DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

MONTANA

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.

MONTANA.

By G. W. Robbins.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Montana was admitted to the Union as a state in 1889. It ranks third in size among the states, having a gross area of 146,997 square miles, of which 146,201 represent land surface. In 1914 there were in Montana 34,746 square miles in unappropriated and unreserved public lands of the United States, 29,652 square miles in national forests, 6,738 square miles in Indian reservations, and 180 square miles in the Yellowstone National Park. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 243,329, and in 1910, 376,053, and its estimated population in 1914 was 432,614. In total population, Montana ranked fortieth among the states in 1910, and in density of population it ranked forty-sixth, with 2.6 inhabitants per square mile; the corresponding figure for 1900 was 1.7.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 133,420, or 35.5 per cent of the total, as against 34.7 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 six cities, each with an estimated population of more than 10,000: Butte, Missoula, Great Falls, Helena, Billings, and Anaconda. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 25.2 per cent of the estimated total population of Montana, reported 20.2 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

Eastern Montana, a high plateau devoted mainly to stock raising, is sparsely settled, and has no important cities and very limited railway facilities. The western part of the state is mountainous, devoted largely to mining and manufacturing, with several cities of commercial importance, and has better transportation facilities than the eastern section. The steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 4,847. Montana has no navigable rivers of any size but has several mountain streams which are important because of the development of their water power and their use in irrigation.

The mineral products of Montana in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, were valued at $54,244,889, the leading products being copper, silver, and zinc. The state ranked second in output of copper and of zinc, third in that of silver, and ninth in total value of mineral products.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Montana's manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $84,446,136, and the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 13,704. In that year the state ranked thirty-sixth in the former respect and forty-first in the latter; the corresponding rankings in 1909 were the same as in 1914. The output of manufactured products in Montana in 1914, compared with the total value of manufactured products for the United States, was small, representing but three-tenths of 1 per cent; the corresponding proportions for both 1909 and 1904 were four-tenths of 1 per cent.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Montana, 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	939	677	382	395	38.7	77.2	−3.3
Persons engaged	16,363	13,694	10,196	(2)	19.5	34.3	.....
Proprietors and firm members	832	659	334	(2)	26.3	97.3	.....
Salaried employees	1,827	1,380	905	508	32.4	52.5	78.1
Wage earners (average number)	13,704	11,655	8,957	9,854	17.6	30.1	−9.1
Primary horsepower	91,671	90,402	46,736	43,679	1.4	93.4	7.0
Capital	$79,246,396	$44,588,368	$52,589,810	$38,224,915	77.7	−15.2	37.6
Salaries and wages	15,779,858	12,955,474	10,158,425	8,162,559	21.8	27.5	24.5
Salaries	2,778,653	2,054,022	1,506,208	785,737	35.3	36.4	91.7
Wages	13,001,205	10,901,452	8,652,217	7,376,822	19.3	26.0	17.3
Paid for contract work	789,361	322,110	224,330	(2)	145.1	43.5	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	1,597,778	2,307,144	[3] 1,677,872	(2)	−30.7	.....	.....
Cost of materials	46,743,986	49,180,239	40,930,060	30,068,101	−5.0	20.2	36.1
Value of products	84,446,136	73,271,793	66,415,452	52,744,997	15.3	10.3	25.9
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	37,702,150	24,091,554	25,485,392	22,676,896	56.5	−5.5	12.4

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where comparable figures can not be given. [2] Figures not available. [3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

The manufactures of the state showed considerable growth during the 15 years covered by Table 1. Of the three five-year periods covered, the greatest general development occurred from 1904 to 1909. The large gain in capital invested from 1909 to 1914 (77.7 per cent) was due almost entirely to the amounts reported for copper smelting. The large increase in contract work, 145.1 per cent, was caused by several large

establishments manufacturing lumber which did their own logging in 1909 having this work done by contract in 1914.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading 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	939	13,704	100.0	$84,446,136	100.0	$37,702,150	100.0	17.6	30.1	−9.1	15.3	10.3	25.9	56.5	−5.5	12.4
Lumber and timber products	164	2,965	21.6	6,720,881	8.0	4,364,917	11.6	−4.5	40.0	−5.9	6.1	102.9	2.5	−2.3	67.6	31.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	16	3,611	26.3	5,833,618	6.9	3,291,662	8.7	88.8	84.1	67.3	107.5	78.8	108.5	9.1	91.2	99.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	33	256	1.9	4,890,275	5.8	988,343	2.6	143.8	.....	.....	124.8	8.6	113.8	105.0	17.3	152.1
Printing and publishing	238	900	6.6	2,794,587	3.3	2,094,951	5.6	30.2	43.7	−0.8	32.4	42.0	51.6	22.7	44.7	49.9
Liquors, malt	19	278	2.0	2,566,979	3.0	1,791,201	4.8	13.0	−1.6	29.5	5.2	40.9	35.7	−2.6	47.6	38.3
Slaughtering and meat packing	11	98	0.7	2,134,199	2.5	409,295	1.1	−6.7	.....	.....	3.9	.....	.....	49.8	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	105	274	2.0	1,311,259	1.6	600,680	1.6	28.0	32.9	.....	19.6	48.1	77.9	25.5	23.5	80.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	32	402	2.9	1,269,500	1.5	761,493	2.0	27.2	−10.2	−36.0	28.8	13.1	−27.2	26.0	18.9	−33.8
Butter	32	71	0.5	1,217,683	1.4	206,661	0.5	.....	.....	.....	190.7	.....	.....	218.5	.....	.....
Brick, building and fire brick	17	191	1.4	474,313	0.6	324,480	0.9	1.1	.....	−21.8	27.8	107.3	33.6	12.5	104.3	35.6
Confectionery	19	108	0.8	392,507	0.5	175,361	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	20	78	0.6	334,805	0.4	173,427	0.5	.....	.....	.....	144.5	191.5	.....	141.7	166.7	.....
Tobacco, cigars	70	82	0.6	306,092	0.4	187,979	0.5	.....	.....	.....	−4.4	18.1	55.7	(2)	13.3	59.6
All other industries	163	4,390	32.0	54,199,438	64.2	22,331,700	59.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 28; a minus sign (−) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.
[2] Same number reported in both years.

Separate statistics are presented for 13 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $300,000, were reported for 1914. These industries include 2 with products exceeding $5,000,000; 1 with products between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000; 3 with products between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000; 3 with products between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000; and 4 with products less than $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries," are copper smelting, lead smelting, beet sugar, and cement, having products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table, but the statistics 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 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 manufacture of lumber, the operations of steam-railroad repair shops, and of flour mills and gristmills, the three leading industries in regard to value of products, show variations in rank of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The manufacture of lumber ranked first in value of products and value added by manufacture, but second in average number of wage earners. The operations of steam-railroad repair shops, second in value of products and in value added by manufacture, was first in number of wage earners. Flour mills and gristmills, third in value of products and fifth in value added by manufacture, was seventh in number of wage earners. In this industry the work is done largely by machinery and comparatively few employees are required. The proportional value added to the raw material by manufacture is very small in comparison with the corresponding proportion for most of the other industries. Printing and publishing, fourth in value of products, was third in value added by manufacture and number of wage earners. Malt liquors, fifth in value of products and in number of wage earners, was fourth in value added by manufacture.

In rank according to value of products, there were a few changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in this table, the manufacture of lumber, the repair shops of steam-railroad companies, and slaughtering and meat packing held the same rank in both censuses—first, second, and sixth, respectively. Flour mills and gristmills, printing and publishing, and the manufacture of malt liquors, ranking third, fourth, and fifth in 1914, were fourth, fifth, and third, respectively, in 1909. Butter and confectionery, which were not shown for 1909, rank ninth and eleventh, respectively, in 1914. For the remaining industries, slight changes from census to census are noticeable.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry embraces the operations of logging camps, sawmills, and planing mills. A slight decrease is noticeable in the average number of wage earners during the period 1909–1914, amounting to 141, or 4.5 per cent, with an increase in value of products from $6,333,778 in 1909 to $6,720,881 in 1914, or 6.1 per cent. This decrease in number of wage earners but increase in value of product is explained by the fact that in 1909 but $289,666 was

expended for contract work, as compared with $618,982 in 1914. The percentage of increase during the 10-year period from 1904 to 1914 for value of products was 115.3 per cent.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—The statistics for this industry represent the work done in car shops operated by steam-railroad companies and consists principally of repairs to rolling stock and equipment. The increase in the number of wage earners was very pronounced during the five-year period 1909–1914, amounting to 1,698, or 88.8 per cent, the number of wage earners in 1914 forming 26.3 per cent of the total number for the state, as compared with 16.4 per cent in 1909. The value of products also increased from $2,810,521 in 1909 to $5,833,618 in 1914, or 107.5 per cent.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry does not include the small custom mills grinding exclusively for toll or local consumption. There is a marked increase in the number of establishments, value of products, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture during the five-year period 1909–1914. The value of products increased $2,715,039, or 124.8 per cent; wage earners 151, or 143.8 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—This classification includes establishments engaged in printing and publishing newspapers and periodicals and in job printing. Over one-fourth of the total number of establishments reported for the state were engaged in this industry in 1914, and they employed 6.6 per cent of the total number of wage earners. There was an increase of 103 establishments and of $683,358, or 32.4 per cent, in the value of products from 1909 to 1914. The increase in value of products, however, was less than for the period 1904–1909.

Liquors, malt.—Nineteen establishments were engaged in this industry in 1914, as compared with 21 in 1909. During the period the value of products increased $127,147, or 5.2 per cent. Wage earners also increased 13 per cent. The percentage of increase in value of products for the five-year period 1909–1914 is less than is shown for the five-year period 1904–1909.

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	16,363	15,820	543	96.7	3.3
	1909	13,694	13,387	307	97.8	2.2
Proprietors and officials	1914	1,352	1,313	39	97.1	2.9
	1909	1,143	1,126	17	98.5	1.5
Proprietors and firm members	1914	832	799	33	96.0	4.0
	1909	659	645	14	97.9	2.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	129	124	5	96.1	3.9
	1909	89	88	1	98.9	1.1
Superintendents and managers	1914	391	390	1	99.7	0.3
	1909	395	393	2	99.5	0.5
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	1914	1,307	1,133	174	86.7	13.3
	1909	896	796	100	88.8	11.2
Wage earners (average number)	1914	13,704	13,374	330	97.6	2.4
	1909	11,655	11,465	190	98.4	1.6
16 years of age and over	1914	13,641	13,323	318	97.7	2.3
	1909	11,625	11,436	189	98.4	1.6
Under 16 years of age	1914	63	51	12	81.0	19.0
	1909	30	29	1	96.7	3.3

During the five years ending with 1914 there was an increase in the number of all classes of persons engaged in the manufactures of the state, except superintendents and managers. Males largely predominate in all classes; the number of females reported for 1914 (543) was so small that it has but slight effect on the conditions of employment. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 28.

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	19.5	18.2	76.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	18.3	16.6	.....	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.2	5.5
Proprietors and firm members	26.3	23.9	.....	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.8	6.1	4.6
Salaried officers of corporations	.....	.....	.....	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3
Superintendents and managers	−1.0	−0.8	.....	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	0.2	0.7
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	45.9	42.3	74.0	8.0	6.5	7.2	5.9	32.0	32.6
Wage earners (average number)	17.6	16.7	73.7	83.7	85.1	84.5	85.6	60.8	61.9
16 years of age and over	17.3	16.5	68.3	83.4	84.9	84.2	85.4	58.6	61.6
Under 16 years of age	.....	.....	.....	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.3

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

The largest percentage of increase for both sexes combined, 45.9 per cent, is shown for clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Wage earners 16 years of age and over formed the largest class—83.4 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing in the state in 1914 and 84.9 per cent in 1909.

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

Table 5

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	13,704	97.2	2.3	0.5
	1909	11,655	98.1	1.6	0.3
	1904	8,957	97.7	1.6	0.7
Bread and other bakery products	1914	274	67.9	24.1	8.0
	1909	214	72.0	28.0	.....
Brick, building and fire brick	1914	191	99.0	.....	1 0
	1909	189	99.5	0.5	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	3,611	99.9	.....	0.1
	1909	1,913	99.8	.....	0.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	256	98.0	1.2	0.8
	1909	105	99.0	1.0	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	402	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	316	100.0	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	278	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	246	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	2,965	99.8	0.1	0.1
	1909	3,106	99.6	0.2	0.2
Printing and publishing	1914	900	85.7	12.1	2.2
	1909	691	88.9	9.6	1.5
All other industries	1914	4,827	96.9	2.8	0.3
	1909	4,875	98.7	1.1	0.2

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

For all industries combined, the actual number of male and female wage earners 16 years of age and over has increased from census to census. The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was greater in 1909 than in 1904 or 1914, whereas the proportion of females 16 years of age and over was the same in both 1904 and 1909, but increased slightly in 1914. The proportion as well as actual number of children under 16 employed as wage earners increased during the period 1909 to 1914.

Table 6 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 6

SEX AND AGE.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN—					
		Anaconda.	Billings.	Butte.	Great Falls.	Helena.	Missoula.
Total	1914	251	329	659	1,202	495	447
	1909	97	226	[1] 622	(2)	420	428
	1904	.....	.....	478	(2)	349	.....
16 years of age and over:							
Male	1914	239	305	550	1,187	400	432
	1909	88	212	[1] 558	(2)	360	428
	1904	.....	.....	422	(2)	281	.....
Female	1914	8	20	101	15	72	8
	1909	8	10	[1] 59	(2)	60	.....
	1904	.....	.....	50	(2)	59	.....
Under 16 years of age	1914	4	4	8	.....	23	7
	1909	1	4	5	(2)	.....	.....
	1904	.....	.....	6	(2)	9	.....
Per cent of total:							
16 years of age and over—							
Male	1914	95.2	92.7	83.5	98.8	80.8	96.6
	1909	90.7	93.8	[1] 89.7	(2)	85.7	100.0
	1904	.....	.....	88.3	(2)	80.5	.....
Female	1914	3.2	6.1	15.3	1.2	14.5	1.8
	1909	8.2	4.4	[1] 9.5	(2)	14.3	.....
	1904	.....	.....	10.5	(2)	16.9	.....
Under 16 years of age	1914	1.6	1.2	1.2	.....	4.6	1.6
	1909	1.0	1.8	0.8	(2)	.....	.....
	1904	.....	.....	1.2	(2)	2.6	.....

[1] Figures do not agree with those published because certain establishments revised their reports for that census.
[2] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

Butte and Helena are the only cities for which comparable figures are available for each of the three census periods. For all other cities, except Great Falls, comparable figures are available for 1914 and 1909. Butte and Helena show an increase in wage earners for the five-year period 1909–1914 of 5.9 and 17.9 per cent, respectively, as compared with an increase of 30.1 and 20.3 per cent, respectively, for the five-year period 1904–1909.

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 7.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	14,260	10,873	8,926	91.0	82.8	94.2
February	13,154	10,772	8,788	83.9	82.1	92.7
March	13,187	10,900	8,503	84.1	83.0	89.7
April	14,395	10,874	8,731	91.8	82.8	92.1
May	15,172	11,292	8,964	96.8	86.0	94.6
June	15,280	11,195	8,904	97.5	85.3	94.0
July	15,677	11,550	8,819	100.0	88.0	93.1
August	13,232	11,841	9,141	84.4	90.2	96.5
September	12,386	12,435	9,451	79.0	94.7	99.7
October	12,920	13,127	9,475	82.4	100.0	100.0
November	12,368	12,996	9,089	78.9	99.0	95.9
December	12,417	12,003	8,693	79.2	91.4	91.7

[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.

For 1914 the late spring and early summer months show the greatest activity in the combined industries for the state, the maximum number of wage earners

appearing for July and the minimum for November. For 1909 and 1904 the fall and early winter months show the greatest activity, the largest number being reported for October in both census years. The smallest number of wage earners employed was in February in 1909 and in March in 1904. The greatest actual difference between the maximum and the minimum months in any of the three census years was 3,309, or 21.1 per cent, in 1914.

Table 8 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.

All industries combined for the state reflect considerable stability in the employment of wage earners. July, the month of greatest employment, shows 15,677 wage earners, while November, the month of least employment, shows 12,368 wage earners, the minimum forming 78.9 per cent of the maximum.

Table 8

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	13,704	14,260	13,154	13,187	14,395	15,172	15,280	**15,677**	13,232	12,386	12,920	*12,368*	12,417	78.9
Bread and other bakery products	274	267	*242*	247	267	272	287	**295**	294	287	278	278	274	82.0
Brick, building and fire brick	191	116	*103*	104	184	252	296	**332**	305	207	145	129	119	31.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	3,611	3,334	*3,292*	3,494	3,526	3,532	3,534	3,860	**3,887**	3,822	3,733	3,844	3,474	84.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products	256	260	243	240	*237*	241	240	245	252	273	**282**	**282**	277	84.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	402	414	437	425	437	432	471	**472**	392	361	*322*	326	335	68.2
Liquors, malt	278	262	262	262	280	283	292	**300**	296	291	278	269	*261*	87.0
Lumber and timber products	2,965	2,703	2,683	2,422	3,138	3,637	**3,803**	3,621	3,157	2,595	2,730	2,694	*2,397*	63.0
Printing and publishing	900	860	*855*	881	893	909	876	926	939	928	**948**	901	884	90.2
All other industries	4,827	**6,044**	5,037	5,112	5,433	5,614	5,481	5,626	3,710	*3,622*	4,204	3,645	4,396	59.9
Total for cities	3,383	3,739	3,312	3,350	3,690	3,805	3,767	**3,869**	3,167	3,091	3,041	2,944	2,821	72.9
ANACONDA	251	254	260	248	262	271	**290**	274	227	*217*	234	233	242	74.8
BILLINGS	329	306	*296*	300	310	325	325	347	343	**356**	352	353	335	83.1
BUTTE	659	634	*612*	636	661	692	**715**	690	672	658	664	638	636	85.6
GREAT FALLS	1,202	**1,721**	1,316	1,289	1,575	1,621	1,544	1,540	887	790	757	*689*	695	40.0
HELENA	495	*426*	428	458	468	471	477	527	552	569	552	534	478	74.9
MISSOULA	447	*398*	400	419	414	425	416	491	486	**501**	482	497	435	79.4

Of the selected industries, the manufacture of brick (a seasonal industry) shows the greatest degree of fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed, the number reported for February being but 31 per cent of the number in July. The greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing, for which the minimum number formed 90.2 per cent of the maximum. Of the six cities, the least variation in employment appears for Butte, for which the percentage that the minimum formed of the maximum being 85.6. Great Falls shows the greatest variation in the number employed, the largest number, 1,721, being employed in January and the smallest, 689, in November, the minimum forming only 40 per cent of the maximum. For no other city was the corresponding percentage less than 74.8.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 9 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 smaller number of hours.

The figures in this table, for all industries combined, show a tendency to shorten the hours of labor per week.

In 1914, 6,023, or 44 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were more than 54 per week, whereas 6,609, or 56.7 per cent, were so employed in 1909. On the other hand, the number of wage earners whose working hours were 54 or less per week increased from 5,046, or 43.3 per cent of the total for the state in 1909, to 7,681, or 56 per cent of the total in 1914.

Table 9

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	13,704	2,552	2,598	2,531	3,220	2,429	369	2	3
	1909	11,655	1,607	154	3,285	4,195	1,966	422	12	14
Bread and other bakery products	1914	274	84	4	132	7	29	17	.....	1
	1909	214	44	.....	39	11	98	5	8	9
Brick, building and fire brick	1914	191	131	3	10	18	29	.....	.....	.....
	1909	189	131	.....	33	4	21	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1914	3,611	445	385	1,001	1,656	.....	124	.....	.....
	1909	1,913	.....	148	1,333	105	74	253	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	256	96	.....	95	.....	63	.....	2	.....
	1909	105	59	.....	36	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	402	342	4	50	.....	5	1	.....	.....
	1909	316	275	.....	37	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	278	204	2	5	60	7	.....	.....	.....
	1909	246	199	.....	3	41	2	1	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	2,965	69	.....	972	36	1,822	66	.....	.....
	1909	3,106	38	.....	1,551	9	1,367	141	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	900	711	28	98	59	4	.....	.....	.....
	1909	691	339	5	177	164	6	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	4,827	470	2,172	168	1,384	470	161	.....	2
	1909	4,875	522	1	76	3,857	388	22	4	5
Total for cities	1914	3,383	1,543	57	373	1,311	73	24	.....	2
ANACONDA	1914	251	175	.....	71	3	2	.....	.....	.....
BILLINGS	1914	329	132	6	54	103	32	.....	.....	2
BUTTE	1914	659	408	26	72	138	12	3	.....	.....
GREAT FALLS	1914	1,202	560	4	53	575	10	.....	.....	.....
HELENA	1914	495	183	21	104	155	12	20	.....	.....
MISSOULA	1914	447	85	.....	19	337	5	1	.....	.....

Of the 3,383 (average number) wage earners employed in the six cities in 1914, 3,284, or 97.1 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were less than 60 per week, while only 26, or eight-tenths of 1 per cent, were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week.

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

In accepting the statistics in this table it must be remembered that some of the cities—Anaconda, Billings, and Missoula—that had a population of 10,000 and over at the census of 1914, were included in the districts outside of the cities at prior censuses.

This table shows that for 1914, the cities, which represented 25.2 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 33 per cent of the total number of establishments, 24.7 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, 21.2 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, and 20.2 per cent of the total value of products.

Table 10

	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.[1] Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places	1914	.....	6	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	5	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population[2]	1914	432,614	108,923	25.2	67,142	15.5	41,781	9.7	323,691	74.8
	1910	376,053	84,714	22.5	45,549	12.1	39,165	10.4	291,339	77.5
	1900	243,329	41,240	16.9	10,770	4.4	30,470	12.5	202,089	83.1
Number of establishments	1914	939	310	33.0	203	21.6	107	11.4	629	67.0
	1909	677	186	27.5	120	17.7	66	9.7	491	72.5
	1899	395	83	21.0	27	6.8	56	14.2	312	79.0
Average number of wage earners	1914	13,704	3,383	24.7	2,724	19.9	659	4.8	10,321	75.3
	1909	11,655	1,793	15.4	1,171	10.0	622	5.3	9,862	84.6
	1899	9,854	675	6.9	264	2.7	411	4.2	9,179	93.1
Value of products	1914	$84,446,136	$17,038,914	20.2	$14,138,419	16.7	$2,900,495	3.4	$67,407,222	79.8
	1909	73,271,793	6,772,158	9.2	4,308,378	5.9	2,463,780	3.4	66,499,635	90.8
	1899	52,744,997	2,292,687	4.3	776,300	1.5	1,516,387	2.9	50,452,310	95.7
Value added by manufacture	1914	37,702,150	8,008,879	21.2	6,422,705	17.0	1,586,174	4.2	29,693,271	78.8
	1909	24,091,554	4,035,122	16.7	2,491,313	10.3	1,543,809	6.4	20,056,432	83.3
	1899	22,676,896	1,178,987	5.2	439,981	1.9	739,006	3.3	21,497,909	94.8

[1] Includes statistics for Great Falls for 1909 and 1900, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[2] Census estimate of population for 1914.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904 is shown in Table 11. 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 11

CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Great Falls	1,202	(1)	(1)	$9,156,438	(1)	(1)
Butte	659	2 622	478	2,900,495	$2,463,780	$1,759,710
Billings	329	226	.....	1,633,741	1,243,185	.....
Helena	495	420	349	1,481,932	1,302,725	1,163,466
Missoula	447	428	.....	1,112,792	1,171,436	.....
Anaconda	251	97	.....	753,516	591,032	.....

[1] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
[2] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909 because certain establishments revised their reports for that census.

Great Falls ranked first among the cities as to value of products in 1914, copper smelting being the principal industry of the city. The manufacture of malt liquors, flour-mill and gristmill products, and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops are also important industries. The principal industries of Butte are printing and publishing, and the manufacture of butter, malt liquors, and confectionery and ice cream. In Billings the principal industries are flour mills and gristmills and the manufacture of lumber and malt liquors. The principal industries in Helena are printing and publishing, bread and bakery products, and the operations of steam-railroad repair shops. In Missoula and Anaconda the operations of steam-railroad repair shops, printing and publishing, and the manufacture of malt liquors are the leading industries. Helena and Missoula, which ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, among the cities of the state in value of products, if ranked according to the number of wage earners, would rank third and fourth, respectively.

Character of ownership.—Table 12 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; 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 12

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	531	266	142	13,704	1,105	12,179	420	8.1	88.9	3.1	$84,446,136	$3,637,211	$79,314,173	$1,494,752	4.3	93.9	1.8
	1909	352	203	122	11,655	1,108	10,041	506	9.5	86.2	4.3	73,271,793	3,265,067	68,458,197	1,548,529	4.5	93.4	2.1
	1904	204	118	60	8,957	710	7,877	370	7.9	87.9	4.1	66,415,452	1,892,491	63,369,703	1,153,258	2.8	95.4	1.8
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	85	6	14	274	150	97	27	54.7	35.4	9.9	1,311,259	792,594	336,818	181,847	60.4	25.7	13.9
	1909	54	4	13	214	99	98	17	46.3	45.8	7.9	1,095,838	538,985	428,672	128,181	49.2	39.1	11.7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	16	.....	3,611	.....	3,611	.....	.....	100.0	.....	5,833,618	.....	5,883,618	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	12	.....	1,913	.....	1,913	.....	.....	100.0	.....	2,810,521	.....	2,810,521	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	9	15	8	402	23	364	15	5.7	90.5	3.7	1,269,500	89,410	1,135,906	44,184	7.0	89.5	3.5
	1909	4	8	2	316	[1] 44	272	.....	13.9	86.1	.....	986,036	[1] 141,678	844,358	.....	14.4	85.6	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	5	14	.....	278	30	248	.....	10.8	89.2	.....	2,566,979	165,613	2,401,366	.....	6.5	93.5	.....
	1909	4	16	1	246	[1] 19	227	.....	7.7	92.3	.....	2,439,832	[1] 116,076	2,323,756	.....	4.8	95.2	.....
Lumber and timber products.	1914	90	38	36	2,965	394	2,346	225	13.3	79.1	7.6	6,720,881	520,701	5,837,222	362,958	7.7	86.9	5.4
	1909	85	35	35	3,106	449	2,333	324	14.5	75.1	10.4	6,333,778	793,138	4,914,015	626,625	12.5	77.6	9.9
Printing and publishing	1914	146	54	38	900	193	662	45	21.4	73.6	5.0	2,794,587	603,756	2,035,056	155,775	21.6	72.8	5.5
	1909	78	41	16	691	191	468	32	27.6	67.7	4.6	2,111,229	537,693	1,469,449	104,087	25.5	69.6	4.9
Total for cities	1914	146	122	42	3,383	262	3,008	113	7.7	88.9	3.3	17,038,914	1,189,666	15,263,644	585,604	7.0	89.6	3.4
ANACONDA	1914	12	6	1	251	27	223	1	10.8	88.8	0.4	753,516	112,457	638,809	2,250	14.9	84.8	0.3
BILLINGS	1914	17	18	7	329	31	293	5	9.4	89.1	1.5	1,633,741	150,858	1,430,948	51,935	9.2	87.6	3.2
BUTTE	1914	53	40	14	659	74	545	40	11.2	82.7	6.1	2,900,495	305,451	2,388,371	206,673	10.5	82.3	7.1
GREAT FALLS	1914	21	27	7	1,202	51	1,108	43	4.2	92.2	3.6	9,156,438	259,470	8,798,917	98,051	2.8	96.1	1.1
HELENA	1914	23	20	10	495	51	424	20	10.3	85.7	4.0	1,481,932	206,334	1,070,394	205,204	13.9	72.2	13.8
MISSOULA	1914	20	11	3	447	28	415	4	6.3	92.8	0.9	1,112,792	155,096	936,205	21,491	13.9	84.1	1.9

[1] Includes the group "all others."

This table shows, for all industries combined, an increase during the decade in number of establishments throughout the state under each form of ownership. The greatest proportion of the establishments—nearly three-fifths of the total in 1914—is shown for those under individual ownership; but in value of products and average number of wage earners, those owned by corporations greatly predominate. In 1914, although only 28.3 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class reported 93.9 per cent of the total value of products and 88.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. For both 1914 and 1909, with the single exception of bread and other

bakery products, the largest proportion of the total value of products for each of the six industries for which separate statistics are given is shown for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition also prevailed for all industries combined in each of the six cities. Here, however, a greater proportion of the establishments—nearly two-fifths for all the cities combined—were under corporate 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 13.

Table 13

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	939	677	382	13,704	11,655	8,957	$84,446,136	$73,271,793	$66,415,452	$37,702,150	$24,091,554	$25,485,302
Less than $5,000	421	261	124	348	227	106	1,021,532	649,143	325,145	729,553	457,008	228,101
$5,000 to $20,000	309	236	152	955	754	556	2,921,890	2,437,212	1,571,629	1,795,281	1,535,283	1,036,951
$20,000 to $100,000	135	118	66	1,742	1,708	1,354	5,905,385	5,092,318	3,246,226	3,041,045	3,108,691	2,066,633
$100,000 to $1,000,000	65	56	34	4,739	4,836	3,096	18,193,026	15,221,904	8,726,954	8,809,240	8,024,645	5,089,845
$1,000,000 and over	9	6	6	5,920	4,130	3,845	56,404,303	49,871,216	52,545,498	23,237,031	10,965,927	17,063,862
	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	44.8	38.6	32.5	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.9	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	32.9	34.9	39.8	7.0	6.5	6.2	3.5	3.3	2.4	4.8	6.4	4.1
$20,000 to $100,000	14.4	17.4	17.3	12.7	14.7	15.1	7.0	6.9	4.9	8.1	12.9	8.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6.9	8.3	8.9	34.6	41.5	34.6	21.5	20.8	13.1	23.6	33.3	20.0
$1,000,000 and over	1.0	0.9	1.6	43.2	35.4	42.9	66.8	68.1	79.1	61.6	45.5	67.0

Of the 939 establishments in the state in 1914, 9 reported products exceeding $1,000,000 in value, as compared with 6 in 1909 and 1904. These establishments reported an average of 5,920 wage earners, o 43.2 per cent of the total for the state, 66.8 per cent of the value of products, and 61.6 per cent of the value added by manufacture. In the same year the small establishments—those having products of less than $5,000 in value—represented 44.8 per cent of the total number of establishments but reported only 1.2 per cent of the value of products.

Table 14 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for six of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, similar to that presented in Table 13 for all industries combined.

Table 14

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	105	71	100.0	100.0	274	214	100.0	100.0	$1,311,259	$1,095,838	100.0	100.0	$600,680	$478,328	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	21	35.2	29.6	15	4	5.5	1.9	98,150	48,689	7.5	4.4	46,914	24,017	7.8	5.0
$5,000 to $20,000	50	40	47.6	56.3	91	80	33.2	37.4	468,210	430,862	35.7	39.3	231,869	197,949	38.6	41.4
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [1]	18	10	17.1	14.1	168	130	61.3	60.7	744,899	616,287	56.8	56.2	321,897	256,362	53.6	53.6
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	33	12	100.0	100.0	256	105	100.0	100.0	4,890,275	2,175,236	100.0	100.0	988,343	481,896	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	3	.....	9.1	.....	1	.....	0.4	.....	6,872	.....	0.1	.....	2,020	.....	0.2	.....
$5,000 to $20,000	10	.....	30.3	.....	8	.....	3.1	.....	115,744	.....	2.4	.....	29,230	.....	3.0	.....
$20,000 to $100,000	11	[2] 7	33.3	58.3	35	17	13.7	16.2	576,179	304,780	11.8	14.0	95,982	58,805	9.7	12.2
$100,000 and over	[1] 9	5	27.3	41.7	212	88	82.8	83.8	4,191,480	1,870,456	85.7	86.0	861,111	423,091	87.1	87.8
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	32	14	100.0	100.0	402	316	100.0	100.0	1,269,500	986,036	100.0	100.0	761,493	604,640	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	9	.....	28.1	.....	10	.....	2.5	.....	24,904	.....	2.0	.....	19,340	.....	2.5	.....
$5,000 to $20,000	16	[3] 8	50.0	57.1	51	28	12.7	8.9	139,928	57,720	11.0	5.9	108,452	45,373	14.2	7.5
$20,000 to $100,000	4	3	12.5	21.4	61	68	15.2	21.5	195,469	194,943	15.4	19.8	130,821	137,130	17.2	22.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	3	9.4	21.4	280	220	69.7	69.6	909,199	733,373	71.6	74.3	502,880	422,137	66.0	69.8
LIQUORS, MALT	19	21	100.0	100.0	278	246	100.0	100.0	2,566,979	2,439,832	100.0	100.0	1,791,201	1,837,472	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000	5	6	26.3	28.6	20	13	7.2	5.3	71,985	61,986	2.8	2.5	48,053	45,658	2.7	2.5
$20,000 to $100,000	5	6	26.3	28.6	37	52	13.3	21.1	354,323	410,314	13.8	16.8	228,417	305,925	12.8	16.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	9	9	47.4	42.9	221	181	79.5	73.6	2,140,671	1,967,532	83.4	80.6	1,514,731	1,485,889	84.6	80.9
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	164	155	100.0	100.0	2,965	3,106	100.0	100.0	6,720,881	6,333,778	100.0	100.0	4,364,917	4,468,893	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	86	65	52.4	41.9	128	89	4.3	2.9	181,745	144,414	2.7	2.3	148,096	111,005	3.4	2.5
$5,000 to $20,000	43	46	26.2	29.7	291	231	9.8	7.4	414,811	470,598	6.2	7.4	316,498	320,737	7.3	7.2
$20,000 to $100,000	22	32	13.4	20.6	615	682	20.7	22.0	1,010,089	1,248,400	15.0	19.7	649,047	908,078	14.8	20.3
$100,000 and over [4]	13	12	7.9	7.7	1,931	2,104	65.1	67.7	5,114,236	4,470,366	76.1	70.6	3,251,276	3,129,073	74.5	70.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	238	135	100.0	100.0	900	691	100.0	100.0	2,794,587	2,111,229	100.0	100.0	2,094,951	1,708,569	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	148	71	62.2	52.6	107	68	11.9	9.8	359,030	203,431	12.8	9.6	298,974	164,437	14.2	9.6
$5,000 to $20,000	65	45	27.3	33.3	205	149	22.8	21.6	584,857	442,484	20.9	21.0	466,630	348,045	22.3	20.4
$20,000 to $100,000	17	15	7.1	11.1	188	242	20.9	35.0	554,131	740,338	19.8	35.1	418,596	613,436	20.0	35.9
$100,000 to $1,000 000	8	4	3.4	3.0	400	232	44.4	33.6	1,296,569	724,976	46.4	34.3	910,751	582,651	43.5	34.1

[1] Includes the group "$100,000 to $1,000,000." [2] Includes the group "$5,000 to $20,000." [3] Includes the group "Less than $5,000." [4] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."

For 1914, as compared with 1909, the table shows increases in wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for the large establishments—that is, those having products valued at more than $100,000—except lumber, which shows a slight decrease in number of wage earners. Furthermore, for the large establishments, with the exception of printing and publishing, the proportion of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture is considerably greater than for all other classes combined.

Table 15 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.

Table 15

City and value of product.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
ANACONDA	19	251	100.0	$753,516	100.0	$493,097	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	4	1.6	17,732	2.4	9,735	2.0
$5,000 to $20,000	6	13	5.2	50,126	6.7	26,549	5.4
$20,000 to $100,000	3	53	21.1	150,614	20.0	95,150	19.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	181	72.1	535,044	71.0	361,663	73.3
BILLINGS	42	329	100.0	1,633,741	100.0	732,101	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	6	1.8	32,186	2.0	15,694	2.1
$5,000 to $20,000	14	35	10.6	127,319	7.8	77,382	10.6
$20,000 to $100,000	10	68	20.7	289,294	17.7	154,643	21.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	220	66.9	1,184,942	72.5	484,282	66.0
BUTTE	107	659	100.0	2,900,495	100.0	1,586,174	100.2
Less than $5,000	41	24	3.6	97,759	3.4	67,019	4.2
$5,000 to $20,000	35	77	11.7	322,443	11.1	188,613	11.9
$20,000 to $100,000	23	261	39.6	974,182	33.6	511,491	32.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	297	45.1	1,506,111	51.9	819,051	51.6
GREAT FALLS	55	1,202	100.0	9,156,438	100.0	3,717,138	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	9	0.7	26,173	0.3	16,000	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	25	62	5.2	228,948	2.5	140,283	3.8
$20,000 to $100,000	13	167	13.9	583,249	6.4	306,527	8.2
$100,000 and over[1]	7	964	80.2	8,318,068	90.8	3,254,328	87.5
HELENA	53	495	100.0	1,481,932	100.0	772,819	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	4	0.8	38,036	2.6	23,137	3.0
$5,000 to $20,000	18	48	9.7	172,702	11.7	98,726	12.8
$20,000 to $100,000	14	158	31.9	652,361	44.0	336,795	43.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	285	57.6	618,833	41.8	314,161	40.7
MISSOULA	34	447	100.0	1,112,792	100.0	707,550	100.0
Less than $5,000	14	10	2.2	40,720	3.7	25,489	3.6
$5,000 to $20,000	12	35	7.8	127,781	11.5	87,897	12.4
$20,000 to $100,000	5	18	4.0	188,320	16.9	71,091	10.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	384	85.9	755,971	67.9	523,073	73.9

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

In the cities, with the exception of Helena, the same general condition prevails as that found throughout the state, namely, a preponderance as to average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. The highest percentage of total value of products reported by establishments in this class—90.8—is for Great Falls, the principal manufacturing city in the state, and the lowest—41.8—is shown for Helena.

Table 16 shows the size of establishments in 1914, as measured by the average number of wage earners employed. The figures given are for all industries combined, for eight of the more important industries, and for each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants. Table 17 presents, for 1914, percentages based on figures in Table 16, and for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 16

Industry and city.	Total.		Establishments employing—																			
			No wage earners.		1 to 5 wage earners.		6 to 20 wage earners.		21 to 50 wage earners.		51 to 100 wage earners.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	939	13,704	181		557	1,075	119	1,255	46	1,501	13	832	9	1,274	11	3,903	2	1,759	1	2,105
Bread and other bakery products	105	274	28		69	142	7	77			1	55								
Brick, building and fire brick	17	191	1		8	23	5	56	3	112										
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	16	3,611					1	15	2	67	5	348	3	423	3	999	2	1,759		
Flour-mill and gristmill products	33	256	2		20	24	6	56	5	176										
Foundry and machine-shop products	32	402	2		21	46	5	51	3	103			1	202						
Liquors, malt	19	278			6	25	8	95	5	158										
Lumber and timber products	164	2,965	9		103	210	29	360	13	433	3	250	3	408	4	1,304				
Printing and publishing	238	900	63		145	264	20	200	6	206	3	126	1	104						
All other industries	315	4,827	76		185	341	38	345	9	246	1	53	1	137	4	1,600			1	2,105
Total for cities	310	3,383	66		161	355	51	563	21	668	5	328	3	360	3	1,109				
ANACONDA	19	251	5		7	10	4	35	1	39	1	63	1	104						
BILLINGS	42	329	7		22	42	9	97	3	88			1	102						
BUTTE	107	659	27		58	140	11	124	9	255	2	140								
GREAT FALLS	55	1,202	6		28	63	13	135	6	230					2	774				
HELENA	53	495	16		22	53	11	141	1	22	2	125	1	154						
MISSOULA	34	447	5		24	47	3	31	1	34					1	335				

Table 17

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	PER CENT OF TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING SPECIFIED NUMBER.							
		1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914	7.8	9.2	11.0	6.1	9.3	28.5	12.8	15.4
	1909	7.7	9.4	9.5	10.1	12.8	20.3	13.0	17.2
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	51.8	28.1	.....	20.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	47.7	16.8	.....	35.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brick, building and fire brick	1914	12.0	29.3	58.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	18.0	48.7	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	0.4	1.9	9.6	11.7	27.7	48.7	.....
	1909	.....	.....	1.1	15.7	27.6	55.6	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	9.4	21.9	68.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	15.2	39.0	45.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	11.4	12.7	25.6	.....	50.2	.....	.....	.....
	1909	7.0	11.7	31.3	.....	50.0	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	9.0	34.2	56.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	8.5	61.4	30.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	7.1	12.1	14.6	8.4	13.8	44.0	.....	.....
	1909	6.1	12.1	12.1	15.4	19.6	17.0	17.7	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	29.3	22.2	22.9	14.0	11.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	30.0	14.6	25.8	29.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	7.1	7.1	5.1	1.1	2.8	33.1	.....	43.6
	1909	6.3	5.5	5.0	2.5	4.0	15.9	19.8	41.0
Total	1914	10.5	16.6	19.7	9.7	10.6	32.8	.....	.....
ANACONDA	1914	4.0	13.9	15.5	25.1	41.4	.....	.....	.....
BILLINGS	1914	12.8	29.5	26.7	.....	31.0	.....	.....	.....
BUTTE	1914	21.2	18.8	38.7	21.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
GREAT FALLS	1914	5.2	11.2	19.1	.....	.....	64.4	.....	.....
HELENA	1914	10.7	28.5	4.4	25.3	31.1	.....	.....	.....
MISSOULA	1914	10.5	6.9	7.6	.....	.....	74.9	.....	.....

Of the 939 establishments reported for all industries, 181, or 19.3 per cent, employed no wage earners. In these establishments the work is done by proprietors, firm members, or persons classed as salaried employees, or where wage earners were reported the number was so small and the term of employment so short that in computing the average as described in the "Explanation of terms," the number was less than one person, and the establishment was classed among those having "no wage earners." The comparatively small establishments—those employing from 1 to 20 wage earners—formed 72 per cent of the total for the state, but gave employment to only 17 per cent of the total wage earners. The groups of establishments having more than 100 wage earners, although representing only 2.4 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, gave employment to 66 per cent of the total wage earners.

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 Missoula, 74.9, and Great Falls, 64.4.

Engines and power.—Table 18 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines and 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 by establishments reporting.

Table 18

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	2,152	1,291	277	91,671	90,402	46,736	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	527	503	277	63,873	63,523	42,830	69.7	70.3	91.6
Steam engines and turbines [1]	368	412	203	52,918	49,654	32,441	57.7	54.9	69.4
Internal-combustion engines	131	54	19	820	223	74	0.9	0.2	0.2
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	28	37	55	10,135	13,646	10,315	11.1	15.1	22.1
Rented	1,625	788	.....	27,798	26,879	3,906	30.3	29.7	8.4
Electric	1,625	788	(2)	27,798	26,504	3,898	30.3	29.3	8.3
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	8	.....	0.4	(3)
Electric	1,802	834	100	38,109	27,301	7,979	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	1,625	788	(2)	27,798	26,504	3,898	72.9	97.1	48.9
Generated by establishments reporting	177	46	100	10,311	797	4,081	27.1	2.9	51.1

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

Steam was the predominant power in 1914 as in 1909, representing 57.7 and 54.9 per cent, respectively, of the total horsepower reported in the state. The use of rented power in 1914, wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented but 8.4 per cent of the total primary power reported. In 1914 it represented 30.3 per cent. The increased use of electric power run by current generated within the same establishment was considerable, forming 2.9 per cent of the total electric power used in 1909 and 27.1 per cent in 1914. Water power, which formed 15.1 per cent of the primary power reported in 1909, decreased to 11.1 per cent in 1914. There was a slight increase in the average capacity of the engines run by steam, from 1909 to 1914, but the capacity of internal-combustion engines, water wheels, turbines, and motors remained practically unchanged.

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 19 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 19

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	556	578,234	196,481	39,036	11,211
Bread and other bakery products	188	2,627	369	5	1,217
Brick, building and fire brick	.....	21,599	.....	47	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	93	119,383	12	17	.....
Cement	.....	48,035	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	10,089	.....	502	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	6	3,431	1,198	100	48
Gas, illuminating and heating	.....	10,409	1,230	4,178	.....
Liquors, malt	60	16,529	255	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	.....	3,362	.....	90	.....
Printing and publishing	69	1,945	1	484	6,543
Smelting, copper	.....	291,050	178,377	586	.....
Smelting, lead	.....	.....	13,121	32,916	1,596
Sugar, beet	.....	40,969	1,447	.....	.....
All other industries	140	8,806	471	111	1,807
Total for cities	347	164,897	30,220	4,916	9,589
ANACONDA	93	4,013	12	17	.....
BILLINGS	.....	8,194	542	2,195	5,580
BUTTE	.....	11,891	661	9	1,545
GREAT FALLS	6	125,317	28,758	2,339	1,188
HELENA	248	9,175	146	352	1,115
MISSOULA	.....	6,307	101	4	161

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

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

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The rapid development of this industry in the state is shown in the following table, which gives the quantity and value of the different products for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 20

	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$4,890,275	$2,175,236	$2,003,136
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	871,918	375,440	297,806
Value	$3,919,318	$1,860,681	$1,723,722
Rye flour:			
Barrels	799	856	145
Value	$2,836	$4,794	$616
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	318	.....	682
Value	$1,509	.....	$2,511
Oatmeal:			
Pounds	334,200	.....	.....
Value	$14,725	.....	.....
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	34,543	14,036	15,514
Value	$663,076	$266,822	$276,112
Feed and offal:			
Tons	8,771		
Value	$214,252		
Breakfast foods, rolled oats, etc.:			
Pounds	606,448	(1)	(1)
Value	$15,059	(1)	(1)
All other products	$59,500	$42,939	$175

[1] Not reported separately.

In 1914 there were 33 establishments engaged in this industry, as compared with 12 in 1909 and in 1904. The output of wheat flour in 1914 was 871,918 barrels, an increase as compared with 1909 of 496,478 barrels, or 132.2 per cent. Wheat flour formed 80.1 per cent of the total value of products in 1914. Bran and middlings and feed and offal formed 17.9 per cent of the total value of products. There were 43,314 tons of bran and middlings and feed and offal in 1914 as compared with 14,036 in 1909, which represents an increase of 208.6 per cent.

The mills in 1914 were equipped with 246 stands of rolls, 4 runs of stone, and 23 attrition mills.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—The following table gives the quantity and cost of the different materials and the quantity and value of the various products reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909. The 1904 figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

Table 21

	1914	1909 [1]
Products, total value	$2,119,539	$2,053,609
Fresh meat:		
Beef—		
Pounds	10,111,419	12,253,541
Value	$1,063,814	$1,043,864
Veal—		
Pounds	186,806	1,815,825
Value	$23,689	$175,256
Mutton and lamb—		
Pounds	2,582,179	2,365,440
Value	$273,213	$240,720
Pork—		
Pounds	2,308,259	2,171,894
Value	$266,426	$246,118
Edible offal, and all other fresh meat—		
Pounds	170,953	52,500
Value	$10,129	$3,148
Sausage:		
Pounds	234,700	[2] 446,738
Value	$22,080	$36,969
Lard:		
Pounds	455,971	145,319
Value	$38,321	$21,122
Tallow and oleo stock:		
Pounds	636,906	874,310
Value	$39,047	$38,773
Hides and pelts:		
Cattle—		
Number	15,358	
Pounds	1,005,015	
Value	$147,511	31,022
Calf—		1,505,935
Number	950	$149,772
Pounds	11,976	
Value	$2,103	
Sheep—		
Number	56,212	48,615
Value	$60,815	$48,663
All other products, value	$172,391	$49,204

[1] Includes data for one establishment engaged in the manufacture of sausage exclusively.

[2] The number of pounds of sausage made in the establishment, making sausage exclusively, was estimated on the basis of value of that made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments.

The product consisted almost entirely of meat sold fresh, only a small proportion undergoing further process of manufacture. Mutton and lamb, pork, lard, edible offal, and sheep hides and pelts show increases both in quantity and value of products in 1914 as

compared with 1909. Tallow and oleo stock, and beef show decreases in quantity, yet show increases in value of products in 1914. The other items show decreases both in quantity and value of products for 1914 as compared with 1909.

Printing and publishing.—Table 22 gives the number of publications and the aggregate circulation per issue for all newspapers and periodicals published in Montana during 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 22 — Period of issue	Number of publications			Aggregate circulation per issue		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	248	139	101	507,892	246,798	197,643
Daily	21	17	12	87,113	70,203	58,669
Sunday	7	7	5	60,321	48,088	34,111
Semiweekly	4	8	7	6,762	13,180	11,200
Weekly	203	101	69	292,746	92,027	75,463
All other classes	[1] 13	[2] 6	[3] 8	60,950	23,300	18,200

[1] Includes 11 monthly and 2 semimonthly.
[2] Includes 5 monthly and 1 semimonthly.
[3] Includes 5 monthly and 3 semimonthly.

A general increase in all items is shown for each census period, with the exception of semiweeklies, which show a decrease from 1909 to 1914. The increase in number and circulation of weekly newspapers and periodicals is particularly marked. This class of publications increased in number from 101 in 1909 to 203 in 1914, and in circulation from 92,027 in 1909 to 292,746 in 1914, representing an increase of 101 per cent and 218.1 per cent, respectively. To avoid disclosures in the operation of individual establishments, monthly publications are included in all other classes.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 23, however, summarizes these statistics for Montana for 1914 and 1909.

Table 23	Power laundries: Number or amount 1914	Power laundries: Number or amount 1909	Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914
Number of establishments	42	26	.....
Persons engaged	920	723	27.2
Proprietors and firm members	37	24	.....
Salaried employees	64	47	.....
Wage earners (average number)	819	652	25.6
Primary horsepower	999	851	17.4
Capital	$954,412	$677,089	41.0
Salaries and wages	688,234	522,008	31.8
Salaries	88,745	64,365	37.9
Wages	599,489	457,643	31.0
Paid for contract work	1,600	.....	.....
Rent and taxes	33,829	23,352	44.9
Cost of materials	226,350	154,428	46.6
Amount received for work done	1,266,552	935,260	35.4

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

In 1914 Montana ranked twenty-ninth among the states in amount received for work done and thirty-seventh in number of persons engaged in the industry. The table shows increases in all the items given, those in receipts for work done and in average number of wage earners amounting to 35.4 per cent and 25.6 per cent, respectively. Establishments owned by individuals reported 17.9 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 74.9 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 7.2 per cent.

Table 24 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in 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 24 — Month	Wage earners: Number 1914	Wage earners: Number 1909	Wage earners: Per cent of maximum 1914	Wage earners: Per cent of maximum 1909
January	797	606	90.0	85.4
February	780	597	88.0	84.1
March	781	610	88.1	85.9
April	810	631	91.4	88.9
May	843	629	95.1	88.6
June	859	663	97.0	93.4
July	886	697	100.0	98.2
August	880	710	99.3	100.0
September	840	698	94.8	98.3
October	781	667	88.1	93.9
November	778	654	87.8	92.1
December	786	660	88.7	93.0

Table 25 gives statistics as to the 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 25 — Kind	Number of engines or motors 1914	Number of engines or motors 1909	Horsepower: Amount 1914	Horsepower: Amount 1909	Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.[1]
Primary power, total	108	70	999	851	17.4
Owned	30	19	706	639	10.5
Steam	27	19	655	639	2.5
Internal combustion	3	.....	51	.....	.....
Rented—Electric	78	51	293	212	38.2
Electric—Generated by establishments reporting	13	7	17	38	—55.3

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

Table 26 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 26 — Kind	Unit	Quantity 1914	Quantity 1909	Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs	390	326	19.6
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs	14,846	9,979	48.8
Oil, including gasoline	Barrels	140	46	.....
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	3,816	2,905	31.4

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 27 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state; and for the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants similar data for all industries combined.

Table 28 presents, for 1914, statistics in detail for each industry in the state that can be shown without the disclosure of operations of individual establishments, and the statistics for all industries combined for each of the cities in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 27.—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	939	13,704	91,671	$13,001	$46,744	$84,446
	1909	677	11,655	90,402	10,901	49,180	73,272
	1904	382	8,957	46,736	8,652	40,930	66,415
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	105	274	234	222	711	1,311
	1909	71	214	109	165	618	1,096
	1904	45	161	84	102	353	740
Brick, building and fire brick.	1914	17	191	1,488	183	150	474
	1909	21	189	1,135	166	83	371
	1904	14	97	589	77	38	179
Butter	1914	32	71	509	69	1,011	1,218
	1909	20	29	235	24	354	419
	[1] 1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	16	3,611	5,376	3,009	2,542	5,834
	1909	12	1,913	2,670	1,538	1,086	2,811
	1904	10	1,039	1,661	799	670	1,572
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	20	78	21	87	161	335
	1909	9	31	5	35	65	137
	1904	3	11	.....	13	20	47
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	33	256	4,078	209	3,902	4,890
	1909	12	105	2,313	105	1,693	2,175
	1904	12	67	1,455	57	1,592	2,003
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 32	402	1,308	$438	$508	$1,270
	1909	14	316	741	354	381	986
	1904	10	352	841	326	363	872
Liquors, malt	1914	19	278	2,276	391	776	2,567
	1909	21	246	2,472	359	602	2,440
	1904	23	250	1,714	285	487	1,732
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 164	2,965	20,978	2,270	2,356	6,721
	1909	155	3,106	14,337	2,185	1,865	6,334
	1904	47	2,218	7,612	1,512	454	3,121
Printing and publishing.	1914	238	900	908	929	700	2,795
	1909	135	691	679	685	403	2,111
	1904	92	481	462	542	307	1,487
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[4] 11	98	309	103	1,725	2,134
	1909	9	105	316	92	1,781	2,054
	[1] 1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco, cigars	1914	70	82	4	69	118	306
	1909	53	91	.....	85	132	320
	1904	44	95	.....	66	105	271
All other industries	1914	182	4,498	54,182	5,022	32,084	54,591
	1909	145	4,619	65,390	5,108	40,117	52,018
	1904	82	4,186	32,318	4,873	36,541	54,391
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
ANACONDA	1914	19	251	770	$285	$260	$754
	1909	13	97	258	134	157	591
BILLINGS	1914	42	329	1,397	296	902	1,634
	1909	37	226	661	229	765	1,243
BUTTE	1914	107	659	1,226	671	1,314	2,900
	1909	66	622	1,217	649	920	2,464
	1904	54	478	.....	509	568	1,760
HELENA	1914	53	495	691	$402	$709	$1,482
	1909	44	420	788	362	493	1,303
	1904	34	349	.....	260	428	1,163
MISSOULA	1914	34	447	684	382	405	1,113
	1909	26	428	594	403	402	1,171

[1] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
[2] Includes "automobile repairing."
[3] Includes "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[4] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."

TABLE 28.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES,

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS—DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	939	16,363	832	520	1,133	174	13,704	Jy 15,677	No 12,368	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	$79,246,396
2	Artificial stone products	11	41	9	4	4	1	23	Je 33	Ja[3] 15	41	41	.....	.....	.....	117,529
3	Automobile repairing	8	29	9	1	1	.....	18	Se[3] 20	Ja[3] 14	16	16	.....	.....	.....	29,594
4	Awnings, tents, and sails	4	11	5	.....	.....	.....	6	My 8	De[3] 4	7	6	1	.....	.....	12,163
5	Bread and other bakery products	105	424	113	7	18	12	274	Jy 295	Fe 242	289	196	70	11	12	1,112,078
6	Brick, building and fire brick	17	226	15	12	7	1	191	Jy 332	Fe 103	253	251	.....	2	.....	748,774
7	Butter	32	116	16	11	7	11	71	Jy 87	Fe 59	75	69	6	.....	.....	482,306
8	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	5	26	4	1	1	.....	20	Au[3] 23	De[3] 16	17	17	.....	.....	.....	76,204
9	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	5	40	.....	3	1	.....	36	Jy 41	De 30	32	32	.....	.....	.....	184,471
10	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	16	3,801	.....	108	70	12	3,611	Au 3,887	Fe 3,292	3,467	3,465	.....	2	.....	5,033,793
11	Confectionery and ice cream	27	197	28	8	21	10	130	.....	.....	151	48	102	1	.....	233,419
12	Confectionery	19	161	19	7	19	8	108	De 123	Jy 99	123	36	86	1	.....	184,167
13	Ice cream	8	36	9	1	2	2	22	Au[3] 28	Ja[3] 17	28	12	16	.....	.....	49,252
14	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	20	107	14	9	5	1	78	Oc 94	Fe 60	86	84	.....	2	.....	154,484
15	Druggists' preparations	5	12	2	3	1	.....	6	Jy[3] 8	De 4	6	3	1	2	.....	29,097
16	Flour-mill and gristmill products	33	430	14	34	109	17	256	No[3] 282	Ap 237	284	278	4	2	.....	3,887,842
17	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	6	18	5	.....	1	.....	12	My[3] 13	Au[3] 11	12	8	4	.....	.....	25,562
18	Foundry and machine-shop products	24	446	19	22	15	6	384	Jy 452	Oc 302	339	339	.....	.....	.....	1,293,632
19	Gas, illuminating and heating	6	81	.....	9	10	3	59	Je 85	No 45	52	51	1	.....	.....	1,546,304
20	Jewelry	5	12	6	1	1	1	3	No 6	Au[3] 2	6	6	.....	.....	.....	8,295
21	Lapidary work	3	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,445
22	Liquors, malt	19	348	5	39	25	1	278	Jy 300	De 261	264	264	.....	.....	.....	3,265,850
23	Lumber and timber products	145	3,234	154	64	139	4	2,873	Je 3,705	De 2,316	4,120	4,115	3	2	.....	10,298,280
24	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	19	126	19	7	4	4	92	Jy 104	De 81	92	90	1	1	.....	593,152
25	Marble and stone work	16	102	18	6	8	2	68	My 91	Ja[3] 39	83	82	.....	1	.....	237,556
26	Mineral and soda waters	22	58	21	5	3	.....	29	Au[3] 37	Ja 24	28	28	.....	.....	.....	119,599
27	Patent medicines and compounds	4	6	4	.....	.....	.....	2	Fe[3] 3	De[3] 1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	5,746
28	Pickles and sauces	3	8	3	.....	.....	.....	5	No 8	Mh 2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	14,650
29	Printing and publishing, job printing.	17	151	11	9	10	5	116	Oc 130	Ja 111	112	87	22	2	1	401,140
30	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	221	1,250	216	65	148	37	784	.....	.....	776	674	85	17	.....	1,838,218
31	Printing and publishing	17	83	18	3	24	.....	38	Se 40	Ja 35	40	35	4	1	.....	149,431
32	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	187	1,137	187	56	113	35	746	Oc[3] 781	Fe 707	736	639	81	16	.....	1,675,541
33	Publishing without printing	17	30	11	6	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,246
34	Saddlery and harness	16	67	14	4	7	.....	42	Jy 44	Ja 40	42	41	.....	1	.....	213,463
35	Sausage	3	7	4	1	.....	.....	2	(4)	(4)	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6,645
36	Slaughtering and meat packing	8	138	.....	9	26	7	96	Au 99	Oc[3] 92	97	89	7	1	.....	870,705
37	Tobacco, cigars	70	159	74	2	1	.....	82	Au[3] 88	My 76	88	77	8	3	.....	114,067
38	All other industries*	44	4,688	26	76	490	39	4,057	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,282,333
	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.															
1	ANACONDA	19	296	14	11	14	6	251	Je 290	Se 217	258	246	8	4	.....	$935,136
2	BILLINGS	42	456	32	32	51	12	329	Se 356	Fe 296	336	312	20	4	.....	2,060,102
3	BUTTE	107	899	82	47	86	25	659	Je 715	Fe 612	667	557	102	8	.....	2,385,667
4	GREAT FALLS	55	1,562	36	48	239	37	1,202	Ja 1,721	No 689	1,409	1,391	18	.....	.....	9,810,803
5	HELENA	53	624	44	37	39	9	495	Se 569	Ja 426	498	402	73	10	13	1,892,135
6	MISSOULA	34	532	27	29	22	7	447	Se 501	Ja 398	485	469	9	6	1	1,358,819

[1] Owned power only.

[2] No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

* All other industries embrace—

Artificial limbs	1	Cement	1	Fur goods	4
Automobile bodies and parts	1	Cheese	1	Hand stamps	1
Bookbinding and blank-book making	1	Chemicals	1	Hats, fur-felt	1
Brass and bronze products	1	Coffee, roasting and grinding	2	Ice, manufactured	1
Candles	1	Dairymens', poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	1	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1
Carpets, rag	2	Engines, steam, gas, and water	1	Lime	1

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.	Internal-combustion engines.[1]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$1,228,538	$1,550.115	$13,001,205	$789,361	$476,134	$1,121,644	$42,275,499	$4,468,487	$84,446,136	$37,702,150	91,671	52,918	820	10,135	27,798	10,311	1
2,593	2,902	17,328	.....	168	727	22,658	1,253	66,496	42,585	72	27	14	.....	31	.....	2
1,800	390	18,492	.....	2.464	158	2,710	1,023	35,505	31,772	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	3
.....	.....	3,389	50	1,428	99	12,750	191	27,747	14,806	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4
13,535	29,654	222,001	975	31,843	8,265	676,914	33,665	1,311,259	600,680	234	60	5	.....	169	1	5
22,597	9,411	183,304	11,239	766	4,181	63,689	86,144	474,313	324,480	1,488	285	12	.....	1,191	.....	6
19,810	15,195	69,473	2,728	4,918	4,470	995,923	15,099	1,217,683	206,661	509	224	8	.....	277	.....	7
900	600	23,389	.....	600	1,055	15,339	1,450	55 989	39,200	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	8
4,551	1,500	42,614	.....	.....	564	63,157	1,061	113,447	49,229	86	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	9
174,585	85,582	3,008,833	.....	.....	4,381	2,308,862	233,094	5.833,618	3,291,662	5,376	2,993	177	26	2,180	1,269	10
12,320	24,900	66,909	240	16,594	17,166	262,624	8,889	495,308	223,795	95	19	2	.....	74	.....	11
11,280	23,055	51,694	.....	12,114	16,845	209,862	7,284	392,507	175,361	62	5	.....	.....	57	.....	12
1,040	1,845	15,215	240	4,480	321	52,762	1,605	102,801	48,434	33	14	2	.....	17	.....	13
13,980	5,120	86,730	.....	8,400	1,584	159.838	1,540	334,805	173,427	21	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	14
2,120	600	4,400	.....	945	100	6,092	643	21,143	14,408	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	15
59,654	152,120	209,064	.....	533	26,750	3,839,862	62,070	4,890,275	988,343	4,078	1,620	161	600	1,697	185	16
.....	300	9,784	70	3,396	254	22,676	1,080	51,564	27,808	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17
43,215	28,828	419,676	6,000	3,225	10,682	452,352	51,922	1,233,995	729,721	1,273	275	50	.....	948	.....	18
14,031	9,006	58,034	2,500	.....	17,746	12,140	82,490	265,686	171,056	172	162	.....	.....	10	.....	19
270	400	3,936	.....	710	20	5,909	160	15,645	9,576	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	150	18	2,255	213	10,125	7,657	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	21
134,592	40,732	391,145	6,160	5,500	329,216	702,793	72,985	2,566,979	1,791,201	2,276	1,441	.....	.....	835	45	22
160,183	174,112	2,169,081	615,191	3,964	231,329	2,030,150	18,618	6,206,473	4,157,705	19,799	19,358	139	167	135	1,894	23
17,430	8,080	101,204	3,791	3,721	3,595	297,741	9,455	514,408	207,212	1,179	338	.....	.....	841	.....	24
12,080	13,726	78,751	443	2,638	1,210	67,396	3,132	244,385	173,857	166	10	.....	.....	156	.....	25
6,150	1,265	26,185	300	1,903	1,879	46,452	2,610	149,806	100,744	62	20	2	.....	40	.....	26
.....	.....	1,400	.....	435	84	2,930	287	7,981	4,764	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	2,600	35	258	47	13,309	356	19,670	6,005	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	28
17,214	19,044	113,053	36	8,545	2,453	108,690	4,333	333,676	220,653	90	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	29
125,599	213,752	816,400	49,570	61,407	18,431	545,601	41,012	2,460,911	1,874,298	818	23	202	7	586	.....	30
7,900	39,354	54,874	1,012	2,040	1,335	38,615	2,771	192,685	151,299	70	.....	8	.....	62	.....	31
110,859	163,952	761,526	16,876	58,977	17,077	506,181	38,241	2,186,196	1,641,774	748	23	194	7	524	.....	32
6,840	10,446	.....	31,682	390	19	805	.....	82,030	81,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
8,860	6,961	51,491	.....	8,380	2,384	166,881	1,512	274,463	106,070	66	.....	3	.....	63	.....	34
600	.....	2,347	.....	195	78	7,750	433	14,660	6,477	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	35
22,260	30,000	100,956	.....	870	5,624	1,707,983	8,738	2,119,539	402,818	299	.....	8	.....	291	.....	36
2,700	300	69,178	188	8,524	16,248	116,280	1,833	306,092	187,979	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	37
334,909	675,635	4,630,058	89,845	293,654	410,846	27,535,793	3,721,196	52,772,490	21,515,501	53,375	26,063	21	9,335	17,956	6,917	38
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
$34,616	$25,246	$284,797	$7,207	$2,793	$28,893	$233,977	$26,442	$753,516	$493,097	770	162	.....	.....	608	.....	1
63,812	65,426	295,764	15,751	20,343	39,536	863,772	37,868	1,633,741	732,101	1,397	589	16	26	766	170	2
90,982	127,023	670,751	8,959	43,666	84,839	1,220,979	93,342	2,900,495	1,586,174	1,226	213	.....	.....	1,013	1	3
144,801	320,181	1,154,795	8,450	21,649	158,356	4,873,058	566,242	9,156,438	3,717,138	16,445	3,423	7	7,800	5,215	5	4
72,822	51,835	402,249	14,450	18,328	18,459	659,940	49,173	1,481,932	772,819	691	242	38	.....	411	.....	5
48,138	33,710	381,698	2,286	12,882	24,881	370,972	34,270	1,112,792	707,550	684	78	.....	.....	606	40	6

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

Liquors, distilled	1
Malt	1
Mattresses and spring beds	2
Minerals and earths, ground	1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified	1
Paving materials	1
Perfumery and cosmetics	1
Photo-engraving	1
Smelting, copper	4
Smelting, lead	1
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills	1
Sugar, beet	1
Trunks and valises	2
Umbrellas and canes	1
Vinegar	1
Wall plaster	1

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

NEBRASKA

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.

NEBRASKA.

By J. B. Collins.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Nebraska was admitted to the Union as a state in 1867. With a gross area of 77,520 square miles, of which 76,808 represent land surface, it ranks fifteenth in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,066,300, and in 1910, 1,192,214; and its estimated population in 1914 was 1,246,000. In total population Nebraska ranked twenty-ninth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked thirty-fourth, with 15.5 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 13.9.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 310,852, or 26.1 per cent of the total, as against 23.7 per cent in 1900 and 27.4 per cent in 1890. It is noteworthy that the urban population represented a greater proportion of the total in 1890 than in either 1900 or 1910. There were in the state in 1914 five cities, each with an estimated population of more than 10,000; Grand Island, Hastings, Lincoln, Omaha, and South Omaha. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 18.3 per cent of the estimated total population of Nebraska, reported 84 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

The several trunk lines of railways with their numerous feeders form a network covering the entire state and furnish excellent facilities for transportation. The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 6,171, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which figures are available) was 227.

Agriculture is the leading industry and forms the foundation for the major part of the commerce and manufactures of Nebraska. The total value of farm crops grown in the state in 1909 was $196,125,632, the leading items being corn, $88,234,846, and wheat, $44,225,930; and the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during the year was $106,077,755. In that year Nebraska ranked tenth in value of all farm crops, fifth in production of corn, fourth in that of wheat, and fifth in value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. Although the rainfall over the state is sufficient for the growth of grain crops, irrigation is practiced to a considerable extent in the western portion, where the precipitation is lightest.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The manufactured products of Nebraska in 1914 were valued at $221,615,848, its factories gave employment on the average during the year to 25,144 wage earners, and the value added by manufacture amounted to $47,502,164. In both 1914 and 1909 the state ranked twenty-fifth in value of products. In 1914 it ranked thirty-seventh in the number of wage earners employed in manufactures, and thirty-first in value added by manufacture, while in 1909 it ranked forty-sixth and fortieth, respectively.

Table 1 summarizes the more important statistics relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Nebraska, for the years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with 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	2,492	2,500	1,819	1,695	−0.3	37.4	7.3
Persons engaged	33,695	31,966	25,356	(2)	5.4	26.1	.....
Proprietors and firm members	2,472	2,522	1,904	(2)	−2.0	32.5	.....
Salaried employees	6,079	5,108	3,192	2,296	19.0	60.0	39.0
Wage earners (average number)	25,144	24,336	20,260	18,669	3.3	20.1	8.5
Primary horsepower	90,192	64,466	46,372	41,825	39.9	39.0	10.9
Capital	$121,007,944	$99,901,089	$80,235,310	$65,906,052	21.1	24.5	21.7
Salaries and wages	24,010,977	19,438,719	14,097,060	10,949,680	23.5	37.9	28.7
Salaries	7,117,632	5,490,874	3,074,911	2,107,251	29.6	78.6	45.9
Wages	16,893,345	13,947,845	11,022,149	8,842,429	21.1	26.5	24.6
Paid for contract work	451,983	411,727	190,688	(2)	9.8	115.9	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	4,431,217	3,453,689	[3] 610,575	(2)	28.3	.....	.....
Cost of materials	174,113,684	151,080,971	124,051,628	95,925,178	15.2	21.8	29.3
Value of products	221,615,848	199,018,579	154,918,220	130,302,453	11.4	28.5	18.9
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	47,502,164	47,937,608	30,866,592	34,377,275	−0.9	55.3	−10.2

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

There was a material increase in the manufactures of the state during the 15 years covered by Table 1. The increase, however, was more pronounced during the five-year periods ending with 1904 and 1909 than during that ending with 1914. From 1899 to 1914 the value of products increased 70.1 per cent; the number of wage earners, 34.7 per cent; the amount paid in salaries and wages, 119.3 per cent; and the

amount of primary horsepower more than doubled. During 1914, 33,695 persons were reported as engaged in manufacturing establishments, their salaries and wages amounting to $24,010,977.

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

Table 2

INDUSTRY.	CENSUS OF 1914.							PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]								
	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.		Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.		
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
All industries	2,492	25,144	100.0	$221,615,848	100.0	$47,502,164	100.0	3.3	20.1	8.5	11.4	28.5	18.9	−0.9	55.3	−10.2
Slaughtering and meat packing	10	5,713	22.7	104,503,333	47.2	10,330,745	21.8	−5.2	7.6	−8.2	13.2	33.1	−2.7	−25.9	73.2	−2.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	211	682	2.7	15,022,126	6.8	2,038,893	4.3	−18.7	−2.8	26.5	−15.8	46.3	56.4	−22.1	28.6	24.1
Butter	48	696	2.8	11,082,123	5.0	1,291,137	2.7	81.7	51.4	−24.0	44.3	130.9	47.6	3.6	90.5	63.5
Printing and publishing	692	2,413	9.6	7,835,653	3.5	5,591,543	11.8	3.6	12.3	9.7	17.5	33.6	44.5	12.8	34.1	48.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	18	4,111	16.3	6,736,863	3.0	3,873,707	8.2	11.6	13.6	32.0	45.1	5.6	67.5	32.8	17.8	53.5
Bread and other bakery products	333	1,140	4.5	5,110,961	2.3	2,493,771	5.2	76.5	68.7	15.4	69.6	123.1	27.2	85.8	112.7	13.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	80	1,156	4.6	4,261,801	1.9	1,886,739	4.0	13.3	.....	.....	45.5	.....	.....	33.5	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	23	283	1.1	3,832,614	1.7	970,041	2.1	91.2	.....	.....	275.0	266.2	10.3	228.8	98.7	−4.7
Liquors, malt	14	488	1.9	3,011,745	1.4	[2] 2,105,676	4.4	15.1	60.0	32.5	−9.7	100.4	16.0	−22.3	124.9	7.4
Gas, illuminating and heating	48	354	1.4	1,928,116	0.9	1,322,425	2.8	−11.5	32.5	4.1	36.3	55.2	73.7	36.3	44.3	71.9
Lumber and timber products	51	506	2.0	1,528,632	0.7	670,619	1.4	−6.8	.....	.....	−24.4	.....	.....	−15.7	.....	.....
Coffee, roasting and grinding	6	98	0.4	1,261,606	0.6	216,975	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	12	335	1.3	1,066,483	0.5	405,717	0.9	−12.5	50.8	101.6	−9.4	117.0	118.5	−14.0	38.1	207.2
Tobacco, cigars	120	505	2.0	1,033,030	0.5	584,476	1.2	−6.0	4.1	29.3	−3.6	19.1	28.2	−3.2	7.3	35.1
Paints	6	67	0.3	957,829	0.4	334,049	0.7	−40.2	.....	.....	−23.6	261.4	−58.6	−17.6	268.2	−63.8
Shirts	5	423	1.7	869,244	0.4	268,993	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	38	143	0.6	867,433	0.4	489,568	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	53	143	0.6	841,110	0.4	380,786	0.8	−23.5	54.5	210.3	16.6	97.0	422.9	−2.3	73.3	368.8
Leather goods	31	177	0.7	832,897	0.4	328,255	0.7	−33.5	7.7	−24.0	−47.4	61.0	7.5	−45.0	35.3	10.9
Artificial stone products	232	337	1.4	802,962	0.4	456,955	1.0	−39.1	.....	.....	−34.5	717.3	.....	35.8	747.6	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	47	502	2.0	668,542	0.3	489,352	1.0	−40.0	−7.6	.....	−43.0	3.7	.....	−45.1	4.3	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	38	165	0.7	579,294	0.3	269,384	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mineral and soda waters	63	105	0.4	434,722	0.2	259,497	0.5	2.9	.....	.....	10.5	123.9	12.8	7.9	94.5	11.7
Brooms	14	154	0.6	424,772	0.2	205,581	0.4	.....	.....	.....	−18.7	.....	.....	−18.7	.....	.....
Confectionery (ice cream)	31	64	0.3	399,087	0.2	172,259	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	9	106	0.4	397,161	0.2	165,955	0.3	−53.9	115.0	.....	57.8	281.0	.....	−65.6	217.1	.....
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables	14	209	0.8	337,261	0.2	148,752	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Optical goods	7	48	0.2	330,989	0.1	165,370	0.3	.....	.....	.....	126.0	313.3	.....	108.9	312.0	.....
Ice, manufactured	18	102	0.4	330,467	0.1	209,737	0.4	.....	.....	.....	164.0	.....	.....	145.9	.....	.....
Mattresses and spring beds	6	77	0.3	315,349	0.1	100,641	0.2	−31.9	.....	−50.7	−11.3	255.0	−35.9	−27.5	176.0	−13.8
Fur goods	9	82	0.3	294,299	0.1	165,100	0.3	.....	.....	.....	69.9	49.1	.....	105.1	57.0	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	16	109	0.4	265,479	0.1	166,231	0.3	−45.5	33.3	21.0	−54.1	81.4	28.7	−49.1	71.6	21.0
All other industries	189	3,651	14.5	43,451,865	19.6	8,943,235	18.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 30; 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 32 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $250,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 6 with products exceeding $5,000,000 in value, 8 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000, and 18 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, statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments: Bags, other than paper; beet sugar; boots and shoes; cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies; men's clothing; distilled liquors; pickles, preserves, and sauces; lead, smelting and refining; 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.

Slaughtering and meat packing shows no variation. The flour-mill and gristmill industry, which ranked second in value of products, was seventh in average number of wage earners and sixth in value added by manufacture. 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. Butter, third in value of products and sixth in average number of wage earners, was only ninth in value added by manufacture. Printing and publishing ranked fourth in value of products but was second in value added by manufacture and third in average number of wage earners, while steam-railroad repair shops held second place in average number of wage earners and third in value added by manufacture but ranked only fifth in value of products.

In rank according to value of products, there were few changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in this table, slaughtering and meat packing, flour-mill and gristmill products, butter, printing and publishing, and cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies held the same rank at both censuses. For a number of the remaining industries slight changes from census to census are noticeable.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and, for 1904 and 1909, those engaged wholly in the manufacture of sausage. The development of this industry in Nebraska is due partly to the natural advantages afforded by the state for feeding live stock and partly to its central location in the grain and stock raising sections of the country. The industry centers in South Omaha where it was established in the early eighties, when the plant of the Union Stock Yards Co. was erected. It is the leading industry of the state in value of products, and in 1914 and 1909 only three states, Illinois, Kansas, and New York, reported a greater output.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Reports were received for 211 establishments for the state in 1914 doing merchant grinding, compared with 249 in 1909. The decrease in number of establishments is due largely to the tendency toward concentration in the industry, as a result of which many small mills reported for 1909 discontinued operations during the period between the censuses. The decrease in value of products in 1914 was due to the depression in prices during the year. As shown by Table 23, there was a considerable increase in the quantity of wheat flour produced in 1914, as compared with prior censuses. The total value of products decreased by 15.8 per cent, and the average number of wage earners by 18.7 per cent, as compared with 1909.

Printing and publishing.—This industry ranks fourth in the state and includes the printing and publishing of books, newspapers, periodicals, and music; job printing; bookbinding and blank-book making; and steel and copperplate engraving. Separate statistics for the different branches of the industry are shown in Table 31.

The 692 establishments reporting included 572 publishing newspapers and periodicals and 116 doing book and job work exclusively. These two branches of the industry together employed 99.2 per cent of the average number of wage earners and reported 99.7 per cent of the total value of products for the entire industry in 1914.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents the work of steam-railroad car shops but does not include the minor repairs in roundhouses. The operations consist principally of repairs to the rolling stock and equipment, but include also shopwork done for the track and bridge and building departments. There was an increase of five in the number of establishments and the value of products increased from $4,641,740 to $6,736,863, or 45.1 per cent, over that of 1909. Employment was given to an average of 4,111 wage earners.

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	33,695	28,682	5,013	85.1	14.9
	1909	31,966	27,557	4,409	86.2	13.8
Proprietors and officials	1914	3,856	3,703	153	96.0	4.0
	1909	3,686	3,572	114	96.9	3.1
Proprietors and firm members	1914	2,472	2,364	108	95.6	4.4
	1909	2,522	2,425	97	96.1	3.8
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	509	493	16	96.9	3.1
	1909	342	334	8	97.7	2.3
Superintendents and managers	1914	875	846	29	96.7	3.3
	1909	822	813	9	98.9	1.1
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	4,695	3,539	1,156	75.4	24.6
	1909	3,944	3,044	900	77.2	22.8
Wage earners (average number)	1914	25,144	21,440	3,704	85.3	14.7
	1909	24,336	20,941	3,395	86.0	14.0
16 years of age and over	1914	25,043	21,355	3,688	85.3	14.7
	1909	24,119	20,763	3,356	86.1	13.9
Under 16 years of age	1914	101	85	16	84.2	15.8
	1909	217	178	39	82.0	18.0

This table shows that, while males largely predominate, there was a slight increase in the proportion of females employed in the manufactures of the state. The largest number of females were employed as wage earners, but of the classes presented, that of clerks and other subordinate salaried employees shows the largest proportion of females. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 31.

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 each of the several classes of employees, except proprietors and firm members, and wage earners under 16 years of age. The small decrease of 2 per cent in proprietors and firm members is due to the increase in the proportion of establishments under corporate ownership and the decrease in the proportion of those under other forms. While there was a decrease of 53.4 per cent for wage earners under 16 years

of age, the proportion which this class formed of the total was only three-tenths of 1 per cent for 1914. The largest percentage of increase for both sexes combined, 48.8, is shown for salaried officers of corporations. Wage earners 16 years of age and over represented 74.3 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 75.4 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	5.4	4.1	13.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	4.6	3.7	34.2	11.5	11.6	12.9	13.0	3.0	2.6
Proprietors and firm members	−2.0	−2.5	.....	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.8	2.2	2.2
Salaried officers of corporations	48.8	47.6	.....	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.2	0.3	0.2
Superintendents and managers	6.4	4.1	.....	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	19.0	16.3	28.4	13.9	12.3	12.3	11.0	23.1	20.4
Wage earners (average number)	3.3	2.4	9.1	74.6	76.1	74.8	76.0	73.9	77.0
16 years of age and over	3.8	2.8	9.9	74.3	75.4	74.5	75.4	73.6	76.1
Under 16 years of age	−53.4	−52.2	.....	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.9

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

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

Table 5

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.							
	Number.			Per cent distribution			Per cent of increase.[1]	
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	33,695	31,966	25,356	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.4	26.1
Proprietors and firm members	2,472	2,522	1,904	7.3	7.9	7.5	−2.0	32.5
Salaried employees	6,079	5,108	3,192	18.0	16.0	12.6	19.0	60.0
Wage earners (average)	25,144	24,336	20,260	74.6	76.1	79.9	3.3	20.1

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

Of the three classes shown in this table, salaried employees and wage earners show increases for both five-year periods, while proprietors and firm members show a slight decrease from 1909 to 1914. The increases, however, 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, is 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, as well as that for children under 16, has been less at each successive census, while the proportion of females increased slightly during each five-year period. The actual number of males employed, however, has increased 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	25,144	84.9	14.7	0.4
	1909	24,336	85.3	13.8	0.9
	1904	20,260	85.5	12.5	2.0
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,140	67.2	32.1	0.7
	1909	646	72.6	26.0	1.4
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	502	97.8	0.6	1.6
	1909	836	98.6	0.2	1.2
Butter	1914	696	76.6	23.4	.....
	1909	383	88.8	10.7	0.5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1914	4,111	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	3,685	100.0	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	682	99.7	0.3	.....
	1909	839	92.7	7.0	0.2
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	1,156	99.5	0.4	0.1
	1909	1,020	98.0	1.3	0.7
Liquors, malt	1914	488	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	424	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	506	99.2	0.6	0.2
	1909	543	98.5	.....	1.5
Printing and publishing	1914	2,413	76.5	22.1	1.4
	1909	2,329	73.9	23.8	2.3
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	5,713	92.2	7.5	0.3
	1909	6,015	92.6	6.3	1.1
Tobacco, cigars	1914	505	62.0	35.8	2.2
	1909	537	67.4	31.5	1.1
All other industries	1914	7,232	72.0	27.7	0.3
	1909	7,079	71.4	27.8	0.8

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

Of the 11 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 4 show an increase from 1909 to 1914 in proportion of males and 6, an increase in proportion of females, while in only two—brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products and tobacco manufactures—were there increases in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. The wage earners under

16 years of age in Nebraska are employed principally in the slaughtering and meat-packing and printing and publishing industries.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the four 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. No comparison can be made for Hastings, as its population in 1909 was less than 10,000.

Table 7

SEX AND AGE.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN— Grand Island.	Hastings.	Lincoln.	Omaha.	South Omaha.
Total	1914	460	416	1,821	8,922	6,063
	1909	[1] 576	.....	2,140	8,023	6,306
	1904	.....	.....	1,617	5,822	5,662
16 years of age and over: Male	1914	357	287	1,452	6,808	5,540
	1909	[1] 439	.....	1,605	6,324	5,806
	1904	.....	.....	1,217	4,476	5,243
Female	1914	100	129	364	2,091	504
	1909	[1] 109	.....	512	1,669	431
	1904	.....	.....	376	1,299	270
Under 16 years of age	1914	3	.....	5	23	19
	1909	[1] 28	.....	23	30	69
	1904	.....	.....	24	47	149
Per cent of total: 16 years of age and over—Male	1914	77.6	69.0	79.7	76.3	91.4
	1909	76.2	.....	75.0	78.8	92.1
	1904	.....	.....	75.3	76.9	92.6
Female	1914	21.7	31.0	20.0	23.4	8.3
	1909	18.9	.....	22.9	20.8	6.8
	1904	.....	.....	23.2	22.3	4.8
Under 16 years of age	1914	0.7	.....	0.3	0.3	0.3
	1909	4.9	.....	1.1	0.4	1.1
	1904	.....	.....	1.5	0.8	2.6

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

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.
Grand Island	1909-1914	−20.1	−18.7	−8.2	.....
Lincoln	1904-1914	12.6	19.3	−3.2	.....
	1909-1914	−14.9	−9.5	−28.9	.....
	1904-1909	32.3	31.9	36.2	.....
Omaha	1904-1914	53.2	52.1	61.0	.....
	1909-1914	11.2	7.6	25.3	.....
	1904-1909	37.8	41.3	28.5	.....
South Omaha	1904-1914	7.1	5.7	86.7	−87.2
	1909-1914	−3.8	−4.6	16.9	.....
	1904-1909	11.4	10.7	59.6	−53.7

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

The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over is greatly in excess of that for the females in every city. In 1914 the proportions for all cities combined were 81.7 for men, 18 for women, and three-tenths of 1 per cent for children. All of the cities show decreases from census to census both in numbers and proportions of wage earners under 16 years of age.

In Omaha, the most important city of the state in respect to number of wage earners employed, the percentage of males decreased from 78.8 in 1909 to 76.3 in 1914, and during the same period the percentage of adult females increased from 20.8 to 23.4.

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	24,159	22,138	18,886	90.2	85.3	85.8
February	23,704	23,263	18,503	88.5	89.7	84.1
March	24,103	22,994	19,245	90.0	88.6	87.4
April	24,560	23,744	20,098	91.6	91.5	91.3
May	25,147	24,277	20,720	93.8	93.6	94.1
June	25,802	24,748	20,951	96.3	95.4	95.2
July	25,726	24,742	19,347	96.0	95.4	87.9
August	26,795	25,628	20,070	100.0	98.8	91.2
September	26,210	25,945	22,012	97.8	100.0	100.0
October	26,017	25,373	21,732	97.1	97.8	98.7
November	24,852	24,929	21,032	92.7	96.1	95.5
December	24,653	24,251	20,524	92.0	93.5	93.2

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

For 1914 the summer and fall months show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for August and the minimum for February. For 1909 and 1904 a similar condition is shown, the maximum month being September for both years, and the minimum January for 1909 and February for 1904. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 3,807, or 14.7 per cent of the maximum, in 1909.

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 five cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Of the selected industries, artificial stone products shows the greatest degree of fluctuation in employment, the number of wage earners in January being but 16.4 per cent of the number in May. This is a seasonal industry, and naturally there is considerable variation in the number of wage earners employed

during different months. For the same reason there is considerable fluctuation in the number reported for brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.

The greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing, in which industry the minimum formed 95.2 per cent of the maximum.

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	25,144	24,159	*23,704*	24,103	24,560	25,147	25,802	25,726	**26,795**	26,210	26,017	24,852	24,653	88.5
Artificial stone products	337	*88*	106	228	444	**538**	524	504	463	460	360	219	110	16.4
Bread and other bakery products	1,140	*1,049*	1,053	1,072	1,097	1,125	1,170	1,179	**1,193**	1,191	1,192	1,179	1,180	87.9
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	502	232	218	284	517	716	765	**773**	771	693	560	298	*188*	24.3
Butter	696	544	*539*	550	650	791	**1,004**	936	831	718	643	571	575	53.7
Carriages and wagons and materials	109	**146**	142	127	122	107	105	106	103	91	*84*	87	88	57.5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	4,111	4,028	3,966	3,999	*3,924*	3,983	4,159	4,140	4,263	4,194	**4,272**	4,217	4,187	91.9
Confectionery	335	319	332	309	291	284	308	*281*	319	379	396	**411**	391	68.4
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	106	140	195	**218**	166	79	58	*45*	73	73	78	66	81	20.6
Flour-mill and gristmill products	682	677	681	673	667	*651*	670	678	689	**711**	709	689	689	91.6
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	283	268	265	260	274	*257*	273	*257*	290	**337**	329	299	287	76.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,156	1,171	1,162	1,192	1,221	**1,246**	1,236	1,167	1,148	1,144	1,093	1,048	*1,044*	83.8
Gas, illuminating and heating	354	342	324	318	362	372	**412**	392	380	383	338	*312*	313	75.7
Leather goods	177	183	186	188	175	171	170	*166*	*166*	169	178	181	**191**	86.9
Liquors, malt	488	*410*	440	419	429	504	**604**	601	601	498	481	436	433	67.9
Lumber and timber products	506	*456*	458	478	510	561	**569**	554	547	511	476	465	487	80.1
Marble and stone work	143	126	*108*	141	152	157	**163**	156	152	149	142	140	130	66.3
Printing and publishing	2,413	2,418	2,416	2,419	2,392	2,407	2,379	*2,346*	2,377	2,417	2,459	2,462	**2,464**	95.2
Slaughtering and meat packing	5,713	5,870	5,855	5,897	5,573	5,548	5,449	5,637	*5,428*	5,616	**5,977**	5,820	5,886	90.8
Tobacco, cigars	505	487	503	*482*	497	490	507	510	515	513	517	515	**524**	92.0
All other industries	5,388	5,205	*4,755*	4,849	5,097	5,160	5,277	5,298	**6,486**	5,963	5,724	5,437	5,405	73.3
Total for cities	17,682	17,277	*17,242*	17,421	17,387	17,672	18,012	18,149	**18,256**	17,837	17,983	17,460	17,488	94.4
GRAND ISLAND	460	427	411	*392*	410	430	476	458	**594**	478	487	481	476	66.0
HASTINGS	416	*333*	374	361	377	400	493	471	**554**	424	418	393	394	60.1
LINCOLN	1,821	*1,590*	1,630	1,663	1,881	1,920	**2,040**	1,983	1,975	1,955	1,837	1,716	1,662	77.9
OMAHA	8,922	8,716	*8,618*	8,746	8,808	9,052	9,235	9,281	**9,300**	8,969	8,858	8,713	8,768	92.7
SOUTH OMAHA	6,063	6,211	6,209	6,259	5,911	5,870	*5,768*	5,956	5,833	6,011	**6,383**	6,157	6,188	90.4

Of the five cities, Hastings shows the greatest fluctuation, the percentage which the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being 60.1. The smallest fluctuation appears for Omaha, for which city the percentage which the minimum formed of the maximum was 92.7; for South Omaha it was 90.4; for Lincoln, 77.9; and for Grand Island, 66.

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 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, 15,377, or five-eighths of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were over 54 per week, whereas 13,377, or a little over one-half, were so employed in 1914. On the other hand, the number of wage earners whose working hours were 54 and fewer per week increased from 8,959, or 36.8 per cent of the total for the state, in 1909 to 11,767, or 46.8 per cent of the total, in 1914.

Among the separate industries gas shows the greatest proportional decrease in hours of labor. In 1914, 83.6 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were 60 or fewer per week, as against 5 per cent in 1909. A perceptible change in the same direction will also be noted in the case of bread and other bakery products, steam-railroad repair shops, confectionery, malt liquors, and printing and publishing. In slaughtering and meat packing the number of wage earners increased in the establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 and over per week. In 1914, 99.8 per cent were employed in such establishments; in 1909, 63.1 per cent. In 1914, for all industries combined and for many of them separately, the majority of the wage earners were employed in establishments in which the prevailing hours of labor were more than 54 per week. There were, however, several notable exceptions. In printing and publishing and in the manufacture of cigars more than 95 per cent of the employees were reported by establishments with prevailing hours of 54 or less 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	25,144	4,422	2,268	5,077	1,706	9,756	1,703	130	82
	1909	24,336	1,991	892	6,076	3,876	8,991	1,916	184	410
Artificial stone products	1914	337	20	3	22	26	265	1		
	1909	553	8	4	35	83	423			
Bread and other bakery products	1914	1,140	134	17	750	29	167	32	6	5
	1909	646	41	8	240	1	290	37	21	8
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	502	67	4	16	42	373			
	1909	836	70	28	17	16	677	28		
Butter	1914	696	1		80	11	426	177	1	
	1909	383	5		13		274	87	4	
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	109		43	6	31	29			
	1909	200	1		15	110	74			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	4,111	1,487	1,094	757	59	29	685		
	1909	3,685			1,985	637	115	948		
Confectionery	1914	335	1		295	22	17			
	1909	383	2		159		222			
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	1914	106			73		33			
	1909	230		32	17		181			
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	682	14	7	18	4	410	194	35	
	1909	839	11	14	6	6	447	236	116	3
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	1914	283	16		89	36	142			
	1909	148		8	4	49	87			
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	1,156	55	46	304	364	379	8		
	1909	1,020	9	74	116	130	690		1	
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	354	17	6	5	1	267	55		3
	1909	400	11	1			8	33		347
Leather goods	1914	177		9	13	138	17			
	1909	266	1	8	9	191	37	20		
Liquors, malt	1914	488	369		29		90			
	1909	424	305		60		21	17	21	
Lumber and timber products	1914	506	57	15	136	269	29			
	1909	543	3		148	261	131			
Marble and stone work	1914	143	38	27	50	2	26			
	1909	167	22	66	57	1	41			
Printing and publishing	1914	2,413	1,238	429	627	25	91		3	
	1909	2,329	971	178	792	118	258	1	11	
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	5,713	6		3		5,702	2		
	1909	6,015			734	1,484	3,786	2	9	
Tobacco, cigars	1914	505	317	45	132		8			3
	1909	537	323		108	30	76			
All other industries	1914	5,388	585	523	1,672	647	1,256	549	85	71
	1909	4,712	208	471	1,561	759	1,153	507	1	52
Total for cities	1914	17,682	3,555	956	3,568	1,216	7,201	1,117	11	58
Grand Island	1914	460	72	23	115	11	38	190	11	
Hastings	1914	416	60	21	104	100	125	6		
Lincoln	1914	1,821	706	12	455	181	187	280		
Omaha	1914	8,922	2,584	832	2,843	916	1,052	637		58
South Omaha	1914	6,063	133	68	51	8	5,799	4		

Of the combined total average number of wage earners, 17,682, for the five cities in 1914, 16,496, or 93.3 per cent, were in establishments where the hours of labor were 60 or fewer per week, while only 1,186 were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week.

In establishments where the working hours were 54 per week the proportion of wage earners was greater in Omaha than in any other city. The largest proportion in the 60-hour group is shown by South Omaha, and the largest in establishments with prevailing hours between 60 and 72 appears for Grand Island.

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

Comparison with 1909 for the cities or for the districts outside can not properly be made, because the the population of Hastings in that year was below 10,000, and the statistics for that city, therefore were included with those for the outside districts. The table shows, however, that for 1914, the cities, which represented 18.3 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 84 per cent of the total value of products, 74.1 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, 70.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, but only 30.9 per cent of the total number of establishments.

