	985	100.0	100.0	$3,347,067	$3,337,848	100.0	100.0	$1,404,922	$1,391,478	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	110	143	46.6	50.0	79	87	8.0	8.8	295,472	410,463	8.8	12.3	135,600	176,342	9.7	12.7
$5,000 to $20,000	95	124	40.3	43.4	273	366	27.5	37.2	895,355	1,158,286	26.8	34.7	399,853	508,201	28.5	36.5
$20,000 to $100,000	25	13	10.6	4.5	267	134	26.9	13.6	881,451	419,367	26.3	12.6	391,799	148,641	27.9	10.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	6	2.5	2.1	374	398	37.7	40.4	1,274,789	1,349,732	38.1	40.4	477,670	558,294	34.0	40.1
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND MATERIALS	130	161	100.0	100.0	1,897	2,777	100.0	100.0	4,647,467	5,141,107	100.0	100.0	2,093,308	2,428,601	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	55	58	42.3	36.0	78	87	4.1	3.1	128,913	137,541	2.8	2.7	81,260	87,073	3.9	3.6
$5,000 to $20,000	41	64	31.5	39.8	217	402	11.4	14.5	390,305	640,626	8.4	12.5	239,989	383,481	11.5	15.8
$20,000 to $100,000	23	30	17.7	18.6	407	835	21.5	30.1	911,239	1,427,454	19.6	27.8	398,161	620,731	19.0	25.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	11	9	8.5	5.6	1,195	1,453	63.0	52.3	3,217,010	2,935,486	69.2	57.1	1,373,898	1,337,316	65.6	55.1
CLOTHING, MEN'S, INCLUDING SHIRTS	63	123	100.0	100.0	2,928	3,849	100.0	100.0	5,552,921	6,052,081	100.0	100.0	2,538,653	2,776,314	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	25	71	39.7	57.7	183	356	6.3	9.2	68,133	171,716	1.2	2.8	63,323	166,861	2.5	6.0
$5,000 to $20,000	18	25	28.6	20.3	318	506	10.9	13.1	160,020	244,398	2.9	4.0	135,787	226,442	5.3	8.2
$20,000 to $100,000	6	12	9.5	9.8	305	581	10.4	15.1	326,114	573,077	5.9	9.5	181,790	288,013	7.2	10.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	14	15	22.2	12.2	2,122	2,406	72.5	62.5	4,998,654	5,062,890	90.0	83.7	2,157,753	2,094,998	85.0	75.5
FLOUR-MILL AND GRIST-MILL PRODUCTS	442	440	100.0	100.0	1,447	1,401	100.0	100.0	21,229,203	22,364,950	100.0	100.0	3,809,749	3,700,707	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	86	72	19.5	16.4	48	43	3.3	3.1	261,078	173,023	1.2	0.8	59,333	33,957	1.6	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	162	133	36.7	30.2	212	169	14.7	12.1	1,745,501	1,499,553	8.2	6.7	359,298	306,297	9.4	8.3
$20,000 to $100,000	162	199	36.7	45.2	556	639	38.4	45.6	6,627,374	8,343,876	31.2	37.3	1,351,112	1,594,920	35.5	43.1
$100,000 and over [1]	32	36	7.2	8.2	631	550	43.6	39.3	12,595,250	12,348,498	59.4	55.2	2,040,006	1,765,533	53.5	47.7
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	114	129	100.0	100.0	3,701	4,479	100.0	100.0	8,697,064	9,626,686	100.0	100.0	5,155,046	4,891,874	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	30	41	26.3	31.8	51	61	1.4	1.4	86,526	109,679	1.0	1.1	58,142	79,350	1.1	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	42	43	36.8	33.3	259	285	7.0	6.4	457,342	425,002	5.3	4.4	279,781	266,597	5.4	5.4
$20,000 to $100,000	27	26	23.7	20.2	597	615	16.1	13.7	1,257,481	1,262,051	14.5	13.1	699,165	692,300	13.6	14.2
$100,000 and over [1]	15	19	13.2	14.7	2,794	3,518	75.5	78.5	6,895,715	7,829,954	79.3	81.3	4,117,958	3,853,627	79.9	78.8
LIQUORS, DISTILLED	157	206	100.0	100.0	2,098	2,539	100.0	100.0	48,862,526	44,360,104	100.0	100.0	38,653,342	35,758,686	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	46	65	29.3	31.6	28	33	1.3	1.3	107,005	137,165	0.2	0.3	85,218	114,267	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	20	31	12.7	15.0	26	35	1.2	1.4	251,000	264,496	0.5	0.6	198,822	209,423	0.5	0.6
$20,000 to $100,000	13	18	8.3	8.7	65	107	3.1	4.2	864,096	1,037,676	1.8	2.3	685,753	834,746	1.8	2.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	67	84	42.7	40.8	1,158	1,755	55.2	69.1	26,873,482	27,960,433	55.0	63.0	20,656,236	22,889,346	53.4	64.0
$1,000,000 and over	11	8	7.0	3.9	821	609	39.1	24.0	20,766,943	14,960,334	42.5	33.7	17,027,313	11,710,904	44.1	32.7

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

Table 16—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
LIQUORS, MALT	15	19	100.0	100.0	980	1,012	100.0	100.0	$5,828,468	$4,949,047	100.0	100.0	$4,299,099	$3,677,550	100.0	100.0
$20,000 to $100,000[1]	4	7	26.7	36.8	49	60	5.0	5.9	248,155	292,630	4.3	5.9	152,465	211,825	3.5	5.8
$100,000 and over[2]	11	12	73.3	63.2	931	952	95.0	94.1	5,580,313	4,656,417	95.7	94.1	4,146,634	3,465,725	96.5	94.2
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	1,299	1,592	100.0	100.0	13,337	13,042	100.0	100.0	20,667,285	21,380,564	100.0	100.0	10,397,892	10,924,276	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	888	1,061	68.4	66.6	2,468	3,058	18.5	23.4	1,685,559	2,255,661	8.2	10.6	1,198,088	1,497,203	11.5	13.7
$5,000 to $20,000	258	336	19.9	21.1	2,042	2,572	15.3	19.7	2,440,570	3,136,617	11.8	14.7	1,514,136	1,948,983	14.9	17.8
$20,000 to $100,000	114	154	8.8	9.7	2,797	3,439	21.0	26.4	5,194,897	6,603,439	25.1	30.9	2,323,294	3,276,517	22.3	30.0
$100,000 and over[2]	39	41	3.0	2.6	6,030	3,973	45.2	30.5	11,346,259	9,384,847	54.9	43.9	5,332,374	4,201,573	51.3	38.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	414	431	100.0	100.0	3,028	3,135	100.0	100.0	6,983,581	6,453,842	100.0	100.0	5,018,689	4,808,658	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	232	253	56.0	58.7	350	386	11.6	12.3	565,828	606,384	8.1	9.4	448,122	488,290	8.9	10.2
$5,000 to $20,000	129	127	31.2	29.5	650	604	21.5	19.3	1,235,265	1,164,890	17.7	18.0	937,454	904,990	18.7	18.8
$20,000 to $100,000	39	41	9.4	9.5	620	813	20.5	25.9	1,632,940	1,853,909	23.4	28.7	1,153,497	1,372,514	23.0	28.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	14	10	3.4	2.3	1,408	1,332	46.5	42.5	3,549,548	2,828,659	50.8	43.8	2,479,616	2,042,864	49.4	42.5
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	28	37	100.0	100.0	223	354	100.0	100.0	4,109,409	6,568,077	100.0	100.0	438,547	822,219	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000[3]	4	8	14.3	21.6	2	4	0.9	1.1	38,399	106,858	0.9	1.6	8,430	17,515	1.9	2.1
$20,000 to $100,000	18	23	64.3	62.2	62	61	27.8	17.2	992,052	1,209,706	24.1	18.4	132,429	155,151	30.2	18.9
$100,000 and over[2]	6	6	21.4	16.2	159	289	71.3	81.6	3,078,958	5,251,513	74.9	80.0	297,688	649,553	67.9	79.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	153	226	100.0	100.0	3,326	3,973	100.0	100.0	16,146,626	18,597,786	100.0	100.0	8,484,025	10,172,424	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	97	149	63.4	65.9	85	101	2.6	2.5	176,596	249,268	1.1	1.3	110,367	158,474	1.3	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	23	44	15.0	19.5	151	261	4.5	6.6	192,993	366,991	1.2	2.0	129,343	228,086	1.5	2.2
$20,000 to $100,000	19	17	12.4	7.5	568	565	17.1	14.2	846,332	930,537	5.2	5.0	477,203	511,492	5.6	5.0
$100,000 and over[2]	14	16	9.2	7.1	2,522	3,046	75.8	76.7	14,930,705	17,050,990	92.5	91.7	7,767,112	9,274,372	91.5	91.2

[1] Includes the group "$5,000 to $20,000." [2] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over." [3] Includes the group "less than $5,000."

In all of the industries shown in the preceding table, except in the brewing and distilling of liquors and in slaughtering and meat packing, the small establishments outnumbered the large ones. The bulk of the manufacturing, however, was reported in each of the 11 industries, by establishments, whose products were valued at $100,000 or more. In the manufacture of men's clothing, tobacco, and malt and distilled liquors, more than 90 per cent of the total value of products was the output of establishments of this size, and in 6 of the remaining 7, more than 50 per cent. Furthermore, in a majority of the industries, the large establishments reported greater proportions of the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for 1914 than for 1909.

The flour-mill and gristmill industry is the only one of the 11 in which the establishments with products valued at less than $5,000 show increases for the period 1909–1914 in all the items given in the table.

Table 17 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the nine cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 15 for the state as a whole.

Table 17

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.
COVINGTON	161	3,199	100.0	$8,265,496	100.0	$4,535,859	100.0
Less than $5,000	62	112	3.5	158,931	1.9	112,159	2.5
$5,000 to $20,000	48	278	8.7	482,282	5.8	285,532	6.3
$20,000 to $100,000	34	707	22.1	1,707,302	20.7	925,441	20.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	17	2,102	65.7	5,916,981	71.6	3,212,727	70.8
FRANKFORT	31	546	100.0	4,754,539	100.0	1,995,183	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	22	4.0	27,439	0.6	15,567	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	10	60	11.0	105,877	2.2	59,744	3.0
$20,000 to $100,000	6	78	14.3	231,112	4.9	87,514	4.4
$100,000 and over	[1] 4	386	70.7	4,390,111	92.3	1,832,358	91.8
HENDERSON	42	1,147	100.0	2,973,457	100.0	1,305,064	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	19	1.7	32,667	1.1	18,004	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	11	63	5.5	124,868	4.2	82,240	6.3
$20,000 to $100,000	10	214	18.7	596,800	20.1	188,255	14.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	851	74.2	2,219,122	74.6	1,016,565	77.9
HOPKINSVILLE	24	341	100.0	1,390,917	100.0	373,913	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	10	2.9	14,506	1.0	7,693	2.1
$5,000 to $20,000	10	67	19.6	105,277	7.6	74,481	19.9
$20,000 to $100,000	5	108	31.7	187,625	13.5	99,659	26.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	156	45.7	1,083,509	77.9	192,080	51.4
LEXINGTON	112	1,130	100.0	3,530,677	100.0	1,681,779	100.0
Less than $5,000	31	40	3.5	77,407	2.2	51,930	3.1
$5,000 to $20,000	38	156	13.8	388,267	11.0	222,173	13.2
LEXINGTON—Contd.							
$20,000 to $100,000	38	542	48.0	$1,733,585	49.1	$798,063	47.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	392	34.7	1,331,418	37.7	609,613	36.2
LOUISVILLE	778	25,930	100.0	105,222,671	100.0	49,623,859	100.0
Less than $5,000	201	204	0.8	488,331	0.5	316,427	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	196	930	3.6	1,991,106	1.9	1,171,376	2.4
$20,000 to $100,000	200	3,771	14.5	9,623,466	9.1	4,743,271	9.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	166	13,226	51.0	50,999,712	48.5	23,808,515	48.0
$1,000,000 and over	15	7,799	30.1	42,120,056	40.0	19,584,270	39.5
NEWPORT	100	1,880	100.0	8,305,609	100.0	3,453,100	100.0
Less than $5,000	43	119	6.3	96,749	1.2	67,587	2.0
$5,000 to $20,000	33	292	15.5	338,665	4.1	229,184	6.6
$20,000 to $100,000	18	437	23.2	852,435	10.3	389,149	11.3
$100,000 and over	[1] 6	1,032	54.9	7,017,760	84.5	2,767,180	80.1
OWENSBORO	62	1,001	100.0	4,056,142	100.0	1,527,893	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	30	3.0	36,435	0.9	22,552	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	16	57	5.7	174,731	4.3	105,956	6.9
$20,000 to $100,000	20	390	39.0	899,958	22.2	432,022	28.3
$100,000 and over	[1] 9	524	52.3	2,945,018	72.6	967,363	63.3
PADUCAH	75	2,402	100.0	4,491,183	100.0	2,347,416	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	17	0.7	28,384	0.6	16,686	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	28	198	8.2	319,636	7.1	172,469	7.3
$20,000 to $100,000	22	384	16.0	890,841	19.8	449,334	19.1
$100,000 and over	[1] 13	1,803	75.1	3,252,322	72.4	1,708,927	72.8

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

In the cities the same general condition prevails as that found throughout the state, namely, a preponderance as to number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. The highest two percentages of total value of products reported by establishments in this class, 92.3 and 88.5, appear for Frankfort and Louisville, respectively, and the lowest, 37.7, is shown for Lexington.

Table 18 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by number of wage earners employed. The figures given are for all industries combined, for 23 of the more important industries, and for each of the nine cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 19 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 18, and for 1909 similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 18

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	4,184	64,586	427	2,409	5,789	821	8,670	284	9,361	129	8,796	80	12,125	23	7,451	6	3,409	5	8,985
Bread and other bakery products	236	993	55	147	315	25	234	6	180	2	155	1	109						
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products	73	2,309		23	63	23	293	19	695	3	203	4	664	1	391				
Canning and preserving	33	594	2	10	34	13	117	4	166	4	277								
Carriages and wagons and materials	130	1,897	12	72	181	28	288	8	259	6	479	3	426	1	264				
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies	23	8,485				4	45	3	124	3	234	4	613	5	1,652	2	1,166	2	4,651
Clothing, men's, including shirts	63	2,928	2	15	55	21	264	11	390	4	301	8	1,276	2	642				
Confectionery	28	628	6	9	21	8	80	1	35	2	114	2	378						
Cooperage	34	794		11	24	16	188	3	86	3	208			1	288				
Cordage and twine	5	506								2	132	3	374						
Cotton goods	4	1,158								1	70	1	146	1	334	1	608		
Flour-mill and gristmill products	442	1,447	81	315	704	40	334	4	114	1	85	1	210						
Foundry and machine-shop products	114	3,701	4	49	137	31	323	16	518	8	475	4	585	1	331			1	1,332
Furniture	29	1,158	1	3	6	3	39	15	513	4	229	3	371						
Ice, manufactured	93	766		60	178	28	288	4	123			1	177						
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	6	1,987										1	158	5	1,829				
Leather goods	43	590	3	25	42	5	69	5	150	5	329								
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	11	600				3	39	3	105	3	187	2	269						
Liquors, distilled	157	2,098	5	74	102	49	565	19	588	7	440	3	403						
Liquors, malt	15	980		1	4	5	83	2	68	5	332	1	229	1	264				
Lumber and timber products	1,299	13,337	41	877	2,193	278	2,747	68	2,258	20	1,260	12	1,838			2	1,041	1	2,000
Printing and publishing	414	3,028	83	238	597	69	717	12	354	7	490	4	611	1	259				
Tobacco manufactures	153	3,326	51	59	137	17	211	11	346	8	507	5	864	1	259			1	1,002
Woolen and worsted goods	11	675		7	19					2	161	1	170	1	325				
All other industries	768	10,601	81	414	977	155	1,746	70	2,289	29	2,128	16	2,254	2	613	1	594		
Total for cities	1,385	37,576	182	532	1,450	340	3,833	173	5,694	82	5,760	55	8,352	14	3,756	3	1,746	4	6,985
Covington	161	3,199	28	64	182	41	448	15	508	6	359	5	787	1	283	1	632		
Frankfort	31	546	2	15	38	8	65	2	57	3	248	1	138						
Henderson	42	1,147	5	20	59	7	67	5	151	4	262					1	608		
Hopkinsville	24	341	2	11	41	7	93	3	107	1	100								
Lexington	112	1,130	12	54	137	35	386	8	257	1	68	2	282						
Louisville	778	25,930	110	268	726	175	1,990	112	3,709	59	4,189	40	6,147	10	2,736	1	506	3	5,927
Newport	100	1,880	15	41	102	28	328	10	325	2	144	3	510	1	471				
Owensboro	62	1,001	3	30	76	16	180	7	214	4	265			2	266				
Paducah	75	2,402	5	29	89	23	276	11	366	2	125	4	488					1	1,058

For 427 establishments, or 10.2 per cent of the total, no wage earners are shown. These are small establishments in which all the work was done by the proprietors or firm members, sometimes assisted by the members of their families. In some cases they employed a few wage earners for short periods, but the numbers were so small and the periods so short that the averages, computed in the manner described in the "Explanation of terms," were nearer zero than one, and, therefore, no wage earners could be shown. The small establishments—those employing from 1 to 20 wage earners—represented 77.2 per cent of the total for the state, but gave employment to only 22.4 per cent of the total wage earners reported. The groups of establishments having more than 100 wage earners, although constituting only 2.7 per cent of the total, gave employment to 49.5 per cent of the total number of wage earners.

The proportion of wage earners reported by each of the groups of establishments employing more than 100 wage earners, with the exception of the group comprising those employing from 251 to 500, increased from 1909 to 1914; and the proportion employed in these four groups of establishments combined increased from 42.6 to 49.5 during the five-year period.

In the manufacture of carriages and wagons and of ice, for the flour mills, lumber mills and bakeries and for printing and publishing the majority of the estab-

lishments employed from 1 to 5 wage earners. In no case, however, did these small establishments employ a majority of the wage earners, although in the flour-mill and gristmill industry nearly half (48.7 per cent) of the wage earners were reported by such establishments.

Among the cities, the highest percentages of the total number of wage earners reported by establishments employing more than 100 wage earners each are shown for Paducah and Louisville—64.3 and 59.1, respectively.

Table 19

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	9.0	13.4	14.5	13.6	18.8	11.5	5.3	13.9
	1909	10.5	15.1	14.8	16.9	18.1	12.2	4.8	7.5
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	31.7	23.6	18.1	15.6	11.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	40.9	16.4	9.6	33.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	2.7	12.7	30.1	8.8	28.8	16.9	.....	.....
	1909	4.2	15.1	25.9	14.1	28.4	12.2	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	5.7	19.7	27.9	46.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3.5	37.5	23.0	36.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	9.5	15.2	13.7	25.3	22.5	13.9	.....	.....
	1909	7.7	17.2	14.2	15.2	27.0	.....	18.6	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	0.5	1.5	2.8	7.2	19.5	13.7	54.8
	1909	0.2	0.6	1.0	8.1	10.9	22.1	12.7	44.5
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	1.9	9.0	13.3	10.3	43.6	21.9	.....	.....
	1909	2.6	12.6	13.8	12.2	38.8	20.0	.....	.....
Confectionery	1914	3.3	12.7	5.6	18.2	60.2	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4.8	9.6	22.8	9.5	53.3	.....	.....	.....
Cooperage	1914	3.0	23.7	10.8	26.2	.....	36.3	.....	.....
	1909	6.5	15.7	20.2	18.9	.....	38.7	.....	.....
Cordage and twine	1914	.....	.....	.....	26.1	73.9	.....	.....	.....
	1909	0.7	.....	3.1	11.8	30.5	53.9	.....	.....
Cotton goods	1914	.....	.....	.....	6.0	12.6	28.8	52.5	.....
	1909	.....	.....	4.6	.....	13.2	26.8	55.4	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	48.7	23.1	7.9	5.9	14.5	.....	.....	.....
	1909	54.7	24.9	3.6	6.1	10.7	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	3.7	8.7	14.0	12.8	15.8	8.9	.....	36.0
	1909	3.0	6.7	11.3	15.9	18.6	14.2	.....	30.4
Furniture	1914	0.5	3.4	44.3	19.8	32.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1.2	7.9	37.4	41.6	11.9	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	23.2	37.6	16.1	.....	23.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	28.0	53.6	18.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0	92.0	.....	.....
	1909	.....	.....	.....	2.3	14.2	50.2	33.3	.....
Leather goods	1914	7.1	11.7	25.4	55.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4.7	6.4	36.0	52.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	.....	6.5	17.5	31.2	44.8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	0.5	15.4	25.9	38.6	19.7	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, distilled	1914	4.9	26.9	28.0	21.0	19.2	.....	.....	.....
	1909	6.2	20.9	36.4	24.4	12.1	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	0.4	8.5	6.9	33.9	23.4	26.9	.....	.....
	1909	0.8	7.3	15.3	25.9	.....	50.7	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	16.4	20.6	16.9	9.4	13.8	.....	7.8	15.0
	1909	21.7	29.5	17.1	15.5	6.5	5.4	4.2	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	19.7	23.7	11.7	16.2	20.2	8.0	.....	.....
	1909	21.0	20.4	12.1	14.4	23.0	9.1	.....	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1914	4.1	6.3	10.4	15.2	26.0	7.8	.....	30.1
	1909	4.7	6.1	9.9	13.5	25.5	13.6	.....	26.7
Woolen and worsted goods	1914	2.8	.....	.....	23.9	25.2	48.1	.....	.....
	1909	1.6	1.1	.....	25.2	72.1	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	9.2	16.5	21.6	20.1	21.3	5.8	5.6	.....
	1909	9.9	14.0	18.5	24.5	25.3	7.8	.....	.....
Total for cities	1914	3.9	10.2	15.2	15.3	22.2	10.0	4.6	18.6
Covington	1914	5.7	14.0	15.9	11.2	24.6	8.8	19.8	.....
Frankfort	1914	7.0	11.9	10.4	45.4	25.3	.....	.....	.....
Henderson	1914	5.1	5.8	13.2	22.8	.....	.....	53.0	.....
Hopkinsville	1914	12.0	27.3	31.4	29.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lexington	1914	12.1	34.2	22.7	6.0	25.0	.....	.....	.....
Louisville	1914	2.8	7.7	14.3	16.2	23.7	10.6	2.6	22.8
Newport	1914	5.4	17.4	17.3	7.7	27.1	25.1	.....	.....
Owensboro	1914	7.6	18.0	21.4	26.5	.....	26.6	.....	.....
Paducah	1914	3.7	11.5	15.2	5.2	20.3	.....	.....	44.0

Engines and power.—Table 20 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and total 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 20

Power.	Number of engines or motors.			Horsepower. Amount.			Horsepower. Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	6,912	5,790	3,261	238,314	230,224	174,625	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	3,815	4,341	3,261	217,420	218,607	170,260	91.2	95.0	97.5
Steam engines and turbines [1]	3,155	3,647	2,842	206,871	207,591	162,829	86.8	90.2	93.2
Internal-combustion engines	531	515	249	6,581	5,639	2,828	2.8	2.4	1.6
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	129	179	170	3,968	5,377	4,603	1.7	2.3	2.6
Rented	3,097	1,449	(2)	20,894	11,617	4,365	8.8	5.0	2.5
Electric	3,097	1,449	(2)	20,382	11,314	3,874	8.6	4.9	2.2
Other	.....	.....	.....	512	303	491	0.2	0.1	0.3
Electric	5,101	2,795	.....	49,168	31,268	10,690	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	3,097	1,449	(2)	20,382	11,314	3,874	41.5	36.2	36.2
Generated by establishments reporting	2,004	1,346	514	28,786	19,954	6,816	58.5	63.8	63.8

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

[2] Not reported.

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 8,090 horsepower, or 3.5 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, all of which was due to the increase in rented power. A slight decrease took place during this period in the amount of owned power.

The horsepower of steam engines and turbines, which still represents the bulk of the power in use, decreased slightly between 1909 and 1914, and shows a diminishing proportion of the total from census to census. The use of internal-combustion engines

increased considerably during the decade, but the horsepower of such engines represented only 2.8 per cent of the total primary power in 1914. The horsepower of water wheels, turbines, and motors in 1914 formed only 1.7 per cent of the total primary power, as compared with 2.3 per cent in 1909 and 2.6 per cent in 1904.

The use of rented power, now almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented 2.5 per cent of the total primary power reported. In 1909 the proportion of rented power had increased to 5 per cent and in 1914 to 8.8 per cent of the total. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments, although considerable, did not, during the period 1909–1914, keep pace with that in rented electric power. The power of motors operated by current generated in the same establishments represented 63.8 per cent of the total electric power in 1904 and 1909 and 58.5 per cent 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 21 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 21	COAL.				
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (bbls.).	Gas, (1,000 cubic feet).
All industries	2,670	2,073,415	190,235	60,455	2,608,215
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	.....	998	.....	.....	397
Bread and other bakery products	536	4,134	3,751	101	76,429
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products	560	183,827	1,785	180	199,735
Carriages and wagons and materials	13	30,525	609	144	1,840
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	4	93,444	2,426	22,865	240
Clothing, men's, including shirts	.....	2,986	.....	114	5,155
Coke	.....	655,283	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	78,911	2,185	4,967	20,396
Foundry and machine-shop products	65	62,498	13,062	12,645	75,283
Gas, illuminating and heating	.....	36,501	3,708	14,697	.....
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	.....	2,005	146,874	.....	25,000
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	.....	160,830	11,128	.....	1,557,449
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	.....	27,009	.....	.....	86,920
Liquors, distilled	.....	181,922	382	241	12
Liquors, malt	201	80,574	84	29	20,606
Lumber and timber products	366	45,738	8	2,979	22,214
Printing and publishing	55	5,817	10	576	16,230
Slaughtering and meat packing	.....	8,654	.....	24	216
Tobacco manufactures	.....	37,796	1	.....	4,233
All other industries	870	373,963	4,222	893	495,860
Total for cities	1,597	746,909	26,862	44,753	330,652
COVINGTON	388	76,293	973	41	44,877
FRANKFORT	10	13,584	320	.....	136
HENDERSON	5	32,532	279	15	2,828
HOPKINSVILLE	.....	11,749	25	4	80
LEXINGTON	.....	17,021	136	85	22,156
LOUISVILLE	938	463,872	22,653	38,367	206,646
NEWPORT	203	73,133	764	43	52,600
OWENSBORO	30	25,364	540	25	1,175
PADUCAH	23	33,361	1,172	6,173	154

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 five important industries and for power laundries in Kentucky are here presented.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 22 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

The total value of products of the industry decreased by $1,135,747, or 5.1 per cent, during the five-year period 1909–1914, but the value reported for the later year exceeded that for 1904 by $3,221,417, or 17.9 per cent. Wheat flour and bran and middlings together represented 77.8 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in 1914. For the period 1909–1914 there was a decrease of 3.7 per cent in quantity of wheat flour ground and 12.8 per cent in value of the product, but the amount reported for 1914 was 3.3 per cent greater and the value 5.1 per cent greater than in 1904. The production of corn meal and corn flour decreased in quantity by 21.3 per cent between 1909 and 1914 and by 22.8 per cent during the ten-year period 1904–1914. The value reported for bran and middlings and feed and offal increased 32.9 per cent during the later five-year period, while for the ten-year period 1904–1914 it increased by 73.1 per cent.

Table 22	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$21,229,203	$22,364,950	$18,007,786
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	2,728,464	2,832,288	2,641,504
Value	$13,880,767	$15,921,025	$13,205,196
Rye flour:			
Barrels	373	906	664
Value	$1,985	$4,232	$2,696
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds	7,450	16,000	.....
Value	$227	$600	.....
Barley meal:			
Pounds	468,000	14,400	70,000
Value	$8,700	$242	$850
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	774,322	984,217	1,003,020
Value	$2,645,405	$3,071,856	$2,314,364
Hominy and grits:			
Pounds	14,535,650	7,103,217	.....
Value	$238,043	$127,193	.....
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	115,442	144,004	133,497
Value	$2,644,343	$3,220,835	$2,472,493
Feed and offal:			
Tons	58,152		
Value	$1,636,749		
All other products, value	$172,984	$18,967	$12,187

The equipment of the mills in the state in 1914 included 1,723 stands of rolls, 287 runs of stone, and 163 attrition mills. Nineteen establishments manufactured barrels, and one made sacks.

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.—The following statement gives the statistics of products for this industry for the last three census years.

Table 23	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$9,077,908	$7,779,320	$6,167,542
Rolled, forged, and other classified products:			
Tons	191,499	216,311	169,466
Value	$5,872,751	$7,119,158	$5,901,428
All other products, including value added to iron and steel rolling-mill products by further manufacture	$3,205,157	$660,162	$266,114

The industry was affected by the industrial depression of 1914. The output of rolled, forged, and other classified rolling-mill products in that year fell below that of 1909 by nearly 25,000 tons, or 11.5 per cent, in quantity and by 17.5 per cent in value. The chief finished rolled products, in order of tonnage, were plates and sheets, wire rods, merchant bars, and nail and tack plates.

