

AGRICULTURE : UNITED STATES

AGE OF FARMERS, BY COLOR OF OPERATOR, CHARACTER OF TENURE, AND SIZE OF FARM

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NUMBER OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY AGE AND BY COLOR OF OPERATOR—THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE AND SECTIONS THEREOF: 1910.

This bulletin gives the principal data pertaining to the age of farmers, by sections, geographic divisions, and states, for 1910. This is the first attempt made to analyze the relationship existing between the color of farm operators, the size of the farm operated, the character of tenure, and the age of the farmers; it is the first publication of such data by the Census Bureau.

It should be noted that "farmers," as used in this bulletin, refer to farm operators and not to the farming population of the country. The number of farmers as given in all the tables and the various age groups

is equal to the number of farms carried on by operators of the designated age, counting one operator to each farm. Thus the total number of farmers of all ages is placed at 6,361,502, the number of farms on April 15, 1910; while the rural population, Table 4, is shown to have been 49,348,883 on that date.

Table 1 summarizes, for the United States and the larger sections of the country, the number of farms, divided according to the age of the operator into six groups, ranging from "24 years and under" to "65 years and over," and further classified according to the color of the farmers.

Table 1	COLOR AND SECTION.	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Unknown.
<b>All farmers</b>									
	United States.....	6,361,502	419,330	1,413,876	1,571,469	1,432,707	947,524	554,570	22,026
	The North.....	2,890,618	124,882	573,806	717,348	697,314	469,315	296,013	10,540
	The South.....	3,097,547	278,233	782,109	756,499	641,932	422,883	228,223	7,638
	The West.....	373,337	16,215	77,961	97,622	92,931	55,326	29,434	3,848
	East of the Mississippi River.....	3,935,031	244,106	816,771	952,604	894,361	622,761	360,689	13,699
	West of the Mississippi River.....	2,426,471	175,224	597,105	618,475	538,346	324,763	193,881	8,927
<b>White farmers</b>									
	United States.....	5,440,619	330,574	1,187,452	1,344,237	1,243,727	832,312	485,625	16,692
	The North.....	2,872,734	124,330	571,022	718,280	693,402	465,850	294,373	10,405
	The South.....	2,207,406	190,505	541,198	536,306	459,655	312,423	192,786	4,473
	The West.....	360,479	15,730	75,232	94,501	90,610	54,039	28,460	1,811
	East of the Mississippi River.....	3,245,031	176,229	648,378	783,647	754,160	534,724	338,097	10,696
	West of the Mississippi River.....	2,195,688	154,345	539,074	560,590	489,567	297,588	147,528	5,996
<b>Colored farmers</b>									
	United States.....	920,883	88,756	226,424	227,232	188,980	115,212	68,945	5,334
	The North.....	17,884	543	2,784	4,068	4,362	3,405	2,540	132
	The South.....	890,141	87,728	220,911	220,133	182,307	110,460	65,437	3,165
	The West.....	12,858	485	2,729	3,031	2,321	1,287	968	2,037
	East of the Mississippi River.....	680,100	67,877	168,393	169,347	140,201	83,037	52,842	2,498
	West of the Mississippi River.....	231,783	20,879	58,031	57,885	48,779	27,175	16,103	2,931

Table 2 gives, for 1910, the per cent distribution of the farms operated by all farmers of the different age groups among the larger sections of the country and also the distribution in the same way of the farms operated by white and by colored operators. For the sake of bringing out the striking differences, a distribution is given of all farms in each section of the country among the several age groups. The percentages in this table are derived from the figures given in Table 1.

From these tables it appears that in each of the three age groups up to 44 years the South contains a larger proportion of all farms than does the North

or the West, but in the older age groups the percentages in the North are greater. The highest percentage in the West is found in the "45 to 54 years" group, which, however, amounts to only 6.49 per cent. In the North there is a constantly increasing percentage from the youngest to the oldest group, with a corresponding decreasing percentage in the South. In every age group the percentage in that portion of the country east of the Mississippi River is greater than that to the west of it. The greatest difference is found in the "65 years and over" group and the least in the "25 to 34 years" group.

Owing to the number of colored farmers in the South, where they constitute more than one-fourth of the total, the percentage of white farmers is greater in the South than in the North in the youngest group only, and the difference is much less than among all farmers, while at the same time it is much greater in the "65 years and over" group. On this account, also, there is a break in the descending series of percentages in the South in the age groups ranging from 45 to 64 years.

The percentages in the various groups east and west

of the Mississippi River are closer with white than with all farmers for the same reason. Among all farmers and white farmers the difference in the percentages of the youngest and oldest groups is a very wide one, but among colored farmers in the South, the only section where colored farmers are numerically important, the percentage shown in the "65 years and over" group is nearly as great as that in the "24 years and under." As is the case with all farmers of the South, the percentage among colored farmers is a constantly descending one.

**Table 2**  
COLOR AND SECTION.

	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.
<b>All farmers</b>																
United States.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.59	22.22	24.70	22.52	14.89	8.72	0.35
The North.....	45.44	29.73	40.59	45.65	48.71	49.53	53.54	47.85	100.00	4.32	19.85	24.82	24.14	16.24	10.27	0.36
The South.....	48.69	66.35	53.90	48.14	44.81	44.63	41.15	34.68	100.00	8.98	24.60	24.42	20.73	13.65	7.37	0.25
The West.....	5.87	3.87	5.51	6.21	6.49	5.84	5.31	17.47	100.00	4.34	20.88	26.15	24.89	14.82	7.88	1.03
East of the Mississippi River..	61.80	53.21	57.77	60.65	62.42	65.73	70.49	59.47	100.00	6.20	20.76	24.22	22.73	15.83	9.93	0.33
West of the Mississippi River..	38.14	41.79	42.23	39.36	37.58	34.27	29.51	40.53	100.00	7.22	24.61	25.49	22.19	13.38	6.74	0.37
<b>White farmers</b>																
United States.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.08	21.82	24.71	22.86	15.30	8.93	0.31
The North.....	52.80	37.01	48.09	53.06	55.76	55.97	60.62	62.35	100.00	4.33	19.88	24.83	24.14	16.22	10.25	0.36
The South.....	40.57	57.63	45.58	39.90	36.96	37.54	33.52	26.80	100.00	8.63	24.52	24.30	20.82	14.15	7.37	0.20
The West.....	6.63	4.76	6.34	7.04	7.29	6.40	5.86	10.85	100.00	4.36	20.87	26.24	25.14	14.99	7.90	0.50
East of the Mississippi River..	59.66	53.31	54.60	58.30	60.64	64.25	69.62	64.08	100.00	5.43	19.98	24.14	23.23	16.47	10.42	0.33
West of the Mississippi River..	40.34	46.69	45.40	41.70	39.36	35.75	30.38	35.92	100.00	7.03	24.56	25.54	22.31	13.56	6.72	0.27
<b>Colored farmers</b>																
United States.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.64	24.59	24.88	20.52	12.51	7.49	0.58
The North.....	1.94	0.61	1.23	1.79	2.30	3.01	3.68	2.47	100.00	3.04	15.57	22.75	24.33	19.37	14.20	0.74
The South.....	96.06	93.84	97.57	96.88	96.47	95.88	94.91	59.34	100.00	9.86	24.82	24.73	20.48	12.41	7.35	0.36
The West.....	1.40	0.55	1.21	1.33	1.23	1.12	1.40	38.19	100.00	3.77	21.22	23.57	18.05	10.01	7.53	15.84
East of the Mississippi River..	74.83	70.48	74.37	74.52	74.19	76.41	78.64	45.05	100.00	9.85	24.44	24.57	20.35	12.78	7.67	0.35
West of the Mississippi River..	25.17	23.52	25.63	25.47	25.81	23.59	23.36	54.95	100.00	9.01	25.04	24.97	21.05	11.72	6.95	1.26

The three age groups from 25 to 54 years are of the greatest relative importance, containing practically seven-tenths of all the farmers in the country. Next to these in order rank the "55 to 64 years," "65 years and over," and "24 years and under" groups. The North and the West follow the same grouping as the country as a whole, but in the South the "24 years and under" ranks above the "65 years and over" group. The South differs from the North and the West, also, in the order of the three principal groups, the "25 to 34 years" group being the most important in the South, while in the other sections the "35 to 44 years" group ranks the highest. In the "24 years and under" group the percentage shown for the South is more than double that of either of the other sections, and the "65 years

and over" group is about one-third smaller than in the North and nearly the same as in the West. There are no very material differences in the percentages shown for the other age groups in the three sections. There are no remarkable differences in the percentages for white farmers from those for all farmers, just discussed, but among colored farmers it is noteworthy that the percentage in the "24 years and under" group in the South is about three times that in the other two sections. It appears from the table that the number of colored farmers in the South is relatively greater than that of white farmers up to the age of 44 years, but from that age on the advantage is with the white farmers. The proportions are not widely different in any age group.

**AGE OF FARMERS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, BY COLOR OF OPERATOR: 1910.**

Table 3 gives, for 1910, the per cent distribution of farm operators, according to color, by age groups and by geographic divisions. Similarly, the distribution of all farmers, and of white and colored farmers separately, in each geographic division, is given. Absolute numbers, by divisions and states, from which these percentages are derived, will be found in Table 12.

Among the age groups the "24 years and under" is relatively most important in the East South Central division, the West South Central and South Atlantic divisions following in order. The West North Central ranks first in the next two age groups, but in the last

three the East North Central contains the largest percentage. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central divisions the proportionate importance of the age groups forms an unbroken ascending series from the youngest to the oldest. In the East South Central and West South Central this series is an unbroken descending one. In the other divisions there is less regularity, but in the West North Central, South Atlantic, and Mountain divisions the percentages of the "65 years and over" are less than those of the "24 years and under" group, while in the Pacific division the contrary is true.

**Table 3**

DIVISION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH AGE GROUP, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.								PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, BY AGE GROUPS.							
	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.
<b>All farmers</b>																
<b>United States</b> .....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.59	22.22	24.70	22.52	14.89	8.72	0.35
New England.....	2.97	0.70	1.51	2.52	3.28	4.18	6.70	5.23	100.00	1.56	11.28	21.01	24.86	21.00	19.68	0.61
Middle Atlantic.....	7.36	2.64	4.81	7.01	8.42	9.55	11.80	11.03	100.00	2.36	14.51	23.50	25.75	19.32	14.04	0.52
East North Central.....	17.66	10.21	15.20	18.04	19.42	19.72	20.37	19.54	100.00	3.81	19.13	25.24	24.76	16.63	10.06	0.38
West North Central.....	17.45	10.24	19.07	18.08	17.60	16.08	14.61	12.05	100.00	6.13	24.30	25.59	22.71	13.73	7.30	0.24
South Atlantic.....	17.48	20.46	17.93	17.08	16.64	17.75	17.10	11.82	100.00	7.72	22.81	24.14	21.45	15.13	8.53	0.23
East South Central.....	16.39	24.20	18.33	15.99	14.07	14.52	14.46	11.85	100.00	9.74	24.85	24.11	20.17	13.20	7.69	0.25
West South Central.....	14.83	21.08	17.04	15.07	13.49	12.36	9.59	11.01	100.00	9.64	26.45	25.10	20.50	12.41	5.64	0.26
Mountain.....	2.88	2.48	3.11	3.08	2.07	2.53	2.06	13.20	100.00	5.60	23.94	26.38	25.16	13.05	6.22	1.60
Pacific.....	2.98	1.30	2.41	3.14	3.52	3.31	3.25	4.18	100.00	3.07	17.93	25.63	26.56	16.53	9.49	0.49
<b>White farmers</b>																
<b>United States</b> .....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.08	21.82	24.71	22.86	15.30	8.93	0.31
New England.....	3.46	0.89	1.70	2.05	3.77	4.76	7.64	6.89	100.00	1.55	11.28	21.01	24.86	21.00	19.69	0.61
Middle Atlantic.....	8.57	3.33	5.70	8.15	9.66	10.83	13.45	14.55	100.00	2.36	14.51	23.50	25.75	19.32	14.04	0.52
East North Central.....	20.54	12.90	18.03	21.00	22.25	22.30	23.07	25.57	100.00	3.82	19.13	25.25	24.76	16.61	10.02	0.38
West North Central.....	20.22	20.49	22.57	20.96	20.08	18.09	16.43	15.34	100.00	6.10	24.30	25.62	22.70	13.69	7.25	0.23
South Atlantic.....	13.90	16.12	14.31	13.62	13.23	14.30	13.67	9.17	100.00	7.05	22.80	25.02	22.70	13.69	7.25	0.23
East South Central.....	13.18	20.07	14.77	12.08	11.73	12.06	11.85	7.90	100.00	9.25	24.44	24.04	21.76	15.74	8.72	0.20
West South Central.....	13.49	21.44	16.50	13.70	12.00	11.17	8.00	6.73	100.00	9.25	24.44	23.76	20.34	13.99	8.03	0.18
Mountain.....	3.22	3.06	3.59	3.48	3.30	2.78	2.21	6.61	100.00	5.76	24.28	26.03	23.41	13.17	6.12	0.63
Pacific.....	3.40	1.70	2.75	3.56	3.98	3.72	3.65	4.24	100.00	3.04	17.64	25.87	26.77	16.72	9.58	0.38
<b>Colored farmers</b>																
<b>United States</b> .....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.64	24.59	24.68	20.52	12.51	7.49	0.58
New England.....	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.06	100.00	1.75	12.57	18.71	26.32	20.76	19.01	0.88
Middle Atlantic.....	0.21	0.06	0.11	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.46	0.02	100.00	2.75	12.60	24.32	25.09	19.13	16.06	0.05
East North Central.....	0.62	0.15	0.33	0.55	0.75	1.05	1.33	0.66	100.00	2.38	13.21	21.71	24.82	21.20	16.07	0.61
West North Central.....	1.07	0.30	0.77	1.01	1.24	1.87	1.80	1.74	100.00	3.52	17.03	23.18	23.83	18.32	12.88	0.94
South Atlantic.....	38.64	36.64	36.92	38.13	39.11	42.70	41.95	20.10	100.00	0.14	23.40	24.35	20.77	13.83	8.13	0.30
East South Central.....	35.32	39.61	36.99	35.01	34.02	32.27	32.81	24.22	100.00	10.81	25.75	24.88	19.77	11.43	6.06	0.40
West South Central.....	22.70	22.59	23.66	23.13	23.34	20.90	20.15	15.02	100.00	9.59	25.62	25.14	21.10	11.52	6.65	0.38
Mountain.....	0.87	0.32	0.58	0.73	0.75	0.73	0.08	34.20	100.00	3.49	16.43	20.70	17.69	10.44	8.45	22.72
Pacific.....	0.52	0.23	0.02	0.00	0.48	0.39	0.42	3.09	100.00	4.24	20.10	28.20	18.65	9.30	6.00	4.41

Among the white farmers the same general situation is found in all divisions and among all age groups. The various percentages, however, are somewhat higher in all the divisions constituting the North and the West, these increases being at the expense of those divisions forming the South. Among colored farmers the East South Central division is relatively most important in the two younger age groups and the South Atlantic in the other groups. The West South Central division shows somewhat more than one-fifth in each age group, ranking third, none of the other divisions showing as much as 2 per cent in any age group.

The distribution of the different age groups of the farmers of the country as a whole has already been noted under Table 2. In Table 3 this distribution is shown by geographic divisions. In the New England division the "24 years and under" group is the least important, only 1.56 per cent, from whence it increases to 11.28, 21.01, and 24.86 per cent in the next three groups, dropping to 21 and 19.68 per cent in the last two. It is significant of the movement from the farm in this section that while less than 2 per cent of its farmers are under 25 years of age nearly 40 per cent are 55 years and over. In the East South Central nearly 10 per cent of the farmers fall in the "24 years and under" group, and the proportion in the West South Central is nearly as large. More than one-fourth of the farmers in the latter division are from 25 to 34 and more than another fourth from 35 to 44 years of age. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific divisions the "45 to 54 years"

group is the most important; in the East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and Mountain it is the "35 to 44 years" group; and in the East South Central and West South Central it is the "25 to 34 years" group.

The proportion of white farmers in the two youngest age groups is smaller, but in all others larger than that of colored farmers. This is especially noticeable in the "24 years and under" group, the respective percentages being 6.08 and 9.64. In this age group the percentage of white farmers is larger in the East North Central, West North Central, West South Central, and Mountain divisions.

The East South Central division shows the highest percentage of colored farmers "24 years and under," followed by the West South Central and South Atlantic in order. The Pacific division, showing 61.63 per cent, ranks next to the East South Central, with 61.44 per cent of its colored farmers 44 years of age or under. The West South Central, with 60.35 per cent, and the South Atlantic, with 56.98 per cent, rank third and fourth. In the two most important age groups, "25 to 34 years" and "35 to 44 years," the variations in the proportions which they form of the total in the different geographic divisions are somewhat wider among colored than white farmers. These variations are small in any case, the greatest being from 18.71 to 28.20 per cent in the "35 to 44 years" group of colored farmers. Among white farmers the greatest range is from 21.01 to 26.63 per cent in the same age group.

**Table 3**

DIVISION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH AGE GROUP, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.								PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, BY AGE GROUPS.							
	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.
<b>All farmers</b>																
<b>United States</b> .....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.59	22.22	24.70	22.52	14.89	8.72	0.35
New England.....	2.97	0.70	1.51	2.52	3.28	4.18	6.70	5.23	100.00	1.56	11.28	21.01	24.86	21.00	19.68	0.61
Middle Atlantic.....	7.36	2.64	4.81	7.01	8.42	9.55	11.86	11.03	100.00	2.80	14.51	23.50	25.75	19.32	14.04	0.52
East North Central.....	17.66	10.21	15.20	18.04	19.42	19.72	20.37	19.54	100.00	3.81	19.13	25.24	24.76	16.63	10.06	0.38
West North Central.....	17.45	16.24	19.07	18.08	17.60	16.08	14.01	12.05	100.00	6.13	24.30	25.59	22.71	13.73	7.30	0.24
South Atlantic.....	17.43	20.40	17.93	17.08	16.64	17.75	17.10	11.82	100.00	7.72	22.81	24.14	21.45	15.13	8.53	0.23
East South Central.....	16.39	24.20	18.33	15.99	14.67	14.52	14.46	11.85	100.00	9.74	24.85	24.11	20.17	13.20	7.69	0.25
West South Central.....	14.83	21.08	17.64	15.07	13.49	12.36	9.59	11.01	100.00	9.64	20.45	25.10	20.50	12.41	5.64	0.26
Mountain.....	2.88	2.48	3.11	3.08	3.49	2.97	2.53	2.00	100.00	5.63	23.04	20.38	23.16	13.05	6.22	1.60
Pacific.....	2.98	1.30	2.41	3.14	3.52	3.31	3.25	4.18	100.00	3.07	17.93	25.93	26.56	10.53	9.49	0.49
<b>White farmers</b>																
<b>United States</b> .....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.08	21.82	24.71	22.86	15.30	8.93	0.31
New England.....	3.46	0.89	1.70	2.95	3.77	4.76	7.64	6.89	100.00	1.55	11.28	21.01	24.86	21.00	19.69	0.61
Middle Atlantic.....	8.57	3.33	5.70	8.15	9.66	10.83	13.48	14.55	100.00	2.38	14.51	23.50	25.75	19.32	14.04	0.52
East North Central.....	20.54	12.90	18.03	21.00	22.25	22.30	23.67	25.57	100.00	3.82	19.13	25.25	24.76	16.61	10.02	0.38
West North Central.....	20.22	20.49	22.57	20.96	20.08	18.09	16.43	15.34	100.00	6.13	24.30	25.62	22.70	13.69	7.25	0.23
South Atlantic.....	13.90	16.12	14.31	13.52	13.23	14.30	13.57	9.17	100.00	7.05	22.48	24.04	21.70	15.74	7.72	0.20
East South Central.....	13.18	20.07	14.77	12.68	11.73	12.06	11.85	7.90	100.00	9.25	24.44	23.70	20.34	13.99	8.03	0.18
West South Central.....	13.49	21.44	16.50	13.70	12.00	11.17	8.09	9.73	100.00	9.65	26.60	25.09	20.32	12.67	6.35	0.22
Mountain.....	3.22	3.06	3.50	3.48	3.30	2.78	2.21	6.61	100.00	5.76	24.28	26.63	23.41	13.17	6.12	0.63
Pacific.....	3.40	1.70	2.75	3.50	3.98	3.72	3.65	4.24	100.00	3.04	17.64	25.87	26.77	16.72	9.58	0.38
<b>Colored farmers</b>																
<b>United States</b> .....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.64	24.59	24.68	20.52	12.51	7.49	0.58
New England.....	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.06	100.00	1.75	12.57	18.71	20.32	20.76	19.01	0.88
Middle Atlantic.....	0.21	0.06	0.11	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.46	0.02	100.00	2.75	12.60	24.32	25.09	19.12	10.06	0.05
East North Central.....	0.62	0.15	0.33	0.55	0.75	1.05	1.33	0.66	100.00	2.38	13.21	21.71	24.82	21.20	16.07	0.61
West North Central.....	1.07	0.39	0.77	1.01	1.24	1.57	1.80	1.74	100.00	3.52	17.63	23.18	23.83	18.32	12.58	0.94
South Atlantic.....	38.64	36.64	36.92	38.13	39.11	42.70	41.95	20.10	100.00	9.14	23.49	24.35	20.77	13.83	8.13	0.30
East South Central.....	35.32	39.61	36.99	35.61	34.02	32.27	32.81	24.22	100.00	10.81	25.75	24.88	19.77	11.43	6.90	0.40
West South Central.....	22.70	22.50	23.66	23.13	23.34	20.90	20.15	15.02	100.00	9.59	25.62	25.14	21.10	11.52	6.65	0.38
Mountain.....	0.87	0.32	0.58	0.73	0.75	0.73	0.98	34.20	100.00	3.49	16.43	20.79	17.69	10.44	8.45	22.72
Pacific.....	0.52	0.23	0.62	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.42	3.99	100.00	4.24	20.19	28.20	18.05	9.30	6.00	4.41

Among the white farmers the same general situation is found in all divisions and among all age groups. The various percentages, however, are somewhat higher in all the divisions constituting the North and the West, these increases being at the expense of those divisions forming the South. Among colored farmers the East South Central division is relatively most important in the two younger age groups and the South Atlantic in the other groups. The West South Central division shows somewhat more than one-fifth in each age group, ranking third, none of the other divisions showing as much as 2 per cent in any age group.

The distribution of the different age groups of the farmers of the country as a whole has already been noted under Table 2. In Table 3 this distribution is shown by geographic divisions. In the New England division the "24 years and under" group is the least important, only 1.56 per cent, from whence it increases to 11.28, 21.01, and 24.86 per cent in the next three groups, dropping to 21 and 19.68 per cent in the last two. It is significant of the movement from the farm in this section that while less than 2 per cent of its farmers are under 25 years of age nearly 40 per cent are 55 years and over. In the East South Central nearly 10 per cent of the farmers fall in the "24 years and under" group, and the proportion in the West South Central is nearly as large. More than one-fourth of the farmers in the latter division are from 25 to 34 and more than another fourth from 35 to 44 years of age. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific divisions the "45 to 54 years"

group is the most important; in the East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and Mountain it is the "35 to 44 years" group; and in the East South Central and West South Central it is the "25 to 34 years" group.

The proportion of white farmers in the two youngest age groups is smaller, but in all others larger than that of colored farmers. This is especially noticeable in the "24 years and under" group, the respective percentages being 6.08 and 9.64. In this age group the percentage of white farmers is larger in the East North Central, West North Central, West South Central, and Mountain divisions.

The East South Central division shows the highest percentage of colored farmers "24 years and under," followed by the West South Central and South Atlantic in order. The Pacific division, showing 61.63 per cent, ranks next to the East South Central, with 61.44 per cent of its colored farmers 44 years of age or under. The West South Central, with 60.35 per cent, and the South Atlantic, with 56.98 per cent, rank third and fourth. In the two most important age groups, "25 to 34 years" and "35 to 44 years," the variations in the proportions which they form of the total in the different geographic divisions are somewhat wider among colored than white farmers. These variations are small in any case, the greatest being from 18.71 to 28.20 per cent in the "35 to 44 years" group of colored farmers. Among white farmers the greatest range is from 21.01 to 26.63 per cent in the same age group.

Owing to the number of colored farmers in the South, where they constitute more than one-fourth of the total, the percentage of white farmers is greater in the South than in the North in the youngest group only, and the difference is much less than among all farmers, while at the same time it is much greater in the "65 years and over" group. On this account, also, there is a break in the descending series of percentages in the South in the age groups ranging from 45 to 64 years.

The percentages in the various groups east and west

of the Mississippi River are closer with white than with all farmers for the same reason. Among all farmers and white farmers the difference in the percentages of the youngest and oldest groups is a very wide one, but among colored farmers in the South, the only section where colored farmers are numerically important, the percentage shown in the "65 years and over" group is nearly as great as that in the "24 years and under." As is the case with all farmers of the South, the percentage among colored farmers is a constantly descending one.

**Table 2**  
COLOR AND SECTION.

	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.
<b>All farmers</b>																
United States.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.59	22.22	24.70	22.52	14.89	8.72	0.25
The North.....	45.44	29.78	40.59	45.65	48.71	49.53	53.54	47.85	100.00	4.32	19.85	24.82	24.14	16.24	10.27	0.36
The South.....	48.69	66.35	53.90	48.14	44.81	44.63	41.15	34.68	100.00	8.98	24.60	24.42	20.73	13.05	7.37	0.25
The West.....	5.87	3.87	5.51	6.21	6.49	5.84	5.31	17.47	100.00	4.34	20.88	26.15	24.89	14.82	7.88	1.03
East of the Mississippi River..	61.86	58.21	57.77	60.65	62.42	65.73	70.49	59.47	100.00	6.20	20.76	24.22	22.73	15.83	9.93	0.33
West of the Mississippi River..	38.14	41.79	42.23	39.36	37.58	34.27	29.51	40.53	100.00	7.22	24.61	25.49	22.19	13.38	6.74	0.37
<b>White farmers</b>																
United States.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	6.08	21.82	24.71	22.86	15.30	8.93	0.31
The North.....	52.80	37.61	48.09	53.06	55.76	55.97	60.62	62.35	100.00	4.33	19.88	24.83	24.14	16.22	10.25	0.36
The South.....	40.57	57.63	45.58	39.90	36.96	37.54	33.52	26.80	100.00	8.63	24.52	24.30	20.82	14.15	7.87	0.20
The West.....	6.63	4.76	6.34	7.04	7.29	6.40	5.86	10.85	100.00	4.36	20.87	26.24	25.14	14.99	7.90	0.50
East of the Mississippi River..	59.66	53.31	54.60	58.30	60.64	64.25	69.02	64.08	100.00	5.43	19.98	24.14	23.23	16.47	10.42	0.33
West of the Mississippi River..	40.34	46.69	45.40	41.70	39.36	35.75	30.38	35.92	100.00	7.03	24.56	25.54	22.31	13.56	6.72	0.27
<b>Colored farmers</b>																
United States.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.64	24.59	24.68	20.52	12.51	7.49	0.86
The North.....	1.94	0.61	1.23	1.79	2.30	3.01	3.68	2.47	100.00	3.04	15.57	22.75	24.33	19.37	14.20	0.74
The South.....	96.66	98.84	97.57	96.88	96.47	95.88	94.91	59.34	160.00	9.86	24.82	24.73	20.48	12.41	7.35	0.36
The West.....	1.40	0.55	1.21	1.33	1.23	1.12	1.40	38.19	100.00	3.77	21.22	23.57	18.05	10.01	7.53	15.84
East of the Mississippi River..	74.83	76.48	74.37	74.52	74.19	76.41	76.64	45.05	100.00	9.85	24.44	24.57	20.35	12.78	7.67	0.35
West of the Mississippi River..	25.17	23.52	25.63	25.47	25.81	23.59	23.36	54.95	100.00	9.01	25.04	24.97	21.05	11.72	6.95	1.26

The three age groups from 25 to 54 years are of the greatest relative importance, containing practically seven-tenths of all the farmers in the country. Next to these in order rank the "55 to 64 years," "65 years and over," and "24 years and under" groups. The North and the West follow the same grouping as the country as a whole, but in the South the "24 years and under" ranks above the "65 years and over" group. The South differs from the North and the West, also, in the order of the three principal groups, the "25 to 34 years" group being the most important in the South, while in the other sections the "35 to 44 years" group ranks the highest. In the "24 years and under" group the percentage shown for the South is more than double that of either of the other sections, and the "65 years

and over" group is about one-third smaller than in the North and nearly the same as in the West. There are no very material differences in the percentages shown for the other age groups in the three sections. There are no remarkable differences in the percentages for white farmers from those for all farmers, just discussed, but among colored farmers it is noteworthy that the percentage in the "24 years and under" group in the South is about three times that in the other two sections. It appears from the table that the number of colored farmers in the South is relatively greater than that of white farmers up to the age of 44 years, but from that age on the advantage is with the white farmers. The proportions are not widely different in any age group.

**AGE OF FARMERS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, BY COLOR OF OPERATOR: 1910.**

Table 3 gives, for 1910, the per cent distribution of farm operators, according to color, by age groups and by geographic divisions. Similarly, the distribution of all farmers, and of white and colored farmers separately, in each geographic division, is given. Absolute numbers, by divisions and states, from which these percentages are derived, will be found in Table 12.

Among the age groups the "24 years and under" is relatively most important in the East South Central division, the West South Central and South Atlantic divisions following in order. The West North Central ranks first in the next two age groups, but in the last

three the East North Central contains the largest percentage. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central divisions the proportionate importance of the age groups forms an unbroken ascending series from the youngest to the oldest. In the East South Central and West South Central this series is an unbroken descending one. In the other divisions there is less regularity, but in the West North Central, South Atlantic, and Mountain divisions the percentages of the "65 years and over" are less than those of the "24 years and under" group, while in the Pacific division the contrary is true.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY AGE, AND BY COLOR AND NATIVITY: 1910.

In this connection it is well to review the data available with reference to urban and rural population. In the consideration of this subject it should be borne in mind that the "rural population" is not the same as the "farming population," but that it includes the residents of all towns and villages of less than 2,500 inhabitants.

Table 4 gives, for the United States and the larger sections of the country, the urban and rural population divided into five age groups, and according to color, the white population being further distinguished by nativity. Corresponding figures, by geographic divisions and states, will be found in Volume I, Chapter IV, Table 45, of the report of the Thirteenth Census.

SECTION AND AGE.	ALL CLASSES. <sup>1</sup>		NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed parentage.		Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
			Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.				
<b>United States</b>										
All ages.....	42,623,383	49,348,883	17,849,644	31,638,931	12,346,900	6,550,937	9,635,369	3,710,176	2,689,229	7,138,944
14 years and under.....	11,601,616	17,897,520	5,531,766	12,199,814	4,797,001	2,428,478	579,143	180,203	683,209	2,881,808
15 to 24 years.....	8,573,829	9,546,755	3,059,032	6,112,045	2,673,889	1,404,794	1,644,462	459,080	578,299	1,512,912
25 to 44 years.....	14,168,853	12,641,022	5,330,953	7,615,488	3,415,057	1,795,052	4,300,378	1,489,601	985,374	1,632,504
45 to 64 years.....	6,487,884	6,936,225	2,495,622	4,244,378	1,318,912	798,474	2,299,020	1,093,498	351,250	756,644
65 years and over.....	1,693,010	2,256,514	771,790	1,429,278	135,454	120,132	706,918	476,431	77,435	216,699
Unknown.....	98,211	70,844	60,481	37,028	6,497	4,007	15,448	10,763	13,563	17,477
<b>The North</b>										
All ages.....	32,669,705	23,087,410	12,564,943	14,787,092	10,739,635	5,227,523	8,547,054	2,773,962	794,966	232,706
14 years and under.....	8,954,430	7,522,071	3,941,095	5,387,959	4,320,370	1,917,064	521,350	121,547	169,592	71,234
15 to 24 years.....	6,540,902	4,276,002	2,551,281	2,767,092	2,333,067	1,127,140	1,498,964	322,524	155,434	46,615
25 to 44 years.....	10,788,387	6,154,682	3,052,844	3,557,325	2,870,970	1,433,170	3,901,314	1,081,736	331,435	67,049
45 to 64 years.....	5,014,060	3,741,017	1,789,699	2,201,530	1,099,840	649,988	2,005,805	844,932	113,348	34,720
65 years and over.....	1,331,670	1,365,954	559,929	856,018	109,708	97,181	608,114	396,585	22,642	12,331
Unknown.....	60,266	27,684	40,095	17,159	5,080	2,980	11,447	6,038	3,515	749
<b>The South</b>										
All ages.....	6,623,838	22,765,492	3,675,281	14,885,865	699,686	560,417	386,496	339,675	1,854,455	6,894,972
14 years and under.....	1,887,318	9,298,497	1,155,686	6,100,171	197,097	220,785	25,945	29,602	506,387	2,908,481
15 to 24 years.....	1,397,110	4,617,985	789,585	2,072,057	133,059	114,291	55,034	50,701	418,046	1,464,279
25 to 44 years.....	2,163,672	5,396,036	1,131,464	3,519,094	237,370	143,711	160,191	133,418	636,026	1,581,247
45 to 64 years.....	924,033	2,666,552	409,902	1,779,198	117,338	68,754	103,827	90,143	231,511	720,342
65 years and over.....	229,992	753,492	118,396	500,578	14,108	12,375	44,514	34,388	52,745	203,949
Unknown.....	21,713	32,900	10,268	14,167	624	501	985	1,423	9,740	16,690
<b>The West</b>										
All ages.....	3,329,840	3,495,981	1,609,420	1,965,974	907,579	762,997	701,810	596,539	39,808	10,634
14 years and under.....	759,868	1,076,652	434,985	711,684	279,024	290,029	31,848	29,054	7,320	2,093
15 to 24 years.....	635,817	652,771	313,186	373,796	207,163	163,363	90,464	86,465	6,819	2,024
25 to 44 years.....	1,236,794	1,090,274	546,645	593,469	306,717	218,171	332,873	274,447	17,913	4,328
45 to 64 years.....	549,771	628,050	230,021	263,641	101,734	79,732	189,328	158,423	6,400	1,772
65 years and over.....	131,348	137,158	63,465	72,682	11,548	10,576	54,290	45,458	1,043	49
Unknown.....	16,242	10,170	10,116	5,702	793	526	3,016	2,702	308	45
<b>East of the Mississippi River</b>										
All ages.....	33,462,371	31,261,019	13,113,261	20,508,784	10,112,963	3,294,312	8,165,046	1,920,151	2,049,282	5,500,731
14 years and under.....	9,277,122	11,266,888	4,111,308	7,679,901	4,135,496	1,166,567	609,434	92,899	519,218	2,313,188
15 to 24 years.....	6,711,530	5,960,170	2,602,233	3,905,961	2,153,674	635,969	1,452,710	246,596	440,697	1,163,322
25 to 44 years.....	11,094,831	7,891,849	3,843,529	4,936,421	2,663,455	913,377	3,735,209	774,998	751,038	1,838,531
45 to 64 years.....	5,076,312	4,534,179	1,862,897	2,915,274	1,049,163	493,808	1,888,420	530,822	270,599	333,219
65 years and over.....	1,333,165	1,568,753	599,085	1,050,742	106,541	82,792	568,813	204,128	68,446	169,194
Unknown.....	59,411	39,780	34,299	20,395	4,634	1,799	10,460	4,708	9,914	12,791
<b>West of the Mississippi River</b>										
All ages.....	9,151,012	18,087,264	4,736,383	11,130,147	2,233,937	3,256,625	1,470,323	1,790,025	639,947	1,637,883
14 years and under.....	2,324,494	6,630,632	1,420,458	4,510,823	661,595	1,261,911	69,799	87,304	164,681	663,500
15 to 24 years.....	1,862,299	3,586,588	990,799	2,205,984	520,215	708,825	191,752	213,084	138,202	349,990
25 to 44 years.....	3,164,022	4,749,173	1,487,424	2,679,067	751,602	881,675	655,169	714,003	284,536	394,200
45 to 64 years.....	1,411,552	2,402,046	632,815	1,329,104	269,749	304,666	410,600	556,670	80,699	173,522
65 years and over.....	359,845	687,761	172,705	378,536	28,913	37,340	138,105	212,303	18,989	47,465
Unknown.....	33,800	31,064	26,132	10,633	1,893	2,208	4,988	6,055	3,649	4,466

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Japanese, and Indians.

Table 5 gives the per cent distribution of the population among age groups, and of the various age groups, according to residence, nativity, and color, all being derived from the figures shown in Table 4.

For the United States as a whole the "25 to 44 years" group is the most important among urban resi-

dents, with the "14 years and under" and "15 to 24 years" groups following in order. The same groups are the largest of the rural population, but the youngest is the most important, relatively more so than the "25 to 44 years" urban class. In the cases of both urban and rural classes of the native whites and the rural

class of the negroes the "14 years and under" group is the most important, the "25 to 44 years" group ranking second, and the "15 to 24 years" group third in all. In the case of the rural negro population the youngest group constitutes over two-fifths of the total and nearly as high a percentage of the rural whites of native parentage and of both classes of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, but only a little over 30 per cent of the white urban population of native parentage. Among all foreign-born whites, on the contrary, the youngest group is by far the smallest, and among urban negroes it ranks after the "25 to 44 years" group. This last group is the most important among the three classes of population just mentioned, constituting more than one-third of the urban negroes and over two-fifths of both the urban and rural foreign-born population. The very low percentage of the "14 years and under" group shown among the foreign born may be explained by the fact that immigrants have, as a rule, passed this age before reaching the United States. The "65 years and over" group forms by far the smallest proportion among nearly all classes of the population, the only exception being in the case of the foreign born. Even among the foreign born, this group forms but a small percentage of the total, more marked among the urban than the rural residents, and may be explained, in part at least, by the desire of many immigrants to return to their native land to spend their declining years. The fact that these aged people form a higher percentage of the total among the foreign born than among any of the other classes would seem to indicate a higher vitality, caused perhaps by the immigration of the most physically fit of the people from whence they come. This group forms the lowest percentage of the total among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. This is not surprising when it is remembered that, to have offspring falling in this group, one or both parents must have reached the United States about 1850, prior to which date immigration was very limited.

Comparing all classes by sections, it is noteworthy that in the North the proportion of the total formed by the "65 years and over" group is larger than in the South or the West; in the South the two groups 24 years and under are larger than in the other sections, while the West leads especially in the "25 to 44 years" group. Similar conditions are found among native whites of native parentage, but among urban native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the North leads in the youngest age group, the South in the two oldest, and in the "25 to 44 years" group there are no very wide differences between the three sections. The proportions of the different age groups among foreign-born residents conform in a general way to each other in the North and the West; and this class forms too small a percentage in the South to be of much importance, being equally true of the negro in the North and the West.

Considering the different age groups of urban and rural population, by nativity and color, the second part of Table 5 shows that for the United States as a whole the larger part in each group is rural, except in that from "25 to 44 years" in which a slightly higher percentage are dwellers in cities. The greatest difference is in the "14 years and under" group, of which over three-fifths fall in the rural class. Nearly as large a proportion of those "65 years and over" come under the same heading, the other three groups being nearly equally divided. About two-thirds of the native whites of native parentage belong to the rural population and a slightly higher percentage of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage live in cities. The first class shows a decreasing percentage from the youngest to the "25 to 44 years" group (lowest of all), rising again in the two oldest groups. In the case of the second class the descending series is unbroken from the youngest, 66.39 per cent, to the oldest, 53 per cent. Among the foreign-born population over seven-tenths fall in the urban class and almost the same percentage of negroes in the rural class.

It is noteworthy that the proportion of rural residents among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is considerably larger than that among the foreign born, which seems to point to a tendency of the children of the immigrants to leave the cities in at least the first generation. The very much higher percentage among the native born of native parentage confirms the same inclination in succeeding generations. The percentages also seem to show that, except among the foreign born and their children born in this country, the tendency up to 44 years is toward the cities, changing toward the country in the older age groups.

As between the sections several striking contrasts are seen. Nearly three-fifths of the total population in the North fall in the urban class, in the South more than three-fourths in the rural class, and in the West the percentages of the two classes are nearly the same. The preference of the native white of native parentage for rural life is seen in all sections of the country, but more especially in the South, where less than one-fifth are classed as urban. The percentage of the rural population in the South is largely increased by the number of villages of under 2,500 population, and the comparatively small number of large cities, but the trend of the people away from the crowded conditions of the latter is clearly evident. This tendency is seen among this class of the population in the North and the West also, but to a smaller extent, the rural portion of the population being the greater in both sections. The preference of the immigrant and his children for urban life is seen in all three sections, but to a much greater extent in the North, where about 85 per cent are located, than in either the South or the West, in which the proportions are nearly equal.

## AGRICULTURE.

Table 5 SECTION AND AGE.		ALL CLASSES.		NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
				Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed parentage.		Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
				Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.				
1	<b>United States</b>										
	<b>All ages.....</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
2	14 years and under.....	27.22	36.27	30.99	38.56	38.85	37.07	6.01	4.86	25.41	41.77
3	15 to 24 years.....	20.12	19.35	20.50	19.32	21.66	21.44	17.07	12.30	21.60	21.19
4	25 to 44 years.....	33.24	25.62	29.87	24.07	27.66	27.40	45.50	40.15	36.64	23.15
5	45 to 64 years.....	15.22	14.06	13.95	13.42	10.68	12.19	23.86	23.47	13.06	10.60
6	65 years and over.....	3.97	4.57	4.32	4.52	1.10	1.83	7.34	12.84	2.88	3.04
7	Unknown.....	0.23	0.14	0.34	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.29	0.50	0.24
8	<b>The North</b>										
	<b>All ages.....</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
9	14 years and under.....	27.41	32.58	31.37	36.44	40.23	36.67	6.10	4.38	21.33	30.61
10	15 to 24 years.....	20.02	18.52	20.31	18.71	21.73	21.56	17.54	11.63	19.30	20.03
11	25 to 44 years.....	32.96	26.66	29.07	24.06	26.73	27.41	45.05	39.00	41.69	28.81
12	45 to 64 years.....	15.35	16.20	14.24	14.89	10.24	12.43	23.47	30.46	14.26	14.92
13	65 years and over.....	4.08	5.92	4.70	5.79	1.02	1.86	7.11	14.30	2.97	5.30
14	Unknown.....	0.18	0.12	0.32	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.24	0.44	0.32
15	<b>The South</b>										
	<b>All ages.....</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
16	14 years and under.....	28.49	40.85	31.44	40.98	28.17	39.40	6.71	8.71	27.31	42.18
17	15 to 24 years.....	21.09	20.29	21.48	19.97	19.02	20.39	14.24	14.03	22.54	21.24
18	25 to 44 years.....	32.66	23.70	30.78	23.65	33.93	25.64	40.41	39.28	34.30	22.93
19	45 to 64 years.....	13.95	11.71	12.79	11.95	16.77	12.27	26.86	26.54	12.48	10.45
20	65 years and over.....	3.47	3.31	3.22	3.36	2.03	2.21	11.52	10.12	2.84	2.96
21	Unknown.....	0.33	0.14	0.28	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.25	0.42	0.53	0.24
22	<b>The West</b>										
	<b>All ages.....</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
23	14 years and under.....	22.82	30.80	27.03	36.20	30.81	38.09	4.54	4.87	18.39	19.28
24	15 to 24 years.....	19.09	18.67	19.77	19.01	22.83	21.41	12.89	14.40	17.13	18.65
25	25 to 44 years.....	37.14	31.19	33.97	27.39	33.79	28.59	47.43	46.01	45.00	41.53
26	45 to 64 years.....	16.51	15.12	14.67	13.41	11.21	10.45	26.98	26.56	16.08	16.33
27	65 years and over.....	3.94	3.92	3.94	3.70	1.27	1.38	7.74	7.62	2.63	3.77
28	Unknown.....	0.49	0.29	0.63	0.29	0.09	0.07	0.43	0.45	0.77	0.44
29	<b>East of the Mississippi River</b>										
	<b>All ages.....</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
30	14 years and under.....	27.72	36.04	31.35	37.45	40.90	35.41	6.24	4.84	25.34	42.05
31	15 to 24 years.....	20.06	19.07	20.30	19.05	21.30	19.30	17.70	12.84	21.48	21.18
32	25 to 44 years.....	32.89	25.24	29.31	24.07	26.34	27.73	45.75	40.36	36.65	22.88
33	45 to 64 years.....	15.17	14.50	14.21	14.21	10.37	14.99	23.13	27.95	13.20	10.60
34	65 years and over.....	3.98	5.02	4.57	5.12	1.05	2.51	6.97	13.76	2.85	3.08
35	Unknown.....	0.18	0.13	0.26	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.24	0.48	0.23
36	<b>West of the Mississippi River</b>										
	<b>All ages.....</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
37	14 years and under.....	25.37	36.66	29.99	40.61	29.62	38.75	4.74	4.88	25.64	40.82
38	15 to 24 years.....	20.33	19.83	21.05	19.83	23.29	23.61	13.04	11.90	21.60	21.31
39	25 to 44 years.....	34.54	26.26	31.40	24.07	33.65	27.07	44.56	39.92	36.62	24.07
40	45 to 64 years.....	15.41	13.28	13.36	11.94	12.07	9.36	27.93	31.10	12.61	10.60
41	65 years and over.....	3.93	3.80	3.64	3.40	1.29	1.15	9.39	11.86	2.97	2.90
42	Unknown.....	0.42	0.17	0.55	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.34	0.34	0.57	0.29



# AGE OF FARMERS.

	ALL CLASSES.			NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			NEGRO.		
				Native parentage.			Foreign or mixed parentage.								
	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.
1	100.00	46.34	53.66	100.00	36.07	63.93	100.00	65.33	34.67	100.00	72.20	27.80	100.00	27.36	72.64
2	100.00	39.33	60.67	100.00	31.20	68.80	100.00	66.39	33.61	100.00	76.27	23.73	100.00	18.64	81.36
3	100.00	47.32	52.68	100.00	37.44	62.56	100.00	65.56	34.44	100.00	78.15	21.85	100.00	27.65	72.35
4	100.00	62.85	47.15	100.00	41.18	58.82	100.00	65.55	34.45	100.00	74.07	25.93	100.00	37.35	62.65
5	100.00	48.33	51.67	100.00	37.03	62.97	100.00	62.29	37.71	100.00	67.77	32.23	100.00	31.70	68.30
6	100.00	42.87	57.13	100.00	35.07	64.93	100.00	63.09	36.91	100.00	69.74	30.26	100.00	26.33	73.67
7	100.00	58.10	41.90	100.00	62.03	37.97	100.00	61.85	38.15	100.00	58.94	41.06	100.00	43.70	56.30
8	100.00	58.59	41.41	100.00	45.93	54.07	100.00	67.23	32.77	100.00	75.50	24.50	100.00	77.36	22.64
9	100.00	54.35	45.65	100.00	42.24	57.76	100.00	69.27	30.73	100.00	81.09	18.91	100.00	70.42	29.58
10	100.00	60.47	39.53	100.00	47.97	52.03	100.00	67.43	32.57	100.00	82.29	17.71	100.00	76.70	23.30
11	100.00	63.03	36.97	100.00	50.66	49.34	100.00	66.70	33.30	100.00	78.29	21.71	100.00	83.17	16.83
12	100.00	57.27	42.73	100.00	44.84	55.16	100.00	62.85	37.15	100.00	70.36	29.64	100.00	76.54	23.46
13	100.00	49.36	50.64	100.00	40.80	59.20	100.00	63.03	36.97	100.00	60.53	39.47	100.00	65.72	34.28
14	100.00	68.52	31.48	100.00	70.03	29.97	100.00	63.03	36.97	100.00	63.30	36.70	100.00	82.43	17.57
15	100.00	22.54	77.46	100.00	19.80	80.20	100.00	55.53	44.47	100.00	53.22	46.78	100.00	21.19	78.81
16	100.00	16.87	83.13	100.00	15.93	84.07	100.00	47.17	52.83	100.00	46.71	53.29	100.00	14.83	85.17
17	100.00	23.23	76.77	100.00	20.99	79.01	100.00	53.79	46.21	100.00	52.05	47.95	100.00	22.21	77.79
18	100.00	28.02	71.98	100.00	24.33	75.67	100.00	62.20	37.80	100.00	53.93	46.07	100.00	28.69	71.31
19	100.00	25.74	74.26	100.00	20.89	79.11	100.00	63.05	36.95	100.00	53.52	46.48	100.00	24.32	75.68
20	100.00	23.39	76.61	100.00	19.13	80.87	100.00	53.43	46.57	100.00	50.42	49.58	100.00	20.55	79.45
21	100.00	39.69	60.31	100.00	42.02	57.98	100.00	55.47	44.53	100.00	40.91	59.09	100.00	36.87	63.13
22	100.00	48.78	51.22	100.00	45.01	54.99	100.00	54.33	45.67	100.00	54.05	45.95	100.00	78.58	21.42
23	100.00	41.37	58.63	100.00	37.94	62.06	100.00	49.04	50.96	100.00	52.29	47.71	100.00	77.70	22.30
24	100.00	49.34	50.66	100.00	45.98	54.02	100.00	55.91	44.09	100.00	51.14	48.86	100.00	77.11	22.89
25	100.00	63.15	36.85	100.00	60.38	39.62	100.00	58.43	41.57	100.00	54.81	45.19	100.00	79.89	20.11
26	100.00	50.98	49.02	100.00	47.24	52.76	100.00	56.06	43.94	100.00	54.44	45.56	100.00	78.32	21.68
27	100.00	48.92	51.08	100.00	46.62	53.38	100.00	52.20	47.80	100.00	54.43	45.57	100.00	71.93	28.07
28	100.00	61.49	38.51	100.00	63.96	36.04	100.00	60.12	39.88	100.00	52.75	47.25	100.00	86.52	13.48
29	100.00	51.70	48.30	100.00	39.00	61.00	100.00	75.43	24.57	100.00	80.96	19.04	100.00	27.14	72.86
30	100.00	45.16	54.84	100.00	34.87	65.13	100.00	78.00	22.00	100.00	84.58	15.42	100.00	18.33	81.67
31	100.00	62.97	37.03	100.00	40.53	59.47	100.00	77.20	22.80	100.00	85.49	14.51	100.00	27.44	72.56
32	100.00	58.23	41.77	100.00	43.78	56.22	100.00	74.46	25.54	100.00	82.82	17.18	100.00	37.37	62.63
33	100.00	52.82	47.18	100.00	38.99	61.01	100.00	68.00	32.00	100.00	77.86	22.14	100.00	31.69	68.31
34	100.00	45.94	54.06	100.00	36.31	63.69	100.00	66.27	33.73	100.00	68.29	31.71	100.00	25.67	74.33
35	100.00	59.90	40.10	100.00	62.71	37.29	100.00	72.03	27.97	100.00	68.96	31.04	100.00	43.66	56.34
36	100.00	33.60	66.40	100.00	29.85	70.15	100.00	40.69	59.31	100.00	45.10	54.90	100.00	28.10	71.90
37	100.00	25.96	74.04	100.00	23.91	76.09	100.00	34.40	65.60	100.00	44.40	55.60	100.00	19.70	80.30
38	100.00	34.06	65.94	100.00	31.11	68.89	100.00	40.36	59.64	100.00	47.37	52.63	100.00	28.36	71.64
39	100.00	39.98	60.02	100.00	35.70	64.30	100.00	46.02	53.98	100.00	47.83	52.17	100.00	37.28	62.72
40	100.00	37.01	62.99	100.00	32.25	67.75	100.00	46.96	53.04	100.00	42.45	57.55	100.00	31.73	68.27
41	100.00	34.35	65.65	100.00	31.33	68.67	100.00	43.04	56.96	100.00	39.41	60.59	100.00	28.56	71.44
42	100.00	55.54	44.46	100.00	61.15	38.85	100.00	45.76	54.24	100.00	45.17	54.83	100.00	43.78	56.22

More than three-fourths of the negro population of the North and the West are found in the cities, while in the South an even higher percentage live in the rural districts. In all three sections the highest percentages are found in the "25 to 44 years" group, growing smaller each way to the youngest and oldest groups. These percentages would indicate a tendency of the negro of the South, living in the rural districts, to seek the cities of the North. The white rural population of all parentages shows considerably higher percentages west of the Mississippi than to the east of that river, due to the location in the latter section of nearly all the great cities and manufacturing centers.

Table 6 gives, for the three divisions comprising the South, the urban and rural population according to color, divided into five age groups; also the per cent distribution of the population by such age groups, and the per cent of total formed by each color. The white population, divided according to nativity in Tables 4 and 5, has been consolidated, and the comparison made between white and negro only. The white population, aside from native born, and the colored, aside from the negro, are relatively so small in this section as to be almost entirely negligible factors, and for this reason these two classes only have been considered.

AGE PERIOD.	THE SOUTH.											
	Urban population.						Rural population.					
	Total.		White.		Negro.		Total.		White.		Negro.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
All ages.....	6,615,918	100.00	4,761,463	71.97	1,854,455	28.03	22,680,929	100.00	15,785,957	69.60	6,894,972	30.40
Per cent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
14 years and under.....	1,885,115	100.00	1,378,728	73.14	506,387	26.86	9,259,039	100.00	6,350,558	68.59	2,908,481	31.41
Per cent.....	28.49	28.49	28.96	28.96	27.31	27.31	40.82	40.82	40.23	42.18	42.18	
15 to 24 years.....	1,395,704	100.00	977,658	70.05	418,046	29.95	4,001,322	100.00	3,137,049	68.18	1,464,273	31.82
Per cent.....	21.10	21.10	20.53	20.53	22.54	22.54	20.29	20.29	19.87	21.24	21.24	
25 to 44 years.....	2,161,051	100.00	1,525,025	70.57	636,026	29.43	5,378,070	100.00	3,706,823	70.00	1,581,247	29.40
Per cent.....	32.66	32.66	32.03	32.03	34.30	34.30	23.71	23.71	24.05	22.63	22.63	
45 to 64 years.....	922,578	100.00	691,007	74.91	231,571	25.09	2,658,437	100.00	1,938,095	72.90	720,342	27.10
Per cent.....	13.94	13.94	14.51	14.51	12.48	12.48	11.72	11.72	12.28	10.45	10.45	
65 years and over.....	229,853	100.00	177,108	77.05	52,745	22.95	751,290	100.00	547,341	72.85	203,949	27.15
Per cent.....	3.47	3.47	3.72	3.72	2.84	2.84	3.31	3.31	3.47	2.96	2.96	
Unknown.....	21,037	100.00	11,877	54.94	9,160	45.06	32,771	100.00	10,091	49.10	16,680	50.90
Per cent.....	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.53	0.53	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.24	0.24	

In the case of the urban population the proportion formed by the whites is greater than that by the negroes in the youngest and two oldest age groups, and correspondingly less in the others. The greatest relative difference between the percentages of the whites and negroes is found in the "65 years and over" group, which is at the same time the least important numerically. These percentages are, respectively, 3.72 and 2.84. In the other age groups the differences between the percentages of the whites and negroes are very small. In both, the "25 to 44 years" group is the most important, followed by the "14 years and under" and "15 to 24 years" groups.

Among the rural population the percentages of the whites are greater than the negroes in all age groups, except the two under 25 years. The "14 years and under" group is by far the most important among the rural population, over two-fifths of both white and negro coming under this heading. This is relatively much more important than the "25 to 44 years" group among both negroes and whites, rising from 22.93 to 42.18 per cent in the case of the former and from 24.05

to 40.23 per cent in that of the latter. The relative differences between the percentages of the whites and negroes in the different age groups are practically the same as among the urban population.

The whites constitute 71.97 per cent of the total in the case of the urban and 69.60 per cent in that of the rural population. In the former the highest percentage (77.05) is in the "65 years and over" group and the lowest (70.05) in the "15 to 24 years" group; while in the latter the proportions are, respectively, 72.90 per cent in the "45 to 64 years" group and 68.18 per cent in the "15 to 24 years" group. The greatest difference between the urban and rural population is found in the "14 years and under" group—73.14 and 68.59 per cent. In both the urban and rural population the general tendency seems to be a relative increase among the whites with each increasing age group, the contrary, of course, appearing in the case of the negro population. This condition may probably be explained by the greater constitutional vigor and consequent lower death rate among the whites, especially as the age increases.

# AGE OF FARMERS.

## AGE OF FARMERS, BY CHARACTER OF TENURE FOR SELECTED AREAS: 1910.

Table 7 gives, for 1910, the per cent distribution of farm operators in each tenure class, divided into six classes, according to age of farmer, and the per cent distribution in each age group, divided into six groups, according to the character of tenure under which they operated the farms, for the United States and four selected geographic divisions. Similar statistics are also given for the South, as the section represent-

ing the highest development of the tenant system as well as the place of residence of more than nine-tenths of the colored farmers, and for the states of Minnesota and Mississippi, as being representative states of different tenure systems and of different nativities. Absolute numbers corresponding to this table are given, by divisions and states, in Table 12, and for the South in Table 8.

AGE AND COLOR OF FARMER.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH TENURE GROUP, BY AGE.							PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH AGE GROUP, BY TENURE.						
	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>UNITED STATES</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	36.08	16.88	9.33	12.99	24.02	0.81
24 years and under.....	6.50	2.37	2.24	3.29	9.74	15.47	8.80	100.00	12.98	5.66	4.06	19.18	56.37	1.15
25 to 34 years.....	22.22	12.05	18.19	22.05	30.53	34.35	27.02	100.00	21.03	13.63	9.26	17.84	37.13	1.11
35 to 44 years.....	24.70	21.22	28.47	30.49	26.19	24.14	27.90	100.00	31.00	19.20	11.52	13.77	23.48	1.03
45 to 54 years.....	22.52	25.80	27.18	28.33	18.49	15.16	20.18	100.00	41.33	20.10	10.91	10.66	16.17	0.82
55 to 64 years.....	14.89	21.39	16.25	13.22	9.97	7.70	10.05	100.00	51.81	18.17	8.29	8.69	12.42	0.62
65 years and over.....	8.72	15.79	7.52	4.41	4.70	2.93	4.39	100.00	65.36	14.37	4.72	7.01	8.08	0.46
Unknown.....	0.35	0.48	0.15	0.21	0.38	0.25	2.17	100.00	49.64	7.27	5.53	14.16	17.08	5.71
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	39.51	18.56	10.08	9.86	20.96	1.04
24 years and under.....	6.08	2.34	2.23	3.33	10.35	15.73	8.31	100.00	15.20	6.81	5.52	16.79	54.26	1.42
25 to 34 years.....	21.82	12.88	18.34	22.54	33.31	35.78	27.08	100.00	23.31	15.60	10.41	15.04	34.35	1.29
35 to 44 years.....	24.71	21.23	28.70	30.80	26.10	23.96	27.91	100.00	33.94	21.56	12.57	10.44	20.32	1.17
45 to 54 years.....	22.86	25.86	27.12	28.14	17.11	14.70	20.14	100.00	44.68	22.02	11.53	7.38	13.48	0.92
55 to 64 years.....	15.30	21.52	16.12	12.87	8.95	7.26	10.01	100.00	55.57	19.55	8.48	5.77	9.95	0.68
65 years and over.....	8.93	15.79	7.35	4.12	4.70	2.38	4.36	100.00	69.87	15.27	4.06	4.12	5.58	0.51
Unknown.....	0.31	0.40	0.15	0.20	0.40	0.20	2.19	100.00	50.92	8.89	6.49	12.76	13.52	7.42
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	15.85	5.42	4.93	31.49	42.15	0.17
24 years and under.....	0.64	2.86	2.42	2.80	8.00	14.09	7.90	100.00	4.70	1.36	1.47	28.10	64.23	0.14
25 to 34 years.....	24.69	14.00	15.12	16.18	25.40	30.14	24.94	100.00	9.06	3.33	3.24	32.63	51.67	0.17
35 to 44 years.....	24.68	21.14	23.87	26.08	26.26	24.68	27.59	100.00	13.58	5.24	5.33	33.50	42.16	0.19
45 to 54 years.....	20.52	24.90	28.31	28.64	21.03	16.52	21.37	100.00	19.27	7.47	6.88	32.27	33.92	0.17
55 to 64 years.....	12.51	19.44	18.99	17.46	11.80	8.99	11.40	100.00	24.62	8.22	6.83	20.84	30.30	0.15
65 years and over.....	7.49	15.88	11.06	7.88	6.51	4.57	5.51	100.00	33.61	8.00	5.19	27.36	25.72	0.12
Unknown.....	0.58	1.67	0.24	0.30	0.34	0.42	1.30	100.00	45.63	2.21	2.53	18.54	30.71	0.37
<b>THE SOUTH</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	33.47	9.45	6.94	16.64	32.97	0.53
24 years and under.....	8.98	2.91	3.30	4.48	10.71	16.86	8.40	100.00	10.86	3.48	3.46	10.83	61.88	0.49
25 to 34 years.....	24.60	15.63	21.83	23.34	28.31	32.80	27.62	100.00	21.26	8.33	6.59	10.15	44.03	0.59
35 to 44 years.....	24.42	22.82	28.17	29.06	25.25	23.41	27.18	100.00	31.27	10.90	8.43	17.20	31.61	0.58
45 to 54 years.....	20.73	24.91	25.18	24.07	19.18	15.16	19.68	100.00	40.23	11.48	8.27	15.40	24.12	0.50
55 to 64 years.....	13.65	20.23	15.11	13.18	10.90	8.10	10.29	100.00	49.60	10.45	6.71	13.28	19.50	0.40
65 years and over.....	7.37	13.30	6.28	4.49	5.33	3.34	4.65	100.00	60.42	8.95	4.23	12.04	14.94	0.33
Unknown.....	0.25	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.33	0.27	2.23	100.00	26.62	5.01	5.15	21.94	36.53	4.75
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.14	11.14	7.79	10.40	28.85	0.68
24 years and under.....	8.63	2.92	3.46	4.88	13.20	18.12	8.45	100.00	13.92	4.47	4.41	15.97	60.57	0.67
25 to 34 years.....	24.62	15.66	23.05	25.11	32.04	34.47	27.89	100.00	26.62	10.47	7.98	13.58	40.57	0.78
35 to 44 years.....	24.30	23.05	28.06	30.38	24.04	22.06	27.12	100.00	39.02	13.28	9.74	10.29	26.91	0.70
45 to 54 years.....	20.82	24.82	24.58	23.06	16.83	14.37	19.50	100.00	49.05	13.15	8.35	8.40	19.91	0.64
55 to 64 years.....	14.15	20.27	14.41	12.14	9.98	7.58	10.18	100.00	58.92	11.54	6.68	7.11	15.46	0.49
65 years and over.....	7.37	12.80	5.43	3.67	3.84	2.60	4.59	100.00	71.91	8.20	3.87	5.41	10.17	0.43
Unknown.....	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.16	0.31	0.18	2.31	100.00	37.94	6.30	6.06	15.85	26.07	7.78
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	14.44	5.25	4.85	32.12	43.20	0.13
24 years and under.....	9.86	2.88	2.47	2.88	8.66	14.77	7.83	100.00	4.22	1.32	1.42	28.22	64.72	0.11
25 to 34 years.....	24.82	13.96	15.41	16.28	25.32	30.18	24.50	100.00	8.12	3.26	3.18	32.77	52.53	0.13
35 to 44 years.....	24.73	21.21	24.02	26.78	26.22	24.65	27.25	100.00	12.39	5.10	5.25	34.06	43.06	0.15
45 to 54 years.....	20.48	25.52	28.35	28.70	21.07	16.47	21.92	100.00	18.00	7.27	6.30	33.05	34.75	0.14
55 to 64 years.....	12.41	19.98	13.79	17.32	11.87	8.95	11.75	100.00	23.25	7.95	6.77	30.74	31.16	0.13
65 years and over.....	7.35	16.10	10.74	7.76	6.53	4.56	5.50	100.00	31.81	7.67	5.12	28.52	26.78	0.10
Unknown.....	0.36	0.26	0.22	0.28	0.34	0.42	1.25	100.00	10.62	3.19	3.85	30.55	51.31	0.47

AGE AND COLOR OF FARMER.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH TENURE GROUP, BY AGE.						PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH AGE GROUP, BY TENURE.							
	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>NEW ENGLAND.</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	56.36	29.73	3.11	6.46	1.50	2.86
24 years and under.....	1.56	0.87	1.71	1.69	4.18	6.79	4.72	100.00	31.37	32.73	3.37	17.34	6.54	8.66
25 to 34 years.....	11.28	6.67	15.37	13.89	23.74	29.08	19.31	100.00	33.35	40.51	3.83	13.58	3.86	4.88
35 to 44 years.....	21.01	16.33	26.67	25.30	28.95	29.04	27.37	100.00	43.84	37.74	3.74	8.90	2.07	3.71
45 to 54 years.....	24.86	24.42	26.68	27.31	20.92	19.24	23.68	100.00	55.37	31.91	3.42	5.43	1.16	2.77
55 to 64 years.....	21.00	24.21	18.04	18.50	13.13	10.61	14.52	100.00	64.96	25.54	2.74	4.04	0.70	1.91
65 years and over.....	19.68	26.70	11.41	13.19	8.09	5.06	8.37	100.00	76.44	17.23	2.08	2.65	0.38	1.21
Unknown.....	0.61	0.80	0.11	0.12	0.99	0.18	2.03	100.00	73.55	5.46	0.61	10.49	0.43	9.45
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	56.38	29.72	3.11	6.44	1.50	2.84
24 years and under.....	1.55	0.86	1.71	1.69	4.19	6.80	4.70	100.00	31.37	32.73	3.38	17.37	6.55	8.60
25 to 34 years.....	11.28	6.67	15.39	13.92	23.72	29.06	19.31	100.00	33.34	40.55	3.83	13.55	3.80	4.87
35 to 44 years.....	21.01	16.35	26.67	25.29	28.98	29.06	27.43	100.00	43.86	37.73	3.74	8.88	2.07	3.71
45 to 54 years.....	24.86	24.42	26.67	27.31	20.91	19.28	23.64	100.00	55.40	31.90	3.41	5.42	1.16	2.70
55 to 64 years.....	21.00	24.20	18.04	18.48	13.13	10.60	14.53	100.00	64.98	25.48	2.73	4.02	0.76	1.97
65 years and over.....	19.69	26.70	11.40	13.19	8.08	5.03	8.38	100.00	76.47	17.22	2.08	2.64	0.38	1.21
Unknown.....	0.61	0.80	0.11	0.12	1.00	0.18	2.01	100.00	73.74	5.30	0.61	10.52	0.43	9.39
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	44.44	30.70	4.09	13.74	1.46	5.54
24 years and under.....	1.75	1.32	1.90	.....	.....	.....	10.53	100.00	33.33	33.33	.....	.....	.....	33.33
25 to 34 years.....	12.57	10.53	7.62	.....	27.66	40.00	21.05	100.00	37.21	18.60	.....	30.23	4.65	9.30
35 to 44 years.....	13.71	13.16	24.76	28.57	23.40	20.00	10.53	100.00	31.25	40.63	6.25	17.19	1.50	3.13
45 to 54 years.....	26.32	23.68	30.48	28.57	23.40	.....	36.84	100.00	40.00	35.56	4.44	12.22	.....	7.78
55 to 64 years.....	20.76	25.66	17.14	28.57	14.89	20.00	10.53	100.00	54.93	25.35	5.63	9.86	1.41	2.32
65 years and over.....	19.01	25.66	16.19	14.29	10.64	20.00	5.26	100.00	60.00	26.15	3.08	7.69	1.54	1.54
Unknown.....	0.88	.....	1.90	.....	.....	.....	5.26	100.00	.....	66.67	.....	.....	.....	33.33
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL.</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30.13	22.14	16.12	11.22	19.65	0.76
24 years and under.....	6.13	2.86	1.97	2.92	10.72	15.59	12.92	100.00	14.06	7.11	7.68	19.61	49.95	1.59
25 to 34 years.....	24.30	13.44	18.20	23.93	38.56	39.63	32.13	100.00	16.07	16.58	15.91	17.81	32.04	1.00
35 to 44 years.....	25.59	20.83	29.76	31.20	25.90	23.36	27.37	100.00	24.52	25.74	19.65	11.35	17.93	0.81
45 to 54 years.....	22.71	26.14	27.72	26.26	15.14	13.48	16.48	100.00	34.67	27.01	18.63	7.48	11.66	0.55
55 to 64 years.....	13.73	21.09	15.55	11.97	6.87	5.98	7.34	100.00	46.29	25.08	14.05	5.62	8.57	0.40
65 years and over.....	7.30	15.31	6.64	3.49	2.53	1.77	2.68	100.00	63.19	20.15	7.72	3.89	4.77	0.28
Unknown.....	0.24	0.33	0.16	0.18	0.29	0.19	1.07	100.00	41.22	14.39	11.83	13.41	15.75	3.39
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	29.93	22.23	16.16	11.24	19.68	0.76
24 years and under.....	6.16	2.86	1.97	2.93	10.70	15.65	12.98	100.00	13.92	7.12	7.68	19.65	50.03	1.59
25 to 34 years.....	24.36	13.38	18.24	24.03	38.68	39.73	32.23	100.00	16.44	16.65	15.95	17.85	32.11	1.00
35 to 44 years.....	25.62	20.81	29.81	31.25	25.89	23.33	27.24	100.00	24.32	26.87	19.72	11.37	17.93	0.80
45 to 54 years.....	22.70	26.19	27.72	26.25	15.09	13.41	16.48	100.00	34.53	27.14	18.69	7.47	11.63	0.55
55 to 64 years.....	13.69	21.12	15.51	11.93	6.81	5.93	7.33	100.00	46.19	25.19	14.00	5.59	8.54	0.40
65 years and over.....	7.25	15.32	6.60	3.45	2.49	1.74	2.66	100.00	63.23	20.22	7.69	3.87	4.72	0.28
Unknown.....	0.23	0.31	0.15	0.17	0.28	0.19	1.08	100.00	40.06	14.72	11.95	13.67	16.09	3.51
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	52.22	11.53	10.96	8.63	15.90	0.77
24 years and under.....	3.52	2.70	1.50	2.59	5.17	7.27	6.58	100.00	40.06	4.90	8.07	12.68	32.85	1.44
25 to 34 years.....	17.63	17.32	9.23	15.26	21.15	24.30	21.05	100.00	51.20	6.04	9.49	10.35	21.91	0.92
35 to 44 years.....	23.13	22.09	19.53	23.59	26.44	26.40	42.11	100.00	49.78	9.71	11.15	9.84	18.11	1.40
45 to 54 years.....	23.83	22.83	27.35	28.12	23.15	22.32	17.11	100.00	50.02	13.23	12.93	8.38	14.89	0.55
55 to 64 years.....	18.32	19.06	24.98	18.68	15.75	12.69	7.89	100.00	54.34	15.72	11.18	7.42	11.01	0.33
65 years and over.....	12.58	14.63	16.97	11.01	7.64	6.63	5.26	100.00	60.92	15.55	9.59	5.24	8.38	0.32
Unknown.....	0.94	1.32	0.44	0.74	0.71	0.38	.....	100.00	73.12	5.38	8.60	6.45	6.45	.....

# AGE OF FARMERS.

Table 7—Continued.  AGE AND COLOR OF FARMER.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH TENURE GROUP, BY AGE.							PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH AGE GROUP, BY TENURE.						
	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC.</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	38.48	8.43	6.44	18.07	27.84	0.75
24 years and under.....	7.72	2.62	2.83	3.75	10.62	15.29	7.45	100.00	13.05	3.09	3.13	24.88	55.14	0.72
25 to 34 years.....	22.81	14.79	20.31	21.24	28.11	31.46	26.30	100.00	24.96	7.51	6.00	22.27	38.41	0.86
35 to 44 years.....	24.14	22.57	27.63	28.76	24.87	23.59	28.37	100.00	35.98	9.65	7.67	18.62	27.21	0.88
45 to 54 years.....	21.45	25.15	25.61	25.45	18.60	15.98	19.98	100.00	45.14	10.06	7.64	15.72	20.74	0.70
55 to 64 years.....	15.13	20.74	16.16	15.00	11.73	9.41	11.26	100.00	52.74	9.00	6.38	14.01	17.30	0.56
65 years and over.....	8.53	13.94	7.33	5.59	5.74	4.00	5.29	100.00	62.88	7.24	4.22	12.15	13.04	0.46
Unknown.....	0.23	0.19	0.13	0.22	0.28	0.27	1.36	100.00	31.46	4.53	5.92	21.24	32.50	4.34
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	48.17	10.12	6.69	11.60	22.42	1.00
24 years and under.....	7.05	2.59	3.00	4.25	12.61	16.39	7.35	100.00	17.70	4.30	4.03	20.77	52.15	1.05
25 to 34 years.....	22.48	14.99	21.79	23.59	32.09	33.39	26.70	100.00	32.11	9.81	7.02	16.56	33.30	1.19
35 to 44 years.....	24.04	22.75	28.48	29.72	24.15	22.87	28.21	100.00	45.59	11.98	8.27	11.66	21.33	1.18
45 to 54 years.....	21.76	25.13	25.00	24.57	16.55	15.01	19.97	100.00	55.02	11.62	7.55	8.82	15.47	0.92
55 to 64 years.....	15.74	20.83	15.30	13.36	10.17	8.84	11.10	100.00	63.71	9.83	5.07	7.60	12.59	0.71
65 years and over.....	8.72	13.52	6.33	4.33	4.14	3.31	5.25	100.00	74.71	7.34	3.32	5.51	8.51	0.60
Unknown.....	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.18	0.29	0.19	1.36	100.00	44.68	5.62	5.88	16.99	20.71	6.73
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	17.90	4.84	5.91	31.81	39.34	0.20
24 years and under.....	9.14	2.76	2.07	2.56	9.08	13.95	8.47	100.00	5.41	1.10	1.65	31.61	69.04	0.19
25 to 34 years.....	23.49	13.65	13.73	15.60	25.02	20.13	22.08	100.00	10.40	2.83	3.93	33.88	48.77	0.19
35 to 44 years.....	24.35	21.52	23.89	26.44	25.43	24.47	30.00	100.00	15.83	4.75	6.42	33.22	39.54	0.25
45 to 54 years.....	20.77	25.30	28.32	27.55	20.30	17.15	20.14	100.00	21.80	6.60	7.84	31.08	32.48	0.20
55 to 64 years.....	13.83	20.24	20.02	18.94	12.94	10.10	12.22	100.00	26.20	7.60	8.10	29.78	28.73	0.18
65 years and over.....	8.13	16.32	11.78	8.61	6.97	4.83	5.69	100.00	35.94	7.01	6.27	27.28	23.36	0.14
Unknown.....	0.30	0.21	0.19	0.30	0.27	0.38	1.39	100.00	12.59	2.99	5.97	28.17	49.35	0.93
<b>MOUNTAIN.</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	63.62	15.44	8.62	4.76	5.98	1.59
24 years and under.....	5.66	5.74	2.56	4.51	8.03	11.78	8.52	100.00	64.55	6.99	6.87	6.75	12.45	2.39
25 to 34 years.....	23.94	22.74	20.10	27.30	30.20	35.02	30.56	100.00	60.43	12.96	9.83	6.00	8.74	2.03
35 to 44 years.....	26.63	24.60	31.18	29.00	28.49	25.93	27.23	100.00	59.33	18.25	9.77	5.14	5.88	1.64
45 to 54 years.....	23.16	22.78	27.80	24.11	20.10	17.20	19.02	100.00	62.56	18.57	8.98	4.13	4.46	1.30
55 to 64 years.....	13.05	14.19	13.53	10.74	8.84	7.58	8.34	100.00	69.19	16.00	7.10	3.22	3.47	1.02
65 years and over.....	6.22	7.67	4.65	3.27	3.38	2.21	2.99	100.00	78.47	11.53	4.53	2.59	2.12	0.76
Unknown.....	1.60	2.28	0.12	0.17	0.66	0.18	3.33	100.00	91.01	1.20	0.92	2.87	0.68	3.31
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	62.20	16.12	9.00	4.84	6.19	1.65
24 years and under.....	5.76	5.91	2.57	4.51	7.99	11.83	8.51	100.00	63.89	7.19	7.04	6.72	12.72	2.44
25 to 34 years.....	24.28	23.26	20.10	27.32	30.03	34.86	30.66	100.00	59.57	13.34	10.12	5.99	8.50	2.08
35 to 44 years.....	26.63	24.88	31.17	29.88	28.66	25.94	27.40	100.00	58.10	18.87	10.00	5.21	6.03	1.70
45 to 54 years.....	23.41	23.13	27.86	24.12	20.20	17.34	18.96	100.00	61.45	19.18	9.27	4.18	4.59	1.33
55 to 64 years.....	13.17	14.45	13.53	10.74	8.80	7.60	8.24	100.00	68.26	16.50	7.34	3.24	3.58	1.03
65 years and over.....	6.12	7.60	4.64	3.26	3.35	2.23	2.91	100.00	77.29	12.21	4.80	2.66	2.25	0.78
Unknown.....	0.63	0.77	0.12	0.17	0.97	0.18	3.32	100.00	76.43	3.17	2.45	7.43	1.81	8.70
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.57	0.61	0.42	2.85	1.27	0.27
24 years and under.....	3.49	3.25	.....	5.88	9.61	6.80	9.09	100.00	88.21	.....	0.71	7.86	2.50	0.71
25 to 34 years.....	16.43	15.32	18.37	20.69	36.24	51.96	18.18	100.00	88.17	0.68	0.53	6.29	4.02	0.30
35 to 44 years.....	20.79	20.57	34.69	38.24	22.27	24.51	4.55	100.00	93.59	1.02	0.78	3.06	1.50	0.06
45 to 54 years.....	17.60	17.72	26.53	17.65	16.59	11.76	27.27	100.00	94.72	0.62	0.42	2.68	0.85	0.42
55 to 64 years.....	10.44	10.48	10.20	11.76	10.54	4.90	22.73	100.00	94.99	0.60	0.48	2.74	0.60	0.60
65 years and over.....	8.45	8.67	10.20	5.88	4.37	.....	13.64	100.00	97.05	0.74	0.29	1.47	.....	0.44
Unknown.....	22.72	23.99	.....	.....	0.87	.....	4.55	100.00	99.84	.....	.....	0.11	.....	0.05

AGE AND COLOR OF FARMER.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH TENURE GROUP, BY AGE.							PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL FARMERS IN EACH AGE GROUP, BY TENURE.						
	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	*Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>MINNESOTA.</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	36.21	27.51	14.48	6.77	14.25	0.78
24 years and under.....	3.36	1.30	1.49	1.80	8.49	10.83	13.18	100.00	13.99	12.22	7.77	17.08	45.87	3.07
25 to 34 years.....	19.79	11.48	14.99	18.99	37.99	41.50	34.62	100.00	21.01	20.85	13.90	12.99	29.85	1.37
35 to 44 years.....	27.04	23.71	29.43	31.64	28.20	25.65	27.00	100.00	31.75	29.95	16.95	7.06	13.61	0.78
45 to 54 years.....	26.49	29.01	30.40	30.17	16.20	14.31	15.22	100.00	39.65	31.57	16.49	4.14	7.70	0.45
55 to 64 years.....	15.24	20.63	16.56	13.28	6.27	5.72	6.96	100.00	49.01	29.89	12.61	2.78	5.55	0.36
65 years and over.....	7.74	13.48	6.88	3.83	2.49	1.61	2.29	100.00	63.02	24.44	7.17	2.17	2.97	0.23
Unknown.....	0.33	0.40	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.37	0.74	100.00	43.21	19.50	12.43	7.27	15.87	1.72
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	36.19	27.54	14.50	6.73	14.28	0.78
24 years and under.....	3.36	1.30	1.49	1.79	8.54	10.83	13.20	100.00	14.00	12.22	7.70	17.09	45.92	3.07
25 to 34 years.....	19.79	11.47	14.99	18.98	38.13	41.51	34.67	100.00	20.98	20.87	13.90	12.97	29.91	1.37
35 to 44 years.....	27.04	23.70	29.44	31.64	28.18	25.63	27.05	100.00	31.73	29.99	16.97	7.02	13.52	0.78
45 to 54 years.....	26.49	29.02	30.40	30.18	16.14	14.32	15.08	100.00	39.64	31.60	16.51	4.10	7.71	0.45
55 to 64 years.....	15.24	20.63	16.56	13.28	6.21	5.72	6.97	100.00	48.99	29.93	12.63	2.74	5.55	0.36
65 years and over.....	7.75	13.48	6.88	3.84	2.47	1.62	2.30	100.00	63.01	24.46	7.18	2.15	2.97	0.23
Unknown.....	0.33	0.40	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.37	0.74	100.00	43.22	19.77	12.40	0.78	16.09	1.74
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	47.78	11.26	7.17	28.28	6.83	0.68
24 years and under.....	2.73	0.71	3.03	19.05	1.30	5.00	.....	100.00	12.50	12.50	50.00	12.50	12.50	.....
25 to 34 years.....	17.41	14.29	15.15	23.81	19.48	30.00	.....	100.00	39.22	9.80	9.80	20.41	11.76	.....
35 to 44 years.....	28.33	25.71	24.24	28.57	31.17	45.00	.....	100.00	43.37	9.64	7.23	28.92	10.84	.....
45 to 54 years.....	25.26	25.71	33.33	19.05	24.68	10.00	100.00	100.00	48.65	14.86	5.41	25.68	2.70	2.70
55 to 64 years.....	16.38	20.71	15.15	4.76	14.29	10.00	.....	100.00	60.42	10.42	2.08	22.92	4.17	.....
65 years and over.....	7.51	10.71	9.09	.....	5.19	.....	.....	100.00	68.18	13.64	.....	18.18	.....	.....
Unknown.....	2.39	2.14	.....	4.76	3.90	.....	.....	100.00	42.86	.....	14.29	42.86	.....	.....
<b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>														
<b>All farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	20.70	9.38	3.50	27.16	38.98	0.30
24 years and under.....	11.96	4.00	4.47	6.11	10.25	19.76	6.06	100.00	6.92	3.40	1.79	23.26	64.38	0.15
25 to 34 years.....	27.69	18.87	24.24	25.59	28.08	33.12	28.24	100.00	14.11	8.19	3.23	27.54	46.62	0.31
35 to 44 years.....	25.34	23.52	26.71	29.30	27.97	23.76	31.88	100.00	19.21	9.86	4.04	29.97	36.54	0.38
45 to 54 years.....	17.01	22.86	22.53	21.47	17.51	11.83	17.58	100.00	27.82	12.39	4.41	27.96	27.11	0.31
55 to 64 years.....	11.51	19.10	15.16	12.44	10.50	7.24	10.30	100.00	34.34	12.32	3.78	24.78	24.52	0.27
65 years and over.....	6.09	11.38	6.68	4.88	5.31	3.80	4.00	100.00	38.70	10.26	2.80	23.70	24.34	0.20
Unknown.....	0.38	0.27	0.21	0.22	0.37	0.50	1.94	100.00	14.69	5.21	1.69	26.35	50.24	1.52
<b>White farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	41.26	14.71	5.17	14.82	23.38	0.56
24 years and under.....	12.07	4.30	5.52	8.20	19.03	26.49	6.40	100.00	14.71	6.73	3.51	23.36	51.34	0.35
25 to 34 years.....	27.01	19.91	28.39	30.69	32.78	34.13	20.62	100.00	30.41	15.46	5.88	17.98	29.55	0.72
35 to 44 years.....	23.05	23.69	27.32	28.57	21.59	18.69	32.41	100.00	42.40	17.44	6.41	13.88	18.96	0.92
45 to 54 years.....	18.20	22.68	21.24	19.10	13.95	10.90	17.11	100.00	51.42	17.17	5.43	11.36	14.01	0.62
55 to 64 years.....	13.27	18.93	13.13	10.30	8.97	6.88	8.90	100.00	58.86	14.55	4.01	10.01	12.12	0.44
65 years and over.....	6.15	10.23	4.23	3.03	3.45	2.62	3.62	100.00	68.64	10.12	2.55	8.32	9.98	0.39
Unknown.....	0.26	0.27	0.17	0.11	0.25	0.28	1.95	100.00	42.70	9.96	2.14	14.23	25.98	4.98
<b>Colored farmers</b>														
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	7.02	5.79	2.38	35.38	49.37	0.06
24 years and under.....	11.89	2.82	2.69	3.09	7.80	17.63	3.77	100.00	1.66	1.31	0.62	23.20	73.19	0.02
25 to 34 years.....	28.15	14.80	17.23	18.21	26.77	32.80	18.87	100.00	3.69	3.55	1.54	33.65	57.53	0.04
35 to 44 years.....	26.87	22.86	25.67	30.35	29.75	25.35	28.30	100.00	5.97	5.53	2.69	39.16	46.58	0.07
45 to 54 years.....	16.23	23.58	24.72	24.80	18.51	12.12	20.75	100.00	10.20	8.83	3.65	40.35	36.89	0.08
55 to 64 years.....	10.34	19.75	18.58	15.53	10.93	7.36	19.81	100.00	13.40	10.40	3.57	37.39	35.11	0.12
65 years and over.....	6.05	15.90	10.82	7.55	5.83	4.17	6.60	100.00	18.44	10.37	2.97	34.11	34.05	0.07
Unknown.....	0.47	0.30	0.28	0.38	0.41	0.56	1.89	100.00	4.52	3.40	1.94	30.75	59.04	0.26

Table 8 gives for the South the number of farm operators, by color of operator, according to age, divided into six groups, classified by character of tenure, divided into six tenure classes. The data are for 1910.