Table 12	Census year.	Aggregate.	Cities having a population of 10,000 or over.								Districts outside of cities having a population of 10,000 or over.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		25,000 to 100,000.		100,000 and over.			
			Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places	1914	.....	5	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	1,245,873	227,975	18.3	22,670	1.8	72,011	5.8	133,274	10.7	10,178,898	81.7
	1910	1,192,214	204,654	17.2	10,326	0.9	70,232	5.9	124,096	10.4	987,560	82.8
	1900	1,066,300	168,725	15.8	.....	.....	66,170	6.2	102,555	9.6	897,575	84.2
Number of establishments	1914	2,492	769	30.9	96	3.9	256	10.3	417	16.7	1,723	69.1
	1909	2,500	713	28.5	43	1.7	238	9.5	432	17.3	1,787	71.5
	1899	1,695	429	25.3	.....	.....	122	7.2	307	18.1	1,266	74.7
Average number of wage earners	1914	25,144	17,682	70.3	876	3.5	7,884	31.4	8,922	35.5	7,462	29.7
	1909	24,336	17,045	70.0	576	2.4	8,446	34.7	8,023	33.0	7,291	30.0
	1899	18,669	12,707	68.1	.....	.....	7,431	39.8	5,276	28.3	5,962	31.9
Value of products	1914	$221,615,848	$186,200,005	84.0	$3,711,338	1.7	$116,050,626	52.4	$66,438,041	30.0	$35,415,843	16.0
	1909	199,018,579	161,974,066	81.4	1,673,669	0.8	99,445,847	50.0	60,854,550	30.6	37,044,513	18.6
	1899	130,302,453	110,346,627	84.7	.....	.....	72,272,383	55.5	38,074,244	29.2	19,955,826	15.3
Value added by manufacture	1914	47,502,164	35,205,416	74.1	1,341,283	2.8	15,491,896	32.6	18,372,237	38.7	12,296,748	25.9
	1909	47,937,608	36,114,627	75.3	766,091	1.6	17,908,613	37.4	17,439,923	36.4	11,822,981	24.7
	1899	34,377,275	27,804,848	80.9	.....	.....	9,658,695	28.1	18,146,153	52.8	6,572,427	19.1

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the five 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.			Value of products		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
South Omaha	6,063	6,306	5,662	$106,025,436	$92,435,712	$67,415,177
Omaha	8,922	8,023	5,822	66,438,041	60,854,550	54,003,704
Lincoln	1,821	2,140	1,617	10,025,190	7,010,135	5,222,620
Grand Island	460	[1] 576	.....	2,100,700	[1] 1,673,669	.....
Hastings	416	.....	.....	1,610,638	.....	.....

[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.

Every city for which comparative statistics are presented shows an increase in value of products at each census. The greatest relative gain from 1909 to 1914, 43 per cent, was made by Lincoln. Omaha is the only city that shows an increase in average number of wage earners at each census.

The principal industries shown in Omaha are butter, bread and other bakery products, printing and publishing, and malt liquors. Although smelting and refining lead is by far the most important industry in Omaha, the figures for this industry can not be given, because to do so would disclose individual operations. South Omaha is the leading city as to value of products, due to the slaughtering and meat-packing industry. The manufacture of food preparations and soap are also important industries in this city. In Lincoln the principal industries are printing and publishing, foundry and machine-shop products, and flour-mill and gristmill products; in Grand Island, butter, flour-mill and gristmill products, and steam-railroad repair shops; in Hastings, butter, flour-mill and gristmill products, and saddlery and harness.

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.

In 1914 the number of establishments under corporate ownership represented but 22.9 per cent of the total, but this class reported 91.8 per cent of the total value of products and 83.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners; in 1909 and 1904 the corresponding proportions were slightly less. Each of the 11 industries, for which separate statistics are given, report the largest proportion of the total value of products for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition prevailed also in 1914, in each of the 5 cities. Here, however, the proportion of establishments under corporate ownership is greater than that for the state as a whole.

Table 14

Industry and city.	Census year.	Number of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Average number of wage earners. Total.	In establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Value of products. Total.	Of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Per cent of total. Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.
All industries	1914	1,478	570	444	25,144	2,919	20,970	1,255	11.6	83.4	5.0	$221,615,848	$11,951,590	$203,388,653	$6,275,605	5.4	91.8	2.8
	1909	1,511	487	502	24,336	3,298	19,495	1,543	13.6	80.1	6.3	199,018,579	13,767,422	175,621,402	9,629,755	6.9	88.2	4.8
	1904	1,074	359	386	20,260	2,727	15,844	1,689	13.5	78.2	8.3	154,918,220	9,050,696	138,623,975	7,243,549	5.8	89.5	4.7
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	264	14	55	1,140	353	685	102	31.0	60.1	8.9	5,110,961	1,620,043	3,015,390	475,528	31.7	59.0	9.3
	1909	221	8	50	646	325	197	124	50.3	30.5	19.2	3,014,091	1,549,262	937,859	526,970	51.4	31.1	17.5
Butter	1914	12	28	8	696	45	643	8	6.5	92.4	1.1	11,082,123	735,316	10,159,134	187,673	6.6	91.7	1.7
	1909	10	11	16	383	50	293	40	13.1	76.5	10.4	7,681,272	585,653	6,559,186	536,433	7.6	85.4	7.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	18	.....	4,111	.....	4,111	.....	.....	100.0	.....	6,736,863	.....	6,736,863	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	.....	13	.....	3,685	.....	3,685	.....	.....	100.0	.....	4,641,740	.....	4,641,740	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	95	55	61	682	155	390	137	22.7	57.2	20.1	15,022,126	2,459,519	10,093,307	2,469,300	16.4	67.2	16.4
	1909	115	59	75	839	199	464	176	23.7	55.3	21.0	17,835,596	3,844,517	9,012,297	4,978,782	21.6	50.5	27.9
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	5	13	5	283	23	250	10	8.1	88.3	3.6	3,832,614	232,235	3,535,881	64,498	6.1	92.2	1.7
	1909	8	8	2	148	[1] 23	125	.....	[1] 15.5	84.5	.....	1,021,668	[1] 85,099	936,569	.....	[1] 8.3	91.7	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	38	27	15	1,156	129	969	58	11.2	83.8	5.0	4,261,801	641,412	3,469,799	150,590	15.1	81.4	3.5
	1909	30	30	13	1,020	130	840	50	12.7	82.4	4.9	2,929,583	543,870	2,255,090	130,623	18.6	77.0	4.5
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	7	28	13	354	1	343	10	0.3	96.9	2.8	1,928,116	32,112	1,860,018	35,986	1.6	96.5	1.9
	1909	12	23	13	400	5	386	9	1.2	96.5	2.3	1,415,002	24,556	1,362,246	28,200	1.7	96.3	2.0
Leather goods	1914	20	5	6	177	23	89	65	13.0	50.3	36.7	832,897	110,946	383,090	338,861	13.3	46.0	40.7
	1909	17	7	6	266	23	143	100	8.6	53.8	37.6	1,582,866	98,107	769,957	714,802	6.2	48.6	45.2
Lumber and timber products.	1914	26	20	5	506	109	370	27	21.6	73.1	5.3	1,528,632	289,567	1,188,825	50,240	18.9	77.8	3.3
	1909	24	15	9	543	96	416	31	17.7	76.6	5.7	2,021,366	221,323	1,724,306	75,737	10.9	85.3	3.7
Printing and publishing	1914	501	89	102	2,413	737	1,392	284	30.5	57.7	11.8	7,835,653	1,812,023	5,208,499	815,131	23.1	66.5	10.4
	1909	491	74	109	2,329	783	1,276	270	33.6	54.8	11.6	6,667,290	1,900,499	4,112,919	653,872	28.5	61.7	9.8
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	3	6	1	5,713	[1] 17	5,696	.....	[1] 0.3	99.7	.....	104,503,333	[1] 511,591	103,991,742	.....	[1] 0.5	99.5	.....
	1909	7	5	6	6,015	19	5,977	19	0.3	99.4	0.3	92,305,484	353,003	91,655,117	297,364	0.4	99.3	0.3
Total for cities	1914	345	295	129	17,682	1,140	15,931	611	6.4	90.1	3.5	186,200,005	4,177,446	179,798,436	2,224,123	2.2	96.6	1.2
Grand Island	1914	23	18	8	460	69	363	28	15.0	78.9	6.1	2,100,700	182,726	1,782,736	135,238	8.7	84.9	6.4
Hastings	1914	19	14	14	416	109	190	117	26.2	45.7	28.1	1,610,638	258,733	961,968	389,937	16.1	59.7	24.2
Lincoln	1914	95	70	30	1,821	270	1,415	136	14.8	77.7	7.5	10,025,190	1,110,846	8,442,461	471,883	11.1	84.2	4.7
Omaha	1914	175	174	68	8,922	598	8,012	312	6.7	89.8	3.5	66,438,041	2,007,605	63,448,701	981,735	3.0	95.5	1.5
South Omaha	1914	33	19	9	6,063	94	5,951	18	1.6	98.2	0.3	106,025,436	617,536	105,162,570	245,330	0.6	99.2	0.2

[1] Includes the group "all others."

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

Table 15

Value of product.	Number of establishments. 1914	1909	1904	Average number of wage earners. 1914	1909	1904	Value of products. 1914	1909	1904	Value added by manufacture. 1914	1909	1904
All classes	2,492	2,500	1,819	25,144	24,336	20,260	$221,615,848	$199,018,579	$154,918,220	$47,502,164	$47,937,608	$30,866,592
Less than $5,000	1,253	1,266	938	1,060	1,089	1,034	2,978,678	2,951,130	2,059,696	1,917,464	1,907,985	1,439,480
$5,000 to $20,000	718	685	451	2,166	2,477	1,980	7,025,939	6,778,610	4,628,580	3,741,374	3,844,645	2,529,238
$20,000 to $100,000	366	399	320	3,771	4,220	3,727	16,234,647	17,100,526	13,315,999	6,433,023	6,781,959	5,393,601
$100,000 to $1,000,000	133	133	101	8,516	7,862	6,359	36,674,723	35,055,151	24,900,507	14,515,305	13,363,538	9,169,414
$1,000,000 and over	22	17	9	9,631	8,688	7,160	158,701,861	137,133,162	110,013,438	20,894,998	22,039,481	12,334,859
	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	50.3	50.6	51.6	4.2	4.5	5.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	4.0	4.0	4.7
$5,000 to $20,000	28.8	27.4	24.8	8.6	10.2	9.8	3.2	3.4	3.0	7.9	8.0	8.2
$20,000 to $100,000	14.7	16.0	17.6	15.0	17.3	18.4	7.3	8.6	8.6	13.5	14.1	17.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5.3	5.3	5.6	33.9	32.3	31.4	16.6	17.6	16.1	30.6	27.9	29.7
$1,000,000 and over	0.9	0.7	0.5	38.3	35.7	35.3	71.6	68.9	71.0	44.0	46.0	40.0

In 1914, 155 establishments, or 6.2 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 150, or 6 per cent of the total, in 1909, and 110, or 6.1 per cent, in 1904. In 1914 these establishments reported 72.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners for the state, 88.2 per cent of the total value of products, and 74.6 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. In the same year the small establishments—those having products under $5,000 in value—although representing 50.3 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 1.3 per cent of the total value of products, 4.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and but 4 per cent of the value added by manufacture.

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.

For 1914, as compared with 1909, this table shows that for two industries—bread and other bakery products and leather goods—there were increases in the number of establishments having products under $5,000 in value. For three other industries in this class—flour-mill and gristmill products, food preparations, and printing and publishing—there were decreases, while foundry and machine-shop products show no change. For establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, four—bread and other bakery products, food preparations, foundry and machine-shop products, and printing and publishing—show increases in average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. For establishments having products valued at $1,000,000 and over, butter manufactures reported increases, both actual and proportional, in average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, while for slaughtering and meat packing a proportional increase is shown in all these respects, although there was an actual increase in value of products only.

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	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	333	279	100.0	100.0	1,140	646	100.0	100.0	$5,110,961	$3,014,091	100.0	100.0	$2,493,771	$1,342,240	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	174	132	52.3	47.3	105	74	9.2	11.5	522,656	384,092	10.2	12.7	247,632	174,949	9.9	13.0
$5,000 to $20,000	138	120	41.4	43.0	292	247	25.6	38.2	1,282,424	1,060,564	25.1	35.2	567,088	482,963	22.7	36.0
$20,000 to $100,000	16	[1] 27	4.8	9.7	116	325	10.2	50.3	613,207	1,569,435	12.0	52.1	268,691	684,328	10.8	51.0
$100,000 and over	[2] 5	.....	1.5	.....	627	.....	55.0	.....	2,692,674	.....	52.7	.....	1,410,360	.....	56.6	.....
Butter	48	37	100.0	100.0	696	383	100.0	100.0	11,082,123	7,681,272	100.0	100.0	1,291,137	1,246,526	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000	[3] 13	[3] 11	27.1	29.7	12	13	1.7	3.4	146,597	112,399	1.3	1.5	22,181	18,357	1.7	1.5
$20,000 to $100,000	20	15	41.7	40.5	67	42	9.6	11.0	821,738	658,787	7.4	8.6	150,930	96,414	11.7	7.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	11	8	22.9	21.6	233	143	33.5	37.3	3,397,183	2,628,082	30.7	34.2	327,023	394,471	25.3	31.6
$1,000,000 and over	4	3	8.3	8.1	384	185	55.2	48.3	6,716,605	4,282,004	60.6	55.7	791,003	737,284	61.3	59.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	211	249	100.0	100.0	682	839	100.0	100.0	15,022,126	17,835,596	100.0	100.0	2,038,893	2,618,328	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	31	10.4	12.4	4	2	0.6	0.2	56,514	72,789	0.4	0.4	13,146	15,189	0.6	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	68	47	32.2	18.9	80	35	11.7	4.2	819,499	560,447	5.5	3.1	117,297	117,799	5.8	4.5
$20,000 to $100,000	94	129	44.6	51.8	256	302	37.5	36.0	4,526,113	5,576,350	30.1	31.3	752,743	970,125	36.9	37.1
$100,000 and over [2]	27	42	12.8	16.9	342	500	50.2	59.6	9,620,000	11,625,510	64.0	65.2	1,155,707	1,515,215	56.7	57.9
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	23	18	100.0	100.0	283	148	100.0	100.0	3,832,614	1,021,668	100.0	100.0	970,041	294,272	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	4	5	17.4	27.8	1	3	0.4	2.0	8,028	13,464	0.2	1.3	3,757	8,099	0.4	2.7
$5,000 to $20,000	5	6	21.7	33.3	16	20	5.6	13.5	53,126	64,060	1.4	6.3	31,043	19,361	3.2	6.6
$20,000 to $100,000	8	[1] 7	34.8	38.9	55	125	19.4	84.5	364,570	944,144	9.5	92.4	67,844	266,812	7.0	90.7
$100,000 and over	[2] 6	.....	26.1	.....	211	.....	74.6	.....	3,406,890	.....	88.9	.....	867,397	.....	89.4	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	80	73	100.0	100.0	1,156	1,020	100.0	100.0	4,261,801	2,929,583	100.0	100.0	1,886,739	1,413,577	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	24	24	30.0	32.9	27	24	2.3	2.4	61,821	64,372	1.5	2.2	42,515	37,050	2.3	2.6
$5,000 to $20,000	31	28	38.8	38.4	106	134	9.2	13.1	256,192	297,960	6.0	10.2	168,335	190,055	8.9	13.4
$20,000 to $100,000	17	16	21.2	21.9	224	271	19.4	26.6	728,935	762,829	17.1	26.0	349,430	365,564	18.5	25.9
$100,000 and over	[2] 8	5	10.0	6.8	799	591	69.1	57.9	3,214,853	1,804,422	75.4	61.6	1,326,459	820,908	70.3	58.1
Leather goods	31	30	100.0	100.0	177	266	100.0	100.0	832,897	1,582,866	100.0	100.0	328,255	605,024	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	11	48.4	36.7	9	11	5.1	4.1	43,517	33,320	5.2	2.1	20,068	17,526	6.1	2.9
$5,000 to $20,000	9	9	29.0	30.0	26	25	14.7	9.4	90,198	97,418	10.8	6.2	42,281	48,315	12.9	8.0
$20,000 to $100,000	4	4	12.9	13.3	36	32	20.3	12.0	183,028	160,316	22.0	10.1	76,273	61,910	23.2	10.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	6	9.7	20.0	106	198	59.9	74.4	516,154	1,291,812	62.0	81.6	189,633	477,273	57.8	78.9
Printing and publishing	692	674	100.0	100.0	2,413	2,329	100.0	100.0	7,835,653	6,667,290	100.0	100.0	5,591,543	4,955,946	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	488	489	70.5	72.6	471	488	19.5	21.0	1,186,715	1,135,248	15.2	17.0	963,019	901,897	17.2	18.2
$5,000 to $20,000	155	140	22.4	20.8	566	549	23.4	23.6	1,403,403	1,210,342	17.9	18.2	1,066,732	956,450	19.1	19.3
$20,000 to $100,000	37	33	5.4	4.9	535	562	22.2	24.1	1,741,569	1,373,699	22.2	20.6	1,211,058	949,219	21.7	19.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	12	1.7	1.8	841	730	34.9	31.3	3,503,966	2,948,001	44.7	44.2	2,350,734	2,148,380	42.0	43.3
Slaughtering and meat packing	10	18	100.0	100.0	5,713	6,015	100.0	100.0	104,503,333	92,305,484	100.0	100.0	10,330,745	13,947,606	100.0	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000	.....	[3] 4	.....	22.2	.....	8	.....	0.1	.....	39,725	.....	(4)	.....	13,123	.....	0.1
$20,000 to $100,000	[5] 3	8	30.0	44.4	8	23	0.2	0.4	161,673	450,651	0.2	0.5	30,766	91,354	0.3	0.7
$1,000,000 and over [1]	7	6	70.0	33.3	5,705	5,984	99.8	99.5	104,341,660	91,815,108	99.8	99.5	10,299,979	13,843,129	99.7	99.2

[1] Includes the group "$100,000 to $1,000,000."
[2] Includes the group "$1,000,000 and over."
[3] Includes the group "less than $5,000."
[4] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[5] Includes the groups "less than $5,000" and "$5,000 to $20,000."

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

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 largest proportions of total value of products for establishments in this class, 99.2 per cent and 91.5 per cent, are reported for South Omaha and Omaha, respectively, and the lowest, 50.6 per cent, for Hastings.

Table 17

City and value of product.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
GRAND ISLAND	49	460	100.0	$2,100,700	100.0	$684,458	100.0
Less than $5,000	16	15	3.3	34,591	1.7	19,912	2.9
$5,000 to $20,000	15	43	9.3	124,576	5.9	66,214	9.7
$20,000 to $100,000	15	149	32.4	685,586	32.6	281,601	41.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	253	55.0	1,255,947	59.8	316,731	46.3
HASTINGS	47	416	100.0	1,610,638	100.0	656,825	100.0
Less than $5,000	12	18	4.3	29,371	1.8	14,671	2.3
$5,000 to $20,000	16	48	11.5	172,240	10.7	88,881	13.5
$20,000 to $100,000	15	252	60.6	593,843	36.9	302,344	46.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	98	23.6	815,184	50.6	250,929	38.2
LINCOLN	195	1,821	100.0	10,025,190	100.0	3,925,916	100.0
Less than $5,000	60	55	3.0	164,965	1.6	113,890	2.9
$5,000 to $20,000	68	237	13.0	717,566	7.2	459,575	11.7
$20,000 to $100,000	49	609	33.5	2,211,615	22.1	1,132,357	28.8
$100,000 and over	[1] 18	920	50.5	6,931,044	69.1	2,220,094	56.6
OMAHA	417	8,922	100.0	$66,438,041	100.0	$18,372,237	100.0
Less than $5,000	108	79	0.9	285,907	0.4	184,747	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	156	549	6.1	1,633,606	2.5	960,942	5.2
$20,000 to $100,000	84	1,086	12.2	3,696,816	5.6	1,972,790	10.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	58	4,201	47.1	17,106,031	25.7	7,737,377	42.1
$1,000,000 and over	11	3,007	33.7	43,715,681	65.8	7,516,381	40.9
SOUTH OMAHA	61	6,063	100.0	106,025,436	100.0	11,565,980	100.0
Less than $5,000	18	17	0.3	56,229	0.1	32,735	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	18	67	1.1	201,925	0.2	113,060	1.0
$20,000 to $100,000	13	90	1.5	603,888	0.5	236,813	2.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6	191	3.1	1,295,359	1.2	532,098	4.6
$1,000,000 and over	6	5,698	94.0	103,868,035	98.0	10,651,274	92.1

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

Table 18 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, and for 19 of the more important industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each of the five cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

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	2,492	25,144	471	1,589	3,044	269	2,744	88	2,854	38	2,585	23	3,436	8	2,942	2	1,379	4	6,160
Artificial stone products	232	337	15	209	229	7	75	1	33										
Bread and other bakery products	333	1,140	81	234	396	13	117	2	72	1	61	1	108	1	386				
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	47	502		25	78	14	160	7	179	1	85								
Butter	48	696	5	25	48	12	142	1	48	3	196	2	262						
Carriages and wagons and materials	16	109	4	9	26	1	11	2	72										
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	18	4,111		1	5	2	20	2	60	1	59	8	1,199	2	745	1	656	1	1,367
Confectionery	12	335	1	4	10	3	45			4	280								
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	9	106	1	4	6	2	13	1	26	1	61								
Flour-mill and gristmill products	211	682	35	151	342	19	154	5	124	1	62								
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	23	283	2	10	28	8	81	1	36	2	138								
Foundry and machine-shop products	80	1,156	6	52	127	11	104	6	219	3	241	1	168	1	297				
Gas, illuminating and heating	48	354	11	31	64	4	41	1	40			1	209						
Leather goods	31	177	5	19	29	4	42	3	106										
Liquors, malt	14	488	1	2	9	4	37	3	121	3	191	1	130						
Lumber and timber products	51	506	3	30	61	12	159	4	140	2	146								
Marble and stone work	53	143	14	31	54	7	66	1	23										
Printing and publishing	692	2,413	189	434	827	50	541	12	408	5	371	2	266						
Slaughtering and meat packing	10	5,713	1	2	5	2	14					1	178			1	723	3	4,793
Tobacco, cigars	120	505	35	65	142	14	169	6	194										
All other industries	444	5,388	62	251	558	80	753	30	953	11	694	6	916	4	1,514				
Total for cities	769	17,682	121	364	912	155	1,592	74	2,267	30	2,022	16	2,357	4	1,649	1	723	4	6,160
GRAND ISLAND	49	460	5	31	76	10	110	1	29	1	55	1	190						
HASTINGS	47	416	4	25	64	12	145	6	207										
LINCOLN	195	1,821	29	106	270	35	357	18	559	5	344	2	291						
OMAHA	417	8,922	74	172	423	87	900	46	1,375	21	1,444	12	1,764	4	1,649			1	1,367
SOUTH OMAHA	61	6,063	9	30	79	11	80	3	97	3	179	1	112			1	723	3	4,793

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 2,492 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries in the state, 471, or 18.9 per cent, employed no wage earners in 1914. These are small establishments in which the work is done by the pro-

prietors or firm members, or persons classed as salaried employees. Where wage earners were reported the number was so small and the term of employment so short that in computing the average, as described in "Explanation of terms," the number was less than one person and the establishment was classed as one having "no wage earners." The comparatively small establishments still predominate in the majority of the industries of the state; 1,858, or 74.6 per cent, employed on the average less than 20 wage earners during the year. There were only 37 establishments that reported the employment of more than 100 wage earners each, but these establishments gave employment to 55.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners reported for all establishments. Steam-railroad repair shops and slaughtering and meat packing are the only industries reporting more than 500 wage earners.

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	12.1	10.9	11.3	10.3	13.7	11.7	5.5	24.5
	1909	12.5	13.4	11.1	10.9	8.7	11.8	5.1	26.5
Artificial stone products	1914	68.0	22.2	9.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	61.1	30.9	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	34.7	10.3	6.3	5.3	9.5	33.9	.....	.....
	1909	54.3	20.6	3.4	.....	21.7	.....	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	15.5	31.9	35.7	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	14.5	30.5	35.4	19.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter	1914	6.9	20.4	6.9	28.2	37.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	11.5	21.1	18.0	49.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	23.9	10.1	66.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10.0	39.0	18.5	32.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.1	0.5	1.4	1.4	29.2	18.1	16.0	33.3
	1909	.....	.....	1.8	6.6	6.6	33.5	13.8	37.7
Confectionery	1914	3.0	13.4	.....	83.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4.2	5.7	7.3	46.8	36.0	.....	.....	.....
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	1914	5.7	12.3	24.5	57.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	5.2	22.2	30.9	41.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	50.1	22.6	18.2	9.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	40.8	36.6	.....	7.2	15.5	.....	.....	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	9.9	28.6	12.7	48.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	18.9	24.3	56.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	11.0	9.0	18.9	20.8	14.5	25.7	.....	.....
	1909	7.5	23.6	19.8	.....	16.3	32.7	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	18.1	11.6	11.3	.....	59.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	12.2	4.8	.....	12.8	.....	70.2	.....	.....
Leather goods	1914	16.4	23.7	59.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10.5	22.6	66.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1914	1.8	7.6	24.8	39.1	26.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2.1	14.4	5.7	77.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	12.1	31.4	27.7	28.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	9.6	31.5	19.5	39.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	1914	37.8	46.1	16.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	38.5	31.0	.....	30.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	34.3	22.4	16.9	15.4	11.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	34.7	23.4	18.4	15.2	8.3	.....	.....	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	0.1	0.2	.....	.....	3.1	.....	12.7	83.9
	1909	0.4	0.2	.....	.....	3.0	.....	12.2	84.2
Tobacco, cigars	1914	28.1	33.5	38.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	24.0	37.2	38.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	10.4	14.0	17.7	12.9	17.0	28.1	.....	.....
	1909	11.1	15.9	18.0	13.7	19.6	21.8	.....	.....
Total for cities	1914	5.2	9.0	12.8	11.4	13.3	9.3	4.1	34.8
GRAND ISLAND	1914	16.5	23.9	6.3	12.0	41.3	.....	.....	.....
HASTINGS	1914	15.4	34.9	49.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LINCOLN	1914	14.8	19.6	30.7	18.9	16.0	.....	.....	.....
OMAHA	1914	4.7	10.1	15.4	16.2	19.8	18.5	.....	15.3
SOUTH OMAHA	1914	1.3	1.3	1.6	3.0	1.8	.....	11.9	79.1

Among the cities the highest percentage of the total number of wage earners reported by establishments employing more than 100 wage earners is shown for South Omaha, 92.8 per cent.

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	4,296	2,694	1,010	90,192	64,466	46,372	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	1,393	1,366	1,010	70,464	56,726	43,881	78.2	88.0	94.6
Steam engines and turbines [1]	531	537	516	58,066	44,882	34,625	64.4	69.6	74.7
Internal-combustion engines	754	686	334	6,724	4,408	2,035	7.5	6.8	4.4
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	108	143	160	5,674	7,436	7,221	6.3	11.5	15.6
Rented	2,903	1,328	.....	19,728	7,740	2,491	21.8	12.0	5.4
Electric	2,903	1,328	(2)	19,701	7,530	2,364	21.8	11.7	5.1
Other	.....	.....	.....	27	210	127	(3)	0.3	0.3
Electric	4,145	1,940	.....	33,720	15,942	8,126	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	2,903	1,328	(2)	19,701	7,530	2,364	58.4	47.2	29.1
Generated by establishments reporting	1,242	612	300	14,019	8,412	5,762	41.6	52.8	70.9

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

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 25,726 horsepower, or 39.9 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, nearly half of which was due to the increase in rented power. The use of rented power, now almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented only 5.4 per cent of the total primary power reported. In 1909 the amount of rented power had increased to 12 per cent of the total and in 1914 to 21.8 per cent of the total. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments, although considerable, has not kept pace with that in rented power. The power of motors operated by current generated in the same establishments represented 70.9 per cent of the total electric power in 1904, but only 41.6 per cent in 1914.

In spite of the great increase in rented power, owned power increased by 60.6 per cent during the decade 1904–1914 and by 24.2 per cent during the last five-year period.

The use of internal-combustion engines increased rapidly during the decade, but not so rapidly as that of rented electric power. The horsepower of such engines, however, represented only about 7.5 per cent of the total primary power in 1914.

During the last five-year period there was a considerable decrease in the horsepower of water wheels, turbines, and motors, which in 1914 formed 6.3 per cent of the total primary power.

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 — 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	40,932	644,175	29,737	169,578	46,439
Artificial stone products	17	901	3	372	5
Bread and other bakery products	1,286	6,265	2,627	2,766	2,788
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	.....	36,441	40	457	106
Butter	20	28,223	1,800	21,266	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	7	573	3	310	538
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	147	128,979	509	52,630	202
Confectionery	6	2,282	329	5	1,154
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarist's supplies.	1	1,298	.....	29	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	50	38,067	4	22,059	300
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	426	3,664	250	459	720
Foundry and machine-shop products	2	5,131	2,555	1,626	266
Gas, illuminating and heating	413	11,465	7,459	32,721	.....
Ice, manufactured	.....	16,540	.....	6,299	.....
Leather goods	36	582	.....	14	440
Liquors, malt	37	14,948	.....	11	.....
Lumber and timber products	30	2,606	.....	196	362
Marble and stone work	10	608	8	176	30
Printing and publishing	446	6,597	29	858	15,543
Slaughtering and meat packing	.....	245,354	.....	.....	9,143
All other industries	37,998	93,651	14,121	27,324	14,842
Total for cities	2,375	475,221	26,389	99,058	44,177
Grand Island	366	7,913	132	4,016	451
Hastings	21	6,404	1,470	2,876	9,804
Lincoln	267	27,536	4,560	19,269	4,685
Omaha	1,702	182,393	20,079	72,779	19,213
South Omaha	19	250,975	148	118	10,024

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

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

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments. The following table gives, for 1914 and 1909, the kind, number, and cost of the animals slaughtered, and the cost of all other materials, which includes the cost of dressed meat purchased for curing and making lard compounds and substitutes, 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 other oils, soap stock, canned sausage, oleomargarine, hoofs, horns, etc., glue, and all other skins, which are included in "all other products," to avoid the disclosure of individual reports.

Table 22	1914	1909
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	$94,172,588	$78,345,576
Animals slaughtered:		
Beeves—		
Number	491,632	651,258
Cost	$37,350,524	$32,069,207
Calves—		
Number	23,914	58,158
Cost	$481,256	$637,158
Sheep and lambs—		
Number	1,797,072	1,127,962
Cost	$9,563,543	$5,429,148
Hogs—		
Number	2,105,510	2,103,602
Cost	$40,852,237	$32,535,715
All other materials, cost[1]	$5,925,028	$7,674,348
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	$104,503,333	$92,282,759
Fresh meat:		
Beef—		
Pounds	272,491,272	354,358,419
Value	$30,703,764	$26,914,613
Veal—		
Pounds	3,419,343	7,609,474
Value	$432,793	$664,563
Mutton and lamb—		
Pounds	72,208,015	45,101,857
Value	$7,803,765	$4,076,961
Pork—		
Pounds	97,872,530	98,834,601
Value	$11,527,798	$8,624,522
Edible offal and all other fresh meat—		
Pounds	20,026,468	5,319,504
Value	$1,166,913	$343,573

[1] Includes cost of dressed meat purchased for curing, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 22—Continued.	1914	1909
PRODUCTS—continued.		
Cured meat:		
Beef, pickled, and other cured—		
Pounds	4,045,897	6,750,949
Value	$614,913	$629,441
Pork, pickled, and other cured—		
Pounds	202,562,434	184,213,423
Value	$26,651,723	$20,252,674
Canned goods:		
Pounds	1,304,565	8,469,281
Value	$266,314	$977,177
Sausage:		
Pounds	12,267,326	27,535,144
Value	$1,739,912	$2,086,149
Lard:		
Pounds	66,505,695	89,851,980
Value	$7,204,757	$9,163,052
Lard compounds and substitutes:		
Pounds	14,906,893	(1)
Value	$1,245,656	(1)
Oleo oil:		
Gallons	2,001,199	1,280,340
Value	$1,343,862	$1,089,082
Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin:		
Pounds	11,908,723	20,525,345
Value	$826,055	$1,757,624
Sausage casings:		
Pounds	5,032,975	(1)
Value	$553,568	(1)
Fertilizer and fertilizer materials:		
Tons	20,198	24,469
Value	$663,468	$579,591
Hides and pelts:		
Cattle—		
Number	491,632	
Pounds	29,165,696	
Value	$5,033,251	687,031
Calf—		39,975,521
Number	17,018	$5,439,014
Pounds	350,787	
Value	$67,522	
Sheep—		
Number	1,796,985	1,127,957
Value	$2,056,889	$1,410,685
All other products, value	$4,600,410	$8,274,038

[1] Not reported separately.

There was an increase in the cost of materials during the census period shown in the table of $15,827,012, or 20.2 per cent, and in the value of products of $12,220,574, or 13.2 per cent. These increases are largely due to the advanced cost of materials and value of products. There was an actual decrease in the number of beeves and calves slaughtered, while there was an advance in the average cost of these animals, and although there was only a slight increase in the number of hogs, there was a large increase in their cost. The number of sheep and lambs, however, shows a marked increase, but the cost of these animals advanced in much greater proportion.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—A comparison of quantity, rather than value, will best indicate the output of wheat flour in the state for the year 1914. The following table gives the quantity and value of products for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Wheat flour combined with bran and middlings formed 87.8 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in 1914. There was an increase over 1909 of 115,547 barrels of wheat flour, or 5.1 per cent, while the value decreased $506,464, or 4.4 per cent. Feed and offal and bran and middlings decreased in value 22.9 per cent and corn meal and corn flour 42.5 per cent, and the total industry for the state, when compared with 1909, shows a decrease of 15.8 per cent. This decrease in value of products in 1914 was due to the depression in prices during the year. The equipment reported for the state for the year was 1,232 stands of rolls, 36 runs of stone, and 70 attrition mills. One establishment manufactured barrels, and four made sacks.

Table 23	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$15,022,126	$17,835,596	$12,190,303
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	2,383,097	2,267,550	1,739,998
Value	$10,944,855	$11,451,319	$7,939,735
Rye flour:			
Barrels	22,515	26,475	51,059
Value	$101,140	$120,425	$198,749
Buckwheat flour:			
Pounds	74,572	281,389	224,660
Value	$3,412	$10,842	$7,276
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels	230,968	425,413	542,099
Value	$702,795	$1,222,670	$1,133,437
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	109,741		
Value	$2,250,742	189,062	169,111
Feed and offal:		$4,151,898	$2,500,182
Tons	39,562		
Value	$951,340		
Breakfast foods:			
Pounds	133,560	.....	.....
Value	$4,114	.....	.....
All other cereal products, value [1]	$35,313	$822,708	$93,824
All other products, value	$28,415	$55,734	$317,100

[1] Barley meal, and hominy and grits included in "all other cereal products."

Butter.—As will be seen by the following table, which gives the quantity and value of butter manufactures in the state for 1914, 1909, and 1904, this industry has experienced a decided increase during the past 10 years.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$11,082,123	$7,681,272	$3,326,110
Butter:			
Pounds	36,343,424	23,973,162	16,035,468
Value	$10,001,032	$6,570,084	$3,164,300
Packed solid—			
Pounds	20,429,859	13,652,328	10,573,016
Value	$5,519,611	$3,654,578	$2,074,694
Prints or rolls—			
Pounds	15,913,565	10,320,834	5,462,452
Value	$4,481,421	$2,915,506	$1,089,606
Cream sold:			
Pounds	914,003	281,811	1,077,068
Value	$74,687	$27,149	$80,497
All other products, value	$1,006,404	$1,084,039	$81,313

A report was received from only one cheese factory in 1914 and from one establishment engaged in the manufacture of condensed milk, which is the first time this branch of the industry has been represented in the state, so separate figures could not be shown for these industries. The value of their products, therefore, and that for several cheese factories from which reports were received in 1909 and 1904, are incorporated with that of "all other products."

There has been a reduction in the milk reported as material from 157,978,290 pounds in 1904 to 9,473,066 pounds in 1914; on the other hand, the use of cream has increased from 32,312,868 pounds in 1904 to 112,155,855 pounds in 1914. This condition is due to the increase in the manufacture of butter and to an accompanying decrease in the manufacture of cheese.

During the decade 1904–1914 there was an increase in the total value of products of $7,756,013, or 233.2 per cent, due almost entirely to the increase in the manufacture of butter in 1914, which forms 90 per cent of the total value of products of the industry. The total amount of butter manufactured has increased during this period 20,307,956 pounds, or 126.6 per cent. Of this, the quantity reported as "packed solid"—that is, put up in firkins or tubs—gained 9,856,843 pounds, or 93.2 per cent, and that put up in "prints or rolls" shows a gain of 10,451,113 pounds, or 191.3 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—Table 25 shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue for the different classes of newspaper and periodical publications in Nebraska for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 25 — PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	650	623	636	3,003,305	2,303,151	1,874,362
Daily	34	34	31	329,840	262,109	185,835
Sunday	12	8	8	187,287	129,050	99,779
Weekly	538	521	535	916,257	1,074,554	861,840
Semiweekly and triweekly	19	16	18	38,219	31,085	24,730
Monthly	37	35	39	1,354,598	684,513	399,444
All other classes	[1] 10	9	5	177,104	121,840	302,734

[1] Includes six semimonthlies, one bimonthly, and three quarterlies.

While there was no increase in the number of daily newspapers during the semidecade 1909 to 1914, their circulation increased 67,731, or 25.8 per cent. Twenty-three of these newspapers, with a circulation of 220,182, were issued in the evening. The Sunday circulation increased 58,237, or 45.1 per cent. The circulation of the weeklies decreased, but there was a very large increase—670,085, or 97.9 per cent—in the circulation of the monthly publications, the greater part of which was due to the growth of those that were issued in the interest of fraternal orders.

One daily and 1 Sunday newspaper were printed in German. Of the weeklies, 33 were printed in foreign languages—12 in Bohemian, 10 in German, 6 in Danish, 2 each in Italian and Swedish, and 1 in English-and-German. Of the 3 foreign semiweeklies, 1 each was in Bohemian, German, and Polish; of the monthly publications, 3 were in German and 1 each in Danish and Swedish. Of the other publications, 3 semimonthlies were printed in German and 1 in Bohemian, and 2 quarterlies in German and 1 in Danish.

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

In 1914 Nebraska ranked twenty-fourth among the states in amount received for work done and twenty-seventh in number of persons engaged in the industry. The table shows increases in all but two of the items given—number of establishments and salaried employees—which show decreases of 2.6 and 15 per cent, respectively. Amount received for work done shows an increase of 26.8 per cent, and average number of wage earners an increase of 17.4 per cent. Establishments owned by individuals reported 26.4 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 54.9 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 18.7 per cent.

Table 26	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	74	76	.....
Persons engaged	1,490	1,314	13.4
Proprietors and firm members	85	84	.....
Salaried employees	102	120	−15.0
Wage earners (average number)	1,303	1,110	17.4
Primary horsepower	1,779	1,510	17.8
Capital	$995,413	$871,600	14.2
Salaries and wages	746,833	554,245	34.7
Salaries	133,644	117,467	13.8
Wages	613,189	436,778	40.4
Paid for contract work	933	889	4.9
Rent and taxes	43,213	21,919	97.1
Cost of materials	372,039	255,620	45.5
Amount received for work done	1,517,924	1,197,374	26.8

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

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

Table 27 — MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	1,268	1,041	94.1	89.1
February	1,269	1,050	94.2	89.9
March	1,286	1,061	95.5	90.8
April	1,280	1,074	95.0	92.0
May	1,322	1,080	98.1	92.5
June	1,347	1,114	100.0	95.4
July	1,338	1,143	99.3	97.9
August	1,324	1,168	98.3	100.0
September	1,314	1,162	97.6	99.5
October	1,299	1,148	96.4	98.3
November	1,292	1,135	95.9	97.2
December	1,303	1,140	96.7	97.6

Table 28 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 28

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	107	112	1,779	1,510	17.8
Owned	70	70	1,625	1,354	20.0
Steam	56	57	1,355	1,282	5.7
Internal combustion	14	13	270	72	.....
Rented—Electric	37	42	154	156	−1.3
Electric — Generated in establishments reporting	47	4	143	3	.....

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

Table 29 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 29

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs.	320	.....	.....
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs.	20,386	17,554	16.1
Coke	Tons, 2,000 lbs.	115	28	.....
Oil	Barrels	469	649	−27.7
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	4,624	6,046	−23.5

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 30 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state and in 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 31 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 for which figures can be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, for all industries combined.

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

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
All industries	1914	2,492	25,144	90,192	$16,893	$174,114	$221,616
	1909	2,500	24,336	64,466	13,948	151,081	199,019
	1904	1,819	20,260	46,372	11,022	124,052	154,918
Artificial stone products	1914	232	337	842	215	346	803
	1909	286	553	563	337	514	1,226
	1904	26	83	25	45	66	150
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	333	1,140	999	682	2,617	5,111
	1909	279	646	342	373	1,672	3,014
	1904	138	383	183	188	720	1,351
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	[1] 47	502	3,772	311	179	669
	1909	79	836	4,088	469	282	1,173
	1904	99	905	3,510	471	277	1,132
Brooms	1914	14	154	143	57	219	425
	1909	15	77	79	30	270	523
Butter	1914	48	696	11,787	486	9,791	11,082
	1909	37	383	1,032	256	6,435	7,681
	1904	40	253	861	137	2,672	3,326
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	16	109	280	83	99	265
	1909	22	200	224	131	251	577
	1904	20	150	101	87	128	318
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	18	4,111	7,895	3,511	2,863	6,737
	1909	13	3,685	6,616	2,271	1,724	4,642
	1904	30	3,245	4,210	2,109	1,917	4,395
Coffee, roasting and grinding.	1914	6	98	545	40	1,045	1,262
	1909	5	76	150	29	811	1,000
Confectionery	1914	12	335	468	132	661	1,066
	1909	18	383	241	127	705	1,176
	1904	10	254	68	87	201	542
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	1914	9	106	405	63	231	397
	1909	16	230	345	135	459	941
	1904	8	107	94	57	95	247
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	211	682	17,830	$514	$12,983	$15,022
	1909	249	839	19,907	519	15,217	17,836
	1904	234	803	17,951	468	10,153	12,190
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	23	283	2,653	160	2,863	3,833
	1909	18	148	876	77	727	1,022
	1904	5	26	.....	16	131	279
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 80	1,156	2,170	800	2,375	4,262
	1909	73	1,020	1,399	595	1,516	2,930
	1904	[3] 46	518	715	287	428	1,092
Fur goods	1914	9	82	61	43	129	294
	1909	6	41	17	19	92	173
	1904	5	53	5	28	64	116
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	48	354	1,620	227	606	1,928
	1909	48	400	1,015	209	445	1,415
	1904	25	302	1,461	142	240	912
Ice, manufactured	1914	18	102	1,704	68	121	330
	1909	7	30	1,193	21	40	125
Leather goods	1914	[4] 31	177	188	131	505	833
	1909	30	266	148	197	978	1,583
	1904	22	247	142	146	536	983
Liquors, malt	1914	14	488	3,489	345	906	3,012
	1909	14	424	2,938	290	625	3,335
	1904	16	265	1,826	186	459	1,664
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 51	506	1,776	361	858	1,529
	1909	48	543	1,343	356	1,226	2,021
	1904	[3] 27	356	1,119	234	264	645
Marble and stone work	1914	53	143	382	125	460	841
	1909	38	187	315	150	331	721
	1904	15	121	43	92	141	366
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	6	77	1,049	51	215	315
	1909	6	113	96	58	217	355
	1904	5	36	31	16	50	100

[1] Includes "sand-lime brick."
[2] Includes "automobile repairing;" "bells;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines and gas and water meters;" "hardware;" "hardware, saddlery;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[5] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with saw mills;" and "window and door screens and weather strips."

TABLE 30.—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.							
Mineral and soda waters	1914	63	105	185	$64	$175	$435
	1909	59	102	164	53	153	393
	1904	38	53	62	28	52	176
Optical goods	1914	7	48	27	28	166	331
	1909	5	34	9	20	67	146
	1904	3	16	7	9	16	35
Paints	1914	6	67	400	45	624	958
	1909	4	112	425	68	849	1,254
	1904	3	40	170	19	237	347
Printing and publishing.	1914	[1] 692	2,413	3,203	1,652	2,244	7,836
	1909	674	2,329	2,552	1,397	1,711	6,667
	1904	631	2,073	1,687	1,093	1,294	4,991
Slaughtering and meat-packing.	1914	10	5,713	15,486	$3,697	$94,173	$104,503
	1909	18	6,015	11,873	3,372	78,358	92,305
	1904	9	5,590	6,328	3,159	61,278	69,329
Tobacco, cigars	1914	120	505	8	249	449	1,033
	1909	151	537	1	270	469	1,072
	1904	157	516	.....	238	338	900
All other industries	1914	315	4,655	10,825	2,753	36,211	46,504
	1909	282	4,127	6,515	2,119	34,937	43,713
	1904	207	3,805	5,773	1,680	42,295	49,332
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.							
OMAHA—All industries.	1914	417	8,922	20,679	$5,810	$48,066	$66,438
	1909	432	8,023	16,037	4,837	43,415	60,855
	1904	318	5,822	.....	3,204	42,893	54,004
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	64	763	718	437	1,594	3,239
	1909	65	304	181	168	828	1,515
	1904	29	192	.....	91	325	657
Butter	1914	5	261	775	173	4,324	4,841
	1909	4	152	320	128	3,104	3,786
	1904	4	71	.....	46	1,005	1,229
Confectionery	1914	6	228	346	89	448	737
	1909	5	267	181	85	413	719
	1904	4	182	.....	60	135	381
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 19	527	791	$361	$952	$1,708
	1909	23	364	610	218	635	1,133
	1904	18	328	.....	184	253	673
Liquors, malt	1914	5	298	2,023	210	574	2,019
	1909	5	246	1,780	196	396	2,272
	1904	5	171	.....	126	320	1,141
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[3] 14	260	721	190	377	657
	1909	15	258	555	183	908	1,346
	1904	[4] 5	201	.....	137	149	354
All other industries	1914	304	6,585	15,305	4,350	39,797	53,237
	1909	315	6,432	12,410	3,859	37,131	50,084
	1904	253	4,677	.....	2,560	40,706	49,569
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
GRAND ISLAND	1914	49	460	1,618	$342	$1,416	$2,101
	[5] 1909	43	576	780	349	908	1,674
LINCOLN	1914	195	1,821	5,249	1,208	6,099	10,025
	1909	167	2,140	2,206	1,056	3,864	7,010
	1904	128	1,617	.....	853	2,691	5,223
SOUTH OMAHA	1914	61	6,063	16,469	$3,925	$94,459	$106,025
	1909	71	6,306	11,859	3,544	77,673	92,436
	1904	41	5,662	.....	3,210	59,193	67,415

[1] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making" and "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing."
[2] Includes "bells," "hardware," and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[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] 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 31.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	2,492	33,695	2,472	1,384	3,539	1,156	25,144	Au 26,795	Fe 23,704	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$121,007,944
2	Artificial stone products	232	664	261	52	9	5	337	My 538	Ja 88	498	497	1	.....	.....	747,892
3	Automobile bodies and parts	7	50	9	3	1	3	34	Ap 4 44	Ja 25	26	23	3	.....	.....	92,898
4	Automobile repairing	4	13	5	.....	.....	.....	8	Ja 4 10	No 4 6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	11,625
5	Awnings, tents, and sails	8	98	7	10	10	3	68	Jy 91	No 54	63	26	37	.....	.....	152,770
6	Boxes, wooden packing	8	90	5	2	2	4	77	My 4 87	No 4 68	82	82	.....	.....	.....	135,091
7	Bread and other bakery products	333	1,736	382	28	117	69	1,140	Au 1,193	Ja 1,049	1,206	807	391	3	5	2,079,518
8	Brick, building brick, draintile, and fireproofing terra cotta.	44	574	41	35	9	.....	489	Jy 761	De 176	762	750	.....	12	.....	2,153,371
9	Brooms, from broom corn	14	223	18	9	38	4	154	De 185	Se 116	163	149	14	.....	.....	333,418
10	Butter	48	966	18	83	90	79	696	Je 1,004	Fe 539	594	455	139	.....	.....	5,750,705
11	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	14	232	9	13	1	.....	209	Au 1,188	Ja 8	868	514	346	8	.....	394,116
12	Carpets, rag	7	23	7	.....	.....	.....	16	My 23	Fe 4 10	18	15	3	.....	.....	19,470
13	Carriage and wagon materials	5	12	4	1	1	.....	6	(5) 6	(5) 6	6	5	1	.....	.....	18,323
14	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	11	132	11	8	7	3	103	Ja 140	Oc 78	79	78	1	.....	.....	436,857
15	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	18	4,401	.....	141	138	11	4,111	Oc 4,272	Ap 3,924	4,185	4,185	.....	.....	.....	7,335,318
16	Cleansing and polishing preparations	3	5	2	1	.....	1	1	(5) 1	(5) 1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1,436
17	Coffee, roasting and grinding	6	148	.....	18	18	14	98	No 4 105	Ja 88	101	32	69	.....	.....	404,969
18	Confectionery and ice cream	43	574	40	28	88	19	399	.....	.....	458	209	249	.....	.....	924,904
19	Confectionery	12	453	8	19	78	13	335	No 411	Jy 281	384	138	246	.....	.....	719,178
20	Ice cream	31	121	32	9	10	6	64	Jy 102	Ja 38	74	71	3	.....	.....	205,726
21	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	38	223	39	10	4	5	165	Jy 204	Fe 126	157	156	1	.....	.....	313,779
22	Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies.	9	228	11	8	16	87	106	Mh 218	Jy 45	207	207	.....	.....	.....	332,037
23	Druggists' preparations	11	83	7	12	11	2	51	Se 4 54	Ja 47	53	50	3	.....	.....	274,556
24	Electroplating	4	21	2	6	1	1	11	No 15	Ja 4 10	13	13	.....	.....	.....	10,695
25	Flour-mill and gristmill products	211	1,218	249	108	145	34	682	Se 711	My 651	720	718	2	.....	.....	8,025,463
26	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	23	472	18	22	101	48	283	.....	.....	325	269	55	1	.....	1,613,895
27	Macaroni, sirups, and other preparations for human consumption.	11	230	12	11	61	37	109	Oc 141	Fe 83	121	76	44	1	.....	758,903
28	For animals and fowls	12	242	6	11	40	11	174	Se 198	My 4 146	204	193	11	.....	.....	854,902
29	Foundry and machine-shop products.	64	1,037	62	46	141	53	735	.....	.....	689	687	1	1	.....	3,075,921
30	Boiler shops and foundries	5	26	7	1	4	1	13	Oc 19	Ja 4	15	14	1	.....	.....	75,082
31	Machine shops	59	1,011	55	45	137	52	722	My 788	No 633	674	673	.....	1	.....	3,000,839
32	Fur goods	9	110	6	10	5	7	82	De 120	My 65	118	61	57	.....	.....	147,760
33	Furniture	9	169	2	15	6	6	140	.....	.....	128	125	2	1	.....	173,459
34	Wood, including rattan and willow.	5	125	1	8	4	4	108	Mh 120	Oc 91	94	91	2	1	.....	115,950
35	Store and office fixtures	4	44	1	7	2	2	32	No 37	Ja 26	34	34	.....	.....	.....	57,509
36	Gas, illuminating and heating	48	527	13	38	99	23	354	Je 412	No 312	317	316	1	.....	.....	11,077,327
37	Ice, manufactured	18	150	11	20	13	4	102	Jy 4 166	Ja 4 48	110	109	1	.....	.....	901,519
38	Jewelry	5	41	6	2	.....	2	31	No 34	Mh 4 29	32	28	2	2	.....	37,721
39	Liquors, malt	14	604	8	49	52	7	488	Je 604	Ja 410	479	479	.....	.....	.....	4,674,424
40	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	37	522	27	31	38	13	413	Au 451	Ja 377	407	403	3	1	.....	1,436,082
41	Marble and stone work	53	261	68	17	27	6	143	Je 163	Fe 108	150	150	.....	.....	.....	750,361
42	Mattresses and spring beds	6	96	4	7	4	4	77	De 4 82	Jy 71	83	68	15	.....	.....	172,804
43	Mineral and soda waters	63	211	69	20	12	5	105	Jy 155	Ja 4 75	112	107	3	2	.....	387,435
44	Optical goods	7	111	8	10	30	15	48	Oc 53	Ja 42	52	42	10	.....	.....	225,406
45	Paints	6	100	3	5	20	5	67	Jy 93	Ja 25	87	83	4	.....	.....	832,974
46	Patent medicines and compounds	27	223	21	19	62	29	92	No 101	Ja 4 84	98	81	16	.....	1	304,400
47	Printing and publishing, book and job.	116	1,089	127	61	59	40	802	.....	.....	816	601	209	6	.....	1,620,559
48	Job printing	110	1,063	120	57	58	38	790	Se 805	Jy 763	803	590	208	5	.....	1,587,729
49	Book publishing and printing, including linotype work.	6	26	7	4	1	2	12	No 16	Jy 10	13	11	1	1	.....	32,830
50	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	572	2,972	601	150	420	209	1,592	.....	.....	1,633	1,277	328	26	2	3,869,796
51	Printing and publishing	21	791	13	45	236	99	398	De 4 408	Je 388	408	391	13	4	.....	710,371
52	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	497	1,995	540	81	113	70	1,191	No 1,222	Jy 1,160	1,221	882	315	22	2	3,068,189
53	Publishing, without printing	54	186	48	24	71	40	3	De 4 4	Jy 4 2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	91,236
54	Saddlery and harness	27	273	33	13	54	4	169	De 181	Jy 4 158	183	181	2	.....	.....	956,262
55	Shirts	5	451	2	11	8	7	423	Mh 465	Oc 372	397	34	363	.....	.....	164,199
56	Slaughtering and meat packing	10	7,209	5	39	1,313	139	5,713	Oc 5,977	Au 5,428	5,858	5,404	439	10	5	25,571,866
57	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	4	318	4	10	40	5	259	Ja 286	Mh 236	246	246	.....	.....	.....	922,408
58	Tobacco, cigars	120	685	132	20	25	3	505	De 524	Mh 482	542	336	194	12	.....	489,824
59	Tools, machinists' and miscellaneous.	3	9	2	1	.....	.....	6	Jy 9	Fe 4 4	6	6	.....	.....	.....	27,836
60	Trunks and valises	4	11	3	.....	.....	.....	8	De 10	Ja 4 6	9	8	1	.....	.....	25,938

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

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

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.		Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$2,516,165	$4,601,467	$16,893,345	$451,983	$814,447	$3,616,770	$171,352,700	$2,760,984	$221,615,848	$47,502,164	90,192	58,066	6,751	5,674	19,701	14,019	1
24,540	11,031	215,318	6,240	2,861	7,311	338,178	7,829	802,962	456,955	842	131	565	.....	146	4	2
6,000	2,825	24,067	765	4,701	517	92,993	1,193	156,000	61,814	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	3
.....	.....	6,620	27	1,787	87	2,442	539	14,670	11,689	28	.....	20	.....	8	.....	4
9,640	14,387	37,748	.....	8,230	897	132,923	1,585	225,172	90,664	25	.....	.....	.....	25	2	5
7,091	5,715	49,719	.....	710	325	134,310	3,742	211,657	73,605	273	150	.....	.....	123	75	6
56,895	182,498	682,140	2,805	119,204	17,575	2,500,177	117,013	5,110,961	2,493,771	999	127	69	2	801	105	7
41,270	9,040	302,932	150	656	9,621	30,213	138,925	643,996	474,858	3,577	2,831	244	.....	502	8	8
14,740	42,177	56,945	17,087	1,092	2,121	216,703	2,488	424,772	205,581	143	119	10	.....	14	7	9
172,327	162,171	485,595	5,449	15,374	28,259	9,646,606	144,380	11,082,123	1,291,137	11,787	11,476	86	.....	225	805	10
11,910	1,200	53,478	.....	2,700	2,046	184,292	4,217	337,261	148,752	1,247	1,187	39	.....	21	112	11
.....	.....	9,504	.....	774	150	2,874	605	22,843	19,364	20	.....	5	.....	15	.....	12
1,080	300	3,331	.....	489	83	12,890	236	21,648	8,522	12	.....	11	.....	1	.....	13
12,600	8,316	79,615	.....	2,540	5,376	79,657	6,465	243,831	157,709	268	.....	14	.....	254	.....	14
204,286	128,344	3,510,731	.....	.....	44,232	2,635,292	227,864	6,736,863	3,873,707	7,895	7,731	22	.....	142	6,445	15
375	24	708	.....	375	17	1,427	63	5,712	4,222	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	16
20,670	31,894	40,381	.....	2,022	2,570	1,036,105	8,506	1,261,606	216,995	545	.....	.....	.....	545	.....	17
60,676	108,263	175,390	3,725	30,903	6,589	859,336	28,213	1,465,525	577,976	767	222	36	5	504	60	18
49,676	99,096	131,968	3,300	17,529	4,694	646,213	14,508	1,066,438	405,717	468	212	.....	5	251	40	19
11,000	9,167	43,422	425	13,374	1,895	213,123	13,705	399,087	172,259	299	10	36	.....	253	20	20
14,293	6,329	121,274	.....	8,052	1,900	307,408	2,502	579,294	269,384	88	.....	22	.....	66	.....	21
11,320	28,593	62,690	1,512	606	2,130	225,843	5,363	397,161	165,955	405	285	70	.....	50	115	22
18,600	13,970	34,501	3,600	3,495	1,628	155,823	1,766	305,696	148,107	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	23
4,680	564	6,336	.....	2,498	18	3,065	1,159	19,313	15,089	16	.....	.....	.....	16	10	24
168,744	155,583	513,869	1,300	10,435	46,721	12,782,912	200,321	15,022,126	2,038,893	17,830	7,366	3,247	5,664	1,553	281	25
48,819	123,750	160,068	240	5,202	11,728	2,812,998	49,575	3,832,614	970,041	2,653	507	180	.....	1,966	30	26
16,700	89,790	50,462	240	5,122	6,978	418,614	14,599	758,285	325,072	449	260	.....	.....	189	30	27
32,119	33,960	109,606	.....	80	4,750	2,394,384	34,976	3,074,329	644,969	2,204	247	180	.....	1,777	.....	28
72,136	200,094	518,997	1,054	15,986	17,702	1,695,579	37,786	2,864,602	1,131,237	1,457	482	167	.....	808	170	29
900	3,648	10,216	684	310	349	42,460	885	71,117	27,772	80	.....	6	.....	74	.....	30
71,236	196,446	508,781	370	15,676	17,353	1,653,119	36,901	2,793,485	1,103,465	1,377	482	161	.....	734	170	31
13,676	8,568	43,137	9,141	8,750	743	127,346	1,853	294,299	165,100	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	32
17,390	7,406	79,323	.....	3,033	1,293	89,177	4,383	218,243	124,683	245	125	3	.....	117	.....	33
9,550	3,740	55,509	.....	1,200	583	56,267	2,663	134,284	75,354	104	50	.....	.....	54	.....	34
7,840	3,666	23,814	.....	1,833	710	32,910	1,720	83,959	49,329	141	75	3	.....	63	.....	35
63,761	99,593	226,732	450	3,754	153,529	450,174	155,517	1,928,116	1,322,425	1,620	1,030	459	.....	131	38	36
22,321	6,026	68,344	255	139	5,847	26,980	93,750	330,467	209,737	1,704	975	240	.....	489	1	37
3,320	1,374	25,162	150	1,932	103	25,811	291	70,619	44,517	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	38
195,572	90,926	344,927	.....	18,000	521,352	799,623	106,446	3,011,745	2,105,676	3,489	2,951	15	.....	523	343	39
44,148	52,480	303,820	406	30,569	13,332	690,880	16,250	1,285,507	578,377	1,403	625	112	.....	666	.....	40
28,596	32,595	125,242	1,705	5,364	4,662	450,419	9,905	841,110	380,786	382	41	91	.....	250	.....	41
11,000	4,924	51,035	.....	3,320	1,218	211,550	3,158	315,349	100,641	1,049	.....	.....	.....	1,049	.....	42
18,798	14,731	63,800	250	9,037	3,303	169,389	5,836	434,722	259,497	185	25	45	.....	115	.....	43
23,498	29,280	28,124	.....	12,519	1,269	164,241	1,378	330,989	165,370	27	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	44
11,364	34,258	45,030	.....	72	4,163	616,644	7,136	957,829	334,049	400	350	.....	.....	50	125	45
29,422	93,900	71,511	19	8,519	2,729	217,429	2,847	561,737	341,461	234	.....	38	.....	196	.....	46
117,738	81,300	520,431	26,839	76,671	12,056	984,838	27,978	2,373,523	1,360,707	956	31	8	.....	917	4	47
111,598	78,800	506,791	16,983	75,681	11,834	982,176	26,977	2,316,153	1,307,000	949	31	8	.....	910	4	48
6,140	2,500	13,640	9,856	990	222	2,662	1,001	57,370	53,707	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	49
284,907	558,617	1,117,503	313,648	98,290	31,555	1,155,114	67,701	5,433,415	4,210,600	2,233	275	733	3	1,222	83	50
118,848	344,340	364,258	36,862	28,258	7,897	542,547	19,220	2,093,676	1,531,909	432	25	13	.....	394	.....	51
132,264	154,258	751,337	15,185	63,726	23,094	593,059	48,269	2,979,258	2,337,930	1,800	250	720	3	827	83	52
33,795	60,019	1,908	261,601	6,306	564	19,508	212	360,481	340,761	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	53
25,140	58,442	124,559	.....	16,320	6,847	487,100	5,241	801,246	308,905	177	.....	11	.....	166	2	54
15,824	8,126	151,655	15,261	14,510	844	595,262	4,989	869,244	268,993	125	.....	.....	.....	125	4	55
152,840	1,691,910	3,697,374	1,040	169,690	120,397	93,505,746	666,842	104,503,333	10,330,745	15,486	12,538	.....	.....	2,948	3,647	56
23,528	37,738	164,250	.....	50	3,177	452,428	11,153	828,938	365,357	517	100	12	.....	405	294	57
24,304	27,319	248,862	200	14,590	92,497	444,464	4,090	1,033,030	584,476	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	58
1,200	.....	4,963	718	120	78	2,104	645	10,803	8,054	21	.....	10	.....	11	.....	59
.....	.....	6,118	.....	2,550	187	11,627	674	31,651	19,350	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	60

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

[5] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 31.—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.	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.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
1	Vinegar and cider	6	25	4	5	1	.....	15	.....	.....	25	23	2	.....	.....	$182,165
2	Vinegar	3	18	.....	5	1	.....	12	Se 32	De [3] 5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	161,465
3	Cider	3	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	Oc 18	No 3	20	18	2	.....	.....	20,700
4	Wirework, woven-wire fencing	7	50	6	2	2	.....	40	My [3] 46	Ja 34	38	33	.....	5	.....	85,096
5	All other industries*	151	4,255	100	185	301	178	3,491	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,331,140

*All other industries embrace—
Agricultural implements 4
Artificial limbs 1
Babbit metal and solder 1
Bags, other than paper 1
Baking powders and yeast 2
Baskets and rattan, and willow ware 1
Bells 1
Bookbinding and blank-book making 1
Boots and shoes 2
Boxes, cigar 1
Boxes, fancy and paper 1
Brass and bronze products 3
Brushes, miscellaneous 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 4
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 2
Cheese 1
Chemicals 1
Clothing, men's 3
Clothing, women's 4
Collars and cuffs, men's 1
Condensed milk 1
Cooperage 3
Corsets 1
Dental goods 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 2
Engines, steam, gas, gasoline, and water 3
Engraving and die sinking 2
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing 2
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 1
Feathers and plumes 1
Fertilizers 1
Fire extinguishers, chemical 2
Furs, dressed 1
Gas machines and gas and water meters 1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 2
Glucose and starch 1
Grease and tallow 3
Hair work 2
Hand stamps 3
Hardware 2
Hardware, saddlery 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 2
Hats, fur-felt 1
House-furnishing goods, comforts and quilts 1
Instruments, professional and scientific 1

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

1	**OMAHA**—All industries	417	11,395	335	551	1,112	475	8,922	Au 9,300	Fe 8,618	8,845	6,749	2,073	15	8	$51,263,612
2	Artificial stone products	5	46	2	6	3	1	34	My [3] 53	De 7	44	44	.....	.....	.....	64,066
3	Bread and other bakery products	64	981	63	17	96	42	763	Oc 812	Ja 692	813	473	335	.....	5	1,231,190
4	Brick, tile, and other clay products	4	153	.....	8	2	.....	143	Jy 169	De 88	119	119	.....	.....	.....	456,684
5	Butter	5	363	.....	33	35	34	261	Je 373	Ja 187	203	139	64	.....	.....	1,454,682
6	Carriages and wagons	4	110	3	7	7	3	90	Ja 129	Oc 65	67	67	.....	.....	.....	417,072
7	Confectionery and ice cream	9	334	9	12	67	10	236	.....	.....	266	106	160	.....	.....	534,710
8	Confectionery	6	316	4	12	63	9	228	No 272	Ap 195	258	99	159	.....	.....	526,506
9	Ice cream	3	18	5	.....	4	1	8	(4) 8	(4) 8	8	7	1	.....	.....	8,204
10	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	12	73	11	2	1	1	58	Se 66	Fe 46	53	53	.....	.....	.....	81,010
11	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	7	265	7	11	72	41	134	Se 158	Fe [3] 114	128	90	38	.....	.....	946,685
12	Foundry and machine-shop products.	15	316	15	24	22	14	241	Mh 280	No 198	226	225	.....	1	.....	760,958
13	Fur goods	5	88	3	7	5	5	68	De 102	My 53	100	50	50	.....	.....	110,633
14	Furniture, rattan and willow, and store and office fixtures.	5	49	1	7	2	3	36	No 42	Ja 30	38	36	1	1	.....	58,809
15	Liquors, malt	5	354	1	20	30	5	298	Au 366	Mh 248	298	298	.....	.....	.....	3,479,988
16	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	9	243	5	14	5	2	217	Jy 238	Ja 199	219	218	1	.....	.....	294,211
17	Marble and stone work	6	87	7	10	6	1	63	Je [3] 75	Fe 38	68	68	.....	.....	.....	256,910
18	Mineral and soda waters	4	28	4	4	3	1	16	Jy [3] 19	Ja [3] 15	15	15	.....	.....	.....	25,599
19	Optical goods	4	82	3	6	24	11	38	Oc 40	Ja 35	39	31	8	.....	.....	193,159
20	Patent medicines and compounds	13	159	9	13	44	24	69	No 77	Se 59	71	60	10	.....	1	210,170
21	Printing and publishing, book and job.	54	709	64	36	42	23	544	Se [3] 558	Jy 535	540	408	132	.....	.....	1,040,155
22	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	41	807	21	60	254	106	366	.....	.....	369	363	6	.....	.....	634,233
23	Printing and publishing	6	602	1	35	183	86	297	Ja [3] 302	Au 291	300	297	3	.....	.....	415,057
24	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	8	102	4	10	17	4	67	No 70	Jy 65	67	64	3	.....	.....	167,965
25	Publishing, without printing	27	103	16	15	54	16	2	(4) 2	(4) 2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	51,211
26	Tobacco, cigars	13	72	13	2	1	1	55	De 58	Fe 51	59	46	13	.....	.....	40,771
27	Wirework, woven-wire fencing	4	38	4	1	1	.....	32	My [3] 36	Ja [3] 28	30	25	.....	5	.....	14,227
28	All other industries *	129	6,038	90	251	390	147	5,160	.....	.....	5,080	3,815	1,255	8	2	38,967,690

* All other industries embrace—
Artificial limbs 1
Automobile bodies and parts 2
Awnings, tents, and sails 3
Babbitt metal and solder 1
Bags, other than paper 1
Baking powder and yeast 1
Bells 1
Boots and shoes 1
Boxes, fancy and paper 1
Boxes, wooden packing 3
Brass and bronze products 2
Brooms, from broom corn 3
Brushes, miscellaneous 1
Carpets, rag 2
Carriage and wagon materials 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
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies 1
Chemicals 1
Cleansing and polishing preparations 1
Clothing, men's 3
Clothing, women's 1
Coffee, roasting and grinding 2
Cooperage 1
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies 1
Druggists' preparations 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1
Electroplating 3
Engraving and die sinking 1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing 2
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 1
Feathers and plumes 1
Fire extinguishers, chemical 1
Flour-mill and gristmill products 4
Gas, illuminating and heating 3
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 1
Glucose and starch 1
Hair work 2
Hand stamps 2

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

1	GRAND ISLAND	49	608	44	45	42	17	460	Au 594	Mh 392	597	463	130	4	.....	$1,759,400
2	HASTINGS	47	545	53	29	38	9	416	Au 554	Ja 333	546	377	169	.....	.....	1,388,416
3	LINCOLN	195	2,750	163	179	383	204	1,821	Je 2,040	Ja 1,590	1,842	1,469	368	4	1	10,238,947
4	SOUTH OMAHA	61	7,714	52	53	1,391	155	6,063	Oc 6,383	Je 5,768	6,163	5,631	512	15	5	26,647,797

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

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.																
$7,900	$531	$10,875	.....	$15	$919	$85,854	$1,908	$138,452	$50,690	200	175	15	.....	10	.....	1
7,900	531	9,430	.....	5	793	82,374	1,485	130,702	46,843	130	115	5	.....	10	.....	2
.....	.....	1,445	.....	10	126	3,480	423	7,750	3,847	70	60	10	.....	.....	.....	3
1,200	990	20,677	.....	2,405	876	50,791	1,171	95,398	43,436	60	6	.....	.....	54	.....	4
396,026	423,365	2,197,934	$37,947	73,536	2,424,191	33,647,663	567,507	43,127,675	8,912,505	8,649	6,205	148	.....	2,296	1,249	5

Iron and steel, doors and shutters..... 1
Labels and tags..... 3
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet..... 1
Liquors, distilled..... 1
Looking-glass and picture frames..... 1
Lumber and timber products..... 2
Malt..... 1
Mirrors, framed and unframed..... 2
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns..... 1
Mucilage and paste..... 2
Musical instruments and materials, not specified..... 2
Musical instruments, pianos..... 1
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.. 2
Paving materials..... 2
Perfumery and cosmetics..... 2
Photo-engraving..... 2
Pickles, preserves, and sauces..... 3
Pottery..... 2
Printing and publishing, music..... 1
Printing materials..... 1
Pumps, not including power pumps.. 2
Refrigerators 2
Regalia and society badges and emblems..... 1
Sand-lime brick..... 1
Sausage..... 2
Signs and advertising novelties..... 3
Smelting and refining, lead..... 1
Smelting and refining, not from the ore..... 1
Soap..... 2
Stamped and enameled ware..... 1
Steam packing..... 1
Stereotyping and electrotyping..... 1
Stoves and hot-air furnaces..... 2
Sugar, beet 2
Surgical appliances..... 2
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods..... 1
Tinware, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Typewriters and supplies..... 1
Umbrellas and canes..... 1
Varnishes..... 1
Washing machines and clothes wringers..... 3
Whips..... 1
Windmills..... 2
Window and door screens and weather strips..... 4
Window shades and fixtures..... 1
Wooden goods..... 1

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

$1,253,191	$1,502,348	$5,809,535	$288,465	$322,385	$2,306,181	$47,015,097	$1,050,707	$66,438,041	$18,372,237	20,679	12,609	252	5	7,813	6,071	1
10,820	3,800	32,366	.....	480	438	49,657	1,406	120,203	69,140	39	.....	29	.....	10	.....	2
43,069	154,378	436,604	2,325	49,804	9,685	1,537,636	56,356	3,238,978	1,644,986	718	127	4	.....	587	105	3
13,080	2,240	94,362	.....	356	4,042	9,813	44,629	193,377	138,935	530	410	.....	.....	120	.....	4
95,005	73,987	173,073	.....	11,000	9,820	4,295,188	29,127	4,840,849	516,534	775	675	.....	.....	100	275	5
11,100	8,316	68,350	.....	780	5,244	69,037	5,817	208,457	133,603	236	.....	.....	.....	236	.....	6
36,376	79,736	94,175	.....	14,139	3,456	455,593	10,636	772,135	305,906	374	212	.....	5	157	40	7
36,376	77,336	89,255	.....	10,719	3,379	438,252	9,829	736,924	288,843	346	212	.....	5	129	40	8
.....	2,400	4,920	.....	3,420	77	17,341	807	35,211	17,063	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	9
4,820	769	45,984	.....	3,820	409	97,156	478	169,242	71,608	32	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	10
20,267	97,505	74,432	240	3,622	7,881	1,271,666	24,704	1,733,854	437,484	985	100	.....	.....	885	30	11
40,790	32,851	182,335	90	11,504	3,667	484,255	10,975	879,490	384,260	319	50	.....	.....	269	.....	12
10,076	7,648	33,907	90	7,200	540	112,455	1,461	240,241	126,325	56	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	13
7,840	4,186	25,998	.....	2,253	719	34,410	1,796	90,159	53,953	142	75	3	.....	64	.....	14
146,155	60,257	210,440	.....	.....	368,815	511,123	62,874	2,019,378	1,445,381	2,023	1,944	.....	.....	79	303	15
20,141	4,826	163,890	27	2,434	5,619	304,456	5,791	544,291	234,044	609	540	8	.....	61	.....	16
18,036	11,120	52,895	.....	300	1,144	136,245	3,926	260,915	120,744	108	25	15	.....	68	.....	17
5,388	4,522	10,789	.....	2,346	478	22,899	735	59,210	35,576	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	18
19,848	25,085	23,180	.....	11,649	1,107	151,242	1,053	302,807	150,512	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	19
20,662	73,792	56,397	.....	6,757	1,750	155,702	2,308	410,898	252,888	127	.....	6	.....	121	.....	20
80,882	51,268	350,291	8,327	56,269	7,493	705,271	18,295	1,614,077	890,511	643	.....	.....	.....	643	2	21
141,423	347,049	350,027	245,648	33,542	7,236	526,002	19,021	2,155,122	1,610,099	348	25	.....	.....	323	.....	22
95,052	282,782	294,217	26,595	22,682	5,762	453,238	15,339	1,676,623	1,208,046	274	25	.....	.....	249	.....	23
25,120	19,712	54,562	1,588	5,940	1,142	70,740	3,580	249,345	175,025	74	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	24
21,251	44,555	1,248	217,465	4,920	332	2,024	102	229,154	227,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
1,560	260	34,772	.....	2,599	9,047	47,844	364	112,368	64,160	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	26
.....	240	16,616	.....	2,400	149	11,291	682	35,708	23,735	22	.....	6	.....	16	.....	27
505,853	458,513	3,278,652	31,718	99,131	1,857,442	36,026,156	748,273	46,436,282	9,661,853	12,559	8,426	181	.....	3,952	5,316	28

Hardware..... 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool..... 2
Hats, fur-felt..... 1
Ice, manufactured..... 2
Instruments, professional and scientific..... 1
Iron and steel, doors and shutters..... 1
Jewelry..... 3
Labels and tags..... 2
Liquors, distilled..... 1
Looking-glass and picture frames..... 1
Malt..... 1
Mattresses and spring beds..... 2
Mirrors, framed and unframed..... 2
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns..... 1
Mucilage and paste..... 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified..... 1
Paints..... 3
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified . 2
Perfumery and cosmetics..... 2
Photo-engraving..... 2
Pickles, preserves, and sauces..... 2
Printing materials..... 1
Refrigerators..... 1
Regalia and society badges and emblems..... 1
Saddlery and harness..... 3
Sand-lime brick..... 1
Sausage..... 1
Shirts..... 3
Signs and advertising novelties..... 2
Smelting and refining, lead..... 1
Smelting and refining, not from the ore 1
Soap..... 1
Steam packing..... 1
Stereotyping and electrotyping..... 1
Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills 2
Surgical appliances..... 1
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods..... 1
Tinware, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Tools, not elsewhere specified..... 2
Trunks and valises..... 3
Typewriters and supplies..... 1
Umbrellas and canes..... 1
Whips..... 1
Window and door screens and weather strips..... 2

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

$56,731	$47,259	$341,507	$788	$7,880	$21,997	$1,382,227	$34,015	$2,100,700	$684,458	1,618	1,125	2	.....	491	125	1
37,052	43,261	235,491	1,915	12,009	46,565	914,017	39,796	1,610,638	656,825	959	577	116	.....	266	56	2
305,894	543,749	1,208,097	95,355	118,827	71,927	5,890,632	208,642	10,025,190	3,925,916	5,249	2,689	74	.....	2,486	350	3
210,603	1,807,157	3,925,236	5,259	202,885	188,208	93,742,463	716,993	106,025,436	11,565,980	16,469	12,188	34	.....	4,247	3,289	4

[1] Same number reported throughout the year.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

NEVADA

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.

NEVADA.

By A. B. Weaver.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Nevada has a gross area of 110,690 square miles, of which 109,821 represent land surface. Its population in 1900 was 42,335, and 81,875 in 1910. The estimated population in 1914 was 98,726. In 1914 there were in Nevada 86,723 square miles of unappropriated and unreserved public lands of the United States, 8,683 square miles in national forests, and 1,073 square miles in Indian reservations. There were approximately 9 inhabitants for each 10 square miles in 1914, 7 in 1910, and only 4 in 1900.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 13,367, or 16.3 per cent of the total, as against 7,195, or 17 per cent, in 1900. In 1914 there was only one city, Reno, estimated to have more than 10,000 inhabitants. This city's population in that year was 13,579, which formed 13.8 per cent of the estimated total population of Nevada.

The steam-railway mileage of Nevada in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 2,418 miles.

Mining is the leading industry of the state. The value of the output of the mines and quarries in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was $29,984,338, the value of gold and silver constituting more than two-thirds of this total. Copper is also an important product. The southwestern portion of the state lies in one of the richest mineral belts in the world.

Except in isolated spots, the rainfall throughout the state is insufficient for the growing crops, and agriculture depends almost entirely on irrigation.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In 1914, measured both by the value of products—$16,083,304—and by the average number of wage earners—3,655—Nevada ranked forty-seventh among the states. Its proportion of the total value of products of manufactures for the United States is small, being less than one-tenth of 1 per cent at each of the four censuses covered by the table. Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Nevada 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	180	177	115	99	1.7	53.9	.....
Persons engaged	4,113	2,650	1,016	(2)	55.2	160.8	.....
Proprietors and firm members	179	137	108	(2)	30.7	26.9	.....
Salaried employees	279	256	106	37	9.0	141.5	.....
Wage earners (average number)	3,655	2,257	802	504	61.9	181.4	59.1
Primary horsepower	18,748	7,765	2,834	1,561	141.4	174.0	81.6
Capital	$13,590,803	$9,806,597	$2,891,997	$1,251,208	38.6	239.1	131.1
Salaries and wages	4,048,857	2,359,803	819,563	387,206	71.6	187.9	111.7
Salaries	470,921	378,041	126,156	34,600	24.6	199.7	264.6
Wages	3,577,936	1,981,762	693,407	352,606	80.5	185.8	96.7
Paid for contract work	24,324	7,490	1,510	(2)	224.8	396.0	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	192,648	111,363	[3] 44,768	(2)	73.0	.....	.....
Cost of materials	9,316,815	8,365,939	1,627,776	662,284	11.4	413.9	145.8
Value of products	16,083,304	11,886,828	3,096,274	1,261,005	35.3	283.9	145.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	6,766,489	3,520,889	1,468,498	598,721	92.2	139.8	145.3

[1] Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100 or where comparable figures can not be given. [2] Figures not available. [3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

All items in this table show increases during each of the five-year periods, that, however, for the period 1904–1909 being noticeably the largest. The increases for this period were due to the exceptional growth in copper smelting, which is the most important manufacturing industry in the state. For the period 1909–1914, the percentage of increase for capital invested was 38.6; wage earners, 61.9; wages, 80.5; and value of products, 35.3. For the United States as a whole the percentages were 23.7, 6.4, 19, and 7.3, respectively.

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	180	3,655	100.0	$16,083,304	100.0	$6,766,489	100.0	61.9	181.4	59.1	35.3	283.9	145.5	92.2	139.8	145.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	9	1,468	40.2	2,260,964	14.1	1,329,216	19.6	79.5	159.7	47.2	118.9	94.2	79.7	91.0	124.5	67.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	4	91	2.5	1,853,270	11.5	249,115	3.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	5	176	4.8	476,058	3.0	290,455	4.3	−5.4	26.5	.....	−5.4	−4.7	214.3	35.1	−20.7	310.6
Printing and publishing	42	161	4.4	473,042	2.9	375,047	5.5	−10.6	.....	.....	−8.9	105.1	127.9	−7.8	84.5	136.6
Butter	11	21	0.6	446,870	2.8	73,727	1.1	.....	.....	.....	37.1	65.5	33.1	99.9	2.8	71.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products	7	28	0.8	386,566	2.4	109,429	1.6	.....	.....	.....	−35.3	14.8	264.3	7.1	14.6	206.9
Bread and other bakery products	31	65	1.8	316,018	2.0	145,649	2.2	.....	.....	.....	−11.2	180.3	693.8	2.5	125.4	800.0
All other industries	71	1,645	45.0	9,870,516	61.4	4,193,851	62.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 20; 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 in the table for seven industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $300,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include two with products exceeding $1,000,000, and five between $300,000 and $500,000.

Among those included under the head of "all other industries," are two with products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table—copper smelting and wall plaster. The 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 by value of products, but the arrangement would vary somewhat for several of the industries if based on the average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Slaughtering and meat packing ranks second in value of products but fourth in both wage earners and value added by manufacture. Lumber and timber products, third in value of products and value added by manufacture, ranks second in average number of wage earners. Printing and publishing ranks third in wage earners, fourth in value of products, and second in value added by manufacture. Butter, fifth in value of products, ranks seventh in wage earners and value added by manufacture. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, and flour mill and gristmill products have the same rank in all three items.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This is the leading industry shown in Table 2. The value of products more than doubled during the five-year period 1909–1914, and large increases are also shown for average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture, 79.5 and 91 per cent, respectively.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This industry, second in importance in 1914, was not shown separately in 1909, as there were but two establishments in the state in that year. The value of products in 1914 represents 11.5 per cent of the total for the state.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, embracing logging operations, sawmills, and planing mills, is the third industry in importance among those given in the table, although showing a decrease of 5.4 per cent both in value of products and in average number of wage earners since 1909.

In considering the statistics for the lumber mills and gristmills it should be remembered that mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing and grinding for consumption in the immediate neighborhood were not to be included in the census of manufactures, but it is not always possible to conduct the enumeration in regard to the omission of these establishments on uniform lines in all sections of the country at different censuses.

Printing and publishing.—There were 54 establishments reported for this industry at the census of 1909. The number had decreased to 42 at the census of 1914 and there were corresponding decreases in all other items for which figures are given.

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."

There were 4,113 persons reported as engaged in the manufactures of the state during 1914, which was an increase of 1,463 over the number reported for 1909. The number for 1914 included 458 salaried people and 3,655 wage earners. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 3,623 were males and 32 females. Figures for the individual industries will be found in Table 21.

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	4,113	4,041	72	98.2	1.8
	1909	2,650	2,586	64	97.6	2.4
Proprietors and officials	1914	281	269	12	95.7	4.3
	1909	233	225	8	96.6	3.4
Proprietors and firm members	1914	179	169	10	94.4	5.6
	1909	137	131	6	95.6	4.4
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	24	22	2	91.7	8.3
	1909	32	30	2	93.8	6.2
Superintendents and managers	1914	78	78	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	64	64	.....	100.0	.....
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	1914	177	149	28	84.2	15.8
	1909	160	130	30	81.2	18.8
Wage earners (average number)	1914	3,655	3,623	32	99.1	0.9
	1909	2,257	2,231	26	98.8	1.2
16 years of age and over	1914	3,634	3,602	32	99.1	0.9
	1909	2,248	2,222	26	98.8	1.2
Under 16 years of age	1914	21	21	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	9	9	.....	100.0	.....

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

There were only 72 females reported as engaged in the manufactures of Nevada during 1914. This was an increase of 8 over the number reported for 1909. The numbers are so small that the percentages of increase are not shown. The largest increase in both number and per cent is shown for wage earners. The percentage that male wage earners formed of the total number engaged in manufacturing industries increased from 86.3 in 1909 to 89.7 in 1914. The corresponding proportion of females employed as wage earners was very much less, being 40.6 per cent in 1909 and 44.4 in 1914.

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	55.2	56.3	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	20.6	19.6	.....	6.8	8.8	6.7	8.7	16.7	12.5
Proprietors and firm members	30.7	29.0	.....	4.4	5.2	4.2	5.1	13.9	9.4
Salaried officers of corporations	.....	.....	.....	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.2	2.8	3.1
Superintendents and managers	.....	.....	.....	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.5	.....	.....
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	10.6	14.6	.....	4.3	6.0	3.7	5.0	38.9	46.9
Wage earners (average number)	61.9	62.4	.....	88.9	85.2	89.7	86.3	44.4	40.6
16 years of age and over	61.7	62.1	.....	88.4	84.8	89.1	85.9	44.4	40.6
Under 16 years of age	.....	.....	.....	0.5	0.3	0.5	.03	.....	.....

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

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

Table 5

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	3,655	98.5	0.9	0.6
	1909	2,257	98.4	1.2	0.4
	1904	802	98.5	1.0	0.5
Bread and other bakery products	1914	65	83.1	15.4	1.5
	1909	47	89.4	10.6	.....
Butter	1914	21	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	16	87.5	12.5	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	1,468	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	818	99.8	.....	0.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	28	85.7	14.3	.....
	1909	24	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	176	98.3	.....	1.7
	1909	186	100.0	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	161	84.5	6.8	8.7
	1909	180	88.3	8.3	3.3
All other industries	1914	1,736	99.4	0.4	0.2
	1909	986	99.5	0.4	0.1

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

For all industries combined, the percentage of wage earners for each class shows but slight changes from census to census. Of the six industries for which figures are given, four show a decreased percentage of male wage earners 16 years of age and over, and two show increases. For all industries combined, the proportion of female wage earners and of those under 16 years of age was insignificant at each census.

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 of wage earners reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

Table 6

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	3,919	2,107	458	94.9	87.9	46.9
February	3,958	2,116	447	95.9	88.2	45.8
March	3,969	2,140	503	96.1	89.2	51.5
April	3,894	2,190	862	94.3	91.3	88.2
May	4,025	2,244	908	97.5	93.6	92.9
June	4,042	2,266	965	97.9	94.5	98.8
July	4,128	2,349	946	100.0	98.0	96.8
August	3,599	2,398	977	87.2	100.0	100.0
September	3,237	2,341	934	78.4	97.6	95.6
October	3,282	2,390	937	79.5	99.7	95.9
November	2,954	2,302	882	71.6	96.0	90.3
December	2,853	2,247	805	69.1	93.7	82.4

[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 1904, 1909, and 1914 the combined industries of the state show the greatest activity during the summer months, the maximum number of wage earners appearing in July for 1914 and in August for both 1909 and 1904. The year 1909 shows the least fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed. The greatest actual difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 1,275 in 1914, the per cent being 69.1.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 7 the average number of wage earners employed 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 for the city of Reno. 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 most of the individual industries show a tendency toward a shortening of the working day. In 1909, 1,787, or 79.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were less than 60 per week, while 2,995, or 81.9 per cent, were so employed in 1914.

Of the 336 wage earners in the city of Reno, 266 were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were less than 60 per week, and 70 where 60 hours per week prevailed.

Table 7

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	3,655	448	114	1,021	1,412	235	420	3	2
	1909	2,257	365	38	690	694	196	260	6	8
Bread and other bakery products	1914	65	8	10	36	2	4	4	.....	1
	1909	47	7	5	9	14	4	7	1	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1914	1,468	135	1	924	.....	.....	408	.....	.....
	1909	818	44	.....	614	.....	42	118	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	28	4	.....	15	.....	6	.....	3	.....
	1909	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	5	6
Lumber and timber products	1914	176	7	.....	32	.....	137	.....	.....	.....
	1909	186	1	.....	46	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	161	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	180	143	.....	.....	35	2	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	1,757	133	103	14	1,410	88	8	.....	1
	1909	1,002	170	33	21	645	9	122	.....	2
RENO	1914	336	132	23	109	2	70	.....	.....	.....

Character of ownership.—Table 8 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, and for Reno, the only city in the state having 10,000 inhabitants, for 1914 only.

Table 8 — Character of ownership and city	Number of establishments	Wage earners: Average number	Wage earners: Per cent of total	Value of products: Amount	Value of products: Per cent of total
All classes:					
1914	180	3,655	100.0	$16,083,304	100.0
1909	177	2,257	100.0	11,886,828	100.0
1904	115	802	100.0	3,096,274	100.0
Individuals:					
1914	83	166	4.5	788,670	4.9
1909	83	174	7.7	892,482	7.5
1904	52	123	15.3	563,796	18.2
Corporations:					
1914	70	3,435	94.0	14,948,653	92.9
1909	66	2,037	90.3	10,587,284	89.1
1904	34	604	75.3	2,220,209	71.7
All others:					
1914	27	54	1.5	345,981	2.2
1909	28	46	2.0	407,062	3.4
1904	29	75	9.4	312,269	10.1
Reno, 1914	41	336	100.0	2,570,523	100.0
Individuals	14	67	19.9	299,827	11.7
Corporations	21	254	75.6	2,224,888	86.6
All others	6	15	4.5	45,808	1.8

For all industries combined, individual and corporate ownership show actual increases for the decade 1904–1914 in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value of products, but for corporate ownership only are these increases sufficient to influence to any appreciable extent the percentages of the respective totals for the state as a whole. During this decade the totals for the establishments in the group "all others," although small, show an actual decrease in number of establishments and average number of wage earners, but a small increase in value of products. Corporate ownership shows an increased percentage of the average number of wage earners and value of products at each successive census since 1904, and, on the other hand, individual and all other show decreases. In fact, 94 per cent of the wage earners and 92.9 per cent of the value of products of the state were reported for corporate ownership in 1914, as compared with 75.3 per cent for wage earners and 71.7 per cent for value of products in 1904. In the city of Reno in 1914, although corporations report the largest proportions for wage earners and value of products, 75.6 and 86.6 per cent, respectively, individual ownership shows a larger proportion in the city than in the state as a whole, 19.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners and 11.7 per cent of the value of products.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to concentrate in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 9.

Table 9 — Value of product	Number of establishments 1914	1909	1904	Average number of wage earners 1914	1909	1904	Value of products 1914	1909	1904	Value added by manufacture 1914	1909	1904
All classes	180	177	115	3,655	2,257	802	$16,083,304	$11,886,828	$3,096,274	$6,766,489	$3,520,889	$1,468,498
Less than $5,000	61	60	47	44	49	66	161,899	172,825	144,684	100,602	122,639	113,556
$5,000 to $20,000	73	66	39	168	168	105	682,338	608,654	388,264	397,845	359,561	242,333
$20,000 to $100,000	31	40	21	321	605	235	1,390,055	1,968,738	895,226	667,368	961,529	460,699
$100,000 to $1,000,000	11	10	8	857	[1] 1,435	396	2,819,649	[1] 9,136,611	1,668,100	1,377,907	[1] 2,077,160	651,910
$1,000,000 and over	4	1	.....	2,265	.....	.....	11,029,363	.....	.....	4,222,767	.....	.....
	Per cent distribution.											
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	33.9	33.9	40.9	1.2	2.2	8.2	1.0	1.5	4.7	1.5	3.5	7.7
$5,000 to $20,000	40.6	37.3	33.9	4.6	7.4	13.1	4.2	5.1	12.5	5.9	10.2	16.5
$20,000 to $100,000	17.2	22.6	18.3	8.8	26.8	29.3	8.6	16.6	28.9	9.9	27.3	31.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	6.1	5.6	7.0	23.4	63.6	49.4	17.5	76.9	53.9	20.4	59.0	44.4
$1,000,000 and over	2.2	0.6	.....	62.0	.....	.....	68.6	.....	.....	62.4	.....	.....

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

In 1914, of the 180 establishments in the state, 165, or 91.7 per cent, each reported products of less than $100,000 in value, as compared with 166, or 93.8 per cent, in 1909, and 107, or 95.7 per cent, in 1904. In 1914 these establishments reported an average of 533 wage earners, or 14.6 per cent of the total for all classes, $2,234,292, or 13.9 per cent of the total value of products, and $1,165,815, or 17.2 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the 15 establishments having products valued at more than $100,000 each, gave employment to 3,122, or 85.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners, reported $13,849,012, or 86.1 per cent of the value of products, and $5,600,674, or 82.8 per cent of the value added by manufacture.

The small establishments, those having products of less than $5,000 in value, represented 33.9 per cent of the total number, but reported only 1 per cent of the total value of products.

From 1909 to 1914, for the establishments in the group having products valued at less than $100,000, the average number of wage earners decreased 35.1 per cent and the value of products 18.8 per cent, as compared with increases of 117.6 per cent and 51.6 per cent, respectively, for those in the groups having products valued at more than $100,000.

Table 10 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 five of the more important industries, and for the city of Reno. Table 11 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 10 and, for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 10

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	180	3,655	24	119	226	22	258	6	177
Bread and other bakery products	31	65	9	19	34	3	31	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	9	1,468	.....	2	5	1	18	2	58
Flour-mill and gristmill products	7	28	1	5	13	1	15	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	5	176	.....	2	7	1	10	1	22
Printing and publishing	42	161	4	32	70	4	42	2	49
All other industries	86	1,757	10	59	97	12	142	1	48
RENO	41	336	1	23	46	12	143	5	147

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	4	323	2	242	1	304	1	892	1	1,233
Bread and other bakery products	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1	86	1	105	1	304	1	892	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	.....	.....	1	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	3	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1,233
RENO	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 11

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	6.2	7.1	4.8	8.8	6.6	8.3	24.4	33.7
	1909	10.0	11.7	13.0	17.5	.....	19.6	28.2	.....
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	52.3	47.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	66.0	34.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.3	1.2	4.0	5.9	7.2	20.7	60.8	.....
	1909	.....	2.7	12.8	30.3	.....	54.2	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	46.4	53.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	58.3	41.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	4.0	5.7	12.5	.....	77.8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3.2	30.1	18.8	47.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	47.8	16.2	36.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	43.3	38.9	17.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	5.5	8.1	2.7	13.5	.....	.....	.....	70.2
	1909	9.6	9.1	12.1	5.7	.....	.....	63.6	.....
RENO	1914	13.7	42.5	43.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Of the total number of establishments for all industries in the state combined, 24, or 13.3 per cent, employed no wage earners. These are small establishments in which the work is done by the proprietors or firm members. In some cases they employ one or two 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.

The percentages for average number of wage earners employed differ greatly from those shown for the number of establishments. The group of establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, which represented 66.1 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported 226 wage earners, or but 6.2 per cent of the total. On the other hand, the groups of establishments having more than 100 employees, while comprising but 2.8 per cent of the total number of establishments, employed 2,671, or 73.1 per cent of the wage earners.

In 1914, in Reno, 86.3 per cent of the total number of wage earners were employed in establishments reporting 6 to 50 wage earners. There were no establishments reporting more than 50 wage earners.

Engines and power.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors, classified according to their character, 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 by the establishments reporting.