The statistics for the industry as a whole include considerable duplication, due to the use of a large amount of partially rolled steel—blooms, billets, and sheet bars—the product of certain establishments, as material for others.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—Table 24 shows the quantities and values of the various products of this industry in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$4,109,409	$6,568,077	$5,693,731
Fresh meat:			
Beef—			
Pounds	10,731,376	17,090,098	7,297,142
Value	$1,229,488	$1,453,210	$475,926
Veal—			
Pounds	998,917	1,339,303	500,482
Value	$133,478	$149,944	$41,431
Mutton and lamb—			
Pounds	426,316	404,445	455,965
Value	$56,647	$40,876	$34,584
Pork—			
Pounds	10,467,403	5,771,593	4,981,087
Value	$1,275,749	$642,951	$419,959
Pork, pickled and other cured:			
Pounds	4,067,651	17,276,390	39,089,950
Value	$566,033	$2,264,481	$3,499,376
Sausage:			
Pounds	1,497,101	3,194,630	4,002,001
Value	$178,159	$331,094	$298,181
Lard:			
Pounds	2,274,595	7,870,530	10,330,271
Value	$232,986	$988,763	$767,999
Hides and pelts:			
Cattle—			
Number	24,398		
Pounds	1,385,229		
Value	$196,575	57,260	23,890
Calf—		2,506,385	1,137,381
Number	13,658	$281,390	$91,444
Pounds	155,490		
Value	$25,569		
Sheep—			
Number	12,822	12,952	12,308
Value	$7,526	$9,085	$9,696
All other products, value	$207,199	$406,283	$55,135

The total value of products increased by $874,346, or 15.4 per cent, during the period 1904–1909 but decreased by $2,458,668, or 37.4 per cent, during the following five years. The most important products in 1914 were fresh beef and fresh pork. The production of the former decreased during the later five-year period by 6,358,722 pounds, or 37.2 per cent, and by $223,722, or 15.4 per cent, in value; the output of the latter increased by 4,695,810 pounds, or 81.3 per cent, and by $632,798, or 98.4 per cent, in value. The reduction in the quantity of fresh beef was thus greater than the increase in the quantity of fresh pork. Furthermore, the increase in the latter item was much less than the decline in the production of pickled and cured pork, which decreased by 13,208,739 pounds, or 76.5 per cent, and by $1,698,448, or 75 per cent, in value between 1909 and 1914. The output of sausage, of lard, and of cattle hides also decreased greatly.

Printing and publishing.—The following table shows the number of publications in the state, together with their aggregate circulation per issue, for the three census years 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 25 — Period of issue	Number of publications			Aggregate circulation per issue		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	326	339	337	1,250,043	1,194,245	1,041,802
Daily	33	35	34	311,019	226,180	162,658
Sunday	9	12	10	88,246	115,855	83,115
Semiweekly and triweekly	25	27	21	58,584	61,248	41,058
Weekly	221	226	230	348,342	481,957	466,926
Monthly	28	28	34	159,229	136,995	142,550
All other classes	[1] 10	[1] 11	[2] 8	284,623	172,010	145,495

[1] Includes two quarterlies. [2] Includes four quarterlies.

Between 1909 and 1914 the number of publications in Kentucky decreased by 13, while their total circulation increased by 55,798, or 4.7 per cent. The dailies decreased in number by 2 but increased in circulation by 84,839, or 37.5 per cent; and the monthlies remained the same in number but increased in circulation by 22,234, or 16.2 per cent. The remaining classes shown separately in the table—Sunday editions, semiweeklies and triweeklies, and weeklies—decreased in both number and circulation. Only 6 of the publications were printed in foreign languages—1 daily, 1 Sunday paper, and 3 weeklies in German, and 1 monthly in English and German.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—Table 26 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, values of the principal products reported for this industry.

Table 26	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$4,198,575	$4,240,795	$3,952,277
Oak sole leather:			
Sides	300,846	404,382	393,808
Value	$2,698,439	$2,712,069	$2,117,495
All other leather, value	933,523	1,209,423	1,656,515
All other products, value	58,720	70,569	90,094
Amount received for work on materials for others	507,893	248,734	88,173

The industry shows a decrease of $42,220, or 1 per cent, in value of products from 1909 to 1914. For 1909 figures for quantity and value of harness leather were shown, but for 1914 the value of this prod-

uct is included in that of "all other leather," in order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The amount received for "work on materials for others" increased during the five-year period 1909–1914 by $259,159, or 104.2 per cent.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 27, however, summarizes these statistics for Kentucky for 1914 and 1909.

Table 27

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	75	73	2.7
Persons engaged	2,086	1,749	19.3
Proprietors and firm members	54	67	—19.4
Salaried employees	159	128	24.2
Wage earners (average number)	1,873	1,554	20.5
Primary horsepower	2,655	2,139	24.1
Capital	$1,116,867	$730,112	53.0
Salaries and wages	844,170	618,705	36.4
Salaries	145,637	99,263	46.7
Wages	698,533	519,442	34.5
Paid for contract work	326	.....	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	62,593	43,325	44.5
Cost of materials	300,532	202,229	48.6
Amount received for work done	1,665,979	1,208,811	37.8

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

In 1914 Kentucky ranked twenty-second among the states in amount received for work done and eighteenth in number of persons engaged in the industry. The table shows increases in all the items given, except number of proprietors and firm members, those in receipts for work done and in average number of wage earners amounting to 37.8 per cent and 20.5 per cent, respectively. For 1914 establishments owned by individuals reported 21.1 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 65.9 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 13 per cent.

Table 28 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 28

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	1,840	1,387	95.5	83.7
February	1,831	1,395	95.0	84.1
March	1,848	1,419	95.9	85.6
April	1,879	1,547	97.5	93.3
May	1,887	1,576	97.9	95.1
June	1,918	1,611	99.5	97.2
July	1,927	1,658	100.0	100.0
August	1,894	1,649	98.3	99.5
September	1,869	1,628	97.0	98.2
October	1,878	1,617	97.5	97.5
November	1,853	1,575	96.2	95.0
December	1,852	1,593	96.1	96.1

Table 29 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 29

KIND.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	116	86	2,655	2,139	24.1
Owned	80	72	2,524	2,070	21.9
Steam	77	71	2,520	2,068	21.9
Internal combustion	3	1	4	2	100.0
Rented—Electric	36	14	131	69	89.9
Electric—Generated in establishments reporting	81	80	278	118	135.6

Table 30 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 30

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Bituminous coal	Ton, 2,000 lbs.	33,618	24,121	39.4
Coke	Ton, 2,000 lbs.	260	.....	.....
Oil	Barrels	38	22	72.7
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	23,380	13,507	73.1

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 31 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 32 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole and in cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of individual operations; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar statistics for all industries combined.

TABLE 31.—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. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
All industries	1914	4,184	64,586	238,314	$31,830	$114,829	$230,249
	1909	4,776	65,400	230,224	27,888	111,779	223,754
	1904	3,734	59,794	174,625	24,439	86,545	159,754
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	12	450	508	185	1,675	2,575
	1909	13	426	232	171	2,444	3,248
	1904	[1] 9	659	268	200	1,360	1,930
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	236	993	976	553	1,942	3,347
	1909	286	985	745	485	1,946	3,338
	1904	237	744	386	350	1,400	2,225
Brick and tile, pottery, and other clay products.[2]	1914	73	2,309	7,650	901	748	2,306
	1909	101	2,444	8,017	938	616	2,485
	1904	109	2,426	5,897	818	523	2,134
Brooms	1914	20	179	140	52	311	503
	1909	32	86	96	31	318	529
	1904	28	64	.....	23	238	366
Butter	1914	10	122	115	77	116	287
	1909	13	56	164	30	195	275
	1904	3	12	37	5	48	84
Canning and preserving.[3]	1914	33	594	843	190	1,367	2,266
	1909	36	653	907	177	1,093	1,857
	1904	16	520	591	101	706	1,096
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	130	1,897	5,748	999	2,554	4,647
	1909	161	2,777	6,617	1,164	2,713	5,141
	1904	131	2,734	4,971	1,104	2,814	5,505
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	8	218	471	131	181	329
	1909	7	217	295	116	142	276
	1904	3	103	.....	49	63	124
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	23	8,485	8,176	5,651	7,259	13,344
	1909	24	5,605	4,994	3,240	2,900	6,535
	1904	24	4,588	2,624	2,525	2,956	5,739
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	63	2,928	672	1,102	3,014	5,553
	1909	123	3,849	807	1,184	3,276	6,052
	1904	141	3,759	568	1,055	3,381	6,433
Clothing, women's	1914	12	320	55	148	273	563
	1909	15	392	65	151	433	772
	1904	12	462	76	190	438	772
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	17	92	361	46	1,241	1,561
	1909	13	57	216	28	702	983
	1904	5	35	.....	16	263	359
Coke	1914	5	472	3,366	269	820	1,255
	1909	4	73	100	34	45	101
	1904	6	92	170	40	21	100
Confectionery	1914	28	628	435	196	1,085	1,895
	1909	24	685	339	219	1,281	2,257
	1904	16	626	362	157	785	1,454
Cooperage	1914	34	794	2,347	418	1,414	2,440
	1909	49	878	2,726	394	1,703	2,648
	1904	[1] 57	1,053	1,819	348	2,093	2,973
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.[4]	1914	47	379	254	214	1,799	2,406
	1909	50	464	323	229	1,685	2,243
	1904	39	414	239	174	308	728
Cordage and twine	1914	5	506	1,625	159	611	883
	1909	6	751	1,801	225	709	1,080
	1904	[1] 3	452	1,448	115	307	598
Cotton goods	1914	4	1,158	3,725	359	1,330	1,991
	1909	4	1,044	3,159	307	1,188	1,902
	1904	4	1,031	3,085	243	1,165	1,565
Fertilizers	1914	6	132	298	50	499	793
	1909	4	50	242	25	456	776
	1904	4	57	.....	19	279	439
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	442	1,447	25,151	658	17,419	21,229
	1909	440	1,401	24,773	591	18,664	22,365
	1904	388	1,373	23,256	515	15,099	18,008
Food preparations	1914	6	84	1,145	43	1,153	1,542
	1909	9	130	1,043	55	1,241	1,445
	1904	3	6	.....	3	12	22
Foundry and machine-shop products.[5]	1914	114	3,701	6,803	2,209	3,542	8,697
	1909	129	4,479	8,089	2,402	4,735	9,627
	1904	85	2,672	4,095	1,212	2,541	5,349
Furniture	1914	29	1,158	2,195	579	985	2,184
	1909	32	1,095	2,936	444	770	1,671
	1904	34	1,103	2,309	438	659	1,496
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	13	232	1,178	$131	$190	$589
	1909	15	386	991	206	315	1,004
	1904	17	417	792	192	264	961
Ice, manufactured	1914	93	766	12,568	350	440	1,472
	1909	78	472	9,040	243	307	1,135
	1904	48	345	8,760	152	139	703
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	6	1,987	34,405	1,279	7,155	9,078
	1909	7	2,372	29,640	1,273	5,561	7,779
	1904	8	2,149	26,965	1,272	4,217	6,168
Leather goods[6]	1914	43	590	292	374	1,511	2,267
	1909	33	814	499	389	1,427	2,373
	1904	[1] 47	826	308	373	1,073	2,071
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	11	600	2,276	329	3,242	4,199
	1909	18	630	2,669	308	3,224	4,241
	1904	20	728	1,766	327	2,807	3,952
Liquors, distilled	1914	157	2,098	14,521	1,039	10,209	48,863
	1909	206	2,539	16,031	728	8,601	44,360
	1904	188	1,428	11,859	554	4,778	11,205
Liquors, malt	1914	15	980	6,752	744	1,529	5,828
	1909	19	1,012	6,057	532	1,271	4,949
	1904	20	747	4,362	471	898	3,674
Lumber and timber products.[7]	1914	1,299	13,337	54,846	4,787	10,269	20,667
	1909	1,592	13,042	59,653	4,382	10,456	21,381
	1904	960	12,407	43,404	4,882	8,797	20,565
Marble and stone work	1914	79	450	1,975	283	447	1,058
	1909	75	510	1,685	261	350	1,060
	1904	43	397	926	211	232	734
Mineral and soda waters	1914	91	269	424	119	438	930
	1909	76	226	242	92	219	637
	1904	47	142	.....	55	85	316
Mirrors	1914	5	113	208	65	208	308
	1909	4	130	225	77	324	482
	1904	4	139	180	84	337	483
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1914	7	444	866	259	370	761
	1909	6	343	796	222	272	588
	1904	6	360	478	188	244	505
Paints	1914	16	151	815	93	1,055	1,519
	1909	17	146	768	79	1,213	1,962
	1904	13	143	498	59	565	1,023
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.[8]	1914	45	376	838	149	755	2,163
	1909	49	280	447	93	756	2,123
	1904	35	208	442	73	529	1,770
Printing and publishing[9]	1914	414	3,028	3,025	1,968	1,965	6,984
	1909	431	3,135	2,945	1,690	1,645	6,454
	1904	[10] 398	2,588	2,397	1,291	1,171	4,807
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	1914	11	90	164	52	135	222
	1909	10	157	524	97	155	271
	1904	9	115	108	71	48	151
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	28	223	834	164	3,671	4,109
	1909	37	354	853	251	5,746	6,568
	1904	22	472	887	243	4,595	5,694
Stoves and hot-air furnaces	1914	8	487	532	282	237	754
	1909	8	564	618	280	253	827
	1904	7	540	361	345	202	720
Tobacco manufactures	1914	153	3,326	1,558	1,211	7,663	16,147
	1909	226	3,973	2,713	1,432	8,425	18,598
	1904	238	3,969	2,875	1,226	5,914	14,913
Vinegar and cider	1914	7	39	360	19	380	700
	1909	8	40	231	19	337	519
	1904	9	113	.....	53	471	913
Wood, turned and carved.	1914	12	465	1,329	199	519	869
	1909	19	652	1,446	254	709	1,169
	1904	18	702	.....	276	599	1,123
Woolen, and worsted goods.	1914	11	675	1,773	210	611	934
	1909	14	818	2,506	241	858	1,278
	1904	21	917	2,016	261	775	1,273
All other industries	1914	303	4,814	23,716	2,535	10,492	17,232
	1909	253	4,208	20,959	2,099	10,100	16,390
	1904	199	4,957	13,040	2,080	10,346	16,531

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "sand-lime brick."
[3] Includes "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[4] Includes "stamped and enameled ware and tinware."
[5] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines;" "gas machines and gas and water meters;" "hardware;" "plumbers supplies;" "pumps, power;" and "structural iron-work."
[6] Includes "Saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[7] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing mills;" and "window and door screens and weather strips."
[8] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[9] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" "lithographing;" and "printing and publishing music."
[10] Excludes statistics for two establis hments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 31.—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.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
LOUISVILLE—All industries.	1914	778	25,930	51,565	$14,196	$55,599	$105,223
	1909	903	27,023	49,926	12,460	54,128	101,284
	1904	842	24,985	.....	10,812	45,682	83,204
Boots and shoes and findings.	1914	6	194	140	75	152	345
	1909	7	246	169	91	269	439
	1904	[1] 3	203	.....	65	193	318
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	96	625	610	354	1,197	2,030
	1909	133	679	484	332	1,302	2,246
	1904	129	518	.....	248	990	1,514
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	27	497	2,485	289	542	1,075
	1909	38	949	2,341	418	800	1,574
	1904	31	1,004	.....	465	1,160	2,244
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	4	3,881	4,228	2,675	4,935	7,792
	1909	4	2,705	2,570	1,482	1,503	3,098
	1904	4	1,682	.....	968	1,816	2,882
Clothing, men's	1914	14	1,331	408	605	1,523	2,993
	1909	20	2,163	472	689	2,533	4,354
	1904	23	1,779	.....	579	2,529	4,639
Confectionery	1914	14	568	369	178	998	1,744
	1909	16	634	286	202	1,205	2,105
	1904	10	579	.....	141	696	1,309
Cooperage	1914	10	545	1,416	307	994	1,844
	1909	13	645	1,966	298	1,287	2,028
	1904	[1] 14	570	.....	179	1,457	1,963
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	11	114	79	71	366	585
	1909	17	204	112	99	409	625
	1904	13	190	.....	90	168	386
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	5	353	2,860	188	6,177	7,296
	1909	5	263	2,410	147	5,734	6,580
	1904	5	207	.....	98	3,860	4,374
Foundry and machine-shop products.[2]	1914	41	2,712	4,619	1,615	2,523	6,349
	1909	43	3,164	5,724	1,700	3,499	6,888
	1904	[3] 31	1,649	.....	735	1,794	3,674
Furniture	1914	15	672	1,203	346	640	1,327
	1909	17	425	960	178	356	765
	1904	17	613	.....	246	305	764
Ice, manufactured	1914	8	252	1,731	102	141	341
	1909	12	122	1,172	67	78	338
	1904	6	57	.....	34	41	200
Liquors, distilled	1914	15	442	3,476	257	2,929	13,719
	1909	13	468	2,173	141	2,000	9,684
	1904	19	316	.....	131	1,478	3,878
Liquors, malt	1914	8	479	2,995	385	667	2,399
	1909	11	459	2,962	214	593	2,133
	1904	12	338	.....	217	411	1,931
Lumber and timber products.[4]	1914	29	1,471	4,901	765	2,706	4,297
	1909	34	1,686	4,415	733	2,509	4,227
	1904	28	1,599	.....	645	2,086	3,584
Marble and stone work	1914	9	147	413	118	182	421
	1909	10	129	658	77	131	384
	1904	[1] 5	181	.....	101	87	321
LOUISVILLE—Con. Mirrors	1914	5	114	208	$65	$208	$308
	1909	4	130	225	77	324	482
	1904	4	139	.....	84	337	483
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.[5]	1914	22	269	705	109	522	1,644
	1909	26	95	239	36	524	1,419
	1904	[3] 20	86	.....	38	387	1,301
Printing and publishing.[6]	1914	124	1,925	1,873	1,324	1,392	4,747
	1909	124	1,911	1,815	1,080	1,111	4,192
	1904	110	1,615	.....	910	859	3,332
Saddlery and harness	1914	14	397	222	229	964	1,406
	1909	[7] 20	527	315	270	1,001	1,670
	1904	[7] 15	445	.....	208	626	1,200
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	16	158	635	128	2,747	3,080
	1909	22	293	679	219	4,715	5,372
	1904	13	433	.....	229	4,264	5,286
All other industries	1914	285	8,784	15,989	4,011	23,094	39,481
	1909	314	9,126	17,779	3,910	22,245	40,681
	1904	330	10,782	.....	4,401	20,138	37,621
COVINGTON—All industries.	1914	161	3,199	7,095	1,815	3,730	8,265
	1909	196	3,942	8,256	1,838	4,471	8,712
	1904	199	3,703	.....	1,453	2,610	6,100
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	19	38	7	24	84	142
	1909	18	28	10	18	76	130
	1904	14	27	.....	15	51	89
Carriages and wagons	1914	4	15	14	9	9	29
	1909	4	21	5	10	9	28
	1904	7	27	.....	12	15	39
Clothing, men's	1914	13	134	15	37	1	54
	1909	38	411	50	130	4	188
	1904	53	550	.....	136	2	204
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	11	77	79	52	432	582
	1909	14	96	38	49	444	579
	1904	[1] 7	15	.....	9	15	38
Foundry and machine-shop products.[8]	1914	18	477	793	286	488	1,137
	1909	12	576	710	289	601	1,305
	1904	11	400	.....	192	346	828
Lumber, planing-mill products.	1914	6	108	408	77	114	234
	1909	10	142	601	83	172	312
	1904	7	171	.....	80	192	349
Printing and publishing	1914	11	26	21	17	37	105
	1909	13	27	21	15	27	125
	1904	12	39	.....	21	24	121
Tobacco manufactures	1914	22	331	389	115	406	1,048
	1909	30	311	387	115	740	1,223
	1904	31	285	.....	93	291	819
All other industries	1914	57	1,993	5,369	1,198	2,159	4,934
	1909	57	2,330	6,434	1,129	2,398	4,823
	1904	57	2,189	.....	895	1,674	3,612

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

FRANKFORT	1914	31	546	1,629	$271	$2,759	$4,755
	1909	32	694	2,094	302	2,802	5,757
	1904	30	525	.....	152	1,133	1,747
HENDERSON	1914	42	1,147	3,527	436	1,668	2,973
	1909	43	1,088	3,270	413	1,722	2,932
	1904	34	459	.....	186	762	1,365
HOPKINSVILLE	1914	24	341	2,216	133	1,017	1,391
	1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LEXINGTON	1914	112	1,130	2,241	638	1,849	3,531
	1909	85	1,032	2,579	511	1,249	2,851
	1904	84	1,114	.....	455	1,386	2,774
NEWPORT	1914	100	1,880	6,731	$1,288	$4,853	$8,306
	1909	144	2,341	3,750	1,341	3,366	6,491
	1904	105	1,958	.....	1,052	2,972	5,231
OWENSBORO	1914	62	1,001	4,047	485	2,528	4,056
	1909	69	1,064	4,059	468	2,252	3,505
	1904	60	1,392	.....	500	1,815	3,319
PADUCAH	1914	75	2,402	5,174	1,265	2,144	4,491
	1909	91	2,613	5,247	1,245	2,348	4,967
	1904	84	2,841	.....	1,185	1,845	4,443

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "gas machines and gas and water meters;" "plumbers' supplies;" "pumps, power;" and "structural ironwork."
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products;" and "window and door screens and weather strips."
[5] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[6] Excludes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
[7] Includes "trunks and valises."
[8] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines;" and "structural ironwork."

TABLE 32.—DETAILED 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.															
1	All industries	4,184	77,865	4,148	3,009	4,794	1,328	64,586	Au 66,145	De 60,486	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$193,423,069
2	Artificial stone products	34	130	46	6	5	2	71	My 109	Ja 20	99	99	.....	.....	.....	159,019
3	Automobile repairing	8	45	9	1	1	2	32	Au 37	Mh [4] 29	31	31	.....	.....	.....	66,896
4	Awnings, tents, and sails	5	38	2	3	3	4	26	Je 48	No 10	19	9	10	.....	.....	40,551
5	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	4	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	(5) 1	(5) 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5,656
6	Boots and shoes	9	572	11	48	64	9	440	Oc 460	Ap 402	451	229	211	3	8	1,929,803
7	Boxes, fancy and paper	4	104	1	7	2	1	93	Mh 102	Jy 79	97	33	59	.....	5	127,447
8	Boxes, wooden packing	7	852	5	13	37	9	788	Mh 827	De 715	735	686	47	2	.....	1,900,179
9	Brass, bronze, and copper products	9	74	6	5	3	1	59	Ap 68	Fe 45	59	58	1	.....	.....	97,749
10	Bread and other bakery products	236	1,405	256	24	66	66	993	Jy 1,027	Ja [4] 961	1,016	845	157	13	1	1,421,895
11	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	69	2,458	48	107	56	13	2,234	Je [4] 2,670	De 1,659	2,438	2,399	.....	39	.....	4,895,780
12	Building brick	50	924	42	66	19	4	793	Au 1,176	Fe 347	1,102	1,076	.....	26	.....	1,356,957
13	Sewer pipe, draintile, etc	12	393	6	17	14	1	355	My 390	De 298	386	379	.....	7	.....	876,977
14	Fire brick, stove lining, tile, other than draintile, architectural and fireproofing terra cotta.	7	1,141	.....	24	23	8	1,086	Je 1,186	De 946	950	944	.....	6	.....	2,661,846
15	Brooms, from broom corn	20	244	20	13	31	1	179	Ap 192	Se 167	174	160	14	.....	.....	234,008
16	Butter	10	131	4	4	1	.....	122	De 130	Ap 114	130	122	8	.....	.....	110,994
17	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	24	289	21	16	5	3	244	Se 1,060	Ja [6] 0	912	484	421	7	.....	260,800
18	Carriage and wagon materials	23	642	14	27	13	8	580	Mh 699	Oc 418	525	497	26	2	.....	1,077,514
19	Carriages and wagons	107	1,597	119	46	84	31	1,317	Ap 1,563	No 953	1,202	1,191	9	2	.....	4,811,873
20	Carriages and wagons	99	1,570	111	45	84	31	1,299	Ap 1,543	No 934	1,182	1,171	9	2	.....	4,787,290
21	Repair work only	8	27	8	1	.....	.....	18	My [4] 20	Se 8	20	20	.....	.....	.....	24,583
22	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	8	231	.....	10	3	.....	218	Jy 228	Ja 206	216	215	1	.....	.....	471,236
23	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	23	8,928	.....	138	287	18	8,485	Oc 8,754	My 8,283	8,246	8,242	4	.....	.....	7,081,470
24	Clothing, men's	60	2,979	57	63	249	38	2,572	Au 2,771	No 2,178	2,716	655	2,034	1	26	3,059,206
25	Men's, youths', and boys'	19	2,295	6	56	249	38	1,946	Au 2,133	Oc 1,641	2,061	547	1,506	.....	8	2,953,741
26	Contract work, men's, youths', and boys'.	41	684	51	7	.....	.....	626	My 668	No 535	655	108	528	1	18	105,465
27	Clothing, women's	12	373	14	18	9	12	320	Oc 380	De 196	314	94	220	.....	.....	245,156
28	Coffee, roasting and grinding	17	226	7	18	89	20	92	Au [4] 94	Ja [4] 91	93	63	30	.....	.....	540,867
29	Coke	5	491	.....	8	11	.....	472	Ja 603	No 356	393	393	.....	.....	.....	2,207,763
30	Confectionery and ice cream	66	1,029	67	31	104	47	780	Oc 924	Ja 644	837	409	427	1	.....	2,727,264
31	Confectionery and chewing gum	28	793	26	21	85	33	628	Oc 779	Ja 524	684	272	412	.....	.....	2,372,405
32	Ice cream	38	236	41	10	19	14	152	Jy 193	Fe 118	153	137	15	1	.....	354,859
33	Cooperage	34	875	26	30	18	7	794	Mh 1,035	Se 548	853	851	2	.....	.....	2,566,437
34	Hogsheads and barrels	30	820	22	28	17	7	746	Fe 1,008	Se 513	778	776	2	.....	.....	2,525,482
35	Other than hogsheads and barrels	4	55	4	2	1	.....	48	Je [4] 75	Ja [4] 14	75	75	.....	.....	.....	40,955
36	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	44	428	52	29	39	12	296	No 332	Fe 264	303	300	3	.....	.....	923,064
37	Cordage and twine	5	529	.....	15	5	3	506	Ap 552	Se 434	525	248	270	3	4	1,024,596
38	Cotton goods	4	1,180	1	10	6	5	1,158	Mh 1,188	Jy 1,131	1,146	507	630	6	3	1,708,240
39	Druggists' preparations	9	34	2	5	7	1	19	(5) 19	(5) 19	19	16	3	.....	.....	99,445
40	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	5	150	4	9	9	7	121	My 132	Au 112	120	55	62	3	.....	94,163
41	Fertilizers	6	186	2	7	36	9	132	Ap 200	De 82	93	93	.....	.....	.....	865,205
42	Flax and hemp, dressed	5	73	12	4	3	.....	54	Fe 77	Je 32	68	68	.....	.....	.....	74,707
43	Flour-mill and gristmill products	442	2,468	609	167	219	26	1,447	Jy 1,567	Ap 1,368	1,456	1,413	38	5	.....	10,274,841
44	Food preparations	6	129	2	5	27	11	84	Se 131	My 71	88	72	16	.....	.....	566,745
45	Foundry and machine-shop products.	86	1,941	53	118	122	45	1,603	Mh 1,701	No 1,459	1,537	1,515	22	.....	.....	4,368,433
46	Machine shops	77	1,547	52	100	112	41	1,242	Mh 1,336	No 1,121	1,190	1,183	7	.....	.....	3,660,677
47	Boiler shops and foundries	9	394	1	18	10	4	361	Ja [4] 384	De 331	347	332	15	.....	.....	707,756
48	Furniture	29	1,272	10	53	23	28	1,158	Ja 1,303	De 998	1,140	1,102	35	3	.....	1,920,034
49	Wood furniture	25	1,040	9	45	16	22	948	Ja 1,084	De 814	937	905	30	2	.....	1,592,409
50	Store and office fixtures	4	232	1	8	7	6	210	My 230	De 184	203	197	5	1	.....	327,625
51	Gas, illuminating and heating	13	307	.....	24	40	11	232	Fe 618	De 96	561	556	.....	5	.....	7,044,693
52	Grease and tallow	4	39	6	1	3	.....	29	Je [4] 30	De 26	26	26	.....	.....	.....	117,938
53	Hand stamps	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	(5) 1	(5) 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,250
54	Ice, manufactured	93	1,006	37	119	66	18	766	Jy 1,263	Ja 395	754	748	2	4	.....	5,132,590
55	Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	6	2,083	.....	29	59	8	1,987	Ap. 2,209	Jy 1,490	2,055	2,055	.....	.....	.....	4,971,254
56	Jewelry	6	36	6	1	.....	.....	29	Se 32	Mh [4] 28	29	28	.....	1	.....	17,383
57	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	11	661	2	28	25	6	600	De 644	Ja 538	644	644	.....	.....	.....	5,258,246
58	Lime	3	34	3	2	4	.....	25	My 61	De 6	56	56	.....	.....	.....	514,700
59	Liquors, distilled	157	2,846	84	211	353	100	2,098	Mh 2,680	Au 1,499	2,413	1,991	419	3	.....	27,993,102
60	Whisky	136	2,786	65	204	348	100	2,069	Mh 2,664	Au 1,453	2,356	1,940	413	3	.....	27,833,194
61	Rum and miscellaneous	21	60	19	7	5	.....	29	Oc 50	Fe [4] 16	57	51	6	.....	.....	159,908
62	Liquors, malt	15	1,236	4	87	153	12	980	Jy 1,118	Fe 894	932	929	3	.....	.....	9,850,278
63	Lithographing	5	302	1	17	25	7	252	My [4] 266	No 224	234	198	36	.....	.....	810,034
64	Lumber and timber products	1,177	12,605	1,476	221	178	46	10,684	Ap 11,154	Ja 9,773	14,178	14,163	.....	15	.....	14,892,230
65	Lumber, planing-mill products	111	1,991	89	123	97	27	1,655	Jy 1,804	De 1,525	1,624	1,583	35	6	.....	3,946,196