Table 8	THE SOUTH.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>All farmers</b>								
Total.....		3,097,547	1,036,768	292,622	215,121	515,411	1,021,341	16,284
24 years and under.....		278,233	30,212	9,670	9,636	55,180	172,167	1,368
25 to 34 years.....		702,109	162,028	63,871	50,206	145,912	335,595	4,497
35 to 44 years.....		750,409	236,580	82,444	63,795	130,145	239,117	4,418
45 to 54 years.....		641,062	258,204	73,682	53,076	98,861	154,875	3,204
55 to 64 years.....		422,883	209,705	44,207	28,300	56,163	82,712	1,676
65 years and over.....		228,223	137,886	18,365	9,655	27,474	34,085	753
Unknown.....		7,638	2,033	383	393	1,076	2,790	303
<b>White farmers</b>								
Total.....		2,207,406	908,211	245,889	171,944	229,461	636,817	15,084
24 years and under.....		190,505	26,511	8,515	8,392	30,427	115,386	1,274
25 to 34 years.....		541,198	144,080	56,668	43,177	73,516	219,548	4,203
35 to 44 years.....		530,366	209,315	71,219	52,234	55,171	144,336	4,091
45 to 54 years.....		459,655	225,454	60,432	40,683	38,614	91,531	2,941
55 to 64 years.....		312,423	184,080	35,420	20,882	22,211	48,289	1,535
65 years and over.....		162,786	117,068	18,347	6,305	8,813	16,561	692
Unknown.....		4,473	1,697	282	271	709	1,166	348
<b>Colored farmers</b>								
Total.....		890,141	128,557	46,733	43,177	285,950	384,524	1,200
24 years and under.....		87,728	3,701	1,155	1,244	24,753	56,781	94
25 to 34 years.....		220,011	17,042	7,203	7,029	72,306	116,047	294
35 to 44 years.....		220,133	27,265	11,225	11,561	74,974	94,781	327
45 to 54 years.....		182,307	32,510	13,250	12,363	60,247	63,344	263
55 to 64 years.....		110,460	25,085	8,781	7,478	33,652	34,423	141
65 years and over.....		65,437	20,818	5,018	3,350	18,661	17,524	66
Unknown.....		3,165	336	101	122	967	1,624	15

The most important groups of all farmers according to age are those from 25 to 54 years; the group from 35 to 44 years containing nearly one-fourth of all farm operators in the country, the other two groups having slightly smaller percentages. The same groups are the most important among owners, mortgaged, part owners, and cash tenants; while among owners, free, the age groups from 35 to 64 years are the most important; and among share tenants 44 years and under. The greatest difference among the groups is in the share tenants, where the highest percentage group (25 to 34 years) contains 34.35 per cent of all. The lowest percentage of the "24 years and under" group and the highest percentage of the "65 years and over" group are found among owners, free, and exactly the opposite conditions exist among cash tenants.

Comparing white and colored farmers, it appears that the colored owners, free, show higher percentages in the two younger age groups; the colored owners, mortgaged; and part owners show lower percentages in the three younger age groups; and cash and share tenants lower in the two younger age groups. The relative difference between the two races is particularly marked in the 55 years and over groups in all tenures except owners, free; in the 25 to 44 years groups of owners, mortgaged, and part owners, and in the "25 to 34 years" group of both classes of tenants. Among white farmers the most important age groups are the same as already noted for all farmers, but among colored farmers the 35 to 64 years groups are the most important in all the owner classes and the 25 to 54 years groups among tenants.

Considering the age groups distributed among tenures for all farmers, owners, free, are relatively the most important, followed by share tenants and owners,

mortgaged, with a difference of about one-third between each. Cash tenants and part owners rank fourth and fifth, respectively, the latter having only about one-fourth the relative importance of owners, free. In every age group part owners occupy the lowest rank in importance, being the highest in that from "35 to 44 years," decreasing both ways from that, and the lowest in the "24 years and under" group. In the two groups 34 years and under, share tenants are the most important; owners, free, ranking first in all other age groups. The importance of the last tenure class naturally increases with the age of the farmers, there being an unbroken series of increases from the youngest to the oldest group. Among the cash and share tenants this process is reversed. The changes in percentage are much greater among share tenants (8.08 to 56.37) than in either of the other tenure classes, while they are comparatively small in the case of cash tenants. Among owners, mortgaged, the increase is up to the "45 to 54 years" group and among part owners to the next younger, in both cases decreasing regularly thence to the oldest age group. The high percentage which owners, free, form of the "unknown" is remarkable, as that class would naturally be expected to furnish the most complete reports, as the "unknown" group forms but an insignificant part of the total of any tenure class, the distribution of that group is of little importance. Again, many farmers (doubtless most of them owners, free) gave such replies that, under the ruling of the Census Office, they were classed as "unknown;" and especially in the North and the West, practically all the Indian farmers are owners, free, and all come in the "unknown" group.

The white owners, free, form nearly two-fifths of all white farmers in the United States, while the colored

owners, free, form less than one-sixth of all colored farmers. In the case of owners, mortgaged, the difference is still more marked, their relative importance in the case of white farmers being more than three times as great as in that of colored farmers. Among part owners the relative importance of the two races is about the same as among owners, free. In the case of cash tenants the relative importance of white farmers is less than one-third and in that of share tenants less than one-half that of colored farmers. These differences among the different owner classes are intensified in the younger age groups, growing less with increasing age; in fact, colored part owners form a higher percentage of the "65 years and over" group than white part owners of the corresponding age group. With tenants the relative importance of white and colored farmers is more nearly the same in the "24 years and under" group, while colored cash tenants form nearly seven times and colored share tenants nearly five times as large percentages of the "65 years and over" group as do the white farmers of the same tenure classes.

The proportions which the different age groups form of the total of the various tenure classes in the South do not differ very materially from those of the United States, and follow the same general lines of change. It is noteworthy, however, that the two younger age groups form larger proportions of the different owner classes, and the youngest and two older groups among tenants in the South. In the first case (owners) this difference is more marked among white farmers, and in the second (tenants) among colored farmers. As between white and colored farmers of the South, the three age groups 44 years and under are more important among the white owner classes, and the two younger groups in the white tenant classes. The remaining age groups are of greater importance among colored farmers of all tenures.

In the South the tenant classes form a considerably larger percentage of all farmers than in the United States as a whole. This difference is especially marked in the older age groups, decreasing progressively until in the "24 years and under" group the percentages of cash tenants are nearly the same for the South and the United States, and there is but little difference in the case of share tenants. As to the proportion which owners, free, form of the various age groups, no material differences appear in any, that class being, however, of somewhat less relative importance in the South, but the mortgaged and part owner classes are shown to be of very much less importance. This latter condition is especially marked among owners, mortgaged, in the three groups 35 to 64 years.

A comparison of the white owner classes in the different age groups shows considerably higher percentages in the South for all ages, except the "24 years and under" group, among owners, free, and lower percentages among the other two classes. This condition in the owners, free, class is doubtless due to the large num-

ber of colored farmers in the South, few of whom own their farms free of incumbrance, thus increasing the relative importance of this class among the whites. The lower percentages in the case of owners, mortgaged, may be explained, in part at least, by the want of banking capital available for use in developing agriculture and consequent difficulty in borrowing on mortgage security.

A study of Table 7, for white and colored farmers of the South, brings out several points of interest. Among all white farmers owners, free, form 41.14 per cent of the total, and but 14.44 per cent among all colored farmers. This difference is greatest (about one-third) in the age groups up to 44 years, and something over one-half in the older groups. Somewhat similar conditions obtain in the case of owners, mortgaged, and part owners, but to a much smaller degree; in fact, in the two groups 55 years and over the percentage among colored is higher than among white part owners. The percentages of white owners, free, in the "65 years and over" group is about five times that in the "24 years and under," while among colored farmers it is nearly eight times greater. In the case of owners, mortgaged, it is less than double among white and about six times greater among colored farmers, while the percentage of white part owners in the youngest age group is 4.41 and in the oldest 3.87, and of colored farmers 1.42 and 5.12, respectively. The percentage of white share tenants in the "24 years and under" group is nearly six times greater than in the "65 years and over" group; while the percentages of white and colored farmers in the "24 years and under" group are practically the same, the percentage of white farmers in the "65 years and over" group is less than two and one-half times that of the colored farmers. It would appear from these figures that the young white farmer, starting as a tenant, moves into the more permanent classes of ownership at a much more rapid rate than the colored farmer, and further that the latter moves from one class of tenancy to the other, while the former leaves the tenant class entirely.

That part of the table giving percentages for the New England and West North Central divisions is of interest as showing the different conditions in the old and newly settled sections of the country. In the distribution of the tenure classes the most striking contrasts appear in the two younger age groups and in that of "65 years and over." Farmers 34 years and under form a percentage of all farmers nearly two and one-half times larger in the West North Central than in the New England division, while the difference in the "65 years and over" group is still greater, but directly opposite. In the various tenure classes the first condition is more noticeable among owners, and in the second, among tenants. From the very small proportion which tenants 65 years and over form of the total in the West North Central, it is very evident that this is not a popular form of tenure in that division, and the



constantly decreasing proportions from the youngest to the oldest groups indicate a strong desire for ownership.

The dissimilarity in the financial status of the farmers in the two divisions, especially those in the younger age groups, is well illustrated in the second part of the table. In the West North Central division 69.56 per cent of the farmers 24 years and under and 49.85 per cent of those 25 to 34 years of age are tenants, the corresponding percentages in the New England division being 23.88 and 17.44, respectively. That these young men are tenants for financial reasons is sufficiently evidenced by the rapidity with which they graduate into the owner classes with increasing years and consequent greater command of money. Probably a very large proportion of the owners, free, and even of the owners, mortgaged, who are 24 years or under are in these classes through inheritance either of the farms or the means for their purchase. In view of this, the fact that these two owner classes form 64.10 per cent of all farmers in this age group in the New England and only 21.17 per cent in the West North Central division is significant of the time of settlement of the two sections of the country.

The figures for the South Atlantic and Mountain divisions are of interest as showing the different tenure systems between the two divisions. In the first division tenants form over four-fifths of the farmers 24 years and under, and in the second division less than one-fifth. In the next age group the percentages are 60.68 and 14.74, and in the "65 years and over" group, 25.19 and 4.71 per cent, respectively. Similar differ-

ences appear in the intermediate age group. The very much higher percentages which owners, free, form of the totals of the various age groups in the Mountain division is also noteworthy, more especially so in the three younger age groups. The proportions grow more nearly equal with the increase in age. The extraordinarily high percentages of owners, free, in the Mountain division among colored farmers may be explained by the fact that they are practically all Indians who are, in most cases, forbidden by law to alienate their property.

In Minnesota 72.56 per cent of the rural population are immigrants and their children, while in Mississippi they constitute only 0.87 per cent of the total. In view of these figures it is interesting to note that 62.95 per cent of the farmers in Minnesota of 24 years and under are tenants, 42.87 per cent are 25 to 34 years of age, 20.57 per cent are in the next age group, and only 5.14 per cent are in that of 65 years and over. In Mississippi, on the contrary, the corresponding percentages are 87.64, 74.16, 66.51, and 48.04. It may be objected to this contrast that the large colored farming population causes these high percentages in Mississippi, but considering white farmers only, the percentages are 74.70, 47.53, 32.84, and 18.30. Since ownership is the strongest guaranty of permanency in farming communities, the preceding figures present our foreign-born farmers and their children in a most favorable light regarding this important subject and also may explain to some extent the widespread success in Minnesota of the cooperative associations of farmers which depends so much on the permanency of their members.

AGE OF FARMERS, BY SIZE OF FARMS FOR SELECTED AREAS: 1910.

Table 9 shows, for 1910, the per cent distribution of the farms in each age group according to the size of farms operated, divided into six age groups, and the per cent distribution in each age group according to the size of farms, for the United States, the North, the

South, and the West, four selected geographic divisions, and the states of Minnesota and Mississippi. Absolute numbers for the North, the South, and the West will be found in Table 10, and for each of the divisions and states in Table 13.

AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.
<b>UNITED STATES</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	13.19	22.23	22.60	23.83	15.38	1.97	0.79
24 years and under.....	6.59	11.42	9.50	5.25	4.74	3.59	3.40	3.03	100.00	22.86	32.23	18.01	17.15	8.37	1.02	0.36
25 to 34 years.....	22.22	22.15	25.87	21.68	21.74	19.46	18.45	17.26	100.00	13.15	25.88	21.95	23.32	13.46	1.64	0.61
35 to 44 years.....	24.70	20.13	23.54	25.81	26.33	28.08	25.09	25.29	100.00	10.75	21.18	23.62	25.40	16.24	2.00	0.81
45 to 54 years.....	22.52	17.88	18.99	23.15	24.19	27.05	28.05	20.22	100.00	10.47	18.75	23.24	25.60	18.47	2.45	1.02
55 to 64 years.....	14.89	14.72	13.32	15.37	15.07	16.01	16.87	16.50	100.00	13.04	19.88	23.33	24.11	16.63	2.23	0.88
65 years and over.....	8.72	12.72	8.45	8.62	7.68	7.59	7.81	7.82	100.00	19.25	21.55	22.34	21.00	13.38	1.76	0.71
Unknown.....	0.35	0.95	0.28	0.22	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.80	100.00	36.70	18.12	14.20	17.58	9.64	1.92	1.83
<b>THE NORTH</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	9.55	13.88	24.20	28.48	20.16	2.22	0.51
24 years and under.....	4.32	2.69	4.42	4.65	4.93	3.82	3.85	2.87	100.00	5.95	14.21	26.04	33.66	17.82	1.98	0.34
25 to 34 years.....	19.85	12.55	16.01	19.83	22.79	21.26	20.50	17.14	100.00	6.04	11.62	24.17	33.85	21.59	2.30	0.44
35 to 44 years.....	24.82	19.70	21.68	25.02	26.40	26.66	25.26	24.66	100.00	7.58	12.13	24.40	31.46	21.66	2.28	0.80
45 to 54 years.....	24.14	22.14	22.80	23.70	23.69	26.56	28.16	32.09	100.00	8.76	13.11	23.75	28.92	22.18	2.60	0.68
55 to 64 years.....	16.24	20.77	19.20	16.45	14.31	14.66	15.62	16.38	100.00	12.22	16.42	24.52	25.98	18.20	2.14	0.51
65 years and over.....	10.27	20.82	14.00	10.08	7.66	6.81	6.36	6.25	100.00	19.36	20.14	23.75	21.69	13.37	1.38	0.31
Unknown.....	0.36	1.33	0.38	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.60	100.00	34.79	14.32	17.96	18.44	12.64	1.61	0.83

**Table 9—Continued.**

AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.
<b>THE SOUTH</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	16.16	30.86	22.43	18.13	10.42	1.33	0.68
24 years and under.....	8.98	17.32	12.07	5.95	4.24	2.86	2.63	3.26	100.00	31.16	41.48	14.85	8.55	3.31	0.89	0.25
25 to 34 years.....	24.60	28.26	30.19	23.47	19.63	15.34	14.24	16.32	100.00	18.56	37.87	21.39	14.47	6.49	0.77	0.45
35 to 44 years.....	24.42	19.92	24.13	26.49	26.22	24.84	23.63	23.93	100.00	13.18	30.49	24.33	19.46	10.59	1.29	0.66
45 to 54 years.....	20.73	14.64	16.95	22.39	25.24	28.47	28.30	27.99	100.00	11.41	25.24	24.23	22.08	14.31	1.82	0.91
55 to 64 years.....	13.65	11.03	10.67	14.30	16.50	19.05	20.27	18.34	100.00	13.06	24.11	23.50	21.92	14.53	1.97	0.91
65 years and over.....	7.37	8.36	5.75	7.22	8.01	9.27	10.54	9.35	100.00	18.35	24.08	21.99	19.71	13.11	1.90	0.86
Unknown.....	0.25	0.47	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.40	0.81	100.00	30.69	30.40	15.45	11.59	7.52	2.18	2.23
<b>THE WEST</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	16.74	15.30	11.76	27.51	19.50	5.30	2.88
24 years and under.....	4.34	2.78	3.49	3.81	5.91	4.99	3.54	2.85	100.00	10.70	12.30	10.32	37.42	22.41	4.32	2.55
25 to 34 years.....	20.88	15.69	18.52	19.50	24.57	23.30	20.56	18.73	100.00	12.58	13.57	11.04	32.36	21.75	5.22	3.48
35 to 44 years.....	26.15	23.76	26.04	27.67	25.80	26.98	27.60	27.87	100.00	15.22	15.59	12.40	26.93	20.12	5.60	4.14
45 to 54 years.....	24.89	25.06	26.42	26.38	22.52	24.75	27.15	28.09	100.00	16.85	16.24	12.47	24.89	19.38	5.78	4.38
55 to 64 years.....	14.82	17.55	16.34	15.10	13.47	13.38	13.86	14.28	100.00	19.82	16.88	11.98	25.01	17.60	4.96	3.74
65 years and over.....	7.88	11.86	8.31	7.29	6.91	6.30	6.82	7.19	100.00	25.18	16.12	10.87	24.12	15.58	4.59	3.54
Unknown.....	1.03	3.32	0.28	0.27	1.02	0.30	0.46	1.00	100.00	53.87	4.16	3.04	27.13	5.67	2.36	3.77
<b>NEW ENGLAND.</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	18.17	17.91	24.33	23.32	14.83	1.13	0.31
24 years and under.....	1.56	1.44	1.19	1.65	1.84	1.57	1.22	1.04	100.00	16.79	13.66	25.89	27.59	14.99	0.89	0.20
25 to 34 years.....	11.28	10.21	9.84	11.45	12.71	11.88	11.27	8.30	100.00	16.44	15.62	24.69	26.26	15.62	1.18	0.23
35 to 44 years.....	21.01	19.79	20.24	20.06	21.77	22.42	20.48	17.99	100.00	17.12	17.26	24.27	24.15	15.83	1.10	0.26
45 to 54 years.....	24.86	23.11	24.36	24.52	25.22	27.26	28.05	29.07	100.00	16.89	17.55	23.99	23.66	16.27	1.28	0.36
55 to 64 years.....	21.00	21.23	21.81	21.11	20.54	20.25	20.85	23.18	100.00	18.37	18.61	24.46	22.81	14.30	1.12	0.34
65 years and over.....	19.68	22.41	22.14	19.97	17.66	16.30	17.11	19.55	100.00	20.68	20.16	24.68	20.91	12.29	0.98	0.30
Unknown.....	0.61	1.82	0.42	0.34	0.27	0.31	1.03	0.87	100.00	54.11	12.23	13.53	10.15	7.63	1.91	0.43
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL.</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	4.73	8.29	16.38	33.22	31.25	4.97	1.18
24 years and under.....	6.13	4.04	7.80	7.51	7.10	4.68	4.22	3.02	100.00	3.11	10.54	20.07	38.45	23.85	3.42	0.57
25 to 34 years.....	24.30	13.52	20.23	23.92	27.77	24.14	21.87	18.00	100.00	2.63	6.90	16.13	37.96	31.05	4.47	0.86
35 to 44 years.....	25.69	18.87	20.96	24.73	26.76	27.08	25.61	24.85	100.00	3.49	6.79	15.83	34.72	33.07	4.97	1.13
45 to 54 years.....	22.71	20.91	20.04	21.04	20.78	25.42	27.93	32.63	100.00	4.36	7.31	15.17	30.39	34.98	6.12	1.67
55 to 64 years.....	13.73	20.35	17.18	14.35	11.76	13.29	14.98	16.06	100.00	7.02	10.37	17.13	28.45	30.25	5.43	1.36
65 years and over.....	7.30	21.45	13.60	8.23	5.64	5.20	5.22	5.02	100.00	13.91	15.32	18.47	25.66	22.28	3.66	0.80
Unknown.....	0.24	0.86	0.30	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.42	100.00	17.11	10.32	16.00	27.66	24.30	3.58	2.03
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC.</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	16.82	31.86	22.66	16.31	10.60	1.31	0.45
24 years and under.....	7.72	13.45	11.08	4.81	3.31	2.43	2.16	1.69	100.00	29.31	45.76	14.13	7.00	3.34	0.87	0.10
25 to 34 years.....	22.81	25.79	28.91	20.97	17.28	13.99	11.71	11.78	100.00	19.01	40.38	20.84	12.80	6.50	0.67	0.23
35 to 44 years.....	24.14	20.83	24.10	20.39	25.27	23.21	22.72	22.60	100.00	14.51	31.81	24.77	17.07	10.20	1.23	0.41
45 to 54 years.....	21.45	16.64	17.32	23.00	26.20	28.33	28.32	29.08	100.00	13.05	25.73	24.93	19.92	14.01	1.73	0.63
55 to 64 years.....	15.13	13.00	11.82	15.88	18.38	20.75	21.93	21.29	100.00	14.45	24.90	25.77	19.81	14.54	1.90	0.64
65 years and over.....	8.53	9.86	6.53	8.17	9.41	11.14	12.73	12.99	100.00	19.44	24.37	21.70	17.99	13.85	1.93	0.69
Unknown.....	0.23	0.42	0.23	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.42	0.58	100.00	30.46	31.35	17.02	10.37	7.34	2.34	1.11
<b>MOUNTAIN.</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	12.77	10.57	10.54	35.32	22.72	4.62	3.47
24 years and under.....	5.06	3.02	4.71	4.59	7.15	6.15	3.35	2.84	100.00	8.55	8.70	8.55	44.62	24.70	2.74	1.74
25 to 34 years.....	23.94	18.11	21.45	22.73	27.15	25.87	19.51	17.19	100.00	9.66	9.47	10.00	40.05	24.55	3.77	2.49
35 to 44 years.....	26.38	24.06	27.05	28.51	25.45	27.31	28.13	27.34	100.00	11.05	10.84	11.39	34.08	23.62	4.03	3.60
45 to 54 years.....	23.16	23.20	24.43	24.55	20.87	23.39	28.50	29.73	100.00	12.79	11.15	11.17	31.81	22.54	5.69	4.45
55 to 64 years.....	13.05	14.61	14.55	13.42	12.19	12.16	13.97	14.94	100.00	14.30	11.78	10.84	32.90	21.17	4.95	3.97
65 years and over.....	6.22	9.21	7.56	5.94	5.70	4.81	6.11	6.63	100.00	18.91	12.81	10.07	32.38	17.56	4.54	3.70
Unknown.....	1.60	6.89	0.24	0.26	1.49	0.31	0.44	1.34	100.00	55.14	1.61	1.71	32.90	4.48	1.26	2.90
<b>MINNESOTA.</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.60	7.70	17.02	35.50	33.84	2.15	0.19
24 years and under.....	3.36	1.83	3.03	3.58	3.66	3.24	2.59	2.67	100.00	1.06	6.93	18.13	38.61	32.56	1.66	0.15
25 to 34 years.....	19.79	10.54	15.07	16.67	21.95	19.94	15.27	16.33	100.00	1.92	5.87	16.92	39.38	34.10	1.66	0.16
35 to 44 years.....	27.04	20.43	22.90	27.08	28.77	27.16	22.66	21.67	100.00	2.72	6.52	17.05	37.77	33.99	1.80	0.15
45 to 54 years.....	26.49	24.11	25.81	25.71	25.21	28.26	32.06	29.67	100.00	3.28	7.51	10.52	33.78	36.10	2.60	0.22
55 to 64 years.....	15.24	20.98	18.57	15.35	13.70	15.08	20.36	22.00	100.00	4.95	9.39	17.14	31.00	33.47	2.87	0.28
65 years and over.....	7.74	20.48	14.26	8.35	6.43	6.05	6.76	7.33	100.00	0.52	14.18	18.36	29.45	26.43	1.88	0.18
Unknown.....	0.33	1.02	0.36	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.33	100.00	17.40	8.22	12.81	30.98	28.49	1.91	0.19
<b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>																
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	24.40	41.06	16.27	11.00	6.24	0.75	0.28
24 years and under.....	11.96	23.37	11.82	5.55	3.31	1.93	1.65	2.05	100.00	47.66	40.58	7.56	3.04	1.01	0.10	0.05
25 to 34 years.....	27.69	32.47	31.36	24.42	18.31	12.44	12.47	13.72	100.00	28.61	46.49	14.35	7.27	2.80	0.34	0.14
35 to 44 years.....	25.34	19.89	27.39	28.32	27.10	24.63	22.27	25.77	100.00	18.67	44.38	18.18	11.76	6.06	0.66	0.29
45 to 54 years.....	17.01	10.36	15.10	20.74	25.02	30.18	27.03	25.26	100.00	14.86	36.45	19.84	16.17	11.07	1.19	0.42
55 to 64 years.....	11.51	7.84	9.33	13.89	17.92	21.04	23.24	19.23	100.00	16.61	33.26	1				

Table 10	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.
<b>THE NORTH</b>									
Total.....		2,890,618	276,042	401,332	699,417	852,051	582,778	64,313	14,685
24 years and under.....		124,882	7,425	17,745	32,519	42,039	22,257	2,475	422
25 to 34 years.....		573,806	34,633	66,078	138,670	194,212	123,913	13,183	2,517
35 to 44 years.....		717,348	54,390	87,026	175,016	226,674	155,377	16,243	3,622
45 to 54 years.....		697,814	61,122	91,489	165,769	231,839	154,773	18,109	4,713
55 to 64 years.....		469,315	57,385	77,075	115,085	121,046	85,422	10,043	2,405
65 years and over.....		296,913	57,470	59,810	70,528	64,397	39,709	4,090	918
Unknown.....		10,540	3,067	1,509	1,830	1,944	1,392	170	88
<b>THE SOUTH</b>									
Total.....		3,097,547	500,614	955,907	694,737	561,544	322,612	41,183	20,950
24 years and under.....		278,233	86,710	115,410	41,316	23,801	9,222	1,083	682
25 to 34 years.....		762,109	141,463	288,589	163,055	110,245	49,476	5,863	3,418
35 to 44 years.....		756,499	99,717	230,028	184,069	147,216	80,124	9,731	5,014
45 to 54 years.....		641,962	73,279	182,033	155,551	141,739	91,837	11,656	5,804
55 to 64 years.....		422,883	55,228	101,950	99,377	92,680	61,459	8,346	3,842
65 years and over.....		228,223	41,873	54,956	50,186	44,978	29,920	4,341	1,959
Unknown.....		7,638	2,344	2,322	1,180	885	574	103	170
<b>THE WEST</b>									
Total.....		373,337	62,510	57,137	43,915	102,691	72,785	19,799	14,500
24 years and under.....		10,215	1,735	1,904	1,673	6,067	3,633	700	413
25 to 34 years.....		77,961	9,895	10,680	8,605	25,226	16,968	4,071	2,716
35 to 44 years.....		97,622	14,865	15,224	12,107	26,203	19,637	5,465	4,041
45 to 54 years.....		92,931	15,663	15,094	11,584	23,127	18,014	5,376	4,073
55 to 64 years.....		55,326	10,968	9,339	6,629	13,635	9,740	2,745	2,070
65 years and over.....		29,434	7,411	4,746	3,200	7,069	4,585	1,351	1,042
Unknown.....		3,848	2,073	160	117	1,044	218	91	145

In every size farm the three groups 25 to 54 years are the most important, although in those of 175 acres and over the "55 to 64 years" approaches very closely the "25 to 34 years" group. The youngest and oldest age groups are of relatively greater importance in the smallest size farms, the percentage of the youngest decreasing in a regular series as the size of the farms increase, but in the oldest age group the lowest percentage is found in the 175 to 499 acre farms. The relative importance of the various age groups does not differ materially from one group to the next in the farms of under 19 acres, except between the two youngest the percentage of the "25 to 34 years" group (the highest) being about double that of the youngest (the lowest). As the farms increase in size, however, this difference in percentages becomes greater, until the proportionate importance of the "45 to 54 years" group is nearly ten times that of the youngest age group in farms of 1,000 acres and over. The relatively large percentage which farmers 65 years and over form of the smallest farms in comparison with the larger sizes may be due probably to the desire of successful farmers to give up the care of large farms (renting them in many cases), while at the same time they do not wish to give up active life entirely, and so retain a small portion under their own management, sufficiently large, however, to be considered a farm for census purposes. The lessening importance of the age groups after 45 to 54 years in the large farms may be due to some degree to the same cause, but probably to a much greater extent to the division of the farms into smaller holdings in the settlement of estates, and to the tendency to break up the large plantations of the South and the great ranches of the West.

ranks third; the 20 to 49 acres, fourth; and the under 19 acres, fifth. In the two age groups 34 years and under the largest number of farms are from 20 to 49 acres, in the next three age groups the 100 to 174 acre class ranks first, while in the "65 years and over" group the 50 to 99 acre class ranks first. Excluding the two sizes 500 acres and over, neither of which are of much importance in any of the age groups, the 175 to 499 acre farm is of the least importance in the youngest and oldest age groups, while in practically all the other groups those under 19 acres rank lowest. In the "45 to 54 years" group the under 19 acre farms form only 10.47 per cent of the total number, and only 8.37 per cent of the farms of 175 to 499 acres in size are operated by farmers 24 years of age or less. More than two-thirds (68.66 per cent) of the farms of the country are from 20 to 174 acres in size, and more than two-thirds of all in the various age groups, except in that 65 years and over, fall in these sizes. Even in this oldest age group the percentage which these three sizes forms of the total is 64.89.

In the New England division three points, relative to the proportions which the different age groups form of the total of the various size classes, are especially noteworthy. The comparatively small percentages which the 34 years and under groups form of all size classes, the small differences in the percentages which the other age groups form of the size classes, more especially of those up to 100 acres, and the percentage which each age group forms of the total of the various size classes. The highest percentage which the youngest group (24 years and under) of farmers forms of any of the size classes is 1.84 in the 100 to 174 acre farms, and the highest in the next group (25 to 34 years) is 12.71 per cent in the same size class. In the first age group there is a difference of from 1.04 to 1.84 per cent only, and in the second age group from 8.30

to 12.71 per cent between the highest and lowest. Similar insignificant differences appear in the other age groups

Farms of from 50 to 174 acres form the largest classes in all age groups in the New England division, those under 50 acres ranking next in importance. There is but little difference in the importance of the various size classes in regard to the age groups, the widest variation appearing in the 20 to 49 acre size, where the percentage ranges from 13.66 in the "24 years and under" group to 20.15 in the "65 years and over" group.

Among farmers 24 years and under, the 100 to 174 acre farms form twice as large a proportion of the total as those of 20 to 49 acres, and in none of the age groups do the farms of 500 acres and over constitute as much as 2 per cent of the total.

In the West North Central division the greater importance of the young farmer is distinctly shown in farms of all sizes and the much smaller proportions of the older age groups are shown in farms of all sizes except those of 19 acres and under, and these differences increase with the size of the farms. Farmers 34 years and under constitute 17.56 per cent of all those operating farms 19 acres and under, and 21.02 per cent of all those operating farms of 1,000 acres and over in this division, the corresponding percentages in the New England division being 11.65 and 9.34. The percentages which farmers 65 years and over form of all operating farms of 19 acres and under are nearly the same in the two divisions, but in the case of farms of 1,000 acres and over the percentage in the New England is nearly four times that in the West North Central division.

In the New England division 60.41 per cent of the farms are of less than 100 acres, and in the West North Central 70.60 per cent are 100 acres or over. The same relative proportions hold good in the different age groups, the older ones showing the highest percentages in the small farms in the New England and the younger groups showing the highest percentages in the larger farms in the West North Central division. Farms under 19 acres form, on the average, over four times as large a percentage of the total of all age groups in the New England than they do in the West North Central division, those from 20 to 49 acres more than double, and those of 50 to 99 acres about 50 per cent greater. The reverse of this is found in farms of 100 acres or more. In the New England division more than one-half (54.11 per cent) of the operators of farms of 19 acres or under are shown in the "unknown" age groups, while in the West North Central division only 17.11 per cent of the operators of farms of 19 acres or under are in this group. The reason for this wide difference is not clear.

In the South Atlantic division is seen the importance of the young farmer on the small farms. About two-fifths of all farms under 19 acres and from 20 to 49 acres are operated by farmers 34 years and under, and more than another fifth by those 35 to 44 years of age. These are, in regard to the first two age

groups, much greater proportions than in any of the other three groups, and may be attributed, to a great extent at least, to the prevalence of the "one-mule" tenant farms, which generally come within these sizes. In another way this division differs from the West North Central and Mountain divisions in that the older age groups (55 years and over) form considerably larger proportions of all size farms from 100 acres up. These proportions are, however, considerably smaller than are found in the New England division. From the standpoint of the age of the farmer (34 years and under), in the last-named division, the 50 to 174 acre farms are the most important; in the West North Central and Mountain divisions the 100 to 499 acre farms predominate; the 20 to 100 acre farms in the South Atlantic division rank first, with the 20 to 49 acre farms, however, largely predominating in the younger age groups. In fact, nearly one-half of the farmers in the South Atlantic division 24 years and under, and over two-fifths of those 25 to 34 years of age, operate farms between 20 and 49 acres in extent. The proportion of farmers of these two age groups who operate farms of 100 to 174 acres is about the same in the Mountain division.

Considering the age of the farmers who operate farms of the various sizes in Minnesota and Mississippi, the sharpest contrast is in the percentages of those 24 years and under with farms of 19 acres and under. In the former this is 1.83 per cent and in the latter 23.37 per cent. In the case of farms from 20 to 49 acres in size these percentages are 3.03 and 11.82, respectively. The percentage of farmers up to the age of 44 is greater in Minnesota in all farms of 100 acres and over, except farms of 1,000 acres and over in the "35 to 44 years" group. Farmers in the groups from 45 years up form a larger proportion of those operating practically all the various sized farms in Minnesota than those in Mississippi.

A striking contrast between the size of the farms operated by farmers of various ages is presented in the second portion of the table. In Minnesota less than 2 per cent of farmers 24 years and under operate farms of 19 acres or under, while in Mississippi they form nearly one-half. The percentage of those 25 to 34 years in the first state is less than 2 per cent, with 28.61 per cent in the second state. On the other hand, 71.17 per cent of the farmers 24 years and under in Minnesota operate farms from 100 to 499 acres, and 73.48 per cent of the next age group operate farms of the same size, the corresponding percentages in Mississippi being 4.05 and 10.07. Similar differences appear in all the age groups of the two states, becoming less marked, however, as the age of the farmer increases.

In the North and the West the age groups 35 to 54 years are the most important in practically every size class. In the South these groups are the most important in farms of 100 acres and over, but in the smaller sizes the 25 to 44 year groups rank first, this

being especially noteworthy in the 20 to 49 acre farms. The highest percentage shown for any age is 32.09 for the "45 to 54 years" group in farms of 1,000 acres and over in the North, and the lowest, 2.63 per cent, for the "24 years and under" group in the 500 to 999 acre farms in the South. The "35 to 44 years" group in the West forms nearly the same proportion of all the various sized farms, there being much smaller differences than are found in any other groups and sizes.

The 100 to 174 acre farms are the most important in the North in all age groups except the "65 years and over" group, in which the 50 to 99 acre class takes first rank. With the same exception, as above noted, more than half the farms in this section in every age group fall in the two size classes from 50 to 174 acres, with the 175 to 499 acre farms ranking third.

In the South the 20 to 49 acre farms are of the greatest importance at all ages, decreasing, however, in a regular series from the youngest to the oldest. The under 19 acre farms rank second in the "24 years and under" group, but the 50 to 99 acre farms outrank them in all other age groups. In the age groups from 35 to 64 years the 100 to 174 acre farms take third place, and in those from 45 to 64 years the farms from 175 to 499 acres are of greater importance than those under 19 acres.

The greater importance of the large farms in the West is shown in Table 9, the percentage of farms of 500 acres and over being more than three times that of either the North or the South, and that of farms of 1,000 acres and over more than five times as large. In the North and the West these large farms (500 acres and over) reach their highest percentages in the "45 to 54 years" group, but in the South in the next older group. The percentages of the 1,000 acres and over farms are higher in the South than in the North in all age groups except the youngest, but among farms of 500 to 999 acres the percentages are much higher in the North except in the "65 years and over" group. In the West the percentages of the three classes of small farms are about the same for the age groups up to 54 years, but in the two older age groups the greater importance of the under 19 acre farms becomes very marked. Farms of this size constitute more than one-fourth of those operated by farmers 65 years and over, nearly two and one-half times as many as those of 50 to 99 acres, and a greater percentage than that furnished by any other size. Farms of 100 to 174 acres constitute the highest percentage of any size in all other age groups, with 175 to 499 acre farms ranking second in all except those from 55 years upward.

#### GENERAL TABLES.

Table 11 gives, for each geographic division and state, the number of farmers in 1910, total, white, and colored, classified by six groups according to age.

Table 12 shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions and states, the number of farmers classified by

color and tenure, and further divided into six age groups.

Table 13 gives, for 1910, the number of farmers in each division and state, distributed by age groups and according to the size of farms operated.

## COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF ALL FARMERS,

Table 11 DIVISION OR STATE.		ALL FARMERS.							Un- known.
		All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	
1	United States.....	6,361,502	419,330	1,413,876	1,571,469	1,432,707	947,524	554,570	22,026
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
2	New England.....	188,802	2,936	21,300	33,665	46,932	39,651	37,165	1,153
3	Middle Atlantic.....	408,379	11,067	67,941	110,091	120,593	90,470	65,778	2,430
4	East North Central.....	1,123,460	42,705	214,884	283,519	278,189	186,836	112,963	4,303
5	West North Central.....	1,109,948	68,084	269,681	284,073	252,100	152,349	81,007	2,654
6	South Atlantic.....	1,111,881	85,809	253,560	268,385	238,443	168,237	94,844	2,008
7	East South Central.....	1,042,480	101,499	259,086	251,334	210,204	137,558	80,189	2,610
8	West South Central.....	943,186	90,925	249,463	236,780	193,315	117,088	53,190	2,426
9	Mountain.....	183,446	10,380	43,914	48,385	42,490	23,039	11,411	2,927
10	Pacific.....	189,891	5,835	34,047	49,237	50,441	31,387	18,023	921
NEW ENGLAND:									
11	Maine.....	60,016	1,038	7,293	12,415	14,776	12,597	11,650	238
12	New Hampshire.....	27,053	389	2,605	5,196	6,603	6,067	6,076	117
13	Vermont.....	32,709	634	4,422	7,372	7,921	6,066	5,619	77
14	Massachusetts.....	36,917	439	3,575	7,904	9,468	7,740	7,402	388
15	Rhode Island.....	5,292	80	530	1,101	1,301	1,149	1,027	104
16	Connecticut.....	26,815	356	2,875	5,677	6,863	5,432	5,382	230
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
17	New York.....	215,597	5,140	30,691	49,950	55,220	41,630	31,812	1,138
18	New Jersey.....	33,487	705	4,535	7,804	8,880	6,285	4,619	289
19	Pennsylvania.....	219,295	5,213	32,715	52,277	56,484	42,564	29,047	696
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
20	Ohio.....	272,045	8,699	46,688	67,026	67,440	40,258	32,007	927
21	Indiana.....	215,485	10,019	41,449	53,043	52,035	35,818	21,942	1,179
22	Illinois.....	251,872	12,381	56,215	67,239	59,563	35,167	20,399	908
23	Michigan.....	206,960	6,589	35,759	49,025	52,360	38,060	23,615	652
24	Wisconsin.....	177,127	5,107	34,773	46,286	46,791	28,533	15,000	637
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
25	Minnesota.....	156,137	5,252	30,892	42,216	41,362	23,800	12,092	523
26	Iowa.....	217,044	12,119	52,368	57,511	50,372	28,311	15,455	908
27	Missouri.....	277,244	16,573	59,434	68,750	62,224	43,157	26,710	300
28	North Dakota.....	74,360	4,455	23,924	20,751	15,210	7,488	2,412	120
29	South Dakota.....	77,644	6,899	23,182	19,204	16,137	8,657	3,375	190
30	Nebraska.....	129,678	10,374	35,764	32,147	28,117	15,931	7,148	197
31	Kansas.....	177,841	12,412	44,117	43,488	38,678	25,005	13,815	326
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
32	Delaware.....	10,836	379	2,018	2,592	2,833	1,848	1,113	53
33	Maryland.....	48,923	1,427	8,045	12,332	12,586	8,604	5,735	194
34	District of Columbia.....	217	2	26	56	63	35	31	4
35	Virginia.....	184,018	8,005	34,069	45,295	43,193	31,981	20,559	316
36	West Virginia.....	96,685	3,587	18,554	24,865	22,335	16,173	11,038	133
37	North Carolina.....	253,725	17,931	58,785	59,103	55,824	39,952	21,609	521
38	South Carolina.....	176,434	18,651	45,554	43,265	32,491	23,642	12,465	366
39	Georgia.....	201,027	33,103	75,889	68,644	57,136	37,593	17,856	806
40	Florida.....	50,016	2,724	10,020	12,233	11,982	8,400	4,438	210
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
41	Kentucky.....	259,185	19,931	60,045	65,350	53,457	35,918	24,057	427
42	Tennessee.....	246,012	20,628	56,179	56,857	52,865	36,089	22,306	488
43	Alabama.....	262,901	28,117	66,880	59,586	57,201	33,359	17,118	640
44	Mississippi.....	274,382	32,823	75,982	69,541	46,681	31,592	16,708	1,055
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
45	Arkansas.....	214,678	21,959	56,863	50,522	45,694	26,491	12,702	447
46	Louisiana.....	120,546	10,026	30,330	32,503	23,015	15,969	8,257	396
47	Oklahoma.....	100,192	15,785	50,841	51,153	40,359	22,598	8,764	392
48	Texas.....	417,770	43,155	111,379	102,602	84,247	51,730	23,467	1,180
MOUNTAIN:									
49	Montana.....	26,214	1,745	6,912	7,051	6,068	2,950	1,359	129
50	Idaho.....	30,807	1,478	7,519	8,777	7,459	3,873	1,614	87
51	Wyoming.....	10,987	662	3,029	3,108	2,370	1,163	518	137
52	Colorado.....	46,170	2,606	10,850	11,890	11,890	6,081	2,733	916
53	New Mexico.....	35,676	2,484	8,732	8,770	7,600	5,172	2,485	433
54	Arizona.....	9,227	380	1,730	2,175	1,937	1,148	707	1,150
55	Utah.....	21,676	939	4,542	5,898	5,338	3,160	1,740	89
56	Nevada.....	2,689	86	590	716	634	392	255	10
PACIFIC:									
57	Washington.....	56,192	1,330	10,917	14,522	15,402	9,059	4,104	258
58	Oregon.....	45,502	1,590	8,662	11,847	11,967	7,325	2,962	149
59	California.....	88,197	2,315	14,468	22,868	23,072	15,003	9,957	514

# AGE OF FARMERS.

AND OF WHITE AND COLORED FARMERS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

	WHITE FARMERS.								COLORED FARMERS.							
	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.	All ages.	24 years and under.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Un-known.
1	5,440,619	330,574	1,187,462	1,344,237	1,243,727	832,312	485,625	16,692	920,883	88,756	226,424	227,232	188,980	115,212	68,945	5,334
2	188,460	2,930	21,257	39,601	46,842	39,580	37,100	1,150	342	6	43	64	90	71	65	3
3	466,418	11,013	67,694	109,614	120,101	90,104	65,463	2,429	1,061	54	247	477	492	375	315	1
4	1,117,772	42,659	214,129	282,278	276,770	185,624	112,044	4,208	5,717	186	755	1,241	1,419	1,212	919	35
5	1,100,084	67,737	267,042	281,787	249,749	150,542	79,766	2,561	9,864	347	1,739	2,286	2,351	1,807	1,241	93
6	756,019	53,288	169,964	181,746	164,529	119,039	65,022	1,531	355,862	32,521	83,596	86,639	73,914	49,198	28,922	1,072
7	717,262	66,339	175,334	170,408	145,918	100,877	57,568	1,318	325,218	35,100	83,752	80,926	64,286	37,181	22,621	1,292
8	734,125	70,878	195,900	184,212	149,208	93,007	39,296	1,624	209,061	20,047	53,563	52,568	44,107	24,081	13,894	801
9	175,418	10,100	42,695	46,716	41,070	23,101	10,733	1,103	8,028	280	1,319	1,669	1,420	838	678	1,824
10	185,061	5,630	32,637	47,875	49,540	30,938	17,733	708	4,830	205	1,410	1,362	901	449	290	213
11	59,987	1,037	7,291	12,412	14,768	12,588	11,653	238	29	1	2	3	8	9	6	.....
12	27,038	389	2,602	5,193	6,601	6,063	6,071	116	15	.....	3	.....	2	4	5	1
13	32,689	634	4,416	7,369	7,017	6,662	5,618	73	20	.....	6	3	4	4	1	2
14	36,793	436	3,505	7,877	9,431	7,721	7,374	389	124	3	10	27	37	19	28	.....
15	5,251	79	520	1,094	1,293	1,140	1,021	104	41	1	10	7	8	9	6	.....
16	26,702	365	2,863	5,653	6,832	5,406	5,363	230	113	1	12	24	31	26	19	.....
17	214,658	5,120	30,551	49,716	54,966	41,452	31,688	1,135	939	29	140	234	233	178	124	1
18	33,011	689	4,485	7,751	8,759	6,107	4,831	209	476	16	50	113	121	88	88	.....
19	218,749	5,204	32,658	52,147	56,346	42,455	28,944	905	546	9	57	130	138	109	103	.....
20	270,095	8,656	46,436	66,587	66,969	48,835	31,689	923	1,950	43	252	439	471	423	318	4
21	214,680	9,992	41,354	52,889	51,826	35,637	21,812	1,170	805	27	95	154	209	181	130	9
22	250,447	12,351	56,018	66,921	59,194	34,872	20,190	901	1,425	30	197	318	399	295	209	7
23	206,014	6,569	35,639	49,738	52,142	37,850	23,433	643	946	20	120	167	218	210	182	9
24	176,536	5,091	34,682	46,143	46,639	28,430	14,920	631	501	16	91	143	152	103	80	6
25	155,844	5,244	30,841	42,133	41,288	23,752	12,070	516	293	8	51	83	74	48	22	7
26	216,843	12,113	52,346	57,464	50,321	28,270	15,421	908	201	6	22	47	51	41	34	.....
27	278,578	16,451	58,929	67,929	61,258	42,438	26,202	371	3,666	122	505	827	966	719	508	19
28	73,617	4,432	23,780	20,548	15,023	7,374	2,342	118	743	23	144	203	187	114	70	2
29	74,836	6,818	22,601	18,519	15,529	8,151	3,088	130	2,808	81	581	685	608	506	287	60
30	129,216	10,349	35,630	32,648	28,022	15,868	7,103	196	462	25	134	99	95	63	45	1
31	176,150	12,330	43,815	43,146	38,308	24,689	13,540	322	1,691	82	302	342	370	316	275	4
32	9,914	348	1,857	2,342	2,602	1,693	1,023	49	922	31	161	260	231	155	90	4
33	42,551	1,275	7,172	10,731	10,868	7,439	4,894	172	6,372	152	873	1,601	1,718	1,165	841	22
34	205	2	23	52	62	33	29	4	12	.....	3	4	1	2	2	.....
35	135,904	6,215	26,351	33,400	31,157	23,722	14,838	221	48,114	1,790	8,318	11,895	12,036	8,259	5,721	95
36	95,977	3,566	18,467	24,719	22,134	16,016	10,942	133	708	21	87	146	201	157	96	.....
37	188,069	13,290	43,078	44,059	41,127	29,761	15,566	288	65,656	4,641	14,807	16,044	14,097	10,191	6,043	233
38	79,636	7,578	20,423	19,031	15,635	11,533	5,284	152	90,708	11,073	25,131	24,234	16,856	12,109	7,181	214
39	168,468	19,070	44,478	38,896	32,736	22,660	10,237	391	122,559	14,033	31,411	29,748	24,400	14,933	7,619	415
40	35,295	1,944	7,215	8,516	8,208	6,182	3,109	121	14,721	780	2,805	3,717	3,774	2,227	1,329	89
41	247,455	19,237	57,898	62,425	50,679	34,096	22,738	382	11,730	694	2,147	2,925	2,778	1,822	1,319	45
42	207,704	16,599	47,816	49,054	43,923	31,075	18,841	396	38,308	4,029	8,363	7,803	8,942	5,614	3,465	92
43	152,458	17,273	40,005	33,655	31,365	20,654	9,247	269	110,443	10,844	26,875	25,931	25,836	12,705	7,871	381
44	109,645	13,230	29,615	25,274	19,951	14,582	6,742	281	164,737	19,593	46,367	44,267	26,730	17,040	9,966	774
45	151,085	15,610	40,178	35,280	30,572	19,902	9,281	262	63,693	6,349	16,685	15,242	15,122	6,589	3,421	186
46	65,667	5,726	17,023	16,939	12,859	8,871	4,034	215	54,879	4,300	13,357	15,564	10,156	7,098	4,223	181
47	169,521	14,021	45,326	45,897	36,042	20,385	7,517	333	20,671	1,764	5,515	5,256	4,317	2,513	1,247	59
48	347,852	35,521	93,373	86,096	69,735	43,849	18,464	814	69,918	7,634	18,006	16,506	14,512	7,881	5,003	376
49	25,018	1,664	6,633	6,730	5,809	2,784	1,284	114	1,196	81	279	321	259	166	75	15
50	30,402	1,467	7,438	8,675	7,368	3,809	1,558	87	405	11	81	102	91	64	56	.....
51	10,922	660	3,018	3,084	2,353	1,157	513	137	65	2	11	24	17	6	5	.....
52	45,596	2,594	10,787	11,838	11,048	6,068	2,720	541	574	12	73	52	36	13	13	375
53	33,528	2,408	8,354	8,288	7,156	4,922	2,277	123	2,148	76	378	482	444	250	208	310
54	6,024	308	1,309	1,590	1,459	884	447	27	3,203	72	421	585	478	264	260	1,123
55	21,400	915	4,483	5,837	5,283	3,124	1,700	58	276	24	59	61	55	36	40	1
56	2,528	84	573	674	594	353	234	16	161	2	17	42	40	39	21	.....
57	55,067	1,866	10,664	14,239	15,173	8,937	3,905	173	1,125	44	253	288	229	122	109	85
58	44,875	1,564	8,556	11,670	11,810	7,229	3,899	147	627	26	106	177	157	96	63	2
59	85,119	2,180	13,417	21,966	22,557	14,772	9,839	388	3,078	135	1,051	902	515	231	118	126

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES; 1910.

Table 12: Farm Operators Classified by Age of Farmer, by Color, and by Tenure, by Divisions and States; 1910. The table is organized into six regional sections: UNITED STATES, EAST NORTH CENTRAL, WEST NORTH CENTRAL, SOUTH ATLANTIC, MIDDLE ATLANTIC, and NEW ENGLAND. Each section contains a list of farm operators categorized by age (24 years and under, 25 to 34 years, 35 to 44 years, 45 to 54 years, 55 to 64 years, 65 years and over, and Unknown) and tenure (Total, Owners free, Owners mortgaged, Part owners, Cash tenants, Share tenants, Managers). The data is presented in a grid format with columns for each category and rows for each age group and tenure type.





FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.  
1910—Continued.

Table 12—Con.															
AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>NEW ENGLAND—Continued.</b>								<b>NEW ENGLAND—Continued.</b>							
<b>VERMONT.</b>								<b>CONNECTICUT.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>All farmers:</b>							
Total.....	32,709	14,259	12,534	1,272	2,316	1,082	636	Total.....	26,815	12,708	9,439	1,087	2,302	336	949
24 years and under.....	634	102	241	22	138	105	26	24 years and under.....	356	79	125	18	67	22	45
25 to 34 years.....	4,422	906	2,043	180	603	504	126	25 to 34 years.....	2,875	727	1,184	157	522	91	194
35 to 44 years.....	7,372	2,275	3,374	328	692	524	179	35 to 44 years.....	5,677	1,805	2,519	277	519	83	284
45 to 54 years.....	7,921	3,450	3,237	340	413	328	163	45 to 54 years.....	6,863	3,092	2,619	315	536	71	230
55 to 64 years.....	6,066	3,647	2,257	246	258	170	88	55 to 64 years.....	5,432	3,039	1,726	184	324	38	124
65 years and over.....	5,619	3,828	1,374	155	147	59	56	65 years and over.....	5,382	3,741	1,249	134	173	24	61
Unknown.....	75	51	8	1	5	2	8	Unknown.....	230	168	17	2	31	1	11
<b>White farmers:</b>								<b>White farmers:</b>							
Total.....	32,689	14,250	12,527	1,271	2,315	1,081	635	Total.....	26,702	12,670	9,404	1,081	2,283	327	937
24 years and under.....	634	102	241	22	138	105	26	24 years and under.....	355	79	124	18	67	22	45
25 to 34 years.....	4,416	903	2,041	180	603	503	126	25 to 34 years.....	2,863	724	1,181	157	519	91	191
35 to 44 years.....	7,369	2,273	3,372	327	692	524	179	35 to 44 years.....	5,653	1,800	2,511	276	542	82	282
45 to 54 years.....	7,917	3,448	3,235	340	413	328	153	45 to 54 years.....	6,832	3,083	2,609	313	531	71	235
55 to 64 years.....	6,062	3,644	2,257	246	257	170	88	55 to 64 years.....	5,406	3,021	1,721	182	323	37	122
65 years and over.....	5,618	3,827	1,374	155	147	59	56	65 years and over.....	5,363	3,735	1,241	133	170	23	61
Unknown.....	73	51	7	1	5	2	7	Unknown.....	230	168	17	2	31	1	11
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								<b>Colored farmers:</b>							
Total.....	20	9	7	1	1	1	1	Total.....	113	38	35	6	19	3	12
24 years and under.....	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	24 years and under.....	1	3	3	1	3	1	2
25 to 34 years.....	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	25 to 34 years.....	12	5	3	1	7	1	3
35 to 44 years.....	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	35 to 44 years.....	24	8	8	1	7	1	5
45 to 54 years.....	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	45 to 54 years.....	31	9	10	2	5	1	2
55 to 64 years.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	55 to 64 years.....	26	15	5	2	1	1	1
65 years and over.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65 years and over.....	19	6	8	1	3	1	1
Unknown.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	Unknown.....	19	6	8	1	3	1	1
<b>MASSACHUSETTS.</b>								<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>NEW YORK.</b>							
Total.....	36,917	18,273	12,432	1,370	2,722	257	1,863	Total.....	215,597	87,104	65,239	14,831	20,773	24,099	4,651
24 years and under.....	439	126	109	16	87	26	73	24 years and under.....	5,149	668	1,052	284	1,150	1,784	202
25 to 34 years.....	3,575	917	1,535	158	562	66	337	25 to 34 years.....	30,691	5,560	9,257	2,182	5,415	7,319	953
35 to 44 years.....	7,904	2,794	3,307	379	819	77	528	35 to 44 years.....	49,950	14,600	17,043	4,112	6,014	7,095	1,146
45 to 54 years.....	9,468	4,482	3,445	398	649	38	462	45 to 54 years.....	55,229	23,023	18,036	4,188	4,307	4,740	935
55 to 64 years.....	7,740	4,454	2,425	237	346	26	252	55 to 64 years.....	41,630	21,848	12,225	2,428	2,354	2,307	468
65 years and over.....	7,402	5,226	1,601	181	227	21	145	65 years and over.....	31,812	20,793	7,538	1,087	1,299	830	235
Unknown.....	389	274	10	1	38	1	65	Unknown.....	1,136	612	88	50	225	54	107
<b>White farmers:</b>								<b>White farmers:</b>							
Total.....	36,793	18,209	12,390	1,367	2,712	256	1,859	Total.....	214,658	86,486	65,130	14,250	20,709	24,046	4,637
24 years and under.....	436	124	109	16	87	26	72	24 years and under.....	5,120	652	1,048	283	1,158	1,777	202
25 to 34 years.....	3,565	913	1,532	158	560	65	337	25 to 34 years.....	30,551	5,478	9,247	2,168	5,398	7,305	955
35 to 44 years.....	7,877	2,781	3,295	378	818	77	528	35 to 44 years.....	49,716	14,458	17,014	4,088	5,995	7,023	1,138
45 to 54 years.....	9,431	4,467	3,430	397	639	38	460	45 to 54 years.....	54,996	22,867	18,008	4,163	4,296	4,728	934
55 to 64 years.....	7,721	4,445	2,419	236	343	26	252	55 to 64 years.....	41,452	21,717	12,208	2,415	2,345	2,301	466
65 years and over.....	7,374	5,205	1,595	181	227	21	145	65 years and over.....	31,688	20,703	7,517	1,083	1,292	858	235
Unknown.....	389	274	10	1	38	1	65	Unknown.....	1,135	611	88	50	225	54	107
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								<b>Colored farmers:</b>							
Total.....	124	64	42	3	10	1	4	Total.....	939	618	109	81	64	53	14
24 years and under.....	10	4	3	1	2	1	1	24 years and under.....	29	10	4	1	1	7	2
25 to 34 years.....	27	13	12	1	4	1	2	25 to 34 years.....	140	82	10	14	17	14	3
35 to 44 years.....	37	15	15	1	1	1	2	35 to 44 years.....	234	142	29	24	19	12	8
45 to 54 years.....	19	9	6	1	3	1	1	45 to 54 years.....	233	156	28	25	11	12	1
55 to 64 years.....	19	9	6	1	3	1	1	55 to 64 years.....	178	131	17	13	9	6	2
65 years and over.....	28	21	6	1	1	1	1	65 years and over.....	124	90	21	4	7	2	
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>RHODE ISLAND.</b>								<b>NEW JERSEY.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>All farmers:</b>							
Total.....	5,292	2,732	1,099	256	919	35	251	Total.....	33,437	11,797	11,195	1,141	4,196	4,098	1,060
24 years and under.....	80	20	17	2	28	1	13	24 years and under.....	705	77	106	22	174	255	71
25 to 34 years.....	530	156	105	23	189	11	43	25 to 34 years.....	4,535	705	1,390	168	943	1,093	230
35 to 44 years.....	1,101	412	281	62	272	6	68	35 to 44 years.....	7,864	1,989	2,963	306	1,146	1,162	256
45 to 54 years.....	1,301	651	314	73	201	7	55	45 to 54 years.....	8,880	3,194	3,258	322	970	890	246
55 to 64 years.....	1,149	659	249	56	142	7	36	55 to 64 years.....	6,285	2,792	2,083	196	589	485	140
65 years and over.....	1,027	752	132	40	73	3	27	65 years and over.....	4,919	2,836	1,380	114	328	209	52
Unknown.....	104	79	1	1	14	1	9	Unknown.....	299	204	9	13	46	4	23
<b>White farmers:</b>								<b>White farmers:</b>							
Total.....	5,251	2,716	1,090	252	907	35	251	Total.....	33,011	11,679	11,071	1,118	4,123	3,987	1,033
24 years and under.....	79	20	16	2	28	1	13	24 years and under.....	689	77	102	22	171	250	67
25 to 34 years.....	520	156	105	23	182	11	43	25 to 34 years.....	4,485	703	1,385	168	933	1,073	223
35 to 44 years.....	1,094	410	279	61	270	6	68	35 to 44 years.....	7,751	1,970	2,942	299	1,122	1,128	259
45 to 54 years.....	1,293	647	312	72	200	7	55	45 to 54 years.....	8,759	3,169	3,223	317	950	858	242
55 to 64 years.....	1,140	656	246	55	140	7	36	55 to 64 years.....	6,197	2,761	2,059	189	580	470	138
65 years and over.....	1,021	748	131	39	73	3	27	65 years and over.....	4,831	2,795	1,351	110	321	204	50
Unknown.....	104	79	1	1	14	1	9	Unknown.....	299	204	9	13	46	4	23
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								<b>Colored farmers:</b>							
Total.....	41	16	9	4	12	1	2	Total.....	476	118	124	23	73	111	27
24 years and under.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24 years and under.....	16	4	4	1	3	5	4
25 to 34 years.....	10	3	2	1	7	1	2	25 to 34 years.....	50	2	11	1	10	20	4
35 to 44 years.....	7	2	2	1	2	1	2	35 to 44 years.....	113	19	21	7	24	34	8
45 to 54 years.....	8	4	2	1	1	1	1	45 to 54 years.....	121	25	35	5	20	32	4
55 to 64 years.....	9	3	3	1	2	1	2	55 to 64 years.....	88	31	24	7	9	15	2
65 years and over.....	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	65 years and over.....	88	41	29	4	7	15	5
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1





# AGE OF FARMERS.

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES:  
1910—Continued.

Table 12—Con.		West North Central—Contd.		South Atlantic—Continued.		Dist. of Columbia.		Virginia.		West Virginia.					
AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>KANSAS.</b>															
All farmers:															
Total	177,841	46,271	31,737	33,100	18,853	46,545	1,335	Total	217	91	20	7	82	2	15
24 years and under	12,412	622	475	884	2,260	7,722	159	24 years and under	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25 to 34 years	44,117	5,175	5,369	7,833	6,911	18,403	420	25 to 34 years	26	4	3	2	17	1	4
35 to 44 years	43,488	8,831	9,009	9,897	4,802	10,503	386	35 to 44 years	56	14	9	2	26	1	4
45 to 54 years	38,678	11,900	8,085	8,769	2,874	6,226	224	45 to 54 years	63	20	4	2	22	1	5
55 to 64 years	25,005	10,810	5,540	4,316	1,422	2,819	98	55 to 64 years	35	20	3	1	9	3	3
65 years and over	13,810	8,475	2,568	1,304	560	816	32	65 years and over	31	21	1	1	6	2	2
Unknown	326	158	31	37	34	66	10	Unknown	4	1	1	1	2	1	1
White farmers:															
Total	176,150	45,768	31,451	32,791	18,654	46,172	1,314	Total	205	88	17	5	79	2	14
24 years and under	12,330	901	470	874	2,236	7,091	158	24 years and under	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25 to 34 years	43,815	5,106	5,346	7,776	6,805	18,302	420	25 to 34 years	23	4	2	1	10	1	4
35 to 44 years	43,146	8,758	9,020	9,827	4,761	10,415	375	35 to 44 years	52	13	8	1	25	1	4
45 to 54 years	38,308	11,801	8,008	8,097	2,831	6,148	223	45 to 54 years	62	29	4	2	21	1	5
55 to 64 years	24,689	10,702	5,468	4,263	1,393	2,767	96	55 to 64 years	33	20	2	2	9	2	2
65 years and over	13,540	8,342	2,509	1,319	545	793	32	65 years and over	29	19	1	1	6	2	2
Unknown	322	158	30	35	33	56	10	Unknown	4	1	1	1	2	1	1
Colored farmers:															
Total	1,601	503	280	309	199	373	21	Total	12	3	3	2	3	1	1
24 years and under	82	21	5	10	46	101	1	24 years and under	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
25 to 34 years	302	99	23	57	40	88	6	25 to 34 years	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
35 to 44 years	342	79	43	70	51	85	1	35 to 44 years	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
45 to 54 years	370	109	77	72	43	52	2	45 to 54 years	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
55 to 64 years	316	108	72	53	29	52	1	55 to 64 years	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
65 years and over	275	133	50	45	15	23	1	65 years and over	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Unknown	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	Unknown	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>DELAWARE.</b>															
All farmers:															
Total	10,836	3,720	2,136	813	866	3,669	123	Total	184,018	99,459	18,535	15,700	14,049	34,680	1,625
24 years and under	379	37	32	5	32	207	6	24 years and under	8,005	2,000	421	412	1,095	3,953	124
25 to 34 years	2,018	350	344	47	185	1,052	81	25 to 34 years	34,669	13,180	3,499	2,950	3,963	10,033	444
35 to 44 years	2,592	695	579	95	238	951	34	35 to 44 years	45,295	22,656	5,189	4,583	3,629	8,755	483
45 to 54 years	2,333	1,101	624	103	217	759	29	45 to 54 years	43,193	25,028	4,882	4,004	2,817	6,080	294
55 to 64 years	1,848	845	378	47	128	438	12	55 to 64 years	31,981	21,054	3,040	2,614	1,622	3,474	171
65 years and over	1,113	664	175	16	61	189	8	65 years and over	20,559	15,409	1,452	1,014	892	1,697	95
Unknown	59	28	4	5	5	13	3	Unknown	316	134	16	33	31	88	14
White farmers:															
Total	9,914	3,531	1,987	254	791	3,244	107	Total	135,904	77,239	18,995	10,292	9,631	23,392	1,445
24 years and under	348	37	20	5	29	242	6	24 years and under	6,215	1,582	320	318	879	3,015	101
25 to 34 years	1,857	338	322	39	172	959	27	25 to 34 years	26,351	10,278	2,831	2,186	2,940	7,716	400
35 to 44 years	2,342	660	545	75	220	810	20	35 to 44 years	33,400	17,625	3,995	3,109	2,471	5,774	426
45 to 54 years	2,602	1,046	582	87	195	665	27	45 to 54 years	31,157	19,238	3,563	2,585	1,778	3,729	264
55 to 64 years	1,693	798	345	35	115	389	11	55 to 64 years	23,722	16,694	2,204	1,532	1,066	2,173	153
65 years and over	1,023	619	160	13	55	169	7	65 years and over	14,838	11,815	986	541	478	935	89
Unknown	49	27	4	5	5	10	3	Unknown	221	107	12	21	19	50	12
Colored farmers:															
Total	922	198	149	59	75	425	16	Total	48,114	22,220	4,600	5,408	4,418	11,288	180
24 years and under	31	3	3	3	3	25	2	24 years and under	1,790	418	101	94	216	638	23
25 to 34 years	161	21	22	8	13	93	4	25 to 34 years	8,318	2,002	668	764	1,023	2,917	44
35 to 44 years	250	29	34	20	18	141	8	35 to 44 years	11,895	5,031	1,194	1,474	1,158	2,981	57
45 to 54 years	231	55	42	16	22	94	2	45 to 54 years	12,036	5,788	1,310	1,509	1,039	2,351	30
55 to 64 years	155	47	33	12	13	40	1	55 to 64 years	8,259	4,460	842	1,082	556	1,301	18
65 years and over	90	45	15	3	6	20	1	65 years and over	5,721	3,594	472	473	414	762	6
Unknown	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	Unknown	95	27	4	12	12	38	2
<b>MARYLAND.</b>															
All farmers:															
Total	48,923	19,888	11,232	2,309	4,094	10,322	938	Total	90,685	59,954	8,364	7,600	9,336	10,459	872
24 years and under	1,427	214	104	52	229	706	92	24 years and under	3,587	1,165	261	195	740	1,168	58
25 to 34 years	8,045	1,061	1,813	303	1,026	2,894	258	25 to 34 years	18,554	8,774	1,829	1,480	2,829	3,430	212
35 to 44 years	12,332	4,142	3,154	655	1,154	2,939	288	35 to 44 years	24,895	14,407	2,555	2,329	2,674	2,747	253
45 to 54 years	12,886	5,503	3,070	730	883	2,195	214	45 to 54 years	22,335	14,678	2,019	2,028	1,649	1,765	198
55 to 64 years	8,904	4,553	1,931	391	506	1,114	109	55 to 64 years	16,173	11,850	1,125	1,156	994	959	89
65 years and over	5,735	3,688	1,086	168	288	455	60	65 years and over	11,038	9,099	569	462	526	415	57
Unknown	194	127	14	4	23	19	7	Unknown	133	71	6	13	24	14	5
White farmers:															
Total	42,551	17,697	10,122	1,750	3,479	8,602	901	Total	95,977	59,537	8,264	7,589	9,273	10,419	865
24 years and under	1,275	182	150	47	212	625	59	24 years and under	8,565	1,154	260	192	788	1,194	58
25 to 34 years	7,172	1,498	1,636	308	902	2,640	233	25 to 34 years	18,467	8,783	1,820	1,467	2,818	3,418	211
35 to 44 years	10,731	3,694	2,876	483	968	2,449	261	35 to 44 years	24,719	14,335	2,530	2,311	2,560	2,727	250
45 to 54 years	10,868	4,993	2,759	532	718	1,765	161	45 to 54 years	22,134	14,894	1,993	2,008	1,631	1,745	197
55 to 64 years	7,439	4,064	1,708	273	430	866	98	55 to 64 years	16,016	11,743	1,113	1,143	981	949	87
65 years and over	4,894	3,242	931	105	226	342	48	65 years and over	10,942	8,937	566	457	521	404	57
Unknown	172	114	12	2	23	15	6	Unknown	133	71	6	13	24	14	5
Colored farmers:															
Total	6,372	2,191	1,110	649	615	1,720	87	Total	708	417	70	71	63	80	7
24 years and under	152	32	14	5	17	81	3	24 years and under	21	11	1	3	2	4	1
25 to 34 years	873	193	127	5	124	354	20	25 to 34 years	87	41	9	13	11	12	1
35 to 44 years	1,871	445	278	172	186	490	27	35 to 44 years	146	72	10	18	14	20	3
45 to 54 years	1,718	600	311	204	150	430	23	45 to 54 years	201	114	26	19	18	23	1
55 to 64 years	1,185	489	223	118	76	245	11	55 to 64 years	157	107	12	13	13	10	2
65 years and over	841	446	156	63	62	113	2	65 years and over	96	72	3	5	5	11	1
Unknown	22	19	2	2	1	4	1	Unknown	96	72	3	5	5	11	1

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.  
1910—Continued.

Table 12—Con.							Table 12—Con.								
AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued.</b>							<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued.</b>								
<b>NORTH CAROLINA.</b>							<b>FLORIDA.</b>								
<b>All farmers:</b>							<b>All farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>White farmers:</b>							<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>Colored farmers:</b>							<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA.</b>							<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>								
<b>All farmers:</b>							<b>KENTUCKY.</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>White farmers:</b>							<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>Colored farmers:</b>							<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>GEORGIA.</b>							<b>TENNESSEE.</b>								
<b>All farmers:</b>							<b>All farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>White farmers:</b>							<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								
<b>Colored farmers:</b>							<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....							Total.....								
24 years and under.....							24 years and under.....								
25 to 34 years.....							25 to 34 years.....								
35 to 44 years.....							35 to 44 years.....								
45 to 54 years.....							45 to 54 years.....								
55 to 64 years.....							55 to 64 years.....								
65 years and over.....							65 years and over.....								
Unknown.....							Unknown.....								

AGE OF FARMERS.

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910-Continued.

Table 12--Con. AGE OF FARMER. Owners, free. Owners, mortgaged. Part owners. Cash tenants. Share tenants. Managers. AGE OF FARMER. Total. Owners, free. Owners, mortgaged. Part owners. Cash tenants. Share tenants. Managers. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL--Contd. LOUISIANA. ALABAMA. All farmers: Total. 262,901 65,700 21,799 16,340 88,546 69,780 646... EAST SOUTH CENTRAL--Contd. ALABAMA. All farmers: Total. 262,901 65,700 21,799 16,340 88,546 69,780 646... MISSISSIPPI. All farmers: Total. 274,882 56,803 25,672 9,591 74,524 106,907 825... OKLAHOMA. All farmers: Total. 190,192 38,609 20,215 20,520 27,819 76,318 651... TEXAS. All farmers: Total. 417,770 115,308 52,207 28,348 26,153 193,392 2,332... ARKANSAS. All farmers: Total. 214,678 69,812 18,054 18,783 35,683 71,583 703...

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES. 1910—Continued.

Table 12—Con.															
AGE OF FARMER.	Total	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mortgaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Managers.
<b>MOUNTAIN.</b>								<b>MOUNTAIN—Contd.</b>							
<b>MONTANA.</b>								<b>COLORADO.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>All farmers:</b>							
Total	26,214	17,283	4,242	1,840	1,341	1,003	505	Total	46,170	24,455	8,019	4,519	3,244	5,146	787
24 years and under	1,745	1,349	111	59	80	98	48	24 years and under	2,606	1,387	172	219	218	544	66
25 to 34 years	8,912	4,613	863	487	391	404	154	25 to 34 years	10,860	5,384	1,385	1,169	945	1,739	238
35 to 44 years	7,051	4,396	1,338	541	399	247	130	35 to 44 years	11,890	5,580	2,373	1,300	978	1,441	223
45 to 64 years	6,068	3,815	1,201	476	301	175	100	45 to 64 years	11,084	5,744	2,411	1,159	672	944	154
65 years and over	2,950	2,017	514	208	109	61	41	55 to 64 years	6,081	3,609	1,242	506	288	366	70
Unknown	129	1,017	207	62	44	17	12	65 years and over	2,733	1,894	427	156	124	104	28
White farmers:								Unknown	916	857	9	10	24	8	8
Total	25,018	16,126	4,233	1,839	1,320	998	502	Total	45,596	24,013	8,003	4,511	3,203	5,080	786
24 years and under	1,664	1,270	111	59	79	98	47	24 years and under	2,594	1,385	172	219	213	539	69
25 to 34 years	6,933	4,339	860	486	391	403	154	25 to 34 years	10,787	5,371	1,384	1,168	924	1,702	238
35 to 44 years	6,730	4,086	1,335	541	393	246	129	35 to 44 years	11,838	5,560	2,369	1,297	903	1,420	233
45 to 64 years	5,809	3,508	1,199	476	292	174	100	45 to 64 years	11,048	5,725	2,407	1,157	669	937	153
65 years and over	2,784	1,855	514	208	107	59	41	55 to 64 years	6,068	3,604	1,238	505	287	364	70
Unknown	114	945	206	62	42	17	12	65 years and over	2,720	1,886	424	155	123	104	28
Colored farmers:								Unknown	541	482	9	10	24	8	8
Total	1,196	1,157	9	1	21	5	3	Total	574	442	16	8	41	60	1
24 years and under	81	79			1		1	24 years and under	12	2			5	5	
25 to 34 years	279	274	3	1		1		25 to 34 years	73	13	1	1	21	37	
35 to 44 years	321	310	3		6	1	1	35 to 44 years	52	20	4	3	10	15	
45 to 64 years	259	247	2		9	1		45 to 64 years	36	19	4	2	3	7	1
65 years and over	166	162			2	2		55 to 64 years	13	5	4	1	1	2	
Unknown	75	72	1		2			65 years and over	13	8	3	1	1		
Unknown	15	13			1		1	Unknown	375	375					
<b>IDAHO.</b>								<b>NEW MEXICO.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>All farmers:</b>							
Total	30,807	16,974	7,966	2,229	1,418	1,770	450	Total	35,676	28,885	1,532	2,981	673	1,284	321
24 years and under	1,478	753	215	90	136	243	42	24 years and under	2,484	2,076	43	175	43	111	36
25 to 34 years	7,519	3,833	1,752	667	484	627	156	25 to 34 years	8,732	7,043	253	826	163	361	88
35 to 44 years	8,777	4,506	2,620	708	374	452	117	35 to 44 years	8,770	6,900	454	786	208	322	100
45 to 64 years	7,459	4,227	2,068	534	253	290	87	45 to 64 years	7,600	6,037	431	663	150	264	55
65 years and over	3,873	2,430	978	185	123	123	34	55 to 64 years	5,172	4,247	260	394	75	167	29
Unknown	1,614	1,170	327	42	35	32	8	65 years and over	2,485	2,170	89	135	26	50	9
White farmers:								Unknown	433	412	2	2	8	3	6
Total	30,402	16,646	7,958	2,222	1,364	1,762	450	Total	33,628	26,782	1,524	2,971	662	1,272	317
24 years and under	1,467	745	215	89	133	243	42	24 years and under	2,408	2,002	43	174	43	110	36
25 to 34 years	7,438	3,785	1,751	665	459	622	156	25 to 34 years	8,354	6,880	251	825	156	357	85
35 to 44 years	8,675	4,424	2,617	705	362	450	117	35 to 44 years	8,288	6,430	451	783	206	318	100
45 to 64 years	7,368	4,148	2,064	533	247	289	87	45 to 64 years	7,156	5,600	430	661	150	262	53
65 years and over	3,808	2,374	978	185	115	123	34	55 to 64 years	4,922	4,005	259	391	73	166	28
Unknown	1,558	1,115	327	42	34	32	8	65 years and over	2,277	1,963	88	135	26	50	9
Colored farmers:								Unknown	123	102	2	2	8	3	6
Total	405	328	8	1	54	8		Total	2,148	2,103	8	10	11	12	4
24 years and under	11	8			2			24 years and under	76	74		1	1	1	
25 to 34 years	81	48	1		25	5		25 to 34 years	378	363	2	1	7	4	1
35 to 44 years	102	82	3		12	2		35 to 44 years	482	470	3	3	2	4	
45 to 64 years	91	79	4		6	1		45 to 64 years	444	437	1	2	2	2	
65 years and over	64	56			8			55 to 64 years	250	242	1	3	2	1	1
Unknown	56	55			1			65 years and over	208	207	1			1	2
Unknown								Unknown	310	310					
<b>WYOMING.</b>								<b>ARIZONA.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>All farmers:</b>							
Total	10,987	7,071	1,606	1,102	463	434	311	Total	9,227	6,876	883	444	571	290	163
24 years and under	662	484	36	31	36	52	23	24 years and under	1,380	249	25	11	41	43	11
25 to 34 years	3,029	1,975	344	293	184	163	95	25 to 34 years	1,730	1,161	101	115	115	103	45
35 to 44 years	3,108	1,900	513	374	132	111	73	35 to 44 years	2,175	1,487	276	140	105	68	39
45 to 64 years	2,370	1,453	448	299	75	60	65	45 to 64 years	1,037	1,376	230	107	115	43	36
65 years and over	1,163	772	203	102	32	36	18	55 to 64 years	1,148	858	117	57	72	17	6
Unknown	137	404	50	41	11	6	6	65 years and over	707	602	44	14	38	8	6
White farmers:								Unknown	1,150	1,143				1	6
Total	10,922	7,015	1,602	1,101	462	432	310	Total	6,024	3,729	881	444	530	288	152
24 years and under	660	482	36	31	36	52	23	24 years and under	308	180	25	11	40	42	10
25 to 34 years	3,018	1,967	343	293	183	167	95	25 to 34 years	1,309	752	190	115	108	100	46
35 to 44 years	3,084	1,881	515	373	132	110	73	35 to 44 years	1,690	912	275	140	156	68	39
45 to 64 years	2,353	1,437	448	299	75	60	64	45 to 64 years	1,459	913	230	107	133	42	34
65 years and over	1,157	766	203	102	32	36	18	55 to 64 years	884	603	117	57	67	27	6
Unknown	137	399	50	41	11	6	6	65 years and over	447	340	44	14	28	8	4
Colored farmers:								Unknown	27	20				1	6
Total	65	56	4	1	1	2	1	Total	3,203	3,147	2		41	2	11
24 years and under	2	2			1			24 years and under	72	69			1	1	1
25 to 34 years	11	8	1		1			25 to 34 years	421	409	1		9		2
35 to 44 years	24	19	3		1			35 to 44 years	585	575	1		9		2
45 to 64 years	17	16						45 to 64 years	478	463			12	1	4
65 years and over	6	6						55 to 64 years	264	255			5		2
Unknown	5	5						65 years and over	280	253			5		2
Unknown								Unknown	1,123	1,123					



# AGE OF FARMERS.

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER, BY COLOR, AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES:  
1910—Continued.