Table 12

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	382	268	56	18,748	7,765	2,834	100.00	100.0	100.0
Owned	112	84	56	14,481	5,133	1,999	77.2	66.1	70.5
Steam engines and turbines	75	40	27	13,433	4,533	1,092	71.7	58.4	38.5
Internal-combustion engines	28	35	23	139	201	125	0.7	2.6	4.4
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	9	9	6	909	399	782	4.8	5.1	27.6
Rented	270	184	.....	4,267	2,632	835	22.8	33.9	29.5
Electric	270	178	(1)	4,263	2,307	550	22.7	29.7	19.4
Other	.....	6	.....	4	325	285	(2)	4.2	10.1
Electric	731	344	.....	17,574	6,441	550	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	270	178	.....	4,263	2,307	550	24.3	35.8	100.0
Generated by establishments reporting	461	166	.....	13,311	4,134	.....	75.7	64.2	.....

[1] Not reported.

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

In 1914, of the total primary power, 71.7 per cent was steam and 22.7 per cent rented electric, as compared with 58.4 per cent and 29.7 per cent, respectively, in 1909. This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 10,983 horsepower, or 141.4 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, almost seven-eighths of which was due to the increase in owned power. The use of rented power, chiefly electric, shows an increase of 1,635 horsepower, or 62 per cent, in this five-year period. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the establishment has more than kept pace with the increase in primary power—increasing 9,177 horsepower, or 222 per cent, from 1909 to 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 13 gives, 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 for the city of Reno.

Table 13

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	63	44,846	18,393	555,246	831
Bread and other bakery products	4	246	.....	37	92
Butter	.....	310	.....	10	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	10	6,482	79	124,960	4
Printing and publishing	21	105	5	147	431
All other industries	28	37,703	18,309	430,092	304
RENO	10	290	300	12,003	428

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 two industries of importance in Nevada are here presented.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 14 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

Table 14

	1914	1909	1904
Total value	$386,566	$597,929	$520,969
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	40,329	61,938	47,456
Value	$202,624	$360,540	$256,978
Bran and middlings:			
Tons	1,564	8,206	10,168
Value	$38,952	$237,389	$263,816
Feed and offal:			
Tons	3,686		
Value	$103,326		
All other products, value	$41,664	.....	$175

Wheat flour, as shown in this table, decreased 21,609 barrels, or 34.9 per cent, in 1914, as compared with the quantity reported in 1909. Bran and middlings and feed and offal show a decrease of 2,956 tons, or 36 per cent, during the five-year period. The equipment of these mills in 1914 consisted of 42 stands of rolls.

Printing and publishing.—Table 15 gives the number of publications and the aggregate circulation per issue for all newspapers and periodicals published in Nevada during 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 15

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	43	59	31	38,258	45,544	19,540
Daily	[1] 13	[1] 17	9	21,260	21,381	6,930
Weekly	[2] 30	[3] 42	[4] 22	16,998	24,163	12,610

[1] Includes two Sunday newspapers.
[2] Includes three triweekly publications.
[3] Includes two triweekly publications.
[4] Includes two semiweekly publications.

The branch of the industry covered by these statistics embraces the 38 establishments classified as printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals. The table shows an increase both in the number of publications and the circulation for the ten-year period 1904–1914. The increase in circulation was 18,718, or 95.8 per cent. This increase was most largely in the circulation of the daily and Sunday newspapers, which increased from 6,930 to 21,260, a gain of 14,330, or slightly more than twofold, during the decade. From 1909 to 1914, while the circulation of the daily and Sunday newspapers remained about stationary, the number and circulation of the weekly publications decreased considerably. Of the dailies, eight were evening editions with a circulation of 8,703. All the publications, whatever the period of issue, were printed in the English language.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 16, however, summarizes these statistics for Nevada for 1914 and 1909.

Table 16

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	12	5	.....
Persons engaged	150	119	26.1
Proprietors and firm members	13	2	.....
Salaried employees	13	12	.....
Wage earners (average number)	124	105	18.1
Primary horsepower	247	149	65.8
Capital	$191,392	$166,131	15.2
Salaries and wages	105,464	98,029	7.6
Salaries	17,410	15,900	9.5
Wages	88,054	82,129	7.2
Paid for contract work	.....	.....	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	3,705	4,201	−11.8
Cost of materials	40,374	26,913	50.0
Amount received for work done	216,193	165,037	31.0

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

All items in the table show increases during the five-year period with the exception of "Rent and taxes," the amount for work done showing an increase of $51,156, or 31 per cent.

Of the total amount received for work done in 1914, establishments owned by individuals reported 30.6 per cent; those owned by corporations, 51.9 per cent; and those under all other forms of ownership, 17.5 per cent.

Table 17 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 17

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	126	112	93.3	100.0
February	123	104	91.1	92.9
March	120	107	88.9	95.5
April	122	101	90.4	90.2
May	126	105	93.3	93.8
June	127	111	94.1	99.1
July	135	111	100.0	99.1
August	133	105	98.5	93.8
September	127	103	94.1	92.0
October	123	101	91.1	90.2
November	115	100	85.2	89.3
December	119	104	88.1	92.9

Table 18 gives statistics as to kinds and amount of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with the percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 18

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	18	7	247	149	65.8
Owned	13	7	223	149	49.7
Steam engines	11	7	217	149	45.6
Water wheels and motors	2	.....	6	.....	.....
Rented—Electric	5	.....	24	.....	.....

Table 19 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 19

KIND.	UNIT.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase, 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs	871	520	67.5
Oil, including gasoline	Barrels	4,034	1,244	224.3
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	70	.....	.....

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 20 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for selected industries in the state; and for the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 21 presents, for 1914, statistics in detail for each industry in the state that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments and the statistics for all industries combined for Reno, the only city in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 20.—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.	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments	Wage earners (average number.)	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.								Expressed in thousands.		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.															
All industries	1914	180	3,655	18,748	$3,578	$9,317	$16,083	Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	7	28	465	$22	$277	$387
	1909	177	2,257	7,765	1,982	8,366	11,887		1909	8	24	395	24	496	598
	1904	115	802	2,834	693	1,628	3,096		1904	9	17	361	16	432	521
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	31	65	38	67	170	316	Lumber and timber products.	1914	[1] 5	176	388	156	186	476
	1909	29	47	6	54	214	356		1909	9	186	563	143	288	503
	1904	11	31	1	28	64	127		1904	5	147	1,110	110	257	528
Butter	1914	11	21	173	21	373	447	Printing and publishing	1914	42	161	224	163	98	473
	1909	9	16	94	15	289	326		1909	54	180	214	193	113	519
	1904	4	10	67	9	161	197		1904	[2] 29	67	62	64	33	253
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	9	1,468	2,737	1,230	932	2,261	All other industries	1914	75	1,736	14,723	1,919	7,281	11,723
	1909	9	818	1,611	610	337	1,033		1909	59	986	4,882	943	6,629	8,552
	1904	6	315	212	280	222	532		1904	51	215	1,021	186	459	938
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.															
RENO	1914	41	336	1,556	$324	$1,808	$2,571	RENO (Continued)	1909	40	310	1,746	$308	$1,171	$1,862

[1] Includes "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[2] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 21.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	180	4,113	179	102	149	28	3,655	Jy 4,128	De 2,853	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	.....	$13,590,803
2	Artificial stone products	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	Se 4	No [4] 1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	21,067
3	Bread and other bakery products	31	108	38	.....	4	1	65	Oc 68	Ja 60	68	56	11	1	.....	86,915
4	Butter	11	75	43	7	3	1	21	Je 23	No 19	21	21	.....	.....	.....	139,924
5	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	9	1,523	.....	15	39	1	1,468	Au 1,530	Je 1,393	1,400	1,400	.....	.....	.....	890,156
6	Confectionery and ice cream	4	12	5	.....	.....	.....	7	Au [4] 11	De [4] 4	4	2	2	.....	.....	19,304
7	Flour-mill and gristmill products	7	40	5	4	2	1	28	No 36	Je [4] 25	26	22	4	.....	.....	584,087
8	Foundry and machine-shop products	4	43	2	4	2	1	34	Fe 46	Se 12	43	43	.....	.....	.....	70,053
9	Gas, illuminating and heating	3	38	.....	6	11	5	16	Je [4] 20	De [4] 12	14	13	1	.....	.....	268,446
10	Ice, manufactured	3	15	5	1	.....	.....	9	Au [4] 11	Mh [4] 7	9	9	.....	.....	.....	274,285
11	Marble and stone work	3	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	Se [4] 5	No 2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	19,700
12	Mineral and soda waters	12	22	8	1	1	.....	12	Au [4] 15	Ap 9	11	11	.....	.....	.....	54,613
13	Printing and publishing, book and job.	4	34	1	6	1	1	25	Oc [4] 27	De [4] 23	23	19	3	1	.....	115,551
14	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	38	201	32	16	10	7	136	Oc 142	Mh 129	141	119	8	14	.....	500,651
15	Saddlery and harness	6	28	3	2	.....	1	22	Au [4] 23	Mh [4] 21	22	22	.....	.....	.....	57,660
16	Slaughtering and meat packing	4	118	.....	8	15	4	91	Je 94	Ja 87	91	91	.....	.....	.....	788,712
17	Tobacco, cigars	10	23	12	.....	.....	1	10	Se 14	Apr 4	13	9	4	.....	.....	13,537
18	All other industries *	28	1,822	18	32	61	4	1,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,686,142
	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.															
1	RENO	41	453	29	30	45	13	336	Je 356	De 317	347	317	15	15	.....	$2,016,413

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

*All other industries embrace—

Automobile repairing	1	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	2	Lime	1
Brick	2	Food preparations	1	Liquors, malt	3
Chemicals	1	Jewelry	1	Lumber and timber products	1

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.																
$233,930	$236,991	$3,577,936	$24,324	$38,710	$153,938	$8,025,279	$1,291,536	$16,083,304	$6,766,489	18,748	13,433	143	909	4,263	13,311	1
.....	.....	1,298	.....	.....	50	2,863	50	8,690	5,777	18	.....	8	.....	10	.....	2
.....	1,980	66,704	.....	10,561	1,131	160,250	10,119	316,018	145,649	38	.....	20	.....	18	.....	3
5,413	982	20,890	1,032	360	953	368,693	4,450	446,870	73,727	173	70	20	.....	83	.....	4
34,693	53,163	1,230,028	.....	.....	12,430	829,010	102,738	2,260,964	1,329,216	2,737	1,916	13	.....	808	1,185	5
.....	.....	5,050	.....	1,620	139	29,315	717	50,500	20,468	15	.....	.....	4	11	.....	6
6,660	3,120	21,546	1,950	300	2,901	273,885	3,252	386,566	109,429	465	15	.....	300	150	25	7
14,363	3,560	48,426	1,899	.....	967	46,668	8,049	158,910	104,193	158	.....	.....	.....	158	.....	8
4,290	4,734	15,895	.....	.....	4,220	5,936	18,301	76,712	52,475	130	76	.....	.....	54	.....	9
1,980	.....	11,598	.....	150	1,697	3,825	16,853	42,717	22,039	452	432	.....	.....	20	68	10
.....	.....	2,625	.....	50	93	3,160	75	9,850	6,615	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	11
900	62	10,869	.....	966	1,312	19,026	1,612	53,389	32,751	48	24	2	.....	22	.....	12
9,621	1,480	27,980	34	5,353	674	25,789	890	85,501	58,822	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	13
27,823	21,422	135,040	4,359	11,335	4,893	61,714	9,602	387,541	316,225	200	.....	60	5	135	.....	14
3,900	600	19,430	.....	2,220	505	31,730	739	70,825	38,356	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	15
16,719	22,616	98,076	.....	1,320	5,064	1,585,011	19,144	1,853,270	249,115	407	.....	.....	.....	407	.....	16
.....	514	7,076	.....	1,248	1,973	16,216	252	38,685	22,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
107,568	122,758	1,855,405	15,050	3,227	114,936	4,562,188	1,094,693	9,836,296	4,179,415	13,862	10,900	20	600	2,342	12,033	18
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
$57,564	$56,162	$323,771	$3,884	$17,156	$33,282	$1,757,034	$50,553	$2,570,523	$762,936	1,556	305	20	100	1,131	.....	1

[3] No figures shown for reasons given in the "Explanation of terms."

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

*All other industries embrace—Continued.

Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills	4
Paints	1
Paving materials	1
Salt	2
Smelting, copper	2
Soap	1
Springs, steel, automobile	1
Wall plaster	3

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES 1914

NEW HAMPSHIRE

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.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By E. R. Lowell.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—New Hampshire was one of the original thirteen states. With a gross area of 9,341 square miles, of which 9,031 represent land surface, it ranks forty-third in size among the states. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 411,588, and in 1910, 430,572, and its estimated population in 1914 was 439,000. In total population New Hampshire ranked thirty-ninth among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked nineteenth, with 47.7 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 45.6.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 255,099, or 59.2 per cent of the total, as against 55 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 eight cities each having an estimated population of more than 10,000—Berlin, Concord, Dover, Keene, Laconia, Manchester, Nashua, and Portsmouth. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 42 per cent of the estimated total population of New Hampshire, reported 60.9 per cent of the total value of the state's manufactured products.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 1,256, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which figures are available) was 232.

The total value of farm crops in 1909 was $15,976,175. Grain raising has for some time been on the decline, and the present trend is toward forestry, dairying, fruit growing, and, in the southeastern part, truck gardening.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—New Hampshire's manufactured products in 1914 were valued at $182,843,863; the average number of wage earners employed in its manufacturing industries was 78,993; and the value added by manufacture, which is the best measure of the importance of manufacturing industries, amounted to $67,850,428. In 1914 and 1909 the state ranked twenty-ninth and twenty-eighth, respectively, in value of products; twentieth in average number of wage earners; and twenty-eighth and twenty-seventh, respectively, in value added by manufacture. The output of manufactured products in New Hampshire in 1914 represented eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the total for the United States, as measured by value, and the same proportion was reported in 1909 and 1904.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of New Hampshire, 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	1,736	1,961	1,618	1,771	−11.5	21.2	−8.6
Persons engaged	85,013	84,191	69,758	(2)	1.0	20.7	.....
Proprietors and firm members	1,646	2,014	1,726	(2)	−18.3	16.7	.....
Salaried employees	4,374	3,519	2,666	2,068	24.3	32.0	28.9
Wage earners (average number)	78,993	78,658	65,366	67,646	0.4	20.3	−3.4
Primary horsepower	344,093	293,991	218,344	200,975	17.0	34.6	8.6
Capital	$156,748,853	$139,989,662	$109,495,072	$92,146,025	12.0	27.9	18.8
Salaries and wages	46,523,773	40,391,440	30,665,310	28,049,307	15.2	31.7	9.3
Salaries	5,881,380	4,191,178	2,972,107	2,199,676	40.3	41.0	35.1
Wages	40,642,393	36,200,262	27,693,203	25,849,631	12.3	30.7	7.1
Paid for contract work	1,342,368	1,072,186	984,094	(2)	25.2	9.0	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	2,167,003	1,508,475	[3] 946,650	(2)	43.7	.....	.....
Cost of materials	114,993,435	98,157,016	73,216,387	60,163,380	17.2	34.1	21.7
Value of products	182,843,863	164,581,019	123,610,904	107,590,803	11.1	33.1	14.9
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	67,850,428	66,424,003	50,394,517	47,427,423	2.1	31.8	6.3

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

All of the items in this table, except contract work, show greater percentages of increase for the five-year period 1904–1909 than for either the earlier or later period. The amount paid for contract work depends upon the methods of operation and not upon the magnitude, therefore the increase of 25.2 per cent in this item from 1909 to 1914, compared with the increase of only 9 per cent for the earlier period, is of no significance. The number of establishments reported at the census of 1914 represents a decrease of 225, or 11.5 per cent, as compared with the corresponding total for 1909, due in large measure to the decreases in two very important industries in the state—lumber and flour-mill and gristmill products. The largest percentage of decrease, 18.3 per cent, during this five-year period, was in the number of proprietors and

firm members. While most of this was due to the falling off in the number of establishments in the two industries just referred to, which were chiefly of individual and partnership organization, no doubt it was in some degree affected by the changes in character of ownership as shown in Table 14. Value of products, although greater at each successive census for which figures are given in the table, shows a smaller percentage of increase for the period 1909–1914 than for either of the preceding five-year periods. The same condition exists in value added by manufacture, where the increase was 2.1 per cent for the period 1909–1914, as compared with 31.8 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and 6.3 per cent from 1899 to 1904.

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	1,736	78,993	100.0	$182,843,863	100.0	$67,850,428	100.0	0.4	20.3	−3.4	11.1	33.1	14.9	2.1	31.8	6.3
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	71	14,815	18.8	46,694,765	25.5	12,983,167	19.1	4.3	32.3	−13.5	18.4	72.7	−3.9	15.7	58.4	0.5
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	20	21,669	27.4	35,793,044	19.6	13,003,455	19.2	−2.8	13.0	−3.5	6.5	13.7	28.4	−10.2	31.1	0.1
Paper and wood pulp	30	3,905	4.9	17,708,138	9.7	5,171,062	7.6	14.4	35.3	5.5	26.5	56.7	23.3	9.1	31.6	9.4
Lumber and timber products	515	7,275	9.2	16,554,468	9.1	8,124,006	12.0	−14.0	24.7	−25.3	8.3	32.1	−0.2	1.3	27.9	−6.9
Woolen and worsted goods	40	9,532	12.1	15,039,284	8.2	4,952,463	7.3	0.5	44.1	62.8	−10.1	17.1	87.4	−12.1	17.3	66.7
Foundry and machine-shop products	80	2,647	3.4	5,325,087	2.9	3,281,585	4.8	10.5	18.6	−6.6	7.6	52.5	−6.5	1.0	56.8	0.7
Hosiery and knit goods	20	3,328	4.2	4,282,739	2.3	1,903,319	2.8	6.4	12.2	12.0	−10.1	19.9	53.2	−10.5	21.9	37.0
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	8	452	0.6	2,863,759	1.6	612,827	0.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	79	144	0.2	2,733,820	1.5	311,818	0.5	24.1	−9.4	−18.5	−14.2	25.4	15.3	−17.5	94.8	−28.9
Tobacco, cigars	36	1,058	1.3	2,390,363	1.3	1,174,348	1.7	85.3	67.0	20.4	91.2	119.3	3.6	104.5	85.8	12.8
Marble and stone work	85	1,176	1.5	1,803,656	1.0	1,408,263	2.1	−23.0	45.7	20.5	−0.8	50.9	11.6	−7.3	64.5	16.7
Bread and other bakery products	152	480	0.6	1,676,355	0.9	693,491	1.0	5.7	27.2	7.9	−0.4	56.6	28.9	10.4	48.5	10.2
Furniture	26	745	0.9	1,554,272	0.9	831,323	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	136	709	0.9	1,448,602	0.8	1,084,949	1.6	4.7	5.0	−4.6	28.1	16.7	6.2	24.4	16.0	8.0
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	19	555	0.7	1,062,931	0.6	624,414	0.9	−22.2	−2.7	−5.2	12.1	−4.0	19.8	25.1	−16.0	17.4
Wood, turned and carved	24	666	0.8	971,189	0.5	465,956	0.7	4.6	12.1	3.8	34.7	13.7	29.7	12.3	19.3	20.4
Gas, illuminating and heating	14	244	0.3	841,580	0.5	517,288	0.8	−1.2	73.9	17.4	44.9	19.5	36.5	29.2	26.1	17.8
Clothing, men's and youths'	8	341	0.4	787,058	0.4	251,920	0.4	.....	82.6	5.3	.....	79.2	4.8	.....	85.6	5.5
Butter	20	42	0.1	636,835	0.3	107,855	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	35	298	0.4	437,962	0.2	244,799	0.4	−29.0	−19.4	−15.4	−40.3	−6.4	−13.5	−36.9	−21.3	−11.5
Brick	21	345	0.4	416,771	0.2	302,972	0.4	−12.6	−25.0	−10.8	−21.8	0.8	−1.7	−24.4	−0.3	−3.3
Clothing, women's	4	197	0.2	379,102	0.2	179,175	0.3	−18.3	−36.4	−12.7	−4.3	−34.2	15.8	27.0	−29.5	2.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	6	228	0.3	351,877	0.2	186,869	0.3	18.1	.....	.....	−9.3	158.7	−17.6	−19.7	275.8	−38.0
Upholstering materials	9	137	0.2	324,410	0.2	112,151	0.2	1.4	47.9	.....	32.2	38.4	.....	2.8	22.5	.....
All other industries	278	8,005	10.1	20,765,796	11.4	9,320,953	13.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[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.

Separate statistics are presented for 24 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $300,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 5 with products exceeding $10,000,000 in value, 10 with products between $1,000,000 and $10,000,000, and 9 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: Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies; cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies; malt liquors; paper goods, not elsewhere specified; silk goods, including throwsters; leather belting; silversmithing and silverware; buttons; sporting and athletic goods; musical instruments, piano and organ materials; refrigerators; asbestos products; and grease and tallow, statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance, as shown by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably from that given if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, which ranked first in value of products was second in average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture, while cotton goods, including cotton small wares, second in value of products, was first in average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Paper and wood pulp, third in value of products, ranked fourth in value added by manufacture and fifth in average number of wage earners; whereas lumber, fourth in value of products and number of wage earners, was third in value added by manufacture. Woolen and worsted goods ranked third in average number of wage

earners but occupied fifth place in value of products and value added by manufacture. The textile industry, if considered in its entirety, would rank first in all respects—value of products, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture. The most noticeable difference in rank between the three items is shown for the flour-mill and gristmill industry, which ranked ninth in value of products, seventeenth in value added by manufacture, and twenty-second in number of wage earners. Machinery is used largely in this industry, and comparatively few employees are required; therefore the proportional value added to the raw material by manufacture is small in comparison with the corresponding proportions for most other industries.

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, boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, cotton goods, including cotton small wares, lumber and timber products, foundry and machine-shop products, and hosiery and knit goods held the same rank at both censuses. The woolen and worsted goods and the paper and wood pulp industries exchanged rank, the former being third in value of products in 1909 and fifth in 1914. Malt liquors, eleventh at the census of 1909, had to be omitted from the table in 1914, to avoid the possibility of disclosing individual operations. The manufacture of cigars, with an increase of 91.2 per cent in value of products, advanced from thirteenth place in 1909 to tenth in 1914. For the remainder of the industries slight changes from census to census are noticeable.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.—This industry, which is the leading one in the state, shows an increase of 18.4 per cent in value of products during the five-year period 1909–1914. In the manufacture of boots and shoes, New Hampshire holds fourth place in the United States in value of products.

Textiles.—The three most important branches of the textile industry—cotton goods, including cotton small wares, woolen and worsted goods, and hosiery and knit goods—reported products amounting to $55,115,067, or 30.1 per cent of the total value of manufactured products for the state, and gave employment to 34,529, or 43.7 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. Three other branches of textile manufactures—cordage and twine, linen goods, and silk goods including throwsters—for which reports were received, could not be shown without the possibility of disclosing individual operations.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares is not only the most important branch of the textile industry but ranks first among the industries in the state in average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture, and second in value of products. It is the only branch of the textile industry presented in this table which shows an increase in value of products during the five-year period 1909–1914.

Woolen and worsted goods decreased considerably in both value of products and value added by manufacture during this period, 10.1 per cent and 12.1 per cent, respectively, while in average number of wage earners there was an increase of less than 1 per cent.

Hosiery and knit goods show practically the same percentage of decrease in value of products (10.1) as in value added by manufacture (10.5), but in average number of wage earners there was an increase of 6.4 per cent.

Paper and wood pulp.—There has been a substantial growth in this industry since the census of 1899, the products showing an increase of 144.4 per cent in value. During the five-year period 1909–1914 wage earners increased 492, or 14.4 per cent, value of products, $3,713,887, or 26.5 per cent, and value added by manufacture, $430,180, or 9.1 per cent. The natural resources of New Hampshire, its forests of pulp wood, and its large water power, together with the increased demand for wood pulp, are responsible for the growth of this industry.

Lumber and timber products.—This is one of the oldest and most important manufacturing industries of the state. It embraces logging operations, sawmills and planing mills, wooden-box factories, the pulp-wood industry, and the manufacture of window and door screens, and has by far the largest number of establishments of any industry in the state. It shows an increase of only 8.3 per cent in value of products from 1909 to 1914, as compared with 32.1 per cent from 1904 to 1909; while the value added by manufacture increased 1.3 per cent and 27.9 per cent, respectively, during these periods. The slower growth of this industry during the later period can be largely attributed to the fact that much of the lumber formerly used in its operations is now being made into pulp to supply the growing demand in the paper industry.

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 85,013, of whom 78,993, or 92.9 per cent, were wage earners; 3,077 were proprietors and officials; and 2,943 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 55,598, or 70.8 per cent, were males, and 22,910, or 29.2 per cent, were females. 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	85,013	60,655	24,358	71.3	28.7
	1909	84,191	58,924	25,267	70.0	30.0
Proprietors and officials	1914	3,077	2,985	92	97.0	3.0
	1909	3,279	3,181	98	97.0	3.0
Proprietors and firm members	1914	1,646	1,573	73	95.6	4.4
	1909	2,014	1,931	83	95.9	4.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	375	365	10	97.3	2.7
	1909	371	368	3	99.2	0.8
Superintendents and managers	1914	1,056	1,047	9	99.1	0.9
	1909	894	882	12	98.7	1.3
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	2,943	1,792	1,151	60.9	39.1
	1909	2,254	1,441	813	63.9	36.1
Wage earners (average number)	1914	78,993	55,878	23,115	70.7	29.3
	1909	78,658	54,302	24,356	69.0	31.0
16 years of age and over	1914	78,508	55,598	22,910	70.8	29.2
	1909	77,462	53,574	23,888	69.2	30.8
Under 16 years of age	1914	485	280	205	57.7	42.3
	1909	1,196	728	468	60.9	39.1

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 each of the several classes of employees, with the exception of proprietors and firm members and wage earners under 16 years of age. The decrease in the number of proprietors and firm members was referred to in the discussion of Table 1. While there was a decrease of 59.4 per cent in wage earners under 16 years of age, the proportion which this class formed of the total number of wage earners was insignificant, being only six-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914 and 1.4 per cent in 1909. Wage earners 16 years of age and over represented 92.3 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 92 per cent in 1909.

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	1.0	2.9	−3.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	−6.2	−6.2	.....	3.6	3.9	4.9	5.4	0.4	0.4
Proprietors and firm members	−18.3	−18.5	.....	1.9	2.4	2.6	3.3	0.3	0.3
Salaried officers of corporations	1.1	−0.8	.....	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	(2)	(2)
Superintendents and managers	18.1	18.7	.....	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.5	(2)	(2)
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	30.6	24.4	41.6	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.4	4.7	3.2
Wage earners (average number)	0.4	2.9	−5.1	92.9	93.4	92.1	92.2	94.9	96.4
16 years of age and over	1.4	3.8	−4.1	92.3	92.0	91.7	90.9	94.1	94.5
Under 16 years of age	−59.4	−61.5	−56.2	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.9

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

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

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	85,013	84,191	69,758	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.0	20.7
Proprietors and firm members	1,646	2,014	1,726	1.9	2.4	2.5	−18.3	16.7
Salaried employees	4,374	3,519	2,666	5.1	4.2	3.8	24.3	32.0
Wage earners (average)	78,993	78,658	65,366	92.9	93.4	93.7	0.4	20.3

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

Salaried employees and wage earners, as well as the total for all classes, show increases for both five-year periods, but the increases were much greater for the earlier than for the later period. The actual increase in number of salaried employees was practically the same during the two periods, but the rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 was 32 per cent, while that from 1909 to 1914 was only 24.3 per cent. For proprietors and firm members an increase is shown for the five-year period 1904–1909 and a decrease 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 is given in Table 6, for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

For all industries combined, for the period 1909 to 1914, there has been an increase in the proportion of male wage earners over 16 years of age and a decrease in the proportions of females over 16 years of age and of children under 16 years of age. During the five-year period 1904 to 1909 the only change in the proportion which each class formed of the total was in females 16 years of age and over, where a decrease of one-tenth of 1 per cent is shown.

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	78,993	70.4	29.0	0.6
	1909	78,658	68.1	30.4	1.5
	1904	65,366	68.1	30.5	1.5
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	14,815	66.3	32.9	0.8
	1909	14,211	66.3	31.3	2.4
Bread and other bakery products	1914	480	82.9	16.5	0.6
	1909	454	78.4	17.6	4.0
Brick	1914	345	99.4	0.6	.....
	1909	395	98.7	0.8	0.5
Clothing, men's and youths'	1914	341	7.6	92.4	.....
	1909	471	8.7	90.9	0.4
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	555	95.1	1.6	3.2
	1909	713	93.3	3.9	2.8
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1914	21,669	56.2	43.2	0.6
	1909	22,290	49.7	48.3	2.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	144	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	116	100.0	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	2,647	96.5	3.3	0.2
	1909	2,396	95.3	4.3	0.5
Furniture	1914	745	98.9	0.5	0.5
	1909	823	94.7	2.6	2.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	3,328	30.6	66.7	2.7
	1909	3,129	31.3	66.7	1.9
Lumber and timber products	1914	7,275	98.0	1.7	0.3
	1909	8,464	98.3	1.2	0.5
Marble and stone work	1914	1,176	99.7	0.3	0.1
	1909	1,527	99.9	.....	0.1
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	1914	366	48.9	50.8	0.3
	1909	438	51.4	47.3	1.4
Paper and wood pulp	1914	3,905	95.9	4.1	.....
	1909	3,413	96.2	3.8	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	709	73.6	25.1	1.3
	1909	677	68.4	29.5	2.1
Tobacco, cigars	1914	1,058	75.8	24.0	0.2
	1909	571	72.9	26.3	0.9
Wood, turned and carved	1914	666	95.6	3.8	0.6
	1909	637	98.1	0.3	1.6
Woolen and worsted goods	1914	9,532	61.3	38.1	0.6
	1909	9,486	56.3	42.2	1.6
All other industries	1914	9,237	84.6	15.1	0.2
	1909	8,447	86.1	13.3	0.9

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

Of the 18 industries for which comparatve figures are given in this table, 9 show increases in the proportion of males and 7 increases in the proportion of females, while in only 2—cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, and hosiery and knit goods—were there increases in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. The flour-mill and gristmill industry is conspicuous as the only industry employing only males 16 years of age and over at both censuses. In 1914 the largest proportion of females 16 years of age and over, 92.4 per cent, was employed in the manufacture of men's and youths' clothing, and in this industry there were no wage earners reported under 16 years of age. Hosiery and knit goods and needles, pins, and hooks and eyes, also show large proportions of female wage earners 16 years of age and over, 66.7 per cent and 50.8 per cent, respectively, in 1914.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the eight 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— Berlin.	Concord.	Dover.	Keene.	Laconia.	Manchester.	Nashua.	Portsmouth.
Total	1914	2,680	2,856	2,483	2,068	2,621	25,843	7,382	1,090
	1909	[1] 2,477	2,693	3,030	1,769	[2] 2,235	24,735	[1] 7,265	992
	1904	.....	2,654	2,859	.....	.....	17,579	6,159	638
16 years of age and over:									
Male	1914	2,651	2,631	1,559	1,730	1,623	15,708	5,262	764
	1909	[1] 2,466	2,385	2,086	1,450	[2] 1,375	13,840	[1] 4,959	734
	1904	.....	2,353	1,910	.....	.....	9,802	4,014	501
Female	1914	28	222	901	336	998	9,963	2,094	324
	1909	6	283	927	269	846	10,583	2,156	244
	1904	.....	289	926	.....	.....	7,438	1,976	135
Under 16 years of age	1914	1	3	23	2	.....	172	26	2
	1909	5	25	17	50	14	312	150	14
	1904	.....	12	23	.....	.....	339	169	2
Per cent of total:									
16 years of age and over—									
Male	1914	98.9	92.1	62.8	83.7	61.9	60.8	71.3	70.1
	1909	99.6	88.6	68.8	82.0	61.5	56.0	68.3	74.0
	1904	.....	88.7	66.8	.....	.....	55.8	65.2	78.5
Female	1914	1.0	7.8	36.3	16.2	38.1	38.6	28.4	29.7
	1909	0.2	10.5	30.6	15.2	37.9	42.8	29.7	24.6
	1904	.....	10.9	32.4	.....	.....	42.3	32.1	21.2
Under 16 years of age	1914	(3)	0.1	0.9	0.1	.....	0.7	0.4	0.2
	1909	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.8	0.6	1.3	2.1	1.4
	1904	.....	0.5	0.8	.....	.....	1.9	2.7	0.3

[1] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because certain establishments revised their reports for that census.
[2] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 8 gives percentages of increase from census to census, based on the figures in Table 7.

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.	
Berlin	1909–1914	8.2	7.5	.....	.....
Concord	1904–1914	7.6	11.8	−23.2	.....
	1909–1914	6.1	10.3	−21.6	.....
	1904–1909	1.5	1.4	−2.1	.....
Dover	1904–1914	−13.2	−18.4	−2.7	.....
	1909–1914	−18.1	−25.3	−2.8	.....
	1904–1909	6.0	9.2	0.1	.....
Keene	1909–1914	16.9	19.3	24.9	.....
Laconia	1909–1914	17.3	18.0	18.0	.....
Manchester	1904–1914	47.0	60.3	33.9	−49.3
	1909–1914	4.5	13.5	−5.9	−44.9
	1904–1909	40.7	41.2	42.3	−8.0
Nashua	1904–1914	19.9	31.1	6.0	−84.6
	1909–1914	1.6	6.1	−2.9	−82.7
	1904–1909	18.0	23.5	9.1	−11.2
Portsmouth	1904–1914	70.8	52.5	140.0	.....
	1909–1914	9.9	4.1	32.8	.....
	1904–1909	55.5	46.5	80.7	.....

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

The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over is greatly in excess of that for females in every city, the only cities in which the proportion of adult males in 1914 fell below 70 per cent being Dover, Laconia, and Manchester, and in each of these places it was over 60 per cent. In every city, except Dover, there is a decrease in the number of wage earners under 16 years of age from 1909 to 1914.

In Manchester, the most important city of the state in respect to number of wage earners employed, the percentage of males 16 years of age and over increased from 56 per cent in 1909 to 60.8 per cent in 1914, while during the same period the percentage of adult females decreased from 42.8 to 38.6, and that of children from 1.3 to seven-tenths of 1 per cent.

The highest percentage of increase in total number of wage earners during the period 1909 to 1914 is shown for Laconia, 17.3, and the next highest, 16.9, for Keene. Manchester and Portsmouth show exceptionally large increases for the decade, but in these cities practically the entire growth took place during the period 1904 to 1909.

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 for 1904 the average number employed during each month, 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	82,803	78,438	66,510	100.0	96.9	100.0
February	82,243	79,097	66,374	99.3	97.7	99.8
March	81,296	79,519	66,492	98.2	98.2	100.0
April	80,099	77,697	65,839	96.7	96.0	99.0
May	79,344	78,132	65,913	95.8	96.5	99.1
June	78,427	78,021	65,184	94.7	96.4	98.0
July	78,018	76,324	63,285	94.2	94.3	95.2
August	77,279	76,975	62,876	93.3	95.1	94.5
September	76,982	77,850	64,442	93.0	96.2	96.9
October	77,402	80,108	65,799	93.5	99.0	98.9
November	76,993	80,797	65,591	93.0	99.8	98.6
December	77,030	80,936	66,087	93.0	100.0	99.4

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

The most important industries of the state are not seasonal, therefore little fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed is shown. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 5,821 in 1914, when 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 city 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 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	78,993	**82,803**	82,243	81,296	80,099	79,344	78,427	78,018	77,279	*76,982*	77,402	76,993	77,030	93.0
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	14,815	**15,767**	15,530	14,770	14,196	*14,176*	14,671	14,921	15,183	14,963	14,700	14,337	14,566	89.9
Bread and other bakery products	480	465	*464*	*464*	469	475	492	500	**502**	497	477	478	477	92.4
Brick	345	*74*	76	81	180	670	684	**700**	618	495	316	145	101	10.6
Carriages and wagons and materials	298	302	311	315	322	**323**	309	294	283	*273*	281	281	282	84.5
Clothing, men's and youths'	341	345	**355**	**355**	350	343	350	338	334	*328*	331	*328*	335	92.4
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	555	580	576	**589**	577	565	543	530	*472*	533	555	577	563	80.1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	21,669	21,860	**21,930**	21,802	21,900	21,743	21,577	21,870	21,546	21,400	*21,185*	21,614	21,601	96.6
Cutlery and tools	204	211	202	214	**220**	213	219	185	*151*	194	215	213	211	68.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	228	**258**	**258**	243	234	228	224	222	211	*193*	221	222	222	74.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	144	145	143	143	*141*	144	143	143	145	146	143	144	**148**	95.3

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.	
Foundry and machine-shop products	2,647	**3,021**	2,889	2,845	2,755	2,724	2,656	2,509	*2,410*	*2,410*	2,483	2,495	2,567	79.8
Furniture	745	763	773	789	**795**	779	767	700	*651*	721	730	730	742	81.9
Gas, illuminating and heating	244	248	229	220	227	270	252	244	250	**303**	258	219	*208*	68.6
Hosiery and knit goods	3,328	**3,632**	3,153	3,590	3,561	3,575	3,469	3,314	3,112	*3,079*	3,152	3,143	3,156	84.8
Lumber and timber products	7,275	8,801	**9,151**	9,007	8,196	7,275	6,858	5,776	*5,538*	5,830	6,491	6,953	7,424	60.5
Marble and stone work	1,176	899	715	789	1,223	1,430	**1,562**	1,560	1,453	1,410	1,415	1,010	*646*	41.4
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	366	382	388	376	372	368	344	337	*336*	369	368	377	375	86.6
Paper and wood pulp	3,905	4,024	3,992	**4,047**	3,956	3,905	3,813	3,824	*3,762*	3,913	3,781	3,857	3,986	93.0
Printing and publishing	709	699	703	716	708	722	705	*693*	696	709	707	**725**	**725**	95.6
Tobacco, cigars	1,058	*994*	1,020	1,025	1,029	1,050	1,056	1,101	1,090	1,105	1,089	1,076	1,061	90.0
Woolen and worsted goods	9,532	9,752	**9,894**	9,893	9,858	9,800	9,551	9,166	9,413	*9,100*	9,472	9,365	9,120	92.0
All other industries	8,929	**9,581**	9,491	9,023	8,830	8,566	*8,182*	9,091	9,123	9,011	9,032	8,704	8,514	85.4
Total for cities	47,023	**48,105**	47,523	47,036	46,811	46,748	46,496	48,016	47,433	46,773	46,747	46,452	*46,136*	95.9
BERLIN	2,680	2,604	2,730	2,798	**2,931**	2,899	2,802	2,892	2,547	2,418	*2,339*	2,575	2,625	79.8
CONCORD	2,856	2,853	2,663	*2,614*	2,697	2,714	2,739	3,048	3,060	3,033	**3,061**	2,954	2,836	85.4
DOVER	2,483	2,472	*2,352*	2,389	2,401	2,520	2,445	2,432	2,538	2,503	2,549	2,590	**2,605**	90.3
KEENE	2,068	2,137	1,967	*1,859*	1,938	1,872	2,018	2,236	2,091	2,249	**2,283**	2,156	2,010	81.4
LACONIA	2,621	**2,977**	2,926	2,869	2,701	2,755	2,676	2,610	2,569	2,323	2,379	2,361	*2,306*	77.5
MANCHESTER	25,843	26,284	26,364	25,982	25,755	25,738	25,674	**26,384**	26,328	25,711	25,506	25,278	*25,112*	95.2
NASHUA	7,382	7,679	7,414	7,416	7,297	7,109	*7,049*	7,324	7,217	7,500	7,568	7,454	7,557	91.8
PORTSMOUTH	1,090	1,099	1,107	1,109	1,091	**1,141**	1,093	1,090	1,083	*1,036*	1,062	1,084	1,085	90.8

Of the selected industries, cotton goods, with the greatest average number of wage earners, shows the least fluctuation, the number of wage earners in October, the minimum month, being 96.6 per cent of the number in February, the maximum month. The greatest degree of fluctuation is shown in brick manufacture, which is a seasonal industry, the number of wage earners for the minimum month being but 10.6 per cent of the number for the maximum month.

Of the eight cities, Manchester shows the greatest stability of employment, the percentage that the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being 95.2. The greatest degree of fluctuation appears for Laconia, where the proportion that the minimum formed of the maximum was 77.5.

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 less number of hours.

The figures in this table, for the state as a whole and for most of the selected industries, emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. In 1909 there were 11,280, or 14.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, whereas in 1914 there were only 6,130, or 7.8 per cent, so employed. There was also a slight decrease in the number of wage earners working between 54 and 60 hours per week. On the other hand, the number of wage earners whose working hours were 54 and under per week increased from 9,443, or 12 per cent of the total for the state, in 1909 to 15,099, or 19.1 per cent of the total, in 1914.

The increase in the number of wage earners working over 72 hours per week is due to a condition prevailing in the paper and wood-pulp industry. The reports show that most of the mills operate two shifts, usually 11 hours in the day and 13 hours at night, and that different classes worked different periods in each shift. Under these varied conditions it is impossible to present an exact statement of the hours of labor in this industry.

Among the separate industries, boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, shows the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909, 88.7 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were less than 60 per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 99.6 per cent. In the manufacture of cigars practically all of the wage earners, 99 per cent, worked in establishments reporting their prevailing hours of labor as 48 and under per week in 1914, while but 20.1 per cent were so employed in 1909.

In 1914, for all industries combined and for many of them separately, the majority of the wage earners were employed in establishments in which the hours of labor were between 54 and 60 per week. There were, however, a few notable exceptions; in the men's and youths' clothing industry, where over nine-tenths of the wage earners were women, establishments where the working hours were 48 and under per week reported

71.3 per cent of the wage earners; in marble and stone work practically all of the wage earners were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours per week were 48 and under.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners, 47,023, for the eight cities in 1914, 45,373, or 96.5 per cent, were in establishments where the hours of labor were less than 60 per week.

In Berlin only 14 of the 2,680 wage earners worked in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 and over per week, and in Manchester, where there were 25,843 wage earners, 25,490, or 98.6 per cent, worked in establishments where the hours of employment were fewer than 60 a week. The largest proportion in the 60-hour group, 12.3 per cent, is shown for Nashua, while by far the greatest proportion in establishments reporting their prevailing hours as 48 and under, 34.8 per cent, is found for Berlin.

Table 11

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.								
		Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—							
			48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54	Between 54 and 60.	60	Between 60 and 72.	72	Over 72.
All industries	1914	78,993	4,480	5,021	5,598	57,764	5,162	631	232	105
	1909	78,658	3,516	1,991	3,936	57,935	10,087	847	276	70
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	1914	14,815	346	377	319	13,712	61	.....	.....	.....
	1909	14,211	.....	12	136	12,459	1,604	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	480	77	8	169	28	177	12	9	.....
	1909	454	25	5	99	31	259	22	8	5
Brick	1914	345	.....	.....	111	101	102	31	.....	.....
	1909	395	.....	.....	.....	108	194	93	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	298	2	70	61	113	52	.....	.....	.....
	1909	420	.....	127	70	120	103	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's and youths'	1914	341	243	24	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	471	251	34	69	106	11	.....	.....	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	555	.....	1	18	213	320	3	.....	.....
	1909	713	.....	.....	1	342	370	.....	.....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1914	21,669	.....	.....	30	21,639	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	22,290	.....	.....	.....	22,290	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutlery and tools	1914	204	.....	.....	125	75	4	.....	.....	.....
	1909	268	2	.....	182	82	2	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1914	228	.....	45	16	167	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	193	.....	.....	.....	133	60	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	144	7	.....	9	48	78	1	1	.....
	1909	116	11	1	.....	5	98	1	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	2,647	39	20	474	1,879	235	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,396	27	21	965	984	399	.....	.....	.....
Furniture	1914	745	.....	2	53	512	178	.....	.....	.....
	1909	823	.....	.....	.....	428	395	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	244	2	.....	53	38	110	41	.....	.....
	1909	247	6	.....	.....	16	20	160	.....	45
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	3,328	.....	3	661	2,664	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3,129	.....	.....	6	3,123	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	7,275	95	215	1,260	2,753	2,908	44	.....	.....
	1909	8,464	45	44	926	3,058	4,114	271	6	.....
Marble and stone work	1914	1,176	1,157	.....	16	1	2	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,527	1,474	.....	46	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	1914	366	.....	.....	.....	366	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	438	.....	.....	.....	438	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	3,905	915	1,114	270	780	22	479	220	105
	1909	3,413	1,282	508	.....	446	651	244	262	20
Printing and publishing	1914	709	193	169	198	146	3	.....	.....	.....
	1909	677	180	76	132	205	84	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco, cigars	1914	1,058	1,047	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	571	115	.....	453	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Woolen and worsted goods	1914	9,532	.....	.....	1,062	8,470	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	9,486	.....	.....	.....	8,889	597	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	8,929	357	2,962	693	3,985	910	20	2	.....
	1909	7,956	98	1,163	851	4,668	1,120	56	.....	.....
Total for cities	1914	47,023	3,022	4,482	2,330	35,539	1,578	21	51	.....
BERLIN	1914	2,680	934	1,119	613	.....	5	3	6	.....
CONCORD	1914	2,856	456	1,299	213	849	32	7	.....	.....
DOVER	1914	2,483	7	409	484	1,547	26	10	.....	.....
KEENE	1914	2,068	172	445	184	1,039	226	.....	2	.....
LACONIA	1914	2,621	10	627	417	1,498	69	.....	.....	.....
MANCHESTER	1914	25,843	1,171	269	158	23,892	310	.....	43	.....
NASHUA	1914	7,382	82	94	404	6,191	910	1	.....	.....
PORTSMOUTH	1914	1,090	190	220	157	523	.....	.....	.....	.....

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures of New Hampshire 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. 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	.....	8	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	8	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	5	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population [1]	1914	438,662	184,187	42.0	81,651	18.6	102,536	23.4	254,475	58.0
	1910	430,572	174,112	40.4	78,044	18.1	96,068	22.3	256,460	59.6
	1900	411,588	124,361	30.2	67,374	16.4	56,987	13.8	287,227	69.8
Number of establishments	1914	1,736	563	32.4	325	18.7	238	13.7	1,173	67.6
	1909	1,961	616	31.4	337	17.2	279	14.2	1,345	68.6
	1899	1,771	402	22.7	236	13.3	166	9.4	1,369	77.3
Average number of wage earners	1914	78,993	47,023	59.5	13,798	17.5	33,225	42.1	31,970	40.5
	1909	78,658	45,196	57.5	13,196	16.8	32,000	40.7	33,462	42.5
	1899	67,646	30,191	44.6	12,329	18.2	17,862	26.4	37,455	55.4
Value of products	1914	$182,843,863	$111,434,728	60.9	$37,854,617	20.7	$73,580,111	40.2	$71,409,135	39.1
	1909	164,581,019	96,114,271	58.4	31,976,218	19.4	64,138,053	39.0	68,466,748	41.6
	1899	107,590,803	48,336,336	44.9	23,707,991	22.0	24,628,345	22.9	59,254,467	55.1
Value added by manufacture	1914	67,850,428	39,714,376	58.5	16,031,624	23.6	23,682,752	34.9	28,136,052	41.5
	1909	66,424,003	37,496,637	56.4	14,234,758	21.4	23,261,879	35.0	28,927,366	43.5
	1899	47,427,423	21,171,813	44.6	10,346,875	21.8	10,825,138	22.8	26,255,610	55.4

[1] Census estimate of population for 1914.

A comparison of the combined proportions which the eight cities with a population of 10,000 and over, formed of the totals for the state shows increases in all items during the five-year period 1909–1914, as well as for the decade 1899–1909.

In 1914 the population of these cities formed 42 per cent of the total for the state, and reported 60.9 per cent of the total value of products, as compared with 40.4 per cent and 58.4 per cent, respectively, in 1909, and 30.2 per cent and 44.9 per cent, respectively, in 1900.

The two cities having a population of over 25,000, Manchester and Nashua, in 1914, represented 23.4 per cent of the population of the state, 42.1 per cent of the average number of wage earners, and 40.2 per cent of the value of products.

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

Table 13 City.	Average number of wage earners. 1914	1909	1904	Value of products. 1914	1909	1904
Manchester	25,843	24,735	17,579	$50,799,667	$46,811,919	$30,696,926
Nashua	7,382	[1] 7,265	6,159	22,780,444	17,326,134	12,858,382
Berlin	2,680	[1] 2,477	.....	13,089,804	[1] 8,774,646	.....
Concord	2,856	2,693	2,654	6,743,687	6,476,477	5,373,624
Dover	2,483	3,030	2,859	5,682,095	6,370,110	6,042,901
Laconia	2,621	[2] 2,235	.....	4,496,770	[2] 4,000,506	.....
Portsmouth	1,090	992	638	3,923,812	2,871,188	2,602,056
Keene	2,068	1,769	.....	3,918,449	3,483,291	.....

[1] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because certain establishments revised their reports for that census.
[2] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

Manchester and Nashua held first and second place, respectively, at each census period presented in the table in both value of products and average number or wage earners. There was little change in the rank of cities during the decade either in value of products or average number of wage earners. All, except Portsmouth and Keene, show the same rank in value of products in 1914 and 1909. These two cities changed rank, Portsmouth advancing from eighth place in 1909 to seventh in 1914.

Manchester contributed 27.8 per cent of the total value of manufactured products for the state in 1914. Among the important industries reported for this city may be mentioned boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings; cotton goods; worsted goods; the manufacture of cigars; and lumber and timber products. The leading industries in Nashua were boots and shoes, including findings, cotton goods, and paper goods; in Berlin, paper and wood pulp, and lumber and timber products; in Concord, steam-railroad repair shops and leather belting; in Dover, cotton goods, leather, tanned, curried, and finished, and boots and shoes, including findings; in Laconia, hosiery and steam-railroad cars; in Portsmouth, malt liquors, boots and shoes, and buttons; and in Keene, furniture, steam-railroad repair shops, and worsted goods.

Character of ownership.—Table 14 presents statistics in respect to 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.				Per cent of total.			Value of products.				Per cent of total.		
		Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Total.	In establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Total.	Of establishments owned by— Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.	Individuals.	Corporations.	All others.
All industries	1914	966	452	318	78,993	7,548	65,742	5,703	9.6	83.2	7.2	$182,843,863	$17,862,406	$151,189,609	$13,791,848	9.8	82.7	7.5
	1909	1,122	424	415	78,658	8,225	61,653	8,780	10.5	78.4	11.2	164,581,019	16,987,245	126,642,602	20,951,172	10.3	76.9	12.7
	1904	894	338	386	65,366	7,593	47,712	10,061	11.6	73.0	15.4	123,610,904	13,882,206	88,159,093	21,569,605	11.2	71.3	17.4
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	15	42	14	14,815	693	12,703	1,419	4.7	85.7	9.6	46,694,765	1,444,213	41,145,315	4,105,237	3.1	88.1	8.8
	1909	21	30	17	14,211	1,247	9,464	3,500	8.8	66.6	24.6	39,439,544	2,110,765	28,507,078	8,821,701	5.4	72.3	22.4
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	129	3	20	480	333	31	116	69.4	6.5	24.2	1,676,355	1,178,346	96,260	401,749	70.3	5.7	24.0
	1909	129	3	25	454	295	13	146	65.0	2.9	32.2	1,683,232	1,085,244	46,340	551,648	64.5	2.8	32.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	46	5	28	144	57	46	41	39.6	31.9	28.5	2,733,820	875,235	1,133,793	724,792	32.0	41.5	26.5
	1909	67	4	34	116	65	4	47	56.0	3.4	40.5	3,187,344	1,167,549	97,155	1,922,640	36.6	3.0	60.3
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	31	34	15	2,647	187	2,233	227	7.1	84.4	8.6	5,325,087	333,392	4,517,681	474,014	6.3	84.8	8.9
	1909	33	33	15	2,396	283	1,929	184	11.8	80.5	7.7	4,946,894	515,184	3,880,034	551,676	10.4	78.4	11.2
Furniture	1914	5	16	5	745	39	576	130	5.2	77.3	17.4	1,554,272	90,381	1,212,471	251,420	5.8	78.0	16.2
	1909	10	10	6	823	161	352	310	19.6	42.8	37.7	1,544,451	233,150	756,951	554,350	15.1	49.0	35.9
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	3	12	5	3,328	170	2,437	721	5.1	73.2	21.7	4,282,739	240,166	3,296,657	745,916	5.6	77.0	17.4
	1909	3	13	5	3,129	12	2,426	691	0.4	77.5	22.1	4,764,119	26,460	3,593,221	1,144,438	0.6	75.4	24.0
Lumber and timber products.	1914	347	71	97	7,275	2,481	3,545	1,249	34.1	48.7	17.2	16,554,468	5,008,213	8,937,785	2,608,470	30.3	54.0	15.8
	1909	381	66	142	8,464	2,832	3,780	1,852	33.5	44.7	21.9	15,284,357	4,740,950	7,236,451	3,306,956	31.0	47.3	21.6
Marble and stone work	1914	45	12	28	1,176	197	611	368	16.8	52.0	31.3	1,803,656	421,112	778,830	603,714	23.3	43.2	33.5
	1909	54	11	34	1,527	517	726	284	33.9	47.5	18.6	1,818,262	702,624	692,701	422,937	38.6	38.1	23.3
Paper and wood pulp	1914	1	23	6	3,905	.....	3,549	[1] 356	.....	90.9	9.1	17,708,138	.....	16,491,371	[1] 1,216,767	.....	93.1	6.9
	1909	1	28	5	3,413	.....	3,321	[1] 92	.....	97.3	2.7	13,994,251	.....	13,585,631	[1] 408,620	.....	97.1	2.9
Printing and publishing	1914	95	22	19	709	242	385	82	34.1	54.3	11.6	1,448,602	430,096	859,595	158,911	29.7	59.3	11.0
	1909	104	18	21	677	294	306	77	43.4	45.2	11.4	1,130,647	468,207	525,064	137,376	41.4	46.4	12.2
Woolen and worsted goods.	1914	12	23	5	9,532	662	8,526	344	6.9	89.4	3.6	15,039,284	1,261,236	12,950,777	827,271	8.4	86.1	5.5
	1909	8	25	6	9,486	470	8,635	381	5.0	91.0	4.0	16,730,652	919,166	15,024,612	786,874	5.5	89.8	4.7
Total for cities	1914	272	197	94	47,023	2,874	42,426	1,723	6.1	90.2	3.7	111,434,728	7,679,509	99,016,819	4,738,400	6.9	88.9	4.3
Berlin	1914	8	7	4	2,680	64	2,599	17	2.4	97.0	0.6	13,089,804	135,450	12,911,700	42,654	1.0	98.6	0.3
Concord	1914	35	31	20	2,856	144	2,279	433	5.0	79.8	15.2	6,743,687	286,737	5,632,279	824,671	4.3	83.5	12.2
Dover	1914	40	9	9	2,483	321	2,107	55	12.9	84.9	2.2	5,682,095	1,848,943	3,733,937	99,215	32.5	65.7	1.7
Keene	1914	24	33	11	2,068	168	1,764	136	8.1	85.3	6.6	3,918,449	395,678	3,213,984	308,787	10.1	82.0	7.9
Laconia	1914	28	16	11	2,621	269	1,775	577	10.3	67.7	22.0	4,496,770	543,628	3,444,211	508,931	12.1	76.6	11.3
Manchester	1914	78	51	22	25,843	1,340	24,249	254	5.2	93.8	1.0	50,799,667	3,117,540	46,930,002	752,125	6.1	92.4	1.5
Nashua	1914	35	38	14	7,382	507	6,642	233	6.9	90.0	3.2	22,780,444	1,161,622	19,475,575	2,143,247	5.1	85.5	9.4
Portsmouth	1914	24	12	3	1,090	61	1,011	18	5.6	92.8	1.7	3,923,812	189,911	3,675,131	58,770	4.8	93.7	1.5

[1] Includes the group "individuals."

The marked tendency toward the corporate form of ownership in the state is shown by the increasing proportion of the total average number of wage earners and value of products reported by corporations at each successive census. While this class reported but 26 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state in 1914, it is credited with 82.7 per cent of the total value of products and 83.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all classes of establishments. In 1914, with the exception of bread and other bakery products, the largest proportions of the total value of products for each of the 11 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 eight cities shown in the table. Dover, with 32.5 per cent of the value of its products reported by establishments under individual ownership, shows by far the largest proportion outside of corporate ownership of any city in the state.

The most noticeable change in form of ownership is in the flour-mill and gristmill industry, many of the smaller establishments having gone out of business during the five-year period 1909–1914. In this industry corporations reported only 3.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners and 3 per cent of the total value of products in 1909; while in 1914 practically the same number of establishments under this form of organization shows 31.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners and 41.5 per cent of the total value of products.

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.

In 1914, 231 establishments, or 13.3 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 218, or 11.1 per cent of the total, in 1909, and 194, or 12 per cent, in 1904. In 1914 these establishments reported 84.2 per cent of the average number of wage earners for the state, 86.5 per cent of the total value of products, and 80.9 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. These establishments show increased proportions of the total at each successive census, from 81.3 per cent in 1904 to 84 per cent in 1909 and

86.5 per cent in 1914. In the same year the small establishments—those having products under $5,000 in value—although representing 30.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported less than 1 per cent of the total number of wage earners and value of products.

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	1,736	1,961	1,618	78,993	78,658	65,366	$182,843,863	$164,581,019	$123,610,904	$67,850,428	$66,424,003	$50,394,517
Less than $5,000	524	663	500	697	963	801	1,276,913	1,603,993	1,269,094	837,380	1,034,742	794,073
$5,000 to $20,000	581	648	536	3,027	3,695	3,517	6,096,318	6,733,411	5,681,962	3,460,763	3,810,066	3,197,408
$20,000 to $100,000	400	432	388	8,797	9,666	9,141	17,322,635	18,059,662	16,188,793	8,660,410	9,504,982	8,808,274
$100,000 to $1,000,000	193	184	174	24,784	26,809	29,222	58,098,762	57,399,937	55,101,461	23,428,906	24,282,557	21,863,313
$1,000,000 and over	38	34	20	41,688	37,525	22,685	100,049,235	80,784,016	45,369,594	31,462,969	27,791,656	15,731,449
	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	30.2	33.8	30.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	33.5	33.0	33.1	3.8	4.7	5.4	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.7	6.3
$20,000 to $100,000	23.0	22.0	24.0	11.1	12.3	14.0	9.5	11.0	13.1	12.8	14.3	17.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	11.1	9.4	10.8	31.4	34.1	44.7	31.8	34.9	44.6	34.5	36.6	43.4
$1,000,000 and over	2.2	1.7	1.2	52.8	47.7	34.7	54.7	49.1	36.7	46.4	41.8	31.2

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
BOOTS AND SHOES, INCLUDING CUT STOCK AND FINDINGS	71	68	100.0	100.0	14,815	14,211	100.0	100.0	$46,694,765	$39,439,544	100.0	100.0	$12,983,167	$11,224,404	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	9	6	12.7	8.8	53	56	0.4	0.4	82,387	59,185	0.2	0.2	49,160	28,690	0.4	0.3
$20,000 to $100,000	14	16	19.7	23.5	418	477	2.8	3.4	675,393	649,770	1.4	1.6	305,833	282,614	2.4	2.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	34	35	47.9	51.5	5,597	6,233	37.8	43.9	13,925,139	14,038,951	29.8	35.6	4,791,917	4,541,768	36.9	40.5
$1,000,000 and over	14	11	19.7	16.2	8,747	7,445	59.0	52.4	32,011,846	24,691,638	68.6	62.6	7,836,257	6,371,332	60.4	56.8
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS	152	157	100.0	100.0	480	454	100.0	100.0	1,676,355	1,683,232	100.0	100.0	693,491	628,409	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	42	55	27.6	35.0	38	40	7.9	8.8	125,883	167,431	7.5	9.9	55,959	66,637	8.1	10.6
$5,000 to $20,000	94	83	61.8	52.9	273	233	56.9	51.3	936,782	813,054	55.9	48.3	393,114	322,825	56.7	51.4
$20,000 and over [2]	16	19	10.5	12.1	169	181	35.2	39.9	613,690	702,747	36.6	41.7	244,418	238,947	35.2	38.0
FLOUR-MILL AND GRIST-MILL PRODUCTS	79	105	100.0	100.0	144	116	100.0	100.0	2,733,820	3,187,344	100.0	100.0	311,818	378,667	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	18	7.6	17.1	2	7	1.4	6.0	15,936	53,500	0.6	1.7	3,446	8,358	1.1	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	38	47	48.1	44.8	37	36	25.7	31.0	447,303	553,678	16.4	17.4	72,548	80,516	23.3	21.3
$20,000 and over	[2] 35	[3] 40	44.3	38.1	105	73	72.9	62.9	2,270,581	2,580,166	83.1	81.0	235,824	289,793	75.6	76.5
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	80	81	100.0	100.0	2,647	2,396	100.0	100.0	5,325,087	4,946,894	100.0	100.0	3,281,585	3,248,037	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	15	18	18.8	22.2	21	21	0.8	0.9	40,078	51,724	0.8	1.0	27,239	36,280	0.8	1.1
$5,000 to $20,000	25	18	31.2	22.2	151	93	5.7	3.9	244,828	177,813	4.6	3.6	169,174	117,349	5.2	3.6
$20,000 to $100,000	32	36	40.0	44.4	735	819	27.8	34.2	1,364,642	1,615,422	25.6	32.7	844,845	974,803	25.7	30.0
$100,000 and over [4]	8	9	10.0	11.1	1,740	1,463	65.7	61.1	3,675,539	3,101,935	69.0	62.7	2,240,327	2,119,605	68.3	65.3
FURNITURE	26	26	100.0	100.0	745	823	100.0	100.0	1,554,272	1,544,451	100.0	100.0	831,323	848,487	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	4	4	15.4	15.4	9	14	1.2	1.7	11,211	12,410	0.7	0.8	7,349	6,125	0.9	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	4	3	15.4	11.5	34	21	4.6	2.6	43,069	34,175	2.8	2.2	25,313	16,811	3.0	2.0
$20,000 to $100,000	15	15	57.7	57.7	509	444	68.3	53.9	904,529	689,119	58.2	44.6	496,186	399,303	59.7	47.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	4	11.5	15.4	193	344	25.9	41.8	595,463	808,747	38.3	52.4	302,475	426,248	36.4	50.2
HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS	20	21	100.0	100.0	3,328	3,129	100.0	100.0	4,282,739	4,764,119	100.0	100.0	1,903,319	2,128,446	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	4	5	20.0	23.8	26	17	0.8	0.5	22,783	33,095	0.5	0.7	10,645	18,010	0.6	0.8
$20,000 to $100,000	3	5	15.0	23.8	298	451	9.0	14.4	132,575	289,882	3.1	6.1	91,018	204,496	4.8	9.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	13	[4] 11	65.0	52.4	3,004	2,661	90.3	85.0	4,127,382	4,441,142	96.4	93.2	1,801,656	1,905,940	94.7	89.5
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	515	589	100.0	100.0	7,275	8,464	100.0	100.0	16,554,468	15,284,357	100.0	100.0	8,124,006	8,021,070	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	180	216	35.0	36.7	325	448	4.5	5.3	460,468	551,316	2.8	3.6	325,608	396,914	4.0	4.9
$5,000 to $20,000	180	218	35.0	37.0	1,132	1,555	15.6	18.4	2,010,483	2,209,556	12.1	14.5	1,304,388	1,516,347	16.1	18.9
$20,000 to $100,000	125	127	24.3	21.6	2,532	2,742	34.8	32.4	5,103,735	5,000,163	30.8	32.7	2,686,425	2,702,955	33.1	33.7
$100,000 and over [4]	30	28	5.8	4.8	3,286	3,719	45.2	43.9	8,979,782	7,523,322	54.2	49.2	3,807,585	3,404,854	46.9	42.4

[1] Includes the group "less than $5,000."
[2] Includes the group "$100,000 to $1,000,000."
[3] Includes the groups "$100,000 to $1,000,000" and "$1,000,000 and over."
[4] 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
MARBLE AND STONE WORK.	85	99	100.0	100.0	1,176	1,527	100.0	100.0	$1,803,656	$1,818,262	100.0	100.0	$1,408,263	$1,520,275	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	31	35	36.5	35.4	34	53	2.9	3.5	79,548	97,263	4.4	5.3	58,207	73,430	4.1	4.8
$5,000 to $20,000	34	44	40.0	44.4	196	297	16.7	19.4	330,100	461,100	18.3	25.4	243,100	347,469	17.3	22.9
$20,000 to $100,000	16	17	18.8	17.2	482	615	41.0	40.3	680,097	742,393	37.7	40.8	522,817	625,363	37.1	41.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	3	4.7	3.0	464	562	39.5	36.8	713,911	517,506	39.6	28.5	584,139	474,013	41.5	31.2
PAPER AND WOOD PULP	30	34	100.0	100.0	3,905	3,413	100.0	100.0	17,708,138	13,994,251	100.0	100.0	5,171,062	4,740,882	100.0	100.0
$20,000 to $100,000	13	[1] 16	43.3	47.1	228	265	5.8	7.8	808,483	920,501	4.6	6.6	287,403	437,969	5.6	9.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	13	40.0	38.2	1,137	1,139	29.1	33.4	4,150,594	4,037,946	23.4	28.9	1,479,256	1,472,355	28.6	31.1
$1,000,000 and over	5	5	16.7	14.7	2,540	2,009	65.0	58.9	12,749,061	9,035,804	72.0	64.6	3,404,403	2,830,558	65.8	59.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	136	143	100.0	100.0	709	677	100.0	100.0	1,448,602	1,130,647	100.0	100.0	1,084,949	929,214	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	76	90	55.9	62.9	73	104	10.3	15.4	168,523	199,070	11.6	17.6	131,457	150,220	12.1	16.2
$5,000 to $20,000	47	41	34.6	28.7	238	264	33.6	39.0	426,620	373,192	29.5	33.0	325,092	271,795	30.0	29.2
$20,000 and over [2]	13	12	9.6	8.4	398	309	56.1	45.6	853,459	558,385	58.9	49.4	628,400	507,199	57.9	54.6
WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS	40	39	100.0	100.0	9,532	9,486	100.0	100.0	15,039,284	16,730,652	100.0	100.0	4,952,463	5,635,582	100.0	100.0
Less than $100,000	[3] 11	[4] 10	27.5	25.6	473	287	5.0	3.0	665,139	402,440	4.4	2.4	282,362	179,242	5.7	3.2
$100,000 and over [5]	29	29	72.5	74.4	9,059	9,199	95.0	97.0	14,374,145	16,328,212	95.6	97.6	4,670,101	5,456,340	94.3	96.8

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

In 1914, as compared with 1909, this table shows that for 6 of the 11 industries there were decreases in the number of establishments having products under $5,000 in value. Of the 8 industries showing establishments with products valued at $100,000 and over, 3 show decreases in number of establishments. Of these, however, 2—foundry and machine-shop products and paper and wood pulp—show increases in number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. Except in the cases of 3 industries—furniture, lumber and timber products, and marble and stone work—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.

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

In the cities the same general condition is found as prevails for all industries combined in 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 percentage of total value of products reported by establishments in this class, 98.1 and 96.4, appear for Berlin and Manchester, respectively, and the lowest, 60.8, is shown for Keene.

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.
BERLIN	19	2,680	100.0	$13,089,804	100.0	$4,245,185	100.0
$5,000 to $20,000 [1]	15	125	4.7	247,916	1.9	127,845	3.0
$1,000,000 and over	4	2,555	95.3	12,841,888	98.1	4,117,340	97.0
CONCORD	86	2,856	100.0	6,743,687	100.0	3,031,364	100.0
Less than $5,000	24	25	0.9	57,692	0.9	41,142	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	30	164	5.7	288,938	4.3	171,452	5.7
$20,000 to $100,000	20	562	19.7	911,886	13.5	549,714	18.1
$100,000 and over [2]	12	2,105	73.7	5,485,171	81.3	2,269,056	74.9
DOVER	58	2,483	100.0	5,682,095	100.0	2,025,169	100.0
Less than $5,000	21	19	0.8	43,994	0.8	23,973	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	22	80	3.2	210,208	3.7	110,612	5.5
$20,000 to $100,000	7	127	5.1	309,643	5.4	129,832	6.4
$100,000 and over [2]	8	2,257	90.9	5,118,250	90.1	1,760,752	86.9
KEENE	68	2,068	100.0	3,918,449	100.0	1,997,406	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	7	0.3	24,261	0.6	15,089	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	20	135	6.5	251,040	6.4	165,369	8.3
$20,000 to $100,000	26	623	30.1	1,262,211	32.2	695,205	34.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	1,303	63.0	2,380,937	60.8	1,121,743	56.2
LACONIA	55	2,621	100.0	4,496,770	100.0	2,656,041	100.0
Less than $5,000	13	8	0.3	27,561	0.6	15,196	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	17	79	3.0	153,610	3.4	90,779	3.4
$20,000 to $100,000	15	536	20.5	684,325	15.2	392,585	14.8
$100,000 and over [2]	10	1,998	76.2	3,631,274	80.8	2,157,481	81.2
MANCHESTER	151	25,843	100.0	$50,799,667	100.0	$17,002,565	100.0
Less than $5,000	49	57	0.2	121,408	0.2	82,613	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	41	181	0.7	447,893	.9	238,042	1.4
$20,000 to $100,000	30	691	2.7	1,268,337	2.5	681,499	4.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	20	2,145	8.3	5,829,041	11.5	2,257,462	13.3
$1,000,000 and over	11	22,769	88.1	43,132,988	84.9	13,742,949	80.8
NASHUA	87	7,382	100.0	22,780,444	100.0	6,680,187	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	22	0.3	41,723	0.2	26,220	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	30	126	1.7	305,703	1.3	162,189	2.4
$20,000 to $100,000	20	520	7.0	1,000,692	4.4	508,153	7.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	14	1,268	17.2	4,500,145	19.8	1,467,400	22.0
$1,000,000 and over	6	5,446	73.8	16,932,181	74.3	4,516,126	67.6
PORTSMOUTH	39	1,090	100.0	3,923,812	100.0	2,076,459	100.0
Less than $5,000	9	7	0.6	28,937	0.7	13,394	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	15	46	4.2	118,892	3.0	61,785	3.0
$20,000 to $100,000	8	105	9.6	254,028	6.5	135,693	6.5
$100,000 and over [2]	7	932	85.5	3,521,955	89.8	1,865,587	89.8

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

Table 18 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for 21 of the more important industries, and for each of the eight cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

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	1,736	78,993	132	839	1,910	375	4,223	169	5,614	91	6,591	73	11,759	30	10,105	20	15,040	7	23,751
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	71	14,815	.....	4	5	9	105	13	500	8	565	15	2,394	13	4,509	9	6,737	....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	152	480	11	120	264	19	169	2	47	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Brick	21	345	.....	7	25	8	99	6	221	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials	35	298	11	15	37	4	33	3	93	2	135	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Clothing, men's and youths'	8	341	.....	1	1	2	30	3	103	1	74	1	133	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	19	555	1	6	12	5	60	3	87	2	168	2	228	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	20	21,669	.....	.....	.....	2	18	3	84	....	.....	4	692	3	1,161	3	2,232	5	17,482
Cutlery and tools	8	204	.....	5	14	1	17	....	.....	1	69	1	104	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	6	228	.....	.....	.....	3	42	1	45	2	141	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	79	144	14	63	96	1	9	1	39	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	80	2,647	3	31	102	24	336	15	500	2	141	3	527	1	253	1	788	....	.....
Furniture	26	745	1	5	14	5	60	10	343	5	328	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	14	244	.....	3	3	7	73	3	93	1	75	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	20	3,328	.....	3	8	2	34	....	.....	3	215	8	1,476	3	969	1	626	....	.....
Lumber and timber products	515	7,275	12	269	663	152	1,597	55	1,748	16	1,135	9	1,315	1	292	1	525	....	.....
Marble and stone work	85	1,176	8	45	105	21	251	4	134	5	403	2	283	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	6	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	110	2	104	1	152	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	30	3,905	.....	.....	.....	9	127	11	380	1	85	4	655	3	1,021	2	1,637	....	.....
Printing and publishing	136	709	35	71	181	25	251	2	49	2	107	1	121	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Tobacco, cigars	36	1,058	8	23	52	3	44	1	23	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1	939	....	.....
Woolen and worsted goods	40	9,532	1	.....	.....	2	12	2	72	19	1,391	12	1,990	3	906	....	.....	1	5,161
All other industries	329	8,929	27	168	328	71	856	28	943	19	1,455	10	1,689	3	994	2	1,556	1	1,108
Total for cities	563	47,023	52	244	599	103	1,173	68	2,350	40	2,784	25	4,219	12	4,113	13	9,761	6	22,024
BERLIN	19	2,680	.....	9	33	4	30	....	.....	2	63	....	.....	1	392	3	2,162	....	.....
CONCORD	86	2,856	9	37	96	20	231	10	423	5	415	4	583	....	.....	....	.....	1	1,108
DOVER	58	2,483	8	30	62	10	102	3	111	1	51	4	627	1	285	....	.....	1	1,245
KEENE	68	2,068	5	19	54	17	185	14	463	10	760	2	274	1	332	....	.....	....	.....
LACONIA	55	2,621	5	23	49	8	77	8	258	4	278	4	819	2	528	1	612	....	.....
MANCHESTER	151	25,843	21	60	144	27	313	15	484	12	733	3	702	4	1,584	6	4,502	3	17,381
NASHUA	87	7,382	2	42	100	12	105	15	527	5	422	5	722	2	671	3	2,485	1	2,290
PORTSMOUTH	39	1,090	2	24	61	5	70	3	84	1	62	3	492	1	321	....	.....	....	.....

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 1,736 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries in the state, 132, or 7.6 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 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 the "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown for the establishments. Among the industries, the largest number of these small establishments was reported for printing and publishing.

The comparatively small establishments still predominate in the majority of the industries of the state; 1,214, or 70 per cent, of the total number of establishments employed on the average less than 21 wage earners during the year. On the other hand, while these small establishments predominate in number they gave employment to only 6,133 wage earners, or 7.7 per cent of the total for all establishments. There were only 130 establishments in the state that reported the employment of more than 100 wage earners each, but these establishments gave employment to 60,655, or 76.8 per cent of the total average number of wage earners reported for all establishments. These large establishments are most conspicuous in the boot and shoe, cotton goods including cotton small wares, and woolen and worsted goods industries.

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 Berlin, 95.3, and Manchester, 93.5, the latter city reporting 67.3 per cent in establishments employing over 1,000 wage earners.

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	2.4	5.3	7.1	8.3	14.9	12.8	19.0	30.1
	1909	2.7	6.4	6.8	7.6	15.4	15.9	14.7	30.4
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	(1)	0.7	3.4	3.8	16.2	30.4	45.5	.....
	1909	0.1	0.8	2.8	6.6	16.7	27.4	30.2	15.5
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	55.0	35.2	9.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	63.0	29.5	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brick	1914	7.2	28.7	64.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	9.9	32.2	43.0	14.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	12.4	11.1	31.2	45.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	12.6	30.2	9.5	17.4	30.2	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, men's and youths'	1914	0.3	8.8	30.2	21.7	39.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	0.8	8.3	17.2	39.3	34.4	.....	.....	.....
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	2.2	10.8	15.7	30.3	41.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	3.4	18.8	14.4	32.1	31.3	.....	.....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1914	.....	0.1	0.4	.....	3.2	5.4	10.3	80.7
	1909	(1)	(1)	0.2	.....	3.6	5.3	15.9	75.0
Cutlery and tools	1914	6.9	8.3	.....	33.8	51.0	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4.1	7.1	.....	25.4	63.4	.....	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	.....	18.4	19.7	61.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2.1	13.5	11.4	73.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	66.7	6.2	27.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	89.7	10.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	3.9	12.7	18.9	5.3	19.9	9.6	29.8	.....
	1909	2.0	11.3	23.7	10.4	30.0	.....	22.5	.....
Furniture	1914	1.9	8.1	46.0	44.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1.1	14.3	36.3	25.2	23.1	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	1.2	29.9	38.1	30.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	7.3	14.2	31.2	.....	47.4	.....	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	0.2	1.0	.....	6.5	44.4	29.1	18.8	.....
	1909	0.2	1.0	.....	6.6	35.8	39.1	17.3	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	9.1	22.0	24.0	15.6	18.1	4.0	7.2	.....
	1909	8.8	25.9	19.7	14.0	14.6	7.9	9.0	.....
Marble and stone work	1914	8.9	21.3	11.4	34.3	24.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	7.4	20.9	17.7	17.2	18.7	18.1	.....	.....
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes.	1914	.....	.....	30.1	28.4	41.5	.....	.....	.....
	1909	.....	.....	35.2	29.5	35.4	.....	.....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	.....	3.3	9.7	2.2	16.8	26.1	41.9	.....
	1909	.....	5.2	7.6	3.4	19.7	43.9	20.1	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	25.5	35.4	6.9	15.1	17.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	27.9	39.1	13.9	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco, cigars	1914	4.9	4.2	2.2	.....	.....	.....	88.8	.....
	1909	10.2	12.8	.....	.....	.....	77.1	.....	.....
Woolen and worsted goods	1914	.....	0.1	0.8	14.6	20.9	9.5	.....	54.1
	1909	.....	0.2	2.2	7.6	20.3	17.0	.....	52.7
All other industries	1914	3.7	9.6	10.6	16.3	18.9	11.1	17.4	12.4
	1909	5.1	10.4	10.7	13.5	22.9	22.0	15.4	.....
Total for cities	1914	1.3	2.5	5.0	5.9	9.0	8.7	20.8	46.8
Berlin	1914	1.2	1.1	.....	2.4	.....	14.6	80.7	.....
Concord	1914	3.4	8.1	14.8	14.5	20.4	.....	.....	38.8
Dover	1914	2.5	4.1	4.5	2.1	25.3	11.5	.....	50.1
Keene	1914	2.6	8.9	22.4	36.8	13.2	16.1	.....	.....
Laconia	1914	1.9	2.9	9.8	10.6	31.2	20.1	23.4	.....
Manchester	1914	0.6	1.2	1.9	2.8	2.7	6.1	17.4	67.3
Nashua	1914	1.4	2.2	7.1	5.7	9.8	9.1	33.7	31.0
Portsmouth	1914	5.6	6.4	7.7	5.7	45.1	29.4	.....	.....

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

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	4,902	3,415	2,137	344,093	293,991	218,344	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	2,121	2,399	2,137	291,434	268,407	204,599	84.7	91.3	93.7
Steam engines and turbines [1]	1,079	1,191	1,032	161,001	139,158	102,930	46.8	47.3	47.1
Internal-combustion engines	131	108	72	1,841	1,238	1,395	0.5	0.4	0.6
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	911	1,100	1,033	128,592	128,011	100,274	37.4	43.6	45.9
Rented	2,781	1,016	.....	52,659	25,584	13,745	15.3	8.7	6.3
Electric	2,781	1,016	(2)	49,171	21,209	5,013	14.3	7.2	2.3
Other	(2)	.....	.....	3,488	4,375	8,732	1.0	1.5	4.0
Electric	4,379	1,686	161	102,612	45,351	12,301	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	2,781	1,016	(2)	49,171	21,209	5,013	47.9	46.8	40.8
Generated by establishments reporting	1,598	670	161	53,441	24,142	7,288	52.1	53.2	59.2

[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 50,102 horsepower, or 17 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, somewhat more than half of which was due to the increase in rented power. The use of rented power, now almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented only 6.3 per cent of the total primary power reported. In 1909 the amount of rented power had increased to 8.7 per cent of the total and in 1914 to 15.3 per cent. While the amount of electric power generated within the establishments reporting is greater than that of electric rented power, the proportion which it forms of the total electric power used has decreased from 59.2 per cent in 1904 to 52.1 per cent in 1914.

During the decade 1904–1914 there was an increase in the average capacity of steam engines and turbines and water wheels and motors, but a slight decrease in the average capacity of internal-combustion engines.

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

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	101,330	635,885	10,169	46,561	19,523
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	1,686	22,894	.....	81	2,539
Bread and other bakery products	1,976	657	1,193	27	1,888
Brick	2,297	2,577	15	14	.....
Butter	150	685	18	2	1
Carriages and wagons and materials	271	1,751	150	1,898	35
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	528	100	.....	61	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	37	178,185	185	1,682	.....
Cutlery and tools	94	723	.....	423	53
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	72	424	.....	.....	180
Flour-mill and gristmill products	48	541	.....	344	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1,902	6,648	4,262	285	2,571
Furniture	68	1,466	.....	.....	.....
Gas, illuminating and heating	3,150	24,863	2,044	33,403	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	315	8,680	.....	1	.....
Lumber and timber products	95	1,262	.....	528	353
Marble and stone work	84	6,421	1	234	.....
Paper and wood pulp	82,154	222,727	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	500	597	24	11	2,583
Woolen and worsted goods	2,560	85,528	92	909	.....
All other industries	3,343	69,156	2,185	6,658	9,320
Total for cities	90,911	384,995	5,991	36,714	16,570
BERLIN	82,301	101,464	358	.....	.....
CONCORD	2,239	13,463	1,177	9,955	4,134
DOVER	900	23,021	672	2,136	213
KEENE	1,390	9,736	446	2,295	244
LACONIA	1,784	6,337	961	3,753	1,217
Manchester	959	159,623	813	18,136	9,840
NASHUA	640	50,462	1,405	434	672
PORTSMOUTH	698	20,889	159	5	250

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities 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 New Hampshire are here presented. Statistics for power laundries are also given.

Boots and shoes.—This industry, the leading one in the state in value of products in 1914 as well as in 1909, practically had its beginning after the Civil War. Previous to that time no machinery was used, the industry consisting of piecework on stock cut in the factories in Massachusetts. With the introduction of machinery the real expansion of the industry began, and its rapid growth in the state has placed New Hampshire among the leading states in the manufacture of footwear.

The following table shows the number of pairs of the various kinds of footwear produced in this industry in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 22

PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF PAIRS. 1914	1909	1904
Total	24,659,886	25,534,114	22,110,427
Boots and shoes	22,708,546	25,069,572	20,790,119
Men's	11,048,926	11,698,985	7,835,134
Boys' and youths'	4,010,136	4,176,479	3,614,135
Women's	3,773,648	4,587,874	4,759,444
Misses' and children's	3,875,836	4,606,234	4,581,406
Slippers	1,674,374	282,124	1,270,308
Men's, boys', and youths'	159,872	.....	244,020
Women's, misses', and children's	1,514,502	282,124	1,026,288
Infants' shoes and slippers	276,966	182,418	50,000

The industry as a whole shows a slight falling off in production from 1909 to 1914, which is accounted for by the decrease of 9.4 per cent in the "boots and shoes" class. Every item under "boots and shoes" shows a decrease during the period 1909–1914. More men's boots and shoes were made than any other kind, and these decreased 5.6 per cent in 1914 as compared with 1909; boys' and youths' decreased 4 per cent, women's, 17.7 per cent, and misses' and children's, 15.9 per cent.

The manufacture of slippers increased from 282,124 pairs in 1909 to 1,674,374 in 1914, most of them being women's, as the men's represented less than 10 per cent of the total.

Infants' shoes and slippers, representing 1.1 per cent of the total for all classes in 1914, increased 51.8 per cent as compared with 1909.

Table 23 shows a distribution of the various kinds of footwear produced in 1914, according to the methods employed in their manufacture.

Table 23

PRODUCT.	Census year.	NUMBER OF PAIRS, BY CHARACTER OF MANUFACTURE. Total.	Welted.	Turned.	McKay.	Wood or metal fastened.
Boots and shoes	1914	22,708,546	8,701,304	275,406	12,713,361	1,018,475
	1909	25,069,572	6,296,732	1,010,933	15,560,403	2,201,504
Men's	1914	11,048,926	7,644,060	.....	2,591,669	[1] 813,197
	1909	11,698,985	5,149,983	47,285	5,052,983	1,448,734
Boys' and youths'	1914	4,010,136	766,833	.....	3,038,025	[1] 205,278
	1909	4,176,479	674,291	9,000	3,202,613	290,575
Women's	1914	3,773,648	31,284	275,406	3,466,958	.....
	1909	4,587,874	138,854	731,336	3,528,505	189,179
Misses' and children's.	1914	3,875,836	259,127	.....	[1] 3,616,709	.....
	1909	4,606,234	333,604	223,312	3,776,302	273,016
Slippers and infants' shoes.	1914	1,951,340	66,201	847,433	1,037,706	.....
	1909	464,542	[1] 77,920	.....	386,622	.....

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

Of the number of pairs of boots and shoes reported in 1914 the largest percentage, 56, were of the McKay type, while 38.3 per cent were welted. Men's shoes show an increase in the welted type, 69.2 per cent being welted in 1914 as against 44 per cent in 1909. By far the greatest number of pairs of boys' and youths' shoes were McKay, but the percentage of welted increased from 16.1 in 1909 to 19.1 in 1914.

In the women's and the misses' and children's classes McKay boots and shoes are most numerous, representing more than 90 per cent of the total in 1914.

Slippers and infants' shoes show that the largest proportion in 1914, 53.2 per cent, was of the McKay type, followed by 43.4 per cent for "turned."

Cotton manufactures.—In the following table the quantity and cost of materials and the quantity and value of products of the cotton-goods industry are shown for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904[1]
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$22,789,589	$19,123,850	$18,496,971
Cotton:			
Domestic—			
Pounds	134,996,047	136,801,463	134,425,428
Cost	$16,904,341	$14,751,838	$15,638,023
Foreign—			
Pounds	6,415,766	1,731,164	384,150
Cost	$991,309	$248,897	$67,573
Yarn, purchased:			
Pounds	2,024,217	1,884,910	1,158,983
Cost	$449,231	$389,009	$221,958
Cotton waste, purchased:			
Pounds	1,422,815	1,067,102	1,979,322
Cost	$124,519	$77,884	$156,560
Starch, cost	$176,701	$205,768	$152,204
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$679,600	$416,498	$617,402
Fuel and rent of power, cost	$468,341	$712,663	$655,299
All other materials, cost	$2,995,547	$2,321,293	$987,952
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$35,793,044	$33,601,830	$29,540,770
Unbleached and bleached sheetings, shirtings, and muslins:[2]			
Square yards	54,353,854	62,200,189	105,127,829
Value	$3,443,893	$3,588,372	$5,215,749
Fancy weaves, except drills and ginghams, total:			
Square yards	67,443,264	72,254,778	71,545,432
Value	$8,517,123	$7,372,273	$6,710,840
Twills, sateens, etc.—			
Square yards	45,353,004	47,921,784	39,229,377
Value	$4,939,594	$4,372,001	$2,784,859
Other fancy woven fabrics, except drills and ginghams—			
Square yards	22,090,260	24,332,994	32,316,055
Value	$3,577,529	$3,000,272	$3,925,981
Other woven goods:[3]			
Square yards	235,878,275	270,376,246	(4)
Value	$21,524,742	$20,024,646	(4)
Yarns for sale:			
Square yards	968,319	1,930,524	3,859,034
Value	$341,886	$527,521	$831,328
Cotton waste, not used for further manufacture:			
Square yards	15,360,363	12,366,641	9,651,117
Value	$409,865	$263,256	$337,495
All other products, value	$1,555,535	$1,825,762	$16,445,358

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] The figures for these fabrics represent the combined quantities and values of those designated at prior censuses as "plain cloths for printing and converting" and "brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings."
[3] Includes napped fabrics, ginghams, ducks, drills, pillow tubing, mosquito netting, towels and toweling, bags and bagging, and "other plain, woven fabrics."
[4] Not reported completely, value included in "all other products."

The raw cotton used in the industry increased from 134,809,578 pounds, at a cost of $15,705,596, in 1904 to 141,411,813 pounds, at a cost of $17,895,650, in 1914, or 4.9 per cent in quantity and 13.9 per cent in cost. The increase during the decade in the quantity of foreign cotton used was relatively very large, the amount in 1904 being less than half a million pounds, and 1914 nearly six and one half million pounds, while the amount of domestic cotton used remained almost stationary. There was an increase during the ten-year period of more than 100 per cent in the cost of yarn purchased, but its proportionate cost as a material is negligible. While the total value of products was larger at each succeeding census, the quantities of some of the most important fabrics show steady decreases.

Paper and wood pulp.—Table 25 shows the quantities and cost of the principal materials used and the quantities and values of the various products of the paper and pulp mills of New Hampshire as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also gives the number and daily capacity of the paper machines used and the yearly capacity of both pulp and paper mills.

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$12,537,076	$9,253,369	$5,327,734
Pulpwood:			
Cords	381,958	349,997	290,515
Cost	$4,418,756	$3,222,871	$2,011,363
Wood pulp, purchased, total:			
Tons	92,483	75,127	30,350
Cost	$2,966,426	$2,248,190	$747,200
Ground—			
Tons	27,442	31,407	19,587
Cost	$534,297	$611,251	$343,482
Sulphite fiber—			
Tons	29,054	39,599	7,437
Cost	$1,126,222	$1,452,253	$260,444
Other chemical fiber—			
Tons	35,987	4,121	3,332
Cost	$1,305,907	$184,686	$143,274
All other materials, cost	$5,151,894	$3,782,308	$2,569,171
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$17,708,138	$13,994,251	$8,930,291
Book paper:			
Tons	25,647	14,259	12,039
Value	$1,759,050	$1,118,834	$814,679
Wrapping paper:			
Tons	77,159	50,409	27,141
Value	$4,147,737	$2,788,798	$1,184,128
Boards:			
Tons	13,140	12,187	8,268
Value	$582,422	$659,499	$350,277
Tissue paper:			
Tons	11,469	8,737	2,508
Value	$989,522	$755,015	$292,605
Wood pulp produced for sale or for use in establishments other than where manufactured:			
Tons	143,275	98,621	92,459
Value	$6,325,840	$3,817,636	$3,031,345
All other products, including newspaper, value	$3,903,567	$4,854,469	$3,257,257
Wood pulp produced, including that used in mills where manufactured, total tons	244,887	217,252	173,888
Ground, tons	63,883	83,565	58,693
Sulphite fiber, tons	171,530	133,687	115,195
Screenings, tons	9,474	(1)	(1)
EQUIPMENT.			
Paper machines:			
Fourdrinier—			
Number	33	29	35
Capacity per 24 hours, tons	661	614	575
Cylinder—			
Number	26	29	26
Capacity per 24 hours, tons	75	64	42
Yearly capacity of mills in pulp, tons	271,475	312,941	299,305
Yearly capacity of mills in paper, tons	225,365	221,907	181,709

[1] Not reported separately.

This industry shows a remarkable growth, increasing nearly 100 per cent during the decade 1904–1914. It is of interest to note that all of the principal materials used and products manufactured made substantial increases in 1914 as compared with 1904, although several items decreased as compared with 1909. At the census of 1914 spruce was the only wood of importance used in the manufacture of pulp in the state, the quantity consumed amounting to 377,058 cords, or 98.7 per cent of all pulp wood used. The other kinds of pulp wood consisted of small quantities of balsam fir, hemlock, and poplar.

The total cost of all materials was $12,537,076 in 1914, an increase of 135.3 per cent as compared with 1904. Pulp wood formed 35.2 per cent of the total cost of all materials in 1914; wood pulp purchased, 23.7 per cent; and all other materials, 41.1 per cent. The large amount reported for "all other materials" includes all paper stocks other than wood pulp, chemicals, fuel, rent of power, and freight. The use of chemical fibers as material for the manufacture of paper shows a remarkable increase, 65,041 tons of sulphite and other chemical fibers being used in 1914, while only 43,720 tons were used in 1909, and 10,769 tons in 1904, an increase of 504 per cent for the decade 1904–1914. On the other hand, ground wood pulp gained only 40.1 per cent in quantity in 1914 as compared with 1904, but shows a decrease since 1909. The increase in the use of chemical fibers is due largely to sulphate fiber (included in "other chemical fiber"), the demand for which has grown rapidly since 1909 owing to the increase in the production of kraft wrapping paper, of which New Hampshire was the largest producer in 1914.

Wrapping paper was the most important product of the paper mills in 1914, exceeding news paper, which ranked first in 1909. The growth in the production of wrapping paper was due almost entirely to the increased output of kraft paper, which has grown, since the census of 1909, to be one of the principal products of the paper mills of the state.

News paper, next in importance to wrapping paper in 1914, is included with "all other products," to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments. Wood pulp produced for sale or for use in establishments other than where manufactured represented 35.7 per cent of the total value of all products in 1914, and in 1909 and 1904 the corresponding proportions were 27.3 per cent and 33.9 per cent, respectively.

The total value of all products of the industry includes considerable duplication, due to the fact that wood pulp produced for sale or for use in establishments other than where manufactured is largely sold to other mills in the state, and again included in the value of paper reported. This is also true of materials, as the cost of the pulp wood is reported by the pulp mills and a considerable proportion of the wood pulp sold is again reported by the paper mills as wood pulp purchased.

Woolen and worsted goods.—Table 26 shows, in considerable detail, for 1914 and 1909, the quantities and cost of materials used in this industry and the quantities and values of the principal products.

Table 26	1914	1909
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	$10,086,821	$11,095,070
Wool:		
Foreign (in condition purchased)—		
Pounds	11,313,239	10,706,575
Cost	$3,143,684	$3,627,868
Domestic (in condition purchased)—		
Pounds	5,818,251	12,027,487
Cost	$1,721,846	$3,383,625
Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds	12,551,304	13,793,500
Cotton:		
Pounds	2,290,290	489,543
Cost	$270,495	$78,358
Rags, clippings, etc.:		
Pounds	5,325,635	4,037,235
Cost	$387,895	$403,774
Recovered wool fiber:		
Pounds	2,568,081	2,423,570
Cost	$386,561	$272,794
Waste and noils:		
Pounds	2,832,611	1,977,694
Cost	$663,806	$537,262
Yarns, purchased:		
Woolen and worsted—		
Pounds	127,272	526,832
Cost	$58,855	$430,295
Cotton—		
Pounds	1,355,139	1,183,680
Cost	$357,337	$277,696
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$387,565	$430,271
Fuel and rent of power, cost	$417,945	$365,525
All other materials, cost	$2,290,832	$1,287,602
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	$15,039,284	$16,730,652
All-wool woven goods:		
Woolen suitings, coatings, and dress goods—		
Square yards	7,257,404	8,455,368
Value	$4,080,149	$4,480,947
All other—		
Square yards	13,622,627	17,467,470
Value	$6,001,587	$7,310,368
Union or cotton-mixed woven goods:		
Square yards	4,717,530	5,010,181
Value	$1,307,794	$1,651,492
Cotton-warp woven goods:		
Woolen suitings, coatings, and dress goods—		
Square yards	3,483,608	5,142,088
Value	$825,122	$1,081,067
All other—		
Square yards	10,025,117	2,852,669
Value	$1,986,136	$822,834
Partially manufactured products for sale, value	$587,016	$1,083,637
All other products, value	$182,171	$251,476
Amount received for contract work	$69,309	$48,831
MACHINERY.		
Spindles [1]	217,170	193,704
Looms	4,084	4,230
Woolen cards (sets)	424	352
Combing machines	52	52

[1] Includes both producing and doubling and twisting spindles.