[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.								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.																
$5,484,871	$5,838,247	$31,830,283	$1,352,415	$612,684	$39,277,329	$110,472,943	$4,356,280	$230,248,909	$115,419,686	238,314	206,871	7,093	3,968	20,382	28,786	1
2,160	2,335	24,444	400	1,086	708	37,608	900	94,960	56,452	204	77	122	.....	5	.....	2
1,300	614	23,128	24	5,750	1,266	19,428	1,266	57,210	36,516	61	.....	31	.....	30	.....	3
4,660	4,071	12,023	500	1,991	265	39,012	399	80,203	40,792	131	.....	.....	.....	131	.....	4
.....	.....	384	.....	.....	28	1,075	33	3,675	2,567	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
93,966	122,842	179,861	230,860	2,040	7,970	1,666,021	5,699	2,564,209	892,489	428	75	10	.....	343	30	6
9,363	2,060	22,311	.....	4,407	641	50,443	3,159	118,801	65,199	220	150	36	.....	34	.....	7
37,922	80,759	323,414	.....	380	16,143	967,835	14,730	1,585,953	603,388	1,820	1,700	7	.....	113	1,482	8
5,480	3,432	39,041	.....	3,889	519	68,327	4,281	137,407	64,799	166	.....	.....	.....	166	.....	9
47,110	76,701	553,434	1,256	50,679	21,794	1,871,123	71,022	3,347,067	1,404,922	976	278	85	.....	613	5	10
143,942	63,422	859,594	9,133	6,317	22,893	409,068	320,936	2,202,668	1,472,664	7,297	7,007	107	.....	183	1,121	11
71,018	13,553	321,269	2,360	6,317	7,528	59,514	133,027	791,105	598,564	3,231	3,123	101	.....	7	40	12
22,314	17,738	130,532	6,773	.....	6,280	137,073	47,322	434,023	249,628	1,959	1,809	.....	.....	150	350	13
50,610	32,131	407,793	.....	.....	9,085	212,481	140,587	977,540	624,472	2,107	2,075	6	.....	26	731	14
25,596	12,443	51,968	15,762	348	1,458	308,498	2,313	503,440	192,629	140	50	20	.....	70	.....	15
2,624	300	76,923	.....	1,568	616	111,449	4,801	287,306	171,056	115	80	.....	.....	35	.....	16
4,511	1,603	42,359	.....	75	674	145,121	3,887	238,806	89,798	414	335	.....	.....	79	.....	17
42,280	13,833	295,281	2,229	2,422	7,213	562,394	12,523	1,089,499	514,582	2,030	1,855	25	.....	150	100	18
103,945	126,325	703,327	835	16,269	34,341	1,939,790	39,452	3,557,968	1,578,726	3,718	3,058	153	.....	507	1,698	19
103,129	126,325	694,236	835	15,559	34,215	1,929,849	38,659	3,528,439	1,559,931	3,694	3,052	145	.....	497	1,698	20
816	.....	9,091	.....	710	126	9,941	793	29,529	18,795	24	6	8	.....	10	.....	21
12,381	1,920	130,909	360	.....	2,675	175,091	6,361	329,065	147,613	471	.....	.....	.....	471	.....	22
191,821	239,173	5,650,935	.....	.....	57,972	7,120,436	138,459	13,344,242	6,085,347	8,176	7,831	.....	.....	345	6,610	23
140,289	272,248	988,262	31,940	24,305	23,199	2,345,199	21,023	4,641,491	2,275,269	557	210	46	.....	301	1	24
133,665	272,248	784,115	31,940	22,021	21,800	2,333,959	14,965	4,367,853	2,018,929	483	210	37	.....	236	1	25
6,624	.....	204,147	.....	2,284	1,399	11,240	6,058	273,638	256,340	74	.....	9	.....	65	.....	26
31,305	15,040	148,364	.....	11,030	4,272	269,722	3,306	562,617	289,589	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	27
31,114	83,063	46,151	260	12,876	5,816	1,231,736	9,718	1,561,153	319,699	361	55	.....	.....	306	.....	28
15,395	13,279	269,082	.....	.....	7,644	79,044	740,963	1,255,423	435,416	3,366	3,321	45	.....	.....	1,967	29
60,152	132,419	278,055	125	31,977	14,470	1,349,443	26,119	2,457,603	1,082,041	620	229	56	.....	335	86	30
46,540	87,769	195,772	.....	18,972	9,966	1,069,704	15,283	1,894,810	809,823	435	204	6	.....	225	86	31
13,612	44,650	82,283	125	13,005	4,504	279,739	10,836	562,793	272,218	185	25	50	.....	110	.....	32
48,437	22,781	417,535	1,990	1,880	15,014	1,405,257	8,815	2,440,151	1,026,079	2,347	2,179	16	.....	152	255	33
46,337	22,481	396,880	240	1,880	14,854	1,393,023	8,400	2,397,833	996,410	2,121	1,959	10	.....	152	255	34
2,100	300	20,655	1,750	.....	160	12,234	415	42,318	29,669	226	220	6	.....	.....	.....	35
76,410	40,701	187,715	1,198	12,127	4,471	1,710,216	4,190	2,280,127	565,721	184	60	.....	.....	124	44	36
30,179	8,892	159,343	.....	2,070	6,852	594,297	16,665	883,293	272,331	1,625	1,160	.....	250	215	89	37
27,900	10,133	359,460	368	1,200	21,389	1,301,189	28,798	1,991,346	661,359	3,725	3,550	.....	175	.....	5	38
6,990	9,310	7,153	25	1,565	502	54,523	247	100,465	45,695	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	39
18,020	9,932	68,692	300	4,625	618	77,642	843	219,059	140,574	42	.....	.....	.....	42	4	40
20,652	61,673	49,880	914	1,728	4,536	494,337	4,740	793,032	293,955	298	165	15	.....	118	.....	41
2,980	2,500	14,268	.....	1,380	672	119,280	348	159,005	39,377	52	.....	50	.....	2	.....	42
203,720	227,579	658,314	3,900	8,078	76,467	17,207,568	211,886	21,229,203	3,809,749	25,151	18,112	2,613	3,156	1,270	419	43
14,913	33,703	43,473	60	2,850	3,625	1,141,987	10,583	1,541,775	389,205	1,145	1,061	.....	.....	84	278	44
232,836	120,412	989,293	3,983	22,579	27,859	1,887,184	68,128	4,046,647	2,091,335	3,668	2,389	334	11	934	1,017	45
190,158	98,992	790,394	3,983	20,701	20,493	1,615,393	44,096	3,416,450	1,756,961	2,908	1,939	264	11	694	1,017	46
42,678	21,420	198,899	.....	1,878	7,366	271,791	24,032	630,197	334,374	760	450	70	.....	240	.....	47
93,355	45,988	578,893	17,799	6,381	17,766	962,904	22,056	2,184,464	1,199,504	2,195	1,826	.....	.....	369	288	48
81,915	34,810	456,598	17,799	6,381	14,300	759,275	18,874	1,790,247	1,012,098	1,895	1,626	.....	.....	269	276	49
11,440	11,178	122,295	.....	.....	3,466	203,629	3,182	394,217	187,406	300	200	.....	.....	100	12	50
22,233	28,769	130,581	.....	30	51,048	38,944	151,224	588,915	398,747	1,178	1,065	44	.....	69	.....	51
1,200	2,964	18,274	131	1,280	673	222,948	1,951	264,748	39,849	173	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
.....	.....	180	.....	372	35	530	71	3,627	3,026	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
125,406	46,080	350,262	13,927	1,080	40,269	198,716	241,280	1,471,866	1,031,870	12,568	12,073	363	24	108	414	54
80,509	75,351	1,279,215	32,164	26,500	32,714	6,778,228	376,710	9,077,908	1,922,970	34,405	34,325	75	.....	5	1,538	55
2,500	.....	20,530	250	1,440	232	15,660	422	48,449	32,367	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	56
73,112	34,190	329,329	.....	.....	19,382	3,194,218	47,916	4,198,575	956,441	2,276	1,433	85	.....	758	49	57
2,100	1,950	13,602	.....	.....	247	7,000	4,275	28,545	17,270	385	385	.....	.....	.....	150	58
564,408	676,770	1,038,852	25,383	8,316	34,294,882	9,773,177	436,007	48,862,526	38,653,342	14,521	13,966	105	.....	450	1,880	59
536,288	653,152	1,027,153	25,383	6,270	34,009,078	9,588,136	433,138	48,302,348	38,281,074	14,419	13,878	101	.....	440	1,880	60
28,120	23,618	11,699	.....	2,046	285,804	185,041	2,869	560,178	372,268	102	88	4	.....	10	.....	61
235,634	197,365	744,073	15,071	264	918,832	1,390,450	138,919	5,828,468	4,299,099	6,752	6,702	.....	.....	50	1,334	62
45,711	30,826	188,318	.....	2,800	4,608	178,912	3,632	501,121	318,577	179	100	.....	.....	79	.....	63
351,835	231,957	3,474,653	609,839	21,410	72,425	6,050,543	63,757	13,850,755	7,736,455	44,976	43,286	439	306	945	782	64
180,359	88,006	864,372	6,741	12,635	27,044	2,898,980	45,190	4,636,935	1,692,765	7,801	5,025	743	.....	2,033	342	65

[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.

TABLE 32.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

THE STATE—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	Marble and stone work	79	620	83	43	35	9	450	Se 525	Ja 305	481	478	1	2	.....	$1,076,954
2	Mattresses and spring beds	11	102	11	10	2	7	72	Oc 82	De 62	80	53	26	1	.....	60,893
3	Millinery and lace goods	3	46	2	2	1	6	35	Je 37	Fe [3] 33	36	5	31	.....	.....	16,840
4	Mineral and soda waters	91	428	91	38	21	9	269	Jy 362	Ja [3] 194	273	265	4	4	.....	658,772
5	Minerals and earths, ground	3	50	3	3	1	.....	43	Oc 52	De 35	53	53	.....	.....	.....	183,042
6	Mirrors	5	127	4	8	1	1	113	Ja [3] 147	Au [3] 80	130	130	.....	.....	.....	166,522
7	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	3	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,650
8	Paints	16	225	11	27	25	11	151	Fe 164	De 130	134	111	23	.....	.....	708,777
9	Patent medicines and compounds	32	482	19	35	60	19	349	My 425	Oc 263	305	222	76	1	6	1,435,766
10	Paving materials	18	721	7	21	14	.....	679	Jy 863	Ja 415	769	769	.....	.....	.....	525,483
11	Perfumery and cosmetics	4	25	2	3	.....	12	8	Ja [3] 9	Je [3] 7	8	1	7	.....	.....	13,663
12	Photo-engraving	4	72	3	4	4	4	57	Ap 62	De [3] 55	55	52	3	.....	.....	52,381
13	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	9	490	2	25	95	17	350	Oc 523	Ja 241	379	187	192	.....	.....	1,376,999
14	Poultry, killing and dressing	10	149	8	4	10	4	123	No 639	Je [3] 10	631	248	380	3	.....	94,072
15	Printing and publishing, book and job	124	1,649	85	115	78	59	1,312	My 1,336	Fe 1,290	1,111	770	334	7	.....	2,660,505
16	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	276	2,286	254	181	412	136	1,303	Au 1,338	Ja 1,280	1,337	1,137	159	40	1	2,646,424
17	Printing and publishing	17	991	4	75	295	67	550	Jy [3] 551	Ja [3] 549	550	521	25	4	.....	1,088,087
18	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	207	1,178	223	87	83	34	751	Au 784	Ja 730	786	616	134	35	1	1,414,925
19	Publishing without printing	52	117	27	19	34	35	2	Au [3] 4	Ja [3] 1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	143,412
20	Saddlery and harness	40	654	39	36	62	17	500	Fe 605	Se 399	539	515	23	.....	1	1,458,694
21	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	11	117	13	9	4	1	90	Je 134	Au 29	156	156	.....	.....	.....	311,388
22	Slaughtering and meat packing	28	296	37	13	22	1	223	Je 232	Se 219	226	225	.....	1	.....	730,780
23	Stoves and hot-air furnaces	8	557	5	29	33	3	487	Ja 539	Se 422	451	439	12	.....	.....	788,965
24	Structural ironwork	10	599	4	25	70	28	472	Ap [3] 511	De 410	444	440	2	.....	2	1,697,440
25	Tobacco, chewing and smoking	38	2,909	32	48	450	67	2,312	Je 2,456	De 2,102	2,460	1,377	1,071	6	6	13,997,907
26	Tobacco, cigars	115	1,216	118	46	31	7	1,014	Fe 1,053	De 978	1,015	401	610	4	.....	633,617
27	Vinegar and cider	7	140	3	14	71	13	39	Se 48	Ja 32	39	31	8	.....	.....	269,288
28	Wirework, miscellaneous	5	29	2	5	2	.....	20	Mh [3] 22	Oc 17	20	19	.....	1	.....	31,398
29	Wood, turned and carved	12	526	7	27	19	8	465	De 509	Se 430	517	517	.....	.....	.....	711,682
30	Woolen and worsted goods	11	705	6	13	6	5	675	Au 697	Ja 640	699	269	426	2	2	1,533,507
31	All other industries*	172	7,382	97	304	624	210	6,147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,154,730

*All other industries embrace—

Agricultural implements	7
Artificial limbs	2
Automobile bodies and parts	2
Automobiles	2
Bags, other than paper	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1
Bluing	1
Bookbinding and blank-book making	3
Boot and shoe cut stock	1
Boot and shoe findings	2
Boxes, cigar	2
Brushes	1
Buttons	4
Carpets, rag	4
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	2
Cement	1
Chemicals	2
Cleansing and polishing preparations	1
Clocks	2
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	3
Condensed milk	1
Cordials and flavoring sirups	2
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	1
Dental goods	3
Dyeing and finishing textiles	3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	3
Electroplating	2
Engines, steam, gas, and water	3
Explosives	1
Flavoring extracts	2
Foundry supplies	1
Fur goods	1
Furnishing goods, men's	2
Gas and electric fixtures	2
Gas machines and gas and water meters	2
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	2
Glue	1
Hair work	3
Hardware	2
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	2
Hats, fur-felt	2
Hosiery and knit goods	1
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	3
Ink, writing	2
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	2
Labels and tags	1

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

1	**LOUISVILLE**—All industries.	778	31,185	482	1,297	2,691	785	25,930	Mh 26,871	De 24,146	25,832	20,485	5,274	36	37	$89,956,910
2	Boots and shoes and findings	6	217	11	4	6	2	194	No 200	Au 188	198	107	91	.....	.....	225,571
3	Bread and other bakery products	96	815	100	17	30	43	625	Jy [3] 632	Oc 612	624	505	114	4	1	798,015
4	Carriage and wagon materials	4	93	.....	7	2	2	82	Jy 115	My 74	115	115	.....	.....	.....	308,744
5	Carriages and wagons	23	473	22	13	17	6	415	Fe 498	No 341	360	360	.....	.....	.....	1,870,474
6	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	4	4,060	.....	72	105	2	3,881	Oc 4,022	Je 3,742	3,711	3,708	3	.....	.....	3,576,093
7	Clothing, men's	14	1,577	8	37	168	33	1,331	Au 1,456	De 1,014	1,332	422	902	.....	8	1,836,390
8	Coffee, roasting and grinding	12	189	5	14	72	16	82	Oc [3] 83	Ja [3] 81	83	54	29	.....	.....	489,468
9	Confectionery and ice cream	19	851	17	24	93	46	671	Oc 819	Mh 553	729	344	384	1	.....	2,592,868
10	Confectionery and chewing gum	14	709	15	16	77	33	568	Oc 724	Mh 463	629	258	371	.....	.....	2,313,355
11	Ice cream	5	142	2	8	16	13	103	Jy 125	De 84	100	86	13	1	.....	279,513
12	Cooperage	10	586	6	17	13	5	545	Fe 752	Se 385	519	518	1	.....	.....	2,116,254
13	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	11	160	12	19	11	4	114	No 130	My 100	120	119	1	.....	.....	294,381
14	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	5	150	4	9	9	7	121	My 132	Au 113	120	55	62	3	.....	94,163
15	Flour-mill and gristmill products	5	481	.....	24	94	10	353	Au 391	Oc 332	336	302	34	.....	.....	2,583,017
16	Foundry and machine-shop products	31	1,267	16	63	77	25	1,086	Mh 1,162	De 977	995	977	18	.....	.....	3,242,617

[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.								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—Continued.																
$59,877	$20,366	$282,998	$10,072	$10,620	$7,134	$424,859	$22,458	$1,057,909	$610,592	1,975	1,294	256	.....	425	169	1
8,848	6,052	41,423	.....	4,844	941	74,794	3,115	165,321	87,412	168	.....	37	.....	131	.....	2
3,272	2,691	9,018	.....	3,720	141	5,957	165	48,448	42,326	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	3
37,730	12,600	119,447	2,005	10,683	6,669	429,257	8,516	930,154	492,381	424	193	89	1	141	29	4
4,015	616	23,286	7,140	.....	295	30,271	10,918	86,957	45,768	400	375	25	.....	.....	.....	5
9,770	1,440	64,776	200	420	1,799	204,504	3,128	308,192	100,560	208	155	.....	.....	53	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	1,185	58	7,700	6,457	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7
102,644	34,280	93,466	173	8,480	9,543	1,044,310	10,445	1,518,729	463,974	815	241	25	.....	549	.....	8
79,094	77,640	139,516	621	8,036	18,336	661,092	28,870	2,010,876	1,320,914	825	780	2	.....	43	25	9
26,350	8,868	262,887	3,240	350	4,070	110,280	23,482	617,242	483,480	2,460	2,016	152	.....	292	50	10
10,770	5,973	2,689	150	1,032	324	9,807	66	51,601	41,728	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
10,622	5,648	42,893	.....	5,550	490	10,217	827	93,545	82,501	32	.....	3	.....	29	.....	12
53,048	121,478	147,821	1,800	10,644	7,202	1,205,499	12,254	2,027,152	809,399	429	412	3	.....	14	70	13
2,200	4,268	21,835	250	915	1,006	237,575	156	276,384	38,653	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	14
191,702	131,758	789,492	15,588	55,990	19,355	842,401	34,756	2,687,309	1,810,152	1,181	10	17	.....	1,154	1	15
282,074	362,033	909,630	164,365	51,012	21,198	762,031	53,840	3,534,218	2,718,347	1,611	128	348	16	1,119	.....	16
150,684	234,987	508,049	28,270	17,040	9,251	471,315	32,743	1,779,561	1,275,503	786	100	2	.....	684	.....	17
102,490	68,644	401,481	3,541	30,622	11,471	274,764	21,046	1,407,506	1,111,696	821	28	346	16	431	.....	18
28,900	58,402	100	132,554	3,350	476	15,952	51	347,151	331,148	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	19
71,542	84,840	330,994	15,800	16,362	8,576	1,411,937	7,467	2,074,016	654,612	256	.....	16	.....	240	5	20
15,271	4,180	52,356	375	835	1,065	131,669	2,896	221,788	87,223	164	95	39	.....	30	11	21
30,645	20,420	163,586	.....	2,416	5,686	3,654,848	16,014	4,109,409	438,547	834	726	20	.....	88	150	22
53,125	36,392	282,437	.....	2,460	7,542	223,551	13,631	754,407	517,225	532	.....	5	.....	527	.....	23
51,349	81,087	259,162	2,283	2,582	8,322	651,040	16,513	1,249,534	581,981	949	320	.....	.....	629	45	24
147,598	564,466	852,677	1,937	6,481	2,981,994	7,069,488	40,912	14,785,239	7,674,839	1,535	1,376	.....	.....	159	520	25
58,485	33,806	358,311	200	19,261	158,820	549,284	2,917	1,361,387	809,186	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	26
26,876	76,821	18,630	.....	804	3,638	377,497	2,074	700,360	320,789	360	340	2	.....	18	.....	27
5,056	832	10,813	.....	1,080	174	12,523	553	41,671	28,595	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	28
46,481	27,980	199,427	.....	339	6,834	509,480	9,568	869,192	350,144	1,329	966	25	.....	338	.....	29
26,199	9,583	209,741	16,687	9,465	8,913	593,308	17,892	933,933	322,733	1,773	1,714	.....	24	35	310	30
601,513	826,415	3,435,462	81,802	58,304	112,407	10,761,726	692,786	20,474,465	9,019,953	22,991	20,384	402	5	2,200	5,413	31

Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments.. 1
Liquors, vinous.... 1
Lubricating greases.... 1
Malt.... 1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.... 1
Musical instruments, organs.... 3
Musical instruments, pianos.... 3
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials.... 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.... 2
Oil, essential.... 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified.... 1
Optical goods.... 5
Photographic apparatus.... 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified.... 2
Pottery products.... 3
Printing and publishing, music.... 1
Pumps, steam.... 1
Roofing materials.... 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.... 1
Safes and vaults.... 1
Sand-lime brick.... 1
Sausage.... 1
Shirts.... 3
Show cases.... 1
Signs and advertising novelties.... 2
Soap.... 4
Sporting and athletic goods.... 2
Stamped and enameled ware.... 1
Statuary and art goods.... 1
Steam packing.... 1
Stencils and brands.... 2
Stereotyping and electrotyping.... 1
Surgical appliances.... 2
Tinware.... 2
Toys and games.... 2
Trunks and valises.... 3
Upholstering materials.... 1
Varnishes.... 2
Vault lights and ventilators.... 1
Wall plaster.... 2
Washing machines and clothes wringers.... 1
Waste.... 1
Watch cases.... 1
Window and door screens and weather strips.... 4
Window shades and fixtures.... 1
Wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin.... 1
Wood preserving.... 1
Wool pulling.... 1

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$2,743,727	$3,271,134	$14,195,755	$238,946	$335,016	$13,326,553	$54,432,147	$1,166,665	$105,222,671	$49,623,859	51,565	39,390	282	.....	11,893	13,843	1
8,850	5,593	75,127	.....	2,358	1,118	148,755	3,438	345,490	193,297	140	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	2
38,500	47,934	354,255	400	23,174	14,378	1,154,267	42,553	2,030,455	833,635	610	247	7	.....	356	.....	3
12,668	3,016	38,626	.....	1,562	1,832	79,770	6,053	179,753	93,930	555	405	.....	.....	150	10	4
35,266	22,329	250,756	510	4,926	14,099	438,953	17,638	895,540	438,949	1,930	1,700	.....	.....	230	809	5
98,221	79,116	2,675,098	.....	.....	39,483	4,875,220	60,270	7,791,996	2,856,506	4,228	4,148	.....	.....	80	4,523	6
108,420	132,717	605,468	18,091	21,740	11,742	1,511,658	11,602	2,992,874	1,469,614	408	210	.....	.....	198	.....	7
26,726	72,592	41,413	260	9,816	5,529	1,072,961	8,219	1,354,115	272,935	311	55	.....	.....	256	.....	8
52,992	123,419	238,670	100	19,211	13,285	1,152,285	21,805	2,101,357	927,267	432	208	6	.....	218	85	9
41,180	80,479	178,120	.....	15,678	9,437	984,707	13,007	1,744,274	746,560	369	201	6	.....	162	85	10
11,812	42,940	60,550	100	3,533	3,848	167,578	8,798	357,083	180,707	63	7	.....	.....	56	.....	11
37,530	17,986	306,547	240	1,180	12,816	989,463	4,616	1,844,015	849,936	1,416	1,324	6	.....	86	255	12
40,510	13,536	70,788	.....	2,380	2,505	364,606	1,682	585,016	218,728	79	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	13
18,020	9,932	68,692	300	4,625	618	77,642	843	219,059	140,574	42	.....	.....	.....	42	4	14
52,475	116,864	188,257	.....	720	25,766	6,144,414	32,942	7,296,118	1,118,762	2,860	2,540	.....	.....	320	79	15
153,679	74,630	669,860	.....	8,915	20,990	1,409,581	50,141	2,774,980	1,315,258	2,670	1,985	19	.....	666	915	16

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

TABLE 32.—DETAILED 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.															
	LOUISVILLE—Continued.															
1	Furniture	15	739	7	28	13	19	672	Ja 769	De 537	663	637	25	1	.....	$1,122,626
2	Wood furniture	11	508	6	20	6	13	463	Ja 550	De 353	460	440	20	.....	.....	795,001
3	Store and office fixtures	4	231	1	8	7	6	209	My 230	De 184	203	197	5	1	.....	327,625
4	Ice, manufactured	8	296	1	19	15	9	252	Jy 452	Ja 152	172	172	.....	.....	.....	2,230,564
5	Liquors, distilled	15	623	1	46	106	28	442	Mh 529	Au [3] 356	501	382	119	.....	.....	7,551,361
6	Liquors, malt	8	586	4	43	56	4	479	Jy 536	Mh 438	458	458	.....	.....	.....	5,338,050
7	Lumber and timber products	9	430	2	24	47	9	348	Mh 421	Oc 249	343	343	.....	.....	.....	3,880,267
8	Lumber, planing-mill products	14	547	1	33	41	6	466	Au 543	Mh 422	437	435	.....	2	.....	813,718
9	Marble and stone work	9	179	2	20	7	3	147	Oc 186	Ja 119	152	152	.....	.....	.....	349,142
10	Mineral and soda waters	12	96	8	7	10	2	69	Je 90	De 54	61	61	.....	.....	.....	99,314
11	Mirrors	5	128	4	8	1	1	114	Ja [3] 147	Au [3] 80	130	130	.....	.....	.....	166,522
12	Paints	12	201	3	27	23	10	138	Fe 158	De 112	116	93	23	.....	.....	672,813
13	Patent medicines and compounds	16	328	10	19	32	10	257	Fe 312	Oc 206	222	177	44	1	.....	999,127
14	Printing and publishing, book and job	65	1,353	34	92	69	47	1,111	My 1,126	Fe 1,095	1,104	792	308	4	.....	2,270,411
15	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	48	1,053	17	94	312	96	534	Jy [3] 533	Ja [3] 529	530	501	28	1	.....	1,198,241
16	Printing and publishing	8	825	.....	57	261	57	450	Mh 451	De [3] 449	449	431	18	.....	.....	917,189
17	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	10	134	4	23	17	10	80	Jy [3] 82	Ja [3] 78	80	70	10	.....	.....	160,125
18	Publishing without printing	30	94	13	14	34	29	4	(4) 1	(4) 1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	120,927
19	Saddlery and harness	14	494	9	23	53	12	397	Fe 480	Se 320	447	423	23	.....	1	872,547
20	Slaughtering and meat packing	16	207	20	12	17	.....	158	Jy 160	Oc 154	159	159	.....	.....	.....	517,651
21	Tobacco, cigars	43	901	41	29	26	5	800	Au 832	My 758	803	261	542	.....	.....	465,412
22	All other industries*	229	12,105	117	453	1,166	323	10,046	.....	.....	10,292	7,723	2,523	19	27	41,381,089

*All other industries embrace—
Agricultural implements 2
Artificial limbs 2
Artificial stone products 2
Automobile bodies and parts 1
Awnings, tents, and sails 3
Bags, other than paper, not including bags made in textile mills 1
Blacking, stains, and dressings 1
Bluing 1
Bookbinding and blank-book making 2
Boxes, cigar 2
Boxes, fancy and paper 3
Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes 4
Brass, bronze, and copper products 7
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products 3
Brooms 5
Brushes 1
Butter 3
Buttons 1
Carpets, rag 2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Chemicals 1
Cleansing and polishing preparations 1
Clocks 1
Clothing, women's 10
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 2
Cordage and twine 1
Cordials and flavoring sirups 1
Cotton goods 1
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies 1
Dental goods 2
Druggists' preparations 3
Dyeing and finishing textiles, exclusive of that done in textile mills 2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1
Fertilizers 3
Flavoring extracts 2
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 2
Furnishing goods, men's 1
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Gas, illuminating and heating 2
Gas machines and gas and water meters 2
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 2
Glue, not elsewhere specified 1
Grease and tallow, not elsewhere specified, not including axle grease 3
Hair work 2
Hand stamps 2
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 1
Hats, fur-felt 2
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified 2

1	**COVINGTON**—All industries	161	3,700	139	138	156	68	3,199	Oc 3,305	Fe 3,091	3,235	2,727	499	4	5	$7,777,518
2	Automobile repairing	4	17	4	.....	.....	2	11	Au 14	Ap [3] 8	10	10	.....	.....	.....	52,796
3	Bread and other bakery products	19	66	23	.....	4	1	38	Jy [3] 41	Ja 30	42	39	3	.....	.....	48,143
4	Carriages and wagons	4	20	5	.....	.....	.....	15	Je [3] 16	De [3] 14	14	14	.....	.....	.....	37,895
5	Clothing, men's	13	150	15	1	.....	.....	134	My [3] 154	Oc 112	155	20	131	.....	4	29,999
6	Confectionery and ice cream	6	13	5	.....	.....	.....	8	(4) 8	(4) 8	8	4	4	.....	.....	17,070
7	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	11	113	14	4	12	6	77	Se 89	Fe 64	76	74	2	.....	.....	343,954
8	Foundry and machine-shop products	11	213	2	18	4	4	185	Mh 212	Se 153	187	186	1	.....	.....	388,614
9	Ice, manufactured	3	36	.....	6	3	.....	27	Jy 36	Mh 20	30	30	.....	.....	.....	374,343
10	Lumber, planing-mill products	6	121	7	2	4	.....	108	Au 116	Fe 93	108	108	.....	.....	.....	253,266
11	Printing and publishing, book and job	5	24	5	.....	.....	.....	19	Ap [3] 20	Au [3] 18	20	18	2	.....	.....	21,596
12	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	6	24	6	2	8	1	7	(4) 7	(4) 7	7	6	1	.....	.....	27,195
13	All other industries*	73	2,903	53	105	121	54	2,570	.....	.....	2,578	2,218	355	4	1	6,182,647