Table 12—Con. AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mort- gaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Man- agers.	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Owners, free.	Owners, mort- gaged.	Part owners.	Cash tenants.	Share tenants.	Man- agers.
<b>MOUNTAIN—Contd.</b>								<b>PACIFIC—Contd.</b>							
<b>UTAH.</b>								<b>WASHINGTON—con.</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>Colored farmers:</b>							
Total.....	21,676	13,432	3,744	2,586	788	934	104	Total.....	1,125	651	32	18	325	88	11
24 years and under.....	939	364	118	122	130	190	15	24 years and under.....	44	18	1	1	22	2	1
25 to 34 years.....	4,542	2,229	829	741	293	304	56	25 to 34 years.....	253	69	5	2	143	32	2
35 to 44 years.....	5,898	3,498	1,145	844	177	178	58	35 to 44 years.....	283	142	11	5	89	33	3
45 to 54 years.....	5,338	3,504	1,017	580	111	106	20	45 to 54 years.....	229	151	8	6	45	17	2
55 to 64 years.....	3,160	2,328	470	236	50	47	23	55 to 64 years.....	122	86	8	1	22	4	1
65 years and over.....	1,740	1,483	150	60	18	17	6	65 years and over.....	109	101	3	3	3	2	2
Unknown.....	59	26	3	3	7	7	18	Unknown.....	85	84	1	1	1	1	1
<b>White farmers:</b>								<b>OREGON.</b>							
Total.....	21,400	13,225	3,742	2,579	732	929	163	<b>All farmers:</b>							
24 years and under.....	915	363	118	122	117	190	15	Total.....	45,502	22,339	10,643	4,814	3,087	3,172	847
25 to 34 years.....	4,483	2,197	820	739	273	390	55	24 years and under.....	1,590	564	210	136	245	356	79
35 to 44 years.....	5,837	3,451	1,145	841	167	177	58	25 to 34 years.....	8,662	3,235	1,862	1,010	1,183	1,111	261
45 to 54 years.....	5,283	3,459	1,015	579	104	106	20	35 to 44 years.....	11,847	5,073	3,173	1,539	985	845	232
55 to 64 years.....	3,124	2,294	470	236	48	47	23	45 to 54 years.....	11,967	6,150	3,111	1,319	711	516	160
65 years and over.....	1,700	1,446	156	59	17	17	6	55 to 64 years.....	7,325	4,374	1,627	616	393	243	72
Unknown.....	58	26	3	3	6	6	18	65 years and over.....	3,962	2,854	647	185	159	91	26
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								<b>White farmers:</b>							
Total.....	276	207	2	7	54	5	1	Total.....	44,875	21,900	10,615	4,803	3,584	3,134	839
24 years and under.....	24	11	2	2	13	1	1	24 years and under.....	1,564	551	200	136	239	352	77
25 to 34 years.....	59	32	2	3	20	4	1	25 to 34 years.....	8,556	3,175	1,854	1,009	1,140	1,109	260
35 to 44 years.....	61	47	2	1	19	1	1	35 to 44 years.....	11,670	4,949	3,165	1,533	953	839	231
45 to 54 years.....	55	45	2	1	7	7	1	45 to 54 years.....	11,810	6,039	3,107	1,316	689	499	160
55 to 64 years.....	36	34	1	1	1	1	1	55 to 64 years.....	7,229	4,295	1,623	615	388	236	71
65 years and over.....	40	38	1	1	1	1	1	65 years and over.....	3,899	2,802	644	185	155	89	24
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Unknown.....	147	88	13	9	11	10	16
<b>NEVADA.</b>								<b>Colored farmers:</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>Total.....</b>							
Total.....	2,689	1,732	329	114	230	103	181	Total.....	627	439	28	11	103	38	8
24 years and under.....	86	38	6	6	18	11	7	24 years and under.....	26	13	1	1	6	4	2
25 to 34 years.....	590	300	79	30	80	47	57	25 to 34 years.....	106	60	8	1	34	2	1
35 to 44 years.....	716	488	100	35	58	24	55	35 to 44 years.....	177	124	8	6	32	6	1
45 to 54 years.....	634	427	84	25	47	14	37	45 to 54 years.....	157	111	4	3	22	17	1
55 to 64 years.....	392	303	41	11	22	4	11	55 to 64 years.....	90	78	4	1	5	7	1
65 years and over.....	255	214	10	7	4	2	12	65 years and over.....	63	52	3	3	4	2	2
Unknown.....	16	12	1	1	1	1	2	Unknown.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>White farmers:</b>								<b>CALIFORNIA.</b>							
Total.....	2,528	1,580	329	114	224	101	180	<b>All farmers:</b>							
24 years and under.....	84	36	6	6	18	11	7	Total.....	88,197	34,354	22,146	10,132	11,309	6,839	3,417
25 to 34 years.....	573	284	76	30	80	40	57	24 years and under.....	2,315	866	378	203	565	577	196
35 to 44 years.....	674	390	106	35	56	23	55	25 to 34 years.....	14,468	3,065	3,359	1,593	3,391	2,202	858
45 to 54 years.....	594	388	84	25	46	14	37	35 to 44 years.....	22,868	7,113	6,213	3,025	3,513	1,983	1,021
55 to 64 years.....	353	267	41	11	19	4	11	45 to 54 years.....	23,072	9,420	6,434	2,999	2,251	1,237	731
65 years and over.....	234	194	16	7	4	2	11	55 to 64 years.....	15,003	7,638	3,790	1,543	1,045	604	377
Unknown.....	16	12	1	1	1	1	2	65 years and over.....	9,957	6,449	1,932	748	472	213	143
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								<b>White farmers:</b>							
Total.....	161	152	1	1	6	2	1	Total.....	85,119	33,670	21,951	10,073	9,663	6,407	3,355
24 years and under.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	24 years and under.....	2,180	882	369	201	490	543	195
25 to 34 years.....	17	16	1	1	2	1	1	25 to 34 years.....	13,417	2,956	3,292	1,573	2,742	2,027	827
35 to 44 years.....	42	39	1	1	1	1	1	35 to 44 years.....	21,000	6,980	6,145	3,006	2,969	1,859	1,067
45 to 54 years.....	40	39	1	1	3	1	1	45 to 54 years.....	22,557	9,264	6,398	2,990	2,008	1,176	721
55 to 64 years.....	30	36	1	1	1	1	1	55 to 64 years.....	14,772	7,559	3,785	1,538	946	572	372
65 years and over.....	21	20	1	1	1	1	1	65 years and over.....	9,839	6,370	1,928	745	445	200	142
Unknown.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Unknown.....	388	159	34	20	63	21	91
<b>PACIFIC.</b>								<b>Colored farmers:</b>							
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>								<b>Total.....</b>							
<b>All farmers:</b>								<b>3,078</b>							
Total.....	56,192	28,474	13,255	5,776	4,012	3,714	901	24 years and under.....	136	14	9	2	75	34	1
24 years and under.....	1,930	594	242	218	279	512	85	25 to 34 years.....	1,051	109	67	20	649	175	31
25 to 34 years.....	10,917	3,994	2,306	1,605	1,256	1,494	262	35 to 44 years.....	902	133	68	19	544	124	14
35 to 44 years.....	14,522	6,667	3,920	1,673	1,089	910	263	45 to 54 years.....	515	159	36	9	243	61	10
45 to 54 years.....	15,402	8,446	4,006	1,450	801	499	200	55 to 64 years.....	231	79	11	5	99	32	5
55 to 64 years.....	9,059	5,592	2,070	646	424	235	83	65 years and over.....	118	79	1	3	27	4	1
65 years and over.....	4,104	3,015	684	106	141	57	41	Unknown.....	126	114	1	1	9	2	1
Unknown.....	258	166	18	18	22	7	27	<b>White farmers:</b>							
<b>Total.....</b>								<b>85,119</b>							
24 years and under.....	1,886	576	242	217	257	510	84	24 years and under.....	2,180	882	369	201	490	543	195
25 to 34 years.....	10,664	3,925	2,301	1,603	1,113	1,462	260	25 to 34 years.....	13,417	2,956	3,292	1,573	2,742	2,027	827
35 to 44 years.....	14,239	6,525	3,909	1,668	1,000	877	260	35 to 44 years.....	21,000	6,980	6,145	3,006	2,969	1,859	1,067
45 to 54 years.....	15,173	8,295	3,998	1,444	756	482	198	45 to 54 years.....	22,557	9,264	6,398	2,990	2,008	1,176	721
55 to 64 years.....	8,937	5,506	2,071	645	402	231	82	55 to 64 years.....	14,772	7,559	3,785	1,538	946	572	372
65 years and over.....	3,995	2,914	684	163	138	57	39	65 years and over.....	9,839	6,370	1,928	745	445	200	142
Unknown.....	173	82	18	18	21	7	27	Unknown.....	388	159	34	20	63	21	91







AGE OF FARMERS.

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY AGE OF FARMER AND BY SIZE OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910—Con.

Table 13—Con. AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.	AGE OF FARMER.	Total.	Under 19 acres.	20 to 49 acres.	50 to 99 acres.	100 to 174 acres.	175 to 499 acres.	500 to 999 acres.	1,000 acres and over.
<b>PACIFIC.</b>																	
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>																	
Total.....																	
24 years and under.....																	
25 to 34 years.....																	
35 to 44 years.....																	
45 to 54 years.....																	
55 to 64 years.....																	
65 years and over.....																	
Unknown.....																	
<b>OREGON.</b>																	
Total.....																	
24 years and under.....																	
25 to 34 years.....																	
35 to 44 years.....																	
45 to 54 years.....																	
55 to 64 years.....																	
65 years and over.....																	
Unknown.....																	
<b>CALIFORNIA.</b>																	
Total.....																	
24 years and under.....																	
25 to 34 years.....																	
35 to 44 years.....																	
45 to 54 years.....																	
55 to 64 years.....																	
65 years and over.....																	
Unknown.....																	
<b>ARIZONA.</b>																	
Total.....																	
24 years and under.....																	
25 to 34 years.....																	
35 to 44 years.....																	
45 to 54 years.....																	
55 to 64 years.....																	
65 years and over.....																	
Unknown.....																	
<b>UTAH.</b>																	
Total.....																	
24 years and under.....																	
25 to 34 years.....																	
35 to 44 years.....																	
45 to 54 years.....																	
55 to 64 years.....																	
65 years and over.....																	
Unknown.....																	
<b>NEVADA.</b>																	
Total.....																	
24 years and under.....																	
25 to 34 years.....																	
35 to 44 years.....																	
45 to 54 years.....																	
55 to 64 years.....																	
65 years and over.....																	
Unknown.....																	

( )

AGRICULTURE : UNITED STATES

ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES

(With statistics of purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals, and of farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers)

Prepared under the supervision of LE GRAND POWERS, former Chief Statistician for Agriculture, and JOHN LEE COULTER, Expert Special Agent for Agriculture

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States with reference to the production of crops in 1909. It also contains statistics relating to the purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals and to farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers. Statistics pertaining to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

The bulletin reproduces the material presented in a previous bulletin on General Farm Crops, and includes data on all other crops. The tables give figures for each crop by states, though in the case of less important crops states are not named where the production is insignificant. All of the data published in this bulletin regarding any particular state can also be found in the state bulletin, where additional detail concerning the acreage and production of the principal crops by counties is also published. The present bulletin will be reprinted as a part of the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census.

The tables in general state the acreage, production, and value of each crop, by states, for the census years

1909 and 1899. In the case of orchard and tropical fruits, grapes, and nuts, the census inquiry was as to the number of trees or vines rather than the acreage. For certain seeds and for straw and cornstalks, acreage was not tabulated because it would largely duplicate the acreage of primary crops. Forest products and maple sugar and sirup are mainly derived from unimproved land and statistics of acreage, even if obtainable, would have little significance.

In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage, where reported, forms a more accurate index than either the amount, or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately as do aggregate values, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another.



CROPS IN GENERAL.

THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Acres and value of all crops: 1909 and 1899.—The principal results of the census of agriculture which relate to crops for 1909 and for 1899 for the United States as a whole are given in Table 1.

The total value of all the crops of the United States in 1909 was \$5,487,000,000, as compared with \$2,999,000,000 in 1899. The increase in the later year as compared with the earlier was thus \$2,488,000,000, or 83 per cent.

The value of the crops for which reports of acreage were secured amounted in 1909 to \$5,074,000,000, or about nine-tenths of the value of all crops. The total acreage of crops with acreage reports in 1909 was 311,293,382. In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States, according to the census returns, amounted to 878,798,325 acres, of which 478,451,750 acres were improved. The crops with acreage reports, therefore, occupied 35.4 per cent of the total land in farms and 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. If the acreage of fruit and nut crops grown on improved land were added, the proportion of improved land occupied by all crops would probably be between 66 and 67 per cent. The crops with acreage reports in 1899 occupied 283,218,280 acres, or 68.3 per cent of the improved land reported at the census of 1900. The area devoted to these crops increased by 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909, while improved land in farms increased by 15.4 per cent in the same period. The improved land not occupied by the crops specified includes land in improved pastures, land occupied by orchards, for which acreage was not reported, land lying fallow, and land in house yards and barnyards.

The total value of crops in 1909 was equal to \$59.66 per capita of the population of the United States, while the value per capita in 1899 was \$39.46.<sup>1</sup> There were 6,361,502 farms in the United States in 1910, so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of \$863 per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was \$523.<sup>2</sup>

The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth

Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined.

Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.—In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate such home consumption.

The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1899, the percentage of the total improved land occupied by each important crop for which acreage was reported and the percentage which the value of each important crop formed of the total for all crops, giving also the average value per acre wherever possible.

CROP.	PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND OCCUPIED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
All crops.....			100.0	100.0		
With acreage reports.....	65.1	68.3	92.5	92.3	\$16.50	\$9.77
With no acreage reports.....			7.5	7.7		
Cereals.....	40.0	44.6	48.6	49.4	13.93	8.01
Corn.....	20.6	22.9	26.2	27.6	14.62	8.73
Oats.....	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	11.79	7.35
Wheat.....	9.3	12.7	12.0	12.3	14.86	7.03
Barley.....	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.4	12.01	9.31
Buckwheat.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.03	7.12
Rye.....	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	9.30	5.98
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	0.3	0.1	0.2	(1)	0.62	5.13
Emmer and spelt.....	0.1		0.1		9.73	
Rice.....	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	26.25	18.50
Other grains and seeds:						
Dry edible beans.....	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	27.11	16.82
Dry peas.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.40	8.17
Peanuts.....	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	21.00	14.07
Flaxseed.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	13.91	9.30
Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.....			0.3	0.3		
Hay and forage.....	15.1	14.9	15.0	16.1	11.40	7.85
Tobacco.....	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.9	80.55	51.74
Cotton (including cotton seed).....	0.7	5.9	15.0	12.4	25.74	15.27
Sugar crops:						
Sugar beets.....	0.1	(1)	0.4	0.1	54.60	30.16
Sorghum cane.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.91	20.82
Sugar cane.....	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	55.40	53.08
Maple sugar and sirup.....				0.1	0.1	
Sundry minor field crops:						
Broom corn.....	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	15.74	20.09
Hemp.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.97	34.06
Hops.....	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.1	175.53	73.40
Vegetables.....	1.5	1.4	7.6	8.0		
Potatoes.....	0.8	0.7	3.0	3.3	45.39	33.48
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	55.25	36.98
Other vegetables.....	0.6	0.5	3.9	4.0	78.26	55.63
Fruits and nuts.....			4.0	4.4		
Small fruits.....	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	110.01	80.80
Orchard fruits.....			2.6	2.8		
Grapes.....			0.4	0.5		
Tropical and subtropical fruits.....			0.5	0.3		
Nuts.....			0.1	0.1		
Flowers and plants.....	(1)	(1)	0.6	0.6	1,911.02	2,015.57
Nursery products.....	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.3	261.12	170.17
Forest products of farms.....			3.6	3.7		

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

<sup>1</sup> These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.



In 1909, as already stated, crops with acreage reports occupied 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. Cereals occupied 40 per cent—nearly five-eighths of the total acreage of land in crops with acreage reports—hay and forage 15.1 per cent, and cotton 6.7 per cent. These three leading groups together thus occupied 61.8 per cent of the improved land. The distribution of the total value is somewhat different. Cereals in 1909 contributed 48.6 per cent of the total value of crops, hay and forage 15 per cent, cotton (including cotton seed) 15 per cent, vegetables (including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) 7.6 per cent, fruits and nuts 4 per cent, forest products of farms 3.6 per cent, tobacco 1.9 per cent, and sugar crops 1.1 per cent, leaving only 3.1 per cent for the other minor crops. Among the individual crops, corn, which occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land in 1909 and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops in that year, is the most important. None of the other cereals has so great a value as either hay and forage or cotton (including cotton seed). As judged by value, wheat ranks fourth among the crops, oats fifth, and (disregarding forest products as being a combination of items) potatoes sixth.

By reason of the fact that the wheat area diminished and that of corn failed to keep pace with the increase in improved land, both of these leading

crops, and the cereal group as a whole, occupied a smaller percentage of the improved farm land of the country in 1909 than in 1899, while hay and forage and cotton occupied a larger percentage. Hay and forage as well as the cereals, however, contributed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total value of crops in 1909 than in 1899, while cotton (including cotton seed) contributed a materially larger proportion. The combined acreage of cereals increased only 3.5 per cent during the decade 1899-1909, while that of hay and forage increased 17.2 per cent and that of cotton 32 per cent. Certain minor crops show higher percentages of increase in acreage than these leading crops.

The average value of crops per acre, for all crops with acreage reports combined, was \$9.77 in 1899, and \$16.30 in 1909. Naturally great differences appear among the individual crops with respect to average value per acre. These differences in no way indicate the relative profitableness of the different crops, however, as some crops require the use of much more valuable land and more expensive methods of cultivation than others.

Relation of prices to increase in value: 1899 to 1909.—A large part of the extraordinary increase in the total value of farm crops between 1899 and 1909 is attributable to higher prices. While the acreage of crops with acreage reports increased only 9.9 per cent, the value of such crops increased 83.3 per cent.

Table 3.

CROP.	Unit.	AVERAGE VALUE PER UNIT.				VALUE OF CROPS.			INCREASES: 1899 TO 1909 <sup>1</sup>				EXCESS OF ACTUAL VALUES OF CROPS OF 1909 OVER VALUES COMPUTED FOR 1909 ON BASIS OF PRICES OF 1899.		
		1909	1899	Increase, 1899 to 1909.		As reported, 1909	Computed for 1909 on basis of prices of 1899.	As reported, 1899	On basis of values as reported.		On basis of prices of 1899 for crops of 1909.		Amount.	Per cent.	
				Amount.	Per cent.				Amount.	Per cent.					
All crops.....						\$5,487,161,223	\$2,962,358,477	\$2,998,704,412	\$2,488,456,811	83.0					
Crops compared.....						4,934,489,828	2,681,978,541	2,691,978,541	2,242,511,287	83.3	\$270,379,936	10.0	\$1,972,131,351	66.6	
Crops not compared.....						552,671,395	306,725,871	306,725,871	245,945,524	80.2					
<b>Cereals.....</b>															
Corn.....	Bu.	\$0.56365	\$0.31061	\$0.25304	81.5	2,665,539,714	1,510,529,214	1,482,603,049	1,182,936,665	79.8	27,925,165	1.9	1,155,010,500	76.5	
Oats.....	Bu.	0.41176	0.23013	0.18163	78.9	1,438,553,919	792,735,621	828,192,388	610,361,531	73.7	-35,456,767	-4.3	645,818,298	81.5	
Wheat.....	Bu.	0.96236	0.56177	0.40059	71.3	414,697,422	231,773,814	217,098,584	197,598,838	91.0	14,675,230	6.8	182,923,608	78.9	
Barley.....	Bu.	0.53338	0.34799	0.18539	53.3	657,656,801	383,901,966	369,945,320	237,711,481	77.8	13,956,646	3.8	273,754,835	71.3	
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	0.62835	0.51167	0.11668	22.8	92,458,571	60,322,052	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1	18,690,290	44.9	32,136,519	63.3	
Rye.....	Bu.	0.62835	0.51167	0.11668	22.8	9,330,592	7,597,958	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3	1,850,105	32.2	1,732,634	22.8	
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	Bu.	0.69179	0.48069	0.21110	43.9	20,421,812	14,190,188	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2	1,899,648	15.5	6,231,624	43.9	
Emmer and spelt.....	Bu.	0.61469	0.26446	0.35023	132.4	10,816,940	4,653,783	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3	3,286,743	240.4	6,163,157	132.4	
Rough rice.....	Bu.	0.43980	0.43980	0.43980	100.0	5,584,050			5,584,050				5,584,050	100.0	
	Bu.	0.73355	0.70306	0.03049	4.3	16,019,607	15,353,832	6,329,562	9,690,045	153.1	9,024,270	142.6	665,775	4.3	
<b>Dry edible beans.....</b>	Bu.	1.93504	1.50729	0.42775	28.4	21,771,482	16,958,761	7,633,636	14,137,846	185.2	9,325,125	122.2	4,812,721	28.4	
Other beans.....	Bu.	1.34121	0.93511	0.40610	43.4	241,060	168,070	134,084	106,976	79.8	33,986	25.3	72,990	43.4	
Peanut.....	Bu.	1.63784	0.83780	0.70094	83.6	10,963,739	5,972,923	7,908,966	3,054,773	38.6	-1,936,043	-24.5	4,990,316	63.6	
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	0.94108	0.60769	0.33339	54.9	18,271,929	11,798,797	7,270,515	11,001,414	161.3	4,528,282	62.3	6,479,332	61.9	
Grass seed.....	Bu.	1.48470	0.98225	0.50245	51.2	28,970,554	19,166,412	19,624,901	9,345,653	47.6	-458,489	-2.3	9,804,142	51.2	
	Bu.	2.26906	1.69132	0.57774	34.2	15,137,683	11,283,384	8,228,417	6,900,266	84.0	3,054,967	37.1	3,854,299	34.2	
<b>Hay and forage.....</b>	Ton.	8.45534	6.11035	2.34499	38.4	824,004,877	595,476,430	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2	111,221,727	23.0	228,528,447	28.4	
Tobacco.....	Lb.	0.09879	0.09365	0.03314	50.5	104,302,856	69,310,960	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0	12,323,058	21.6	34,991,896	60.5	
Cotton.....	Bale	66.07208	33.95375	32.11633	94.6	703,619,303	361,603,832	329,758,171	379,861,132	117.3	37,845,711	11.7	842,015,421	94.6	
Cotton seed.....	Ton.	22.73902	9.84835	12.89097	130.9	121,076,984	62,438,859	46,950,575	74,126,409	157.9	5,488,284	11.7	68,638,125	130.9	
Sugar beets.....	Ton.	5.05503	4.18885	0.86618	20.7	19,880,724	16,474,148	3,323,240	16,557,434	498.2	13,150,308	395.7	3,406,578	20.7	
Sorghum cane.....	Ton.	6.17659	3.19520	2.98133	93.3	10,174,457	5,293,430	6,103,102	4,071,355	66.7	-839,672	-13.8	4,911,027	93.3	
Broom corn.....	Lb.	0.06509	0.03946	0.02537	64.8	5,134,434	3,115,760	3,588,414	1,546,020	43.1	-472,654	-13.2	2,018,674	64.8	
Hemp.....	Lb.	0.05115	0.04649	0.00866	18.6	412,699	546,338	546,338	-133,639	-24.5	-195,440	-36.3	64,801	18.6	
Horps.....	Lb.	0.19260	0.08295	0.10971	132.3	7,844,745	3,377,620	4,081,929	3,762,816	92.2	-704,309	-17.3	4,467,128	132.3	
Potatoes.....	Bu.	0.42761	0.35995	0.06766	18.8	166,423,910	140,090,728	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2	41,710,618	42.4	26,333,182	18.8	
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	Bu.	0.50814	0.46733	0.13081	28.0	35,420,176	27,680,923	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3	7,811,083	39.3	7,748,253	28.0	
<b>Small fruits.....</b>	Qt.	0.07027	0.05409	0.01624	30.1	29,974,481	23,047,354	25,029,757	4,944,724	19.8	-1,982,403	-7.9	6,927,127	30.1	
Orchard fruits.....	Bu.	0.85191	0.39437	0.25754	65.2	140,867,347	85,216,927	89,750,961	57,116,386	68.2	1,468,968	1.8	56,550,420	65.2	
Nuts.....	Lb.	0.07136	0.04871	0.02285	46.5	4,447,674	3,035,997	1,949,931	2,497,743	128.1	1,080,066	55.7	1,411,677	46.5	

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The percentages of increase in the quantity of the various individual crops, as shown in Table 1, were in nearly all cases much less than the percentages of increase in the value. Thus, for all cereals taken together, the production increased only 1.7 per cent, while the value increased 79.8 per cent; for hay and forage the production increased 23 per cent and the value 70.2 per cent; and for cotton (including cotton seed) the production increased 11.7 per cent and the value 122.5 per cent.

Table 3 shows, for the leading individual crops for which both quantity produced and value were reported at both censuses, the average value per unit in 1899 and 1909, with the percentage of increase. It also shows the value which would have been reported for each crop in 1909 if the average value per unit had been the same in that year as in 1899. In each case a comparison of the value of the 1909 crop computed on this basis with the actual value of the crop of 1899 shows the increase in value during the decade which was due to increased production; while a comparison of this computed value with the actual value of the crop in 1909 shows the increase during the decade which was due to the increase in prices. For certain crops, principally fruits and nuts, the values were not reported separately in 1900, and for certain other crops quantities were not reported at either census, but the table covers nine-tenths of the crops of the country as measured by value.

The total reported value of the crops in 1899, covered by Table 3, was \$2,691,979,000, and the total reported value of the same crops in 1909, \$4,934,490,000, an increase of 83.3 per cent. Had the prices of 1899 prevailed, however, the value of these crops in 1909 would have amounted to \$2,962,358,000, or an increase of only 10 per cent over 1899, which indicates substantially the increase in the volume of the product. The difference between \$2,962,358,000 and \$4,934,490,000, or \$1,972,132,000, represents the amount added to the value of these crops in 1909 by reason of the increase in prices over those for 1899, the average percentage of increase in prices being thus 66.6. For the most important individual crop, corn, the table shows that the actual value in 1909 was \$1,438,554,000, or 73.7 per cent more than the value of the crop of 1899. If there had been no change in value per bushel the value of the 1909 crop would have been \$792,736,000, or less than the value of the crop of 1899. The difference, \$645,818,000, represents the addition to the value of the corn crop of 1909 by reason of the increase of 81.5 per cent in the average value per bushel.

**Increase of crop production and consumption: 1899 to 1909.**—The percentage given above, 10 per cent, as representing the increase in the value of the crops of 1909, on the basis of the 1899 prices, over the value of the same crops in 1899, is nothing else than a con-

solidated expression of the general increase in the quantity of crops produced. Covering, as it does, nine-tenths of the crops of the country, it may properly be compared with the increase of 21 per cent in the population of the United States between 1900 and 1910. During the decade the increase in the number of farms was 10.9 per cent, the increase in rural population 11.2 per cent, and the increase in urban population 34.8 per cent. As already stated, the total acreage of crops with acreage reports increased 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909. It would appear, therefore, that in the aggregate there was practically no difference in the average quantity of crops produced per acre in the two years.

The increasing consumption of crops in the country has been supplied only in part by an increased production, the remainder being furnished in large measure by a curtailment of agricultural exports. Thus in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the exportations of domestic breadstuffs amounted to \$262,744,078<sup>1</sup> in value, while in the fiscal year 1910 the exports of such commodities had sunk to almost one-half of this value, namely \$133,191,330.<sup>1</sup> In view of the increase of prices in the 10 years, it will readily be understood that the exports have decreased in quantity considerably more than appears from the decrease in value.

#### DIVISIONS AND STATES.

**Distribution of all crops by divisions: 1909 and 1899.**—Table 4 shows for each of the nine geographic divisions and also for certain larger sections of the country the total acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports, and the total value of all crops, including those without acreage reports, in 1909 and 1899. Table 5 gives percentages and averages based on Table 4. The North includes the first four geographic divisions, the South includes the next three, and the West the last two.

In the West North Central division, where the proportion of improved land occupied in 1909 by crops with acreage reports was highest, these crops occupied 69.8 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in that year, while in the Pacific division, where the proportion was lowest, they occupied 48.3 per cent. The Pacific division has a larger amount of land devoted to fruits and cultivated nuts than any of the other geographic divisions, but it is probable that even in that division the land in such crops in 1909 scarcely exceeded one-sixth of the land in crops for which the acreage was reported.

Of the total value of all crops those without acreage reports represent a little less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest products

<sup>1</sup> See Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.

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of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the total value is relatively least in the West North value of all crops. The contribution of such crops to Central division.

**Table 4.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF ALL CROPS.			
	1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Acres.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States..</b>	<b>311,293,382</b>	<b>283,218,280</b>	<b>28,075,102</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>\$5,073,997,594</b>	<b>\$2,768,339,569</b>	<b>\$2,305,658,025</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>\$5,487,161,223</b>	<b>\$2,998,704,412</b>	<b>\$2,488,456,811</b>	<b>59.9</b>
New England.....	4,658,850	4,865,803	-206,953	-4.3	114,399,237	79,380,064	35,019,173	44.1	141,113,829	95,220,019	45,893,810	48.2
Middle Atlantic....	17,226,196	18,619,440	-1,393,250	-6.9	359,434,892	263,721,811	95,713,081	36.3	416,248,625	304,829,335	111,419,290	26.8
East North Central..	59,799,670	59,223,811	575,859	1.0	1,047,080,193	622,755,593	424,324,600	68.3	1,117,182,160	674,955,402	442,226,758	55.6
West North Central..	114,689,460	101,243,210	13,446,250	13.3	1,403,517,581	714,017,750	689,499,825	96.6	1,445,909,494	736,910,961	708,998,533	96.2
South Atlantic.....	30,279,427	28,337,150	1,942,277	6.9	673,225,482	319,874,805	353,350,677	110.5	742,105,246	348,918,717	393,186,529	112.7
East South Central..	25,775,920	25,315,596	460,324	1.8	509,467,342	287,926,042	221,540,409	76.9	551,282,286	307,782,533	243,499,703	79.1
West South Central..	39,273,594	29,857,098	9,416,496	31.5	600,133,113	321,067,404	279,125,709	87.0	628,343,039	332,061,290	295,991,749	89.9
Mountain.....	8,559,062	5,392,495	3,166,567	64.3	152,358,297	51,187,588	98,170,709	181.2	163,897,753	56,731,556	107,166,197	188.3
Pacific.....	10,637,294	10,363,671	273,623	2.6	213,372,457	105,467,696	108,004,761	102.4	281,078,701	140,704,549	140,374,152	99.8
<b>The North.....</b>	<b>196,468,085</b>	<b>183,952,270</b>	<b>12,515,815</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2,025,340,093</b>	<b>1,679,875,134</b>	<b>1,245,465,769</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>3,120,454,108</b>	<b>1,811,915,717</b>	<b>1,308,539,391</b>	<b>72.2</b>
The South.....	95,828,841	83,509,844	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,037	828,809,151	854,016,786	91.9	1,921,730,571	989,382,590	932,377,891	94.2
The West.....	19,499,356	15,756,166	3,743,190	23.7	365,830,754	159,655,284	206,175,470	129.1	444,976,549	197,436,105	247,540,444	125.4
East of the Mississippi.	137,833,972	136,361,806	1,472,166	1.1	2,704,516,146	1,573,659,125	1,130,857,021	71.9	2,967,932,146	1,731,706,050	1,236,226,096	71.4
West of the Mississippi.	173,459,410	146,856,474	26,602,936	18.1	2,369,481,448	1,194,680,441	1,174,801,004	98.3	2,519,229,077	1,266,998,356	1,252,230,721	98.8

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**Table 5.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL FARM ACREAGE IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS.		AVERAGE VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS PER ACRE OF LAND IN SUCH CROPS.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
	<b>United States..</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.30</b>
New England.....	23.6	23.7	64.2	59.8	2.6	3.2	24.56	16.31
Middle Atlantic....	40.1	41.5	59.1	60.5	7.6	10.2	20.74	14.16
East North Central..	50.7	50.9	67.2	68.3	20.4	22.5	17.53	10.52
West North Central..	49.3	50.4	69.8	74.0	26.4	24.6	12.24	7.05
South Atlantic.....	29.2	27.2	62.5	61.5	13.5	11.6	22.23	11.29
East South Central..	31.6	31.2	58.7	62.9	10.0	10.3	19.77	11.37
West South Central..	23.2	16.9	67.4	75.1	11.5	11.1	15.28	10.75
Mountain.....	14.0	11.6	55.7	64.2	3.0	1.9	17.20	10.05
Pacific.....	20.7	21.0	48.3	55.3	5.1	4.7	20.07	10.18
<b>The North.....</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>14.89</b>	<b>9.13</b>
The South.....	20.9	23.1	63.3	66.2	35.0	33.0	18.70	11.12
The West.....	17.6	16.8	51.4	58.0	8.1	6.6	18.70	10.13
East of the Mississippi.	37.6	37.1	63.2	64.3	54.1	57.7	19.62	11.54
West of the Mississippi.	33.8	31.2	66.6	72.5	45.9	42.3	13.66	8.14

In the value of all crops (including those without acreage reports) the West North Central division ranks first, its crops in 1909 being valued at \$1,445,909,000, or 26.4 per cent of the total for the country. This division, however, has 34.3 per cent of the improved farm land in the United States. The East North Central division contributed more than one-fifth of the total value of crops in 1909, and the South Atlantic nearly one-seventh. Of the value of all crops the North reported 56.9 per cent, the South 35 per cent, and the West 8.1 per cent. The proportion east of the Mississippi was 54.1 per cent and that west of the Mississippi 45.9 per cent.

In all of the geographic divisions except the New England and South Atlantic crops with acreage reports occupied a somewhat smaller proportion of the improved acreage in 1909 than in 1899. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the acreage in such crops decreased between 1899 and 1909; and a decrease would doubtless appear for all crops com-

bined if reports of acreage were available for all. The increase in the acreage of crops with acreage reports for the North (mainly in the West North Central division) was 6.8 per cent; that for the South (mainly in the West South Central division), 14.2 per cent; and that for the West, 23.7 per cent. The table shows that the increase for the territory east of the Mississippi was only 1.1 per cent, while for that west of the Mississippi it was 18.1 per cent.

The absolute increase in value of crops between 1899 and 1909 was greatest in the West North Central division (\$708,999,000), but the percentage of increase in that division (96.2) was less than that in the Mountain division (188.9), that in the South Atlantic division (112.7), or that in the Pacific division (99.8 per cent). For the North the increase in value of crops was 72.2 per cent, for the South 94.2 per cent, and for the West 125.4 per cent.

Relative importance of leading crops in the total production of each division, section, and state: 1909.—Tables 6, 7, and 8 have for their purpose the indication of the relative importance of the principal individual crops in the agriculture of each geographic division, section, and state.

The distribution of the crops varies greatly in the different divisions and sections. As shown in Table 6, the value of cereals constituted 75.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the West North Central division and 65.4 per cent in the East North Central, but in no other division did the proportion exceed 35 per cent, and in New England it was only 7.6 per cent. As judged by value, hay and forage is the most important group of crops in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain divisions, while cotton is the most important crop in each of the three southern divisions; in the South as a whole the value of the cotton crop (including cotton seed) in 1909 was 42.7 per cent of the total value of all crops.

# ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

## PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL CROPS, BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS: 1909.

**Table 6.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Value of all crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Crops without acreage reports. <sup>1</sup>	CEREALS.										OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.					Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton (including cotton seed).	
				Total.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Kaffir corn and milo maize.	Emmer and spelt.	Rice.	Total. <sup>1</sup>	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				Seeds. <sup>2</sup>
United States...	100.0	92.5	7.5	48.6	26.2	12.0	7.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	15.0	1.9	15.0
New England.....	100.0	81.1	18.9	7.6	3.9	3.9	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	41.9	4.0	4.0
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	86.4	13.6	29.6	10.9	10.9	8.0	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	31.4	1.0	1.0
East North Central.....	100.0	93.8	6.2	35.4	13.9	13.9	13.3	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	16.5	1.4	1.4
West North Central.....	100.0	97.1	2.9	75.4	34.5	34.5	11.2	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	14.6	0.3	0.3
South Atlantic.....	100.0	90.7	9.3	26.2	20.1	20.1	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	5.1	4.4	4.4
East South Central.....	100.0	92.4	7.6	31.5	27.1	27.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	5.4	3.3	3.3
West South Central.....	100.0	95.5	4.5	31.0	23.8	23.8	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	4.7	3.7	3.7
Mountain.....	100.0	93.0	7.0	31.6	15.8	15.8	12.0	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	20.5	0.3	0.3
Pacific.....	100.0	75.9	24.1	32.3	0.3	0.3	4.8	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	46.5	0.3	0.3
The North.....	100.0	93.7	6.3	32.6	31.7	31.7	11.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.4	18.8	0.8	0.1
The South.....	100.0	82.2	17.8	29.3	23.1	23.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	5.1	4.1	4.1
The West.....	100.0	82.2	17.8	33.1	1.4	1.4	7.6	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	31.7	0.3	0.3
East of the Mississippi.....	100.0	91.1	8.9	41.6	26.5	26.5	6.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	14.9	3.5	17.1
West of the Mississippi.....	100.0	94.1	5.9	56.9	25.9	25.9	18.2	8.3	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	15.2	0.3	12.6

DIVISION OR SECTION.	SUGAR CROPS.				SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.				VEGETABLES.				Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.	FRUITS AND NUTS.						Forest products farms. <sup>2</sup>	Miscellaneous. <sup>3</sup>
	Sugar cane.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar beets.	Maple sugar and syrup. <sup>2</sup>	Total. <sup>1</sup>	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegetables.			Total.	Orchard fruits. <sup>2</sup>	Small fruits.	Tropical and subtropical fruits. <sup>3</sup>	Grapes. <sup>2</sup>	Nuts. <sup>2</sup>		
United States...	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.6	3.0	0.6	3.9	0.6	4.0	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	12.3	0.1	0.1
New England.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)	0.1	(3)	(3)	21.5	12.4	0.9	3.9	0.6	7.0	5.2	1.7	0.4	0.1	(3)	1.2	0.1	0.1
Middle Atlantic.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.6	0.1	(3)	(3)	17.4	9.0	0.4	2.8	0.6	2.6	6.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
East North Central.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	(3)	(3)	6.9	3.4	0.1	3.5	0.8	3.0	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
West North Central.....	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.8	2.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
South Atlantic.....	0.5	0.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.9	1.0	0.1	4.7	0.3	2.8	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
East South Central.....	0.6	0.6	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	7.5	1.1	0.1	4.9	0.2	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
West South Central.....	3.1	0.3	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	4.8	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Mountain.....	(3)	0.1	5.8	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	9.3	3.3	0.3	4.0	0.5	5.4	4.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1
Pacific.....	(3)	(3)	1.6	(3)	1.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.3	3.5	0.1	4.0	0.8	21.4	9.2	1.2	0.2	3.9	1.1	3.1	4.4	0.3
The North.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	(3)	0.1	7.5	3.9	0.1	3.5	0.9	3.3	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
The South.....	1.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	0.3	0.1	(3)	(3)	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.6	0.2	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
The West.....	(3)	(3)	3.2	(3)	1.2	0.1	(3)	1.2	7.5	4.2	0.1	4.2	0.7	15.5	7.6	1.0	0.9	2.5	0.7	2.7	4.7	0.3
East of the Mississippi.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	0.1	0.9	3.3	0.9	5.2	1.0	4.2	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
West of the Mississippi.....	0.8	0.2	0.6	(3)	0.4	(3)	(3)	0.2	4.9	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.3	3.9	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	0.3	0.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance. <sup>2</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. <sup>3</sup> Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance. <sup>4</sup> Crops without acreage reports.

## PERCENTAGE OF IMPROVED FARM ACREAGE IN INDIVIDUAL CROPS, BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS: 1909.

**Table 7.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Im-proved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	All cereals. <sup>1</sup>	OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.					Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	SUGAR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.			SUNDRY MINOR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		VEGETABLES.				Small fruits.
				Total. <sup>2</sup>	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				Total. <sup>3</sup>	Broom corn.	Total. <sup>3</sup>	Broom corn.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	All other.		
United States...	100.0	65.1	40.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	15.1	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	
New England.....	100.0	64.2	6.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	52.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.2	3.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	59.1	25.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	29.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	
East North Central.....	100.0	67.2	47.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	16.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
West North Central.....	100.0	69.8	51.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	16.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
South Atlantic.....	100.0	62.5	31.5	2.8	0.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	5.9	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
East South Central.....	100.0	58.7	30.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.7	1.3	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
West South Central.....	100.0	67.4	33.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.6	0.3	25.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Mountain.....	100.0	55.7	21.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	31.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	
Pacific.....	100.0	48.3	26.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	19.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.6	
The North.....	100.0	67.8	46.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	18.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	
The South.....	100.0	63.3	32.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.7	0.7	21.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	
The West.....	100.0	51.4	24.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	
East of Mississippi.....	100.0	63.2	36.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	14.9	0.6	7.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	
West of Mississippi.....	100.0	66.6	43.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	15.3	0.3	5.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	

<sup>1</sup> For corresponding percentages for important individual cereals see Tables 22 for corn, 24 for wheat, and 26 for oats. <sup>2</sup> Includes small amounts for grains and seeds not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Includes small amounts for hops, hemp, and other minor crops not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are of considerable importance in every geographic division, but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Fruits and nuts contributed 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Pacific division in 1909, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions these crops were also relatively important, as were likewise flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products.

Tobacco contributes a considerable proportion of the value of crops in the New England, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions; and the sugar crops are of considerable importance in the West South Central division. Most of the other crops are of little relative significance in any division of the country.

The relative importance of the leading crops in each division and section from the standpoint of acreage is indicated by Table 7.

The distribution of acreage among the several crops in general conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the total value, so that little additional comment is necessary.

In most of the geographic divisions the cereals, hay and forage, and cotton together occupy nine-tenths or more of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports. No other crop or group of crops approaches these in importance, as judged by acreage, in any division. Table 8 shows for individual states, by percentages, the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

Table 8.

STATE.	PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS (1909) REPRESENTED BY—												PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND (1909) IN—													
	Value of all crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Cereals.			Hay and forage.	Cotton (including cotton seed).	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	Fruits and nuts.	Forest products.	All other crops.	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	Cereals.			Hay and forage.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	All other crops with acreage reports.				
			Total.	Corn.	Oats.										Wheat.	Total.	Corn.						Oats.	Wheat.		
United States.....	100.0	92.5	48.6	26.2	7.6	12.0	15.0	15.0	1.9	7.6	4.0	3.6	4.2	100.0	65.1	40.0	20.6	7.3	9.3	15.1	6.7	0.3	1.5	1.5		
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>																										
Maine.....	100.0	80.0	7.9	1.1	5.8	0.2	38.4	(1)	31.5	6.2	14.2	1.8	100.0	67.3	6.8	0.6	5.1	0.1	53.2	(1)	(1)	6.8	0.5			
New Hampshire.....	100.0	71.8	5.5	3.9	1.4	(1)	49.1	0.1	14.2	5.3	22.6	2.2	100.0	63.8	3.5	2.1	1.2	(1)	57.0	(1)	(1)	2.8	0.4			
Vermont.....	100.0	79.7	9.7	4.0	4.3	0.1	59.5	0.1	9.5	3.3	18.2	4.7	100.0	73.7	8.2	2.6	4.4	(1)	63.1	(1)	(1)	2.2	0.2			
Massachusetts.....	100.0	84.7	5.1	4.3	0.5	(1)	35.3	3.2	25.6	11.8	9.2	10.0	100.0	56.2	4.7	3.0	0.7	(1)	44.6	(1)	0.5	5.3	1.1			
Rhode Island.....	100.0	86.9	9.6	4.3	0.7	(1)	33.3	(1)	28.5	6.4	7.9	16.3	100.0	47.2	6.8	5.4	1.0	(1)	34.4	(1)	(1)	5.6	0.5			
Connecticut.....	100.0	85.2	9.1	7.5	0.7	0.1	32.1	19.6	17.1	7.5	8.3	6.2	100.0	54.1	7.5	5.3	1.0	0.1	40.6	(1)	1.6	4.1	0.3			
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>																										
New York.....	100.0	83.4	20.6	5.5	8.6	3.4	37.0	0.2	17.4	11.9	5.0	8.0	100.0	56.5	17.5	3.5	8.8	1.9	34.0	(1)	(1)	3.8	1.1			
New Jersey.....	100.0	91.7	24.3	16.5	1.8	3.9	18.9	0.1	34.9	10.1	1.9	9.9	100.0	61.8	27.9	14.7	4.0	4.0	22.3	(1)	(1)	10.1	1.6			
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	88.7	42.2	16.4	8.6	13.7	27.4	2.4	13.3	6.5	4.8	3.6	100.0	61.8	34.1	10.0	9.0	9.7	24.4	(1)	0.3	2.8	0.1			
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>																										
Ohio.....	100.0	93.5	59.9	35.7	10.1	13.5	18.4	3.9	9.1	3.4	2.5	2.9	100.0	59.5	39.8	20.4	9.3	9.5	17.2	(1)	0.6	1.8	0.2			
Indiana.....	100.0	94.7	74.4	43.2	9.3	16.5	12.2	1.1	5.6	2.3	2.7	1.5	100.0	66.9	51.7	28.9	9.0	12.3	13.6	(1)	0.1	1.3	0.2			
Illinois.....	100.0	97.4	79.9	53.3	16.0	10.2	10.9	(1)	4.4	1.5	0.9	2.4	100.0	72.3	50.0	35.8	14.9	7.8	11.9	(1)	(1)	1.0	0.4			
Michigan.....	100.0	87.6	43.5	18.3	11.4	10.2	22.2	(1)	10.0	7.8	4.9	11.6	100.0	63.9	34.4	12.4	11.1	6.3	21.2	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.3			
Wisconsin.....	100.0	90.9	49.3	17.3	19.3	1.7	27.5	2.6	8.4	2.0	6.4	3.7	100.0	71.8	41.6	12.2	18.2	1.2	25.9	(1)	0.3	3.0	1.0			
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>																										
Minnesota.....	100.0	96.1	72.8	15.8	17.6	29.0	13.8	(1)	5.7	0.7	2.7	4.3	100.0	75.0	51.6	10.2	15.2	16.7	20.1	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.9			
Iowa.....	100.0	96.8	73.2	53.3	15.6	2.4	18.9	(1)	3.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	100.0	69.1	61.0	31.3	15.8	1.8	17.1	(1)	(1)	0.9	0.1			
Missouri.....	100.0	92.6	67.1	48.6	4.6	13.6	15.3	1.8	0.9	4.0	3.8	1.9	100.0	58.3	41.7	28.9	4.4	8.2	14.8	0.4	(1)	1.0	0.5			
North Dakota.....	100.0	99.8	82.6	1.3	13.3	60.4	6.8	(1)	1.7	(1)	0.1	6.7	100.0	77.7	58.1	0.9	10.5	14.0	14.0	(1)	(1)	0.3	5.2			
South Dakota.....	100.0	99.1	78.8	21.0	12.8	34.2	12.1	(1)	2.4	0.2	0.2	6.7	100.0	77.2	51.8	12.0	9.8	20.3	21.7	(1)	(1)	0.4	3.3			
Nebraska.....	100.0	98.3	78.3	45.0	9.9	22.5	16.2	(1)	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	100.0	70.7	51.4	20.8	9.7	10.9	18.5	(1)	(1)	0.6	0.1			
Kansas.....	100.0	98.4	78.7	37.6	4.5	34.5	14.9	(1)	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.8	100.0	60.5	52.3	27.1	3.1	20.0	13.2	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.6			
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>																										
Delaware.....	100.0	93.1	51.4	31.8	0.6	18.6	12.9	(1)	20.1	9.8	3.8	2.0	100.0	61.5	43.3	26.5	0.6	15.6	11.3	(1)	(1)	5.3	1.5			
Maryland.....	100.0	90.4	49.9	25.1	1.3	22.5	13.7	(1)	18.2	6.4	5.3	3.2	100.0	57.6	39.6	10.3	1.5	17.6	11.9	(1)	0.8	4.0	0.7			
District of Columbia.....	100.0	99.2	1.8	1.8	(1)	(1)	4.7	(1)	36.2	1.1	(1)	55.0	100.0	57.1	8.8	8.3	0.3	(1)	18.7	(1)	(1)	25.6	4.9			
Virginia.....	100.0	86.0	39.8	28.7	1.6	8.7	10.2	0.8	12.1	17.2	4.4	10.1	100.0	43.1	28.8	18.8	2.1	7.0	7.8	0.3	1.9	2.6	1.3			
West Virginia.....	100.0	82.0	39.6	29.5	2.3	6.7	18.6	(1)	4.8	17.9	8.3	9.9	100.0	33.9	18.8	12.2	1.9	3.8	12.8	(1)	0.3	1.6	0.4			
North Carolina.....	100.0	89.5	26.5	21.9	1.2	3.1	3.3	35.3	9.7	8.9	3.1	8.0	100.0	65.1	36.9	27.9	2.6	5.7	4.3	14.5	2.5	2.4	4.6			
South Carolina.....	100.0	96.0	17.9	14.6	2.7	0.3	2.2	67.9	1.5	4.9	0.9	3.2	100.0	84.5	32.1	25.7	5.3	0.7	3.4	41.9	0.6	1.8	4.8			
Georgia.....	100.0	94.6	18.7	16.4	1.9	0.4	1.8	66.2	0.1	4.7	1.4	3.9	100.0	78.6	31.8	27.5	3.3	0.8	2.1	39.7	(1)	1.5	3.5			
Florida.....	100.0	72.9	17.1	15.8	1.2	(1)	2.3	15.2	2.8	23.2	21.3	6.6	11.4	100.0	67.7	36.0	33.6	2.4	(1)	3.0	14.6	0.2	4.9	9.0		
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>																										
Kentucky.....	100.0	90.6	43.7	36.3	0.9	6.3	7.4	0.2	28.7	8.5	3.6	5.6	2.2	100.0	42.1	30.1	23.9	1.2	4.7	6.7	0.1	3.3	1.3	0.7		
Tennessee.....	100.0	89.9	45.8	38.0	2.0	5.7	10.5	17.1	4.7	8.6	3.7	7.1	2.5	100.0	53.4	38.0	28.9	3.1	5.7	9.7	7.2	0.8	1.6	1.2		
Alabama.....	100.0	94.2	21.4	19.9	1.5	0.1	2.3	60.3	(1)	6.8	1.5	4.4	3.2	100.0	74.3	29.3	26.5	2.7	0.1	2.5	35.5	(1)	1.6	2.5		
Mississippi.....	100.0	94.4	18.2	17.7	0.6	(1)	2.3	65.4	(1)	6.4	1.1	4.5	2.0	100.0	68.4	25.2	24.1	1.1	(1)	2.6	37.7	(1)	1.4	1.5		
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>																										
Arkansas.....	100.0	91.6	26.2	23.4	1.4	0.4	4.1	52.9	(1)	6.4	3.1	5.8	1.5	100.0	66.6	31.8	28.2	2.4	0.7	5.4	26.7	(1)	1.4	1.4		
Louisiana.....	100.0	94.4	32.0	21.3	0.3	(1)	3.1	26.2	0.1	8.1	1.6	4.6	24.2	100.0	68.0	36.7	30.2	0.6	(1)	3.4	18.1	(1)	2.2	7.5		
Oklahoma.....	100.0	97.8	53.8	36.0	5.4	10.4	7.2	30.9	(1)	3.2	1.0	1.2	2.8	100.0	67.9	47.0	33.7	3.5	6.7	7.7	11.3	(1)	0.5	1.5		
Texas.....	100.0	96.4	22.5	17.0	1.2	1.0	4.3	63.3	(1)	4.1	0.8	3.0	2.1	100.0	67.2	24.5	18.8	1.6	1.2	4.8	36.3	(1)	0.7	0.8		
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>																										
Montana.....	100.0	95.8	41.2	0.6	20.7	17.9	41.5	(1)	7.5	2.3	1.8	5.6	100.0	50.8	17.5	0.3	0.2	7.1	31.2	(1)	(1)	0.8	1.3			
Idaho.....	100.0	93.2	46.6	0.6	14.7	24.5	35.2	(1)	7.5	3.2	3.7	3.7	100.0	63.0	30.5	0.3	10.9	14.4	26.4	(1)	(1)	1.4	0.7			
Wyoming.....	100.0	97.7	27.4	1.0	18.2	6.4	60.6	(1)	8.5	0.5	1.0	1.9	100.0	62.6	14.9	0.7	9.9	3.3	46.8	(1)	(1)	0.9	0.2			
Colorado.....																										



States as a whole. Moreover, these two states, together with Texas, are the only ones in the group which report any considerable extension of the acreage of crops with acreage reports. In Indiana the acreage of such crops was 1.8 per cent higher than in 1899, but Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and New York all report a decrease in acreage.

During the period 1899 to 1909 the most conspicuous relative advances in the value of all crops took place in the states of Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, in each of which the crops of 1909 were more than three times as valuable as those of 1899. Except in North Dakota and Oklahoma, these high rates of increase represent comparatively small absolute increases.

The greatest absolute increase in the value of all crops occurred in Illinois, where it amounted to

\$157,000,000. Other states in which the absolute increase exceeded \$100,000,000 were Georgia, Texas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

During the decade there was an increase of over 1,000,000 acres in land devoted to crops in each of the following states: North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Georgia, and Colorado. New Mexico reported the highest percentage of gain, 222.8, followed by North Dakota, Oklahoma; Wyoming, Washington, and Idaho. In Iowa and California the loss in acreage reported was over one and one-half million, and in New York and Pennsylvania it exceeded half a million. Besides these four states fourteen others had less land in crops in 1909 than in 1899, the relative decrease being greatest in California, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

ALL FARM CROPS—ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

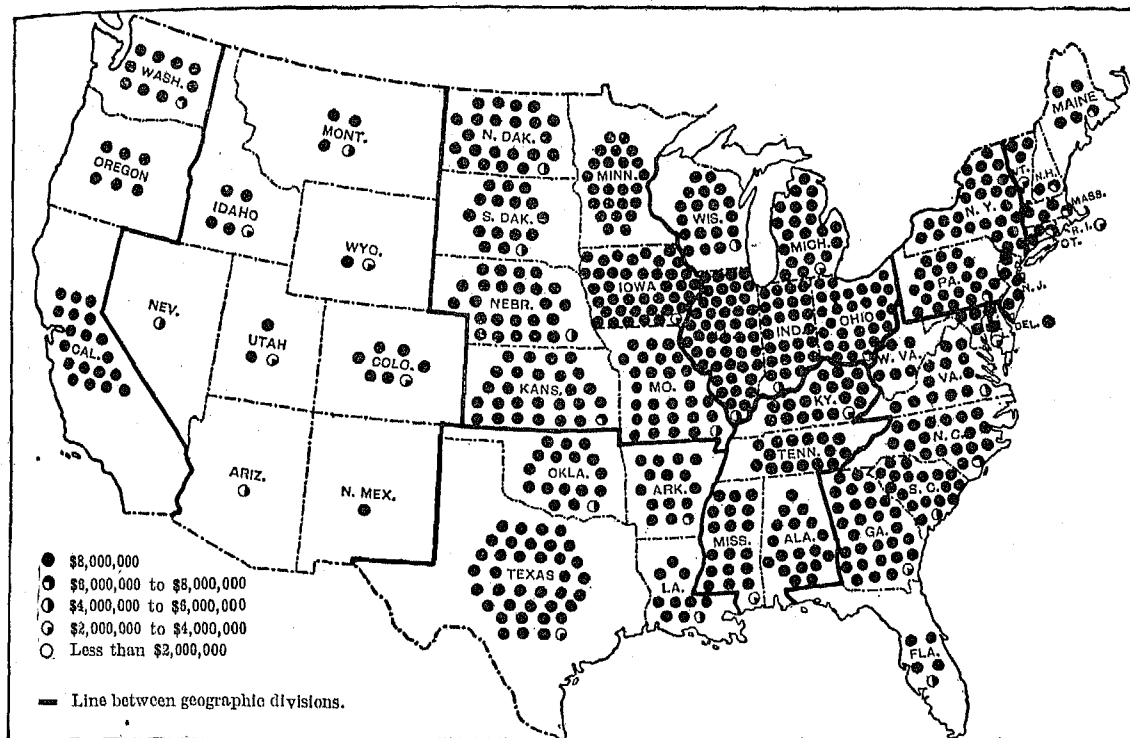
STATE.	ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF ALL CROPS.			
	1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	1,588,065	1,543,277	44,788	2.9	\$31,440,042	\$18,432,041	\$13,008,901	70.6	\$39,317,647	\$21,954,054	\$17,363,593	79.1
New Hampshire..	503,093	688,107	-95,014	-13.8	11,441,698	9,153,332	2,288,366	25.0	15,976,175	12,272,232	3,703,943	30.2
Vermont.....	1,203,795	1,203,513	282	(2)	21,877,448	14,993,548	6,883,900	45.9	27,446,836	18,170,279	9,276,557	51.1
Massachusetts..	654,844	735,134	-80,290	-10.9	27,062,235	19,893,681	7,168,554	36.0	31,948,095	23,137,544	8,790,551	38.0
Rhode Island....	84,207	92,415	-8,208	-8.9	3,410,442	2,679,676	730,766	27.3	3,937,077	3,040,321	896,756	29.5
Connecticut....	534,846	603,357	-68,511	-11.4	19,166,472	14,227,786	4,938,686	34.7	22,487,999	16,625,580	5,862,410	35.3
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	8,387,731	9,041,199	-653,468	-7.2	174,475,689	127,872,299	46,603,390	36.4	209,168,236	149,918,353	59,249,883	39.5
New Jersey....	1,114,993	1,212,772	-97,869	-8.1	37,003,915	24,615,856	12,388,059	50.3	40,340,491	27,916,841	12,423,650	44.5
Pennsylvania...	7,826,592	8,365,475	-538,913	-6.4	147,955,288	111,233,656	36,721,632	33.0	166,739,898	126,994,141	39,745,757	31.3
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	11,431,610	11,614,165	-182,555	-1.6	215,250,975	141,943,986	73,306,989	51.6	230,337,981	156,852,358	73,485,623	46.9
Indiana.....	11,331,395	11,134,726	196,669	1.8	193,395,392	81,655,981	111,739,411	73.1	204,209,812	122,502,274	81,707,538	66.7
Illinois.....	20,273,916	20,519,034	-245,118	-1.2	362,464,951	207,355,825	155,109,126	74.8	372,270,470	214,832,706	157,437,764	73.3
Michigan.....	8,198,578	7,741,175	457,403	5.9	141,976,000	80,455,649	61,520,351	76.5	162,004,681	92,625,715	69,378,966	74.9
Wisconsin.....	8,555,080	8,214,711	340,369	4.1	134,901,875	81,263,032	53,638,243	66.0	148,359,216	88,142,349	60,216,867	68.3
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	14,731,464	15,119,570	-388,106	-2.6	185,832,198	112,420,730	73,411,468	65.3	193,451,474	115,694,037	77,757,437	67.2
Iowa.....	20,374,925	21,985,377	-1,610,452	-7.3	304,491,033	180,013,039	115,477,994	61.1	314,666,298	195,552,547	119,113,751	60.9
Missouri.....	14,335,588	14,351,177	-15,589	-0.1	204,286,256	113,239,900	91,046,356	80.4	220,663,724	121,455,026	99,208,698	81.7
North Dakota...	15,888,756	7,821,705	8,067,051	103.1	180,279,872	53,011,419	126,368,453	234.4	180,635,520	54,040,817	126,594,703	234.3
South Dakota...	12,229,772	8,843,905	3,385,867	38.3	124,400,780	44,002,846	80,397,934	182.7	125,507,249	44,176,615	81,331,634	184.1
Nebraska.....	17,231,205	15,044,428	2,186,777	14.5	192,741,710	91,139,037	101,602,673	111.5	196,125,632	92,469,306	103,656,326	112.1
Kansas.....	19,900,750	18,077,048	1,823,702	10.1	212,485,723	110,290,785	101,194,938	91.7	214,859,597	113,522,693	101,336,904	89.3
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	438,522	437,168	1,354	0.3	8,489,539	5,713,085	2,776,454	48.0	9,121,809	6,275,360	2,846,449	45.4
Maryland.....	1,931,972	1,940,083	-8,121	-0.4	39,690,648	27,655,785	12,034,863	43.5	43,920,149	30,216,969	13,703,180	45.4
Dist. of Columbia	2,982	3,396	-414	-12.2	541,996	667,834	-125,838	-18.8	546,479	669,209	-122,730	-18.3
Virginia.....	4,256,226	4,345,637	-89,311	-2.1	86,434,239	52,100,608	34,333,631	65.9	100,531,157	58,701,742	41,829,415	71.3
West Virginia..	1,874,382	1,962,403	-118,021	-5.9	33,120,053	20,805,107	12,314,946	59.2	40,374,776	25,696,189	14,678,587	57.1
North Carolina..	5,737,037	5,609,144	127,893	2.3	127,822,068	62,225,162	65,596,906	105.4	142,890,192	68,624,912	74,265,280	108.2
South Carolina..	5,152,845	4,722,151	430,694	9.1	136,313,422	56,613,543	79,699,879	140.3	141,983,354	58,890,413	83,092,941	141.1
Georgia.....	9,662,383	8,207,290	1,395,093	16.9	214,468,237	82,450,615	132,017,622	160.1	226,505,436	86,345,343	140,250,093	162.4
Florida.....	1,223,078	1,019,968	203,110	19.9	26,350,280	11,643,068	14,707,214	126.3	36,141,894	13,498,580	22,643,314	167.8
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	6,046,819	6,349,926	-303,107	-4.8	125,880,988	72,505,538	53,375,450	73.6	138,973,107	78,962,845	60,010,262	76.0
Tennessee.....	6,365,143	6,680,504	-315,361	-4.7	108,517,537	63,943,934	44,573,603	69.7	120,706,211	70,745,242	49,960,969	70.6
Alabama.....	7,205,239	6,714,786	490,453	7.3	135,942,678	70,119,129	65,823,549	93.9	144,287,347	73,190,720	71,096,627	97.1
Mississippi....	6,158,719	6,570,380	-588,339	-10.6	139,126,339	81,368,341	57,767,798	71.0	147,315,621	84,883,776	62,431,845	73.5
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	5,376,484	5,017,884	358,599	7.1	109,332,380	55,431,909	53,900,471	97.2	119,410,025	59,272,212	60,146,813	101.5
Louisiana.....	3,586,348	3,408,944	177,404	5.2	73,002,698	60,959,969	12,042,729	19.8	77,336,143	62,654,543	14,681,600	23.4
Oklahoma.....	11,921,025	6,317,711	5,603,959	88.7	130,502,155	42,773,258	87,728,897	205.1	133,454,405	43,759,324	89,694,681	205.0
Texas.....	18,389,092	15,112,549	3,276,543	21.7	287,295,880	161,842,268	125,453,612	77.5	298,135,466	160,964,711	137,170,755	78.6
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	1,848,113	1,146,093	702,020	61.3	28,459,747	10,449,769	18,009,978	172.4	29,714,563	10,692,615	19,022,048	177.9
Idaho.....	1,638,479	918,124	720,355	78.5	32,007,627	8,565,657	23,441,870	273.7	34,357,851	9,267,261	25,090,590	270.7
Wyoming.....	786,650	485,621	301,029	62.0	9,791,530	3,095,472	6,696,058	216.3	10,022,961	3,193,723	6,829,238	218.8
Colorado.....	2,614,312	1,549,503	1,064,809	68.7	45,795,093	16,389,714	29,405,379	179.4	50,974,953	16,970,538	34,004,370	200.4
New Mexico....	632,769	190,023	436,746	222.8	8,076,854	2,798,103	5,278,746	188.7	8,922,372	3,064,567	5,857,805	191.2
Arizona.....	190,982	150,781	40,201	26.7	4,958,938	2,249,407	2,709,531	120.5	5,496,872	2,472,343	3,024,524	122.3
Utah.....	755,370	669,524	85,846	12.8	17,488,271	7,794,365	9,693,906	124.4	18,484,615	8,242,985	10,241,630	124.2
Nevada.....	682,387	320,626	361,761	20.2	5,780,037	2,845,096	2,934,941	103.2	5,923,536	2,887,669	3,035,867	105.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington....	3,431,273	1,901,881	1,529,892	80.5	70,770,261	21,487,785	49,282,476	229.4	78,927,053	23,532,150	55,394,903	235.4
Oregon.....	2,281,288	2,027,856	253,432	12.5	42,293,157	19,396,843	22,896,309	118.0	49,040,725	21,806,687	27,234,038	124.9
California.....	4,924,733	6,434,434	-1,509,701	-23.5	100,409,039	64,583,063	35,825,976	55.5	153,111,013	95,365,712	57,745,301	60.6

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

ALL FARM CROPS.  
VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



Sale and purchase of crops suitable for feeding animals; 1909.—In the case of some minor crops the entire product, or the larger part of it, is usually retained upon the farm for family consumption; this is notably true of vegetables. Of certain other crops practically the entire quantity, except such as is required for seed, is sold. These crops, which are frequently referred to as money crops, are mainly intended for human consumption, direct or indirect. Cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, hemp, hops, and to a slightly less extent wheat, are examples. Besides crops of these two classes, there are several crops, the most important being corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage, which are used chiefly as feed for animals. A majority of the farmers who raise these crops retain the entire product or a considerable proportion of it for their

own animals; others sell their surplus mainly for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, or by animals on farms where such crops are not raised or are raised only in small quantities.

At the census of 1910 the agricultural schedules contained inquiries designed to ascertain not only the quantity and value of the leading "feedable" crops produced, but also the quantity and value of such crops sold and the amounts expended by farmers for the purchase of feed for animals. Table 12 presents statistics of such sales and purchases by geographic divisions and sections, and Table 15 shows them in less detail by states. It is probable that these statistics are somewhat less accurate than those of crop production, and are on the whole an understatement both of sales and of purchases.

Table 12.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Amount expended for feed: 1909	Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OVER AMOUNT EXPENDED. <sup>1</sup>		RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF SPECIFIED FEEDABLE CROPS: 1909							
			Amount.	Per cent.	Corn.		Oats.		Barley.		Hay and forage.	
					Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (tons).	Amount received.
United States.....	\$299,839,857	\$509,253,522	\$209,413,665	41.1	460,572,574	\$255,191,944	261,325,372	\$107,242,769	75,297,901	\$41,314,430	10,679,399	\$105,504,379
New England.....	34,613,964	4,346,047	*30,267,917	*690.3	145,814	100,052	384,423	217,879	9,656	8,272	272,594	4,019,544
Middle Atlantic.....	54,096,044	21,584,058	*33,111,986	*153.4	4,410,668	3,007,230	4,551,876	2,387,688	326,228	214,002	1,116,016	15,976,138
East North Central.....	40,611,121	195,063,014	155,051,893	79.2	197,015,428	107,806,684	128,053,438	51,279,242	10,858,789	6,457,495	2,081,159	30,119,593
West North Central.....	76,207,557	174,405,989	98,198,432	56.3	190,410,330	100,638,243	94,511,052	36,078,888	43,056,403	21,221,923	2,393,893	15,800,935
South Atlantic.....	19,255,280	14,677,355	*4,577,925	*31.2	12,815,516	9,781,438	1,588,085	1,034,972	26,420	18,993	281,175	3,841,932
East South Central.....	15,607,673	15,684,379	76,709	0.5	17,406,870	11,989,973	1,503,258	786,448	22,085	14,771	238,791	2,893,137
West South Central.....	24,723,140	28,940,377	4,217,231	14.0	36,880,404	20,840,778	7,389,274	3,434,317	60,829	42,158	527,184	4,623,124
Mountain.....	13,204,509	20,830,890	7,626,387	36.6	998,458	651,255	12,104,190	5,027,921	3,741,566	2,106,953	1,417,398	12,144,767
Pacific.....	20,920,563	33,120,807	12,200,244	36.8	480,080	375,391	11,178,876	5,405,414	17,180,919	11,229,863	1,461,366	16,020,139
The North.....	208,128,686	395,999,798	189,871,022	47.9	391,991,240	211,553,109	227,501,689	90,563,607	54,251,076	27,901,692	6,763,572	65,981,210
The South.....	59,586,099	59,302,111	*283,988	*0.5	67,102,796	42,612,189	10,480,617	5,255,737	118,340	75,922	1,047,150	11,358,263
The West.....	34,125,072	53,951,703	19,826,631	36.7	1,478,538	1,026,640	23,343,066	11,423,335	20,028,485	13,336,816	2,868,677	28,164,906
East of the Mississippi.....	164,784,082	251,955,453	87,171,371	34.6	231,893,392	132,686,277	136,081,080	55,706,229	11,243,184	6,713,533	4,889,735	56,849,414
West of the Mississippi.....	135,055,775	257,298,069	122,242,204	47.5	228,789,272	122,505,667	125,244,202	51,536,540	64,054,717	34,600,897	5,789,604	48,654,965

<sup>1</sup> An asterisk (\*) indicates an excess of expenditures over receipts from sale.



The total amount reported by farmers as received during 1909 from the sale of corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage was \$509,254,000. The amount reported by farmers as expended for feed for live stock was \$299,840,000. The excess of receipts from sale over expenditures for purchase was \$209,414,000, or 41.1 per cent. This excess should represent in a rough way the value of crops of this character sold by farmers for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, for export, or for human consumption in the United States.

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relation of sales of feedable crops to purchases. In the East and West North Central divisions there was in 1909 a great excess of sales over purchases, while in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the sales were much less than the purchases, in the South Atlantic division considerably less, and in the East South Central division practically the same. In other words, in the northeastern divisions, and in parts of the South, the farmers do not raise enough feed for their own animals, but have to supply the deficiency by purchase from other sections of the country.

The total value of the corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage produced during 1909 was \$2,769,715,000, so that the value of such crops sold represents only 18.4 per cent of the total. Of the total quantity of corn produced, less than one-fifth was reported as sold; of oats slightly more than one-fourth; of barley about two-fifths; and of hay and forage only a little more than one-tenth. For further details see Table 13.

**Table 13.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL PRODUCTION REPORTED AS SOLD, 1909			
	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay and forage.
United States.....	18.0	25.9	43.4	11.0
New England.....	1.8	5.2	2.3	5.8
Middle Atlantic.....	6.3	7.1	15.8	9.9
East North Central.....	23.3	34.3	40.7	14.6
West North Central.....	19.1	21.8	43.5	6.6
South Atlantic.....	7.1	7.5	6.5	9.6
East South Central.....	8.3	12.9	18.4	9.3
West South Central.....	15.8	27.1	38.5	15.6
Mountain.....	13.6	30.0	38.2	16.5
Pacific.....	21.0	39.0	49.6	19.9
The North.....	20.4	25.9	42.3	9.3
The South.....	10.8	17.4	16.6	11.8
The West.....	15.4	33.9	47.1	18.0
East of the Mississippi.....	17.7	28.4	37.8	11.7
West of the Mississippi.....	18.5	23.7	44.6	10.4

**EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS ON FARMS.**

**Expenditures for labor: 1909 and 1899.**—The schedules of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Censuses contained inquiries as to the amount paid by farmers for hired labor during the year preceding the taking of the census. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of persons hired. In many cases farmers hire labor only for a few days or a few weeks during the year and it would be impossible to determine the true average number employed for the year; and the actual number employed on any selected date, even if ascertained correctly, might be by no means typical of average conditions throughout the year. The schedule inquiry as to wages distinguished between money pay-

ment and the value of house rent and board furnished. It is probable that the latter item is, in general, less correctly reported than the former, and that it is in most cases somewhat understated. The two classes of payment are combined in most of the tables.

Table 14 presents statistics regarding expenditures for labor for each geographic division and section. As an aid to interpreting the data, the distribution of the total and of the improved acreage of farm land among the divisions and sections by percentages is also shown.

The amounts paid for labor in individual states, together with other data, are shown in Table 15.

**Table 14.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR.				AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR FERTILIZERS.				PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL.							
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		Amount expended for labor.		Amount expended for fertilizers.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.....	\$651,611,287	\$357,391,930	\$294,219,357	82.3	\$114,882,541	\$53,430,910	\$61,451,631	115.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	34,500,407	20,727,980	13,772,427	60.4	9,407,759	4,297,705	5,110,054	118.9	5.3	5.8	8.2	8.0	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.0
Middle Atlantic.....	78,021,570	50,469,890	27,551,689	54.6	18,221,474	11,844,290	6,877,184	60.6	12.0	14.1	15.9	21.2	4.9	5.3	6.1	7.4
East North Central.....	117,830,195	67,550,520	50,279,675	74.5	8,068,851	5,860,520	2,192,301	37.4	13.1	18.9	7.9	11.0	13.4	13.9	18.6	20.9
West North Central.....	135,924,234	75,764,430	60,159,774	79.4	933,218	1,407,175	-423,959	-30.1	20.9	21.2	0.9	42.5	11.8	12.4	10.1	11.1
South Atlantic.....	66,607,245	37,086,040	29,521,205	78.0	59,625,130	22,732,070	36,892,400	162.3	10.2	10.4	51.9	42.5	11.2	9.3	9.7	9.7
East South Central.....	35,308,883	19,575,416	15,733,467	80.4	12,901,239	5,337,708	7,563,531	141.7	5.4	5.5	11.2	10.0	2.6	10.2	21.0	8.6
West South Central.....	49,030,738	29,371,225	30,109,513	100.8	3,225,927	1,374,116	1,851,811	134.8	9.2	8.4	2.8	2.6	10.2	21.0	12.2	8.6
Mountain.....	46,939,012	20,372,255	26,566,757	130.4	159,342	77,116	82,226	106.6	7.2	5.7	0.1	0.1	6.8	5.5	3.3	2.0
Pacific.....	70,448,904	35,968,144	40,480,850	112.5	2,299,573	993,610	1,305,963	131.4	11.7	10.1	2.0	1.9	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.5
The North.....	366,326,415	214,518,850	151,807,565	70.8	86,671,330	22,915,690	13,755,640	60.0	56.2	60.0	31.9	42.9	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0
The South.....	161,890,866	86,532,631	75,364,185	87.1	75,752,296	29,444,494	46,307,802	167.3	24.8	24.2	65.9	55.1	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4
The West.....	123,388,008	56,340,399	67,047,007	119.0	2,458,915	1,070,726	1,388,189	129.0	13.9	15.8	2.1	2.0	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6
East of the Mississippi.....	332,318,309	195,415,846	136,902,463	70.1	108,214,483	49,578,893	58,635,590	118.3	51.0	54.7	94.2	92.8	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1
West of the Mississippi.....	319,292,978	161,976,084	167,316,894	97.1	6,668,058	3,852,017	2,816,041	73.1	49.0	45.3	5.8	7.2	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

The total amount reported as expended for farm labor (including the value of rent and board furnished) in the country as a whole in 1909 was \$651,611,000, as compared with \$357,392,000 in 1899—an increase

of 82.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

**Table 15.**

STATE.	AMOUNT EXPENDED BY FARMERS FOR—					RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FEED-ABLE CROPS.	STATE.	AMOUNT EXPENDED BY FARMERS FOR—					RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FEED-ABLE CROPS.		
	Labor.		Fertilizers.		Feed.			1909	Labor.		Fertilizers.			Feed.	1909
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909				1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>							<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC—</b>								
Maine.....	\$5,633,106	\$2,067,260	\$4,069,479	\$319,080	\$7,267,854	\$1,597,463	Continued.								
New Hampshire.....	3,374,126	2,304,520	512,580	367,960	4,614,938	447,535	West Virginia...	\$4,035,704	\$2,041,500	\$528,937	\$405,270	\$1,038,233	\$1,212,228		
Vermont.....	4,748,003	3,133,140	570,752	447,065	4,753,703	956,276	North Carolina...	5,220,504	5,444,950	12,262,533	4,479,030	3,151,190	2,061,783		
Massachusetts.....	12,101,959	7,487,280	1,965,682	1,320,600	10,878,178	738,987	South Carolina...	10,770,758	6,107,100	15,162,017	4,494,410	1,830,815	1,164,874		
Rhode Island.....	1,761,594	1,032,360	335,103	264,140	1,678,183	116,079	Georgia.....	13,218,113	7,244,620	16,860,149	5,738,520	4,007,043	2,045,333		
Connecticut.....	6,881,019	4,103,420	1,954,163	1,078,240	5,416,108	510,307	Florida.....	5,354,376	1,468,290	3,609,853	753,120	1,820,356	486,329		
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>							<b>E. S. CENTRAL:</b>								
New York.....	41,312,014	27,102,130	7,142,265	4,493,050	29,545,703	10,349,957	Kentucky.....	12,243,851	6,613,330	1,350,720	908,250	4,014,998	6,282,120		
New Jersey.....	11,097,727	6,270,030	4,277,604	2,105,320	5,947,181	2,076,981	Tennessee.....	8,448,059	4,730,370	1,216,296	898,070	3,570,551	6,713,697		
Pennsylvania.....	25,611,838	16,647,730	6,801,605	4,685,920	19,203,160	9,157,120	Alabama.....	7,454,748	4,314,460	7,630,052	2,599,290	4,041,458	1,744,732		
<b>E. N. CENTRAL:</b>							Mississippi.....	7,162,225	3,917,256	2,703,271	932,098	3,980,636	943,830		
Ohio.....	25,631,185	14,502,600	4,180,485	2,065,470	8,445,761	31,390,130	<b>W. S. CENTRAL:</b>								
Indiana.....	17,682,079	9,685,540	2,189,695	1,553,710	6,893,901	32,749,631	Arkansas.....	7,654,571	3,171,000	596,553	172,510	4,275,587	2,700,067		
Illinois.....	36,308,376	22,182,550	615,594	830,660	13,915,628	104,428,194	Louisiana.....	16,704,125	10,692,710	2,004,919	1,076,890	3,784,140	1,515,043		
Michigan.....	19,063,082	10,717,220	945,354	492,360	5,682,915	12,234,203	Oklahoma.....	9,837,541	3,675,820	29,092	.....	5,863,373	16,430,110		
Wisconsin.....	19,195,473	10,468,610	127,753	294,320	5,672,916	14,867,856	Texas.....	26,784,501	12,331,906	595,363	124,716	10,800,046	8,295,157		
<b>W. N. CENTRAL:</b>							<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>								
Minnesota.....	22,330,149	16,657,820	74,653	251,120	5,041,925	19,741,965	Montana.....	10,930,477	5,077,340	12,323	3,940	1,741,071	3,942,518		
Iowa.....	24,781,592	16,375,670	109,570	337,190	18,582,251	57,034,312	Idaho.....	6,791,604	2,250,450	20,737	17,150	2,122,704	5,275,020		
Missouri.....	18,644,695	9,803,610	671,073	370,630	17,148,008	20,077,983	Wyoming.....	6,174,164	2,615,230	5,302	12,700	1,508,828	1,238,522		
North Dakota.....	21,740,149	9,207,220	10,003	13,855	2,003,028	6,679,840	Colorado.....	10,818,465	4,100,905	61,113	23,225	4,592,799	5,010,168		
South Dakota.....	12,831,944	5,528,070	11,204	12,940	3,049,255	10,373,129	New Mexico.....	3,045,423	1,951,110	25,371	2,880	1,527,037	1,445,093		
Nebraska.....	15,028,468	7,399,160	31,021	153,080	12,567,838	31,587,632	Arizona.....	2,504,984	1,152,670	0,080	.....	2,921	541,371		
Kansas.....	20,567,237	10,792,010	75,602	293,300	17,815,252	22,911,328	Utah.....	3,169,017	1,837,000	20,037	14,300	727,400	1,336,199		
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>							Nevada.....	2,693,978	1,380,650	8,379	.....	443,286	1,130,068		
Delaware.....	1,012,471	1,075,960	864,577	539,940	337,841	713,022	<b>PACIFIC:</b>								
Maryland.....	8,802,172	5,715,520	3,387,634	2,618,800	2,445,065	3,240,590	Washington.....	15,370,931	5,280,190	87,023	20,165	5,045,297	7,277,118		
Dist. Columbia.....	238,833	197,420	16,975	22,000	130,077	180	Oregon.....	11,101,864	4,842,834	68,557	27,395	3,198,363	4,514,161		
Virginia.....	13,354,194	7,790,720	6,932,455	3,681,700	3,504,060	3,753,316	California.....	49,976,199	25,845,120	2,143,963	937,050	12,676,908	21,329,528		

<sup>1</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The distribution of the payments for labor among the geographic divisions does not conform very closely to the distribution of the total acreage of farms, or of the improved acreage. In particular, the New England, Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions report a larger proportion of the total expenditures for labor than of either of the other items mentioned, while the East and West South Central divisions report a much smaller proportion. These differences are probably due partly to differences in the prevailing rate of wages, but more largely to differences in the method of managing farms. Thus

in the South there is less hired labor because of the prevalence of small tenant farms.