These industries showed a decrease in 1914 of 10.1 per cent from the value of products reported in 1909. Of the 40 establishments reporting in 1914, 35 made reports to the Census Bureau five years earlier, and 21 of these showed a smaller value of products at the last census than they did in 1909. Several concerns discontinued operations during a portion of the year.

It is noticeable that, in a large measure, cheaper grades of materials were used. The amount of raw wool and of woolen and worsted yarn used as materials decreased, but this was accompanied by an increase in waste and noils, rags, clippings, etc., and in raw cotton and cotton yarn. Among the products the only increase in 1914 as compared with 1909 was in "all other" cotton-warp woven goods, which includes domett flannels

and shirtings, satinets and linseys, linings, Italian cloths and lastings, and blankets; the figures for none of these products could be shown separately without disclosing individual operations.

Hosiery and knit goods.—The following table shows for this industry, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the quantity and cost of materials used and the quantity and value of products.

Table 27	1914	1909	1904 [1]
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$2,378,660	$2,635,673	$2,229,132
Cotton:			
Pounds	1,247,298	1,314,260	1,936,848
Cost	$156,692	$173,411	$220,414
Wool (in condition purchased):			
Pounds	172,081	211,544	803,633
Cost	$82,540	$99,855	$205,838
Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract, not made in mill:			
Pounds	608,904	566,214	(2)
Cost	$108,522	$118,187	(2)
Yarns, purchased:			
Pounds	3,406,640	4,532,099	3,517,363
Cost	$1,248,860	$1,508,171	$1,039,405
Cotton—			
Pounds	2,725,462	3,712,733	2,874,555
Cost	$685,233	$728,469	$521,498
Worsted—			
Pounds	643,762	733,465	529,943
Cost	$539,371	$700,228	$469,202
All other [3]—			
Pounds	37,416	85,901	112,865
Cost	$24,256	$79,474	$48,705
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$95,947	$91,871	$86,115
Fuel and rent of power, cost	$50,161	$35,995	$38,595
All other materials, cost [4]	$635,938	$608,183	$638,765
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$4,282,739	$4,764,119	$3,974,290
Hose:			
Dozen pairs	2,597,949	2,681,273	2,300,948
Value	$3,196,266	$3,164,589	$2,753,942
Cotton—			
Dozen pairs	1,034,358	1,186,912	1,043,153
Value	$970,589	$984,243	$1,026,731
Wool—			
Dozen pairs	495,565	991,105	600,706
Value	$785,153	$1,589,567	$843,234
Merino [5]—			
Dozen pairs	1,068,026	503,256	657,089
Value	$1,440,524	$590,779	$883,977
Shirts and drawers:			
Dozen	135,359	260,703	287,864
Value	$512,160	$1,200,038	$1,063,528
All other products, value	$574,313	$399,492	$156,820

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Figures not available.
[3] Includes woolen and merino yarns, to avoid disclosure of individual operations in 1914.
[4] Includes wool waste and noils, to avoid disclosure of individual operations in 1914.
[5] Includes silk and silk-mixed hosiery, to avoid disclosure of individual operations in 1914.

During the decade 1904 to 1914 both the cost of materials used and value of products increased, the former, 6.7 per cent and the latter, 7.8 per cent. The entire growth, however, took place during the five-year period 1904–1909. From 1909 to 1914 there was a decrease of $257,013, or 9.8 per cent, in the cost of materials used, while during the preceding five years there was an increase of $406,541, or 18.2 per cent.

In 1914 the cost of yarns constituted 52.5 per cent of the cost of all materials, in 1909, 57.2 per cent, and in 1904, 46.6 per cent. Cotton and worsted yarns combined formed nearly 99 per cent of all the yarns used in 1914, both as to quantity and value, 98.1 per cent of the quantity and 94.7 per cent of the value in 1909, and about the same proportions in 1904. The amounts expended for chemicals and dyestuffs, and for fuel and rent of power were slightly greater in 1914 than in 1909. There was but little change during the decade in the proportion which the total cost of materials formed of the total value of products, the respective percentages being 56.1 for 1904, 55.3 for 1909, and 55.5 for 1914.

The value of hosiery formed 74.6 per cent of the total value of products in 1914, 66.4 per cent in 1909, and 69.3 per cent in 1904. The value of merino and silk and silk-mixed hosiery increased from 18.7 per cent of the total value of hosiery in 1909 to 45.1 per cent in 1914, while that of wool hosiery decreased from 50.2 per cent in 1909 to 24.6 per cent in 1914; for the preceding five-year period the contrary condition appears. There was a decrease in the value of cotton hosiery at each census. During the decade 1904–1914 the output of shirts and drawers decreased in quantity by 152,505 dozens, or 53 per cent, and in value by $551,368, or 51.8 per cent. The proportion which the value of shirts and drawers formed of the total value of products decreased during this period from 26.8 per cent to 12 per cent.

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

Table 28	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	74	61	.....
Persons engaged	864	706	22.4
Proprietors and firm members	86	82	.....
Salaried employees	18	16	.....
Wage earners (average number)	760	608	25.0
Primary horsepower	1,269	988	28.4
Capital	$440,499	$303,013	45.4
Salaries and wages	338,045	233,086	45.0
Salaries	13,291	9,531	39.5
Wages	324,754	223,555	45.3
Paid for contract work	334	[illegible]	−84.7
Rent and taxes	23,195	16,204	43.1
Cost of materials	132,476	80,027	65.5
Amount received for work done	728,733	518,660	40.5

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

In 1914 New Hampshire ranked thirty-eighth among the states, both in amount received for work done and in number of persons engaged in the industry. The table shows large increases in all items given, with the exception of the amount paid for contract work, which decreased 84.7 per cent. The amount received for work done increased 40.5 per cent, wages 45.3 per cent, and average number of wage earners 25 per cent. Cost of materials made the largest increase shown in the table, 65.5 per cent. Establishments owned by individuals reported 68.2 per cent of the amount received for work done, those owned by corporations 9.5 per cent, and those under other forms of ownership 22.3 per cent.

Table 29 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 29

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	726	536	89.5	77.6
February	728	542	89.8	78.4
March	723	545	89.1	78.9
April	725	560	89.4	81.0
May	756	615	93.2	89.0
June	777	652	95.8	94.4
July	804	672	99.1	97.2
August	811	691	100.0	100.0
September	798	671	98.4	97.1
October	768	620	94.7	89.7
November	750	601	92.5	87.0
December	744	598	91.7	86.5

Table 30 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 31 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the census of 1914 and 1909, with the percentages of increase or decrease.

Table 30

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
			Amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	92	69	1,269	988	28.4
Owned	61	50	1,113	861	29.3
Steam	59	47	1,097	825	33.0
Internal combustion	1	1	6	7	.....
Water wheels and motors	1	2	10	29	.....
Rented	31	19	156	127	22.8
Electric	31	19	126	82	.....
Other	.....	.....	30	45	.....
Electric—Generated in establishments reporting	3	.....	19	.....	.....

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

Table 31

KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons 2,240 lbs	796	470	69.4
Bituminous coal	Tons 2,000 lbs	7,900	4,932	60.2
Coke	Tons 2,000 lbs	244	223	9.4
Oil	Barrels	92	21	.....
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	2,374	2,586	−8.2

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

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 the cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry for which figures can be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

TABLE 32.—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	1,736	78,993	344,093	$40,642	$114,993	$182,844
	1909	1,961	78,658	293,991	36,200	98,157	164,581
	1904	1,618	65,366	218,344	27,693	73,216	123,611
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	71	14,815	8,715	7,608	33,712	46,695
	1909	68	14,211	8,582	6,897	28,215	39,440
	1904	61	10,744	5,284	4,494	15,747	22,834
Boxes and cartons, paper.	1914	8	127	85	46	90	180
	1909	12	168	142	65	138	273
	1904	12	202	163	69	118	244
Brass and bronze products.	1914	5	53	146	30	50	99
	1909	5	56	123	29	45	102
	1904	7	85	129	48	70	161
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	152	480	361	292	983	1,676
	1909	157	454	185	249	1,055	1,683
	1904	113	357	70	188	652	1,075
Brick	1914	21	345	641	192	114	417
	1909	29	395	727	199	156	533
	1904	36	527	1,235	229	151	529
Butter	1914	20	42	298	26	529	637
	1909	29	50	492	31	709	807
	1904	34	63	514	36	730	864
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	35	298	1,265	167	193	438
	1909	44	420	1,231	240	346	734
	1904	48	521	1,253	297	291	784
Clothing, men's and youth's.	1914	8	341	89	121	535	787
	1909	12	471	234	161	462	785
	1904	9	258	97	83	264	438
Clothing, women's	1914	4	197	118	87	200	379
	1909	8	241	134	75	255	396
	1904	7	379	145	130	402	602
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	19	555	2,580	286	439	1,063
	1909	30	713	3,180	323	449	948
	1904	27	733	2,514	338	393	987
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1914	20	21,669	87,386	10,045	22,790	35,793
	1909	21	22,290	83,966	8,938	19,124	33,602
	1904	[1] 25	19,731	75,540	7,373	18,497	29,541
Cutlery and tools	1914	8	204	516	123	78	232
	1909	12	268	470	146	99	328
	1904	13	416	782	193	172	479
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	6	228	392	122	165	352
	1909	6	193	422	87	155	388
	1904	5	83	172	32	88	150
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	79	144	4,597	89	2,422	2,734
	1909	105	116	5,502	62	2,809	3,187
	1904	72	128	4,523	63	2,348	2,542
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2] 80	2,647	4,447	1,639	2,044	5,325
	1909	81	2,396	3,782	1,394	1,699	4,947
	1904	77	2,020	3,212	1,085	1,172	3,244
Furniture	1914	26	745	2,984	$414	$723	$1,554
	1909	26	823	2,695	388	696	1,544
	1904	27	548	1,842	246	333	846
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	14	244	513	147	324	842
	1909	14	247	220	106	180	581
	1904	13	142	265	73	168	486
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	20	3,328	2,722	1,303	2,379	4,283
	1909	21	3,129	2,315	1,143	2,636	4,704
	1904	[1] 21	2,790	2,216	943	2,229	3,974
Leather goods	1914	[3] 6	104	309	62	156	279
	1909	9	300	781	137	290	641
	1904	[4] 8	320	345	168	327	653
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 515	7,275	45,283	3,850	8,430	16,554
	1909	589	8,464	44,593	3,924	7,263	15,284
	1904	474	6,789	30,231	2,968	5,301	11,573
Marble and stonework	1914	85	1,176	5,726	928	395	1,804
	1909	99	1,527	3,620	1,062	298	1,818
	1904	55	1,048	1,822	610	281	1,205
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes.	1914	6	366	247	159	47	260
	1909	7	438	217	171	38	275
	1904	6	353	249	127	25	208
Paper and wood pulp	1914	30	3,905	118,123	2,513	12,537	17,708
	1909	34	3,413	79,912	2,106	9,253	13,994
	1904	25	2,522	49,784	1,315	5,328	8,930
Printing and publishing	1914	[6] 136	709	826	450	364	1,449
	1909	143	677	1,865	356	259	1,131
	1904	126	645	637	333	217	969
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[7] 11	28	94	17	221	261
	1909	8	24	87	14	165	199
	1904	7	8	28	4	26	38
Tobacco, cigars	1914	36	1,058	6	798	1,216	2,390
	1909	51	571	5	376	676	1,250
	1904	45	342	.....	198	261	570
Toys and games	1914	7	114	201	50	71	175
	1909	9	101	192	42	53	149
	1904	5	65	.....	26	53	97
Upholstering materials	1914	9	137	1,933	72	212	324
	1909	11	139	1,558	61	136	245
	1904	9	94	.....	39	88	177
Wood, turned and carved.	1914	24	666	2,739	308	505	971
	1909	29	637	2,327	243	306	721
	1904	26	568	1,855	224	286	634
Woolen and worsted goods.	1914	40	9,532	30,392	4,211	10,087	15,039
	1909	39	9,486	30,485	3,649	11,095	16,731
	1904	44	6,581	18,437	2,755	9,479	14,284
All other industries	1914	235	7,461	20,359	4,487	12,982	22,144
	1909	253	6,240	13,947	3,526	9,097	17,101
	1904	181	6,304	15,000	3,006	7,719	14,493

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "hardware;" "hardware, saddlery;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" and "steam fittings and steam and hot water heating apparatus."
[3] Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
[4] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[5] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills;" "pulpwood;" and "window and door screens and weather strips."
[6] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making."
[7] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat packing establishments."

TABLE 32.—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.							
MANCHESTER—All industries.	1914	151	25,843	63,481	$12,510	$33,797	$50,800
	1909	175	24,735	61,796	10,444	30,497	46,812
	1904	155	17,579	.....	7,323	18,707	30,697
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	13	5,292	2,742	2,753	14,416	18,801
	1909	14	4,896	2,294	2,323	13,327	17,647
	1904	[1] 9	2,736	.....	1,221	4,692	6,568
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	28	135	79	82	269	470
	1909	36	125	31	65	256	410
	1904	27	86	.....	44	167	276
Lumber and timber products.	1914	8	350	1,315	210	819	1,229
	1909	11	366	1,430	198	755	1,082
	1904	7	233	.....	112	379	554
Printing and publishing.	1914	22	157	202	$118	$82	$438
	1909	21	151	118	88	74	331
	1904	19	140	.....	88	57	267
Tobacco, cigars.	1914	15	992	5	768	1,165	2,276
	1909	18	493	5	335	621	1,111
	1904	18	261	.....	159	200	428
All other industries.	1914	65	18,917	59,138	8,579	17,046	27,586
	1909	75	18,704	57,918	7,435	15,464	26,231
	1904	75	14,123	.....	5,699	13,212	22,604
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
BERLIN	1914	19	2,680	77,411	$1,974	$8,845	$13,090
	1909	[2] 20	2,477	50,837	1,405	5,667	8,775
CONCORD	1914	86	2,856	7,122	1,956	3,712	6,744
	1909	111	2,693	6,381	1,641	3,546	6,476
	1904	80	2,654	.....	1,436	2,831	5,374
DOVER	1914	58	2,483	8,503	1,219	3,657	5,682
	1909	51	3,030	10,395	1,486	3,236	6,370
	1904	42	2,859	.....	1,227	3,869	6,043
KEENE	1914	68	2,068	4,865	1,153	1,921	3,918
	1909	64	1,769	5,158	973	1,837	3,483
LACONIA	1914	55	2,621	2,949	$1,417	$1,841	$4,497
	1909	[3] 55	2,235	2,609	1,030	2,095	4,001
NASHUA	1914	87	7,382	23,364	3,622	16,100	22,780
	1909	104	[1] 7,265	17,567	3,112	10,379	17,326
	1904	78	6,159	.....	2,508	8,483	12,858
PORTSMOUTH	1914	39	1,090	2,009	665	1,847	3,924
	1909	36	992	[1] 1,800	500	1,361	2,871
	1904	27	638	.....	348	888	2,602

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because certain establishments revised their reports for that census.
[3] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

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 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	1,736	85,013	1,646	1,431	1,792	1,151	78,993	Ja 82,803	Se 76,982	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$156,748,853
2	Agricultural implements	3	26	3	2	.....	.....	21	De[4] 25	Au 11	25	25	.....	.....	.....	43,022
3	Artificial limbs	4	34	3	1	1	.....	29	No 36	Au 26	32	31	1	.....	.....	29,619
4	Artificial stone products	5	12	6	.....	.....	.....	6	Je 13	De[4] 5	13	13	.....	.....	.....	13,555
5	Automobile repairing	3	15	3	.....	.....	.....	12	Se 19	De 7	18	18	.....	.....	.....	19,150
6	Awnings, tents, and sails	4	8	4	.....	.....	.....	4	Je 9	De[4] 2	6	4	2	.....	.....	2,953
7	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	4	122	1	3	2	.....	116	Jy 126	De 104	111	107	4	.....	.....	62,876
8	Bookbinding and blank-book making	3	14	2	1	.....	.....	11	Oc[4] 12	De[4] 10	12	6	6	.....	.....	7,036
9	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	16	2,201	17	95	94	117	1,878	Au 2,025	Ap 1,729	1,971	1,494	475	.....	2	5,184,249
10	Boots and shoes	55	13,927	38	257	322	373	12,937	Ja 13,853	My 12,401	12,857	8,337	4,402	74	44	12,733,266
11	Boxes and cartons, paper	8	140	6	5	.....	2	127	Ja[4] 131	Jy 121	127	34	90	.....	3	107,016
12	Boxes, wooden packing	33	1,537	21	38	44	23	1,411	Au 1,487	Ja 1,318	1,376	1,293	81	.....	2	2,655,428
13	Brass and bronze products	5	61	4	3	.....	1	53	Au[4] 56	Ja 46	52	52	.....	.....	.....	96,311
14	Bread and other bakery products	152	694	172	5	12	25	480	Au 502	Fe[4] 464	492	408	81	3	.....	526,474
15	Brick	21	387	17	14	8	3	345	Jy 700	Ja 74	616	612	4	.....	.....	480,044
16	Brooms, from broom corn	5	10	4	.....	.....	.....	6	(5) 6	(5) 6	6	5	1	.....	.....	8,010
17	Butter	20	66	12	9	1	2	42	Au 48	Ja[4] 38	40	39	1	.....	.....	130,155
18	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	4	29	1	4	.....	.....	24	Se 145	No 42	153	111	42	.....	.....	47,722
19	Carriage and wagon materials	4	124	2	5	3	2	112	My[4] 116	Se 90	114	113	1	.....	.....	347,473
20	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	31	232	36	7	2	1	186	.....	.....	174	174	.....	.....	.....	418,246
21	Carriages and wagons	28	227	33	7	2	1	184	My 205	Oc 163	172	172	.....	.....	.....	408,646
22	Repair work only	3	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	(5) 2	(5) 2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	9,600
23	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	5	62	.....	3	1	.....	58	My 63	Au 55	56	56	.....	.....	.....	66,095
24	Cleansing and polishing preparations	4	21	2	3	2	4	10	Ap[4] 11	Jy 8	9	7	2	.....	.....	39,602
25	Clothing, men's and youths'	8	395	9	9	29	7	341	Mh[4] 355	No[4] 328	342	26	316	.....	.....	380,892
26	Clothing, women's	4	219	1	6	7	8	197	Ap 243	De 156	175	25	150	.....	.....	401,706
27	Confectionery and ice cream	17	61	18	.....	2	1	40	.....	.....	43	29	13	.....	1	55,659
28	Confectionery	5	22	5	.....	2	.....	15	De[4] 16	Ja[4] 14	16	6	9	.....	1	7,927
29	Ice cream	12	39	13	.....	.....	1	25	Au[4] 32	Ja 20	27	23	4	.....	.....	47,732
30	Cooperage	8	294	4	10	1	5	274	Ja[4] 283	Jy 257	282	261	3	13	5	533,524
31	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	5	23	8	1	.....	2	12	Au 20	Fe[4] 5	15	15	.....	.....	.....	34,426
32	Cotton goods	16	21,870	3	59	173	46	21,589	Fe 21,863	Oc 21,086	21,245	11,946	9,179	54	66	32,865,897
33	Cutlery and edge tools	5	226	1	14	4	9	198	Je 216	Au 148	204	196	8	.....	.....	380,049
34	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	6	253	1	13	5	6	228	Fe[4] 258	Se 193	218	156	62	.....	.....	455,745
35	Flour-mill and gristmill products	79	272	112	5	4	7	144	De 148	Ap 141	148	148	.....	.....	.....	1,427,405
36	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	3	11	4	.....	.....	.....	7	Jy[4] 9	Ap 4	7	7	.....	.....	.....	5,085
37	Foundry and machine-shop products	69	2,880	51	81	168	80	2,500	.....	.....	2,478	2,407	66	5	.....	6,702,197
38	Foundries	9	217	7	9	2	1	198	Mh 214	Se 187	206	206	.....	.....	.....	566,913
39	Machine shops	60	2,663	44	72	166	79	2,302	Ja 2,698	Au 2,059	2,272	2,201	66	5	.....	6,135,284
40	Furniture	26	828	17	30	16	20	745	Ap 795	Au 651	765	757	4	4	.....	1,398,454
41	Gas, illuminating and heating	14	319	.....	23	35	17	244	Se 303	De 208	208	208	.....	.....	.....	3,307,319
42	Hosiery and knit goods	20	3,417	13	31	18	27	3,328	Ja 3,632	Se 3,079	3,354	1,022	2,241	46	45	3,918,937
43	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	8	548	4	35	37	20	452	Ap 565	Jy 325	549	537	12	.....	.....	2,762,370
44	Lumber and timber products	433	5,690	476	74	55	23	5,062	Fe 7,004	Au 3,273	7,646	7,577	37	32	.....	11,353,354
45	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	47	897	50	28	15	13	791	Oc 809	Au 769	847	831	15	1	.....	1,398,757
46	Marble and stone work	85	1,362	115	33	32	6	1,176	Je 1,562	De 646	1,297	1,293	3	1	.....	1,647,479
47	Mattresses and spring beds	5	19	5	2	.....	.....	12	Je 18	Fe 7	11	9	2	.....	.....	18,600
48	Mineral and soda waters	28	95	35	5	7	1	47	Je 65	Fe[4] 35	57	56	1	.....	.....	140,634
49	Minerals and earths, ground	3	48	1	2	1	.....	44	Je 68	Ja 26	34	19	15	.....	.....	202,978
50	Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	6	377	.....	7	1	3	366	Fe 385	Au 336	375	183	191	.....	1	214,380
51	Paper and wood pulp	30	4,235	14	111	175	30	3,905	.....	.....	3,858	3,701	157	.....	.....	28,830,998
52	Paper exclusively	21	1,101	14	51	29	16	991	Je 1,022	De 961	974	872	102	.....	.....	4,758,754
53	Paper and pulp	9	3,134	.....	60	146	14	2,914	Mh 3,049	Au 2,789	2,884	2,829	55	.....	.....	24,072,244
54	Patent medicines and compounds	11	29	7	3	3	2	14	Au[4] 15	Ja[4] 13	14	6	6	1	1	56,692
55	Printing and publishing, book and job.	65	351	75	7	10	9	250	De[4] 257	Ja 241	264	191	71	2	.....	366,379
56	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	68	625	54	45	49	29	448	.....	.....	458	343	108	3	4	1,003,535
57	Printing and publishing	7	173	1	18	30	12	112	De[4] 113	Se 110	113	101	12	.....	.....	273,742
58	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	50	424	48	18	7	16	335	No 345	Jy 323	344	241	96	3	4	719,113
59	Publishing without printing	11	28	5	9	12	1	1	(5) 1	(5) 1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10,680
60	Saddlery and harness	4	96	2	4	1	1	88	Ja 149	Oc 37	62	60	2	.....	.....	337,987
61	Sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat packing establishments.	6	19	7	.....	2	.....	10	(5) 10	(5) 10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	35,314
62	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	7	24	10	.....	.....	.....	14	Jy[4] 15	De 12	18	18	.....	.....	.....	19,100

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.																
$3,126,632	$2,754,748	$40,642,393	$1,342,368	$332,717	$1,834,286	$110,853,377	$4,140,058	$182,843,863	$67,850,428	344,093	161,001	5,329	128,592	49,171	53,441	1
1,100	.....	12,314	.....	600	293	12,882	997	35,362	21,483	129	30	14	85	.....	.....	2
500	412	11,962	.....	.....	133	12,644	160	35,015	22,211	205	25	.....	180	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	2,705	.....	525	69	2,667	102	7,735	4,966	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4
.....	.....	5,975	.....	125	132	870	300	11,750	10,580	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	2,255	200	644	11	6,061	24	13,672	7,587	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
3,246	1,562	55,391	.....	720	266	34,878	779	104,719	69,062	213	148	.....	40	25	.....	7
600	.....	7,202	468	1,164	30	3,423	54	17,191	13,714	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8
123,383	169,138	931,377	1,656	9,792	18,588	7,308,695	37,831	9,030,726	1,684,200	2,001	665	10	140	1,186	205	9
505,423	558,194	6,676,251	20,143	79,899	81,337	26,219,019	146,053	37,664,039	11,298,967	6,714	3,864	30	265	2,555	708	10
7,472	1,368	45,845	.....	4,006	1,090	87,207	2,715	179,952	90,030	85	15	24	.....	46	.....	11
75,899	64,555	689,427	3,513	8,597	21,223	2,502,670	9,063	3,922,874	1,411,141	5,706	4,527	167	249	763	662	12
5,900	766	30,172	.....	399	890	44,639	5,130	99,384	49,615	146	70	.....	50	26	.....	13
3,867	17,470	292,455	1,070	30,110	4,757	941,041	41,823	1,676,355	693,491	361	10	31	.....	320	3	14
21,110	10,619	191,600	.....	4,353	4,173	12,975	100,824	416,771	302,972	641	450	21	.....	170	.....	15
.....	.....	3,484	.....	180	63	8,777	178	16,664	7,709	11	.....	8	.....	3	.....	16
4,448	2,128	25,822	.....	470	1,128	521,657	7,323	636,835	107,855	298	213	8	52	25	.....	17
3,659	.....	8,692	.....	250	386	35,636	798	68,914	32,480	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
6,020	4,238	58,347	.....	.....	2,916	82,534	4,587	167,298	80,177	696	290	.....	400	6	.....	19
8,910	3,484	108,314	150	1,719	2,608	96,567	9,475	270,664	164,622	569	239	117	112	101	.....	20
8,910	3,484	107,714	150	1,719	2,500	95,377	9,390	265,514	160,747	522	227	92	102	101	.....	21
.....	.....	600	.....	.....	108	1,190	85	5,150	3,875	47	12	25	10	.....	.....	22
2,150	900	41,633	.....	.....	825	50,253	247	96,010	45,510	47	.....	.....	.....	47	16	23
4,936	1,988	3,274	.....	159	267	41,458	815	103,145	60,872	14	.....	8	.....	6	.....	24
12,290	34,779	121,087	.....	2,320	1,820	530,751	4,387	787,058	251,920	89	.....	9	8	72	2	25
10,410	27,798	87,078	.....	1,296	1,553	197,349	2,578	379,102	179,175	118	57	.....	.....	61	.....	26
.....	2,160	24,123	.....	5,086	391	96,178	3,102	164,513	65,233	74	.....	2	.....	72	.....	27
.....	1,560	6,601	.....	2,560	87	18,322	578	37,730	18,830	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	28
.....	600	17,522	.....	2,526	304	77,856	2,524	126,783	46,403	67	.....	2	.....	65	.....	29
12,637	3,692	142,989	650	1,300	2,045	248,198	4,627	664,417	411,592	875	835	35	.....	5	144	30
1,500	325	7,273	.....	970	126	43,482	395	69,546	25,669	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	31
369,435	277,305	10,006,112	.....	.....	387,959	21,937,191	803,349	35,679,660	12,939,120	87,235	51,151	300	32,469	3,315	31,283	32
13,127	10,169	119,164	30	308	3,452	69,680	5,057	222,062	147,325	471	75	65	296	35	175	33
26,388	5,864	121,880	.....	3,170	3,009	159,929	5,079	351,877	186,869	392	.....	35	200	157	100	34
5,350	4,307	89,139	.....	6,529	11,671	2,410,396	11,606	2,733,820	311,818	4,597	1,025	310	2,656	606	74	35
.....	.....	2,340	.....	252	22	10,743	397	24,468	13,328	4	.....	2	.....	2	.....	36
176,820	238,105	1,564,345	6,609	15,689	57,709	1,806,536	103,565	5,041,104	3,131,003	4,135	960	157	932	2,086	202	37
14,895	2,288	133,547	360	330	2,882	212,003	18,435	418,254	187,816	218	50	14	57	97	30	38
161,925	235,817	1,430,798	6,249	15,359	54,827	1,594,533	85,130	4,622,850	2,943,187	3,917	910	143	875	1,989	172	39
43,567	24,515	414,368	67,594	14,351	6,376	712,175	10,774	1,554,272	831,323	2,984	2,055	185	596	148	546	40
25,209	35,397	146,699	.....	480	53,103	93,250	231,042	841,580	517,288	513	460	.....	.....	53	.....	41
90,138	31,287	1,303,138	4,554	1,518	33,954	2,329,259	50,161	4,282,739	1,903,319	2,722	700	10	1,733	279	123	42
38,137	54,388	262,618	1,760	1,737	14,206	2,174,620	76,312	2,863,759	612,827	3,174	1,080	.....	420	1,674	36	43
152,444	69,447	2,715,558	1,080,122	9,493	98,450	4,740,856	42,599	10,734,757	5,951,302	36,227	21,846	437	9,389	4,555	382	44
45,606	19,739	437,379	6,530	9,759	12,215	1,116,024	6,074	1,861,425	739,327	3,340	2,586	143	518	93	150	45
47,365	35,773	928,099	36,762	7,051	10,724	331,162	64,231	1,803,656	1,408,263	5,726	3,380	214	40	2,092	.....	46
1,872	.....	5,945	.....	876	89	20,687	391	42,846	21,768	27	.....	.....	15	12	.....	47
6,975	4,625	25,100	490	3,040	1,053	57,961	2,893	139,614	78,760	140	39	1	.....	100	.....	48
1,773	219	14,501	.....	.....	268	9,608	453	32,294	22,233	360	235	30	95	.....	5	49
10,480	2,501	159,457	403	1,800	2,066	43,165	3,655	259,854	213,034	247	50	15	110	72	40	50
398,281	240,624	2,513,431	2,578	1,660	204,527	10,974,752	1,562,324	17,708,138	5,171,062	118,123	34,593	2,208	59,205	22,117	4,602	51
135,907	52,291	561,433	2,578	1,400	32,022	2,676,152	369,441	4,572,084	1,526,491	19,441	9,334	2,208	6,920	979	925	52
262,374	188,333	1,951,998	.....	260	172,505	8,298,600	1,192,883	13,136,054	3,644,571	98,682	25,259	.....	52,285	21,138	3,677	53
2,555	5,545	6,428	.....	1,806	285	26,690	521	75,557	48,346	13	3	2	.....	8	.....	54
15,624	16,193	156,797	1,205	13,834	2,627	156,382	7,255	486,753	323,116	327	.....	12	17	298	.....	55
68,655	43,588	285,876	26,648	19,775	5,132	179,964	16,575	944,658	748,119	496	6	54	21	415	3	56
35,856	28,658	72,033	356	6,818	1,473	67,806	6,144	372,984	299,034	135	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	57
29,149	13,730	213,123	943	12,598	3,577	111,506	10,431	529,826	407,889	361	6	54	21	280	3	58
3,650	1,200	720	25,349	359	82	652	.....	41,848	41,196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
8,988	17,575	55,021	.....	515	2,988	132,338	763	235,370	102,269	298	210	.....	80	8	.....	60
.....	1,580	7,614	.....	310	260	64,434	1,373	82,489	16,682	59	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	61
.....	.....	10,138	750	60	266	11,742	526	38,525	26,257	50	25	20	.....	5	.....	62

TABLE 33.—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	Slaughtering and meat packing	5	26	8	.....	.....	.....	18	(3)	18	(3)	18	18	18	.....	.....	.....	20,240
2	Tobacco, cigars	36	1,120	40	5	17	.....	1,058	Se	1,105	Ja	994	1,079	818	259	2	.....	575,525
3	Tools, not elsewhere specified	3	10	4	.....	.....	.....	6	Ja	10	Se [4]	3	7	7	.....	.....	.....	8,635
4	Toys and games	7	129	8	4	1	2	114	Oc	173	Ja	56	114	82	30	.....	2	141,081
5	Upholstering materials, excelsior	9	154	10	4	2	1	137	Ja [4]	160	Se	115	138	138	.....	.....	.....	413,728
6	Vinegar and cider	13	21	14	.....	.....	.....	7	Oc	37	Ja [4]	1	31	27	4	.....	.....	16,525
7	Wood, turned and carved	24	736	20	27	10	13	666	Ja	806	Jy	514	505	483	19	1	2	884,326
8	Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	11	304	11	5	3	4	281	Mh	312	Au	213	287	281	6	.....	.....	400,291
9	Woolen and worsted goods	40	9,777	22	90	96	37	9,532	Fe	9,894	Se	9,100	9,404	5,801	3,545	34	24	12,802,655
10	All other industries *	113	7,531	58	203	321	169	6,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,211,687

[1] Owned power only. [2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

* All other industries embrace—

Asbestos products, not including steam packing	2
Automobile bodies and parts	2
Belting, leather	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1
Boxes, cigar	1
Brushes	2
Buttons	1
Carpets, rag	2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	4
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	1
Cheese	3
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	2
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	1
Cordage and twine	1
Cotton small wares	2
Dairymen's and poultrymen's supplies	1
Druggists' preparations	1
Electroplating	1
Engines, steam, gas, and water	2
Engraving and die sinking	1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	1
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	3
Flavoring extracts	2
Furnishing goods, men's	1
Gloves and mittens, leather	3
Glue, not elsewhere specified	1
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases	2
Hand stamps	2
Hardware	3
Hardware, saddlery	1
Hats, fur-felt	1
Hones and whetstones	2
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	1
Instruments, professional and scientific	1
Iron and steel, miscellaneous, including tucks not made in steel works or rolling mills	1
Jewelry	

	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																	
1	**MANCHESTER**—All industries	151	27,104	122	305	493	341	25,843	Jy	26,384	De	25,112	25,996	15,801	10,022	85	88	$33,468,730
2	Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	13	5,944	2	177	222	251	5,292	Au	5,576	Ap	4,792	5,308	3,726	1,537	30	15	8,177,737
3	Boxes, wooden packing	3	229	2	5	3	1	218	Mh	228	De	197	197	197	.....	.....	.....	334,709
4	Bread and other bakery products	28	182	37	.....	.....	10	135	No	142	Fe [3]	129	141	132	8	1	.....	107,535
5	Confectionery and ice cream	3	13	2	.....	2	1	8	Au [3]	11	Ap [3]	6	10	7	2	.....	1	21,050
6	Foundry and machine-shop products	3	58	1	6	.....	1	50	Ja	80	No	34	45	45	.....	.....	.....	128,051
7	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	5	147	4	4	5	2	132	No	144	Mh [3]	125	134	134	.....	.....	.....	304,691
8	Marble and stone work	6	55	4	4	5	1	41	Jy [3]	45	De	33	36	36	.....	.....	.....	81,208
9	Mineral and soda waters	5	17	7	1	.....	.....	9	Au [3]	11	De [3]	8	9	9	.....	.....	.....	15,710
10	Printing and publishing, job printing	13	45	16	.....	1	1	27	Au	36	Jy	21	34	32	1	1	.....	53,709
11	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	9	180	3	14	20	13	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	108	29	.....	.....	392,706
12	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	3	170	.....	11	18	12	129	De	136	Fe	124	136	107	29	.....	.....	384,870
13	Publishing without printing	6	10	3	3	2	1	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7,830
14	Tobacco, cigars	15	1,026	15	4	15	.....	992	Se	1,033	Ja	934	1,009	756	253	.....	.....	545,441
15	All other industries *	48	19,208	29	90	220	60	18,809	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,936	10,619	8,192	53	72	23,305,583

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial stone products	1
Automobile bodies and parts	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1
Bookbinding and blank-book making	1
Boxes, cigar	1
Boxes and cartons, paper	2
Brooms	1
Brushes	1
Carpets, rag	1
Carriages and wagons	2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	1
Clothing, women's	1
Coffee, roasting and grinding	2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	1
Cotton goods	2
Food preparations, sweetening sirups, other than cane	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases	1

	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																	
1	BERLIN	19	2,886	17	49	132	8	2,680	Ap	2,931	Oc	2,339	2,693	2,664	28	1	.....	$20,860,044
2	CONCORD	86	3,178	76	81	110	55	2,856	Oc	3,061	Mh	2,614	2,960	2,727	230	1	2	5,701,225
3	DOVER	58	2,678	59	40	63	33	2,483	De	2,605	Fe	2,352	2,654	1,666	963	12	13	5,703,437
4	KEENE	68	2,307	47	79	56	57	2,068	Oc	2,283	Mh	1,859	2,103	1,759	342	.....	2	3,581,178
5	LACONIA	55	2,838	50	45	90	32	2,621	Ja	2,977	De	2,306	2,689	1,665	1,024	.....	.....	4,760,177
6	NASHUA	87	7,934	74	128	193	157	7,382	Ja	7,679	Je	7,049	7,485	5,336	2,123	23	3	13,873,696
7	PORTSMOUTH	39	1,216	30	27	45	24	1,090	My	1,141	Se	1,036	1,114	781	331	1	1	5,620,026

[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.																
.....	.....	$9,103	.....	$75	$80	$154,090	$1,383	$178,973	$23,500	35	4	.....	.....	31	.....	1
$7,302	$34,008	797,939	$21	5,857	132,080	1,213,575	2,440	2,390,363	1,174,348	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2
.....	.....	3,920	.....	280	51	2,663	115	9,558	6,780	45	.....	.....	37	8	.....	3
7,100	1,658	49,689	1,915	250	721	67,875	2,929	175,488	104,684	201	70	20	80	31	.....	4
11,476	3,508	72,242	.....	1,500	1,979	204,719	7,540	324,410	112,151	1,933	935	40	883	75	.....	5
.....	.....	3,003	.....	75	148	6,598	431	17,408	10,379	171	63	35	38	35	.....	6
38,810	19,406	307,595	8,588	3,567	6,911	496,948	8,285	971,189	465,956	2,739	1,685	30	946	78	80	7
8,580	5,045	142,828	7,962	410	4,203	184,266	1,426	398,514	212,822	1,705	1,175	192	275	63	22	8
235,157	141,502	4,211,498	3,342	12,383	148,607	9,668,876	417,945	15,039,284	4,952,463	30,392	15,012	240	13,577	1,563	11,374	9
453,958	505,299	4,106,382	56,655	39,623	479,975	10,141,712	306,222	18,657,688	8,209,754	16,124	10,075	81	2,383	3,585	2,504	10

[3] Same number reported throughout the year. [4] Same number reported for one or more other months.

Jewelry and instrument cases..... 1
Labels and tags..... 1
Lace, cotton..... 2
Lasts..... 1
Leather goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Linen goods..... 2
Liquors, distilled..... 1
Liquors, malt..... 4
Locomotives, not made by railroad companies..... 1
Millinery and lace goods, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Musical instruments, pianos..... 1
Musical instruments, piano and organ materials..... 1
Oil, essential..... 2
Optical goods..... 2
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.. 2
Photo-engraving..... 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Pottery..... 1
Pulp wood..... 1
Refrigerators..... 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Saws..... 2
Shirts..... 2
Show cases..... 1
Signs and advertising novelties..... 1
Silk goods, including throwsters..... 2
Silversmithing and silverware..... 2
Soap..... 2
Sporting and athletic goods..... 2
Stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus..... 1
Stoves and hot-air furnaces, except gas and oil stoves..... 2
Surgical appliances..... 1
Trunks and valises..... 1
Umbrellas and canes..... 1
Wheelbarrows..... 1
Window and door screens..... 1
Wirework, miscellaneous..... 2

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$724,655	$821,864	$12,509,719	$11,789	$99,709	$552,760	$32,939,389	$857,713	$50,799,667	$17,002,565	63,481	39,201	196	19,250	4,834	30,577	1
288,087	367,846	2,753,495	1,085	50,301	59,391	14,340,119	76,139	18,800,729	4,384,471	2,742	525	.....	.....	2,217	75	2
10,124	3,952	122,693	.....	2,800	1,220	470,093	500	732,607	262,014	850	700	150	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	4,056	82,050	270	7,996	854	258,648	10,516	469,701	200,537	79	.....	3	.....	76	.....	4
.....	2,160	4,204	.....	560	202	21,405	770	36,400	14,225	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	5
5,348	624	28,662	.....	850	1,083	17,244	975	76,334	58,115	63	50	13	.....	.....	.....	6
11,560	7,107	87,495	.....	900	4,133	347,033	1,160	496,889	148,696	465	450	15	.....	.....	.....	7
4,080	3,501	27,263	1,075	1,399	357	27,105	2,051	79,677	50,521	105	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	8
1,500	.....	4,760	40	1,164	63	8,481	338	25,300	16,481	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	9
.....	1,025	16,869	.....	3,671	497	11,693	1,317	50,619	37,609	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	10
33,723	22,732	101,289	8,561	6,772	733	64,634	4,596	387,125	317,895	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	11
31,073	21,632	100,569	.....	6,527	686	64,382	4,596	366,264	297,286	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	12
2,650	1,100	720	8,561	245	47	252	.....	20,861	20,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
6,240	32,688	767,717	.....	2,762	123,592	1,162,645	2,249	2,275,977	1,111,083	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	14
363,993	376,173	8,513,222	758	20,534	360,635	16,210,289	757,102	27,368,309	10,400,918	58,939	37,476	15	19,250	2,198	30,502	15

Hand stamps..... 1
Hats, fur-felt..... 1
Hosiery and knit goods..... 2
Jewelry..... 1
Lasts..... 1
Leather goods..... 1
Liquors, malt..... 1
Locomotives, not made by railroad companies..... 1
Mattresses and spring beds, not elsewhere specified..... 3
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes.. 2
Paper and wood pulp..... 1
Patent medicines and compounds... 2
Saddlery and harness..... 2
Sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments . 2
Show cases..... 1
Tools, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Wood, turned and carved..... 2
Worsted goods..... 1

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
$250,100	$176,152	$1,973,893	$469,464	$3,072	$154,796	$7,943,140	$901,479	$13,089,804	$4,245,185	77,411	11,099	.....	42,642	23,670	387	1
126,793	147,080	1,955,705	60,240	25,762	48,855	3,592,406	119,917	6,743,687	3,031,364	7,122	2,183	36	1,148	3,755	311	2
92,110	94,579	1,218,977	6,147	11,323	47,537	3,544,325	112,601	5,682,095	2,025,169	8,503	6,268	64	1,790	381	3,777	3
123,582	86,641	1,152,729	44,443	27,372	21,695	1,840,952	80,091	3,918,449	1,997,406	4,865	2,941	262	400	1,262	121	4
[4]123,986	126,601	1,416,626	21,451	13,821	40,043	1,759,750	80,979	4,496,770	2,656,041	2,949	1,712	10	746	481	1,280	5
293,888	343,534	3,622,485	6,636	29,765	165,446	15,829,797	270,460	22,780,444	6,680,187	23,364	14,386	50	7,006	1,922	5,556	6
89,452	64,088	664,712	2,700	10,423	301,296	1,755,375	91,978	3,923,812	2,076,459	2,009	1,466	18	.....	525	227	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

NEW JERSEY

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

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WASHINGTON

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1918

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.

NEW JERSEY.

By Frank W. Sebring.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—The gross area of New Jersey is 8,224 square miles, of which 710 represent water surface. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 1,883,669 and in 1910, 2,537,167, and it is estimated that the population in 1914 was 2,815,663. It ranks only forty-fifth in area, but is the third most densely populated state in the Union, the density being 374.7 per square mile in 1914, as compared with 337.7 in 1910.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 1,907,210, or 75.2 per cent of the total, as compared with 70.6 per cent in 1900. In 1914 the state had 10 cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, namely, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Passaic, Bayonne, and Atlantic City. There were also 24 cities and other incorporated places of between 10,000 and 50,000 inhabitants. Statistics of manufactures for West Orange, a town having over 10,000 inhabitants, are included with those for the outside districts. The 33 incorporated places, for which statistics are shown separately, had an estimated population of 1,837,804 in 1914, or 65.3 per cent of the total population of the state, and reported 77.5 per cent of the total value of its manufactured products.

New Jersey owes its industrial prominence largely to its favorable geographic position and to its excellent transportation facilities. The proximity of the state to the coal fields of Pennsylvania and to the markets of the North Atlantic seaboard have been factors in its industrial development. The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 2,312 and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (length of road) was 1,230. In addition, the establishment and growth of many important industries are directly traceable to the transportation facilities provided by New York Harbor and the Delaware River.

Agriculture is highly developed in certain sections of the state. The total value of all farm crops in 1909 was $40,340,491, the most important being vegetables, $14,073,467; cereals, $9,797,937; and hay and forage, $7,627,402.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In value of manufactured products, and in the average number of wage earners, New Jersey ranked sixth in 1914 and 1909. The output of manufactured products, valued at $1,406,633,414 in 1914, represented 5.8 per cent of the total for the United States; the corresponding proportions for 1909 were 5.5 per cent, and 1904, 5.2 per cent.

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

Table 1

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.				PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909–1914	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	9,742	8,817	7,010	6,415	10.5	25.8	9.3
Persons engaged	431,003	371,265	296,262	(1)	16.1	25.3	.....
Proprietors and firm members	8,342	8,204	6,730	(1)	1.7	21.9	.....
Salaried employees	49,056	36,838	23,196	15,361	33.2	58.8	51.0
Wage earners (average number)	373,605	326,223	266,336	213,975	14.5	22.5	24.5
Primary horsepower	793,063	612,293	436,274	322,503	29.5	40.3	35.3
Capital	$1,352,381,873	$977,172,141	$715,060,174	$477,301,565	38.4	36.7	49.8
Salaries and wages	280,984,004	218,046,366	157,125,529	114,222,611	28.9	38.8	37.6
Salaries	69,847,544	48,336,333	28,956,728	19,057,698	44.5	66.9	51.9
Wages	211,136,460	169,710,033	128,168,801	95,164,913	24.4	32.4	34.7
Paid for contract work	9,380,405	8,445,253	5,221,402	(1)	11.1	61.7	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	23,515,537	18,399,060	[2] 4,835,603	(1)	27.8	.....	.....
Cost of materials	883,464,594	720,033,399	470,449,176	334,726,094	22.7	53.1	40.5
Value of products	1,406,633,414	1,145,529,076	774,369,025	553,005,684	22.8	47.9	40.0
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	523,168,820	425,495,677	303,919,849	218,279,590	23.0	40.0	39.2

[1] Figures not available.

[2] Exclusive of internal revenue.

The manufacturing activities in the state have steadily increased during the fifteen years covered by the table, the period of greatest progress having been from 1904 to 1909. From 1909 to 1914, the largest increases are shown for salaries and capital, 44.5 and 38.4 per cent, respectively. Percentages of increase in the value of products, cost of materials, and average number of wage earners indicate the manufacturing development of the state.

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	9,742	373,605	100.0	$1,406,633,414	100.0	$523,168,820	100.0	14.5	22.5	24.5	22.8	47.9	40.0	23.0	40.0	39.2
Smelting and refining, copper	4	3,344	0.9	159,198,876	11.3	5,336,041	1.0	44.0	86.8	−27.2	26.7	100.1	63.7	−20.5	68.5	−31.5
Petroleum, refining	8	5,178	1.4	90,876,993	6.5	11,485,433	2.2	.....	.....	26.1	.....	.....	57.2	.....	.....	140.3
Silk goods, including throwsters	368	28,263	7.6	75,706,449	5.4	34,823,584	6.7	−6.7	18.9	5.5	15.7	52.6	7.2	8.3	56.7	11.9
Foundry and machine-shop products	908	31,057	8.3	74,126,941	5.3	41,551,452	7.9	11.7	.....	.....	13.3	.....	.....	17.2	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	76	14,405	3.9	40,740,810	2.9	20,191,534	3.9	29.8	77.1	60.1	43.6	105.5	83.2	44.9	101.1	73.5
Slaughtering and meat packing	90	2,197	0.6	40,108,471	2.9	3,788,634	0.7	20.9	143.9	26.1	6.7	111.7	24.9	−1.4	128.3	34.6
Tobacco manufactures	394	15,830	4.2	39,695,997	2.8	22,292,414	4.3	67.2	45.5	81.0	64.2	120.0	5.3	66.6	86.4	2.7
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	32	14,464	3.9	36,268,561	2.6	13,210,929	2.5	14.3	40.8	.....	6.9	107.0	.....	2.4	123.8	.....
Chemicals	64	6,276	1.7	31,686,865	2.3	14,632,579	2.8	24.4	40.3	18.0	38.8	75.2	6.7	38.5	65.3	22.7
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	84	5,108	1.4	31,651,831	2.2	9,571,200	1.8	−8.1	12.3	18.5	11.3	32.3	56.4	16.3	32.3	47.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles	98	11,683	3.1	27,986,512	2.0	14,280,512	2.7	15.3	33.3	7.4	77.2	31.9	14.2	51.2	36.3	15.9
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	53	6,316	1.7	25,458,216	1.8	10,285,749	2.0	48.4	146.2	−33.8	30.3	304.1	−42.8	58.0	246.9	−32.0
Bread and other bakery products	1,278	5,712	1.5	22,310,018	1.6	9,352,016	1.8	15.7	28.3	42.5	11.1	48.8	65.0	18.5	48.9	46.3
Liquors, malt	29	2,588	0.7	20,481,896	1.5	14,897,339	2.8	21.8	8.5	13.6	1.5	15.7	21.3	−2.7	12.6	17.1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	30	7,394	2.0	16,782,164	1.2	6,666,630	1.3	11.4	.....	.....	22.2	.....	.....	29.1	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	140	13,011	3.5	16,693,447	1.2	12,119,538	2.3	−1.6	15.6	9.0	−3.0	27.1	25.6	−5.4	25.0	26.9
Soap	16	2,057	0.6	16,692,406	1.2	5,932,529	1.1	28.6	158.3	14.6	22.1	240.3	66.9	−10.0	233.7	80.4
Paint and varnish	60	1,737	0.5	16,086,717	1.1	6,145,405	1.2	16.3	55.5	13.3	26.0	83.2	12.1	35.3	53.7	23.7
Printing and publishing	732	5,433	1.5	14,083,011	1.0	9,831,942	1.9	−0.3	24.8	13.3	14.2	43.0	41.3	11.0	39.7	43.1
Gas, illuminating and heating	43	2,205	0.6	14,020,050	1.0	9,944,588	1.9	15.0	40.2	3.6	42.5	54.4	69.1	42.4	44.0	62.6
Canning and preserving	96	3,154	0.8	13,764,955	1.0	5,730,429	1.1	73.5	.....	.....	275.7	.....	.....	293.6	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	196	5,233	1.4	12,499,728	0.9	5,653,557	1.1	4.6	22.6	91.0	12.5	77.3	132.9	14.4	46.7	127.3
Lumber and timber products	382	4,892	1.3	12,482,553	0.9	5,083,285	1.0	0.7	35.2	10.3	−7.6	68.9	14.3	−7.6	56.9	5.9
Shipbuilding, including boat building	85	6,324	1.7	11,860,965	0.8	6,224,671	1.2	29.9	0.1	69.2	34.2	14.3	60.8	35.6	7.5	49.4
Clothing, men's, including shirts	152	8,217	2.2	11,547,363	0.8	6,318,851	1.2	17.5	23.5	−2.1	17.1	32.8	29.1	31.9	19.4	21.7
Oilcloth and linoleum	10	2,190	0.6	11,384,311	0.8	3,724,518	0.7	3.2	45.0	69.6	12.2	86.3	91.4	6.3	97.1	60.2
Jewelry	175	3,408	0.9	11,347,455	0.8	5,822,516	1.1	−15.0	34.1	7.6	−14.5	42.6	26.1	−16.6	49.8	31.2
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	58	4,080	1.1	11,204,323	0.8	3,853,903	0.7	−3.6	−6.5	−2.3	39.3	6.0	0.9	16.3	−2.2	10.7
Fertilizers	23	1,530	0.4	11,197,690	0.8	3,610,606	0.7	26.7	6.1	18.4	46.0	35.7	31.7	81.7	15.3	50.6
Paper and wood pulp	33	2,927	0.8	10,931,431	0.8	3,750,166	0.7	31.7	36.5	36.9	44.7	49.8	57.8	34.6	37.8	36.6
Millinery and lace goods	276	5,573	1.5	10,485,723	0.7	6,571,892	1.3	35.3	206.3	767.7	52.1	256.9	1023.3	77.1	250.3	828.9
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	15	4,639	1.2	10,420,452	0.7	5,234,984	1.0	−0.7	−44.0	8.2	−13.3	−40.1	−8.1	−2.7	−29.9	2.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	30	6,835	1.8	10,344,659	0.7	5,793,009	1.1	3.5	18.9	20.9	5.4	42.3	37.0	11.7	41.5	34.2
Belting and hose, rubber	9	2,239	0.6	10,340,523	0.7	5,122,233	1.0	.....	.....	182.5	.....	.....	254.1	.....	.....	305.9
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	14	179	(2)	10,078,176	0.7	1,077,390	0.2	59.8	9.8	155.0	127.2	−16.0	134.5	105.3	17.4	179.4
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	63	812	0.2	9,478,997	0.7	2,144,284	0.4	−3.1	19.5	87.9	76.2	70.1	146.7	−11.7	61.2	146.1
Oil, not elsewhere specified	20	426	0.1	9,290,437	0.7	2,468,250	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	53	2,520	0.7	8,237,416	0.6	4,471,539	0.8	146.1	.....	.....	310.3	.....	.....	300.9	.....	.....
Hats, fur-felt	41	4,401	1.2	7,969,344	0.6	4,261,302	0.8	−5.5	−18.4	20.2	−9.7	−7.5	32.3	−9.6	−11.3	48.7
Hosiery and knit goods	62	4,025	1.1	7,849,556	0.6	4,514,134	0.9	60.6	42.5	−5.5	106.0	49.5	43.0	127.5	70.0	51.4
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	129	1,271	0.3	7,672,961	0.5	4,525,682	0.9	26.5	7.9	194.6	41.8	45.8	135.7	36.3	38.7	132.5
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	14	3,151	0.8	7,656,638	0.5	2,120,604	0.4	4.2	.....	.....	38.5	.....	.....	30.0	.....	.....
Glass	19	5,784	1.5	7,597,754	0.5	5,066,562	0.9	2.4	2.6	2.3	9.1	7.9	26.6	2.1	8.0	27.4
Furnishing goods, men's	28	4,144	1.1	6,793,287	0.5	2,904,577	0.6	68.6	16.2	415.9	64.4	52.8	250.6	107.6	25.1	284.2
Clothing, women's	183	5,423	1.5	6,768,076	0.5	3,816,118	0.7	28.6	8.1	63.2	14.2	40.5	64.7	24.2	50.2	45.6
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors	32	2,206	0.6	5,475,783	0.4	1,949,463	0.4	17.1	51.8	−7.3	−5.1	64.5	36.6	−19.5	63.4	−8.5
Furniture	66	2,287	0.6	5,462,754	0.4	3,004,849	0.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids	6	909	0.2	5,071,299	0.4	2,911,650	0.6	109.4	.....	.....	138.4	.....	.....	173.3	.....	.....
Dyestuffs and extracts	18	343	0.1	4,968,962	0.4	1,925,323	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	75	1,583	0.4	4,888,601	0.3	1,836,597	0.3	25.3	63.2	477.6	18.8	101.5	475.5	9.1	59.5	517.0
Corsets	13	2,592	0.7	4,737,474	0.3	2,430,557	0.5	40.5	26.5	9.5	42.0	59.4	60.5	19.7	43.9	94.6
Brass and bronze products	61	1,236	0.3	4,686,427	0.3	1,511,562	0.3	−2.3	.....	.....	−8.7	.....	.....	−14.9	.....	.....
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	24	907	0.2	4,673,513	0.3	1,758,187	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paving materials	29	1,264	0.3	4,434,259	0.3	1,892,983	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	196	341	0.1	4,320,424	0.3	730,413	0.1	−24.7	−0.2	21.4	−22.0	1.3	2.7	−25.2	3.2	7.6
Cement	4	1,012	0.3	4,309,264	0.3	1,807,361	0.3	−30.0	0.6	.....	15.7	27.4	.....	8.1	57.4	.....
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified	70	2,693	0.7	4,281,970	0.3	2,875,917	0.5	22.0	32.4	−7.3	56.5	15.4	2.8	52.4	24.9	2.6
Leather goods	99	1,669	0.4	4,183,036	0.3	2,030,942	0.4	−7.9	−8.3	−8.8	4.4	−4.9	20.7	8.9	−10.0	19.3
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	48	917	0.2	3,848,684	0.3	1,100,883	0.2	−12.3	187.4	15.6	19.1	303.2	13.3	22.0	141.2	4.5
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	24	1,960	0.5	3,502,746	0.2	1,764,626	0.3	40.7	.....	.....	57.1	.....	.....	53.0	.....	.....
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	17	106	(2)	3,451,165	0.2	226,122	(2)	26.2	140.0	.....	30.3	374.7	.....	−28.2	123.4	.....
Wall paper, not made in paper mills	9	963	0.3	3,424,061	0.2	1,665,351	0.3	23.1	27.2	1.0	19.2	37.2	38.9	21.3	29.2	110.7
Silversmithing and silverware	25	1,182	0.3	2,883,638	0.2	1,631,929	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	132	1,080	0.3	2,846,585	0.2	1,671,384	0.3	−27.0	.....	.....	−27.0	.....	.....	−33.8	.....	.....

(See footnotes at end of table.)

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
Boxes, fancy and paper	51	2,176	0.6	$2,658,571	0.2	$1,466,969	0.3	1.6	60.6	23.5	−0.6	103.0	46.9	1.4	94.6	53.3
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified	29	1,045	0.3	2,654,257	0.2	1,143,401	0.2	−7.2	−1.3	70.3	−3.3	21.4	105.0	−7.6	9.4	128.5
Carriages and wagons and materials	264	1,168	0.3	2,566,644	0.2	1,558,733	0.3	−27.0	−19.4	−6.2	−21.0	−6.1	−11.6	−20.9	−6.7	−8.4
Buttons	60	1,773	0.5	2,508,840	0.2	1,431,444	0.3	−21.6	65.2	17.1	−8.8	72.7	55.2	−8.6	63.6	52.8
Stoves and hot-air furnaces and ranges	5	882	0.2	2,265,316	0.2	1,622,641	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carpets and rugs, other than rag	4	872	0.2	2,224,751	0.2	860,047	0.2	−1.4	−23.3	−1.5	14.4	11.2	14.8	−17.9	36.0	17.6
Confectionery (ice cream)	72	400	0.1	2,189,962	0.2	860,347	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roofing materials	15	392	0.1	2,172,809	0.2	1,027,100	0.2	49.0	−52.0	.....	−4.9	−8.6	.....	−10.5	23.7	.....
Chocolate and cocoa products	6	322	0.1	2,161,831	0.2	583,035	0.1	11.0	.....	.....	17.3	.....	.....	40.2	.....	.....
Signs and advertising novelties	25	841	0.2	2,147,369	0.2	1,435,876	0.3	−19.4	.....	.....	2.7	.....	.....	−3.1	.....	.....
Ink, printing	9	278	0.1	2,094,572	0.1	1,144,017	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	58	1,122	0.3	2,081,893	0.1	1,304,580	0.2	0.9	.....	.....	13.1	.....	.....	28.8	.....	.....
Mineral and soda waters	189	667	0.2	2,052,941	0.1	1,087,756	0.2	9.7	19.9	16.6	11.8	45.9	18.1	3.5	22.5	22.4
Brushes	22	822	0.2	1,813,840	0.1	925,951	0.2	3.7	.....	.....	16.0	.....	.....	8.4	.....	.....
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified	9	313	0.1	1,811,130	0.1	596,937	0.1	5.7	−6.9	.....	10.0	32.8	.....	7.0	43.4	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	17	1,228	0.3	1,614,137	0.1	865,091	0.2	48.7	132.0	55.5	39.4	55.0	96.1	59.0	96.4	43.5
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	41	672	0.2	1,601,358	0.1	952,818	0.2	20.9	42.6	.....	81.4	84.7	.....	67.2	92.6	.....
Cork, cutting	6	570	0.2	1,593,892	0.1	492,860	0.1	36.4	102.9	31.2	101.5	108.2	62.4	29.4	101.6	107.7
Ice, manufactured	71	621	0.2	1,556,361	0.1	1,029,036	0.2	36.2	70.1	46.4	4.0	131.0	65.3	−7.3	133.4	67.6
Artists' materials	7	214	0.1	1,498,852	0.1	405,818	0.1	13.8	218.6	.....	71.5	299.1	.....	38.0	258.5	.....
Typewriters and supplies	8	428	0.1	1,236,349	0.1	725,806	0.1	57.4	106.1	−79.7	67.0	134.9	−57.7	57.0	143.2	−63.0
Grease and tallow	38	218	0.1	1,184,942	0.1	364,212	0.1	9.5	99.0	.....	3.2	262.1	.....	15.3	139.4	.....
Hat and cap materials	13	360	0.1	1,148,091	0.1	350,526	0.1	−16.9	−18.1	.....	−17.1	−2.0	.....	−25.4	−9.5	.....
Minerals and earths, ground	14	292	0.1	1,048,822	0.1	482,881	0.1	37.7	23.3	.....	33.6	67.7	.....	30.5	75.4	.....
Iron and steel, wrought pipe	3	359	0.1	1,027,623	0.1	567,120	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Window shades and fixtures	19	441	0.1	1,005,621	0.1	379,371	0.1	−14.4	35.2	.....	−12.9	−8.5	.....	−34.3	16.6	.....
Agricultural implements	9	270	0.1	930,724	0.1	485,330	0.1	20.5	9.8	38.8	23.3	92.6	56.8	13.3	56.2	104.5
Hats, straw	6	382	0.1	843,776	0.1	452,187	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flavoring extracts	19	137	(2)	828,303	0.1	236,439	(2)	179.6	4.3	.....	209.1	61.4	.....	86.2	58.8	.....
Wall plaster	7	206	0.1	762,869	0.1	352,067	0.1	15.7	287.0	.....	24.5	200.5	.....	25.4	195.8	.....
Artificial stone products	83	349	0.1	722,410	0.1	427,556	0.1	−28.5	856.9	.....	−15.9	813.8	.....	−24.3	796.8	.....
Mattresses and spring beds	25	181	(2)	690,644	(2)	258,839	(2)	−63.5	105.0	27.4	−47.8	81.7	67.4	−49.8	82.0	53.0
Toys and games	13	440	0.1	641,299	(2)	414,213	0.1	209.9	−4.1	.....	183.8	12.4	.....	213.8	3.9	.....
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	17	246	0.1	608,386	(2)	321,693	0.1	44.7	−36.8	.....	66.8	−12.5	.....	67.7	−30.8	.....
Condensed milk and milk products, other than butter and cheese	4	48	(2)	597,434	(2)	85,990	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	7	515	0.1	597,066	(2)	395,865	0.1	−7.5	.....	.....	−3.7	.....	.....	−9.3	.....	.....
Scales and balances	11	244	0.1	573,168	(2)	431,148	0.1	43.5	53.2	.....	33.4	61.0	.....	30.3	64.7	.....
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns	40	313	0.1	561,568	(2)	449,608	0.1	24.7	80.6	.....	26.3	99.6	.....	27.5	97.2	.....
Mirrors, framed and unframed, not elsewhere specified	6	147	(2)	508,209	(2)	192,315	(2)	−7.0	12.1	.....	12.7	29.6	.....	15.2	11.3	.....
All other industries	819	48,766	13.1	208,535,135	14.8	74,069,988	14.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 39; 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 103 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $500,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 4 with products exceeding $70,000,000 in value, 10 with products between $20,000,000 and $70,000,000, 21 with products between $10,000,000 and $20,000,000, 13 with products between $5,000,000, and $10,000,000, 42 with products between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000 and 13 with products valued at less than $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries" are 39 which had products exceeding $500,000 in value, but the statistics for these can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments; the more important of these industries are sugar, refining; wire; phonographs and graphophones; smelting and refining, not from the ore; explosives; glucose; sewing machines and attachments; oil, cottonseed, and cake; surgical appliances; and bags, other than paper.

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. Copper smelting and refining, petroleum refining, and slaughtering and meat packing show the greatest variations in this respect. The smelting and refining of copper held first rank in value of products, but the industry was thirty-second in number of wage earners and thirtieth in value added by manufacture. Petroleum refining, second in value of products, was twenty-third in number of wage earners and eleventh in value added by manufacture, and slaughtering and meat packing,

sixth in value of products, was forty-fifth in number of wage earners and forty-second in value added by manufacture. In the three industries mentioned and in others of less importance the cost of materials represents a large proportion of the total value of products and, as these industries require relatively few wage earners, the value added to the raw material by manufacture is small as compared with other industries.

On the other hand, silk goods, foundry and machine-shop products, and tobacco manufactures rank higher both in number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture than in value of products.

Smelting and refining, copper.—In this state the value of all ore smelted and crude copper refined is included in the cost of materials, and the total value of products is reported, whether the materials belonged to the plant reporting or were worked on a toll basis.

In 1914 the output of the four plants reporting was valued at $159,198,876, or 11.3 per cent of the total of all manufactures in the state. From 1909 to 1914 the value of products for this industry increased $33,547,789, or 26.7 per cent, and the average number of wage earners, 1,022, or 44 per cent; the value added by manufacture, however, decreased $1,378,764, or 20.5 per cent. New Jersey ranked first among the states in the industry at the last four censuses.

Petroleum, refining.—New Jersey was the leading state in this industry in 1914, reporting 22.9 per cent of the total value of refined petroleum produced in the United States. During the last decade the average number of wage earners increased 1,457, or 39.2 per cent, and the value of products, $44,268,009, or 95 per cent.

Textiles.—The textile industries, or industry groups, ranked by value of products in 1914 are silk goods, including throwsters; woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats; cotton goods, including cotton small wares; fur-felt hats; hosiery and knit goods; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods; and carpets and rugs, other than rag. These industries combined gave employment in 1914 to an average of 62,570, or 16.7 per cent of the wage earners engaged in the manufactures of the state, and their production was valued at $154,457,463, or 11 per cent of the state's manufactured products. These figures represent an increase over 1909 of 1,923, or 3.2 per cent, in the average number of wage earners and of $21,253,006, or 16 per cent, in value of products.

Silk goods, including throwsters.—This classification includes the manufacture of plain and fancy broad silks, ribbons, and silk-mixed goods, and the production of organzine and tram. Although the number of wage earners decreased 2,022, or 6.7 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, the value of products increased $10,276,899, or 15.7 per cent. In 1914 the 309 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of finished goods reported an average of 25,891 wage earners and products valued at $71,340,648, or 91.6 per cent and 94.2 per cent, respectively, of the corresponding totals for the state.

New Jersey held first place among the states in the manufacture of silk goods in 1909 and 1904, but in 1914 it dropped to second rank, having been displaced by Pennsylvania.

Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.—This group of industries includes chiefly the manufacture of woolen and worsted suitings, overcoatings, and dress goods, worsted yarn, and felt goods. New Jersey ranked fourth among the states in 1914 in the manufactures comprised in this classification. For the last five-year period, there is shown an increase of 1,812, or 14.3 per cent, in the number of wage earners, and of $2,329,924, or 6.9 per cent, in the total value of products. The woolen and worsted goods branch of the industry reported 14,280 wage earners and products valued at $35,738,853, constituting 98.7 per cent and 98.5 per cent of the respective totals for the entire industry group in the state.

Dyeing and finishing textiles.—Closely related to the several textile industries is the dyeing and finishing of textiles, which embraces the bleaching, dyeing, and mercerizing of raw fiber, yarns, and woven cloth, as well as the printing of cotton piece goods. A considerable number of textile mills carry on one or more of these subordinate processes with the primary manufacturing in the same establishment; therefore, the statistics for the independent establishments engaged in dyeing and finishing do not represent the full extent of the industry. During the last five years the number of wage earners employed in the industry increased by 1,554, or 15.3 per cent, and the value of products by $12,190,724, or 77.2 per cent.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—This industry group comprises foundries and machine shops and allied industries, such as the manufacture of engines, gas meters, hardware, plumbers' supplies, steam fittings, steam pumps, structural ironwork, and cast-iron pipe, and the repairing of automobiles. Establishments that manufacture a distinctive product, which is the subject of a specific classification, such as cash registers, sewing machines, and electrical machinery, are not included. The 908 establishments shown for this industry group manufactured products valued at $74,126,941, or 5.3 per cent of the total manufactures of the state and gave employment to 31,057 wage earners, or 8.3 per cent of the total wage earners. During the last five years, there was an increase of 11.7 per cent in number of wage earners and 13.3 per cent in value of products.

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.—New Jersey ranked fifth in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies in 1914 and third in 1909. The industry shows substantial growth in recent years. From 1909 to 1914 the average num-

ber of wage earners increased 3,306, or 29.8 per cent, and the value of products, $12,375,433, or 43.6 per cent.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage only. The industry developed rapidly during the decade 1904–1914, the total value of products having more than doubled. Jersey City, the center of the industry, reported 62.9 per cent of the total value of the products of the industry in the state in 1914. The products of the slaughtering and meat-packing branch of the industry in 1914 were valued at $38,809,339, and the sausage, at $1,299,132.

Tobacco manufactures.—For 1914 there were reported 13 establishments engaged in manufacturing chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff and 381 cigar and cigarette factories. From 1909 to 1914 the average number of wage earners increased 67.2 per cent and the value of products, 64.2 per cent. During that period the cigars and cigarettes manufactured practically doubled in value.

Chemicals.—This classification includes the manufacture of acids, sodas, alums, coal-tar products, cyanides, bleaching materials, plastics (celluloid, etc.), compressed or liquefied gases, alkaloids, etc., when they are the chief product of the establishment reporting. Chemicals manufactured as subsidiary products in establishments classified under other heads are not included, and establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids are grouped under a specific head. From 1909 to 1914 this industry reported an increase of 1,230, or 24.4 per cent, in number of wage earners and $8,862,725, or 38.8 per cent, in value of products. New Jersey ranked second among the states in this industry in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—In 1914 New Jersey was the fifth state in the manufacture of leather, with a production valued at $31,651,831. This amount represents an increase of $3,220,876, or 11.3 per cent, over 1909. The value of products formed 8.6 per cent of the total shown for the industry in the United States in 1914, 8.7 per cent in 1909, and 8.5 per cent in 1904.

Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.—This classification includes the manufacture of rubber clothing, automobile, carriage, and bicycle tires, mechanical rubber goods, etc. It does not include the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, rubber belting and hose, or suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods. The industry shows an increase of 48.4 per cent in number of wage earners and 30.3 per cent in value of products from 1909 to 1914. Measured by value of products, New Jersey was second in the industry in 1914 and 1909.

Manufacture from precious metals.—The manufacture of jewelry is closely allied to silversmithing and silverware and the reducing and refining of gold and silver from clippings, sweepings, and scrap. In 1914 these three industries gave employment to 4,769 wage earners and manufactured products valued at $24,309,269. Jewelry, which represented 46.7 per cent of the value reported for this group, showed a loss during the five-year period 1909–1914 of 15 per cent in wage earners and 14.5 per cent in value of products, while gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore, representing 41.4 per cent of the group, increased 59.8 per cent in wage earners and 127.2 per cent in value of products.

Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.—This industry gave employment to 13,011 wage earners and reported products valued at $16,693,447 in 1914. For the period 1909–1914 there was a decrease of 1.6 per cent in number of wage earners, 3 per cent in value of products, and 5.4 per cent in value added by manufacture. In these manufactures New Jersey held third place among the states in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Soap.—Measured by value of products, New Jersey ranked third among the states in the manufacture of soap in 1914 and fourth in 1909. In 1914 this industry gave employment to an average of 2,057 wage earners and reported products valued at $16,692,406. From 1909 to 1914 the number of wage earners increased 28.6 per cent, and the value of products, 22.1 per cent, but, owing to the increase in the cost of materials, the value added by manufacture decreased 10 per cent.

Paint and varnish.—New Jersey was fourth among the states in this industry in 1914. The establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of paint employed 1,333 wage earners and turned out products valued at $10,853,242, 76.7 per cent and 67.5 per cent, respectively, of the totals for the industry as a whole. The value of products for the entire industry showed an increase of $3,319,788, or 26 per cent, from 1909 to 1914.

Oilcloth and linoleum.—This industry reported products valued at $11,384,311 in 1914, of which $8,653,161, or 76 per cent, represented floor oilcloth and linoleum, and $2,731,150, or 24 per cent, enameled oilcloth. The value of products increased $1,241,715, or 12.2 per cent, during the last five years. New Jersey ranked first among the states in the oilcloth and linoleum industry for the last three census periods, producing 44.5 per cent of the value of such manufactures in 1914, 43.5 per cent in 1909, and 36.8 per cent in 1904.

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	431,003	320,967	110,036	74.5	25.5
	1909	371,265	278,968	92,297	75.1	24.9
Proprietors and officials	1914	19,257	18,626	631	96.7	3.3
	1909	17,581	17,043	538	96.9	3.1
Proprietors and firm members	1914	8,342	8,030	312	96.3	3.7
	1909	8,204	7,924	280	96.6	3.4
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	4,549	4,367	182	96.0	4.0
	1909	4,147	4,056	91	97.8	2.2
Superintendents and managers	1914	6,366	6,229	137	97.8	2.2
	1909	5,230	5,063	167	96.8	3.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	1914	38,141	29,355	8,786	77.0	23.0
	1909	27,461	21,652	5,809	78.8	21.2
Wage earners (average number)	1914	373,605	272,986	100,619	73.1	26.9
	1909	326,223	240,273	85,950	73.7	26.3
16 years of age and over	1914	368,759	270,999	97,760	73.5	26.5
	1909	318,685	236,499	82,186	74.2	25.8
Under 16 years of age	1914	4,846	1,987	2,859	41.0	59.0
	1909	7,538	3,774	3,764	50.0	50.0

In 1914 the number of persons engaged in manufactures was 431,003, of whom 373,605 were wage earners; 19,257 were proprietors and officials; and 38,141 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Males predominated in all classes for which statistics are given, except wage earners under 16 years of age, 59 per cent of whom were females. The smallest proportion of females, 2.2 per cent, is shown for superintendents and managers. There were 368,759 wage earners 16 years of age and over, of whom 270,999 (73.5 per cent) were males and 97,760 (26.5 per cent) were females.

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.

Each of the several classes of employees, except wage earners under 16 years of age and female superintendents and managers, increased from 1909 to 1914. The largest percentage of increase for both sexes combined (38.9) is shown for clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Wage earners under 16 years of age represented only 1.1 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 and 2.1 per cent in 1909.

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	16.1	15.1	19.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	9.5	9.3	17.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	6.1	0.6	0.6
Proprietors and firm members	1.7	1.3	11.4	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	0.3	0.3
Salaried officers of corporations	9.7	7.7	100.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.1
Superintendents and managers	21.7	23.0	−18.0	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.1	0.2
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	38.9	35.6	51.2	8.8	7.4	9.2	7.8	8.0	6.3
Wage earners (average number)	14.5	13.6	17.1	86.7	87.9	85.0	86.1	91.4	93.1
16 years of age and over	15.7	14.6	18.9	85.6	85.8	84.4	84.8	88.8	89.0
Under 16 years of age	−35.7	−47.4	−24.0	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.3	2.6	4.1

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

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. 1909–1914	1904–1909
Total	431,003	371,265	296,262	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.1	25.3
Proprietors and firm members	8,342	8,204	6,730	1.9	2.2	.32	1.7	21.9
Salaried employees	49,056	36,838	23,196	11.4	9.9	7.8	33.2	58.8
Wage earners (average)	373,605	326,223	266,336	86.7	87.9	89.9	14.5	22.5

Of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in 1914, 1.9 per cent were proprietors and firm members, 11.4 per cent salaried employees, and 86.7 per cent wage earners. Each of the three classes shows an increase for both five-year periods, but the increase is much greater for the first half of the decade than for the latter.

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.

There was little change from 1904 to 1914 in the proportion which men represented of the total wage earners reported for all industries combined. The proportion of women, however, increased from 23.6 per cent of the total in 1904 to 26.2 per cent in 1914. Wage earners under 16 years of age decreased from 8,002 in 1904 to 4,846 in 1914, or from 3 per cent of the total to 1.3 per cent.

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	373,605	72.5	26.2	1.3
	1909	326,223	72.5	25.2	2.3
	1904	266,336	73.4	23.6	3.0
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	1914	2,520	97.4	2.3	0.3
	1909	1,024	98.7	0.8	0.5
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	4,080	62.0	37.0	1.0
	1909	4,232	60.8	36.3	2.9
Boxes, fancy and paper	1914	2,176	30.6	66.3	3.1
	1909	2,142	32.3	61.1	6.6
Brass and bronze products	1914	1,236	97.4	0.4	2.2
	1909	1,265	97.5	1.4	1.0
Bread and other bakery products	1914	5,712	91.5	7.4	1.1
	1909	4,936	93.7	4.9	1.4
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	13,011	89.2	9.7	1.0
	1909	13,220	90.3	8.6	1.1
Buttons	1914	1,773	67.1	31.9	1.0
	1909	2,261	64.9	31.4	3.6
Canning and preserving	1914	3,154	48.6	50.6	0.8
	1909	1,818	38.8	60.8	0.4
Carpets and rugs, other than rag	1914	872	65.2	33.5	1.3
	1909	884	69.1	29.2	1.7
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	1,168	99.7	.....	0.3
	1909	1,601	99.9	0.1	0.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	6,835	99.9	(2)	(2)
	1909	6,604	99.1	0.8	(2)
Cement	1914	1,012	99.7	0.2	0.1
	1909	1,445	99.4	0.3	0.3
Chemicals	1914	6,276	90.5	9.4	0.1
	1909	5,046	90.3	8.7	1.0
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	8,217	37.8	60.1	2.1
	1909	6,994	31.5	66.3	2.1
Clothing, women's	1914	5,423	16.7	81.6	1.6
	1909	4,216	9.0	87.6	3.4
Confectionery	1914	1,583	34.4	61.9	3.7
	1909	1,263	41.4	53.2	5.4
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	917	98.0	0.2	1.7
	1909	1,046	99.7	0.2	0.1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	5,233	83.7	15.1	1.1
	1909	5,002	80.0	15.1	4.9
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.	1914	3,151	44.2	53.2	2.5
	1909	3,025	45.9	45.8	8.3
Corsets	1914	2,592	8.4	90.0	1.5
	1909	1,845	8.2	87.4	4.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1914	7,394	44.8	49.6	5.6
	1909	6,638	38.1	52.9	8.9
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1914	2,603	85.6	10.7	3.7
	1909	2,208	88.9	8.7	2.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1914	11,683	83.8	15.6	0.6
	1909	10,129	85.6	13.4	1.1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	14,405	68.0	31.4	0.6
	1909	11,099	59.9	39.3	0.7
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	1914	1,122	69.5	29.1	1.4
	1909	1,112	68.9	28.7	2.4
Fertilizers	1914	1,530	99.5	0.5	.....
	1909	1,208	98.5	1.2	0.2
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	31,057	96.0	3.5	0.4
	1909	27,815	96.5	2.8	0.7
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	4,144	12.5	84.9	2.6
	1909	2,458	10.5	84.0	5.5
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1914	2,206	44.4	53.8	1.8
	1909	1,884	55.9	37.0	7.1
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914	2,205	99.9	0.1	.....
	1909	1,917	99.9	0.1	.....
Glass	1914	5,784	94.7	3.2	2.2
	1909	5,651	93.0	1.9	5.1
Hats, fur-felt	1914	4,401	75.1	24.6	0.3
	1909	4,657	77.6	20.7	1.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	4,025	37.3	59.4	3.3
	1909	2,506	37.2	58.0	4.9
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1914	4,689	99.8	0.2	.....
	1909	4,671	99.4	0.5	0.1
Jewelry	1914	3,408	76.4	22.7	0.9
	1909	4,008	72.4	23.4	4.1
Leather goods	1914	1,669	74.4	24.7	0.8
	1909	1,813	74.5	22.2	3.3
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914	5,108	97.8	2.1	0.1
	1909	5,560	97.3	1.0	1.7
Liquors, malt	1914	2,588	99.8	0.1	0.1
	1909	2,125	99.4	(2)	0.5
Lumber and timber products	1914	4,892	97.2	2.2	0.6
	1909	4,857	98.2	1.2	0.6
Marble and stone work	1914	1,080	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	1,479	99.9	.....	0.1
Millinery and lace goods	1914	5,573	24.9	72.2	2.9
	1909	4,120	20.8	74.7	4.5
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1914	1,960	80.8	19.0	0.3
	1909	1,393	85.4	13.9	0.7
Oilcloth and linoleum	1914	2,190	97.6	1.0	1.5
	1909	2,123	97.9	0.7	1.4
Paint and varnish	1914	1,737	92.2	7.4	0.5
	1909	1,493	92.2	7.6	0.1
Paper and wood pulp	1914	2,927	93.3	6.0	0.6
	1909	2,223	91.5	7.2	1.3
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	1,271	50.0	46.3	3.8
	1909	1,005	51.3	45.3	3.4
Printing and publishing	1914	5,433	81.9	16.7	1.4
	1909	5,451	81.5	16.5	2.0
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	6,316	87.2	11.1	1.7
	1909	4,255	85.9	12.4	1.7
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1914	6,324	100.0	(2)	.....
	1909	4,869	100.0	(2)	.....
Silk goods, including throwsters	1914	28,263	46.7	51.2	2.1
	1909	30,285	43.5	52.9	3.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914	2,197	95.8	4.0	0.2
	1909	1,817	95.7	4.2	0.1
Smelting and refining, copper	1914	3,344	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	2,322	100.0	.....	.....
Soap	1914	2,057	71.8	28.0	0.2
	1909	1,599	66.4	31.1	2.4
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids	1914	909	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	434	100.0	.....	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1914	15,830	20.6	74.3	5.1
	1909	9,466	24.7	70.2	5.0
Wall paper, not made in paper mills	1914	963	86.4	12.0	1.6
	1909	782	85.5	12.9	1.5
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified.	1914	1,045	81.1	15.5	3.3
	1909	1,126	80.5	17.9	1.6
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1914	14,464	42.6	55.7	1.7
	1909	12,652	44.5	50.9	4.5
All other industries	1914	77,828	85.1	14.4	0.5
	1909	65,144	83.2	15.2	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.

In a majority of the industries shown in Table 6, males 16 years of age and over predominated in 1914, but females of the same age group formed the greater proportion of the total wage earners in the more im-

portant of the textile industries, in the manufacture of men's and women's clothing, corsets, millinery and lace goods, men's furnishing goods, fancy and paper boxes, confectionery, and in the canning and preserving and tobacco industries.

Although fewer children were employed in 1914 than in 1909, they represented 5.6 per cent of the wage earners employed in the cotton mills and 5.1 per cent of those in the tobacco factories in 1914.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of 33 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 West Orange are not shown separately in order to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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.			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
Asbury Park	312	264	.....	206	258	.....	106	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.0	97.7	.....	34.0	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic City [1]	918	786	381	877	764	362	40	14	12	1	8	7	95.5	97.2	95.0	4.4	1.8	3.1	0.1	1.0	1.8
Bayonne	10,150	7,519	7,057	9,079	6,624	6,805	1,007	718	116	64	177	136	89.4	88.1	96.4	9.9	9.5	1.6	0.6	2.4	1.9
Bloomfield	3,177	2,957	.....	1,801	1,475	.....	1,321	1,390	.....	55	92	.....	56.7	49.9	.....	41.6	47.0	.....	1.7	3.1	.....
Bridgeton	2,479	2,387	2,276	1,823	1,647	1,665	616	695	463	40	45	148	73.5	69.0	73.2	24.8	29.1	20.4	1.6	1.9	6.5
Camden	22,541	16,527	12,661	18,412	12,923	9,636	3,987	3,142	2,522	142	462	503	81.7	78.2	76.1	17.7	19.0	19.9	0.6	2.8	4.0
East Orange	1,949	1,386	854	1,335	1,042	655	602	323	198	12	21	1	68.5	75.2	76.7	30.9	23.3	23.2	0.6	1.5	0.1
Elizabeth	12,870	12,737	12,335	10,874	11,291	11,161	1,957	1,408	1,087	39	38	87	84.5	88.6	90.5	15.2	11.1	8.8	0.3	0.3	0.7
Englewood	91	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81.3	.....	.....	18.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garfield	5,869	2,530	.....	2,437	1,025	.....	3,258	1,412	.....	174	93	.....	41.5	40.5	.....	55.5	55.8	.....	3.0	3.7	.....
Gloucester	1,945	.....	.....	739	.....	.....	1,151	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	38.0	.....	.....	59.2	.....	.....	2.8	.....	.....
Hackensack	766	738	.....	523	527	.....	236	206	.....	7	5	.....	68.3	71.4	.....	30.8	27.9	.....	1.0	0.7	.....
Harrison [1]	7,404	6,893	4,040	5,802	4,829	2,367	1,566	1,980	1,657	36	84	16	78.4	70.1	58.6	21.2	28.7	41.0	0.5	1.2	0.4
Hoboken [1]	9,290	7,883	7,227	6,778	5,821	5,273	2,405	1,839	1,590	107	223	364	73.0	73.8	73.0	25.9	23.3	22.0	1.2	2.8	5.0
Irvington	921	540	.....	790	436	.....	102	76	.....	29	28	.....	85.8	80.7	.....	11.1	14.1	.....	3.1	5.2	.....
Jersey City	31,021	25,454	20,353	21,765	18,140	14,713	9,011	6,866	5,136	245	448	504	70.2	71.3	72.3	29.0	27.0	25.2	0.8	1.8	2.5
Kearny [1]	5,094	4,001	1,303	4,442	3,464	763	623	493	331	29	44	209	87.2	86.6	58.6	12.2	12.3	25.4	0.6	1.1	16.0
Long Branch	410	415	.....	226	260	.....	180	153	.....	4	2	.....	55.1	62.7	.....	43.9	36.9	.....	1.0	0.5	.....
Millville	3,198	2,761	2,767	2,534	2,206	2,148	572	411	445	92	144	174	79.2	79.9	77.6	17.9	14.9	16.1	2.9	5.2	6.3
Montclair	382	252	151	317	219	120	56	32	30	9	1	1	83.0	86.9	79.5	14.7	12.7	19.9	2.3	0.4	0.7
Morristown	218	201	307	190	177	272	24	22	30	4	2	5	87.2	88.1	88.6	11.0	10.9	9.8	1.8	1.0	1.6
New Brunswick	6,448	5,264	4,590	2,909	2,411	2,347	3,462	2,711	2,121	77	142	122	45.1	45.8	51.1	53.7	51.5	46.2	1.2	2.7	2.7
Newark [1]	63,084	59,885	50,697	44,958	42,847	36,165	17,159	15,308	13,093	967	1,730	1,439	71.3	71.5	71.3	27.2	25.6	25.8	1.5	2.9	2.8
Orange [1]	2,126	1,770	(2)	1,636	1,337	(2)	483	379	(2)	7	54	(2)	77.0	75.5	.....	22.7	21.4	.....	0.3	3.1	.....
Passaic [1]	17,142	14,654	11,000	9,250	7,937	5,315	7,584	6,296	5,232	308	421	453	54.0	54.2	48.3	44.2	43.0	47.6	1.8	2.9	4.1
Paterson [1]	30,925	31,981	28,509	18,456	18,391	18,164	11,836	12,579	9,162	633	1,011	1,183	59.7	57.5	63.7	38.3	39.3	32.1	2.0	3.2	4.1
Perth Amboy [1]	9,202	7,082	(2)	6,798	5,584	(2)	2,218	1,340	(2)	186	158	(2)	73.9	78.8	.....	24.1	18.9	.....	2.0	2.2	.....
Phillipsburg	4,359	3,432	3,148	3,118	2,718	2,382	1,173	649	704	68	65	62	71.5	79.2	75.7	26.9	18.9	22.4	1.6	1.9	2.0
Plainfield	1,832	1,758	1,986	1,456	1,454	1,456	371	292	523	5	12	7	79.5	82.7	73.3	20.3	16.6	26.3	0.3	0.7	0.4
Trenton	19,828	18,543	14,130	15,456	14,751	11,125	3,832	3,484	2,518	540	308	487	78.0	79.6	78.7	19.3	18.8	17.8	2.7	1.7	3.4
Union [1]	1,479	1,855	1,856	844	834	890	625	991	868	10	30	98	57.1	45.0	48.0	42.3	53.4	46.8	0.7	1.6	5.3
West Hoboken	3,454	2,782	3,562	1,395	1,127	1,550	2,016	1,541	1,726	43	114	286	40.4	40.5	43.5	58.4	55.4	48.5	1.2	4.1	8.1
West New York	2,335	1,508	.....	1,320	770	.....	1,007	694	.....	8	44	.....	56.5	51.1	.....	43.1	46.0	.....	0.3	2.9	.....

[1] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909 because it was necessary to make certain revisions in order to make them comparable with the figures for 1914.
[2] Figures not comparable.

In all cities, except Garfield, New Brunswick, and West Hoboken, the proportion of adult male wage earners was in excess of that for adult females in 1914 and in 1909. In 1914 the largest proportion of adult males (95.5 per cent) is shown for Atlantic City, the largest proportion of adult females (59.2 per cent) for Gloucester, and the largest proportion of children (3.1 per cent) for Irvington. The employment of children has steadily declined in a majority of the cities, the most pronounced decrease being in Newark.

The 540 wage earners under 16 years of age employed in Trenton in 1914 represent an increase of 75.3 per cent over 1909 and of 10.9 per cent during the decade. In this city the children were employed chiefly in tobacco factories. During the last five years all cities, except Long Branch, Paterson, and Union, reported an increase in the total average number of wage earners. The highest percentage of increase (132) appears for Garfield and the next highest (70.6) for Irvington.

Table 8

City.	Period.	Per cent of increase[1] in average number of wage earners. Total.	16 years of age and over. Male.	16 years of age and over. Female.	Under 16 years of age.
Asbury Park	1909–1914	18.2	−20.2	.....	.....
Atlantic City	1904–1914	140.9	142.3	.....	.....
	1909–1914	16.8	14.8	.....	.....
	1904–1909	106.3	111.0	.....	.....
Bayonne	1904–1914	43.8	33.4	768.1	−52.9
	1909–1914	35.0	37.1	40.3	−63.8
	1904–1909	6.5	−2.7	519.0	30.1
Bloomfield	1909–1914	7.4	22.1	−5.0	.....
Bridgeton	1904–1914	8.9	9.5	33.0	−73.0
	1909–1914	3.9	10.7	−11.4	.....
	1904–1909	4.9	−1.1	50.1	−69.6
Camden	1904–1914	78.0	91.1	58.1	−71.8
	1909–1914	36.4	42.5	26.9	−69.3
	1904–1909	30.5	34.1	24.6	−8.2
East Orange	1904–1914	128.2	103.8	204.0	.....
	1909–1914	40.6	28.1	86.4	.....
	1904–1909	62.3	59.1	63.1	.....
Elizabeth	1904–1914	4.3	−2.6	80.0	.....
	1909–1914	1.0	−3.7	39.0	.....
	1904–1909	3.3	1.2	29.5	.....
Garfield	1909–1914	132.0	137.8	130.7	.....
Hackensack	1909–1914	3.8	−0.8	14.6	.....
Harrison	1904–1914	83.3	145.1	−5.5	.....
	1909–1914	7.4	20.1	−20.9	.....
	1904–1909	70.6	104.0	19.5	.....
Hoboken	1904–1914	28.5	28.5	51.3	−70.6
	1909–1914	17.8	16.4	30.8	−52.0
	1904–1909	9.1	10.4	15.7	−38.7
Irvington	1909–1914	70.6	81.2	.....	.....
Jersey City	1904–1914	52.4	47.9	75.4	−51.4
	1909–1914	21.9	20.0	31.2	−45.3
	1904–1909	25.1	23.3	33.7	−11.1
Kearny	1904–1914	290.9	482.2	88.2	−86.1
	1909–1914	27.3	28.2	26.4	.....
	1904–1909	207.1	354.0	48.9	−78.9
Long Branch	1909–1914	−1.2	−13.1	17.6	.....
Millville	1904–1914	15.6	18.0	28.5	−47.1
	1909–1914	15.8	14.9	39.2	−36.1
	1904–1909	−0.2	2.7	−7.6	−17.2
Montclair	1904–1914	153.0	164.2	.....	.....
	1909–1914	51.6	44.7	.....	.....
	1904–1909	66.9	82.5	.....	.....
Morristown	1904–1914	−29.0	−30.1	.....	.....
	1909–1914	8.5	7.3	.....	.....
	1904–1909	−34.5	−34.9	.....	.....
New Brunswick	1904–1914	40.5	23.9	63.2	−36.9
	1909–1914	22.5	20.7	27.7	−45.8
	1904–1909	14.7	2.7	27.8	16.4
Newark	1904–1914	24.4	24.3	31.1	−32.8
	1909–1914	5.3	4.9	12.1	−44.1
	1904–1909	18.1	18.5	16.9	20.2
Orange	1909–1914	20.1	22.4	27.4	.....
Passaic	1904–1914	55.8	74.0	45.0	−32.0
	1909–1914	17.0	16.5	20.4	−26.8
	1904–1909	33.2	49.3	20.3	−7.1
Paterson	1904–1914	8.5	1.6	29.2	−46.5
	1909–1914	−3.3	0.4	−5.9	−37.4
	1904–1909	12.2	1.2	37.3	−14.5
Perth Amboy	1909–1914	29.9	21.7	65.5	17.7
Phillipsburg	1904–1914	38.5	30.9	66.6	.....
	1909–1914	27.0	14.7	80.7	.....
	1904–1909	9.0	14.1	−7.8	.....
Plainfield	1904–1914	−7.8	(2)	−29.1	.....
	1909–1914	4.2	0.1	27.1	.....
	1904–1909	−11.5	−0.1	−44.2	.....
Trenton	1904–1914	40.3	38.9	52.2	10.9
	1909–1914	6.9	4.8	10.0	75.3
	1904–1909	31.2	32.6	38.4	−36.8
Union	1904–1914	−20.3	−5.2	−28.0	.....
	1909–1914	−20.3	1.2	−36.9	.....
	1904–1909	−0.1	−6.3	14.2	.....
West Hoboken	1904–1914	−3.0	−10.0	16.8	−85.0
	1909–1914	24.2	23.8	30.8	−62.3
	1904–1909	−21.9	−27.3	−10.7	−60.1
West New York	1909–1914	54.8	71.4	45.1	.....

[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.

For 1914 the spring months show the greatest activity in the manufactures of the state, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for April and the minimum for December. In 1909 the maximum month was December and the minimum January, and in 1904 the maximum was October and the minimum January. The widest variation between the months of greatest and least activity in any one of the three census years was 30,231, or 8.8 per cent of the maximum, in 1909.