* All other industries embrace—
Artificial stone products 2
Automobiles 1
Boot and shoe cut stock 1
Brass, bronze, and copper products 1
Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products 3
Brooms 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 2
Clothing, women's 1
Cooperage 2
Cordage and twine 2
Dyeing and finishing textiles 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1
Electroplating 2
Engines, steam, gas, and water 1
Flour-mill and gristmill products 1
Furniture 2
Ink, writing 1
Labels and tags 1
Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments 1
Liquors, distilled 2
Liquors, malt 2
Marble and stone work 2

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

1	FRANKFORT	31	778	30	72	114	16	546	My 591	De 485	592	542	49	1	.....	$4,093,882
2	HENDERSON	42	1,308	25	48	70	18	1,147	My 1,256	De 1,016	1,151	759	389	3	.....	2,513,821
3	HOPKINSVILLE	24	419	15	32	27	4	341	Au 402	Fe 271	327	310	7	10	.....	1,295,153
4	LEXINGTON	112	1,482	85	108	113	46	1,130	Jy 1,227	Ja 982	1,180	1,104	70	2	4	2,737,151
5	NEWPORT	100	2,216	92	86	126	32	1,880	Je 2,089	No 1,674	1,890	1,490	380	12	8	5,502,518
6	OWENSBORO	62	1,269	45	70	112	41	1,001	Se 1,204	De 704	968	899	64	5	.....	4,058,058
7	PADUCAH	75	2,752	53	95	155	47	2,402	Je 2,670	De 2,074	2,552	2,257	288	7	.....	4,451,742

[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.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
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).		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$49,072	$33,996	$345,595	$8,334	$3,345	$9,693	$627,740	$12,666	$1,326,815	$686,409	1,203	915	.....	.....	288	213	1
37,632	22,818	223,300	8,334	3,345	6,227	424,111	9,484	932,598	499,003	903	715	.....	.....	188	201	2
11,440	11,178	122,295	.....	.....	3,466	203,629	3,182	394,217	187,406	300	200	.....	.....	100	12	3
29,564	14,400	102,118	1,000	.....	13,071	66,592	74,307	341,164	200,265	1,731	1,724	.....	.....	7	17	4
124,199	196,319	256,834	5,390	4,495	9,684,838	2,841,858	86,088	13,719,301	10,790,755	3,476	3,408	.....	.....	68	602	5
110,836	78,984	385,141	7,489	264	477,648	585,872	81,524	2,399,105	1,731,709	2,995	2,995	.....	.....	.....	470	6
67,617	72,407	223,153	5,108	2,100	16,107	1,175,726	13,142	1,809,631	620,763	1,854	1,235	.....	.....	619	77	7
58,390	31,152	266,338	50	3,032	7,354	587,688	17,813	1,074,722	469,221	1,452	330	10	.....	1,112	.....	8
31,555	6,184	118,261	.....	4,818	3,599	176,563	5,385	420,990	239,042	413	350	5	.....	58	169	9
7,675	5,012	35,748	1,600	2,870	1,389	97,774	1,716	216,099	116,609	59	20	.....	.....	39	28	10
9,770	1,440	64,776	200	420	1,799	204,504	3,128	308,192	100,560	208	155	.....	.....	53	.....	11
102,644	33,138	88,091	.....	6,620	9,254	1,018,336	9,158	1,476,612	449,118	659	110	.....	.....	549	.....	12
57,672	43,888	105,768	.....	4,917	16,292	485,391	22,163	1,603,865	1,096,311	704	700	2	.....	2	25	13
163,807	117,805	674,968	13,807	37,122	17,061	720,638	27,614	2,296,862	1,548,610	966	.....	.....	.....	966	.....	14
180,212	277,026	493,076	108,232	19,558	8,630	437,474	28,664	1,948,595	1,482,457	776	100	.....	.....	676	.....	15
121,676	197,042	430,003	9,678	13,640	6,843	365,043	27,340	1,435,069	1,042,686	690	100	.....	.....	590	.....	16
34,816	24,743	62,973	2,070	3,828	1,429	57,628	1,308	239,676	180,740	86	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	17
23,720	55,241	100	96,484	2,090	358	14,803	16	273,850	259,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
44,672	51,280	228,564	300	12,255	5,109	957,657	5,937	1,405,779	442,185	222	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	19
30,540	16,302	127,864	.....	1,146	4,855	2,735,121	11,824	3,080,184	333,239	635	610	.....	.....	25	150	20
41,841	30,906	278,317	.....	13,764	123,621	435,563	1,939	1,050,138	612,636	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	21
949,804	1,541,231	4,817,586	67,535	117,683	2,762,072	21,858,075	501,195	40,323,849	17,974,579	18,509	13,916	227	.....	4,366	5,412	22

Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills..... 1
Jewelry..... 5
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 8
Lithographing..... 4
Lubricating greases..... 1
Malt..... 1
Mattresses and spring beds, not elsewhere specified..... 9
Millinery and lace goods, not elsewhere specified..... 2
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns..... 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified..... 1
Musical instruments, organs..... 2
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials..... 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake..... 2
Oil, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Optical goods..... 2
Perfumery and cosmetics..... 3
Photo-engraving, not done in printing establishments..... 3
Pickles, preserves, and sauces..... 7
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Pottery..... 1
Pumps, steam..... 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Shirts..... 2
Signs and advertising novelties..... 1
Soap..... 3
Sporting and athletic goods..... 1
Stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Statuary and art goods..... 1
Steam packing..... 1
Stencils and brands..... 2
Stereotyping and electrotyping..... 1
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, except gas and oil stoves..... 7
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works and rolling mills..... 6
Surgical appliances..... 2
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, and snuff..... 12
Trunks and valises..... 3
Upholstering materials..... 1
Varnishes..... 2
Vinegar and cider..... 5
Wall plaster..... 2
Waste..... 1
Window and door screens and weather strips..... 2
Window shades and fixtures..... 1
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified..... 4
Wood, turned and carved..... 3
Woolen goods..... 3
Worsted goods..... 1

$266,565	$187,039	$1,815,183	$31,057	$39,063	$893,930	$3,593,875	$135,762	$8,265,496	$4,535,859	7,095	5,625	486	.....	984	744	1
.....	314	6,048	24	2,120	556	3,368	571	17,310	13,371	31	.....	25	.....	6	.....	2
.....	2,790	23,865	.....	3,722	717	82,187	2,171	141,809	57,451	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	3
.....	.....	9,451	95	.....	437	8,241	325	28,701	20,135	14	.....	6	.....	8	8	4
800	.....	36,556	.....	285	334	151	1,317	54,243	52,775	15	.....	4	.....	11	.....	5
.....	.....	3,382	.....	3,660	128	8,089	531	21,431	12,811	14	8	2	.....	4	.....	6
20,900	14,351	52,192	883	2,774	1,263	429,698	1,889	582,007	150,420	79	60	.....	.....	19	44	7
29,699	5,698	117,880	838	5,458	2,327	97,559	4,404	350,297	248,334	282	20	201	.....	61	100	8
10,343	2,667	18,217	4,105	180	3,835	11,267	16,200	91,475	64,008	900	900	.....	.....	.....	37	9
3,240	3,051	76,897	.....	2,482	769	111,392	2,994	234,314	119,928	408	398	10	.....	.....	100	10
.....	.....	11,662	.....	1,554	99	11 504	495	35,844	23,845	21	.....	12	.....	9	.....	11
5,720	5,902	5,097	23,767	.....	343	24,990	68	69,120	44,062	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
195,863	152,266	1,453,936	1,345	16,828	883,122	2,805,429	104,797	6,638,945	3,728,719	5,324	4,239	226	.....	859	455	13

Millinery and lace goods, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Mineral and soda waters..... 1
Musical instruments, pianos..... 1
Paints..... 2
Perfumery and cosmetics..... 1
Pickles, preserves, and sauces..... 1
Safes and vaults..... 1
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building..... 1
Slaughtering and meat packing..... 3
Structural ironwork..... 2
Tobacco, chewing and smoking..... 4
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes..... 18
Vault lights and ventilators..... 1
Vinegar and cider..... 1
Wirework, including wire rope and cable..... 1
Wool pulling..... 1

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

$175,268	$193,902	$271,308	$231,008	$5,217	$710,609	$2,723,822	$35,533	$4,754,539	$1,995,183	1,629	1,158	.....	10	461	278	1
79,171	71,766	435,900	2,146	7,215	322,296	1,615,805	52,588	2,973,457	1,305,064	3,527	3,263	10	.....	254	.....	2
34,470	24,945	132,691	6,600	1,970	8,645	994,094	22,910	1,390,917	373,913	2,216	1,962	29	50	175	483	3
132,018	115,539	637,699	17,281	34,539	77,446	1,794,617	54,281	3,530,677	1,681,779	2,241	1,185	629	6	421	260	4
181,489	153,144	1,287,569	11,381	14,944	253,780	4,713,764	138,745	8,305,609	3,453,100	6,731	6,083	115	.....	533	1,074	5
104,451	128,522	485,325	5,441	11,466	24,037	2,469,073	59,176	4,056,142	1,527,893	4,047	3,355	2	.....	690	884	6
161,788	187,959	1,265,155	320	21,772	179,561	2,070,783	72,984	4,491,183	2,347,416	5,174	4,327	41	.....	806	390	7

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

LOUISIANA

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

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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.

LOUISIANA.

By K. McShane.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Louisiana was admitted to the Union in 1812. With a gross area of 48,506 square miles, of which 45,409 represent land surface, it ranks thirtieth in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,381,625, in 1910, 1,656,388, and its estimated population in 1914 was 1,773,000. In total population Louisiana ranked twenty-fourth in 1910, and in density of population it ranked twenty-seventh, with 36.5 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 30.4. The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 496,516, or 30 per cent of the total, as against 26.5 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 six cities—Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles, Monroe, New Orleans, and Shreveport—each having an estimated population of more than 10,000. These cities, whose aggregate population formed 25.4 per cent of the estimated total population of Louisiana in that year, reported 32.5 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products. New Orleans alone, with an estimated population of 361,000, or 20.4 per cent of the total for Louisiana, produced 27.3 per cent of the state's manufactured products, as measured by value.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 5,720, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 was 199. Excellent facilities for water transportation are provided by the Mississippi River, ports on the Gulf of Mexico, and an especially well-developed canal system.

Agriculture is the leading industry. The total value of all farm crops grown in 1909 amounted to $77,336,143, the leading ones being cotton (including cotton seed), sugar cane, and corn, valued at $20,274,747, $17,752,537, and $16,480,322, respectively. The state's production of cotton from the growth of 1914 was 449,458 equivalent 500-pound bales, or 2.8 per cent of the total yield in the United States.

According to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, Louisiana led all other states in the production of sulphur in 1914, ranked fifth in output of salt, and contributed an important part of the total production of petroleum and natural gas. The salt deposits are extensive and of unusual purity. The sulphur deposits are extraordinary, and the sulphur mines of the state divide with those of Sicily the control of the world's market of this product.

The value of merchandise exported from the port of New Orleans in the fiscal year 1914 was $193,839,961, and the value of merchandise imported through the same port in that year was $89,382,621.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The natural resources of Louisiana, which are of great importance, have a marked influence on the establishment and growth of many industries. Some of the materials used in manufacture—such as timber, sugar cane, cotton, and rice—are produced in large quantities. Lumber alone supplied the raw materials for almost one-fourth of the total products, as measured by value; and cotton, sugar cane, and rice together constituted the raw materials for about one-third of the total.

Louisiana's manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $255,312,648, and the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 77,665. In that year Louisiana ranked twenty-first among the states in the former respect and twenty-second in the latter; the corresponding ranking in 1909 was nineteenth and twenty-first, respectively. The output of manufactured products in Louisiana in 1914 represented 1.1 per cent of the total for the United States, as measured by value; the corresponding proportions for 1909 and 1904 were 1.1 per cent and 1.3 per cent, respectively.

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.

All of the items in this table for which increases for the period 1904–1909 were reported, with the single exception of cost of materials, show, for the five-year period 1909–1914, smaller percentages of increase, and, in a few cases, actual decreases. Decreases during the later five-year period appear for the number of establishments, number of proprietors and firm members, and amounts paid for contract work and rent and taxes. The decreases in number of establishments and number of proprietors and firm members are due primarily to the tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, generally operated under corporate ownership, and are not, therefore, accompanied by a corresponding decrease in output.

Table 1

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	2,211	2,516	2,091	1,826	−12.1	20.3	14.5
Persons engaged	88,014	86,563	63,735	(2)	1.7	35.8	.....
Proprietors and firm members	1,850	2,295	1,899	(2)	−19.4	20.9	.....
Salaried employees	8,499	8,103	5,977	3,576	4.9	35.6	67.1
Wage earners (average number)	77,665	76,165	55,859	40,878	2.0	36.4	36.6
Primary horsepower	399,743	346,652	251,963	190,182	15.3	37.6	32.5
Capital	$261,635,022	$221,816,398	$150,810,608	$100,874,729	18.0	47.1	49.5
Salaries and wages	50,712,012	42,394,039	31,360,154	17,659,372	19.6	35.2	77.6
Salaries	11,167,552	9,008,135	6,044,404	2,933,935	24.0	49.0	106.0
Wages	39,544,460	33,385,904	25,315,750	14,725,437	18.4	31.9	71.9
Paid for contract work	2,537,779	2,555,405	2,801,394	(2)	−0.7	−8.8	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	9,784,026	10,615,968	[3] 1,421,180	(2)	−7.8	.....	.....
Cost of materials	157,886,027	134,864,775	117,035,305	75,403,937	17.1	15.2	55.2
Value of products	255,312,648	223,948,638	186,379,592	111,397,919	14.0	20.2	67.3
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	97,426,621	89,083,863	69,344,287	35,993,982	9.4	28.5	92.7

[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 the 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	2,211	77,665	100.0	$255,312,648	100.0	$97,426,621	100.0	2.0	36.4	36.6	14.0	20.2	67.3	9.4	28.5	92.7
Lumber and timber products	516	44,419	57.2	66,656,268	26.1	38,933,586	40.0	−3.6	65.3	82.9	6.1	63.8	100.9	−1.9	41.8	157.5
Sugar, including refining	171	4,798	6.2	57,948,322	22.7	9,371,662	9.6	−5.8	−12.4	−9.8	−9.1	−13.6	57.8	−18.3	−19.7	101.9
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	37	1,127	1.5	18,106,257	7.1	1,940,906	2.0	26.1	−44.3	21.9	38.4	−0.8	87.7	28.0	−11.3	38.7
Rice, cleaning and polishing	24	735	0.9	12,966,690	5.1	1,272,660	1.3	6.1	−24.9	124.0	3.5	16.9	86.9	−18.3	−10.7	123.1
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	30	994	1.3	11,714,543	4.6	2,758,518	2.8	183.2	165.9	277.1	119.4	206.9	1900.0	219.6	218.4	502.2
Bags, other than paper	4	713	0.9	7,804,022	3.1	875,520	0.9	50.4	28.1	12.1	45.8	31.3	18.4	213.3	−35.2	19.7
Liquors, distilled	3	120	0.2	5,357,511	2.1	4,193,314	4.3	.....	.....	.....	−38.1	.....	.....	−46.2	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	284	1,440	1.9	4,978,175	1.9	2,185,272	2.2	11.7	73.7	−19.9	7.8	72.0	17.0	14.0	89.2	12.3
Printing and publishing	290	1,405	1.8	4,316,948	1.7	3,255,162	3.3	−9.0	17.6	−5.3	12.9	20.1	51.8	15.8	15.1	51.6
Liquors, malt	10	510	0.7	4,300,506	1.7	2,866,686	2.9	−0.4	61.0	−15.0	20.3	56.2	55.4	13.0	50.1	58.1
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	17	302	0.4	4,240,550	1.7	1,541,040	1.6	28.0	62.8	190.0	41.1	81.8	147.8	107.2	90.3	175.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	71	1,360	1.8	3,248,975	1.3	1,893,561	1.9	3.5	−20.8	18.0	8.4	−8.1	14.0	22.5	−22.2	35.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	26	2,697	3.5	3,042,318	1.2	1,965,449	2.0	11.2	−0.3	76.6	20.4	−4.1	84.4	27.2	1.6	75.6
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	57	949	1.2	2,985,757	1.2	1,363,755	1.4	−3.1	.....	.....	3.0	.....	.....	16.7	.....	.....
Fertilizers	6	408	0.5	2,818,455	1.1	886,945	0.9	38.3	−14.2	23.7	60.4	12.9	71.0	105.0	−20.1	83.1
Ice, manufactured	76	782	1.0	1,962,071	0.8	1,285,965	1.3	23.5	38.2	58.5	30.7	36.4	92.6	28.3	30.6	99.2
Turpentine and rosin	27	2,472	3.2	1,858,391	0.7	1,434,041	1.5	46.4	615.3	−21.9	58.3	453.8	84.3	41.2	480.0	113.4
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	23	745	1.0	1,661,026	0.6	582,547	0.6	−22.9	16.2	120.4	4.2	−11.8	185.6	−18.6	14.6	125.6
Wood preserving	5	203	0.3	1,579,823	0.6	379,569	0.4	40.0	.....	.....	29.7	.....	.....	7.5	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	28	991	1.3	1,365,267	0.5	702,741	0.7	1.7	58.6	54.3	39.6	−16.6	174.7	73.7	−24.6	206.9
Clothing, men's, including shirts	17	833	1.1	1,359,269	0.5	495,438	0.5	2.0	−35.0	−42.3	16.4	−43.1	−5.9	−2.5	−34.6	−17.2
Leather goods	13	176	0.2	945,383	0.4	420,221	0.4	−23.5	−21.0	47.0	−7.8	6.8	32.2	32.5	−7.6	22.1
Mineral and soda waters	75	256	0.3	823,675	0.3	446,817	0.5	28.0	12.4	17.1	60.5	17.7	53.0	44.6	2.6	70.1
Confectionery	10	240	0.3	766,722	0.3	407,601	0.4	15.9	−21.6	.....	8.1	29.9	118.4	9.5	24.4	214.7
Furniture	17	347	0.4	759,098	0.3	439,010	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	7	31	(2)	687,387	0.3	63,222	0.1	.....	.....	.....	−27.1	1,328.8	77.2	−38.5	692.3	−63.9
Marble and stone work	22	186	0.2	686,019	0.3	424,709	0.4	−19.1	125.5	.....	12.7	188.6	.....	21.8	198.3	.....
Mattresses and spring beds	18	227	0.3	683,678	0.3	278,337	0.3	11.8	−20.7	132.7	39.4	−3.0	222.3	38.7	−15.2	415.2
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	15	419	0.5	663,263	0.3	394,794	0.4	12.0	77.3	−14.6	15.8	−77.4	29.2	−5.6	83.0	28.7
Boots and shoes	7	261	0.3	533,632	0.2	166,166	0.2	−6.1	.....	.....	3.3	.....	.....	−22.3	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	31	333	0.4	509,223	0.2	271,138	0.3	−7.0	.....	.....	−3.7	.....	.....	16.0	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	6	387	0.5	443,864	0.2	305,404	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	34	607	0.8	417,918	0.1	296,124	0.3	−0.3	−42.7	−0.1	−21.3	−47.1	81.0	−27.5	−48.0	76.0
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	25	65	0.1	400,683	0.1	268,600	0.3	−41.4	−28.8	−1.9	10.3	−23.1	−37.2	17.1	−16.7	−43.5
All other industries	209	6,127	7.9	26,720,959	10.5	13,060,141	13.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 31; a minus (−) sign denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100 or where comparable figures are not available.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Separate statistics are presented for 34 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $400,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 5 with products exceeding $10,000,000 in value, 2 with products between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, 14 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 13 with products valued at less than $1,000,000. A number of industries, some of which

had products greater in value and a larger number of wage earners than those of certain industries shown in the table, are included under the heading "all other industries" because statistics for them can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, or for other reasons. The more important of these industries are the manufacture of cotton goods, of hosiery and knit goods, and of salt, the refining of petroleum, and iron and steel shipbuilding.

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 if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. The lumber and sugar industries are the only ones which rank alike in all these respects. It will be noted that for each of these the percentages which the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture form of the respective totals are very dissimilar. For example, the lumber industry, while it employed 57.2 per cent of the total wage earners and contributed 40 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, reported only 26.1 per cent of the total value of products. The cottonseed-oil industry, third in value of products, was eighth in number of wage earners and ninth in value added by manufacture. The cleaning and polishing of rice, fourth in value of products, was fifteenth in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The manufacture of bags, other than paper, was sixth in value of products, sixteenth in number of wage earners, and seventeenth in value added by manufacture.

Because of the comparatively simple processes involved in the manufacture of bags and of cottonseed oil and in the cleaning and polishing of rice, and because of the extent to which these processes are carried on by machinery, the value added by manufacture and the number of wage earners employed in these industries are not commensurate with the gross value of products.

In rank according to value of products, as shown in this table, the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake and the cleaning and polishing of rice held the same places in 1914 as in 1909, while the manufacture of sugar and that of lumber and timber products exchanged places. In 1909 the last-named two industries ranked first and second, respectively, but for 1914 the reverse is the case. For the remainder of the industries slight changes are noticeable when comparison is made with the figures from the earlier censuses.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, embracing logging and the operations of sawmills, planing mills, and wooden-box factories, was the most important in Louisiana in 1914. It shows an increase of 6.1 per cent in value of products, together with a decrease of 3.6 per cent in average number of wage earners, for the period 1909–1914. The remarkable growth of the lumber industry in the state during the decade 1904–1914 is shown by the increases of 73.7 per cent in value of products and 59.3 per cent in average number of wage earners. In value of products of this industry Louisiana ranked second in importance among the states in 1914, as against third in 1909.

Sugar, including refining.—The statistics for the manufacture of raw cane sugar and molasses and for sugar refining in Louisiana in 1914 are combined in order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The combined industry was the second largest in the state in 1914, contributing 22.7 per cent of the total value of manufactured products and reporting 6.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners.

In both 1914 and 1909 Louisiana was the second most important state in the Union in the production of raw cane sugar and molasses and refined sugar, contributing 18.6 per cent of the total value of these products in the later year and 22.8 per cent in the earlier.

The manufacture of raw cane sugar in the United States is confined mainly to Louisiana, the state containing 171 of the 184 establishments in the United States engaged in this industry in 1914.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The statistics presented for this industry comprise those for all establishments reported as engaged primarily in extracting oil from cotton seed or in refining crude cottonseed oil. A slight decrease in value of products during the period 1904–1909, due to the decided decrease in the production of cotton during that period, was followed by a marked increase from 1909 to 1914. The increase for the decade amounted to 37.3 per cent.

For 1899 the value of products reported for this industry was $7,026,452; for 1904, $13,187,608; for 1909, $13,084,586; and for 1914, $18,106,257. The increases for the periods 1899–1904 and 1909–1914 amounted to 87.7 per cent and 38.4 per cent, respectively, and the decrease for 1904–1909 was eight-tenths of 1 per cent. In value of products of this industry, Louisiana advanced from fourth place among the states in 1909 to third place in 1914.

Rice, cleaning and polishing.—This industry, although it was fourth in importance in the state in 1914, as measured by value of products, ranked only fifteenth in average number of wage earners among the industries shown in the preceding table. The value of products has shown an increase at each successive census since that of 1899, but each increase has been very much smaller proportionally than the preceding one.

There has been a decrease in number of establishments from census to census since 1904, due to the erection of larger and more up-to-date mills in the new rice-growing districts and to the increasing prevalence of the practice of buying rough rice outright, milling it, and selling the various products obtained

Of the 59 rice cleaning and polishing establishments in the United States in 1914, with a combined output valued at $23,039,000, Louisiana reported 24, with products valued at $12,967,000, or 56.3 per cent of the total.

Bags, other than paper.—The importance of this industry is in a measure dependent upon the demands made by other industries of the state for its output. Burlap bags are used in handling cotton seed, cottonseed meal, rice, and fertilizers. In 1914, as in 1909, Louisiana ranked third among the states in value of products of this industry, reporting 9.9 per cent of the total for the later year and 9.8 per cent for the earlier.

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	88,014	81,473	6,541	92.6	7.4
	1909	86,563	80,787	5,776	93.3	6.7
Proprietors and officials	1914	4,433	4,286	147	96.7	3.3
	1909	5,001	4,822	179	96.4	3.6
Proprietors and firm members.	1914	1,850	1,735	115	93.8	6.2
	1909	2,205	2,144	151	93.4	6.6
Salaried officers of corporations.	1914	966	947	19	98.0	2.0
	1909	872	861	11	98.7	1.3
Superintendents and managers.	1914	1,617	1,604	13	99.2	0.8
	1909	1,834	1,817	17	99.1	0.9
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	5,916	5,262	654	88.9	11.1
	1909	5,397	4,838	559	89.6	10.4
Wage earners (average number).	1914	77,665	71,925	5,740	92.6	7.4
	1909	76,165	71,127	5,038	93.4	6.6
16 years of age and over	1914	76,432	71,096	5,336	93.0	7.0
	1909	74,626	70,153	4,473	94.0	6.0
Under 16 years of age	1914	1,233	829	404	67.2	32.8
	1909	1,539	974	565	63.3	36.7

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	1.7	0.8	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	−11.4	−11.1	−17.9	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.0	2.2	3.1
Proprietors and firm members	−19.4	−19.1	−23.8	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.7	1.8	2.6
Salaried officers of corporations	10.8	10.0	.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.2
Superintendents and managers	−11.8	−11.7	.....	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.2	0.3
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	9.6	8.8	17.0	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.0	10.0	9.7
Wage earners (average number)	2.0	1.1	13.9	88.2	88.0	88.3	88.0	87.8	87.2
16 years of age and over	2.4	1.3	19.3	86.8	86.2	87.3	86.8	81.6	77.4
Under 16 years of age	−19.9	−14.9	−28.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	6.2	9.8

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

The manufacturing industries of Louisiana in 1914 gave employment to 88,014 persons, of whom 4,433 were proprietors and officials, 5,916 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees, and 77,665, or nearly eight-ninths of the total, were wage earners. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 71,096, or 93 per cent, were males, and 5,336, or 7 per cent, were females.

These tables show increases for the five-year period in the total numbers of salaried officers of corporations, clerks and other subordinate salaried employees, and wage earners. Wage earners over 16 years of age represented 88.2 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 88 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.

Table 5

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Number. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent distribution. 1914	1909	1904	Per cent of increase.[1] 1909-1914	1904-1909
Total	88,014	86,563	63,735	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.7	35.8
Proprietors and firm members.	1,850	2,205	1,899	2.1	2.7	3.0	−19.4	20.9
Salaried employees	8,499	8,103	5,977	9.7	9.4	9.4	4.9	35.6
Wage earners (average)	77,665	76,165	55,859	88.2	88.0	87.6	2.0	36.4

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

The total number of persons engaged and the numbers of salaried employees and wage earners show small increases for the period 1909–1914, but for proprietors and firm members there appears a considerable decrease, due to the tendency of manufacturing industries to concentrate in large establishments, usually operated under corporate ownership.

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.

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	77,665	91.5	6.9	1.6
	1909	76,165	92.1	5.9	2.0
	1904	55,859	89.4	8.2	2.4
Bags, other than paper	1914	713	46.6	45.3	8.1
	1909	474	29.3	47.7	23.0
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,440	82.3	14.9	2.8
	1909	1,289	82.2	12.7	5.0
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	607	97.9	.....	2.1
	1909	609	93.4	0.2	6.4
Canning and preserving	1914	991	34.8	64.4	0.8
	1909	974	41.4	50.6	8.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	2,697	99.3	0.7	.....
	1909	2,426	100.0	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	833	9.4	89.6	1.1
	1909	817	8.8	90.8	0.4
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	745	98.7	.....	1.3
	1909	966	98.7	.....	1.3
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	949	84.4	6.2	9.4
	1909	979	85.8	10.9	3.3
Fertilizers	1914	408	99.8	.....	0.2
	1909	295	100.0	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	994	74.2	21.4	4.3
	1909	351	82.1	15.7	2.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	1,360	99.5	0.1	0.4
	1909	1,314	99.3	0.1	0.6
Ice, manufactured	1914	782	96.2	.....	3.8
	1909	633	98.7	0.2	1.1
Liquors, malt	1914	510	99.2	0.8	.....
	1909	512	96.7	3.1	0.2
Lumber and timber products	1914	44,419	99.1	0.2	0.7
	1909	46,072	99.1	0.1	0.8
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1,127	98.7	1.3	.....
	1909	894	99.1	0.7	0.2
Printing and publishing	1914	1,405	85.1	10.9	4.0
	1909	1,544	84.6	10.4	4.9
Rice, cleaning and polishing	1914	735	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	693	99.0	0.6	0.4
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	1914	419	99.3	.....	0.7
	1909	374	100.0	.....	.....
Sugar, including refining	1914	4,798	97.1	1.6	1.3
	1909	5,093	98.8	0.4	0.9
Turpentine and rosin	1914	2,472	99.4	.....	0.6
	1909	1,688	99.6	.....	0.4
All other industries	1914	9,261	64.7	30.0	5.3
	1909	8,168	64.0	28.5	7.5

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

For all industries combined, the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over increased considerably between 1904 and 1909, but decreased slightly during the succeeding five-year period; that of female wage earners 16 years of age and over was much smaller in 1909 than in 1904, but increased somewhat between 1909 and 1914; and that of wage earners under 16 declined steadily from census to census, being only two-thirds as great in 1914 as in 1904.