These differences among the divisions in the extent to which farmers hire labor are further brought out by Table 16, which shows for 1909 the proportion which the farms in each division which reported expenditures for labor in 1909 form of the total number of farms and the average expenditure per farm reporting. As a guide to the interpretation of this average, the average size of all farms in each division is shown, it being impossible to state the average size of the farms which hire labor.

**Table 16.**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR.						EXPENDITURES FOR FERTILIZERS.						AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM.			
	Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre. <sup>1</sup>				Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre. <sup>1</sup>				All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.	
			All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.				All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		1910	1900	1910	1900
			1909	1899	1909	1899			1909	1899	1909	1899				
<b>United States.....</b>	45.9	\$223	\$0.74	\$0.43	\$1.36	\$0.86	28.7	\$63	\$0.13	\$0.06	\$0.24	\$0.13	138.1	146.2	75.2	72.2
New England.....	66.0	277	1.75	1.01	4.70	2.55	60.9	82	0.48	0.21	1.30	0.53	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4
Middle Atlantic.....	65.8	253	1.81	1.13	2.60	1.64	57.1	68	0.42	0.25	0.62	0.37	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4
East North Central.....	52.7	199	1.00	0.58	1.33	0.78	19.6	37	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.07	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3
West North Central.....	51.0	240	0.58	0.38	0.83	0.50	2.1	41	( <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.01	0.01	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9
South Atlantic.....	42.2	142	0.64	0.36	1.37	0.80	60.2	77	0.57	0.22	1.23	0.49	93.3	108.4	43.6	47.9
East South Central.....	31.6	107	0.43	0.24	0.80	0.49	33.8	37	0.16	0.07	0.29	0.13	78.2	89.9	42.2	44.5
West South Central.....	35.6	178	0.35	0.17	1.03	0.75	6.4	53	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.03	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7
Mountain.....	46.8	547	0.79	0.44	2.95	2.42	1.3	67	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.01	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9
Pacific.....	58.0	694	1.49	0.70	3.47	1.92	6.4	189	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.05	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5
<b>The North.....</b>	55.1	290	0.89	0.56	1.26	0.82	21.7	50	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.09	143.0	133.2	100.3	90.9
<b>The South.....</b>	36.6	143	0.46	0.24	1.07	0.69	38.2	64	0.21	0.08	0.50	0.23	114.4	138.2	48.6	48.1
<b>The West.....</b>	52.5	630	1.11	0.60	3.25	2.07	3.9	109	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.04	296.9	386.1	101.7	111.8
<b>East of the Mississippi.....</b>	46.4	182	0.91	0.53	1.52	0.92	43.8	63	0.30	0.13	0.50	0.23	93.0	99.8	55.4	57.6
<b>West of the Mississippi.....</b>	45.3	291	0.62	0.34	1.23	0.80	4.1	67	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	211.3	229.0	107.4	98.4

<sup>1</sup> Based on acreage in 1910 of all farms and not of those hiring labor.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 cent.

The table further shows for 1909 and 1899 the average expenditure for labor per acre of land in farms and per acre of improved land in farms, both of these averages being based on the acreage of all farms and not that of farms reporting expenditures for labor. From the figures given it appears that of the farms in the New England division 66 per cent hired labor in 1909, the average expenditure per farm reporting being \$277, while in the East South Central division, where there are many small tenant farms, only 31.6 per cent of all farms hired labor, and the average expenditure per farm was only \$107.

Table 17 distinguishes between money payment for labor and the value of house rent and board furnished.

For the United States as a whole, 80.1 per cent of the total amount expended for labor in 1909 was in the form of cash, the remainder (19.9 per cent) representing the value of rent and board furnished.

DIVISION.	AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR: 1909				
	Total.	Cash.		Rent and board furnished.	
		Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
United States.....	\$651,611,287	\$521,729,941	80.1	\$129,881,346	19.9
New England.....	34,500,407	27,603,492	80.0	6,896,915	20.0
Middle Atlantic.....	78,021,579	59,913,189	76.8	18,108,410	23.2
East North Central.....	117,880,195	91,591,170	77.7	26,289,025	22.3
West North Central.....	135,924,234	105,023,453	77.3	30,900,781	22.7
South Atlantic.....	65,607,245	55,413,285	83.2	11,193,960	16.8
East South Central.....	35,308,883	28,662,434	81.2	6,646,449	18.8
West South Central.....	59,080,738	52,219,927	87.1	7,760,811	12.9
Mountain.....	46,939,012	37,384,652	79.6	9,554,360	20.4
Pacific.....	76,448,994	63,918,359	83.6	12,530,635	16.4

**Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.**—At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by geographic divisions and sections. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as spent for fertilizers by the farmers of the United States in 1909 was \$114,883,000, an increase of 115 per cent as compared with the expenditure in 1899.

There is a wide diversity among the sections of the country with reference to the practice of buying fertilizers. The great bulk of the expenditure reported in 1909 was in New England, the Middle Atlantic division, the states of Ohio and Indiana in the East North Central division, the South Atlantic division (which reported more than half of the total), and the East South Central division. In the other sections of the country the fertility of the soil, in so far as any attempt is made to conserve it, is usually maintained rather by rotation of crops, letting the land lie fallow, or using manure derived from live stock. Differences in the character of the soil and in the kinds of crops raised have a direct bearing on the use of commercial fertilizers. The South Atlantic division shows a higher rate of increase in expenditures for fertilizers (162.3 per cent) between 1899 and 1909 than any other. In the West North Central division, where the expenditures for fertilizers at both censuses were very low, they were considerably less in 1909 than in 1899.

The percentages and averages in Table 16 show further the differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the practice of buying fertilizers. In the country as a whole in 1909, 28.7 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, the average expenditure per farm being \$63. In the South Atlantic division 69.2 per cent of all the farms reported some expenditure for fertilizers in 1909, the average per farm reporting being \$77, while in the West North Central division only 2.1 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, and the average amount spent per farm was only \$41, notwithstanding the fact that the farms of this section average much larger than those in the South Atlantic division. The expenditures for fertilizers in the South Atlantic division were equal to \$1.23 for each acre of improved land in farms (based on all farms and not merely those reporting expenditures for fertilizers), while in the West North Central division the corresponding average was only \$0.01.

## INDIVIDUAL CROPS.

### THE CEREALS.

Considered as an aggregate the cereals are, both in acreage and value, the most important of the crops of the United States. In 1909 they occupied 40 per cent of all improved farm land, and contributed 48.6 per cent of the value of all crops. The acreage, production, and value of the combined cereals in 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 21.

Attention has already been called to the large share which the two North Central divisions have in the acreage of cereals. With upwards of 126,000,000 acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country,

though at the same time it should be noted that these divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states—Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minnesota—with an aggregate of 92,000,000 acres, contained nearly one-half of the total acreage in cereals in 1909.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the figures for the United States as a whole show an increase of 3.5 per cent in the acreage of cereals and of only 1.7 per cent in production, the difference in the rate of increase being due to a slightly smaller production per acre. During the decade the population increased 21 per cent, while

the per capita production of cereals, which in 1899 was 58.4 bushels, was in 1909 only 49.1 bushels. With a production only slightly larger, the value of the cereal crop in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by \$1,183,000,000, or 79.8 per cent.

The slight gain which has been noted in the cereal acreage was far from being evenly distributed throughout the country. Indeed, all divisions east of the Mississippi River lost in acreage, the aggregate loss being over 6,000,000 acres. West of the Mississippi River, on the other hand, all divisions except the Pacific increased their acreage, with a net gain of over 12,000,000 acres. Twenty-seven states had a smaller acreage of cereals in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states mentioned above, North Dakota increased its acreage enormously during the decade, Kansas made a considerable, and Nebraska a slight gain, but in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri decreases occurred.

The distribution of production throughout the several divisions and the increase or decrease from one year to another follow the conditions observed in regard to acreage approximately, but not exactly, since variations in the average yield in different sections make some changes in the proportions. For the United States as a whole the production was practically the same in 1909 as in 1899, with an increase of only 1.7 per cent in the later year as compared with the earlier.

Twenty states reported a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states, North Dakota shows an increase in production even greater relatively than that in acreage, and Minnesota shows a slight increase in production, in spite of a decrease in acreage, while Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri show a decrease in production, though Kansas and Nebraska gained in acreage.

The table shows that the remarkable increase in the value of the cereal crop disclosed by the census generally was shared by all divisions. In only one state, California, was there any decrease in the value of the cereal production in 1909 as compared with 1899. Elsewhere the general advance in values more than offset such losses in production as occurred.

While the cereals will later be discussed individually, it is of interest to consider here the relative importance of the different crops. This is shown in Table 18, which gives for the United States and for each geographic division and section the percentage of the aggregate cereal acreage which was occupied by each crop in 1909.

In the United States as a whole a little more than one-half of the acreage devoted to cereals is in corn, a little less than one-fourth in wheat, and somewhat more than one-sixth in oats. In each of the nine divisions except the Pacific the three leading cereals—corn, wheat, and oats—occupy, as in the United States at large, much more than three-fourths of the total cereal acreage. In the Pacific states the acreage of

corn is insignificant and that of barley exceeds that of oats. Corn occupies the leading place in the important cereal producing regions, but in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the first place is held by oats, and in the Pacific and Mountain divisions by wheat. The cereals included under the head of "all other" in the final column of the table are emmer and spelt, Kafir corn, and rice. The share of these in the aggregate acreage in most divisions is slight, but in the West South Central division Kafir corn occupies 5.7 per cent and rice 3 per cent of the total cereal acreage.

**Table 18.** PER CENT OF TOTAL CEREAL ACREAGE (1909) IN—

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	All other.
United States.....	100.0	51.4	23.1	18.4	4.0	1.1	0.5	1.5
New England.....	100.0	38.9	1.0	47.6	3.5	2.8	6.1	(1)
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	20.1	21.5	33.9	1.2	6.4	8.0	(1)
East North Central.....	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	(1)
West North Central.....	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	(1)	1.1
South Atlantic.....	100.0	74.5	14.7	9.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
East South Central.....	100.0	83.4	9.7	6.4	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)
West South Central.....	100.0	76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	8.8
Mountain.....	100.0	13.8	38.3	34.7	9.3	1.0	(1)	2.9
Pacific.....	100.0	1.6	57.0	13.8	25.4	0.4	(1)	0.8
The North.....	100.0	45.0	25.8	22.2	4.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
The South.....	100.0	77.9	10.6	7.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.6
The West.....	100.0	6.1	50.7	21.5	19.5	0.6	(1)	1.5
East of the Mississippi.....	100.0	59.4	15.4	20.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	(1)
West of the Mississippi.....	100.0	45.8	28.5	16.0	5.8	0.5	(1)	2.5

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the South corn occupies one over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about one-fifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

**Table 19.** PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	0.2	0.2	(1)	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.3
Middle Atlantic.....	3.0	2.2	3.6	7.2	1.1	21.5	67.4
East North Central.....	22.1	22.3	15.9	31.9	13.1	44.1	15.9
West North Central.....	43.7	36.5	58.4	44.7	61.9	21.4	3.0
South Atlantic.....	8.0	11.6	5.1	3.9	0.2	7.2	9.7
East South Central.....	7.1	11.5	3.0	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.5
West South Central.....	10.2	15.2	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.3	(1)
Mountain.....	1.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	(1)
Pacific.....	3.0	0.1	7.6	2.3	19.2	1.2	0.1
The North.....	70.0	61.2	78.0	84.4	76.3	87.7	89.6
The South.....	25.3	38.2	11.6	10.0	0.5	9.7	10.2
The West.....	4.8	0.6	10.5	5.0	23.2	2.6	0.2
East of the Mississippi.....	41.3	47.7	27.6	36.1	14.7	75.7	96.9
West of the Mississippi.....	58.7	52.3	72.4	53.9	85.3	24.3	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

This distribution reflects in part the size of the different divisions and sections of the country, or, rather, the amount of improved land in them. Hence for the three leading cereals, corn, oats, and wheat, the largest proportion of the acreage is found in the West North

Central division and the next largest in the East North Central division. In the acreage of barley the prominence of the West North Central division is even more clearly marked, but the Pacific division shows a larger proportion of the total than the East North Central. The center of buckwheat production is in the Middle Atlantic division, which has more than two-thirds of the total acreage. In the case of rye the East North Central division leads, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, which have almost identical proportions. Of the acreage of cereals not shown in the table, 95.5 per cent of that in rice is in the West South Central division; 67.7 per cent of that in Kafir corn is in the same division; and 91.1 per cent of that in emmer and spelt is in the West North Central division.

About three-fifths of the corn acreage and more than three-fourths of that of each of the other cereals mentioned in the table are in the North. The South has a much larger proportion of the acreage of corn than of that of the other cereals, while the West has nearly one-fourth of the acreage of barley.

Table 20 gives the acreage of the cereal group as a whole and of the several cereal crops, as reported at each census from 1879 to 1909. The distribution of the acreage of all cereals in 1909 among the states is shown by the map below.

The acreage of the cereals increased rapidly during the 20 years preceding 1899, being in that year nearly 45,000,000 greater than in 1889 and 66,000,000 greater than in 1879. In the last decade, however, the increase in the acreage of the cereal crops amounted to

but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage of oats between 1879 and 1889 this crop made a comparatively slight increase in the following 10 years, but in the decade ending with 1909 gained nearly 6,000,000 acres. Of the minor cereals, barley shows a substantial increase in each decade, while the acreage of rye increased about one-sixth between 1879 and 1889, but shows comparatively little change during the next 20 years, and the acreage of buckwheat has remained practically stationary during the 30 years covered by the table. The acreage of rice changed but little during the first decade, but practically doubled during each succeeding one. At each census corn has occupied more than half of the cereal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.

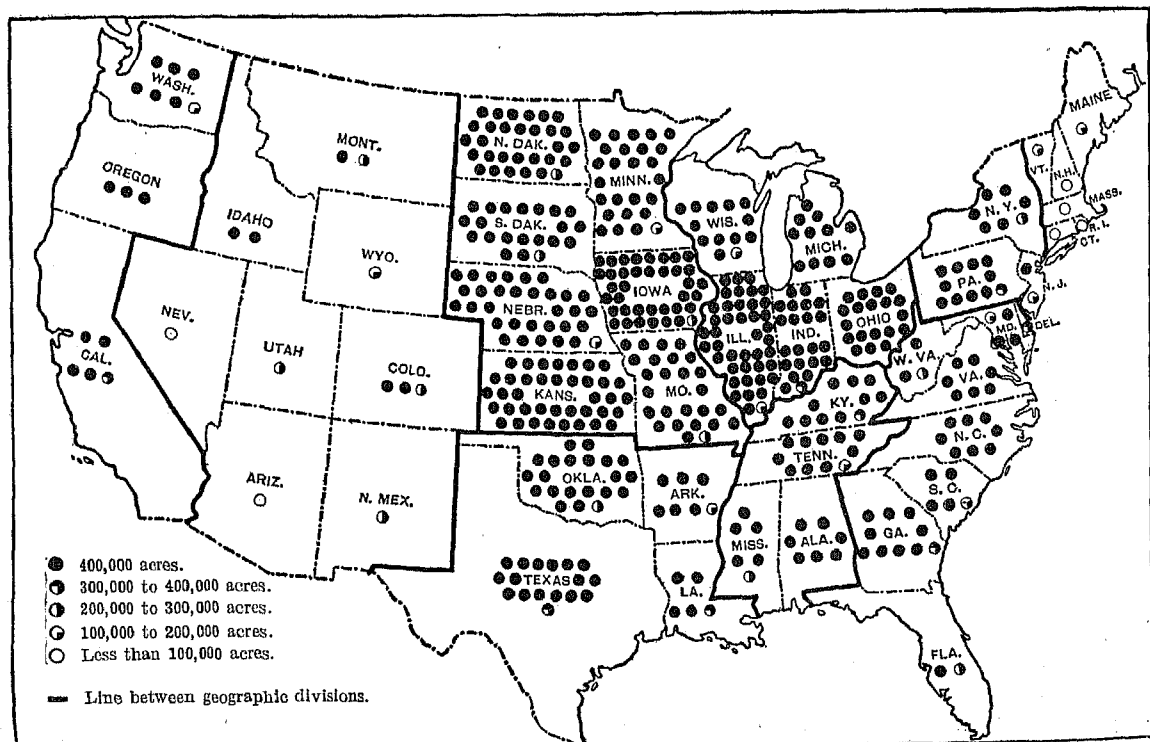
**Table 20.** ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

CROP.	ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.			
	1909	1899	1889	1879
All cereals.....	191,395,963	184,982,220	140,378,857	118,805,352
Corn.....	98,382,665	94,913,673	72,087,752	62,368,504
Oats.....	35,159,441	29,530,698	28,320,677	16,144,503
Wheat.....	44,262,592	52,588,574	33,579,514	35,430,333
Barley.....	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,220,834	1,907,727
Buckwheat.....	878,048	80,060	837,164	846,389
Rye.....	2,195,561	2,054,292	2,171,604	1,842,233
Rough rice.....	610,175	342,214	161,312	174,173
Emmer and spelt.....	573,622	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	1,635,153	266,513	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Not reported separately.

ALL CEREALS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.





**Corn.**—For the United States as a whole the area of corn harvested increased from 94,914,000 acres in 1899 to 98,383,000 in 1909, or 3.7 per cent, but the production decreased from 2,666,000,000 bushels to 2,552,000,000 bushels, or 4.3 per cent. The total value of the crop of 1909, however, was \$1,439,000,000, as compared with \$828,000,000 in 1899, an increase of \$610,000,000, or 73.7 per cent. Corn in 1909 occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops. The statistics are presented by divisions and states, in Table 23.

Table 22 gives, for the nine geographic divisions and for the five leading producing states, percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 23.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	20.6	25.9	28.1	\$0.56	\$0.31	\$14.62	\$8.73
New England.....	0.2	2.5	45.2	39.4	0.67	0.51	30.54	20.04
Middle Atlantic.....	2.2	7.4	32.2	34.0	0.65	0.43	21.05	14.63
East North Central...	22.3	24.6	38.6	38.3	0.51	0.30	19.83	11.51
West North Central...	36.5	21.9	27.7	31.4	0.51	0.26	14.00	8.07
South Atlantic.....	11.6	23.5	15.8	14.1	0.83	0.47	13.13	6.60
East South Central...	11.5	25.8	18.6	18.4	0.72	0.43	13.33	7.98
West South Central...	15.2	25.6	15.7	21.9	0.61	0.32	9.59	6.98
Mountain.....	0.5	2.9	15.8	16.5	0.63	0.50	9.89	8.31
Pacific.....	0.1	0.4	24.0	25.2	0.78	0.47	18.82	11.80
Illinois.....	10.2	35.8	38.8	38.8	0.51	0.29	19.74	11.21
Iowa.....	9.4	31.3	37.1	39.1	0.49	0.25	18.16	9.92
Kansas.....	8.2	27.1	19.1	27.8	0.52	0.25	9.96	7.03
Nebraska.....	7.4	20.8	24.8	28.8	0.49	0.24	12.14	6.99
Missouri.....	7.2	28.9	26.9	28.1	0.56	0.29	15.09	8.25

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic division has already been discussed. The leading states in acreage of corn are Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, in the order named. Each of these states had more than 7,000,000 acres in corn in 1909, their aggregate acreage being nearly 42,000,000, or over two-fifths of the total corn acreage of the United States. The distribution of the corn acreage of 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 34.

In the United States as a whole corn occupies about one-fifth of the improved land in farms, this proportion being exceeded in each of the five principal agricultural divisions. In the five states mentioned above corn occupies more than one-fourth of the improved land in farms, while in Illinois it occupies more than one-third and in Iowa almost one-third.

Table 23 shows that by far the most extensive change in the acreage of corn during the decade from 1899 to 1909 was in the West South Central division, where the area harvested increased 3,731,000 acres, or 33.4 per cent, almost all of this increase taking place in the single state of Oklahoma. It may be noted also that the gain in this state is equivalent to 98.4 per cent of the entire net increase in the total corn acreage of the United States. For the Mountain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the acreage is still small. A marked relative decrease is shown for the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, but

in neither is the production of corn very important. Among the leading corn states, there were increased acreages in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and decreased acreages in Iowa and Missouri.

The average yield for the United States was 25.9 bushels per acre in 1909 and 28.1 bushels in 1899. Among the geographic divisions which have a considerable acreage in corn, the highest yield in 1909 was in the East North Central division and the lowest in the West South Central division. In the West North Central and West South Central divisions, which contain about one-half of the total corn acreage, the average yield in 1909 was conspicuously lower than in 1899. In the other divisions the average per acre changed but little. Among the principal corn states, Kansas showed a very conspicuous falling off in average yield, and of the five states named in the table, Illinois was the only one in which the yield did not decrease. By reason of these differences in average yield per acre, the changes in the total production of the various divisions and states do not correspond very closely with the changes in acreage. Two divisions with increased acreages report a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899, and two with reduced acreages report a greater production. In each of the five states which lead in acreage both the acreage and the production decreased during the decade, but in Kansas and Nebraska the decrease in production was much more pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of corn per bushel in 1909 was \$0.56, as compared with \$0.31 in 1899. The divisions from which the highest average values are reported are, with the exception of the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, those having a comparatively small acreage in corn. With the great advance in average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yield per acre the percentage of increase was not so great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a diminished production, resulted in an enormous increase in aggregate value, in which every state except Vermont shared.

The per capita production of corn in 1909 was 27.7 bushels, as compared with 35.1 bushels in 1899. The decreased production per capita, with the accompanying increase in price, has resulted in a great falling off in exports. For the year ending June 30, 1900, exports amounted to 213,123,000 bushels, equal to 8 per cent of the crop of 1899, while for the year ending June 30, 1910, they amounted to only 38,128,000 bushels, or 1.5 per cent of the crop of 1909. With the exception of the year 1908, this is the smallest proportion of the corn crop exported in any year since 1870. Of the 1899 crop the amount remaining for home use was 2,453,000,000 bushels, while of the 1909 crop it was 2,514,000,000 bushels—the amount retained in 1909 being the greater by 61,000,000 bushels. Thus in 1899, 32.3 bushels per capita remained for home use, and in 1909, 27.3 bushels.





**Wheat.**—For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1909 was 44,263,000 acres, as compared with 52,589,000 acres in 1899, a decrease of 15.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production in 1909 was 683,000,000 bushels, or 3.8 per cent greater than in 1899, when it was 659,000,000 bushels. The value of the crop of 1909 was \$658,000,000, an advance of \$288,000,000, or 77.8 per cent, over the value in 1899, \$370,000,000. Wheat in 1909 occupied 9.3 per cent of the total improved farm land, and its value represented 12 per cent of the total for all crops. Details in regard to the production of wheat in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 25, while a summary of averages and percentages, derived mainly from this table, is given in Table 24.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	9.3	15.4	12.5	\$0.96	\$0.56	\$14.86	\$7.03
New England.....	(1)	0.1	23.5	18.0	1.07	0.80	25.04	15.99
Middle Atlantic.....	3.6	5.5	18.0	14.9	1.07	0.68	19.81	10.16
East North Central.....	15.9	7.9	17.2	12.9	1.01	0.63	17.32	8.17
West North Central.....	58.4	15.7	14.8	12.2	0.95	0.52	14.07	8.35
South Atlantic.....	5.1	4.6	11.9	9.5	1.08	0.72	12.82	6.80
East South Central.....	3.0	3.0	11.7	9.0	1.03	0.65	12.05	5.80
West South Central.....	3.5	2.7	11.0	11.9	1.01	0.53	11.10	6.32
Mountain.....	2.9	8.1	23.1	19.2	0.87	0.48	20.17	9.24
Pacific.....	7.6	15.2	17.7	15.6	0.88	0.49	15.50	7.66
North Dakota.....	18.5	40.0	14.3	13.5	0.93	0.53	13.33	7.13
Kansas.....	13.5	20.0	13.0	10.2	0.95	0.49	12.40	5.03
Minnesota.....	7.4	16.7	17.4	14.5	0.98	0.53	17.09	7.71
South Dakota.....	7.3	20.3	14.6	10.5	0.91	0.50	13.33	5.26

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Considerably more than one-half of the acreage in wheat in 1909 was found in the West North Central division. The East North Central division, which reported the next largest acreage, contained 15.9 per cent of the total, and the Pacific, which is third in rank, 7.6 per cent. The map on page 34 shows the distribution of the wheat acreage among the states.

Wheat occupies in the United States as a whole nearly 10 per cent of the improved land in farms, but in the West North Central and Pacific divisions the proportion exceeds 15 per cent. The proportion is insignificant in the New England division and is smaller in the southern than in the other northern divisions.

The leading state in wheat production is North Dakota, with an acreage exceeding 8,000,000 and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly 6,000,000 acres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over 3,000,000 acres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat acreage of the United States.

Between 1899 and 1909 there was a gain of 778,000 acres, or 3.1 per cent, in the West North Central division and a gain about half as large in the Mountain division. In all other divisions the acreage decreased, the greatest absolute loss being that of over 3,000,000 acres in the East North Central division. Of the 48 states reporting wheat, 37 show a loss in acreage.

Among the four leading states already mentioned, North Dakota and Kansas show conspicuous gains in acreage, but South Dakota and Minnesota show decreases, the acreage in the latter having fallen off one-half.

The average yield of wheat in 1909 was 15.4 bushels per acre. Of the divisions with a large acreage, the West North Central had a slightly lower and the East North Central and Pacific a slightly higher yield per acre than the average for the United States. The three southern divisions fell considerably below that average. As compared with the yield of 12.5 bushels per acre in 1899, that of 1909 was considerably larger. With the exception of the West South Central division, larger yields were reported in all the divisions in 1909 than in 1899, and the same was true of each of the four leading wheat states listed in the table.

In the country as a whole the increased yield per acre was sufficient to counterbalance the decrease in acreage. In the West North Central and Mountain divisions, which gained in acreage, there was a still greater gain in production. In the other divisions, except the West South Central, the loss in production was not so great as in acreage. In the states of North Dakota and Kansas, the percentage of increase in production was greater than that in acreage. In South Dakota the increased yield per acre caused an increase in production, although the acreage was smaller, and in Minnesota the loss in production was less pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of wheat per bushel in 1909 was \$0.96, but three divisions only, the West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific, reported an average value of less than \$1. This represents an enormous increase over the value in 1899, when the average for the United States was \$0.56 per bushel. The average value of the wheat crop per acre more than doubled between 1899 and 1909. In each division, except the New England, East South Central, and West South Central divisions, the increase in average value per bushel more than offset the loss in production and the total crop had a greater aggregate value in 1909 than in 1899. It may, however, be noted that 20 states show a falling off in the value of the wheat crop, the most notable decreases being in California, Texas, and Iowa.

In 1899 the per capita production of wheat was 8.7 bushels and in 1909, 7.4 bushels. This falling off in production per capita was counterbalanced largely by a decrease in the amount exported. Wheat imports are insignificant and may be disregarded. In the year ending June 30, 1900, there was exported in the form of wheat and flour the equivalent of 186,097,000 bushels, or 28.3 per cent of the crop of 1899. Ten years later the exports were only 87,364,000 bushels, or 12.8 per cent of the crop of 1909. For home consumption there remained of the crop of 1899, 472,437,000 bushels, or 6.2 bushels per capita, as compared with 596,015,000 bushels, or 6.5 bushels per capita, retained of the crop of 1909.



**Oats.**—The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased from 29,540,000 in 1899 to 35,159,000 in 1909, or 19 per cent, while the production increased 6.8 per cent, from 943,000,000 bushels in 1899 to 1,007,000,000 bushels in 1909. The value of the crop, however, which was \$217,000,000 in 1899, was \$415,000,000 in 1909, or 91 per cent greater. The acreage of oats in 1909 was 7.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage, and their value 7.6 per cent of the total for all crops. Detailed figures concerning the production of oats in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 27, and a summary of the averages and percentages for the geographic divisions and leading states, derived mainly from this table, is presented in Table 26. The map on page 35 shows how the acreage of oats is distributed among the states.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	7.3	28.6	31.9	\$0.41	\$0.23	\$11.79	\$7.35
New England.....	0.6	3.1	32.9	35.9	0.55	0.35	18.04	12.72
Middle Atlantic.....	7.2	8.6	25.5	30.9	0.51	0.31	13.15	9.50
East North Central.....	31.9	12.6	33.3	37.4	0.40	0.22	13.27	8.12
West North Central.....	44.7	9.6	27.5	32.0	0.38	0.21	10.35	6.60
South Atlantic.....	3.9	2.8	15.5	11.7	0.63	0.39	9.78	4.63
East South Central.....	2.5	2.0	13.4	11.1	0.56	0.35	7.51	3.88
West South Central.....	3.6	2.2	21.4	25.8	0.47	0.23	10.00	5.83
Mountain.....	3.3	7.3	34.9	30.4	0.48	0.38	16.90	11.41
Pacific.....	2.3	3.6	35.3	31.4	0.48	0.33	16.91	10.23
Iowa.....	13.2	15.8	27.5	35.9	0.38	0.20	10.54	7.08
Illinois.....	11.9	14.9	36.0	39.5	0.40	0.21	14.29	8.09
Minnesota.....	8.5	15.2	31.5	33.6	0.36	0.21	11.43	7.19
Nebraska.....	6.7	9.7	22.6	30.1	0.36	0.20	8.22	5.89
Wisconsin.....	6.2	18.2	33.0	35.5	0.40	0.21	13.24	7.58
North Dakota.....	6.1	10.5	30.7	28.3	0.37	0.26	11.23	7.50

Of the total acreage of oats, 44.7 per cent was reported from the West North Central division and 31.9 per cent from the East North Central. In the latter, oats occupy about one-eighth, in the former somewhat less than one-tenth, of the improved land in farms. They are also a crop of some importance in the Middle Atlantic division, in which they occupy about one-twelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with 4,655,000 acres, closely followed by Illinois, with 4,176,000. Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than 2,000,000 acres in oats. These six leading states had together over 18,000,000 acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of 5,876,000 acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of 5,620,000, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain—over 3,600,000 acres—was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over 1,300,000 acres. A gain of

more than 500,000 acres each is also reported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, three—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin—show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899. This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

The average value per bushel of the oat crop was \$0.41 in 1909, as compared with \$0.23 in 1899, an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899. By reason of the smaller yield per acre the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of the change in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage in that state remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.



**Minor cereals.**—The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each in Tables 28 to 33.

**Barley.**—Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 28), which occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of 7,698,706, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of 1,000,000 each, and together contain more than two-thirds of the total for the whole country. Large acreages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by 3,228,510 acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost three-fourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the acreage of every state except Ohio and Iowa.

The crop of 1909, 173,000,000 bushels, exceeded that of 1899, 120,000,000 bushels, by 44.9 per cent, the average yield per acre being 22.5 bushels in 1909 and 26.8 bushels in 1899. The increase in production in 1909 over 1899 for the country as a whole was therefore somewhat less relatively than the increase in acreage. The same statement is true for each of the divisions which are prominent in the production of barley, but in some of the less important divisions the increase in production was greater than that in acreage. Divisions with a decreased acreage had also a decreased production. In the three divisions which led in production all the states, with the exception of Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska, show increases in production.

The value of the crop in 1909, \$92,459,000 (equal to 1.7 per cent of the total value of crops) was more than twice as great as in 1899, the average value per bushel increasing from 35 to 53 cents, or 51.4 per cent, and the average value per acre from \$9.31 to \$12.01, or 29 per cent. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in total value, but it was considerably less relatively than that in either acreage or production.

**Rye.**—Judged by acreage, rye (Table 29) is somewhat less than one-third as important as barley. Of the 2,195,561 acres in rye in the United States in 1909

about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly 1,300,000 acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop—the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central—show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is shown for the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in 1909, 29,520,000 bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per acre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.

The value of the rye crop in 1909, \$20,422,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of crops. It was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899. While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from \$5.98 to \$9.30.

**Buckwheat.**—Buckwheat (Table 30) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. The increase in the area harvested in 1909 as compared with 1899 was over 70,000 acres, more than one-half of which was in the Middle Atlantic division. The New England and West North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Pennsylvania shows an increase of 17.2 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat and New York a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

The production of 1909 amounted to 14,849,000 bushels, which was 32.2 per cent more than that of 1899. The increase in production was relatively greater than that in acreage, and New England was the only division reporting a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Measured by production, New York appears as the leading state, showing a gain of 49.2 per cent in this respect, despite a slight loss in acreage.

The crop of 1909, valued at \$9,331,000, was nearly two-thirds greater in value than that of 1899. In 1909 the average yield per acre was 16.9 bushels; the average value per bushel, 63 cents; and the average value per acre, \$10.63.

*Emmer and spelt.*—Emmer and spelt (Table 31) are old grains known to the ancient world and still in use as a food crop in parts of Europe and Asia. Nearly all the "emmer and spelt" reported is emmer, spelt being cultivated in only a few scattered localities. These grains are, botanically, species of wheat, but commercially they are more closely related to the other cereals, since they are used as food for stock. Moreover, the price per bushel of emmer and spelt corresponds much more nearly to that of corn or oats than to that of wheat. No regular statistics of these crops were gathered in 1900.

Emmer and spelt are considered good crops for dry farming, and like Kafir corn have been introduced principally in the districts of comparatively light rainfall, though on account of the heavy yield and the value of the grains as feed for stock, they are sown in parts of the grain region in which corn is not an established crop.

The area of emmer and spelt harvested in 1909 was 573,622 acres, the production 12,703,000 bushels, and the value \$5,584,000. The average production per acre was thus 22.1 bushels; the average value per bushel, 44 cents; and the average value per acre, \$9.73.

Of the total acreage, the West North Central division reported 522,487 acres, or 91.1 per cent; the Mountain, 18,644; the East North Central, 14,941; and the West South Central, 13,295. Of the total production in 1909, 11,673,000 bushels, or 91.9 per cent, were reported from the West North Central division; 407,000 bushels from the Mountain division; and 372,000 bushels from the East North Central division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the total—the combined acreage for the two Dakotas representing over three-fifths of the total area in this crop. The states ranking next in acreage were Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Colorado.

*Kafir corn and milo maize.*—Statistics for Kafir corn and milo maize (Table 32) were first obtained by the

Census Bureau in 1900. The acreage in 1899 was about one-third as great as that of buckwheat, but in 1909 it was almost twice as large. Kafir corn and milo maize are cereals belonging to the millet family. They are grown extensively in Africa and somewhat in Asia, the grain being used for food. In this country they have made great headway as dry-farming crops and are being introduced more generally in sections of light rainfall. The grains are here used primarily for feeding live stock, although to a limited extent they are ground for flour. Aside from the use made of the grain, the stalks, if cut before they are entirely ripe, make a valuable fodder.

Of the 1,635,153 acres in Kafir corn and milo maize in 1909, over 1,000,000 acres were in the two states of Texas and Oklahoma and nearly 400,000 acres in Kansas. The only other considerable acreages were in New Mexico and California.

The acreage harvested was more than six times as great in 1909 as in 1899. In 1899 over one-half the crop was harvested in the state of Kansas, but the recent extension of the cultivation of these cereals in Texas and Oklahoma has placed those states at the head of the list.

The production increased from 5,169,000 bushels in 1899 to 17,597,000 bushels in 1909. The rate of increase was only half as rapid as that in acreage, the yield per acre, which was 19.4 bushels in 1899, being only 10.8 bushels in 1909. The decrease in yield per acre is due mainly to the fact that the crops are becoming popular in regions of comparatively light rainfall where the yield is normally small. In 1909 the average value per bushel was 61 cents and the average value per acre \$6.62.

*Rice.*—The area devoted to the cultivation of rice (Table 33) in 1909 was 610,175 acres, located almost exclusively in the West South Central division. Louisiana, with 317,518 acres, and Texas, with 237,586 acres, far exceed any other state or any other division in acreage. A small acreage only is reported for the East South Central division, and 27,080 acres for the South Atlantic division.

During the decade the area devoted to rice cultivation increased 267,961 acres, or 78.3 per cent. There was a great loss in acreage in the South Atlantic division, but this was much more than counterbalanced by the great gain in the West South Central division, the principal rice producing area.

The production of rough rice in 1909 was 21,839,000 bushels, and the value \$16,020,000. The increase in both production and value between 1899 and 1909 was more rapid than that in acreage, and shows about the same distribution as respects the two producing areas, the South Atlantic and the West South Central divisions.







## AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

## BUCKWHEAT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 30. DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).S.				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States.....	878,048	807,060	70,988	8.8	14,849,332	11,233,515	3,615,817	32.2	\$9,330,592	\$5,747,863	\$3,582,739	62.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	28,725	42,767	-14,042	-32.8	602,715	807,336	-204,621	-25.3	400,081	350,148	49,933	14.3
Middle Atlantic.....	592,159	555,464	36,695	6.6	10,701,643	7,972,605	2,729,038	34.2	6,625,513	4,112,076	2,513,437	61.1
East North Central.....	139,971	123,357	16,614	13.5	1,897,474	1,427,240	470,054	32.9	1,222,109	762,559	459,550	60.3
West North Central.....	25,955	27,505	-1,550	-5.6	349,316	292,669	56,647	19.4	230,356	104,305	60,051	40.2
South Atlantic.....	84,864	55,542	29,322	52.8	1,216,608	704,147	512,461	72.8	791,546	341,567	449,979	131.7
East South Central.....	4,772	1,267	3,505	276.6	51,525	9,552	41,973	439.4	37,268	5,355	31,913	595.9
West South Central.....	121	107	14	13.1	987	924	63	6.8	854	744	110	14.8
Mountain.....	316	158	158	100.0	7,931	2,152	5,779	268.5	6,920	1,397	5,523	395.3
Pacific.....	1,165	893	272	30.5	21,133	16,710	4,423	26.5	15,945	9,702	6,243	64.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	15,552	25,292	-9,740	-38.5	316,782	463,320	-151,538	-32.4	189,516	185,836	3,680	2.0
New Hampshire.....	1,052	1,835	-783	-42.7	26,312	43,360	-17,048	-39.3	17,842	19,334	-1,492	-7.7
Vermont.....	7,659	9,910	-2,251	-22.7	174,394	198,010	-21,616	-11.0	122,050	90,275	31,775	35.2
Massachusetts.....	1,630	2,202	-632	-27.9	32,926	30,034	3,108	8.6	24,678	20,930	3,748	17.9
Connecticut.....	2,797	3,423	-626	-18.3	51,751	62,962	-11,211	-17.8	45,532	33,346	12,186	36.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	286,270	289,862	-3,586	-1.2	5,691,745	3,815,350	1,876,395	49.2	3,537,558	2,045,737	1,541,821	75.4
New Jersey.....	13,155	15,762	-2,607	-16.5	212,548	234,275	-21,727	-9.3	141,907	120,479	21,518	17.9
Pennsylvania.....	292,728	249,840	42,888	17.2	4,797,350	3,922,980	874,370	22.3	2,895,958	1,945,860	950,098	48.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	26,073	13,071	13,002	99.5	483,410	164,305	319,105	194.2	303,220	87,242	215,978	247.6
Indiana.....	6,995	8,684	-1,689	-19.4	84,991	102,340	-17,349	-17.0	56,617	51,300	5,317	10.4
Illinois.....	4,690	6,220	-1,524	-24.5	68,125	65,050	3,075	4.7	48,040	36,225	11,815	32.6
Michigan.....	75,909	55,069	20,240	36.4	958,119	605,830	352,289	58.1	594,748	300,311	288,437	94.2
Wisconsin.....	26,298	39,713	-13,415	-33.8	302,829	489,895	-187,066	-38.2	219,484	281,481	-61,997	-22.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	10,309	6,700	3,609	53.9	144,861	82,687	62,174	75.2	89,058	43,741	45,317	103.6
Iowa.....	9,066	13,834	-4,768	-34.5	120,559	151,120	-30,561	-20.2	86,941	84,842	2,099	2.5
Missouri.....	1,670	2,715	-1,039	-38.3	20,289	21,480	-1,191	-5.5	16,296	12,079	4,217	34.9
North Dakota.....	1,039	1,121	-82	-7.3	17,066	10,760	6,306	58.6	9,135	7,439	1,696	22.8
South Dakota.....	1,904	232	1,672	720.7	28,551	2,790	25,761	923.3	16,816	2,073	14,743	711.2
Nebraska.....	1,205	980	225	23.0	9,876	8,629	1,247	14.5	7,221	5,109	2,112	41.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware.....	4,002	1,652	2,350	142.3	53,903	23,980	29,923	124.8	30,839	10,773	20,066	186.3
Maryland.....	10,388	8,047	2,341	29.1	152,216	115,950	36,266	31.3	99,216	58,623	40,593	69.2
Virginia.....	25,481	19,251	6,230	32.4	332,222	244,321	87,901	36.0	196,196	111,731	84,465	75.6
West Virginia.....	33,323	21,410	11,913	55.6	533,670	267,257	266,413	99.7	351,171	134,893	216,278	160.3
North Carolina.....	11,606	5,168	6,438	124.6	144,186	52,572	91,614	174.3	118,577	25,482	88,095	345.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	1,887	84	1,803	(?)	18,074	879	17,195	1,956.2	12,028	615	11,413	1,855.8
Tennessee.....	2,867	1,173	1,694	144.4	33,249	8,597	24,652	286.8	25,078	4,690	20,388	434.7

1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

## EMMER AND SPELT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909.

[States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 31. DIVISION OR STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.	DIVISION OR STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States.....	573,622	12,702,710	\$5,584,050	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				Minnesota.....	30,891	757,339	\$338,841
New England.....	202	5,418	4,229	Iowa.....	7,256	139,839	65,436
Middle Atlantic.....	1,795	42,993	28,429	Missouri.....	7,935	104,540	47,543
East North Central.....	14,941	371,864	212,595	North Dakota.....	101,144	2,564,732	1,102,732
West North Central.....	522,487	11,672,769	5,009,772	South Dakota.....	259,611	6,098,982	2,627,533
South Atlantic.....	298	6,031	4,631	Nebraska.....	65,681	1,221,975	484,791
East South Central.....	99	2,076	1,851	Kansas.....	49,969	785,302	342,846
West South Central.....	13,295	139,028	81,942	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
Mountain.....	18,644	407,187	205,483	Oklahoma.....	8,659	94,580	54,690
Pacific.....	1,361	55,344	35,118	Texas.....	4,624	44,316	27,118
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				MOUNTAIN:			
New York.....	1,382	33,890	22,110	Montana.....	1,308	39,830	24,645
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				Wyoming.....	1,521	35,677	22,918
Illinois.....	1,633	41,999	20,764	Colorado.....	15,523	324,713	153,068
Michigan.....	6,742	154,103	97,414				
Wisconsin.....	6,090	166,301	89,118				

ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

KAFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

**Table 32.**

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States.....	1,635,153	266,513	1,368,640	513.5	17,597,305	5,169,113	12,428,192	240.4	\$10,816,940	\$1,367,040	\$9,449,900	691.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	48		48		1,772		1,772		1,084		1,084	
Middle Atlantic.....	586	1	585	(1)	11,647	14	11,633	(1)	8,203	7	8,196	(1)
East North Central.....	1,185	137	1,048	705.0	22,770	2,812	19,957	710.1	14,242	888	13,354	1,503.8
West North Central.....	404,433	157,593	246,840	156.6	5,372,284	3,119,044	2,253,240	72.2	3,219,619	804,410	2,415,209	300.2
South Atlantic.....	230	40	190	(1)	3,561	618	2,943	476.2	2,918	307	2,611	850.5
East South Central.....	493	23	470	(1)	6,453	624	5,829	934.1	4,998	284	4,714	1,659.9
West South Central.....	1,107,406	88,340	1,019,066	1,153.5	10,536,612	1,620,590	8,916,022	550.2	6,330,665	365,802	5,964,863	1,630.6
Mountain.....	76,436	157	76,279	48,585.4	703,484	4,825	698,659	14,479.8	509,163	2,059	507,104	24,628.5
Pacific.....	44,336	20,222	24,114	119.2	938,713	420,586	518,127	123.2	726,648	193,283	532,765	275.6
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Missouri.....	13,543	1,990	11,553	580.6	228,386	38,497	189,889	493.2	162,246	12,836	139,410	1,086.1
Nebraska.....	2,010	742	1,274	171.7	20,212	13,607	6,605	48.5	15,712	5,189	10,523	202.8
Kansas.....	388,495	154,706	233,789	151.1	5,115,415	3,063,781	2,051,634	67.0	3,046,790	785,276	2,261,523	288.0
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	1,204	109	1,185	1,087.2	15,284	1,722	13,562	787.6	12,074	808	11,266	1,394.3
Oklahoma.....	532,515	265,418	467,097	714.0	4,658,752	2,136,772	3,521,980	300.8	2,531,036	234,980	2,296,056	977.1
Texas.....	573,384	22,813	550,571	2,413.4	5,860,444	482,096	5,378,348	1,115.6	3,785,403	130,014	3,655,449	2,811.6
<b>MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC:</b>												
Colorado.....	11,971	18	11,953	(1)	139,234	302	138,932	40,003.3	94,480	131	94,355	72,026.7
New Mexico.....	63,570	138	63,432	45,965.2	543,850	4,473	538,877	12,047.2	302,303	1,778	300,615	21,069.1
California.....	44,300	20,218	24,080	119.2	938,049	420,452	517,597	123.1	725,704	193,244	532,460	275.6

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

ROUGH RICE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

**Table 33.**

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States.....	1,610,175	342,214	267,961	78.3	21,838,580	9,002,886	12,835,694	142.6	\$16,019,607	\$6,329,562	\$9,690,045	153.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
South Atlantic.....	27,080	127,369	-100,289	-78.7	713,066	2,470,725	-1,756,759	-71.1	691,372	2,000,696	-1,309,324	-65.5
East South Central.....	500	4,424	-3,864	-87.3	10,006	59,034	-49,028	-83.3	10,547	59,455	-48,908	-82.3
West South Central.....	582,523	210,421	372,102	176.8	21,114,548	6,472,227	14,642,321	226.2	15,317,648	4,269,111	11,048,537	258.8
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Virginia.....		25	-25			157	-157			94	-94	
North Carolina.....	521	22,279	-21,758	-97.7	11,357	283,000	-272,649	-96.0	10,269	208,475	-198,206	-95.1
South Carolina.....	19,491	77,057	-58,166	-74.0	541,570	1,703,002	-1,162,032	-88.2	520,000	1,366,528	-846,528	-61.9
Georgia.....	6,445	21,998	-15,553	-70.7	148,098	401,963	-253,265	-63.0	145,813	338,567	-192,754	-56.9
Florida.....	923	5,410	-4,787	-88.5	12,341	81,097	-68,756	-84.8	15,290	87,332	-72,042	-82.5
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Alabama.....	279	2,329	-2,050	-88.0	5,170	33,343	-28,173	-84.5	5,170	30,891	-25,721	-83.2
Mississippi.....	281	2,095	-1,814	-86.0	4,836	26,591	-21,755	-81.8	5,308	28,564	-23,196	-81.2
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	27,419	25	27,394	(2)	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,769.7	1,158,103	235	1,157,868	492,680.9
Louisiana.....	317,518	201,685	115,833	57.4	10,839,973	6,213,397	4,626,576	74.5	8,053,222	4,044,489	4,008,733	99.1
Texas.....	237,580	8,711	228,875	2,027.4	8,991,745	258,520	8,733,225	3,378.2	6,106,323	224,387	5,881,936	2,621.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at \$40, in states not shown.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

## OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS.

According to ordinary usage, the term "grain" refers to the several cereals only, but it is sometimes applied to other seeds also, such as beans and peas and peanuts. The more comprehensive definition conforms to the usage of the Department of Agriculture, which has been adopted by the Census Bureau. Among the other seeds are included flaxseed, grass seed, flower and vegetable seeds, etc. The combined value of the production of the minor grains and seeds, of which the most important are beans, peas, peanuts, flaxseed, grass seed, and flower and vegetable seeds, amounted in 1909 to \$97,536,000, representing 1.8 per cent of the total value of all crops, including forest and nursery products. The statistics of acreage were not tabulated for grass seeds, or flower and vegetable seeds, chiefly for the reason that in many cases the raising of these seeds was incidental to the production of hay and forage crops and of flowers and vegetables, so that a presentation of the acreage would involve duplication. The total acreage of the minor grains and seeds for which acreage reports were secured amounted in 1909 to 5,157,000, or 1.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country.

**Dry edible beans.**—Table 34 shows the statistics for dry edible beans. It does not include beans used green from vegetable gardens nor varieties of beans which are used mainly for feeding animals, such as horse beans, stock beans, and velvet beans, nor castor beans (the total acreage of which is very small). Beans used green from gardens are included with vegetables.

The acreage of dry edible beans in 1909 was 802,991, forming only 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. The acreage in 1909 was 76.9 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production, which amounted to 11,251,000 bushels in 1909, was considerably more than twice as great. The value of the product increased from \$7,634,000 in 1899 to \$21,771,000 in 1909, or 185.2 per cent, the average value per bushel having advanced from \$1.51 to \$1.94. The value of the crop raised in 1909, represented 0.4 per cent of that of all crops. The East North Central division contained more than half of the total acreage of dry edible beans in the country in 1909. Other divisions with large acreages were the Pacific and Middle Atlantic, but in the latter the acreage was less in 1909 than in 1899.

The total acreage of the various other kinds of beans (not reported as dry edible beans or as beans used green from gardens) was 14,947 in 1909, as compared with 25,738 in 1899; the production was 179,733 bushels in 1909 and 143,388 in 1899; and the value \$241,060 in 1909, as compared with \$134,084 in 1899.

## DRY EDIBLE BEANS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 34. DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).S.		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	802,991	453,841	11,251,160	5,064,490	\$21,771,482	\$7,633,636
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:</b>						
New England.....	16,619	16,734	145,111	212,149	432,501	437,110
Middle Atlantic.....	117,370	131,681	1,696,468	1,387,290	3,723,350	2,517,273
East North Central.....	422,256	188,292	5,472,850	2,028,930	10,054,082	2,682,908
West North Central.....	9,189	12,495	94,841	128,427	199,498	194,441
South Atlantic.....	25,770	30,492	162,853	373,339	291,885	377,423
East South Central.....	18,481	14,110	114,022	126,869	189,809	142,511
West South Central.....	3,551	5,458	25,052	53,212	45,717	68,574
Mountain.....	30,847	7,581	200,402	80,852	506,185	183,204
Pacific.....	158,902	46,998	3,339,561	673,422	6,328,455	1,050,187
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>						
Maine.....	10,341	10,252	87,565	137,290	275,834	200,885
New Hampshire.....	3,180	2,892	22,540	29,990	62,783	62,790
Vermont.....	2,390	2,404	26,359	27,172	72,873	51,639
Massachusetts.....	446	629	4,979	7,939	12,352	15,638
Rhode Island.....	54	216	817	3,320	2,084	6,477
Connecticut.....	208	341	2,845	6,438	7,045	10,222
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>						
New York.....	115,698	129,298	1,681,500	1,360,445	3,689,064	2,472,668
New Jersey.....	403	201	2,941	2,888	6,150	5,886
Pennsylvania.....	1,209	2,132	12,021	23,957	28,136	38,719
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio.....	1,139	1,828	13,065	19,042	30,082	33,307
Indiana.....	1,721	2,999	15,238	30,171	30,929	46,281
Illinois.....	1,153	3,451	6,866	30,122	12,842	46,084
Michigan.....	403,669	107,025	5,282,511	1,806,413	9,716,315	2,361,020
Wisconsin.....	14,574	12,989	154,570	143,182	263,914	208,216
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota.....	4,697	3,290	62,822	36,317	124,996	49,685
Iowa.....	615	2,427	5,099	24,903	12,428	38,296
Missouri.....	1,281	4,376	9,385	45,647	20,354	73,850
North Dakota.....	544	270	5,073	2,389	12,862	3,872
South Dakota.....	809	397	5,285	4,218	12,575	6,448
Nebraska.....	1,173	887	5,941	7,609	14,962	12,805
Kansas.....	70	848	636	7,284	1,321	9,485
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware.....	55	100	648	1,333	1,387	1,822
Maryland.....	1,066	605	1,833	4,754	3,342	7,033
District of Columbia.....		1		12		38
Virginia.....	1,477	6,411	20,435	56,180	61,864	66,066
West Virginia.....	1,111	5,221	39,794	52,815	81,049	80,494
North Carolina.....	1,521	5,381	35,937	49,518	57,528	50,703
South Carolina.....	1,528	1,657	6,825	14,925	12,778	13,936
Georgia.....	2,947	1,927	16,549	17,480	30,919	17,982
Florida.....	2,641	9,189	31,835	176,304	48,018	139,349
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky.....	12,434	5,633	70,557	49,106	105,309	57,672
Tennessee.....	3,398	5,663	19,526	43,736	40,966	57,660
Alabama.....	1,557	1,765	15,212	17,865	19,887	15,507
Mississippi.....	1,092	1,149	8,727	11,162	23,647	11,672
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	819	1,490	4,080	15,582	6,588	17,046
Louisiana.....	311	335	5,557	3,371	6,982	3,948
Oklahoma.....	575	2,755	2,520	6,130	5,942	6,928
Texas.....	1,846	2,878	12,895	25,129	26,205	40,652
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Montana.....	342	101	2,958	1,110	8,511	2,221
Idaho.....	1,915	457	33,816	5,886	76,314	9,979
Wyoming.....	273	26	1,876	285	5,018	746
Colorado.....	5,040	2,634	53,926	28,570	128,701	49,189
New Mexico.....	20,766	3,349	85,795	36,022	232,023	73,001
Arizona.....	2,301	805	18,457	6,637	44,997	12,700
Utah.....	196	176	3,352	1,806	10,006	4,685
Nevada.....	14	33	222	536	615	1,303
<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Washington.....	353	296	3,311	3,830	9,656	7,034
Oregon.....	562	841	8,032	11,077	23,342	20,567
California.....	157,987	45,861	3,328,218	658,515	6,295,457	1,022,586

<sup>1</sup> A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

**Dry peas.**—Table 35 presents statistics for dry peas; it does not cover green peas, which are included under vegetables.

In 1909 the acreage of dry peas in the United States as a whole was 1,305,099, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. Although the acreage reported in 1909 was 34.8 per cent greater than in 1899, the production (7,129,000 bushels) showed a decrease of 24.5 per cent. On ac-

count of the material increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from \$7,909,000 in 1899 to \$10,964,000 in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 35. DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	1,305,099	968,370	7,129,294	9,440,210	\$10,963,739	\$7,908,966
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:</b>						
New England	824	3,050	7,784	48,130	15,348	58,506
Middle Atlantic	4,185	15,275	73,368	259,058	121,309	239,095
East North Central	227,430	154,216	2,003,773	2,351,514	3,390,025	1,039,048
West North Central	27,035	7,043	154,873	90,144	241,082	106,461
South Atlantic	667,705	440,378	2,242,244	3,508,991	3,805,732	2,874,089
East South Central	203,220	251,851	882,471	2,009,677	1,590,720	1,062,651
West South Central	138,902	81,033	678,746	730,703	1,085,149	706,548
Mountain	28,598	7,733	328,201	114,810	495,132	92,708
Pacific	6,591	6,891	157,844	171,813	233,116	169,871
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>						
Maine	537	2,300	4,063	35,991	10,134	44,618
New Hampshire	122	146	934	1,533	1,955	2,210
Vermont	127	408	1,202	6,946	2,092	7,730
Massachusetts	30	122	480	2,259	944	2,125
Rhode Island	4	45	73	940	102	1,195
Connecticut	4	20	72	402	121	628
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>						
New York	4,007	14,748	71,486	251,889	117,558	230,609
New Jersey	91	45	883	806	1,711	808
Pennsylvania	87	482	980	6,303	2,100	7,018
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio	323	506	3,041	7,521	5,298	7,410
Indiana	13,082	533	88,254	7,357	133,096	7,948
Illinois	41,076	12,982	188,020	103,386	273,373	110,554
Michigan	94,932	71,376	1,102,403	1,134,431	1,337,430	689,133
Wisconsin	78,017	68,819	1,165,055	1,098,810	1,045,928	824,003
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota	835	670	14,064	9,021	18,384	9,338
Iowa	731	1,556	9,007	27,006	11,609	24,473
Missouri	23,036	5,319	109,357	54,703	180,301	66,771
North Dakota	399	84	5,543	710	8,303	1,091
South Dakota	1,783	37	10,598	452	11,223	1,801
Nebraska	26	126	169	1,586	308	2,041
Kansas	825	151	5,235	2,006	10,739	2,006
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware	1,615	518	12,521	4,650	25,278	5,085
Maryland	1,742	947	5,693	12,459	11,143	12,725
District of Columbia						
Virginia	1,120,991	22,205	60,488	219,142	127,211	218,477
West Virginia	1,232	323	1,490	3,613	3,312	3,791
North Carolina	1,169,934	88,407	651,567	876,107	1,024,228	649,194
South Carolina	1,265,632	143,070	711,853	1,102,705	1,311,454	859,932
Georgia	1,210,315	107,032	730,099	1,130,441	1,204,783	968,241
Florida	1,744	17,875	59,713	159,814	98,383	171,702
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky	1,8,465	8,394	44,772	83,080	84,514	90,739
Tennessee	1,36,640	82,841	133,924	700,063	245,434	787,840
Alabama	1,85,034	91,126	418,007	665,388	600,270	630,703
Mississippi	1,73,090	69,400	285,708	590,537	570,608	567,279
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas	1,52,780	31,414	220,444	245,894	370,076	255,709
Louisiana	1,33,150	15,190	161,059	140,208	252,302	156,843
Oklahoma	1,0,245	4,455	33,282	8,940	69,857	4,090
Texas	1,40,777	33,974	254,301	333,402	402,854	340,306
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Montana	1,184	1,512	21,070	32,265	37,757	33,273
Idaho	234	170	4,875	2,506	9,190	4,058
Wyoming	326	13	9,231	232	9,552	3,305
Colorado	24,230	3,621	258,281	47,401	397,549	20,006
New Mexico	1,2,485	2,220	30,829	28,071	35,077	20,365
Arizona	13	50	93	800	203	1,205
Utah	126	143	3,222	2,694	5,753	3,504
Nevada		4		85		62
<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Washington	3,196	3,573	91,032	91,899	116,065	78,124
Oregon	436	1,304	9,344	22,615	16,035	21,114
California	2,959	2,014	57,468	57,209	101,010	70,633

<sup>1</sup> A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The leading division with respect to acreage of dry peas is the South Atlantic, which in 1909 reported more than half of the total, but the production in this division was less in 1909 than that in the East North Central division, which ranked second in acreage. The marked increase reported in the acreage devoted to this crop in the South Atlantic division is probably

more apparent than real, inasmuch as peas are often planted in conjunction with some other crop, and it seems certain that for 1909 the enumerators more frequently duplicated such acreage in their reports than they did for 1899. The East South Central and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth, respectively, in acreage and production in both years.

**Peanuts.**—Table 36 shows that the production of peanuts is practically confined to the southern states.

PEANUTS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 36. STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	869,887	516,654	19,415,816	11,964,109	\$18,271,929	\$7,270,515
Alabama	100,609	78,873	1,573,796	1,021,708	1,490,654	583,223
Arkansas	10,192	5,233	168,608	78,237	183,364	69,632
California	90	433	2,991	15,461	2,889	12,650
Florida	126,150	60,452	2,315,089	967,927	2,146,862	699,713
Georgia	160,317	100,589	2,569,787	1,435,776	2,440,926	935,749
Kansas		48	225	2,047	2,069	4,306
Louisiana	25,020	3,107	412,037	45,713	422,232	44,785
Mississippi	13,997	5,853	284,791	95,738	317,236	89,360
Missouri	130	271	3,220	6,679	4,040	6,407
New Mexico	126	1	1,375	10	2,177	12
North Carolina	195,134	95,856	5,980,919	3,460,439	5,308,826	1,852,110
Oklahoma	1,564	1,205	31,880	1,50,428	34,984	130,190
South Carolina	7,596	7,162	154,822	131,710	144,211	106,018
Tennessee	18,952	10,534	547,240	747,668	386,765	392,648
Texas	64,327	10,734	1,074,998	184,860	1,075,110	178,542
Virginia	145,213	116,914	4,284,340	3,713,347	4,289,832	2,201,148
All other states	413	207	7,870	3,893	9,152	4,032

<sup>1</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of peanuts in 1909 was 869,887, representing 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in the country as a whole. In the South the proportion of the improved farm acreage that was devoted to peanuts was 0.6 per cent. The total acreage of peanuts in the United States in 1909 was 68.4 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production in 1909, 19,416,000 bushels, was 62.3 per cent greater than 10 years before. The value of the crop in 1909, \$18,272,000, which formed 0.3 per cent of the total value of all crops, was more than two and one-half times as great as that in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from \$0.61 to \$0.94. The leading states in the production of peanuts are North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Florida, and Alabama, in the order named, the acreage in each of these states in 1909 exceeding 100,000. Other states in which there has been a very marked increase in the acreage of peanuts are Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

**Flaxseed.**—In the United States flax is raised primarily for the sake of the seed, much less use being made of the fiber than in some of the other countries where this crop is grown. The production of flaxseed, as shown by Table 37, is almost wholly confined to the North Central and Mountain divisions.

The total acreage in flax in 1909 was 2,083,142, or 0.4 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the total production was 19,513,000 bushels. Both acreage and production in 1909 were

slightly less than in 1899, but the value increased from \$19,625,000 in 1899 to \$28,971,000 in 1909, or 47.6 per cent, the average value per bushel increasing from \$0.98 to \$1.48. In 1909 the value of this crop represented 0.5 per cent of the total for all crops. The values given in the table represent the seed only. The Census Bureau did not undertake to ascertain the total value of flax straw produced, but an inquiry was made as to the amount received from sales of flax straw and flax fiber, an item which probably represents approximately the value of the straw produced, since it is used but little on the farm. The reported receipts from sales of flax straw and fiber in 1909 amounted to \$90,832.

## FLAXSEED—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	2,083,142	2,110,517	19,512,765	19,979,492	\$28,970,554	\$19,624,901
California.....	240	904	1,882	12,610	3,224	10,559
Colorado.....	2,887	434	13,462	1,820	17,485	1,851
Idaho.....	81	17,239	608	134,180	910	121,682
Illinois.....	115	394	1,156	4,336	1,648	4,705
Indiana.....	39	171	179	1,394	245	1,412
Iowa.....	15,549	120,453	140,906	1,413,380	182,569	1,380,102
Kansas.....	45,014	192,167	302,491	1,417,770	327,402	1,262,487
Louisiana.....	312	215	2,215	.....	4,920	.....
Michigan.....	261	883	2,943	9,309	4,951	10,108
Minnesota.....	358,426	566,801	3,277,238	5,895,479	4,863,328	5,898,556
Missouri.....	20,630	100,952	154,532	611,888	168,771	519,929
Montana.....	37,647	16	447,484	220	676,945	268
Nebraska.....	2,934	7,652	20,647	54,394	30,135	53,793
New York.....	58	159	400	1,350	837	1,485
North Dakota.....	1,068,049	773,999	10,245,684	7,766,610	15,488,016	7,735,640
Ohio.....	552	3,092	4,809	20,821	6,307	28,935
Oklahoma.....	1,036	13,544	9,093	20,110	11,345	116,622
Oregon.....	38	2,016	391	8,740	567	8,564
South Dakota.....	518,566	302,010	4,759,794	2,452,828	7,001,717	2,422,260
Washington.....	14	149	14	850	20	767
Wisconsin.....	9,423	11,263	118,793	140,765	167,848	143,239
Wyoming.....	1,110	.....	5,983	.....	7,858	.....
All other states.....	174	219	2,061	1,938	3,600	1,928

<sup>1</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of flax in North Dakota in 1909 was more than half of the total for the country. South Dakota ranked next and Minnesota third, while no other state had as much as 50,000 acres. Between 1899 and 1909 there was a marked falling off in the acreage of flax in Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri, but a marked increase in North Dakota and South Dakota, and in Montana, where the crop, which was insignificant in 1899, had become of considerable importance in 1909.

Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.—Table 38 presents statistics of grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds, by states.

As already stated, the acreage from which grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds were raised has not been tabulated. In some cases such acreage was not reported, and in many other cases it would represent a duplication of the acreage reported for hay and forage, flowers and plants, and vegetables. The reported production of flower and vegetable seeds doubtless represents chiefly that of farms producing such seeds for sale, small quantities raised by farmers for their own use presumably being often, if not generally,

omitted. Since statements of quantity for all classes of flower and vegetable seeds combined would obviously have no significance, only the total value of these seeds is shown in Table 38. For the country as a whole the value in 1909 was \$1,411,000. The most important states in the production of such seeds in 1909 were California, Illinois, New York, and Ohio.

## GRASS SEED AND FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

STATE.	GRASS SEED.				FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.	
	Production (bushels).		Value.		Value.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	6,671,348	4,865,078	\$15,137,683	\$8,228,417	\$1,411,013	\$826,019
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	527	936	1,544	3,810	950	3,082
New Hampshire.....	142	47	556	121	1,319	855
Vermont.....	601	168	1,538	296	2,670	403
Massachusetts.....	3,397	107	4,103	387	291	40,692
Rhode Island.....	19	536	39	1,235	2,564	1,900
Connecticut.....	765	314	2,429	248	37,302	44,181
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	17,879	11,449	88,239	47,790	72,991	54,148
New Jersey.....	12,804	5,187	14,799	2,795	53,300	43,191
Pennsylvania.....	24,454	50,122	116,108	182,500	36,316	104,229
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	288,905	388,721	1,352,136	1,418,689	67,303	33,989
Indiana.....	105,488	525,145	785,041	1,820,149	8,414	8,502
Illinois.....	1,289,996	552,705	1,719,420	650,463	194,026	71,456
Michigan.....	161,597	88,541	964,655	315,000	44,106	28,700
Wisconsin.....	262,301	141,766	1,499,401	446,730	42,583	15,336
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	945,666	561,973	1,496,438	529,301	6,645	9,249
Iowa.....	1,118,044	1,292,072	1,721,289	1,215,763	4,853	6,044
Missouri.....	257,872	278,497	756,445	423,395	17,726	15,416
North Dakota.....	74,162	14,645	99,024	10,054	1,076	653
South Dakota.....	424,623	80,166	594,570	30,141	25,914	.....
Nebraska.....	120,423	49,972	451,347	69,782	39,737	77,495
Kansas.....	324,231	281,368	796,397	292,597	20,827	44,431
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	5,878	3,515	20,928	14,290	507	1,891
Maryland.....	15,080	11,100	72,785	46,780	8,792	7,183
Virginia.....	49,031	25,104	74,979	40,600	5,583	3,384
West Virginia.....	2,645	4,384	8,726	16,109	190	750
North Carolina.....	2,071	1,646	4,903	3,921	2,501	8,382
South Carolina.....	314	221	459	243	91	505
Georgia.....	2,197	506	2,508	442	975	3,609
Florida.....	1,136	87	4,200	37	200	3,622
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	612,406	278,680	538,219	198,793	15,658	8,668
Tennessee.....	58,480	84,366	92,366	104,477	1,568	458
Alabama.....	537	876	1,110	1,027	240	1,510
Mississippi.....	361	509	1,028	1,032	19	163
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	1,180	500	4,893	2,039	836	2,447
Louisiana.....	11,268	271	30,343	500	3,083	5,000
Oklahoma.....	25,825	1,4,813	149,070	1,332	7,253	1,4835
Texas.....	21,351	20,492	39,135	13,974	22,932	2,901
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	14,204	1,226	96,103	3,682	760	.....
Idaho.....	30,403	3,505	172,012	13,785	5,398	250
Wyoming.....	17,411	5,080	85,120	20,206	275	75
Colorado.....	51,208	13,635	162,822	53,295	13,395	11,113
New Mexico.....	9,092	45	46,935	320	151	.....
Arizona.....	22,598	1,752	156,840	6,958	.....	.....
Utah.....	52,604	35,367	313,814	127,988	700	10,330
Nevada.....	530	157	3,363	938	10	900
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	3,355	837	9,388	1,546	37,571	11,667
Oregon.....	151,016	26,385	364,852	21,460	6,089	10,448
California.....	25,535	15,522	206,034	99,397	594,724	121,896

<sup>1</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

Table 39 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1909 and 1899, the total quantity and value of grass seed produced, and also, for 1909, the production and value of the leading classes. The acreage of grass seed is not shown, for the reason that in most cases it would involve duplication of the acreage reported for the grasses themselves under hay and forage crops.

The total value of the grass seed produced in 1909 was \$15,138,000, which constitutes 0.3 per cent of the

total value of farm crops and represents an increase of 84 per cent over the value in 1899. Much the larger part of the production of grass seed, considered as a group, was reported from the West and East North Central divisions. As measured by value, clover seed

is the most important kind of grass seed, followed by timothy and alfalfa. The East North Central division leads in the production of clover seed, the West North Central in that of timothy seed and millet seed, and the Mountain in that of alfalfa seed:

GRASS SEED—PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

**Table 39.**

DIVISION.	ALL GRASS SEED.				CLASSES OF GRASS SEED: 1909									
	Production (bushels).		Value.		Clover.		Timothy.		Alfalfa.		Millet.		All other.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States.....	6,671,348	4,865,078	\$15,137,683	\$8,228,417	1,025,816	\$6,925,122	2,878,790	\$4,018,951	283,328	\$2,051,840	588,270	\$491,566	1,915,144	\$1,650,204
New England.....	5,451	2,168	10,269	6,097	500	2,966	1,715	3,868	.....	.....	3,014	2,925	222	510
Middle Atlantic.....	55,137	66,758	219,146	233,035	22,109	164,201	27,969	47,280	247	2,479	3,483	3,405	1,329	1,781
East North Central.....	2,157,957	1,696,878	6,320,653	4,651,031	746,820	5,021,888	345,471	558,557	1,058	5,105	35,215	26,282	1,029,393	708,821
West North Central.....	3,285,021	2,558,743	5,915,510	2,571,033	202,259	1,373,395	2,455,911	3,329,264	85,801	713,339	423,778	338,349	97,272	161,163
South Atlantic.....	78,352	46,513	198,038	122,422	17,365	115,078	13,028	21,450	2	20	2,203	2,943	45,064	50,141
East South Central.....	671,700	364,431	632,743	305,320	8,200	58,408	14,159	17,052	64	516	49,534	52,308	599,833	504,450
West South Central.....	59,624	26,076	223,441	10,845	2,118	11,375	1,497	2,345	15,194	147,685	29,166	32,890	11,649	29,140
Mountain.....	198,110	60,767	1,037,009	227,172	7,631	55,204	15,106	32,439	128,913	911,708	41,099	32,294	4,461	5,364
Pacific.....	179,906	42,744	580,274	92,403	18,514	122,607	3,334	6,690	32,049	270,988	88	170	125,021	179,819

Minor seeds.—Table 40 shows, for 1909, the acreage, quantity, and value of the minor seeds produced in the United States as a whole and in the states which lead in the production of each kind. Mustard seed is used mainly as a condiment and sunflower seed probably largely for poultry feed, but the other classes of seed are for the most part raised for the purpose of planting.

It is probable that the quantities reported do not represent the entire production of these classes of seeds, as they were not listed by name in the census schedule. The combined acreage of all these classes of seeds in 1909 was only 81,308, and the total value \$769,000. Of the total acreage reported, 72,497 were devoted to sorghum cane seed. The quantity produced was reported to be 833,707 bushels, valued at \$544,322. Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma lead in production.

It is believed that in most cases the acreage shown in this table for seeds is separate from and additional to the acreage of the corresponding products, and therefore does not involve duplication.

MINOR SEEDS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE: 1909.

**Table 40.**

KIND OF SEED AND STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
Total.....	81,308	.....	\$768,625
Sorghum cane seed, total.....	72,497	833,707	544,322
Colorado.....	704	9,147	5,709
Illinois.....	155	3,122	1,884
Kansas.....	53,708	650,522	404,320
Missouri.....	450	6,054	4,775
Nebraska.....	7,209	83,134	49,590
New Mexico.....	193	1,021	1,248
Oklahoma.....	4,250	30,435	23,079
Texas.....	5,453	38,683	50,255
All other states.....	341	5,589	6,054
Mustard seed:			
California.....	1,964	13,198,270	100,731
Sunflower seed, total.....	4,731	63,677	58,318
California.....	257	6,855	6,284
Illinois.....	3,009	49,004	44,830
Indiana.....	430	6,330	5,804
All other states.....	75	1,488	1,621
Hemp seed:			
Kentucky.....	593	5,416	20,007
Chufas seed:			
Georgia.....	481	12,531	23,104
Broom corn seed, total.....	1,071	6,833	14,752
Illinois.....	30	1,011	5,050
New Mexico.....	184	683	1,627
Texas.....	702	1,216	3,404
All other states.....	155	4,023	4,671
Tobacco seed, total.....	1	1,850	1,789
Pennsylvania.....	(*)	1,200	1,400
All other states.....	1	1,189	389
All other seeds <sup>2</sup> .....	(*)	.....	512

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in pounds.

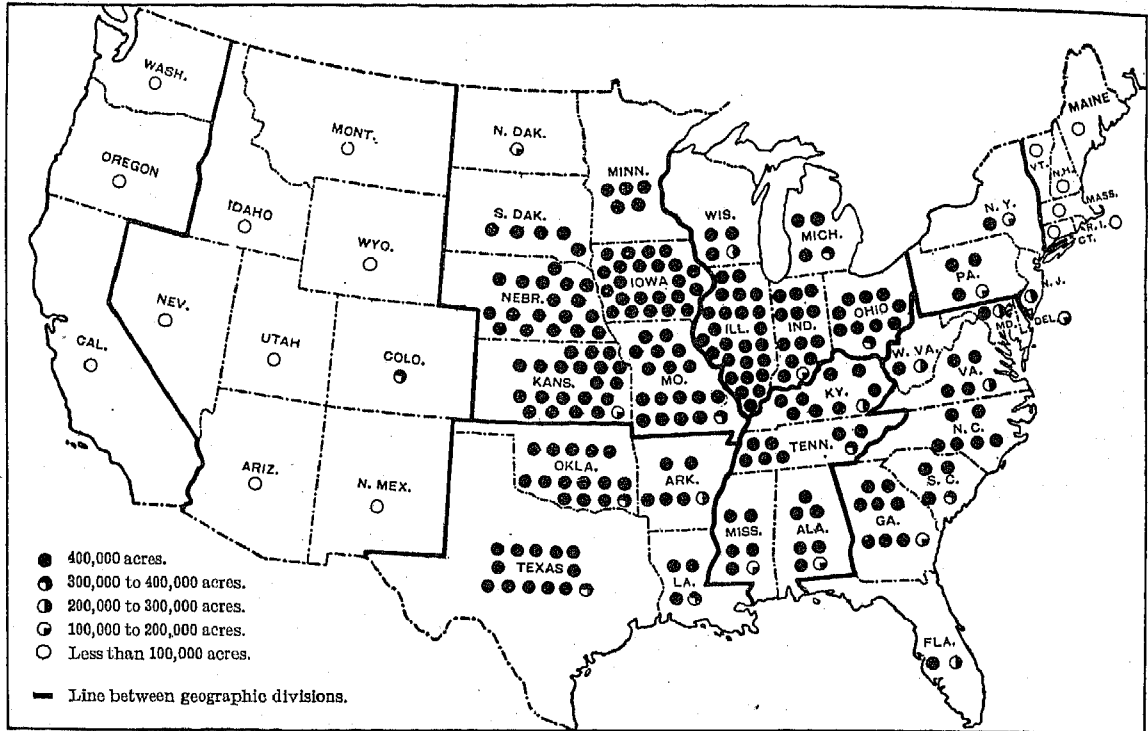
<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 acre.

<sup>3</sup> Includes golden seal seed and anise seed.

AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

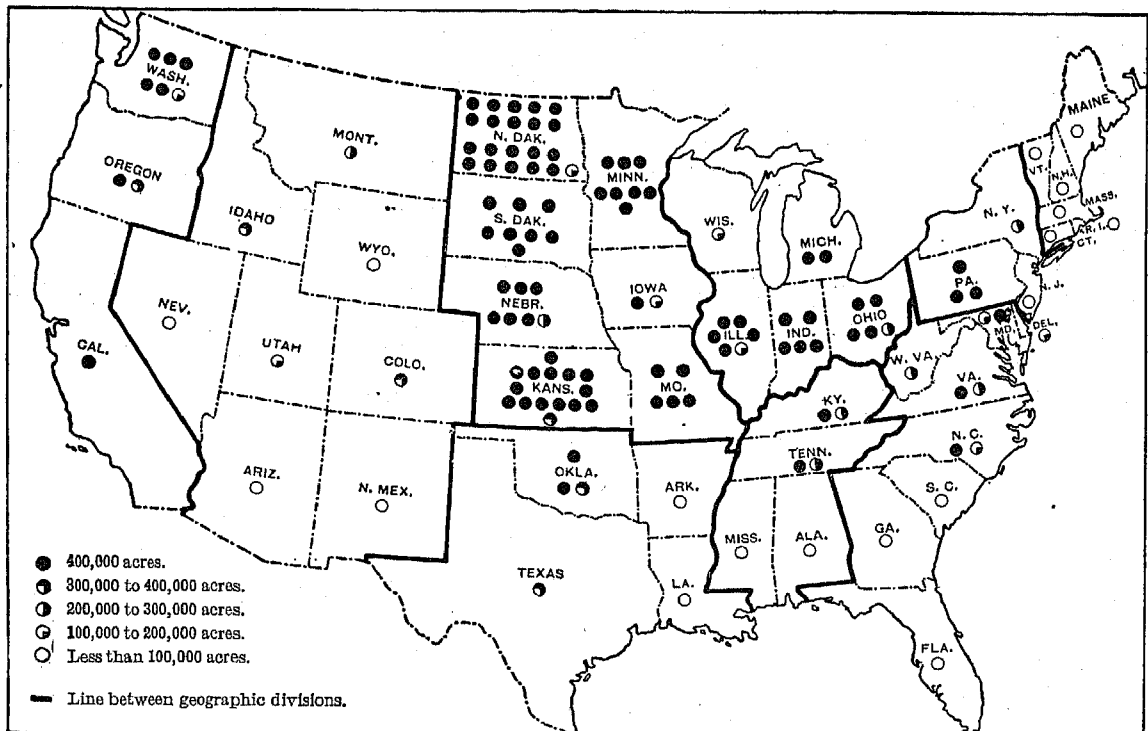
CORN.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



WHEAT.

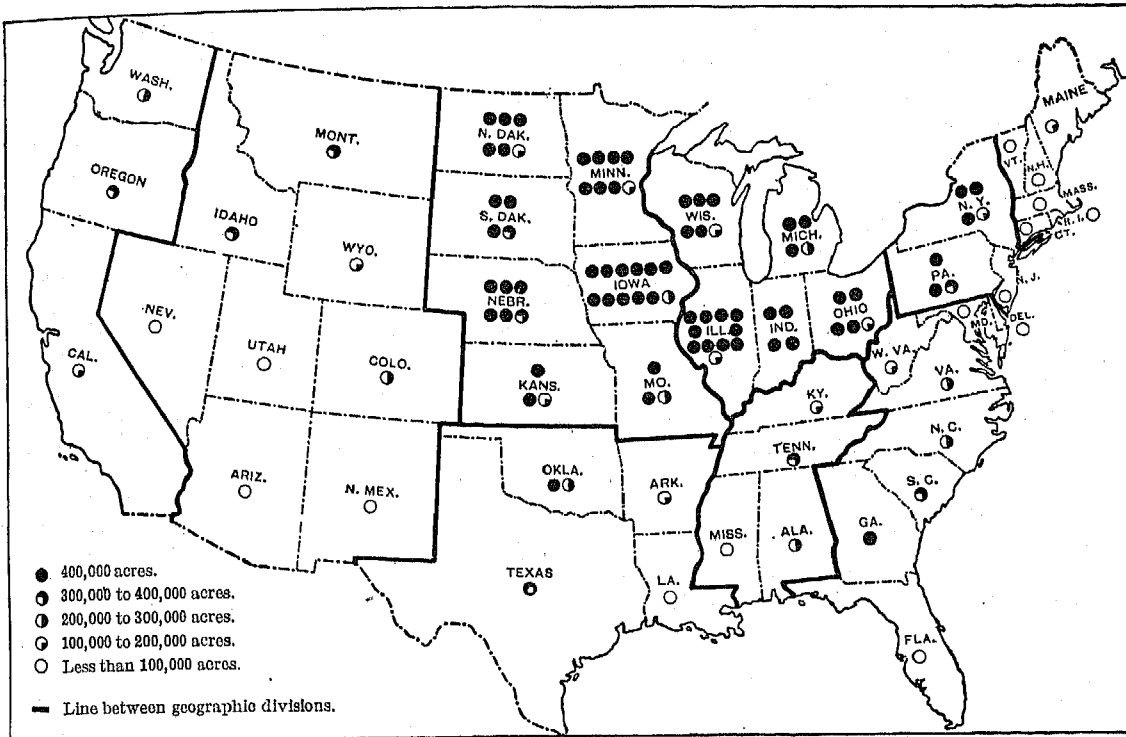
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



# ABSTRACT--FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

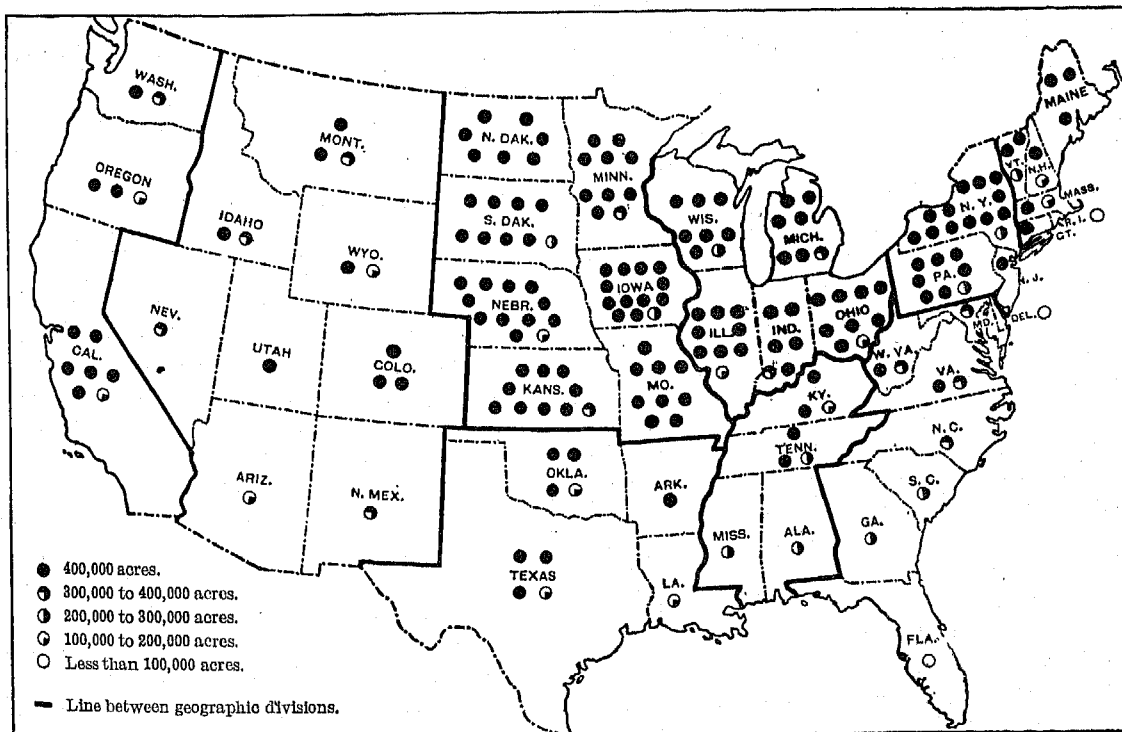
## OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



## HAY AND FORAGE.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.





## HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was 72,281,000 and in 1899 was 61,691,000, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from 79,252,000 tons in 1899 to 97,454,000 in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was \$824,000,000, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, \$484,000,000. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 35 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of 5,000,000 acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over 4,000,000 acres, eight other states over 3,000,000 acres, four more over 2,000,000 acres, and seven have between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres. The crop is thus more widely distributed than any cereal crop.