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	375,612	313,158	259,169	97.9	91.2	94.7
February	377,720	313,216	262,295	98.4	91.2	95.8
March	381,166	318,401	267,348	99.3	92.7	97.7
April	383,830	321,883	269,043	100.0	93.7	98.3
May	383,376	321,876	268,156	99.9	93.7	98.0
June	379,332	321,969	264,384	98.8	93.8	96.6
July	371,217	318,216	258,571	96.7	92.7	94.5
August	367,483	323,506	263,173	95.7	94.2	96.2
September	372,481	334,710	272,363	97.0	97.5	99.5
October	372,664	341,569	273,689	97.1	99.5	100.0
November	362,322	342,786	269,983	94.4	99.8	98.6
December	356,057	343,389	267,858	92.8	100.0	97.9

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

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined

industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the 33 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, for which separate statistics can be shown.

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	373,605	375,612	377,720	381,166	**383,830**	383,376	379,332	371,217	367,483	372,481	372,664	362,322	*356,057*	92.8
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	4,080	4,371	**4,441**	3,954	4,107	4,157	4,117	4,043	4,134	3,961	3,858	*3,834*	3,983	86.3
Bread and other bakery products	5,712	5,521	*5,509*	5,540	5,600	5,700	5,771	5,875	**5,933**	5,848	5,772	5,730	5,745	92.9
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	13,011	11,802	11,995	12,289	13,552	14,271	**14,359**	14,353	14,098	13,587	13,014	11,998	*10,814*	75.3
Canning and preserving	3,154	*1,592*	1,643	1,731	1,880	1,846	2,629	2,422	4,109	**8,092**	6,688	3,429	1,787	19.7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	6,835	**7,260**	7,173	6,918	6,704	*6,629*	6,655	6,714	6,730	6,778	6,818	6,825	6,816	91.3
Chemicals	6,276	6,284	6,226	6,377	6,372	**6,421**	6,286	*5,991*	6,105	6,301	6,327	6,350	6,272	93.3
Clothing, men's, including shirts	8,217	8,184	8,230	8,250	8,197	8,259	8,228	*8,059*	8,240	**8,466**	8,213	8,150	8,128	95.2
Clothing, women's	5,423	5,371	5,597	**5,863**	5,847	5,534	5,141	*4,656*	5,077	5,452	5,655	5,589	5,294	79.4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	5,233	5,218	5,267	5,186	**5,506**	5,389	5,458	5,347	5,257	5,348	5,308	4,939	*4,573*	83.1
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	3,151	3,245	3,262	**3,327**	3,258	3,231	3,083	3,022	*3,017*	3,114	3,105	3,093	3,055	90.7
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	7,394	7,266	7,431	7,495	7,627	**7,672**	7,423	7,441	7,497	7,489	7,214	*7,082*	7,091	92.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles	11,683	11,790	12,140	**12,261**	12,180	11,863	11,552	11,435	11,543	12,019	11,706	10,961	*10,746*	87.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	14,405	**16,208**	15,736	15,634	15,327	14,990	14,603	14,082	13,417	13,156	*13,009*	13,204	13,494	80.3
Foundry and machine-shop products	31,057	31,704	31,654	31,776	32,072	**32,188**	31,927	31,721	31,649	30,481	30,004	*28,683*	28,825	89.1
Furnishing goods, men's	4,144	4,059	4,171	4,182	4,183	4,208	4,203	4,186	4,077	4,174	**4,229**	4,105	*3,951*	93.4
Glass	5,784	6,790	6,938	**7,040**	6,977	6,715	5,911	3,888	*1,883*	3,242	6,386	6,884	6,754	26.7
Hats, fur-felt	4,401	4,421	4,419	4,385	4,276	*4,274*	4,315	4,445	4,485	**4,566**	4,557	4,365	4,304	93.6
Hosiery and knit goods	4,025	*3,873*	3,881	3,936	4,020	4,022	3,997	4,027	4,071	4,110	**4,210**	4,130	4,023	92.0
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	4,639	4,751	4,888	**4,913**	4,840	4,698	4,491	4,527	4,423	4,654	4,595	4,472	*4,416*	89.9
Jewelry	3,408	3,541	3,580	**3,588**	3,577	3,558	3,471	3,279	3,414	3,373	3,214	3,161	*3,140*	87.5
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	5,108	**5,466**	5,357	5,454	5,275	5,316	5,115	4,963	4,856	4,998	4,978	4,851	*4,667*	85.4
Lumber and timber products	4,892	5,050	4,978	4,844	4,995	4,920	**5,117**	5,014	4,910	4,909	4,823	4,650	*4,494*	87.8
Millinery and lace goods	5,573	5,872	**6,146**	6,099	5,848	5,374	5,212	*4,873*	5,004	5,715	5,772	5,526	5,435	79.3
Paper and wood pulp	2,927	2,936	2,903	2,899	**2,994**	2,931	2,920	2,933	2,944	2,939	2,927	*2,898*	2,900	96.8
Printing and publishing	5,433	5,445	5,463	5,474	5,337	5,514	5,518	5,383	*5,243*	5,347	5,556	**5,577**	5,339	94.0
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	6,316	*5,869*	6,188	6,391	6,556	6,846	**6,906**	6,621	6,174	6,121	6,123	6,013	5,984	85.0
Shipbuilding, including boat building	6,324	6,291	6,190	6,324	6,623	6,790	**6,827**	6,687	6,259	*5,921*	5,958	5,926	6,092	86.7
Silk goods, including throwsters	28,263	28,801	29,086	29,287	29,526	**29,674**	29,126	28,410	28,246	27,857	27,361	25,937	*25,845*	87.1
Smelting and refining, copper	3,344	3,625	3,645	3,633	**3,683**	3,608	3,627	3,591	3,337	2,857	*2,775*	2,763	2,984	75.3
Tobacco manufactures	15,830	15,850	16,051	**16,456**	16,197	16,223	15,639	15,441	15,952	15,962	15,760	15,461	*14,968*	91.0
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	14,464	*13,681*	14,188	14,638	14,505	14,669	14,644	14,516	14,286	14,663	**14,843**	14,678	14,257	92.2
All other industries	123,099	123,475	123,344	125,022	**126,189**	125,886	125,061	123,272	121,113	120,981	121,906	121,058	*119,881*	95.0
Total for cities [1]	283,219	286,923	288,031	290,396	**291,473**	290,598	287,375	281,885	277,589	279,176	280,732	274,320	*270,130*	92.7
Asbury Park	312	300	292	296	326	338	351	**375**	363	304	281	*257*	261	68.5
Atlantic City	918	*775*	782	850	876	979	1,042	**1,126**	1,112	1,004	876	808	786	68.8
Bayonne	10,150	**10,780**	10,494	10,343	10,575	10,551	10,464	10,371	*9,322*	9,811	10,010	9,714	9,365	86.5
Bloomfield	3,177	3,477	**3,482**	3,430	3,342	3,131	3,199	3,148	3,167	3,102	2,931	2,860	*2,855*	82.0
Bridgeton	2,479	2,341	2,429	2,677	2,521	2,581	2,590	2,467	*1,708*	2,194	2,796	2,956	2,488	57.8
Camden	22,541	22,761	23,135	**23,143**	22,781	22,589	22,427	22,359	22,258	22,462	22,218	22,225	*22,134*	95.6
East Orange	1,949	1,819	*1,792*	1,888	2,032	2,046	2,031	2,000	1,867	1,806	2,023	2,018	**2,066**	86.7
Elizabeth	12,870	**14,257**	13,909	13,826	13,756	13,706	13,574	13,545	13,140	11,399	11,218	*11,054*	11,056	77.5
Englewood	91	73	*72*	99	**100**	97	97	97	96	96	97	95	73	72.0
Garfield	5,869	5,710	5,873	5,904	5,600	*5,443*	5,510	5,664	5,850	6,105	6,205	6,217	**6,347**	85.8
Gloucester	1,945	**1,851**	1,875	1,873	1,898	1,888	1,925	*1,807*	1,872	2,111	**2,177**	2,083	1,980	83.0
Hackensack	766	766	753	758	799	836	797	772	*658*	770	791	756	736	78.7
Harrison	7,404	7,652	7,655	7,677	7,818	**7,856**	7,657	7,621	7,330	7,084	7,070	6,769	*6,659*	84.8
Hoboken	9,290	9,059	*9,007*	9,147	9,512	**9,727**	9,651	9,380	9,124	9,065	9,360	9,261	9,187	92.6
Irvington	921	924	926	920	922	951	**985**	937	922	894	935	880	*856*	86.9
Jersey City	31,021	30,671	31,341	**32,253**	31,926	31,805	31,107	30,325	30,577	31,420	31,376	30,493	*28,958*	89.8
Kearny	5,094	**5,357**	5,119	5,052	5,233	5,165	5,081	5,026	4,945	5,043	5,191	*4,945*	4,970	92.3
Long Branch	410	390	395	417	430	448	**454**	452	446	433	381	*334*	340	73.6
Millville	3,198	3,492	3,510	3,567	**3,630**	3,573	3,363	2,847	*1,864*	2,307	3,429	3,410	3,384	51.3
Montclair	382	329	*314*	340	373	414	**432**	422	415	425	407	374	339	72.7
Morristown	218	212	225	215	228	226	**240**	227	227	219	217	191	*189*	78.8
New Brunswick	6,448	6,566	6,583	6,581	**6,618**	6,547	6,453	6,220	*6,067*	6,335	6,498	6,459	6,449	91.7
Newark	63,084	64,142	64,161	64,290	**64,773**	64,163	63,530	61,662	62,223	62,907	62,684	61,607	*60,366*	94.0
Orange	2,126	**2,231**	2,172	2,136	2,069	*2,064*	2,080	2,077	2,113	2,140	2,167	2,129	2,134	92.5
Passaic	17,142	*16,281*	16,552	16,836	17,158	17,513	17,392	17,393	17,183	17,672	**17,954**	17,097	16,673	90.7
Paterson	30,925	31,707	31,935	32,097	**32,258**	31,980	31,394	30,563	30,584	30,625	30,231	29,033	*28,698*	88.9
Perth Amboy	9,202	9,314	9,416	9,679	9,841	**10,026**	9,904	9,851	9,279	8,583	8,252	8,144	*8,135*	81.1
Phillipsburg	4,359	4,348	4,367	4,356	4,433	4,478	4,559	**4,634**	4,609	4,517	4,302	*3,818*	3,887	82.4
Plainfield	1,832	1,816	1,874	1,920	1,855	1,889	1,868	1,765	1,733	*1,668*	1,766	1,874	**1,956**	85.3
Trenton	19,828	20,029	20,039	**20,281**	20,248	20,192	19,902	19,727	19,451	19,445	19,758	*19,428*	19,436	95.8
Union	1,479	1,518	1,514	**1,526**	1,510	1,464	1,471	1,477	1,470	1,471	*1,435*	1,454	1,438	94.0
West Hoboken	3,454	3,518	3,525	3,535	**3,563**	3,559	3,504	3,319	3,399	3,485	3,429	3,359	*3,253*	91.3
West New York	2,335	2,457	**2,513**	2,484	2,469	2,373	2,341	2,229	2,214	2,274	2,267	2,218	*2,181*	86.8

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

A majority of the industries, for which separate figures are given in Table 10, shows stability of employment during 1914, the variation for all industries combined being only 7.2 per cent between the number of wage earners reported for the months of maximum and minimum employment. Canning and preserving shows the greatest fluctuation, the number of wage earners employed in January being but 19.7 per cent of the number employed in September, when the canning season is at its height. The manufacture of glass also shows great variation, the number of wage earners in August being only 26.7 per cent of the number in March. The manufacture of paper and wood pulp furnishes regular employment to almost the entire number of wage earners engaged in the industry, the minimum forming 96.8 per cent of the maximum.

Of the 33 cities, Millville shows the greatest fluctuation, the percentage that the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being only 51.3. The greatest stability of employment is shown for Trenton, for which the percentage was 95.8, while for Camden, Newark, Union, Hoboken, Orange, Kearny, New Brunswick, West Hoboken, Passaic, and all cities combined it was more than 90 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, 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, for which separate statistics can be given. 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 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	373,605	28,298	62,279	60,538	177,308	32,349	7,051	3,523	2,259
	1909	326,223	16,189	25,713	45,861	173,701	49,716	7,611	2,461	4,971
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	1914	4,080	250	320	4	3,475	31	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,232	14	12	71	3,680	455	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1914	5,712	465	123	1,536	411	2,931	192	40	14
	1909	4,936	256	39	670	306	2,922	548	173	22
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914	13,011	1,897	2,177	3,787	2,348	2,734	68	.....	.....
	1909	13,220	812	2,105	2,012	3,298	4,993	.....	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	3,154	221	177	203	1,485	1,064	4	.....	.....
	1909	1,818	149	82	97	485	988	10	7	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	6,835	779	3,659	1,661	.....	134	515	.....	87
	1909	6,604	1,002	1,337	1,490	1,032	598	990	.....	155
Chemicals	1914	6,276	25	91	65	3,457	1,115	435	168	920
	1909	5,046	6	20	90	2,804	992	198	74	862
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914	8,217	638	1,935	771	4,712	161	.....	.....	.....
	1909	6,994	661	951	447	4,574	361	.....	.....	.....
Clothing, women's	1914	5,423	277	2,464	1,491	1,061	104	26	.....	.....
	1909	4,216	43	1,305	1,197	1,511	160	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914	5,233	775	474	1,220	2,574	190	.....	.....	.....
	1909	5,002	899	58	551	3,295	199	.....	.....	.....
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	1914	3,151	3	.....	221	2,707	220	.....	.....	.....
	1904	3,025	1	.....	301	2,671	52	.....	.....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	1914	7,394	.....	47	5	6,651	691	.....	.....	.....
	1909	6,638	.....	3	.....	5,537	1,098	.....	.....	.....
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1914	11,683	7	912	159	9,203	1,402	.....	.....	.....
	1909	10,129	4	33	60	6,194	2,968	870	.....	.....
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1914	14,405	262	3,638	4,878	5,223	404	.....	.....	.....
	1909	11,099	147	107	4,160	6,561	104	.....	20	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914	31,057	1,121	3,657	10,434	12,944	2,173	726	2	.....
	1909	27,815	326	1,883	11,753	9,507	4,343	3	.....	.....
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	4,144	111	678	25	3,330	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,458	25	.....	618	1,748	67	.....	.....	.....
Glass	1914	5,784	864	3,602	918	.....	151	.....	249	.....
	1909	5,651	1,007	2,451	420	1,773	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hats, fur-felt	1914	4,401	700	3,075	245	374	7	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,657	619	3,295	108	366	269	.....	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	4,025	73	171	363	3,328	90	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,506	24	109	107	2,140	126	.....	.....	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	1914	4,639	.....	1,842	579	1,067	1,151	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,671	.....	225	1,007	2,134	224	1,081	.....	.....
Jewelry	1914	3,408	521	607	1,077	1,201	2	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,008	157	464	1,652	1,582	153	.....	.....	.....

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.
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914	5,108	110	341	283	3,592	782	.....	.....	.....
	1909	5,560	180	245	115	4,578	442	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	4,892	634	726	1,426	1,551	555	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,857	728	908	1,371	1,095	750	5	.....	.....
Millinery and lace goods	1914	5,573	53	205	2,210	2,751	350	4	.....	.....
	1909	4,120	114	65	523	2,904	483	31	.....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	2,927	.....	.....	78	789	438	707	915	.....
	1909	2,223	12	.....	.....	394	194	726	843	54
Printing and publishing	1914	5,433	3,509	929	624	285	83	3	.....	.....
	1909	5,451	3,251	1,141	640	315	79	25	.....	.....
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	1914	6,316	10	1,139	41	3,666	1,460	.....	.....	.....
	1909	4,255	.....	15	10	2,571	1,659	.....	.....	.....
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1914	6,324	5,065	652	569	1	35	2	.....	.....
	1909	4,869	150	191	1,278	340	2,910	.....	.....	.....
Silk goods, including throwsters	1914	28,263	33	1,532	534	26,148	16	.....	.....	.....
	1909	30,285	42	477	190	29,448	128	.....	.....	.....
Smelting and refining, copper	1914	3,344	.....	.....	792	1,915	637	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,238	1,084	.....	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1914	15,830	1,005	503	812	12,908	602	.....	.....	.....
	1909	9,466	712	205	486	6,562	1,499	2	.....	.....
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	1914	14,464	.....	.....	13	14,444	7	.....	.....	.....
	1909	12,652	.....	153	8	11,747	744	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	123,099	8,890	26,603	23,514	43,707	12,629	4,369	2,149	1,238
	1909	105,438	4,848	7,834	14,429	52,549	18,518	2,038	1,344	3,878
Total for cities [1]	1914	283,219	24,362	48,825	48,042	137,363	18,269	4,436	1,323	59
ASBURY PARK	1914	312	46	109	89	5	52	11	.....	.....
ATLANTIC CITY	1914	918	213	66	303	1	220	54	28	33
BAYONNE	1914	10,150	43	301	6,817	1,464	174	317	820	214
BLOOMFIELD	1914	3,177	124	91	1,661	1,243	8	.....	50	.....
BRIDGETON	1914	2,479	964	213	261	674	339	3	3	22
CAMDEN	1914	22,541	4,407	1,058	7,103	7,432	1,134	1,355	23	29
EAST ORANGE	1914	1,949	117	117	982	683	49	1	.....	.....
ELIZABETH	1914	12,870	686	8,874	1,028	1,792	430	34	26	.....
ENGLEWOOD	1914	91	16	4	28	24	15	.....	.....	4
GARFIELD	1914	5,869	22	2	37	5,204	604	.....	.....	.....
GLOUCESTER	1914	1,945	1,381	2	21	320	216	2	.....	3
HACKENSACK	1914	766	112	27	18	553	52	.....	4	.....
HARRISON	1914	7,404	563	2,146	1,841	2,050	800	4	.....	.....
HOBOKEN	1914	9,290	1,344	2,065	902	4,398	469	86	.....	26
IRVINGTON	1914	921	48	145	227	481	20	.....	.....	.....
JERSEY CITY	1914	31,021	1,709	4,888	6,301	13,686	3,414	782	224	17
KEARNY	1914	5,094	25	1,674	115	2,837	442	1	.....	.....
LONG BRANCH	1914	410	83	211	23	6	27	60	.....	.....
MILLVILLE	1914	3,198	8	2,004	8	1,104	64	10	.....	.....
MONTCLAIR	1914	382	68	43	27	51	18	175	.....	.....
MORRISTOWN	1914	218	58	53	29	11	61	2	4	.....
NEW BRUNSWICK	1914	6,448	304	367	1,323	4,303	147	3	1	.....
NEWARK	1914	63,084	6,890	11,611	11,361	28,048	4,110	892	82	90
ORANGE	1914	2,126	230	1,552	30	279	24	11	.....	.....
PASSAIC	1914	17,142	379	763	66	14,275	1,654	1	4	.....
PATERSON	1914	30,925	1,194	619	456	27,751	718	182	5	.....
PERTH AMBOY	1914	9,202	168	187	2,091	5,752	822	152	7	23
PHILLIPSBURG	1914	4,359	32	414	28	3,154	713	.....	.....	18
PLAINFIELD	1914	1,832	77	414	649	637	50	5	.....	.....
TRENTON	1914	19,828	2,540	7,740	3,025	5,418	780	195	33	97
UNION	1914	1,479	277	435	32	378	244	90	.....	23
WEST HOBOKEN	1914	3,454	174	232	677	2,289	74	8	.....	.....
WEST NEW YORK	1914	2,335	60	398	483	1,060	325	.....	9	.....

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

The figures in this table emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working-day of wage earners. In 1909, 87,763, or 26.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 54 or less per week, as compared with 151,115, or 40.4 per cent, in 1914. On the other hand, the number of wage earners in establishments where the prevailing working hours were 60 or more per week decreased from 64,759, or 19.9 per cent, in 1909 to 45,182, or 12.1 per cent, in 1914. The group of wage earners in establishments operating between 54 and 60 hours per week was the most important at both censuses, reporting 173,701, or 53.2 per cent of the total, in 1909 and 177,308, or 47.5 per cent, in 1914.

Among the separate industries, the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor occurred in shipbuilding concerns. In 1909 only 7 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were fewer than 54 per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 90.4 per cent. Changes of the same character took place in steam-railroad repair shops and in the manufacture of brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.

In the woolen, worsted, felt goods, and wool-hat factories, 99.9 per cent of the wage earners and in the silk mills 92.5 per cent were employed from 54 to 60 hours per week in 1914. In the printing and publishing and shipbuilding, including boat building, industries, 48 hours or less prevailed for a majority of the wage earners, while the greater proportion of the wage earners in bakeries worked 60 hours per week.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners in the 33 cities shown in the table, 91.3 per cent were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were less than 60 per week.

In a number of the cities, as in the state, the largest proportion of wage earners was in establishments operating between 54 and 60 hours per week, the highest percentage in this class, 89.7 per cent, being reported for Paterson, where the manufacture of silk is the principal industry. In Elizabeth 69 per cent of the wage earners were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were between 48 and 54 per week, while the largest proportion in the 54-hour group (67.2 per cent) appears for Bayonne.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in New Jersey 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.[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	.....	33	.....	19	.....	9	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	32	.....	18	.....	11	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
	1900	.....	24	.....	14	.....	7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Population [2]	1914	2,815,663	1,837,804	65.3	317,540	11.3	493,636	17.5	1,026,628	36.5	977,859	34.7
	1910	2,537,167	1,635,863	64.5	271,936	10.7	623,079	24.6	740,848	29.2	901,304	35.5
	1900	1,883,669	1,125,018	59.7	218,271	11.6	349,073	18.5	557,674	29.6	758,651	40.3
Number of establishments	1914	9,742	6,869	70.5	1,045	10.7	1,305	13.4	4,519	46.4	2,873	29.5
	1909	8,817	5,954	67.5	838	9.5	1,812	20.6	3,304	37.5	2,863	32.5
	1899	6,415	4,253	66.3	585	9.1	1,072	16.7	2,596	40.5	2,162	33.7
Average number of wage earners	1914	373,605	283,219	75.8	48,719	13.0	67,101	18.0	167,399	44.8	90,386	24.2
	1909	326,223	249,834	76.6	40,845	12.5	91,669	28.1	117,320	36.0	76,389	23.4
	1899	213,975	160,842	75.2	24,567	11.5	47,464	22.2	88,811	41.5	53,133	24.8
Value of products	1914	$1,406,633,414	$1,090,474,035	77.5	$135,580,866	9.6	$374,689,064	26.6	$580,204,105	41.2	$316,159,379	22.5
	1909	1,145,529,076	896,496,813	78.3	102,081,119	8.9	394,489,798	34.4	399,925,896	34.9	249,032,263	21.7
	1899	553,005,684	419,801,662	75.9	53,854,751	9.7	131,787,132	23.8	234,159,779	42.3	133,204,022	24.1
Value added by manufacture	1914	523,168,820	403,982,399	77.2	60,955,320	11.7	94,710,715	18.1	248,316,364	47.5	119,186,421	22.8
	1909	425,495,677	329,712,587	77.5	48,057,304	11.3	120,408,974	28.3	161,246,309	37.9	95,783,090	22.5
	1899	218,279,590	166,024,706	76.1	22,625,292	10.4	45,331,841	20.8	98,067,573	44.9	52,254,884	23.9

[1] Includes West Orange, in 1914, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[2] Census estimate of population for 1914.

Table 12 shows that the increase in the manufactures of the state was general and extended to both the urban and rural districts. During the fifteen years covered by the table, the value of products for the urban districts represented by the cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over increased 159.7, while that reported for rural districts increased 137.3 per cent. Comparisons for the cities or for the districts outside are affected by the increase in the population of cities. Gloucester and Englewood each had less than 10,000 inhabitants in 1909, and statistics for these cities were at that date included with those of the outside districts, but in 1914 they were classed with the places having a population of 10,000 and over. The increase in the population of Camden and Trenton transferred them from the group of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants to the group with 100,000 and over. The 33 cities, which contained 65.3 per cent of the population of the state, reported 77.5 per cent of the total value of products and 75.8 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The corresponding proportions for 1909 and 1904 differ slightly from those which obtained in 1914.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of 33 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by the average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 13. Those for which comparative figures are not shown for 1909 and 1904 had fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in those years. Statistics for West Orange are omitted in order to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table 13 CITY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Newark	63,084	[1] 59,885	50,697	$210,601,047	[1] 201,888,259	$150,055,227
Jersey City	31,021	25,454	20,353	164,528,608	128,774,978	75,740,934
Perth Amboy	9,202	[1] 7,082	(2)	148,959,944	[1] 118,598,096	(2)
Bayonne	10,150	7,519	7,057	98,234,245	73,640,900	60,633,761
Paterson	30,925	[1] 31,981	28,509	78,428,639	[1] 69,262,659	54,673,083
Camden	22,541	16,527	12,661	71,823,905	49,137,874	33,587,273
Trenton	19,828	18,543	14,130	54,821,906	[1] 49,115,211	32,359,945
Passaic	17,142	[1] 14,654	11,000	53,267,859	[1] 40,732,557	22,782,725
Elizabeth	12,870	12,737	12,335	31,228,181	29,147,334	29,300,801
Hoboken	9,290	[1] 7,883	7,227	23,461,298	[1] 19,016,310	14,077,305
Harrison	7,404	[1] 6,893	4,040	17,960,500	[1] 13,769,877	8,408,924
Garfield	5,869	2,530	.....	16,113,492	8,893,710	.....
Kearny	5,094	[1] 4,001	1,303	15,419,840	[1] 12,380,445	4,427,904
New Brunswick	6,448	5,264	4,590	14,814,018	10,004,802	8,916,988
West New York	2,335	1,508	.....	13,960,963	9,273,717	.....
Phillipsburg	4,359	3,432	3,148	11,328,677	9,150,227	6,684,173
Bloomfield	3,177	2,957	.....	8,357,620	5,894,710	.....
Irvington	921	540	.....	7,349,713	3,017,824	.....
West Hoboken	3,454	2,782	3,562	6,601,166	5,577,439	5,947,267
East Orange	1,949	1,386	854	5,406,985	3,724,879	2,326,552
Plainfield	1,832	1,758	1,986	5,008,880	3,648,745	3,572,134
Bridgeton	2,479	2,387	2,276	4,935,711	4,070,508	2,963,840
Gloucester	1,945	.....	.....	4,710,951	.....	.....
Millville	3,198	2,761	2,767	4,644,412	4,181,824	3,719,417
Orange	2,126	[1] 1,770	(2)	4,558,321	[1] 3,458,907	(2)
Union	1,479	[1] 1,855	1,856	4,465,201	[1] 5,883,402	3,512,451
Atlantic City	918	[1] 786	381	2,971,065	[1] 2,340,291	974,835
Hackensack	766	738	.....	2,252,503	1,977,966	.....
Montclair	382	252	151	1,431,768	1,025,585	621,145
Long Branch	410	415	.....	1,055,428	1,116,663	.....
Asbury Park	312	264	.....	765,762	602,194	.....
Morristown	218	201	307	684,266	724,233	704,412
Englewood	91	.....	.....	321,161	.....	.....

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

With the exception of Long Branch, Morristown, and Union, each place for which comparative statistics are presented shows an increase in value of products from 1909 to 1914, and all but Elizabeth and West Hoboken show an increase from 1904 to 1909. Newark, the leading city of the state both in population and manufactures, shows an increase from 1909 to 1914 of $8,712,788, or 4.3 per cent, in value of products, and of 3,199 or 5.3 per cent, in the average number of wage earners, the relative increase being much smaller during the last five-year period than during the period from 1904 to 1909. Newark reported 15 per cent of the manufactured products of the state in 1914, and furnished employment to 16.9 per cent of the total number of wage earners. Seven industries in the city had an output exceeding $7,000,000 in value. These industries are the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather; smelting and refining of copper; the manufacture of foundry and machine-shop products; malt liquors; jewelry; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; and paint and varnish. The smelting and refining of copper and 10 other industries with products exceeding $1,000,000 in value can not be shown separately.[1] Other industries with products valued at $4,000,000 and over were the manufacture of chemicals, bread and other bakery products, slaughtering and meat packing, the manufacture of corsets, printing and publishing, and the manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.

The total value of products reported for Jersey City increased $35,753,630, or 27.8 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, and the average number of wage earners, 5,567, or 21.9 per cent. The leading industry of the city was slaughtering and meat packing, the products of which were valued at $25,235,036, or 62.9 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in the state. Five important industries—tobacco manufactures, the refining of sugar, the refining of petroleum, the manufacture of soap, and of bags, other than paper—the statistics for which can not be shown separately, reported a total of 8,501 wage earners and a total value of products amounting to $68,061,647 in 1914, or 27.4 per cent and 41.4 per cent, respectively, of the corresponding totals for the city. Statistics for 14 other industries having products of $1,000,000 or over in value can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.[2] Other important industries were foundry and machine-shop products; bread and other bakery products; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; silk goods; and chemicals.

Perth Amboy ranked third in value of manufactured products among the cities of the state in 1914, its high rank being due to the smelting and refining of copper. Other important industries were the manufacture of copper wire; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; and chemicals.

Bayonne, the fourth city of the state in order of importance as measured by value of manufactured products, shows an increase of $24,593,345, or 33.4 per cent, during the last five-year period, and of 2,631, or 35 per cent, in average number of wage earners. In 1914 the leading industries were petroleum, refining; smelting and refining, not from the ore; oil, cottonseed, and cake; foundry and machine-shop products; and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.

In Paterson the value of manufactured products increased $9,165,980, or 13.2 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, but the average number of wage earners decreased 1,056, or 3.3 per cent. Paterson ranked first among the cities of the United States in the manufacture of silk goods in 1914, 1909, and 1904. This industry reported products valued at $44,672,401, or 57 per cent of the total for the city, and gave employment to 16,992 wage earners, or 54.9 per cent of the

[1] These industries are:
Brushes.
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.
Cotton goods.
Fertilizers.
Gas, illuminating and heating.
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.
Hat and cap materials.
Signs and advertising novelties.
Silversmithing and silverware.
Watches, including cases and materials.

[2] These industries are:
Belting and hose, woven and rubber.
Chocolate and cocoa products.
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.
Cordage and twine.
Dyestuffs and extracts.
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps.
Gas, illuminating and heating.
Ink, printing.
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.
Liquors, malt.
Oil, not elsewhere specified.
Pencils, lead.
Stoves, including gas and oil stoves.
Watches.

total number. Other important industries were the dyeing and finishing of textiles, the manufacture of men's clothing, including shirts, and foundry and machine-shop products.

Camden shows an increase of $22,686,031, or 46.2 per cent, in value of manufactures and 6,014, or 36.4 per cent, in average number of wage earners, from 1909 to 1914. The leading industries were the manufacture of phonographs and graphophones; canning and preserving; leather, tanned, curried, and finished; shipbuilding; and drug grinding.

The manufactures of Trenton increased in value $5,706,695, or 11.6 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The leading industries of the city, named in the order of their importance as measured by value of products, were wire; rubber goods; brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products; foundry and machine-shop products; and tobacco. Trenton is one of the leading cities in the United States in the production of brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products and is the center of the manufacture of fine pottery. In 1914 this industry gave employment to 4,911 wage earners and reported products valued at $7,011,248, these figures representing 37.7 per cent and 42 per cent, respectively, of the totals for the industry in the state.

From 1909 to 1914 the value of products in Passaic increased $12,535,302, or 30.8 per cent, and the average number of wage earners, 2,488, or 17 per cent. The three principal industries of the city in 1914 were the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods, the dyeing and finishing of textiles, and the manufacture of cotton goods. These industries manufactured products in 1914 amounting to $28,742,598 in value and gave employment to 9,624 wage earners, or 54 per cent and 56.1 per cent, respectively, of the corresponding totals for the city.

The leading industries in Elizabeth in 1914 were sewing machines; wire; oil, not elsewhere specified; and boot and shoe cut stock.

In Hoboken the value of products increased $4,444,988, or 23.4 per cent, and the average number of wage earners, 1,407, or 17.8 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The foundry and machine-shop and shipbuilding industries were the most important in the city.

Atlantic City, although having an estimated population of more than 50,000 in 1914, can not be regarded as a manufacturing center. The manufacture of gas is the leading industry of the city.

The principal industries of the other incorporated places having a population of more than 10,000 were as follows: Harrison, foundry and machine-shop products and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; Garfield, worsted goods and paper and wood pulp; Kearny, oilcloth and linoleum, chemicals, and slaughtering and meat packing; New Brunswick, surgical appliances and tobacco manufactures; West New York, food preparations and silk goods; Phillipsburg, foundry and machine-shop products and silk goods; Bloomfield, electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; Irvington, reducing and refining gold and silver, not from the ore; West Hoboken, silk goods and millinery and lace goods; East Orange, electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; Plainfield, foundry and machine-shop products and automobiles; Bridgeton, glass; Gloucester, gas and electric fixtures; Millville, glass and cotton goods; Orange, fur-felt hats; Union, silk goods and malt liquors; Hackensack, silk goods and wall paper; Montclair, paper goods; Long Branch, men's furnishing goods and gas, illuminating and heating; Asbury Park and Morristown, bakeries; and Englewood, paper goods. In West Orange the manufacture of phonographs and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies were the leading industries.

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 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.

There was an increase from 1909 to 1914 in the number of establishments throughout the state under each form of ownership, but in the average number of wage earners employed and in the value of products, corporations alone show a gain. Although only 32.5 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state were under corporate ownership in 1914, they gave employment to 83.8 per cent of the total number of wage earners and manufactured 88.9 per cent of the total value of products. In 1909 this class represented 29 per cent of all establishments, employed 78.9 per cent of the total wage earners, and contributed 84.8 per cent of the total value of products.

With few exceptions, both in 1914 and 1909, the largest proportion of wage earners and total value of products, in each of the 24 industries shown separately, was reported by establishments under corporate control. In the manufacture of cotton goods, paint and varnish, in the dyeing and finishing of textiles, and in the tobacco industry more than 90 per cent of the total value of products was reported by this class. Bakeries and flour mills and gristmills were, in the main, owned by individuals.

In cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, more than 70 per cent of the value of products in 1914, for all industries combined, is shown for corporations, except in Asbury Park, Long Branch, Morristown, and West Hoboken.

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	5,152	3,166	1,424	373,605	30,806	313,171	29,628	8.2	83.8	7.9	$1,406,633,414	$75,086,243	$1,250,439,769	$81,107,402	5.3	88.9	5.8
	1909	4,888	2,560	1,369	326,223	33,306	257,252	35,665	10.2	78.9	10.9	1,145,529,076	83,854,860	971,904,531	89,769,685	7.3	84.8	7.9
	1904	3,944	1,834	1,232	266,336	30,994	195,058	40,284	11.6	73.2	15.1	774,369,025	67,280,922	617,236,276	89,851,827	8.7	79.7	11.6
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	16	27	15	4,080	269	2,871	940	6.6	70.4	23.0	11,204,323	607,706	8,702,264	1,894,353	5.4	77.7	16.9
	1909	21	21	11	4,232	352	2,940	940	8.3	69.5	22.2	8,041,623	846,281	5,488,477	1,706,865	10.5	68.3	21.2
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	1,134	49	95	5,712	3,753	1,486	473	65.7	26.0	8.3	22,310,018	14,592,059	5,935,786	1,782,173	65.4	26.6	8.0
	1909	1,114	27	76	4,936	3,621	960	355	73.4	19.4	7.2	20,085,629	14,778,642	3,885,929	1,421,058	73.6	19.3	7.1
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	72	26	54	8,217	3,143	2,529	2,545	38.2	30.8	31.0	11,547,363	2,678,319	5,633,255	3,235,789	23.2	48.8	28.0
	1909	89	17	44	6,994	2,301	2,011	2,682	32.9	28.8	38.3	9,864,646	2,561,457	3,476,901	3,826,288	26.0	35.2	38.8
Clothing, women's	1914	76	30	77	5,423	1,184	1,953	2,286	21.8	36.0	42.2	6,768,076	1,129,445	2,714,158	2,924,473	16.7	40.1	43.2
	1909	52	20	27	4,216	1,094	1,817	1,305	25.9	43.1	31.0	5,927,091	1,067,950	3,070,861	1,788,280	18.0	51.8	30.2
Confectionery	1914	42	24	9	1,583	166	1,234	183	10.5	78.0	11.6	4,888,601	369,833	3,810,160	708,608	7.6	77.9	14.5
	1909	39	19	13	1,263	175	942	146	13.9	74.6	11.6	4,115,533	455,106	2,975,275	685,152	11.1	72.3	16.6
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	105	60	31	5,233	463	4,593	177	8.8	87.8	3.4	12,499,728	1,147,746	10,884,278	467,704	9.2	87.1	3.7
	1909	88	54	33	5,002	530	4,218	254	10.6	84.3	5.1	11,113,644	1,200,443	9,128,751	784,450	10.8	82.1	7.1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1914	6	19	5	7,394	.....	7,263	[1] 131	.....	98.2	1.8	16,782,164	.....	16,549,802	[1] 232,362	.....	98.6	1.4
	1909	5	17	4	6,638	78	6,272	288	1.2	94.5	4.3	13,728,874	117,072	13,208,387	403,415	0.9	96.2	2.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	1914	20	65	13	11,683	386	10,821	476	3.3	92.6	4.1	27,986,512	602,055	26,576,945	807,512	2.2	95.0	2.9
	1909	19	42	6	10,129	296	9,367	466	2.9	92.5	4.6	15,795,788	388,837	14,704,571	702,380	2.5	93.1	4.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	135	22	39	341	196	67	78	57.5	19.6	22.9	4,320,424	2,105,028	910,425	1,304,971	48.7	21.1	30.2
	1909	180	23	35	453	268	110	75	59.2	24.3	16.6	5,537,678	3,100,648	1,132,209	1,304,821	56.0	20.4	23.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	419	348	141	31,057	2,991	26,224	1,842	9.6	84.4	5.9	74,126,941	5,704,518	64,905,062	3,517,361	7.7	87.6	4.7
	1909	225	273	93	27,815	2,756	23,394	1,665	9.9	84.1	6.0	65,398,437	5,245,947	57,051,883	3,100,607	8.0	87.2	4.7
Hats, fur-felt	1914	14	23	4	4,401	.....	3,626	[1] 775	.....	82.4	17.6	7,969,344	.....	6,861,258	[1] 1,108,086	.....	86.1	13.9
	1909	22	22	14	4,657	719	2,630	1,308	15.4	56.5	28.1	8,825,217	1,210,551	4,813,212	2,801,454	13.7	54.5	31.7
Hosiery and knit goods.	1914	24	29	9	4,025	444	3,391	190	11.0	84.2	4.7	7,849,556	783,840	6,680,566	385,150	10.0	85.1	4.9
	1909	14	14	9	2,506	339	1,863	304	13.5	74.3	12.1	3,810,241	522,759	2,801,027	486,455	13.7	73.5	12.8
Jewelry	1914	48	82	45	3,408	366	1,987	1,055	10.7	58.3	31.0	11,347,455	1,230,296	6,567,884	3,549,275	10.8	57.9	31.3
	1909	35	61	54	4,008	506	1,800	1,702	12.6	44.9	42.5	13,272,004	868,630	6,740,965	5,662,409	6.5	50.8	42.7
Leather goods	1914	64	23	12	1,669	232	1,133	304	13.9	67.9	18.2	4,183,036	824,280	2,711,460	647,296	19.7	64.8	15.5
	1909	57	25	17	1,813	278	1,323	212	15.3	73.0	11.7	4,004,739	704,424	2,928,030	372,285	17.6	73.1	9.3
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	23	48	13	5,108	470	3,784	854	9.2	74.1	16.7	31,651,831	2,489,572	23,120,483	6,041,776	7.9	73.0	19.1
	1909	18	45	23	5,560	264	3,984	1,312	4.7	71.7	23.6	28,430,955	1,612,248	19,011,119	7,807,588	5.7	66.9	27.5
Lumber and timber products.	1914	218	107	57	4,892	1,293	3,157	442	26.4	64.5	9.0	12,482,553	2,587,781	8,896,014	998,758	20.7	71.3	8.0
	1909	261	76	79	4,857	1,543	2,575	739	31.8	53.0	15.2	13,511,162	3,326,384	8,345,932	1,838,846	24.6	61.8	13.6
Millinery and lace goods.	1914	172	53	51	5,573	1,572	3,277	724	28.2	58.8	13.0	10,485,723	2,751,706	6,239,995	1,494,022	26.2	59.5	14.2
	1909	126	23	30	4,120	1,463	2,036	621	35.5	49.4	15.1	6,895,339	2,522,472	3,066,372	1,306,495	36.6	44.5	18.9
Paint and varnish	1914	12	43	5	1,737	.....	1,618	[1] 119	.....	93.1	6.9	16,086,717	.....	15,002,843	[1] 1,083,874	.....	93.3	6.7
	1909	12	44	7	1,493	60	1,119	314	4.0	74.9	21.0	12,766,929	654,862	10,010,988	2,101,079	5.1	78.4	16.5
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	56	66	7	1,271	93	1,154	24	7.3	90.8	1.9	7,672,961	581,410	6,890,612	200,939	7.6	89.8	2.6
	1909	46	53	12	1,005	117	870	18	11.6	86.6	1.8	5,410,127	830,559	4,445,674	133,894	15.4	82.2	2.5
Printing and publishing.	1914	445	182	105	5,433	1,149	3,743	541	21.1	68.9	10.0	14,083,011	2,614,123	10,191,004	1,277,884	18.6	72.4	9.1
	1909	442	137	105	5,451	1,345	3,426	680	24.7	62.8	12.5	12,332,700	2,679,391	8,149,083	1,504,226	21.7	66.1	12.2
Silk goods, including throwsters.	1914	96	183	89	28,263	2,447	20,017	5,799	8.7	70.8	20.5	75,706,449	4,973,964	53,986,999	16,745,486	6.6	71.3	22.1
	1909	86	163	99	30,285	3,695	17,710	8,880	12.2	58.5	29.3	65,429,550	8,395,443	38,648,685	18,385,422	12.8	59.1	28.1
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	52	22	16	2,197	171	1,799	227	7.8	81.9	10.3	40,108,471	3,080,998	30,506,824	6,520,649	7.7	76.1	16.3
	1909	41	23	20	1,817	183	1,382	252	10.1	76.1	13.9	37,583,395	5,236,637	25,846,412	6,500,346	13.9	68.8	17.3
Tobacco manufactures	1914	333	41	20	15,830	611	14,875	344	3.9	94.0	2.2	39,695,997	1,370,801	37,735,233	589,963	3.5	95.1	1.5
	1909	407	19	36	9,466	1,549	7,690	227	16.4	81.2	2.4	24,177,343	3,103,360	20,524,148	549,835	12.8	84.9	2.3
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1914	4	23	5	14,464	.....	12,069	[1] 2,395	.....	83.4	16.6	36,268,561	.....	29,499,221	[1] 6,769,340	.....	81.3	18.7
	1909	6	20	7	12,652	50	10,418	2,184	0.4	82.3	17.3	33,938,637	144,354	27,574,224	6,220,059	0.4	81.2	18.3
Total for cities [2]		3,464	2,343	1,062	283,219	21,818	237,951	23,450	7.7	84.0	8.3	$1,090,474,035	$55,023,476	$969,539,104	$65,911,455	5.0	88.9	6.0
Asbury Park	1914	30	8	6	312	101	102	109	32.4	32.7	34.9	765,762	431,111	233,731	100,920	56.3	30.5	13.2
Atlantic City	1914	69	23	15	918	229	627	62	24.9	68.3	6.8	2,971,065	622,935	2,147,937	200,193	21.0	72.3	6.7
Bayonne	1914	50	53	18	10,150	174	9,792	184	1.7	96.5	1.8	98,234,245	584,574	97,391,299	258,372	0.6	99.1	0.3
Bloomfield	1914	27	24	6	3,177	.....	2,583	[1] 594	.....	81.3	18.7	8,357,620	.....	6,910,156	[1] 1,447,464	.....	82.7	17.3
Bridgeton	1914	44	28	11	2,479	447	1,883	149	18.0	76.0	6.0	4,935,711	1,063,663	3,659,931	212,117	21.6	74.2	4.3
Camden	1914	178	130	37	22,541	1,046	20,517	978	4.6	91.0	4.3	71,823,905	2,372,508	66,372,290	3,079,107	3.3	92.4	4.3
East Orange	1914	29	12	10	1,949	106	1,754	89	5.4	90.0	4.6	5,406,985	350,902	4,841,680	214,403	6.5	89.5	4.0
Elizabeth	1914	94	74	16	12,870	531	11,927	412	4.1	92.7	3.2	31,228,181	1,081,324	28,277,858	1,868,999	3.5	90.6	6.0
Englewood	1914	15	4	.....	91	42	49	.....	46.2	53.8	.....	321,161	(3)	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garfield	1914	20	14	5	5,869	69	5,755	45	1.2	98.0	0.8	16,113,492	151,184	15,887,856	74,452	0.9	98.6	0.5
Gloucester	1914	13	9	1	1,945	.....	1,923	[1] 22	.....	98.9	1.1	4,710,951	.....	4,593,886	[1] 117,065	.....	97.5	2.5
Hackensack	1914	27	12	4	766	.....	640	[1] 126	.....	83.6	16.4	2,252,503	.....	1,858,756	[1] 393,747	.....	82.5	17.5
Harrison	1914	20	24	8	7,404	214	7,022	168	2.9	94.8	2.3	17,960,500	447,080	17,119,123	394,297	2.5	95.3	2.2
Hoboken	1914	111	95	52	9,290	445	8,104	741	4.8	87.2	8.0	23,461,298	1,675,104	20,158,155	1,628,039	7.1	85.9	6.9
Irvington	1914	33	26	15	921	214	593	114	23.2	64.4	23.2	7,349,713	445,057	6,664,506	240,150	6.1	90.7	3.3

[1] Includes the group "individuals," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Excludes West Orange, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

Table 14—Contd.

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.
Jersey City	1914	405	254	111	31,021	2,693	26,621	1,707	8.7	85.8	5.5	$164,528,608	$8,050,681	$149,107,178	$7,370,749	4.9	90.6	4.5
Kearny	1914	31	16	4	5,094	100	4,986	8	2.0	97.9	0.1	15,419,840	306,634	15,094,606	18,600	2.0	97.9	0.1
Long Branch	1914	17	8	8	410	.....	213	[1] 197	.....	52.0	48.0	1,055,428	.....	451,769	[1] 603,659	.....	42.8	57.2
Millville	1914	28	11	11	3,198	62	3,066	70	1.9	95.9	2.2	4,644,412	194,329	4,341,752	108,331	4.2	93.5	2.3
Montclair	1914	25	10	7	382	77	267	38	20.2	69.9	9.9	1,431,768	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....	.....	.....
Morristown	1914	14	11	6	218	66	90	62	30.3	41.3	28.4	684,266	249,162	291,519	143,585	36.4	42.6	21.0
New Brunswick	1914	57	43	13	6,448	241	5,991	216	3.7	92.9	3.3	14,814,018	496,899	14,006,391	310,728	3.4	94.5	2.1
Newark	1914	1,102	801	372	63,084	7,016	48,911	7,157	11.1	77.5	11.3	210,601,047	17,740,192	171,237,604	21,623,251	8.4	81.3	10.3
Orange	1914	46	18	8	2,126	209	1,765	152	9.8	83.0	7.1	4,558,321	884,761	3,243,273	430,287	19.4	71.2	9.4
Passaic	1914	99	62	34	17,142	764	14,060	2,318	4.5	82.0	13.5	53,267,859	1,412,115	44,810,180	7,045,564	2.7	84.1	13.2
Paterson	1914	337	271	127	30,925	3,624	21,571	5,730	11.7	69.8	18.5	78,428,639	7,488,558	56,798,084	14,141,997	9.5	72.4	18.0
Perth Amboy	1914	67	48	13	9,202	301	8,790	111	3.3	95.5	1.2	148,959,944	826,482	147,695,716	437,746	0.6	99.1	0.3
Phillipsburg	1914	14	20	6	4,359	148	4,194	17	3.4	96.2	0.4	11,328,677	582,495	10,663,846	82,336	5.1	94.1	0.7
Plainfield	1914	37	29	12	1,832	319	1,143	370	17.4	62.4	20.2	5,008,880	713,025	3,714,958	580,897	14.2	74.2	11.6
Trenton	1914	208	132	54	19,828	1,163	17,936	729	5.9	90.5	3.7	54,821,906	3,132,335	50,387,962	1,301,609	5.7	91.9	2.4
Union	1914	47	14	14	1,479	182	1,099	198	12.3	74.3	13.4	4,465,201	495,865	3,622,991	346,345	11.1	81.1	7.8
West Hoboken	1914	117	30	42	3,454	758	2,140	556	21.9	62.0	16.1	6,601,166	1,584,215	3,867,824	1,149,127	24.0	58.6	17.4
West New York	1914	53	29	16	2,335	257	1,837	241	11.0	78.7	10.3	13,960,963	535,694	12,804,606	620,663	3.8	91.7	4.4

[1] Includes the group "individuals," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

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

In 1914, 232 establishments, or 2.4 per cent of the total number in the state, reported products exceeding $1,000,000 in value, as compared with 194, or 2.2 per cent of the total number, in 1909, and 121, or 1.7 per cent, in 1904. In 1914 these establishments employed an average of 162,791 wage earners, or 43.6 per cent of the total for the state, and produced 60.6 per cent of the products as measured by value. In the same year the establishments having products less than $20,000 in value, although representing 62.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 2.9 per cent of the total value of products. For the establishments having products valued at $1,000,000 and over, the proportion of the total shows an increase at each successive census, from 49.7 per cent in 1904 to 56.7 per cent in 1909 and to 60.6 per cent in 1914.

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	9,742	8,817	7,010	373,605	326,223	266,336	$1,406,633,414	$1,145,529,076	$774,369,025	$523,168,820	$425,495,677	$303,919,849
Less than $5,000	2,775	2,288	1,900	3,560	3,094	2,767	7,168,727	5,815,878	4,861,044	4,705,929	3,771,287	3,150,687
$5,000 to $20,000	3,280	3,081	2,424	17,316	16,218	13,928	34,292,209	32,476,593	24,898,863	19,447,024	18,157,917	13,957,375
$20,000 to $100,000	2,153	2,053	1,610	44,300	43,646	39,147	96,112,033	90,682,537	72,862,614	49,259,473	46,875,049	38,602,710
$100,000 to $1,000,000	1,302	1,201	955	145,638	137,123	128,483	416,253,126	366,765,326	286,892,957	195,287,457	168,792,863	138,229,831
$1,000,000 and over	232	194	121	162,791	126,142	82,011	852,807,319	649,848,742	384,853,547	254,468,937	187,898,561	109,979,246
	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	25.9	27.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0
$5,000 to $20,000	33.7	34.9	34.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.6
$20,000 to $100,000	22.1	23.3	23.0	11.9	13.4	14.7	6.8	7.9	9.4	9.4	11.0	12.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	13.4	13.6	13.6	39.0	42.0	48.2	29.6	32.0	37.0	37.3	39.7	45.5
$1,000,000 and over	2.4	2.2	1.7	43.6	38.7	30.8	60.6	56.7	49.7	48.6	44.2	36.2

Table 16 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 25 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.

Of the 25 industries for which statistics are presented, 10 show that more than 90 per cent of the products in 1914 were reported by establishments having products exceeding $100,000 in value, the highest proportion—99 per cent—appearing for woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats; the second highest—98.1 per cent—for electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies; and the third highest—96.7 per cent—for slaughtering and meat packing. Flour mills and gristmills reported the lowest proportion—16.2 per cent—of value of products from establishments with products of $100,000 or over. On the other hand, only 3 industries show more than 20 per cent of their value of products as having been reported by establishments with products of less than $20,000. The highest percentage in this group—40.9 per cent—appears for bread and other bakery products. Seven industries report 1 per cent or less of their products as having been manufactured by establishments in this group, the lowest percentage—one-tenth of 1 per cent—appearing for woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.

Table 16

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
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	58	53	100.0	100.0	4,080	4,232	100.0	100.0	$11,204,323	$8,041,623	100.0	100.0	$3,853,903	$3,314,498	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	9	9	15.5	17.0	18	13	0.4	0.3	22,615	21,864	0.2	0.3	12,797	12,090	0.3	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	9	7	15.5	13.2	61	87	1.5	2.1	105,275	84,194	0.9	1.0	53,213	45,116	1.4	1.4
$20,000 to $100,000	16	17	27.6	32.1	581	446	14.2	10.5	1,001,199	888,628	8.9	11.0	479,459	371,892	12.4	11.2
$100,000 and over[1]	24	20	41.4	37.7	3,420	3,686	83.8	87.1	10,075,234	7,046,937	89.9	87.6	3,308,434	2,885,460	85.8	87.1
Bread and other bakery products	1,278	1,217	100.0	100.0	5,712	4,936	100.0	100.0	22,310,018	20,085,629	100.0	100.0	9,352,016	7,890,424	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	238	217	18.6	17.8	173	178	3.0	3.6	736,629	739,590	3.3	3.7	313,118	313,192	3.3	4.0
$5,000 to $20,000	785	771	61.4	63.4	2,195	1,990	38.4	40.3	8,387,360	8,212,281	37.6	40.9	3,458,657	3,264,185	37.0	41.4
$20,000 to $100,000	233	210	18.2	17.3	2,148	1,700	37.6	34.4	7,973,190	6,888,039	35.7	34.3	3,207,704	2,632,768	34.3	33.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	22	19	1.7	1.6	1,196	1,068	20.9	21.6	5,212,839	4,245,719	23.4	21.1	2,372,537	1,680,279	25.4	21.3
Clothing, men's, including shirts	152	150	100.0	100.0	8,217	6,994	100.0	100.0	11,547,363	9,864,646	100.0	100.0	6,318,851	4,788,273	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	29	30	19.1	20.0	156	138	1.9	2.0	94,069	83,421	0.8	0.8	84,342	77,826	1.3	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	46	48	30.3	32.0	792	811	9.6	11.6	508,931	516,854	4.4	5.2	431,909	452,197	6.8	9.4
$20,000 to $100,000	55	51	36.2	34.0	2,861	3,201	34.8	45.8	2,106,497	2,900,784	18.2	29.4	1,658,558	1,802,489	26.2	37.6
$100,000 and over[1]	22	21	14.5	14.0	4,408	2,844	53.6	40.7	8,837,866	6,363,587	76.5	64.5	4,144,042	2,455,761	65.6	51.3
Clothing, women's	183	99	100.0	100.0	5,423	4,216	100.0	100.0	6,768,076	5,927,091	100.0	100.0	3,816,118	3,071,802	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	36	18	19.7	18.2	192	124	3.5	2.9	106,524	57,780	1.6	1.0	84,558	44,564	2.2	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	80	34	43.7	34.3	1,334	576	24.6	13.7	871,066	370,379	12.9	6.2	705,885	271,883	18.5	8.9
$20,000 to $100,000	51	33	27.9	33.3	1,696	1,331	31.3	31.6	2,019,087	1,721,882	29.8	29.1	1,203,281	832,596	31.5	27.1
$100,000 to $1,000,000	16	14	8.7	14.1	2,201	2,185	40.6	51.8	3,771,399	3,777,050	55.7	63.7	1,822,394	1,922,759	47.8	62.6
Confectionery	75	71	100.0	100.0	1,583	1,263	100.0	100.0	4,888,601	4,115,533	100.0	100.0	1,836,597	1,682,912	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	12	34.7	16.9	27	18	1.7	1.4	61,628	38,118	1.3	0.9	34,832	21,255	1.9	1.3
$5,000 to $20,000	21	35	28.0	49.3	101	135	6.4	10.7	215,024	346,212	4.4	8.4	101,240	176,507	5.5	10.5
$20,000 to $100,000	15	11	20.0	15.5	237	181	15.0	14.3	688,037	434,603	14.1	10.6	289,316	183,184	15.8	10.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	13	13	17.3	18.3	1,218	929	76.9	73.6	3,923,912	3,296,550	80.3	80.1	1,411,209	1,301,966	76.8	77.4
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	196	175	100.0	100.0	5,233	5,002	100.0	100.0	12,499,728	11,113,644	100.0	100.0	5,653,557	4,941,776	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	58	28	29.6	16.0	84	41	1.6	0.8	164,129	86,903	1.3	0.8	105,718	58,181	1.9	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	71	81	36.2	46.3	278	348	5.3	7.0	723,339	804,600	5.8	7.2	418,727	492,941	7.4	10.0
$20,000 to $100,000	47	42	24.0	24.0	929	691	17.8	13.8	2,137,116	1,644,758	17.1	14.8	1,120,457	882,106	19.8	17.8
$100,000 and over[1]	20	24	10.2	13.7	3,942	3,922	75.3	78.4	9,475,144	8,577,323	75.8	77.2	4,008,655	3,508,548	70.9	71.0
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	30	26	100.0	100.0	7,394	6,638	100.0	100.0	16,782,164	13,728,874	100.0	100.0	6,666,630	5,164,141	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000[2]	9	8	30.0	30.8	32	54	0.4	0.8	60,413	84,880	0.4	0.6	24,564	43,354	0.4	0.8
$20,000 to $100,000	8	4	26.7	15.4	304	126	4.1	1.9	543,637	255,100	3.2	1.9	246,803	133,933	3.7	2.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	8	11	26.7	42.3	1,417	2,461	19.2	37.1	3,260,178	5,397,487	19.4	39.3	1,369,053	2,170,895	20.5	42.0
$1,000,000 and over	5	3	16.7	11.5	5,641	3,997	76.3	60.2	12,917,936	7,991,407	77.0	58.2	5,026,210	2,815,959	75.4	54.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles	98	67	100.0	100.0	11,683	10,129	100.0	100.0	27,986,512	15,795,788	100.0	100.0	14,280,512	9,443,092	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	8	11.2	11.9	32	18	0.3	0.2	31,902	23,737	0.1	0.2	23,246	17,994	0.2	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	20	13	20.4	19.4	152	132	1.3	1.3	238,540	173,127	0.9	1.1	161,547	125,715	1.1	1.3
$20,000 to $100,000	27	21	27.6	31.3	850	646	7.3	6.4	1,428,340	914,561	5.1	5.8	792,479	569,897	5.5	6.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	34	20	34.7	29.9	4,676	3,838	40.0	37.9	9,810,503	6,184,234	35.1	39.2	5,472,175	3,787,977	38.3	40.1
$1,000,000 and over	6	5	6.1	7.5	5,973	5,495	51.1	54.2	16,477,227	8,500,129	58.9	53.8	7,831,065	4,941,509	54.8	52.3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	76	69	100.0	100.0	14,405	11,099	100.0	100.0	40,740,810	28,365,377	100.0	100.0	20,191,534	13,939,852	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	6	13.2	8.7	12	28	0.1	0.3	28,543	18,961	0.1	0.1	17,569	6,977	0.1	(3)
$5,000 to $20,000	8	13	10.5	18.8	46	79	0.3	0.7	92,912	161,357	0.2	0.6	67,131	80,821	0.3	0.6
$20,000 to $100,000	18	23	23.7	33.3	289	480	2.0	4.3	634,685	1,166,688	1.6	4.1	329,743	666,455	1.6	4.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	30	19	39.5	27.5	4,767	3,197	33.1	28.8	12,730,927	8,369,203	31.2	29.5	6,419,029	4,428,746	31.8	31.8
$1,000,000 and over	10	8	13.2	11.6	9,291	7,315	64.5	65.9	27,253,743	18,649,168	66.9	65.7	13,358,062	8,756,853	66.2	62.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	196	238	100.0	100.0	341	453	100.0	100.0	4,320,424	5,537,678	100.0	100.0	730,413	976,196	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	39	32	19.9	13.4	23	15	6.7	3.3	120,083	97,696	2.8	1.8	31,656	21,131	4.3	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	94	117	48.0	49.2	119	133	34.9	29.4	1,068,109	1,234,784	24.7	22.3	217,734	258,407	29.8	26.5
$20,000 to $100,000	58	81	29.6	34.0	164	240	48.1	53.0	2,433,812	3,149,690	56.3	56.9	390,875	544,214	53.5	55.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	5	8	2.6	3.4	35	65	10.3	14.3	698,420	1,055,508	16.2	19.1	90,148	152,444	12.3	15.6
Foundry and machine-shop products	908	591	100.0	100.0	31,057	27,815	100.0	100.0	74,126,941	65,398,437	100.0	100.0	41,551,452	35,458,387	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	304	100	33.5	16.9	388	148	1.2	0.5	847,725	268,563	1.1	0.4	646,119	184,208	1.6	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	283	184	31.2	31.1	1,513	1,071	4.9	3.9	2,811,929	1,921,962	3.8	2.9	1,934,313	1,246,009	4.7	3.5
$20,000 to $100,000	185	176	20.4	29.8	4,025	3,861	13.0	13.9	8,403,994	7,532,400	11.3	11.5	5,031,093	4,546,858	12.1	12.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	122	119	13.4	20.1	15,210	14,304	49.0	51.4	34,521,719	32,049,781	46.6	49.0	20,142,492	17,370,507	48.5	49.0
$1,000,000 and over	14	12	1.5	2.0	9,921	8,431	31.9	30.3	27,541,574	23,625,731	37.2	36.1	13,797,435	12,110,805	33.2	34.2
Hats, fur-felt	41	58	100.0	100.0	4,401	4,657	100.0	100.0	7,969,344	8,825,217	100.0	100.0	4,261,302	4,713,649	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	3	3	7.3	5.2	4	4	0.1	0.1	8,957	12,150	0.1	0.1	5,595	7,672	0.1	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	10	11	24.4	19.0	51	53	1.2	1.1	115,806	113,020	1.5	1.3	61,983	52,911	1.5	1.1
$20,000 to $100,000	6	19	14.6	32.8	251	793	5.7	17.0	224,794	906,997	2.8	10.3	119,166	572,346	2.8	12.1
$100,000 and over[1]	22	25	53.7	43.1	4,095	3,807	93.0	81.7	7,619,787	7,793,050	95.6	88.3	4,074,558	4,080,720	95.6	86.6
Hosiery and knit goods	62	37	100.0	100.0	4,025	2,506	100.0	100.0	7,849,556	3,810,241	100.0	100.0	4,514,134	1,984,363	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	3	11.3	8.1	14	10	0.3	0.4	17,600	9,750	0.2	0.3	10,568	6,492	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	18	5	29.0	13.5	177	72	4.4	2.9	210,246	51,834	2.7	1.4	106,469	33,358	2.4	1.6
$20,000 to $100,000	25	22	40.3	59.5	588	688	14.6	27.5	1,147,567	1,070,196	14.6	28.1	528,568	474,655	11.7	23.9
$100,000 and over[1]	12	7	19.4	18.9	3,246	1,736	80.6	69.3	6,474,143	2,678,461	82.5	70.3	3,868,529	1,469,858	85.7	74.1

[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.

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
JEWELRY	175	150	100.0	100.0	3,408	4,008	100.0	100.0	$11,347,455	$13,272,004	100.0	100.0	$5,822,516	$6,977,606	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	12	14.9	8.0	45	18	1.3	0.4	61,370	33,273	0.5	0.2	44,158	26,032	0.8	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	41	27	23.4	18.0	288	154	8.5	3.8	504,512	320,723	4.4	2.4	322,330	185,678	5.5	2.7
$20,000 to $100,000	76	75	43.4	50.0	1,151	1,382	33.8	34.5	3,550,646	3,561,291	31.3	26.8	1,867,994	1,949,511	32.1	27.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	32	36	18.3	24.0	1,924	2,454	56.4	61.2	7,230,927	9,356,717	63.7	70.5	3,588,034	4,816,385	61.6	69.0
LEATHER GOODS	99	99	100.0	100.0	1,669	1,813	100.0	100.0	4,183,036	4,004,739	100.0	100.0	2,030,942	1,864,336	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	40	23	40.4	23.2	38	26	2.3	1.4	110,241	55,420	2.6	1.4	65,854	35,147	3.2	1.9
$5,000 to $20,000	32	42	33.3	42.4	145	217	8.9	12.0	316,237	465,342	7.8	11.6	162,433	231,191	8.4	12.4
$20,000 to $100,000	16	26	15.2	26.3	305	504	18.0	27.8	674,362	1,021,266	15.8	25.5	319,770	529,068	15.3	28.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	11	8	11.1	8.1	1,181	1,066	70.8	58.8	3,082,196	2,462,711	73.7	61.5	1,482,885	1,068,930	73.0	57.3
LEATHER, TANNED, CURRIED, AND FINISHED	84	86	100.0	100.0	5,108	5,560	100.0	100.0	31,651,831	28,430,955	100.0	100.0	9,571,200	8,232,485	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	12	8	14.3	9.3	41	24	0.8	0.4	56,228	64,547	0.2	0.2	23,630	28,706	0.2	0.3
$20,000 to $100,000	25	24	29.8	27.9	434	457	8.5	8.2	1,367,391	1,345,864	4.3	4.7	510,306	513,518	5.3	6.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	39	48	46.4	55.8	2,503	3,392	49.0	61.0	16,035,340	18,210,831	50.7	64.1	4,407,801	4,963,454	46.1	60.3
$1,000,000 and over	8	6	9.5	7.0	2,130	1,687	41.7	30.3	14,192,872	8,809,713	44.8	31.0	4,629,463	2,726,807	48.4	33.1
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	382	416	100.0	100.0	4,892	4,857	100.0	100.0	12,482,553	13,511,162	100.0	100.0	5,083,285	5,501,207	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	107	142	28.0	34.1	218	282	4.5	5.8	274,687	341,361	2.2	2.5	192,261	236,120	3.8	4.3
$5,000 to $20,000	165	149	43.2	35.8	998	1,043	20.4	21.5	1,640,644	1,602,468	13.1	11.9	1,046,076	1,035,028	20.6	18.8
$20,000 to $100,000	84	89	22.0	21.4	1,402	1,356	28.7	27.9	3,869,139	3,935,918	31.0	29.1	1,739,586	1,855,797	34.2	33.7
$100,000 and over [2]	26	36	6.8	8.7	2,274	2,176	46.5	44.8	6,698,083	7,631,415	53.7	56.5	2,105,362	2,374,262	41.4	43.2
MILLINERY AND LACE GOODS	276	179	100.0	100.0	5,573	4,120	100.0	100.0	10,485,723	6,895,339	100.0	100.0	6,571,892	3,710,354	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	69	42	25.0	23.5	117	67	2.1	1.6	174,524	90,189	1.7	1.3	131,119	70,332	2.0	1.9
$5,000 to $20,000	111	74	40.2	41.3	830	654	14.9	15.9	1,182,127	837,292	11.3	12.1	807,729	571,539	12.3	15.4
$20,000 to $100,000	76	48	27.5	26.8	1,972	1,086	35.4	26.4	3,474,000	2,112,878	33.1	30.6	2,200,198	1,216,674	33.5	32.8
$100,000 and over	[2]20	15	7.2	8.4	2,654	2,313	47.6	56.1	5,655,072	3,854,980	53.9	55.9	3,432,846	1,851,809	52.2	49.9
PAINT AND VARNISH	60	63	100.0	100.0	1,737	1,493	100.0	100.0	16,086,717	12,766,929	100.0	100.0	6,145,405	4,540,956	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	9	11.7	14.3	3	5	0.2	0.3	11,462	24,490	0.1	0.2	5,993	11,885	0.1	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	6	8	10.0	12.7	10	13	0.6	0.9	68,101	86,497	0.4	0.7	28,395	43,101	0.5	0.9
$20,000 to $100,000	22	22	36.7	34.9	104	149	6.0	10.0	1,029,862	1,137,802	6.4	8.9	437,009	517,506	7.1	11.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	19	21	31.7	33.3	739	737	42.5	49.4	5,979,848	7,846,252	37.2	61.5	2,257,211	2,616,562	36.7	57.6
$1,000,000 and over	6	3	10.0	4.8	881	589	50.7	39.4	8,997,444	3,671,888	55.9	28.8	3,416,797	1,351,902	55.6	29.8
PATENT MEDICINES AND COMPOUNDS AND DRUGGISTS' PREPARATIONS	129	111	100.0	100.0	1,271	1,005	100.0	100.0	7,672,961	5,410,127	100.0	100.0	4,525,682	3,320,651	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	60	41	46.5	36.9	31	32	2.4	3.2	128,346	66,827	1.7	1.2	79,292	44,500	1.8	1.3
$5,000 to $20,000	25	34	19.4	30.6	67	88	5.3	8.8	250,455	306,152	3.3	5.7	138,390	165,576	3.1	5.0
$20,000 to $100,000	30	27	23.3	24.3	163	169	12.8	16.8	1,482,835	1,381,742	19.3	25.5	811,917	748,575	17.9	22.5
$100,000 and over [2]	14	9	10.9	8.1	1,010	716	79.5	71.2	5,811,325	3,655,406	75.7	67.6	3,496,083	2,362,000	77.2	71.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	732	684	100.0	100.0	5,433	5,451	100.0	100.0	14,083,011	12,332,700	100.0	100.0	9,831,942	8,860,549	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	366	342	50.0	50.0	409	410	7.5	7.5	956,521	830,671	6.8	6.7	736,225	633,735	7.5	7.2
$5,000 to $20,000	267	260	36.5	38.0	1,221	1,295	22.5	23.8	2,543,998	2,528,288	18.1	20.5	1,893,897	1,900,158	19.3	21.4
$20,000 to $100,000	76	62	10.4	9.1	1,423	1,264	26.2	23.2	3,344,660	2,610,239	23.7	21.2	2,311,408	1,820,084	23.5	20.5
$100,000 and over	23	[2]20	3.1	2.9	2,380	2,482	43.8	45.5	7,237,832	6,363,502	51.4	51.6	4,890,412	4,506,572	49.7	50.9
SILK GOODS, INCLUDING THROWSTERS	368	348	100.0	100.0	28,263	30,285	100.0	100.0	75,706,449	65,429,550	100.0	100.0	34,823,584	32,164,373	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	26	20	7.1	5.7	92	62	0.3	0.2	73,408	45,184	0.1	0.1	58,541	37,223	0.2	0.1
$5,000 to $20,000	64	74	17.4	21.3	930	1,035	3.3	3.4	811,383	838,834	1.1	1.3	528,166	582,960	1.5	1.8
$20,000 to $100,000	129	111	35.1	31.9	3,746	3,925	13.3	13.0	6,515,060	5,511,023	8.6	8.4	2,959,181	2,998,470	8.5	9.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	135	131	36.7	37.6	15,980	17,585	56.5	58.1	43,918,685	39,541,130	58.0	60.4	20,211,031	19,672,218	58.0	61.2
$1,000,000 and over	14	12	3.8	3.4	7,515	7,678	26.6	25.4	24,387,913	19,493,379	32.2	29.8	11,066,665	8,873,502	31.8	27.6
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	90	84	100.0	100.0	2,197	1,817	100.0	100.0	40,108,471	37,583,395	100.0	100.0	3,788,634	3,843,811	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	29	13	32.2	15.5	64	43	2.9	2.4	255,831	153,543	0.6	0.4	85,002	47,749	2.2	1.2
$20,000 to $100,000	26	30	28.9	35.7	143	111	6.5	6.1	1,069,017	1,321,264	2.7	3.5	257,773	268,117	6.8	7.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	26	30	28.9	35.7	463	423	21.1	23.3	10,131,482	9,703,445	25.3	25.8	1,265,977	1,024,243	33.4	26.6
$1,000,000 and over	9	11	10.0	13.1	1,527	1,240	69.5	68.2	28,652,141	26,405,143	71.4	70.3	2,179,882	2,503,702	57.5	65.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	394	462	100.0	100.0	15,830	9,466	100.0	100.0	39,695,997	24,177,343	100.0	100.0	22,292,414	13,381,069	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	290	360	73.6	77.9	162	262	1.0	2.8	503,508	687,856	1.3	2.8	314,935	460,692	1.4	3.4
$5,000 to $20,000	57	60	14.5	13.0	316	274	2.0	2.9	535,019	538,786	1.3	2.2	344,171	345,485	1.5	2.6
$20,000 to $100,000	20	27	5.1	5.8	438	540	2.8	5.7	872,567	1,065,647	2.2	4.4	514,646	632,603	2.3	4.7
$100,000 to $1,000,000	18	8	4.6	1.7	3,847	1,521	24.3	16.1	5,614,344	2,157,927	14.1	8.9	3,017,093	1,244,882	13.5	9.3
$1,000,000 and over	9	7	2.3	1.5	11,067	6,869	69.9	72.6	32,170,559	19,727,127	81.0	81.6	18,101,569	10,697,407	81.2	79.9
WOOLEN, WORSTED, AND FELT GOODS, AND WOOL HATS	32	33	100.0	100.0	14,464	12,652	100.0	100.0	36,268,561	33,938,637	100.0	100.0	13,210,929	12,905,758	100.0	100.0
Less than $20,000 [1]	4	4	12.5	12.1	9	16	0.1	0.1	26,335	44,709	0.1	0.1	11,632	19,652	0.1	0.2
$20,000 to $100,000	7	8	21.9	24.2	116	238	0.8	1.9	319,381	436,250	0.9	1.3	111,995	157,179	0.8	1.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	12	37.5	36.4	3,045	2,087	21.1	16.5	6,457,893	5,271,694	17.8	15.5	2,018,741	1,637,183	15.3	12.7
$1,000,000 and over	9	9	28.1	27.3	11,294	10,311	78.1	81.5	29,464,952	28,185,984	81.2	83.0	11,068,561	11,091,744	83.8	85.9

[1] Includes the group "less than $5,000."

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

Table 17 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the 33 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, for which figures can be shown, 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.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
ASBURY PARK	44	312	100.0	$765,762	100.0	$433,643	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	10	3.2	28,978	3.8	20,370	4.7
$5,000 to $20,000	24	88	28.2	243,174	31.8	138,375	31.9
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [1]	9	214	68.6	493,610	64.5	274,898	63.4
ATLANTIC CITY	107	918	100.0	2,971,065	100.0	1,558,995	100.0
Less than $5,000	37	38	4.1	89,375	3.0	54,741	3.5
$5,000 to $20,000	43	181	19.7	457,909	15.4	266,219	17.1
$20,000 to $100,000	20	368	40.1	821,607	27.7	429,977	27.6
$100,000 to $1,000,000	7	331	36.1	1,602,174	53.9	808,058	51.8
BAYONNE	121	10,150	100.0	98,234,245	100.0	20,525,571	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	19	0.2	54,452	0.1	33,080	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	40	174	1.7	377,716	0.4	221,244	1.1
$20,000 to $100,000	24	433	4.3	906,532	0.9	377,773	1.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	21	1,576	15.5	6,602,344	6.7	2,921,489	14.2
$1,000,000 and over	14	7,948	78.3	90,293,201	91.9	16,971,985	82.7
BLOOMFIELD	57	3,177	100.0	8,357,620	100.0	4,998,083	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	17	0.5	41,277	0.5	21,486	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	15	42	1.3	172,058	2.1	60,506	1.2
$20,000 to $100,000	11	242	7.6	636,184	7.6	363,267	7.3
$100,000 and over [2]	14	2,876	90.5	7,508,101	89.8	4,552,824	91.1
BRIDGETON	83	2,479	100.0	4,935,711	100.0	2,482,792	100.0
Less than $5,000	20	36	1.5	53,847	1.1	35,718	1.4
$5,000 to $20,000	33	239	9.6	353,369	7.2	179,174	7.2
$20,000 to $100,000	18	583	23.5	866,443	17.6	484,370	19.5
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	1,621	65.4	3,662,052	74.2	1,783,530	71.8
CAMDEN	345	22,541	100.0	71,823,905	100.0	35,730,132	100.0
Less than $5,000	88	92	0.4	204,279	0.3	123,301	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	112	582	2.6	1,142,767	1.6	647,145	1.8
$20,000 to $100,000	82	1,591	7.1	3,843,400	5.4	1,940,344	5.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	49	5,192	23.0	15,907,501	22.1	6,499,255	18.2
$1,000,000 and over	14	15,084	66.9	50,725,958	70.6	26,520,087	74.2
EAST ORANGE	51	1,949	100.0	5,406,985	100.0	3,017,891	100.0
Less than $5,000	18	12	0.6	38,349	0.7	25,920	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	15	99	5.1	146,130	2.7	90,564	3.0
$20,000 to $100,000	10	175	9.0	360,276	6.7	192,458	6.4
$100,000 and over [2]	8	1,663	85.3	4,862,230	89.9	2,708,949	89.8
ELIZABETH	184	12,870	100.0	31,228,181	100.0	14,921,047	100.0
Less than $5,000	54	51	0.4	137,251	0.4	84,598	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	49	162	1.3	485,222	1.6	234,720	1.6
$20,000 to $100,000	44	1,024	8.0	1,979,501	6.3	1,105,565	7.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	32	3,246	25.2	11,994,357	38.4	6,012,915	40.3
$1,000,000 and over	5	8,387	65.2	16,631,850	53.3	7,483,249	50.2
ENGLEWOOD	19	91	100.0	321,161	100.0	209,689	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	14	15.4	38,900	12.1	25,680	12.2
$5,000 to $20,000	4	26	28.6	42,442	13.2	28,179	13.4
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [1]	4	51	56.0	239,819	74.7	155,830	74.3
GARFIELD	39	5,869	100.0	16,113,492	100.0	4,748,855	100.0
Less than $5,000	10	12	0.2	25,626	0.2	17,784	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	16	121	2.1	253,648	1.6	134,005	2.8
$20,000 to $100,000	4	110	1.9	205,947	1.3	88,946	1.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	875	14.9	1,916,546	11.9	767,668	16.2
$1,000,000 and over	5	4,751	81.0	13,711,725	85.1	3,740,452	78.8
GLOUCESTER	23	1,945	100.0	4,710,951	100.0	1,497,596	100.0
Less than $5,000	8	2	0.1	12,180	0.3	6,941	0.5
$5,000 to $20,000	5	16	0.8	51,490	1.1	26,458	1.8
$20,000 to $100,000	5	44	2.3	239,397	5.1	66,272	4.4
$100,000 and over [2]	5	1,883	96.8	4,407,884	93.6	1,397,925	93.3
HACKENSACK	43	766	100.0	2,252,503	100.0	1,200,257	100.0
Less than $5,000	13	14	1.8	28,371	1.3	20,634	1.7
$5,000 to $20,000	19	79	10.3	197,262	8.8	116,363	9.7
$20,000 to $100,000	8	131	17.1	347,983	15.4	218,096	18.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	3	542	70.8	1,678,887	74.5	845,164	70.4
HARRISON	52	7,404	100.0	17,960,500	100.0	10,602,919	100.0
Less than $5,000	7	9	0.1	23,183	0.1	16,897	0.2
$5,000 to $20,000	14	55	0.7	135,992	0.8	84,498	0.8
$20,000 to $100,000	14	312	4.2	750,201	4.2	458,759	4.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	12	1,429	19.3	3,757,137	20.9	1,845,772	17.4
$1,000,000 and over	5	5,599	75.6	13,293,987	74.0	8,196,993	77.3

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

Table 17—Contd.

City and value of product.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.		Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
HOBOKEN	258	9,290	100.0	$23,461,298	100.0	$12,754,948	100.0
Less than $5,000	54	86	0.9	145,625	0.6	98,508	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	81	473	5.1	819,414	3.5	475,037	3.7
$20,000 to $100,000	68	1,359	14.6	3,099,731	13.2	1,519,976	11.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	52	5,082	54.7	13,680,876	58.3	6,708,554	52.6
$1,000,000 and over	3	2,290	24.7	5,715,652	24.4	3,952,873	31.0
IRVINGTON	74	921	100.0	7,349,713	100.0	1,426,228	100.0
Less than $5,000	24	27	2.9	56,158	0.8	33,098	2.3
$5,000 to $20,000	28	132	14.3	288,379	3.9	146,732	10.3
$20,000 to $100,000	15	323	35.1	626,664	8.5	353,360	24.8
$100,000 and over [2]	7	439	47.7	6,378,512	86.8	893,038	62.6
JERSEY CITY	770	31,021	100.0	164,528,608	100.0	52,746,549	100.0
Less than $5,000	176	261	0.8	500,640	0.3	354,730	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	252	1,289	4.2	2,672,651	1.6	1,576,328	3.0
$20,000 to $100,000	198	3,369	10.9	8,537,784	5.2	4,332,747	8.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	120	12,885	41.5	44,488,855	27.0	18,796,744	35.6
$1,000,000 and over	24	13,217	42.6	108,328,678	65.8	27,686,000	52.5
KEARNY	51	5,094	100.0	15,419,840	100.0	6,665 220	100.0
Less than $5,000	20	22	0.4	63,257	0.4	38,854	0.6
$5,000 to $20,000	15	64	1.3	169,331	1.1	82,581	1.2
$20,000 to $100,000	8	192	3.8	401,250	2.6	225,076	3.4
$100,000 to $1,000,000	4	645	12.7	1,871,330	12.1	567,890	8.5
$1,000,000 and over	4	4,171	81.9	12,914,672	83.8	5,750,819	86.3
LONG BRANCH	33	410	100.0	1,055,428	1000.0	606.062	100.0
Less than $5,000	9	6	1.5	30,372	2.9	19,776	3.3
$5,000 to $20,000	12	35	8.5	154,416	14.6	99,901	16.5
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [1]	12	369	90.0	870,640	82.5	486,385	80.3
MILLVILLE	50	3,198	100.0	4,644,412	100.0	2,788,789	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	30	0.9	54,286	1.2	33,643	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	16	136	4.3	145,461	3.1	85,209	3.1
$20,000 to $100,000	6	78	2.4	174,726	3.8	75,227	2.7
$100,000 and over [2]	6	2,954	92.4	4,269,939	91.9	2,594,710	93.0
MONTCLAIR	42	382	100.0	1,431,768	100.0	439,211	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	11	2.9	38,444	2.7	24,298	5.5
$5,000 to $20,000	16	83	21.7	179,097	12.5	101,841	23.2
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [1]	9	288	75.4	1,214,227	84.8	313,072	71.3
MORRISTOWN	31	218	100.0	684,266	100.0	317,244	100.0
Less than $5,000	6	13	6.0	16,509	2.4	11,655	3.7
$5,000 to $20,000	15	92	42.2	196,068	28.7	121,497	38.3
$20,000 to $1,000,000 [1]	10	113	51.8	471,689	68.9	184,092	58.0
NEW BRUNSWICK	113	6,448	100.0	14,814,018	100.0	8,246,714	100.0
Less than $5,000	34	48	0.7	110,072	0.7	64,792	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	33	191	3.0	356,382	2.4	199,972	2.4
$20,000 to $100,000	26	658	10.2	1,153,873	7.8	703,713	8.5
$100,000 and over [2]	20	5,551	86.1	13,193,691	89.1	7,278,237	88.3
NEWARK	2,275	63,084	100.0	210,601,047	100.0	97,162,592	100.0
Less than $5,000	629	773	1.2	1,641,942	0.8	1,128,343	1.2
$5,000 to $20,000	747	3,843	6.1	7,884,858	3.7	4,840,376	5.0
$20,000 to $100,000	550	10,888	17.3	24,733,284	11.7	13,381,091	13.8
$100,000 to $1,000,000	314	29,399	46.6	93,957,566	44.6	45,103,205	46.4
$1,000,000 and over	35	18,181	28.8	82,383,397	39.1	32,709,577	33.7
ORANGE	72	2,126	100.0	4,558,321	100.0	2,619,271	100.0
Less than $5,000	23	26	1.2	57,325	1.3	39,517	1.5
$5,000 to $20,000	28	104	4.9	272,992	6.0	141,020	5.4
$20,000 to $100,000	12	258	12.1	515,765	11.3	307,124	11.7
$100,000 and over [2]	9	1,738	81.7	3,712,239	81.4	2,131,610	81.4
PASSAIC	195	17,142	100.0	53.267,859	100.0	22,327,523	100.0
Less than $5,000	49	58	0.3	122,657	0.2	73,293	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	74	351	2.0	785,802	1.5	422.673	1.9
$20,000 to $100,000	39	1,292	7.5	1,840,183	3.5	1.085,875	4.9
$100,000 to $1,000,000	18	1,965	11.5	7,177,444	13.5	2.821,661	12.6
$1,000,000 and over	15	13,476	78.6	43,341,773	81.4	17,924,021	80.3
PATERSON	735	30,925	100.0	78,428,639	100.0	37,798,450	100.0
Less than $5,000	156	244	0.8	435,951	0.6	284,441	0.8
$5,000 to $20,000	216	1,515	4.9	2,251.426	2.9	1,280,018	3.4
$20,000 to $100,000	202	5,004	16.2	9,761,263	12.4	4,537,237	12.0
$100,000 to $1,000,000	146	16,784	54.3	43,113,573	55.0	20,391,396	53.9
$1,000,000 and over	15	7,378	23.8	22,866,426	29.2	11,305,358	29.9
PERTH AMBOY	128	9,202	100.0	148,959,944	100.0	13,214,629	100.0
Less than $5,000	33	47	0.5	89,188	0.1	56,722	0.4
$5,000 to $20,000	41	147	1.6	425,981	0.3	228,424	1.7
$20,000 to $100,000	24	580	6.3	1,227,902	0.8	570,001	4.3
$100,000 to $1,000,000	20	2,776	30.2	6 332,600	4.3	3,089,335	23.4
$1,000,000 and over	10	5,652	61.4	140,884,273	94.6	9,270,147	70.2

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

Table 17—Contd.

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.
PHILLIPSBURG	40	4,359	100.0	$11,328,677	100.0	$5,752,281	100.0
Less than $5,000	11	30	0.7	29,188	0.3	16,032	0.3
$5,000 to $20,000	9	22	0.5	84,523	0.7	44,094	0.8
$20,000 to $100,000	8	169	3.9	415,236	3.7	183,677	3.2
$100,000 and over [1]	12	4,138	94.9	10,799,730	95.3	5,508,478	95.8
PLAINFIELD	78	1,832	100.0	5,008,880	100.0	2,248,069	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	24	1.3	52,714	1.1	37,162	1.7
$5,000 to $20,000	28	122	6.7	271,259	5.4	149.149	6.6
$20,000 to $100,000	19	248	13.5	879,291	17.6	433,316	19.3
$100,000 and over [1]	9	1,438	78.5	3,805,616	76.0	1,628,442	72.4
TRENTON	394	19,828	100.0	54,821,906	100.0	24,878,641	100.0
Less than $5,000	113	169	0.9	343,962	0.6	232,391	0.9
$5,000 to $20,000	120	590	3.0	1,228.078	2.2	672,141	2.7
$20,000 to $100,000	86	1,729	8.7	3,515.218	6.4	1,801,530	7.2
$100,000 to $1,000,000	65	7,548	38.1	16,499,126	30.1	8,948,022	36.0
$1,000,000 and over	10	9,792	49.4	33,235,522	60.6	13,224.557	53.2
UNION	75	1,479	100.0	4,465,201	100.0	2,375,388	100.0
Less than $5,000	22	49	3.3	56,748	1.3	37.018	1.6
$5,000 to $20,000	27	129	8.7	282,616	6.3	147,183	6.2
$20,000 to $100,000	19	304	20.6	751,808	16.8	429,589	18.1
$100,000 and over [1]	7	997	67.4	3,374,029	75.6	1,761,598	74.2
WEST HOBOKEN	189	3,454	100.0	6,601,166	100.0	3,770,840	100.0
Less than $5,000	55	72	2.1	138,636	2.1	81,404	2.2
$5,000 to $20,000	80	541	15.7	904,146	13.7	554,156	14.7
$20,000 to $100,000	48	992	28.7	1,880,136	28.5	1,092,726	29.0
$100,000 and over [1]	6	1,849	53.5	3,678,248	55.7	2,042,554	54.2
WEST NEW YORK	98	2,335	100.0	13,960,963	100.0	3,916,280	100.0
Less than $5,000	17	27	1.2	43,102	0.3	29,304	0.7
$5,000 to $20,000	40	227	9.7	431,902	3.1	250,666	6.4
$20,000 to $100,000	26	523	22.4	1,139,910	8.2	664,172	17.0
$100,000 and over [1]	15	1,558	66.7	12,346,049	88.4	2,972,138	75.9

[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 of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over. The three highest percentages of the total value of products reported by establishments in this class—98.9, 98.6, and 97—are shown for Perth Amboy, Bayonne, and Garfield, respectively. The highest proportion of value of products for establishments having products less than $20,000—35.6 per cent—is shown for Asbury Park, and the lowest—four-tenths of 1 per cent—for Perth Amboy.

Table 18 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for 31 of the important industries or industry groups, and for each of the 33 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, for which data can be given. 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.

Of the total number of establishments for all industries combined, 927, or 9.5 per cent, employed no wage earners in 1914. 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 short periods, 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. Printing and publishing, tobacco manufactures, and bakeries are the industries in which the largest numbers of these small establishments were reported.

Table 18

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.	51 to 100 wage earners. Establishments.	51 to 100 wage earners. Wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners. Establishments.	101 to 250 wage earners. Wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners. Establishments.	251 to 500 wage earners. Wage earners	501 to 1,000 wage earners. Establishments.	501 to 1,000 wage earners. Wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners. Establishments.	Over 1,000 wage earners. Wage earners.
All industries	9,742	373,605	927	4,484	10,941	2,075	22,735	998	32,980	523	37,694	432	67,645	178	63,149	80	55,926	45	82,535
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	58	4,080	3	11	30	11	152	10	363	12	923	8	1,505	3	1,107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	1,278	5,712	104	933	2,287	208	1,899	25	763	6	500	2	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	140	13,011	2	13	36	27	349	34	1,171	26	1,862	24	3,976	12	3,898	2	1,719	.....	.....
Canning and preserving	96	3,154	2	37	94	30	354	17	550	4	247	4	554	1	281	.....	.....	1	1,074
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	30	6,835	.....	3	6	2	25	6	207	8	650	3	399	5	1,888	1	822	2	2,838
Chemicals	64	6,276	.....	11	30	18	181	11	384	12	847	7	1,095	2	514	1	757	2	2,468
Clothing, men's, including shirts	152	8,217	6	18	60	50	561	47	1,644	17	1,211	10	1,507	2	565	.....	.....	2	2,669
Clothing, women's	183	5,423	4	31	88	80	986	48	1,605	12	844	4	616	4	1,284	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	196	5,233	7	116	299	40	434	13	447	9	641	3	355	7	2,379	1	678	.....	.....
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	14	3,151	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	275	5	915	1	484	2	1,473	.....	.....
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	30	7,394	1	6	16	2	16	8	304	.....	.....	8	1,280	1	307	2	1,836	2	3,635
Dyeing and finishing textiles	98	11,683	.....	22	81	19	238	24	852	8	507	14	2,074	5	1,813	3	1,882	3	4,236
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	76	14,405	2	15	36	13	140	11	343	9	688	11	1,789	7	2,780	5	3,405	3	5,224
Foundry and machine-shop products	908	31,057	58	452	1,083	189	2,111	86	2,910	50	3,442	48	7,893	16	5,589	6	4,204	3	3,825
Furnishing goods, men's	28	4,144	.....	2	3	7	80	4	116	6	496	5	737	2	593	1	741	1	1,378
Glass	19	5,784	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	4	316	8	1,393	3	1,180	2	1,235	1	1,650
Hats, fur-felt	41	4,401	1	8	27	7	63	1	39	7	493	12	1,905	4	1,294	1	580	.....	.....
Hosiery and knit goods	62	4,025	.....	16	44	18	199	16	503	5	354	4	569	1	345	1	850	1	1,161
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	15	4,639	.....	.....	.....	1	18	2	78	2	155	5	892	2	630	2	1,289	1	1,577
Jewelry	175	3,408	7	40	122	83	924	30	932	11	779	4	651	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 18—Continued.

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.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	84	5,108	1	13	31	23	292	18	632	14	1,011	12	1,925	2	658	1	559	....	.....	....	.....
Lumber and timber products	382	4,892	13	192	530	126	1,312	39	1,208	7	459	3	480	1	379	1	524	....	.....	....	.....
Millinery and lace goods	276	5,573	4	100	260	114	1,226	35	1,086	19	1,352	2	322	....	.....	2	1,327	....	.....	....	.....
Paper and wood pulp	33	2,927	....	.....	.....	6	79	11	420	6	372	8	1,127	1	364	1	565	....	.....	....	.....
Printing and publishing	732	5,433	175	385	1,013	126	1,251	26	789	12	789	6	958	2	633	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	53	6,316	....	5	22	11	143	13	447	9	677	7	1,114	5	1,863	3	2,050	....	.....	....	.....
Shipbuilding, including boat building	85	6,324	13	41	84	14	135	5	187	5	335	5	736	....	.....	1	965	1	3,882	....	.....
Silk goods, including throwsters	368	28,263	1	34	97	97	1,212	103	3,494	55	4,426	54	7,864	16	5,407	7	4,556	1	1,207	....	.....
Smelting and refining, copper	4	3,344	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	3	2,143	1	1,201	....	.....
Tobacco manufactures	394	15,830	171	155	281	29	288	14	388	2	153	10	1,769	3	1,164	4	2,810	6	8,977	....	.....
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	32	14,464	1	5	15	2	19	4	136	1	92	4	636	9	3,615	2	1,429	4	8,522	....	.....
All other industries	3,636	123,099	351	1,817	4,262	721	8,038	337	10,982	182	12,798	132	20,346	61	22,135	25	17,527	10	27,011	....	.....
Total for cities [1]	6,869	283,219	599	3,027	7,603	1,556	17,333	761	25,104	404	29,201	300	46,512	128	45,262	55	38,847	39	73,357	....	.....
Asbury Park	44	312	3	29	62	7	73	4	96	1	81	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Atlantic City	107	918	15	59	163	22	231	8	241	2	152	1	131	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Bayonne	121	10,150	9	50	138	23	250	9	314	11	755	8	1,095	5	1,720	4	2,594	2	3,284	....	.....
Bloomfield	57	3,177	4	27	45	6	48	8	248	5	264	4	729	2	717	....	.....	1	1,126	....	.....
Bridgeton	83	2,479	1	42	113	15	188	12	417	9	661	3	414	....	.....	1	686	....	.....	....	.....
Camden	345	22,541	44	141	387	72	839	39	1,315	16	1,130	14	1,895	12	4,258	4	2,819	3	9,898	....	.....
East Orange	51	1,949	5	26	55	8	86	6	156	2	159	1	179	2	734	1	580	....	.....	....	.....
Elizabeth	184	12,870	19	89	214	32	378	16	551	13	931	9	1,488	4	1,314	....	.....	2	7,994	....	.....
Englewood	19	91	3	12	28	3	40	1	23	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Garfield	39	5,869	2	19	40	5	73	4	131	2	163	1	123	1	433	2	1,154	3	3,752	....	.....
Gloucester	23	1,945	6	8	19	4	43	....	.....	1	80	3	422	....	.....	....	.....	1	1,381	....	.....
Hackensack	43	766	3	28	71	7	91	3	85	....	.....	1	186	1	333	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Harrison	52	7,404	2	21	63	7	82	8	298	2	158	6	832	2	813	1	774	3	4,384	....	.....
Hoboken	258	9,290	23	99	268	59	686	41	1,372	16	1,192	14	2,382	4	1,340	1	966	1	1,084	....	.....
Irvington	74	921	7	40	96	15	171	6	199	6	455	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Jersey City	770	31,021	45	337	869	199	2,236	92	2,875	35	2,422	34	5,347	19	7,314	6	4,858	3	5,100	....	.....
Kearny	51	5,094	4	28	60	8	77	2	56	4	248	....	.....	2	757	1	886	2	3,010	....	.....
Long Branch	33	410	4	18	39	7	73	1	27	2	148	1	123	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Millville	50	3,198	4	30	60	8	71	3	105	1	58	2	291	....	.....	1	963	1	1,650	....	.....
Montclair	42	382	9	19	40	10	91	3	82	....	.....	1	169	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Morristown	31	218	....	17	49	13	133	1	36	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
New Brunswick	113	6,448	12	48	113	22	242	9	286	12	934	5	855	3	1,150	....	.....	2	2,868	....	.....
Newark	2,275	63,084	250	957	2,422	572	6,358	238	7,991	130	9,179	84	12,899	30	10,283	10	6,864	4	7,088	....	.....
Orange	72	2,126	10	37	97	13	136	4	167	3	203	3	518	1	425	1	580	....	.....	....	.....
Passaic	195	17,142	13	94	228	38	414	15	499	11	893	10	1,501	4	1,213	7	5,004	3	7,390	....	.....
Paterson	735	30,925	35	266	665	167	1,952	129	4,359	66	5,017	50	7,628	13	4,575	7	4,378	2	2,351	....	.....
Perth Amboy	128	9,202	7	69	177	13	123	11	331	8	590	9	1,391	6	2,049	3	1,965	2	2,576	....	.....
Phillipsburg	40	4,359	7	11	28	8	98	4	150	4	291	2	329	2	737	....	.....	2	2,726	....	.....
Plainfield	78	1,832	7	45	106	14	176	5	179	2	167	3	615	2	589	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
Trenton	394	19,828	22	200	474	67	687	44	1,449	21	1,512	24	3,888	11	3,841	3	2,282	2	5,695	....	.....
Union	75	1,479	3	43	115	17	205	5	162	4	277	2	331	1	389	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
West Hoboken	189	3,454	16	86	210	58	636	21	613	5	371	1	130	....	.....	2	1,494	....	.....	....	.....
West New York	98	2,335	5	32	89	37	346	9	291	10	710	4	621	1	278	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....