For 1914, as compared with 1909, of the 20 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 8 show increased proportions of males; 8, increased proportions of females; and 8, slightly increased proportions of children under 16 years of age. The manufacture of bags, other than paper, canning and preserving, and the manufacture of men's clothing are the only industries showing larger proportions of women and children than of men. In 1909 children under 16 years of age represented 23 per cent of the total average number of wage earners in the bag industry, but in 1914 the corresponding proportion had decreased to only 8.1 per cent. The largest proportion of children in 1914 is shown by the copper, tin, and sheet-iron industry, in which 9.4 per cent of the wage earners in that year were under 16 years of age, as against only 3.3 per cent in 1909. Nearly one-fourth of the wage earners under 16 years of age in Louisiana are employed in the lumber mills, and another fourth are distributed among the hosiery and knit goods, cotton goods, and tobacco industries.

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 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— Alexandria.	Baton Rouge.	Lake Charles.	Monroe.	New Orleans.	Shreveport.
Total	1914	359	358	1,101	609	17,348	1,539
	1909	[1] 188	[1] 355	736	[1] 406	17,186	1,114
	1904	.....	620	.....	.....	17,468	1,162
16 years of age and over: Male	1914	346	331	1,082	596	11,853	1,489
	1909	[1] 181	[1] 329	730	[1] 403	12,209	1,105
	1904	.....	583	.....	.....	[1] 12,372	[1] 1,124
Female	1914	9	17	7	2	4,810	45
	1909	3	20	2	1	4,005	6
	1904	.....	14	.....	.....	4,335	27
Under 16 years of age	1914	4	10	12	11	685	5
	1909	[1] 4	6	4	2	972	3
	1904	.....	23	.....	.....	761	11
Per cent of total: 16 years of age and over—Male	1914	96.4	92.5	98.3	97.9	68.3	96.7
	1909	96.3	92.7	99.2	99.3	71.0	99.2
	1904	.....	94.0	.....	.....	70.8	96.7
Female	1914	2.5	4.7	0.6	0.3	27.7	2.9
	1909	1.6	5.6	0.3	0.2	23.3	0.5
	1904	.....	2.3	.....	.....	24.8	2.3
Under 16 years of age	1914	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.8	3.9	0.3
	1909	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.5	5.7	0.3
	1904	.....	3.7	.....	.....	4.4	1.0

[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.

For New Orleans, in which city, in 1914, were employed more than four times as many wage earners as in all the other cities of the state, the only noteworthy changes shown by the table are a rather pronounced increase in number and proportion of women wage earners between 1909 and 1914 and a decided falling off in the employment of children during the same period, following an increase during the preceding five years. In this city considerably more than

one-fourth of the total wage earners in 1914 were women and nearly one-third were women and children. In all the other cities the proportions of women and children were much smaller.

Shreveport, the second largest city in the state, shows a large increase for the period 1909–1914, following a slight decrease during the preceding five years. Alexandria, Lake Charles, and Monroe show substantial increases for the later period, but in Baton Rouge there was practically no change.

In the cities taken as a group the percentages of male and female wage earners 16 years of age and over and of children under 16 were 73.6, 22.9, and 3.4, respectively, in 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.

Because of the seasonal character of a number of the industries which are dependent upon agriculture for their raw material—especially the sugar industry—the last three months of each of the years covered by the table show a greater degree of activity than any preceding period of equal length in the same year. The fluctuation in the employment of wage earners from month to month, however, was much less in 1914 than in either 1909 or 1904. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 22,194, in 1909. The average monthly employment of wage earners in 1914 was 77,665; in 1909, 76,165; and in 1904, 55,859.

Table 8

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	78,445	71,118	55,079	96.6	77.5	77.9
February	77,385	69,620	51,482	95.3	75.8	72.8
March	78,311	72,237	52,008	96.5	78.7	73.6
April	78,905	71,911	50,769	97.2	78.3	71.8
May	76,604	70,050	51,021	94.4	76.3	72.2
June	76,265	72,066	50,655	93.9	78.5	71.7
July	77,889	73,270	50,506	95.9	79.8	71.4
August	75,848	73,576	51,238	93.4	80.1	72.5
September	75,158	74,272	53,541	92.6	80.9	75.7
October	78,032	83,413	64,301	96.1	90.8	91.0
November	81,183	90,630	70,693	100.0	98.7	100.0
December	77,955	91,814	69,015	96.0	100.0	97.6

[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 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 more than 10,000 inhabitants.

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	77,665	78,445	77,385	78,311	78,905	76,604	76,265	77,889	75,848	*75,158*	78,032	**81,183**	77,955	92.6
Bags, other than paper	713	712	738	**785**	673	669	729	756	*657*	734	729	660	714	83.7
Bread and other bakery products	1,440	1,421	1,424	1,429	1,423	1,422	*1,400*	1,436	1,428	1,454	1,478	**1,484**	1,481	94.3
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	607	*466*	502	579	659	718	693	**730**	670	656	596	544	471	63.8
Canning and preserving	991	757	1,270	1,306	1,337	530	*369*	754	1,187	1,179	**1,455**	1,004	694	25.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	2,697	**2,830**	2,768	2,811	2,719	2,738	2,673	2,747	2,722	2,679	2,648	2,548	*2,481*	87.7
Clothing, men's, including shirts	833	880	849	860	870	**884**	863	839	817	780	806	*769*	779	87.0
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	745	800	712	741	730	730	754	645	*601*	729	791	**884**	823	68.0
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	949	943	927	801	939	960	957	996	1,048	**1,099**	1,016	868	*744*	67.7
Fertilizers	408	537	827	**917**	800	230	154	171	*152*	246	301	261	300	16.6
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	994	1,044	**1,104**	1,083	1,034	972	*784*	806	802	1,097	1,045	1,076	1,081	71.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,360	1,363	1,344	1,382	1,393	1,306	1,448	**1,476**	1,461	1,353	1,388	*1,178*	1,228	79.8
Ice, manufactured	782	564	579	623	709	888	1,042	**1,045**	1,026	977	775	605	*551*	52.7
Liquors, malt	510	488	495	494	498	508	524	537	538	**542**	512	498	*486*	89.7
Lumber and timber products	44,419	47,225	46,315	46,854	47,857	47,451	47,613	**48,198**	45,684	43,157	39,750	36,926	*35,998*	74.7
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1,127	1,523	1,167	985	621	*468*	554	545	557	1,422	1,887	**1,952**	1,843	24.0
Printing and publishing	1,405	1,393	1,409	*1,389*	1,398	1,417	1,401	1,400	1,410	**1,420**	1,397	1,415	1,411	97.8
Rice, cleaning and polishing	735	959	897	791	656	482	161	*142*	313	**1,123**	1,112	1,122	1,062	12.6
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	419	487	**551**	469	501	475	437	492	438	292	302	*266*	318	48.3
Sugar, including refining	4,798	2,443	*1,944*	2,054	2,300	2,115	2,268	2,440	2,404	2,314	8,236	**15,356**	13,702	12.7
Turpentine and rosin	2,472	2,512	2,511	2,506	**2,571**	2,454	2,445	2,446	2,488	2,450	*2,401*	2,402	2,478	93.4
All other industries	9,261	9,098	9,052	9,362	9,167	9,187	*8,996*	9,288	9,445	**9,455**	9,407	9,365	9,310	95.1
Total for cities	21,314	21,016	21,486	21,924	21,671	20,797	*20,404*	21,071	21,231	21,890	**22,095**	21,233	20,950	92.3
ALEXANDRIA	359	292	*280*	287	372	365	388	391	366	384	**404**	378	401	69.3
BATON ROUGE	358	397	415	332	321	313	*311*	315	321	372	**410**	**433**	356	71.8
LAKE CHARLES	1,101	1,200	1,161	1,220	**1,243**	1,118	1,027	983	*956*	1,101	1,117	1,063	1,023	76.9
MONROE	609	587	590	604	621	626	634	624	637	589	**639**	595	*562*	87.9
NEW ORLEANS	17,348	16,938	17,295	17,576	17,236	16,939	*16,626*	17,311	17,509	18,050	**18,099**	17,390	17,207	91.9
SHREVEPORT	1,539	1,602	1,745	**1,905**	1,878	1,436	1,418	1,447	1,442	1,394	1,426	*1,374*	1,401	72.1

Of the selected industries, rice cleaning and polishing shows the greatest degree of fluctuation, the number of wage earners in July being but 12.6 per cent of the number in September, and for the more important industry of sugar manufacturing and refining the corresponding percentage, 12.7, is very nearly as low. The extreme fluctuation in these industries, as well as in canning and preserving and in the manufacture of cottonseed products and of fertilizers, is due to their seasonal character. The least fluctuation is shown for printing and publishing, for which industry the proportion that the mimimum formed of the maximum was 97.8 per cent.

Of the six cities, Alexandria shows the greatest fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed, and New Orleans the greatest stability of employment.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 10 the average numbers 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.

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	77,665	6,175	2,727	7,387	4,340	35,777	16,534	2,070	2,655
	1909	76,165	4,348	1,410	6,448	1,584	35,245	20,767	3,559	2,804
Bags, other than paper	1914	713	1	.....	.....	329	383	.....	.....	.....
	1909	474	2	.....	18	.....	454	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,440	74	16	23	131	489	524	14	169
	1909	1,289	154	4	8	58	248	688	10	119
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	607	74	28	33	6	262	204	.....	.....
	1909	609	37	.....	9	11	417	128	.....	7
Canning and preserving	1914	991	795	.....	3	.....	186	2	5	.....
	1909	974	24	.....	13	2	517	317	96	5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	2,697	230	438	1,821	82	54	72	.....	.....
	1909	2,426	20	.....	1,441	.....	341	624	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	833	599	121	17	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	817	196	417	137	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	745	286	8	69	310	68	.....	4	.....
	1909	966	402	13	137	82	322	.....	6	4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	949	274	20	214	402	39	.....	.....	.....
	1909	979	171	9	346	105	348	.....	.....	.....
Fertilizers	1914	408	.....	97	102	.....	209	.....	.....	.....
	1909	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	295	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	994	25	2	195	9	762	.....	1	.....
	1909	351	42	9	40	.....	258	.....	2	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	1,360	32	45	821	36	407	19	.....	.....
	1909	1,314	14	1	796	72	423	.....	.....	8
Ice, manufactured	1914	782	19	4	.....	6	107	165	71	410
	1909	633	.....	.....	.....	51	22	68	65	427
Liquors, malt	1914	510	334	.....	111	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	512	224	.....	181	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	44,419	153	352	1,110	503	28,414	13,845	42	.....
	1909	46,072	380	259	852	300	25,985	18,184	112	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1,127	.....	96	.....	215	187	156	473	.....
	1909	894	5	.....	.....	.....	207	132	524	26
Printing and publishing	1914	1,405	836	36	331	58	137	5	2	.....
	1909	1,544	773	195	356	119	91	1	9	.....
Rice, cleaning and polishing	1914	735	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	484	249	.....
	1909	693	10	.....	.....	.....	110	324	249	.....
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	1914	419	6	.....	326	.....	87	.....	.....	.....
	1909	374	33	.....	258	.....	83	.....	.....	.....
Sugar, including refining	1914	4,798	.....	.....	71	873	389	208	1,194	2,063
	1909	5,093	99	.....	.....	.....	690	12	2,368	1,924
Turpentine and rosin	1914	2,472	1,187	170	.....	.....	948	167	.....	.....
	1909	1,688	262	.....	.....	.....	1,277	149	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	9,261	1,250	1,294	2,140	1,219	2,647	683	15	13
	1909	8,168	1,500	503	1,856	677	3,090	140	118	284
Total for cities	1914	21,314	3,801	1,917	5,788	2,695	5,027	1,240	506	340
Alexandria	1914	359	41	5	89	19	128	.....	48	29
Baton Rouge	1914	358	57	.....	77	30	24	35	79	56
Lake Charles	1914	1,101	62	55	190	7	660	32	87	8
Monroe	1914	609	87	2	274	17	165	59	.....	5
New Orleans	1914	17,348	3,406	1,855	4,599	2,495	3,569	1,012	198	214
Shreveport	1914	1,539	148	.....	559	127	481	102	94	28

one-fourth of the total wage earners in 1914 were women and nearly one-third were women and children. In all the other cities the proportions of women and children were much smaller.

Shreveport, the second largest city in the state, shows a large increase for the period 1909–1914, following a slight decrease during the preceding five years. Alexandria, Lake Charles, and Monroe show substantial increases for the later period, but in Baton Rouge there was practically no change.

In the cities taken as a group the percentages of male and female wage earners 16 years of age and over and of children under 16 were 73.6, 22.9, and 3.4, respectively, in 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.

Because of the seasonal character of a number of the industries which are dependent upon agriculture for their raw material—especially the sugar industry—the last three months of each of the years covered by the table show a greater degree of activity than any preceding period of equal length in the same year. The fluctuation in the employment of wage earners from month to month, however, was much less in 1914 than in either 1909 or 1904. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 22,194, in 1909. The average monthly employment of wage earners in 1914 was 77,665; in 1909, 76,165; and in 1904, 55,859.

Table 8

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	78,445	71,118	55,079	96.6	77.5	77.9
February	77,385	69,620	51,482	95.3	75.8	72.8
March	78,311	72,237	52,008	96.5	78.7	73.6
April	78,905	71,911	50,769	97.2	78.3	71.8
May	76,604	70,050	51,021	94.4	76.3	72.2
June	76,265	72,066	50,655	93.9	78.5	71.7
July	77,889	73,270	50,506	95.9	79.8	71.4
August	75,848	73,576	51,238	93.4	80.1	72.5
September	75,158	74,272	53,541	92.6	80.9	75.7
October	78,032	83,413	64,301	96.1	90.8	91.0
November	81,183	90,630	70,693	100.0	98.7	100.0
December	77,955	91,814	69,015	96.0	100.0	97.6

[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 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 more than 10,000 inhabitants.

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	77,665	78,445	77,385	78,311	78,905	76,604	76,265	77,889	75,848	*75,158*	78,032	**81,183**	77,955	92.6
Bags, other than paper	713	712	738	**785**	673	669	729	756	*657*	734	729	660	714	83.7
Bread and other bakery products	1,440	1,421	1,424	1,429	1,423	1,422	*1,400*	1,436	1,428	1,454	1,478	**1,484**	1,481	94.3
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	607	*466*	502	579	659	718	693	**730**	670	656	596	544	471	63.8
Canning and preserving	991	757	1,270	1,306	1,337	530	*369*	754	1,187	1,179	**1,455**	1,004	694	25.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	2,697	**2,830**	2,768	2,811	2,719	2,738	2,673	2,747	2,722	2,679	2,648	2,548	*2,481*	87.7
Clothing, men's, including shirts	833	880	849	860	870	**884**	863	839	817	780	806	*769*	779	87.0
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	745	800	712	741	730	730	754	645	*601*	729	791	**884**	823	68.0
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	949	943	927	891	939	960	957	996	1,048	**1,099**	1,016	868	*744*	67.7
Fertilizers	408	537	827	**917**	800	230	154	171	*152*	246	301	261	300	16.6
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	994	1,044	**1,104**	1,083	1,034	972	*784*	806	802	1,097	1,045	1,076	1,081	71.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,360	1,363	1,344	1,382	1,393	1,306	1,448	**1,476**	1,461	1,353	1,388	*1,178*	1,228	79.8
Ice, manufactured	782	564	579	623	709	888	1,042	**1,045**	1,026	977	775	605	*551*	52.7
Liquors, malt	510	488	495	494	498	508	524	537	538	**542**	512	498	*486*	89.7
Lumber and timber products	44,419	47,225	46,315	46,854	47,857	47,451	47,613	**48,198**	45,684	43,157	39,750	36,926	*35,998*	74.7
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1,127	1,523	1,167	985	621	*468*	554	545	557	1,422	1,887	**1,952**	1,843	24.0
Printing and publishing	1,405	1,393	1,409	*1,389*	1,398	1,417	1,401	1,400	1,410	**1,420**	1,397	1,415	1,411	97.8
Rice, cleaning and polishing	735	959	897	791	656	482	161	*142*	313	**1,123**	1,112	1,122	1,062	12.6
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	419	487	**551**	469	501	475	437	492	438	292	302	*266*	318	48.3
Sugar, including refining	4,798	2,443	*1,944*	2,054	2,300	2,115	2,268	2,440	2,404	2,314	8,236	**15,356**	13,702	12.7
Turpentine and rosin	2,472	2,512	2,511	2,506	**2,571**	2,454	2,445	2,446	2,488	2,450	*2,401*	2,402	2,478	93.4
All other industries	9,261	9,098	9,052	9,362	9,167	9,187	*8,996*	9,288	9,445	**9,455**	9,407	9,365	9,310	95.1
Total for cities	21,314	21,016	21,486	21,924	21,671	20,797	*20,404*	21,071	21,231	21,890	**22,095**	21,233	20,950	92.3
ALEXANDRIA	359	292	*280*	287	372	365	388	391	366	384	**404**	378	401	69.3
BATON ROUGE	358	397	415	332	321	313	*311*	315	321	372	410	**433**	356	71.8
LAKE CHARLES	1,101	1,200	1,161	1,220	**1,243**	1,118	1,027	983	*956*	1,101	1,117	1,063	1,023	76.9
MONROE	609	587	590	604	621	626	634	624	637	589	**639**	595	*562*	87.9
NEW ORLEANS	17,348	16,938	17,295	17,576	17,236	16,939	*16,626*	17,311	17,509	18,050	**18,099**	17,390	17,207	91.9
SHREVEPORT	1,539	1,602	1,745	**1,905**	1,878	1,436	1,418	1,447	1,442	1,394	1,426	*1,374*	1,401	72.1

Of the selected industries, rice cleaning and polishing shows the greatest degree of fluctuation, the number of wage earners in July being but 12.6 per cent of the number in September, and for the more important industry of sugar manufacturing and refining the corresponding percentage, 12.7, is very nearly as low. The extreme fluctuation in these industries, as well as in canning and preserving and in the manufacture of cottonseed products and of fertilizers, is due to their seasonal character. The least fluctuation is shown for printing and publishing, for which industry the proportion that the mimimum formed of the maximum was 97.8 per cent.

Of the six cities, Alexandria shows the greatest fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed, and New Orleans the greatest stability of employment.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 10 the average numbers 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.

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	77,665	6,175	2,727	7,387	4,340	35,777	16,534	2,070	2,655
	1909	76,165	4,348	1,410	6,448	1,584	35,245	20,767	3,559	2,804
Bags, other than paper	1914	713	1	.....	.....	329	383	.....	.....	.....
	1909	474	2	.....	18	.....	454	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,440	74	16	23	131	489	524	14	169
	1909	1,289	154	4	8	58	248	688	10	119
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	607	74	28	33	6	262	204	.....	.....
	1909	609	37	.....	9	11	417	128	.....	7
Canning and preserving	1914	991	795	.....	3	.....	186	2	5	.....
	1909	974	24	.....	13	2	517	317	96	5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	2,697	230	438	1,821	82	54	72	.....	.....
	1909	2,426	20	.....	1,441	.....	341	624	.....	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	833	599	121	17	96	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	817	196	417	137	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	745	286	8	69	310	68	.....	4	.....
	1909	966	402	13	137	82	322	.....	6	4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	949	274	20	214	402	39	.....	.....	.....
	1909	979	171	9	346	105	348	.....	.....	.....
Fertilizers	1914	408	.....	97	102	.....	209	.....	.....	.....
	1909	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	295	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	994	25	2	195	9	762	.....	1	.....
	1909	351	42	9	40	.....	258	.....	2	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	1,360	32	45	821	36	407	19	.....	.....
	1909	1,314	14	1	796	72	423	.....	.....	8
Ice, manufactured	1914	782	19	4	.....	6	107	165	71	410
	1909	633	.....	.....	.....	51	22	68	65	427
Liquors, malt	1914	510	334	.....	111	65	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	512	224	.....	181	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	44,419	153	352	1,110	503	28,414	13,845	42	.....
	1909	46,072	380	259	852	300	25,985	18,184	112	.....
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	1,127	.....	96	.....	215	187	156	473	.....
	1909	894	5	.....	.....	.....	207	132	524	26
Printing and publishing	1914	1,405	836	36	331	58	137	5	2	.....
	1909	1,544	773	195	356	119	91	1	9	.....
Rice, cleaning and polishing	1914	735	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	484	249	.....
	1909	693	10	.....	.....	.....	110	324	249	.....
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	1914	419	6	.....	326	.....	87	.....	.....	.....
	1909	374	33	.....	258	.....	83	.....	.....	.....
Sugar, including refining	1914	4,798	.....	.....	71	873	389	208	1,194	2,063
	1909	5,093	99	.....	.....	.....	690	12	2,368	1,924
Turpentine and rosin	1914	2,472	1,187	170	.....	.....	948	167	.....	.....
	1909	1,688	262	.....	.....	.....	1,277	149	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	9,261	1,250	1,294	2,140	1,219	2,647	683	15	13
	1909	8,168	1,500	503	1,856	677	3,090	140	118	284
Total for cities	1914	21,314	3,801	1,917	5,788	2,695	5,027	1,240	506	340
Alexandria	1914	359	41	5	89	19	128	.....	48	29
Baton Rouge	1914	358	57	.....	77	30	24	35	79	56
Lake Charles	1914	1,101	62	55	190	7	660	32	87	8
Monroe	1914	609	87	2	274	17	165	59	.....	5
New Orleans	1914	17,348	3,406	1,855	4,599	2,495	3,569	1,012	198	214
Shreveport	1914	1,539	148	.....	559	127	481	102	94	28

The figures in this table, for the state and for the selected industries, show a tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. At both censuses, for the majority of the wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of the state, the prevailing hours of labor ranged from 60 to 72 per week. In 1909, however, only 18.1 per cent of the total number were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were fewer than 60 a week, whereas in 1914, 26.6 per cent were employed in such establishments; and during the five-year period there was a slight decrease in the number employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were more than 72 per week.

In the bag, fertilizer, food preparations, and lumber and timber industries the majority of the wage earners in 1914 were employed on the basis of a 10-hour day (60 hours a week). In the sugar industry in the same year more than two-thirds of the total wage earners were in establishments operating 72 hours a week or more; in cottonseed products more than two-fifths were employed on the 72-hour-a-week basis; and in the manufacture of ice more than half were reported by establishments whose prevailing hours were over 72 per week.

The most pronounced decrease in hours of labor is shown by canning and preserving. In 1909, 57.1 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were 60 or fewer per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 99.3 per cent. A considerable trend toward a shorter working day will also be noted in bread and bakery products; oil, cottonseed, and cake; and steam-railroad repair shops.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners in the six cities in 1914, 90.2 per cent were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week.

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

Table 11

	Census year.	Aggregate.	Cities having a population of 10,000 or over.								Districts outside 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	.....	6	.....	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	6	.....	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population[1]	1914	1,773,482	450,403	25.4	56,276	3.2	32,906	1.9	361,221	20.4	1,323,079	74.6
	1910	1,656,388	414,858	25.0	47,768	2.9	28,015	1.7	339,075	20.5	1,241,530	75.0
	1900	1,381,625	314,386	22.8	27,282	2.0	.....	.....	287,104	20.8	1,067,239	77.2
Number of establishments	1914	2,211	962	43.5	156	7.1	73	3.3	733	33.2	1,249	56.5
	1909	2,516	1,021	40.6	112	4.5	61	2.4	848	33.7	1,495	59.4
	1899	1,826	747	40.9	59	3.2	.....	.....	688	37.7	1,079	59.1
Average number of wage earners	1914	77,665	21,314	27.4	2,427	3.1	1,539	2.0	17,348	22.3	56,351	72.6
	1909	76,165	19,985	26.2	1,685	2.2	1,114	1.5	17,186	22.6	56,180	73.8
	1899	40,878	17,250	42.2	1,065	2.6	.....	.....	16,185	39.6	23,628	57.8
Value of products	1914	$255,312,648	$83,059,221	32.5	$6,994,909	2.7	$6,250,231	2.4	$69,814,081	27.3	$172,253,427	67.5
	1909	223,948,638	86,861,922	38.8	4,425,283	2.0	3,642,609	1.6	78,794,030	35.2	137,086,716	61.2
	1899	111,397,919	59,719,597	53.6	2,273,481	2.0	.....	.....	57,446,116	51.6	51,678,322	46.4
Value added by manufacture	1914	97,426,621	34,616,838	35.5	2,910,930	3.0	2,453,314	2.5	29,252,594	30.0	62,809,783	64.5
	1909	89,083,863	33,625,828	37.7	2,009,984	2.3	1,553,873	1.7	30,061,971	33.7	55,458,035	62.3
	1899	35,993,982	18,046,533	50.1	985,953	2.7	.....	.....	17,060,580	47.4	17,947,449	49.9

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

The table shows that for 1914 the cities of more than 10,000, which represented 25.4 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 32.5 per cent of the total value of products, 27.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and 43.5 per cent of the total number of establishments. The corresponding percentages for 1909 are slightly smaller, with the exception of that for value of products, which is considerably larger.

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 for 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 1904 had less than 10,000 inhabitants in that year.

Table 12

City.	Average number of wage earners.			Value of products.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
New Orleans	17,348	17,186	17,468	$69,814,081	$78,794,030	$81,410,706
Shreveport	1,539	1,114	1,162	6,250,231	3,642,609	2,837,923
Lake Charles	1,101	736	.....	3,688,863	2,250,973	.....
Monroe	609	[1] 406	.....	1,128,176	[1] 935,736	.....
Baton Rouge	358	[1] 355	620	1,122,086	[1] 652,415	1,383,061
Alexandria	359	[1] 188	.....	1,055,784	[1] 586,159	.....

[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.

All the cities, with the exception of New Orleans, show more or less progress in manufacturing during the period 1909–1914. The decrease in value of products in New Orleans is due in considerable part to the removal of one very large establishment to the district just outside the city. Of the total value of products and the total number of wage earners for the state in 1914, 27.3 per cent and 22.3 per cent, respectively, were reported for New Orleans. All the establishments in the state reported as engaged in the manufacture of bags, other than paper, men's clothing, cotton goods, hosiery and knit goods, furniture, jewelry, pottery, and soap, together with nearly all those engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes and of mattresses, the roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, and the brewing or distillation of liquors, are located in this city.

The principal industries of Shreveport, which ranks second among the cities of the state, are lumber and timber products; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; saddlery and harness; fertilizers; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies; flour-mill and gristmill products; oil, cottonseed, and cake; and wood preserving; of Lake Charles, lumber and timber products; rice, cleaning and polishing; and flour-mill and gristmill products; of Monroe, lumber and timber products; oil, cottonseed, and cake; and cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies; of Baton Rouge, the cottonseed products and lumber industries; and of Alexandria, the cottonseed products; lumber; and foundry and machine-shop industries. It will be noted that, with the exception of Baton Rouge and Alexandria, the ranking of the cities in number of wage earners is the same as their ranking in value of products.

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 11 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, several important industries have been omitted from this table.

Table 13

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by—			Average number of wage earners.							Value of products.						
					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	975	900	336	77,665	6,083	66,294	5,288	7.8	85.4	6.8	$255,312,648	$14,555,127	$222,568,108	$18,189,413	5.7	87.2	7.1
	1909	1,143	910	463	76,165	8,423	61,561	6,181	11.1	80.8	8.1	223,948,638	21,241,976	183,303,633	19,403,029	9.5	81.8	8.7
	1904	1,003	700	388	55,859	8,538	40,758	6,563	15.3	73.0	11.7	186,379,592	25,046,838	138,977,223	22,355,531	13.4	74.6	12.0
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	240	10	34	1,440	736	518	186	51.1	36.0	12.9	4,978,175	2,683,111	1,549,558	745,506	53.9	31.1	15.0
	1909	251	8	30	1,289	746	413	130	57.9	32.0	10.1	4,619,618	2,759,952	1,187,523	672,143	59.7	25.7	14.5
Canning and preserving	1914	8	14	6	991	50	834	107	5.0	84.2	10.8	1,365,267	79,867	1,206,376	79,024	5.8	88.4	5.8
	1909	8	13	5	974	21	922	31	2.2	94.7	3.2	977,763	47,538	871,578	58,647	4.9	89.1	6.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	26	.....	2,697	.....	2,697	.....	.....	100.0	.....	3,042,318	.....	3,042,318	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	26	.....	2,426	.....	2,426	.....	.....	100.0	.....	2,527,337	.....	2,527,337	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	8	4	5	833	170	281	382	20.4	33.7	45.9	1,359,269	227,878	382,654	748,737	16.7	28.2	55.1
	1909	7	4	8	817	210	79	528	25.7	9.7	64.6	1,168,205	176,867	173,925	817,413	15.1	14.9	70.0
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	14	8	1	745	[1] 115	630	.....	15.4	84.6	.....	1,661,026	[1] 284,843	1,376,183	.....	17.1	82.9	.....
	1909	26	9	6	966	178	763	25	18.4	79.0	2.6	1,594,830	330,973	1,221,909	41,948	20.8	76.6	2.6
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	35	15	7	949	132	762	55	13.9	80.3	5.8	2,985,757	388,318	2,471,426	126,013	13.0	82.8	4.2
	1909	44	12	10	979	312	585	82	31.9	59.8	8.4	2,808,597	972,743	1,820,103	105,751	33.6	62.8	3.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	35	28	8	1,360	359	948	53	26.4	69.7	3.9	3,248,975	834,393	2,304,542	110,040	25.7	70.9	3.4
	1909	40	30	13	1,314	501	703	110	38.1	53.5	8.4	2,998,273	1,244,915	1,575,456	177,902	41.5	52.5	5.9
Lumber and timber products.	1914	165	262	89	44,419	1,705	40,621	2,093	3.8	91.4	4.7	66,656,268	1,992,440	61,891,664	2,772,164	3.0	92.9	4.2
	1909	236	293	173	46,072	3,268	39,974	2,830	7.1	86.8	6.1	62,837,912	3,536,060	55,518,507	3,783,345	5.6	88.4	6.0
Printing and publishing	1914	154	86	50	1,405	283	988	134	20.1	70.3	9.5	4,316,948	545,888	3,485,607	285,453	12.6	80.7	6.6
	1909	151	65	52	1,544	356	997	191	23.1	64.6	12.4	3,823,473	617,554	2,857,471	348,448	16.2	74.7	9.1
Sugar, including refining	1914	48	90	33	4,798	845	3,289	664	17.6	68.5	13.8	57,948,322	3,691,983	47,339,195	6,917,144	6.4	81.7	11.9
	1909	73	94	42	5,093	956	3,401	736	18.8	66.8	14.5	63,775,200	6,878,399	47,775,064	9,121,737	10.8	74.9	14.3
Turpentine and rosin	1914	4	17	6	2,472	80	2,293	99	3.2	92.8	4.0	1,858,391	66,099	1,709,584	82,708	3.6	92.0	4.5
	1909	3	12	8	1,688	64	1,415	209	3.8	83.8	12.4	1,173,848	26,947	1,000,474	146,427	2.3	85.2	12.5
Total for cities	1914	447	384	131	21,314	2,519	16,500	2,295	11.8	77.4	10.8	83,059,221	7,239,261	64,688,813	11,131,147	8.7	77.9	13.4
Alexandria	1914	22	14	6	359	82	241	36	22.8	67.1	10.0	1,055,784	192,409	715,889	147,486	18.2	67.8	14.0
Baton Rouge	1914	22	12	8	358	80	236	42	22.3	65.9	11.7	1,122,086	216,203	779,600	126,283	19.3	69.5	11.3
Lake Charles	1914	19	21	4	1,101	43	966	92	3.9	87.7	8.4	3,688,863	105,153	3,424,210	159,500	2.9	92.8	4.3
Monroe	1914	13	12	3	609	46	543	20	7.6	89.2	3.3	1,128,176	94,811	967,094	66,271	8.4	85.7	5.9
New Orleans	1914	340	290	103	17,348	2,169	13,111	2,068	12.5	75.6	11.9	69,814,081	6,308,349	53,209,763	10,295,969	9.0	76.2	14.7
Shreveport	1914	31	35	7	1,539	99	1,403	37	6.4	91.2	2.4	6,250,231	322,336	5,592,257	335,638	5.2	89.5	5.4

[1] Includes the group "all others."