Table 41 gives the share of each geographic division and of the more important states in the hay and forage acreage, and the percentage which the acreage of this crop forms of the total improved land in farms in each division and state, together with the average yield per acre and the average value per ton and per acre.

Each of the 11 states here listed had at least 4 per cent of the total hay and forage acreage in the United States for 1909, and together they contained 58.9 per cent of this total. In only 3 of these states, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, does the proportion of improved land in farms which is devoted to hay and forage fall below the average for the United States. In New York the acreage of hay and forage is equal to about one-third of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-fifth.

During the decade the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions lost slightly in acreage, but in the other divisions the gains, both absolute and relative, were for the most part considerable. In the two

divisions which lost in acreage there was a decrease in all the states except Vermont. In those divisions which had a greater acreage in 1909 than in 1899 the only states which did not share in the increase were Indiana and Kansas.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN TONS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	15.1	1.35	1.28	\$6.46	\$5.76	\$11.40	\$7.85
New England.....	5.3	52.3	1.23	1.13	12.69	9.48	15.57	10.78
Middle Atlantic.....	11.8	29.1	1.32	1.19	11.56	8.97	15.31	11.08
East North Central.....	20.4	16.6	1.38	1.22	9.06	6.26	12.62	8.57
West North Central.....	37.9	16.7	1.33	1.34	5.82	3.48	7.71	4.78
South Atlantic.....	4.0	5.9	1.02	1.02	12.97	9.06	13.25	13.38
East South Central.....	3.4	5.7	1.03	1.03	11.55	8.39	11.92	10.63
West South Central.....	4.5	5.6	1.03	1.48	8.80	3.98	9.09	6.15
Mountain.....	6.9	31.2	1.73	1.59	7.73	5.15	13.38	8.21
Pacific.....	5.3	19.1	1.73	1.44	10.20	6.31	17.69	9.06
Iowa.....	7.0	17.1	1.55	1.42	7.59	4.38	11.76	6.46
New York.....	7.0	34.0	1.40	1.23	10.96	8.65	15.34	10.72
Nebraska.....	6.3	18.5	1.28	1.24	5.49	3.19	7.02	3.98
Kansas.....	5.5	13.2	1.50	1.63	5.40	2.56	8.09	4.27
Minnesota.....	5.5	20.1	1.53	1.37	4.43	3.31	6.77	4.02
Missouri.....	5.0	14.8	1.13	1.17	8.27	4.73	9.33	5.88
South Dakota.....	4.8	21.7	1.06	1.04	4.18	2.50	4.44	2.60
Illinois.....	4.6	11.9	1.30	1.18	9.31	6.01	12.11	7.65
Ohio.....	4.6	17.2	1.37	1.20	9.37	6.93	12.81	9.63
Pennsylvania.....	4.3	24.4	1.19	1.15	12.41	9.33	14.77	11.47
Wisconsin.....	4.3	25.9	1.62	1.37	8.17	5.25	13.27	8.03

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yield per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.

As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling off in average yield more than balanced the effect of the increased acreage. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions larger crops were harvested in 1909 than in 1899, in spite of a decrease in acreage. In the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions the percentages of increase in production were greater than those in acreage. In the West North Central division, where the largest crop was harvested, and in the East South Central and South Atlantic divisions the relative gain in production follows closely that in acreage. The unfavorable conditions in the Southwest are reflected by a decreased production in Oklahoma and Texas, where the acreage increased. In Kansas there was a relative decrease in production greater than that in acreage.

ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

HAY AND FORAGE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

Table 42. DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (TONS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	72,286,776	61,691,069	10,599,707	17.2	97,453,736	79,251,562	18,202,173	23.0	\$824,004,877	\$484,254,703	\$339,750,174	70.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	3,797,598	4,050,025	-252,427	-6.2	4,650,906	4,576,865	83,041	1.8	59,112,700	43,062,239	15,450,461	35.4
Middle Atlantic.....	8,532,793	8,809,016	-336,223	-3.8	11,302,178	10,551,446	750,732	7.1	130,611,620	98,297,195	32,314,425	32.9
East North Central.....	14,750,878	13,528,065	1,222,813	9.0	20,391,562	16,462,276	3,929,286	23.9	184,707,528	115,904,044	68,803,484	59.4
West North Central.....	27,398,258	22,147,977	5,250,281	23.7	36,326,167	29,696,520	6,629,638	22.3	211,305,443	105,962,362	105,343,081	99.4
South Atlantic.....	2,856,398	2,161,201	695,197	32.2	2,917,870	2,104,115	723,755	33.0	37,836,676	28,926,431	8,910,245	30.8
East South Central.....	2,487,554	1,513,370	974,184	64.4	2,565,716	1,593,909	1,001,807	64.1	29,644,661	16,079,741	13,564,920	84.4
West South Central.....	3,276,201	2,370,262	905,939	38.2	3,383,010	3,519,416	-136,406	-3.9	29,783,321	14,583,492	15,199,829	104.2
Mountain.....	4,965,543	3,582,500	1,382,983	38.6	8,600,736	5,707,443	2,893,293	50.7	66,442,108	29,424,695	37,017,413	125.8
Pacific.....	4,215,463	3,468,563	746,900	21.5	7,306,500	4,979,563	2,327,927	46.7	74,560,820	31,414,504	43,146,316	137.3
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	1,255,011	1,270,254	-15,243	-1.2	1,113,095	1,133,932	-20,837	-1.8	15,115,821	10,641,546	4,474,275	42.0
New Hampshire.....	529,817	615,052	-85,225	-13.9	582,454	653,265	-70,811	-10.8	7,846,143	6,336,562	1,509,581	23.8
Vermont.....	1,030,618	1,006,375	24,243	2.4	1,502,730	1,320,972	172,758	13.0	16,335,630	10,544,825	5,790,705	54.9
Massachusetts.....	510,503	610,023	-99,520	-14.8	831,955	848,950	-16,995	-2.0	11,280,989	9,056,854	2,224,135	24.6
Rhode Island.....	61,327	69,776	-8,449	-12.1	80,306	75,410	4,896	6.5	1,309,717	1,081,482	228,235	21.1
Connecticut.....	401,322	478,555	-77,233	-16.1	549,306	535,336	14,030	2.6	7,224,500	6,001,280	1,223,220	20.4
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	5,043,373	5,154,965	-111,592	-2.2	7,055,429	6,319,475	735,954	11.6	77,360,645	55,237,446	22,123,199	40.1
New Jersey.....	401,315	444,610	-43,295	-9.7	569,442	465,137	104,305	22.4	7,627,402	5,544,970	2,082,432	37.6
Pennsylvania.....	3,088,105	3,269,441	-181,336	-5.5	3,677,307	3,766,834	-89,527	-2.4	45,623,573	37,514,779	8,108,794	21.6
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	3,306,461	3,015,261	291,200	9.7	4,521,409	3,620,722	891,687	24.6	42,357,364	29,047,532	13,309,832	45.8
Indiana.....	2,300,579	2,442,414	-141,835	-5.8	2,880,104	2,905,608	-25,504	-0.9	24,883,461	20,227,197	4,656,264	23.0
Illinois.....	3,349,435	3,343,010	5,525	0.2	4,354,466	3,948,563	405,903	10.3	40,560,320	25,508,190	14,991,601	58.6
Michigan.....	2,716,301	2,328,498	388,803	16.6	3,632,939	2,703,214	929,725	34.4	36,040,087	21,792,987	14,247,100	65.4
Wisconsin.....	3,079,102	2,397,982	681,120	28.4	5,002,644	3,275,169	1,727,475	52.7	40,866,306	19,267,709	21,598,597	112.1
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	3,946,072	3,157,690	788,382	25.0	6,036,747	4,339,328	1,697,419	39.1	26,724,801	14,585,281	12,139,520	83.2
Iowa.....	5,046,185	4,649,378	396,807	8.5	7,823,181	6,000,169	1,823,012	30.4	59,360,225	30,042,246	29,317,979	97.6
Missouri.....	3,628,348	3,481,500	146,848	4.2	4,091,342	4,062,199	29,143	0.7	33,845,094	20,407,501	13,377,593	65.4
North Dakota.....	2,894,218	1,410,534	1,483,684	103.1	3,010,401	1,747,390	1,263,011	72.3	12,368,014	5,182,917	7,185,097	138.6
South Dakota.....	3,435,656	2,287,875	1,147,781	50.2	3,651,024	2,378,392	1,272,632	53.5	15,243,664	5,954,229	9,289,435	156.0
Nebraska.....	4,520,034	2,823,662	1,696,372	60.1	5,776,475	3,562,380	2,214,095	62.0	31,729,691	11,230,901	20,498,790	182.5
Kansas.....	3,957,745	4,337,342	-379,597	-8.8	5,936,997	7,006,671	-1,129,674	-16.0	32,633,954	18,499,287	13,534,667	73.2
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	80,669	74,800	5,869	7.8	103,575	79,303	24,272	30.6	1,174,473	989,848	184,625	18.7
Maryland.....	398,842	374,848	23,994	6.4	477,564	415,197	62,367	15.0	6,011,749	4,709,072	1,302,677	27.7
District of Columbia.....	962	1,228	-266	-21.7	2,148	2,241	-93	-4.2	25,633	22,772	2,861	12.6
Virginia.....	773,577	612,962	160,615	26.2	823,383	627,979	195,404	31.1	10,266,998	7,670,082	2,596,916	33.7
West Virginia.....	708,900	601,935	106,965	17.8	636,104	541,084	95,020	18.1	7,492,747	5,517,073	1,975,674	35.8
North Carolina.....	375,795	229,098	145,797	63.4	369,332	246,820	122,512	49.6	4,781,562	4,242,561	539,001	12.7
South Carolina.....	209,767	106,124	103,643	97.7	186,131	108,836	77,245	70.9	3,189,122	2,304,734	884,388	38.4
Georgia.....	253,157	137,312	115,845	84.4	261,333	150,224	111,109	74.0	4,056,907	3,034,992	1,021,915	33.7
Florida.....	54,729	21,994	32,735	148.8	55,300	22,381	32,919	147.1	847,485	435,207	412,278	94.7
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	966,377	683,139	283,238	41.5	957,241	656,066	301,175	46.1	10,306,344	6,100,647	4,205,697	68.9
Tennessee.....	1,052,816	645,617	407,199	63.1	1,077,836	679,450	398,386	58.6	12,617,638	6,811,577	5,806,061	85.2
Alabama.....	238,656	85,353	153,303	179.6	251,403	100,061	151,342	151.2	3,367,132	1,707,638	1,659,494	96.6
Mississippi.....	229,705	99,261	130,444	131.4	279,236	129,332	149,904	115.9	3,363,647	1,489,879	1,873,768	130.4
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	435,915	230,426	205,489	82.1	401,817	271,616	130,201	70.0	4,887,139	1,913,163	2,973,976	155.4
Louisiana.....	180,811	97,136	83,675	86.1	246,815	169,443	82,372	50.4	2,433,101	1,353,118	1,079,983	79.8
Oklahoma.....	1,347,698	1,095,706	251,992	23.0	1,417,533	1,017,905	399,628	39.2	9,638,648	4,022,761	5,615,887	139.6
Texas.....	1,311,967	938,024	373,943	39.0	1,257,845	1,466,452	-208,607	-14.2	12,824,433	7,294,450	5,529,983	75.8
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	1,135,376	875,712	259,664	29.7	1,692,656	1,059,268	633,388	59.8	12,344,606	5,974,850	6,369,756	106.6
Idaho.....	732,886	513,656	219,230	42.7	1,584,365	899,125	685,240	70.2	12,099,963	4,238,993	7,860,970	185.4
Wyoming.....	585,396	380,769	204,617	53.7	853,515	492,101	361,414	84.7	6,077,354	2,332,028	3,745,326	160.6
Colorado.....	1,285,064	952,214	332,850	35.0	2,241,566	1,643,347	598,219	36.4	17,282,276	8,169,279	9,112,997	111.8
New Mexico.....	308,409	87,358	221,051	321.7	431,053	195,324	235,729	120.7	4,469,706	1,427,317	3,042,389	213.2
Arizona.....	102,490	92,074	9,516	10.6	259,750	177,604	82,146	46.3	2,553,228	1,362,112	1,191,116	87.4
Utah.....	405,394	388,048	17,346	4.5	1,015,913	850,962	164,951	19.4	7,429,901	3,892,820	3,537,081	92.3
Nevada.....	350,538	292,134	58,404	20.0	521,918	419,612	102,306	24.3	4,185,071	2,067,296	2,117,775	102.4
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	742,137	497,139	244,998	49.3	1,391,664	820,897	564,767	68.3	17,147,648	5,831,088	11,316,560	194.1
Oregon.....	539,979	731,823	-208,156	-28.4	1,587,796	1,117,400	470,396	42.1	15,225,957	6,147,018	9,078,939	147.7
California.....	2,533,347	2,239,601	293,746	13.1	4,327,130	3,035,266	1,291,864	42.6	42,187,215	19,436,398	22,750,817	117.1

† Includes Indian Territory.

A considerable increase is noted in the average value per ton in 1909 (\$8.46) as compared with 1899 (\$5.76), and this combined with a larger yield per acre resulted in an even greater advance in the value of the crop per acre. As a result of this fact, together with the large increase in acreage, the total value of the hay and

forage crop in 1909 was greatly in excess of that in 1899, representing an increase of \$339,750,000, or 70.2 per cent.

The component elements of the hay and forage crop and their distribution among the several geographic divisions are exhibited in Table 43:

**Table 43.** ACREAGE OF HAY AND FORAGE AND THE CLASSES THEREOF: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All hay and forage.	Timothy alone.	Timothy and clover mixed.	Clover alone.	Alfalfa.	Millet or Hungarian grass.	Other tame or cultivated grasses.	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.	Grains cut green.	Coarse forage.	Root forage.
<b>United States</b> .....	72,280,776	14,666,393	19,542,362	2,443,263	4,707,146	1,117,769	4,218,957	17,186,522	4,324,878	4,034,432	18,034
New England.....	3,797,598	595,037	1,756,188	15,097	1,255	32,025	1,100,999	99,968	79,404	116,623	402
Middle Atlantic.....	8,532,793	2,306,312	4,818,714	158,532	41,664	20,285	649,086	108,292	72,228	350,697	983
East North Central.....	14,750,878	6,192,134	5,508,367	1,168,404	90,220	78,322	290,262	588,066	166,318	606,020	2,165
West North Central.....	27,398,258	3,942,465	5,571,387	546,537	1,778,369	581,212	464,071	12,956,493	242,044	1,314,507	873
South Atlantic.....	2,856,398	650,159	148,312	148,312	8,710	30,423	390,176	104,800	506,161	100,141	203
East South Central.....	2,487,554	473,619	428,163	287,367	41,784	122,550	574,795	119,025	340,829	99,404	18
West South Central.....	3,276,261	48,779	79,774	28,853	290,157	183,046	239,018	1,064,778	305,297	1,036,556	33
Mountain.....	4,966,543	335,000	228,273	23,310	1,758,526	59,595	330,559	1,045,734	275,606	302,926	8,315
Pacific.....	4,216,463	142,189	234,203	66,851	699,461	3,711	179,991	499,366	2,336,991	40,658	6,042
<b>The North</b> .....	54,479,527	13,035,948	17,654,656	1,888,570	1,911,508	718,444	2,504,418	13,752,819	559,094	2,448,747	4,423
<b>The South</b> .....	8,620,243	1,173,557	1,425,250	464,532	340,651	336,019	1,203,989	1,288,603	1,152,287	1,236,101	264
<b>The West</b> .....	9,181,006	477,888	462,476	90,161	2,454,987	63,306	510,550	2,145,100	2,612,567	349,584	14,357
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> .....	32,425,221	10,217,261	13,428,745	1,777,712	183,633	290,205	3,005,318	1,020,151	1,164,940	1,333,485	3,771
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> .....	39,855,555	4,469,132	6,113,617	665,551	4,523,513	827,564	1,213,639	16,166,371	3,159,938	2,700,947	15,263

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by acreage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or cultivated grasses," and coarse forage.

The table brings out clearly the predominance of the North in the growing of hay and forage, the area devoted to these crops being over six times as great in the North as in the South. In the West, also, a somewhat larger area is devoted to these crops than in the South. The predominance of the North is evident in the case of each of the individual crops except alfalfa, grains cut green, and root forage, which are more extensively grown in the West than elsewhere; these crops, together with "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," are the only hay and forage crops that cover a greater acreage in the West than in the South. In the West South Central division there is a considerable acreage of "wild, salt, or prairie

grasses" and about the same acreage of coarse forage, which, however, forms a much larger proportion of the total, causing the division to rank second in the acreage of the latter crop.

More than half of the entire acreage in hay and forage is west of the Mississippi River, but the individual crops are quite differently distributed. East of the Mississippi is found by far the greater part of the acreage devoted to timothy alone, clover alone, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of 40,890,000 acres, of which 28,429,000 are east of the Mississippi River.

Of the other hay and forage crops included in this table, the greater part of the acreage is west of the Mississippi River. This excess is considerable in the case of the important group of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and of alfalfa, but is not so marked for the other hay and forage crops.

#### VEGETABLES.

**Potatoes (Table 46).**—Potatoes were harvested in 1909 from 3,669,000 acres, as compared with 2,939,000 acres in 1899, an increase of 24.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production of potatoes increased 42.4 per cent, being in 1909, 389,000,000 bushels, and in 1899, 273,000,000 bushels, while the value of the crop increased in still greater degree, from \$98,000,000 in 1899 to \$166,000,000 in 1909, or 69.2 per cent. The crop occupied 0.8 per cent of the total acreage of improved farm land in 1909, and represented 3 per cent of the value of all crops. There is a considerable acreage of potatoes in each of the geographic divisions, but more than three-fourths of the entire acreage is in the four northern divisions. Among the states, New York has the largest acreage, closely followed by Michigan.

The increase in the acreage of potatoes between 1899 and 1909 for the United States as a whole was 730,000 acres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West North Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 acres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acreage are also noted in the Mountain, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The percentage of increase in potato acreage is greatest in the Mountain division, where the acreage more than doubled. The four divisions constituting the North increased their potato acreage less rapidly than the rest of the country. The New England division is the only one in this section in which the rate of increase for the decade was greater than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 44 gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 46.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im-proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	0.8	106.1	93.0	\$0.43	\$0.36	\$45.36	\$33.48
New England.....	6.4	3.2	176.9	130.3	0.42	0.43	74.89	56.06
Middle Atlantic.....	19.9	2.5	107.5	95.2	0.48	0.41	51.13	39.34
East North Central.....	30.1	1.2	100.9	84.6	0.34	0.31	38.84	26.64
West North Central.....	21.4	0.5	91.9	95.4	0.42	0.26	38.39	24.36
South Atlantic.....	6.5	0.5	92.2	77.2	0.04	0.55	58.77	42.49
West South Central.....	3.3	0.3	82.1	63.0	0.61	0.52	49.70	33.04
East South Central.....	3.2	0.2	63.0	66.8	0.73	0.50	46.19	33.33
Mountain.....	4.6	1.1	142.8	112.8	0.30	0.41	51.30	40.43
Pacific.....	4.6	0.8	131.4	129.2	0.45	0.41	53.71	53.06
New York.....	10.7	2.7	123.2	96.2	0.42	0.39	51.58	37.06
Michigan.....	10.0	2.8	104.6	75.3	0.20	0.20	27.13	21.67
Wisconsin.....	7.9	2.4	110.2	95.9	0.25	0.24	27.29	22.68
Pennsylvania.....	7.1	2.1	83.0	95.5	0.55	0.43	45.70	41.24
Minnesota.....	6.1	1.1	119.8	99.8	0.29	0.23	34.56	23.24
Ohio.....	5.8	1.1	95.5	81.8	0.40	0.42	44.07	34.31
Iowa.....	4.6	0.6	86.8	93.4	0.45	0.22	39.10	22.01
Illinois.....	3.8	0.5	88.1	94.9	0.53	0.36	46.37	34.46
Maine.....	3.7	5.8	210.3	136.7	0.30	0.38	75.29	51.72
Nebraska.....	3.0	0.5	73.0	97.8	0.47	0.22	34.05	21.71

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams (Table 47).—The acreage of this crop in 1909, 641,000, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of 1899, 537,000. The absolute increase was not widely different in the three southern divisions, though it was smallest in the South Atlantic and greatest in the West South Central. There was a wider difference in the percentage of increase, which was over three times as great in the West South Central division as in the South Atlantic. The greatest absolute gain in acreage in any state was in Louisiana.

The production in 1909 was 59,232,000 bushels and in 1899, 42,517,000 bushels, the increase for the decade being 39.3 per cent, a relative gain twice as great as that in acreage. The greatest absolute gain was in the South Atlantic division, but the percentage of gain was less than that in either of the other southern divisions, though not so much smaller as in the case of acreage.

In the value of the yield there was a great increase, the aggregate crop of 1909 being valued at \$35,429,000 (equal to 0.6 per cent of the value of all crops), or 78.3 per cent more than that of 1899. In the East South Central division the value was more than twice as great, and in the West South Central division nearly twice as great, as in 1899. In the South Atlantic division the aggregate value of the crop was three-fourths greater than in 1899.

Including insignificant areas in the New England and Mountain divisions, sweet potatoes and yams, as shown by Table 47, are represented in all divisions, though the three southern divisions, led by the South Atlantic, contained in 1909 over 90 per cent of the entire acreage of this crop. In these divisions North Carolina and Georgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000. Table 45 gives figures derived mainly from Table 47.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im-proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	0.1	92.4	70.1	\$0.60	\$0.47	\$55.25	\$36.98
Middle Atlantic.....	3.7	0.1	139.0	110.4	0.49	0.51	68.51	55.99
East North Central.....	2.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	102.6	65.2	0.55	0.62	56.54	40.26
West North Central.....	2.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	110.3	84.4	0.65	0.54	71.24	45.02
South Atlantic.....	46.1	0.6	100.1	82.9	0.54	0.42	54.57	34.80
East South Central.....	25.1	0.4	84.4	69.3	0.67	0.52	56.71	35.83
West South Central.....	19.7	0.2	71.4	73.4	0.69	0.50	49.57	30.69
All other divisions..	0.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
North Carolina.....	13.2	1.0	100.2	84.1	0.51	0.37	51.14	30.84
Georgia.....	13.1	0.7	88.4	72.0	0.59	0.46	51.76	33.54
Alabama.....	10.4	0.7	79.8	68.0	0.67	0.49	53.72	33.17
Louisiana.....	8.9	1.1	74.6	68.2	0.55	0.46	41.40	31.41
Mississippi.....	8.7	0.6	79.0	73.8	0.69	0.52	54.84	38.21

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.  
<sup>2</sup> Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

It will be noted that the South Atlantic division is the only geographic division in which these crops are grown on as much as one-half of 1 per cent of the improved farm land. An average yield of 92.4 bushels per acre was reported for the country as a whole in 1909. This was exceeded in the leading division, the South Atlantic, but was not attained in either of the other southern divisions, where the acreage was considerable. In both the South Atlantic and the East South Central divisions the yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899. Better prices were obtained in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with larger average yields, brought about a considerably higher value per acre for the crop, which was common to all divisions.

## AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

POTATOES—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 46. DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
<b>United States .....</b>	<b>3,668,855</b>	<b>2,938,778</b>	<b>730,077</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>389,194,965</b>	<b>273,318,167</b>	<b>115,876,798</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>\$166,423,910</b>	<b>\$98,380,110</b>	<b>\$68,043,800</b>	<b>69.2</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	233,095	180,025	53,070	29.5	41,245,977	23,406,222	17,779,755	75.8	17,456,988	10,092,101	7,364,747	73.0
Middle Atlantic.....	729,323	676,403	52,920	7.8	78,395,736	64,372,759	14,022,977	21.8	37,292,509	26,608,645	10,683,864	40.1
East North Central.....	1,106,032	957,193	148,839	15.5	111,606,777	80,988,131	30,618,646	37.8	37,427,211	25,501,069	11,926,142	46.8
West North Central.....	783,813	637,184	146,629	23.0	72,067,551	60,812,316	11,255,235	18.5	30,088,015	15,524,932	14,563,083	93.8
South Atlantic.....	239,762	157,481	82,281	52.2	22,102,630	12,150,748	9,951,882	81.9	14,091,735	6,691,072	7,400,663	110.6
East South Central.....	119,541	80,138	39,403	49.2	9,816,160	5,051,854	4,764,306	94.3	5,940,784	2,647,924	3,292,860	124.4
West South Central.....	117,761	72,376	44,885	61.6	7,413,887	4,867,562	2,546,325	52.3	5,439,504	2,428,721	3,010,783	124.0
Mountain.....	169,678	80,226	89,452	111.5	24,232,109	9,046,736	15,185,373	167.9	8,715,380	3,725,046	4,990,334	124.0
Pacific.....	169,850	97,252	72,598	74.6	22,314,138	12,561,839	9,752,299	77.6	9,971,834	5,160,510	4,811,324	93.2
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	135,799	71,765	64,034	89.2	28,556,837	9,813,748	18,743,089	191.0	10,224,714	3,711,999	6,512,715	175.5
New Hampshire.....	17,370	19,422	-2,052	-10.6	2,360,241	2,420,668	-60,427	-2.5	1,204,626	1,090,495	114,131	10.5
Vermont.....	20,859	28,353	-1,494	-5.3	4,145,630	3,547,829	597,801	16.8	1,743,049	1,333,730	400,319	30.7
Massachusetts.....	24,459	27,521	-3,062	-11.1	2,940,178	3,346,590	-406,412	-12.0	1,993,923	1,800,937	192,986	10.7
Rhode Island.....	4,640	5,816	-1,167	-20.1	552,677	843,853	-291,176	-34.5	408,429	440,372	-31,943	-7.3
Connecticut.....	23,959	27,148	-3,189	-11.7	2,684,414	3,493,534	-809,120	-23.2	1,882,197	1,714,658	167,539	9.8
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	394,319	395,640	-1,321	-0.3	48,597,701	38,060,471	10,537,230	27.7	20,338,766	15,019,135	5,319,631	35.4
New Jersey.....	72,991	52,896	20,095	38.0	8,057,424	4,542,816	3,514,608	77.4	4,979,900	2,192,456	2,787,444	127.1
Pennsylvania.....	262,013	227,867	34,146	15.0	21,740,611	21,769,472	-28,861	-0.1	11,973,843	9,397,054	2,576,789	27.4
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	212,808	167,590	45,218	27.0	20,322,984	13,709,238	6,613,746	48.2	9,377,955	5,750,068	3,627,887	63.1
Indiana.....	99,504	84,245	15,259	18.1	8,905,679	6,209,080	2,696,599	43.4	3,816,126	2,403,074	1,353,052	54.9
Illinois.....	138,052	136,464	1,588	1.2	12,166,091	12,951,871	-785,780	-6.1	6,401,598	4,702,033	1,699,565	36.1
Michigan.....	365,483	311,963	53,520	17.2	38,243,828	23,476,444	14,767,384	62.9	9,913,778	6,759,342	3,154,436	46.7
Wisconsin.....	290,185	256,931	33,254	12.9	31,968,195	24,641,498	7,326,697	29.7	7,917,754	5,826,552	2,091,202	35.9
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	223,692	146,659	77,033	52.5	26,802,948	14,643,327	12,159,621	83.0	7,685,259	3,408,997	4,276,262	125.4
Iowa.....	169,507	175,888	-6,381	-3.6	14,710,247	17,305,919	-2,595,672	-15.0	6,629,234	3,870,746	2,758,488	71.3
Missouri.....	96,259	93,915	2,344	2.5	7,796,410	7,786,623	9,787	0.1	4,470,135	2,756,695	1,713,440	62.2
North Dakota.....	54,067	21,936	32,131	146.5	5,551,430	2,257,550	3,294,080	145.9	2,079,125	587,498	1,491,627	253.9
South Dakota.....	50,052	33,567	16,485	49.1	3,441,692	2,909,914	531,778	18.3	1,967,550	680,530	1,287,020	189.1
Nebraska.....	111,151	79,901	31,250	39.1	8,117,775	7,817,438	300,337	3.8	3,735,224	1,734,666	2,050,558	118.2
Kansas.....	79,025	85,318	-6,293	-7.4	5,647,049	8,091,745	-2,444,696	-30.2	3,471,488	2,485,800	985,688	39.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	9,703	5,755	3,948	68.6	880,360	414,610	465,750	112.3	453,400	221,411	231,989	104.8
Maryland.....	39,209	26,472	12,827	48.5	3,444,311	1,991,357	1,452,954	73.0	1,782,954	1,020,003	762,951	74.8
District of Columbia.....	226	194	32	16.5	32,028	15,586	16,442	105.5	20,231	9,546	10,685	111.9
Virginia.....	86,927	51,021	35,906	70.4	8,770,778	4,409,672	4,361,106	98.9	5,667,557	2,494,627	3,172,930	127.2
West Virginia.....	42,021	30,123	12,498	41.5	4,077,066	2,245,821	1,831,245	81.5	2,278,638	1,133,381	1,145,257	101.1
North Carolina.....	31,090	23,619	8,371	35.4	2,372,200	1,636,445	735,755	45.0	1,755,413	802,509	952,904	103.5
South Carolina.....	8,610	8,068	542	6.7	782,430	651,916	130,514	20.0	609,424	435,468	173,956	39.9
Georgia.....	11,877	8,477	3,400	40.1	886,430	553,129	333,301	60.3	684,427	326,853	357,574	109.4
Florida.....	8,509	3,752	4,757	126.8	856,967	232,212	624,755	269.0	839,691	187,274	652,417	348.4
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	55,750	37,160	18,590	50.0	5,120,141	2,661,774	2,458,367	92.4	2,724,043	1,260,100	1,463,943	116.2
Tennessee.....	40,963	27,103	13,860	51.1	2,922,713	1,404,097	1,518,616	108.2	1,790,233	817,419	972,814	119.0
Alabama.....	14,486	9,505	4,981	52.4	1,128,564	587,711	540,853	92.0	884,497	324,628	559,869	172.5
Mississippi.....	8,342	6,370	1,972	31.0	644,742	398,272	246,470	61.9	542,011	245,777	296,234	120.5
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	29,719	26,486	3,233	12.2	2,096,893	1,783,969	312,924	17.5	1,439,991	855,140	584,851	68.4
Louisiana.....	19,655	9,220	10,435	113.2	1,183,525	549,280	634,245	115.5	924,811	309,082	615,729	199.0
Oklahoma.....	32,295	15,360	16,935	110.3	1,897,486	1,191,997	705,489	59.2	1,250,052	539,354	710,698	131.8
Texas.....	36,092	21,810	14,282	65.5	2,235,983	1,342,316	893,667	66.6	1,825,150	725,145	1,100,005	151.7
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	20,710	9,613	11,097	115.4	3,240,666	1,332,062	1,908,604	143.3	1,298,830	661,163	637,667	96.4
Idaho.....	28,341	9,313	19,028	204.3	4,710,262	1,035,290	3,674,972	355.0	1,683,447	442,489	1,140,958	257.8
Wyoming.....	8,333	2,809	5,524	196.7	932,102	262,338	669,764	255.3	524,489	138,368	386,121	279.1
Colorado.....	85,839	44,075	41,764	94.8	11,780,674	4,465,748	7,314,926	163.8	3,704,768	1,717,111	1,987,657	115.3
New Mexico.....	6,230	1,122	5,108	455.3	295,255	72,613	222,642	306.0	234,036	49,552	184,484	373.5
Arizona.....	1,151	626	525	83.9	97,141	33,927	63,214	186.3	98,597	33,928	64,669	190.6
Utah.....	14,210	10,433	3,777	36.2	2,409,093	1,483,570	925,523	62.4	873,961	487,816	386,145	79.2
Nevada.....	4,864	2,235	2,629	117.6	706,826	361,188	405,638	112.3	396,652	194,619	202,033	108.8
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	57,897	25,119	32,778	130.5	7,667,171	3,557,876	4,109,295	115.5	2,993,737	1,312,948	1,680,789	128.0
Oregon.....	44,265	30,035	14,230	47.4	4,822,062	3,761,367	1,061,595	28.2	2,098,648	1,210,034	888,614	73.4
California.....	67,688	42,098	25,590	60.8	9,824,005	5,242,506	4,581,499	87.4	4,879,449	2,637,528	2,241,921	85.0

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

# ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

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## SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>641,255</b>	<b>537,312</b>	<b>103,943</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>59,232,070</b>	<b>42,517,412</b>	<b>16,714,658</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>\$35,429,176</b>	<b>\$19,869,840</b>	<b>\$15,559,336</b>	<b>78.3</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	49	8	41	(1)	4,818	567	4,251	749.7	4,543	346	4,197	1,210.1
Middle Atlantic.....	23,923	24,104	-181	-0.8	3,323,190	2,662,046	664,144	24.9	1,638,902	1,349,588	289,314	21.4
East North Central.....	13,300	15,394	-2,094	-13.6	1,364,256	1,004,277	359,979	35.9	751,929	619,833	132,096	21.3
West North Central.....	15,381	17,060	-2,279	-12.9	1,693,111	1,491,275	204,836	13.7	1,095,724	805,699	290,025	36.0
South Atlantic.....	295,879	263,925	31,954	12.1	20,028,153	21,881,977	7,746,176	35.4	16,146,222	9,183,650	6,962,572	75.8
East South Central.....	180,756	126,586	34,170	27.0	13,573,580	8,772,133	4,801,447	54.7	9,116,510	4,536,187	4,580,323	101.0
West South Central.....	126,407	87,780	38,627	44.0	9,025,928	6,439,547	2,586,381	40.2	6,265,750	3,220,595	3,045,155	94.0
Mountain.....	439	169	270	159.8	38,877	19,004	19,813	103.9	52,596	14,207	38,389	270.2
Pacific.....	5,121	1,686	3,435	203.7	574,157	246,526	327,631	132.9	357,000	139,765	217,235	155.4
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New Jersey.....	22,504	20,588	1,916	9.3	3,180,499	2,418,641	767,858	31.7	1,527,074	1,213,010	314,064	25.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,306	3,443	-2,137	-62.1	128,770	234,724	-105,954	-45.1	104,434	130,990	-26,556	-20.3
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	1,143	3,796	-2,653	-69.9	133,798	249,767	-115,969	-46.4	104,181	158,103	-53,922	-34.1
Indiana.....	1,561	3,989	-2,428	-60.9	178,300	239,487	-61,187	-25.5	139,886	155,585	-15,699	-10.1
Illinois.....	10,568	7,534	3,034	40.3	1,050,932	511,695	539,237	105.4	506,760	303,638	203,122	66.9
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Iowa.....	2,274	2,688	-414	-15.4	232,413	224,622	7,791	3.5	125,763	128,981	-3,218	-2.5
Missouri.....	7,938	9,844	-1,906	-19.4	876,234	743,377	132,857	17.9	567,413	424,470	142,943	33.7
Nebraska.....	279	551	-272	-49.4	28,500	48,224	-19,724	-40.9	28,121	27,933	188	0.7
Kansas.....	4,883	4,570	313	6.8	558,021	474,810	83,211	17.5	373,432	224,049	149,383	66.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	5,229	2,265	2,964	130.9	733,746	222,105	511,681	230.3	276,670	96,506	180,113	180.5
Maryland.....	7,956	6,469	1,487	23.0	1,005,956	677,848	328,108	57.3	483,761	317,462	166,299	52.4
Virginia.....	40,838	40,681	157	0.4	5,270,202	4,470,602	799,600	17.9	2,681,472	1,720,188	961,284	55.9
West Virginia.....	2,079	3,393	-1,314	-38.7	215,582	202,424	13,158	6.5	170,086	125,523	44,563	35.5
North Carolina.....	84,740	68,730	16,010	23.3	8,493,283	5,781,587	2,711,696	46.9	4,333,297	2,119,956	2,213,341	104.4
South Carolina.....	48,878	48,831	47	0.1	4,319,926	3,369,957	949,969	28.2	2,606,000	1,538,205	1,067,795	69.5
Georgia.....	84,038	70,620	13,418	19.0	7,426,131	5,087,674	2,338,457	46.0	4,349,806	2,354,390	1,995,416	84.8
Florida.....	21,995	22,791	-796	-3.5	2,083,605	2,049,784	33,821	1.7	1,231,238	898,282	332,956	37.1
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	11,882	14,178	-2,296	-16.2	1,326,245	925,786	400,459	43.3	839,454	507,038	332,416	65.6
Tennessee.....	26,216	23,374	2,842	12.2	2,504,400	1,571,575	932,825	59.4	1,625,056	883,620	741,436	83.9
Alabama.....	66,613	50,805	15,748	31.0	5,314,857	3,457,386	1,857,471	53.7	3,578,710	1,687,039	1,891,671	112.1
Mississippi.....	56,045	38,169	17,876	46.8	4,427,988	2,817,386	1,610,602	57.2	3,073,200	1,458,490	1,614,710	110.7
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	22,388	13,271	9,117	68.7	1,685,398	908,767	776,631	68.7	1,359,660	534,616	825,044	154.3
Louisiana.....	56,953	27,372	29,581	108.1	4,251,086	1,865,482	2,385,604	127.9	2,357,720	859,733	1,497,987	174.2
Oklahoma.....	5,056	23,576	1,480	41.4	359,451	*276,163	83,288	30.2	350,553	*137,231	213,322	155.4
Texas.....	42,010	43,561	-1,551	-3.6	2,730,983	3,299,135	-568,152	-17.2	2,197,799	1,689,015	508,784	30.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
California.....	5,111	1,607	3,504	218.0	572,814	239,629	333,185	139.6	355,624	135,612	220,012	162.2

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

Other vegetables (Table 48).—Except for potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which are generally grown in considerable quantities, it is practically impossible to obtain a correct total of the acreage, production, or value of individual kinds of vegetables. Enumerators were instructed to obtain from every farm a separate report for any vegetable grown for sale in considerable quantities, and in all cases to ascertain the total acreage in vegetables of all classes combined, whether grown for farm use or for sale, and the total value of the product. It is scarcely likely, however, that the total acreage and value reported are as accurate in the case of vegetables as in the case of the major crops, since on many farms the production of vegetables is practically confined

to small kitchen gardens. In fact, 707,763 farms reported farm gardens in which vegetables other than potatoes were grown for farm use, but failed to give any acreage or value. In all probability, therefore, the totals obtained from the returns are understatements.

In tabulating the statistics the Census Bureau has distinguished between farms which reported the production in 1909 of vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) valued at \$500 or more and those on which the product was valued at less than that amount. Farms of the former group usually produce vegetables chiefly for sale, while on a large proportion of the other farms they are raised primarily, if not exclusively, for home consumption.

The acreage of vegetables covered by the table was 2,763,269 in 1909, which was equal to 0.6 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and was 27.8 per cent greater than the acreage reported 1899. The value of the vegetables reported increased from \$120,282,000 in 1899 to \$216,257,000 in 1909, or 79.8 per cent, and in 1909 constituted 3.9 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The acreage of vegetables on farms which produced at least \$500 worth of vegetables amounted in 1909 to

566,517, or a little over one-fifth of the total acreage in vegetables, but the value of the vegetables grown on such farms, \$60,105,000, represented 27.8 per cent of the total value reported.

As judged by the acreage and by the value of the product, the South Atlantic was the most important division in the production of miscellaneous vegetables, the East North Central ranking second. The production of vegetables is, however, widely distributed over the entire country.

VEGETABLES (EXCLUDING POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS)—ACREAGE AND VALUE.

**Table 48.**

DIVISION OR STATE.	PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAKEN TOGETHER.				PRODUCED ON FARMS REPORTING A PRODUCT VALUED AT \$500 OR OVER: 1909		DIVISION OR STATE.	PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAKEN TOGETHER.				PRODUCED ON FARMS REPORTING A PRODUCT VALUED AT \$500 OR OVER: 1909	
	Acreage.		Value.		Acreage.	Value.		Acreage.		Value.		Acreage.	Value.
	1909	1899	1909	1899				1909	1899	1909	1899		
<b>United States.</b>	<b>2,763,269</b>	<b>2,162,130</b>	<b>\$216,257,068</b>	<b>\$120,281,811</b>	<b>566,517</b>	<b>\$60,104,504</b>	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:</b>							Delaware.....	22,039	23,987	\$1,102,020	\$826,244	3,710	\$239,466
New England....	101,436	79,793	12,888,885	7,803,535	27,380	5,987,028	Maryland.....	108,084	100,403	5,729,400	3,978,267	59,762	2,713,405
Middle Atlantic....	355,740	301,223	33,543,797	21,981,048	129,547	15,458,878	Dist. Columbia..	964	985	167,376	87,616	862	154,729
E. N. Central.....	519,003	406,704	39,164,621	21,890,473	103,443	10,532,517	Virginia.....	124,354	99,002	8,969,467	4,868,459	19,512	1,876,624
W. N. Central.....	309,447	328,731	24,078,153	15,081,722	36,410	2,937,542	West Virginia...	43,524	29,290	4,519,804	1,697,023	1,759	193,266
South Atlantic....	598,852	459,705	42,005,737	21,678,980	144,088	11,707,673	North Carolina..	95,980	64,598	6,496,308	3,121,492	6,281	440,363
E. S. Central.....	345,733	205,453	28,551,035	13,338,845	15,999	1,684,907	South Carolina..	51,994	40,771	3,705,991	2,091,174	9,228	797,547
W. S. Central....	274,173	217,223	18,553,851	10,099,689	20,036	3,025,167	Georgia.....	91,413	73,907	5,580,368	3,053,898	9,492	596,090
Mountain.....	74,163	40,704	6,540,672	2,828,761	16,240	2,308,016	Florida.....	57,600	26,762	6,314,313	1,954,802	33,482	4,697,220
Pacific.....	126,702	62,594	12,324,312	4,973,963	61,374	6,462,686	<b>E. S. CENTRAL:</b>						
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>							Kentucky.....	115,007	83,634	8,257,497	4,418,816	4,227	447,345
Maine.....	25,288	20,012	2,153,003	1,245,235	1,534	277,204	Tennessee.....	100,055	75,408	7,015,686	3,445,553	3,624	343,784
New Hampshire..	8,855	7,357	1,071,551	627,271	904	158,447	Alabama.....	69,468	55,822	5,379,577	2,642,566	3,846	420,322
Vermont.....	8,548	5,131	872,183	371,744	832	111,530	Mississippi.....	61,223	50,589	5,808,275	2,331,710	4,302	473,546
Massachusetts..	37,220	29,779	6,189,857	3,745,348	17,269	4,277,296	<b>W. S. CENTRAL:</b>						
Rhode Island....	5,275	5,166	630,656	552,035	2,105	360,995	Arkansas.....	60,251	45,355	4,843,442	2,245,587	1,176	121,472
Connecticut....	10,250	12,340	1,965,635	1,266,902	4,736	801,556	Louisiana.....	38,221	26,506	3,000,864	1,753,850	6,603	731,573
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>							Oklahoma.....	51,011	133,463	2,610,239	1,439,614	1,819	131,364
New York.....	175,402	144,318	15,963,354	10,656,058	59,208	7,561,639	Texas.....	124,690	111,809	8,009,306	5,260,638	19,439	2,040,768
New Jersey....	85,227	77,779	7,566,403	5,020,130	52,402	5,186,969	<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Pennsylvania...	94,111	79,126	10,013,920	6,304,860	17,847	2,710,270	Montana.....	7,300	4,272	928,906	378,792	1,046	236,563
<b>E. N. CENTRAL:</b>							Idaho.....	10,029	6,332	1,007,667	391,315	1,026	194,239
Ohio.....	123,461	103,340	11,393,791	6,446,236	26,225	3,259,193	Wyoming.....	2,933	1,431	332,120	87,882	228	51,687
Indiana.....	114,267	95,434	7,498,024	4,524,435	16,829	1,327,017	Colorado.....	32,422	15,496	2,349,634	1,131,950	8,836	1,110,422
Illinois.....	120,291	110,845	9,392,296	5,304,903	36,796	3,291,585	New Mexico....	8,219	4,034	567,154	207,424	984	144,465
Michigan.....	90,861	57,501	6,286,645	3,394,265	11,933	1,528,349	Arizona.....	4,302	2,192	379,293	136,508	1,670	184,623
Wisconsin.....	70,123	39,873	4,593,865	2,220,634	14,660	1,126,373	Utah.....	7,006	6,023	717,776	396,099	1,630	225,613
<b>W. N. CENTRAL:</b>							Nevada.....	1,952	924	264,122	93,781	920	160,373
Minnesota.....	46,021	28,361	3,359,052	1,503,401	5,195	614,895	<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Iowa.....	80,402	83,193	5,260,411	3,509,127	14,437	773,011	Washington....	24,410	13,848	2,088,510	1,040,668	4,154	954,006
Missouri.....	129,570	116,236	8,268,281	5,544,337	8,045	800,488	Oregon.....	23,129	16,345	2,448,917	1,074,408	3,851	672,679
North Dakota..	13,333	4,239	1,069,125	256,209	321	41,109	California.....	79,163	32,401	6,886,885	2,858,832	53,369	4,836,001
South Dakota..	15,130	7,954	1,033,163	389,717	607	82,852							
Nebraska.....	36,164	34,532	2,118,393	1,438,629	2,654	182,924							
Kansas.....	48,757	54,166	2,963,733	2,440,305	4,488	382,263							

1 Includes Indian Territory.

TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 50. Table 49 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on Table 50.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, 1,294,911 acres were in tobacco in 1909, representing 0.3 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England

was small and that in the region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco—469,795 acres. North Carolina was next in order, but had an acreage less than half that of Kentucky. The only other states having an acreage in excess of 100,000 were Virginia and Ohio. These four states had three-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobacco was larger in the East South Central division (1.3 per cent) than in any other, though in the South Atlantic division it was only slightly less (1 per cent). The leading states exceeded this proportion considerably.

In 1909, as compared with 1899, there was an increase in the area in tobacco of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division having the largest acreage,

the East South Central, the gain was over 100,000 acres, or 22.4 per cent. An absolute gain about half as great occurred in the East North Central division, where the relative increase was nearly 50 per cent. It is noticeable that in the South Atlantic division the increase was much less, amounting to only 4.6 per cent. Next to Kentucky, where the acreage in 1909 was 84,990 more than in 1899, the greatest gain was in Ohio.

The production in 1909 was 1,056,000,000 pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, 868,000,000 pounds. The greatest absolute increase was in the East South Central division, but larger percentages of increase are noted in the case of the West North Central and New England divisions.

The average yield per acre in 1909 was 815 pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions it was considerably higher than the average. In these divisions tobacco is grown in limited areas peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. As compared with 1899, the United States as a whole and each of the divisions except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre in 1909, indicating a greater relative increase in the production than in the acreage.

The average value per pound was greater in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with an increased yield per acre, brought about a very marked increase in the value per acre. The total value of the crop was much greater in 1909 (\$104,303,000) than in 1899 (\$56,988,000). The value of tobacco constituted 1.9 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN POUNDS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	0.3	815	788	\$0.10	\$0.07	\$80.55	\$51.74
New England.....	1.7	0.3	1,740	1,675	0.15	0.17	240.75	288.59
Middle Atlantic.....	3.5	0.2	1,123	1,420	0.08	0.07	94.41	105.75
East North Central.....	13.3	0.2	1,019	1,035	0.10	0.07	87.71	71.66
South Atlantic.....	37.6	1.0	686	645	0.10	0.06	67.38	39.99
East South Central.....	48.3	1.3	834	794	0.10	0.06	81.26	46.03
All other divisions.....	0.5	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Kentucky.....	36.3	3.3	848	817	0.10	0.06	84.86	48.10
North Carolina.....	17.1	2.5	626	628	0.10	0.09	62.41	39.59
Virginia.....	14.3	1.0	717	667	0.09	0.06	65.63	39.11
Ohio.....	8.2	0.6	832	923	0.10	0.07	84.51	68.10

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.  
<sup>2</sup> Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

TOBACCO—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (POUNDS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	1,294,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.6	1,056,764,806	868,112,865	187,651,941	21.6	\$104,302,856	\$56,987,902	\$47,314,954	83.0
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	21,745	14,212	7,533	53.0	37,901,893	23,810,624	14,151,309	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,428	1,568,574	38.2
Middle Atlantic.....	45,852	30,069	0,783	17.4	51,510,025	55,461,710	—3,950,785	—7.1	4,328,854	4,131,023	197,231	4.8
East North Central.....	171,973	115,810	56,103	48.5	157,059,785	119,851,780	38,108,005	31.8	16,082,892	8,298,696	6,784,196	81.7
West North Central.....	5,709	4,706	1,003	21.3	5,704,572	3,349,811	2,354,761	70.3	713,321	245,726	467,595	190.3
South Atlantic.....	487,411	465,754	21,657	4.0	334,569,400	300,194,090	34,375,406	11.5	32,843,156	18,027,038	14,216,118	76.3
East South Central.....	560,523	457,998	102,525	22.4	407,348,072	363,820,310	103,527,762	28.5	45,548,716	21,355,283	24,193,433	113.3
West South Central.....	1,683	3,857	—2,174	—56.4	700,916	1,592,830	—891,915	—56.0	114,452	222,392	—107,940	—48.5
Mountain.....	11	8	3	(1)	3,457	2,510	947	37.7	778	403	370	90.7
Pacific.....	4	46	—42	(1)	5,601	20,300	—23,699	—80.6	685	5,308	—4,623	—87.1
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Massachusetts.....	5,521	3,826	1,695	44.3	9,540,306	6,406,570	3,142,736	49.1	1,218,060	650,399	261,601	27.4
Connecticut.....	16,042	10,119	5,923	58.5	28,110,453	16,930,770	11,179,683	66.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	4,109	11,307	—7,198	—63.7	5,345,035	13,958,370	—8,613,335	—61.7	402,517	1,172,236	—769,719	—65.7
Pennsylvania.....	41,742	27,760	13,982	50.4	46,164,800	41,502,620	4,662,180	11.2	3,926,116	2,959,304	966,812	32.7
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	106,477	71,422	35,055	49.1	88,603,308	65,957,100	22,646,208	34.3	8,998,887	4,804,191	4,194,696	85.0
Indiana.....	23,694	8,219	15,475	188.3	21,387,824	6,882,470	14,505,354	210.8	2,145,193	445,658	1,699,535	381.4
Illinois.....	1,313	2,242	—929	—41.4	1,029,616	1,447,150	—417,534	—28.9	80,389	85,411	—5,022	—5.9
Wisconsin.....	40,468	33,830	6,628	19.6	40,909,182	45,500,480	1,408,702	3.1	3,855,033	2,898,091	956,942	33.0
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Missouri.....	5,433	4,361	1,072	24.6	5,372,738	3,041,996	2,330,742	76.6	670,479	218,991	457,488	208.9
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Maryland.....	20,072	42,911	—16,839	—39.2	17,845,099	24,589,480	—6,743,781	—27.4	1,457,112	2,438,169	18,943	1.3
Virginia.....	135,427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,169,086	7,210,195	4,958,891	68.8
West Virginia.....	17,928	5,129	12,799	249.5	14,356,400	3,087,140	11,269,260	365.0	1,923,180	228,620	1,694,560	741.2
North Carolina.....	221,890	203,023	18,867	9.3	138,813,163	127,503,400	11,309,763	8.9	13,847,559	8,038,091	5,808,868	72.3
South Carolina.....	30,082	25,993	4,089	15.7	25,583,949	19,895,970	5,687,979	28.6	2,123,576	1,297,293	826,283	63.7
Georgia.....	2,025	2,304	—279	—12.1	1,485,994	1,105,600	380,394	34.4	297,107	159,659	137,508	86.1
Florida.....	3,987	2,056	1,931	93.9	3,505,801	1,125,600	2,380,201	211.5	1,025,470	254,211	771,265	303.4
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	469,795	384,805	84,990	22.1	398,482,301	314,288,050	84,194,251	26.8	39,868,753	18,541,982	21,326,771	115.0
Tennessee.....	90,468	71,849	18,619	25.9	68,756,599	40,157,550	19,599,049	39.9	5,631,681	2,748,495	2,913,186	106.0

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.



COTTON AND COTTON SEED.

Cotton (Table 52).—Of the 32,043,838 acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly 10,000,000 acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than 3,000,000 acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the states.

The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions, as shown by Table 51. In the South as a whole cotton occupied 21.2 per cent of the improved farm land. In each of the four states shown in Table 51 the cotton acreage exceeds one-third of all the improved land in farms.

The area in cotton increased from 1899 to 1909 by 7,768,737 acres, or 32 per cent. Of this gain more than half was reported from the West South Central division, there being a gain of nearly 3,000,000 acres in the state of Texas and of over 1,000,000 acres in the state of Oklahoma. A gain of over 1,000,000 acres was reported in Georgia. The percentage of increase in the West South Central division exceeded that for the United States as a whole, and that in the South Atlantic division almost equaled it, but the rate of gain in the East South Central division was considerably less.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BALES PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BALE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	6.7	0.33	0.39	\$66.07	\$33.96	\$21.99	\$13.34
West North Central.....	0.3	0.1	0.56	0.50	62.25	33.20	36.14	18.61
South Atlantic.....	28.1	18.6	0.45	0.39	63.45	33.59	28.28	13.26
East South Central.....	24.7	18.0	0.32	0.30	69.53	34.85	22.15	13.77
West South Central.....	46.9	25.8	0.27	0.30	66.56	33.62	17.98	13.09
All other divisions..	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas.....	31.0	36.3	0.25	0.30	66.28	33.05	16.39	13.90
Georgia.....	15.2	39.7	0.41	0.37	63.59	33.02	25.94	13.94
Alabama.....	11.6	38.5	0.30	0.35	65.70	33.43	19.89	13.14
Mississippi.....	10.6	37.7	0.33	0.45	73.77	36.03	24.45	18.65

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.  
<sup>2</sup> Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

COTTON—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (RUNNING BALES).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	32,043,838	24,275,101	7,768,737	32.0	10,849,268	9,534,707	1,114,561	11.7	\$703,619,303	\$323,758,171	\$379,861,132	117.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
West North Central...	96,563	45,749	50,814	111.1	54,508	25,646	28,862	112.5	3,303,040	851,478	2,541,562	298.5
South Atlantic.....	9,002,776	6,842,489	2,160,287	31.6	4,012,942	2,701,766	1,311,176	48.5	254,636,995	90,759,735	163,877,260	180.6
East South Central.....	7,926,019	6,725,588	1,200,431	17.8	2,524,714	2,656,590	—131,885	—5.0	175,543,582	92,590,366	82,953,216	88.6
West South Central...	15,017,347	10,661,219	4,356,128	40.9	4,056,704	4,160,658	—93,954	—2.3	270,018,704	139,554,349	130,464,355	93.5
Mountain.....	809	50	753	(1)	217	38	179	(1)	15,238	2,243	12,995	579.4
Pacific.....	324	.....	324	.....	183	.....	183	.....	11,744	.....	11,744	.....
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Missouri.....	96,527	45,596	50,931	111.7	54,498	25,576	28,922	113.1	3,302,440	849,199	2,543,241	299.5
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Virginia.....	25,147	25,724	—577	—2.2	10,480	10,789	—309	—2.9	695,721	340,600	349,121	100.7
North Carolina.....	1,274,404	1,007,020	267,384	26.6	605,132	459,707	205,425	44.7	42,006,000	15,096,952	26,909,047	168.0
South Carolina.....	2,556,467	2,074,081	482,386	23.3	1,279,803	881,422	398,444	45.2	80,337,945	29,500,152	50,747,793	171.5
Georgia.....	4,883,304	3,513,839	1,369,465	39.0	1,992,408	1,287,992	704,416	54.7	126,695,612	42,534,235	84,161,377	197.9
Florida.....	263,454	221,825	41,629	18.8	65,056	61,856	3,200	5.2	4,841,581	2,591,796	2,249,785	86.8
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	7,811	2,396	5,415	226.0	3,469	1,369	2,100	153.4	223,024	52,812	170,212	322.3
Tennessee.....	787,516	623,137	164,379	26.4	204,562	234,592	29,070	12.8	17,966,517	8,192,642	9,773,875	119.3
Alabama.....	3,730,482	3,202,135	528,347	16.5	1,129,527	1,106,840	22,687	2.0	74,205,236	37,004,598	37,200,638	100.5
Mississippi.....	3,400,210	2,897,920	502,290	17.3	1,127,156	1,313,798	—186,642	—14.2	83,148,805	47,340,314	35,808,491	75.6
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	2,153,222	1,641,855	511,367	31.1	776,879	709,880	66,999	9.4	54,559,503	24,671,445	29,888,058	121.1
Louisiana.....	957,011	1,376,254	—419,243	—30.5	268,909	709,041	—440,132	—62.1	17,324,804	23,523,143	—6,198,339	—26.3
Oklahoma.....	1,976,935	2,082,743	1,294,192	189.5	555,742	225,525	330,217	146.4	35,399,356	27,027,048	28,372,308	104.8
Texas.....	9,930,179	6,960,367	2,969,812	42.7	2,455,174	2,500,212	—45,038	—2.0	162,735,041	84,332,713	78,402,328	93.0

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

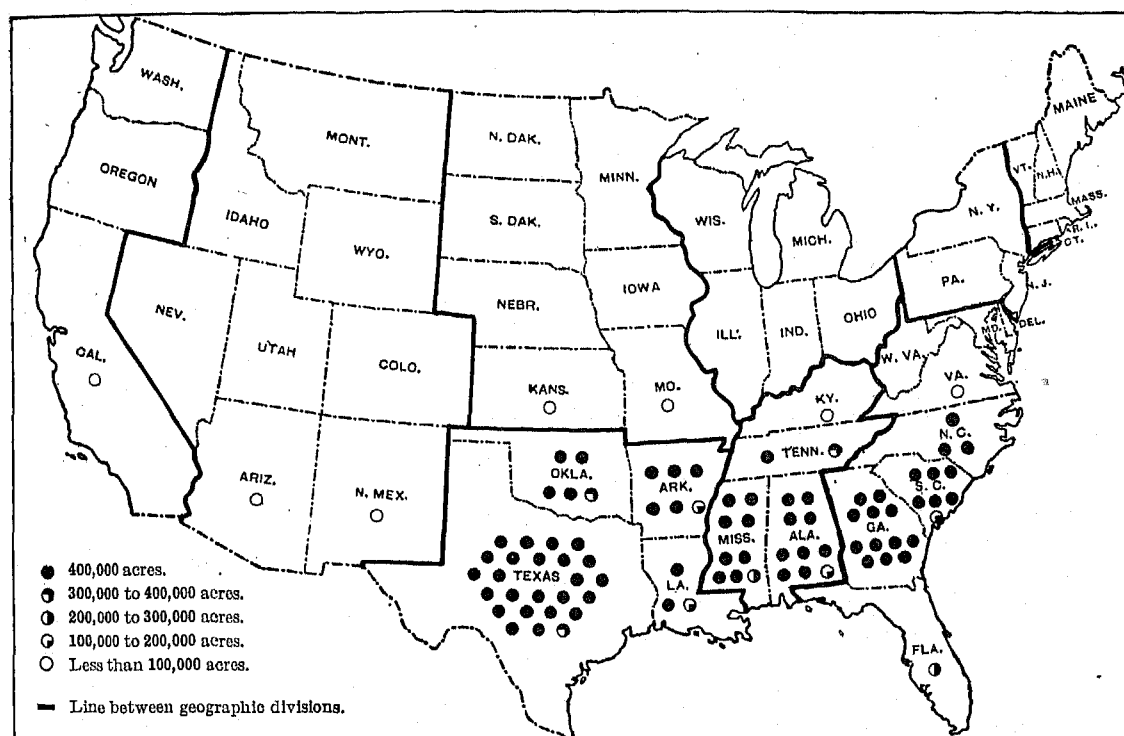
<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division, the crop increased nearly one-half.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was \$33.96 in 1899, was \$66.07 in 1909, an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in 1909, \$703,619,000, was larger than that of 1899 by \$379,861,000, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in Louisiana. The value of the cotton crop of 1909 was 12.8 per cent of the total value of crops for the country as a whole; for the South alone cotton represents 36.6 per cent of the total value of crops.

COTTON.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



Cotton seed (Table 53).—The agricultural schedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the schedule of 1910 called for the quantity and value of the cotton seed sold during 1909. It was believed that, for various reasons, it would be impossible for many farmers to report accurately the total quantity of cotton seed produced. Inasmuch, however, as the sales of cotton seed are much less than the total production, it seemed desirable to make a rough estimate of the total quantity and value of cotton seed produced. It has been the usual custom among farmers and in the cotton trade to assume that (in the case of upland cotton, which constitutes the great bulk of the crop) about one-third of the weight of the seed cotton is lint and two-thirds seed. Although during recent years the ratios have probably been nearer 35 per cent lint and 65 per cent seed, the bureau has made its estimates of the production of cotton seed on the

more customary basis. It has further assumed for convenience that a bale of cotton as reported by the farmer contains 500 pounds of lint cotton, which is probably a slight exaggeration, inasmuch as no allowance is made for bagging and ties. The production of cotton seed by counties and states, and for the South as a whole has, in other words, been estimated by the simple method of allowing 1,000 pounds of seed for each bale of cotton. Aside from a considerable margin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is doubtless some additional error in individual counties. The value of cotton seed has been estimated for 1899 by multiplying the estimated total quantity produced by the average price reported by the cottonseed oil mills as paid for the seed purchased during that year; and for 1909 by multiplying the estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average

value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was 4,767,000 tons, and in 1909, 5,325,000 tons.

The estimated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was \$46,951,000, and in 1909, \$121,077,000, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was 2,075,000 tons, and its value \$47,350,000.

## COTTON SEED—ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

DIVISION.	ESTIMATED PRODUCTION (TONS).		ESTIMATED VALUE.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Per cent of increase.
United States.....	5,324,634	4,767,353	\$121,076,984	\$46,950,675	157.9
West North Central.....	27,254	12,823	585,069	55,804	950.5
South Atlantic.....	2,006,471	1,350,883	48,468,186	14,049,651	245.0
East South Central.....	1,262,357	1,328,209	28,747,084	12,737,622	128.7
West South Central.....	2,028,362	2,075,329	43,273,088	20,108,566	116.2
Mountain.....	109	19	1,025	62	(1)
Pacific.....	91	.....	1,032	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

## SUGAR CROPS.

Sugar and related products are obtained in the United States from three widely different classes of plants—cane (sugar cane and sorghum cane), beets, and maple trees. Ordinary sugar is derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Beet sugar is made altogether in large factories, which are covered by the manufactures census, and this report relates only to the production of the beets. Most of the sugar cane also is crushed in mills covered by the manufactures census. Some, however, is crushed in mills on farms and plantations, the operations of which can not be separated from the agricultural operations, so that the products are included in the present report; these mills, however, make practically no sugar, their chief product being sirup. A part of the sorghum cane produced is used for fodder, but there are numerous small mills which crush it for the purpose of producing sirup. Almost all of these mills are on farms, and the quantity as well as the value of their product in that case is covered by the census of agriculture. Maple sirup and maple sugar are almost wholly made on farms.

**Sugar cane (Table 54).**—The acreage in sugar cane in 1909 was 476,849, an increase of 23.2 per cent as compared with 1899. The production in 1909 was 6,240,000 tons, representing an increase of 48.5 per cent. The value of the sugar cane in 1909, including that of the sugar, sirup, and molasses reported on the agricultural schedules, was \$26,416,000, and constituted 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops for the country. The value of sugar cane produced in the South represented 1.4 per cent of the value of all crops of that section. More than two-thirds of the total acreage of sugar cane in 1909 was in Louisiana, and most of the remainder in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Satisfactory comparison can not be made between the total value of the product as reported for 1909 and that for 1899, for the reason that in 1899 reports of many large mills on plantations were included in the agricultural census, while most such mills in 1909 were covered by the manufactures census. A much larger proportion of the value given for the earlier year therefore consists of the value of the manufactured product—sugar and molasses.

## SUGAR CANE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE. <sup>1</sup>	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	476,849	386,986	6,240,260	4,202,202	\$26,416,000	\$20,541,416
Alabama.....	27,211	32,871	220,634	267,857	1,527,166	1,469,000
Arkansas.....	3,330	400	19,808	4,097	152,298	25,285
Florida.....	12,028	13,800	142,517	140,729	1,080,698	723,176
Georgia.....	37,046	28,059	317,460	284,410	2,268,110	1,490,704
Louisiana.....	329,684	276,906	4,041,996	3,137,338	17,752,537	14,627,222
Mississippi.....	24,801	11,552	222,000	122,384	1,506,887	804,870
North Carolina.....	204	25	1,494	109	10,697	1,412
South Carolina.....	7,053	7,342	59,805	73,702	434,634	429,425
Texas.....	34,345	17,824	307,502	170,485	1,609,683	977,653
All other states.....	127	90	324	1,001	4,242	3,429

<sup>1</sup> The values given include the value of sugar, sirup, and molasses, so far as covered by the agricultural census. See text as to incomparability of the two censuses.

Of the 6,240,000 tons of sugar cane produced in 1909, 4,639,000 tons were sold,<sup>1</sup> the amount received therefrom being \$16,766,000; in 1899, out of 4,202,000 tons produced, only 1,126,000 tons, valued at \$3,882,000, were sold. The average value per ton for the cane sold was \$3.61 in 1909 and \$3.45 in 1899, and assuming the same value per ton for the rest of the cane, the total value of cane produced in 1909 would be \$22,527,000 and the value of that produced in 1899 would be \$14,498,000. These figures represent an increase of 55.4 per cent in the total value of the crop.

In 1909 the plantation mills covered by the agricultural census made 21,633,579 gallons of sirup, 125,647 pounds of sugar, and 4,153 gallons of molasses. The total value of these products was reported as \$9,650,000.

No satisfactory comparison can be made between 1909 and 1899 as to the amount of sirup, sugar, and molasses made on plantations, for the reason already stated.

The total production of cane sugar in factories covered by the manufactures census in 1909 was 326,858 tons; of molasses, 24,588,000<sup>2</sup> gallons; and of sirup, 1,450,000<sup>2</sup> gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

<sup>1</sup> Including that delivered to mills owned by the plantation but covered by the manufactures census.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include the operations of four establishments which manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with penal institutions and two of which were engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designated. The output of these establishments was 7,281 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.

Sorghum cane (Table 55).—The acreage of sorghum cane in 1909 was 444,089, or 51.5 per cent more than in 1899. And although the production was 13.8 per cent less than in the earlier year, probably on account of unfavorable weather conditions in 1909, the value of the crop showed a great increase, amounting in 1909 to \$10,174,000, or 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops. The value as stated includes that of the sirup made on farms. The amount of such sirup was 16,532,000 gallons, valued at \$7,963,000, and the value of the cane sold or used as forage was \$2,211,000. The amount of sirup made in 1899 was 16,973,000 gallons and its value, \$5,288,000. The crop is quite widely distributed through the country, but is much more important in the South than in the North or the West. The leading states in acreage in 1909 were Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas.

SORGHUM CANE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE. <sup>1</sup>	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	444,089	293,152	1,647,262	1,910,046	\$10,174,457	\$6,103,102
Alabama.....	17,819	14,831	72,388	93,299	450,263	371,350
Arizona.....	586	133	1,451	953	13,880	4,882
Arkansas.....	33,071	17,684	93,123	122,779	658,075	368,816
California.....	647	140	3,021	1,085	14,826	3,788
Colorado.....	3,169	51	7,161	349	43,520	1,107
Florida.....	379		2,173		10,113	
Georgia.....	15,612	11,553	64,336	78,708	419,561	250,592
Illinois.....	15,039	9,158	90,287	84,326	496,114	223,344
Indiana.....	12,253	7,955	79,072	65,085	465,618	193,050
Iowa.....	6,225	8,287	28,957	58,347	173,259	218,090
Kansas.....	15,406	20,689	60,821	88,846	251,762	279,029
Kentucky.....	62,327	21,982	226,303	152,321	1,416,665	449,276
Louisiana.....	1,600	937	6,073	6,091	34,277	18,367
Michigan.....	416	377	2,765	2,787	18,595	10,486
Minnesota.....	1,709	2,283	13,253	14,369	83,906	59,714
Mississippi.....	17,851	15,734	85,359	110,104	343,641	323,417
Missouri.....	45,088	30,997	201,206	201,165	1,036,263	660,624
Nebraska.....	4,034	4,778	10,477	14,119	61,025	74,817
New Mexico.....	2,371	81	2,819	314	26,877	1,963
North Carolina.....	21,227	20,227	86,462	112,056	541,294	446,897
Ohio.....	4,709	5,037	28,644	38,759	180,543	120,781
Oklahoma.....	25,546	16,477	64,599	249,237	489,112	1,554,111
South Carolina.....	8,445	7,250	27,612	49,530	185,358	178,323
Tennessee.....	52,907	31,304	205,901	226,523	1,145,932	647,129
Texas.....	55,027	26,803	101,691	174,965	955,769	554,790
Utah.....	340	371	1,654	3,080	12,878	13,435
Virginia.....	8,288	8,099	41,449	73,137	223,224	196,915
West Virginia.....	8,607	6,870	48,094	56,469	300,218	189,935
Wisconsin.....	2,281	2,309	13,795	16,903	84,626	64,444
All other states.....	1,020	665	5,776	4,560	37,297	16,709

<sup>1</sup> The values given include the value of sorghum sirup so far as covered by the agricultural census.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

Sugar beets.—As shown in Table 56, the acreage of sugar beets in the United States in 1909, 364,093, was more than three times as great as in 1899; the production, 3,933,000 tons, was nearly five times as great; and the value, \$19,881,000, was almost six times as great. The average value per ton in 1909 was \$5.06 and in 1899, \$4.19. The crop in 1909 occupied 0.1 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country, and its value constituted 0.4 per cent of the value of all crops.

Although sugar beets intended for sugar manufacture are now raised in a considerable number of states, much the greater part of the production is in Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin.

The development in Colorado during the past decade has been particularly striking.

In addition to the sugar beets covered by this table, which has been confined as far as practicable to those raised for the purpose of making sugar, small quantities are raised in many states for forage.

SUGAR BEETS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	364,093	110,170	3,932,857	783,353	\$19,880,724	\$3,323,240
Arizona.....	4,443		49,630		236,097	
California.....	78,957	41,242	845,191	350,535	4,320,532	1,650,346
Colorado.....	108,082	1,094	1,231,712	6,650	6,061,152	26,711
Idaho.....	15,601		179,661		813,604	
Illinois.....	1,181	1,370	14,981	9,109	77,732	30,223
Indiana.....	756		7,194		40,331	
Iowa.....	5,851		7,117		35,024	
Kansas.....	5,811		50,796		258,262	
Michigan.....	78,779	40,247	707,939	215,373	4,014,123	877,481
Minnesota.....	2,238	2,114	24,140	15,959	118,925	59,826
Montana.....	8,804		109,434		546,832	
Nebraska.....	4,191	8,662	39,874	62,470	180,247	222,258
New Mexico.....	55	1,208	39,239	3,965	1,492	16,849
New York.....	1,313	2,053	10,990	16,003	59,200	75,487
Ohio.....	7,036		63,696		319,667	
Oregon.....	1,176	2,510	15,606	14,462	74,092	63,322
Utah.....	27,472	7,546	419,946	85,914	1,858,600	365,103
Washington.....	1,820	1,863	19,794	6,149	85,954	20,176
Wisconsin.....	12,379	34	127,526	233	607,185	937
Wyoming.....	1,207		13,418		61,398	
All other states.....	1,701	137	6,333	525	50,335	2,461

Maple sugar and sirup (Table 57).—The total number of maple trees reported by the farmers as tapped in 1909 was 18,899,533; they produced 14,060,000 pounds of sugar and 4,106,000 gallons of sirup, the combined value of which was \$5,178,000.

The quantity of maple sugar made on farms was 17.9 per cent greater than in 1899, while the quantity of sirup was almost twice as great, and the combined value of the sugar and sirup nearly twice as great as in 1899. Ohio is the leading state in the production of sirup, followed by New York and Vermont; but Vermont far outranks all other states in the production of maple sugar, New York and Pennsylvania ranking second and third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP—QUANTITY AND VALUE.

STATE.	SUGAR MADE (POUNDS).		SIRUP MADE (GALLONS).		VALUE OF SUGAR AND SIRUP.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	14,060,206	11,928,770	4,106,413	2,056,611	\$5,177,809	\$2,636,711
Connecticut.....	10,207	4,930	4,236	948	6,988	1,736
Illinois.....	5,366	4,090	18,492	9,357	23,502	9,841
Indiana.....	33,419	51,900	273,728	179,576	300,755	100,307
Iowa.....	6,173	2,320	8,596	2,602	11,495	2,920
Kentucky.....	10,697	2,340	3,547	2,307	6,681	2,741
Maine.....	15,388	5,500	43,971	16,024	52,137	15,920
Maryland.....	351,908	264,160	12,172	5,825	34,880	24,183
Massachusetts.....	156,952	192,990	53,091	27,174	77,559	45,230
Michigan.....	293,301	302,715	269,038	82,907	333,791	100,596
Minnesota.....	11,399	29,580	17,808	1,079	23,862	3,672
Missouri.....	11,638	12,055	9,389	5,474	12,550	6,559
New Hampshire.....	558,811	441,870	111,500	41,588	1,82,341	82,026
New York.....	3,160,300	3,023,540	993,242	413,159	1,240,084	631,180
Ohio.....	257,592	613,990	1,323,431	923,519	1,099,248	665,226
Pennsylvania.....	1,188,049	1,429,540	391,242	160,207	471,213	289,773
Vermont.....	7,720,817	4,779,870	409,958	160,918	1,086,933	598,553
Virginia.....	44,976	19,310	6,046	1,877	12,223	3,350
West Virginia.....	140,060	141,650	31,176	14,874	46,568	25,271
Wisconsin.....	27,199	4,180	124,117	6,623	150,038	6,878
All other states.....	49,954	2,340	1,588	471	4,945	743.

## SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a variety of crops of comparatively small importance which can not be logically classified under any of the other designations. The individual crops are in no way closely related to one another in use, method of production, or geographical distribution.

Table 58 gives statistics of those minor crops for which the acreage was reported, for the leading states.

MINOR CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 58. STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION. <sup>1</sup>		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>Broom corn, total...</b>	<b>326,102</b>	<b>178,584</b>	<b>78,959,958</b>	<b>90,947,370</b>	<b>\$5,134,434</b>	<b>\$3,588,414</b>
Arkansas.....	332	879	106,576	304,690	8,193	12,588
California.....	1,023	1,669	614,250	1,146,000	32,509	40,506
Colorado.....	5,631	1,241	1,187,791	226,550	71,717	10,577
Illinois.....	38,452	95,137	19,308,425	60,665,520	1,457,172	2,857,080
Indiana.....	323	815	153,259	384,170	13,401	18,285
Iowa.....	156	2,220	75,370	1,178,130	6,670	50,639
Kansas.....	41,064	34,383	8,788,853	11,813,310	593,947	458,481
Kentucky.....	342	839	157,286	384,550	13,641	18,209
Missouri.....	5,339	10,219	1,774,536	3,693,370	115,243	159,988
Nebraska.....	458	6,627	157,146	2,733,290	11,116	106,252
New Mexico.....	4,470	14	644,892	5,800	33,402	290
Ohio.....	170	802	92,292	537,160	9,110	26,317
Oklahoma.....	216,350	12,763	42,741,725	23,565,510	2,559,235	136,531
Tennessee.....	1,348	3,444	347,044	1,015,460	27,733	47,252
Texas.....	9,448	3,743	2,368,490	1,638,150	140,633	60,315
Virginia.....	107	1,762	46,016	663,390	3,583	34,558
All other states.....	1,089	2,027	414,987	992,320	37,065	50,262
<b>Hemp, total.....</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>16,042</b>	<b>7,483,295</b>	<b>11,750,630</b>	<b>412,699</b>	<b>546,338</b>
California.....	300	500	600,000	620,000	39,000	45,000
Illinois.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	783	50	515,400	5	21,784
Indiana.....	335	.....	395,457	.....	21,755	.....
Kentucky.....	6,855	14,107	6,420,232	10,303,500	348,386	408,454
Nebraska.....	.....	638	.....	305,400	.....	10,752
All other states.....	157	14	67,546	6,270	3,553	348
<b>Hops, total.....</b>	<b>44,693</b>	<b>55,613</b>	<b>40,718,748</b>	<b>49,209,704</b>	<b>7,844,745</b>	<b>4,081,929</b>
California.....	8,391	6,890	11,994,953	10,124,000	1,731,110	925,319
New York.....	12,023	27,532	8,677,138	17,332,340	2,697,981	1,600,305
Oregon.....	21,770	15,433	16,582,562	14,675,577	2,838,860	937,513
Washington.....	2,433	5,295	3,432,504	6,813,830	665,493	589,582
Wisconsin.....	30	342	13,250	165,346	9,441	18,020
All other states.....	46	120	18,301	97,951	2,260	11,190
<b>Chicory, total.....</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>3,069</b>	<b>19,284,000</b>	<b>21,495,870</b>	<b>70,460</b>	<b>73,627</b>
Michigan.....	1,584	2,823	19,204,000	19,876,970	70,020	64,040
All other states.....	5	246	80,000	1,618,900	440	8,987
<b>Chufas, total.....</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>(<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>32,261</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>62,391</b>	<b>16,734</b>
Florida.....	1,072	.....	21,500	.....	43,470	13,521
North Carolina.....	376	.....	6,850	.....	10,529	2,007
All other states.....	264	.....	3,881	.....	8,392	1,206
<b>Ginseng, total.....</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>(<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>151,888</b>	<b>(<sup>3</sup>)</b>
Michigan.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	13,794	.....
Missouri.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	21,868	.....
New York.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	27,138	.....
Ohio.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	10,639	.....
Pennsylvania.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	.....	.....	.....	15,291	.....
Wisconsin.....	16	.....	.....	.....	25,077	.....
All other states.....	7	.....	.....	.....	31,181	.....
<b>Mint, total.....</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>158,091</b>	<b>187,427</b>	<b>253,000</b>	<b>143,618</b>
Indiana.....	1,814	879	36,621	22,380	53,110	19,557
Michigan.....	6,360	7,648	121,169	164,177	194,391	123,444
All other states.....	21	64	301	870	499	617
<b>Teasels, total.....</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>(<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>(<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>13,760</b>	<b>(<sup>3</sup>)</b>
New York.....	110	.....	61	.....	10,760	.....
All other states.....	52	.....	17	.....	3,000	.....
<b>Willows, total.....</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>44,175</b>	<b>36,523</b>
Maryland.....	159	23	112	.....	16,800	2,838
New York.....	405	366	607	.....	19,038	22,495
All other states.....	97	132	78	.....	8,337	11,190

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chufas; and in tons for teasels and willows.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

<sup>3</sup> Not reported separately.

<sup>4</sup> Reported in small fractions.

**Broom corn.**—The total acreage of broom corn in 1909 was 326,102, an increase of 82.6 per cent over that in 1899. The production, however, was considerably less in the later year than in the earlier, although the value increased by 43.1 per cent, amounting in 1909 to \$5,134,000. About two-thirds of the total acreage in 1909 was in Oklahoma, and most of

the remainder in Kansas and Illinois. The acreage in Illinois was much less in 1909 than in 1899.

**Hemp.**—The production of hemp is mainly confined to Kentucky, which in 1909 reported 6,855 out of the total of 7,647 acres. The acreage was less than half as great in 1909 as in 1899, but the production fell off only 36.3 per cent and the value only 24.5 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$413,000.

**Hops.**—The acreage of hops in the United States was 44,693 in 1909, or about one-fifth less than in 1899. The production fell off in approximately the same ratio, but the value increased 92.2 per cent, amounting in 1909 to \$7,845,000. Oregon is the leading hop growing state, with nearly half the total acreage in 1909; New York, California, and Washington are the only other states of importance.