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

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	2.9	6.1	8.8	10.1	18.1	16.9	15.0	22.1
	1909	3.1	6.9	8.4	11.3	18.5	18.2	16.1	17.4
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	0.7	3.7	8.9	22.6	36.9	27.1	.....	.....
	1909	0.3	3.4	7.0	14.0	28.7	33.6	13.0	.....
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	40.0	33.2	13.4	8.8	4.6	.....	.....	.....
	1909	46.2	28.4	13.0	4.6	7.9	.....	.....	.....
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	0.3	2.7	9.0	14.3	30.6	30.0	13.2	.....
	1909	0.5	3.7	9.9	10.9	36.4	21.3	17.2	.....
Canning and preserving	1914	3.0	11.2	17.4	7.8	17.6	8.9	.....	34.1
	1909	5.6	17.3	29.9	15.8	31.4	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	0.1	0.4	3.0	9.5	5.8	27.6	12.0	41.5
	1909	.....	0.1	1.2	9.2	3.5	20.6	46.5	18.8
Chemicals	1914	0.5	2.9	6.1	13.5	17.4	8.2	12.1	39.3
	1909	0.8	2.7	8.8	12.8	6.6	19.4	25.7	23.3
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	0.7	6.8	20.0	14.7	18.3	6.9	.....	32.5
	1909	1.0	7.9	18.1	19.2	29.4	11.9	12.6	.....
Clothing, women's	1914	1.6	18.2	29.6	15.6	11.4	23.7	.....	.....
	1909	1.2	10.7	23.0	23.5	17.2	12.0	12.4	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	5.7	8.3	8.5	12.2	6.8	45.5	13.0	.....
	1909	5.1	9.6	7.7	12.6	19.3	27.6	18.1	.....
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.	1914	0.1	.....	.....	8.7	29.0	15.4	46.7	.....
	1909	(1)	0.4	1.3	4.7	7.5	35.2	16.9	34.0
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1914	0.2	0.2	4.1	.....	17.3	4.2	24.8	49.2
	1909	0.2	1.2	1.3	3.8	10.4	22.9	22.6	37.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1914	0.7	2.0	7.3	4.3	17.8	15.5	16.1	36.3
	1909	0.3	1.7	3.6	6.8	10.8	6.1	30.0	40.6
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	0.2	1.0	2.4	4.8	12.4	19.3	23.6	36.3
	1909	0.3	2.6	4.3	2.0	10.9	19.5	11.7	48.6
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	3.5	6.8	9.4	11.1	25.4	18.0	13.5	12.3
	1909	2.0	6.9	8.6	14.1	27.0	14.2	21.3	5.8
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	0.1	1.9	2.8	12.0	17.8	14.3	17.9	33.3
	1909	0.4	2.0	4.8	11.7	.....	15.9	65.2	.....
Glass	1914	.....	0.2	.....	5.5	24.1	20.4	21.4	28.5
	1909	0.2	.....	0.6	6.9	15.5	42.4	10.9	23.5
Hats, fur-felt	1914	0.6	1.4	0.9	11.2	43.3	29.4	13.2	.....
	1909	0.8	1.9	9.4	16.0	33.3	26.3	12.3	.....

[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
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	1.1	4.9	12.5	8.8	14.1	8.6	21.1	28.8
	1909	0.3	6.0	18.1	14.6	4.6	26.9	29.5	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	.....	0.4	1.7	3.3	19.2	13.6	27.8	34.0
	1909	.....	0.1	.....	5.9	18.1	22.0	30.7	23.1
Jewelry	1914	3.6	27.1	27.3	22.9	19.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2.1	19.9	28.0	18.0	25.6	6.5	.....	.....
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	0.6	5.7	12.4	19.8	37.7	12.9	10.9	.....
	1909	0.4	6.0	16.5	7.5	42.7	26.9	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	10.8	26.8	24.7	9.4	9.8	7.7	10.7	.....
	1909	11.7	32.7	23.0	17.3	4.5	10.9	.....	.....
Millinery and lace goods	1914	4.7	22.0	19.5	24.3	5.8	.....	23.8	.....
	1909	4.0	22.3	16.4	20.1	3.8	.....	33.5	.....
Paper and wood pulp	1914	.....	2.7	14.3	12.7	38.5	12.4	19.3	.....
	1909	0.2	4.1	17.2	31.0	33.6	13.8	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	18.6	23.0	14.5	14.5	17.6	11.7	.....	.....
	1909	17.7	21.9	14.6	11.1	22.4	12.3	.....	.....
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	0.3	2.3	7.1	10.7	17.6	29.5	32.5	.....
	1909	0.4	2.1	2.4	8.2	37.7	.....	49.1	.....
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	1.3	2.1	3.0	5.3	11.6	.....	15.3	61.4
	1909	2.4	2.5	4.2	12.1	10.7	9.3	.....	58.7
Silk goods, including throwsters.	1914	0.3	4.3	12.4	15.7	27.8	19.1	16.1	4.3
	1909	0.2	4.3	8.4	15.1	28.4	22.7	8.6	12.4
Smelting and refining, copper	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.1	35.9
	1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Tobacco manufactures	1914	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.0	11.2	7.4	17.8	56.7
	1909	4.1	3.9	4.0	1.7	.....	18.1	27.2	41.0
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1914	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.6	4.4	25.0	9.9	58.9
	1909	0.1	0.3	2.2	.....	8.3	18.2	24.3	46.6
All other industries	1914	3.5	6.5	8.9	10.4	16.5	18.0	14.2	21.9
	1909	3.8	8.5	8.3	12.3	16.6	19.5	11.1	19.9
Total for cities[1]	1914	2.7	6.1	8.9	10.3	16.4	16.0	13.7	25.9
ASBURY PARK	1914	19.9	23.4	30.8	26.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
ATLANTIC CITY	1914	17.8	25.2	26.2	16.6	14.3	.....	.....	.....
BAYONNE	1914	1.4	2.5	3.1	7.4	10.8	16.9	25.6	32.4
BLOOMFIELD	1914	1.4	1.5	7.8	8.3	22.9	22.6	.....	35.4
BRIDGETON	1914	4.6	7.6	16.8	26.7	16.7	.....	27.7	.....
CAMDEN	1914	1.7	3.7	5.8	5.0	8.4	18.9	12.5	43.9
EAST ORANGE	1914	2.8	4.4	8.0	8.2	9.2	37.7	29.7	.....
ELIZABETH	1914	1.7	2.9	4.3	7.2	11.6	10.2	.....	62.1
ENGLEWOOD	1914	30.8	43.9	25.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GARFIELD	1914	0.7	1.2	2.2	2.8	2.1	7.4	19.7	63.9
GLOUCESTER	1914	1.0	2.2	.....	4.1	21.7	.....	.....	71.0
HACKENSACK	1914	9.3	11.9	11.1	.....	24.3	43.5	.....	.....
HARRISON	1914	0.9	1.1	4.0	2.1	11.2	11.0	10.4	59.2
HOBOKEN	1914	2.9	7.4	14.8	12.8	25.6	14.4	10.4	11.7
IRVINGTON	1914	10.4	18.6	21.6	49.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
JERSEY CITY	1914	2.8	7.2	9.3	7.8	17.2	23.6	15.7	16.4
KEARNY	1914	1.2	1.5	1.1	4.9	.....	14.9	17.4	59.1
LONG BRANCH	1914	9.5	17.8	6.6	36.1	30.0	.....	.....	.....
MILLVILLE	1914	1.9	2.2	3.3	1.8	9.1	.....	30.1	51.6
MONTCLAIR	1914	10.5	23.8	21.5	.....	44.2	.....	.....	.....
MORRISTOWN	1914	22.5	61.0	16.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW BRUNSWICK	1914	1.8	3.8	4.4	14.5	13.2	17.8	.....	44.5
NEWARK	1914	3.8	10.1	12.7	14.6	20.4	16.3	10.9	11.2
ORANGE	1914	4.6	6.4	7.8	9.5	24.4	20.0	27.3	.....
PASSAIC	1914	1.3	2.4	2.9	5.2	8.8	7.1	29.2	43.1
PATERSON	1914	2.2	6.3	14.1	16.2	24.7	14.8	14.2	7.6
PERTH AMBOY	1914	1.9	1.3	3.6	6.4	15.1	22.3	21.4	28.0
PHILLIPSBURG	1914	0.6	2.2	3.4	6.8	7.5	16.9	.....	62.5
PLAINFIELD	1914	5.8	9.6	9.8	9.1	33.6	32.1	.....	.....
TRENTON	1914	2.4	3.5	7.3	7.6	19.6	19.4	11.5	28.7
UNION	1914	7.8	13.9	11.0	18.7	22.4	26.3	.....	.....
WEST HOBOKEN	1914	6.1	18.4	17.7	10.7	3.8	.....	43.3	.....
WEST NEW YORK	1914	3.8	14.8	12.5	30.4	26.6	11.9	.....	.....

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

Nearly one-half of the establishments in the state employed from 1 to 5 wage earners. The next largest group—those employing from 6 to 20 wage earners—constituted 21.3 per cent of the total. These establishments, which represented 67.3 per cent of the total, furnished employment to only 9 per cent of the wage earners engaged in manufactures in 1914, while the groups of establishments having more than 100 wage earners, representing 7.5 per cent of the total, employed 72.1 per cent of the total number of wage earners in the several groups.

The small establishments—those employing 1 to 5 wage earners—predominate in the following industries: The manufacture of bakery products; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; foundry and machine-shop products; lumber and timber products; and printing and publishing. Among the industries reporting a large proportion of wage earners in the groups employing over 250 wage earners are railroad repair shops, chemicals, glass, textiles, iron and steel rolling mills, and tobacco factories. Seventy-two per cent of the total average number of wage earners in the cities having a population of 10,000 or more were in establishments that employed more than 100 wage earners. The highest percentage, 93.1, is shown for Garfield.

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.

There was an increase in primary power amounting to 180,770 horsepower, or 29.5 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, more than one-third of which was due to the increase in rented power. Rented power, chiefly electric, has increased 449.7 per cent since 1904, when it represented only 4.3 per cent of the total primary power. The corresponding proportions for 1909 and 1914 were 6.8 per cent and 13.1 per cent, respectively. Owned power increased 65.1 per cent during the decade 1904–1914 and 20.8 per cent during the last five-year period, but represented a decreasing proportion of the total primary power at each successive census.

The use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments has also increased, but the rate of increase is much less than that in rented power. The power of motors operated by current generated in the same establishments represented 84.7 per cent of the total electric power in 1904 and 73.1 per cent in 1914.

The use of internal-combustion engines increased greatly during the decade. The horsepower of such engines, however, represented only 3.9 per cent of the total primary power in 1914. Water power shows a decrease of 19.2 per cent for the last five-year period and of 12.6 per cent for the decade.

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	23,936	13,044	6,090	793,063	612,293	436,274	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	7,586	8,039	6,090	689,101	570,391	417,362	86.9	93.2	95.7
Steam engines and turbines [1]	5,868	6,378	4,876	642,608	529,848	390,095	81.0	86.6	89.5
Internal-combustion engines	1,328	1,116	677	30,592	20,867	9,070	3.9	3.4	2.1
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	390	545	537	15,901	19,676	18,197	2.0	3.2	4.1
Rented	16,350	5,005	.....	103,962	41,902	18,912	13.1	6.8	4.3
Electric	16,350	5,005	.....	94,605	33,157	10,603	11.9	5.4	2.4
Other	.....	.....	.....	9,357	8,745	8,309	1.2	1.4	1.9
Electric	37,793	17,145	.....	352,206	182,475	69,301	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	16,350	5,005	.....	94,605	33,157	10,603	26.9	18.2	15.3
Generated by establishments reporting	21,443	12,140	4,673	257,601	149,318	58,698	73.1	81.8	84.7

[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 power or otherwise used in manufacturing processes.

Table 21 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined, for certain selected industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each city for which separate statistics can be shown.

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	4,832,073	3,984,004	444,749	1,629,268	1,231,745
Automobiles, including bodies and parts	3,264	7,367	25	866	5,711
Belting and hose, woven and rubber	35,742	14,747	.....	.....	300
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings	3,449	5,432	7	93	5,596
Brass and bronze products	5,080	17,891	3,296	16,900	10,869
Bread and other bakery products	57,088	7,174	4,631	292	49,065
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	73,939	449,740	3,881	22,401	1,480
Canning and preserving	2,528	24,332	.....	337	2,111
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	62,909	72,107	447	17,372	8
Cement	52,918	262,325	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals	287,166	125,990	9,799	10,892	8,900
Clothing, men's, including shirts	4,390	777	.....	127	15,511
Confectionery	2,986	5,169	53	.....	11,299
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	1,192	907	489	4,154	16,132
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	11,654	10,816	197	9,071	47,080
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	29,581	6,871	.....	.....	27
Cork, cutting	7,719	381	1,161	.....	2,049
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	55,531	40,068	.....	19	4,262
Dyeing and finishing textiles	252,024	85,683	.....	2,390	54,078
Dyestuffs and extracts	8,897	7,032	.....	3	3,000
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	29,592	44,084	50	2,930	107,306
Fertilizers	8,279	39,290	.....	103	.....
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	14,027	5,815	1,321	22	13,209
Foundry and machine-shop products	103,872	191,840	94,896	30,808	197,792
Furniture and refrigerators	5,010	6,435	1,741	54	8,274
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors	4,707	8,985	111	4,560	4,541
Gas, illuminating and heating	159,480	115,988	27,543	876,820	.....
Glass	3,793	139,856	2,356	112,265	3,029
Hats, fur-felt	26,138	9,880	.....	20	10,633
Hosiery and knit goods	2,572	12,784	.....	6	1,647
Ice cream	2,152	4,049	53	29	2,983
Ice, manufactured	63,048	58,547	300	684	.....
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	39,031	234,186	3,373	183,580	2,173
Jewelry	3,295	139	28	362	14,943
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	25,966	63,329	71	1,394	558
Liquors, malt	109,817	34,141	.....	229	27
Lumber and timber products	7,334	16,400	.....	940	11,626
Marble and stone work	2,802	3,402	.....	480	1,927
Minerals and earths, ground	4,279	9,972	.....	2	44
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials	7,288	4,484	125	22	656
Oil, not elsewhere specified	8,251	8,191	.....	.....	.....
Oilcloth and linoleum	18,739	74,023	465	50	.....
Paint and varnish	20,921	49,062	3,113	60	10,451
Paper and wood pulp	183,119	105,818	.....	1,206	.....
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	11,900	9,299	.....	12	844
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	24,663	5,086	16	350	2,922
Paving materials	3,005	55,257	.....	8,951	.....
Petroleum, refining	953,106	69,587	36,701	78,641	267,781
Printing and publishing	8,314	7,002	17	332	47,092
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	48,024	96,274	.....	334	538
Shipbuilding, including boat building	6,179	36,101	1,397	7,170	520
Silk goods, including throwsters	822,297	61,823	.....	60	7,031
Slaughtering and meat packing	63,697	11,713	.....	198	4,862
Smelting and refining, copper	269,250	135,454	52,904	39,243	5,119
Soap	52,564	9,804	.....	.....	6,190
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids	63,882	17,885	95	21,507	.....
Tobacco manufactures	10,139	15,271	114	42	1,928
Tools	2,475	7,441	463	6,185	2,443
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified	6,030	1,828	.....	1,948	.....
Wall paper, not made in paper mills	2,849	7,511	.....	.....	.....
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified	1,126	7,795	203	691	2,336
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	136,517	25,711	.....	1,372	926
All other industries	534,487	1,017,653	193,307	160,689	251,910
Total for cities [1]	3,462,452	2,599,880	221,268	1,233,301	1,067,311
Asbury Park	824	798	.....	100	1,549
Atlantic City	11,036	17,851	145	44,401	3,745
Bayonne	705,461	141,838	75,101	155,392	318,835
Bloomfield	22,998	12,960	194	1,022	46,209
Bridgeton	573	47,299	1,364	27,599	1,679
Camden	102,681	529,715	25,554	44,296	179,469
East Orange	11,125	2,554	604	34	35,151
Elizabeth	122,758	56,388	8,892	62,953	48,332
Englewood	324	858	.....	162	.....
Garfield	81,286	3,062	510	7	3,382
Gloucester	1,033	20,415	62	4,479	2,209
Hackensack	3,302	2,562	.....	5	906
Harrison	31,890	92,103	5,114	8,544	3,121
Hoboken	41,089	17,340	2,042	3,005	31,904
Irvington	2,148	11,816	3,191	52	4,551
Jersey City	318,770	409,488	17,338	339,534	91,927
Kearny	64,808	52,929	370	10,495	5,472
Long Branch	4,797	4,169	63	17,727	1,296
Millville	427	70,720	546	13,125	5,014
Montclair	6,214	72	.....	.....	1,910
Morristown	2,065	829	.....	7	1,499
New Brunswick	8,753	29,636	167	487	2,870
Newark	383,100	328,995	32,045	286,775	176,153
Orange	21,809	1,635	.....	180	4,189
Passaic	188,347	30,169	563	3,867	7,600
Paterson	205,543	36,564	2,462	118,071	29,393
Perth Amboy	249,581	243,599	30,148	29,355	22,075
Phillipsburg	775,533	83,110	5,410	8,852	1,107
Plainfield	2,516	10,359	1,372	269	4,460
Trenton	56,113	317,428	7,805	50,580	25,893
Union	15,321	1,611	60	3	848
West Hoboken	7,420	3,735	106	3	2,006
West New York	12,807	17,273	40	1,920	1,867

[1] Excludes West Orange, 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 securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for 11 industries, or industry groups, and for power laundries in New Jersey are here presented.

Textiles.—The relative importance of the principal groups of textile industries in New Jersey, measured by value of products, is shown in the following table, which presents the total value of these products at the last three censuses.

Table 22	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
	1914	1909	1904
Total	$154,457,463	$133,204,457	$85,044,329
Silk goods, including throwsters	75,706,449	65,429,550	42,862,907
Wool manufactures	38,493,312	35,883,854	18,142,520
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	36,268,561	33,938,637	16,393,689
Carpets and rugs, other than rag	2,224,751	1,945,217	1,748,831
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares	16,782,164	13,728,874	8,578,527
Hats, fur-felt	7,969,344	8,825,217	9,540,433
Hosiery and knit goods	7,849,556	3,810,241	2,549,107
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods	7,656,638	5,526,721	3,370,835

The progress of the textile industries in New Jersey during the last decade is indicated by the following table, which shows the number of spindles, looms, and other equipment reported for four leading groups of textile industries in 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899.

Table 23 MACHINE.	Census year.	Total.	Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	Silk goods, including throwsters.	Hosiery and knit goods.
Producing spindles	1914	945,070	443,938	280,502	213,327	7,303
	1909	894,520	420,784	230,714	233,440	9,582
	1904	864,984	436,764	181,293	237,465	9,462
	1899	868,812	431,730	147,084	281,590	8,408
Looms	1914	36,290	2,800	5,709	27,781	.....
	1909	37,287	3,381	4,991	28,915	.....
	1904	29,984	2,250	3,799	23,935	.....
	1899	25,487	2,276	2,639	20,572	.....
Knitting machines	1914	3,496	.....	.....	.....	3,496
	1909	1,492	.....	.....	.....	1,492
	1904	1,345	.....	.....	.....	1,345
	1899	1,335	.....	.....	.....	1,335
Woolen cards (sets)	1914	190	.....	169	.....	21
	1909	163	.....	131	.....	32
	1904	205	.....	179	.....	26
	1899	223	.....	197	.....	26
Wool-combing machines	1914	349	.....	349	.....	.....
	1909	265	.....	265	.....	.....
	1904	166	.....	166	.....	.....
	1899	125	.....	125	.....	.....

The total number of producing spindles reported for the four industry groups covered by the table shows an increase of 50,550, or 5.7 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The increase in producing spindles in the cotton and woolen mills was almost counterbalanced by the decrease in the silk mills. The number of knitting machines shows an increase of 2,004, or 134.3 per cent, for the last five-year period; wool-combing machines, 84, or 31.7 per cent; and woolen cards, 27, or 16.6 per cent. On the other hand, there was a decrease of 997, or 2.7 per cent, in the number of looms.

Silk goods, including throwsters.—The quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of the principal products manufactured in the silk-goods industry in 1914, 1909, and 1904 are given in the following table:

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$40,882,865	$33,265,177	$22,339,447
Silk:			
Raw—			
Pounds	6,891,603	6,112,647	3,553,090
Cost	$26,613,777	$23,705,609	$13,920,194
Spun—			
Pounds	501,912	244,617	154,201
Cost	$1,198,296	$628,027	$341,298
Artificial—			
Pounds	487,887	103,148	8,066
Cost	$923,675	$197,208	$35,074
Organzine and tram—			
Pounds	1,471,594	1,143,754	1,343,081
Cost	$6,154,447	$4,899,843	$5,832,154
Yarns, other than silk:			
Cotton—			
Pounds	2,975,046	1,889,158	1,054,973
Cost	$1,087,780	$781,061	$402,480
Mercerized cotton—			
Pounds	352,340	490,307	261,905
Cost	$313,104	$390,198	$208,204
Woolen or worsted—			
Pounds	396,383	69,169	25,725
Cost	$450,763	$106,333	$27,962
Other—			
Pounds	169,767	122,303	14,891
Cost	$139,822	$170,009	$10,622
Fuel and rent of power, cost	$629,687	$537,514	$404,394
All other materials, cost	$3,371,514	$1,849,375	$1,157,065
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$75,706,449	$65,429,550	$42,862,907
Organzine and tram for sale:			
Pounds	874,053	266,458	171,187
Value	$3,058,454	$1,240,406	$777,250
Broad silks:			
Yarn-dyed—			
All-silk—			
Yards, single width	30,805,567	47,639,175	38,452,447
Value	$22,256,489	$32,353,539	$23,419,627
Silk-mixed—			
Yards, single width	8,844,572	8,800,823	3,042,286
Value	$5,943,296	$5,778,947	$2,154,012
Piece-dyed and printed—			
All-silk—			
Yards, single width	21,243,602	4,763,872	3,874,771
Value	$14,648,890	$3,200,166	$2,175,034
Silk-mixed—			
Yards, single width	8,269,269	3,584,329	1,331,233
Value	$5,171,512	$1,834,553	$439,935
Ribbons, value	$17,924,186	$14,971,005	$10,036,331
Laces, nets, veils, veilings, etc., value	$650,634	$531,923	$414,891
All other products, value	$4,391,360	$3,082,438	$2,446,937
Amount received for contract work	$1,661,628	$2,436,573	$998,890

From 1909 to 1914 the quantity of raw silk used increased 778,956 pounds, or 12.7 per cent, and its cost increased $2,908,168, or 12.3 per cent. The quantity of spun silk more than doubled during the same period. There is a growing tendency to use artificial silk in certain fabrics, the increase in quantity having been 373 per cent during the five-year period. The value of artificial silk used in 1914, however, represented only 2.3 per cent of the total cost of all materials. With the exception of mercerized cotton yarn, a considerably larger quantity of each kind of yarn other than silk was used in 1914 than in 1909.

The total output of broad silks was valued at $48,020,187 in 1914 and $43,167,205 in 1909, the increase being $4,852,982, or 11.2 per cent. Of the broad silks, the production of yarn-dyed goods decreased

$9,932,701, or 26 per cent, in value, during the five-year period, whereas the value of piece-dyed and printed goods increased $14,785,683, or 293.7 per cent. A smaller quantity of silk was thrown on commission in 1914 than in 1909, as indicated by the decrease of $774,945, or 31.8 per cent, in the amount received for contract work.

Wool manufactures.—Table 25 shows in detail, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the quantities and cost of materials used in wool manufactures and the quantities and values of the principal products.

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$24,422,336	$21,930,394	$11,606,396
Wool:			
In condition purchased—			
Pounds	50,400,202	44,922,157	37,944,206
Cost	$11,883,474	$11,826,250	$6,968,728
Domestic—			
Pounds	32,602,750	31,109,309	33,963,274
Cost	$7,002,031	$6,896,485	$5,638,501
Foreign—			
Pounds	17,797,452	13,812,848	3,980,932
Cost	$4,881,443	$4,929,765	$1,330,227
Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds	28,471,130	22,914,674	(1)
Mohair, camel, alpaca, and vicuna hair:			
Pounds	47,841	35,722	361,220
Cost	$31,478	$13,250	$39,550
Other animal hair:			
Pounds	1,563,001	2,694,355	
Cost	$89,533	$78,647	
Rags, clippings, etc.:			
Pounds	1,061,037	1,051,906	5,813,231
Cost	$48,576	$42,276	$283,393
Waste and noils of wool, mohair, etc.:			
Pounds	6,160,433	1,586,752	973,898
Cost	$1,227,346	$557,593	$246,702
Tops:			
Pounds	869,122	578,579	1,707,283
Cost	$523,286	$358,117	$315,966
Yarns, purchased:			
Woolen—			
Pounds	1,114,365	768,495	1,036,163
Cost	$423,968	$274,219	$286,008
Worsted—			
Pounds	7,066,772	6,240,943	1,307,443
Cost	$5,988,147	$6,011,147	$995,207
Cotton—			
Pounds	1,290,906	1,702,805	2,168,820
Cost	$250,600	$345,482	$460,301
Silk and spun silk—			
Pounds	22,721	6,122	5,855
Cost	$101,938	$31,284	$18,227
All other yarns—			
Pounds	2,159,581	1,407,129	2,408,623
Cost	$237,655	$115,564	$172,509
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$543,470	$515,607	$440,228
Fuel and rent of power, cost	$489,376	$417,028	$286,824
All other materials, cost	$2,495,510	$1,343,930	$1,092,753
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$38,493,312	$35,883,854	$18,142,520
All-wool woven goods:			
Woolen suitings, overcoatings, and dress goods—			
Square yards	7,078,897	4,841,944	3,622,678
Value	$3,677,452	$4,222,487	$2,120,255
Worsted suitings, overcoatings, and dress goods—			
Square yards	29,361,290	21,886,943	13,064,724
Value	$17,724,341	$14,650,635	$5,385,562
All other—			
Square yards	24,000	64,200	117,424
Value	$33,000	$48,232	$86,148
Union, or cotton-mixed woven goods:			
Square yards	.....	238,417	389,568
Value	.....	$108,962	$142,868
Cotton-warp woven goods:			
Square yards	3,627,321	2,977,585	7,616,767
Value	$1,438,506	$1,253,733	$2,348,135
Carpets and rugs:			
Square yards	1,793,020	2,194,549	(1)
Value	$2,224,751	$1,892,986	$1,686,770
Worsted yarn, for sale:			
Pounds	12,718,906	11,204,625	5,776,075
Value	$11,189,911	$11,565,331	$4,656,244
Worsted tops and slubbing:			
Pounds	380,123	47,495	
Value	$229,410	$28,298	
Noils:			
Pounds	2,216,080	1,628,352	940,338
Value	$668,074	$588,740	$326,732
Waste:			
Pounds	4,066,348	2,111,639	1,161,229
Value	$629,869	$528,799	$327,740
All other products, value	$677,998	$995,651	$1,062,066

[1] Figures not available.

The cost of materials consumed in the manufacture of woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and carpets and rugs increased 110.4 per cent during the decade 1904–1914 but only 11.4 per cent for the census period 1909–1914. Wool formed 48.7 per cent of the cost of materials in 1914 and 53.9 per cent in 1909. There was an increase, however, in the value of the wool consumed in 1914 over that of 1909 of five-tenths of 1 per cent. The largest gain for the period 1909–1914 was in waste and noils, which increased 120.1 per cent in cost and 288.2 per cent in quantity.

The increase in wool manufactures has been almost entirely in the worsted-goods branch of the industry. From 1909 to 1914 the output of worsted goods increased 34.1 per cent in quantity and 21 per cent in value. The manufacture of cotton-mixed woven goods was discontinued in 1914. The output of carpets and rugs in 1914 consisted of Axminster, Wilton, and Brussels carpets and tapestry velvet and Axminster and Smyrna rugs.

Owing to the fact that the spinning and weaving operations are frequently carried on in different establishments, the products of one establishment in the industry often become materials for another. To the extent, therefore, that the yarns manufactured were sold by the establishments producing them to other establishments in the state engaged in the woolen industry for use as materials in their manufacturing processes, a duplication is involved in the total cost of materials and in the value of products.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.—Table 26, on the following page, shows the quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of products reported for this industry in 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899.

The quantity of raw cotton consumed increased 3,322,214 pounds, or 18.1 per cent, and its cost, $717,395, or 23 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The cotton used in 1914 averaged almost 18 cents a pound, the high cost being due to the extensive use of sea-island and Egyptian cottons in the manufacture of thread. Cotton yarn purchased in 1914 was an increase over 1909 of 17.1 per cent in quantity and of 11.1 per cent in cost.

Thread is the most important product of the cotton mills of the state, but in order to avoid disclosure of the operations of individual establishments the value is included under "all other products." The output of plain and fancy fabrics, twills, sateens, and ducks increased 11,534,243 square yards, or 66.4 per cent, and its value $1,761,119, or 43.3 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The value of other woven goods (mosquito netting, tapestries, toweling, and velours), yarns, and waste was less in 1914 than in 1909, but the difference is more than offset by the increased value of "all other products."

To the extent that the yarns were sold by the establishments producing them to other establishments in

the state for use as material in further processes of manufacture, there is a duplication in both the total cost of materials and the total value of products.

Table 26	1914	1909	1904[1]	1899
MATERIALS.				
Total cost	$10,115,534	$8,564,733	$5,142,785	$3,157,768
Cotton:				
Pounds	21,722,741	18,400,527	16,319,367	15,287,868
Cost	$3,830,841	$3,113,446	$2,647,840	$1,411,743
Cotton yarn:				
Pounds	12,240,169	10,451,910	5,523,955	2,916,328
Cost	$4,675,353	$4,206,668	$1,385,751	$582,929
Starch, cost	$54,134	$33,040	$19,711	$26,821
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$182,037	$111,385	$75,363	$298,015
Fuel and rent of power, cost	$288,766	$199,252	$178,570	$127,700
All other materials, cost	$1,084,403	$900,942	$835,550	$710,560
PRODUCTS.				
Total value	$16,782,164	$13,728,874	$8,578,527	$6,930,766
Plain and fancy fabrics, twills, sateens, and duck:				
Square yards	28,910,503	17,376,260	18,159,747	13,159,526
Value	$5,825,470	$4,064,351	$1,606,199	$1,280,540
Other woven goods:				
Square yards	12,403,471	22,820,187	12,145,798	15,107,858
Value	$932,981	$1,255,644	$468,295	$537,472
Yarns, for sale:				
Pounds	3,723,938	4,926,844	4,230,629	3,727,865
Value	$1,400,267	$1,810,075	$1,285,023	$870,824
Waste, for sale:				
Pounds	4,686,591	3,569,041	3,305,170	2,547,061
Value	$357,725	$211,347	$203,633	$78,208
All other products, value	$8,265,721	$6,387,457	$5,015,377	$4,163,722

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

Hats, fur-felt.—This industry includes the manufacture of stiff and soft felt hats for men's and women's wear, chiefly from rabbit fur. The industry in New Jersey has declined steadily during the decade. The state held first place among the states in the industry in 1904, fourth in 1909, and third in 1914. Newark and Orange together reported products valued at $6,723,814 in 1914, or 84.4 per cent of the industry total for the state. The quantity and cost of materials used and the number and value of fur-felt hats manufactured in 1914, 1909, and 1904 are shown in the following table:

Table 27	FUR-FELT HATS.		
	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$3,708,042	$4,111,568	$4,227,235
Hatters' fur:			
Pounds	1,327,918	1,817,020	1,880,510
Cost	$1,690,520	$2,115,407	$2,022,347
Fur-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough:			
Dozens	58,256	29,156	40,992
Cost	$186,901	$153,215	$209,289
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	$104,889	$122,909	$331,723
All other materials, cost	$1,725,732	$1,720,037	$1,663,876
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$7,969,344	$8,825,217	$9,540,433
Fur-felt hats:			
Dozens	496,423	579,596	676,906
Value	$7,149,716	$8,121,205	$8,905,436
All other products, including contract work, value	$819,628	$704,012	$634,997

From 1909 to 1914 there was a decrease of 489,102 pounds, or 26.9 per cent, in the quantity of hatters' fur used, and a decrease of $424,887, or 20.1 per cent, in the amount expended by manufacturers for this material. The output of the fur-felt hats decreased 83,173 dozens, or 16.8 per cent, in quantity, and $971,489, or 12 per cent, in value during the five-year period.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments only. The following table shows the quantity and cost of the principal materials and the quantity and value of certain leading products reported for the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 28	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	$35,310,279	$32,823,647	$15,679,581
Animals slaughtered:			
Beeves—			
Number	37,903	53,234	38,591
Cost	$3,430,821	$3,668,621	$1,839,384
Calves—			
Number	68,492	95,604	103,389
Cost	$1,059,927	$1,145,785	$989,487
Sheep and lambs—			
Number	426,063	423,724	502,642
Cost	$2,436,594	$2,283,693	$2,376,354
Hogs—			
Number	1,297,313	1,210,849	1,282,410
Cost	$16,305,599	$11,694,440	$8,537,754
Dressed meat purchased for curing, cost	[1] $6,923,611	$10,175,511	$1,706,436
All other materials, cost	$5,153,727	[1] $3,855,597	$230,166
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	$38,809,339	$36,445,701	$17,238,076
Fresh meat:			
Beef—			
Pounds	24,107,901	35,415,243	21,653,910
Value	$3,114,712	$3,475,755	$1,837,742
Veal—			
Pounds	6,645,893	8,702,274	10,092,263
Value	$1,106,954	$1,131,257	$1,059,149
Mutton and lamb—			
Pounds	15,500,648	16,228,067	21,468,265
Value	$2,297,990	$2,085,232	$1,938,163
Pork—			
Pounds	106,261,343	96,506,328	121,630,717
Value	$12,925,302	$10,115,850	$8,166,454
Edible offal and all other fresh meat—			
Pounds	4,825,446	1,538,626	1,365,846
Value	$301,583	$79,949	$97,088
Cured meat:			
Beef, pickled and other cured—			
Pounds	3,867,280	5,445,719	293,925
Value	$412,877	$661,906	$32,973
Pork, pickled and other cured—			
Pounds	33,894,116	49,690,559	19,325,603
Value	$5,038,813	$6,314,238	$1,816,944
Sausage:			
Pounds	13,525,180	15,344,144	3,580,223
Value	$2,087,241	$1,727,255	$371,815
Lard:			
Pounds	15,222,462	49,017,209	5,423,649
Value	$1,730,516	$4,747,104	$330,592
Tallow, oleo stock and stearin:			
Pounds	7,134,966	8,785,195	(2)
Value	$512,956	$504,836	(2)
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:			
Tons	15,393	8,742	5,349
Value	$441,388	$256,815	$52,828
Hides and pelts:			
Cattle—			
Number	47,573		
Pounds	3,250,480		
Value	$530,481	131,027	85,064
Calf—		5,102,392	3,230,549
Number	41,301	$636,928	$301,230
Pounds	497,632		
Value	$98,475		
Sheep—			
Number	426,063	423,624	502,642
Value	$439,390	$376,036	$567,247
All other products, value	$7,770,661	$4,332,540	$665,851

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

From 1909 to 1914 the total cost of materials increased $2,486,632, or 7.6 per cent, and the total value of products derived therefrom, $2,363,638, or 6.5 per cent. The corresponding increases for the preceding five-year period were 109.3 per cent and 111.4 per cent, respectively. There was a considerable decrease in the number of beeves and calves slaughtered in 1914, as compared with 1909, though a slight increase in the number of sheep, lambs, and hogs slaughtered during the same period. Pork products held first place in the industry in the state for each census year shown in the table. In 1914 the value of fresh and cured pork and lard represented $19,694,631, or 50.7 per cent; in 1909, $21,177,192, or 58.1 per cent; and in 1904, $10,313,990, or 59.8 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in the state.

Chemicals.—The following table shows the quantity and value of certain chemicals, or groups of chemicals, manufactured during 1914 and 1909.

Table 29	1914	1909
Products, total value	$37,688,949	$26,516,105
The chemical industry	$31,686,865	$22,824,140
The sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids industry	$5,071,299	$2,127,637
Subsidiary chemical products from other industries	$930,785	$1,564,328
Acids	$7,644,721	$5,256,039
Sulphuric—		
Tons	373,263	299,943
Value	$2,952,344	$2,241,195
Nitric—		
Tons	8,360	3,515
Value	$989,837	$440,974
Mixed—		
Tons	11,829	5,530
Value	$752,274	$427,981
Muriatic—		
Tons	25,721	29,965
Value	$406,986	$541,977
Other acids	$2,543,280	$1,603,912
Plastics	$7,622,394	$4,634,200
Sodas and sodium compounds	$4,924,004	$1,472,620
Cyanides	$1,917,146	$1,423,232
Coal-tar products	$1,563,937	$852,059
Compressed or liquefied gases	$527,196	$424,525
Bleaching materials	$317,373	$75,941
Fine chemicals: Alkaloids, gold and silver salts, ether, etc.	$3,438,772	$2,944,362
Other chemicals	$7,750,200	$7,902,330
All other products	$1,983,206	$1,530,797

Of the several groups of products, acids was the most important in 1914 from the standpoint of value, which increased 45.4 per cent over that of 1909. The output of acids in 1914 was approximately one-fourth of the total for the country.

In the production of plastics, known under trade names such as celluloid, bakelite, condensite, pyrolin, etc., the state is the leading producer, and its output constituted more than one-half of the total production of plastics. The output of the state in 1914 exceeded that of 1909 by 64.5 per cent.

There is a considerable production of chemicals by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture, and the value of the same is given separately in the above table. The total value of products of the classified chemical industry in 1914 shows an increase of $8,862,725, or 38.8 per cent, over that of 1909.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—Table 30 gives the quantity and value of products manufactured during the census years of 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 30	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	$31,651,831	$28,430,955	$24,495,329
Leather:			
Sole—Oak and chrome—			
Sides	339,811	120,600	(1)
Value	$3,083,632	$1,015,495	(1)
Upholstery (automobile, furniture, and carriage), value	$8,344,416	$8,836,740	$5,143,295
Calf and kip skins—			
Number	861,973	371,666	96,992
Value	$1,742,780	$856,533	$172,550
Goat and kid skins—			
Number	2,625,814	6,340,036	3,481,123
Value	$2,344,202	$5,025,936	$3,161,780
Sheep and lamb skins—			
Number	2,842,989	1,901,020	1,228,500
Value	$2,232,134	$1,529,969	$743,802
All other, value	$12,199,078	$9,927,470	$10,831,797
All other products, value	$1,001,091	$471,654	$190,576
Work on materials for others, value	$704,498	$767,158	$1,251,529

[1] Figures not available.

Leather used in the upholstering of furniture, automobiles, and carriages was the product of chief value at each census period covered by the table. Although this product shows a slight decrease in value as compared with 1909, it represented 26.4 per cent of the total value of leather manufactures in 1914. The greatest increase, actual and relative, was in the output of sole leather, the value of which more than trebled during the five years 1909–1914. Calf and kip skins and sheep and lamb skins increased substantially in both number and value, while goat and kid skins decreased in both items.

"All other leather" includes various kinds of leather for which separate statistics were not compiled at prior censuses, such as cattle side upper, horse, colt, fancy, finished splits, chamois, cabretta, kangaroo, and wallaby.

All other products, comprising wool, hair, glue stock, etc., show a steady increase for each census year, while the amount received for custom work shows a decrease.

The city of Newark, which is third among the centers of production in the United States, reported 63.6 per cent of the total value of leather, tanned, curried, and finished, in the state in 1914.

Paint and varnish.—The quantity and value of the different products are shown in the following table:

Table 31	1914	1909	1904	1899
Products, total value	$16,740,215	$13,586,123	$6,966,869	$6,213,924
Paint industry	$10,853,242	$7,485,599	$3,511,375	$3,460,362
Varnish industry	$5,233,475	$5,281,330	$3,455,494	$2,753,562
Subsidiary products from other industries	$653,498	$819,194	.....	.....
Colors (pigments):				
Pounds	60,272,751	65,004,052	22,765,559	26,019,483
Value	$3,654,750	$3,495,680	$1,276,290	$1,537,076
Paints	$4,811,082	$3,841,335	$1,816,198	$1,132,641
In paste form ground in oil—				
White lead—				
Pounds	12,210,626	3,713,557	(1)	(1)
Value	$668,300	$253,308	(1)	(1)
Zinc oxide—				
Pounds	2,944,815	16,977,690	10,703,000	8,672,911
Value	$230,500	$997,454	$512,967	$552,452
All other—				
Pounds	9,333,604			
Value	$1,108,394			
In oil ready mixed for use—				
Gallons	2,967,518	2,805,787	1,490,561	622,542
Value	$2,803,888	$2,590,573	$1,303,231	$580,189

[1] Included in colors (pigments).

Table 31—Continued.	1914	1909	1904	1899
Varnishes and japans	$5,645,245	$5,052,776	$3,441,758	$2,873,106
Oleoresinous varnishes—				
Gallons	2,639,224	2,638,307	2,030,670	1,664,845
Value	$3,950,759	$3,350,067	$2,407,316	$2,254,321
Spirit varnishes—				
Gallons	115,229	60,376	103,477	67,543
Value	$175,630	$84,462	$195,877	$124,223
Damar and similar turpentine and benzine varnishes—				
Gallons	636,665	816,018	(1)	(1)
Value	$337,521	$686,259	(1)	(1)
Drying japans and dryers—				
Gallons	593,142			
Value	$364,207			
Baking japans and lacquers—		$646,003	$641,204	$374,239
Gallons	458,539			
Value	$720,235			
All other varnishes and japans, value	$96,893	$285,985	$197,361	$120,323
Fillers, liquid, paste and putty, value	$122,706	$130,049	$146,462	(1)
All other products, value	$2,506,432	$1,066,283	$286,161	$671,101

[1] Not reported separately.

Oleoresinous varnish, the leading product reported at each of the last four censuses, formed 14.8 per cent of the total quantity and 21.1 per cent of the total value of this class of products for the United States in 1914. Other important products were paints in oil, already mixed for use; white lead, ground in oil; baking japans and lacquers; drying japans and dryers; and zinc oxide ground in oil.

In addition to the products enumerated in the preceding table for 1914, there were 5,540,973 pounds of dry white lead, 4,699 pounds of lead oxide, 81,000 pounds of lithopone, 217,279 gallons of varnish, and 117,440 gallons of dryers and drying japans manufactured and consumed in the establishments producing.

Paints and varnishes, to the value of $653,498, were also manufactured by 14 establishments engaged primarily in other industries. The principal items making up this product were 68,868 pounds of pigments, valued at $86,298; 141,008 gallons of paints in oil, already mixed for use, valued at $130,464; and 193,000 gallons of baking japans and lacquers, valued at $340,982.

Among materials used in the industry in 1914 were 11,717 tons of pig lead, 48,013 gallons of grain alcohol, 27,814 gallons of wood alcohol, 2,091,861 gallons of linseed oil, and over 5,000,000 pounds of gums.

Printing and publishing.—Table 32 shows the number and aggregate circulation per issue of the various classes of publications in New Jersey in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 32 — Period of issue.	Number of publications.			Aggregate circulation per issue.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Total	350	348	378	1,509,137	1,071,456	1,105,723
Daily	46	54	55	451,681	437,144	303,930
Sunday	7	6	7	83,995	70,670	73,118
Semiweekly	3	[1] 5	4	5,475	[1] 8,774	4,575
Weekly	246	247	270	391,044	383,231	381,246
Monthly	33	26	37	543,247	156,862	336,129
Quarterly	6	5	3	13,550	6,125	2,525
All other classes	9	5	2	20,145	8,650	4,200

[1] Includes 1 triweekly.

The number of publications in the state decreased by 28 during the decade 1904–1914 but increased by 2 from 1909 to 1914. The increase in circulation was confined to the latter half of the decade. Monthlies had the widest circulation in 1914 and show the most pronounced gain (246.3 per cent) since 1909. Quarterlies increased by only 1 during the same period but more than doubled in circulation. In 1914, 13 of the 46 dailies, with an aggregate circulation of 88,469, were issued as morning papers, 5 less than in 1909.

Of the 350 publications reported in 1914, 39 were printed in foreign languages. These included 1 daily and 1 Sunday paper, both of which were in German; 30 weeklies, of which 10 were in German, 9 in Italian, 4 in Hungarian, 3 in Dutch, 2 in Slavonian, and 1 each in Polish and Ukranian; 1 monthly each in German, Ukranian, and Yiddish; and 3 semimonthlies in German, and 1 in Slovak. These publications reported an aggregate circulation per issue of 96,532, or 6.4 per cent of the total for the state.

Shipbuilding, including boat building.—This industry includes the building of steel and wooden vessels as well as small craft and the repair of such vessels.

The number and tonnage of all vessels launched in 1914, 1909, and 1904 are shown, by classes, in the following table:

Table 33	1914		1909		1904	
	Number.	Gross tonnage.	Number.	Gross tonnage.	Number.	Gross tonnage.
Vessels, 5 gross tons and over launched during the year	65	57,866	90	53,261	92	42,091
Steel	10	45,256	24	42,949	17	23,450
Steam	6	41,182	9	27,280	13	21,088
Unrigged	4	4,074	15	15,669	4	2,362
Wooden	55	12,610	66	10,312	75	18,641
Steam	.....	.....	1	115	12	477
Motor	22	1,419	23	348	6	41
Sail	2	40	12	251	26	880
Unrigged	31	11,151	30	9,598	31	17,243
Power boats, less than 5 gross tons	477	.....	338	.....	237	.....

The total number of vessels of 5 gross tons and over launched decreased by 25 from 1909 to 1914, but there was an increase of 8.6 per cent in the tonnage of such vessels. During the decade the gross tonnage of the steel vessels launched increased by 93 per cent, while that of wooden vessels decreased by 32.4 per cent. All types of wooden craft, except motor boats, show a decreased tonnage during the decade 1904–1914.

Of the 477 power boats of less than 5 gross tons register reported in 1914, all were equipped with gasoline power, while of the 338 such craft reported for 1909, 319 were gasoline, 11 electric, and 8 operated by other power. In 1904, 207 of the 237 reported were gasoline, 29 electric, and 1 operated by other power.

In addition to the vessels shown in the table, the industry includes the construction of sailboats, row-

boats, canoes, scows, etc., of less than 5 gross tons register; these, together with the small power boats mentioned, represented a total value of $478,957 in 1914, $394,718 in 1909, and $279,947 in 1904.

Fertilizers.—The quantity and value of the principal kinds of fertilizers made in 1914 and 1909 are shown in the following table:

Table 34	1914	1909
Products, total value	$11,197,690	$7,671,859
Fertilizers:		
Tons (2,000 lbs.)	[1] 464,378	343,703
Value	$9,995,521	$6,506,830
Complete and ammoniated fertilizers—		
Tons	345,147	254,316
Value	$8,506,569	$5,546,191
Superphosphates and concentrated phosphates—		
Tons	82,471	72,323
Value	$938,890	$661,124
Other fertilizers—		
Tons	36,760	17,064
Value	$550,062	$299,515
All other products, value	$1,202,169	$1,165,029

[1] In addition, there were produced 11,928 tons of fertilizers, valued at $300,928, by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture.

Establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fertilizers in 1914 reported an increased production of 35.1 per cent over that of 1909. Complete and ammoniated fertilizers constituted the largest class in each year, representing 74.3 per cent in 1914 and 74 per cent in 1909.

In addition to that shown in the table, 11,928 tons of fertilizers, valued at $300,928, were produced in 1914 as subsidiary products in other industries. This makes a total production from all sources in 1914 of 476,306 tons, valued at $10,296,449.

The principal materials used in 1914 were 118,382 tons of phosphate rock, 98,311 tons of ammoniates, 13,794 tons of kainit, 47,839 tons of pyrites, 46,830 tons of potash salts, and 39,641 tons of purchased sulphuric acid.

Besides the products shown in the table, 180,107 tons of acid phosphate and 88,041 tons of sulphuric acid were manufactured in 1914 by the establishments reporting and consumed by them in further processes of manufacture.

New Jersey ranked fifth among the states in this industry in 1914 and in 1909.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 35, however, summarizes these statistics for New Jersey for 1914 and 1909.

Table 35	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase, 1909-1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	142	112	26.8
Persons engaged in the industry	4,024	3,334	20.7
Proprietors and firm members	124	101	22.8
Salaried employees	258	249	3.6
Wage earners (average number)	3,642	2,984	22.1
Primary horsepower	5,103	3,917	30.3
Capital	$2,876,920	$2,137,243	34.6
Salaries and wages	1,938,376	1,395,335	38.9
Salaries	289,618	209,409	38.3
Wages	1,648,758	1,185,926	39.0
Paid for contract work	.....	1,640	.....
Rent and taxes	99,793	71,361	39.8
Cost of materials	655,556	439,861	49.0
Amount received for work done	3,590,739	2,779,277	29.2

New Jersey held thirteenth place among the states in 1914 in amount received for work done and eleventh in number of persons engaged in the industry. From 1909 to 1914 the cost of materials and the amount paid in salaries and wages increased in higher proportion than the amount received for work done, the percentages of increase for the three items being 49, 38.9, and 29.2, respectively. Establishments owned by individuals reported 21.7 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 64.1 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 14.2 per cent.

Table 36 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 36	WAGE EARNERS.			
MONTH.	Number.[1]		Per cent of maximum.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909
January	3,467	2,800	86.7	85.5
February	3,479	2,821	87.0	86.1
March	3,492	2,841	87.3	86.7
April	3,521	2,838	88.1	86.6
May	3,595	2,881	89.9	87.9
June	3,729	3,054	93.3	93.2
July	3,923	3,194	98.1	97.5
August	3,998	3,276	100.0	100.0
September	3,849	3,145	96.3	96.0
October	3,609	2,994	90.3	91.4
November	3,524	2,967	88.1	90.6
December	3,510	2,997	87.8	91.5

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

Table 37 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 37	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		
KIND.			Amount.		Per cent of increase, 1909-1914.
	1914	1909	1914	1909	
Primary power, total	173	119	5,103	3,917	30.3
Owned	135	105	4,845	3,828	26.6
Steam engines and turbines	129	102	4,796	3,794	26.4
Internal-combustion engines	5	2	44	29	51.7
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	1	1	5	5	.....
Rented	38	14	258	89	189.9
Electric	38	14	203	63	222.2
Other	.....	.....	55	26	111.5
Electric	135	90	831	653	27.3
Rented	38	14	203	63	222.2
Generated by establishments reporting	97	76	628	590	6.4

Table 38 shows the kinds and quantities of the fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with the percentages of increase.

Table 38				
KIND.	Unit.	QUANTITY.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909-1914.
		1914	1909	
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs	34,389	25,969	32.4
Bituminous coal	Tons, 2,000 lbs	8,251	4,873	69.3
Oil	Barrels	165	1,921	—91.4
Gas	1,000 cubic feet	10,410	15,974	—34.8

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 39 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 cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 40 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 the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, with the exception of West Orange, similar data for all industries combined.

TABLE 39.—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	9,742	373,605	793,063	$211,136	$883,465	$1,406,633
	1909	8,817	326,223	612,293	169,710	720,033	1,145,529
	1904	7,010	266,336	436,274	128,169	470,449	774,369
Agricultural implements.	1914	9	270	518	178	445	931
	1909	10	224	724	112	327	755
	1904	10	204	403	90	118	392
Artificial stone products	1914	83	349	703	213	295	722
	1909	97	488	436	250	294	859
	1904	8	51	35	33	31	94
Artists' materials	1914	7	214	1,437	139	1,093	1,499
	1909	6	188	572	88	580	874
	1904	3	59	.....	24	137	219
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	53	2,520	3,177	1,832	3,766	8,237
	1909	24	1,024	1,311	615	892	2,008
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	58	4,080	2,067	2,044	7,350	11,204
	1909	53	4,232	1,500	1,923	4,727	8,042
	1904	65	4,524	1,598	1,865	4,197	7,588
Boxes, fancy and paper	1914	51	2,176	1,635	804	1,192	2,659
	1909	46	2,142	1,224	704	1,186	2,675
	1904	36	1,334	590	397	553	1,318
Brass and bronze products	1914	61	1,236	5,798	760	3,175	4,686
	1909	66	1,265	4,431	719	3,355	5,131
	1904	[1] 51	1,082	2,682	570	2,354	3,754
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	1,278	5,712	4,599	3,958	12,958	22,310
	1909	1,217	4,936	2,184	3,309	12,195	20,086
	1904	1,000	3,848	1,127	2,312	8,204	13,502
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	140	13,011	22,827	7,567	4,574	16,693
	1909	164	13,220	23,236	7,286	4,395	17,212
	1904	153	11,434	19,434	5,506	3,293	13,547
Brushes	1914	22	822	1,024	411	888	1,814
	1909	25	854	682	336	710	1,564
Buttons	1914	60	1,773	1,912	856	1,077	2,509
	1909	64	2,261	1,232	913	1,183	2,750
	1904	46	1,369	729	550	634	1,592
Canning and preserving	1914	[2] 96	3,154	3,783	1,252	8,035	13,765
	1909	84	1,818	2,698	546	2,208	3,664
	1904	[3] 76	1,700	2,076	399	1,701	2,693
Carpets and rugs, other than rag.	1914	4	872	1,095	440	1,365	2,225
	1909	9	884	970	375	898	1,945
	1904	8	1,153	1,268	418	979	1,749
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	264	1,168	1,532	816	1,008	2,567
	1909	256	1,601	1,645	1,019	1,280	3,250
	1904	213	1,986	1,631	1,116	1,349	3,460
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914	17	1,228	3,853	809	749	1,614
	1909	15	826	2,276	471	614	1,158
	1904	4	356	445	225	470	747
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	30	6,835	11,203	4,910	4,552	10,345
	1909	23	6,604	7,640	4,175	4,634	9,819
	1904	21	5,556	5,033	3,220	3,234	6,899
Cement	1914	4	1,012	16,935	618	2,502	4,309
	1909	3	1,445	16,393	845	2,053	3,725
	1904	6	1,436	12,255	697	1,863	2,925
Chemicals	1914	64	6,276	18,563	$4,124	$17,054	$31,687
	1909	50	5,046	13,880	2,895	12,257	22,824
	1904	47	3,597	9,082	1,853	6,630	13,024
Chocolate and cocoa products.	1914	6	322	1,342	148	1,579	2,162
	1909	4	290	660	117	1,427	1,843
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	152	8,217	1,537	3,129	5,229	11,547
	1909	150	6,994	1,351	2,935	5,076	9,865
	1904	125	5,664	923	2,127	3,417	7,428
Clothing, women's	1914	183	5,423	1,300	2,004	2,952	6,768
	1909	99	4,216	959	1,355	2,855	5,927
	1904	70	3,900	621	1,045	2,174	4,219
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	1914	17	106	534	63	3,225	3,451
	1909	16	84	1,435	46	2,334	2,649
	1904	12	35	.....	18	417	558
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1914	7	184	269	119	250	487
	1909	7	212	422	122	265	521
	1904	3	218	328	112	226	453
Confectionery	1914	75	1,583	1,811	579	3,052	4,889
	1909	71	1,263	1,181	456	2,433	4,116
	1904	38	774	444	273	988	2,043
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	48	917	1,561	611	2,748	3,849
	1909	43	1,046	1,613	522	2,328	3,230
	1904	35	364	458	176	427	801
Copper, tin and sheet-iron products.	1914	[4] 196	5,233	4,389	2,880	6,846	12,500
	1909	175	5,002	3,579	2,780	6,172	11,114
	1904	121	4,080	2,771	1,931	2,898	6,267
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.	1914	[5] 14	3,151	9,076	1,163	5,536	7,657
	1909	12	3,025	6,442	954	3,896	5,527
	1904	[6] 6	2,535	4,310	858	2,060	3,371
Cork, cutting	1914	6	570	2,011	310	1,101	1,594
	1909	10	418	855	180	410	791
	1904	6	206	320	71	191	380
Corsets	1914	13	2,592	987	1,008	2,307	4,737
	1909	11	1,845	480	628	1,305	3,336
	1904	10	1,459	404	438	682	2,093
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1914	[7] 30	7,394	20,987	3,287	10,116	16,782
	1909	26	6,638	17,288	2,577	8,565	13,729
	1904	[1] 17	5,362	15,518	2,022	5,143	8,579
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1914	70	2,693	3,636	1,366	1,406	4,282
	1909	70	2,208	2,540	1,069	849	2,735
	1904	57	1,667	2,080	847	861	2,371
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	1914	98	11,683	22,876	5,926	13,706	27,987
	1909	67	10,129	19,989	5,016	6,353	15,796
	1904	57	7,597	12,835	3,466	5,052	11,980
Dyestuffs and extracts	1914	18	343	1,625	216	3,044	4,969
	1909	13	279	1,006	179	1,969	3,130
	1904	14	250	.....	138	1,500	2,176
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	76	14,405	22,860	7,867	20,549	40,741
	1909	69	11,099	11,326	5,615	14,426	28,365
	1904	42	6,268	6,547	2,894	6,873	13,803
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	1914	[8] 58	1,122	803	588	777	2,082
	1909	31	1,112	730	455	828	1,841
	1904	[3] 21	1,183	693	506	863	2,205

[1] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[2] Includes "canning and preserving, fish;" "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables;" and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified" and "tinware, not elsewhere specified."
[5] Includes "nets and seines."
[6] Excludes statistics for three establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Includes "cotton lace."
[8] Includes "combs and hairpins, not made from metal or rubber" and "ivory, shell, and bone work."

TABLE 39.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
Fertilizers	1914	23	1,530	5,829	$814	$7,587	$11,198
	1909	22	1,208	2,459	541	5,685	7,672
	1904	25	1,139	3,555	637	3,928	5,652
Flavoring extracts	1914	19	137	219	59	592	828
	1909	11	49	69	24	141	268
	1904	9	47	.....	19	86	166
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	196	341	8,870	188	3,590	4,320
	1909	238	453	10,763	225	4,561	5,538
	1904	182	454	9,612	211	4,522	5,469
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	63	812	2,309	426	7,335	9,479
	1909	47	838	1,721	389	2,952	5,380
	1904	27	701	.....	279	1,657	3,163
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[1] 908	31,057	59,968	20,311	32,575	74,127
	1909	591	27,815	41,191	16,922	29,940	65,398
	1904	[2] 502	26,038	31,012	14,765	20,810	50,553
Furnishing goods, men's	1914	[3] 28	4,144	1,448	1,528	3,889	6,793
	1909	21	2,458	973	774	2,732	4,131
	1904	8	2,115	.....	489	1,585	2,703
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1914	32	2,206	1,304	1,008	3,526	5,476
	1909	28	1,884	1,124	824	3,350	5,771
	1904	21	1,241	700	525	2,027	3,509
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914	43	2,205	10,397	761	4,075	14,020
	1909	47	1,917	6,717	853	2,855	9,837
	1904	38	1,367	2,835	728	1,524	6,372
Glass	1914	19	5,784	2,897	3,770	2,531	7,598
	1909	23	5,651	3,081	3,340	1,999	6,961
	1904	22	5,507	2,661	3,145	1,856	6,450
Glass cutting, staining, and, ornamenting.	1914	41	672	339	343	649	1,601
	1909	42	556	244	269	313	883
	1904	28	390	.....	167	182	478
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.	1914	14	179	720	147	9,001	10,078
	1909	8	112	406	86	3,911	4,436
	1904	11	102	286	72	4,835	5,282
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	1914	38	218	631	129	821	1,185
	1909	44	199	542	118	832	1,148
	1904	33	100	.....	46	185	317
Hat and cap materials	1914	13	360	704	148	798	1,148
	1909	14	433	877	149	915	1,385
	1904	18	529	.....	189	894	1,413
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	1914	17	246	82	172	287	608
	1909	7	170	51	86	173	365
	1904	6	269	.....	142	141	417
Hats, fur-felt	1914	41	4,401	4,722	2,603	3,708	7,969
	1909	58	4,657	5,046	2,969	4,112	8,825
	1904	63	5,705	5,016	3,276	4,227	9,540
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	62	4,025	2,516	2,244	3,335	7,850
	1909	37	2,506	1,477	903	1,826	3,810
	1904	28	1,758	1,077	539	1,382	2,549
Ice, manufactured	1914	71	621	13,658	434	527	1,556
	1909	59	456	10,121	317	386	1,497
	1904	39	268	6,677	159	172	648
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1914	15	4,639	36,971	2,969	5,185	10,420
	1909	16	4,671	29,699	2,823	6,635	12,014
	1904	16	8,334	31,626	4,088	12,390	20,066
Jewelry	1914	175	3,408	1,915	2,221	5,525	11,347
	1909	150	4,008	1,231	2,537	6,294	13,272
	1904	113	2,988	960	1,839	4,647	9,304
Leather goods	1914	[4] 99	1,669	1,423	950	2,152	4,183
	1909	99	1,813	990	920	2,140	4,005
	1904	75	1,978	828	896	2,139	4,212
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	84	5,108	12,306	3,260	22,081	31,652
	1909	86	5,560	9,243	3,473	20,198	28,431
	1904	73	4,953	7,495	2,793	15,272	21,495
Liquors, malt	1914	29	2,588	17,036	2,398	5,585	20,482
	1909	33	2,125	14,082	1,836	4,881	20,184
	1904	37	1,958	10,795	1,681	3,861	17,446
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 382	4,892	17,455	$2,867	$7,399	$12,483
	1909	416	4,857	15,760	2,631	8,010	13,511
	1904	242	3,592	10,496	1,850	4,491	7,998
Marble and stone work	1914	132	1,080	2,767	1,010	1,175	2,847
	1909	131	1,479	2,756	1,329	1,378	3,901
	1904	[6] 64	1,073	1,714	810	865	2,440
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	25	181	215	95	432	691
	1909	23	496	288	236	808	1,323
	1904	22	242	152	115	445	728
Millinery and lace goods	1914	276	5,573	1,709	2,559	3,914	10,486
	1909	179	4,120	1,380	1,688	3,185	6,895
	1904	55	1,345	417	480	873	1,932
Mineral and soda waters	1914	189	667	938	430	965	2,053
	1909	174	608	879	368	785	1,836
	1904	126	507	.....	285	400	1,258
Minerals and earths, ground.	1914	14	292	3,245	171	566	1,049
	1909	12	212	1,835	122	415	785
	1904	10	172	.....	81	257	468
Mirrors, framed and unframed.	1914	6	147	121	80	316	508
	1909	6	158	153	85	284	451
	1904	3	141	.....	62	198	348
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1914	40	313	421	258	112	562
	1909	36	251	341	228	92	445
	1904	28	139	.....	98	44	223
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	1914	7	242	244	112	128	354
	1909	7	385	335	181	208	635
	1904	7	465	348	251	318	863
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1914	24	1,960	2,102	1,096	1,738	3,503
	1909	18	1,393	1,121	721	1,076	2,229
	1904	[7] 14	1,110	1,400	560	657	1,477
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes.	1914	7	515	329	215	201	593
	1909	7	557	524	230	184	620
Oilcloth and linoleum	1914	10	2,190	8,223	1,287	7,660	11,384
	1909	10	2,123	7,819	1,187	6,638	10,143
	1904	10	1,464	4,994	701	3,666	5,444
Paint and varnish	1914	60	1,737	7,505	1,071	9,941	16,087
	1909	63	1,493	5,924	844	8,226	12,767
	1904	42	960	2,799	527	4,013	6,967
Paper and wood pulp	1914	33	2,927	29,695	1,709	7,181	10,931
	1909	37	2,223	22,996	1,181	4,769	7,554
	1904	38	1,629	17,336	787	3,022	5,043
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[8] 129	1,271	2,223	616	3,147	7,673
	1909	111	1,005	1,478	432	2,039	5,410
	1904	78	931	1,209	330	1,315	3,710
Printing and publishing	1914	[9] 732	5,433	7,124	4,036	4,251	14,083
	1909	684	5,451	5,636	3,624	3,472	12,333
	1904	588	4,367	4,171	2,470	2,285	8,627
Roofing materials	1914	15	392	1,120	243	1,146	2,173
	1909	13	263	898	147	1,138	2,285
	1904	21	548	.....	293	1,572	2,499
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	53	6,316	22,214	3,681	15,172	25,458
	1909	36	4,255	12,906	2,300	13,032	19,543
	1904	24	1,728	5,609	846	2,959	4,836
Scales and balances	1914	11	244	241	158	142	573
	1909	11	170	144	90	99	430
	1904	9	111	.....	63	66	267
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1914	85	6,324	11,944	4,657	5,636	11,861
	1909	97	4,869	9,904	3,300	4,249	8,841
	1904	78	4,863	7,761	3,033	3,462	7,735
Signs and advertising novelties.	1914	25	841	582	534	711	2,147
	1909	17	1,044	588	574	608	2,090
Silk goods, including throwsters.	1914	368	28,263	21,218	14,800	40,883	75,706
	1909	348	30,285	22,376	13,917	33,265	65,430
	1904	239	25,481	16,903	9,893	22,339	42,836
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[10] 90	2,197	7,079	1,589	36,320	40,108
	1909	84	1,817	3,610	1,286	33,740	37,583
	1904	48	745	949	488	16,071	17,754

[1] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines and gas and water meters;" "hardware;" "hardware, saddlery;" "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe;" "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."

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

[3] Includes "suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods."

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

[5] Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills;" and "window and door screens and weather strips."

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

[7] Excludes statistics for three establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

[8] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."

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

[10] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."

TABLE 39.—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.)
Smelting and refining, copper.	1914	4	3,344	42,735	$2,247	$153,863	$159,199
	1909	4	2,322	22,320	1,335	118,936	125,651
	1904	5	1,243	5,295	645	58,812	62,796
Soap	1914	16	2,057	4,276	1,200	10,760	[6]16,692
	1909	21	1,599	2,761	796	7,084	13,674
	1904	14	619	625	287	2,043	4,018
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.	1914	6	909	3,409	697	2,160	5,071
	1909	6	434	1,575	281	1,062	2,128
Tobacco manufactures	1914	394	15,830	4,005	5,393	17,404	39,696
	1909	462	9,466	3,302	3,156	10,796	24,177
	1904	554	6,508	1,797	2,041	3,808	10,988
Toys and games	1914	13	440	121	164	227	641
	1909	15	142	70	57	94	226
	1904	12	148	.....	44	74	201
Typewriters and supplies.	1914	8	428	803	269	511	1,236
	1909	8	272	512	202	278	740
	1904	3	132	228	80	125	315
Upholstering materials	1914	9	313	1,278	167	1,214	1,811
	1909	12	296	915	138	1,088	1,646
	1904	10	318	.....	127	850	1,239
Wall paper, not made in paper mills.	1914	9	963	1,639	$594	$1,759	$3,424
	1909	8	782	1,442	369	1,500	2,872
	1904	4	615	590	299	1,032	2,094
Wall plaster	1914	7	206	1,419	137	411	763
	1909	5	178	977	109	332	613
	1904	3	46	200	26	109	204
Window shades and fixtures.	1814	19	441	388	249	626	1,006
	1909	14	515	440	282	578	1,155
	1904	7	381	.....	207	767	1,262
Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified.	1914	29	1,045	1,633	605	1,511	2,654
	1909	25	1,126	1,066	627	1,508	2,745
	1904	25	1,141	.....	533	1,130	2,261
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1914	32	14,464	25,124	6,385	23,058	36,269
	1909	33	12,652	20,254	4,964	21,033	33,939
	1904	35	8,983	14,008	2,951	10,628	16,394
All other industries	1914	1,085	64,172	170,990	39,877	238,970	344,676
	1909	917	52,468	140,011	28,728	205,884	284,856
	1904	837	45,397	.....	24,024	163,912	229,683

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.)
ATLANTIC CITY—All industries	1914	107	918	2,521	$614	$1,412	$2,971
	[1]1909	95	786	1,768	527	1,161	2,340
	1904	62	381	.....	223	365	975
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	23	117	169	66	267	416
	1909	27	118	69	81	286	468
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	6	19	.....	12	18	35
	1909	4	47	.....	30	38	80
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[2]11	53	50	37	36	105
	1909	6	40	55	32	16	69
Ice, manufactured	1914	4	60	905	34	45	146
	1909	4	54	585	40	44	146
Printing and publishing	1914	22	139	130	91	107	302
	1909	23	90	68	53	54	232
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	1914	4	11	15	11	18	28
	1909	4	9	15	13	4	21
Tobacco, cigars	1914	3	2	.....	1	2	6
	1909	5	2	.....	2	2	7
All other industries	1914	34	517	1,252	362	919	1,933
	1909	22	426	976	276	717	1,317
BAYONNE—All industries.	1914	121	10,150	33,323	6,774	77,709	98,234
	1909	97	7,519	28,094	4,775	58,932	73,641
	1904	58	7,057	.....	4,277	46,984	60,634
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	19	91	70	75	240	371
	1909	17	75	29	58	207	340
	1904	13	73	.....	41	156	238
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[3]7	690	3,466	490	1,545	3,201
	1909	7	916	1,722	636	1,642	4,155
	1904	[4]4	1,566	.....	1,012	1,919	4,371
Printing and publishing	1914	11	28	57	25	18	75
	1909	5	20	20	12	11	37
All other industries	1914	84	9,341	29,730	6,184	75,906	94,587
	1909	68	6,508	26,323	4,069	57,072	69,109
	1904	41	5,418	.....	3,224	44,909	56,025
CAMDEN—All industries.	1914	345	22,541	39,670	$12,978	$36,094	$71,824
	1909	365	16,527	29,056	8,607	27,384	49,138
	1904	298	12,661	.....	6,098	20,423	33,587
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	12	472	208	236	589	970
	1909	10	422	99	215	497	845
	1904	15	474	.....	193	417	759
Bread and other bakery products	1914	53	254	172	153	555	876
	1909	60	272	94	154	453	762
	1904	57	136	.....	76	274	448
Confectionery	1914	11	335	338	105	380	691
	1909	8	198	171	55	250	404
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[5]16	139	137	88	108	278
	1909	10	72	21	48	96	189
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[6]21	1,168	1,522	678	1,418	2,598
	1909	25	1,529	1,408	910	2,407	3,948
	1904	[7]8	1,115	.....	614	1,086	2,080
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	5	1,354	3,970	755	5,305	7,733
	1909	7	1,111	1,320	612	4,270	5,920
	1904	4	749	.....	342	5,695	6,365
Lumber, planing-mill products.	1914	7	174	692	101	265	428
	1909	4	128	411	79	236	362
	1904	3	172	.....	92	548	734
Mineral and soda waters	1914	9	43	54	26	55	128
	1909	12	36	28	20	66	158
Printing and publishing	1914	[8]40	198	246	132	121	399
	1909	35	191	139	105	90	350
	1904	[4]33	128	.....	70	60	265
Soap	1914	4	207	319	102	762	1,310
	1909	5	188	270	79	723	1,265
	1904	4	65	.....	31	189	395
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1914	4	1,084	3,015	335	1,989	2,709
	1909	4	1,149	2,900	355	2,704	3,608
	1904	5	982	.....	261	1,855	2,528
All other industries	1914	163	17,113	28,997	10,267	24,547	53,704
	1909	185	11,231	22,195	5,975	15,592	31,327
	1904	169	8,840	.....	4,419	10,299	20,013

[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] Includes "automobile repairing."
[3] Includes "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[4] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[5] Includes "stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified."
[6] Includes "automobile repairing;" "gas machines and gas and water meters;" "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[7] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[8] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."

TABLE 39.—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.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
ELIZABETH—All industries.	1914	184	12,870	25,520	$8,198	$16,307	$31,228
	1909	163	12,737	20,124	7,513	16,429	29,147
	1904	124	12,335	.....	7,398	16,982	29,301
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	39	118	92	94	318	504
	1909	31	111	38	69	182	347
	1904	27	87	.....	56	196	310
Chemicals	1914	8	191	903	140	368	748
	1909	5	93	286	58	144	307
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[1] 24	876	1,755	630	803	2,030
	1909	18	916	1,571	604	996	1,877
	1904	[2] 15	2,394	.....	1,561	1,436	3,887
Oil, not elsewhere specified.	1914	6	117	461	98	2,106	3,100
	1909	5	43	425	29	797	1,005
	1904	3	70	.....	52	2,102	2,388
Printing and publishing	1914	[3] 14	388	931	376	355	1,063
	1909	9	479	661	406	166	867
	1904	11	103	.....	59	38	172
All other industries	1914	93	11,180	21,378	6,860	12,357	23,783
	1909	95	11,095	17,143	6,347	14,144	24,744
	1904	68	9,681	.....	5,670	13,210	22,544
HOBOKEN—All industries.	1914	258	9,290	14,429	5,668	10,706	23,461
	[4] 1909	241	7,883	10,613	4,449	8,966	19,016
	1904	279	7,227	.....	3,573	6,580	14,077
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	36	432	645	340	787	1,604
	1909	36	421	255	321	873	1,410
	1904	43	314	.....	201	618	1,011
Carriages and wagons and repairs.	1914	6	19	21	12	16	45
	1909	5	27	28	18	22	57
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[5] 24	873	1,353	690	743	2,172
	1909	23	855	1,101	558	582	1,808
	1904	[2] 22	943	.....	542	737	1,763
Furniture	1914	6	567	1,507	361	547	1,384
	1909	5	616	625	334	557	1,314
	1904	3	309	.....	146	190	544
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[6] 7	121	257	83	135	264
	1909	7	128	293	100	227	442
	1904	6	67	.....	45	121	201
Mineral and soda waters	1914	5	18	23	13	17	50
	1909	6	18	16	15	17	64
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	7	14	11	8	53	130
	1909	8	22	11	10	39	95
Printing and publishing	1914	[7] 18	189	287	138	205	802
	1909	17	234	235	165	186	577
	1904	[2] 25	168	.....	112	109	487
All other industries	1914	149	7,057	10,325	4,023	8,203	17,010
	1909	134	5,562	8,049	2,928	6,463	13,249
	1904	180	5,426	.....	2,527	4,805	10,071
JERSEY CITY—All industries.	1914	770	31,021	49,086	17,651	111,782	164,529
	1909	745	25,454	35,917	13,216	89,317	128,775
	1904	628	20,353	.....	10,021	48,799	75,741
Boxes, fancy and paper	1914	7	451	629	178	234	551
	1909	5	557	194	166	238	527
	1904	4	466	.....	127	173	408
Brass and bronze products.	1914	10	322	586	215	1,666	2,101
	1909	9	340	550	185	1,577	2,180
	1904	[8] 9	300	.....	172	1,201	1,730
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	109	633	618	456	1,394	2,583
	1909	113	534	221	387	1,531	2,485
	1904	113	380	.....	247	927	1,499
JERSEY CITY—Con. Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	22	125	183	$100	$86	$254
	1909	27	114	136	88	88	255
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	3	1,088	505	774	615	1,560
	1909	4	1,818	927	1,044	1,273	2,539
	1904	4	2,337	.....	1,280	1,160	2,593
Chemicals	1914	5	334	1,491	244	1,464	2,310
	1909	5	195	657	125	1,067	1,626
	1904	6	132	.....	87	746	1,059
Confectionery	1914	5	436	557	184	1,058	1,410
	1909	7	328	493	146	839	1,151
	1904	4	58	.....	19	97	169
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	6	213	305	131	444	710
	1909	6	202	205	99	351	517
	1904	[2] 5	254	.....	111	253	471
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	23	520	504	336	696	1,475
	1909	28	340	478	241	732	1,284
	1904	27	233	.....	149	205	510
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	1914	8	100	183	49	238	330
	1909	7	48	59	27	27	100
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	10	865	873	490	1,406	2,557
	1909	10	585	522	293	596	1,253
	1904	4	424	.....	154	380	663
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[9] 85	1,564	2,768	1,104	2,153	4,650
	1909	49	1,790	2,830	1,236	1,941	4,700
	1904	[2] 37	1,899	.....	1,221	1,599	3,858
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914	9	517	632	263	560	1,207
	1909	8	439	721	214	625	999
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	13	313	154	213	223	632
	1909	5	168	48	65	233	378
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[6] 16	903	1,508	475	1,032	1,838
	1909	20	586	1,053	329	936	1,649
	1904	[8] 12	532	.....	259	1,225	1,798
Millinery and lace goods	1914	26	436	151	201	324	795
	1909	34	625	269	269	504	1,085
	1904	15	204	.....	78	116	277
Paint and varnish	1914	6	136	965	80	650	1,030
	1909	6	97	410	63	556	882
	1904	[8] 3	52	.....	34	244	421
Paper and wood pulp	1914	3	141	1,038	88	297	470
	1909	4	157	1,250	90	242	462
	1904	4	150	.....	78	202	430
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[10] 15	105	284	75	421	934
	1909	13	76	185	40	141	479
	1904	15	121	.....	51	231	623
Printing and publishing	1914	[7] 45	594	848	397	697	1,711
	1909	48	466	642	295	457	1,193
	1904	[8] 44	442	.....	302	349	1,176
Shipbuilding, wooden, repairs only.	1914	4	136	205	108	98	268
	1909	6	145	269	89	57	208
Silk goods, finished products.	1914	5	717	1,060	532	1,115	2,375
	1909	7	1,048	780	550	1,002	2,071
	1904	6	961	.....	417	759	1,466
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[11] 16	1,179	3,303	804	23,158	25,235
	1909	20	856	945	593	20,537	22,314
	1904	[2] 9	148	.....	106	7,146	7,569
Steam packing	1914	4	31	78	18	113	263
	1909	4	43	107	20	105	246
All other industries	1914	315	19,162	29,658	10,136	71,640	107,260
	1909	300	13,897	21,966	6,562	53,662	78,192
	1904	307	11,260	.....	5,129	31,786	49,021

[1] Includes "automobile repairing;" "gas machines and gas and water meters;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes "lithographing."
[4] 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 and also to exclude one establishment engaged in the moving-picture industry which was not included in the census of 1914.
[5] Includes "hardware" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[6] Includes "boxes, wooden packing" and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[7] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making."
[8] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[9] Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines and gas and water meters"; "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[10] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[11] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."

TABLE 39.—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.)
NEWARK—All industries.	1914	2,275	63,084	100,466	$36,647	$113,438	$210,601
	[1] 1909	1,857	59,885	78,203	33,071	114,627	201,888
	1904	1,600	50,697	.....	25,622	80,689	150,055
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1914	26	738	865	542	924	2,542
	1909	6	482	333	329	390	975
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1914	17	1,369	588	805	1,828	3,282
	1909	12	1,449	490	704	1,673	2,901
	1904	[2] 15	1,560	.....	698	1,470	2,732
Boxes, fancy and paper	1914	17	723	331	248	356	802
	1909	13	620	301	187	261	648
	1904	11	384	.....	123	159	342
Brass and bronze products.	1914	20	132	208	84	225	432
	1909	22	241	264	139	321	611
	1904	21	167	.....	95	150	347
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	222	1,284	1,114	923	3,050	5,429
	1909	205	1,026	566	738	2,711	4,627
	1904	163	833	.....	560	1,903	3,115
Buttons	1914	29	1,208	1,312	592	767	1,799
	[1] 1909	29	1,429	726	590	804	1,804
	1904	27	1,075	.....	445	511	1,282
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914	34	235	287	161	178	505
	1909	39	324	277	204	214	599
	1904	44	646	.....	369	431	1,144
Chemicals	1914	12	1,502	4,418	856	3,086	6,077
	1909	9	1,564	4,455	823	2,404	4,805
	1904	9	1,365	.....	630	1,795	3,965
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	79	2,037	236	1,032	981	3,051
	1909	73	1,996	285	998	802	2,473
	1904	48	1,662	.....	716	672	1,850
Clothing, women's	1914	44	1,696	405	622	1,105	2,436
	1909	30	2,320	382	767	1,569	3,349
	1904	20	1,891	.....	488	1,348	2,374
Confectionery	1914	15	400	425	155	1,005	1,745
	1909	16	381	252	131	837	1,635
	1904	11	268	.....	96	387	932
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[3] 54	2,375	1,516	1,324	1,733	4,241
	1909	43	2,663	1,257	1,424	1,800	4,166
	1904	48	2,443	.....	1,067	1,522	3,324
Corsets	1914	10	2,521	948	976	2,242	4,622
	1909	9	1,804	464	613	1,259	3,263
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1914	43	1,967	2,462	981	1,074	3,057
	1909	39	1,576	1,616	756	646	2,081
	1904	32	1,280	.....	671	546	1,722
Dyestuffs and extracts	1914	7	230	861	139	1,590	2,657
	1909	6	198	571	122	1,292	2,027
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1914	19	4,302	3,365	2,338	3,105	8,920
	1909	21	2,820	2,508	1,516	1,482	5,617
	1904	15	1,378	.....	670	845	2,549
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	1914	[4] 37	535	339	282	361	1,033
	1909	14	283	251	137	155	439
	1904	11	918	.....	409	552	1,583
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	1914	21	122	494	69	362	610
	1909	10	84	86	32	214	373
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[5] 308	6,791	10,780	4,499	6,237	15,003
	1909	168	6,667	8,923	4,228	6,661	15,482
	1904	[2] 159	5,798	.....	3,124	3,871	10,637
Hats, fur-felt	1914	26	2,162	2,210	1,252	1,767	3,901
	1909	35	2,158	2,553	1,419	2,074	4,433
	1904	37	2,583	.....	1,502	2,204	4,586
Hosiery and knit goods	1914	11	203	57	118	246	492
	1909	7	148	21	47	113	224
NEWARK—Contd. Jewelry	1914	167	3,344	1,882	$2,179	$5,482	$11,215
	1909	145	3,849	1,214	2,511	6,240	13,152
	1904	110	2,976	.....	1,833	4,628	9,258
Leather goods	1914	[6] 48	699	400	447	1,059	2,018
	1909	46	687	505	382	859	1,666
	1904	48	760	.....	379	907	1,811
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914	64	3,086	7,214	2,092	14,310	20,118
	1909	63	3,794	6,786	2,504	13,416	18,858
	1904	52	3,524	.....	2,108	8,610	13,578
Liquors, malt	1914	13	1,580	11,740	1,445	3,267	12,072
	1909	14	1,229	8,319	1,071	2,799	12,361
	1904	17	1,154	.....	958	2,337	10,917
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[7] 38	460	1,397	312	753	1,354
	1909	26	731	1,413	346	1,076	1,916
	1904	27	696	.....	393	693	1,253
Marble and stone work	1914	28	225	1,049	216	274	687
	1909	23	271	696	250	322	834
	1904	[8] 13	379	.....	325	288	886
Mattresses and spring beds.	1914	6	48	92	28	118	196
	1909	7	270	113	131	437	664
	1904	6	65	.....	35	152	240
Millinery and lace goods	1914	8	242	93	94	212	411
	1909	9	241	98	104	201	404
	1904	4	318	.....	94	181	367
Paint and varnish	1914	19	739	2,861	476	4,029	7,761
	1909	25	613	2,548	385	4,268	6,733
	1904	20	479	.....	284	2,522	4,706
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	7	184	239	82	470	723
	1909	4	47	45	21	136	184
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914	[9] 49	225	417	103	699	2,004
	1909	33	138	184	63	372	1,338
	1904	17	100	.....	39	183	959
Printing and publishing	1914	[10] 137	1,513	1,645	1,245	1,385	4,598
	1909	118	1,668	1,307	1,184	1,247	3,998
	1904	81	1,312	.....	743	748	2,752
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	7	191	823	108	338	622
	1909	4	145	470	75	477	691
	1904	4	107	.....	49	270	434
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[11] 15	301	1,076	206	4,261	4,832
	1909	13	288	687	188	3,760	4,297
	1904	[8] 10	202	.....	126	2,520	2,934
Tobacco manufactures	1914	97	2,430	183	830	1,518	3,569
	1909	101	1,525	175	556	1,003	2,771
	1904	[2] 112	1,245	.....	406	651	1,743
All other industries	1914	521	15,285	36,134	8,786	43,041	65,785
	1909	420	14,156	27,062	7,396	50,332	69,489
	1904	408	13,129	.....	6,187	37,633	55,733
PASSAIC—All industries.	1914	195	17,142	31,701	8,049	30,940	53,268
	[1] 1909	167	14,654	23,095	6,101	23,763	40,733
	1904	95	11,000	.....	3,866	13,110	22,783
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	41	125	61	86	271	441
	[1] 1909	41	134	30	92	320	552
	1904	17	53	.....	28	110	176
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914	[12] 10	362	531	169	341	796
	1909	6	237	175	122	240	487
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[13] 13	387	783	264	593	1,195
	1909	13	201	468	132	318	692
	1904	9	276	.....	145	239	792
Millinery and lace goods	1914	14	365	41	139	582	926
	1909	6	247	58	70	359	575

[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] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes "stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified" and "tinware, not elsewhere specified."
[4] Includes "combs and hairpins, not made from metal or rubber" and "ivory, shell, and bone work."
[5] Includes "automobile repairing;" "engines, steam, gas, and water;" "gas machines and gas and water meters;" "hardware;" "hardware, saddlery;" "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe;" "plumbers' supplies, not elswhere specified;" "pumps, steam and other power;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[6] 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 and weather strips."
[8] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[9] Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."
[10] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
[11] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."
[12] Includes "tinware, not elsewhere specified."
[13] Includes "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

TABLE 39.—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.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
					Expressed in thousands.		
PASSAIC—Continued.							
Printing and publishing	1914	[1] 20	131	263	$93	$71	$280
	1909	18	134	232	97	76	289
All other industries	1914	97	15,772	30,022	7,298	29,082	49,631
	1909	83	13,701	22,132	5,588	22,450	38,137
	1904	69	10,671	.....	3,693	12,761	21,815
PATERSON—All industries.	1914	735	30,925	34,017	16,195	40,630	78,429
	1909	702	[2] 31,981	[2] 34,989	15,205	[2] 34,736	[2] 69,263
	1904	513	28,509	.....	13,002	27,441	54,673
Boxes, fancy and paper	1914	6	174	75	74	171	307
	1909	8	156	119	66	144	276
Bread, and other bakery products.	1914	88	287	184	190	709	1,185
	1909	86	238	95	155	692	1,011
	1904	73	173	.....	101	419	632
Card cutting and designing.	1914	7	36	11	21	41	100
	1909	8	32	32	18	21	75
Carriages and wagons and repairs.	1914	11	56	59	37	50	129
	1909	8	59	21	32	35	98
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	13	2,077	452	927	2,511	4,995
	1909	12	1,856	411	828	2,016	3,445
	1904	[3] 6	1,102	.....	412	731	1,688
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	8	63	66	48	153	258
	1909	7	62	21	38	112	195
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1914	7	156	242	72	118	229
	1909	6	224	365	78	204	380
	1904	3	86	.....	18	72	131
Dyeing and finishing textiles.	1914	38	3,472	4,846	1,901	3,185	7,527
	1909	24	3,650	7,739	1,832	2,759	[2] 6,250
	1904	27	3,074	.....	1,567	2,694	5,699
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	53	2,268	3,187	1,213	1,652	3,944
	1909	47	[2] 2,246	1,880	1,178	1,535	3,797
	1904	42	1,773	.....	797	778	2,430
Lumber and timber products.	1914	[5] 9	162	407	98	291	490
	1909	8	163	361	99	234	420
	1904	[6] 6	75	.....	41	163	259
Mineral and soda waters	1914	16	50	31	32	40	106
	1909	17	54	24	31	47	120
Printing and publishing	1914	[1] 32	304	526	237	221	696
	1909	42	312	471	183	159	610
	1904	[6] 30	224	.....	128	120	393
Silk goods, including throwsters.	1914	291	16,992	11,013	8,982	23,225	44,672
	1909	276	18,828	13,361	8,872	[2] 19,593	[2] 39,994
	1904	190	14,624	.....	6,107	13,004	25,433
Tobacco manufactures	1914	23	138	28	89	122	301
	1909	37	159	26	90	172	333
	1904	37	139	.....	83	113	297
PATERSON—Contd.							
All other industries	1914	133	4,690	12,890	$2,274	$8,141	$13,490
	1909	116	3,942	10,063	1,705	7,013	12,259
	1904	99	7,239	.....	3,748	9,347	17,711
TRENTON—All industries.	1914	394	19,828	36,219	11,134	29,943	54,822
	1909	340	18,543	29,839	9,726	27,673	[2] 49,115
	1904	311	14,130	.....	6,921	17,551	32,300
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	56	363	301	225	867	1,325
	1909	48	349	221	187	832	1,279
	1904	43	282	.....	144	541	867
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914	36	4,911	3,210	3,195	1,952	7,011
	1909	[7] 34	5,030	3,113	3,143	2,035	6,996
	1904	44	4,712	.....	2,526	1,463	5,996
Carriages, wagons, and repairs.	1914	5	45	41	29	37	89
	1909	5	118	85	76	75	184
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914	8	300	74	109	198	421
	1909	6	214	52	57	247	375
	1904	[3] 4	56	.....	26	86	158
Confectionery	1914	7	216	163	51	264	449
	1909	10	143	96	43	189	374
	1904	3	47	.....	21	71	128
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	1914	15	52	20	38	57	127
	1909	9	47	20	35	96	182
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914	[8] 43	2,159	3,610	1,439	2,264	4,616
	1909	28	1,998	3,327	1,096	1,785	3,838
	1904	27	962	.....	546	1,142	2,089
Furniture and refrigerators	1914	8	240	326	173	221	517
	1909	4	217	282	131	135	392
	1904	3	166	.....	108	137	344
Ice, manufactured	1914	5	37	1,140	24	38	104
	1909	3	49	1,140	29	38	141
Mineral and soda waters	1914	7	47	35	34	136	216
	1909	6	15	35	10	32	74
Printing and publishing	1914	[1] 34	344	258	242	182	784
	1909	35	324	255	223	188	738
	1904	33	236	.....	172	130	505
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914	11	1,839	4,150	1,076	5,361	8,068
	1909	8	936	2,614	501	3,681	4,969
	1904	5	346	.....	165	715	1,114
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914	[9] 14	35	112	29	291	398
	1909	9	47	104	30	541	636
	1904	[3] 4	21	.....	11	60	90
All other industries	1914	145	9,240	22,779	4,470	18,075	30,697
	1909	135	9,056	18,495	4,165	17,799	28,937
	1904	145	7,302	.....	3,202	13,206	21,069

[1] Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making" and "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing."
[2] Figures do not agree with those published in 1909 because certain establishments revised their reports for that census.
[3] Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Includes "automobile repairing" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[5] Includes "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[6] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Excludes statistics for three establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[8] Includes "automobile repairing;" "hardware;" "plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
[9] Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."