This table shows, for establishments under corporate ownership, a marked predominance in respect of wage earners and value of products. Although only 40.7 per cent of the total number of establishments were under this form of ownership in 1914, these establishments employed 85.4 per cent of the total number of wage earners and reported 87.2 per cent of the total value of products. These proportions have shown a considerable increase from census to census. For both 1914 and 1909 the largest proportions of the total value of products for each of the industries for which separate statistics are given, with the exception of the bakery and men's-clothing industries, are shown for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition prevailed also in 1914, as regards all industries combined, in each of the six cities.

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.			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	2,211	2,516	2,091	77,665	76,165	55,859	$255,312,648	$223,948,638	$186,379,592	$97,426,621	$89,083,863	$69,344,237
Less than $5,000	630	661	468	1,138	1,432	890	1,576,842	1,707,700	1,269,970	1,000,975	1,109,029	822,103
$5,000 to $20,000	628	814	658	3,832	5,703	4,174	6,591,301	8,633,602	6,860,329	3,780,309	5,012,465	4,033,652
$20,000 to $100,000	517	634	554	11,735	14,739	12,428	24,286,588	30,049,092	26,798,992	11,923,566	14,591,951	13,652,237
$100,000 to $1,000,000	406	384	398	49,156	44,649	35,112	116,907,903	108,140,739	97,332,115	53,286,577	49,290,737	45,173,432
$1,000,000 and over	30	23	13	11,804	9,642	3,255	105,950,014	75,417,505	54,118,186	27,435,194	19,079,681	5,662,863
	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	28.5	26.3	22.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	28.4	32.4	31.5	4.9	7.5	7.5	2.6	3.9	3.7	3.9	5.6	5.8
$20,000 to $100,000	23.4	25.2	26.5	15.1	19.4	22.2	9.5	13.4	14.4	12.2	16.4	19.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	18.4	15.3	19.0	63.3	58.6	62.9	45.8	48.3	52.2	54.7	55.3	65.1
$1,000,000 and over	1.4	0.9	0.6	15.2	12.7	5.8	41.5	33.7	29.0	28.2	21.4	8.2

This table shows 436 establishments, or 19.7 per cent of the total number in the state in 1914, with products exceeding $100,000 in value. These establishments reported 78.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for that year, 87.3 per cent of the total value of products, and 82.9 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 28.5 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only six-tenths of 1 per cent of the total value of products. For all establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, the proportion of the total shows an increase at each successive census, from 81.2 per cent in 1904 to 82 per cent in 1909 and to 87.3 per cent in 1914. For those with products valued at $1,000,000 or more the increases are much more pronounced—from 29 per cent in 1904 to 33.7 per cent in 1909 and to 41.5 per cent in 1914.

It should be borne in mind, in considering these figures, that increases in the proportions shown for the group of large establishments would be likely to appear even though the rate of increase in production had been uniform for all establishments. This is because a given group does not necessarily comprise the same establishments in different years. For example, suppose the output of a certain plant in 1909 were valued at $90,000 and that the output of every plant in the state increased by 15 per cent during the five-year period, in this event the plant in question would pass into the group of establishments with products valued at $100,000 to $1,000,000, with the result that the proportions of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for that group would show increases and those for the group next below would show decreases. At the same time the entrance of new establishments into the group of plants with products valued at less than $5,000 and the passing of other establishments from that group to the next, and so on, would distribute the decreases in proportions among these groups.

Table 15 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 10 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.

For the five-year period 1909–1914 increases in number of establishments having products valued at less than $5,000 are shown for four industries, namely, canning and preserving, printing and publishing, and the bakery and sugar industries. For the same period increases in number of establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over appear for six industries; two—cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies and printing and publishing—show no change; and two—copper, tin, and sheet-iron products and the sugar industry—show decreases. In all the industries except printing and publishing, and sugar manufacturing and refining, these large establishments show increases in number of wage earners; and in all except the sugar industry they show increases in value of products.

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
Bread and other bakery products	284	289	100.0	100.0	1,440	1,289	100.0	100.0	$4,978,175	$4,619,618	100.0	100.0	$2,185,272	$1,916,441	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	87	77	30.6	26.6	93	71	6.5	5.5	272,536	229,643	5.5	5.0	117,127	96,586	5.4	5.0
$5,000 to $20,000	151	167	53.2	57.8	455	473	31.6	36.7	1,537,595	1,713,835	30.9	37.1	690,495	694,357	31.6	36.2
$20,000 to $100,000	38	38	13.4	13.1	329	285	22.8	22.1	1,403,653	1,244,291	28.2	26.9	549,876	493,910	25.2	25.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	7	2.8	2.4	563	460	39.1	35.7	1,764,391	1,431,849	35.4	31.0	827,774	631,588	37.9	33.0
Canning and preserving	28	26	100.0	100.0	991	974	100.0	100.0	1,365,267	977,763	100.0	100.0	702,741	404,665	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	5	25.0	19.2	44	4	4.4	0.4	24,687	10,161	1.8	1.0	12,583	5,601	1.8	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	6	10	21.4	38.5	50	107	5.0	11.0	57,657	116,333	4.2	11.9	26,398	55,314	3.8	13.7
$20,000 to $100,000	10	7	35.7	26.9	329	372	33.2	38.2	463,952	358,495	34.0	36.7	232,683	163,183	33.1	40.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	4	17.7	15.4	568	491	57.3	50.4	818,971	492,774	60.0	50.4	431,077	180,567	61.3	44.6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	26	26	100.0	100.0	2,697	2,426	100.0	100.0	3,042,318	2,527,337	100.0	100.0	1,965,449	1,545,070	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	9	12	34.6	46.2	116	104	4.3	4.3	98,607	107,847	3.2	4.3	59,495	72,123	3.0	4.7
$20,000 to $100,000	8	5	30.8	19.2	320	190	11.9	7.8	387,100	173,023	12.7	6.8	244,725	107,799	12.5	7.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9	9	34.6	34.6	2,261	2,132	83.8	87.9	2,556,611	2,246,467	84.0	88.9	1,661,229	1,365,148	84.5	88.4
Clothing, men's, including shirts	17	19	100.0	100.0	833	817	100.0	100.0	1,359,269	1,168,205	100.0	100.0	495,438	508,336	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	8	7	47.1	36.8	48	81	5.8	9.9	51,883	67,667	3.8	5.8	32,438	40,056	6.5	7.9
$20,000 to $100,000	3	8	17.6	42.1	87	354	10.4	43.3	147,220	432,833	10.8	37.1	77,029	205,978	15.5	40.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	4	35.3	21.1	698	382	83.8	46.8	1,160,156	667,705	85.4	57.2	385,971	262,302	77.9	51.6
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	23	41	100.0	100.0	745	966	100.0	100.0	1,661,026	1,594,830	100.0	100.0	582,547	715,890	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	5	13	21.7	31.7	10	27	1.3	2.8	13,781	41,457	0.8	2.6	9,435	21,366	1.6	3.0
$5,000 to $20,000	4	15	17.4	36.6	25	112	3.4	11.6	30,075	158,142	1.8	9.9	13,990	84,136	2.4	11.8
$20,000 to $100,000	9	10	39.1	24.4	131	400	17.6	41.4	355,089	556,310	21.4	34.9	153,077	281,339	26.3	39.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	3	21.7	7.3	579	427	77.7	44.2	1,262,081	838,921	76.0	52.6	406,045	329,049	69.7	46.0
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	57	66	100.0	100.0	949	979	100.0	100.0	2,985,757	2,898,597	100.0	100.0	1,363,755	1,168,680	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	21	23	36.8	34.8	32	40	3.4	4.1	52,679	77,376	1.8	2.7	31,360	47,765	2.3	4.1
$5,000 to $20,000	20	26	35.1	39.4	84	136	8.9	13.9	186,731	256,407	6.3	8.8	91,442	161,505	6.7	13.8
$20,000 to $100,000	9	9	15.8	13.6	180	180	19.0	18.4	347,655	340,297	11.6	11.7	178,250	189,986	13.1	16.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	8	12.3	12.1	653	623	68.8	63.6	2,398,692	2,224,517	80.3	76.7	1,062,703	769,424	77.9	65.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	71	83	100.0	100.0	1,360	1,314	100.0	100.0	3,248,975	2,998,273	100.0	100.0	1,893,561	1,546,179	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	17	21.1	20.5	30	23	2.2	1.8	42,137	50,355	1.3	1.7	29,998	33,623	1.6	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	32	30	45.1	36.1	241	225	17.7	17.1	401,587	333,931	12.4	11.1	271,823	211,310	14.4	13.7
$20,000 to $100,000	18	31	25.4	37.3	409	615	30.1	46.8	881,443	1,202,837	27.1	40.1	570,322	701,635	30.1	45.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	5	8.4	6.0	680	451	50.0	34.3	1,923,808	1,411,150	59.2	47.1	1,021,418	599,611	53.9	38.8
Lumber and timber products	516	702	100.0	100.0	44,419	46,072	100.0	100.0	66,656,268	62,837,912	100.0	100.0	38,933,586	39,681,716	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	123	139	23.8	19.8	284	568	0.6	1.2	245,062	361,513	0.4	0.6	178,595	248,454	0.5	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	106	216	20.5	30.8	1,157	2,396	2.6	5.2	1,172,630	2,356,467	1.8	3.8	759,615	1,520,868	2.0	3.8
$20,000 to $100,000	125	197	24.2	28.1	4,629	6,665	10.4	14.5	6,153,604	9,136,029	9.2	14.5	3,746,848	5,748,811	9.6	14.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	155	144	30.0	20.5	31,634	29,321	71.2	63.6	47,841,803	42,751,346	71.8	68.0	27,772,784	26,596,313	71.3	67.0
$1,000,000 and over	7	6	1.4	0.9	6,715	7,122	15.1	15.5	11,243,169	8,232,557	16.9	13.1	6,475,744	5,567,270	16.6	14.0
Printing and publishing	290	268	100.0	100.0	1,405	1,544	100.0	100.0	4,316,948	3,823,473	100.0	100.0	3,255,162	2,810,180	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	173	160	59.7	59.7	255	233	18.1	15.1	389,567	375,953	9.0	9.8	310,821	298,123	9.5	10.6
$5,000 to $20,000	75	70	25.9	26.1	264	318	18.8	20.6	681,285	618,858	15.8	16.2	545,962	492,432	16.8	17.5
$20,000 to $100,000	36	32	12.4	11.9	531	583	37.8	37.8	1,351,212	1,248,208	31.3	32.6	1,040,861	868,180	32.0	30.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	6	2.1	2.2	355	410	25.3	26.6	1,894,884	1,580,454	43.9	41.3	1,357,518	1,151,445	41.7	41.0
Sugar, including refining	171	209	100.0	100.0	4,798	5,093	100.0	100.0	57,948,322	63,775,200	100.0	100.0	9,371,662	11,472,957	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	6	4.7	2.9	14	7	0.3	0.1	21,785	13,792	(2)	(2)	7,129	5,897	0.1	(2)
$5,000 to $20,000	10	7	5.8	3.3	62	30	1.3	0.6	145,727	90,182	0.3	0.1	24,473	23,997	0.3	0.2
$20,000 to $100,000	72	106	42.1	50.7	958	1,039	20.0	20.4	4,140,240	6,165,339	7.1	9.7	883,317	1,657,615	9.4	14.4
$100,000 and over [3]	81	90	47.4	43.1	3,764	4,017	78.4	78.9	53,640,570	57,505,887	92.6	90.2	8,456,743	9,785,448	90.2	85.3

[1] Includes the group "less than $5,000." [2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. [3] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

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 14 for the state as a whole.

In the four cities for which statistics for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over are given separately, these establishments reported, in the case of three of the cities, more than four-fifths, and in one city more than one-half of the total value of products.

In New Orleans 55 per cent of the establishments reported products valued at less than $20,000, their combined value of products, however, being only 4 per cent of the total. For Shreveport 5 per cent of the total value of products is shown for establishments having an output of less than $20,000.

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.
ALEXANDRIA	42	359	100.0	$1,055,784	100.0	$457,414	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	29	8.1	42,108	4.0	30,510	6.7
$5,000 to $20,000	14	61	17.0	123,660	11.7	74,721	16.3
$20,000 and over [1]	13	269	74.9	890,016	84.3	352,183	77.0
BATON ROUGE	42	358	100.0	1,122,086	100.0	457,993	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	30	8.4	41,085	3.7	24,561	5.4
$5,000 to $20,000	16	78	21.8	178,839	15.9	77,783	17.0
$20,000 and over [1]	12	250	69.8	902,162	80.4	355,649	77.7
LAKE CHARLES	44	1,101	100.0	3,688,863	100.0	1,401,546	100.0
Less than $5,000	16	26	2.4	49,038	1.3	21,595	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	12	52	4.7	131,951	3.6	79,726	5.7
$20,000 to $100,000	7	135	12.3	296,661	8.0	196,402	14.0
$100,000 and over [2]	9	888	80.7	3,211,213	87.1	1,103,823	78.8
MONROE	28	609	100.0	$1,128,176	100.0	$593,977	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	3	0.5	13,092	1.2	8,134	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	9	43	7.1	102,634	9.1	61,098	10.3
$20,000 to $100,000	10	252	41.4	435,032	38.6	236,478	39.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	311	51.1	577,418	51.2	288,267	48.5
NEW ORLEANS	733	17,348	100.0	69,814,081	100.0	29,252,594	100.0
Less than $5,000	169	255	1.5	434,202	0.6	284,982	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	234	1,088	6.3	2,473,702	3.5	1,447,388	4.9
$20,000 to $100,000	212	3,856	22.2	9,492,817	13.6	4,978,055	17.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	107	9,658	55.7	33,166,216	47.5	15,230,976	52.1
$1,000,000 and over	11	2,491	14.4	24,247,144	34.7	7,311,193	25.0
SHREVEPORT	73	1,539	100.0	6,250,231	100.0	2,453,314	100.0
Less than $5,000	9	9	0.6	26,404	0.4	14,717	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	28	107	7.0	286,043	4.6	167,758	6.8
$20,000 to $100,000	18	268	17.4	772,241	12.4	401,802	16.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	18	1,155	75.0	5,165,543	82.6	1,869,037	76.2

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

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

Table 17 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by number of wage earners employed. The figures given are for all industries combined, for 20 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.

Tables 17 and 18 show the extent to which establishments of various sizes, as measured by the average number of wage earners, are engaged in the different industries of the state. Considering the total for all industries, there were 144 establishments in operation during 1914 in which no wage earners were employed. These were small establishments in which the work was done by the proprietors or firm members. In some cases they employed a few wage earners for short periods, but the number was so small and the period so short that in computing the average number, as described in "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown. The majority of these small establishments were reported for the bakery and printing and publishing industries.

Table 17

Industry and city.	Total. Establishments.	Total. Wage earners (average number).	Establishments employing— No wage earners. Establishments.	1 to 5 wage earners. Establishments.	1 to 5 wage earners. Wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners. Establishments.	6 to 20 wage earners. Wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners. Establishments.	21 to 50 wage earners. Wage earners.
All industries	2,211	77,665	144	945	2,405	538	6,136	250	7,840
Bags, other than paper	4	713	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	284	1,440	31	203	499	41	356	5	199
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	34	607	.....	11	29	16	174	5	143
Canning and preserving	28	991	1	11	36	3	33	5	146
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	26	2,697	.....	3	9	5	59	6	186
Clothing, men's, including shirts	17	833	.....	4	12	5	49	2	74
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	23	745	2	6	25	8	88	3	100
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	57	949	6	30	80	11	112	6	192
Fertilizers	6	408	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	30	994	2	15	36	7	68	2	79
Foundry and machine-shop products	71	1,360	.....	29	82	29	342	6	194
Ice, manufactured	76	782	.....	31	107	37	406	8	269
Liquors, malt	10	510	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5	177
Lumber and timber products	516	44,419	4	145	353	110	1,336	71	2,302
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	37	1,127	.....	1	4	17	208	12	310
Printing and publishing	290	1,405	66	165	364	44	452	12	333
Rice, cleaning and polishing	24	735	.....	1	2	8	90	13	453
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	15	419	1	8	21	.....	.....	3	92
Sugar, including refining	171	4,798	.....	41	139	72	923	41	1,237
Turpentine and rosin	27	2,472	.....	2	5	4	46	8	222
All other industries	465	9,261	31	237	599	120	1,384	37	1,132
Total for cities	962	21,314	89	404	1,100	264	2,984	104	3,221
ALEXANDRIA	42	359	5	22	55	9	110	5	120
BATON ROUGE	42	358	2	24	68	12	120	3	94
LAKE CHARLES	44	1,101	3	24	65	7	83	4	108
MONROE	28	609	4	7	14	11	117	3	90
NEW ORLEANS	733	17,348	71	294	799	206	2,322	81	2,549
SHREVEPORT	73	1,539	4	33	99	19	232	8	260

Table 17—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING— 51 to 100 wage earners. Establishments.	Wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners. Establishments.	Wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners. Establishments.	Wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners. Establishments.	Wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners. Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	134	9,859	130	21,257	53	17,209	15	10,122	2	2,837
Bags, other than paper			2	329	1	383				
Bread and other bakery products	3	237	1	149						
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1	61	1	200						
Canning and preserving	6	397	2	379						
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	4	250	4	662	3	828	1	703		
Clothing, men's, including shirts	3	224	3	474						
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	2	122	1	154	1	256				
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	3	250			1	315				
Fertilizers	4	296	1	102						
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified			3	555	1	256				
Foundry and machine-shop products	3	202	4	540						
Ice, manufactured										
Liquors, malt	3	219	1	112						
Lumber and timber products	54	4,082	82	13,901	37	12,120	11	7,488	2	2,837
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	6	390	1	215						
Printing and publishing	2	142	1	114						
Rice, cleaning and polishing	1	87	1	103						
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	2	149	1	157						
Sugar, including refining	9	625	6	810	1	347	1	717		
Turpentine and rosin	4	292	7	1,176	2	731				
All other industries	24	1,834	8	1,125	6	1,973	2	1,214		
Total for cities	59	4,394	27	3,905	12	3,793	3	1,917		
ALEXANDRIA	1	74								
BATON ROUGE	1	76								
LAKE CHARLES	3	218	2	289	1	338				
MONROE	2	127			1	261				
NEW ORLEANS	45	3,376	24	3,506	9	2,879	3	1,917		
SHREVEPORT	7	523	1	110	1	315				

Table 18

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	3.1	7.9	10.1	12.7	27.4	22.2	13.0	3.7
	1909	3.7	11.8	14.3	10.5	22.8	21.2	6.9	8.9
Bags, other than paper	1914	0.1				46.1	53.7		
	1909	0.2	5.9		17.9	75.9			
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	34.7	24.7	13.8	16.5	10.3			
	1909	41.4	22.9	9.6		26.1			
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	4.8	28.7	23.6	10.0	32.9			
	1909	12.2	37.4	35.5	14.9				
Canning and preserving	1914	3.6	3.3	14.7	40.1	38.2			
	1909	2.7	7.0	8.1	36.1	46.1			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.3	2.2	6.9	9.3	24.5	30.7	26.1	
	1909	0.8	4.3	9.1	4.1	20.5	28.8	32.5	
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	1.4	5.9	8.9	26.9	56.9			
	1909	0.2	14.6	18.2		30.4	36.6		
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	3.4	11.8	13.4	16.4	20.7	34.4		
	1909	5.8	11.6	16.6	14.3	51.8			
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	8.4	11.8	20.2	26.4		33.2		
	1909	10.7	18.8	9.1	34.2		27.2		
Fertilizers	1914		2.5		72.5	25.0			
	1909		2.4	44.1		53.6			
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	3.6	6.8	7.9		55.8	25.8		
	1909	12.5	18.2	30.5	38.7				
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	6.0	25.1	14.3	14.9	39.7			
	1909	6.3	31.4	29.2	4.1	28.9			
Ice, manufactured	1914	13.7	51.9	34.4					
	1909	17.9	40.4	41.7					
Liquors, malt	1914	0.4		34.7	42.9	22.0			
	1909		1.6	42.0	28.7	27.7			
Lumber and timber products	1914	0.8	3.0	5.2	9.2	31.3	27.3	16.9	6.4
	1909	1.2	6.8	9.3	8.3	26.2	25.2	8.3	14.6
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	0.3	18.5	27.5	34.6	19.1			
	1909	2.7	26.6	44.5	26.2				
Printing and publishing	1914	25.9	32.2	23.7	10.1	8.1			
	1909	25.1	28.0	28.8	10.1	8.0			
Rice, cleaning and polishing	1914	0.3	12.2	61.6	11.8	14.0			
	1909	1.7	40.3	42.9		15.2			
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	1914	5.0		22.0	35.6	37.5			
	1909	5.6	29.7	29.1	35.6				
Sugar, including refining	1914	2.9	19.2	25.8	13.0	16.9	7.2	14.9	
	1909	2.2	25.8	32.4	9.7	9.9	20.0		
Turpentine and rosin	1914	0.2	1.9	9.0	11.8	47.6	29.6		
	1909		6.4	22.0	5.1	48.8	17.8		
All other industries	1914	6.5	14.9	12.2	19.8	12.1	21.3	13.1	
	1909	7.9	18.1	15.0	19.5	7.9	24.1	7.6	
Total for cities	1914	5.2	14.0	15.1	20.6	18.3	17.8	9.0	
ALEXANDRIA	1914	15.3	30.6	33.4	20.6				
BATON ROUGE	1914	19.0	33.5	26.3	21.2				
LAKE CHARLES	1914	5.9	7.5	9.8	19.8	26.2	30.7		
MONROE	1914	2.3	19.2	14.8	20.9		42.9		
NEW ORLEANS	1914	4.6	13.4	14.7	19.5	20.2	16.6	11.0	
SHREVEPORT	1914	6.4	15.1	16.9	34.0	7.1	20.5		

The comparatively small establishments are the most numerous, but the great majority of the wage earners are employed in the large ones.

Of the 2,211 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries in the state, 1,483, or 67.1 per cent, employed an average of fewer than 20 wage

earners each during the year, the total average number employed by these establishments being only 8,541, or 11 per cent of the aggregate for all establishments. On the other hand, the groups of establishments having more than 100 wage earners, although representing only 9 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, gave employment to 66.3 per cent of the total wage earners.

The percentage of the total wage earners reported by each of the groups of establishments employing more than 100 wage earners, with the exception of the group comprising those employing over 1,000, increased from 1909 to 1914; and the percentage employed in these four groups of establishments combined increased from 59.8 to 66.3 during the five-year period.

The only establishments employing more than 1,000 wage earners were in the lumber industry; and of the 200 establishments employing more than 100 wage earners, 132 were in this industry.

Among the cities, the highest percentages of the total number of wage earners reported by establishments employing more than 100 wage earners each are shown for Lake Charles and New Orleans—56.9 and 47.8 per cent, respectively.

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 primary power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows 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	5,759	6,123	2,765	399,743	346,652	251,963	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	3,771	4,678	2,765	382,735	337,342	249,112	95.7	97.3	98.9
Steam engines and turbines[1]	3,345	4,388	2,622	373,268	333,771	247,885	93.4	96.3	98.4
Internal-combustion engines	406	284	136	8,020	3,496	961	2.0	1.0	0.4
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	20	6	7	1,447	75	266	0.4	(2)	0.1
Rented	1,988	1,445	.....	17,008	9,310	2,851	4.3	2.7	1.1
Electric	1,988	1,445	(3)	16,580	9,077	2,778	4.1	2.6	1.1
Other	.....	.....	.....	428	233	73	0.1	0.1	(2)
Electric power, total	3,545	2,334	.....	50,006	27,139	6,752	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	1,988	1,445	(3)	16,580	9,077	2,778	33.2	33.4	41.1
Generated by establishments reporting	1,557	889	135	33,426	18,062	3,974	66.8	66.6	58.9

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

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 53,091 horsepower, or 15.3 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The use of rented electric power has increased greatly since 1904, when 2,778 horsepower of this character, representing 1.1 per cent of the total primary power, was reported. In 1909 the amount of such power had increased to 9,077 horsepower, or 2.6 per cent of the total, and in 1914 to 16,580 horsepower, or 4.1 per cent of the total. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments has kept pace with that in the use of rented electric power.

During the five-year period 1909–1914 there were considerable increases in the power developed by water wheels, turbines, and motors, and internal-combustion engines, but the great bulk of the primary power is still generated by steam engines and turbines.

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 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	13,749	606,750	25,621	1,931,340	1,748,117
Bags, other than paper	66	850	.....	351	56
Bread and other bakery products	3,128	7,995	664	147	20,785
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	.....	2,919	70	12,691	20,639
Canning and preserving	.....	4,196	.....	1,582	457
Carriages and wagons and materials	203	499	.....	209	538
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1	14,404	71	19,644	161,504
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	35	1,207	131	183	11,814
Fertilizers	.....	2,788	.....	.....	18,373
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	560	20,077	73	25,235	84
Foundry and machine-shop products	9	7,738	2,511	1,000	62,175
Gas, illuminating and heating	.....	11,495	19,628	89,904	433,200
Ice, manufactured	2,753	99,638	.....	48,973	278,697
Liquors, malt	.....	24,364	.....	8,366	3,109
Lumber and timber products	3,767	102,463	30	9,003	25,221
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	604	38,367	.....	85,631	204,110
Printing and publishing	51	473	7	392	21,316
Rice, cleaning and polishing	.....	9,071	.....	13,459	.....
Sugar, including refining	2,487	188,612	106	1,059,874	.....
All other industries	85	69,594	2,330	554,696	486,048
Total for cities	6,929	224,554	24,944	154,380	1,088,222
ALEXANDRIA	.....	3,842	220	7,329	.....
BATON ROUGE	236	10,121	131	59	317
LAKE CHARLES	.....	18	52	18,946	.....
MONROE	.....	9,691	25	66	450
NEW ORLEANS	6,687	200,142	24,516	126,196	19,086
SHREVEPORT	6	740	.....	1,784	1,068,369

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 securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Data of this character for six important manufacturing industries in Louisiana are here presented, followed by statistics for power laundries.

Sugar, including refining.—Statistics for the cane-sugar industry were presented separately for 1909. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it was necessary to combine the data for cane sugar and sugar refining for 1914. These combined figures are presented in the following table:

Table 21	1914
Materials, total cost	$48,576,660
PRODUCTS.	
Total value	$57,948,322
Sugar:	
Quantity (tons)	700,504
Value	$54,659,793
Molasses and sirup:	
Quantity (gallons)	26,935,938
Value	$2,911,105
All other products, value	377,424

The total cost of materials for the combined industries was $48,576,660. The total value of products was $57,948,322. There is a certain unavoidable duplication in this item, due to the fact that the sugar which, in raw form, represents the product of the cane-sugar factories also represents, in refined form, the product of the refineries. The value of the raw sugar purchased by the refineries from the cane-sugar factories would have to be deducted from the total given in order to obtain the net value of products of the two industries considered as one. This amount can not be shown, however, without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—Louisiana ranks third among the states in value of cottonseed products manufactured. In addition to the mills manufacturing crude products, there are in the state a number of refineries and establishments engaged in the reworking of cake and meal for export, most of which have been built since 1899. For this reason, and also because of the increases in the prices of cottonseed products which have taken place in recent years, the industry in Louisiana shows a great increase in value of products ($7,027,000 to $18,106,000) during the period from 1899 to 1914, despite the fact that there has been a heavy decrease in the quantity of seed crushed, amounting to 36 per cent for the fifteen-year period 1899–1914 and to 49.7 per cent for the ten-year period 1904–1914.