**Other crops.**—In the case of none of the other crops covered by the table did the acreage in 1909 amount to 10,000, and only for mint did the value exceed a quarter of a million dollars. With the exception of ginseng, the crops listed are virtually confined to one or two states.

**By-products (Table 59).**—Flax fiber, cornstalks, and straw, which are obtained as by-products incidental to the raising of flaxseed and the various cereal crops, have a considerable value for feeding or other purposes. They are for the most part consumed on the farms producing them, however, and their value is not included with the value of the main crops from which they are derived.

The Census Bureau did not make any attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, the schedules calling only for the quantity and value of those sold during 1909.

## STRAW AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS SOLD: 1909.

Table 59. DIVISION.	FLAX FIBER AND STRAW.		OTHER STRAW.		CORNSTALKS.	
	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>21,657</b>	<b>\$90,832</b>	<b>537,699</b>	<b>\$3,189,424</b>	<b>205,586</b>	<b>\$800,850</b>
New England.....	.....	.....	10,340	64,449	5,326	33,347
Middle Atlantic.....	14	178	157,091	1,682,394	27,341	166,236
East North Central.....	1,353	8,726	192,039	699,719	45,790	184,787
West North Central.....	20,217	81,711	79,108	216,188	43,023	193,915
South Atlantic.....	.....	.....	46,659	315,543	24,504	188,507
East South Central.....	2	18	4,480	22,169	6,656	41,514
West South Central.....	20	75	6,084	33,078	50,764	82,601
Mountain.....	2	9	17,255	43,946	1,291	6,264
Pacific.....	40	115	23,968	81,938	890	12,679

A comparatively small quantity of flax fiber and straw was sold by the farmers. The quantity of other straw sold, however, was considerable, the value amounting to \$3,189,000, and the amount received from the sale of cornstalks was \$801,000. The amount of straw and cornstalks sold depends very largely upon whether there are in the vicinity cities, towns, or villages where such materials are needed, inasmuch as those by-products are seldom sold by one farmer to another.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

The value of fruits and nuts produced in the United States in 1909 amounted to \$222,024,000, or 4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. This value exceeds that reported for 1899, \$133,049,000, by 66.9 per cent. It is impossible to state the quantity of the product as a single total, but the statistics for individual classes show that in general the value increased by a much larger percentage than the production. Of the total value of fruits and nuts in 1909, \$29,974,000 was contributed by small fruits, \$140,867,000 by orchard fruits, \$22,028,000 by grapes, \$22,711,000 by citrous fruits, \$1,995,000 by other tropical and subtropical fruits, and \$4,448,000 by nuts. The value of each of these classes in 1909 was very much greater than in 1899, except in the case of small fruits. The distribution of this value in 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 57.

Small fruits (Tables 60 and 61).—The acreage of small fruits reported in 1909 was 272,460, as compared with 309,770 in 1899, thus showing a decrease of 37,310 acres, or 12 per cent. The total production in 1909, 426,566,000 quarts, was 7.9 per cent less than ten years earlier, when the quantity produced was 463,219,000 quarts, but the value, \$29,974,000, was nearly one-fifth greater, the value of small fruits being \$25,030,000 in 1899. The acreage in 1909 represented 0.1 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the value 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The production of small fruits taken as a group is widely distributed through the country. In acreage the East North Central division ranked first in 1909, the Middle Atlantic second, and the South Atlantic third, but in value the Middle Atlantic division outranked all others.

SMALL FRUITS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

**Table 60.**

DIVISION.	ALL SMALL FRUITS.						STRAWBERRIES.				BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.			
	Acreage.		Production (quarts).		Value.		Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899			1909	1899		
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>272,460</b>	<b>309,770</b>	<b>426,566,863</b>	<b>463,219,612</b>	<b>\$29,974,481</b>	<b>\$25,029,757</b>	<b>143,045</b>	<b>151,363</b>	<b>255,702,035</b>	<b>\$17,813,926</b>	<b>49,004</b>	<b>50,211</b>	<b>55,343,570</b>	<b>\$3,909,831</b>
New England.....	13,777	13,647	37,631,000	34,456,606	2,460,004	2,183,009	4,432	4,203	11,741,820	1,068,887	690	795	804,595	80,006
Middle Atlantic.....	55,243	62,672	90,300,863	87,975,716	6,004,630	5,213,239	19,202	21,724	43,747,240	2,875,672	7,518	8,697	9,029,897	615,473
East North Central.....	56,957	92,616	73,745,968	137,580,655	5,813,117	6,689,485	23,604	35,545	39,698,900	3,037,873	10,655	16,417	10,437,862	812,555
West North Central.....	35,587	34,810	46,275,534	45,374,254	3,921,982	2,797,864	10,433	13,873	26,308,539	2,152,142	11,516	8,524	12,311,930	970,774
South Atlantic.....	45,403	49,403	72,300,168	73,878,565	4,122,467	3,505,119	37,280	37,847	63,124,937	3,568,529	5,423	6,525	6,463,811	343,333
East South Central.....	18,994	21,330	22,182,689	26,751,730	1,553,707	1,223,660	14,253	17,666	17,648,063	1,257,412	3,766	1,945	3,550,336	210,983
West South Central.....	19,417	17,519	23,878,888	22,639,210	1,771,332	1,174,020	13,917	12,993	19,701,930	1,440,466	5,106	3,855	3,836,925	300,524
Mountain.....	6,765	5,127	10,587,207	7,927,305	946,203	618,663	3,115	2,034	5,030,445	441,586	554	388	723,167	73,640
Pacific.....	20,317	12,596	49,663,540	26,634,481	3,371,823	1,624,689	10,800	5,478	28,700,140	2,074,359	3,776	3,065	8,155,047	502,543

DIVISION.	RASPBERRIES AND LOGANBERRIES.			CURRANTS.			GOOSEBERRIES.			ALL OTHER SMALL FRUITS. <sup>1</sup>						
	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909				
	1909	1899		1909	1899		1909	1899		1909	1899					
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>43,668</b>	<b>60,918</b>	<b>60,918,196</b>	<b>\$5,132,277</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>12,865</b>	<b>10,448,532</b>	<b>\$790,431</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>6,752</b>	<b>5,232,843</b>	<b>\$417,034</b>	<b>19,116</b>	<b>27,683</b>	<b>38,870,687</b>	<b>\$1,810,982</b>
New England.....	1,003	1,139	1,119,007	149,040	489	476	483,201	45,781	129	79	154,233	14,029	7,034	6,955	23,328,051	1,110,745
Middle Atlantic.....	15,395	18,534	19,802,110	1,618,978	3,239	3,468	4,637,433	318,993	553	559	601,576	48,645	9,336	9,070	12,422,548	526,875
East North Central.....	16,976	24,700	16,895,670	1,505,474	1,633	4,935	2,086,723	187,959	1,482	2,383	1,620,680	126,007	2,557	8,546	2,997,218	163,249
West North Central.....	5,403	7,389	5,634,788	607,053	934	1,839	900,002	88,174	1,232	2,059	1,085,304	100,581	60	1,126	34,971	3,258
South Atlantic.....	2,263	3,867	2,218,296	179,090	80	207	89,965	8,307	310	411	379,639	24,797	47	546	23,520	1,411
East South Central.....	833	1,288	709,212	73,456	16	32	19,795	1,806	126	216	134,815	10,071	( <sup>2</sup> )	233	468	39
West South Central.....	313	491	268,809	22,959	46	20	30,008	4,445	35	40	31,486	2,878	( <sup>2</sup> )	120	634	60
Mountain.....	1,820	1,307	3,194,610	297,722	752	757	1,028,078	85,488	524	458	610,323	47,762	( <sup>2</sup> )	183	584	65
Pacific.....	4,662	2,091	10,985,785	677,899	623	1,131	1,164,007	69,478	374	547	595,778	42,264	73	284	62,693	5,280

<sup>1</sup> Includes cranberries and all other unclassified small fruits.

<sup>2</sup> Reported in small fractions.

Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 over half of the total acreage and about three-fourths of the total value. The acreage of raspberries and loganberries in 1909 was slightly less than that of blackberries and dewberries, but the production and value were considerably greater. The production of strawberries and blackberries is very widely distributed through the country, but that of raspberries, currants, and gooseberries is mainly confined to the North and West, and that of cranberries is almost wholly confined to Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin.

The acreage of each of the separate classes of small fruits covered by the table was less in 1909 than in 1899; and the production was likewise less except in the case of cranberries for which 38,243,000 quarts were reported in 1909. In 1899 the production of strawberries was 257,427,000 quarts, that of blackberries and dewberries 62,190,000 quarts, that of raspberries and loganberries 76,628,000 quarts, that of currants 18,593,000 quarts, that of gooseberries 9,321,000 quarts, and that of cranberries 31,601,000 quarts. The value of the separate kinds of small fruits was not called for by the agricultural schedule at the Twelfth Census.

## AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

## SMALL FRUITS.—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	ALL SMALL FRUITS.						ACREAGE: 1909							
	Acreage.		Production (quarts).		Value.		Strawberries.	Blackberries and dewberries.	Raspberries and Loganberries.	Currants.	Gooseberries.	Cranberries.	All other small fruits.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899								
United States.....	272,460	309,770	426,565,863	463,218,612	\$29,974,481	\$25,029,757	143,045	49,004	48,668	7,862	4,765	18,431	685	
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>														
Maine.....	1,260	1,585	2,285,415	1,764,688	233,124	157,079	698	145	127	80	59	151	(1)	
New Hampshire.....	618	730	998,244	1,261,176	107,365	116,830	310	67	85	42	5	109	(1)	
Vermont.....	499	418	826,122	930,260	92,030	85,121	276	47	80	58	6	6	1	
Massachusetts.....	9,552	8,346	29,260,143	25,882,372	1,676,790	1,493,714	2,015	287	388	243	42	6,577	(1)	
Rhode Island.....	281	581	437,560	789,698	43,033	51,292	140	16	34	12	3	70	(1)	
Connecticut.....	1,597	1,987	3,823,522	3,838,802	310,752	278,373	993	128	289	54	9	123	1	
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>														
New York.....	22,496	25,051	37,857,829	40,375,854	2,875,495	2,538,363	6,382	1,951	11,057	2,557	259	277	13	
New Jersey.....	24,069	25,350	38,822,987	28,339,302	1,954,125	1,406,049	8,684	4,332	1,744	124	155	9,030	12	
Pennsylvania.....	8,678	12,271	13,620,047	19,280,560	1,175,016	1,268,827	4,136	1,235	2,594	558	139			
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Ohio.....	11,591	21,121	15,721,023	33,736,030	1,296,343	1,767,357	4,706	2,425	3,869	359	226	3	3	
Indiana.....	5,919	13,115	7,424,831	22,088,205	612,725	1,113,527	2,574	1,347	1,412	165	274	4	4	
Illinois.....	11,723	16,794	13,602,676	26,129,216	1,109,747	1,293,233	5,410	3,503	1,945	252	603	10	148	
Michigan.....	21,419	29,197	27,214,659	40,168,178	2,028,865	1,680,249	8,051	2,973	8,786	609	297	202	(1)	
Wisconsin.....	6,305	12,389	9,782,729	15,450,026	765,437	835,119	2,863	407	964	298	82	1,089	501	
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Minnesota.....	3,788	3,002	4,470,575	4,542,640	493,406	339,569	1,873	145	1,888	200	71	61	(1)	
Iowa.....	7,211	9,635	10,344,052	11,327,132	966,894	878,447	2,917	2,279	1,573	253	189	(1)	(1)	
Missouri.....	17,009	14,800	23,696,221	21,484,920	1,761,409	1,050,811	9,048	5,975	1,331	92	555	3	(1)	
North Dakota.....	399	67	285,696	70,152	39,041	7,785	88	2	85	138	86	(1)	(1)	
South Dakota.....	419	161	401,295	165,744	47,263	16,629	226	5	66	67	55	(1)	(1)	
Nebraska.....	1,411	1,171	1,594,421	1,211,630	159,169	98,159	562	428	247	80	88	(1)	(1)	
Kansas.....	5,409	5,824	5,477,274	6,572,036	454,200	406,464	1,719	2,682	713	98	188	(1)	(1)	
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>														
Delaware.....	8,687	10,599	14,425,209	13,670,380	649,732	461,621	7,194	1,256	223	3	11			
Maryland.....	16,595	17,522	26,277,054	27,957,590	1,227,548	1,181,054	14,292	1,180	846	36	241		(1)	
District of Columbia.....	12	32	24,109	126,332	1,875	7,855	11	(1)	(1)	1	(1)			
Virginia.....	7,295	8,796	11,342,980	13,473,020	671,843	705,007	6,606	344	276	5	22	40	2	
West Virginia.....	2,913	1,994	2,336,562	2,388,070	191,002	149,301	709	1,292	847	30	30			
North Carolina.....	6,701	6,837	12,827,427	11,934,060	853,076	599,963	5,420	1,233	40	3	5	(1)	5	
South Carolina.....	856	591	1,408,099	959,305	113,254	59,486	815	38	2	1	(1)			
Georgia.....	988	1,634	1,262,155	1,597,928	111,754	90,785	890	67	29	1	1		(1)	
Florida.....	1,356	1,348	2,396,573	1,770,980	302,383	189,867	1,343	13	(1)	(1)				
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Kentucky.....	4,387	6,126	4,972,702	8,862,560	357,597	435,462	1,558	2,141	564	14	115		(1)	
Tennessee.....	12,539	12,944	13,895,493	15,200,120	923,613	593,092	10,761	1,514	253	2	9		(1)	
Alabama.....	1,232	761	1,907,193	953,570	165,386	54,097	1,167	53	11	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	
Mississippi.....	836	1,549	1,407,301	1,735,480	107,171	141,009	772	58	5	(1)	1		(1)	
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Arkansas.....	8,032	10,819	8,965,573	14,097,990	601,722	604,323	7,361	525	123	4	10	(1)	(1)	
Louisiana.....	3,587	1,408	6,420,207	1,850,510	486,988	172,803	3,570	10	1					
Oklahoma.....	2,745	2,388	2,310,367	21,475,790	202,291	202,223	825	1,792	85	36	7		(1)	
Texas.....	5,053	3,904	6,182,742	5,208,920	480,331	304,080	2,161	2,773	104	6	9		(1)	
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>														
Montana.....	562	554	766,791	1,033,885	86,586	79,891	265	34	113	115	35	(1)		
Idaho.....	1,673	957	2,071,141	1,246,110	201,525	95,115	698	170	496	167	142		(1)	
Wyoming.....	106	37	96,883	37,330	13,984	4,904	24	(1)	11	41	27		(1)	
Colorado.....	2,829	2,347	4,294,983	3,649,230	398,836	294,385	1,326	228	801	282	192		(1)	
New Mexico.....	66	48	76,532	59,690	9,335	5,708	20	10	12	7	17	(1)	(1)	
Arizona.....	76	79	112,190	120,470	12,987	12,265	58	16	1	1	(1)			
Utah.....	1,416	1,052	3,118,395	1,694,730	217,327	117,489	719	95	374	128	100			
Nevada.....	37	53	50,287	76,860	5,683	8,786	5	1	9	11	11			
<b>PACIFIC:</b>														
Washington.....	5,508	2,845	13,400,930	5,406,096	941,415	326,640	3,283	769	1,210	127	114	5	(1)	
Oregon.....	5,122	3,470	9,348,490	6,645,534	641,194	386,632	2,941	431	1,460	89	186	14	1	
California.....	9,087	6,281	26,824,120	14,581,951	1,789,214	911,411	4,585	2,576	1,092	407	74	53	(1)	

<sup>1</sup> Reported in small fractions.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

Orchard fruits (Table 62).—Neither in 1910 nor in 1900 did the census schedules call for the acreage of orchard fruits, but at both censuses the number of trees of bearing age was called for, and at the later census also the number not of bearing age. In the report of the census of 1900, however, the belief was expressed that some trees not of bearing age were reported by the enumerators as of bearing age. This doubtless accounts wholly or in part for the decrease in the reported number of trees of bearing age for all classes of orchard fruits combined, from 369,377,000 in 1900 to 301,117,000 in 1910. Decreases also appear in the totals for the United States for every kind of orchard fruit except apricots and quinces, and in a majority of the states for most kinds of fruit. The number of trees not of bearing age in 1910 was 130,973,000. The total production of orchard fruits in 1909 was 216,084,000 bushels, or only slightly more than in 1899, but all the kinds of fruit except apples, in which there was a decrease, show high percentages

of increase. The value of all orchard fruits in 1909, however, \$140,867,000, was 68.2 per cent greater than the value in 1899, and represented 2.6 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The production of orchard fruits as a group is very widely distributed throughout the country. As measured by number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the East North Central was the leading division, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic; but as determined by value of fruit produced in 1909 the ranking is quite different, the Middle Atlantic division standing first, the Pacific division second, and the East North Central third. The leading states in the value of fruit produced are California and New York.

Apples are much the most important of the orchard fruits, their value in 1909 being 59.1 per cent of the total. Peaches and nectarines rank next, with 20.4 per cent of the total, followed by plums and prunes, pears, cherries, and apricots and quinces in the order named.

ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

Definite conclusions as to the relative importance of different states can not always be drawn from the number of trees of bearing age, since the trees in some states are much more prolific than in others, nor does the production of any given year furnish an altogether satisfactory index, since weather conditions may be favorable in one part of the country and unfavorable in another.

ORCHARD FRUITS—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 62: Orchard Fruits—Trees, Production, and Value. Columns include Division or State, Trees of Bearing Age (1910), Trees Not of Bearing Age (1910), Production (Bushels) for 1909 and 1909, and Value for 1909 and 1909.

1 Includes value of dried fruits, cider, vinegar, etc. 2 Includes Indian Territory.

Apples (Table 63).—The number of apple trees of bearing age in 1910 was 151,323,000, and there were 65,792,000 trees not of bearing age. The production in 1909 was 147,522,000 bushels, as compared with 175,398,000 bushels in 1899, a decrease of 15.9 per cent. The value of the apple crop in 1909 was

\$83,231,000 or 1.5 per cent of the total value of all crops. Values were not reported for individual kinds of fruit in 1899.

While apple production is widely distributed, the leading geographic divisions are the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central. There is, however, a marked development in the western sections of the country, which in part explains the fact that in 1910 the ratio of the number of trees not of bearing age to the number of bearing age was much higher in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions than in any of the more easterly divisions except the South Atlantic.

APPLES.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 63: Apples—Trees, Production, and Value. Columns include Division or State, Trees of Bearing Age (1910), Trees Not of Bearing Age (1910), Production (bushels) for 1909 and 1899, and Value for 1909 and 1899.

1 Includes Indian Territory.









production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

**Tropical and subtropical fruits** (Tables 70 and 71).—The total value of tropical and subtropical fruits produced in 1909 was \$24,707,000, or nearly three times the value of such fruits produced in 1899. The value of citrus fruits was \$22,711,000, of figs \$804,000, of pineapples \$734,000, and of olives \$405,000, the other fruits being represented by relatively insignificant amounts. The value of the separate kinds of fruit was not reported for 1899. The production of citrus fruits in 1909 amounted to 23,502,000 boxes, as compared with 7,098,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 231.1 per cent. To the value of the citrus fruits in 1909 oranges contributed \$17,566,000, lemons \$2,994,000, and grapefruit \$2,061,000. Much the greater part of the tropical and subtropical fruit produced in the United States is grown in California and Florida, the value of the product of the former state in 1909 constituting 67.8 per cent of the total, and that of the latter 28.7 per cent.

**Oranges.**—In 1910 the number of orange trees of bearing age was 9,738,000, and the number not of bearing age 4,327,000.<sup>1</sup> The production in 1909 amounted to 19,487,000 boxes, or more than three times the number in 1899. The value of the 1909 crop was \$17,566,000. Nearly three-fourths of the 1909 crop was produced in California, and most of the remainder in Florida. The production in the latter state in 1909 was about eighteen times as great as in 1899, the crop of the earlier year having been greatly reduced by disastrous frosts.

**Lemons.**—There were 957,000 lemon trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, and 396,000 not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 2,770,000 boxes, as compared with 877,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 215.9 per cent. The value of the crop of 1909 was \$2,994,000, the average value per box being somewhat greater than in the case of oranges. Nearly the entire production of lemons was in California.

**Grapefruit.**—No other class of fruit shows so great an increase between 1899 and 1909 as pomelo, or grapefruit. While the crop of 1899 was affected by the frosts in Florida, the leading state in the growing of this fruit, the production during recent years has been very much greater than during even the most favorable years prior to 1900. The total number of grapefruit trees of bearing age in 1910 was 710,000,

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that, as in the case of orchard fruits, the number of tropical and subtropical fruit trees reported as of bearing age in 1900 is believed to have included a good many not of bearing age, and to be, therefore, incomparable with the number for 1910.

and of trees not of bearing age 641,000. The production in 1909 amounted to 1,189,000 boxes, as compared with 31,000 boxes in 1899, and the crop was valued at \$2,061,000.

**Other citrus fruits.**—The other citrus fruits are relatively unimportant. They include limes, tangerines, and kumquats, chiefly produced in Florida, and mandarins, chiefly produced in Louisiana.

CITRUS FRUITS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 70. STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (boxes).	Value.	Production (boxes).
All citrus fruits <sup>1</sup> .....	11,486,768	5,400,402	23,502,122	\$22,711,448	7,098,486
<b>Oranges, total</b> .....	<b>9,737,927</b>	<b>4,327,271</b>	<b>19,487,481</b>	<b>17,566,464</b>	<b>6,167,891</b>
Arizona.....	33,373	50,982	32,247	52,341	11,116
California.....	6,615,805	2,093,410	14,436,180	12,961,505	5,882,193
Florida.....	2,766,618	1,097,896	4,832,067	4,304,987	273,295
Louisiana.....	266,116	155,016	149,979	222,339	1,235
Mississippi.....	10,452	38,037	3,770	8,648	.....
Texas.....	42,384	867,407	10,694	22,090	.....
<b>Lemons, total</b> .....	<b>956,920</b>	<b>396,111</b>	<b>2,770,313</b>	<b>2,993,738</b>	<b>876,876</b>
California.....	941,293	379,676	2,766,221	2,976,571	874,305
Florida.....	11,740	7,329	12,367	13,763	2,359
<b>Pomeles (grapefruit), total</b> .....	<b>710,040</b>	<b>640,597</b>	<b>1,189,250</b>	<b>2,060,610</b>	<b>30,790</b>
California.....	43,424	25,589	122,515	143,180	17,851
Florida.....	666,213	600,049	1,061,537	1,907,816	12,306
<b>Limes, total</b> .....	<b>45,387</b>	<b>30,239</b>	<b>11,318</b>	<b>12,478</b>	<b>22,839</b>
Florida.....	45,369	30,088	11,302	12,457	22,714
<b>Tangerines, total</b> .....	<b>27,271</b>	<b>3,873</b>	<b>38,752</b>	<b>68,770</b>	<b>(*)</b>
California.....	3,637	34	3,581	4,183	.....
Florida.....	23,234	3,839	34,871	64,082	.....
<b>Mandarins, total</b> .....	<b>7,227</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>(*)</b>
Louisiana.....	6,875	1,900	3,340	5,945	.....
<b>Kumquats, total</b> .....	<b>1,988</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>(*)</b>
Florida.....	1,955	222	1,091	2,768	.....

<sup>1</sup> Includes a small number of citron trees in 1910 and the value of their product in 1909, also a small amount of product in 1899.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of a small quantity of citrons.

<sup>3</sup> No report.

**Figs.**—The production of figs is somewhat more widely distributed than that of the citrus fruits. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 822,000, but there was a still larger number not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 35,060,000 pounds, valued at \$804,000; the crop in 1899 amounted to 12,995,000 pounds. The leading state is California, which produced nearly two-thirds of the total crop in 1909.

**Olives.**—The production of olives is practically confined to California and Arizona. The crop of 1909, 16,405,000 pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 1899.

**Pineapples.**—The production of pineapples in the United States is virtually confined to Florida. The crop of 1909 amounted to 779,000 crates. The production as reported for 1899 was expressed in number of pineapples, but on the basis of the average number per crate (about 30) it amounted to about 95,000 crates.

**Other tropical and subtropical fruits.**—In addition to the fruits already listed, there are a considerable number of other tropical and subtropical fruits produced in small quantities in the United States, mainly in Florida and California. These include bananas, avocado pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

**NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.**

STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production. <sup>1</sup>	Value.	Production. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Figs, total</b> .....	821,640	1,028,717	35,060,395	\$803,810	12,994,834
Alabama.....	52,731	33,893	1,773,126	80,960	140,970
Arkansas.....	4,174	2,518	80,707	5,963	14,420
California.....	289,001	214,527	22,990,353	269,153	10,620,366
Florida.....	12,784	12,602	474,287	20,836	69,880
Georgia.....	49,424	11,813	1,183,404	50,326	31,820
Louisiana.....	71,464	102,043	2,025,308	87,009	384,560
Mississippi.....	65,397	38,654	1,949,301	107,603	61,890
North Carolina.....	21,054	7,783	660,024	22,632	14,510
South Carolina.....	24,807	7,325	975,136	49,196	74,050
Texas.....	230,171	585,396	2,411,876	97,078	611,480
Virginia.....	10,136	4,925	234,057	9,652	7,840
All other states.....	10,497	7,233	302,126	12,333	956,498
<b>Pineapples, total</b> .....	36,191,389	2,602,813	778,651	734,090	95,456
Florida.....	36,190,758	2,602,585	778,644	734,069	95,441
<b>Olives, total</b> .....	846,176	123,784	16,405,493	404,574	5,053,637
Arizona.....	9,353	1,773	284,895	3,073	13,150
California.....	836,847	121,659	16,132,412	401,277	5,040,227
<b>Bananas, total</b> .....	23,114	7,515	10,060	5,661	
Florida.....	22,032	6,835	10,048	5,638	
<b>Avocado pears:</b>					( <sup>3</sup> )
Florida.....	12,054	23,072	4,920	10,100	
<b>Guavas, total</b> .....	15,347	3,807	354,062	11,628	1,677,165
California.....	7,031	443	95,053	4,018	81,870
Florida.....	8,293	3,364	258,709	7,604	1,045,795
<b>Mangoes:</b>					( <sup>3</sup> )
Florida.....	4,904	7,775	5,278	5,730	
<b>Persimmons (Japanese), total</b> .....	16,491	17,176	6,793	9,087	2,721
California.....	3,274	8,801	2,606	3,344	1,188
Florida.....	4,987	3,895	1,615	2,066	1,602
Texas.....	4,449	2,718	1,175	2,136	31
<b>Loquats, total</b> .....	3,791	1,011	4,541	5,880	( <sup>3</sup> )
California.....	3,711	1,011	4,516	5,830	
<b>Pomegranates, total</b> .....	8,933	9,275	152,825	4,203	( <sup>3</sup> )
Alabama.....	1,672	8,552	19,090	617	
Arizona.....	776	847	23,360	477	
California.....	1,771	2,745	30,075	968	
Georgia.....	1,308	1,320	27,365	920	
Nevada.....	2,887	541	45,550	915	
<b>Dates, total</b> .....	4,551	22,269	9,947	533	( <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loquats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).

<sup>2</sup> Number of plants.

<sup>3</sup> Not reported separately.

**Nuts (Tables 72 and 73).**—Systematic cultivation of nut trees, which is for the most part comparatively recent in the United States, is as yet largely confined to a few states in the South and on the Pacific coast. Throughout large sections of the country, however, there are many wild nut trees, the aggregate production of which is considerable; but in most cases the nuts obtained from such trees are not looked upon as a commercial crop and are mainly consumed on the farm. Doubtless the production of such wild nuts reported to the Census Bureau is much less than the actual production.

The total nut crop reported for 1909, 62,328,000 pounds, was 55.7 per cent greater than that reported for 1899, and the value, \$4,448,000, was 128.1 per cent greater. California is by far the most important state in the production of nuts, and Texas ranks next. No other state reported as much as \$100,000 worth of nuts in 1909.

**NUTS.—PRODUCTION AND VALUE.**

STATE.	PRODUCTION (POUNDS). <sup>1</sup>		VALUE. <sup>2</sup>	
	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>Total</b> .....	62,328,010	40,028,825	\$4,447,674	\$1,949,931
Alabama.....	439,382	193,570	37,986	6,315
Arizona.....	35,834	121,060	4,485	9,328
Arkansas.....	787,854	533,700	27,513	8,896
California.....	28,378,115	17,775,505	2,059,845	1,441,137
Connecticut.....	137,987	855,550	5,102	17,432
Florida.....	382,535	98,470	47,456	8,453
Georgia.....	845,553	181,710	61,106	3,997
Illinois.....	714,478	360,680	20,550	6,520
Indiana.....	439,044	588,800	7,344	6,254
Iowa.....	1,721,265	484,850	36,022	7,603
Kansas.....	402,714	310,830	7,825	6,097
Kentucky.....	946,428	403,270	17,231	8,365
Louisiana.....	790,925	665,770	73,169	51,467
Maryland.....	318,148	65,950	5,687	2,055
Massachusetts.....	134,920	462,800	3,671	12,106
Michigan.....	801,137	470,700	18,956	7,436
Mississippi.....	866,504	313,620	90,855	17,158
Missouri.....	2,823,368	1,747,520	39,746	19,838
Nebraska.....	384,325	93,000	8,906	1,595
New Hampshire.....	254,521	249,900	3,684	6,329
New Jersey.....	249,620	947,950	7,116	20,660
New York.....	2,773,868	3,451,550	74,420	71,122
North Carolina.....	1,244,029	244,330	28,535	3,413
Ohio.....	559,093	295,250	11,691	4,871
Oklahoma.....	1,019,238	45,830	62,168	3,034
Oregon.....	177,632	42,980	13,208	2,660
Pennsylvania.....	3,795,804	5,065,500	90,447	91,149
South Carolina.....	370,013	213,320	20,868	3,868
Tennessee.....	783,870	659,660	14,041	5,828
Texas.....	5,945,932	1,839,970	662,542	78,971
Virginia.....	841,572	370,440	22,161	5,109
West Virginia.....	674,312	502,900	10,049	4,488
Wisconsin.....	609,428	80,150	18,196	1,490
All other states.....	1,205,660	289,240	22,873	7,025

<sup>1</sup> Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes value of coconuts. <sup>3</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

**ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.**

STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (pounds).	Value.	Production (pounds).
<b>Almonds, total</b> .....	1,187,962	389,875	6,793,539	\$711,970	7,142,710
Arizona.....	6,639	845	33,759	4,198	116,510
California.....	1,160,730	305,961	6,692,513	700,304	6,962,610
All other states.....	14,593	22,769	67,267	7,473	89,590
<b>Pecans, total</b> .....	1,619,521	1,685,066	9,890,769	\$71,596	3,206,850
Alabama.....	44,083	125,734	228,341	30,540	60,670
Arkansas.....	13,958	13,811	249,955	17,933	85,050
Florida.....	42,512	176,207	307,632	49,862	46,800
Georgia.....	75,519	325,779	354,046	47,845	27,440
Illinois.....	28,330	8,223	107,099	10,391	41,380
Louisiana.....	36,527	119,547	723,578	70,635	637,470
Mississippi.....	60,524	148,030	637,293	79,936	242,300
Missouri.....	48,822	7,214	147,420	10,497	75,170
North Carolina.....	6,876	20,781	74,861	8,194	10,900
Oklahoma.....	96,766	53,796	894,172	59,481	116,580
South Carolina.....	33,366	43,639	159,823	20,442	13,020
Texas.....	1,087,619	621,550	5,832,367	559,303	1,810,670
All other states.....	44,019	20,755	174,212	15,987	133,400
<b>Persian or English walnuts, total</b> .....	914,270	806,413	22,026,524	\$2,977,336	10,668,065
California.....	853,237	546,804	21,432,266	2,247,193	10,919,975
Mississippi.....	2,705	5,513	66,092	6,049	5,670
Oregon.....	9,520	177,004	79,060	8,288	6,110
All other states.....	48,802	77,092	448,706	34,906	36,310

<sup>1</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultiva-

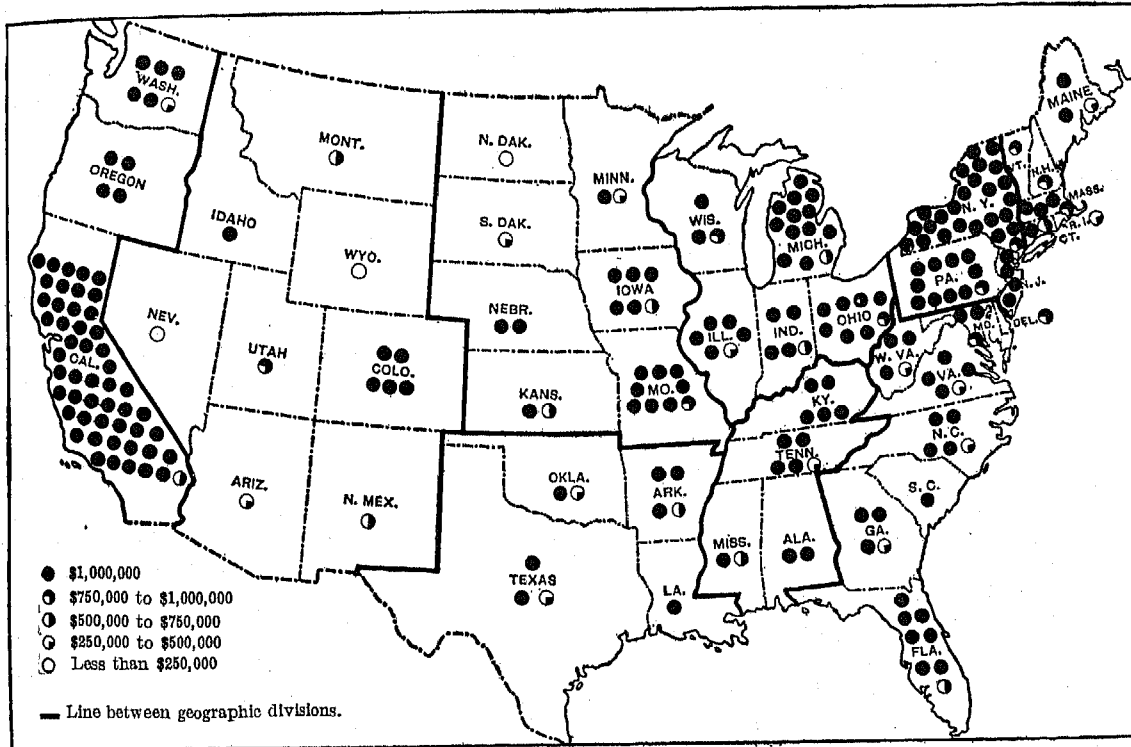
tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to \$3,981,000, or about nine-tenths of the total for all nuts.

The crop of Persian or English walnuts in 1909, 22,027,000 pounds, was more than twice as great as that in 1899. Most of these nuts were grown in California. The production of pecans in 1909, 9,891,000

pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 10 years earlier. About three-fifths of the crop was grown in Texas, and most of the remainder in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. The production of almonds, which is mainly confined to California, amounted to 6,794,000 pounds in 1909, or somewhat less than in 1899.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



## FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

**Flowers and plants.**—Table 74 includes statistics both for flowers and plants raised on ordinary farms and for those raised by florists' establishments devoted exclusively to this branch of industry. Often such establishments have comparatively little land, but raise their products chiefly in greenhouses and by highly intensive methods. The acreage statistics, therefore, have comparatively little significance. The acreage reported for the United States as a whole in 1909 amounted to 18,248. The value of the flowers and plants raised was \$34,872,000, an increase of 85.9 per cent as compared with 1899. These products contributed 0.6 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909. The value of flower seeds is not included in this table, but appears, together with that of garden seeds, in Table 38.

As might be expected, the raising of flowers and plants is most extensively carried on in the neighborhood of large cities. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio are the leading states in this industry according to value of products. The raising of flowers and plants is also an important industry on the Pacific coast.

**Nursery products.**—As in the case of flowers and plants, the statistics presented in Table 74 cover the raising of nursery products not only on ordinary farms, but also by establishments which devote themselves exclusively to this branch of agriculture, and which employ only intensive methods. The acreage in 1909, 80,618, was 35.5 per cent greater than in 1899, while the value of products, \$21,051,000, was more than twice as great as 10 years earlier, and was equal to 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

In value of nursery products the Middle Atlantic division ranked first, the West North Central second, the Pacific third, and the East North Central fourth. New York reported a greater value of such products than any other state, California being next in order.

**Forest products.**—The census schedule for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farms, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, as a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." The schedule of the 1900 census was substantially similar, except that it did not specifically mention standing timber; it is probable that some sales of standing timber were included in the returns, but that the total value of forest products as reported for 1899 was somewhat lower than it would have been if the schedule had been worded as in 1910. The value of forest products at each census, as shown in Table 74, represents only that derived from farms, which is much less than that derived from land not in farms. Most of the forest products of farms are derived from natural forests, as there is yet little systematic planting of forest trees.

The total value of the forest products of farms in 1909 was \$195,306,283, which is 77.8 per cent greater than that reported for 1899. Of this amount, \$102,782,078 was the value of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$70,800,983 that of products sold or intended for sale, and \$21,723,222 the amount received for standing timber. The total value of forest products of farms in 1909 represented 3.6 per cent of the value of all crops.

The production of forest products by farmers is widely distributed. In 1909 the South Atlantic division outranked all others in the value of such products, and was followed by the East North Central and East South Central divisions. The states of North Carolina, New York, and Virginia each reported forest products valued at more than \$10,000,000. In total value of forest products, including those not produced on farms, the ranking of the states would be very different.

# ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

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## FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS: 1909 AND 1899.

**Table 74.**

DIVISION OR STATE.	FLOWERS AND PLANTS.				NURSERY PRODUCTS.				FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS.	
	Acreage.		Value.		Acreage.		Value.		Value.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>18,248</b>	<b>9,307</b>	<b>\$34,872,329</b>	<b>\$18,758,864</b>	<b>80,618</b>	<b>59,492</b>	<b>\$21,050,822</b>	<b>\$10,123,873</b>	<b>\$195,306,283</b>	<b>\$109,864,774</b>
<b>GeOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>										
New England.....	2,281	1,095	4,677,316	2,763,771	2,647	1,800	989,080	547,563	17,664,763	10,472,041
Middle Atlantic.....	6,447	3,182	11,810,076	7,067,038	13,675	13,221	4,355,340	2,523,065	19,110,765	14,621,344
East North Central.....	3,859	1,052	9,029,125	4,483,506	13,811	12,063	3,037,823	1,794,842	32,161,861	27,063,648
West North Central.....	1,185	638	2,642,343	1,246,013	16,614	12,377	3,841,690	2,052,847	10,891,878	11,780,749
South Atlantic.....	1,485	814	1,982,426	1,450,924	9,963	6,050	1,851,351	851,511	44,010,178	18,547,791
East South Central.....	647	387	1,005,548	509,124	3,130	4,894	1,147,669	751,319	29,264,046	14,784,182
West South Central.....	628	290	846,009	229,351	5,734	4,041	1,711,284	612,413	21,026,984	7,826,858
Mountain.....	233	185	753,914	276,269	1,731	963	594,096	251,787	2,580,902	740,033
Pacific.....	1,483	764	2,175,572	726,968	3,313	4,083	3,522,489	738,526	9,594,016	4,027,228
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>										
Maine.....	112	71	301,005	155,131	57	107	23,244	46,207	5,573,763	2,652,252
New Hampshire.....	93	38	236,144	108,161	24	34	11,897	7,012	3,610,178	2,296,265
Vermont.....	23	38	78,726	58,575	37	74	11,014	49,625	3,638,537	2,108,518
Massachusetts.....	1,203	584	2,455,467	1,630,760	1,547	894	695,875	260,069	2,068,410	1,044,714
Rhode Island.....	200	177	558,543	314,806	212	80	75,544	42,295	312,022	195,472
Connecticut.....	560	187	1,047,431	487,338	770	605	261,598	142,355	1,861,853	1,275,720
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>										
New York.....	2,979	1,400	5,148,940	2,867,673	8,680	8,238	2,750,957	1,642,107	10,365,651	7,671,108
New Jersey.....	1,436	613	2,857,709	1,953,290	2,167	1,782	681,814	339,926	758,515	469,055
Pennsylvania.....	2,032	1,073	3,803,418	2,246,075	2,828	3,201	922,569	541,032	7,986,599	6,481,181
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>										
Ohio.....	1,070	685	2,384,830	1,309,957	4,718	4,699	860,351	538,012	5,761,941	5,625,897
Indiana.....	496	174	1,212,891	400,730	1,850	1,646	411,387	254,893	5,603,322	5,235,459
Illinois.....	1,339	670	3,694,801	1,894,060	3,454	3,142	822,284	578,306	3,325,259	2,555,890
Michigan.....	702	220	1,143,764	521,987	3,034	1,840	642,774	338,544	7,911,901	7,530,369
Wisconsin.....	252	104	592,839	270,872	755	736	301,027	35,087	9,560,428	6,116,033
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>										
Minnesota.....	163	143	603,035	288,055	3,854	1,127	863,014	383,105	5,181,598	2,602,335
Iowa.....	361	140	657,393	320,407	3,430	2,905	845,912	619,092	3,649,032	3,266,449
Missouri.....	333	181	653,903	409,890	2,459	2,971	529,394	349,449	8,406,823	4,442,131
North Dakota.....	4	2	47,221	2,900	472	131	30,997	7,240	235,386	112,807
South Dakota.....	19	11	50,008	3,260	399	200	70,827	12,866	257,126	106,284
Nebraska.....	94	86	356,168	142,636	1,997	1,594	553,053	234,033	795,053	412,746
Kansas.....	161	75	273,715	79,765	4,003	3,449	948,493	447,053	1,360,950	837,997
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>										
Delaware.....	44	30	71,429	57,013	182	174	39,057	17,241	346,062	250,481
Maryland.....	478	174	697,001	355,862	4,240	1,275	456,900	123,474	2,349,045	1,170,362
District of Columbia.....	240	217	303,509	519,565	(1)	1	150	325	238	50
Virginia.....	375	143	862,488	238,712	569	1,200	159,992	214,988	10,118,851	3,797,116
West Virginia.....	25	39	78,377	44,384	464	547	79,268	61,700	4,004,484	2,632,980
North Carolina.....	107	61	126,995	31,163	754	1,149	266,998	135,084	11,364,134	4,915,991
South Carolina.....	23	28	52,094	7,920	21	34	4,400	4,416	4,513,092	1,915,280
Georgia.....	144	77	271,427	154,888	1,502	957	366,433	172,143	8,938,390	3,217,119
Florida.....	49	45	60,106	41,417	2,231	693	478,174	122,140	2,375,882	648,412
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>										
Kentucky.....	240	132	302,409	262,288	542	837	115,963	114,749	7,843,142	4,179,480
Tennessee.....	239	140	344,579	175,979	3,976	2,838	697,703	474,133	8,510,710	5,086,624
Alabama.....	120	53	198,239	43,950	3,079	1,038	250,087	131,132	6,308,151	2,494,452
Mississippi.....	39	62	100,321	26,907	533	181	74,946	31,305	6,602,943	3,023,626
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>										
Arkansas.....	26	25	153,421	25,830	528	868	198,579	131,045	6,914,262	2,468,718
Louisiana.....	227	89	126,212	76,628	502	276	87,643	63,693	3,584,340	1,381,867
Oklahoma.....	40	99	92,016	26,644	857	2804	171,952	103,264	1,802,720	2,456,240
Texas.....	335	167	474,360	120,249	3,847	2,093	1,253,110	314,511	8,925,662	3,520,033
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>										
Montana.....	20	17	104,601	33,630	341	62	174,427	17,825	541,800	176,134
Idaho.....	18	5	43,314	2,805	530	115	143,234	38,431	1,280,512	315,821
Wyoming.....	6	5	12,280	2,480	(2)	2	1,680	215	104,259	14,700
Colorado.....	154	137	463,685	198,479	241	497	72,090	65,936	305,719	113,055
New Mexico.....	8	5	31,121	4,442	24	32	9,182	5,753	253,822	34,268
Arizona.....	6	2	11,177	235	18	14	4,535	2,914	45,312	48,877
Utah.....	20	14	81,116	34,173	577	236	188,455	120,648	6,730	13,325
Nevada.....	1	(1)	1,620	25	(3)	5	493	65	42,748	23,853
<b>PACIFIC:</b>										
Washington.....	340	34	518,226	50,450	1,342	155	526,681	28,699	3,754,293	1,002,126
Oregon.....	130	58	263,833	95,872	2,168	1,014	783,020	151,498	2,889,991	1,300,724
California.....	1,013	672	1,388,513	580,646	4,803	2,914	2,212,788	558,329	2,949,732	1,724,378



AGRICULTURE : UNITED STATES

ABSTRACT—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY STATES

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THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1910 AND 1900.

Statistics regarding the number of farms, total land area, acreage of all land in farms and of farm land improved, and value of all farm property and of the separate classes, have been published for the individual states and each county thereof in the form of state bulletins. The present bulletin is a summary. It gives the principal data pertaining to farms and farm prop-

erty, by states and geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, and by geographic divisions for each census from 1850 to 1910.

The following table summarizes, for the United States (excluding noncontiguous possessions), the principal facts with regard to farms and farm property for the years 1910 and 1900:

TABLE 1.—FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. <sup>1</sup>	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0
Urban population <sup>2</sup> .....	42,623,383	31,609,645	11,013,738	34.8
Rural population <sup>3</sup> .....	49,348,883	44,384,930	4,963,953	11.2
<b>Number of all farms</b> .....	<b>6,361,502</b>	<b>5,737,372</b>	<b>624,130</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Land area of the country..... acres..	1,903,289,600	1,903,461,760	-172,160	.....
Land in farms..... acres..	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,206,551	4.8
Improved land in farms..... acres..	478,451,750	414,498,487	63,953,263	15.4
Average acreage per farm.....	138.1	146.2	-8.1	-5.5
Average improved acreage per farm.....	75.2	72.2	3.0	4.2
Per cent of total land area in farms.....	46.2	44.1	.....	.....
Per cent of land in farms improved.....	54.4	49.4	.....	.....
Per cent of total land area improved.....	25.1	21.8	.....	.....
<b>Value of farm property, total</b> .....	<b>\$40,991,449,090</b>	<b>\$20,439,901,164</b>	<b>\$20,551,547,926</b>	<b>100.5</b>
Land.....	28,475,674,169	13,058,007,995	15,417,666,174	118.1
Buildings.....	6,325,451,528	3,556,639,496	2,768,812,032	77.8
Implements and machinery.....	1,265,149,783	749,775,970	515,373,813	68.7
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	4,925,173,610	3,075,477,703	1,849,695,907	60.1
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$2,881	80.0
Average value of all property per acre of land in farms.....	46.64	24.37	22.27	91.4
Average value of land per acre.....	32.40	15.57	16.83	108.1

<sup>1</sup>A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup>Population of incorporated places having, in 1910, 2,500 or more inhabitants. The figure for 1900 does not represent the urban population according to that census but is the population in that year of the territory classified as urban in 1910.

<sup>3</sup>Total, exclusive of urban. (See note 2.)

There are in the United States 6,361,502 farms,<sup>1</sup> 478,452,000 acres are improved. The land in farms containing a total of 878,798,000 acres,<sup>2</sup> of which represents somewhat less than one-half, 46.2 per cent,

<sup>1</sup>Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, crop-pers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, no matter what the value of the products raised upon the land or the amount of labor involved in operating the same in 1909. In addition, they were instructed to report in the same manner all tracts containing less than 3 acres which either produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909, or on which the continuous services of at least one person were expended.

<sup>2</sup>Land in farms.—Land in farms is divided at the present census into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All other unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. It should be noted, however, in this connection that the census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, owing to the fact that the farmers sometimes use these terms with different meanings from those assigned to them by the Bureau of the Census. There is evidence that the same kind of land has at certain times and places been reported as "improved land" and at other times and places as "unimproved land," rendering these classifications less accurate than the report of total farm acreage and value.

of the total land area of the country, while the improved land represents somewhat over one-half, 54.4 per cent, of the total acreage of land in farms. Improved land thus represents almost exactly one-fourth of the total land area of the country. The average size of a farm is 138.1 acres, of which, on the average, 75.2 acres are improved.

The total value of farm property reaches the enormous sum of \$40,991,000,000, of which over two-thirds represents the value of land, about one-sixth the value of buildings, and about another one-sixth the combined value of implements and machinery and of live stock. The average value of all farm property per farm reporting is \$6,444. The average value of all farm property per acre of land in farms is \$46.64, and the average value of the land itself per acre is \$32.40.

It is a significant fact that whereas the total population increased 21 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the urban population increased 34.8 per cent and the rural population only 11.2 per cent. The number and acreage of farms increased much less rapidly than the total population, but the growth in the number of farms nearly kept pace with the movement of the rural population, amounting to 10.9 per cent. The total farm acreage, on the other hand, increased only 4.8 per cent. This, however, is less significant than the increase in acreage of improved farm land, which amounted to 15.4 per cent, showing a greater percentage of increase than the number of farms or rural population but still falling appreciably

behind the increase in total population. It should be noted that "rural population" is a much broader term than "agricultural population." "Rural" as here used includes the entire population outside of incorporated places, including New England "towns," having 2,500 or more inhabitants.

The average size of a farm decreased from 146.2 acres in 1900 to 138.1 acres in 1910, but the average acreage of improved land per farm was somewhat greater in the later year than in the earlier. It is possible that the reported increase in the proportion of farm land improved, from 49.4 per cent in 1900 to 54.4 in 1910, is partly due to differences of interpretation as to what constitutes improved land. (See definition, p. 1.)

The total value of farm property a little more than doubled during the decade 1900 to 1910. The greater part of this extraordinary increase has been in farm land, the value of which increased no less than 118.1 per cent, and this in turn was due largely to the advance in the price of land, the average value per acre being more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900—\$32.40 as compared with \$15.57. There have been remarkable increases, also, in the value of farm buildings and equipment, the value of buildings having increased 77.8 per cent, that of implements and machinery 68.7 per cent, and that of live stock 60.1 per cent.

In spite of the decrease in the average size of farms, the value of all farm property per farm increased from \$3,563 in 1900 to \$6,444 in 1910, or 80.9 per cent.

#### FARMS AND FARM LAND, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

**Geographic distribution of farms and farm land.**—The agricultural industry of the country is very unequally distributed among its different sections and states. Table 2, on pages 4 and 5, shows for each of the nine main geographic divisions and for each state the total and rural population, number of farms, total land area, and acreage of farm land and of improved farm land for 1910 and 1900. It also shows what percentage of the respective totals was found in each division and state at each census.

While the differences among the several geographic divisions as regards the proportions in which they contribute to the farming industry of the country are naturally affected greatly by the differences in the total area of the divisions, it is evident that they are due in large degree to differences in the extent to which the land is capable of utilization for farming purposes, or has thus far been so utilized. For instance, the Mountain division, which comprises 28.89 per cent of the total land area, has only 3.33 per cent of the improved farm land.

There is little correspondence between the geographic distribution of population and that of the agricultural industry. Notwithstanding the fact that "rural population," as shown in the table, includes large numbers of persons not living on farms, there is,

naturally, a somewhat closer correspondence between the distribution of the rural population and that of the number of farms and the acreage of farm land.

Table 2 shows that, whether the importance of the agricultural industry be judged by the number of farms, the total acreage of farms, or the total improved acreage, the great bulk of it is to be found in five geographic divisions—namely, the four which constitute the territory between the Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains (East and West North Central and East and West South Central) together with the South Atlantic. Each of these five divisions has in the neighborhood of one-sixth of the total number of farms in the country.

The West North Central division has a decidedly larger acreage of farm land than any other; it contains 26.5 per cent of the total farm acreage of the United States. The West South Central division ranks next, with 19.2 per cent of the total, followed by the East North Central and the South Atlantic. Notwithstanding their great total area, the Mountain and Pacific divisions contain only a comparatively small proportion of the present farm land of the country.

The acreage of improved farm land is on the whole the best criterion of the agricultural importance of a

given state or division. Five-sixths of the improved farm land of the country is in the two North Central, the two South Central, and the South Atlantic divisions. More than one-third of the total (34.3 per cent) is found in the West North Central division, the broad prairies of which are peculiarly adapted for almost complete utilization for farming purposes. The East North Central division ranks next, containing 18.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, and the West South Central follows with 12.2 per cent. The Mountain and Pacific divisions together contribute less than 8 per cent of the total, this small proportion being due partly to the newness of this section and partly to the great extent of mountainous and arid territory.

It is convenient also to consider the country as divided into three great groups of states, which may be designated, in general terms, as the North, the South, and the West. The North includes the first four divisions listed in Table 2, the South the next three divisions, and the West the last two. Another convenient comparison is between the territory east and that west of the Mississippi River.

The following table shows, for each of these sections, the percentages which the number of farms, the acreage of farm land, and the acreage of improved farm land represent of the totals for the United States:

SECTION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.					
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
The North.....	45.4	50.1	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0
The South.....	48.7	45.7	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4
The West.....	5.9	4.2	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6
East of the Mississippi.....	61.9	64.1	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1
West of the Mississippi.....	38.1	35.9	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9

While the South has a larger proportion of the number of farms than the North, it has a smaller proportion of the total farm land of the country, and a decidedly smaller proportion of the improved farm land. The North contained a slightly larger proportion of the total area of farm land in 1910 than it did in 1900, but its proportion of the improved farm land was less in the later year than in the earlier. Precisely the opposite is true of the South.

The movement of agriculture toward the West, which had been going on since the first settlement of the country, continued during the past decade. The four divisions lying west of the Mississippi, taken together, comprised 54.4 per cent of the improved farm land of the country in 1910 as compared with 48.9 per cent in 1900.

**Increases and decreases, 1900-1910.**—It will be seen by Table 2 that in the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, comprising three geographic

divisions—New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central—there was an actual decrease in the number of farms between 1900 and 1910, despite a large increase in population. In the West North Central division the increase in the number of farms has been comparatively small, amounting to 4.6 per cent. In all of the other five divisions there has been a very considerable increase in the number of farms. In the East South Central and Mountain divisions the number increased more rapidly than the total population.

Great differences appear among the several geographic divisions with respect to the changes in the total acreage of land in farms. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in the acreage reported in farms. The largest decrease, both in absolute amount and in percentage, was in the West South Central division, but this is in a sense misleading. A considerable increase in the acreage of farms occurred in two of the states of the division, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In Louisiana a moderate decrease appeared, due to the purchase by nonresidents of undeveloped lands in the extreme southern part of the state, which had been reported as parts of farms in 1900, although not actually used for agriculture. A larger percentage of the total land area of the state is now improved than in 1900. In Texas there was nominally a very great decrease in the acreage of farm land, but a large part if not all of this was due to the fact that in 1900 the state contained many enormous ranches which in their entirety were reported as farm land, whereas in 1910 many of these ranches were broken into smaller tracts, some of which were reported as farms, while others had not been put to use for agriculture. Some large tracts of land which were owned by nonresidents and not used at the time of enumeration of 1910 had been used more or less for grazing in 1900. The acreage of improved land in Texas increased greatly during the decade.

In the East North Central and East South Central divisions there was a slight increase in farm land during the past decade. In the West North Central division over 31,000,000 acres more land was reported in farms in 1910 than in 1900, this increase representing more than three-fourths of the total increase for the United States. The percentage of increase in this division, 15.7 per cent, was, however, exceeded by that in the Mountain division, 28.3 per cent. A very considerable increase in farm land was also reported for the Pacific states.

Most of the states show the same movement with regard to acreage of farm land as the divisions in which they are situated, but there are a few exceptions. In the East North Central division, for example, which as a whole showed an increase, this was confined to the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, there being decreases in farm land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

## AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

TABLE 2.—FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND DIVISIONS, WITH PER CENT

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

	DIVISION OR STATE.	TOTAL POPULATION.				RURAL POPULATION.				NUMBER OF ALL FARMS.			
		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.	
				Number.	Per ct.			Number.	Per ct.			Number.	Per ct.
1	United States.....	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	49,348,883	44,384,930	4,963,953	11.2	6,361,502	5,737,373	624,130	10.9
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
2	New England.....	6,552,681	5,592,017	960,664	17.2	1,097,336	1,102,480	-5,150	-0.5	188,802	191,888	-3,086	-1.6
3	Middle Atlantic.....	19,315,892	15,454,678	3,861,214	25.0	5,592,519	5,146,961	445,558	8.7	468,379	485,618	-17,239	-3.5
4	East North Central.....	18,250,621	15,985,581	2,265,040	14.2	8,633,350	8,637,570	-4,220	-0.1	1,123,489	1,135,823	-12,334	-1.1
5	West North Central.....	11,637,921	10,347,423	1,290,498	12.5	7,764,205	7,324,790	439,440	6.0	1,109,948	1,060,744	49,204	4.6
6	South Atlantic.....	12,194,895	10,443,480	1,751,415	16.8	9,102,742	8,105,763	996,979	12.3	1,111,881	962,225	149,656	15.6
7	East South Central.....	8,409,901	7,547,757	862,144	11.4	6,835,672	6,361,467	474,205	7.5	1,042,480	903,313	139,167	15.4
8	West South Central.....	8,784,534	6,532,290	2,252,244	34.5	6,827,078	5,370,554	1,456,524	27.1	943,186	754,853	188,333	24.9
9	Mountain.....	2,033,517	1,674,657	358,860	21.4	1,086,006	1,000,325	85,681	8.5	183,440	101,327	82,119	81.0
10	Pacific.....	4,192,304	2,416,692	1,775,612	73.5	1,809,975	1,236,045	573,930	46.4	189,891	141,581	48,310	34.1
	NEW ENGLAND:												
11	Maine.....	742,371	694,466	47,905	6.9	360,928	354,902	6,026	1.7	60,016	59,299	717	1.2
12	New Hampshire.....	430,572	411,588	18,984	4.6	175,473	185,581	-10,108	-5.4	27,053	29,324	-2,271	-7.7
13	Vermont.....	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6	187,013	195,235	-8,222	-4.2	32,709	33,104	-395	-1.2
14	Massachusetts.....	3,366,416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0	241,049	235,852	5,197	2.2	36,917	37,175	-258	-0.7
15	Rhode Island.....	542,610	428,556	114,054	26.6	17,956	16,877	1,079	6.4	5,292	5,498	-206	-3.7
16	Connecticut.....	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7	114,917	114,030	878	0.8	26,815	26,948	-133	-0.5
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
17	New York.....	9,113,614	7,268,894	1,844,720	25.4	1,928,120	1,916,611	11,509	0.6	215,597	226,720	-11,123	-4.9
18	New Jersey.....	2,537,167	1,883,669	653,498	34.7	620,957	520,016	100,941	21.1	33,487	34,650	-1,163	-3.4
19	Pennsylvania.....	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,362,996	21.6	3,034,442	2,710,334	324,108	12.0	219,295	224,248	-4,953	-2.2
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
20	Ohio.....	4,767,121	4,157,545	609,576	14.7	2,101,978	2,130,083	-28,105	-1.3	272,045	270,719	1,326	0.5
21	Indiana.....	2,700,876	2,516,462	184,414	7.3	1,557,041	1,640,168	-83,127	-5.1	215,485	221,897	-6,412	-2.9
22	Illinois.....	5,638,591	4,821,550	817,041	16.9	2,161,662	2,155,217	6,445	0.3	251,872	264,151	-12,279	-4.6
23	Michigan.....	2,810,173	2,420,982	389,191	16.1	1,483,129	1,454,156	28,973	2.0	200,960	203,261	-2,301	-1.1
24	Wisconsin.....	2,333,800	2,069,042	264,758	12.8	1,329,540	1,287,946	41,594	3.2	177,127	169,795	7,332	4.3
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
25	Minnesota.....	2,075,708	1,751,394	324,314	18.5	1,225,414	1,137,799	87,615	7.7	156,137	154,650	1,487	1.0
26	Iowa.....	2,224,771	2,231,853	-7,082	-0.3	1,544,717	1,664,586	-119,869	-7.2	217,044	228,622	-11,578	-5.1
27	Missouri.....	3,293,335	3,106,665	186,670	6.0	1,894,518	1,963,234	-68,716	-3.5	277,244	284,886	-7,642	-2.7
28	North Dakota.....	577,050	319,146	257,904	80.8	513,820	285,784	228,036	79.8	74,360	45,332	29,028	64.0
29	South Dakota.....	583,888	401,570	182,318	45.4	507,215	353,625	153,590	43.4	77,644	52,622	25,022	47.6
30	Nebraska.....	1,192,214	1,060,300	131,914	11.8	881,362	804,447	76,915	9.6	129,678	121,525	8,153	6.7
31	Kansas.....	1,690,949	1,470,495	220,454	15.0	1,197,160	1,115,284	81,875	7.3	177,841	173,098	4,743	2.7
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
32	Delaware.....	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5	105,237	99,018	6,219	6.3	10,836	9,687	1,149	11.9
33	Maryland.....	1,295,340	1,188,044	107,296	9.0	637,154	504,911	132,243	26.2	48,023	46,012	2,011	4.4
34	District of Columbia.....	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8					217	209	8	3.8
35	Virginia.....	2,061,612	1,854,184	207,428	11.2	1,585,083	1,409,323	175,760	12.5	184,018	167,880	16,138	9.6
36	West Virginia.....	1,221,119	958,800	262,319	27.4	992,877	821,336	171,541	20.9	96,685	92,874	3,811	4.1
37	North Carolina.....	2,206,287	1,893,810	312,477	16.5	1,887,813	1,685,595	202,218	12.0	263,725	224,637	39,088	17.4
38	South Carolina.....	1,515,400	1,340,316	175,084	13.1	1,290,568	1,163,643	126,925	11.0	170,434	155,355	15,079	9.7
39	Georgia.....	2,609,121	2,216,331	392,790	17.7	2,070,471	1,840,279	230,192	12.5	201,627	224,691	-23,064	-10.3
40	Florida.....	752,619	528,542	224,077	42.4	533,539	402,255	131,284	32.6	50,016	40,814	9,202	22.5
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
41	Kentucky.....	2,289,905	2,147,174	142,731	6.6	1,734,463	1,663,341	71,122	4.2	250,185	234,667	15,518	6.6
42	Tennessee.....	2,184,789	2,020,616	164,173	8.1	1,743,744	1,684,894	58,850	3.5	246,012	224,623	21,389	9.5
43	Alabama.....	2,138,093	1,828,697	309,396	16.9	1,767,662	1,591,027	176,635	11.1	262,901	223,220	39,681	17.8
44	Mississippi.....	1,797,114	1,551,270	245,844	15.8	1,589,803	1,421,005	168,798	11.8	274,382	220,803	53,579	24.3
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
45	Arkansas.....	1,874,449	1,311,664	562,785	42.9	1,371,768	1,170,845	200,923	16.3	214,678	178,694	35,984	20.1
46	Louisiana.....	1,656,383	1,381,625	274,758	19.9	1,159,872	1,000,028	159,844	15.9	120,546	115,969	4,577	3.9
47	Oklahoma.....	1,657,155	879,391	777,764	46.9	1,337,000	701,243	635,757	47.6	190,192	108,000	82,192	76.1
48	Texas.....	3,890,542	3,048,710	841,832	27.6	2,958,438	2,488,838	469,600	18.9	417,770	352,190	65,580	18.6
	MOUNTAIN:												
49	Montana.....	376,053	243,320	132,724	54.5	242,633	153,853	88,780	57.7	20,214	13,370	6,844	51.1
50	Idaho.....	325,594	161,772	163,822	101.3	255,696	139,665	116,031	45.8	30,807	17,471	13,336	76.3
51	Wyoming.....	145,965	92,531	53,434	57.7	102,744	59,005	43,739	74.1	10,987	6,095	4,892	80.3
52	Colorado.....	799,024	539,700	259,324	48.0	394,184	270,038	124,146	46.0	46,170	24,700	21,470	86.9
53	New Mexico.....	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.6	280,730	168,826	111,904	66.3	35,676	12,311	23,365	189.5
54	Arizona.....	204,354	122,931	81,423	66.2	141,094	101,522	39,572	30.0	9,227	5,809	3,418	58.8
55	Utah.....	373,351	276,749	96,602	34.9	200,417	168,581	31,836	18.9	21,670	19,387	2,283	11.8
56	Nevada.....	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4	68,508	37,835	30,673	81.1	2,689	2,184	505	23.1
	PACIFIC:												
57	Washington.....	1,141,990	518,103	623,887	120.4	536,460	290,489	245,971	84.7	56,192	33,202	22,990	69.2
58	Oregon.....	672,765	413,536	259,229	62.7	365,705	270,086	95,619	35.1	45,502	35,837	9,665	27.0
59	California.....	2,377,540	1,485,053	892,487	60.1	907,810	674,860	232,950	34.5	88,197	72,542	15,655	21.5

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

2 Less than one-hundredth of 1 per cent.

3 Includes Indian Territory.

# ABSTRACT—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STATES TOTALS AMONG STATES AND DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

State or Division	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).					IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).					PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.					
	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		Land area.	Farms.		Farm land.		Improved.		
			Acres.	Per ct.			Acres.	Per ct.		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
U. S. Total	1,903,289,600	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,208,551	4.8	478,451,750	414,498,487	63,953,263	15.4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
1	89,664,640	19,714,931	20,548,999	-834,068	-4.1	7,254,904	8,134,403	-879,499	-10.8	2.08	2.97	3.34	2.24	2.45	1.52	1.96
2	64,000,000	43,191,056	44,860,090	-1,669,034	-3.7	29,320,894	30,786,211	-1,465,317	-4.8	3.36	7.36	8.46	4.91	5.35	6.13	7.43
3	157,160,960	117,929,148	116,340,761	1,588,387	1.4	88,947,228	86,070,271	2,876,957	2.6	8.26	17.66	19.80	13.42	13.87	18.59	20.91
4	326,914,560	232,648,121	201,008,713	31,639,408	15.7	164,284,862	135,643,828	28,641,034	21.1	17.18	17.45	18.49	26.47	23.97	34.34	32.72
5	172,205,440	103,782,255	104,297,506	-515,251	-0.5	48,479,733	46,100,226	2,379,507	5.2	9.05	17.48	16.77	11.81	12.44	10.13	11.12
6	114,855,700	81,520,629	81,247,643	272,986	0.3	43,946,846	40,237,337	3,709,509	9.2	6.04	16.39	15.74	9.28	9.09	9.19	9.71
7	275,037,440	169,149,976	176,491,202	-7,341,226	-4.2	58,264,273	39,770,530	18,493,743	46.5	14.45	14.83	13.16	19.25	21.05	12.18	9.59
8	549,840,000	59,533,420	46,307,284	13,136,136	28.3	15,915,002	8,402,570	7,512,432	89.4	28.80	2.88	1.77	6.77	5.53	3.33	2.03
9	203,580,800	51,328,789	47,399,570	3,929,213	8.3	22,038,008	18,753,105	3,284,903	17.5	10.70	2.98	2.47	5.84	5.65	4.01	4.52
10	19,132,800	6,206,859	6,299,946	-3,087	-(1)	2,360,657	2,386,889	-26,232	-1.1	1.01	0.94	1.03	0.72	0.75	0.40	0.58
11	5,779,840	3,249,458	3,609,864	-360,406	-10.0	920,185	1,076,879	-147,694	-13.7	0.30	0.43	0.61	0.37	0.43	0.19	0.26
12	4,839,360	4,663,577	4,724,440	-60,863	-1.3	1,633,965	2,120,624	-492,659	-23.2	0.31	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.56	0.34	0.51
13	5,144,960	2,875,941	3,147,064	-271,123	-8.6	1,164,501	1,292,132	-127,631	-9.9	0.27	0.58	0.66	0.38	0.38	0.24	0.31
14	682,880	443,308	455,602	-12,294	-2.7	178,344	187,354	-9,010	-4.8	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
15	3,084,800	2,185,788	2,312,083	-126,295	-5.5	988,252	1,064,525	-76,273	-7.2	0.10	0.42	0.47	0.25	0.28	0.21	0.26
16	30,408,560	22,030,367	22,648,109	-617,742	-2.7	14,544,039	15,599,986	-755,947	-4.8	1.60	3.30	3.95	2.51	2.70	3.10	3.76
17	4,808,960	2,573,857	2,840,966	-267,109	-9.4	1,803,336	1,977,042	-173,706	-8.8	0.25	0.53	0.60	0.29	0.34	0.38	0.48
18	29,692,480	18,586,832	19,371,015	-784,183	-4.0	12,673,519	13,209,183	-535,664	-4.1	1.51	3.45	3.91	2.11	2.31	2.65	3.19
19	26,073,600	24,105,708	24,501,985	-396,277	-1.6	19,227,909	19,244,472	-16,563	-0.1	1.37	4.28	4.82	2.74	2.92	4.02	4.64
20	23,068,800	21,299,823	21,619,623	-319,800	-1.5	16,931,252	16,680,358	250,894	1.5	1.21	3.39	3.87	2.42	2.58	3.54	4.02
21	32,522,620	32,522,937	32,794,728	-271,791	-0.8	28,048,323	27,699,210	349,113	1.3	1.88	3.96	4.60	3.70	3.91	5.89	6.68
22	36,787,200	18,940,614	17,561,698	1,378,916	7.9	12,832,078	11,799,250	1,032,828	8.8	1.93	3.25	3.54	2.16	2.09	2.68	2.85
23	35,363,840	21,060,066	19,862,727	1,197,339	6.0	11,907,600	11,246,072	660,634	5.9	1.86	2.78	2.96	2.40	2.37	2.49	2.71
24	51,749,120	27,675,823	26,248,498	1,427,325	5.4	10,643,533	18,442,585	1,200,948	6.5	2.72	2.45	2.70	3.15	3.13	4.11	4.45
25	35,575,040	33,930,688	34,574,337	-643,649	-1.9	29,491,199	29,897,552	-406,353	-1.4	1.87	3.41	3.98	3.86	4.12	6.16	7.21
26	43,985,280	34,591,248	33,997,873	593,375	1.7	24,581,180	22,900,043	1,681,137	7.3	2.31	4.36	4.97	3.94	4.05	5.14	5.52
27	44,917,120	28,426,650	15,542,640	12,884,010	82.9	20,455,092	9,644,520	10,810,572	112.1	2.36	1.17	0.79	3.23	1.85	4.28	2.38
28	29,915,520	26,016,892	10,970,610	6,946,270	36.4	15,827,208	11,285,993	4,541,225	40.2	2.58	1.22	0.92	2.96	2.27	3.81	2.72
29	49,157,120	38,622,021	29,911,779	8,710,242	29.1	24,382,577	18,432,595	5,949,982	32.3	2.58	2.04	2.12	4.39	3.57	5.10	4.45
30	52,335,360	43,384,799	41,662,970	1,721,829	4.1	29,904,067	25,040,550	4,863,517	19.4	2.75	2.80	3.02	4.94	4.97	6.25	6.04
31	1,257,600	1,038,866	1,066,228	-27,362	-2.6	713,538	754,010	-40,472	-5.4	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.18
32	6,362,240	5,057,140	5,170,075	-112,935	-2.2	3,354,767	3,516,352	-161,585	-4.6	0.33	0.77	0.80	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.85
33	38,400	6,063	8,480	-2,420	-28.6	5,133	5,934	-801	-13.5	(*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	25,767,680	19,495,636	19,907,883	-412,247	-2.1	9,870,058	10,094,905	-224,747	-2.2	1.85	2.89	2.93	2.22	2.37	2.06	2.44
35	15,374,080	10,026,442	10,654,513	-628,071	-5.9	5,621,757	5,498,981	22,776	0.4	0.81	1.52	1.62	1.34	1.27	1.15	1.33
36	31,193,600	22,439,129	22,749,356	-310,227	-1.4	8,813,056	8,327,106	485,950	5.8	1.64	3.99	3.92	2.55	2.71	1.84	2.01
37	19,516,800	13,512,028	13,985,014	-472,986	-3.4	6,097,999	5,775,741	322,258	5.6	1.03	2.77	2.71	1.54	1.67	1.27	1.89
38	37,534,000	26,953,413	26,392,057	561,356	2.1	12,298,017	10,615,644	1,682,373	15.8	1.97	4.57	3.92	3.07	3.15	2.57	2.76
39	35,111,040	5,253,538	4,363,891	889,647	20.4	1,805,408	1,511,653	293,755	19.4	1.84	0.79	0.71	0.60	0.52	0.38	0.36
40	25,715,840	22,189,127	21,979,422	209,705	1.0	14,354,471	13,741,968	612,503	4.5	1.35	4.07	4.09	2.52	2.62	3.00	3.32
41	26,679,680	20,041,657	20,342,058	-300,401	-1.5	10,890,484	10,245,950	644,534	6.3	1.40	3.87	3.92	2.28	2.43	2.28	2.47
42	32,818,560	20,732,312	20,685,427	46,885	0.2	9,693,581	8,654,991	1,038,590	12.0	1.72	4.13	3.89	2.36	2.47	2.03	2.09
43	29,671,680	18,557,533	18,240,736	316,797	1.7	9,008,310	7,594,428	1,413,882	18.6	1.56	4.31	3.85	2.11	2.18	1.88	1.83
44	33,616,000	17,416,075	16,636,710	779,366	4.7	8,076,254	6,953,735	1,122,519	16.1	1.77	3.37	3.11	1.98	1.98	1.69	1.68
45	29,061,760	10,439,481	11,059,127	-619,646	-5.0	5,276,016	4,666,532	609,484	13.1	1.53	1.89	2.02	1.19	1.32	1.10	1.18
46	44,424,960	28,859,353	22,988,339	5,871,014	25.5	17,551,337	8,674,187	8,877,150	104.7	2.33	2.99	1.88	3.28	2.74	3.67	2.07
47	107,934,720	112,435,067	125,807,017	-13,371,950	-10.6	27,360,666	10,576,076	7,784,590	39.8	8.82	6.57	6.14	12.70	15.00	5.72	4.72
48	93,568,640	13,545,603	11,844,454	1,701,149	14.4	3,640,309	1,736,701	1,903,608	109.6	4.92	0.41	0.23	1.54	1.41	0.76	0.42
49	53,346,560	5,233,604	3,204,003	2,079,701	64.9	2,778,740	1,413,118	1,365,622	96.6	2.80	0.48	0.30	0.60	0.38	0.58	0.34
50	62,460,160	8,543,010	8,124,536	418,474	5.2	1,266,100	792,332	463,828	58.5	3.28	0.17	0.11	0.97	0.97	0.26	0.19
51	66,341,120	13,532,113	9,474,588	4,057,525	42.8	4,302,101	2,273,968	2,028,133	89.2	3.49	0.73	0.43	1.54	1.13	0.90	0.55
52	78,401,920	11,270,021	5,139,878	6,130,143	119.7	1,467,191	320,873	1,146,318	348.9	4.12	0.56	0.21	1.28	0.61	0.31	0.08
53	72,838,400	1,246,613	1,935,327	-688,714	-35.6	350,173	254,521	95,652	37.6	3.83	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.23	0.07	0.06
54	52,597,760	3,397,699	4,116,951	-719,252	-17.5	1,368,211	1,032,117	336,094	32.6	2.76	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.49	0.29	0.25
55	70,285,440	2,714,757	2,565,647	149,110	5.8	752,117	572,946	179,171	31.3	3.69	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.14
56	42,775,040	11,712,235	8,409,297	3,212,938	37.8	6,373,311</										

In acreage of improved land in farms all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic show increases between 1900 and 1910. The West North Central division reported a much greater absolute increase than any other division, nearly 29,000,000 acres of improved land, or not far from half of the total increase for the United States, having been added during the decade. The percentage of increase was, however, less than in the West South Central and Mountain divisions. In the West South Central about 18,500,000 acres were added during the decade,

an increase of 46.5 per cent; and in the Mountain division over 7,500,000 acres, or 89.4 per cent. The three northernmost states in the South Atlantic division, namely, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, show decreases, which are, however, more than offset by the increases in the other five states of the division.

The following statement shows the changes in the number of farms, land in farms, and improved farm land during the past decade in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi River, respectively:

SECTION.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF ALL FARMS.			
	1910	1900	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1910	1900	Increase. <sup>1</sup>	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States</b> .....	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	6,361,502	5,737,372	624,130	10.9
The North.....	55,757,115	47,379,099	8,377,416	17.7	2,890,018	2,874,073	16,545	0.6
The South.....	29,389,330	24,523,827	4,865,803	19.8	3,097,547	2,620,391	477,156	18.2
The West.....	6,826,821	4,091,849	2,734,472	66.8	373,337	242,908	130,429	53.7
East of the Mississippi.....	64,723,990	55,023,513	9,700,477	17.6	3,935,031	3,678,867	256,164	7.0
West of the Mississippi.....	27,248,276	20,971,062	6,277,214	29.9	2,426,471	2,058,505	367,966	17.9
	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).			
<b>United States</b> .....	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,206,551	4.8	478,451,750	414,498,487	63,953,263	15.4
The North.....	413,483,256	382,758,563	30,724,693	8.0	239,807,888	261,234,713	28,573,175	10.9
The South.....	354,452,860	362,036,351	-7,583,491	-2.1	150,690,852	126,108,093	24,582,759	19.5
The West.....	110,862,209	93,796,860	17,065,349	18.2	37,953,010	27,155,681	10,797,329	39.8
East of the Mississippi.....	366,138,019	367,294,999	-1,156,980	-0.3	217,949,605	211,928,448	6,021,157	2.8
West of the Mississippi.....	512,660,306	471,296,775	41,363,531	8.8	260,502,145	202,570,039	57,932,106	28.6

<sup>1</sup>A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The increase of over 30,000,000 acres of land in farms in the North was almost wholly confined to the West North Central division. In the South there was an apparent decrease, owing entirely to the conditions in Louisiana and Texas, already described. The West shows a smaller absolute increase, but a greater percentage of increase, than the North.

In acreage of improved farm land the North shows the greatest absolute increase during the decade, but in the South the absolute increase was nearly as great and the percentage of increase nearly twice as great, while in the West the absolute increase was about one-third as great, but the percentage of increase almost four times as high as in the North.

**Percentage of land in farms and percentage improved.**—Wide differences exist among the several states and divisions in the proportion of their total area which has been brought into farms, and also in the proportion of the farm land which has been improved. The first table on page 7 shows these differences by means of percentages calculated from the figures in Table 2. The definition of improved land given in the note on page 1 should be borne in mind, since it is probable that the differences in the proportion of land improved and the changes in this proportion from census to census are due partly to differences in interpretation as to what constitutes improved land in different sections of the country and at different censuses.

The map on page 8 shows, by counties, the proportion which land in farms represents of the total land

area, and the map on page 9 shows the proportion which improved land represents of the total land area.

The East North Central division leads all other geographic divisions in the extent to which its land area has been brought into farms, exactly three-fourths of its total land area consisting of farm land. The proportions in the West North Central and East South Central divisions in each case exceed 70 per cent. The Middle Atlantic, West South Central, and South Atlantic divisions have each over 60 per cent of their total land area in farms, but in the New England division the proportion falls slightly below 50 per cent; in the Pacific division it is only 25.2 per cent; and in the Mountain division only 10.8 per cent.

The divisions rank somewhat differently with respect to the proportion of their area which is represented by improved farm land, these differences in ranking being due of course to the differences among the divisions in the percentage which improved land represents of the total farm land. The East North Central division again ranks first, 56.6 per cent of its total land area consisting of improved farm land, and the West North Central division ranks second, with 50.3 per cent. The Middle Atlantic division, however, ranks third, followed by the East South Central and South Atlantic. In each of the five divisions just named the improved farm land constituted more than one-fourth of the total land area, but in the West South Central, New England, Pacific, and Mountain

## ABSTRACT—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

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divisions the proportion is below one-fourth, and, in fact, in the Mountain division it is only 2.9 per cent.

With respect to the proportion which improved land represents of all land in farms, the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions reported a decline between 1900 and 1910, as shown in the table below, but in each of the other seven divisions the proportion was larger in the later year, the change being most conspicuous in the West South Central and Mountain divisions.