TABLE 39.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages. (Expressed in thousands.)	Cost of materials. (Expressed in thousands.)	Value of products. (Expressed in thousands.)
ASBURY PARK	1914	44	312	670	$202	$332	$766
	1909	27	264	392	175	294	602
BLOOMFIELD	1914	57	3,177	8,353	1,644	3,360	8,358
	1909	45	2,957	6,031	1,301	2,301	5,895
BRIDGETON	1914	83	2,479	2,918	1,411	2,453	4,936
	1909	74	2,387	2,105	1,163	1,997	4,070
	1904	61	2,276	.....	1,014	1,239	2,964
EAST ORANGE	1914	51	1,949	3,379	1,130	2,389	5,407
	1909	42	1,386	1,087	858	1,768	3,725
	1904	17	854	.....	454	1,108	2,327
GARFIELD	1914	39	5,869	8,574	2,639	11,365	16,113
	1909	25	2,530	5,416	1,080	5,975	8,894
HACKENSACK	1914	43	766	1,343	421	1,052	2,253
	1909	46	738	1,021	360	899	1,978
HARRISON	1914	52	7,404	15,931	4,603	7,358	17,961
	[1] 1909	55	6,893	8,381	3,889	5,641	13,770
	1904	41	4,040	.....	1,929	3,629	8,409
IRVINGTON	1914	74	921	2,700	537	5,923	7,350
	1909	51	540	967	278	2,343	3,018
KEARNY	1914	51	5,094	10,409	3,196	8,755	15,420
	[1] 1909	34	4,001	7,235	2,204	7,971	12,380
	1904	11	1,303	.....	505	3,505	4,428
LONG BRANCH	1914	33	410	1,079	206	449	1,055
	1909	34	415	922	225	584	1,117
MILLVILLE	1914	50	3,198	3,420	1,813	1,856	4,644
	1909	39	2,761	3,681	1,424	1,599	4,182
	1904	35	2,767	.....	1,528	1,384	3,719
MONTCLAIR	1914	42	382	1,132	$227	$993	$1,432
	1909	23	252	[1] 918	139	669	1,026
	1904	19	151	.....	72	419	621
MORRISTOWN	1914	31	218	873	164	367	684
	1909	31	201	766	130	369	724
	1904	26	307	.....	171	299	704
NEW BRUNSWICK	1914	113	6,448	9,619	2,955	6,567	14,814
	1909	93	5,264	6,337	2,020	4,549	10,005
	1904	71	4,590	.....	1,792	4,158	8,917
ORANGE	1914	72	2,126	2,906	1,278	1,939	4,558
	[1] 1909	82	1,770	2,812	1,133	1,442	3,459
PERTH AMBOY	1914	128	9,202	48,968	4,906	135,745	148,960
	[1] 1909	83	7,082	29,787	3,460	104,077	118,598
PHILLIPSBURG	1914	40	4,359	9,795	2,467	5,576	11,329
	1099	39	3,432	7,061	1,732	4,770	9,150
	1904	32	3,148	.....	1,472	3,566	6,684
PLAINFIELD	1914	78	1,832	4,064	1,176	2,761	5,009
	1909	60	1,758	3,912	968	1,530	3,649
	1904	49	1,986	.....	1,026	1,154	3,572
UNION	1914	75	1,479	2,998	867	2,090	4,465
	1909	83	[1] 1,855	[1] 1,829	[1] 1,005	[1] 2,478	[1] 5,883
	1904	77	1,856	.....	875	1,392	3,512
WEST HOBOKEN	1914	189	3,454	2,299	1,910	2,830	6,601
	1909	137	2,782	1,477	1,425	2,488	5,577
	1904	95	3,562	.....	1,276	3,122	5,947
WEST NEW YORK	1914	98	2,335	2,455	1,402	10,045	13,961
	1909	66	1,508	1,443	729	7,409	9,274

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

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS, DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	9,742	431,003	8,342	10,915	29,355	8,786	373,605	Ap 383,830	De 356,057	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$1,352,381,873
2	Agricultural implements	9	367	10	17	56	14	270	Mh 353	Au 136	248	248	.....	.....	.....	1,663,645
3	Artificial flowers	9	123	8	2	1	.....	112	No 133	Jy 88	129	12	111	.....	6	69,704
4	Artificial stone products	83	480	79	35	14	3	349	Jy 419	Fe 235	380	380	.....	.....	.....	712,016
5	Artists' materials	7	253	3	11	20	5	214	Oc 241	Jy 196	226	200	26	.....	.....	1,231,741
6	Automobile bodies and parts	45	2,355	34	72	209	51	1,989	Ap 2,294	De 1,694	1,680	1,626	48	6	.....	4,560,669
7	Automobiles	8	618	.....	12	55	20	531	My 618	Se 452	453	452	1	.....	.....	1,920,792
8	Automobile repairing	252	1,115	252	30	34	22	777	Au 826	Ja 745	774	771	2	1	.....	1,127,149
9	Awnings, tents, and sails	56	213	55	7	4	3	144	Je 260	Fe 89	199	143	56	.....	.....	161,232
10	Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	28	266	30	8	.....	1	227	Au 262	Ja [4] 186	244	219	15	10	.....	278,848
11	Belting, leather	8	100	11	8	17	7	57	Mh 62	Jy [4] 54	56	54	.....	.....	2	179,960
12	Belting and hose, rubber	9	2,662	.....	54	292	77	2,239	.....	.....	2,217	1,876	336	5	.....	8,753,432
13	Rubber belting	4	1,970	.....	34	248	63	1,625	Je 1,723	No 1,556	1,643	1,540	98	5	.....	6,256,080
14	Rubber hose	5	692	.....	20	44	14	614	Fe 659	No 558	574	336	238	.....	.....	2,497,352
15	Bookbinding and blank-book making	34	617	32	19	46	18	502	Mh 519	De 485	489	294	188	4	3	981,497
16	Boots and shoes	42	4,172	37	106	142	53	3,834	Fe 4,178	No 3,594	3,886	2,390	1,456	15	25	4,520,556
17	Boxes, cigar	6	134	5	4	1	2	122	Mh 136	Jy 100	128	45	75	3	5	96,498
18	Boxes, fancy and paper	51	2,375	30	70	62	37	2,176	Ja 2,244	Jy 2,086	2,171	664	1,440	6	61	1,721,658
19	Boxes, wooden packing	30	1,578	26	32	40	11	1,469	Je 1,653	De 1,161	1,470	1,348	97	8	17	2,993,885
20	Brass and bronze products	61	1,464	54	69	80	25	1,236	Ap 1,320	De 1,153	1,199	1,168	5	26	.....	3,254,160
21	Bread and bakery products	1,278	7,826	1,345	100	420	249	5,712	.....	.....	5,840	5,344	434	55	7	10,469,209
22	Biscuits and crackers	5	162	4	6	24	5	123	Oc 138	Je 106	134	83	22	27	2	195,776
23	All other	1,273	7,664	1,341	94	396	244	5,589	Au 5,817	Fe 5,381	5,706	5,261	412	28	5	10,273,433
24	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	90	8,488	42	217	391	52	7,786	.....	.....	8,352	7,885	378	53	36	19,908,166
25	Building brick	46	2,898	35	98	68	6	2,691	Jy 3,656	Ja 1,396	3,345	3,310	8	27	.....	5,575,506
26	Sewer pipe and draintile	4	33	2	3	2	1	25	My [4] 30	De [4] 17	28	28	.....	.....	.....	57,656
27	Fire brick and stove lining	13	1,561	5	29	54	16	1,457	Ap 1,617	De 1,188	1,452	1,450	1	1	.....	5,330,248
28	Tile, other than draintile	12	1,200	.....	41	36	10	1,113	My 1,178	De 947	1,175	757	368	14	36	1,681,367
29	Architectural and fireproofing terra cotta.	15	2,796	.....	46	231	19	2,500	Je 2,781	No 2,116	2,352	2,340	1	11	.....	7,263,389
30	Brooms, from broom corn	9	156	12	5	11	1	127	De 139	Ja [4] 117	139	134	5	.....	.....	108,633
31	Brushes	22	915	17	28	26	22	822	Oc 869	De 792	853	548	287	6	12	1,579,215
32	Butter	10	32	9	1	1	2	19	Je [4] 20	Se 17	20	19	1	.....	.....	92,734
33	Buttons	60	1,974	51	70	51	29	1,773	Fe 1,990	Jy 1,541	1,768	1,186	564	11	7	2,166,981
34	Canning and preserving, fish	3	25	3	.....	1	.....	21	Ja 32	My [4] 14	27	26	1	.....	.....	43,300
35	Canning, fruits and vegetables	52	3,119	34	67	289	43	2,686	Se 6,902	Ja 1,318	6,288	2,932	3,341	6	9	8,974,203
36	Card cutting and designing	7	52	8	5	1	2	36	Ja 46	No 28	33	31	.....	2	.....	73,794
37	Carpets and rugs, other than rag	4	910	3	11	20	4	872	Je 914	De 845	845	551	283	5	6	2,446,824
38	Carpets, rag	23	155	28	.....	1	2	124	Oc 131	Se [4] 118	130	104	26	.....	.....	88,308
39	Carriage and wagon materials	9	147	9	8	8	.....	122	Je 136	No 112	121	120	.....	1	.....	327,064
40	Carriages and sleds, children's	6	157	6	9	.....	1	141	Jy 163	Ja 120	142	108	25	7	2	90,665
41	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	255	1,395	299	19	20	11	1,046	.....	.....	1,020	1,017	.....	3	.....	2,089,876
42	Carriages and wagons	212	1,215	245	17	19	10	924	Je 1,002	De 851	902	899	.....	3	.....	1,852,572
43	Repair work only	43	180	54	2	1	1	122	Je 138	Ja 107	118	118	.....	.....	.....	237,304
44	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	17	1,266	.....	21	15	2	1,228	My 1,299	Fe 1,134	1,182	1,180	2	.....	.....	2,129,043
45	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	30	7,493	.....	182	466	10	6,835	Ja 7,260	My 6,629	6,759	6,756	2	1	.....	7,398,089
46	Cement	4	1,178	1	16	124	25	1,012	Je 1,346	De 395	1,274	1,270	3	1	.....	11,787,067
47	Chemicals	64	7,476	8	281	688	223	6,276	My 6,421	Jy 5,991	6,452	5,838	607	5	2	37,580,512
48	China decorating, not including that done in potteries.	6	103	4	3	2	2	92	Mh 107	Jy 77	79	28	44	.....	7	116,999
49	Chocolate and cocoa products	6	387	4	12	30	19	322	No 378	Jy 233	333	211	122	.....	.....	1,353,994
50	Cleansing and polishing preparations	24	133	21	15	22	10	65	.....	.....	63	46	16	1	.....	248,244
51	Cleansing preparations	8	38	6	6	6	3	17	Je [4] 19	De [4] 16	17	12	5	.....	.....	94,111
52	Polishing preparations	16	95	15	9	16	7	48	Ja [4] 51	De 44	46	34	11	1	.....	154,133
53	Clothing, men's	118	5,100	153	50	140	42	4,715	.....	.....	4,961	2,602	2,342	8	9	2,470,802
54	Men's, youths', and boys'	34	2,527	39	41	123	34	2,290	Je 2,365	Oc 2,175	2,308	1,122	1,179	7	.....	2,062,857
55	Contract work	84	2,573	114	9	17	8	2,425	.....	.....	2,653	1,480	1,163	1	9	407,945
56	Men's and youths'	81	2,424	112	7	17	8	2,280	Se 2,570	De 2,096	2,482	1,443	1,029	1	9	370,645
57	Boys'	3	149	2	2	.....	.....	145	Fe [4] 182	Jy 95	171	37	134	.....	.....	37,300
58	Clothing, men's, buttonholes	3	8	3	.....	.....	.....	5	(5) 5	(5) 5	5	4	1	.....	.....	1,089
59	Clothing, women's	183	6,040	237	113	168	99	5,423	.....	.....	5,864	989	4,780	12	83	3,136,821
60	Regular factories	85	3,666	106	74	154	94	3,238	.....	.....	3,407	455	2,885	11	56	2,727,773
61	Suits, skirts, and cloaks	31	530	48	11	12	5	454	Se 497	Ja 373	450	270	178	1	1	187,462
62	Shirt waists; dresses, except house dresses; and undergarments and petticoats.	38	2,613	40	40	112	55	2,366	Ap 2,517	Jy 2,134	2,484	126	2,295	10	53	2,140,220
63	Wrappers and house dresses	8	282	11	14	16	3	238	Oc 286	De 197	229	36	191	.....	2	198,963
64	All other	8	241	7	9	14	31	180	Mh 243	De 123	244	23	221	.....	.....	201,128
65	Contract work	98	2,374	131	39	14	5	2,185	.....	.....	2,457	534	1,895	1	27	409,048
66	Suits, skirts, and cloaks	43	694	66	18	10	3	597	No 704	Jy 447	634	401	233	.....	.....	111,198
67	Shirt waists and dresses, except house dresses.	29	829	37	10	3	1	778	De 895	Jy 535	970	51	892	1	26	150,797
68	Undergarments and petticoats.	11	293	12	5	1	.....	275	Mh 326	De 206	277	5	271	.....	1	45,917
69	Wrappers, house dresses, and all other.	15	558	16	6	.....	1	535	Mh 644	Je 457	576	77	499	.....	.....	101,136

[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.																
$31,228,204	$38,619,340	$211,136,460	$9,380,405	$5,266,435	$18,249,102	$853,988,329	$29,476,265	$1,406,633,414	$523,168,820	793,063	642,608	39,949	15,901	94,605	257,601	1
37,474	65,661	178,462	1,000	820	3,475	437,005	8,389	930,724	485,330	518	135	288	70	25	400	2
2,080	1,028	31,475	.....	480	617	22,502	1,614	79,427	55,311	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	3
52,260	9,924	213,130	3,426	11,643	4,532	286,236	8,618	722,410	427,556	703	347	234	6	116	2	4
30,005	30,427	139,197	.....	9,777	4,104	1,072,187	20,847	1,498,852	405,818	1,437	975	50	325	87	143	5
232,205	179,201	1,450,305	77,401	57,339	22,312	1,818,056	61,693	5,355,290	3,475,541	2,564	1,065	138	1	1,360	713	6
35,300	77,443	382,065	.....	9,170	3,787	1,870,964	15,164	2,882,126	995,998	613	550	5	.....	58	595	7
45,133	27,140	655,314	2,959	117,116	25,180	541,107	28,025	1,922,559	1,353,427	1,052	22	271	.....	759	12	8
8,542	3,539	87,655	675	13,953	456	158,698	2,857	348,116	186,561	51	.....	5	.....	46	.....	9
17,640	200	95,623	.....	4,696	809	122,346	3,175	320,251	194,730	561	361	27	80	93	.....	10
22,900	27,976	43,006	.....	3,600	1,378	202,197	3,337	465,523	259,989	86	12	.....	.....	74	.....	11
265,400	490,346	1,259,852	1,200	.....	50,437	5,071,815	146,475	10,340,523	5,122,233	10,260	8,420	6	323	1,511	2,045	12
186,508	420,296	949,852	.....	.....	41,127	3,497,624	112,405	7,783,470	4,173,441	8,484	6,760	6	238	1,480	1,782	13
78,892	70,050	310,000	1,200	.....	9,310	1,574,191	34,070	2,557,053	948,792	1,776	1,660	.....	85	31	263	14
55,059	54,530	276,109	3,963	12,383	4,412	219,795	10,727	773,901	543,379	353	211	5	1	136	.....	15
236,998	174,131	1,934,964	32,732	25,180	17,673	4,734,537	32,290	8,238,710	3,471,883	1,814	1,551	112	.....	151	455	16
4,300	2,270	34,176	.....	2,244	865	88,163	3,137	144,039	52,739	67	35	.....	.....	32	.....	17
125,250	88,361	803,790	2,437	65,062	11,189	1,148,106	43,496	2,658,571	1,466,969	1,635	878	380	.....	377	123	18
69,439	58,820	738,447	28,050	10,749	29,028	2,750,270	24,512	3,884,028	1,109,246	1,522	1,329	58	.....	135	859	19
176,640	90,564	759,673	914	25,646	19,298	2,995,147	179,718	4,686,427	1,511,562	5,798	4,362	272	25	1,139	203	20
188,601	473,990	3,957,904	8,288	381,176	99,364	12,459,182	498,820	22,310,018	9,352,016	4,599	1,514	390	1	2,694	585	21
9,540	30,979	45,642	.....	5,378	2,093	220,667	9,174	383,695	153,854	137	60	.....	.....	77	.....	22
179,061	443,011	3,912,262	8,288	375,798	97,271	12,238,515	489,646	21,926,323	9,198,162	4,462	1,454	390	1	2,617	585	23
524,093	449,030	3,983,531	298	11,450	84,961	1,294,620	1,128,489	8,825,738	6,402,629	19,103	17,084	100	.....	1,919	5,240	24
180,927	77,297	1,320,978	298	7,370	25,105	222,006	433,661	2,786,349	2,130,682	9,030	8,514	30	.....	486	1,322	25
2,287	988	13,622	.....	1,200	284	3,860	4,601	34,457	25,996	158	135	23	.....	.....	.....	26
87,240	73,736	805,097	.....	2,400	27,122	356,462	245,055	1,916,768	1,315,251	3,525	2,415	47	.....	1,063	1,904	27
74,772	40,770	492,833	.....	480	6,634	330,492	83,177	1,157,045	743,376	1,170	815	.....	.....	355	75	28
178,867	256,239	1,351,001	.....	.....	25,816	381,800	361,995	2,931,119	2,187,324	5,220	5,205	.....	.....	15	1,939	29
8,440	6,786	39,745	150	2,084	407	150,152	3,084	247,401	94,165	60	33	7	.....	20	15	30
79,382	40,171	411,036	25	9,505	6,724	858,706	29,183	1,813,840	925,951	1,024	390	49	17	568	85	31
780	1,983	10,189	.....	276	786	215,507	3,432	256,873	37,934	109	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
146,860	47,993	855,937	5,405	57,212	10,151	1,036,923	40,473	2,508,840	1,431,444	1,912	1,185	271	15	441	137	33
.....	650	14,365	.....	780	221	161,392	508	195,685	33,785	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	34
333,053	402,497	1,028,216	3,231	14,720	40,916	6,495,234	57,947	11,366,906	4,813,725	2,944	2,781	150	1	12	966	35
7,445	2,764	20,549	13	4,004	285	40,543	660	100,179	58,976	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	36
51,794	13,280	440,147	936	1,866	13,483	1,342,018	22,686	2,224,751	860,047	1,095	765	.....	300	30	130	37
.....	2,278	52,805	.....	3,746	536	53,764	2,589	160,128	103,775	127	83	25	.....	19	.....	38
16,240	5,050	69,104	1,700	5,220	2,927	126,604	4,306	265,509	134,599	293	250	15	.....	28	.....	39
8,351	500	56,140	.....	2,580	494	62,908	1,217	151,054	86,929	56	40	5	.....	11	.....	40
23,883	20,407	746,641	5,681	39,466	19,140	838,994	38,007	2,301,135	1,424,134	1,239	149	528	39	523	58	41
21,620	19,357	662,469	5,436	32,854	16,708	764,604	34,817	2,062,948	1,263,527	1,123	142	489	39	453	58	42
2,263	1,050	84,172	245	6,612	2,432	74,390	3,190	238,187	160,607	116	7	39	.....	70	.....	43
34,506	11,672	809,237	154	.....	9,568	732,781	16,265	1,614,137	865,091	3,853	.....	.....	.....	3,853	.....	44
258,113	374,919	4,910,250	11,853	.....	93,474	4,210,343	341,307	10,344,659	5,793,009	11,203	10,388	78	.....	737	8,946	45
75,343	178,673	618,409	50,490	1,000	24,678	1,759,660	742,243	4,309,264	1,807,361	16,935	16,935	.....	.....	.....	4,814	46
993,640	1,055,956	4,124,226	49,030	30,342	223,601	16,099,844	954,442	31,686,865	14,632,579	18,563	15,630	1,615	.....	1,318	9,277	47
5,460	3,028	40,843	.....	1,440	832	56,097	2,735	127,691	68,859	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	48
33,736	32,694	148,031	198	8,600	6,717	1,548,974	29,822	2,161,831	583,035	1,342	990	.....	.....	352	58	49
30,684	34,368	37,742	.....	4,110	1,793	195,300	2,428	423,408	225,680	112	86	13	.....	13	.....	50
8,702	14,941	10,260	.....	1,073	385	58,710	200	178,114	119,204	4	.....	3	.....	1	.....	51
21,982	19,427	27,482	.....	3,037	1,408	136,590[5]	2,228	245,294	106,476	108	86	10	.....	12	.....	52
92,694	130,043	1,794,158	441,826	73,666	25,866	2,638,100	44,115	5,953,706	3,271,491	786	74	138	.....	574	.....	53
78,570	109,359	609,853	400,500	48,946	23,027	2,583,837	20,193	4,331,069	1,727,039	441	69	24	.....	348	.....	54
14,124	20,684	1,184,305	41,326	24,720	2,839	54,263	23,922	1,622,637	1,544,452	345	5	114	.....	226	.....	55
11,680	20,684	1,114,501	41,326	22,540	2,777	50,025	21,975	1,537,751	1,465,751	293	5	104	.....	184	.....	56
2,444	.....	69,804	.....	2,180	62	4,238	1,947	84,886	78,701	52	.....	10	.....	42	.....	57
.....	.....	2,273	.....	468	2	390	99	6,650	6,161	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	58
197,893	238,379	2,003,609	34,783	106,776	7,978	2,895,144	56,814	6,768,076	3,816,118	1,300	449	224	8	619	103	59
147,805	218,236	1,213,318	27,558	67,052	5,594	2,826,589	33,702	5,510,958	2,650,667	842	391	139	8	304	88	60
15,923	14,557	217,242	21,827	10,908	535	557,778	5,750	1,027,591	464,063	97	.....	20	.....	77	.....	61
96,973	179,206	863,983	1,166	52,988	3,542	1,872,235	18,994	3,597,127	1,705,898	506	333	63	8	102	78	62
14,220	11,070	71,482	.....	1,692	612	202,062	4,716	471,622	264,844	144	58	44	.....	42	.....	63
20,689	13,403	60,611	4,565	1,464	905	194,514	4,242	414,618	215,862	95	.....	12	.....	83	10	64
50,088	20,143	790,291	7,225	39,724	2,384	68,555	23,112	1,257,118	1,165,451	458	58	85	.....	315	15	65
21,719	17,321	284,104	3,103	20,142	591	52,406	7,546	580,824	520,872	105	3	5	.....	97	.....	66
13,715	1,760	254,964	.....	11,832	798	7,896	6,933	340,623	325,794	143	.....	14	.....	129	.....	67
4,810	750	80,015	.....	4,550	343	3,300	3,072	104,899	98,527	43	.....	4	.....	39	.....	68
9,844	312	171,208	4,122	3,200	652	4,953	5,561	230,772	220,258	167	55	62	.....	50	15	69

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

[5] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS, DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
70	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	17	191	12	13	49	11	106	Jy 108	De [3] 105	105	84	21	.....	.....	$828,006
71	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	7	206	7	1	12	2	184	Ja [3] 190	Au 175	181	166	15	.....	.....	404,383
72	Condensed milk and milk products, other than butter and cheese.	4	58	1	3	2	4	48	Je [3] 60	De [3] 35	53	51	2	.....	.....	233,570
73	Confectionery and ice cream	147	2,485	143	103	157	99	1,983	.....	.....	2,178	1,015	1,096	7	60	4,814,357
74	Confectionery	69	1,716	61	69	107	69	1,410	No 1,922	Je 1,143	1,647	603	982	4	58	2,625,488
75	Chewing gum	6	204	.....	9	15	7	173	Oc 223	Fe 116	145	46	97	.....	2	904,902
76	Ice cream	72	565	82	25	35	23	400	Au [3] 587	Ja 250	386	366	17	3	.....	1,283,967
77	Cooperage	35	977	42	21	25	10	879	Se 961	Fe [3] 839	933	916	.....	15	2	2,760,721
78	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	163	1,997	170	83	74	28	1,642	My 1,769	Au 1,528	1,709	1,646	57	6	.....	2,458,827
79	Cordage and twine	6	801	1	15	24	1	760	My 814	De 676	669	424	240	4	1	3,127,210
80	Cordials and flavoring sirups	5	28	2	5	8	1	12	Au [3] 13	Fe [3] 11	11	11	.....	.....	.....	106,150
81	Cork, cutting	6	639	3	19	36	11	570	Mh 777	No 338	529	510	18	.....	1	1,597,493
82	Corsets	13	2,912	4	37	159	120	2,592	Mh 2,844	No 2,213	2,362	200	2,126	.....	36	2,917,,57
83	Cotton goods	21	7,409	9	85	129	42	7,144	My 7,432	No 6,824	7,126	3,169	3,557	138	262	20,885,548
84	Cutlery and edge tools	22	1,754	14	35	116	38	1,551	.....	.....	1,522	1,268	232	21	1	2,327,586
85	Scissors, shears, and clippers	7	704	6	17	49	16	616	Fe 650	Jy 530	614	580	29	5	.....	1,141,939
86	Table cutlery, razors, axes, hatchets, and pocketknives.	8	785	3	12	61	18	691	Ja 770	My 626	647	449	184	13	1	907,624
87	All other	7	265	5	6	6	4	244	No 263	Ja 221	261	239	19	3	.....	278,023
88	Dental goods	3	13	.....	4	2	1	6	([4]) 6	([4]) 6	6	4	2	.....	.....	63,894
89	Dyeing and finishing textiles	98	12,702	48	281	567	123	11,683	Mh 12,261	De 10,746	10,733	8,993	1,671	39	30	32,939,872
90	Dyestuffs and extracts	18	530	11	47	108	21	343	Oc 362	Fe 333	339	320	11	6	2	3,830,109
91	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	76	17,657	26	393	2,182	651	14,405	Ja 16,208	Oc 13,009	13,647	9,278	4,291	23	55	44,630,466
92	Electroplating	21	252	24	12	7	11	198	De 244	Ja 159	247	203	43	1	.....	546,242
93	Enameling	4	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	Jy [3] 4	Ja [3] 2	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2,424
94	Engines, steam, gas, and water	14	834	7	53	75	22	677	Fe 725	Oc 622	654	651	.....	3	.....	3,611,802
95	Engraving and diesinking	30	167	37	6	5	7	112	De 126	Ap 106	104	88	15	1	.....	65,681
96	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	45	984	31	49	52	36	816	.....	.....	825	535	274	5	11	1,284,615
97	Metal novelties	17	478	11	23	29	13	402	Oc 513	Jy 350	414	265	143	1	5	761,518
98	Celluloid, paper, and wood novelties.	9	172	6	5	5	7	149	No 179	De 138	138	89	43	1	5	148,555
99	All other	19	334	14	21	18	16	265	Se 322	Ja 215	273	181	88	3	1	374,542
100	Fertilizers	23	1,833	16	58	203	26	1,530	Mh 1,997	Au 1,271	1,626	1,619	7	.....	.....	13,505,686
101	Flavoring extracts	19	201	14	21	22	7	137	No 159	Fe 117	145	81	61	2	1	373,537
102	Flour-mill and gristmill products	196	623	221	26	26	9	341	De 349	My [3] 334	350	350	.....	.....	.....	2,616,139
103	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	63	1,387	75	52	356	92	812	Fe 870	Au 732	829	661	163	1	4	3,653,337
104	Foundry and machine-shop products.	472	21,413	358	737	1,855	364	18,099	.....	.....	17,303	16,755	469	57	22	65,757,744
105	Boiler shops and foundries	51	4,166	30	108	402	67	3,559	Mh 3,808	De 3,161	3,271	3,236	27	7	1	17,954,854
106	Machine shops	421	17,247	328	629	1,453	297	14,540	My 15,306	No 13,302	14,032	13,519	442	50	21	47,802,890
107	Fur goods	14	96	14	2	2	2	76	De 108	My 23	108	59	47	2	.....	198,864
108	Furnishing goods, men's	22	4,258	24	38	195	81	3,920	Oc 4,024	De 3,761	3,792	407	3,283	8	94	5,542,670
109	Furniture	66	2,676	57	76	189	67	2,287	.....	.....	2,397	2,352	33	12	.....	4,535,164
110	Wood, other than rattan and willow.	36	807	34	20	52	10	691	De 782	Ja 623	798	774	12	12	.....	1,469,515
111	Rattan and willow	5	88	5	2	2	1	78	My [3] 86	Au 72	80	80	.....	.....	.....	62,802
112	Metal	9	1,293	2	37	74	36	1,144	Ap 1,209	Fe 1,058	1,158	1,137	21	.....	.....	2,347,828
113	Store and office fixtures	16	488	16	17	61	20	374	Se 403	Ap 353	361	361	.....	.....	.....	655,019
114	Furs, dressed	6	305	9	5	11	2	278	Jy 417	Ja 113	417	388	28	1	.....	354,256
115	Gas and electric fixtures	25	2,392	11	54	194	37	2,096	.....	.....	2,361	1,012	1,306	18	25	9,725,332
116	Gas fixtures	12	2,060	8	32	156	26	1,838	Oc 2,291	Ja 1,619	2,085	758	1,285	17	25	9,257,499
117	Electric and other fixtures	13	332	3	22	38	11	258	Oc 269	Ja 247	276	254	21	1	.....	467,833
118	Gas, illuminating and heating	43	3,750	3	179	1,249	114	2,205	Je 2,414	No 1,938	1,990	1,988	2	.....	.....	94,619,320
119	Gas machines and gas and water meters.	8	450	1	22	89	13	325	No 379	My 288	353	297	54	1	1	1,589,444
120	Glass	19	6,224	5	81	261	93	5,784	Mh 7,040	Au 1,883	6,994	6,620	222	144	8	8,739,988
121	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	41	794	31	35	25	31	672	De 726	Jy 604	721	599	95	24	3	1,024,876
122	Gold, leaf and foil	13	169	16	4	.....	.....	149	Jy 158	De 135	159	76	80	3	.....	57,116
123	Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.	14	270	8	26	33	24	179	Fe 186	No 169	184	175	9	.....	.....	1,620,614
124	Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases.	38	277	37	11	6	5	218	.....	.....	212	210	2	.....	.....	550,697
125	Soap stock	27	196	26	7	6	3	154	Je 170	Ja 142	150	149	1	.....	.....	409,508
126	All other	11	81	11	4	.....	2	64	Ap 70	Ja 49	62	61	1	.....	.....	141,189
127	Hardware	34	2,111	25	58	94	43	1,891	.....	.....	1,889	1,405	453	17	14	3,751,140
128	Locks	5	244	3	13	27	8	193	Mh 215	No 167	178	160	18	.....	.....	395,943
129	Hinges and other builders' hardware.	8	123	8	6	6	2	101	Ja 114	No 92	100	95	5	.....	.....	190,130
130	All other	21	1,744	14	39	61	33	1,597	Ja 1,684	Jy 1,516	1,611	1,150	430	17	14	3,165,067
131	Hardware, saddlery	12	263	10	12	12	5	224	De 274	Se 202	256	245	9	2	.....	564,608
132	Hat and cap materials	13	395	11	13	9	2	360	Mh 387	Je 342	387	230	157	.....	.....	1,349,926
133	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool.	17	345	26	7	51	15	246	Ja [3] 295	Ap 191	309	188	121	.....	.....	354,489

[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.																
$28,478	$46,855	$63,140	.....	$14,317	$4,971	$3,214,584	$10,459	$3,451,165	$226,122	534	300	35	.....	199	70	70
1,820	13,783	119,368	.....	7,872	3,417	244,335	5,402	486,579	236,842	269	240	20	.....	9	52	71
3,220	4,470	33,347	.....	.....	1,032	501,601	9,843	597,434	85,990	383	310	.....	.....	73	10	72
140,728	182,704	892,172	$2,057	89,804	42,063	4,282,718	98,901	7,078,563	2,696,944	3,677	1,820	537	.....	1,320	707	73
85,917	134,432	508,382	890	51,956	15,480	2,533,901	56,599	3,889,282	1,298,782	1,493	725	5	.....	763	288	74
17,247	14,071	70,176	.....	9,456	18,647	452,630	8,874	999,319	537,815	318	100	.....	.....	218	.....	75
37,564	34,201	313,614	1,167	28,392	7,936	1,296,187	33,428	2,189,962	860,347	1,866	995	532	.....	339	419	76
51,620	29,881	584,718	1,700	11,136	25,688	2,689,241	22,786	3,754,288	1,042,261	1,508	1,350	18	.....	140	.....	77
151,066	78,540	1,097,419	9,567	39,781	16,861	1,831,600	31,067	4,092,200	2,229,533	1,368	615	235	.....	518	18	78
46,141	23,111	315,312	.....	.....	18,270	2,250,050	31,358	2,863,318	581,910	3,366	3,360	4	.....	2	1,100	79
18,431	17,212	4,520	800	1,950	625	51,517	410	109,888	57,961	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
56,215	38,020	310,168	.....	8,521	12,736	1,032,149	68,883	1,593,892	492,860	2,011	125	.....	.....	1,886	.....	81
171,963	351,919	1,007,782	6,000	49,889	12,426	2,287,369	19,548	4,737,474	2,430,557	987	630	11	.....	346	.....	82
306,751	167,559	3,149,017	12,225	9,206	118,906	9,671,836	279,136	16,317,490	6,366,518	20,617	17,561	28	640	2,388	1,839	83
106,661	142,066	699,503	1,891	16,642	11,513	548,475	49,038	2,260,102	1,662,589	1,634	885	256	12	481	5	84
51,925	63,244	328,074	1,891	200	7,531	196,332	19,280	904,006	688,394	538	475	28	.....	35	5	85
37,320	70,174	230,439	.....	9,978	2,644	260,499	19,379	1,042,593	762,715	726	260	210	12	244	.....	86
17,416	8,648	140,990	.....	6,464	1,338	91,644	10,379	313,503	211,480	370	150	18	.....	202	.....	87
8,430	966	2,978	.....	960	479	28,194	1,220	47,768	18,354	29	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	88
840,360	635,754	5,926,467	1,931	62,583	153,794	12,740,161	965,839	27,986,512	14,280,512	22,876	21,968	208	65	635	8,385	89
218,537	251,178	216,017	325	8,150	20,598	2,992,860	50,779	4,968,962	1,925,323	1,625	1,491	.....	.....	134	85	90
1,335,871	3,099,362	7,866,849	6,882	128,697	186,825	20,028,172	521,104	40,740,810	20,191,534	22,860	11,516	658	50	10,636	8,561	91
26,758	11,304	94,644	1,200	5,230	1,423	83,690	7,684	337,587	246,213	279	134	88	.....	57	1	92
.....	.....	1,642	.....	640	3	250	313	10,095	9,532	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	93
144,162	93,179	514,118	2,968	5,648	11,237	652,344	29,344	1,756,278	1,074,590	2,772	2,362	405	.....	5	705	94
6,214	4,446	69,799	359	7,606	171	29,191	1,504	175,324	144,629	65	20	9	.....	36	.....	95
104,847	89,958	422,946	19,404	26,944	5,786	594,684	23,157	1,474,681	856,840	592	263	158	.....	171	37	96
54,269	53,175	208,232	192	12,545	3,155	299,767	9,047	717,787	408,973	214	78	73	.....	63	.....	97
15,580	6,050	70,840	52	6,767	1,616	84,676	5,191	222,622	132,755	127	85	24	.....	18	37	98
34,998	30,733	143,874	19,160	7,632	1,015	210,241	8,919	534,272	315,112	251	100	61	.....	90	.....	99
188,983	282,259	813,819	11,789	3,311	57,424	7,451,553	135,531	11,197,690	3,610,606	5,829	4,215	159	.....	1,455	3,566	100
44,267	26,231	58,599	.....	5,803	4,148	585,336	6,528	828,303	236,439	219	154	42	.....	23	5	101
23,884	16,858	187,796	.....	19,374	16,579	3,555,023	34,988	4,320,424	730,413	8,870	1,730	1,372	5,334	434	4	102
134,948	328,617	426,436	14,220	36,446	21,504	7,256,901	77,812	9,478,997	2,144,284	2,309	1,741	188	50	330	245	103
1,771,354	2,245,171	11,960,849	219,042	313,733	289,970	15,420,727	830,547	41,869,838	25,618,564	37,578	28,635	1,857	615	6,471	18,207	104
345,918	579,430	2,240,606	8,359	11,552	74,573	3,105,817	251,150	7,748,185	4,391,218	9,357	7,325	148	85	1,799	5,568	105
1,425,436	1,665,741	9,720,243	210,683	302,181	215,397	12,314,910	579,397	34,121,653	21,227,346	28,221	21,310	1,709	530	4,672	12,639	106
1,823	2,328	42,068	400	11,864	1,514	78,980	904	182,845	102,961	153	150	.....	.....	3	.....	107
117,712	300,758	1,419,729	24,018	20,488	14,551	3,536,274	26,507	6,241,485	2,678,704	1,229	1,005	92	15	117	512	108
204,217	196,864	1,384,265	3,331	27,414	24,127	2,392,850	65,055	5,462,754	3,004,849	3,587	3,046	124	30	387	826	109
51,999	67,614	440,107	2,504	9,969	9,123	516,032	18,321	1,474,112	939,759	1,829	1,686	58	30	55	604	110
2,860	1,108	48,195	.....	4,080	332	53,147	822	124,140	70,171	17	.....	15	.....	2	.....	111
107,095	92,094	646,510	.....	7,250	11,531	1,448,046	35,311	2,998,075	1,514,718	1,224	915	19	.....	290	145	112
42,263	36,048	249,453	827	6,115	3,141	375,625	10,601	866,427	480,201	517	445	32	.....	40	77	113
24,809	19,144	156,641	.....	3,914	3,270	51,475	15,265	350,159	283,419	383	280	.....	.....	103	25	114
150,589	249,659	933,522	.....	38,364	28,022	3,388,358	60,846	5,229,179	1,779,975	1,136	902	82	.....	152	726	115
111,762	214,478	782,848	.....	31,050	26,850	3,162,536	51,089	4,735,221	1,521,596	852	782	33	.....	37	726	116
38,827	35,181	150,674	.....	7,314	1,172	225,822	9,757	493,958	258,379	284	120	49	.....	115	.....	117
333,733	892,943	761,482	2,354	5,273	616,614	1,396,975	2,678,487	14,020,050	9,944,588	10,397	8,498	1,830	.....	69	144	118
56,420	128,815	218,695	300	3,060	4,854	364,321	30,255	1,027,265	632,689	768	90	52	.....	626	.....	119
218,547	321,510	3,770,258	10,083	2,718	48,981	1,749,159	782,033	7,597,754	5,066,562	2,897	2,451	51	.....	395	618	120
47,382	28,965	342,947	2,394	9,447	3,052	633,756	14,784	1,601,358	952,818	339	163	132	.....	44	50	121
5,320	1,040	54,007	.....	2,291	662	125,985	2,250	229,853	101,618	41	10	13	.....	18	.....	122
80,348	53,249	146,875	600	3,624	11,093	8,961,051	39,735	10,078,176	1,077,390	720	622	27	.....	71	315	123
27,041	6,709	129,060	.....	2,915	3,296	799,760	20,970	1,184,942	364,212	631	628	.....	.....	3	40	124
15,241	5,581	82,587	.....	1,965	2,346	443,923	14,763	700,083	241,397	378	375	.....	.....	3	40	125
11,800	1,128	46,473	.....	950	950	355,837	6,207	484,859	122,815	253	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	126
274,660	184,219	906,891	6,822	29,637	22,546	1,365,070	61,039	3,543,987	2,117,878	3,239	2,818	150	.....	271	671	127
44,094	43,006	111,203	.....	1,400	1,889	179,290	9,769	469,945	280,886	212	185	27	.....	.....	50	128
5,975	9,882	64,182	2,033	200	1,035	47,994	5,742	170,168	116,432	196	163	28	.....	5	.....	129
224,591	131,331	731,506	4,789	28,037	19,622	1,137,786	45,528	2,903,874	1,720,560	2,831	2,470	95	.....	266	621	130
37,296	16,440	152,728	.....	6,016	3,949	213,712	9,615	525,418	302,091	308	250	46	.....	12	.....	131
19,796	7,325	147,766	.....	3,270	2,449	786,669	10,896	1,148,091	350,526	704	615	18	30	41	40	132
13,170	24,251	172,008	.....	5,234	1,252	283,082	3,611	608,386	321,693	82	40	4	.....	38	.....	133

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.		Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.		WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																	
134	Hats, fur-felt	41	4,724	25	120	134	44	4,401	Se	4,566	My	4,274	4,439	3,335	1,092	9	3	$5,265,551
135	Hats, straw	6	428	8	17	15	6	382	Ja	470	Jy	193	509	148	360	1	.....	563,087
136	Hosiery and knit goods	62	4,318	46	85	119	43	4,025	Oc	4,210	Ja	3,873	4,086	1,526	2,425	29	106	6,812,874
137	Ice, manufactured	71	780	26	87	32	14	621	Au	847	De	435	658	657	1	.....	.....	4,417,538
138	Ink, printing	9	517	4	32	186	17	278	Ja	295	De	267	268	268	.....	.....	.....	2,223,375
139	Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	15	5,170	.....	77	393	61	4,639	Mh	4,913	De	4,416	4,795	4,784	9	2	.....	35,061,996
140	Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.	3	198	.....	7	20	3	168	Jy	179	Oc	160	175	174	1	.....	.....	784,858
141	Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe	9	3,636	3	26	163	23	3,421	Jy	3,585	No	2,994	3,438	3,427	6	5	.....	7,508,602
142	Iron and steel forgings	10	284	6	20	13	5	240	De	253	Ja	227	254	254	.....	.....	.....	608,976
143	Iron and steel, wrought pipe	3	416	.....	15	41	1	359	Mh	446	De	234	326	324	.....	2	.....	1,693,329
144	Japanning	8	30	9	2	1	1	17	Ja	28	Je [3]	8	21	18	2	1	.....	38,525
145	Jewelry	175	4,401	166	245	359	223	3,408	Mh	3,588	De	3,140	3,422	2,615	776	22	9	14,414,733
146	Jewelry and instrument cases	10	157	9	6	3	2	137	No	154	Jy [3]	127	151	109	41	1	.....	158,478
147	Lamps and reflectors	7	166	8	13	27	8	110	Ja	125	No	80	89	66	21	2	.....	467,478
148	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified.	24	942	21	17	42	8	854	Oc	907	Ja	816	914	500	404	6	4	1,406,605
149	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	84	5,686	51	171	308	48	5,108	Ja	5,466	De	4,667	4,815	4,709	101	5	.....	23,349,973
150	Lime	12	61	13	1	1	.....	46	Ap	55	De	40	45	45	.....	.....	.....	103,482
151	Liquors, distilled	18	49	17	5	1	.....	26	Oc	54	Jy [3]	12	49	49	.....	.....	.....	281,992
152	Liquors, malt	29	3,162	2	168	384	20	2,588	Au	2,646	Fe	2,526	2,593	2,589	2	2	.....	46,316,374
153	Liquors, vinous	11	54	11	11	5	1	26	Se	37	No	18	47	46	1	.....	.....	396,264
154	Looking-glass and picture frames	11	106	10	3	5	4	84	No	119	De	53	68	59	9	.....	.....	163,707
155	Lumber and timber products	167	1,240	184	18	10	2	1,026	De	1,111	Au	888	1,198	1,189	9	.....	.....	982,225
156	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	181	2,907	127	191	145	67	2,377	Ja	2,461	De	2,201	2,268	2,263	3	2	.....	7,016,558
157	Marble and stone work	132	1,340	143	72	32	13	1,080	Au	1,351	Fe	89	966	966	.....	.....	.....	3,263,665
158	Mattresses and spring beds	25	242	30	9	19	3	181	Se [3]	183	Au	178	183	152	30	1	.....	415,813
159	Millinery and lace goods	276	6,267	286	135	205	68	5,573	.....		.....		5,812	1,444	4,198	15	155	7,889,950
160	Embroideries	248	4,022	267	101	165	31	3,458	Mh	3,785	Jy	2,925	3,699	1,071	2,521	11	96	4,711,903
161	Trimmed hats, hat frames, dress and cloak trimmings, and braids and fringes.	8	160	7	6	7	4	136	Mh	229	Jy	72	161	85	71	2	3	309,268
162	Women's neckwear	5	294	3	7	5	2	277	Oc	336	Fe	235	310	33	268	.....	9	108,625
163	All other	15	1,791	9	21	28	31	1,702	Fe	1,942	Au	1,540	1,642	255	1,338	2	47	2,760,154
164	Mineral and soda waters	189	987	208	47	51	14	667	Se	809	De	582	639	619	11	8	1	1,981,807
165	Minerals and earths, ground	14	336	5	21	13	5	292	Fe	313	De	260	284	282	2	.....	.....	1,372,148
166	Mirrors, framed and unframed	6	172	5	9	9	2	147	Oc [3]	152	Jy	136	148	135	8	4	1	385,399
167	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	40	389	56	10	5	5	313	My	324	Au	282	329	324	4	1	.....	412,835
168	Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	7	270	3	15	3	7	242	Oc	260	Jy	210	258	165	85	2	6	457,351
169	Musical instruments, pianos	8	947	2	23	61	9	852	Oc	892	Je	782	842	714	128	.....	.....	2,052,711
170	Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes	7	546	1	14	8	8	515	My	524	Ja	505	517	222	261	20	14	654,452
171	Oil, not elsewhere specified	20	742	3	61	207	45	426	.....		.....		432	413	17	2	.....	6,865,993
172	Fish oil	5	216	.....	13	67	12	124	Oc	159	De	100	149	147	2	.....	.....	1,593,458
173	All other	15	526	3	48	140	33	302	De	340	Se	269	283	266	15	2	.....	5,272,535
174	Oilcloth and linoleum, floor	7	2,020	1	39	86	36	1,858	Ja	1,949	De	1,775	1,783	1,745	20	18	.....	8,665,983
175	Oilcloth, enameled	3	400	4	7	45	12	332	Mh [3]	354	Se	312	318	306	.....	12	.....	2,316,949
176	Optical goods	12	117	11	7	3	6	90	Fe	108	Se	77	102	44	53	3	2	146,786
177	Paints	31	1,786	14	75	310	54	1,333	Ap	1,379	Oc	1,286	1,349	1,239	104	4	2	9,268,814
178	Paper and wood pulp	33	3,198	12	97	111	51	2,927	Ap	2,994	No	2,898	2,928	2,733	177	13	5	13,607,982
179	Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.	24	1,078	16	47	68	40	907	Oc	950	Ja	843	904	603	296	3	2	4,139,117
180	Patent medicines and compounds	108	1,148	63	107	198	84	696	My	718	De	665	707	428	235	27	17	4,351,323
181	Paving materials	29	1,422	9	60	83	6	1,264	Je	1,634	De	886	1,383	1,383	.....	.....	.....	4,416,579
182	Petroleum, refining	8	5,786	.....	131	432	45	5,178	Se	5,524	Fe	4,953	5,204	5,194	8	2	.....	77,364,114
183	Photo-engraving	7	63	9	8	6	3	37	Fe [3]	41	De [3]	35	35	35	.....	.....	.....	177,937
184	Photographic apparatus	7	79	3	6	1	1	68	Je [3]	78	De [3]	53	53	53	.....	.....	.....	178,500
185	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	41	542	37	21	26	11	447	Se	1,172	Ja	242	438	256	164	9	9	1,711,116
186	Pottery	50	5,663	14	181	166	77	5,225	.....		.....		5,177	4,219	907	28	23	11,241,583
187	Chinaware	43	5,244	10	166	157	68	4,843	Ja	4,967	De	4,573	4,785	4,011	735	25	14	10,464,368
188	Earthen and stone ware	7	419	4	15	9	9	382	Fe	405	Se	371	392	208	172	3	9	777,215
189	Printing and publishing, book and job.	359	2,420	371	124	151	76	1,698	.....		.....		1,733	1,462	237	25	9	3,996,641
190	Job printing	350	2,345	364	118	137	75	1,651	Mh	1,773	Au	1,427	1,685	1,419	233	25	8	3,759,193
191	Book publishing and printing	5	69	4	5	13	1	46	De	51	Ap	40	47	42	4	.....	1	197,125
192	Book publishing without printing	4	6	3	1	1	.....	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	40,323
193	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	320	3,995	236	225	846	218	2,470	.....		.....		2,504	2,215	255	33	1	6,167,916
194	Printing and publishing	23	1,416	14	67	500	74	761	No	803	Mh	729	761	713	44	4	.....	2,225,788
195	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	237	2,425	183	136	292	113	1,701	De	1,734	Je	1,683	1,735	1,498	209	27	1	3,863,596
196	Publishing without printing	60	154	39	22	54	31	8	(4)	8	(4)	8	8	4	2	2	.....	78,532

[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.

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).		
$273,025	$211,743	$2,602,591	$1,115	$22,192	$20,949	$3,566,823	$141,219	$7,969,344	$4,261,302	4,722	4,578	10	25	109	718	134
20,900	33,281	201,098	.....	2,700	2,804	382,618	8,971	843,776	452,187	193	135	5	.....	53	.....	135
225,050	196,885	2,243,889	185,981	37,475	28,422	3,259,219	76,203	7,849,556	4,514,134	2,516	1,644	197	155	520	1,328	136
113,896	34,409	434,368	7,561	7,820	41,388	160,949	366,376	1,556,361	1,029,036	13,658	13,230	290	60	78	598	137
181,179	232,176	207,096	150	8,240	9,621	923,146	27,409	2,094,572	1,144,017	1,346	1,065	90	.....	191	411	138
286,539	401,275	2,969,173	.....	3,034	87,658	4,006,275	1,179,193	10,420,452	5,234,984	36,971	34,755	31	530	1,655	11,674	139
17,108	22,992	94,790	.....	2,160	2,781	150,489	11,385	253,818	91,944	400	300	100	.....	.....	65	140
112,799	174,854	1,991,079	.....	.....	42,672	4,379,831	403,870	7,352,798	2,569,097	4,785	3,155	1,450	.....	180	6,128	141
48,728	22,674	160,224	.....	702	2,916	179,230	31,410	487,668	277,028	702	406	96	.....	200	.....	142
65,898	46,340	208,169	7,727	.....	6,011	413,351	47,152	1,027,623	567,120	777	665	.....	.....	112	688	143
1,700	1,000	12,574	.....	600	207	10,790	1,349	40,875	28,736	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	144
724,352	614,831	2,220,649	48,120	133,019	41,855	5,460,438	64,501	11,347,455	5,822,516	1,915	378	845	.....	692	363	145
12,850	4,804	78,264	.....	4,685	964	109,506	2,026	241,335	129,803	58	.....	34	.....	24	.....	146
27,550	33,197	74,421	18,187	2,526	2,078	73,486	3,630	246,604	169,488	168	150	8	.....	10	.....	147
42,696	69,127	405,459	691	9,042	7,025	1,025,727	10,440	1,831,799	795,632	407	275	69	.....	63	179	148
580,093	347,606	3,259,651	199,010	81,436	106,553	21,763,713	316,918	31,651,831	9,571,200	12,306	9,635	404	75	2,192	5,020	149
1,560	600	20,205	155	913	741	8,760	16,499	62,205	36,946	89	82	2	.....	5	.....	150
4,612	884	14,442	.....	100	63,867	49,517	3,934	152,414	98,963	368	310	36	22	.....	.....	151
739,268	587,220	2,397,645	50,570	7,600	3,758,064	5,117,580	466,977	20,481,896	14,897,339	17,036	16,563	12	300	161	3,507	152
12,225	2,455	15,840	.....	1,325	7,073	44,060	1,544	150,735	105,131	100	95	5	.....	.....	.....	153
4,600	6,840	42,637	.....	3,610	979	162,901	1,141	298,393	134,351	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	154
14,600	5,662	503,395	24,324	1,829	17,599	355,836	7,845	1,289,970	926,289	5,817	4,787	356	604	70	.....	155
338,699	158,042	1,609,916	13,304	78,641	41,813	4,136,700	97,904	7,258,586	3,023,982	10,093	7,244	607	112	2,130	963	156
158,920	37,260	1,010,375	51,194	16,053	15,869	1,142,595	32,606	2,846,585	1,671,384	2,767	1,933	341	.....	493	315	157
20,212	17,596	95,304	650	6,102	3,455	426,343	5,462	690,644	258,839	215	50	38	.....	127	.....	158
336,846	250,748	2,558,816	270,885	127,494	31,774	3,807,642	106,189	10,485,723	6,571,892	1,709	524	159	40	986	58	159
206,299	178,623	1,786,745	253,909	107,139	20,552	2,218,001	80,885	6,306,823	4,007,937	1,110	199	53	40	818	58	160
14,531	13,328	67,837	1,200	3,990	851	173,928	3,800	325,826	148,098	113	.....	36	.....	77	.....	161
23,793	19,800	101,370	15,776	2,960	481	120,297	3,329	355,960	232,334	36	.....	2	.....	34	.....	162
92,223	38,997	602,864	.....	13,405	9,890	1,295,416	18,175	3,497,114	2,183,523	450	325	68	.....	57	.....	163
70,068	38,088	429,936	530	37,773	15,759	935,193	29,992	2,052,941	1,087,756	938	422	142	1	373	9	164
56,741	18,878	170,978	5,757	3,183	7,783	514,969	50,972	1,048,822	482,881	3,245	3,018	10	217	.....	213	165
25,160	11,591	80,499	.....	10,400	1,434	309,948	5,946	508,209	192,315	121	75	3	.....	43	.....	166
15,471	5,688	257,692	.....	7,136	1,908	101,407	10,553	561,568	449,608	421	112	71	.....	238	.....	167
36,806	8,760	111,517	500	336	3,613	123,083	4,520	353,854	226,251	244	240	4	.....	.....	21	168
69,352	82,078	556,994	.....	23,890	14,541	804,091	21,586	1,737,722	912,045	1,426	1,380	.....	.....	46	848	169
32,900	11,076	215,421	100	1,068	3,265	193,790	7,411	597,066	395,865	329	304	5	.....	20	128	170
286,175	394,951	299,083	17,599	30,514	38,886	6,750,338	71,849	9,290,437	2,468,250	3,475	2,723	717	.....	35	593	171
53,741	113,138	86,628	.....	19,459	4,353	2,244,384	19,727	2,644,710	380,599	587	568	.....	.....	19	30	172
232,434	281,813	212,455	17,599	11,055	34,533	4,505,954	52,122	6,645,727	2,087,651	2,888	2,155	717	.....	16	563	173
137,240	141,778	1,085,250	.....	.....	47,096	5,188,941	244,535	8,653,161	3,219,685	7,438	6,445	.....	.....	993	5,508	174
33,573	60,434	201,422	.....	.....	7,945	2,195,757	30,560	2,731,150	504,833	785	785	.....	.....	.....	1,105	175
13,345	7,913	47,316	.....	8,420	238	66,800	2,218	181,091	112,073	88	40	12	.....	36	.....	176
240,500	413,585	769,958	1,743	54,092	66,969	7,352,433	202,962	10,853,242	3,297,847	6,479	5,706	130	25	618	3,283	177
371,799	175,251	1,709,094	11,488	22,757	63,091	6,307,826	873,439	10,931,431	3,750,166	29,695	24,248	1,205	3,392	850	2,463	178
180,819	92,234	475,467	.....	38,076	82,178	2,863,542	51,784	4,673,513	1,758,187	2,362	1,816	147	.....	399	1,109	179
311,924	332,447	378,566	1,947	42,322	38,875	1,914,127	63,305	5,001,736	3,024,304	1,804	1,447	114	.....	243	313	180
107,947	99,121	727,168	11,624	46,497	17,418	2,350,332	190,944	4,434,259	1,892,983	8,755	7,788	350	.....	617	1,358	181
552,936	556,990	4,000,530	35,394	.....	737,499	77,082,827	2,308,733	90,876,993	11,485,433	26,498	22,834	3,664	.....	.....	7,553	182
10,909	4,357	32,464	550	3,960	209	21,934	1,402	83,438	60,102	50	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	183
5,820	1,116	48,256	2,400	5,100	1,070	38,684	1,542	120,900	80,674	75	.....	74	.....	1	.....	184
37,324	39,096	209,112	1,018	10,775	6,395	1,291,769	27,676	2,202,364	882,919	837	663	21	.....	153	503	185
419,482	237,288	3,583,327	8,186	10,565	66,557	1,585,275	565,525	7,867,709	5,716,909	3,724	2,816	84	.....	824	937	186
387,501	213,875	3,414,225	2,493	10,155	61,802	1,534,265	544,726	7,503,665	5,424,674	3,421	2,728	39	.....	654	937	187
31,981	23,413	169,102	5,693	410	4,695	51,010	20,799	364,044	292,235	303	88	45	.....	170	.....	188
212,361	149,822	1,092,477	47,042	111,877	18,893	1,541,576	70,371	4,291,465	2,679,518	2,023	415	174	.....	1,434	341	189
201,441	141,373	1,057,049	34,943	107,560	17,762	1,515,872	67,158	4,150,170	2,567,140	1,953	415	174	.....	1,364	341	190
9,120	8,249	34,648	3,129	3,977	1,093	25,584	3,213	123,727	94,930	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	191
1,800	200	780	8,970	340	38	120	.....	17,568	17,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192
447,206	905,502	2,076,626	264,364	151,584	45,671	1,709,736	115,976	7,413,284	5,587,572	3,632	870	435	30	2,297	447	193
194,254	574,160	737,585	613	51,233	21,832	689,014	35,044	2,919,867	2,195,809	1,329	605	3	.....	721	415	194
231,773	293,475	1,335,646	123,742	91,940	23,413	988,806	80,636	4,148,715	3,079,273	2,302	265	432	30	1,575	32	195
21,179	37,867	3,395	140,009	8,411	426	31,916	296	344,702	312,490	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	196

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

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.	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.
197	Regalia and society badges and emblems.	8	80	5	4	8	3	60	Je 69	Se [3] 55	59	44	15	.....	.....	$152,873
198	Roofing materials	15	543	3	22	93	33	392	My 424	De 357	382	376	4	2	.....	2,216,924
199	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	53	7,773	9	219	895	334	6,316	Je 6,906	Ja 5,869	6,203	5,409	686	90	18	22,402,538
200	Saddlery and harness	48	154	47	8	4	.....	95	Jy 103	De [3] 90	92	84	5	3	.....	199,899
201	Sausage	34	236	45	3	19	5	164	Fe 186	Jy [3] 145	183	181	1	1	.....	263,170
202	Scales and balances	11	338	7	17	67	3	244	Je 278	De 173	194	189	3	2	.....	662,635
203	Shipbuilding, iron and steel	6	5,607	2	79	382	2	5,142	Je 5,502	No 4,810	4,985	4,985	.....	.....	.....	33,120,371
204	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	79	1,374	72	50	56	14	1,182	.....	.....	1,144	1,143	1	.....	.....	2,907,742
205	New vessels	16	485	11	20	7	3	444	Jy [3] 504	Oc 372	438	437	1	.....	.....	994,153
206	Repair work only	17	597	9	21	41	2	524	Je 588	Fe 434	517	517	.....	.....	.....	1,257,006
207	Small boats and masts and spars.	46	292	52	9	8	9	214	My 268	De 162	189	189	.....	.....	.....	656,583
208	Shirts	34	3,839	44	45	148	100	3,502	Mh 3,578	Au 3,341	3,558	652	2,747	54	105	4,273,907
209	Signs and advertising novelties	25	1,184	20	54	135	134	841	Jy 900	Mh 775	840	533	281	14	12	1,446,578
210	Silk goods, including throwsters	368	30,344	294	513	942	332	28,263	.....	.....	27,766	12,957	14,222	186	401	47,430,855
211	Finished products	309	27,832	245	467	913	316	25,891	My 27,128	De 23,740	25,399	12,196	12,774	131	298	45,286,485
212	Throwing and winding	59	2,512	49	46	29	16	2,372	My 2,546	De 2,105	2,367	761	1,448	55	103	2,144,370
213	Silversmithing and silverware	25	1,412	15	42	94	79	1,182	Ja 1,269	My 1,116	1,227	960	250	12	5	2,545,530
214	Slaughtering and meat packing	56	2,532	46	79	313	61	2,033	Ja 2,300	No 1,848	2,080	1,991	85	4	.....	8,733,477
215	Smelting and refining, copper	4	3,770	.....	43	359	24	3,344	Ap 3,683	No 2,763	3,223	3,223	.....	.....	.....	44,589,849
216	Soap	16	2,930	6	57	491	319	2,057	Oc 2,124	De 1,914	2,064	1,483	577	.....	4	10,269,954
217	Soda-water apparatus	5	110	1	11	8	5	85	My 102	No 68	69	69	.....	.....	.....	361,618
218	Sporting and athletic goods	8	147	7	8	5	6	121	Oc 136	Fe 105	130	116	13	1	.....	312,419
219	Stamped ware	22	2,497	5	76	112	41	2,263	Oc 2,518	De 2,076	2,157	1,694	417	30	16	3,718,090
220	Statuary and art goods	11	76	12	2	.....	.....	62	Ja 73	Oc 56	61	60	1	.....	.....	47,908
221	Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus.	12	726	5	20	59	20	622	Oc 662	Ja 533	650	637	12	1	.....	1,986,285
222	Stereotyping and electrotyping	3	52	2	.....	7	1	42	(4) 42	(4) 42	42	42	.....	.....	.....	50,744
223	Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	5	1,054	.....	37	115	20	882	No 1,055	Jy 483	984	981	2	1	.....	2,049,431
224	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	83	3,030	63	100	239	25	2,603	Au 2,880	Ap 2,444	2,534	2,527	7	.....	.....	6,296,636
225	Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids	6	1,048	.....	25	96	18	909	Oc 975	Se 804	943	943	.....	.....	.....	7,766,517
226	Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods.	6	265	2	14	16	9	224	Fe 255	De 190	211	89	117	3	2	900,528
227	Tinware, not elsewhere specified	11	1,440	2	32	48	30	1,328	Je 1,529	De 961	1,336	1,030	300	6	.....	4,097,635
228	Tobacco manufactures	394	17,683	374	265	898	316	15,830	Mh 16,456	De 14,968	15,238	2,897	11,526	104	711	32,890,917
229	Tools, not elsewhere specified	48	1,346	39	46	80	39	1,142	.....	.....	1,200	1,063	55	82	.....	2,571,592
230	Carpenters' and machinists' tools.	6	22	4	1	2	3	12	Mh [3] 13	Jy [3] 11	12	12	.....	.....	.....	45,227
231	All other	42	1,324	35	45	78	36	1,130	Mh 1,187	Jy 1,027	1,188	1,051	55	82	.....	2,526,365
232	Toys and games	13	470	8	8	5	9	440	Se 604	Ja 302	495	360	129	4	2	518,610
233	Trunks and valises	27	848	25	36	41	26	720	Ap 871	De 528	707	676	30	1	.....	1,291,486
234	Typewriters and supplies	8	553	.....	37	59	29	428	Mh 502	De 270	409	384	25	.....	.....	2,158,571
235	Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified.	9	388	1	28	32	14	313	My 344	Au 295	299	293	6	.....	.....	2,188,478
236	Varnishes	29	756	8	72	223	49	404	Je 417	No 384	386	360	24	2	.....	5,352,272
237	Vinegar and cider	21	55	22	2	1	1	29	Oc 76	Ap 9	51	51	.....	.....	.....	192,255
238	Wall paper, not made in paper mills.	9	1,200	1	44	156	36	963	Ja 1,220	Au 546	1,070	924	129	9	8	4,287,079
239	Wall plaster	7	243	5	12	17	3	206	Se 245	Fe 166	175	174	1	.....	.....	464,942
240	Window and door screens and weather strips.	4	30	6	2	1	1	20	Au [3] 21	Ja [3] 19	20	19	1	.....	.....	36,075
241	Window shades and fixtures	19	487	22	4	15	5	441	De 464	Au 419	466	434	27	5	.....	1,050,557
242	Wirework, including wire rope and cable, not elsewhere specified.	29	1,212	18	65	50	34	1,045	Ap 1,105	Oc 1,001	988	802	153	32	1	2,475,703
243	Wood, turned and carved	25	130	23	9	1	3	94	My [3] 99	Au [3] 87	96	90	6	.....	.....	173,065
244	Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	13	56	11	4	2	1	38	Oc [3] 40	Ja 34	38	36	2	.....	.....	36,371
245	Woolen and worsted goods	26	14,797	24	116	343	34	14,280	Oc 14,676	Ja 13,447	14,274	5,964	8,065	103	142	39,294,789
246	All other industries *	444	60,539	222	1,146	4,529	1,598	53,044	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216,131,460

*All other industries embrace—

Aeroplanes and parts	1
Aluminum ware	2
Ammunition	3
Asbestos products	3
Babbitt metal and solder	3
Bags, other than paper	5
Baking powders	4
Belting, woven	2
Billiard tables and materials	2
Blacking, stains, and dressings	10
Bluing	3
Bone, carbon, and lamp black	1
Boot and shoe cut stock	4
Boot and shoe findings	12
Boots and shoes, rubber	2
Candles	2
Cardboard, not made in paper mills	1
Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies	2
Cash registers and calculating machines (adding machines)	3
Charcoal	2
Cheese	1
Clothing, horse	1
Coke, not including gas-house coke	1
Combs and hairpins, not made from metal or rubber	3
Cotton lace	1
Cotton small wares	8
Crucibles	2
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies	5
Drug grinding	
Druggists' preparations	9
Emery and other abrasive wheels	3
Engravers' materials	1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	11
Explosives	8
Feathers and plumes	3
Felt goods	5
Files	6
Fireworks	7
Flags and banners	1
Foundry supplies	2
Galvanizing	3
Gloves and mittens, leather	1
Glucose	1
Graphite, ground and refined	1
Hair work	1
Hand stamps	3
Hats, wool-felt	1
Hones and whetstones	2
Horseshoes	1
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	10
Ink, writing	1
Instruments, professional and scientific	19
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	2
Iron and steel, doors and shutters	1
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails	1
Ivory, shell, and bone work	10
Jute goods	3
Labels and tags	3
Lapidary work	6

[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.

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).		
$8,450	$4,519	$34,307	$4,500	$4,606	$396	$32,041	$1,471	$107,822	$74,310	37	.....	9	.....	28	.....	197
79,748	164,699	242,793	.....	3,152	14,625	1,107,757	37,952	2,172,809	1,027,100	1,120	1,031	12	.....	77	169	198
697,385	1,101,808	3,680,648	37,392	17,286	89,824	14,698,077	474,390	25,458,216	10,285,749	22,214	19,986	95	315	1,818	5,623	199
6,518	2,170	63,063	100	13,165	933	114,363	1,424	271,535	155,748	28	.....	7	.....	21	.....	200
4,120	17,938	117,137	.....	15,379	2,056	995,682	13,876	1,299,132	289,574	482	207	54	.....	221	28	201
41,760	69,898	158,068	656	5,549	2,919	135,582	6,438	573,168	431,148	241	55	117	.....	69	10	202
290,352	394,134	3,740,073	898	32,512	31,923	4,439,115	117,145	9,292,706	4,736,446	8,616	8,068	.....	.....	548	4,500	203
109,836	61,850	916,935	1,859	36,940	22,453	1,047,330	32,704	2,568,259	1,488,225	3,328	2,565	569	.....	194	614	204
53,676	8,540	345,268	.....	3,602	6,735	344,444	10,278	950,697	595,975	1,855	1,490	288	.....	77	11	205
33,805	39,265	406,736	.....	18,935	12,990	416,607	12,676	1,055,793	626,510	1,016	826	115	.....	75	513	206
22,355	14,045	164,931	1,859	14,403	2,728	286,279	9,750	561,769	265,740	457	249	166	.....	42	90	207
115,237	254,006	1,335,257	538,191	76,942	13,515	2,515,556	30,741	5,593,657	3,047,360	751	310	92	.....	349	6	208
165,996	211,903	534,087	112,710	20,672	10,499	695,267	16,226	2,147,369	1,435,876	582	360	56	.....	166	193	209
1,407,438	1,449,397	14,800,354	5,823,637	587,152	193,158	40,253,178	629,687	75,706,449	34,823,584	21,218	12,519	3,945	420	4,334	2,931	210
1,341,796	1,419,394	13,941,795	5,647,847	526,335	179,302	37,503,203	540,814	71,340,648	33,296,631	18,338	10,786	3,375	335	3,842	2,679	211
65,642	30,003	858,559	175,790	60,817	13,856	2,749,975	88,873	4,365,801	1,526,953	2,880	1,733	570	85	492	252	212
117,319	170,591	881,078	18,472	38,486	10,298	1,221,335	30,374	2,883,638	1,631,929	1,525	950	312	.....	263	250	213
215,355	333,890	1,471,679	88,663	103,181	64,980	35,124,031	186,248	38,809,339	3,499,060	6,597	5,743	236	.....	618	1,281	214
297,116	442,509	2,247,299	.....	960	197,562	152,736,777	1,126,058	159,198,876	5,336,041	42,735	39,690	100	.....	2,945	8,094	215
316,171	878,126	1,199,700	.....	62,000	135,605	10,579,764	180,113	16,692,406	5,932,529	4,276	3,584	.....	.....	692	1,347	216
30,030	11,880	64,013	.....	4,400	1,052	262,471	3,675	443,553	177,407	96	.....	37	.....	59	.....	217
16,035	20,964	71,660	660	7,196	1,212	64,476	3,153	290,740	223,111	54	.....	42	.....	12	.....	218
182,676	164,587	1,143,754	1,300	12,201	19,819	1,413,588	59,663	3,559,821	2,086,570	1,681	1,245	184	.....	252	11	219
2,252	.....	37,293	.....	1,566	438	20,742	838	80,054	58,474	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	220
50,192	75,177	420,667	15,000	4,344	7,867	657,550	34,302	1,721,798	1,029,946	960	523	.....	60	377	348	221
.....	9,780	39,674	500	2,280	92	20,051	3,172	83,329	60,106	51	.....	2	.....	49	.....	222
104,231	142,882	850,908	.....	1,725	13,413	608,023	34,652	2,265,316	1,622,641	1,012	896	.....	.....	116	608	223
233,413	257,514	1,772,597	130,477	30,803	36,179	4,835,138	80,485	8,095,520	3,179,897	4,476	3,057	530	.....	889	3,312	224
112,382	108,068	697,042	.....	.....	55,236	1,955,041	204,608	5,071,299	2,911,650	3,409	3,384	.....	.....	25	2,008	225
22,269	15,618	108,761	3,000	3,640	3,791	321,180	4,749	551,802	225,873	219	190	10	.....	19	122	226
103,096	88,982	638,851	.....	2,662	27,339	3,460,947	49,306	4,847,707	1,337,454	1,340	830	37	.....	473	405	227
654,247	1,577,950	5,392,998	3,164	141,302	7,574,226	17,302,020	101,563	39,695,997	22,292,414	4,005	3,206	21	67	711	950	228
131,419	121,661	666,462	457	20,205	13,820	746,122	62,418	2,021,868	1,213,328	2,002	903	778	.....	321	911	229
780	1,756	6,877	.....	168	340	14,058	884	34,178	19,236	83	25	15	.....	43	.....	230
130,639	119,905	659,585	457	20,037	13,480	732,064	61,534	1,987,690	1,194,092	1,919	878	763	.....	278	911	231
38,136	11,460	163,748	5,520	8,659	1,436	220,967	6,119	641,299	414,213	121	12	64	.....	45	17	232
64,257	42,603	481,128	2,891	40,436	14,251	981,030	19,110	2,079,702	1,079,562	988	830	27	.....	131	141	233
108,073	92,135	269,096	.....	10,675	7,363	498,575	11,968	1,236,349	725,806	803	560	52	.....	191	260	234
75,712	45,000	167,376	2,273	14,167	11,633	1,184,676	29,517	1,811,130	596,937	1,278	933	.....	85	260	30	235
312,931	461,612	300,918	.....	10,931	36,204	2,354,453	31,464	5,233,475	2,847,558	1,026	830	52	.....	144	360	236
2,311	1,161	16,514	723	.....	1,421	138,213	1,680	200,851	60,958	376	156	115	97	8	.....	237
146,557	188,526	593,675	3,938	23,245	22,289	1,719,517	39,193	3,424,061	1,665,351	1,639	1,540	.....	.....	99	780	238
37,439	21,676	137,263	397	21,500	4,614	392,455	18,347	762,869	352,067	1,419	1,325	30	.....	64	285	239
2,642	756	15,500	.....	830	180	25,266	935	49,969	23,768	23	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	240
21,390	29,716	249,082	2,350	2,506	6,030	608,310	17,940	1,005,621	379,371	388	365	10	.....	13	4	241
121,538	95,464	604,915	556	68,388	11,843	1,469,682	41,174	2,654,257	1,143,401	1,633	1,218	159	.....	256	283	242
7,701	1,983	61,413	.....	3,286	1,268	85,685	8,608	212,304	118,011	425	180	186	33	26	5	243
5,640	1,802	25,929	500	4,360	336	34,331	1,443	94,396	58,622	53	4	19	.....	30	.....	244
518,847	521,277	6,297,033	41,324	11,304	170,586	22,241,831	449,789	35,738,853	13,047,233	24,499	122,953	773	195	578	9,272	245
4,136,036	6,124,829	31,597,792	116,951	436,102	1,078,850	137,343,882	5,134,415	221,641,535	79,163,238	117,134	104,098	4,302	988	7,746	70,103	246

Lasts	3	Oleomargarine	2	Pumps, steam and other power	3	Surgical appliances	11
Linen goods	4	Paper patterns	3	Refrigerators	4	Tin foil	1
Lithographing	6	Pencils, lead	4	Safes	1	Type founding	2
Locomotives, not made by railroad companies	2	Pens, fountain and stylographic	3	Sand-lime brick	1	Umbrellas and canes	5
Lubricating greases	5	Pens, gold	1	Saws	3	Vault lights and ventilators	2
Matches	1	Pens, steel	3	Screws, machine	2	Washing machines and clothes wringers	1
Mats and matting	1	Perfumery and cosmetics	12	Sewing machines	2	Waste	4
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	1	Phonographs and graphophones	4	Show cases	1	Watch materials	2
Mucilage and paste	5	Photographic materials	3	Smelting and refining, zinc	1	Watchcases	6
Musical instruments, organs	3	Pipes, tobacco	5	Smelting and refining, not from the ore	7	Watches	3
Musical instruments, piano materials	13	Plated ware	2	Springs, steel, car and carriage	5	Wheelbarrows	1
Nets and seines	1	Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified	9	Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified	6	Wire	9
Oakum	1	Pocketbooks	1	Steam packing	18	Wood preserving	3
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	2	Printing and publishing, music	2	Stencils and brands	1	Wool pulling	1
Oil, essential	3	Printing materials	1	Stoves, gas and oil	5	Wool scouring	1
Oil, linseed	1	Pumps, not including power pumps	1	Sugar, refining	2	Wool shoddy	3

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—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.																	
1	**ATLANTIC CITY**—All industries	107	1,234	96	55	114	51	918	Jy	1,126	Ja	775	859	821	37	1	.....	$7,651,187
2	Bread and other bakery products	23	175	24	2	18	14	117	Jy	168	Ja [3]	84	109	98	11	.....	.....	343,221
3	Confectionery and ice cream	5	54	6	3	8	11	26	Au	50	De	14	15	14	1	.....	.....	130,707
4	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	6	28	7	.....	.....	2	19	My	23	Se [3]	15	21	21	.....	.....	.....	12,910
5	Foundry and machine-shop products	11	72	11	3	5	.....	53	Jy	62	De	45	45	44	.....	1	.....	78,923
6	Ice, manufactured	4	70	.....	5	4	1	60	Au	85	No	42	61	61	.....	.....	.....	639,250
7	Printing and publishing	22	215	21	13	30	12	139	Au	174	Ja	96	144	130	14	.....	.....	112,584
8	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	4	16	3	1	.....	1	11	Je	18	De [3]	5	12	12	.....	.....	.....	49,207
9	Tobacco, cigars	3	5	3	.....	.....	.....	2	(4)	2	(4)	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	10,120
10	All other industries *	29	599	21	28	49	10	491	.....		.....		450	439	11	.....	.....	6,274,265

*All other industries embrace—
Awnings, tents, and sails 4
Carriages, wagons, and repairs 2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 1
Coffee, roasting and grinding 1
Electroplating 2

1	**BAYONNE**—All industries	121	11,900	90	262	1,120	278	10,150	Ja	10,780	Au	9,322	10,041	8,981	996	30	34	$92,751,853
2	Bread and other bakery products	19	125	23	.....	.....	11	91	De	97	Ja [3]	82	97	96	1	.....	.....	122,588
3	Clothing, women's	8	86	12	.....	.....	.....	74	My	126	Ja	45	97	23	74	.....	.....	24,952
4	Foundry and machine-shop products	7	1,022	6	14	276	36	690	Ja [3]	821	De	543	543	543	.....	.....	.....	11,436,172
5	Printing and publishing	11	54	9	1	12	4	28	De	29	Ja	27	29	28	.....	1	.....	73,149
6	All other industries *	76	10,613	40	247	832	227	9,267	.....		.....		9,275	8,291	921	29	34	81,094,992

*All other industries embrace—
Artificial stone products 2
Automobile bodies and parts 1
Boxes, wooden packing 1
Brass and bronze products 1
Carriage and wagon materials 1
Carriages, wagons, and repairs 3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. 1
Chemicals 2
Clothing, men's 1
Cooperage 1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work 2
Dyeing and finishing textiles 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 2
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 1
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 2
Furniture 1
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 2
Hosiery and knit goods 2
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills 1
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets 1

1	**CAMDEN**—All industries	345	25,758	253	528	1,860	576	22,541	Mh	23,143	De	22,134	22,515	18,391	3,982	52	90	$101,461,096
2	Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	12	519	15	18	6	8	472	Ja	494	Je	444	465	266	192	2	5	415,416
3	Bread and other bakery products	53	328	50	8	2	14	254	Se [3]	257	Ja [3]	250	255	241	14	.....	.....	358,853
4	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	4	57	7	.....	1	1	48	Ap.	57	No [3]	41	42	42	.....	.....	.....	55,048
5	Confectionery and ice cream	14	389	16	8	18	7	340	.....		.....		305	115	183	4	3	614,168
6	Confectionery	11	379	11	8	18	7	335	No	424	Jy	277	300	110	183	4	3	603,118
7	Ice cream	3	10	5	.....	.....	.....	5	Jy	10	De	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	11,050
8	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	16	176	17	11	5	4	139	Se	150	Ja	121	138	138	.....	.....	.....	210,194
9	Foundry and machine-shop products	21	1,317	6	29	99	15	1,168	Au	1,249	De	969	1,202	1,197	.....	5	.....	3,266,224
10	Ice, manufactured	4	48	.....	5	2	.....	41	Jy	50	No	34	42	42	.....	.....	.....	116,450
11	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	5	1,479	.....	18	100	7	1,354	Mh	1,506	De	1,092	1,094	1,091	.....	3	.....	5,041,020
12	Lumber, planing-mill products	7	209	2	13	12	8	174	Oc	184	Jy	166	178	178	.....	.....	.....	362,801
13	Mineral and soda waters	9	55	9	1	1	1	43	Au	47	Ja [3]	41	42	42	.....	.....	.....	114,371
14	Printing and publishing, book and job.	24	122	26	3	4	12	77	Oc	90	Je	70	80	69	7	2	2	122,078
15	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	13	133	7	7	8	6	105	Se [3]	109	Jy [3]	99	107	102	4	1	.....	271,648
16	Soap	4	341	.....	12	102	20	207	No	223	Ja	180	210	152	57	.....	1	901,639
17	Worsted goods	4	1,126	7	21	10	4	1,084	Jy	1,161	Ja	955	935	344	630	7	4	2,898,005
18	All other industries *	155	19,459	91	374	1,490	469	17,035	.....		.....		17,370	14,372	2,895	28	75	86,713,181

*All other industries embrace—
Artificial stone products 2
Automobile bodies and parts 1
Awnings, tents, and sails 2
Bluing 1
Bone, carbon, and lamp black 1
Bookbinding and blank-book making. 1
Boxes, fancy and paper 2
Brass and bronze products 1
Brick and tile (building brick) 1
Brooms 1
Buttons 1
Candles 1
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables 1
Carpets, rag 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
Chemicals 3
Cleansing and polishing preparations 2
Clothing, horse 1
Clothing, men's 1
Clothing, women's 1
Coffee, roasting and grinding 1
Coke, not including gas-house coke 1
Cooperage 2
Cork, cutting 1
Cotton small wares 1
Drug grinding 1
Druggists' preparations 1
Dyeing and finishing textiles 3
Dyestuffs and extracts 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1
Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing 1
Fertilizers 1
Flavoring extracts 1
Flour-mill and gristmill products 3
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 3
Furniture 1
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Gas, illuminating and heating 2
Glass 3

[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).		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$99,030	$114,694	$614,239	$8,574	$60,012	$50,521	$1,181,936	$230,134	$2,971,065	$1,558,995	2,521	1,568	103	.....	790	154	1
2,000	22,713	66,108	1,000	5,607	1,978	252,843	14,584	415,854	148,427	169	.....	86	.....	83	.....	2
3,770	10,006	17,605	890	1,625	1,532	80,310	2,802	160,568	77,486	143	90	30	.....	23	34	3
.....	728	11,692	.....	1,548	37	17,600	60	35,262	17,602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
5,712	2,256	37,123	185	2,970	381	33,902	1,847	104,589	68,840	50	.....	32	.....	18	.....	5
5,959	3,385	34,325	2,298	.....	3,754	13,406	31,580	146,155	101,109	905	905	.....	.....	.....	119	6
20,033	25,496	90,684	3,385	40,511	337	100,913	5,975	301,873	194,985	130	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	7
1,560	416	10,695	.....	.....	234	17,054	565	27,786	10,167	15	.....	5	.....	10	.....	8
.....	.....	1,352	.....	390	546	2,278	72	6,035	3,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
59,396	49,694	344,655	816	7,361	41,722	663,630	172,649	1,772,913	936,634	1,109	573	10	.....	526	1	10

Furniture..... 1
Gas, illuminating and heating..... 1
Japanning..... 1
Jewelry..... 1
Liquors, malt..... 1
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills..... 2
Marble and stone work..... 2
Mineral and soda waters..... 4
Paints..... 1
Photo-engraving..... 1
Signs and advertising novelties..... 2
Slaughtering and meat packing..... 1

$982,036	$1,580,476	$6,774,315	$270,613	$58,734	$787,871	$75,242,148	$2,466,526	$98,234,245	$20,525,571	33,323	29,747	2,044	.....	1,532	15,836	1
.....	3,634	74,882	.....	5,845	876	229,732	10,583	371,177	130,862	70	7	10	.....	53	.....	2
.....	.....	28,127	112	2,172	90	30,824	964	78,160	46,372	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	3
96,131	453,295	489,733	.....	9,040	37,662	1,458,728	85,817	3,201,192	1,656,647	3,466	3,431	22	.....	13	3,909	4
1,610	7,153	24,576	4,548	3,946	44	15,874	2,164	75,372	57,334	57	.....	7	.....	50	.....	5
884,295	1,116,394	6,156,987	265,953	37,731	749,199	73,506,990	2,366,998	94,508,344	18,634,356	29,708	26,309	2,005	.....	1,394	11,927	6

Iron and steel, doors and shutters..... 1
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills..... 4
Mattresses and spring beds..... 1
Millinery and lace goods, embroideries..... 3
Mineral and soda waters..... 4
Minerals and earths, ground..... 1
Models and patterns..... 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake..... 1
Oil, essential..... 1
Patent medicines and compounds..... 2
Petroleum, refining..... 4
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building..... 2
Shirts..... 2
Silk goods, including throwsters..... 2
Smelting and refining, not from the ore..... 1
Soap..... 1
Steam packing..... 1
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids..... 2
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods..... 2
Tinware, not elsewhere specified..... 2
Tobacco, cigars..... 4
Tools, not elsewhere specified..... 2
Trunks and valises..... 1

$1,786,197	$2,137,310	$12,978,012	$55,718	$309,219	$548,510	$34,148,583	$1,945,190	$71,823,905	$35,730,132	39,670	32,296	2,162	.....	5,212	19,358	1
21,424	9,094	236,121	12,512	4,120	1,972	584,056	5,349	970,079	380,674	208	113	28	.....	67	.....	2
10,090	7,738	153,490	.....	14,628	3,516	533,927	20,678	875,600	320,995	172	.....	3	.....	169	.....	3
.....	1,300	35,376	.....	2,813	288	36,265	1,945	99,608	61,398	86	.....	.....	.....	86	.....	4
15,399	14,524	107,673	200	11,024	1,629	388,485	11,801	722,070	321,784	355	90	12	.....	253	42	5
15,399	14,524	105,466	.....	10,184	1,625	368,420	11,319	691,270	311,521	338	90	.....	.....	248	42	6
.....	.....	2,207	200	840	4	20,065	482	30,800	10,253	17	.....	12	.....	5	.....	7
14,787	6,748	87,983	.....	4,984	621	103,500	4,234	277,690	169,956	137	25	79	.....	33	1	8
63,572	107,786	678,214	1,022	5,425	13,615	1,345,420	72,797	2,598,141	1,179,924	1,522	390	777	.....	355	2,600	9
6,656	2,070	21,044	.....	7,000	8,663	3,585	31,236	111,281	76,460	730	730	.....	.....	.....	43	10
91,599	83,743	755,498	21,823	.....	15,960	5,243,018	62,452	7,733,358	2,427,888	3,970	3,600	360	.....	10	2,935	11
14,685	4,865	101,362	.....	6,662	1,063	258,631	5,897	427,704	163,176	692	570	.....	.....	122	47	12
1,250	937	25,648	.....	866	1,468	54,047	1,347	128,312	72,918	54	28	4	.....	22	.....	13
3,340	5,806	41,112	639	3,743	459	38,244	3,215	131,462	90,003	92	.....	12	.....	80	.....	14
15,840	12,040	80,184	8,087	960	1,337	70,007	3,814	242,295	168,474	136	65	.....	.....	71	.....	15
40,880	156,642	102,338	.....	300	7,408	749,715	11,968	1,310,210	548,527	319	319	.....	.....	.....	176	16
67,450	19,710	334,530	6,300	.....	7,038	1,951,036	38,276	2,709,248	719,876	3,015	2,900	90	.....	25	167	17
1,419,225	1,704,307	10,217,409	5,135	246,694	483,423	22,788,587	1,670,181	53,486,847	29,028,079	28,182	23,466	797	.....	3,919	13,347	18

Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting..... 2
Hosiery and knit goods..... 3
House-furnishing goods, mops and dusters..... 1
Instruments, professional and scientific..... 1
Iron and steel forgings..... 2
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails..... 1
Lime..... 1
Liquors, malt..... 1
Lithographing..... 1
Mattresses and spring beds..... 1
Millinery and lace goods..... 2
Minerals and earths, ground..... 1
Models and patterns..... 3
Marble and stone work..... 3
Mucilage and paste..... 1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified..... 2
Oilcloth and linoleum, floor..... 2
Optical goods..... 1
Paints..... 3
Paper and wood pulp..... 1
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified..... 2
Patent medicines and compounds..... 4
Pens, steel..... 2
Perfumery and cosmetics..... 1
Phonographs and graphophones..... 1
Photo-engraving..... 1
Pipes, tobacco..... 1
Pottery..... 1
Regalia and society badges and emblems..... 1
Roofing materials..... 3
Sausage..... 1
Scales and balances..... 1
Shipbuilding, iron and steel..... 2
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building..... 10
Shirts..... 1
Signs and advertising novelties..... 1
Silk goods, including throwsters..... 1
Silversmithing and silverware..... 1
Slaughtering and meat packing..... 3
Steam packing..... 3
Stereotyping and electrotyping..... 1
Tobacco, cigars..... 15
Varnishes..... 4
Window shades and fixtures..... 1
Wirework..... 1
Wool scouring..... 1

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED 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	**ELIZABETH**—All industries	184	14,296	131	298	812	185	12,870	Ja	14,257	No	11,054	11,239	9,496	1,709	7	27	$32,223,917
2	Artificial stone products	4	10	2	.....	1	.....	7	Mh [3]	8	Ja [3]	6	9	9	.....	.....	.....	21,435
3	Bread and other bakery products	39	176	39	3	1	15	118	Jh	124	Ja [3]	114	119	114	4	1	.....	202,663
4	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	10	51	15	.....	1	.....	35	Mh [3]	37	Se [3]	33	34	34	.....	.....	.....	73,337
5	Chemicals	8	240	1	11	33	4	191	Ap	208	No	152	205	204	1	.....	.....	1,551,195
6	Clothing, men's	3	149	4	2	.....	.....	143	Fe	165	Au	114	158	12	146	.....	.....	10,000
7	Foundry and machine-shop products	24	1,067	15	42	113	21	876	Ja	962	No	795	800	798	1	1	.....	3,102,104
8	Lumber, planing-mill products	7	101	4	9	4	4	80	Oc	87	Ja	74	82	82	.....	.....	.....	250,596
9	Oil, not elsewhere specified	6	233	1	32	71	12	117	Jy	127	Oc	107	115	115	.....	.....	.....	2,317,486
10	Printing and publishing	14	540	10	13	107	22	388	Ja	443	De	299	426	349	76	1	.....	1,055,639
11	All other industries *	69	11,729	40	186	481	107	10,915	.....		.....		9,291	7,779	1,481	4	27	23,639,412

* All other industries embrace—
Artists' materials 1
Awnings, tents, and sails 2
Belting, leather 1
Boot and shoe cut stock 1
Brass and bronze products 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 1
Cash registers and calculating machines (adding machines) 1
Clothing, women's 1
Confectionery, chewing gum 1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work 2
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies 1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 3
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 1
Fertilizers 1
Files 2
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 1
Gas, illuminating and heating 1
Hand stamps 1
Hosiery and knit goods 1
Ice, manufactured 1

1	**HOBOKEN**—All industries	258	10,756	227	320	737	182	9,290	My	9,727	Fe	9,007	9,474	6,912	2,453	41	68	$19,771,196
2	Bread and other bakery products	36	493	38	5	11	7	432	Ja	447	Se	414	450	432	18	.....	.....	1,116,039
3	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	6	28	9	.....	.....	.....	19	Je [3]	21	Fe [3]	17	18	18	.....	.....	.....	53,600
4	Clothing, women's	20	508	31	9	12	4	452	Mh	536	Jy	387	494	118	367	.....	9	195,378
5	Foundry and machine-shop products	24	1,005	8	48	66	10	873	My	961	Fe	802	848	848	.....	.....	.....	1,983,466
6	Furniture	6	636	3	14	43	9	567	De	655	Ja	498	655	640	5	10	.....	1,364,590
7	Lumber and timber products	7	137	4	5	5	2	121	Fe	130	My [3]	115	116	116	.....	.....	.....	226,148
8	Mineral and soda waters	5	23	5	.....	.....	.....	18	Je [3]	21	Ja [3]	16	16	16	.....	.....	.....	26,271
9	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	7	36	5	5	5	7	14	Se [3]	15	Ja [3]	13	14	9	5	.....	.....	64,574
10	Printing and publishing	18	336	18	12	85	32	189	No	201	Jy	180	195	159	32	1	3	729,587
11	All other industries *	129	7,554	106	222	510	111	6,605	.....		.....		6,668	4,556	2,026	30	56	14,011,543

*All other industries embrace—
Automobile bodies and parts 2
Awnings, tents, and sails 3
Baking powders 1
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware. 2
Boxes, fancy and paper 3
Brass and bronze products 5
Buttons 3
Chemicals 1
Chocolate and cocoa products 1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
Confectionery and ice cream 4
Cooperage 5
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work 4
Cork, cutting 2
Dyeing and finishing textiles 3
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 4
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 2
Feathers and plumes 1
Flavoring extracts 1
Flour-mill and gristmill products 1
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 3
Furs, dressed 1
Gas and electric fixtures 2
Gas, illuminating and heating 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 1
Hats, fur-felt 1
Hats, straw 4
Ice, manufactured 1
Ink, printing 2
Instruments, professional and scientific 2
Lamps and reflectors 1
Leather goods 1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 1
Looking-glass and picture frames 1
Marble and stone work 2
Mattresses and spring beds 2
Millinery and lace goods 2
Mirrors 1

1	**JERSEY CITY**—All industries	770	37,338	652	922	3,686	1,057	31,021	Mh	32,253	De	28,958	30,128	21,138	8,752	75	163	$150,782,931
2	Automobile repairing	25	80	25	1	1	1	52	Ja [3]	54	My [3]	51	51	51	.....	.....	.....	59,290
3	Blacking, stains, and dressings	3	19	1	4	5	.....	9	Fe	10	De	8	10	7	3	.....	.....	33,334
4	Boxes, fancy and paper	7	500	4	14	24	7	451	No	480	Jy	426	467	164	300	.....	3	513,963
5	Boxes, wooden packing	4	798	.....	16	29	7	746	Jy	809	Fe	673	719	605	91	6	17	1,461,685
6	Brass and bronze products	10	383	5	21	32	3	322	Jy [3]	347	De	281	314	294	1	19	.....	1,188,312
7	Bread and other bakery products	109	856	104	9	88	22	633	Oc	652	Mh [3]	620	650	585	65	.....	.....	1,322,791
8	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	22	155	24	2	3	1	125	Oc	142	Fe	104	129	129	.....	.....	.....	198,672
9	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	3	1,254	.....	30	130	6	1,088	Fe	1,146	Au	1,059	1,080	1,080	.....	.....	.....	1,021,517
10	Chemicals	5	379	.....	22	18	5	334	Au	390	Ap	270	322	306	16	.....	.....	1,811,096
11	Clothing, women's	31	589	56	6	7	3	517	.....		.....		536	272	259	1	4	120,589
12	Regular factories	10	193	17	.....	2	1	173	Se	204	De	143	141	73	67	1	.....	28,379
13	Contract work	21	396	39	6	5	2	344	No	463	Je	222	395	199	192	.....	4	92,210
14	Confectionery and ice cream	10	541	4	17	31	10	479	.....		.....		530	277	252	.....	1	1,002,273
15	Confectionery	5	485	1	12	26	10	436	No	585	Je	349	467	215	251	.....	1	953,911
16	Ice cream	5	56	3	5	5	.....	43	Je	70	Ja	17	63	62	1	.....	.....	48,362
17	Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	6	235	2	13	4	3	213	Se	223	Fe	202	215	215	.....	.....	.....	423,228
18	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	23	604	19	25	34	6	520	My	620	Au	407	613	611	.....	2	.....	845,851
19	Dyeing and finishing textiles	8	120	7	2	8	3	100	Ap [3]	103	Ja	95	101	93	8	.....	.....	153,656
20	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	10	1,109	7	16	190	31	865	Se	915	Jy	830	852	695	156	.....	1	2,528,892
21	Foundry and machine-shop products	46	1,284	29	74	147	37	997	.....		.....		1,005	1,004	.....	1	.....	3,683,185
22	Foundries	6	173	3	8	3	4	155	De	165	Fe	148	161	161	.....	.....	.....	105,774
23	Machine shops	40	1,111	26	66	144	33	842	Je	914	Se	798	844	843	.....	1	.....	3,577,411
24	Furniture and refrigerators	9	560	6	8	21	8	517	Mh	569	Jy	432	542	530	12	.....	.....	1,043,010
25	Hosiery and knit goods	13	346	14	6	6	7	313	Oc	352	Fe	285	311	107	193	1	10	533,206

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

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

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.						
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	

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

$860,370	$1,053,424	$8,197,508	$66,523	$76,352	$417,614	$15,631,934	$675,200	$31,228,181	$14,921,047	25,520	22,560	743	.....	2,217	16,413	1
.....	400	4,315	500	490	105	7,719	100	16,060	8,241	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2
2,900	5,266	94,441	135	10,971	1,773	303,575	14,755	504,076	185,746	92	10	3	.....	79	.....	3
.....	982	24,663	560	1,344	834	22,470	1,391	72,490	48,629	36	5	4	.....	27	.....	4
30,600	30,358	139,782	.....	.....	6,467	321,141	46,806	748,332	380,385	903	608	42	.....	253	395	5
1,924	.....	44,063	3,100	1,970	42	21,150	1,528	80,736	58,058	48	.....	6	.....	42	.....	6
104,848	152,365	630,226	973	2,570	21,918	759,480	43,106	2,029,657	1,227,071	1,755	1,405	224	.....	126	855	7
6,630	3,808	59,280	.....	800	1,978	139,597	2,726	247,598	105,275	771	730	12	.....	29	.....	8
134,368	123,411	97,659	.....	4,950	15,917	2,091,284	14,763	3,100,462	994,415	461	200	260	.....	1	.....	9
29,928	89,479	375,581	16,163	7,762	5,786	342,645	12,116	1,062,535	707,774	931	800	6	.....	125	508	10
549,172	647,355	6,727,498	45,092	45,495	362,794	11,622,873	537,909	23,366,235	11,205,453	20,520	18,802	183	.....	1,535	14,655	11