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 22 MATERIAL AND PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		
	1914	1909	1904
Cotton seed, crushed ... tons	160,660	155,548	319,704
Crude products manufactured:			
Oil ... gallons	5,910,967	6,527,563	13,158,549
Meal and cake ... tons	77,318	70,739	138,301
Hulls ... tons	39,243	45,617	103,955
Linters ... pounds	11,907,454	7,282,908	10,771,905

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 industries. 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.

Of the 32 mills reported for 1914 as crushing cotton seed, 1 crushed less than 1,000 tons during the census year; 3 crushed 1,000, but less than 2,000 tons; 18 crushed 2,000, but less than 5,000; 5 crushed 5,000, but less than 10,000; and 5 crushed 10,000 or over.

The quantities of the various products obtained in 1914 per ton of seed, as received at the mill, were as follows: Crude oil, 36.8 gallons; cake and meal, 963 pounds; hulls, 489 pounds; and linters, 74 pounds. The ratios which the weights of the several products bore to the total weight of the seed when received at the mill were: Crude oil, 13.8 per cent; cake and meal, 48.1 per cent; hulls, 24.4 per cent; and linters, 3.7 per cent.

Rice, cleaning and polishing.—Rice has been cultivated in some of the low-lying sections of Louisiana for many years. In 1859 the state ranked fourth in this culture, producing 3.4 per cent of the total grown in the United States. In 1869 and 1879, with 21.5 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively, of the totals for the country, it ranked third, and, in 1889 and subsequent census years, first, its production in 1899 amounting to 69 per cent of the total for the United States. During the period from 1879 to 1899 Louisiana's acreage in rice increased from 42,000 to 201,685 and its production from 515,296 bushels to 6,213,397 bushels (of 45 pounds). Since that time the production has increased to 10,839,973 bushels in 1909 and to an estimate of 11,760,000 bushels in 1913.

The extension of rice cultivation in Louisiana did not take place in any considerable degree until it was found expedient to use the level and somewhat elevated sections for this purpose. These sections are capable of irrigation, are easily drained, and are well adapted to rice growing; and the plowing, harrowing, sowing, and reaping can be done in the same manner as for other grain crops. While rice was formerly grown in the United States almost exclusively in the

low-lying coastal lands adjacent to rivers, from which they were flooded, now practically the entire quantity is grown in the inland sections of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas.

The growing of rice in commercial quantities is confined to a few localities, because of climatic conditions, and the rice mills, as a rule, are located in the sections in which the crop is grown. As measured by value of products, the cleaning and polishing of rice ranked fourth among the industries of the state in 1914, being exceeded only by the lumber, sugar, and cottonseed-oil industries. However, as measured by average number of wage earners, it ranked fifteenth.

The following statement shows the quantity of rough rice treated and the quantity of products, by kinds, for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 23 — MATERIAL AND PRODUCT.	QUANTITY (POUNDS). 1914	1909	1904
Rough rice treated	607,616,370	540,002,250	635,010,885
Products:			
Clean rice	391,728,722	351,302,414	394,744,386
Polish	17,984,219	17,558,068	22,526,750
Bran	60,325,729	55,215,995	74,531,334

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. They cover the operations of all establishments engaged primarily in the milling of rice on a merchant basis, and include the quantities treated by all establishments which handled the grain on a custom basis, regardless of the extent to which they were engaged in other industries.

The total quantity of rough rice—that is, rice as it left the thrasher—increased by 109.4 per cent between 1899 and 1914, and during the same period the increase in clean rice obtained was proportionally greater—125.6 per cent. The rough rice treated during the later year comprised 286,083,675 pounds of the Honduras type, 319,032,315 pounds of the Japan type, and 2,500,380 pounds of other types. Changes in the varieties of rice grown and improvements in methods of treatment account, at least in part, for the increased proportion of clean rice obtained and also of whole rice as compared with broken rice.

Printing and publishing.—Table 24 shows the number of publications and their aggregate circulation per issue, classified according to period of issue, for the years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

The total number of publications and total circulation showed scarcely any change between 1904 and 1909, but increased during the next semidecade. During each of the five-year periods the monthly publications increased in both number and circulation, while the dailies decreased in number but increased in circulation. Between 1909 and 1914 the number of Sunday publications decreased from 8 to 7, but their circulation increased by nearly one-sixth. On the other hand, the weeklies increased in number but decreased in circulation, and the semiweeklies decreased in both number and circulation.

Table 24 — PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS. 1914	1909	1904	AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE. 1914	1909	1904
Total	217	198	197	541,803	511,689	511,636
Daily	19	23	25	139,686	136,226	134,828
Sunday	7	8	8	178,168	152,920	159,183
Semiweekly	[1] 5	[1] 7	5	3,700	18,879	18,885
Weekly	157	141	143	148,987	176,193	172,949
Monthly	24	16	10	44,900	23,671	16,216
All other classes	[2] 5	3	6	26,362	3,800	9,575

[1] Includes one triweekly.
[2] Includes four semimonthly publications and one semiannual.

"All other classes" include four semimonthly publications and one semiannual. In 1914, 7 of the 19 daily papers, with an aggregate circulation of 70,287, were morning editions.

The publications printed in foreign languages comprised one daily and one Sunday edition in French; four weeklies in English-and-French, two in French, and one each in German, Italian, Spanish, English-and-German, and English-and-Spanish; three monthlies in Spanish; and one semimonthly in English-and-Spanish.

Ice, manufactured.—The quantities and values of the products of this industry, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, are given in the statement below. The equipment and amount of storage space are also shown for 1914:

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
Number of establishments	[1] 76	69	62
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$1,962,071	$1,500,985	$1,099,726
Can ice:			
Tons	590,933	449,362	300,334
Value	$1,879,672	$1,438,300	$1,047,703
Plate ice:			
Tons	.....	5,000	.....
Value	.....	$12,292	.....
All other products, value	$82,399	$50,393	$52,023
Machines used, number	123	.....	.....
Ice-making capacity per day of 24 hours (tons)	3,521	.....	.....
Storage space for ice, cubic feet	769,935	.....	.....
Storage space for general cold storage, cubic feet	362,400	.....	.....

[1] Excludes three establishments manufacturing 7,747 tons of ice, valued at $31,346, as a subsidiary product.

With the exception of 5,000 tons of plate ice reported for 1909, practically the entire product for the three census years consisted of can ice, the quantity and value of which increased by 49.6 per cent and 37.3 per cent, respectively, from 1904 to 1909 and by 18.3 per cent and 30.7 per cent, respectively, during the following five-year period. Of the 76 establishments reported for 1914, 57 employed the compressor system, 18 the absorption system, and 1 both systems. These establishments used 165,085 pounds of anhydrous ammonia, valued at $46,140, and 282,273 pounds of aqua ammonia, valued at $15,531, and operated 123 machines, with a combined capacity of 3,521 tons of ice

per day of 24 hours, or an average of 28.6 tons per machine per day.

Turpentine and rosin.—The quantities and values of products of this industry, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, are given below:

Table 26	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$1,858,391	$1,173,848	$211,820
Spirits of turpentine:			
Gallons	2,252,118	1,231,254	245,300
Value	$835,509	$592,641	$124,005
Rosin:			
Barrels (280 pounds)	269,274	139,486	30,023
Value	$1,006,279	$573,306	$87,715
All other products, value	16,603	7,901	100

The quantity of spirits of turpentine manufactured increased by 82.9 per cent from 1909 to 1914, by 401.9 per cent from 1904 to 1909, and by 11.8 per cent from 1899 to 1904. The corresponding percentages of increase for rosin were 93, 364.6, and 25.9, respectively.

The working unit in turpentine operations is the "crop," which consists of 10,500 boxes or cups. The extent to which the comparatively crude and wasteful box method has been displaced by the new cup system is indicated by the figures, which show that in 1914 only 40 crops were worked in Louisiana by the box system, as against 903 by the cup system, whereas in 1909, 355 crops were worked by the box system and 278 by the cup system.

In 1914 of the crops obtained by the box system, 6 were from virgin trees, 8 from second-year trees, 12 from third-year trees, and 14 from trees of older working; and of those obtained by the cup system, 301 were from virgin trees, 339 from second-year trees, 199 from third-year trees, and 64 from trees of older working.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all industries. Table 27, however, summarizes these statistics for Louisiana for 1914 and 1909.

Table 27	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	28	25	.....
Persons engaged	1,369	1,117	22.6
Proprietors and firm members	24	19	.....
Salaried employees	102	62	.....
Wage earners (average number)	1,243	1,036	20.0
Primary horsepower	1,197	1,109	7.9
Capital	$1,102,216	$795,657	38.5
Salaries and wages	551,575	446,378	23.6
Salaries	114,323	82,433	38.7
Wages	437,252	363,945	20.1
Paid for contract work	250	287	—12.9
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	27,366	15,289	79.0
Cost of materials	231,637	132,328	75.0
Amount received for work done	1,190,148	852,021	39.7

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

In 1914 Louisiana ranked thirty-first among the states in amount received for work done and twenty-ninth in number of persons engaged in the industry. The table shows increases in all the items given, except amount paid for contract work, that in amount received for work done being $1,190,148, or 39.7 per cent. During the five-year period 1909–1914 there was only a small increase in number of establishments, but the average number of wage earners increased by 20 per cent. Establishments owned by individuals reported 25.4 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 61.2 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 13.4 per cent.

Table 28 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 28	WAGE EARNERS.			
MONTH.	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	1,192	1,010	89.0	94.4
February	1,212	1,029	90.5	96.2
March	1,189	1,030	88.8	96.3
April	1,218	1,005	91.0	93.9
May	1,238	1,026	92.4	95.9
June	1,293	1,042	96.6	97.4
July	1,339	1,070	100.0	100.0
August	1,330	1,047	99.3	97.9
September	1,288	1,055	96.2	98.6
October	1,234	1,035	92.2	96.7
November	1,181	1,022	88.2	95.5
December	1,201	1,058	89.7	98.9

Table 29 gives the kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, with percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 29	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
POWER.			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	52	37	1,197	1,109	7.9
Owned	27	27	1,076	1,061	1.4
Steam engines and turbines	26	26	1,071	1,049	2.1
Internal-combustion engines	1	1	5	12	.....
Rented—Electric	25	10	121	48	.....
Electric—Generated by establishments reporting	109	87	370	431	—14.2

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

Table 30 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 30		QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
KIND.	Unit.	1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 pounds	.....	1,534	.....
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 pounds	7,251	5,940	22.1
Oil	Barrels	788	810	—2.7
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	49,068	58,574	—16.2

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 31 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 as a whole and in the city having more than 50,000 inhabitants; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 32 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole and in the city having more than 50,000 inhabitants, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, and the statistics for all industries combined for each of the cities in the state having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 31.—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	2,211	77,665	399,743	$39,544	$157,886	$255,313
	1909	2,516	76,165	346,652	33,386	134,865	223,949
	1904	2,091	55,859	251,963	25,316	117,035	186,380
Bags, other than paper	1914	4	713	1,229	236	6,929	7,804
	1909	6	474	189	158	5,072	5,352
	1904	6	370	131	117	3,644	4,076
Boots and shoes	1914	7	261	166	120	367	534
	1909	13	278	190	112	303	517
	1904	10	370	169	137	378	620
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	284	1,440	1,283	689	2,793	4,978
	1909	289	1,289	946	669	2,703	4,620
	1904	236	742	572	374	1,673	2,686
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	34	607	2,415	180	122	418
	1909	52	609	2,950	213	123	531
	1904	67	1,063	3,316	411	217	1,003
Canning and preserving	1914	[1] 28	991	710	177	663	1,365
	1909	26	974	659	183	573	978
	1904	[2] 19	614	344	144	636	1,173
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	31	333	849	178	238	509
	1909	40	358	568	196	206	529
	1904	[3] 40	293	220	159	151	436
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	26	2,697	2,365	1,736	1,077	3,042
	1909	26	2,426	1,799	1,323	982	2,527
	1904	16	2,434	799	1,285	1,114	2,635
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	17	833	130	217	864	1,359
	1909	19	817	136	173	660	1,168
	1904	32	1,256	156	260	1,276	2,053
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	1914	17	302	585	115	2,700	4,241
	1909	17	236	516	100	2,261	3,005
	1904	8	145	.....	65	1,262	1,653
Confectionery	1914	10	240	248	74	359	767
	1909	12	207	189	64	337	709
	1904	16	264	174	65	247	546
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	23	745	980	337	1,078	1,661
	1909	41	966	1,315	351	879	1,595
	1904	[2] 67	831	920	321	1,183	1,808
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[4] 57	949	1,084	470	1,622	2,986
	1909	66	979	1,173	503	1,730	2,899
	1904	[3] 30	291	122	185	375	796
Fertilizers	1914	6	408	1,948	171	1,932	2,818
	1909	6	295	1,178	127	1,324	1,757
	1904	4	344	910	123	1,014	1,556
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	7	31	313	14	624	687
	1909	11	82	895	33	840	943
	1904	3	4	140	2	53	66
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	30	994	1,969	391	8,956	11,715
	1909	29	351	1,066	130	4,477	5,340
	1904	11	132	433	55	1,469	1,740
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[5] 71	1,360	2,634	949	1,355	3,249
	1909	83	1,314	2,557	812	1,452	2,998
	1904	[2] 72	1,659	2,548	957	1,272	3,261
Furniture	1914	17	347	583	$172	$320	$750
	1909	17	359	570	167	274	620
	1904	10	430	689	177	196	515
Ice, manufactured	1914	76	782	12,078	442	676	1,962
	1909	69	633	10,556	357	499	1,501
	1904	62	458	8,276	236	333	1,100
Leather goods	1914	[6] 13	176	126	100	525	945
	1909	17	230	122	120	708	1,025
	1904	11	291	125	130	617	960
Liquors, distilled	1914	3	120	865	88	1,164	5,358
	1909	4	77	140	58	863	8,654
Liquors, malt	1914	10	510	2,746	460	1,434	4,301
	1909	9	512	2,207	384	1,037	3,573
	1904	9	318	1,560	244	597	2,287
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[7] 516	44,419	208,944	23,646	27,723	66,656
	1909	702	46,072	150,286	20,033	23,156	62,838
	1904	471	27,877	84,186	12,827	10,385	38,371
Marble and stone work	1914	22	186	317	208	261	686
	1909	22	230	226	155	260	609
	1904	7	102	86	62	94	211
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	18	227	386	100	405	684
	1909	22	203	287	86	290	491
	1904	12	256	179	89	269	506
Mineral and soda waters.	1914	75	256	676	126	377	824
	1909	72	200	283	98	204	513
	1904	51	178	153	91	135	436
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914	37	1,127	11,097	487	16,165	18,106
	1909	43	894	12,142	318	11,568	13,085
	1904	51	1,605	12,698	561	11,477	13,188
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[8] 25	65	46	21	132	401
	1909	21	111	68	29	134	363
	1904	16	156	70	43	197	472
Printing and publishing.	1914	[9] 290	1,405	1,619	985	1,062	4,317
	1909	268	1,544	1,494	1,061	1,013	3,823
	1904	[3] 240	1,313	1,197	836	742	3,184
Rice, cleaning and polishing.	1914	24	735	7,742	368	11,694	12,967
	1909	37	693	10,706	327	10,971	12,529
	1904	43	923	10,333	400	8,973	10,718
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	1914	15	419	1,144	235	268	663
	1909	25	374	1,301	236	154	573
	1904	18	211	432	123	94	323
Sugar, including refining.	1914	171	4,798	117,966	2,284	48,577	57,948
	1909	209	5,093	128,047	2,439	52,302	63,775
	1904	251	5,815	112,165	3,166	59,508	73,787
Turpentine and rosin	1914	27	2,472	79	688	424	1,858
	1909	23	1,688	105	420	159	1,174
	1904	15	236	.....	70	37	212
Wood preserving	1914	5	203	885	108	1,200	1,580
	1909	5	145	835	62	865	1,218
All other industries	1914	215	6,514	13,536	2,972	13,800	27,165
	1909	215	5,452	10,951	1,889	6,486	12,117
	1904	187	4,878	8,860	1,601	7,417	14,002

[1] Includes "canning and preserving, fish"; "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables"; "canning and preserving, oysters"; and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "stamped and enameled ware" and "tinware."
[5] Includes "automobile repairing" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[6] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[7] Includes "boxes, wooden packing"; "lumber, planing-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."

TABLE 31.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.							
NEW ORLEANS—All industries.	1914	733	17,348	37,133	$8,538	$40,561	$69,814
	1909	848	17,186	38,145	8,020	48,732	78,794
	1904	690	17,468	.....	7,396	58,828	81,411
Bags, other than paper	1914	4	713	1,229	236	6,929	7,804
	1909	6	474	189	158	5,072	5,352
	1904	6	370	.....	117	3,644	4,076
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	104	970	912	477	1,925	3,486
	1909	125	894	814	474	1,930	3,243
	1904	113	492	.....	256	1,159	1,793
Canning and preserving	1914	[1] 9	344	63	59	281	595
	1909	11	182	95	38	202	292
	1904	[2] 11	197	.....	63	223	520
Carriages and wagons	1914	16	214	238	121	150	345
	1909	20	272	217	151	141	373
	1904	16	174	.....	90	90	242
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	7	1,157	577	655	306	1,050
	1909	6	973	571	452	361	895
	1904	5	1,507	.....	755	746	1,627
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	17	833	130	217	864	1,359
	1909	19	817	136	173	660	1,168
	1904	32	1,256	.....	260	1,276	2,053
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	15	400	404	191	557	894
	1909	20	457	410	184	535	934
	1904	38	609	.....	250	856	1,310
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[3] 27	818	1,011	392	1,378	2,556
	1909	43	847	1,068	426	1,574	2,554
	1904	15	229	.....	124	291	595
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	21	240	376	78	387	647
	1909	22	156	455	57	405	586
	1904	10	77	.....	32	146	223
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[4] 25	686	1,235	$516	$838	$1,795
	1909	39	698	1,009	468	1,020	1,895
	1904	[2] 30	1,083	.....	626	926	2,197
Furniture	1914	17	347	583	172	320	759
	1909	15	325	455	146	225	528
	1904	9	399	.....	165	189	499
Ice, manufactured	1914	20	256	2,901	177	340	812
	1909	20	284	3,140	174	250	661
	1904	16	129	.....	86	141	451
Leather goods	1914	[5] 9	155	107	82	396	713
	1909	12	203	101	103	537	823
	1904	[6] 5	67	.....	26	29	87
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[7] 35	1,600	6,320	791	2,566	4,149
	1909	54	1,800	6,611	906	2,121	3,867
	1904	30	1,870	.....	831	1,357	3,205
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[8] 18	58	41	20	119	363
	1909	20	110	68	28	132	360
	1904	9	142	.....	36	179	412
Printing and publishing.	1914	[9] 127	916	1,084	675	805	3,218
	1909	122	1,112	1,131	824	810	3,014
	1904	[6] 92	884	.....	588	542	2,340
Rice, cleaning and polishing.	1914	8	233	3,380	143	4,847	5,484
	1909	9	234	3,611	137	4,681	5,125
	1904	10	276	.....	114	4,383	4,882
All other industries	1914	254	7,408	16,542	3,536	17,553	33,785
	1909	285	7,348	18,034	3,121	28,076	47,124
	1904	243	7,707	.....	2,977	42,651	54,899
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
ALEXANDRIA	1914	42	359	2,535	190	598	1,056
	1909	[10] 28	188	2,260	83	364	586
BATON ROUGE	1914	42	358	1,474	154	664	1,122
	1909	[10] 32	355	1,514	142	331	652
	1904	37	620	.....	309	598	1,383
LAKE CHARLES	1914	44	1,101	6,463	649	2,287	3,689
	1909	33	736	3,777	395	1,269	2,251
MONROE	1914	28	609	2,069	377	534	1,128
	1909	[10] 19	406	1,431	216	450	936
SHREVEPORT	1914	73	1,539	4,958	952	3,797	6,250
	1909	61	1,114	3,042	671	2,089	3,643
	1904	63	1,162	.....	661	1,284	2,838

[1] Includes "canning and preserving, fish," 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."
[4] Includes "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[5] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[6] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Includes "boxes, wooden packing"; "lumber, planing-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] 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 32.—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.															
1	All industries	2,211	88,014	1,850	2,583	5,262	654	77,665	No 81,183	Se 75,158	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$261,635,022
2	Artificial stone products	9	63	10	.....	1	.....	52	Fe [4] 53	My [4] 51	53	53	.....	.....	.....	33,289
3	Automobile repairing	5	24	5	1	.....	1	17	Au 23	Fe [4] 13	16	16	.....	.....	.....	22,241
4	Awnings, tents, and sails	7	68	9	3	6	.....	50	My 58	Fe [4] 44	49	34	10	4	1	80,211
5	Bags, other than paper	4	784	3	11	42	15	713	Mh 785	Au 657	714	333	323	10	48	2,830,364
6	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.	4	10	4	.....	.....	.....	6	(5) 6	(5) 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6,486
7	Belting, leather	3	21	.....	3	5	2	11	Au 13	Oc 9	10	10	.....	.....	.....	84,964
8	Bookbinding and blank-book making	7	55	9	4	.....	.....	42	Fe 48	Ap [4] 39	53	30	22	1	.....	31,374
9	Boots and shoes	7	304	18	6	11	8	261	Jy 272	No 240	258	185	68	5	.....	434,100
10	Boxes and cartons, paper	4	190	7	6	4	1	172	De 180	Au 166	179	50	116	1	12	96,737
11	Boxes, wooden packing	12	1,224	8	33	22	6	1,155	Fe 1,264	No 1,005	1,194	945	88	161	.....	1,473,578
12	Bread and bakery products	284	1,890	314	36	71	29	1,440	.....	.....	1,479	1,212	226	27	14	1,728,267
13	Biscuits and crackers	4	404	.....	12	44	7	341	Oc 366	Je 317	362	168	175	5	14	323,263
14	All other	280	1,486	314	24	27	22	1,099	De 1,120	Ja 1,082	1,117	1,044	51	22	.....	1,405,004
15	Brick	31	648	30	20	11	4	583	Jy 706	Ja 442	680	665	.....	15	.....	950,550
16	Brooms, from broom corn	6	89	6	3	3	1	76	Ja [4] 86	My 44	84	69	9	6	.....	68,823
17	Canning and preserving, fish	10	593	54	12	9	1	517	Au 848	Ja 117	975	384	587	.....	4	327,941
18	Carriage and wagon materials	3	73	1	5	1	.....	66	Oc 76	Ap 56	76	74	.....	2	.....	92,836
19	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	28	324	31	17	8	1	267	Se 281	Ja 248	274	273	.....	1	.....	412,278
20	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	6	408	.....	16	5	.....	387	Ja [4] 390	De [4] 382	382	382	.....	.....	.....	190,263
21	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	26	2,839	.....	54	87	1	2,697	Ja 2,830	De 2,481	2,500	2,483	17	.....	.....	2,185,583
22	Clothing, men's and youths'	10	852	17	9	32	19	775	Ja 825	No 709	704	66	633	1	4	724,937
23	Clothing, women's, suits, cloaks, skirts, etc.	4	125	3	4	4	2	112	Ja 135	De 60	60	9	51	.....	.....	157,856
24	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	17	613	6	38	221	46	302	Mh 340	Jy 272	288	159	121	4	4	1,656,845
25	Confectionery and ice cream	25	374	23	20	28	6	297	.....	.....	309	133	162	5	9	798,588
26	Confectionery and chewing gum.	10	289	8	10	26	5	240	Se 274	Fe 219	245	81	153	3	8	650,440
27	Ice cream	15	85	15	10	2	1	57	Jy 78	De [4] 38	64	52	9	2	1	148,148
28	Cooperage, hogsheads and barrels	22	799	15	20	19	.....	745	No 884	Au 601	855	844	.....	11	.....	1,435,035
29	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	53	612	53	31	43	10	475	Jy 528	De 406	503	496	1	6	.....	852,536
30	Cordials and flavoring sirups	5	58	5	7	23	2	21	Oc [4] 29	Je [4] 15	27	22	5	.....	.....	40,219
31	Druggists' preparations	3	9	3	1	.....	.....	5	(5) 5	(5) 5	5	3	2	.....	.....	4,608
32	Fertilizers	6	479	.....	15	53	3	408	Mh 917	Au 152	502	501	.....	1	.....	3,285,310
33	Flavoring extracts	3	17	1	.....	1	2	13	(5) 13	(5) 13	13	12	1	.....	.....	11,763
34	Flour-mill and gristmill products	7	54	9	5	8	1	31	Ap [4] 36	Ja [4] 21	34	33	.....	1	.....	190,123
35	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	30	1,442	26	36	339	47	994	.....	.....	1,082	723	317	33	9	5,233,050
36	Macaroni, vermicelli, and noodles.	18	145	21	6	14	1	103	De 114	Je [4] 93	115	96	13	3	3	263,227
37	Breadstuff preparations, lard compounds, sirups, and other food products, including those for animals and fowls.	12	1,297	5	30	325	46	891	Fe 1,006	Je 691	967	627	304	30	6	4,969,823
38	Foundry and machine-shop products.	60	1,553	43	69	112	17	1,312	.....	.....	1,241	1,234	2	5	.....	4,212,474
39	Boiler shops and foundries	3	43	2	2	.....	1	38	Je 46	No 29	36	35	1	.....	.....	100,380
40	Machine shops	57	1,510	41	67	112	16	1,274	Jy 1,379	No 1,102	1,205	1,199	1	5	.....	4,113,094
41	Furniture	17	416	8	23	31	7	347	.....	.....	304	297	1	6	.....	600,239
42	Wood, including rattan and willow.	11	313	3	15	21	7	267	Mh 298	De [4] 232	231	226	1	4	.....	455,373
43	Metal, and store and office fixtures.	6	103	5	8	10	.....	80	Ja 92	De 72	73	71	.....	2	.....	144,866
44	Ice, manufactured	76	978	27	90	68	11	782	Jy 1,045	De 551	857	824	.....	33	.....	4,359,554
45	Jewelry	7	74	7	5	1	.....	61	(5) 61	(5) 61	61	61	.....	.....	.....	44,928
46	Liquors, distilled, alcohol (including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits).	3	148	.....	12	15	1	120	De 157	Fe 83	158	157	.....	1	.....	1,735,564
47	Liquors, malt	10	645	.....	34	99	2	510	Se 542	De 486	486	482	4	.....	.....	6,760,733
48	Lumber and timber products	454	45,206	338	871	1,702	126	42,169	Jy 45,845	De 33,896	43,919	43,758	9	152	.....	113,470,103
49	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	47	1,284	33	73	80	9	1,089	Jy 1,166	De 939	1,016	1,015	.....	1	.....	2,127,371
50	Marble and stone work	22	237	24	12	13	2	186	Oc 195	Mh [4] 179	192	192	.....	.....	.....	438,709
51	Mattresses and spring beds	18	291	18	13	26	7	227	Ja 239	No 217	229	194	34	1	.....	520,622
52	Mineral and soda waters	75	389	65	37	26	5	256	Jy 315	De 203	275	236	9	30	.....	575,282
53	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	37	1,463	3	99	220	14	1,127	No 1,952	My 468	1,862	1,837	25	.....	.....	7,217,032
54	Patent medicines and compounds	18	74	9	10	11	6	38	Mh 41	No [4] 34	35	15	16	3	1	132,398
55	Perfumery and cosmetics	4	52	1	7	12	10	22	Jy 39	Ja [6]	20	9	19	1	.....	208,260
56	Photo-engraving	5	41	4	2	5	.....	30	Ja [4] 32	My 27	30	27	1	2	.....	86,301
57	Pickles and sauces	12	169	20	12	21	2	114	Se 171	De 68	137	67	66	4	.....	325,197
58	Pottery, charcoal furnaces	3	30	4	2	.....	.....	24	(5) 24	(5) 24	24	24	.....	.....	.....	29,622
59	Printing and publishing, book and job.	93	917	79	86	112	21	619	.....	.....	623	513	83	27	.....	1,221,345
60	Job printing	90	902	77	85	102	21	617	My 627	Ja 604	621	511	83	27	.....	1,196,345
61	Book publishing without printing, and linotype work.	3	15	2	1	10	.....	2	(5) 2	(5) 2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	25,000