Jewelry 1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 2
Liquors, malt 2
Marble and stone work 2
Mattresses and spring beds 1
Mineral and soda waters 3
Minerals and earths, ground 2
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns 1
Paper and wood pulp 1
Pottery 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Saddlery and harness 3
Sausage 2
Saws 1
Sewing machines 1
Shipbuilding, iron and steel 1
Shirts 3
Signs and advertising novelties 1
Steam packing 1
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids 1
Tobacco, cigars 9
Tools, not elsewhere specified 1
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified 1
Window and door screens 1
Wire 1

$837,874	$939,348	$5,668,108	$324,218	$320,263	$301,822	$10,350,414	$355,936	$23,461,298	$12,754,948	14,429	10,410	341	.....	3,678	2,059	1
16,132	12,634	340,103	315	24,877	20,327	752,441	34,101	1,603,604	817,062	645	470	6	.....	169	157	2
.....	.....	11,772	500	1,644	1,130	15,480	986	44,828	28,362	21	.....	12	.....	9	.....	3
16,460	13,864	177,256	790	11,022	282	271,302	5,164	654,629	378,163	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	4
129,569	74,113	689,563	186,740	52,213	23,029	709,742	33,296	2,172,029	1,428,991	1,353	683	38	.....	632	90	5
47,315	61,326	361,230	.....	3,180	8,869	532,266	15,117	1,384,299	836,916	1,507	1,480	15	.....	12	726	6
7,160	5,794	83,407	6,539	8,840	873	129,909	4,861	264,051	129,281	257	170	.....	.....	87	.....	7
.....	.....	13,380	.....	746	486	15,861	889	49,845	33,095	23	.....	4	.....	19	.....	8
13,880	9,277	7,734	1,747	5,130	550	51,541	1,333	130,433	77,559	11	10	.....	.....	1	.....	9
36,088	109,877	137,900	23,462	6,898	3,172	195,107	10,159	802,208	596,942	287	.....	.....	.....	287	.....	10
571,270	652,463	3,845,763	104,125	205,713	243,104	7,676,765	250,030	16,355,372	8,428,577	10,264	7,597	266	.....	2,401	1,086	11

Models and patterns 1
Paints 2
Paper and wood pulp 1
Pencils, lead 1
Pickles, preserves, and sauces 1
Sausage 1
Shipbuilding, iron and steel 1
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building 1
Signs and advertising novelties 3
Silk goods, including throwsters 4
Slaughtering and meat packing 2
Smelting and refining, not from the ore 1
Soap 1
Soda-water apparatus 2
Sporting and athletic goods 1
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Statuary and art goods 1
Steam packing 1
Stoves and hot-air furnaces 1
Surgical appliances 1
Tin foil 1
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes' 13
Tools, not elsewhere specified 2
Trunks and valises 1
Varnishes 2
Wall paper, not made in paper mills .. 1
Wheelbarrows 1
Wood, turned and carved 2

$3,167,138	$5,010,645	$17,650,840	$532,167	$504,148	$6,478,849	$108,853,567	$2,928,492	$164,528,608	$52,746,549	49,086	37,994	3,426	1	7,665	14,466	1
400	687	48,763	.....	6,704	369	35,522	1,650	137,605	100,433	102	.....	43	.....	59	.....	2
5,766	4,073	4,597	.....	3,060	223	35,526	247	53,687	17,914	17	15	.....	.....	2	.....	3
31,296	26,004	177,671	.....	4,800	4,336	217,905	16,436	550,655	316,314	629	530	.....	.....	99	10	4
49,197	44,298	364,761	28,006	6,300	10,832	779,036	9,549	1,406,445	617,860	1,007	979	.....	.....	28	849	5
67,213	32,422	214,953	44	1,938	8,279	1,630,679	35,424	2,101,396	435,293	586	240	79	.....	267	.....	6
15,846	78,822	456,114	.....	46,673	11,951	1,339,785	54,536	2,582,542	1,188,221	618	300	.....	.....	318	220	7
4,000	2,766	99,528	1,671	5,309	2,084	81,966	4,502	253,679	167,211	183	25	104	.....	54	8	8
41,655	92,638	774,063	.....	.....	15,883	538,542	76,876	1,559,625	944,207	505	445	60	.....	.....	241	9
87,610	18,701	244,193	.....	2,451	13,694	1,365,307	98,453	2,339,893	876,133	1,491	1,491	.....	.....	.....	5	10
7,920	13,481	234,849	2,182	14,109	158	141,532	5,562	523,166	376,072	75	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	11
.....	3,320	70,634	800	3,637	91	129,211	1,491	232,308	101,606	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	12
7,920	10,161	164,215	1,382	10,472	67	12,321	4,071	290,858	274,466	58	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	13
31,187	50,981	213,633	.....	19,649	5,556	1,153,719	21,824	1,585,841	410,298	697	495	6	.....	196	240	14
23,973	49,016	183,799	.....	14,609	5,171	1,039,015	19,264	1,410,296	352,017	557	390	.....	.....	167	236	15
7,214	1,965	29,834	.....	5,040	385	114,704	2,560	175,545	58,281	140	105	6	.....	29	4	16
27,468	4,920	130,585	.....	5,570	2,631	439,438	4,578	709,737	265,721	305	200	8	.....	97	.....	17
52,440	36,848	336,000	1,260	10,143	6,485	685,366	10,317	1,475,272	779,589	504	110	97	.....	297	.....	18
5,886	10,958	48,805	.....	1,660	1,341	231,210	6,530	329,597	91,857	183	134	24	.....	25	.....	19
52,825	219,568	490,149	1,250	34,000	15,721	1,382,315	24,163	2,557,323	1,150,845	873	770	70	.....	33	789	20
190,109	189,650	712,197	700	48,652	18,755	1,454,081	55,128	3,072,411	1,563,202	1,928	1,047	409	.....	472	330	21
15,240	5,526	101,657	700	7,606	826	89,686	18,490	270,810	162,634	128	.....	68	.....	60	.....	22
174,869	184,124	610,540	.....	41,046	17,929	1,364,395	36,638	2,801,601	1,400,568	1,800	1,047	341	.....	412	330	23
27,472	36,380	262,861	.....	4,940	5,248	546,163	13,773	1,207,472	647,536	632	610	.....	.....	22	18	24
11,957	13,191	212,586	1,636	6,288	2,258	218,571	4,431	632,365	409,363	154	65	20	.....	69	26	25

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

TABLE 40.—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.	Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.															
	JERSEY CITY—Continued.															
26	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	12	185	11	6	9	2	157	Ja 173	Mh 143	153	153	.....	.....	.....	$315,065
27	Marble and stone work	8	63	8	4	1	2	48	My 71	Ja 31	38	38	.....	.....	.....	140,000
28	Millinery and lace goods	26	510	32	13	23	6	436	Mh 463	Jy 386	435	159	262	2	12	590,573
29	Mineral and soda waters	14	90	17	1	3	2	67	Jy [3] 75	Fe 61	62	62	.....	.....	.....	228,706
30	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	6	70	13	2	2	2	51	Jy 55	Au 32	54	53	.....	1	.....	45,585
31	Paint and varnish	6	212	1	14	53	8	136	Je 145	Fe 129	132	111	20	1	.....	661,343
32	Paper and wood pulp	3	159	.....	8	5	5	141	Oc 161	De 107	128	114	14	.....	.....	597,634
33	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	15	208	7	26	44	26	105	Ap 114	Jy 96	102	67	35	.....	.....	797,432
34	Printing and publishing	45	770	40	35	77	24	594	Mh 694	Au 432	599	478	120	1	.....	1,731,676
35	Shipbuilding, wooden, repairs only	4	151	2	5	7	1	136	Je 181	Fe 68	101	101	.....	.....	.....	162,959
36	Silk goods, finished products	5	759	4	11	22	5	717	Ja 832	No 526	661	320	339	.....	2	1,551,023
37	Slaughtering and meat packing	16	1,386	12	34	132	29	1,179	Fe 1,353	Au 1,066	1,142	1,071	67	4	.....	4,924,785
38	Steam packing	4	65	.....	12	17	5	31	(4) 31	(4) 31	31	23	8	.....	.....	151,356
39	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	11	474	8	20	46	6	394	Au 442	Ja 348	392	392	.....	.....	.....	896,063
40	Toys and games	4	62	4	1	.....	.....	57	Se 89	Ja 24	69	9	58	2	.....	17,840
41	All other industries*	247	22,362	186	444	2,467	774	18,491	.....	.....	17,582	10,962	6,473	34	113	120,016,381

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial flowers 1
Artists' materials 1
Automobile bodies and parts 3
Awnings, tents, and sails 6
Bags, other than paper 1
Baking powders 2
Belting, rubber 2
Belting, woven 1
Billiard tables and materials 1
Boot and shoe findings 1
Boots and shoes, not including rubber boots and shoes 1
Brushes 2
Buttons 2
Canning and preserving, fish 1
Canning, fruits and vegetables 1
Carriages and sleds, children's 1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies 1
China decorating, not including that done in potteries 2
Chocolate and cocoa products 3
Cleansing and polishing preparations 2
Clothing, men's 2
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding 2
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods 1
Cordage and twine 1
Cordials and flavoring sirups 3
Cork, cutting 1
Corsets 1
Cotton goods 1
Crucibles 1
Cutlery and edge tools, razors 1
Dairymen's, poultrymen's, and apiarists' supplies 1
Drug grinding 1
Dyestuffs and extracts 4
Electroplating 2
Engines, steam, gas, and water 1
Engravers' materials 1
Engraving and diesinking 2
Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified 1
Fireworks 3
Flavoring extracts 4
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified 6
Furnishing goods, men's 1
Furs, dressed 1
Galvanizing 2
Gas and electric fixtures 4
Gas, illuminating and heating 3
Gas machines, and gas and water meters 1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting 3
Gloves and mittens, leather 1
Gold, leaf and foil 3
Grease and tallow 1
Hair work 1
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool 4
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Ink, printing 2

1	**NEWARK**—All industries	2,275	74,964	1,940	2,538	5,400	2,002	63,084	Ap 64,773	De 60,866	63,278	45,096	17,212	467	503	$214,169,257
2	Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	26	899	12	39	80	30	738	Ap 891	De 597	577	559	13	5	.....	1,556,457
3	Automobile repairing	119	533	111	7	10	8	397	Ap 407	De 389	392	392	.....	.....	.....	415,033
4	Awnings, tents, and sails	3	14	1	1	2	1	9	My [3] 15	Ja [3] 6	8	8	.....	.....	.....	9,559
5	Bookbinding and blank-book making	16	199	14	5	4	3	173	Mh 182	De 159	159	76	78	2	3	143,313
6	Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	17	1,507	15	24	72	27	1,369	Ja 1,481	Mh 1,071	1,420	977	431	4	8	1,961,438
7	Boxes and cartons, paper	17	783	10	24	13	13	723	Ja 779	Jy 682	715	181	511	3	20	468,716
8	Brass and bronze products	20	180	17	18	9	4	132	Ap 143	No 123	139	136	2	1	.....	290,485
9	Bread and other bakery products	222	1,774	227	33	195	35	1,284	No [3] 1,310	Mh 1,267	1,306	1,184	107	10	5	2,337,698
10	Buttons	29	1,342	19	53	41	21	1,208	Ja 1,304	Jy 1,095	1,222	853	358	9	2	1,539,278
11	Carriages and wagons and materials.	34	303	43	14	10	1	235	Jy 248	Fe 222	231	230	.....	1	.....	554,502
12	Chemicals	12	1,798	2	46	191	57	1,502	Ap 1,617	Jy 1,254	1,465	1,204	259	2	.....	10,975,641
13	Cleansing and polishing preparations.	8	64	8	7	16	6	27	Ja 30	De 24	24	19	5	.....	.....	149,046
14	Clothing, men's, including shirts	79	2,225	101	30	27	30	2,037	Se 2,165	De 1,886	2,203	1,268	918	8	9	1,083,674
15	Clothing, women's	44	1,919	50	42	81	50	1,696	.....	.....	1,818	181	1,604	1	32	1,387,584
16	Regular factories	22	1,424	25	31	80	49	1,239	.....	.....	1,292	55	1,227	1	9	1,268,750
17	Suits, skirts, and cloaks	5	42	8	3	1	1	29	Ap 33	Jy 23	33	21	12	.....	.....	31,127
18	Shirt waists and dresses, except house dresses.	7	292	7	5	11	12	257	Mh 294	Je 198	247	16	230	.....	1	140,309
19	Undergarments, petticoats, and all other.	10	1,090	10	23	68	36	953	No 1,026	Jy 889	1,012	18	985	1	8	1,097,314
20	Contract work	22	495	25	11	1	1	457	.....	.....	526	126	377	.....	23	118,834
21	Suits, skirts, and cloaks	12	138	17	5	1	1	114	No 143	Jy 66	129	75	54	.....	.....	53,834
22	Shirt waists, dresses, and all other.	10	357	8	6	.....	.....	343	No [3] 358	Se 306	397	51	323	.....	23	65,000
23	Confectionery	15	498	11	19	44	24	400	Oc 540	Je 321	438	158	230	.....	50	1,250,747
24	Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	9	77	7	4	1	2	63	Ap 78	De 53	66	65	1	.....	.....	167,566
25	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	54	2,651	47	68	118	43	2,375	Oc 2,558	De 2,153	2,266	1,858	376	21	11	4,067,533
26	Corsets	10	2,838	4	35	159	119	2,521	Mh 2,783	No 2,138	2,290	170	2,084	.....	36	2,885,690
27	Cutlery and edge tools	15	1,235	9	23	67	26	1,110	Fe 1,177	No 1,011	1,038	919	97	21	1	1,731,964
28	Dyestuffs and extracts	7	321	2	26	57	6	230	Ap 241	De 219	223	204	11	6	2	2,451,661
29	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	19	4,939	7	57	428	145	4,302	Ja 4,728	Au 3,790	4,481	3,145	1,329	5	2	11,322,785
30	Enameling	4	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	Ja [3] 4	Je [3] 2	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2,424
31	Engines, steam, gas, and water	6	311	3	20	12	8	268	Fe [3] 300	Oc 212	239	239	.....	.....	.....	978,760
32	Engraving and diesinking	23	100	26	4	1	3	66	My [3] 70	Ap 61	67	60	7	.....	.....	37,776

[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—Continued.																
$19,441	$12,792	$110,453	.....	$4,740	$2,099	$237,962	$5,201	$421,994	$178,831	501	450	45	.....	6	400	26
4,368	2,037	41,817	$600	510	844	73,673	1,050	155,854	81,131	60	.....	44	.....	16	.....	27
26,435	29,946	200,679	33,031	19,760	2,045	311,294	12,976	794,573	470,303	151	.....	37	.....	114	.....	28
1,200	4,128	46,729	60	3,166	1,439	68,196	2,719	170,329	99,414	70	35	8	.....	27	.....	29
3,450	3,024	56,005	.....	1,440	250	6,675	1,100	84,108	76,333	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	30
49,940	73,964	80,480	.....	1,420	10,467	642,806	7,100	1,029,816	379,910	965	850	.....	.....	115	.....	31
22,396	9,652	88,279	.....	8,000	6,205	251,899	44,915	470,169	173,355	1,038	1,033	.....	.....	5	167	32
82,645	73,965	75,050	.....	6,668	8,219	408,505	12,180	934,395	513,710	284	115	73	.....	96	75	33
93,219	96,098	396,690	11,072	17,557	8,256	673,750	23,107	1,710,754	1,013,897	848	305	50	.....	493	321	34
10,681	8,680	108,357	.....	12,604	445	94,676	3,405	267,804	169,723	205	50	90	.....	65	.....	35
52,453	24,929	531,874	221,470	5,442	9,093	1,096,545	18,369	2,374,848	1,259,934	1,060	1,045	.....	.....	15	250	36
102,079	151,715	804,376	70,302	54,992	36,773	23,058,678	99,422	25,235,036	2,076,936	3,303	3,111	125	.....	67	925	37
21,240	14,584	18,460	1,853	1,760	1,147	110,187	2,639	263,219	150,393	78	15	58	.....	5	.....	38
58,554	35,215	252,529	86,903	3,943	6,534	466,097	8,676	1,049,733	574,960	583	115	181	.....	287	540	39
1,500	.....	21,101	5,520	2,040	3	33,945	690	67,788	33,153	8	.....	6	.....	2	.....	40
1,907,290	3,593,528	9,791,653	64,607	137,860	6,259,226	69,042,016	2,240,964	106,419,477	35,136,497	29,406	23,414	1,789	1	4,202	9,052	41

Instruments, professional and scientific 1
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills 2
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets 1
Iron and steel forgings 1
Iron and steel, wrought pipe 1
Jewelry 1
Jewelry and instrument cases 3
Lamps and reflectors 1
Leather goods, not elsewhere specified 3
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished 2
Liquors, distilled 1
Liquors, malt 1
Looking-glass and picture frames 1
Lubricating greases 2
Mattresses and spring beds 2
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 1
Musical instruments, piano materials. 2
Oakum 1
Oil, not elsewhere specified 4
Oleomargarine 1
Optical goods 1
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.. 1
Paving materials 1
Pencils, lead 2
Petroleum, refining 1
Photographic apparatus 2
Pickles, preserves, and sauces 3
Pipes, tobacco 1
Pocketbooks 1
Regalia and society badges and emblems 1
Roofing materials 4
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Saddlery and harness 2
Scales and balances 4
Signs and advertising novelties 7
Silversmithing and silverware 1
Soap 4
Soda-water apparatus 1
Sporting and athletic goods 1
Springs, steel, car and carriage, not made in steel works or rolling mills. 1
Statuary and art goods 2
Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus 1
Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges... 1
Stoves, gas and oil 1
Sugar refining 1
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods 1
Tobacco, smoking 3
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes 43
Tools, not elsewhere specified 3
Trunks and valises 1
Type founding 1
Umbrellas and canes 2
Wall paper, not made in paper mills... 1
Waste 1
Watches 1
Window shades and fixtures 5
Wood, turned and carved 3
Wool pulling 1

$6,956,567	$7,760,607	$36,647,315	$1,114,795	$1,581,688	$3,653,365	$110,014,019	$3,424,436	$210,601,047	$97,162,592	100,466	72,529	6,187	350	21,400	23,110	1
126,092	90,714	541,724	75,901	28,493	10,388	904,673	19,630	2,542,293	1,617,990	865	565	99	.....	201	317	2
10,904	13,228	365,110	.....	75,371	1,514	224,105	12,202	974,739	738,432	507	.....	90	.....	417	.....	3
1,457	2,000	5,608	.....	1,380	21	9,117	274	28,414	19,023	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	4
6,880	4,529	80,806	.....	8,225	698	50,691	2,336	194,018	140,991	71	41	5	.....	25	.....	5
90,786	86,125	804,684	.....	23,842	6,318	1,815,514	12,894	3,281,840	1,453,432	588	460	98	.....	30	150	6
35,915	27,515	247,667	.....	31,371	3,338	349,154	7,030	802,215	446,031	331	230	41	.....	60	112	7
25,244	11,850	83,771	104	7,905	1,775	211,043	13,531	432,441	207,867	208	.....	112	.....	96	.....	8
89,063	204,968	922,628	4,514	89,012	18,911	2,939,433	110,334	5,428,827	2,379,060	1,114	503	61	.....	550	188	9
115,384	36,449	592,003	4,101	44,854	6,172	744,340	23,153	1,798,760	1,031,267	1,312	850	178	.....	284	35	10
22,823	6,979	160,539	2,485	12,992	5,661	168,912	9,470	505,258	326,876	287	85	107	.....	95	50	11
215,885	276,471	856,147	2,939	4,643	50,076	3,014,010	72,339	6,076,622	2,990,273	4,418	4,215	60	.....	143	3,380	12
15,798	25,184	20,161	.....	2,077	783	120,568	1,559	265,353	143,226	70	50	10	.....	10	.....	13
64,641	38,005	1,032,107	380,806	58,318	22,022	959,718	21,185	3,050,741	2,069,838	236	5	38	.....	193	.....	14
85,466	128,809	621,955	25,452	51,363	3,110	1,091,956	13,372	2,436,167	1,330,839	405	233	51	8	113	55	15
72,407	127,345	464,597	20,641	40,199	2,267	1,056,382	9,350	2,164,957	1,099,225	331	233	34	8	56	55	16
4,555	309	14,701	15,987	2,321	20	56,858	728	156,943	99,357	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	17
7,656	8,888	80,819	89	9,140	285	228,756	1,970	504,311	273,585	34	8	2	8	16	.....	18
60,196	118,148	369,077	4,565	28,738	1,962	770,768	6,652	1,503,703	726,283	281	225	32	.....	24	55	19
13,059	1,464	157,358	4,811	11,164	843	35,574	4,022	271,210	231,614	74	.....	17	.....	57	.....	20
5,304	1,464	57,657	2,991	4,796	327	33,860	1,555	137,811	102,396	19	.....	5	.....	14	.....	21
7,755	.....	99,701	1,820	6,368	516	1,714	2,467	133,399	129,218	55	.....	12	.....	43	.....	22
29,499	44,129	154,517	.....	12,756	22,365	986,806	18,493	1,745,137	739,838	425	125	.....	.....	300	.....	23
3,768	1,540	42,048	300	3,180	1,125	108,422	669	189,279	80,188	83	50	23	.....	10	.....	24
197,525	171,942	1,323,958	7,073	19,463	22,448	1,669,934	63,370	4,241,238	2,507,934	1,516	1,075	139	.....	302	10	25
167,611	350,973	975,646	6,000	48,289	11,778	2,224,296	17,309	4,622,233	2,380,628	948	610	5	.....	333	.....	26
64,225	80,408	475,522	1,891	6,322	10,776	325,247	27,554	1,408,341	1,055,540	995	725	246	.....	24	5	27
96,413	147,428	138,957	.....	1,900	12,750	1,557,917	32,328	2,657,135	1,066,890	861	811	.....	.....	50	52	28
201,289	665,949	2,337,569	850	12,159	52,322	3,021,311	83,350	8,920,485	5,815,824	3,365	2,520	67	.....	778	1,934	29
.....	.....	1,642	.....	640	3	250	313	10,095	9,532	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	30
51,346	19,633	192,317	1,968	5,300	4,254	324,855	10,328	721,092	385,909	775	717	58	.....	.....	234	31
4,784	2,164	44,846	39	5,809	95	12,099	776	110,051	97,176	36	.....	5	.....	31	.....	32

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—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.																	
	NEWARK—Continued.																	
33	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	37	677	25	35	42	40	535	Oc	667	Ja	465	562	381	172	.....	9	$652,671
34	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	21	196	22	14	15	23	122	Se	133	Fe	116	127	105	22	.....	.....	746,512
35	Foundry and machine-shop products	110	3,198	78	154	189	57	2,720	.....		.....		2,574	2,507	47	16	4	6,378,720
36	Boiler shops and foundries	11	1,105	5	24	56	10	1,010	Ap	1,075	De	878	927	912	10	5	.....	2,266,570
37	Machine shops	99	2,093	73	130	133	47	1,710	Ja	1,797	No	1,596	1,647	1,595	37	11	4	4,112,150
38	Fur goods	10	45	11	.....	2	2	30	No[3]	50	My	14	50	17	32	1	.....	114,284
39	Furniture and refrigerators	18	702	19	22	57	25	579	Ap	643	Fe	540	573	568	5	.....	.....	1,137,418
40	Gas and electric fixtures and lamps	11	170	9	17	27	5	112	Oc	120	Mh	105	115	113	2	.....	.....	287,841
41	Gas machines and gas and water meters.	4	362	.....	15	80	10	257	No	308	My	218	282	256	26	.....	.....	1,434,603
42	Hardware	24	1,890	18	47	86	41	1,698	.....		.....		1,714	1,241	442	17	14	3,538,625
43	Locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware.	7	244	6	12	30	9	187	Ap	202	No	169	175	163	12	.....	.....	438,567
44	All other	17	1,646	12	35	56	32	1,511	Ja	1,596	Jy	1,432	1,539	1,078	430	17	14	3,100,058
45	Hardware, saddlery	12	263	10	12	12	5	224	De	274	Se	202	256	245	9	2	.....	564,608
46	Hats, fur-felt	26	2,308	16	54	56	20	2,162	Se	2,286	My	2,073	2,203	1,613	584	4	2	2,192,226
47	Hosiery and knit goods	11	236	9	14	5	5	203	Oc	264	Ja	156	217	66	142	1	8	282,733
48	Jewelry	167	4,317	154	243	356	220	3,344	Mh	3,532	De	3,083	3,365	2,567	767	22	9	14,317,264
49	Leather goods, not elsewhere specified	15	227	15	7	6	4	195	Je	211	No[3]	174	221	181	38	2	.....	427,248
50	Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	64	3,454	37	134	160	37	3,086	Ja	3,321	Au	2,889	3,073	2,979	94	.....	.....	15,737,648
51	Liquors, malt	13	1,942	.....	101	246	15	1,580	Je	1,620	Ja	1,548	1,579	1,578	.....	1	.....	21,630,122
52	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	33	483	29	30	20	6	398	Ja	504	De	331	345	345	.....	.....	.....	776,760
53	Marble and stone work	28	298	33	28	8	4	225	Oc	327	Fe	150	200	200	.....	.....	.....	1,031,840
54	Mattresses and spring beds	6	62	5	2	5	2	48	Se[3]	49	Ja	46	48	41	7	.....	.....	156,439
55	Millinery and lace goods	8	264	7	4	8	3	242	No	267	Jy	213	263	44	185	1	33	171,574
56	Mineral and soda waters	28	183	32	12	15	4	120	Jy	140	Ja[3]	107	116	114	2	.....	.....	431,990
57	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	11	83	14	1	.....	2	66	My	73	No	57	70	69	1	.....	.....	96,062
58	Paints	6	630	2	20	158	13	437	De	463	Oc	402	449	435	13	1	.....	2,976,037
59	Paper goods, not elsewhere specified	7	241	7	17	20	13	184	Oc	196	Ja	160	186	95	91	.....	.....	546,763
60	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	49	378	24	46	48	35	225	Mh	261	Oc	189	208	138	68	2	.....	1,222,803
61	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	14	55	17	2	4	.....	32	Se	35	Ap	28	34	28	4	2	.....	62,437
62	Printing and publishing, book and job.	92	728	96	43	70	24	495	.....		.....		507	439	55	12	1	1,125,757
63	Job printing	88	681	96	39	62	21	463	Fe	500	Jy	419	479	415	52	12	.....	1,038,881
64	Book publishing, printing, and linotype work.	4	47	.....	4	8	3	32	Mh	40	Au	26	28	24	3	.....	1	86,876
65	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	23	999	21	47	362	47	522	.....		.....		531	478	53	.....	.....	1,492,176
66	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	14	969	14	43	350	41	521	No	539	Au	493	530	477	53	.....	.....	1,478,886
67	Publishing without printing	9	30	7	4	12	6	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	13,290
68	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	7	228	2	15	16	4	191	My	201	De	172	177	99	78	.....	.....	617,735
69	Saddlery and harness	15	74	13	6	2	.....	53	Je[3]	55	No	50	52	46	5	1	.....	75,539
70	Slaughtering and meat packing	15	392	15	12	50	14	301	De	327	My	277	304	302	1	1	.....	926,384
71	Steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus.	4	161	2	8	22	7	122	Ap[3]	127	Se	115	127	114	12	1	.....	385,878
72	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	22	747	24	18	29	4	672	Fe	782	Oc	519	635	635	.....	.....	.....	1,286,126
73	Tobacco manufactures	97	2,671	95	68	55	23	2,430	Je	2,488	No	2,312	2,461	514	1,826	48	73	2,263,914
74	Tools, not elsewhere specified	28	1,006	22	32	66	29	857	Ja	907	Jy	753	921	791	48	82	.....	2,133,708
75	Trunks and valises	18	527	17	21	17	21	451	Je	475	De	366	460	441	19	.....	.....	888,253
76	Varnish	13	554	2	51	165	34	302	Fe	316	Oc[3]	281	283	265	17	1	.....	4,552,604
77	Window shades and fixtures	8	24	11	.....	2	2	9	Je[3]	12	Ja	6	13	11	2	.....	.....	13,130
78	Wirework	6	231	5	16	9	8	193	Ap	210	Au	185	192	175	14	2	1	302,995
79	Wood, turned and carved	8	46	6	3	.....	2	35	Ap[3]	37	Se[3]	32	36	32	4	.....	.....	54,582
80	All other industries *	378	17,395	266	568	1,272	530	14,759	.....		.....		14,958	10,742	3,900	148	168	73,365,018

* All other industries embrace—

Aluminum ware	2
Artificial stone products	2
Artists' materials	1
Babbitt metal and solder	2
Bags, other than paper	1
Baking powders	1
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	1
Belting, leather	4
Belting, woven	1
Billiard tables and materials	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	2
Boxes, cigar	3
Boxes, wooden packing	3
Brooms	2
Brushes	6
Carpets, rag	5
Carriages and sleds, children's	3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1
Cash registers and calculating machines (adding machines)	1
Cement	1
Cheese	1
Chocolate and cocoa products	2
Clothing, men's, buttonholes	3
Coffee, roasting and grinding	5
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	2
Cordage and twine	1
Cordials and flavoring sirups	1
Cork, cutting	1
Cotton goods	2
Dental goods	1
Drug grinding	1
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1
Electroplating	13
Emery and other abrasive wheels	1
Engraving, steel and copper plate	3
Felt goods	2
Fertilizers	3
Files	3
Flavoring extracts	5
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1
Foundry supplies	1
Furnishing goods, men's	2
Furs, dressed	4
Galvanizing	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	3
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	13
Gold, leaf and foil	2
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore	13
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases	5
Hand stamps	1
Hat and cap materials	10
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	5
Hats, straw	1
Hats, wool-felt	1
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	3
Ice cream	3
Ice, manufactured	5
Ink, printing	3
Ink, writing	1
Instruments, professional and scientific	5
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	1
Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe	2
Iron and steel forgings	3
Iron and steel, wrought pipe	1
Japanning	7
Jewelry and instrument cases	7

[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).		
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$75,754	$73,547	$281,965	$1,030	$25,344	$2,527	$349,367	$11,608	$1,033,084	$672,109	339	85	165	.....	89	.....	33
20,855	23,561	68,715	.....	2,978	3,686	347,794	14,334	610,042	247,914	494	375	60	.....	59	.....	34
370,371	197,972	1,910,851	2,881	86,790	39,375	1,695,397	119,711	5,345,513	3,530,405	4,212	2,882	299	.....	1,031	1,220	35
75,113	51,121	683,745	1,430	2,136	13,884	432,135	50,173	1,411,109	928,861	1,436	1,059	.....	.....	377	451	36
295,258	146,851	1,227,106	1,451	84,654	25,491	1,263,262	69,538	3,934,344	2,601,544	2,776	1,823	299	.....	654	769	37
.....	2,328	19,512	.....	11,264	613	38,538	469	98,900	59,893	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	38
58,383	58,274	385,819	327	10,498	4,903	710,489	19,222	1,502,479	772,768	669	340	17	.....	312	.....	39
24,467	23,678	66,462	13,875	6,312	440	150,529	2,865	307,739	154,345	91	35	45	.....	11	.....	40
40,400	125,616	188,089	.....	960	3,665	312,801	29,210	893,343	551,332	626	10	.....	.....	616	.....	41
253,088	174,051	813,866	6,822	26,837	21,047	1,279,803	55,151	3,276,748	1,941,794	3,007	2,630	134	.....	243	671	42
37,525	50,003	123,603	2,033	1,400	2,159	164,737	12,857	481,605	304,011	265	220	45	.....	.....	50	43
215,563	124,048	690,263	4,789	25,437	18,888	1,115,066	42,294	2,795,143	1,637,783	2,742	2,410	89	.....	243	621	44
37,296	16,440	152,728	.....	6,016	3,949	213,712	9,615	525,418	302,091	308	250	46	.....	12	.....	45
117,811	79,346	1,251,576	937	10,952	9,324	1,699,769	67,673	3,900,954	2,133,512	2,210	2,165	.....	25	20	162	46
28,420	7,413	117,643	2,190	10,291	676	242,367	3,134	492,441	246,940	57	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	47
721,952	609,429	2,179,167	48,120	132,041	41,507	5,417,699	63,980	11,215,214	5,733,535	1,882	378	817	.....	687	358	48
10,336	8,112	100,518	691	7,094	2,262	361,849	5,629	564,983	197,505	168	50	64	.....	54	.....	49
420,001	202,532	2,091,573	177,187	62,736	80,737	14,085,136	224,970	20,118,019	5,807,913	7,214	5,000	32	.....	2,182	1,963	50
352,887	414,860	1,445,020	2,526	7,600	2,202,006	3,012,564	254,421	12,071,663	8,804,678	11,740	11,423	12	300	5	2,700	51
56,379	22,136	275,655	2,849	21,233	4,946	624,675	12,238	1,157,056	520,143	1,313	1,020	189	.....	104	12	52
58,563	9,251	215,598	10,646	9,711	4,889	265,775	8,691	686,525	412,059	1,049	740	80	.....	229	250	53
2,192	4,096	28,042	.....	1,620	956	116,120	1,927	195,647	77,600	92	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	54
5,020	7,554	93,636	1,176	7,847	875	209,700	2,022	410,823	199,101	93	88	.....	.....	5	45	55
16,536	11,994	88,069	.....	6,598	2,068	124,531	4,351	347,921	219,039	128	43	25	.....	60	.....	56
500	654	56,629	.....	3,240	530	33,595	3,234	137,870	101,041	166	75	34	.....	57	.....	57
66,839	161,654	246,131	.....	43,347	16,222	2,380,528	83,040	3,813,965	1,350,397	2,078	1,617	110	.....	351	908	58
30,970	15,406	81,525	.....	4,196	3,345	462,071	8,118	722,594	252,405	239	50	107	.....	82	33	59
140,500	145,172	102,537	.....	27,899	7,240	686,120	12,897	2,004,076	1,305,059	417	238	5	.....	174	.....	60
700	2,040	14,918	520	2,771	360	49,424	811	105,157	54,922	33	12	16	.....	5	.....	61
74,456	57,348	340,212	11,452	48,779	5,072	415,022	17,031	1,256,114	824,061	467	4	27	.....	436	2	62
69,513	47,295	310,169	11,304	44,249	4,743	405,415	15,838	1,176,297	755,044	426	4	27	.....	395	2	63
4,943	10,053	30,043	148	4,530	329	9,607	1,193	79,817	69,017	41	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	64
104,070	444,781	612,840	117,770	48,001	16,149	601,406	25,414	2,467,855	1,841,035	908	515	137	.....	256	400	65
101,806	438,790	611,800	91,508	46,661	16,055	598,695	25,414	2,420,564	1,796,455	908	515	137	.....	256	400	66
2,264	5,991	1,040	26,262	1,340	94	2,711	.....	47,291	44,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
44,728	20,137	107,980	1,919	4,520	7,371	324,602	13,756	621,627	283,269	823	580	90	.....	153	73	68
4,524	1,200	36,074	100	5,953	301	41,180	459	119,166	77,527	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	69
29,199	63,515	206,194	18,186	38,903	9,176	4,234,655	26,393	4,832,014	570,966	1,076	722	45	.....	309	114	70
14,622	19,834	82,335	15,000	4,344	1,401	226,257	5,406	420,437	188,774	202	100	.....	.....	102	.....	71
49,500	27,483	518,947	3,328	5,773	4,281	1,265,051	12,119	2,004,232	727,062	501	350	27	.....	124	100	72
115,505	104,690	830,409	963	23,051	405,094	1,508,987	8,675	3,568,741	2,051,079	183	150	.....	.....	33	.....	73
98,516	97,289	505,750	457	14,251	10,862	669,610	51,330	1,648,651	927,711	1,467	580	639	.....	248	840	74
45,692	26,917	310,015	300	24,500	8,883	642,784	6,839	1,333,806	684,183	219	90	17	.....	112	67	75
255,263	379,286	229,664	.....	4,574	27,515	1,539,683	25,571	3,947,218	2,381,964	783	635	52	.....	96	360	76
.....	2,288	6,430	350	1,722	65	27,266	191	50,070	22,613	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	77
31,260	10,500	119,651	556	14,740	2,129	113,803	3,512	356,182	238,867	260	215	25	.....	20	.....	78
2,534	839	25,066	.....	1,910	402	36,347	2,553	88,516	49,616	122	.....	117	.....	5	5	79
1,453,680	1,670,392	8,417,572	158,214	248,828	427,813	40,662,642	1,632,067	63,905,470	21,610,761	35,384	25,212	1,261	17	8,894	6,305	80

Lapidary work 6
Lasts 3
Lime 1
Lithographing 3
Looking-glass and picture frames 4
Lubricating greases 2
Lumber and timber products 1
Minerals and earths, ground 2
Mirrors, framed and unframed 3
Mucilage and paste 3
Musical instruments and materials, not specified 1
Musical instruments, pianos 1
Musical instruments, piano materials 2
Oil, not elsewhere specified 3
Oilcloth, enameled 1
Oleomargarine 1
Optical goods 5
Paper and wood pulp 3
Paper patterns 1
Pens, fountain and stylographic 1
Pens, steel 1
Photo-engraving 4
Photographic apparatus 4
Pipes, tobacco 1
Plated ware 1
Plumbers' supplies, not elsewhere specified 4
Pottery 3
Pumps, not including steam pumps 1
Pumps, steam 1
Regalia and society badges and emblems 4
Roofing materials 3
Saws 1
Scales and balances 3
Screws, machine 2
Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building 2
Show cases 1
Signs and advertising novelties 6
Silversmithing and silverware 23
Smelting and refining, copper 1
Smelting and refining, not from the ore 2
Soap 1
Soda-water apparatus 2
Sporting and athletic goods 5
Springs, steel, car and carriage, not made in steel works or rolling mills 3
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified 3
Statuary and art goods 6
Steam packing 1
Stencils and brands 1
Stereotyping and electrotyping 2
Stoves and ranges 1
Stoves, gas and oil 1
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids 1
Surgical appliances 4
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods 1
Toys and games 5
Typewriters and supplies 4
Umbrellas and canes 2
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified 4
Vault lights and ventilators 2
Wall plaster 1
Waste 1
Watch materials 2
Watchcases 5
Watches 1
Window and door screens, weather strips 1
Wire 2
Wood preserving 1
Wool shoddy 1

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

[4] Same numb er reported throughout the year.

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 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 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
1	**PASSAIC**—All industries	195	18,734	169	279	938	206	17,142	Oc	17,954	Ja	16,281	16,670	8,995	7,375	100	200	$48,659,293
2	Bread and other bakery products	41	181	46	1	3	6	125	De	139	Fe	115	128	128	.....	.....	.....	225,142
3	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	10	411	7	14	20	8	362	Ap	435	No	316	325	298	27	.....	.....	805,366
4	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	5	24	10	.....	.....	.....	14	Fe [3]	15	No	12	15	11	4	.....	.....	26,835
5	Foundry and machine-shop products	13	515	11	17	86	14	387	Ap	445	De	347	347	347	.....	.....	.....	917,206
6	Millinery and lace goods	14	404	11	9	10	9	365	Se [3]	400	Mh [3]	343	360	30	327	.....	3	339,276
7	Mineral and soda waters	5	21	6	1	.....	1	13	Je [3]	14	Ja [3]	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	33,100
8	Printing and publishing	20	187	14	11	24	7	131	Au	138	De	126	127	117	8	2	.....	325,384
9	Tobacco manufactures	9	24	9	.....	.....	.....	15	Oc [3]	16	Ap [3]	14	17	13	3	1	.....	14,985
10	All other industries *	78	16,967	55	226	795	161	15,730	.....		.....		15,339	8,039	7,006	97	197	45,971,099

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial stone products	1	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	2	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	1	Hosiery and knit goods	2
Awnings, tents, and sails	1	Chemicals	1	Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified	1	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	3
Belting and hose, rubber	3	Clothing, men's	2	Flour-mill and gristmill products	1	Liquors, malt	1
Blacking, stains, and dressings	1	Clothing, women's	5	Furnishing goods, men's	11	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills	2
Boxes, fancy and paper	3	Cotton goods	3	Furniture	1		
Buttons	1	Dyeing and finishing textiles	5				

1	**PATERSON**—All industries	735	34,447	622	783	1,705	412	30,925	Ap	32,258	De	28,693	30,312	18,090	11,602	239	381	$74,160,608
2	Boxes, fancy and paper	6	192	5	5	7	1	174	Jy	182	De	157	160	41	90	1	28	150,089
3	Bread and other bakery products	88	422	89	9	26	11	287	No	297	Fe [3]	282	291	275	16	.....	.....	556,913
4	Card cutting and designing	7	52	8	5	1	2	36	Ja	45	No	28	33	31	.....	2	.....	73,794
5	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	11	74	13	2	3	.....	56	Ap [3]	60	De	48	48	47	.....	1	.....	116,436
6	Clothing, men's, including shirts	13	2,380	11	31	166	95	2,077	My	2,124	Au	1,960	2,102	643	1,334	53	72	4,055,973
7	Confectionery and ice cream	16	69	15	4	1	.....	49	.....		.....		51	41	10	.....	.....	106,082
8	Confectionery	6	24	6	.....	.....	.....	18	No	22	Fe	13	21	13	8	.....	.....	19,037
9	Ice cream	10	45	9	4	1	.....	31	Jy	50	Ja [3]	19	30	28	2	.....	.....	86,145
10	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	8	83	8	9	1	2	63	Ja [3]	65	Au [3]	61	63	62	.....	1	.....	125,893
11	Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	7	178	9	5	7	1	156	Ja [3]	162	No	149	157	93	54	5	5	184,712
12	Dyeing and finishing textiles	38	3,823	18	97	207	29	3,472	Ap	3,647	De	3,291	3,333	2,984	334	14	1	9,307,567
13	Foundry and machine-shop products	53	2,569	47	67	168	19	2,268	Je	2,444	De	1,965	2,071	1,857	181	16	17	4,604,475
14	Lumber and timber products	9	205	4	12	19	8	162	Je	185	De	144	144	144	.....	.....	.....	447,590
15	Mineral and soda waters	16	69	17	.....	2	.....	50	Jy [3]	54	De	46	49	43	.....	5	1	100,470
16	Printing and publishing, book and job.	17	72	14	10	2	2	44	De	49	Ja [3]	42	49	39	5	2	3	118,557
17	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	12	312	7	20	46	11	228	De	234	Jy	222	234	209	24	1	.....	498,246
18	Silk goods, including throwsters	291	18,398	245	340	631	190	16,992	.....		.....		16,982	8,449	8,214	113	206	26,656,884
19	Finished products	245	16,891	210	309	623	181	15,568	Ap	16,335	De	14,318	15,517	7,929	7,323	89	171	25,808,456
20	Throwing and winding	46	1,507	35	31	8	9	1,424	My	1,527	De	1,270	1,465	520	886	24	35	848,428
21	Tobacco manufactures	23	169	22	3	5	1	138	Oc	147	Fe	131	140	124	15	1	.....	150,657
22	All other industries *	120	5,380	90	164	413	40	4,673	.....		.....		4,405	3,008	1,325	24	48	26,846,270

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial stone products	6	Brass and bronze products	3	Dyestuffs and extracts	1	Furniture	1
Asbestos products, not including steam packing	2	Brooms, from broom corn	1	Electroplating	1	Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Automobile bodies and parts	2	Brushes	1	Engraving and diesinking	1	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	2
Awnings, tents, and sails	3	Buttons	2	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing	1	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	1
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware	2	Carpets, rag	2	Fertilizers	1	Hats, fur-felt	1
Bookbinding and blank-book making	2	Cleansing and polishing preparations	1	Files	1	Hosiery and knit goods	3
Boot and shoe cut stock	1	Clothing, women's	3	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	4	House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified	1
Boots and shoes, not including rubber boots and shoes	1	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	1	Fur goods	2	Iron and steel forgings	1
Boxes, cigar	1	Cooperage	1	Furnishing goods, men's	1		
		Cordage and twine	2				
		Cutlery and edge tools	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.

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).		
$1,034,811	$1,478,322	$8,049,445	$234,180	$85,599	$298,680	$30,305,603	$634,733	$53,267,859	$22,327,523	31,701	28,381	974	313	2,033	12,415	1
520	4,058	85,925	.....	11,660	1,985	258,553	12,430	440,623	169,640	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	2
38,962	36,368	168,674	1,034	2,745	6,259	331,858	8,945	796,180	455,377	531	515	.....	.....	16	240	3
.....	.....	8,966	.....	1,255	116	24,308	1,232	42,729	17,189	43	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	4
56,375	130,841	264,104	5,194	7,336	5,483	579,348	13,541	1,194,616	601,727	783	597	107	.....	79	362	5
64,868	12,472	138,994	.....	9,048	843	578,606	3,312	924,953	343,035	41	.....	10	.....	31	.....	6
1,200	300	7,448	.....	420	250	17,736	575	37,294	18,983	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	7
18,840	21,782	92,653	723	6,860	1,516	62,638	8,814	280,047	208,595	263	119	8	.....	136	.....	8
.....	.....	8,839	152	1,026	3,786	14,026	146	37,183	23,011	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9
854,046	1,272,501	7,273,842	227,077	45,249	278,442	28,438,530	585,738	49,514,234	20,489,966	29,969	27,150	806	313	1,700	11,813	10

Marble and stone work..... 2
Mattresses and spring beds..... 2
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified. 2
Perfumery and cosmetics..... 1
Saddlery and harness..... 1
Sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments..... 1
Scales and balances..... 1
Signs and advertising novelties..... 1
Silk goods, including throwsters..... 4
Slaughtering and meat packing..... 1
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Suspenders, garters, and elastic woven goods..... 1
Trunks and valises..... 1
Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified..... 1
Wall plaster..... 1
Wood, turned and carved..... 1
Woolen and worsted goods..... 5

$1,949,040	$2,192,679	$16,194,896	$4,081,545	$798,190	$704,192	$39,285,472	$1,344,717	$78,428,639	$37,798,450	34,017	23,460	4,521	715	5,321	5,518	1
6,500	4,724	73,569	100	7,285	866	165,597	5,238	306,918	136,083	75	20	25	.....	30	.....	2
12,616	30,737	190,314	149	17,840	4,286	686,180	23,189	1,185,019	475,650	184	.....	4	.....	180	.....	3
7,445	2,764	20,549	13	4,004	285	40,543	660	100,179	58,976	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	4
2,400	2,146	36,900	93	2,788	763	47,672	2,242	128,779	78,865	59	4	12	.....	43	.....	5
90,382	260,984	926,552	530,846	73,696	11,670	2,491,919	19,366	4,995,334	2,484,049	452	175	35	.....	242	.....	6
2,600	550	32,305	.....	4,614	542	97,714	2,449	181,138	80,975	70	10	16	.....	44	.....	7
.....	.....	11,773	.....	2,890	48	30,890	931	56,744	24,923	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	8
2,600	550	20,532	.....	1,724	494	66,824	1,518	124,394	56,052	46	10	16	.....	20	.....	9
16,857	1,473	47,644	240	956	523	151,870	1,615	257,557	104,072	66	.....	21	.....	45	.....	10
9,004	7,384	71,757	858	8,971	689	111,712	5,917	229,385	111,756	242	152	63	.....	27	.....	11
262,532	216,828	1,900,697	710	34,900	46,242	2,923,658	261,631	7,526,704	4,341,415	4,846	4,467	170	40	169	844	12
152,623	159,013	1,213,487	33,236	59,994	32,172	1,[illegible]80,438	71,082	3,943,575	2,292,055	3,187	1,715	219	115	1,138	680	13
28,860	18,634	98,296	94	3,604	4,619	286,580	4,763	490,249	198,906	407	380	17	.....	10	.....	14
.....	1,352	31,635	.....	4,168	1,596	38,736	1,144	105,851	65,971	31	.....	10	.....	21	.....	15
11,628	5,300	29,222	2,235	4,050	944	42,816	2,416	126,375	81,143	90	40	8	.....	42	.....	16
42,860	45,035	186,125	4,179	4,320	4,420	162,404	8,647	515,382	344,331	427	95	.....	.....	332	.....	17
876,516	1,061,139	8,982,419	3,499,040	510,924	116,111	22,852,546	372,600	44,672,401	21,447,255	11,013	4,879	3,547	110	2,477	907	18
841,450	1,047,931	8,439,254	3,498,849	458,677	108,953	22,754,987	327,915	43,772,879	20,689,977	9,319	4,066	2,977	35	2,241	887	19
35,066	13,208	543,165	191	52,247	7,158	97,559	44,685	899,522	757,278	1,694	813	570	75	236	20	20
5,238	8,563	88,971	50	2,446	38,216	120,708	838	300,995	179,449	28	25	.....	.....	3	.....	21
420,979	366,053	2,264,454	9,702	53,630	440,248	7,484,379	560,920	13,362,798	5,317,499	12,829	11,498	374	450	507	3,087	22

Iron and steel, wrought pipe..... 1
Jute goods..... 2
Linen goods..... 1
Liquors, malt..... 1
Locomotives..... 2
Looking-glass and picture frames..... 2
Marble and stone work..... 8
Mattresses and spring beds..... 3
Millinery and lace goods..... 1
Models and patterns..... 3
Musical instruments, piano materials. 1
Optical goods..... 1
Paper goods, not elsewhere specified.. 2
Patent medicines and compounds.... 1
Pickles, preserves, and sauces..... 1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified 1
Saddlery and harness..... 1
Sausage..... 2
Slaughtering and meat packing..... 4
Smelting and refining, not from the ore..... 1
Soap..... 1
Steam packing..... 2
Trunks and valises..... 2
Umbrellas and canes..... 1
Wall paper, not made in paper mills.. 1
Wall plaster..... 1
Wirework..... 1
Wood preserving..... 1
Wood, turned and carved..... 4
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified..... 3
Worsted goods..... 2

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

TABLE 40.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 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 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
1	**TRENTON**—All industries	394	22,627	347	584	1,448	420	19,828	Mh	20,281	No	19,428	20,099	15,667	3,884	207	341	$55,345,330
2	Awnings, tents, and sails	8	16	5	.....	.....	.....	11	Je	31	Ja [3]	5	20	17	3	.....	.....	7,883
3	Bread and other bakery products	56	466	66	9	20	8	363	Oc	386	Je	348	377	331	14	32	.....	590,620
4	Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	6	486	4	24	14	.....	444	Je	562	De	225	570	412	131	12	15	717,433
5	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	5	54	5	1	3	.....	45	Jy [3]	47	Oc [3]	43	43	42	.....	1	.....	60,176
6	Clothing, men's, including shirts	8	336	12	10	11	3	300	Ap	309	Au	286	303	65	236	.....	2	166,549
7	Confectionery and ice cream	13	304	9	13	17	20	245	De	382	Fe	186	379	74	301	.....	4	329,961
8	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	15	78	18	5	1	2	52	Ja	62	Je	32	48	48	.....	.....	.....	57,176
9	Foundry and machine-shop products	43	2,475	43	74	169	30	2,159	Ja	2,296	Jy	2,042	2,180	2,152	12	16	.....	7,134,622
10	Furniture and refrigerators	8	278	5	8	23	2	240	Se	273	De	213	221	220	1	.....	.....	363,520
11	Ice, manufactured	5	49	5	5	1	1	37	Jy [3]	50	Ja [3]	26	40	40	.....	.....	.....	192,864
12	Mineral and soda waters	7	73	6	5	14	1	47	Jy [3]	52	No [3]	43	39	39	.....	.....	.....	130,222
13	Pottery	30	4,797	8	128	134	60	4,467	Ja	4,605	De	4,260	4,435	3,522	862	28	23	9,352,304
14	Printing and publishing	34	506	28	22	94	18	344	Ap	351	Jy	335	342	293	45	4	.....	640,685
15	Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	11	2,300	4	57	319	81	1,839	Je	2,050	Ja	1,558	1,699	1,546	99	48	6	6,262,461
16	Sausage	10	52	15	1	4	2	30	De	42	My [3]	19	42	42	.....	.....	.....	75,210
17	Slaughtering, wholesale, not including meat packing.	4	10	4	.....	1	.....	5	(4)	5	(4)	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	15,900
18	All other industries*	131	10,347	110	222	623	192	9,200	.....		.....		9,356	6,819	2,180	66	291	29,247,744

*All other industries embrace—

Agricultural implements	2
Artificial stone products	3
Artists' materials	1
Automobile bodies and parts	3
Bags, other than paper	2
Belting, leather	1
Belting and hose, rubber	2
Bluing	1
Boots and shoes, not including rubber boots and shoes	1
Boxes, fancy and paper	2
Boxes, wooden packing	3
Brass and bronze products	2
Brooms	1
Brushes	2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies	2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1
China decorating, not including that done in potteries	3
Clothing, women's	2
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	3
Cooperage	5
Crucibles	1
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies	3
Electroplating	1
Engraving and diesinking	2
Fancy articles	1
Fertilizers	1
Flour-mill and gristmill products	2
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	5
Gas and electric fixtures	2
Gas, illuminating and heating	1
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting	1

	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																	
1	ASBURY PARK	44	410	43	14	32	9	312	Jy	375	No	257	302	199	103	.....	.....	$794,325
2	BLOOMFIELD	57	4,106	46	131	515	237	3,177	Fe	3,482	De	2,855	3,062	1,736	1,273	12	41	8,793,039
3	BRIDGETON	83	2,788	70	74	115	50	2,479	No	2,956	Au	1,708	3,298	2,426	819	41	12	5,819,698
4	EAST ORANGE	51	2,610	54	90	417	100	1,949	De	2,066	Fe	1,792	2,117	1,450	654	4	9	6,617,670
5	ENGLEWOOD	19	135	15	8	5	16	91	Ap	100	Fe	72	97	79	18	.....	.....	256,845
6	GARFIELD	39	6,138	30	73	120	46	5,869	De	6,347	My	5,443	6,299	2,615	3,497	40	147	16,082,565
7	GLOUCESTER	23	2,099	15	27	93	19	1,945	Oc	2,177	Jy	1,807	2,209	839	1,307	24	39	6,109,558
8	HACKENSACK	43	895	38	28	40	23	766	My	836	Au	658	779	532	240	4	3	1,965,158
9	HARRISON	52	8,616	36	214	702	260	7,404	My	7,856	De	6,659	6,669	5,226	1,411	27	5	29,212,479
10	IRVINGTON	74	1,109	63	57	43	25	921	Je	985	De	856	928	796	103	6	23	2,519,052
11	KEARNY	51	5,579	40	157	256	32	5,094	Ja	5,357	No	4,945	5,287	4,610	647	20	10	15,594,259
12	LONG BRANCH	33	524	35	25	44	10	410	Je	454	No	334	369	203	162	.....	4	2,337,557
13	MILLVILLE	50	3,561	52	39	209	63	3,198	Ap	3,630	Au	1,864	3,367	2,668	602	60	37	4,160,751
14	MONTCLAIR	42	479	39	17	24	17	382	Je	432	Fe	314	361	299	53	4	5	2,177,229
15	MORRISTOWN	31	308	26	24	17	23	218	Je	240	De	189	209	182	23	4	.....	542,229
16	NEW BRUNSWICK	113	7,286	81	155	421	181	6,448	Ap	6,618	Au	6,067	6,692	3,019	3,593	27	53	16,250,548
17	ORANGE	72	2,437	67	78	114	52	2,126	Ja	2,231	My	2,064	2,136	1,644	485	6	1	4,553,579
18	PERTH AMBOY	128	10,556	102	182	872	198	9,202	My	10,026	De	8,135	9,304	6,873	2,243	48	140	61,814,034
19	PHILLIPSBURG	40	4,785	26	89	265	46	4,359	Jy	4,634	No	3,818	3,988	2,852	1,073	15	48	15,420,548
20	PLAINFIELD	78	2,201	70	75	166	58	1,832	De	1,956	Se	1,668	2,081	1,655	421	2	3	7,161,200
21	UNION	75	1,702	73	44	89	17	1,479	Mh	1,526	Oc	1,435	1,460	833	617	.....	10	9,989,142
22	WEST HOBOKEN	189	3,839	206	66	88	25	3,454	Ap	3,563	De	3,253	3,532	1,426	2,062	6	38	6,200,968
23	WEST NEW YORK	98	3,024	96	82	426	85	2,335	Fe	2,513	De	2,181	2,233	1,262	963	2	6	8,551,316

[1] Owned power only.

[2] Includes rented power, other than electric.

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

EXPENSES.										POWER.						
Salaries and wages.				Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.						
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Total.	Steam engines.[1]	Internal-combustion engines.[2]	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).	Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.	
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.																
$1,416,325	$1,667,766	$11,134,289	$132,500	$131,683	$540,509	$28,474,555	$1,468,710	$54,821,906	$24,878,641	36,219	30,733	2,356	235	2,895	12,757	1
.....	.....	5,392	.....	726	66	6,621	176	19,186	12,389	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2
7,964	20,113	225,456	300	13,804	7,356	834,757	32,272	1,325,323	458,294	301	108	.....	.....	193	5	3
29,656	9,927	181,952	.....	480	3,520	116,037	29,006	456,588	311,545	445	315	.....	.....	130	.....	4
1,040	2,092	28,843	492	340	980	35,201	1,503	88,668	51,964	41	20	10	.....	11	.....	5
19,060	15,504	109,238	23,092	3,452	1,380	193,569	4,820	420,779	222,390	74	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	6
22,678	27,872	68,481	.....	12,840	2,607	439,092	8,983	746,150	298,075	390	119	92	.....	179	.....	7
2,200	1,396	37,999	500	2,076	489	56,301	804	126,830	69,725	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	8
147,629	173,678	1,438,842	1,507	10,078	53,585	2,151,247	113,014	4,616,204	2,351,943	3,610	3,364	36	105	105	2,991	9
17,584	17,800	172,580	700	2,933	1,540	215,843	4,931	517,342	296,568	326	288	15	.....	23	55	10
6,344	1,352	24,377	1,563	.....	2,602	11,754	26,017	103,843	66,072	1,140	1,140	.....	.....	.....	80	11
6,804	10,300	33,639	.....	1,908	1,044	134,145	1,560	215,972	80,267	35	15	.....	.....	20	8	12
337,271	192,832	3,012,658	6,543	4,555	60,499	1,321,777	485,491	6,554,660	4,747,392	2,765	2,207	.....	.....	558	932	13
64,576	49,464	241,910	12,694	10,256	7,074	171,025	11,130	784,138	601,983	258	.....	.....	.....	258	.....	14
																15
233,776	369,434	1,076,051	26,874	1,846	21,702	5,228,230	133,168	8,068,038	2,706,640	4,150	3,805	5	.....	340	735	
1,000	3,308	24,182	.....	2,473	1,326	173,734	1,358	260,306	85,214	112	92	.....	.....	20	8	16
.....	1,260	4,680	.....	1,080	63	115,790	.....	138,175	22,385	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
518,683	771,434	4,448,009	58,235	62,836	374,676	17,269,432	614,477	30,379,704	12,495,795	22,549	19,260	2,198	130	961	7,943	18

Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	2	Mats and matting	1	Optical goods	2	Tobacco, smoking	1
Hosiery and knit goods	1	Mattresses and spring beds	3	Paints	1	Tobacco, cigars	11
Iron and steel forgings	1	Minerals and earths, ground	2	Patent medicines and compounds	5	Tools, not elsewhere specified	1
Jewelry	1	Models and patterns, not including paper patterns	5	Pickles, preserves, and sauces	2	Wall plaster	1
Liquors, malt	3	Mucilage and paste	1	Saddlery and harness	1	Watches	1
Looking-glass and picture frames	2	Musical instruments, pianos	1	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building	1	Wire	2
Lumber, planing-mill products	3	Nets and seines	1	Smelting and refining, zinc	1	Wirework	1
Marble and stone work	5	Oilcloth and linoleum, floor	1	Surgical appliances	1	Wood, turned and carved	1
						Woolen and worsted goods	2

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

$19,725	$35,767	$202,020	$100	$12,049	$5,678	$315,345	$16,774	$765,762	$433,643	670	145	27	.....	498	15	1
480,697	741,352	1,643,680	38,428	27,313	37,839	3,199,586	159,951	8,357,620	4,998,083	8,353	5,393	311	395	2,254	1,468	2
127,352	153,825	1,411,181	2,215	10,847	27,686	2,214,370	238,549	4,935,711	2,482,792	2,918	1,987	67	85	779	930	3
278,973	569,076	1,130,385	1,400	19,657	26,018	2,303,135	85,959	5,406,985	3,017,891	3,379	1,431	164	.....	1,784	2,661	4
10,714	10,937	50,957	.....	4,465	1,734	103,380	8,092	321,161	209,689	296	150	80	.....	66	.....	5
286,257	187,306	2,639,365	11,201	17,788	110,728	11,141,287	223,350	16,113,492	4,748,855	8,574	6,747	1,137	.....	690	2,670	6
92,572	127,639	738,714	.....	21,234	21,666	3,085,939	127,416	4,710,951	1,497,596	3,068	1,940	18	.....	1,110	514	7
79,278	68,902	420,722	143,972	9,644	8,689	1,021,737	30,509	2,252,503	1,200,257	1,343	1,205	23	.....	115	313	8
518,291	865,077	4,603,295	27,513	74,514	239,593	6,912,352	445,229	17,960,500	10,602,919	15,931	14,808	120	.....	1,003	10,803	9
102,439	52,891	536,867	3,890	26,669	13,340	5,843,626	79,859	7,349,713	1,426,228	2,700	1,455	525	.....	720	225	10
391,329	328,202	3,195,678	42,208	25,282	99,502	8,416,061	338,559	15,419,840	6,665,220	10,409	9,915	108	.....	386	8,025	11
36,280	36,591	206,386	.....	6,520	19,781	359,674	89,692	1,055,428	606,062	1,079	342	621	.....	116	52	12
172,414	218,497	1,812,940	4,202	5,817	47,963	1,548,186	307,437	4,644,412	2,788,789	3,420	2,730	222	425	43	945	13
35,043	36,611	227,128	10,134	38,181	4,812	969,398	23,159	1,431,768	439,211	1,132	999	79	1	53	629	14
27,179	17,402	163,545	.....	18,638	2,327	350,788	16,234	684,266	317,244	873	555	54	.....	264	5	15
453,947	674,631	2,955,280	3,173	39,606	364,949	6,398,164	169,140	14,814,018	8,246,714	9,619	7,931	269	75	1,344	3,971	16
193,557	178,986	1,277,854	7,682	19,825	112,142	1,853,201	85,849	4,558,321	2,619,271	2,906	2,613	54	.....	239	326	17
717,416	1,131,871	4,905,638	17,762	48,515	531,319	134,392,070	1,353,245	148,959,944	13,214,629	48,968	46,650	1,384	.....	934	13,792	18
294,891	376,928	2,466,693	40,000	2,510	48,396	5,340,829	235,567	11,328,677	5,752,281	9,795	9,053	50	50	642	4,854	19
164,419	201,470	1,175,569	23,589	35,121	24,969	2,701,600	59,211	5,008,880	2,248,069	4,064	2,805	767	.....	492	3,219	20
156,113	137,281	866,733	193,929	23,422	246,943	1,993,805	96,008	4,465,201	2,375,388	2,998	2,566	7	1	424	402	21
134,978	95,197	1,910,277	385,824	78,298	133,295	2,736,284	94,042	6,601,166	3,770,840	2,299	1,294	21	.....	984	260	22
270,089	448,459	1,402,478	235,359	76,137	38,844	9,936,209	108,474	13,960,963	3,916,280	2,455	1,317	634	.....	504	354	23

[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

NEW MEXICO

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.

NEW MEXICO.

By Margaret L. Brooks.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—The state has an area of 122,634 square miles, of which 122,503 represent land surface. The population of the state in 1900 was 195,310, and in 1910, 327,301, and its estimated population in 1914 was 383,551. In respect to area New Mexico ranked fourth and in respect to population forty-fourth in 1910. In point of density of population it ranked forty-fifth in that year, with 2.7 inhabitants per square mile; the corresponding number in 1900 was 1.6.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 46,571, or 14.2 per cent of the total, as against 14 per cent in 1900. Albuquerque is the only city in the state estimated to have more than 10,000 inhabitants. In 1914 the estimated population of the city formed 3.4 per cent and the value of its manufactured products 20.5 per cent of the total for the state.

The surface of New Mexico in part is mountainous and in part consists of elevated plateaus. The state is traversed from north to south by the Rocky Mountains and by the valleys of the Rio Grande and the Pecos. The rainfall is scanty, being insufficient for the needs of agriculture, but much of the soil is fertile and capable of becoming productive when irrigated. In 1910 only 14.4 per cent of the total land area was in farms, and but 13 per cent of the farm land, or less than 2 per cent of the total land area, was improved.

The mineral products of New Mexico in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, were valued at $18,072,919. The leading product was copper, in the output of which the state ranked sixth in that year.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In 1914, measured by the value of products of its manufacturing industries, $9,320,067, New Mexico ranked forty-ninth among the states, and, with an average of 3,776 wage earners engaged in such industries, the state ranked forty-sixth in this respect. In 1909 the state ranked forty-eighth in value of products and forty-fifth in average number of wage earners.

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	368	313	199	174	17.6	57.3	14.4
Persons engaged	4,594	4,766	3,891	(2)	—3.6	22.5	.....
Proprietors and firm members	325	288	189	(2)	12.8	52.4	.....
Salaried employees	493	335	224	88	47.2	49.6	.....
Wage earners (average number)	3,776	4,143	3,478	2,490	—8.9	19.1	39.7
Primary horsepower	15,668	15,465	5,948	3,658	1.3	160.0	62.6
Capital	$8,983,679	$7,742,617	$4,638,248	$2,160,718	16.0	66.9	114.7
Salaries and wages	3,272,691	2,974,635	2,416,882	1,290,188	10.0	23.1	87.3
Salaries	577,243	383,256	263,814	90,692	50.6	45.3	190.9
Wages	2,695,448	2,591,379	2,153,068	1,199,496	4.0	20.4	79.5
Paid for contract work	285,838	125,405	62,965	(2)	127.9	99.2	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	137,098	92,898	[3] 60,765	(2)	47.6	.....	.....
Cost of materials	4,430,134	3,261,043	2,235,934	1,998,593	35.9	45.8	11.9
Value of products	9,320,067	7,897,756	5,705,880	4,060,924	18.0	38.4	40.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	4,889,933	4,636,713	3,469,946	2,062,331	5.5	33.6	68.3

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.
[2] Figures not available.
[3] Exclusive of internal revenue.

During the 15 years coverd by Table 1 the value of the manufactured products of the state more than doubled, and large increases are shown for most of the items for which figures are given. Of the three five-year periods, the greatest development occurred from 1904 to 1909. Although there was a decrease in the number of wage earners from 1909 to 1914, the amount paid for wages increased 4 per cent. The increase of 127.9 per cent in the amount paid for contract work is due chiefly to changes in methods of operation in the lumber and timber and printing industries. In the former industry a much larger amount of work was done under contract in the production of crossties, posts, poles, and similar products during 1914 than in former census years. In the printing industry the number of establishments showing contract work increased considerably in the five-year period 1909–1914, some newspapers reporting the entire cost of printing as con-

tract work. The value added by manufacture, although greater in amount at each of the successive censuses, shows a much smaller percentage of increase—68.3 per cent from 1899 to 1904, 33.6 per cent from 1904 to 1909, and 5.5 per cent from 1909 to 1914.

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	368	3,776	100.0	$9,320,067	100.0	$4,889,933	100.0	−8.9	19.1	39.7	18.0	38.4	40.5	5.5	33.6	68.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	15	1,922	50.9	3,139,411	33.7	1,757,352	35.9	29.1	−10.7	57.1	39.4	−10.3	134.8	36.4	−7.0	128.5
Lumber and timber products	60	642	17.0	1,643,291	17.6	1,152,241	23.6	−56.5	26.1	83.7	−24.0	50.7	212.6	−27.3	41.9	257.7
Printing and publishing	107	258	6.8	577,936	6.2	484,271	9.9	−8.8	89.9	4.9	−1.9	99.7	49.0	3.4	95.0	46.3
Flour-mill and gristmill products	17	29	0.8	424,501	4.6	87,415	1.8	.....	.....	.....	−8.0	19.1	−0.8	−18.5	42.1	−20.0
Bread and other bakery products	45	89	2.4	411,824	4.4	169,973	3.5	.....	.....	.....	51.5	78.9	23.6	44.1	81.5	−4.4
Ice, manufactured	15	76	2.0	231,710	2.5	179,630	3.7	.....	.....	.....	61.1	71.4	7.7	76.5	50.0	7.9
Brick	5	149	3.9	218,649	2.3	154,650	3.2	.....	.....	.....	78.0	51.9	5.2	70.3	44.4	8.6
Butter	6	10	0.3	217,692	2.3	77,537	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	98	601	15.9	2,455,053	26.4	826,864	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Percentages are based on figures in Table 16; 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 eight industries or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than $200,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include two with products exceeding $1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries," are two—coke, not including gas-house coke, and wool scouring—which have products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table, the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance by value of products in 1914, and, with the exception of butter, they ranked the same in 1909. Based on the average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture, this arrangement would vary slightly. Ice, manufactured, sixth in value of products and average number of wage earners among the industries shown in the table, is fourth in value added by manufacture. Flour-mill and gristmill products, which is fourth in value of products, is seventh in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Most of the work in flour mills and gristmills is done by machinery, and comparatively few wage earners are required. The cost of materials is relatively larger than for other industries and the value added by manufacture, as compared with the corresponding value for the majority of industries, is very small.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This is the most important manufacturing industry in New Mexico, not only as to value of products but also in number of wage earners employed. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the number of wage earners increased 29.1 per cent and the value of products 39.4 per cent, as compared with a decrease of 10.7 and 10.3 per cent, respectively, during the previous five-year period 1904–1909.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry embraces the operations of sawmills, planing mills, and logging camps. Notwithstanding the decrease shown for the period from 1909 to 1914, the industry ranked second in value of products, value added by manufacture, and number of wage earners employed in 1914.

Printing and publishing.—The majority of establishments in this industry are small newspaper and job printing offices, which employ few or no wage earners. Although there was a decrease during the period from 1909 to 1914 in the average number of wage earners, cost of materials, and value of products, the industry was third in importance in 1914.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The statistics for this industry do not include data for the small mills engaged exclusively in grinding cereals for customers or consumption in the immediate neighborhood. During the period 1909–1914 there were increases in the number of establishments and average number of wage earners but a decrease of 8 per cent in value of products.

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."

Practically all of the wage earners engaged in the manufactures of the state were males over 16 years of age. In 1914 there were only 23 wage earners reported under 16 years of age.

Table 3

CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total. Male.	Female.
All classes	1914	4,594	4,481	113	97.5	2.5
	1909	4,766	4,659	107	97.8	2.2
Proprietors and officials	1914	569	551	18	96.8	3.2
	1909	446	440	6	98.7	1.3
Proprietors and firm members	1914	325	308	17	94.8	5.2
	1909	288	282	6	97.9	2.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1914	47	47	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	41	41	.....	100.0	.....
Superintendents and managers	1914	197	196	1	99.5	0.5
	1909	117	117	.....	100.0	.....
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	1914	249	211	38	84.7	15.3
	1909	177	161	16	91.0	9.0
Wage earners (average number)	1914	3,776	3,719	57	98.5	1.5
	1909	4,143	4,058	85	97.9	2.1
16 years of age and over	1914	3,753	3,696	57	98.5	1.5
	1909	4,077	3,995	82	98.0	2.0
Under 16 years of age	1914	23	23	.....	100.0	.....
	1909	66	63	3	95.5	4.5

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

Table 4

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914. Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent distribution. Total. 1914	Total. 1909	Male. 1914	Male. 1909	Female. 1914	Female. 1909
All classes	−3.6	−3.8	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials	27.6	25.2	.....	12.4	9.4	12.3	9.4	15.9	5.6
Proprietors and firm members	12.8	9.2	.....	7.1	6.0	6.9	6.1	15.0	5.6
Salaried officers of corporations	.....	.....	.....	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	.....	.....
Superintendents and managers	68.4	67.5	.....	4.3	2.5	4.4	2.5	0.9	.....
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	40.7	31.1	.....	5.4	3.7	4.7	3.5	33.6	15.0
Wage earners (average number)	−8.9	−8.4	.....	82.2	86.9	83.0	87.1	50.4	79.4
16 years of age and over	−7.9	−7.5	.....	81.7	85.5	82.5	85.7	50.4	76.6
Under 16 years of age	.....	.....	.....	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.4	.....	2.8

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

While the total number of employees decreased, the table shows increases for the five-year period for each of the several classes of employees, with the exception of average number of wage earners, which decreased by 8.9 per cent. Wage earners over 16 years of age formed 81.7 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in the manufactures of the state in 1914 and 85.5 per cent in 1909. So few females were employed in the different classes that percentages of increase are not shown. Of the males reported in 1914, 83 per cent were employed as wage earners, while only 50.4 per cent of the females were included in this class.

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

For all industries combined, the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over showed a decrease from 1904 to 1909 and an increase from 1909 to 1914.

Of the six industries for which separate figures are given in this table, two show an increase from 1909 to 1914 in the proportion of males and two an increase in proportion of females and children under 16 years of age. Two of the industries that gave employment to children under 16 years of age in 1909 reported no wage earners of this class in 1914.

Table 5

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	3,776	97.9	1.5	0.6
	1909	4,143	96.4	2.0	1.6
	1904	3,478	97.4	1.5	1.1
Bread and other bakery products	1914	89	88.8	6.7	4.5
	1909	54	94.4	3.7	1.9
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	1,922	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	1,489	100.0	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	29	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	28	96.4	.....	3.6
Ice, manufactured	1914	76	100.0	.....	.....
	1909	50	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	642	99.8	0.2	.....
	1909	1,475	97.3	.....	2.7
Printing and publishing	1914	258	79.8	14.3	5.8
	1909	283	80.2	14.8	4.9
All other industries	1914	760	97.8	1.7	0.5
	1909	764	93.7	5.0	1.3

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

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

Table 6

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					
	Number.[1]			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January	3,621	3,666	3,238	89.8	79.9	84.3
February	3,623	3,616	3,127	89.9	78.8	81.5
March	3,605	3,775	3,508	89.4	82.2	91.4
April	3,804	3,965	3,411	94.3	86.4	88.9
May	3,926	4,103	3,467	97.4	89.4	90.3
June	3,892	4,142	3,492	96.5	90.2	91.0
July	4,032	4,389	3,495	100.0	95.6	91.0
August	3,927	4,532	3,606	97.4	98.7	93.9
September	3,846	4,591	3,839	95.4	100.0	100.0
October	3,816	4,346	3,477	94.6	94.7	90.6
November	3,606	4,320	3,649	89.4	94.1	95.1
December	3,614	4,273	3,427	89.6	93.1	89.3

[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 1904 and 1909 the fall months show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state, the maximum number of wage earners being employed in September and the minimum number in February for both years. In 1914 the maximum number (4,032) was employed in July and the minimum (3,605) during March.

The number of wage earners reported for each month in 1914 indicate greater stability of employment than during either 1904 or 1909; in 1914 the minimum number formed 89.4 per cent of the maximum, as compared with 78.8 per cent and 81.5 per cent for 1909 and 1904, respectively. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum numbers in any one of the three census years was 975 in 1909.

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

Table 7

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

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Average number employed during year.	Number employed on 15th day of 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	3,776	3,621	3,623	*3,605*	3,804	3,926	3,892	**4,032**	3,927	3,846	3,816	3,606	3,614	89.4
Bread and other bakery products	89	*84*	*84*	88	88	90	91	**100**	91	88	88	88	88	84.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1,922	1,905	1,874	1,863	1,913	1,971	*1,833*	1,855	1,864	1,926	1,994	2,003	**2,063**	88.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products	29	29	29	24	22	19	*16*	22	30	38	48	37	34	33.3
Ice, manufactured	76	*35*	46	64	74	88	96	125	**136**	103	63	44	38	25.7
Lumber and timber products	642	535	542	*524*	611	631	703	755	**787**	741	703	610	562	66.6
Printing and publishing	258	*251*	253	255	257	258	**263**	258	259	256	261	**263**	262	95.4
All other industries	760	782	795	787	839	869	890	**917**	760	694	659	*561*	567	61.2
ALBUQUERQUE	847	826	850	807	818	803	*788*	811	819	862	889	917	**976**	80.7

Of the industries for which separate figures are given in this table, the greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing and cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. The proportion which the minimum formed of the maximum number in these industries was 95.4 and 88.9 per cent, respectively. The manufacture of ice shows the greatest degree of fluctuation of employment, the number of wage earners reported for January being 25.7 per cent of the number in August. In Albuquerque there was a slight fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed each month as the minimum number (788) reported for June formed 80.7 per cent of the maximum number (976) reported for December.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 8 the average number of wage earners employed for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries, 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 for the city of Albuquerque. 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 total for all industries combined indicates a shortening of the hours of labor. In 1914, 2,586 wage earners, or 68.5 per cent of the total number, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, as compared with 3,173, or 76.6 per cent, in 1909. In the city of Albuquerque, in 1914, only 23 per cent of the wage earners were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or more per week.

Table 8

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were— 48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	1914	3,776	367	8	247	568	1,317	1,195	13	61
	1909	4,143	356	294	230	90	3,074	31	25	43
Bread and other bakery products	1914	89	10	1	12	5	48	10	3	.....
	1909	54	10	.....	7	3	31	.....	3	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1914	1,922	.....	.....	35	477	239	1,171	.....	.....
	1909	1,489	.....	265	34	.....	1,190	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914	29	.....	.....	4	.....	20	3	2	.....
	1909	28	6	.....	.....	.....	10	12	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	76	.....	.....	.....	2	3	9	3	59
	1909	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	.....	29
Lumber and timber products	1914	642	116	.....	80	2	444	.....	.....	.....
	1909	1,475	148	16	19	.....	1,291	1	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	258	178	1	41	29	9	.....	.....	.....
	1909	283	141	13	79	18	32	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	760	63	6	75	53	554	2	5	2
	1909	764	51	.....	91	69	517	.....	22	14
ALBUQUERQUE	1914	847	91	1	34	526	49	139	.....	7

Character of ownership.—Table 9 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 the city of Albuquerque, the figures relate only to 1914.

This table shows, for all industries combined, an increase during the decade in the number of establishments throughout the state under each form of ownership, with the exception of the "all other" class, which shows a decrease from 1909 to 1914. The greatest proportion of the establishments is shown for those under individual ownership; but in value of products and average number of wage earners, those owned by corporations greatly predominate. In 1914, although only 33.4 per cent of the establishments in the state were under corporate ownership, this class reported 79.2 per cent of the total value of products and 85.1 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. This condition also prevails in Albuquerque. Only 30.9 per cent of the establishments in the city are under corporate ownership, but the value of products equals 84 per cent and the number of wage earners 88.9 per cent of the total.

Table 9

CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP AND CITY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS. Average number.	Per cent of total.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS. Amount.	Per cent of total.
All classes	1914	368	3,776	100.0	$9,320,067	100.0
	1909	313	4,143	100.0	7,897,756	100.0
	1904	199	3,478	100.0	5,705,880	100.0
Individuals	1914	196	415	11.0	1,380,833	14.8
	1909	158	499	12.0	1,177,829	14.9
	1904	109	255	7.3	761,825	13.4
Corporations	1914	123	3,213	85.1	7,380,655	79.2
	1909	95	3,374	81.4	6,243,762	79.1
	1904	[1] 53	3,104	89.2	4,645,600	81.4
All others	1914	49	148	3.9	558,579	6.0
	1909	60	270	6.5	476,165	6.0
	1904	37	119	3.4	298,455	5.2
ALBUQUERQUE	1914	55	847	100.0	1,914,384	100.0
Individuals	1914	26	51	6.0	190,626	10.0
Corporations	1914	17	753	88.9	1,607,564	84.0
All others	1914	12	43	5.1	116,194	6.1

[1] Includes two establishments classified as "miscellaneous."

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 10.

Table 10

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. 1914	1909	1904	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. 1914	1909	1904	VALUE OF PRODUCTS. 1914	1909	1904	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE. 1914	1909	1904
All classes	368	313	199	3,776	4,143	3,478	$9,320,067	$7,897,756	$5,705,880	$4,889,933	$4,636,713	$3,469,946
Less than $5,000	179	143	94	225	221	100	398,269	329,169	212,673	290,874	243,159	159,787
$5,000 to $20,000	120	114	63	492	562	269	1,168,716	1,088,650	604,205	682,364	689,587	378,129
$20,000 to $100,000	47	43	33	617	778	537	1,859,568	1,996,506	1,385,931	913,394	1,062,426	724,668
$100,000 and over	22	13	[1] 9	2,442	2,582	2,572	5,893,514	4,483,431	3,503,071	3,003,301	2,641,541	2,207,362
	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.											
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	48.6	45.7	47.2	6.0	5.3	2.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.9	5.2	4.6
$5,000 to $20,000	32.6	36.4	31.7	13.0	13.6	7.7	12.5	13.8	10.6	14.0	14.9	10.9
$20,000 to $100,000	12.8	13.7	16.6	16.3	18.8	15.4	20.0	25.3	24.3	18.7	22.9	20.9
$100,000 and over	6.0	4.2	[1] 4.5	64.7	62.3	74.0	63.2	56.8	61.4	61.4	57.0	63.6

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

For 1914, 22 establishments, or 6 per cent of the total number of the state, each reported products exceeding $100,000 in value, as compared with 13, or 4.2 per cent of the total, in 1909, and 9, or 4.5 per cent, in 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported an average of 2,442 wage earners, or 64.7 per cent of the total for the state, 63.2 per cent of the total value of products, and 61.4 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. In the same year the small establishments—those having products of less than $5,000 in value—represented 48.6 per cent of the total number of establishments but reported only 4.3 per cent of the total value of products. For the establishments having products valued at $100,000 and over, the proportion of the total shows an increase over the previous censuses, from 61.4 per cent in 1904 to 56.8 per cent in 1909 and 63.2 per cent in 1914.

Table 11 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the average number of wage earners employed. The figures given are for all industries combined, for six of the more important industries and for the city of Albuquerque.

Table 11

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.	
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Establishments.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	368	3,776	64	231	498	44	464	13	419	8	620	6	1,044	2	731
Bread and other bakery products	45	89	7	36	72	2	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	15	1,922	.....	.....	.....	2	17	3	122	4	322	4	730	2	731
Flour-mill and gristmill products	17	29	3	14	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	15	76	1	11	29	2	25	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	60	642	1	35	85	18	182	3	86	2	141	1	148	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	107	258	37	59	123	10	113	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	109	760	15	76	160	10	110	5	167	2	157	1	166	.....	.....
ALBUQUERQUE	55	847	10	30	67	10	101	3	66	.....	.....	1	136	1	477

Table 12 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 11, and, for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

Table 12

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	13.2	12.3	11.1	16.4	27.6	19.4	.....	.....
	1909	11.5	12.7	8.9	9.4	25.1	16.0	16.5	.....
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	80.9	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	83.3	16.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	.....	0.9	6.3	16.8	38.0	38.0	.....	.....
	1909	.....	1.0	2.3	18.1	34.2	44.5	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice, manufactured	1914	38.2	32.9	28.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	56.0	44.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	1914	13.2	28.3	13.4	22.0	23.1	.....	.....	.....
	1909	8.7	16.7	16.1	.....	12.3	.....	46.3	.....
Printing and publishing	1914	47.7	43.8	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	52.3	38.5	9.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	1914	21.1	14.5	22.0	20.7	21.8	.....	.....	.....
	1909	13.0	16.5	9.2	15.7	45.7	.....	.....	.....
ALBUQUERQUE	1914	7.9	11.9	7.8	.....	16.1	56.3	.....	.....

There were 64 establishments in the state 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 these establishments. The small establishments—those employing 1 to 20 wage earners—formed 74.7 per cent of the total for the state but gave employment to only 25.5 per cent of the wage earners reported. The industries shown in the table reported a majority of the establishments employing 1 to 20 wage earners, with the exception of the steam-railroad repair shops, which reported 40 per cent of the establishments employing more than 100 wage earners each. In Albuquerque 72.4 per cent of the wage earners were in the latter class.

Engines and power.—Table 13 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.

During the decade covered by this table the primary horsepower reported for the manufactures of the state more than doubled. Steam engines and turbines show an increase of 1,780 horsepower, and internal-combustion engines, an increase of 410 horsepower in 1914 over 1909.

Table 13

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	456	348	109	15,668	15,465	5,948	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	207	206	109	14,359	12,220	5,680	91.6	79.0	95.5
Steam engines and turbines [1]	152	159	74	13,561	11,781	5,417	86.6	76.2	91.1
Internal-combustion engines	52	43	23	775	365	114	4.9	2.4	1.9
Water wheels, turbines, and motors	3	4	12	23	74	149	0.1	0.5	2.5
Rented	249	142	(2)	1,309	3,245	268	8.4	21.0	4.5
Electric	249	142	(2)	1,309	3,245	203	8.4	21.0	3.4
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	1.1
Electric	327	212	.....	2,617	4,586	233	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented	249	142	(2)	1,309	3,245	203	50.0	70.8	87.1
Generated by establishments reporting	78	70	1	1,308	1,341	30	50.0	29.2	12.9

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

Fuel.—Table 14 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 Albuquerque.

Table 14

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	422	774,409	2,355	30,802	1,382
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	.....	79,414	296	3,903	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	2,280	.....	164	.....
Ice, manufactured	401	12,473	1,100	1,085	.....
Printing and publishing	20	104	.....	198	1,094
All other industries	1	680,138	959	25,452	288
ALBUQUERQUE	266	23,420	520	2,044	1,167

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but Table 15 summarizes these statistics for New Mexico for 1914 and 1909.

Table 15

	POWER LAUNDRIES.		
	Number or amount.		Per cent of increase,[1] 1909–1914.
	1914	1909	
Number of establishments	15	8	.....
Persons engaged	274	168	63.1
Proprietors and firm members	14	6	.....
Salaried employees	20	16	.....
Wage earners (average number)	240	146	64.4
Primary horsepower	396	146	171.2
Capital	$205,065	$164,187	24.9
Salaries and wages	134,176	77,698	72.7
Salaries	29,444	12,455	136.4
Wages	104,732	65,243	60.5
Paid for contract work	200	.....	.....
Rent and taxes	8,380	1,712	389.5
Cost of materials	49,719	20,481	142.8
Amount received for work done	280,373	156,419	79.2

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

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 16 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.

Table 17 presents, for 1914, statistics in detail for each industry in the state that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments.

TABLE 16.—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	368	3,776	15,668	$2,695	$4,430	$9,320
	1909	313	4,143	15,465	2,591	3,261	7,898
	1904	199	3,478	5,948	2,153	2,236	5,706
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	45	89	48	59	242	412
	1909	32	54	26	43	154	272
	1904	27	33	6	21	87	152
Brick	1914	5	149	648	66	64	219
	1909	13	92	668	42	32	123
	1904	10	64	163	31	18	81
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914	15	1,922	2,276	1,536	1,382	3,139
	1909	11	1,489	3,059	1,138	963	2,251
	1904	10	1,667	822	1,229	1,125	2,510
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	17	29	761	16	337	425
	1909	16	28	532	17	354	462
	1904	13	29	399	14	312	388
Ice, manufactured	1914	15	76	2,115	48	52	232
	1909	10	50	1,378	33	42	144
	1904	7	23	462	20	16	84
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued.							
Lumber and timber products	1914	[1] 60	642	3,109	$379	$491	$1,643
	1909	76	1,475	4,885	714	578	2,162
	1904	31	1,170	3,140	565	319	1,435
Printing and publishing	1914	107	258	252	183	94	578
	1909	93	283	1,230	174	121	589
	1904	[2] 56	149	103	93	55	295
All other industries	1914	104	611	6,459	408	1,768	2,672
	1909	62	672	3,687	430	1,017	1,895
	1904	45	343	853	180	304	761
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.							
ALBUQUERQUE	1914	55	847	1,871	$654	$894	$1,914
	1909	31	587	1,626	489	584	1,288

[1] Includes "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."
[2] Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 17.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES,

	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc. Male.	Clerks, etc. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number, 15th day of— Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Capital.
	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.															
1	All industries	368	4,594	325	244	211	38	3,776	Jy 4,032	Mh 3,605	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....	$8,983,679
2	Bread and other bakery products	45	138	45	.....	2	2	89	Jy 100	Fe [3] 84	88	78	6	4	.....	135,378
3	Brick	5	166	.....	9	7	1	149	Au 176	No 119	158	158	.....	.....	.....	296,030
4	Butter	6	25	8	3	3	1	10	Je 19	De [3] 5	12	10	2	.....	.....	59,454
5	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	15	2,086	.....	67	96	1	1,922	De 2,063	Je 1,833	2,063	2,063	.....	.....	.....	2,118,679
6	Confectionery and ice cream	14	55	15	6	2	6	26	.....	.....	29	21	7	1	.....	49,995
7	Confectionery	4	23	3	4	1	3	12	Se 16	My [3] 10	14	11	3	.....	.....	22,055
8	Ice cream	10	32	12	2	1	3	14	Oc 22	Fe [3] 12	15	10	4	1	.....	27,940
9	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	10	29	6	4	.....	.....	19	My 23	Ja 14	19	19	.....	.....	.....	44,611
10	Flour-mill and gristmill products	17	56	13	11	3	.....	29	Oc 48	Je 16	38	38	.....	.....	.....	230,642
11	Ice, manufactured	15	101	4	13	5	3	76	Au 136	Ja 35	119	119	.....	.....	.....	808,842
12	Jewelry	6	18	6	.....	.....	.....	12	My 16	Ap [3] 11	12	12	.....	.....	.....	12,324
13	Lumber and timber products	45	679	47	37	19	3	573	Au 718	Mh 458	790	790	.....	.....	.....	854,527
14	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	15	103	17	12	4	1	69	Je 73	Fe 61	76	75	1	.....	.....	234,674
15	Mineral and soda waters	17	50	18	2	2	.....	28	Au 37	De [3] 21	28	26	.....	2	.....	51,170
16	Printing and publishing, job printing	5	24	6	2	.....	1	15	No [3] 17	De 2	17	13	4	.....	.....	10,519
17	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	102	419	98	34	37	7	243	.....	.....	261	209	36	16	.....	603,875
18	Printing and publishing	6	39	17	.....	5	.....	17	Je 18	My 16	17	11	.....	6	.....	60,410
19	Printing, publishing, and job printing.	87	372	76	32	31	7	226	De 243	Ja 218	244	198	36	10	.....	541,055
20	Publishing without printing	9	8	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,510
21	Saddlery and harness	8	21	6	1	.....	.....	14	No [3] 16	My 8	16	16	.....	.....	.....	20,281
22	Tobacco, cigars	5	20	7	.....	.....	.....	13	(4) 13	(4) 13	13	9	3	1	.....	7,399
23	All other industries*	38	604	29	43	31	12	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,445,300
	CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.															
1	ALBUQUERQUE	55	1,008	54	45	54	8	847	De 976	My 803	1,005	980	23	2	.....	$1,592,954

[1] Owned power only.

[2] No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

*All other industries embrace—

Artificial stone products	2	Boots and shoes	1	Charcoal	1
Automobile repairing	1	Canning, vegetables	1	Coke, not including gas-house coke	2
Awnings, tents, and sails	1	Carriage and wagon materials	1	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	2
		Carriages, wagons, and repairs	5	Foundry and machine-shop products	3

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.	Water wheels and motors.[1]	Electric (rented).		
THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.																
$363,965	$213,278	$2,695,448	$235,838	$66,313	$70,785	$3,379,845	$1,050,289	$9,320,067	$4,889,933	15,668	13,561	775	23	1,309	1,308	1
.....	1,404	58,855	.....	11,483	1,652	231,837	10,014	411,824	169,973	48	.....	8	.....	40	.....	2
17,270	8,160	65,675	4,971	.....	1,294	10,344	53,655	218,649	154,650	648	598	.....	.....	50	.....	3
3,820	2,670	6,376	.....	1,102	285	138,588	1,567	217,692	77,537	56	20	.....	5	31	.....	4
111,886	92,179	1,535,661	.....	.....	1,153	1,270,525	111,534	3,139,411	1,757,352	2,276	2,241	35	.....	.....	849	5
5,750	3,845	15,209	200	7,070	572	51,187	1,465	132,677	80,025	35	.....	8	.....	27	3	6
4,400	2,060	6,430	200	2,560	244	21,518	715	52,231	29,998	9	.....	.....	.....	9	3	7
1,350	1,785	8,779	.....	4,510	328	29,669	750	80,446	50,027	26	.....	8	.....	18	.....	8
3,725	.....	11,483	50	985	323	21,179	559	50,205	28,467	12	.....	5	.....	7	.....	9
8,030	1,832	15,652	500	1,680	2,344	322,972	14,114	424,501	87,415	761	570	40	16	135	.....	10
13,182	2,578	47,594	200	12,100	7,639	8,542	43,538	231,710	179,630	2,115	1,910	50	.....	155	75	11
.....	.....	6,580	200	612	32	7,385	113	19,940	12,442	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12
60,780	19,820	324,060	255,682	231	12,339	177,834	25	1,231,555	1,053,696	2,455	2,444	11	.....	.....	355	13
11,553	2,500	54,818	1,550	2,852	1,409	307,264	5,927	411,736	98,545	654	179	44	.....	431	.....	14
2,200	1,500	13,900	620	2,110	523	18,948	860	72,588	52,780	26	3	9	.....	14	2	15
2,475	440	8,360	.....	1,375	268	5,070	390	41,045	35,585	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	16
43,419	45,073	174,671	15,891	17,716	5,868	78,363	9,842	536,891	448,686	239	.....	63	2	174	.....	17
.....	2,700	3,865	2,040	456	52	4,229	339	16,147	11,579	8	.....	1	.....	7	.....	18
42,569	42,118	170,806	5,925	17,220	5,816	72,884	9,503	510,285	427,898	231	.....	62	2	167	.....	19
850	255	.....	7,926	40	.....	1,250	.....	10,459	9,209	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
1,050	.....	13,975	.....	1,560	75	24,177	154	49,523	25,192	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	21
.....	.....	6,725	.....	1,182	1,854	9,651	.....	25,375	15,724	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
78,825	31,277	335,854	5,974	4,255	33,155	695,979	796,532	2,104,745	612,234	6,324	5,596	502	.....	226	24	23
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.																
68,292	58,680	654,122	15,428	13,997	19,779	831,747	62,535	1,914,384	1,020,102	1,871	1,367	36	.....	468	401	1

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

[4] Same number reported throughout the year.

Furniture	1	Liquors, malt	2	Smelting, copper	1
Gas, illuminating and heating	2	Liquors, vinous	2	Trunks and valises	1
Lime	2	Marble and stone work	1	Wall plaster	2
Liquors, distilled	1	Slaughtering and meat packing	1	Wool scouring	2