[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.								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.																
$5,439,234	$5,728,318	$39,544,460	$2,537,779	$578,119	$9,205,907	$153,300,754	$4,585,273	$255,312,648	$97,426,621	399,743	373,268	8,448	1,447	16,580	33,426	1
.....	216	21,134	150	1,490	766	23,970	38	57,118	33,110	6	.....	4	.....	2	.....	2
1,980	760	13,090	.....	1,615	85	9,750	321	34,900	24,829	33	.....	13	.....	20	.....	3
7,540	3,086	23,717	.....	4,446	1,653	110,101	428	169,832	59,303	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	4
41,725	55,216	236,059	.....	14,780	17.503	6,918,512	9,990	7,804,022	875,520	1,229	.....	129	.....	1,100	220	5
.....	.....	2,792	.....	780	102	2,211	.....	7,653	5,442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
6,613	5,297	8,897	.....	2,401	415	102,755	227	138,890	35,908	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	7
4,291	.....	23,542	.....	1,896	49	7,710	628	55,756	47,418	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	8
9,772	11,523	120,105	.....	1,950	4,388	360,809	6,657	533,632	166,166	166	.....	.....	.....	166	15	9
7,084	5,220	51,556	355	5,515	1,024	73,119	1,484	177,831	103,228	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	10
70,983	23,182	402,472	4,997	2,401	10,257	987,724	1,557	1,739,859	750,578	3,058	2,965	20	.....	73	55	11
66,169	86,005	689,480	1,644	63,487	16,848	2,692,639	100,264	4,978,175	2,185,272	1,283	139	295	.....	849	25	12
24,440	59,532	135,533	.....	13,542	2,645	501,521	14,907	1,027,097	510,669	226	.....	.....	.....	226	.....	13
41,729	26,473	553,947	1,644	49,945	14,203	2,191,118	85,357	3,951,078	1,674,603	1,057	139	295	.....	623	25	14
22,811	7,482	170,622	1,906	300	7,573	28,922	84,638	396,272	282,712	2,389	2,312	32	10	35	24	15
5,436	6,280	33,510	.....	216	869	52,825	875	139,586	85,886	32	.....	7	.....	25	.....	16
11,057	6,358	83,524	.....	630	1,939	302,498	4,529	657,497	350,470	155	150	5	.....	.....	.....	17
7,200	900	29,571	1,200	1,100	526	58,642	.....	81,802	23,160	525	525	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
19,314	6,560	148,125	250	8,244	2,944	171,459	7,984	427,421	247,978	324	52	85	.....	187	2	19
20,880	4,140	275,971	.....	.....	3,102	136,534	1,926	443,864	305,404	261	.....	.....	.....	261	26	20
108,029	74,906	1,736,276	72,373	.....	9,395	1,006,246	70,623	3,042,318	1,965,449	2,365	1,842	34	.....	489	893	21
17,800	40,345	197,003	40,861	8,768	5,621	814,649	7,025	1,281,482	459,808	105	.....	.....	.....	105	5	22
7,860	2,900	28,904	10,452	2,580	740	119,665	1,201	209,294	88,428	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	23
89,994	318,051	114,576	319	23,309	14,225	2,681,092	18,418	4,240,550	1,541,040	585	30	.....	.....	555	.....	24
56,986	27,882	108,793	.....	9,617	9,063	534,698	12,485	1,133,040	585,857	454	210	2	.....	242	82	25
37,646	26,088	73,949	.....	2,980	7,856	354,212	4,909	766,722	407,601	248	150	2	.....	96	82	26
19,340	1,794	34,844	.....	6,637	1,207	180,486	7,576	366,318	178,256	206	60	.....	.....	146	.....	27
23,254	12,895	336,792	22,778	6,576	23,474	1,066,133	11,546	1,659,426	581,747	980	608	9	.....	363	4	28
56,593	37,383	258,152	1,839	11,714	9,006	708,187	5,833	1,254,937	540,917	287	25	32	.....	230	10	29
13,500	22,919	9,796	400	2,220	3,925	131,864	659	292,839	160,316	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	30
1,200	.....	1,568	.....	200	65	4,458	27	10,495	6,010	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	31
40,037	60,872	171,329	1,197	1,434	19,258	1,912,100	19,410	2,818,455	886,945	1,948	335	.....	.....	1,613	64	32
.....	2,860	5,880	.....	1,440	60	40,310	117	51,452	11,025	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	33
7,950	8,026	13,855	.....	3,570	1,381	621,719	2,446	687,387	63,222	313	.....	193	.....	120	.....	34
113,726	329,589	391,027	14,857	39,823	26,221	8,869,362	86,663	11,714,543	2,758,518	1,969	1,761	26	.....	182	782	35
4,740	15,316	49,533	.....	6,770	1,760	204,582	8,462	363,201	150,157	340	182	26	.....	132	.....	36
108,986	314,273	341,494	14,857	33,053	24,461	8,664,780	78,201	11,351,342	2,608,361	1,629	1,579	.....	.....	50	782	37
149,973	149,506	921,262	.....	21,994	20,913	1,273,761	57,975	3,169,623	1,837,887	2,580	1,576	455	.....	549	883	38
3,300	890	26,798	.....	1,200	618	17,429	1,901	70,180	50,850	78	18	40	.....	20	.....	39
146,673	148,616	894,464	.....	20,794	20,295	1,256,332	56,074	3,099,443	1,787,037	2,502	1,558	415	.....	529	883	40
48,587	51,092	171,920	.....	8,421	9,674	313,930	6,158	759,098	439,010	583	325	16	.....	242	.....	41
37,735	39,032	134,173	.....	7,010	7,933	241,980	2,347	587,604	343,277	423	325	.....	.....	98	.....	42
10,852	12,060	37,747	.....	1,411	1,741	71,950	3,811	171,494	95,733	160	.....	16	.....	144	.....	43
128,956	67,635	442,236	4,065	716	44,795	282,210	393,896	1,962,071	1,285,965	12,078	11,439	291	.....	348	513	44
8,950	600	48,715	.....	4,058	452	60,458	1,382	152,368	90,528	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	45
42,100	17,163	87,581	.....	.....	4,463,987	1,108,478	55,719	5,357,511	4,193,314	865	865	.....	.....	.....	85	46
127,360	118,604	459,908	.....	732	615,411	1,337,721	96,099	4,300,506	2,866,686	2,746	2,192	.....	.....	554	665	47
2,072,767	2,011,326	22,657,553	2,050,544	27,897	1,441,699	24,592,330	424,341	62,077,611	37,060,940	202,324	199,126	1,785	1,413	.....	16,236	48
109,926	81,032	582,511	4,858	4,754	21,766	1,693,132	16,866	2,828,868	1,118,870	3,549	2,853	182	.....	514	10	49
12,820	12,506	207,903	998	3,610	4,761	253,891	7,419	686,019	424,709	317	165	35	.....	117	3	50
31,560	19,398	100,493	.....	6,430	4,389	400,137	5,204	683,678	278,337	386	.....	.....	.....	386	.....	51
42,930	17,613	125,706	.....	8,454	5,619	370,065	6,793	823,675	446,817	676	37	474	21	144	1	52
201,848	285,081	487,153	.....	7,060	63,318	15,921,955	243,396	18,106,257	1,940,906	11,097	8,554	1,511	.....	1,032	1,164	53
18,645	11,461	12,890	305	2,190	1,636	77,939	205	263,999	185,855	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	54
12,898	14,025	6,744	.....	1,762	980	49,249	205	126,189	76,735	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	55
5,460	2,436	18,918	.....	2,820	610	6,619	1,466	50,834	42,749	29	5	.....	.....	24	.....	56
22,205	21,155	38,542	2,699	3,721	1,776	122,754	2,872	298,874	173,248	116	80	13	.....	23	.....	57
2,017	.....	9,394	.....	200	449	7,348	886	21,646	13,412	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	58
132,297	80,700	405,966	55,191	56,529	4,742	384,749	18,759	1,476,631	1,073,123	620	.....	28	.....	592	.....	59
131,397	77,048	403,566	49,191	55,665	4,681	384,549	18,556	1,453,731	1,050,626	619	.....	28	.....	591	.....	60
900	3,652	2,400	6,000	864	61	200	203	22,900	22,497	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	61

[1] 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.

TABLE 32.—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.															
62	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	184	1,299	170	73	337	78	641	.....	.....	654	595	30	27	2	$1,530,730
63	Printing and publishing	18	672	9	23	285	42	313	De 324	Mh 302	322	316	2	4	.....	897,164
64	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	126	530	138	32	19	13	328	Au 339	Fe 322	332	279	28	23	2	578,743
65	Publishing without printing	40	97	23	18	33	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,823
66	Rice, cleaning and polishing	24	961	6	38	176	6	735	Se 1,123	Jy 142	1,199	1,199	.....	.....	.....	8,095,663
67	Saddlery and harness	10	201	11	7	40	3	140	Ja 158	No 114	135	128	2	5	.....	917,744
68	Sausage	8	40	8	5	.....	.....	27	(3) 27	(3) 27	27	27	.....	.....	.....	31,800
69	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	15	454	16	12	6	1	419	.....	.....	442	439	.....	3	.....	610,809
70	New vessels and repair work	10	353	6	11	5	.....	331	Fe 458	No 193	361	359	.....	2	.....	553,509
71	Small boats, masts, and spars	5	101	10	1	1	1	88	Ap 102	No 73	81	80	.....	1	.....	57,300
72	Shirts	7	78	5	2	10	3	58	My 63	Au 52	74	7	62	.....	5	41,380
73	Slaughtering and meat packing	4	239	2	7	10	1	219	Au 239	Ap 195	205	204	.....	1	.....	569,809
74	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	6	37	5	.....	1	.....	31	Je 4 32	De 4 30	30	30	.....	.....	.....	66,061
75	Sugar, including refining	171	5,833	155	289	562	29	4,798	No 15,356	Fe 1,944	16,180	15,656	325	183	16	47,134,988
76	Trunks and valises	3	44	3	3	1	1	36	Ja 39	Jy 4 34	36	36	.....	.....	.....	48,835
77	Turpentine and rosin	27	2,630	16	82	59	1	2,472	Ap 2,571	Oc 2,401	2,537	2,522	.....	15	.....	2,280,190
78	Upholstering materials	15	200	18	7	6	.....	169	Jy 186	No 138	184	119	65	.....	.....	222,736
79	Window and door screens	3	8	2	.....	.....	.....	6	My 8	No 4 5	9	9	.....	.....	.....	2,475
80	Wood preserving	5	237	.....	12	20	2	203	Jy 262	Oc 166	175	175	.....	.....	.....	1,445,009
81	All other industries *	127	6,745	80	173	423	81	5,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,129,604

*All other industries embrace—

Agricultural implements	1
Artificial limbs	1
Baking powders	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1
Bluing	1
Boot and shoe findings	2
Boxes, cigar	1
Brass and bronze products	1
Brushes	1
Butter	2
Canning vegetables	2
Canning and preserving, oysters	4
Chemicals	2
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	3
Cordage and twine	1
Cotton goods	2
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	2
Electroplating	2
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	4
Flags and banners	1
Furnishing goods, men's	2
Gas and electric fixture	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	4
Glass	2
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	1
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	1
Grease and tallow	1
Hand stamps	1
Hosiery and knit good	3
Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills	1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1
Liquors, vinous	1
Lithographing	2

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

1	**NEW ORLEANS**—All industries.	733	20,851	594	759	1,802	348	17,348	Oc 18,099	Je 16,626	17,974	12,281	4,983	304	406	$53,988,624
2	Bags, other than paper	4	784	3	11	42	15	713	Mh 785	Au 657	714	333	323	10	48	2,830,364
3	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.	4	10	4	.....	.....	.....	6	(3) 6	(3) 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6,486
4	Bookbinding and blank-book making	7	55	9	4	.....	.....	42	Fe 48	Ap 4 39	53	30	22	1	.....	31,374
5	Boxes and cartons, paper	4	190	7	6	4	1	172	De 181	Au 165	179	50	116	1	12	96,737
6	Boxes, wooden packing	8	491	8	19	15	5	444	My 491	No 388	428	424	.....	4	.....	900,899
7	Bread and bakery products	104	1,200	106	30	70	24	970	.....	.....	1,000	768	208	10	14	1,187,461
8	Biscuits and crackers	4	404	.....	12	44	7	341	Oc 367	Je 316	362	168	175	5	14	323,263
9	All other	100	796	106	18	26	17	629	De 644	Je 4 618	638	600	33	5	.....	864,198
10	Canning and preserving, fish	3	332	.....	6	4	.....	322	Ap 4 565	Je 25	574	115	455	.....	4	158,678
11	Carriages and wagons	16	256	21	13	8	.....	214	Se 227	Ja 4 197	223	223	.....	.....	.....	281,341
12	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	7	1,218	.....	12	49	.....	1,157	Ja 1,220	De 1,066	1,065	1,049	16	.....	.....	1,066,102
13	Clothing, men's and youths'	10	852	17	9	32	19	775	Ja 826	No 708	704	66	633	1	4	724,937
14	Clothing, women's, suits, cloaks, skirts, etc.	4	125	3	4	4	2	112	Ja 135	De 60	60	9	51	.....	.....	157,856
15	Confectionery (ice cream)	9	50	9	4	1	.....	36	Jy 46	De 4 24	39	28	9	1	1	86,034
16	Cooperage, hogsheads and barrels	14	438	10	13	15	.....	400	No 563	Au 295	471	471	.....	.....	.....	935,295
17	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	23	425	23	17	33	8	344	Jy 392	Mh 310	366	360	1	5	.....	634,695
18	Cordials and flavoring sirups	5	58	5	7	23	2	21	Oc 4 29	Je 4 15	27	22	5	.....	.....	40,219
19	Flavoring extracts	3	17	1	.....	1	2	13	(3) 13	(3) 13	13	12	1	.....	.....	11,763
20	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	21	296	18	10	24	4	240	.....	.....	358	113	238	4	3	361,229
21	Macaroni, vermicelli, and noodles	14	126	15	4	13	1	93	De 103	Je 4 83	104	86	12	3	3	253,007
22	Breadstuff preparations, sirups, and other food products for human consumption.	7	170	3	6	11	3	147	Se 251	Jy 25	254	27	226	1	.....	108,222
23	Foundry and machine-shop products.	19	756	12	30	52	7	655	Oc 732	No 579	607	601	2	4	.....	2,274,772

[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.								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—Continued.																
$122,148	$405,768	$497,363	$121,113	$40,816	$10,883	$563,197	$23,828	$2,619,924	$2,032,899	887	5	177	3	702	.....	62
52,548	340,242	323,638	9,595	20,996	6,627	443,774	15,921	1,820,585	1,360,890	579	.....	9	.....	570	.....	63
38,540	24,467	173,725	10,552	15,222	4,169	98,444	7,907	525,098	418,747	308	5	168	3	132	.....	64
31,060	41,059	.....	100,966	4,598	87	20,979	.....	274,241	253,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
130,291	226,631	367,933	.....	4,700	32,706	11,642,321	51,709	12,966,690	1,272,660	7,742	6,830	40	.....	872	27	66
22,640	57,184	86,432	.....	11,468	5,152	479,676	2,052	871,493	380,765	99	12	.....	.....	87	.....	67
5,400	.....	15,810	665	880	267	76,434	2,903	136,477	57,140	156	60	.....	.....	96	.....	68
18,540	5,566	234,769	.....	1,716	3,372	263,113	5,356	663,263	394,794	1,144	940	174	.....	30	.....	69
17,540	3,966	191,814	.....	686	3,186	225,876	3,949	568,656	338,831	848	685	143	.....	20	.....	70
1,000	1,600	42,955	.....	1,080	186	37,237	1,407	94,607	55,963	296	255	31	.....	10	.....	71
1,140	4,664	19,712	2,080	2,343	210	41,473	684	77,787	35,630	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	72
9,199	10,320	94,519	350	75	8,844	34,147	22,558	189,177	132,472	1,057	1,057	.....	.....	.....	131	73
.....	260	15,038	.....	1,360	906	13,222	385	44,452	30,845	21	.....	7	.....	14	.....	74
530,961	324,245	2,284,052	22,900	53,637	366,989	46,816,691	1,759,969	57,948,322	9,371,662	117,966	117,452	482	.....	32	5,485	75
5,648	1,004	13,158	.....	2,010	751	42,958	476	73,890	30,456	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	76
99,337	50,568	688,426	42,626	1,035	13,576	418,852	5,498	1,858,391	1,434,041	79	62	17	.....	.....	.....	77
4,545	2,725	35,720	.....	1,417	1,170	201,406	3,365	290,849	86,078	678	597	71	.....	10	.....	78
.....	.....	3,066	.....	615	35	6,622	110	9,930	3,198	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	79
33,368	22,120	107,040	5,678	9,000	11,085	1,172,602	27,652	1,579,823	379,569	885	855	.....	.....	30	174	80
444,934	495,077	2,587,009	48,129	63,197	1,850,507	12,720,651	881,088	26,596,394	12,994,655	12,282	7,227	1,804	.....	3,251	5,842	81

Millinery, trimmed hats and hat frames..... 1
Mirrors, framed and unframed..... 1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns..... 3
Oil, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Paints..... 1
Paving materials..... 1
Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling..... 1
Petroleum, refining..... 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Pumps, not including power pumps. 2
Refrigerators..... 2
Salt..... 2
Shipbuilding, iron and steel, new vessels..... 2
Signs, other than electric..... 1
Soap..... 4
Stamped ware..... 1
Stencils and brands..... 2
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods..... 1
Tinware, not elsewhere specified..... 3
Tobacco, smoking..... 1
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes..... 27
Tools, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Umbrellas and canes..... 3
Vinegar..... 1
Window shades and fixtures..... 1
Wirework..... 1
Wood distillation, not includng turpentine and rosin..... 2
Wood, turned and carved..... 2
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified 1

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

$1,681,345	$2,119,300	$8,537,796	$280,875	$368,354	$5,379,494	$39,422,741	$1,138,746	$69,814,081	$29,252,594	37,133	22,230	1,662	1,200	12,041	3,688	1
41,725	55,216	236,059	.....	14,780	17,503	6,918,512	9,990	7,804,022	875,520	1,229	.....	129	.....	1,100	220	2
.....	.....	2,792	.....	780	102	2,211	.....	7,653	5,442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
4,291	.....	23,542	.....	1,896	49	7,710	628	55,756	47,418	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	4
7,084	5,520	51,556	355	5,515	1,024	73,119	1,484	177,831	103,228	52	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	5
47,814	16,632	186,595	2,517	2,401	7,058	786,469	925	1,180,836	393,442	1,530	1,465	.....	.....	65	.....	6
61,345	83,109	476,908	364	39,341	12,641	1,857,061	68,174	3,485,918	1,560,683	912	54	113	.....	745	.....	7
24,440	59,532	135,553	.....	13,452	2,645	501,521	14,907	1,027,097	510,669	226	.....	.....	.....	226	.....	8
36,905	23,577	341,355	364	25,889	9,996	1,355,540	53,267	2,458,821	1,050,014	686	54	113	.....	519	.....	9
7,720	2,150	52,280	.....	330	913	230,474	2,731	510,248	268,043	40	35	5	.....	.....	.....	10
12,834	5,960	121,116	.....	6,828	1,685	144,218	6,022	344,608	194,368	238	10	76	.....	152	2	11
48,917	40,380	654,784	.....	.....	1,323	286,055	20,387	1,049,860	743,418	577	542	.....	.....	35	18	12
17,800	40,345	197,003	40,861	8,768	5,621	814,640	7,025	1,281,482	459,808	105	.....	.....	.....	105	5	13
7,860	2,900	28,904	11,117	2,580	740	119,665	1,201	209,294	88,428	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	14
5,240	840	20,199	.....	3,865	876	105,646	5,921	225,992	114,425	126	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	15
13,046	9,351	190,520	22,398	6,300	19,599	550,435	5,546	892,549	336,568	404	390	9	.....	5	4	16
31,587	29,960	180,896	200	4,690	7,944	466,439	4,070	825,446	354,937	214	.....	.....	.....	214	.....	17
13,500	22,919	9,796	400	2,220	3,925	131,864	659	292,839	160,316	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	18
.....	2,860	5,880	.....	1,440	60	40,310	117	51,452	11,025	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	19
13,679	24,157	77,916	.....	11,991	2,725	378,027	8,697	647,013	260,289	376	194	.....	.....	182	.....	20
3,360	14,596	45,799	.....	6,770	1,606	174,586	7,659	321,249	139,004	282	150	.....	.....	132	.....	21
10,319	9,561	32,117	.....	5,221	1,119	203,441	1,038	325,764	121,285	94	44	.....	.....	50	.....	22
83,878	82,996	500,503	.....	13,275	9,834	793,031	29,950	1,750,390	927,409	1,214	695	42	.....	477	557	23

[1] Same number reported throughout the year.

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

TABLE 32.—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.															
	NEW ORLEANS—Continued.															
24	Furniture	17	416	8	23	31	7	347	.....	.....	304	297	1	6	.....	$600,239
25	Wood, including rattan and willow.	11	313	3	15	21	7	267	Mh 298	De [3] 232	231	226	1	4	.....	455,373
26	Metal, and store and office fixtures	6	103	5	8	10	.....	80	Ja 92	De 72	73	71	.....	2	.....	144,866
27	Ice, manufactured	20	316	8	29	22	1	256	Je 304	Ja 214	260	256	.....	4	.....	1,611,484
28	Jewelry	7	74	7	5	1	.....	61	(4) 61	(4) 61	61	61	.....	.....	.....	44,928
29	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	22	754	13	45	49	5	642	Au 684	De 593	593	592	.....	1	.....	929,474
30	Marble and stone work	14	207	17	9	11	1	169	Oc [3] 177	Mh 161	177	177	.....	.....	.....	374,612
31	Mattresses and spring beds	14	254	15	10	24	7	198	Ja 210	No [3] 190	202	173	28	1	.....	475,957
32	Mineral and soda waters	11	155	8	13	14	4	116	Je 128	De [3] 107	121	102	7	12	.....	242,585
33	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	4	110	.....	10	12	2	86	No 138	Au 31	133	132	1	.....	.....	423,855
34	Patent medicines and compounds	14	62	5	8	10	5	34	Mh [3] 37	No [3] 30	31	12	15	3	1	117,730
35	Pickles and sauces	6	34	5	4	3	.....	22	Fe [3] 25	De [3] 22	23	15	8	.....	.....	38,634
36	Pottery, charcoal furnaces	3	30	4	2	.....	.....	24	(4) 24	(4) 24	24	24	.....	.....	.....	29,622
37	Printing and publishing, book and job.	67	734	58	71	89	14	502	My 511	Ja 488	507	412	72	23	.....	958,927
38	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	48	684	27	35	290	61	271	.....	.....	281	275	4	2	.....	758,564
39	Printing and publishing	6	549	1	13	257	34	244	De [3] 253	Mh 235	253	252	1	.....	.....	660,126
40	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	8	44	7	5	1	4	27	Au 31	Oc [3] 23	28	23	3	2	.....	49,017
41	Publishing without printing	34	91	19	17	32	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,421
42	Rice, cleaning and polishing	8	302	4	15	49	1	233	Se 346	Je 87	372	342	30	.....	.....	2,713,851
43	Saddlery and harness	6	162	6	4	31	2	119	Ja [3] 128	No 106	109	102	2	5	.....	704,194
44	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	7	116	8	3	2	.....	103	.....	.....	106	104	.....	2	.....	450,101
45	Repair work	4	104	2	3	2	.....	97	Au 140	No 68	96	94	.....	2	.....	432,401
46	New vessels and small boats	3	12	6	.....	.....	.....	6	Ap [3] 8	Ja [3] 3	10	10	.....	.....	.....	17,700
47	Shirts	7	78	5	2	10	3	58	My 64	Au 51	74	7	62	.....	5	41,380
48	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	6	37	5	.....	1	.....	31	(4) 31	(4) 31	30	30	.....	.....	.....	66,061
49	Trunks and valises	3	44	3	3	1	1	36	Ja 39	Jy [3] 34	36	36	.....	.....	.....	48,835
50	Upholstering materials	4	80	2	3	1	.....	74	Jy [3] 78	No 70	78	54	24	.....	.....	103,872
51	All other industries *	180	8,649	130	270	774	145	7,330	.....	.....	7,565	4,398	2,649	204	314	31,467,477

* All other industries embrace—

Artificial limbs	1
Artificial stone products	7
Awnings, tents, and sails	5
Baking powders	1
Belting, leather	2
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1
Bluing	1
Boot and shoe findings	2
Boots and shoes	6
Boxes, cigar	1
Brass and bronze products	1
Brooms, from broom corn	4
Brushes	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	2
Chemicals	2
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	16
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	2
Confectionery and chewing gum	8
Cordage and twine	1
Cotton goods	2
Druggists' preparations	1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	2
Electroplating	2
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	3
Flags and banners	1
Furnishing goods, men's	2
Gas and electric fixtures	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	1
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	1
Hand stamps	1
Hosiery and knit goods	3
Iron and steel forgings, not made in steel works or rolling mills	1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1

	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
1	ALEXANDRIA	42	444	34	27	19	5	359	Oc. 404	Fe. 280	485	467	12	4	2	$1,039,175
2	BATON ROUGE	42	458	35	27	28	10	358	No. 433	Je. 311	389	360	18	11	.....	1,144,190
3	LAKE CHARLES	44	1,291	31	48	99	12	1,101	Ap. 1,243	Au. 956	1,123	1,104	7	12	.....	4,253,379
4	MONROE	28	689	22	42	12	4	609	Oc. 639	De. 562	645	631	2	12	.....	1,090,172
5	SHREVEPORT	73	1,865	46	89	168	23	1,539	Mh. 1,905	No. 1,374	1,748	1,691	51	6	.....	5,670,841

[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.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—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.	
$48,587	$51,092	$171,920	.....	$8,421	$9,674	$313,930	$6,158	$759,098	$439,010	583	325	16	.....	242	.....	24
37,735	39,032	134,173	.....	7,010	7,933	241,980	2,347	587,604	343,277	423	325	.....	.....	98	.....	25
10,852	12,060	37,747	.....	1,411	1,741	71,950	3,811	171,494	95,733	160	.....	16	.....	144	.....	26
46,608	21,656	177,087	$500	.....	18,412	140,771	199,502	811,945	471,672	2,901	2,843	.....	.....	58	83	27
8,950	600	48,715	.....	4,058	452	60,458	1,382	152,368	90,528	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	28
69,470	51,527	348,851	1,312	3,444	13,912	864,192	7,627	1,436,050	564,231	1,977	1,630	35	.....	312	.....	29
10,120	10,790	196,048	783	1,980	4,107	226,351	6,477	624,355	391,527	297	165	27	.....	105	.....	30
27,520	18,726	89,581	.....	6,070	4,075	369,910	3,891	625,366	251,565	342	.....	.....	.....	342	.....	31
17,520	9,540	72,221	.....	4,500	3,185	114,802	2,334	326,242	209,106	409	.....	326	.....	83	.....	32
18,725	13,334	31,943	.....	.....	5,527	1,496,726	14,440	1,607,124	95,958	1,020	473	.....	.....	547	.....	33
16,545	11,061	12,283	305	1,920	1,624	70,888	195	244,016	172,933	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	34
3,660	1,592	6,345	2,699	1,206	1,182	37,906	406	85,251	46,939	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	35
2,017	.....	9,394	.....	200	449	7,348	886	21,646	13,412	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	36
111,750	66,219	318,889	53,772	46,447	3,612	278,934	14,256	1,160,061	866,871	507	.....	10	.....	497	.....	37
66,588	347,844	275,257	95,146	22,487	5,847	428,603	12,860	1,842,358	1,400,895	467	.....	.....	.....	467	.....	38
33,448	303,768	263,297	.....	17,090	5,316	400,872	12,375	1,551,410	1,138,163	444	.....	.....	.....	444	.....	39
2,980	3,781	11,960	734	955	461	7,065	485	32,121	24,571	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	40
30,160	40,295	.....	94,412	4,442	70	20,666	.....	258,827	238,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
52,139	63,684	142,862	.....	4,700	17,263	4,811,981	35,314	5,484,304	637,009	3,380	2,520	.....	.....	860	6	42
17,240	45,604	68,646	.....	9,368	3,797	350,796	1,748	639,561	287,017	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	43
5,600	1,200	45,045	.....	360	2,763	23,141	1,997	121,253	96,115	406	320	56	.....	30	.....	44
5,600	1,200	39,930	.....	240	2,750	19,041	1,807	107,153	86,305	367	320	47	.....	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	5,115	.....	120	13	4,100	190	14,100	9,810	39	.....	9	.....	30	.....	46
1,140	4,664	19,712	2,080	2,343	210	41,473	684	77,787	35,630	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	47
.....	260	15,038	.....	1,360	906	13,222	385	44,452	30,845	21	.....	7	.....	14	.....	48
5,648	1,004	13,158	.....	2,010	751	42,958	476	73,890	30,456	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	49
2,700	900	20,892	.....	1,200	790	96,462	2,454	148,742	49,826	370	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
730,498	972,708	3,436,660	46,066	119,280	5,187,334	15,916,994	651,747	32,735,023	16,166,282	17,144	10,199	811	1,200	4,934	2,793	51

Liquors, distilled, alcohol (including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits)	2	Oil, not elsewhere specified	1	Slaughtering and meat packing	1	Tools, not elsewhere specified	1
Liquors, malt	9	Paints	1	Soap	4	Umbrellas and canes	3
Liquors, vinous	1	Paving materials	1	Stamped ware	1	Vinegar	1
Lithographing	2	Perfumery and cosmetics	3	Stencils and brands	2	Window and door screens	2
Lumber and timber products	3	Photo-engraving	4	Sugar, cane	1	Window shades and fixtures	1
Millinery, trimmed hats and hat frames	1	Plumbers' supplies	1	Sugar, refining	1	Wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin	1
Mirrors, framed and unframed	1	Refrigerators	2	Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods	1	Wood, turned and carved	1
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns	3	Sausage	7	Tinware, not elsewhere specified	3	Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1
		Shipbuilding, iron and steel, new vessels	1	Tobacco, smoking	1		
		Signs, other than electric	1	Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes	23		

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

$37,165	$18,920	$189,996	$4,216	$6,419	$8,140	$562,557	$35,813	$1,055,784	$457,414	2,535	2,386	48	.....	101	351	1
37,067	29,568	153,630	5,256	6,176	10,758	616,901	47,192	1,122,086	457,993	1,474	1,243	50	.....	181	168	2
129,888	102,863	649,197	140,086	5,830	57,149	2,254,436	32,881	3,688,863	1,401,546	6,463	6,081	31	.....	351	8	3
62,127	13,658	377,375	.....	7,611	5,403	505,766	28,433	1,128,176	593,977	2,069	1,905	99	.....	65	88	4
173,115	179,274	951,792	88,164	35,726	47,010	3,727,716	69,201	6,250,231	2,453,314	4,958	2,580	880	.....	1,498	1,325	5

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.