DIVISION OR STATE.	PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA.		PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IMPROVED.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>46.2</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>						
New England.....	49.7	51.8	36.8	39.6	18.3	20.5
Middle Atlantic.....	67.5	70.1	67.9	68.6	45.8	48.1
East North Central.....	75.0	74.1	75.4	74.5	50.6	55.2
West North Central.....	71.2	61.5	70.6	67.5	50.3	41.5
South Atlantic.....	60.3	60.6	46.7	44.2	28.1	26.8
East South Central.....	71.0	70.7	53.9	49.5	38.2	35.0
West South Central.....	61.5	64.2	34.4	22.5	21.2	14.5
Mountain.....	10.8	8.4	26.7	18.1	2.9	1.5
Pacific.....	25.2	23.3	42.9	39.6	10.8	9.2
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>						
Maine.....	32.9	32.9	37.5	37.9	12.3	12.5
New Hampshire.....	56.2	62.5	28.6	29.8	16.1	18.0
Vermont.....	79.9	80.9	35.0	45.0	28.0	36.4
Massachusetts.....	55.9	61.2	40.5	41.1	22.6	25.1
Rhode Island.....	64.9	66.7	40.2	41.1	26.1	27.4
Connecticut.....	70.9	74.9	45.2	46.0	32.0	34.5
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>						
New York.....	72.2	74.3	67.4	68.9	48.7	51.1
New Jersey.....	53.5	59.1	70.1	69.0	37.5	41.1
Pennsylvania.....	64.8	67.5	68.2	68.2	44.2	46.0
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio.....	92.5	94.0	79.8	78.5	73.7	73.8
Indiana.....	92.3	94.1	79.5	77.2	73.4	72.6
Illinois.....	90.7	91.5	86.2	84.5	78.2	77.3
Michigan.....	51.5	47.7	67.8	67.2	34.9	32.1
Wisconsin.....	69.6	56.2	56.5	56.6	33.7	31.8
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota.....	53.5	50.7	71.0	70.3	38.0	35.6
Iowa.....	95.4	97.2	86.9	86.5	82.9	84.0
Missouri.....	78.6	77.3	71.1	67.4	55.9	52.1
North Dakota.....	63.3	34.6	72.0	62.1	45.5	21.5
South Dakota.....	52.9	38.8	60.8	59.2	32.2	22.9
Nebraska.....	78.6	60.8	63.1	61.6	49.6	37.5
Kansas.....	82.9	79.6	68.9	60.1	57.1	47.8
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware.....	82.6	84.8	68.7	70.7	56.7	60.0
Maryland.....	79.5	81.3	66.3	68.0	52.7	55.3
District of Columbia.....	15.8	22.1	84.7	69.9	13.4	16.5
Virginia.....	75.7	77.3	50.6	50.7	38.3	39.2
West Virginia.....	65.2	69.3	55.1	51.6	35.9	35.8
North Carolina.....	71.9	72.9	39.3	30.6	28.3	26.7
South Carolina.....	69.2	71.7	45.1	41.3	31.2	29.6
Georgia.....	71.7	70.2	45.6	40.2	32.7	28.2
Florida.....	15.0	12.4	34.4	34.6	5.4	4.3
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky.....	86.3	85.5	64.7	62.5	55.8	53.4
Tennessee.....	75.1	70.2	54.3	50.4	40.8	38.4
Alabama.....	63.2	63.0	46.8	41.8	29.5	26.4
Mississippi.....	62.5	61.5	48.5	41.0	30.4	25.6
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	51.8	40.5	40.4	41.8	24.0	20.7
Louisiana.....	35.9	38.1	50.5	42.2	18.2	16.1
Oklahoma.....	65.0	51.7	60.8	37.3	39.5	19.3
Texas.....	67.0	74.9	24.3	15.6	16.3	11.7
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Montana.....	14.5	12.7	26.9	14.7	3.9	1.6
Idaho.....	9.9	6.0	52.6	44.1	5.2	2.6
Wyoming.....	13.7	13.0	14.7	9.8	2.0	1.3
Colorado.....	20.4	14.3	31.8	24.0	6.5	3.4
New Mexico.....	14.4	6.5	13.0	6.4	1.8	0.4
Arizona.....	1.7	2.7	28.1	13.2	0.5	0.3
Utah.....	6.5	7.8	40.3	25.1	2.6	2.0
Nevada.....	3.9	3.7	27.7	22.3	1.1	0.8
<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Washington.....	27.4	19.9	54.4	40.8	14.9	8.1
Oregon.....	19.1	16.5	30.6	33.0	7.0	5.4
California.....	28.0	28.9	40.8	41.5	11.4	12.0

SECTION.	PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA.		PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IMPROVED.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>46.2</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>
The North.....	70.4	65.1	70.1	68.3	49.3	44.5
The South.....	63.1	64.4	42.5	34.8	26.8	22.4
The West.....	14.7	12.4	34.2	29.0	5.0	3.6
East of the Mississippi.....	66.8	67.1	59.5	57.7	39.8	38.7
West of the Mississippi.....	37.8	34.8	50.8	43.0	19.2	14.9

**Average size of farms.**—Table 5, on page 16, shows the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

The farms are smaller in the older sections of the country than in the newer. They are, also, in general, smaller in the Southern states than in the Northern. This latter condition, however, is due largely to the fact that the land operated by each tenant is, in the census statistics, treated as a separate farm. In certain Southern states there are still many so-called plantations consisting of several or even many tenant holdings. In many cases these plantations as a whole are as truly agricultural units as large farms in the North operated by hired labor.

More specifically, the average size of farms is smallest in the East South Central division—78.2 acres. It is 92.2 acres in the Middle Atlantic division, 93.3 in the South Atlantic, 104.4 in the New England, and 105 in the East North Central. These five divisions do not differ so widely from one another as they all do from the four divisions lying west of the Mississippi River, in which the farms average much larger, ranging from 179.3 acres in the West South Central to 324.5 acres in the Mountain division. From the standpoint of cultivation of the soil, as distinguished from grazing, the average number of improved acres per farm furnishes a better basis for comparison of size than the average number of acres of all land, and in this respect the divisions rank quite differently.

While the average size of farms in the country as a whole has decreased about 6 per cent since 1900, it has increased in the East and West North Central divisions, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the decrease is small. But in the three southern divisions and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions the decrease in the size of farms has been conspicuous.

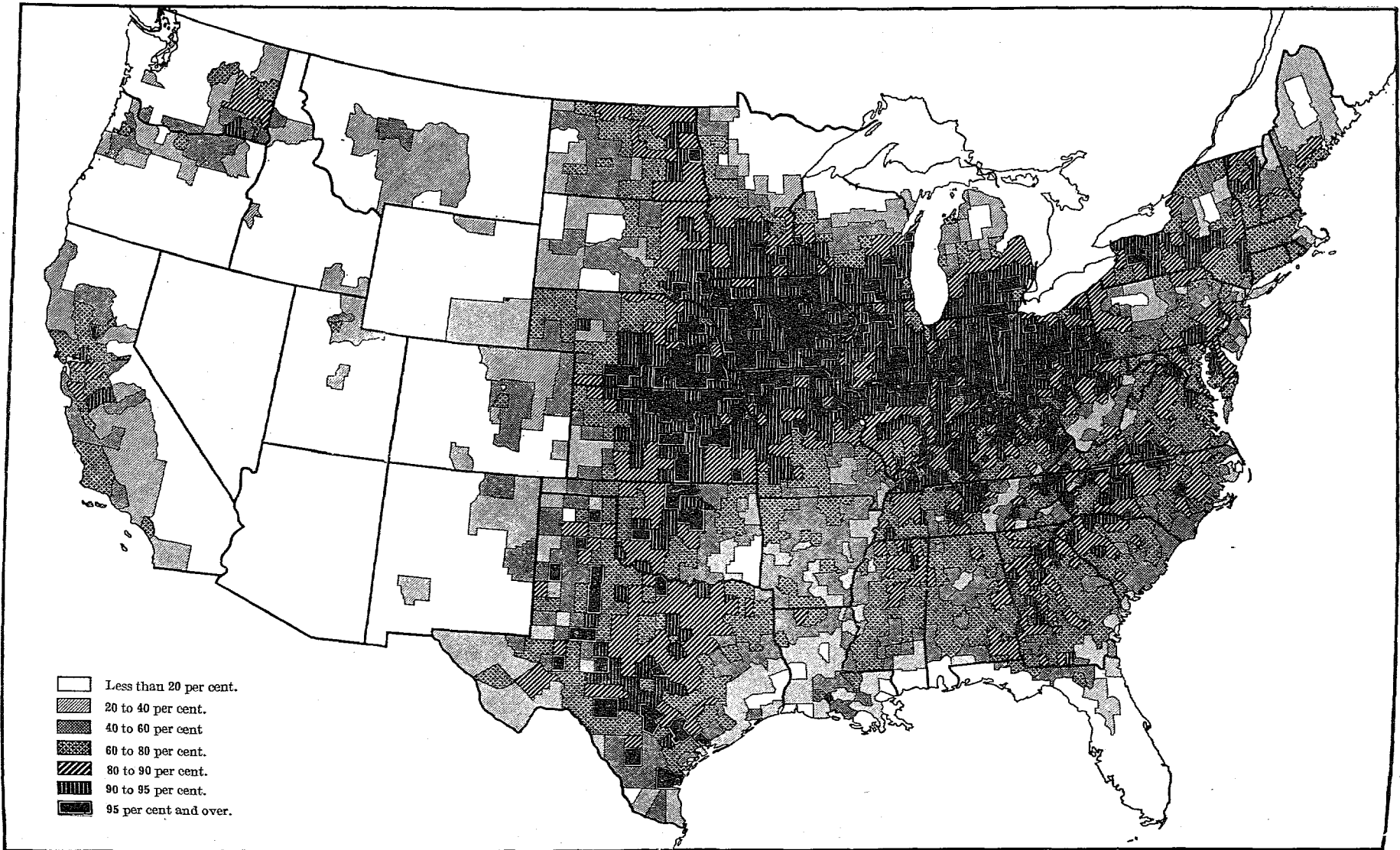
The following table shows the average size of farms in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

SECTION.	AVERAGE ACRES OF LAND PER FARM.		AVERAGE IMPROVED ACRES PER FARM.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>138.1</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>
The North.....	143.0	133.2	100.3	90.9
The South.....	114.4	138.2	48.6	48.1
The West.....	296.0	386.1	101.7	111.8
East of the Mississippi.....	93.0	99.8	55.4	57.6
West of the Mississippi.....	211.3	229.0	107.4	98.4

In the North, as shown in the next table, improved farm land represents 49.3 per cent of the total land area; in the South, 26.8 per cent; and in the West, 5 per cent. East of the Mississippi the proportion is 39.8 per cent; west of the river, 19.2.

PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

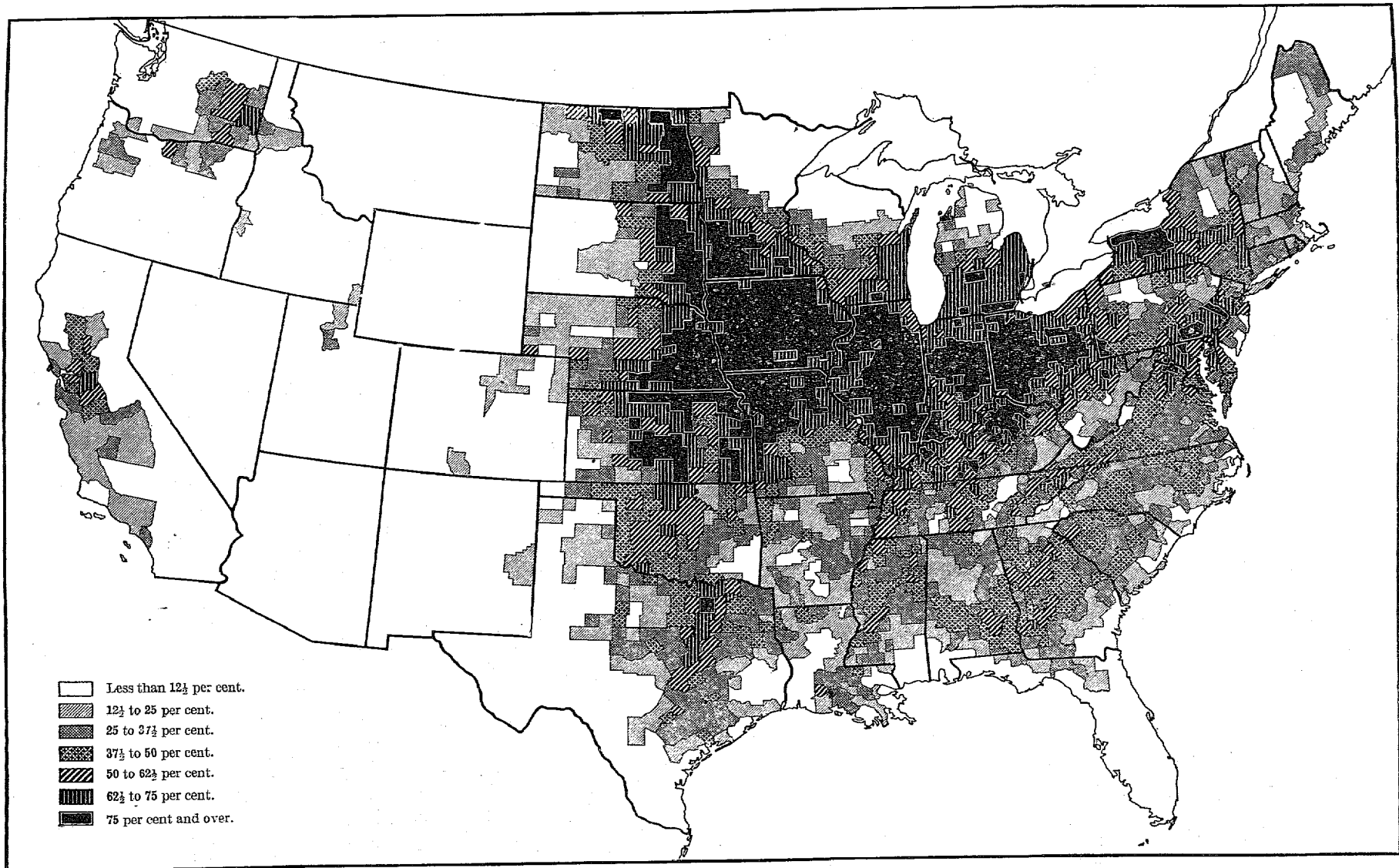
[Per cent for the United States, 46.2.]





PER CENT IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Per cent for the United States, 25.1.]



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## VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Geographic distribution of farm values.—Table 3 (pp. 12 and 13) shows for each division and state for 1910 and 1900 the value of all farm property and that of each class, together with increases.

The distribution of farm values among the divisions and states of the country differs quite radically from the distribution of land in farms, since there are wide differences in the average value of farm land and farm equipment per acre in the different sections of the country. The following table shows what percentage of the total value of all farm property and of each class thereof in the United States is reported from each geographic division or section.

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.				
	All farm property.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England .....	2.1	1.3	5.3	4.0	2.0
Middle Atlantic .....	7.2	5.1	15.5	13.2	7.1
East North Central .....	24.7	25.4	26.0	21.2	19.8
West North Central .....	33.0	35.3	24.7	29.2	31.5
South Atlantic .....	7.2	6.6	9.5	7.8	7.4
East South Central .....	5.3	4.7	6.5	6.0	7.5
West South Central .....	9.4	9.5	6.5	9.5	12.0
Mountain .....	4.3	4.1	2.3	3.9	7.9
Pacific .....	6.8	7.9	3.7	5.2	4.8
The North .....	67.0	67.2	71.5	67.7	60.4
The South .....	21.9	20.8	22.6	23.2	26.9
The West .....	11.1	12.0	6.0	9.1	12.7
East of the Mississippi .....	46.5	43.1	62.8	52.2	43.8
West of the Mississippi .....	53.5	56.9	37.2	47.8	56.2

This table shows that nearly one-third of the total value of farm property in 1910 was found in the West North Central division alone, and nearly one-fourth in the East North Central, leaving only about 42 per cent for the other seven geographic divisions. An examination of Table 3, however, shows that the East North Central division had a smaller proportion of the total value of farm property in 1910 than in 1900. The same is true of three other easterly divisions, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East South Central; but the South Atlantic division and all four of the divisions lying west of the Mississippi River contributed a larger proportion of the total value of farm property in the later year than in the earlier.

In the North as a whole the value of farm property in 1910 constituted 67 per cent of the total for the United States; in the South, 21.9 per cent; and in the

West, 11.1 per cent. The territory east of the Mississippi River comprised 46.5 per cent of all farm property and that west of the river 53.5 per cent.

Increase in value of farm property.—Between 1900 and 1910 the total value of farm property in the United States doubled, increasing 100.5 per cent. This extraordinary increase in value has been shared by every state. (The District of Columbia, although listed in the tables, counts for but little in agricultural statistics.) Moreover, there has been an increase in every state in the value of each class of farm property, with the sole exception of the value of implements and machinery in Louisiana. The apparent decrease in this item in Louisiana is misleading, being due mainly, if not wholly, to the fact that the returns for 1900 included as implements and machinery the equipment of sugar mills on plantations, which was excluded, as being manufacturing property, in 1910.

In absolute amount of increase in the value of all farm property the West North Central division far exceeds any other, the increase of \$7,714,000,000 there representing considerably more than one-third of the total increase for the entire country. The East North Central, West South Central, and Pacific divisions follow, in the order named, in the absolute amounts added to the value of farm property. The divisions, however, rank differently with respect to the percentages of increase. The Mountain division shows the most remarkable relative increase, 192.3 per cent, followed in order by the Pacific, West South Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic divisions. In each of these five divisions the increase exceeded 100 per cent. The lowest rate of increase was in the Middle Atlantic division, 28.1 per cent.

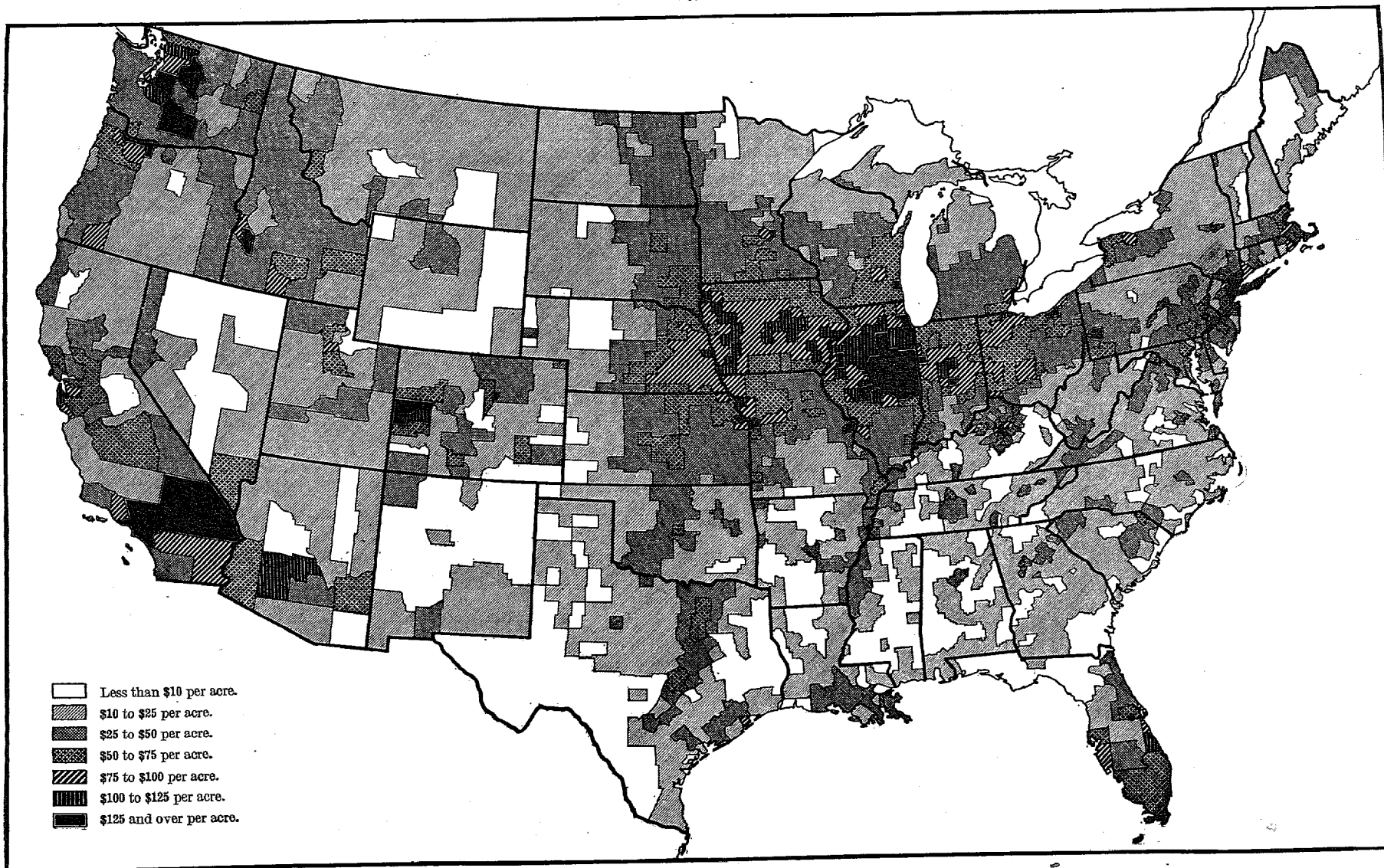
As shown in the following table, the relative increase in the value of all farm property in the South, 110.1 per cent, exceeded that in the North, 90.1 per cent; but both, as might be expected, fell below the West, in which the increase was 164.7 per cent. The absolute increase in the North, however, over \$13,000,000,000, greatly exceeded that in the other two sections combined, representing in fact almost two-thirds of the total increase for the United States. For the entire territory east of the Mississippi River the percentage of increase in the value of all farm property was 69.1 and for the territory west of the river 139.3.

SECTION.	VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY.			PER CENT OF INCREASE, 1900-1910.				
	1910	1900	Increase.	All farm property.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States .....	\$40,991,449,000	\$20,439,901,164	\$20,551,547,926	100.5	118.1	77.8	68.7	60.1
The North .....	27,481,267,056	14,455,452,476	13,025,814,580	90.1	104.2	69.2	65.6	56.3
The South .....	8,072,126,839	4,269,854,719	4,702,272,170	110.1	131.3	99.0	62.9	65.5
The West .....	4,538,055,145	1,714,593,969	2,823,461,176	164.7	203.5	125.0	119.0	70.1
East of the Mississippi .....	19,076,930,037	11,284,358,101	7,795,571,936	69.1	73.4	62.5	56.7	62.0
West of the Mississippi .....	21,911,518,993	9,155,543,063	12,755,975,930	139.3	171.0	111.6	84.2	58.7

# AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND IN FARMS PER ACRE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Average for the United States, \$32.40.]

NOTE.—The averages are based only on land in farms, each county as a whole being shaded according to the average value of such land per acre, even though only a small proportion of the county may be occupied by farm land. Comparison should be made between this map and the map on page 8.







**Average value of farm property per acre of land.**—Much more significant than comparisons between states and divisions with respect to the total value of farm property are comparisons of the average value of farm property per acre of land in farms. Table 4 shows for each division and state the average value, per acre of farm land, of all farm property and of each class.

In the average value of all farm property per acre of farm land the geographic division which ranks highest is the East North Central, the average in that division being \$85.81. The Middle Atlantic division is next (\$68.52 per acre), followed by the West North Central (\$58.18), Pacific (\$54.17), and New England (\$43.99) divisions in the order named. In the Mountain division, as well as in each of the three southern divisions, the average value of farm property per acre falls between \$20 and \$30.

The average value of land itself per acre ranges from \$61.32 in the East North Central division to \$16.06 in the West South Central. The values are much lower in New England, the three southern divisions, and the Mountain division than in the other four divisions.

The southern divisions of the country in general show greater percentages of increase in the value of

all farm property per acre of farm land during the past decade than the northern divisions. The West South Central division outranks all others in this respect, with an increase of 147.2 per cent. The two most westerly divisions, Mountain and Pacific, rank next in percentage of increase, followed by the South Atlantic and the West North Central. In all five of the divisions just named the average value of all farm property per acre of land was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900. The lowest rate of increase, 33 per cent, was in the Middle Atlantic division.

The principal factor in the increase of the value of farm property as a whole has been the increase in the value of land per acre. In five of the nine geographic divisions—namely, the four west of the Mississippi River, together with the South Atlantic—the average value of land in farms per acre was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900; in the Mountain division it was more than three times as high. In the East North Central and East South Central divisions the increase in value of farm land per acre exceeded 75 per cent. The lowest percentages of increase were in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions—24.5 per cent and 40.5 per cent, respectively.

SECTION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE.				LAND.				BUILDINGS.			IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.			LIVE STOCK.		
	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Per cent of increase.	1910	1900	Per cent of increase. <sup>1</sup>	1910	1900	Per cent of increase.
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.									
United States.....	\$46.64	\$24.37	\$22.27	91.4	\$32.40	\$15.57	\$16.83	108.1	\$7.20	\$4.24	69.8	\$1.44	\$0.89	61.8	\$5.60	\$3.67	32.6
The North.....	66.46	37.77	28.69	76.0	46.26	24.48	21.78	89.0	10.93	6.98	56.6	2.07	1.35	53.3	7.20	4.96	45.2
The South.....	25.31	11.79	13.52	114.7	16.72	7.08	9.64	136.2	4.03	1.98	103.5	0.83	0.50	66.0	3.74	2.24	67.0
The West.....	40.93	18.28	22.65	123.9	30.86	12.01	18.85	157.0	3.40	1.79	89.9	1.04	0.56	55.7	5.63	3.92	43.6
East of the Mississippi.....	52.11	30.72	21.39	69.6	33.56	19.29	14.27	74.0	10.85	6.66	62.9	1.80	1.15	54.5	5.90	3.63	62.5
West of the Mississippi.....	42.74	19.43	23.31	120.0	31.58	12.67	18.91	149.3	4.59	2.36	94.5	1.18	0.70	68.0	5.40	3.70	45.9

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

The average value of all farm property in the North, as shown above, is equal to \$66.46 for each acre of land in farms, in the South to \$25.31, and in the West to \$40.93. The South shows a decidedly higher percentage of increase in the average during the past decade than the North.

The average value of land per acre is shown by counties in the map on page 11. It should be noted that the averages are based only on land in farms. Each county as a whole is shaded according to the average value per acre of land in farms, even though only a small proportion of the county may actually be occupied by farm land. There are, for example, certain counties in the West in which, usually because of irrigation, the average value of land in farms exceeds \$100 per acre, but in which less than one-fifth of the total area is in farms. Somewhat similar conditions appear in several counties in Florida and a few elsewhere. Comparison should therefore be made between this map and the map on page 8 showing the proportion of the total land area of each county which is occupied by farms.

**Average value of farm property per farm.**—Table 5, on page 16, shows the average value per farm of all farm

property and of each class, and also, as a means of judging the significance of the figures, the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

Owing to the combined effect of large average size of farms and high average value of farm property per acre, the Pacific and West North Central divisions conspicuously lead all others in average value of all farm property per farm, the average for the Pacific division being \$14,643. On account of the large average acreage of farms, the Mountain division ranks next to the West North Central in average value of farms and, on account of the high average value of farm property per acre, the East North Central ranks next. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the average values per farm—\$2,654 and \$2,094, respectively—are very much lower than those in the other divisions, the farms themselves being small and their average value per acre comparatively low. If each plantation in the South were treated as a single farm, the average value of property per farm would be considerably higher than shown in the table.

In every division the average value of farms has increased greatly since 1900; in the West North Central division it has more than doubled.







In the North, as shown in the table in the next column, the average value of a farm with its equipment in 1910 was \$9,507, as compared with \$2,897 in the South and \$12,155 in the West. The West leads the other two sections in the average value per farm of land, of implements and machinery, and of live stock, but the average value of buildings per farm is highest in the North. The average value of a farm is nearly twice as high for the territory west of the Mississippi as for that east of the river, the excess being due to the difference in the average size of farms. In spite of the lower average size of farms,

it should be noted that the average value of buildings per farm is higher east of the Mississippi River than west.

SECTION.	ALL FARM PROPERTY.		LAND.		BUILDINGS.		IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.		LIVE STOCK.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.....	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$4,476	\$2,276	\$994	\$620	\$199	\$131	\$774	\$538
The North.....	9,507	5,030	6,618	3,260	1,504	930	290	180	1,029	660
The South.....	2,897	1,629	1,913	978	401	274	95	69	428	309
The West.....	12,155	7,059	9,162	4,639	1,009	690	310	218	1,073	1,512
East of Mississippi.....	4,849	3,067	3,122	1,926	1,010	665	168	115	549	362
West of Mississippi.....	9,030	4,448	6,072	2,902	960	540	249	159	1,140	847

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1850 TO 1910.

The United States as a whole.—Table 6 shows, for the United States as a whole, the population, number and acreage of farms, and value of farm property at each census from 1850 to 1910. In considering this table it should be noted that some of the figures are not entirely comparable. There have been some variations from census to census in the definition of farm land and of improved farm land. Moreover, in some of the Western states, land which was formerly free public range, and as such utilized more or less extensively for grazing, has from time to time been brought under private ownership without involving any considerable change in the character or extent of the agricultural operations. This transfer of unimproved grazing land from public to private ownership tends to reduce the proportion of improved land to total land

in farms. Again, the comparability of the figures regarding the number of farms is affected by the changes in respect to the management of plantations in the South which followed the Civil War. Prior to the war plantations were ordinarily worked by slave or hired labor and were reported as single units, while after the war they came more and more to be parceled out to tenants, whose holdings are reported by the census as separate farms, even though they may be operated under a thoroughgoing supervision on the part of the owner of the plantation or his representative. Notwithstanding these qualifications, however, the data presented in the table are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country during the past 60 years.

TABLE 6.—FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: 1850 TO 1910.

	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
Population.....	91,972,266	75,994,575	62,947,714	50,155,783	38,558,371	31,443,321	23,191,876
Number of all farms.....	6,361,602	5,737,372	4,564,641	4,008,907	2,059,985	2,044,077	1,449,073
Land area of the country..... acres.....	1,903,280,600	1,903,461,760	1,903,337,600	1,903,337,600	1,903,337,600	1,903,337,600	1,884,375,680
Land in farms..... acres.....	878,798,325	838,501,774	623,218,619	536,081,835	407,735,041	407,735,041	293,560,614
Improved land in farms..... acres.....	478,481,750	414,498,487	357,616,755	284,771,042	188,921,099	163,110,720	113,032,614
Average acreage per farm.....	133.1	146.2	136.5	133.7	153.3	199.2	202.6
Average improved acreage per farm.....	75.2	72.2	78.3	71.0	71.0	79.8	78.0
Per cent of total land area in farms.....	46.2	44.1	32.7	28.2	21.4	21.4	15.6
Per cent of land in farms improved.....	54.4	49.4	57.4	53.1	46.3	40.1	38.5
Per cent of total land area improved.....	25.1	21.8	18.8	15.0	9.9	8.6	6.0
Value of farm property, total.....	\$40,991,440,090	\$20,439,901,164	\$16,082,267,669	\$12,180,501,538	\$8,944,857,749	\$7,980,493,063	\$3,907,343,580
Land and buildings.....	34,801,125,697	16,614,647,491	13,279,252,649	10,197,096,776	7,444,054,462	6,645,045,007	3,271,575,426
Implements and machinery.....	1,265,149,733	749,775,970	494,247,467	406,520,055	270,913,678	246,118,141	151,587,638
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	4,925,173,610	3,075,477,703	2,308,767,573	1,576,884,707	1,229,889,609	1,089,329,915	544,180,516
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$3,523	\$3,038	\$3,363	\$3,904	\$2,738
Average value of all property per acre of land in farms.....	46.64	24.37	25.81	22.72	21.94	19.60	13.51
Average value of land and buildings per acre.....	39.60	19.81	21.31	19.02	18.26	16.32	11.14

The table on page 18 shows the increase since 1850 in the number of farms, in the total farm acreage, in improved farm acreage, and in the value of farm property. The greatest increase in the number of farms and also in the improved farm acreage took place in the decade 1870 to 1880, but the greatest increase in the total farm acreage was in the decade 1890 to 1900, and by far the greatest increase in the value of farm property was in the last decade, 1900 to 1910.

Comparisons of the two 30-year periods show that, while from 1850 to 1880 the agricultural industry more than kept pace with the population, it has on the whole

failed to do so since 1880. The population increased 116.3 per cent between 1850 and 1880, and improved farm land increased 151.9 per cent; but from 1880 to 1910 population increased 83.4 per cent and improved farm land only 68 per cent. It is possible that the figures for acreage of farms and improved acreage in 1880 are, in some measure, out of line with those for both the earlier and the later censuses, as the definitions used at that census were unusually broad, but the degree of incomparability, if any, is not sufficient to affect materially the general conclusions just stated.

PERIOD.	INCREASE.				
	Popu- lation.	Number of farms.	Acreage.		Value of farm property.
			Land in farms.	Improved land in farms.	
1900-1910 .....	15,977,691	624,130	40,206,551	63,953,263	\$20,551,547,926
1890-1900 .....	13,046,861	1,172,731	215,373,155	56,881,732	4,357,633,475
1880-1890 .....	12,791,931	555,734	87,136,784	72,845,713	3,901,766,151
1870-1880 .....	11,597,412	1,348,922	128,346,794	95,849,943	3,235,643,789
1860-1870 .....	7,115,050	615,908	522,503	25,810,379	964,364,686
1850-1860 .....	8,251,445	595,004	113,651,924	50,078,106	4,013,149,483
1880-1910:					
Amount.....	41,816,483	2,352,595	342,716,490	193,680,708	28,810,947,552
Per cent.....	83.4	58.7	63.9	68.0	236.5
1850-1880:					
Amount.....	26,963,907	2,559,834	242,521,221	171,738,428	8,213,157,958
Per cent.....	116.3	176.6	82.6	151.9	207.0
1850-1910:					
Amount.....	68,780,390	4,912,429	585,237,711	365,419,136	37,024,105,510
Per cent.....	296.6	339.0	199.4	323.3	933.2

The proportion of the total area of the country represented by farm land has steadily increased from census to census. It was 15.6 per cent in 1850 and 46.2 per cent in 1910. The most marked increase in this percentage took place between 1890 and 1900, and was due largely to bringing into farms great areas of land which had formerly been free public range. The proportion of farm land improved increased steadily from 38.5 per cent in 1850 to 57.4 per cent in 1890, but because of the fact just stated it fell off by 1900, and even in 1910 was somewhat lower than in 1890, being 54.4 per cent. The proportion of the total land area of the country represented by improved farm land has risen steadily from 6 per cent in 1850 to 25.1 per cent in 1910.

The average size of farms fell from 202.6 acres in 1850 to 133.7 acres in 1880, this decline being due in part to the breaking up of plantations in the South, previously referred to. From 1880 to 1900, on account of the inclusion in large ranches of land which had formerly been free public domain, the average size of farms increased somewhat, reaching 146.2 acres in 1900, since which time it has again decreased on account of the breaking up of ranches and the further subdivision of plantations in the South. The average acreage of improved land per farm has been comparatively stationary from census to census; it was 78 acres in 1850 and 75.2 acres in 1910.

The value of farm property in 1910 was considerably more than ten times as great as in 1850, but more than half of the total increase has taken place in the last decade alone. The increase in farm values was very rapid from 1850 to 1860, and from that time was more gradual until 1900.

The average value of farm property per acre of land in farms in 1910 was nearly three and one-half times

as great as in 1850. The increase was very rapid from 1850 to 1860, but was comparatively slight during the next three decades. The average was actually lower in 1900 than in 1890, but an extraordinary increase appeared at the census of 1910.

**Farms and farm property by geographic divisions.**—Tables 7 and 8 show the changes with regard to farms and farm property in each of the nine geographic divisions from 1850 to 1910. In considering these tables, due regard should be given to the conditions above referred to as affecting the comparability of the statistics.

The most conspicuous feature of the statistics in these tables is the movement of agriculture toward the West. New England has actually less improved land in farms at present than it had in 1850. The acreage of farm land and of improved land in the Middle Atlantic division reached its maximum in 1880 and has since declined. The East North Central division showed very rapid increases from 1850 to 1880, but only a moderate increase since that time. The acreage of farm land in the South Atlantic division was less in 1910 than in 1860, although improved land had increased appreciably. On the other hand, the four divisions west of the Mississippi have shown, as might be expected, extraordinary increases from census to census.

In the average acreage of land per farm remarkable changes have taken place in the South and in the West. On account chiefly of the division of plantations into tenant holdings, the average farm in the three southern divisions combined was less than one-half as large in 1880 as it had been in 1850. The average size of farms in the Mountain division increased rapidly from 1850 to 1900 on account of the bringing of previously public land into large ranches. On the other hand, in the Pacific states, or more specifically in California, great tracts of land were already in 1850 included in privately owned ranches, and these have from time to time been broken up, reducing the average size.

The most striking feature of the table with regard to farm values is the decline in such values in the Southern states between 1860 and 1870, due to the disastrous effect of the Civil War. On the other hand, in the Northern states quite generally there was a decided increase in the value of farm property during the decade of the war. It was not until 1900 that the aggregate value of farm property in the East South Central division again reached the figure reported in 1860, and the recovery in the South Atlantic division took almost as long. The marked decline in the average value of a farm with its equipment in the Southern states after 1860 was partly due to the decline in the value of property per acre following the war and partly to the breaking up of plantations.

# ABSTRACT—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

TABLE 7.—FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, WITH INCREASES, AND AVERAGES AND PERCENTAGES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910.

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	POPULATION.		NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS.		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS.		PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL IN EACH DIVISION.			Per cent of land in farms forms of total land area.	Per cent of farm land improved.	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.	
	Number.	Per cent of increase.	Number.	Per cent of increase.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Number of farms.	All farm land.	Improved farm land.			All farm land.	Improved farm land.
<b>UNITED STATES</b>															
1910	91,972,206	21.0	6,361,502	10.9	878,798,325	4.8	478,451,750	15.4	100.00	100.00	100.00	46.2	54.4	138.1	75.2
1900	75,994,575	20.7	5,737,372	25.7	838,591,774	34.6	414,498,487	15.9	100.00	100.00	100.00	44.1	49.4	146.2	72.2
1890	62,947,714	25.5	4,584,641	13.9	623,218,619	16.3	387,616,755	25.6	100.00	100.00	100.00	32.7	57.4	136.5	78.3
1880	50,165,783	30.1	4,008,907	50.7	536,081,835	31.5	284,771,042	50.7	100.00	100.00	100.00	28.2	53.1	133.7	71.0
1870	38,558,371	22.6	2,659,985	30.1	407,735,041	0.1	188,921,099	15.8	100.00	100.00	100.00	21.4	46.3	153.3	71.0
1860	31,443,321	35.6	2,044,077	41.1	407,212,538	38.7	163,116,720	44.3	100.00	100.00	100.00	21.4	40.1	189.2	79.8
1850	23,191,876	.....	1,449,073	.....	293,560,614	.....	113,032,614	.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	15.6	38.5	202.6	78.0
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS</b>															
<b>NEW ENGLAND.</b>															
1910	6,552,681	17.2	188,802	-1.6	10,714,031	-4.1	7,254,904	-10.8	2.97	2.24	1.52	49.7	36.8	104.4	38.4
1900	5,592,017	19.0	191,888	1.0	20,548,999	4.0	8,134,403	-24.3	3.34	2.45	1.96	51.8	39.0	107.1	42.4
1890	4,700,749	17.2	180,961	-8.3	19,755,584	-8.0	10,738,930	-18.3	4.16	3.17	3.00	49.8	54.4	104.0	56.5
1880	4,010,520	15.0	207,232	14.7	21,483,772	9.8	13,148,460	9.6	5.17	4.01	4.62	54.2	61.2	103.7	63.4
1870	3,457,924	11.2	180,649	-1.8	19,569,863	-2.7	11,997,540	-1.8	6.79	4.80	6.35	49.3	61.3	108.3	66.4
1860	3,135,283	14.9	183,942	9.7	20,110,922	9.5	12,215,720	9.6	9.00	4.94	7.40	50.7	60.7	109.3	66.4
1850	2,728,110	.....	107,651	.....	18,367,458	.....	11,150,594	.....	11.57	6.26	9.86	46.3	60.7	109.6	66.5
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC.</b>															
1910	19,315,892	25.0	468,379	-3.5	43,191,056	-3.7	29,320,894	-4.8	7.36	4.91	6.13	67.5	67.9	92.2	62.6
1900	15,454,678	21.6	485,618	3.6	44,860,090	4.4	30,786,211	-2.6	8.46	5.35	7.43	70.1	68.6	92.4	63.4
1890	12,706,220	21.0	468,608	-4.2	42,987,941	-7.6	31,699,094	-4.9	10.27	6.90	8.84	67.2	73.5	91.7	67.4
1880	10,496,878	19.1	488,907	16.1	46,501,868	7.7	33,237,166	14.1	12.20	8.67	11.07	72.7	71.5	95.1	68.0
1870	8,810,896	18.1	420,946	10.5	43,174,621	5.4	29,119,645	8.8	15.83	10.59	15.41	67.5	67.4	102.6	69.2
1860	7,458,985	26.4	380,933	18.3	40,070,623	11.3	26,760,140	17.4	18.64	10.06	16.41	64.0	65.3	107.5	70.3
1850	5,898,735	.....	322,103	.....	36,795,377	.....	22,805,574	.....	22.23	12.53	20.18	57.5	62.0	114.2	70.8
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL.</b>															
1910	18,250,621	14.2	1,123,489	-1.1	117,920,148	1.4	88,947,228	2.6	17.66	13.42	18.50	75.0	75.4	105.0	79.2
1900	15,985,581	18.0	1,135,823	12.0	116,340,761	10.0	86,670,271	10.0	19.80	13.87	20.91	74.1	74.5	102.4	76.3
1890	13,478,305	20.3	1,009,031	2.4	105,786,825	(1)	78,774,647	4.2	22.10	16.97	22.03	67.4	74.5	104.8	78.1
1880	11,206,668	22.8	985,273	29.3	105,784,212	21.0	75,589,373	37.7	24.58	19.73	26.54	67.4	71.5	107.4	76.7
1870	9,124,517	31.7	761,735	29.8	87,449,362	20.3	54,890,646	33.3	28.64	21.45	29.06	55.7	62.8	114.8	72.1
1860	6,926,884	53.1	586,717	59.4	72,660,843	44.8	41,180,614	79.8	28.70	17.85	25.25	46.3	56.7	123.9	70.2
1850	4,523,260	.....	368,177	.....	50,188,875	.....	22,912,190	.....	25.41	17.10	20.27	32.0	45.7	136.3	62.2
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL.</b>															
1910	11,637,921	12.5	1,109,948	4.6	232,048,121	15.7	164,284,862	21.1	17.45	26.47	34.34	71.2	70.6	209.0	148.0
1900	10,347,423	15.8	1,060,744	16.0	201,008,713	33.3	135,643,828	28.6	18.49	23.97	32.72	61.5	67.5	189.5	127.9
1890	8,932,112	45.1	914,701	28.4	150,800,169	49.0	105,517,479	72.3	20.04	24.20	20.50	46.1	70.0	164.8	115.3
1880	6,157,443	50.7	712,695	96.1	101,197,945	65.5	61,252,946	160.5	17.78	18.88	21.51	31.0	60.5	142.0	86.9
1870	3,856,594	77.7	363,343	95.9	51,765,877	47.1	23,600,863	111.4	13.66	12.70	12.44	15.8	45.4	142.5	64.7
1860	2,199,832	146.5	185,448	167.1	35,202,747	181.7	11,122,285	195.2	9.07	8.64	6.82	7.7	31.6	189.8	60.0
1850	880,335	.....	69,420	.....	12,497,615	.....	3,768,142	.....	4.79	4.26	3.33	6.8	30.2	180.0	54.3
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC.</b>															
1910	12,194,895	16.8	1,111,881	15.6	103,782,255	-0.5	48,479,733	5.2	17.48	11.81	10.13	60.3	46.7	93.3	43.6
1900	10,443,480	17.9	962,225	28.4	104,297,506	4.1	40,100,226	10.6	16.77	12.44	11.12	60.6	44.2	108.4	47.9
1890	8,857,922	16.6	749,690	16.3	100,157,573	-1.2	41,677,371	15.2	16.42	16.07	11.05	58.2	41.6	133.6	55.6
1880	7,597,197	29.8	644,429	72.3	101,410,563	12.4	36,170,331	19.8	16.07	18.92	12.70	58.9	35.7	157.4	59.1
1870	5,854,610	9.1	374,102	23.9	90,213,055	-15.3	30,202,991	-13.5	14.06	15.99	15.92	52.4	33.5	241.1	80.7
1860	5,304,703	14.7	301,940	21.7	106,520,771	14.0	34,900,942	16.3	14.77	26.16	21.40	61.9	32.8	352.8	115.6
1850	4,679,090	.....	248,196	.....	93,401,610	.....	30,009,323	.....	17.13	31.82	26.55	54.2	32.1	376.3	120.9
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>															
1910	8,409,901	11.4	1,042,480	15.4	81,520,029	0.3	43,946,846	9.2	16.39	9.28	9.10	71.0	53.9	78.2	42.2
1900	7,547,757	17.4	903,313	37.7	81,247,043	2.8	40,237,337	12.6	15.74	9.69	9.71	70.7	49.5	89.9	44.5
1890	6,429,154	15.1	655,760	15.1	78,999,359	2.8	35,729,170	15.9	14.37	12.68	9.99	68.8	45.2	120.5	54.5
1880	5,586,151	20.8	569,739	53.2	76,872,951	15.9	30,820,882	27.3	14.21	14.34	10.82	66.0	40.1	134.9	54.1
1870	4,404,445	9.5	371,968	37.2	66,323,611	-11.3	24,218,478	-6.5	13.98	16.27	12.82	57.7	36.5	178.3	65.1
1860	4,020,991	19.0	271,150	21.4	74,776,655	27.7	25,891,024	36.1	13.27	18.36	15.87	65.1	34.6	275.8	95.5
1850	3,363,271	.....	223,436	.....	58,561,870	.....	19,023,415	.....	15.42	19.95	16.83	51.0	32.5	262.1	85.1
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>															
1910	8,784,534	34.5	943,180	24.9	169,149,976	-4.2	58,264,273	46.5	14.83	19.25	12.18	61.5	34.4	179.3	61.8
1900	6,532,290	37.8	754,853	75.1	176,491,202	127.9	39,770,530	30.1	13.16	21.06	9.69	64.2	22.5	233.8	52.7
1890	4,740,983	42.2	431,006	36.0	77,448,935	36.8	30,559,654	61.0	9.44	12.43	8.55	28.2	39.5	179.7	70.9
1880	3,334,220	64.2	316,990	127.9	56,627,272	71.5	18,985,889	178.3	7.90	10.66	6.67	20.0	33.5	178.7	59.9
1870	2,629,965	16.2	139,030	40.1	33,019,636	-25.3	6,870,289	-6.4	5.23	8.10	3.04	12.0	20.8	237.5	49.4
1860	1,747,667	85.9	99,223	128.7	44,216,310	131.7	7,341,202	143.4	4.85	10.86	4.50	16.1	16.0	445.6	74.0
1850	940,251	.....	43,378	.....	19,083,596	.....	3,015,531	.....	2.99	6.50	2.67	6.9	15.8	439.0	69.5
<b>MOUNTAIN.</b>															
1910	2,633,517	57.3	183,446	81.0	59,533,420	28.3	15,915,002	89.4	2.88	6.77	3.33	10.8	26.7	324.5	86.8
1900	1,674,657	38.0	101,327	105.1	40,397,284	214.2	8,402,576	53.9	1.77	5.53	2.03	8.4	18.1	457.9	82.9
1890	1,213,935	85.9	49,398	97.3	14,765,862	271.3	5,400,739	146.7	1.08	2.37	1.53	2.7	37.0	298.9	110.5
1880	653,119	107.1	25,043	81.8	3,976,377	126.8	2,213,300	284.1	0.62	0.74	0.78	0.7	55.7	158.8	88.4
1870	315,385	80.3	13,774	56.3	1,753,590	12.3	576,200	139.5	0.62	0.43	0.30	0.3	32.9	127.3	41.8
1860	174,923	139.0	8,812												

TABLE 8.—VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY, WITH INCREASES, AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM, AND PER ACRE OF FARM LAND, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table with columns: GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, ALL FARM PROPERTY (Value, Percent of increase, Average value per farm/acre), LAND AND BUILDINGS (Value, Percent of increase, Average value per farm/acre), IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY (Value, Percent of increase, Average value per farm/acre), LIVE STOCK (Value, Percent of increase, Average value per farm/acre). Rows include UNITED STATES and various geographic divisions (NEW ENGLAND, MIDDLE ATLANTIC, EAST NORTH CENTRAL, WEST NORTH CENTRAL, SOUTH ATLANTIC, EAST SOUTH CENTRAL, WEST SOUTH CENTRAL, MOUNTAIN, PACIFIC) from 1850 to 1910.

AGRICULTURE : UNITED STATES

ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS, BY STATES

Prepared under the supervision of LE GRAND POWERS, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, and JOHN LEE COULTER, Expert Special Agent for Agriculture

THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1909 AND 1899.

This bulletin summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census for certain important general farm crops in 1909, including the cereals—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rough rice, emmer and spelt, and Kafir corn—the hay and forage crops, potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, tobacco, and cotton. These crops represented 10 years earlier, according to the census of agriculture for 1899, nearly seven-eighths of the value of all farm crops. Statistics for minor crops for 1909 will be published later. All of the data contained in this report, together with many additional details, have been published for the individual states and each county thereof in the form of state bulletins. The tables show by geographic divisions and states the acreage, production, and value of these crops as reported for the census years 1899 and 1909 with the increase or decrease in the later as compared with the earlier year.

In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage forms a more accurate index

than either the amount or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately as do aggregate values, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another. In this connection it may be noted that the value of the crop per acre by no means indicates the relative profitableness of any particular crop; this could only be estimated in connection with the price of land and with other costs of production, concerning which the census furnishes no information.

The principal results of the census of agriculture which concern general farm crops for 1909 and for 1899 for the United States as a whole are given in the following table:

	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION.				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
Cereals, total .....	191,305,963	184,982,220	6,413,743	3.5	4,512,564,465	4,438,857,013	73,707,452	1.7	\$2,665,539,714	\$1,482,603,049	\$1,182,936,665	79.8
Corn .....	98,382,665	94,913,673	3,468,992	3.7	2,552,189,630	2,096,324,370	455,865,260	21.8	1,438,553,919	828,192,388	610,361,531	73.7
Wheat .....	44,262,592	52,588,574	-8,325,982	-15.8	683,379,259	658,534,252	24,845,007	3.8	657,656,801	369,945,320	287,711,481	77.8
Oats .....	35,159,441	20,539,698	5,619,743	19.0	1,007,142,980	943,359,377	63,783,605	6.8	414,697,422	217,098,584	197,598,838	91.0
Barley .....	7,098,706	4,470,196	3,228,510	72.2	173,344,212	119,634,877	53,709,335	44.9	92,458,571	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1
Rye .....	2,195,561	2,054,292	141,269	6.9	29,520,457	25,568,025	3,952,432	15.5	20,421,812	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2
Buckwheat .....	878,048	807,060	70,988	8.8	14,840,332	11,233,615	3,606,717	32.2	9,330,592	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3
Kafir corn .....	1,635,183	266,513	1,368,670	513.5	17,597,305	5,109,113	12,488,192	240.4	10,816,940	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3
Emmer and spelt .....	573,622	.....	573,622	.....	12,702,710	.....	12,702,710	.....	5,584,050	.....	5,584,050	.....
Rough rice .....	610,175	342,214	267,961	78.3	21,833,580	9,062,886	12,770,694	142.6	10,019,607	6,329,562	3,690,045	153.1
Hay and forage .....	72,280,776	61,691,069	10,589,707	17.2	Tons. 97,453,735	Tons. 79,251,562	Tons. 18,202,173	23.0	824,004,877	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2
Potatoes .....	3,668,855	2,938,778	730,077	24.8	Bushels. 389,194,965	Bushels. 273,318,167	Bushels. 115,876,798	42.4	166,423,910	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2
Sweet potatoes and yams .....	641,255	537,312	103,943	19.3	59,232,070	42,517,412	16,714,658	39.3	35,429,176	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3
Tobacco .....	1,294,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.6	Pounds. 1,055,764,806	Pounds. 868,112,865	Pounds. 187,651,941	21.6	104,302,856	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0
Cotton .....	32,048,838	24,275,101	7,773,737	32.0	Bales. <sup>2</sup> 10,649,268	Bales. <sup>2</sup> 9,534,707	Bales. <sup>2</sup> 1,114,561	11.7	703,619,308	323,758,171	379,861,137	117.3

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Running bales.

In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States was reported by the census as 878,798,325 acres, of which 478,451,750 acres were improved, and

it may be noted that the crops here under consideration, with an aggregate of 301,325,598 acres, occupied slightly more than one-third of all the land in farms

and somewhat more than three-fifths of the farm land which was improved. The total value of these crops in 1909 amounted to \$4,499,320,000, representing a per capita production of \$48.92.

The most important crops in respect to acreage are corn, hay and forage, wheat, oats, and cotton, in the order named. Barley, which comes next in order, has less than one-fourth the acreage of cotton.

In value the order of the crops is different. Corn stands first, and hay and forage second, followed by cotton, wheat, and oats. The value of the potato crop, which ranks next in importance, is less than two-fifths that of the oat crop.

The table shows also the increase from 1899 to 1909. The increases in the acreage of hay and forage and cotton both exceeded that for the combined cereals. Among the cereals there was a marked decrease in the acreage of wheat, which, however, was somewhat more than compensated for by the increases in the acreage of other grains, especially oats, corn, and barley. In value an enormous increase was shown for 1909 as compared with 1899. For none of the crops listed in the table was it less than 60 per cent.

The aggregate acreage harvested of the general farm crops as reported in the census years 1909, 1899, 1889, and 1879 is given in the following statement:

CROP.	ACREAGE HARVESTED.			
	1909	1899	1889	1879
Cereals.....	191,395,963	184,092,220	140,378,857	118,805,852
Hay and forage.....	72,280,776	61,691,089	52,948,797	30,631,654
Tobacco.....	1,294,911	1,101,460	695,301	638,641
Cotton.....	32,043,838	24,275,101	20,175,270	14,480,019
Potatoes.....	3,668,855	2,938,778	2,000,750	(1)
Sweet potatoes and yams.	641,255	537,312	524,588	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Not reported adequately.

During the period covered by the table there has been a substantial increase in the acreage of each of the crops specified. This increase, however, is unevenly distributed. Since 1879 the acreage of hay and forage, tobacco, and cotton has more than doubled, while that of the combined cereals has increased somewhat less than two-thirds. The population of the country increased 83.4 per cent between 1880 and 1910.

In their proportion of the aggregate acreage presented in the table, the cereals are at the present time less important than they were 30 years ago.

#### GENERAL FARM CROPS, BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS: 1909.

The distribution of the several crops throughout the country is shown in the following table, which gives for each crop the percentage of the total acreage which is reported from each of the nine geographic divisions in 1909. The states which compose each of these geographic divisions are shown in the general tables and maps of this bulletin. To make the significance of the table somewhat clearer, figures are also given for larger sections of the country, termed, respectively, the North, the South, and the West, and for the sections east and west of the Mississippi River. The North includes the first four divisions, the South the next three, and the West the last two. For convenience in estimating the significance of the figures presented, a column has been added showing in percentages the distribution of the total improved farm land of the country.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.						
	Cereals.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	To-bacco.	Cot-ton.	Im-proved farm land.
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	0.2	5.3	6.4	(1)	1.7	.....	1.5
Middle Atlantic.....	8.9	11.8	19.9	3.7	3.5	.....	6.1
East North Central.....	22.1	20.4	30.1	2.1	13.3	.....	18.6
West North Central.....	43.7	37.9	21.4	2.4	0.4	0.3	34.3
South Atlantic.....	8.0	4.0	6.5	46.1	37.6	28.1	10.1
East South Central.....	7.1	3.4	3.3	25.1	43.3	24.7	9.2
West South Central.....	10.2	4.5	3.2	19.7	0.1	46.9	12.2
Mountain.....	1.8	6.9	4.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	3.3
Pacific.....	3.0	5.8	4.6	0.8	(1)	(1)	4.6
The North.....	70.0	75.4	77.7	8.2	18.9	0.3	60.6
The South.....	25.3	11.9	13.0	90.9	81.1	99.7	31.5
The West.....	4.8	12.7	9.3	0.9	(1)	(1)	7.9
East of the Mississippi..	41.3	44.9	66.2	77.0	99.4	52.8	45.6
West of the Mississippi..	58.7	55.1	33.8	23.0	0.6	47.2	54.4

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The distribution of the cereal acreage corresponds more closely to the distribution of improved land than does that of any other crop, but there is a marked concentration in the East and West North Central divisions, while the cereal acreage of New England is only a small fraction of its improved farm acreage. Hay and forage and potatoes are the only other crops which are well represented in all divisions, although the proportion of the total acreage of these crops in the three southern divisions, and of the potato acreage in the West North Central division, is much smaller than the proportion of improved farm land in these divisions.

The cereals, hay and forage, and potatoes are produced mainly in the North, and sweet potatoes and yams, tobacco, and cotton mainly in the South. More than one-half of the acreage of the cereals and of hay and forage is found west of the Mississippi River. Somewhat more than one-half of the cotton acreage is situated east of the Mississippi and practically all of the tobacco is grown in this section. Nearly two-thirds of the potato acreage and almost three-fourths of that in sweet potatoes and yams are east of the Mississippi River.

A further view of the distribution of general farm crops is presented in the table on the following page, which gives, by divisions, the percentage of the improved farm land occupied by each of the crops here under consideration.

In the United States as a whole 40 per cent of the improved farm land was in 1909 occupied by cereals. This percentage is somewhat exceeded in the two North Central divisions. In the New England, Middle

Atlantic, and Mountain divisions hay and forage occupy a larger percentage of farm land than the cereals. The proportion occupied by the cereals in the West South Central division is approached by that shown for cotton, and in the Pacific division by that shown for hay and forage.

In both the North and the South the cereals have the largest share of the total improved acreage, the proportion being somewhat larger in the North than in the South. In the North the second place is occupied by hay and forage; in the South, by cotton. In the West the cereals and hay and forage occupy almost identical proportions of the improved farm land.

East of the Mississippi River the acreage devoted to cereals and that devoted to hay and forage form slightly smaller proportions of the improved land than they do west of the Mississippi River. The region east of the Mississippi shows larger proportions than

that west of the river for potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, tobacco, and cotton.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND IN—						
	All specified crops.	Cereals.	Hay and forage.	Pota- toes.	Sweet pota- toes and yams.	To- bacco.	Cot- ton.
United States.....	63.0	40.0	15.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	6.7
New England.....	62.3	6.5	52.3	3.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.3	.....
Middle Atlantic.....	57.2	25.3	20.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	.....
East North Central.....	65.6	47.6	16.6	1.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.2	.....
West North Central.....	63.2	51.0	16.7	0.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.1
South Atlantic.....	58.1	31.5	5.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	18.6
East South Central.....	56.5	30.9	5.7	0.3	0.4	1.3	18.0
West South Central.....	65.2	33.4	5.6	0.2	0.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	25.8
Mountain.....	53.4	21.1	31.2	1.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Pacific.....	46.3	26.3	19.1	0.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
The North.....	66.1	46.2	18.8	1.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
The South.....	60.4	32.1	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	21.2
The West.....	49.2	24.1	24.2	0.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
East of the Mississippi.	60.9	36.3	14.9	1.1	0.2	0.6	7.8
West of the Mississippi.	64.8	43.1	15.3	0.5	0.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	5.8

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

THE CEREALS.

Considered as an aggregate the cereals are, both in acreage and value, the most important of the crops of the United States. The acreage, production, and value of the combined cereals in 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 1.

Attention has already been called to the large share which the two North Central divisions have in the acreage of cereals. With upwards of 126,000,000 acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country, though at the same time it should be noted that these divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states—Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minnesota—with an aggregate of 92,000,000 acres, contained nearly one-half of the total acreage in cereals in 1909.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the figures for the United States as a whole show an increase of 3.5 per cent in the acreage of cereals and of only 1.7 per cent in production, the difference in the rate of increase being due to a slightly smaller production per acre. During the decade the population increased 21 per cent, while the per capita production of cereals, which in 1899 was 58.4 bushels, was in 1909 only 49.1 bushels. With a production only slightly larger, the value of the cereal crop in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by \$1,183,000,000, or 79.8 per cent.

The slight gain which has been noted in the cereal acreage was far from being evenly distributed throughout the country. Indeed, all divisions east of the Mississippi River lost in acreage, the aggregate loss being over 6,000,000 acres. West of the Mississippi River, on the other hand, all divisions except the Pacific increased their acreage, with a net gain of over 12,000,000 acres. Twenty-eight states had a smaller acreage of cereals in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states mentioned above, North Dakota increased its acreage enormously during the decade,

Kansas made a considerable, and Nebraska a slight gain, but in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri decreases occurred.

The distribution of production throughout the several divisions and the increase or decrease from one year to another follow the conditions observed in regard to acreage approximately, but not exactly, since variations in the average yield in different sections make some changes in the proportions. For the United States as a whole the production was practically the same in 1909 as in 1899, with an increase of only 1.7 per cent in the later year as compared with the earlier.

Twenty-one states reported a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states, North Dakota shows an increase in production even greater relatively than that in acreage, and Minnesota shows a slight increase in production, in spite of a decrease in acreage, while Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri show a decrease in production, though Kansas and Nebraska gained in acreage.

The table shows that the remarkable increase in the value of the cereal crop disclosed by the census generally was shared by all divisions. In only one state, California, was there any decrease in the value of the cereal production in 1909 as compared with 1899. Elsewhere the general advance in values more than offset such losses in production as occurred.

While the cereals will later be discussed individually, it is of interest to consider here the relative importance of the different crops. This is shown in the first table on the following page, which gives for the United States and for each geographic division and section the percentage of the aggregate cereal acreage which was occupied by each crop in 1909.

In the United States as a whole a little more than one-half of the acreage devoted to cereals is in corn, a little less than one-fourth in wheat, and somewhat more than one-sixth in oats. In each of the nine divi-

sions except the Pacific the three leading cereals—corn, wheat, and oats—occupy, as in the United States at large, much more than three-fourths of the total cereal acreage. In the Pacific states the acreage of corn is insignificant and that of barley exceeds that of oats. Corn occupies the leading place in the important cereal-producing regions, but in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the first place is held by oats, and in the Pacific and Mountain divisions by wheat. The cereals included under the head of "all other" in the final column of the table are emmer and spelt, Kafir corn, and rice. The share of these in the aggregate acreage in most divisions is slight, but in the West South Central division Kafir corn occupies 5.7 per cent and rice 3 per cent of the total cereal acreage.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL CEREAL ACREAGE IN—							
	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	All other.
United States.....	100.0	51.4	23.1	18.4	4.0	1.1	0.5	1.5
New England.....	100.0	38.9	1.0	47.6	3.5	2.8	6.1	(1)
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	29.1	21.5	33.9	1.2	6.4	8.0	(1)
East North Central.....	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	(1)
West North Central.....	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	(1)	1.1
South Atlantic.....	100.0	74.5	14.7	9.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
East South Central.....	100.0	83.4	9.7	6.4	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)
West South Central.....	100.0	76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	8.8
Mountain.....	100.0	13.8	38.3	34.7	9.3	1.0	(1)	2.9
Pacific.....	100.0	1.6	57.9	18.8	25.4	0.4	(1)	0.8
The North.....	100.0	45.0	25.8	22.2	4.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
The South.....	100.0	77.9	10.6	7.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.6
The West.....	100.0	6.1	50.7	21.5	19.5	0.6	(1)	1.5
East of the Mississippi.....	100.0	59.4	15.4	20.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	(1)
West of the Mississippi.....	100.0	45.8	28.5	16.9	5.8	0.5	(1)	2.5

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the South corn occupies over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about one-fifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

The next table shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

This table reflects in part the size of the different divisions and sections of the country, or, rather, the amount of improved land in them. Hence for the three leading cereals, corn, oats, and wheat, the largest proportion of the acreage is found in the West North Central division and the next largest in the East North Central division. In the acreage of barley the prominence of the West North Central division is even more clearly marked, but the Pacific division shows a larger proportion of the total than the East North Central. The center of buckwheat production is in the Middle Atlantic division, which has more than two-thirds of the total acreage. In the case of rye the East North Central division leads, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, which have almost identical proportions. Of the acreage of cereals not shown in the table, 95.5 per cent of that in rice is in the West South Central division; 67.7 per cent of that in Kafir corn is in the same division; and 91.1

per cent of that in emmer and spelt is in the West North Central division.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.						
	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	0.2	0.2	(1)	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.8
Middle Atlantic.....	3.9	2.2	3.6	7.2	1.1	21.5	67.4
East North Central.....	22.1	22.3	15.9	31.9	13.1	44.1	15.9
West North Central.....	43.7	36.5	58.4	44.7	61.9	21.4	3.0
South Atlantic.....	8.0	11.6	5.1	3.9	0.2	7.2	9.7
East South Central.....	7.1	11.5	3.0	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.5
West South Central.....	10.2	15.2	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.3	(1)
Mountain.....	1.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	(1)
Pacific.....	3.0	0.1	7.6	2.3	19.2	1.2	0.1
The North.....	70.0	61.2	78.0	84.4	76.3	87.7	68.6
The South.....	25.3	38.2	11.6	10.6	0.5	9.7	10.2
The West.....	4.8	0.6	10.5	5.6	23.2	2.6	0.7
East of the Mississippi.....	41.3	47.7	27.6	46.1	14.7	75.7	96.0
West of the Mississippi.....	58.7	52.3	72.4	53.9	85.3	24.3	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

About three-fifths of the corn acreage and more than three-fourths of that of each of the other cereals mentioned in the table are in the North. The South has a much larger proportion of the acreage of corn than of that of the other cereals, while the West has nearly one-fourth of the acreage of barley.

The following table gives the acreage of the cereal group as a whole and of the several cereal crops, as reported at each census from 1879 to 1909:

CROP.	ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.			
	1900	1899	1889	1879
All cereals.....	191,395,968	184,922,220	140,378,857	116,825,332
Corn.....	93,382,605	94,913,673	72,087,762	62,368,504
Oats.....	35,159,441	29,539,698	28,320,677	16,144,593
Wheat.....	44,262,592	52,588,574	33,579,514	35,430,333
Barley.....	7,698,708	4,470,196	3,229,834	1,997,727
Buckwheat.....	878,048	807,000	857,164	845,339
Rye.....	2,195,601	2,054,292	2,171,004	1,842,233
Rough rice.....	610,175	342,214	161,312	174,173
Emmer and spelt.....	573,022	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kafir corn.....	1,635,153	266,513	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Not reported separately.

The acreage of the cereals increased rapidly during the 20 years preceding 1899, being in that year nearly 45,000,000 greater than in 1889 and 66,000,000 greater than in 1879. In the last decade, however, the increase in the acreage of the cereal crops amounted to but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while that of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000 acres. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage of oats between 1879 and 1889 this crop made a comparatively slight increase in the following 10 years, but in the decade ending with 1909 gained nearly 6,000,000 acres. Of the minor cereals, barley and rice show substantial increases in each decade, while the acreage of rye increased about one-sixth between 1879 and 1889, but shows comparatively little change during the next 20 years, and the acreage of buckwheat has remained practically stationary during the 30 years covered by the table. At each census corn has occupied more than half of the cereal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.



ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.

TABLE 1.—ALL CEREALS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.  
[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).S.				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Perct.
United States...	191,395,963	184,982,220	6,413,743	3.5	4,512,564,466	4,438,857,013	73,707,452	1.7	\$2,665,539,714	\$1,482,603,049	\$1,182,936,665	79.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	468,617	505,327	-36,710	-7.3	16,972,973	17,447,477	-474,504	-2.7	10,064,840	7,722,703	2,942,146	38.1
Middle Atlantic....	7,430,170	8,452,125	-1,021,955	-12.1	182,950,097	213,777,362	-30,827,265	-14.4	123,246,651	92,032,936	31,213,715	33.9
East North Central..	42,305,757	43,553,749	-1,247,992	-2.9	1,382,640,124	1,371,560,131	11,079,993	0.8	731,015,347	428,806,352	302,209,995	70.5
West North Central..	83,705,743	75,771,149	7,934,594	10.5	1,936,411,197	1,877,040,099	58,770,498	3.1	1,089,912,479	547,296,135	542,616,344	99.1
South Atlantic.....	15,282,740	16,964,002	-1,681,922	-9.9	231,040,725	220,394,303	10,646,422	4.8	194,466,951	111,068,436	83,398,515	75.1
East South Central..	13,575,076	15,901,370	-2,025,700	-13.0	237,766,717	251,846,755	-14,080,038	-5.6	173,832,911	114,349,649	59,483,262	52.0
West South Central..	19,468,212	15,919,053	3,549,159	22.3	309,793,487	326,732,734	-16,939,247	-5.2	194,958,491	109,968,922	84,989,569	77.3
Mountain.....	3,354,074	1,636,980	1,717,094	104.9	88,929,191	36,715,523	52,213,668	142.2	50,779,935	16,220,286	40,559,649	250.1
Pacific.....	5,804,374	6,577,799	-773,425	-11.8	126,059,954	122,742,020	3,317,925	2.7	90,662,100	55,137,630	35,524,470	64.4
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	159,616	166,896	-7,280	-4.4	5,395,168	5,291,655	103,513	2.0	3,100,902	2,138,203	962,699	45.0
New Hampshire.....	32,928	42,335	-9,407	-22.2	1,355,965	1,077,225	-278,740	-20.2	579,631	774,243	105,388	13.6
Vermont.....	134,611	160,127	-25,516	-15.9	4,351,467	5,708,140	-1,356,673	-23.8	2,651,877	2,440,585	205,292	8.4
Massachusetts.....	55,207	53,385	1,822	3.5	2,402,738	1,894,035	508,703	26.9	1,617,131	922,127	695,004	75.4
Rhode Island.....	12,112	10,552	1,560	14.8	459,384	350,110	109,274	31.2	376,097	189,657	186,440	98.3
Connecticut.....	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	3,008,251	2,526,312	481,939	16.1	2,039,211	1,251,888	787,323	62.9
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	2,602,461	3,125,077	-522,616	-16.7	60,239,218	80,413,095	-11,174,477	-13.9	43,099,988	34,284,705	8,815,283	25.7
New Jersey.....	503,651	588,853	-85,202	-14.5	14,035,521	15,553,472	-1,517,954	-9.8	9,797,937	6,938,690	2,859,247	41.2
Pennsylvania.....	4,324,058	4,738,195	-414,137	-8.7	99,675,358	117,810,192	-18,134,834	-15.4	70,348,726	50,809,541	19,539,185	38.5
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	7,649,873	8,214,960	-565,087	-6.9	247,749,793	245,957,855	1,791,938	0.7	137,907,934	91,748,320	46,159,614	50.3
Indiana.....	8,782,732	8,471,709	281,023	3.3	281,488,700	240,445,047	32,043,653	12.8	151,898,146	81,858,825	70,039,321	85.6
Illinois.....	16,536,457	16,769,010	-232,553	-1.4	589,954,423	600,107,378	-19,152,955	-3.2	297,523,698	164,784,437	132,739,261	80.5
Michigan.....	4,415,629	4,721,126	-305,497	-6.5	121,862,038	105,359,403	16,502,635	15.7	70,544,250	41,819,042	28,725,208	68.7
Wisconsin.....	4,951,066	5,376,944	-425,878	-7.9	150,584,000	170,689,848	-20,105,848	-11.8	73,141,919	48,595,728	24,546,191	50.5
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	10,139,850	11,207,009	-1,067,219	-9.5	259,148,531	242,853,903	16,294,628	6.7	140,864,148	85,817,555	55,046,593	64.1
Iowa.....	15,041,039	16,920,095	-1,879,056	-11.1	489,803,118	593,978,358	-104,175,240	-17.5	230,205,315	147,019,076	82,286,239	55.6
Missouri.....	10,285,476	10,423,745	-168,269	-1.6	246,783,298	252,772,272	-5,988,974	-2.4	147,980,414	79,574,841	68,405,573	80.0
North Dakota.....	11,887,141	5,610,374	6,276,767	111.9	217,246,973	90,430,446	126,816,527	140.2	149,133,451	40,126,061	109,007,400	271.7
South Dakota.....	8,203,519	6,211,223	1,992,296	32.1	174,903,749	101,194,100	73,709,649	72.8	98,953,050	34,506,061	64,446,989	180.8
Nebraska.....	12,540,049	12,071,703	468,346	3.9	285,078,947	297,865,366	-12,786,419	-4.3	153,666,652	75,730,442	77,936,210	102.9
Kansas.....	15,638,669	13,326,940	2,311,729	17.3	263,443,581	298,540,254	-35,102,673	-11.8	169,169,449	83,622,109	85,547,340	102.2
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	309,288	318,772	-9,484	-3.0	6,648,544	6,775,575	-127,031	-1.9	4,692,329	3,032,513	1,659,816	54.7
Maryland.....	1,329,201	1,368,265	-39,064	-2.9	29,183,197	30,985,930	-1,802,733	-5.8	21,908,730	14,605,992	7,402,738	51.0
District of Columbia	452	543	-91	-16.8	13,232	16,300	-3,068	-18.8	9,935	7,039	2,896	41.1
Virginia.....	2,841,114	3,106,322	-325,218	-10.3	50,283,074	49,470,178	812,896	1.6	39,993,929	23,759,470	16,234,459	68.3
West Virginia.....	1,038,931	1,307,428	-268,497	-20.5	22,116,077	23,152,668	-1,036,591	-4.5	15,997,700	11,571,334	4,426,366	38.3
North Carolina.....	3,250,870	3,794,064	-543,194	-14.3	41,117,292	42,090,432	-973,140	-2.3	37,848,797	22,082,175	15,766,622	71.4
South Carolina.....	1,955,695	2,251,050	-295,355	-13.1	27,498,754	22,834,720	4,664,034	20.4	25,434,539	12,722,415	12,712,124	99.9
Georgia.....	3,906,703	4,156,886	-244,183	-5.9	40,536,019	39,372,927	1,163,092	18.2	42,405,019	20,481,157	21,923,862	107.0
Florida.....	650,486	607,322	43,164	7.1	7,048,336	5,695,507	1,352,829	24.1	6,175,973	2,906,332	3,269,641	112.5
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	4,323,702	5,085,529	-761,827	-15.0	94,836,975	92,422,506	2,414,469	2.6	60,738,651	39,692,771	21,045,880	53.0
Tennessee.....	4,136,647	5,055,328	-918,681	-18.2	79,148,649	82,095,132	-2,946,483	-3.6	55,302,278	36,914,592	18,387,686	49.8
Alabama.....	2,844,824	3,088,454	-243,630	-7.9	34,072,032	37,610,914	-3,538,882	-9.4	30,927,210	18,424,318	12,502,892	67.9
Mississippi.....	2,270,503	2,372,065	-101,562	-4.3	29,709,061	39,718,143	-10,009,082	-25.2	26,864,772	19,317,968	7,546,804	39.1
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	2,564,898	2,980,684	-415,786	-13.9	42,655,839	50,527,455	-7,871,616	-15.6	31,262,922	20,233,270	11,029,652	54.5
Louisiana.....	1,938,357	1,573,759	364,598	23.2	37,273,196	28,594,874	8,678,322	30.4	24,786,984	14,491,790	10,295,188	71.0
Oklahoma.....	8,248,663	4,431,819	3,816,844	86.1	129,816,483	110,318,082	19,497,501	17.7	71,798,662	28,111,290	43,687,372	155.4
Texas.....	6,716,304	6,932,791	-216,487	-3.1	100,047,969	147,291,423	-47,243,454	-32.1	67,199,923	47,132,566	19,977,357	42.4
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	635,807	254,231	381,576	150.1	21,239,157	7,599,180	13,639,977	179.5	12,251,345	3,267,726	8,983,619	274.9
Idaho.....	847,138	369,788	477,350	120.1	26,528,174	8,394,800	18,133,374	216.0	16,026,676	3,212,387	12,814,289	398.9
Wyoming.....	186,947	50,528	136,419	270.0	4,523,130	1,105,775	3,417,355	318.3	2,744,502	528,481	2,216,021	419.3
Colorado.....	1,057,905	525,299	532,606	101.4	22,322,328	10,501,528	11,820,800	112.6	14,787,519	4,700,271	10,087,248	214.6
New Mexico.....	218,037	96,402	121,635	126.2	2,975,383	1,653,102	1,322,281	80.0	2,382,996	979,903	1,403,093	143.2
Arizona.....	75,269	53,958	21,311	39.5	1,878,960	1,147,262	731,698	63.8	1,570,853	673,639	897,214	133.2
Utah.....	298,613	255,099	42,914	16.8	8,296,025	5,381,125	2,915,500	54.2	6,092,281	2,386,789	3,705,492	155.3
Nevada.....	34,958	31,075	3,883	12.5	1,165,254	842,751	322,503	38.3	923,763	471,090	452,673	96.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	2,591,582	1,350,897	1,240,685	91.8	60,610,807	30,430,585	30,180,222	99.2	44,762,138	12,191,397	32,570,741	267.2
Oregon.....	1,242,300	1,222,648	19,652	1.6	20,343,230	23,225,515	-3,117,715	-13.4	17,860,136	9,271,500	8,588,636	92.6
California.....	1,970,492	4,004,254	-2,033,762	-50.8	39,105,917	60,085,929	-29,980,012	-43.4	28,039,826	33,674,733	-5,634,907	-16.7

1 Includes Indian Territory.

Corn.—For the United States as a whole the area of corn harvested increased from 94,914,000 acres in 1899 to 98,383,000 in 1909, or 3.7 per cent, but the production decreased from 2,666,000,000 bushels to 2,552,000,000 bushels, or 4.3 per cent. The total value of the crop of 1909, however, was \$1,439,000,000, as compared with \$828,000,000 in 1899, an increase of more than \$610,000,000, or 73.7 per cent. The acreage, production, and value of the corn crops of 1909 and 1899, with the amounts and percentages of increase during the decade, are shown, by divisions and states, in Table 2.

The following table gives, for the nine geographic divisions and for the five leading producing states, percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 2:

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	20.0	25.9	28.1	\$0.56	\$0.31	\$14.62	\$8.73
New England.....	0.2	2.5	45.2	39.4	0.67	0.51	39.54	20.04
Middle Atlantic.....	2.2	7.4	32.2	34.0	0.65	0.43	21.05	14.63
East North Central.....	22.3	24.6	38.6	38.3	0.51	0.30	10.83	11.51
West North Central.....	36.5	21.9	27.7	31.4	0.51	0.26	14.00	8.07
South Atlantic.....	11.0	23.5	15.8	14.1	0.83	0.47	13.13	6.60
East South Central.....	11.5	25.8	18.6	18.4	0.72	0.43	13.33	7.98
West South Central.....	15.2	25.6	15.7	21.9	0.61	0.32	9.50	6.98
Mountain.....	0.5	2.0	15.8	16.5	0.63	0.50	9.80	8.31
Pacific.....	0.1	0.4	24.0	25.2	0.78	0.47	18.82	11.80
Illinois.....	10.2	35.8	38.8	38.8	0.51	0.29	10.74	11.21
Iowa.....	9.4	31.3	37.1	39.1	0.49	0.25	18.16	9.92
Kansas.....	8.2	27.1	19.1	27.8	0.52	0.25	9.96	7.03
Nebraska.....	7.4	29.8	24.8	28.8	0.49	0.24	12.14	6.90
Missouri.....	7.2	28.0	26.9	28.1	0.50	0.29	15.09	8.25

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic division has already been discussed. The leading states in acreage of corn are Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, in the order named. Each of these states had more than 7,000,000 acres in corn in 1909, their aggregate acreage being nearly 42,000,000, or over two-fifths of the total corn acreage of the United States. The distribution of the corn acreage of 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 18.

In the United States as a whole corn occupies about one-fifth of the improved land in farms, this proportion being exceeded in each of the five principal agricultural divisions. In the five states mentioned above corn occupies more than one-fourth of the improved land in farms, while in Illinois it occupies more than one-third and in Iowa almost one-third.

Table 2 shows that by far the most extensive change in the acreage of corn during the decade from 1899 to 1909 was in the West South Central division, where the area harvested increased 3,731,000 acres, or 33.4 per cent, almost all of this increase taking place in the single state of Oklahoma. It may be noted also that the gain in this state is equivalent to 98.4 per cent of the entire net increase in the total corn acreage of the United States. For the Mountain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the acreage is still small. A marked relative decrease is shown for the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, but

in neither is the production of corn very important. Among the leading corn states there were increased acreages in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota and decreased acreages in Iowa and Missouri.

The average yield for the United States was 25.9 bushels per acre in 1909 and 28.1 bushels in 1899. Among the geographic divisions which have a considerable acreage in corn, the highest yield in 1909 was in the East North Central division and the lowest in the West South Central division. In the West North Central and West South Central divisions, which contain about one-half of the total corn acreage, the average yield in 1909 was conspicuously lower than in 1899. In the other divisions the average per acre changed but little. Among the principal corn states, Kansas showed a very conspicuous falling off in average yield, and of the five states named in the table, Illinois was the only one in which the yield did not decrease. By reason of these differences in average yield per acre, the changes in the total production of the various divisions and states do not correspond very closely with the changes in acreage. Two divisions with increased acreages report a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899, and two with reduced acreages report a greater production. In each of the five states which lead in acreage both the acreage and the production decreased during the decade, but in Kansas and Nebraska the decrease in production was more pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of corn per bushel in 1909 was \$0.56, as compared with \$0.31 in 1899. The divisions from which the highest average values are reported are, with the exception of the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, those having a comparatively small acreage in corn. With the great advance in average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yield per acre the percentage of increase was not so great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a diminished production, resulted in an enormous increase in aggregate value, in which every state except Vermont shared.

The per capita production of corn in 1909 was 27.7 bushels, as compared with 35.1 bushels in 1899. The decreased production per capita, with the accompanying increase in price, has resulted in a great falling off in exports. For the year ending June 30, 1900, exports amounted to 213,123,000 bushels, equal to 8 per cent of the crop of 1899, while for the year ending June 30, 1910, they amounted to only 38,128,000 bushels, or 1.5 per cent of the crop of 1909. With the exception of the year 1908, this is the smallest proportion of the corn crop exported in any year since 1870. Of the 1899 crop the amount remaining for home use was 2,453,000,000 bushels, while of the 1909 crop it was 2,514,000,000 bushels—the amount retained in 1909 being the greater by 61,000,000 bushels. Thus in 1899, 32.3 bushels per capita remained for home use, and in 1909, 27.3 bushels.

# ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.

TABLE 2.—CORN—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	98,382,665	94,913,673	3,468,992	3.7	2,552,189,630	2,666,324,370	-114,134,740	-4.3	\$1,438,553,919	\$928,192,388	\$510,361,531	73.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	182,065	198,377	-16,312	-8.2	8,238,304	7,807,920	430,474	5.5	5,560,074	3,076,367	1,583,707	39.8
Middle Atlantic.....	2,168,554	2,434,743	-276,189	-11.3	69,610,602	82,873,430	-13,262,828	-16.0	45,434,101	35,612,050	9,822,141	27.6
East North Central..	21,910,191	21,500,260	410,931	1.9	845,298,285	827,065,540	18,232,745	2.2	434,424,336	248,570,575	185,853,761	74.8
West North Central..	35,945,297	35,520,298	425,000	1.2	996,358,997	1,114,164,560	-117,805,563	-10.6	503,264,949	289,872,473	216,392,476	75.4
South Atlantic.....	11,380,984	12,024,742	-637,758	-5.3	170,511,702	169,408,090	10,942,742	5.9	149,470,304	70,406,051	79,073,253	88.2
East South Central..	11,328,268	11,713,504	-385,236	-3.3	210,154,917	215,124,577	-4,969,660	-2.3	150,075,613	93,440,189	57,535,424	61.6
West South Central..	14,912,067	11,181,133	3,730,934	33.4	233,402,007	245,126,328	-11,724,321	-4.8	143,035,538	78,023,053	65,012,485	83.3
Mountain.....	463,991	160,211	303,780	189.6	7,323,043	2,647,733	4,675,310	179.7	4,587,706	1,330,780	3,256,926	244.8
Pacific.....	95,248	81,405	13,843	17.0	2,288,683	2,055,322	233,361	11.4	1,792,208	960,850	831,358	86.5
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	15,213	16,856	-1,643	-9.7	648,882	645,040	3,842	0.6	434,834	326,824	108,010	33.0
New Hampshire.....	19,814	25,094	-5,280	-21.0	916,293	1,080,720	-164,427	-15.2	621,306	538,738	82,568	15.3
Vermont.....	42,887	60,633	-17,746	-29.3	1,715,133	2,322,450	-607,317	-26.2	1,102,222	1,180,505	-78,283	-6.6
Massachusetts.....	41,755	39,131	2,624	6.7	2,029,381	1,539,980	489,401	31.8	1,372,144	771,277	600,867	77.9
Rhode Island.....	9,679	8,140	1,539	18.8	398,193	288,220	109,973	38.2	335,629	164,138	171,491	104.5
Connecticut.....	62,717	47,914	14,803	31.0	2,530,542	1,931,510	609,032	31.5	1,693,939	994,885	699,054	70.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	512,442	658,652	-146,210	-22.2	18,115,634	20,024,850	-1,909,216	-9.5	11,439,109	9,181,782	2,257,327	24.6
New Jersey.....	265,441	295,258	-29,817	-10.1	10,000,731	10,078,800	-78,069	-0.8	6,064,192	4,533,473	1,530,719	33.7
Pennsylvania.....	1,380,671	1,480,833	-100,162	-6.8	41,494,237	51,809,780	-10,315,543	-20.0	27,330,800	21,896,795	5,434,005	24.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	3,916,050	3,820,013	96,037	2.4	157,513,300	152,055,390	5,457,910	3.6	82,327,299	48,037,895	34,289,374	71.4
Indiana.....	4,901,054	4,499,249	401,805	8.9	195,496,433	178,607,070	16,889,363	9.2	98,437,088	51,752,946	46,684,142	90.2
Illinois.....	10,045,839	10,260,335	-214,496	-2.1	390,218,670	395,149,140	-7,930,464	-2.0	198,350,496	115,075,901	83,274,595	72.4
Michigan.....	1,689,595	1,561,189	128,406	8.2	52,996,842	44,584,130	8,412,712	18.9	29,580,029	17,798,011	11,782,018	66.2
Wisconsin.....	1,457,652	1,497,474	-39,822	-2.7	49,163,034	53,309,810	-4,146,776	-7.8	25,727,654	15,905,822	9,821,832	61.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	2,004,068	1,441,580	562,488	39.0	67,897,051	47,256,920	20,640,131	43.7	30,510,145	11,337,105	19,173,040	169.1
Iowa.....	9,229,378	9,804,076	-574,698	-5.9	341,750,460	383,453,190	-41,702,730	-10.9	167,022,834	97,297,707	70,325,127	72.3
Missouri.....	7,113,953	7,423,683	-309,730	-4.2	191,427,087	208,844,870	-17,417,783	-8.3	107,347,033	61,246,305	46,100,728	75.3
North Dakota.....	185,122	62,373	122,749	196.8	4,941,152	1,284,870	3,656,282	284.6	2,403,303	397,278	2,006,025	505.0
South Dakota.....	2,037,277	1,196,381	841,277	70.3	55,558,737	32,492,540	23,066,197	71.5	29,395,935	7,263,127	22,132,808	293.4
Nebraska.....	7,269,057	7,335,187	-66,130	-0.9	180,132,807	210,974,740	-30,841,933	-14.6	88,234,840	51,251,213	36,983,627	72.2
Kansas.....	8,109,061	8,266,018	-156,957	-1.9	154,651,703	229,937,430	-75,285,727	-32.7	80,750,893	58,079,738	22,671,155	39.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware.....	188,755	192,025	-3,270	-1.7	4,839,548	4,736,580	102,968	2.2	2,903,442	1,725,452	1,177,990	68.3
Maryland.....	647,012	658,010	-10,998	-1.7	17,911,436	19,709,510	-1,898,074	-9.6	11,015,298	7,462,594	3,552,704	47.6
District of Columbia.	426	462	-36	-7.8	12,667	14,980	-2,313	-15.4	9,035	6,322	2,713	42.8
Virginia.....	1,860,359	1,910,085	-49,726	-2.6	38,295,141	36,748,410	1,546,731	4.2	28,885,944	10,233,756	18,652,188	77.9
West Virginia.....	676,311	724,646	-48,335	-6.7	17,119,097	16,610,730	508,367	3.1	11,907,261	7,698,335	4,208,926	54.7
North Carolina.....	2,459,457	2,720,200	-260,743	-9.6	34,093,531	34,818,800	-725,269	-2.2	31,286,102	17,304,407	13,981,695	80.8
South Carolina.....	1,565,832	1,772,057	-206,225	-11.6	20,871,946	17,429,610	3,442,336	19.8	20,082,632	9,149,808	11,532,824	126.0
Georgia.....	3,383,061	3,477,984	-94,923	-2.7	39,374,599	34,082,230	5,292,369	15.5	37,079,981	17,155,868	20,224,113	116.1
Florida.....	605,771	569,667	36,104	6.4	7,023,767	5,311,050	1,712,717	32.2	5,709,009	2,669,599	3,039,410	113.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	3,436,340	3,319,257	117,083	3.5	83,348,024	73,974,220	9,373,804	12.7	50,449,112	29,423,996	21,025,116	71.5
Tennessee.....	3,140,348	3,374,574	-234,226	-7.0	67,082,489	67,367,390	-284,901	-0.4	45,819,093	28,059,508	17,759,585	63.3
Alabama.....	2,572,968	2,743,360	-170,392	-6.2	30,095,737	35,095,047	-4,999,310	-14.2	28,677,032	17,082,761	11,594,271	67.9
Mississippi.....	2,172,612	2,276,313	-103,701	-4.6	28,428,667	38,789,920	-10,361,253	-26.7	26,030,370	18,873,634	7,156,736	37.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas.....	2,277,110	2,317,742	-40,632	-1.8	37,609,544	44,144,098	-6,534,554	-14.8	27,910,044	17,572,170	10,337,874	58.8
Louisiana.....	1,590,830	1,343,756	247,074	18.4	26,010,301	22,082,580	3,927,721	17.9	16,480,322	10,327,723	6,152,599	59.6
Oklahoma.....	5,914,009	2,501,945	3,412,124	136.4	94,283,407	68,949,340	25,334,107	36.7	48,080,554	16,698,289	31,382,265	206.3
Texas.....	5,130,052	5,017,690	112,362	2.2	75,498,695	109,979,350	-34,471,655	-31.3	50,564,618	34,424,871	16,139,747	46.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	9,514	3,301	6,213	188.2	274,193	75,838	198,355	261.4	185,367	41,626	143,741	345.3
Idaho.....	9,194	4,582	4,612	100.7	318,181	111,528	206,653	185.3	191,995	55,880	136,115	242.5
Wyoming.....	9,268	1,970	7,298	369.9	176,354	38,000	138,354	364.1	101,465	19,569	81,896	418.5
Colorado.....	329,559	85,256	244,303	285.0	4,903,304	1,275,080	3,628,224	284.4	2,673,584	508,488	2,165,096	425.8
New Mexico.....	85,099	41,345	43,754	105.8	1,104,970	677,305	427,665	72.0	984,052	419,936	564,116	134.3
Arizona.....	15,605	11,654	3,951	33.9	298,664	204,748	93,916	45.9	293,847	151,564	142,283	93.9
Utah.....	7,267	11,517	-4,250	-36.9	169,688	250,020	-80,332	-32.1	134,396	121,872	12,524	10.3
Nevada.....	585	580	5	0.9	20,779	14,614	6,165	42.2	28,600	11,845	16,755	99.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	26,933	10,483	16,450	148.3	563,025	218,706	344,319	157.4	404,367	104,263	300,104	287.8
Oregon.....	17,280	16,992	288	1.7	451,757	359,523	92,234	25.7	310,430	155,693	154,737	99.4
California.....	51,935	53,930	-1,995	-3.7	1,273,901	1,477,093	-203,192	-13.8	1,077,411	700,894	376,517	53.7

† Includes Indian Territory.

Wheat.—For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1909 was 44,263,000 acres, as compared with 52,589,000 acres in 1899, a decrease of 15.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production in 1909 was 683,000,000 bushels, or 3.8 per cent greater than in 1899, when it was 659,000,000 bushels. The value of the crop of 1909 was \$658,000,000, an advance of \$288,000,000, or 77.8 per cent, over the value in 1899, \$370,000,000. Details in regard to the production of wheat in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 3, while a summary of the averages and percentages, derived mainly from this table, is given below.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	9.3	15.4	12.5	\$0.96	\$0.56	\$14.86	\$7.03
New England.....	(1)	0.1	23.5	18.0	1.07	0.80	25.04	15.99
Middle Atlantic.....	3.6	5.5	18.6	14.9	1.07	0.68	19.81	10.16
East North Central.....	15.9	7.9	17.2	12.9	1.01	0.63	17.32	8.17
West North Central.....	58.4	15.7	14.8	12.2	0.95	0.52	14.07	6.35
South Atlantic.....	5.1	4.6	11.9	9.5	1.08	0.72	12.82	6.80
East South Central.....	3.0	3.0	11.7	9.0	1.03	0.65	12.05	5.80
West South Central.....	3.5	2.7	11.0	11.9	1.01	0.53	11.10	6.32
Mountain.....	2.9	8.1	23.1	16.2	0.87	0.48	20.17	9.24
Pacific.....	7.0	15.2	17.7	15.6	0.88	0.49	15.50	7.66
North Dakota.....	18.5	40.0	14.3	13.5	0.93	0.53	13.33	7.13
Kansas.....	13.5	20.0	13.0	10.2	0.95	0.49	12.40	5.03
Minnesota.....	7.4	16.7	17.4	14.5	0.98	0.53	17.09	7.71
South Dakota.....	7.3	20.3	14.6	10.5	0.91	0.50	13.33	5.26

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Considerably more than one-half of the acreage in wheat in 1909 was found in the West North Central division. The East North Central division, which reported the next largest acreage, contained 15.9 per cent of the total, and the Pacific, which is third in rank, 7.6 per cent. The map on page 18 shows the distribution of the wheat acreage among the states.

Wheat occupies in the United States as a whole nearly 10 per cent of the improved land in farms, but in the West North Central and Pacific divisions the proportion exceeds 15 per cent. The proportion is insignificant in the New England division and is smaller in the southern than in the other northern divisions.

The leading state in wheat production is North Dakota, with an acreage exceeding 8,000,000 and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly 6,000,000 acres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over 3,000,000, follow. The four states named have nearly 21,000,000 acres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat acreage of the United States. It may be noted, moreover, that in North Dakota two-fifths of the improved land in farms is sown to wheat; in Kansas and South Dakota, one-fifth; and in Minnesota, one-sixth.

Between 1899 and 1909 there was a gain of 778,000 acres, or 3.1 per cent, in the West North Central division and a gain about half as large in the Mountain division. In all other divisions the acreage decreased, the greatest absolute loss being that of over 3,000,000 acres in the East North Central division. Of the 48 states reporting wheat, 37 show a loss in acreage.

Among the four leading states already mentioned, North Dakota and Kansas show a conspicuous gain in acreage, but South Dakota and Minnesota show decreases, the acreage in the latter having fallen off one-half.

The average yield of wheat in 1909 was 15.4 bushels per acre. Of the divisions with a large acreage, the West North Central had a slightly lower and the East North Central and Pacific a slightly greater yield per acre than the average for the United States. The three southern divisions fell considerably below that average. As compared with the yield of 12.5 bushels per acre in 1899, that of 1909 was considerably larger. With the exception of the West South Central division, larger yields were reported in all the divisions in 1909 than in 1899, and the same was true of each of the four leading wheat states listed in the table.

In the country as a whole the increased yield per acre was sufficient to counteract the decrease in acreage. In the West North Central and Mountain divisions, which gained in acreage, there was a still greater gain in production. In the other divisions, except the West South Central, the loss in production was not so great as in acreage. In the states of North Dakota and Kansas, the percentage of increase in production was greater than that in acreage. In South Dakota the increased yield per acre caused an increase in production, although the acreage was smaller, and in Minnesota the loss in production was less pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of wheat per bushel in 1909 was \$0.96, but three divisions only, the West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific, reported an average value of less than \$1. This represents an enormous increase over the value in 1899, when the average for the United States was \$0.56 per bushel. The average value of the wheat crop per acre more than doubled between 1899 and 1909. In each division, except the New England, East South Central, and West South Central divisions, the increase in average value per bushel more than offset the loss in production and the total crop had a greater aggregate value in 1909 than in 1899. It may, however, be noted that 20 states show a falling off in the value of the wheat crop, the most notable decreases being in California, Texas, and Iowa.

In 1899 the per capita production of wheat was 8.7 bushels and in 1909, 7.4 bushels. This falling off in production per capita was counterbalanced largely by a decrease in the amount exported. Wheat imports are insignificant and may be disregarded. In the year ending June 30, 1900, there were exported in the form of wheat and flour the equivalent of 186,097,000 bushels, or 28.3 per cent of the crop of 1899. Ten years later the exports were only 87,364,000 bushels, or 12.8 per cent of the crop of 1909. For home consumption there remained of the crop of 1899, 472,437,000 bushels, or 6.2 bushels per capita, as compared with 596,015,000 bushels, or 6.5 bushels per capita, retained of the crop of 1909.

ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.

TABLE 3.—WHEAT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	44,262,592	52,588,574	-8,325,982	-15.8	683,379,259	658,534,252	24,845,007	3.8	\$657,656,801	\$369,945,320	\$287,711,481	77.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	4,893	9,237	-4,344	-47.0	114,998	166,125	-51,127	-30.8	122,532	147,742	-25,210	-17.1
Middle Atlantic.....	1,598,325	2,204,350	-606,025	-27.5	20,717,833	32,047,045	-13,230,112	-9.8	31,065,041	22,393,223	9,271,818	41.4
East North Central.....	7,038,364	10,410,893	-3,372,529	-32.4	121,007,075	134,008,890	-13,001,215	-10.1	121,885,650	85,051,479	36,834,171	43.3
West North Central.....	25,863,556	25,085,308	778,248	3.1	384,002,121	306,002,028	77,490,093	25.3	363,023,162	160,281,250	204,041,912	128.5
South Atlantic.....	2,241,345	3,368,872	-1,127,527	-33.5	26,050,768	31,002,857	-5,252,080	-16.5	28,725,004	22,903,064	5,821,940	25.4
East South Central.....	1,315,243	2,087,483	-1,672,240	-56.0	15,374,422	26,854,542	-11,480,120	-42.7	15,851,025	17,339,440	-1,488,415	-8.6
West South Central.....	1,550,087	2,034,687	-1,378,600	-47.0	17,006,127	35,046,935	-17,950,808	-51.2	17,278,603	18,547,959	-1,269,356	-6.8
Mountain.....	1,285,360	942,858	342,502	30.3	20,654,968	18,084,300	11,670,608	64.0	25,930,395	8,715,518	17,214,877	197.5
Pacific.....	3,350,419	4,644,886	-1,295,467	-27.7	50,580,347	72,230,570	-12,650,223	-17.5	52,275,389	35,565,648	16,709,741	47.0
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	3,407	6,607	-3,200	-48.0	85,119	110,720	-31,601	-27.1	91,554	107,399	-15,845	-14.8
New Hampshire.....	70	271	-201	-74.2	1,311	4,035	-2,724	-67.5	1,406	3,428	-2,022	-59.0
Vermont.....	678	1,796	-1,118	-62.2	14,087	34,650	-20,563	-59.3	14,270	20,078	-14,799	-60.9
Massachusetts.....	109	95	14	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,404	1,760	654	37.4	2,515	1,615	1,000	66.0
Rhode Island.....	13	15	-2	( <sup>1</sup> )	208	310	-102	-32.9	211	245	-34	-13.9
Connecticut.....	618	393	223	56.7	11,869	8,060	3,209	37.1	12,567	6,080	6,487	106.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	289,130	557,730	-268,606	-48.2	6,004,121	10,412,075	-3,748,554	-36.0	7,175,523	7,332,597	-157,074	-2.1
New Jersey.....	83,937	132,571	-48,634	-36.9	1,489,233	1,902,590	-413,357	-21.7	1,568,880	1,347,650	221,230	16.4
Pennsylvania.....	1,225,558	1,514,043	-288,485	-19.1	21,564,470	20,032,080	931,790	4.5	22,920,038	13,712,070	9,207,662	67.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	1,827,932	3,209,074	-1,381,142	-43.0	30,663,704	50,370,800	-19,713,000	-39.1	31,112,075	32,855,534	-1,742,850	-5.3
Indiana.....	2,082,835	2,803,293	-810,458	-28.0	33,935,972	34,086,280	-1,050,308	-3.0	33,593,141	22,228,916	11,364,225	51.1
Illinois.....	2,185,001	1,826,143	358,858	19.7	37,830,732	19,705,600	18,035,232	91.1	38,000,712	11,029,458	26,971,254	218.6
Michigan.....	802,137	1,925,769	-1,123,632	-58.3	10,025,701	20,535,140	-4,500,349	-22.0	10,580,808	12,021,925	3,004,943	28.4
Wisconsin.....	140,300	550,614	-416,245	-74.8	2,641,470	9,005,170	-6,363,694	-70.7	2,501,954	5,115,340	-2,533,392	-40.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	3,270,911	6,560,707	-3,289,796	-50.1	57,094,412	95,278,000	-38,184,248	-40.1	56,007,435	50,601,948	5,405,487	10.7
Iowa.....	526,777	1,689,705	-1,162,928	-68.8	8,055,944	22,769,440	-14,713,400	-64.6	7,703,205	11,457,808	-3,754,603	-32.8
Missouri.....	2,017,128	2,050,210	-39,091	-1.0	20,837,420	23,072,708	6,764,601	29.3	20,920,209	13,520,012	16,406,197	121.3
North Dakota.....	5,188,782	4,451,251	3,737,531	84.0	116,781,880	59,888,810	56,893,076	95.0	100,120,800	31,733,763	77,386,100	243.0
South Dakota.....	3,217,255	3,984,059	-767,404	-19.3	47,059,590	41,880,380	5,179,210	12.3	42,878,223	20,057,017	22,821,206	104.0
Nebraska.....	2,002,918	2,538,949	-123,009	-4.9	47,085,745	24,024,520	22,761,225	91.3	44,225,930	11,877,347	32,348,583	272.4
Kansas.....	5,973,785	3,803,818	2,169,967	57.0	77,577,115	35,778,450	35,798,665	100.0	74,052,291	10,132,455	54,019,836	287.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware.....	111,215	118,740	-7,525	-6.3	1,043,572	1,870,570	-226,998	-12.1	1,097,539	1,247,055	450,484	36.1
Maryland.....	589,893	634,440	-44,553	-7.0	9,493,457	9,671,800	-208,343	-2.2	9,870,480	6,484,088	3,386,392	52.3
District of Columbia.....	17	17	0	0.0	410	410	0	0.0	340	340	0	0.0
Virginia.....	602,907	927,208	-234,359	-26.3	8,070,980	8,007,510	-830,621	-9.3	8,776,061	6,161,000	2,615,061	42.4
West Virginia.....	209,315	447,028	-237,613	-53.3	2,575,990	4,326,150	-1,750,151	-40.5	2,697,141	3,040,314	-343,173	-11.3
North Carolina.....	501,912	740,684	-248,672	-32.8	3,827,145	4,342,351	-515,206	-11.9	4,420,322	3,403,726	956,596	27.6
South Carolina.....	43,028	174,245	-131,217	-75.3	310,614	1,017,319	-706,705	-69.5	385,835	958,158	-572,323	-59.7
Georgia.....	93,065	319,161	-226,096	-70.8	752,858	1,705,947	-1,013,089	-57.4	871,494	1,547,773	-676,279	-43.7
Florida.....	10	85	-75	( <sup>1</sup> )	137	800	-663	-82.0	132	601	-469	-78.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	681,323	1,431,027	-749,704	-52.4	8,730,260	14,204,500	-5,525,240	-38.7	8,812,460	8,023,760	-811,291	-11.2
Tennessee.....	619,861	1,420,112	-800,251	-56.5	6,510,539	11,924,010	-5,407,471	-45.3	6,913,335	7,882,097	-968,762	-12.3
Alabama.....	13,065	123,897	-110,232	-89.0	113,953	628,775	-514,822	-81.9	120,873	502,240	-381,367	-75.9
Mississippi.....	394	6,447	-6,053	-98.9	4,670	87,257	-82,587	-87.5	4,348	30,743	-26,395	-85.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas.....	60,426	379,453	-319,027	-84.1	526,414	2,449,970	-1,923,556	-78.5	582,712	1,383,016	-800,304	-58.0
Louisiana.....	65	214	-149	-69.0	488	2,345	-1,857	-79.2	508	1,888	-1,380	-73.1
Oklahoma.....	1,109,420	1,527,073	-357,653	-23.4	14,008,334	12,328,300	1,680,034	13.6	13,854,322	10,110,675	3,743,647	37.0
Texas.....	326,176	1,027,947	-701,771	-68.3	2,560,891	12,266,320	-9,705,429	-79.1	2,891,061	7,051,477	-4,160,416	-59.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	258,377	92,132	166,245	180.4	6,251,945	1,899,683	4,352,262	229.1	5,329,389	1,077,210	4,252,179	394.7
Idaho.....	399,234	266,305	132,929	49.9	10,237,609	5,340,180	4,897,429	91.7	8,412,587	2,131,953	6,280,634	294.6
Wyoming.....	41,908	10,416	22,552	116.2	738,608	348,890	389,808	110.8	644,251	191,195	453,056	235.4
Colorado.....	340,729	204,949	45,780	15.5	7,224,057	5,587,770	1,636,287	29.3	6,463,928	2,800,370	3,663,558	130.1
New Mexico.....	32,341	37,907	-5,566	-14.7	409,799	603,803	-193,604	-32.1	508,726	390,616	118,110	30.2
Arizona.....	20,028	24,377	-4,349	-17.8	362,875	440,252	-77,377	-17.6	410,214	276,639	133,575	48.3
Utah.....	178,423	189,235	-10,812	-5.7	3,943,910	3,412,470	530,440	15.5	3,765,017	1,575,064	2,189,953	139.0
Nevada.....	14,200	18,537	-4,337	-23.1	309,075	450,812	-141,737	-31.4	396,285	263,471	132,814	50.4
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	2,118,015	1,088,102	1,029,913	94.7	40,929,399	21,187,527	19,732,863	93.1	35,102,370	9,028,209	26,074,161	288.8
Oregon.....	703,187	873,379	-110,192	-12.0	12,456,751	14,608,036	-2,051,885	-14.1	10,849,036	6,858,395	4,000,641	70.0
California.....	478,217	2,683,405	-2,205,188	-82.2	6,203,298	36,534,407	-30,331,201	-83.0	6,323,083	20,179,044	-13,855,961	-68.7

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

**Oats.**—The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased from 29,540,000 in 1899 to 35,159,000 in 1909, or 19 per cent, while the production increased 6.8 per cent, from 943,000,000 bushels in 1899 to 1,007,000,000 bushels in 1909. The value of the crop, however, which was \$217,000,000 in 1899, was \$415,000,000 in 1909, or 91 per cent greater. Detailed figures concerning the production of oats in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 4, and a summary of the averages and percentages for the geographic divisions and leading states, derived mainly from this table, is presented below. The map on page 19 shows how the acreage of oats is distributed among the states.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>United States</b> .....	100.0	7.3	28.6	31.9	\$0.41	\$0.23	\$11.79	\$7.35
New England.....	0.6	3.1	32.9	35.9	0.55	0.35	18.04	12.72
Middle Atlantic.....	7.2	8.6	25.5	30.9	0.51	0.31	13.15	9.50
East North Central.....	31.9	12.6	33.3	37.4	0.40	0.22	13.27	8.12
West North Central.....	44.7	6.6	27.5	32.0	0.38	0.21	10.35	6.00
South Atlantic.....	3.9	2.8	15.5	11.7	0.63	0.39	9.78	4.63
East South Central.....	2.5	2.0	13.4	11.1	0.56	0.35	7.51	3.88
West South Central.....	3.6	2.2	21.4	25.8	0.47	0.23	10.00	5.83
Mountain.....	3.3	7.3	34.9	30.4	0.48	0.38	16.90	11.41
Pacific.....	2.3	3.6	35.3	31.4	0.48	0.33	16.91	10.23
Iowa.....	13.2	15.8	27.5	35.0	0.38	0.20	10.54	7.08
Illinois.....	11.9	14.9	30.0	39.5	0.40	0.21	14.20	8.09
Minnesota.....	8.5	15.2	31.5	33.6	0.36	0.21	11.43	7.10
Nebraska.....	6.7	9.7	22.6	30.1	0.36	0.20	8.22	5.89
Wisconsin.....	6.2	18.2	33.0	35.5	0.40	0.21	13.24	7.88
North Dakota.....	6.1	10.5	30.7	28.3	0.37	0.26	11.23	7.60

Of the total acreage of oats, 44.7 per cent was reported from the West North Central division and 31.9 per cent from the East North Central. In the latter, oats occupy about one-eighth, in the former somewhat less than one-tenth, of the improved land in farms. They are also a crop of some importance in the Middle Atlantic division, in which they occupy about one-twelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with 4,655,000 acres, closely followed by Illinois, with 4,176,000. Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than 2,000,000 acres in oats. These six leading states had together over 18,000,000 acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country. In Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota, the proportion of all improved land which is in oats is more than twice as large as the proportion in the country as a whole.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of 5,876,000 acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of 5,620,000, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain—over 3,600,000 acres—was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over 1,300,000 acres. A gain of

more than 500,000 acres each is also reported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, three—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin—show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899. This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the West South Central division, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

The average value per bushel of the oat crop was \$0.41 in 1909, as compared with \$0.23 in 1899, an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899. By reason of the smaller yield per acre, the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of these changes in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

# ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.

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TABLE 4.—OATS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELSS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
<b>United States</b> .....	35,159,441	29,539,698	5,619,743	19.0	1,007,142,980	943,389,375	63,753,605	6.8	\$414,697,422	\$217,098,584	\$197,598,838	91.0
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	223,221	212,737	10,484	5.0	7,359,601	7,643,175	–292,574	–3.8	4,027,338	2,705,240	1,322,098	48.9
Middle Atlantic.....	2,518,886	2,579,559	–60,673	–2.4	64,344,715	79,030,320	–15,285,605	–19.2	33,111,730	24,516,326	8,595,410	35.1
East North Central.....	11,225,445	10,087,121	1,138,324	11.3	373,803,573	377,300,555	–3,496,982	–0.9	140,004,320	81,881,022	58,123,307	72.0
West North Central.....	15,710,495	12,100,768	3,609,727	29.7	432,600,477	386,978,611	45,621,866	11.8	162,047,073	79,070,336	82,976,737	103.4
South Atlantic.....	1,368,832	1,203,001	165,831	13.8	21,206,000	14,874,888	6,331,112	42.6	13,388,578	5,869,687	7,518,891	128.1
East South Central.....	870,762	855,842	14,920	1.7	11,646,687	9,480,025	2,166,662	22.9	6,535,280	3,317,185	3,218,101	97.0
West South Central.....	1,276,534	1,472,449	–195,915	–13.3	27,273,605	37,027,478	–10,653,783	–28.1	12,764,241	8,590,119	4,174,122	48.6
Mountain.....	1,164,204	413,100	752,014	182.4	40,004,255	12,519,653	27,484,602	224.3	10,673,773	4,704,706	14,969,067	318.2
Pacific.....	801,062	541,081	259,981	47.8	28,262,977	17,034,070	11,228,907	65.9	13,545,068	5,544,894	8,000,174	144.3
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	120,901	108,661	12,240	11.3	4,232,309	3,799,435	432,874	11.4	2,293,947	1,374,573	919,374	66.9
New Hampshire.....	10,800	12,580	–1,780	–13.7	380,419	497,110	–116,691	–22.3	216,038	184,025	32,013	17.9
Vermont.....	71,510	73,372	–1,862	–2.5	2,141,367	2,742,140	–600,773	–21.9	1,109,223	941,711	167,512	17.7
Massachusetts.....	7,927	6,702	1,225	18.3	268,500	240,900	27,600	11.4	157,381	84,850	72,531	85.5
Rhode Island.....	1,726	1,530	196	12.8	48,212	47,120	1,092	2.3	28,661	16,931	11,730	72.3
Connecticut.....	10,207	9,883	324	3.3	273,804	310,380	–42,576	–13.5	161,188	103,450	57,738	55.8
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	1,302,508	1,320,753	–18,245	–1.4	34,705,277	40,785,900	–6,080,623	–14.7	17,977,155	12,929,092	5,048,063	39.0
New Jersey.....	72,130	75,959	–3,829	–5.0	1,376,752	1,601,010	–224,258	–14.0	712,000	492,341	220,268	44.7
Pennsylvania.....	1,144,248	1,173,847	–29,599	–2.5	28,172,080	37,242,810	–9,070,730	–24.4	14,421,972	11,093,893	3,328,079	30.0
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	1,787,496	1,116,149	671,347	60.3	57,691,046	42,050,010	15,641,036	37.0	23,212,352	10,239,251	12,973,101	128.8
Indiana.....	1,037,818	1,017,385	20,433	2.0	50,607,013	34,595,070	16,011,943	46.4	18,028,700	7,458,082	10,570,618	143.8
Illinois.....	4,176,485	4,570,034	–393,549	–8.6	159,389,074	180,305,930	–20,916,856	–11.6	59,693,810	36,000,610	23,693,200	65.4
Michigan.....	1,429,076	1,019,438	409,638	40.2	43,889,592	36,338,145	7,551,447	20.7	18,506,195	9,294,385	9,211,810	99.8
Wisconsin.....	2,104,570	2,365,115	–260,545	–11.0	71,340,038	84,040,800	–12,700,762	–15.1	28,663,237	17,931,685	10,731,552	60.8
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	2,077,258	2,201,325	–124,067	–5.6	93,897,717	74,064,150	19,833,567	26.8	34,023,389	15,829,804	18,193,585	114.9
Iowa.....	4,055,154	4,095,391	–40,237	–1.0	128,198,055	168,394,170	–40,196,115	–23.9	40,046,888	33,254,987	6,791,901	47.5
Missouri.....	1,073,325	916,178	157,147	17.2	24,828,501	20,545,350	4,283,151	20.8	10,263,900	4,669,185	5,594,715	119.6
North Dakota.....	2,147,032	780,517	1,366,515	175.1	66,886,792	22,125,331	44,761,461	197.8	24,114,345	5,852,615	18,261,730	312.0
South Dakota.....	1,558,043	691,197	866,846	125.5	43,555,976	10,412,400	33,143,576	318.4	10,044,785	4,114,450	5,930,335	290.0
Nebraska.....	2,355,774	1,924,827	430,947	22.4	53,369,185	58,697,149	–5,327,964	–8.0	19,443,570	11,333,393	8,110,177	71.0
Kansas.....	933,300	990,353	–57,053	–5.8	22,923,641	24,490,080	–1,566,439	–6.3	9,720,199	4,915,899	4,804,300	97.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	4,226	5,247	–1,021	–19.5	98,239	131,999	–33,760	–25.6	51,922	43,337	8,585	17.7
Maryland.....	40,210	44,625	–4,415	–10.3	1,199,693	1,199,560	133	0.0	584,395	340,475	243,920	71.6
District of Columbia.....	13	42	–29	–223.1	375	620	–245	–65.4	165	299	–134	–44.4
Virginia.....	204,455	275,394	–70,939	–25.8	2,884,495	3,269,439	–384,944	–11.8	1,099,973	1,193,616	83,643	7.0
West Virginia.....	103,758	99,433	4,325	4.3	1,728,800	1,833,840	–105,040	–5.7	912,388	937,170	24,782	43.2
North Carolina.....	228,120	270,876	–42,756	–15.8	2,782,598	2,464,798	317,800	13.4	1,741,691	991,610	750,081	75.6
South Carolina.....	324,180	222,544	101,636	45.7	5,745,291	2,691,070	3,054,221	115.9	3,899,345	1,229,575	2,669,770	216.6
Georgia.....	411,694	318,433	93,261	29.3	6,199,243	3,115,610	3,083,633	99.0	4,236,625	1,383,758	2,852,867	206.2
Florida.....	43,206	31,497	11,709	37.3	696,380	297,430	398,950	134.2	443,194	143,928	300,076	209.8
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	174,315	316,599	–142,284	–44.9	2,406,064	4,099,830	–1,693,766	–40.0	1,219,187	1,247,923	–28,736	–2.3
Tennessee.....	342,086	235,313	106,773	45.4	4,729,092	2,725,339	2,003,753	73.2	2,378,464	887,940	1,490,524	167.9
Alabama.....	257,270	216,873	40,397	18.6	3,251,146	1,882,060	1,369,086	72.7	2,117,793	797,684	1,320,109	165.5
Mississippi.....	97,085	87,696	9,389	10.7	1,268,785	862,895	405,890	47.1	822,932	383,633	439,299	114.5
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	197,440	280,115	–82,675	–29.5	3,212,891	3,999,000	–786,109	–19.7	1,641,752	1,263,191	378,561	30.0
Louisiana.....	29,711	28,033	1,678	6.0	429,033	316,070	112,963	35.7	250,588	117,312	133,276	113.0
Oklahoma.....	699,373	1,317,976	–618,603	–46.9	10,606,154	19,511,740	–7,905,586	–40.5	7,172,267	11,968,915	–4,796,648	–40.1
Texas.....	440,091	847,225	–407,134	–48.1	7,934,617	24,199,068	–17,264,451	–70.9	3,699,634	5,240,791	–1,541,157	–29.4
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	333,195	133,938	200,257	149.8	13,866,735	4,740,231	9,126,504	192.5	6,148,021	1,799,038	4,349,083	243.3
Idaho.....	392,783	94,730	298,053	314.7	11,328,196	1,959,498	9,368,698	478.4	5,097,051	792,955	4,304,096	543.3
Wyoming.....	124,035	26,892	97,143	361.2	3,361,425	763,370	2,598,055	340.4	1,828,711	292,930	1,535,781	524.9
Colorado.....	275,948	129,952	145,996	112.7	7,042,855	3,080,130	3,962,725	128.7	4,177,297	1,121,745	3,055,552	272.4
New Mexico.....	33,797	15,848	17,949	113.3	729,560	342,777	386,783	112.9	459,396	154,347	305,049	197.6
Arizona.....	5,867	1,641	4,226	257.5	189,312	43,240	146,072	337.7	139,384	21,144	118,240	516.6
Utah.....	80,816	43,394	37,422	86.2	3,221,289	1,436,225	1,785,064	124.3	1,071,065	553,847	517,218	201.7
Nevada.....	7,853	4,786	3,067	64.1	334,973	151,170	183,803	121.6	191,998	67,199	124,799	185.8
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	269,742	126,841	142,901	112.7	13,228,093	5,336,486	7,891,607	147.8	5,870,857	1,765,547	4,105,310	232.6
Oregon.....	330,162	261,496	68,666	26.3	10,881,289	6,725,828	4,155,461	61.8	5,037,194	2,079,959	2,957,235	142.3
California.....	192,158	153,734	38,424	25.0	4,143,688	4,972,356	–828,668	–16.7	2,637,047	1,700,397	936,650	55.1

1 Includes Indian Territory.

**Minor cereals.**—The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each, in the same form as for the more important cereals, in Tables 5 to 10.

**Barley.**—Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 5), which occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of 7,699,000, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of 1,000,000 each, and together contain more than two-thirds of the total for the whole country. Large acreages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by 3,228,510 acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost three-fourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the acreage of every state, except Ohio and Iowa.

The crop of 1909, 173,000,000 bushels, exceeded that of 1899, 120,000,000 bushels, by 44.9 per cent, the average yield per acre being 22.5 bushels in 1909 and 26.8 bushels in 1899. The increase in production in 1909 over 1899 for the country as a whole was therefore somewhat less relatively than the increase in acreage. The same statement is true for each of the divisions which are prominent in the production of barley, but in some of the less important divisions the increase in production was greater than that in acreage. Divisions with a decreased acreage had also a decreased production. In the three divisions which led in production all the states, with the exception of Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska, show increases in production.

The value of the crop in 1909, \$92,460,000, was more than twice as great as in 1899, the average value per bushel increasing from 35 to 53 cents, or 51.4 per cent, and the average value per acre from \$9.31 to \$12.01, or 29 per cent. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in total value, but it was considerably less relatively than that in either acreage or production.

**Rye.**—Judged by acreage, rye (Table 6) is somewhat less than one-third as important as barley. Of the 2,195,561 acres in rye in the United States in 1909

about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly 1,300,000 acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop—the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central—show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye-producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is reported in the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in 1909, 29,520,000 bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per acre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.

The value of the rye crop in 1909, \$20,422,000, was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899. While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from \$5.98 to \$9.30.

**Buckwheat.**—Buckwheat (Table 7) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. The increase in the area harvested in 1909 as compared with 1899 was over 70,000 acres, more than one-half of which was in the Middle Atlantic division. The New England and West North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Of the two leading states, Pennsylvania shows an increase of 17.2 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat and New York a decrease of 1.2 per cent.



The production of 1909 amounted to 14,849,000 bushels, or 32.2 per cent more than in 1899. The increase in production was relatively greater than that in acreage occupied, and New England was the only division reporting a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Measured by production, New York appears as the leading state, showing a gain of 49.2 per cent in this respect, despite a slight loss in acreage.

The crop of 1909, valued at \$9,330,000, was nearly two-thirds greater in value than that of 1899. In 1909 the average yield per acre was 16.9 bushels; the average value per bushel, 63 cents; and the average value per acre, \$10.63.

*Emmer and spelt.*—Emmer and spelt (Table 8) are old grains known to the ancient world and still in use as a food crop in parts of Europe and Asia. Nearly all the "emmer and spelt" reported is emmer, spelt being cultivated in only a few scattered localities. These grains are, botanically, species of wheat, but commercially they are more closely related to the other cereals, since they are used as food for stock. Moreover, the price per bushel of emmer and spelt corresponds much more nearly to that of corn or oats than to that of wheat. No regular statistics of these crops were gathered in 1900.

Emmer and spelt are considered good crops for dry farming, and like Kafir corn have been introduced principally in the districts of comparatively light rainfall, though on account of the heavy yield and the value of the grains as feed for stock, they are sown in parts of the grain region in which corn is not an established crop.

The area of emmer and spelt harvested in 1909 was 573,622 acres, the production 12,703,000 bushels, and the value \$5,584,000. The average production per acre was thus 22.1 bushels; the average value per bushel, 44 cents; and the average value per acre, \$9.73.

Of the total acreage the West North Central division reported 522,487, or 91.1 per cent; the Mountain division, 18,644; the East North Central, 14,941; and the West South Central, 13,295. Of the total production in 1909, 11,673,000 bushels, or 91.9 per cent, were reported from the West North Central division; 407,000 bushels from the Mountain division; and 372,000 bushels from the East North Central division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the total—the combined acreage for the two Dakotas representing over three-fifths of the total area in this crop. The states ranking next in acreage were Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Colorado.

*Kafir corn and milo maize.*—Statistics for Kafir corn and milo maize (Table 9) were first obtained by the

Census Bureau in 1900. The acreage in 1899 was about one-third as great as that of buckwheat, but in 1909 it was almost twice as large. Kafir corn and milo maize are cereals belonging to the millet family. They are grown extensively in Africa and somewhat in Asia, the grain being used for food. In this country they have made great headway as dry-farming crops, and are being introduced more generally in sections of light rainfall. The grains are here used primarily for feeding live stock, although to a limited extent they are ground for flour. Aside from the use made of the grain, the stalks, if cut before they are entirely ripe, make a valuable fodder.

Of the 1,635,153 acres in Kafir corn and milo maize in 1909, over 1,000,000 acres were in the two states of Texas and Oklahoma and nearly 400,000 acres in Kansas. The only other considerable acreages were in New Mexico and California.

The acreage harvested was more than six times as great in 1909 as in 1899. In 1899 over one-half the crop was harvested in the state of Kansas, but the recent extension of the cultivation of these cereals in Texas and Oklahoma has placed those states at the head of the list.

The production increased from 5,169,000 bushels in 1899 to 17,597,000 bushels in 1909. The rate of increase was only half as rapid as that in acreage, the yield per acre, which was 19.4 bushels in 1899, being only 10.8 bushels in 1909. The decrease in yield per acre is due mainly to the fact that the crops are becoming popular in regions of comparatively light rainfall where the yield is normally small. In 1909 the average value per bushel was 61 cents and the average value per acre \$6.61.

*Rice.*—The area devoted to the cultivation of rice (Table 10) in 1909 was 610,175 acres, located almost exclusively in the West South Central division. Louisiana, with 317,518 acres, and Texas, with 237,586 acres, far exceed any other state or any other division in acreage. A small acreage only is reported for the East South Central division, and 27,080 acres for the South Atlantic division.

During the decade the area devoted to rice cultivation increased 267,961 acres, or 78.3 per cent. There was a great loss in acreage in the South Atlantic division, but this was much more than counterbalanced by the great gain in the West South Central division, the principal rice-producing area.

The production of rough rice in 1909 was 21,839,000 bushels, and the value \$16,020,000. The increase in both production and value between 1899 and 1909 was more rapid than that in acreage, and shows about the same distribution as respects the two producing areas, the South Atlantic and the West South Central divisions.

TABLE 5.—BARLEY—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,228,510	72.2	173,344,212	119,634,877	53,709,335	44.9	\$92,458,571	\$41,631,762	\$50,826,809	122.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	16,242	23,554	-7,312	-31.0	428,617	704,957	-276,340	-39.2	342,659	364,226	-21,567	-5.9
Middle Atlantic.....	87,733	121,577	-33,844	-27.8	2,062,189	3,145,218	-1,083,029	-34.4	1,414,366	1,493,648	-79,282	-5.3
East North Central.....	1,007,102	665,678	341,424	51.3	26,705,278	21,865,348	4,839,930	22.1	15,240,518	8,158,220	7,082,298	86.8
West North Central.....	4,762,928	2,305,281	2,457,647	106.6	98,997,430	59,695,149	39,302,281	65.8	47,400,962	17,503,097	29,897,865	170.8
South Atlantic.....	15,561	5,717	9,844	172.2	409,615	109,559	300,056	273.9	276,981	53,245	223,736	420.2
East South Central.....	5,388	2,848	2,540	89.2	119,922	42,138	77,784	184.0	79,171	21,215	57,956	273.2
West South Central.....	14,253	21,334	-7,081	-33.2	181,346	433,625	-252,279	-58.2	107,835	115,856	-8,021	-6.9
Mountain.....	313,006	111,887	201,719	180.3	9,785,511	3,333,342	6,452,169	193.6	5,566,331	1,401,107	4,165,224	297.3
Pacific.....	1,475,893	1,212,320	263,573	21.7	34,654,304	30,305,541	4,348,763	14.3	22,029,748	12,521,148	9,508,600	75.9
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	4,130	8,809	-4,673	-53.0	106,674	252,850	-146,176	-57.8	80,230	137,448	-57,218	-37.3
New Hampshire.....	848	1,596	-748	-46.9	20,764	40,680	-25,916	-55.5	17,292	25,189	-7,897	-31.4
Vermont.....	10,586	12,152	-1,566	-12.9	235,008	380,940	-95,932	-25.2	225,803	187,004	38,799	20.7
Massachusetts.....	349	638	-289	-45.3	9,021	14,987	-5,966	-39.8	7,177	9,264	-2,087	-22.5
Rhode Island.....	182	222	-40	-18.0	4,676	6,100	-1,424	-23.3	4,126	3,465	661	19.1
Connecticut.....	141	137	4	2.9	2,474	3,400	-926	-27.2	2,031	1,856	175	9.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	79,950	111,658	-31,702	-28.4	1,922,808	2,043,250	-1,020,382	-34.7	1,316,117	1,402,184	-86,067	-6.1
New Jersey.....	152	330	-184	-54.8	3,082	4,790	-1,708	-35.7	1,967	2,301	-334	-14.5
Pennsylvania.....	7,625	9,583	-1,958	-20.4	136,239	197,178	-60,939	-30.9	96,282	89,163	7,119	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	24,075	34,058	-9,983	-29.3	509,270	1,053,240	-483,961	-46.0	311,741	402,977	-91,236	-22.6
Indiana.....	10,188	9,533	655	6.9	234,298	260,550	-26,252	-10.1	133,591	109,480	33,111	33.0
Illinois.....	63,325	21,375	41,950	196.3	1,613,559	686,580	926,979	135.0	880,706	242,834	637,872	262.7
Michigan.....	93,065	44,965	48,100	107.0	2,132,101	1,165,288	966,813	829.7	1,232,344	494,994	737,350	149.0
Wisconsin.....	816,449	555,747	260,702	46.9	22,156,041	18,699,090	3,456,951	18.5	12,082,130	6,916,935	5,765,201	83.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	1,573,761	877,845	695,916	79.3	34,927,773	24,314,240	10,613,533	43.6	17,213,817	7,229,730	9,983,078	138.4
Iowa.....	571,224	627,851	-56,627	-9.0	10,904,184	18,050,060	-7,094,876	-39.3	5,329,708	5,342,363	-12,655	-0.4
Missouri.....	7,915	1,727	6,188	358.3	134,253	28,969	105,284	363.4	80,245	11,232	69,013	614.4
North Dakota.....	1,215,811	237,092	928,719	323.5	26,365,768	6,752,060	19,613,698	290.5	11,962,036	1,996,982	9,965,054	499.3
South Dakota.....	1,114,531	299,510	815,021	272.1	22,399,130	7,031,700	15,367,430	218.5	10,873,522	2,003,540	8,869,982	442.7
Nebraska.....	113,571	92,098	21,473	23.3	1,987,516	2,034,910	-47,394	-2.3	870,846	545,432	325,414	59.7
Kansas.....	166,115	110,158	46,957	39.4	2,221,816	1,474,150	747,666	50.7	1,070,788	383,709	686,079	181.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware.....	31	3	28	(1)	422	40	382	(1)	288	30	258	(1)
Maryland.....	4,494	1,515	2,979	106.6	135,454	42,560	92,894	218.3	79,231	18,770	60,465	322.0
District of Columbia.....												
Virginia.....	9,890	2,798	7,122	257.3	253,649	53,346	200,303	343.3	179,712	25,007	154,705	618.6
West Virginia.....	408	253	155	61.3	8,407	3,060	4,747	129.7	5,040	1,832	3,808	207.9
North Carolina.....	504	475	29	0.1	7,535	4,237	3,298	77.8	6,863	2,335	4,528	163.9
South Carolina.....	189	281	-92	-32.7	3,483	3,106	377	12.1	4,297	2,800	1,398	48.2
Georgia.....	44	305	-351	-88.9	655	2,200	-1,545	-71.4	942	2,048	-1,106	-54.0
Florida.....	1	27	-26	(1)	10	320	-310	-99.9	8	318	-310	-97.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	2,738	953	1,785	187.3	65,596	17,772	47,824	260.1	42,929	8,157	34,772	426.3
Tennessee.....	2,567	1,590	977	61.4	53,201	21,636	31,565	145.9	35,363	11,273	24,090	213.7
Alabama.....	41	273	-232	-85.0	372	2,400	-2,028	-84.5	330	1,582	-1,246	-78.8
Mississippi.....	42	32	10	(1)	753	330	423	128.2	543	203	340	167.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas.....	82	304	-222	-73.0	1,267	2,809	-1,542	-54.9	1,136	1,278	-142	-11.1
Louisiana.....		16	-16			110	-110			61	-61	
Oklahoma.....	10,233	16,034	-6,351	-38.2	127,641	1,350,340	-222,699	-63.0	75,050	81,163	-6,104	-7.5
Texas.....	3,888	4,380	-492	-11.2	52,438	80,366	-27,928	-34.8	31,640	33,354	-1,714	-5.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	27,242	22,848	4,394	19.2	753,268	844,140	-90,872	-10.8	478,811	341,368	137,503	40.3
Idaho.....	132,412	32,798	99,614	303.7	4,568,292	969,214	3,629,078	374.4	2,322,705	312,730	2,009,975	642.7
Wyoming.....	8,561	1,225	7,336	598.9	189,067	29,690	159,367	536.7	130,392	15,375	115,017	748.0
Colorado.....	71,411	21,940	49,462	225.3	1,889,342	531,240	1,358,102	255.6	1,100,753	246,510	854,243	346.5
New Mexico.....	2,131	1,110	1,021	92.0	43,490	24,107	19,383	80.4	35,626	12,475	23,151	185.6
Arizona.....	32,897	16,270	16,627	102.2	1,008,442	458,776	549,666	119.8	714,834	223,085	491,749	219.1
Utah.....	26,752	8,644	18,108	209.5	891,471	252,140	639,331	253.6	472,816	121,826	350,990	288.1
Nevada.....	12,200	7,043	5,157	73.2	412,149	224,035	188,114	84.0	310,304	126,898	183,406	144.6
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	171,888	122,208	49,590	40.6	5,834,615	3,641,056	2,193,559	60.2	3,331,930	1,268,480	2,063,450	162.7
Oregon.....	108,847	60,375	48,472	80.3	2,377,735	1,515,150	862,585	56.9	1,513,310	606,945	906,365	149.3
California.....	1,195,158	1,029,647	165,511	16.1	26,441,954	25,149,335	1,292,619	5.1	17,184,508	10,645,723	6,538,785	61.4

1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

2 Includes Indian Territory.

# ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.

TABLE 6.—RYE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1890.

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1890	Increase.		1909	1890	Increase.		1909	1890	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>2,195,561</b>	<b>2,054,292</b>	<b>141,269</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>29,520,457</b>	<b>25,568,625</b>	<b>3,951,832</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>\$20,421,812</b>	<b>\$12,290,540</b>	<b>\$8,131,272</b>	<b>66.2</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	13,221	18,655	-5,434	-29.1	230,458	317,064	-87,506	-27.5	206,852	178,971	27,881	15.6
Middle Atlantic.....	472,132	550,431	-84,299	-15.1	6,458,475	7,207,830	-749,355	-10.4	4,950,172	3,906,606	1,052,566	26.9
East North Central.....	968,558	676,303	292,255	43.2	13,443,196	9,199,566	4,243,630	46.1	9,011,568	4,381,909	4,629,659	105.7
West North Central.....	470,582	550,406	-85,824	-15.4	6,907,788	6,708,638	199,150	1.6	4,216,576	2,700,264	1,516,312	56.2
South Atlantic.....	157,546	114,319	43,227	37.8	1,322,474	862,549	459,925	53.3	1,106,617	493,519	613,098	124.2
East South Central.....	50,001	35,985	14,106	39.2	400,709	275,363	125,346	45.5	337,152	166,526	170,626	102.5
West South Central.....	5,926	10,582	-4,656	-44.0	49,137	104,627	-55,490	-53.0	41,165	56,281	-15,116	-26.9
Mountain.....	32,115	9,519	22,596	237.4	439,707	123,458	316,309	256.2	300,134	64,659	235,475	364.2
Pacific.....	25,390	70,092	-50,702	-66.6	268,453	678,630	-410,177	-60.4	242,576	342,105	-99,529	-29.1
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	292	611	-319	-52.2	4,815	9,290	-4,475	-48.2	4,388	6,126	-1,738	-28.4
New Hampshire.....	260	350	-90	-25.7	4,534	5,320	-786	-14.8	4,680	3,520	1,161	32.6
Vermont.....	1,115	2,264	-1,149	-50.8	16,689	31,950	-15,261	-47.8	14,533	18,012	-3,479	-19.3
Massachusetts.....	3,470	4,557	-1,081	-23.7	59,183	60,294	-1,111	-1.8	52,390	34,291	18,105	52.8
Rhode Island.....	477	591	-114	-19.3	7,545	7,710	-165	-2.1	7,007	4,751	2,256	47.5
Connecticut.....	7,601	10,282	-2,681	-26.1	137,692	203,400	-65,708	-32.3	123,848	112,262	11,586	10.3
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	130,540	177,416	-46,876	-26.4	2,010,601	2,431,670	-421,069	-17.3	1,578,408	1,303,313	275,095	21.1
New Jersey.....	69,632	68,967	665	0.1	951,271	831,410	119,861	14.4	707,250	442,446	264,804	59.9
Pennsylvania.....	272,560	310,048	-37,488	-12.1	3,406,603	3,944,750	-448,147	-11.4	2,673,514	2,070,847	602,667	29.1
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	67,912	17,583	50,329	280.2	921,919	257,120	664,799	258.6	636,276	128,072	508,204	396.8
Indiana.....	83,440	43,502	39,938	91.5	1,121,589	564,300	557,289	98.8	743,782	260,487	477,295	179.1
Illinois.....	58,973	78,869	-19,896	-25.2	787,519	1,104,670	-317,151	-28.7	523,374	509,088	13,686	2.7
Michigan.....	410,020	174,096	244,924	140.7	5,814,394	2,130,870	3,683,524	172.9	3,944,616	1,033,416	2,911,200	281.7
Wisconsin.....	330,213	362,193	-32,980	-9.1	4,797,775	5,142,606	-344,831	-6.7	3,163,520	2,443,946	719,574	29.4
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	266,567	118,869	147,698	124.3	4,420,028	1,806,150	2,613,878	137.2	2,670,087	783,852	1,886,235	241.9
Iowa.....	42,042	89,172	-47,130	-52.9	570,996	1,179,970	-608,974	-51.0	367,220	480,817	-123,597	-25.7
Missouri.....	20,091	21,233	-1,142	-5.4	265,813	220,338	45,475	20.6	156,852	103,192	53,660	52.0
North Dakota.....	48,188	27,995	20,193	72.1	689,233	308,240	380,993	123.6	411,728	138,771	272,957	196.7
South Dakota.....	13,778	39,253	-25,475	-64.9	194,672	454,800	-260,128	-57.2	115,126	164,800	-49,674	-30.2
Nebraska.....	62,827	178,920	-116,093	-64.9	660,631	1,991,820	-1,241,189	-62.3	383,736	712,759	-329,023	-46.2
Kansas.....	17,170	80,064	-63,894	-78.8	160,415	807,200	-646,785	-80.1	111,927	310,013	-204,086	-64.6
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	1,017	1,103	-86	-7.8	11,423	12,380	-957	-7.7	8,160	5,831	2,329	40.1
Maryland.....	28,093	21,621	6,472	29.9	357,562	279,550	78,012	27.9	252,691	141,433	111,258	78.7
District of Columbia.....	13	22	-9	( <sup>1</sup> )	190	290	-100	-34.5	135	102	33	32.4
Virginia.....	47,890	31,534	16,356	51.9	438,345	246,834	191,511	77.6	344,241	124,165	220,076	177.2
West Virginia.....	15,679	13,758	1,921	14.0	148,676	111,031	37,645	33.9	122,258	58,784	63,474	108.0
North Carolina.....	48,685	28,074	20,611	73.4	280,431	133,730	146,701	109.7	269,566	80,228	189,338	212.6
South Carolina.....	2,958	4,256	-1,298	-30.5	20,631	19,372	1,259	6.5	32,107	18,405	13,702	74.9
Georgia.....	12,352	13,185	-833	-6.3	59,937	54,492	5,445	10.0	69,365	52,037	17,328	33.1
Florida.....	859	766	93	12.1	5,279	4,870	409	8.4	7,995	5,544	2,451	44.2
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	26,813	17,618	9,195	52.2	255,532	155,305	100,227	64.5	202,534	88,315	114,219	129.3
Tennessee.....	22,708	16,550	6,158	37.2	140,925	107,912	33,013	30.6	129,845	98,381	31,464	32.0
Alabama.....	497	1,708	-1,211	-71.4	3,736	11,123	-7,387	-66.4	4,314	9,075	-4,761	-52.5
Mississippi.....	43	103	-60	-58.3	516	963	-447	-46.4	459	755	-296	-39.2
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	1,080	2,883	-1,803	-62.5	7,354	19,125	-11,771	-61.5	6,834	11,428	-4,594	-40.2
Louisiana.....	19	65	-46	( <sup>1</sup> )	193	372	-179	-48.1	236	323	-87	-26.9
Oklahoma.....	4,291	3,660	631	17.2	37,240	42,390	-5,150	-12.1	30,364	17,168	13,196	76.9
Texas.....	530	3,984	-3,454	-86.5	4,350	42,770	-38,420	-89.8	3,731	27,362	-23,631	-86.4
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	6,634	2,093	4,541	201.2	111,214	33,120	78,094	235.8	82,660	16,546	66,114	399.6
Idaho.....	3,295	1,304	1,991	152.7	40,241	16,580	23,661	142.7	28,976	8,328	20,648	247.9
Wyoming.....	1,516	1,006	510	50.7	20,479	15,580	4,899	31.4	14,791	9,574	5,217	54.5
Colorado.....	15,715	2,148	13,567	631.6	198,925	26,180	172,745	656.4	123,530	13,876	109,654	790.2
New Mexico.....	257	48	209	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,913	1,064	1,849	173.8	2,650	701	1,949	278.0
Arizona.....	21	15	6	( <sup>1</sup> )	261	190	71	37.4	230	157	73	46.5
Utah.....	5,234	2,866	2,368	82.6	65,754	28,630	37,124	129.7	46,338	13,761	32,577	236.7
Nevada.....	43	129	-86	-66.7	880	2,114	-1,234	-58.4	941	1,716	-775	-45.2
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	5,450	3,077	2,373	77.1	50,746	44,045	6,701	15.0	43,974	23,566	20,408	86.6
Oregon.....	12,913	10,090	2,823	28.0	147,024	109,234	37,790	34.6	132,756	67,953	64,803	95.9
California.....	7,027	62,925	-55,898	-88.8	70,683	524,451	-453,768	-85.5	65,846	251,486	-185,640	-73.8

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

TABLE 7.—BUCKWHEAT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table with 12 columns: Division or State, Acreage (1900, 1899, Increase Amount, Increase Per cent), Production (Bushels) (1900, 1899, Increase Amount, Increase Per cent), and Value (1900, 1899, Increase Amount, Increase Per cent). Rows include United States, Geographic Divisions, New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, Pacific, and various individual states.

1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

TABLE 8.—EMMER AND SPELT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909.

[States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table with 8 columns: Division or State, Acreage, Production (bushels), Value, Division or State, Acreage, Production (bushels), Value. Rows include United States, Geographic Divisions (New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, Pacific), Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Colorado.

ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.

TABLE 9.—KAFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States</b> .....	1,635,153	266,513	1,368,640	513.5	17,597,305	5,169,113	12,428,192	240.4	\$10,816,940	\$1,367,040	\$9,449,900	691.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	48		48		1,772		1,772		1,084		1,084	
Middle Atlantic.....	586	1	585	(1)	11,647	14	11,633	(1)	8,203	7	8,196	(1)
East North Central.....	1,185	137	1,048	705.0	22,779	2,812	19,967	710.1	14,242	888	13,354	1,503.8
West North Central.....	404,433	157,593	246,840	156.6	5,372,284	3,110,044	2,253,240	72.2	3,219,019	804,410	2,415,209	300.2
South Atlantic.....	230	40	190	(1)	3,561	618	2,943	476.2	2,018	307	2,611	850.5
East South Central.....	493	23	470	(1)	6,453	624	5,829	934.1	4,098	284	4,714	1,650.9
West South Central.....	1,107,406	88,340	1,019,066	1,153.5	10,530,612	1,620,500	8,910,022	550.2	6,330,665	365,802	5,964,863	1,630.6
Mountain.....	76,436	157	76,279	48,585.4	703,484	4,825	698,659	14,479.8	509,163	2,050	507,104	24,628.5
Pacific.....	44,336	20,222	24,114	119.2	938,713	420,586	518,127	123.2	726,048	193,283	532,765	275.6
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Missouri.....	13,543	1,900	11,553	580.6	228,380	38,497	189,880	493.2	152,246	12,830	139,416	1,086.1
Nebraska.....	2,010	742	1,274	171.7	20,212	13,607	6,605	48.5	16,712	5,180	10,523	202.8
Kansas.....	388,496	154,706	233,780	151.1	5,115,415	3,063,781	2,051,634	67.0	3,046,799	785,276	2,261,523	288.0
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	1,294	109	1,185	1,087.2	15,284	1,722	13,562	787.6	12,074	808	11,266	1,304.3
Oklahoma.....	532,515	405,418	407,097	714.0	4,658,752	1,136,772	3,521,980	309.8	2,531,036	1,234,980	2,296,056	977.1
Texas.....	573,384	22,813	550,571	2,413.4	5,800,444	482,096	5,378,348	1,115.0	3,785,463	130,014	3,655,449	2,811.6
<b>MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC:</b>												
Colorado.....	11,971	18	11,953	(1)	130,234	302	139,932	40,003.3	94,486	131	94,355	72,026.7
New Mexico.....	63,570	138	63,432	45,965.2	543,350	4,473	538,877	12,047.2	392,393	1,778	390,615	21,909.1
California.....	44,308	20,218	24,090	110.2	938,049	420,452	517,597	123.1	725,704	193,244	532,460	275.5

Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

TABLE 10.—ROUGH RICE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States</b> .....	1,610,175	342,214	267,961	78.3	121,838,580	9,002,886	12,835,604	142.6	\$16,019,607	\$6,329,562	\$9,690,045	153.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
South Atlantic.....	27,080	127,369	-100,289	-78.7	713,900	2,470,725	-1,756,759	-71.1	601,372	2,000,900	-1,399,624	-65.5
East South Central.....	500	4,424	-3,804	-87.3	10,006	59,934	-49,928	-83.3	10,54	59,455	-48,908	-82.3
West South Central.....	582,523	210,421	372,102	176.8	21,114,548	6,472,227	14,642,321	226.2	15,317,048	4,260,111	11,048,537	258.8
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Virginia.....		25	-25			157	-157			94	-94	
North Carolina.....	521	22,279	-21,758	-97.7	11,357	283,906	-272,549	-96.0	10,200	208,475	-198,206	-95.1
South Carolina.....	19,491	77,657	-58,166	-74.9	541,570	1,703,602	-1,162,032	-88.2	520,000	1,366,528	-846,528	-61.9
Georgia.....	6,445	21,998	-15,553	-70.7	148,698	401,963	-253,265	-63.0	145,813	338,567	-192,754	-56.0
Florida.....	623	5,410	-4,787	-88.5	12,341	81,007	-68,766	-84.8	15,200	87,332	-72,042	-82.5
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Alabama.....	279	2,329	-2,050	-88.0	5,170	33,343	-28,173	-84.5	5,179	30,801	-25,712	-83.2
Mississippi.....	281	2,095	-1,814	-86.6	4,836	26,591	-21,755	-81.8	5,368	28,504	-23,196	-81.2
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	27,410	25	27,394	(?)	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,700.7	1,158,103	235	1,157,868	402,680.9
Louisiana.....	317,518	201,685	115,833	57.4	10,839,973	6,213,307	4,626,676	74.5	8,053,222	4,044,489	4,008,733	99.1
Texas.....	237,586	8,711	228,875	2,627.4	8,601,745	258,520	8,733,225	3,378.2	6,106,323	224,387	5,881,936	2,621.4

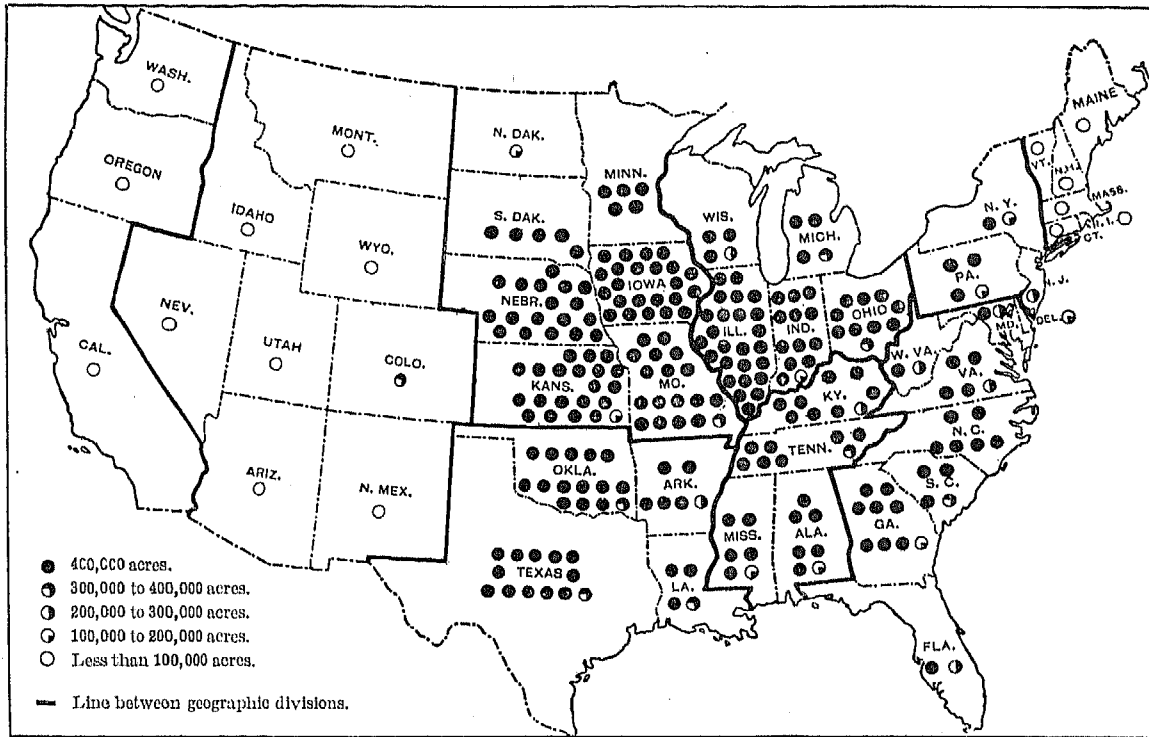
<sup>1</sup> Includes 12 acres producing 60 bushels, valued at \$40, in states not shown.

<sup>2</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

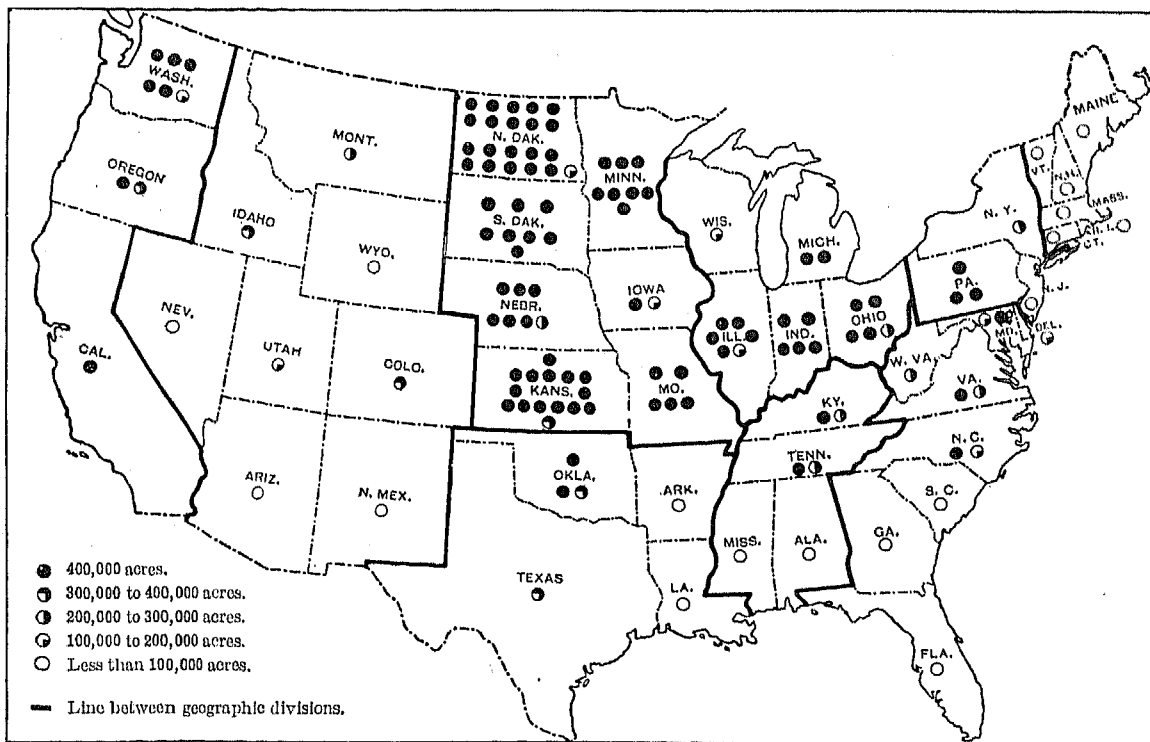
CORN.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



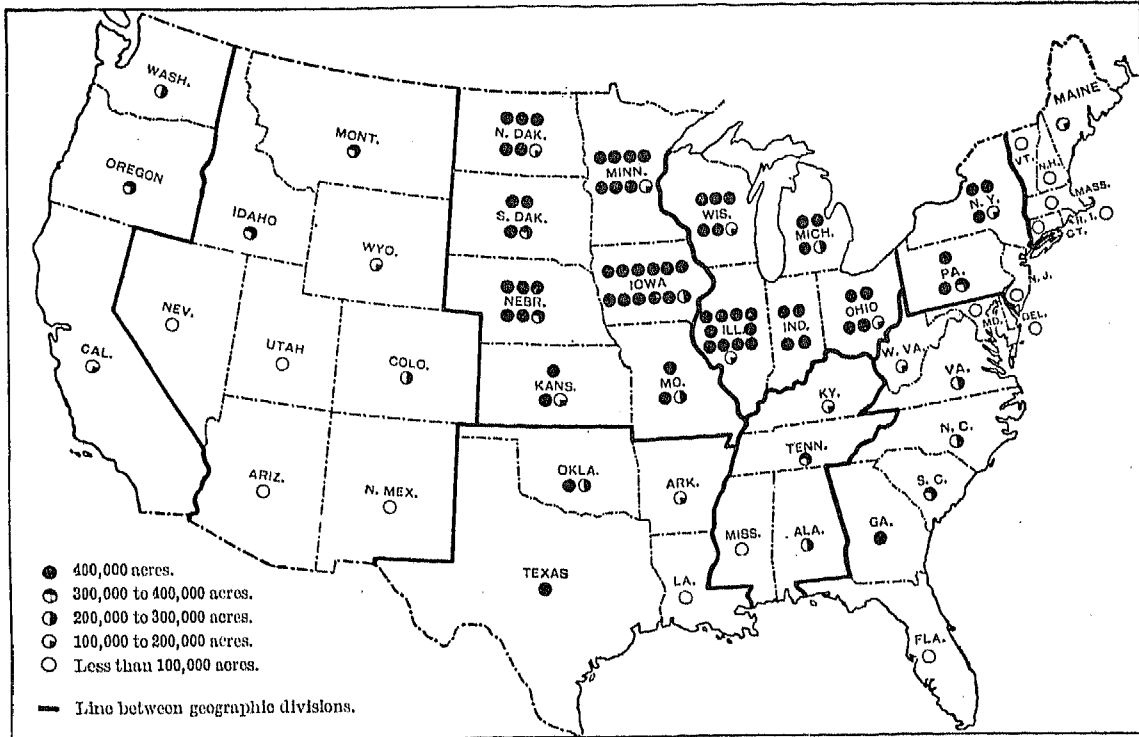
WHEAT.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



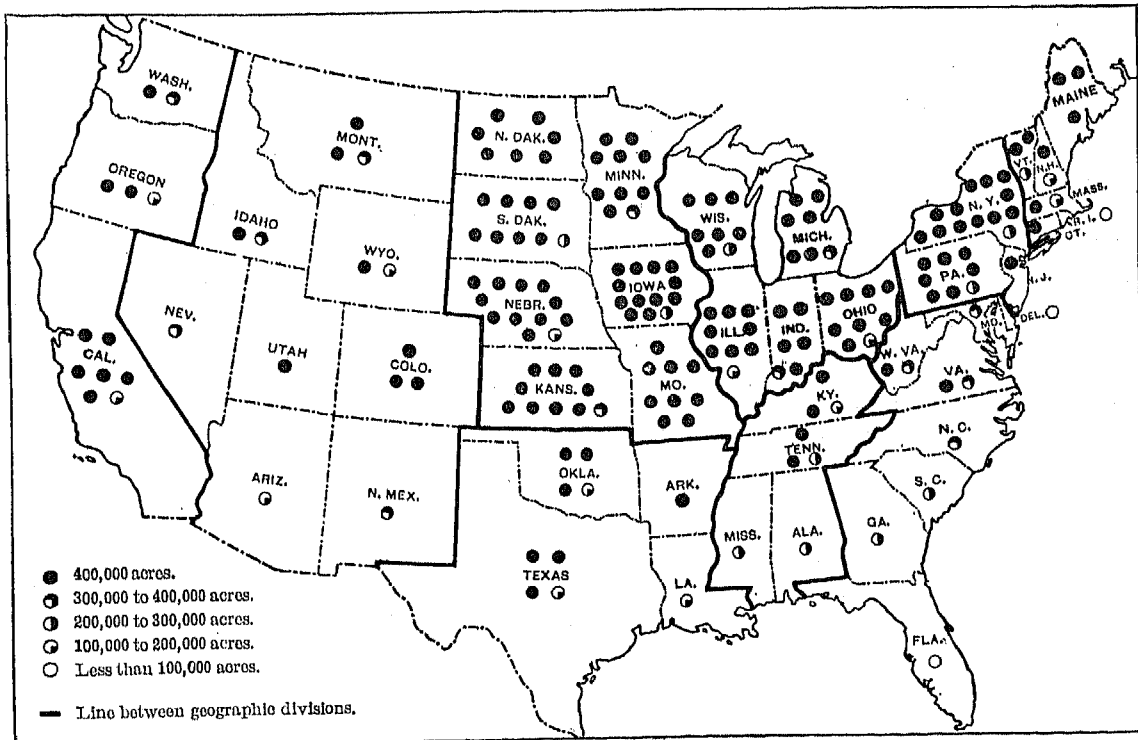
OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



HAY AND FORAGE.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



## HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 11) in 1909 was 72,280,000 and in 1899 was 61,690,000, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from 79,250,000 tons in 1899 to 97,450,000 in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was \$824,000,000, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, \$484,000,000. The details regarding acreage, production, and value of the crop are shown by geographic divisions and states in Table 11. A map on page 19 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of 5,000,000 acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over 4,000,000 acres, eight other states over 3,000,000 acres, four more over 2,000,000 acres, and seven have between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres. The crop is thus more widely distributed than any cereal crop.

The table in the next column gives the share of each geographic division and of the more important states in the hay and forage acreage, and the percentage which the acreage of this crop forms of the total improved land in farms in each division and state, together with the average yield per acre and the average value per ton and per acre.

Each of the 11 states here listed had at least 4 per cent of the total hay and forage acreage in the United States for 1909, and together they contained 58.3 per cent of this total. In only 3 of these states, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, does the proportion of improved land in farms which is devoted to hay and forage fall below the average for the United States. In New York the acreage of hay and forage is equal to about one-third of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-fifth.

During the decade the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions lost slightly in acreage, but in the other divisions the gains, both absolute and relative, were for the most part considerable. In the two

divisions which lost in acreage there was a decrease in all the states except Vermont. In those divisions which had a greater acreage in 1909 than in 1899 the only states which did not share in the increase were Indiana and Kansas.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN TONS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of im-proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States . . .	100.0	15.1	1.35	1.28	\$8.46	\$5.76	\$11.40	\$7.85
New England . . . . .	5.3	52.3	1.23	1.13	12.60	9.48	15.57	10.78
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	11.8	29.1	1.32	1.19	11.56	8.97	15.31	11.08
East North Central . . . . .	20.4	16.6	1.38	1.22	9.06	6.26	12.52	8.57
West North Central . . . . .	37.0	10.7	1.33	1.34	5.82	3.48	7.71	4.78
South Atlantic . . . . .	4.0	5.9	1.02	1.02	12.97	9.06	13.25	13.38
East South Central . . . . .	3.4	5.7	1.03	1.03	11.55	8.39	11.92	10.63
West South Central . . . . .	4.5	5.0	1.03	1.48	8.80	3.98	9.09	6.15
Mountain . . . . .	6.9	31.2	1.73	1.59	7.73	5.15	13.38	8.21
Pacific . . . . .	5.8	19.1	1.73	1.44	10.20	6.31	17.69	9.06
Iowa . . . . .	7.0	17.1	1.55	1.42	7.59	4.38	11.76	6.40
New York . . . . .	7.0	34.0	1.40	1.23	10.06	8.65	15.34	10.72
Nebraska . . . . .	6.3	18.5	1.28	1.24	5.40	3.10	7.02	3.98
Kansas . . . . .	5.5	13.2	1.50	1.63	5.40	2.56	8.00	4.27
Minnesota . . . . .	5.5	20.1	1.53	1.37	4.43	3.31	6.77	4.62
Missouri . . . . .	5.0	14.8	1.13	1.17	8.27	4.73	9.33	5.88
South Dakota . . . . .	4.8	21.7	1.06	1.04	4.18	2.50	4.44	2.60
Illinois . . . . .	4.6	11.9	1.30	1.18	9.31	6.01	12.11	7.45
Ohio . . . . .	4.6	17.2	1.37	1.20	9.37	6.63	12.81	9.43
Pennsylvania . . . . .	4.3	24.4	1.19	1.15	12.41	9.33	14.77	11.47
Wisconsin . . . . .	4.3	25.0	1.62	1.37	8.17	5.25	13.27	8.03

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yield per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.

As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling off in average yield more than balanced the effect of the increased acreage. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions larger crops were harvested in 1909 than in 1899, in spite of a decrease in acreage. In the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions the percentages of increase in production were greater than those in acreage. In the West North Central division, where the largest crop was harvested, and in the East South Central and South Atlantic divisions the relative gain in production follows closely that in acreage. The unfavorable conditions in the Southwest are reflected by a decreased production in Oklahoma and Texas, where the acreage increased. In Kansas there was a relative decrease in production greater than that in acreage.



**ABSTRACT—GENERAL FARM CROPS.**

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**TABLE 11.—HAY AND FORAGE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.**

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (TONS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
<b>United States</b> .....	72,280,776	61,691,069	10,589,707	17.2	97,453,735	79,251,562	18,202,173	23.0	\$824,004,877	\$484,254,703	\$339,750,174	70.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	3,797,598	4,050,025	-252,427	-6.2	4,659,906	4,576,865	83,041	1.8	59,112,700	43,662,239	15,450,461	35.4
Middle Atlantic.....	8,532,793	8,809,016	-336,223	-3.8	11,302,178	10,551,446	750,732	7.1	130,611,620	98,297,195	32,314,425	32.9
East North Central.....	14,750,878	13,528,065	1,222,813	9.0	20,391,592	16,402,276	3,929,296	23.9	184,707,828	115,994,044	68,803,484	59.4
West North Central.....	27,398,258	22,147,977	5,250,281	23.7	36,326,167	29,696,529	6,629,638	22.3	211,305,443	105,962,392	105,343,081	99.4
South Atlantic.....	2,856,398	2,161,201	695,197	32.2	2,917,870	2,194,115	723,755	33.0	37,836,676	28,926,431	8,910,245	30.8
East South Central.....	2,487,554	1,513,370	974,184	64.4	2,565,716	1,593,909	1,001,807	64.1	29,644,661	16,079,741	13,564,920	84.4
West South Central.....	3,276,291	2,370,292	905,999	38.2	3,383,010	3,519,416	-136,406	-3.9	29,783,321	14,583,492	15,199,829	104.2
Mountain.....	4,005,543	3,582,500	1,382,983	38.6	8,600,736	5,707,443	2,893,293	50.7	66,492,108	29,424,695	37,017,413	125.8
Pacific.....	4,215,463	3,468,563	746,900	21.5	7,366,590	4,979,583	2,327,027	46.7	74,560,820	31,414,504	43,146,316	137.3
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	1,255,011	1,270,254	-15,243	-1.2	1,113,095	1,133,032	-20,837	-1.8	15,116,821	10,641,540	4,474,275	42.0
New Hampshire.....	529,817	615,042	-85,225	-13.9	582,454	663,265	-70,811	-10.8	7,840,143	6,336,252	1,509,891	23.8
Vermont.....	1,030,618	1,006,375	24,243	2.4	1,502,730	1,320,072	172,758	13.0	16,335,630	10,544,825	5,790,705	54.9
Massachusetts.....	519,593	610,023	-90,520	-14.8	831,955	848,950	-16,995	-2.0	11,289,980	9,056,854	2,234,135	24.6
Rhode Island.....	61,327	69,776	-8,449	-12.1	80,306	75,410	4,896	6.5	1,309,717	1,081,482	228,235	21.1
Connecticut.....	401,322	478,555	-77,233	-16.1	549,366	535,336	14,030	2.6	7,224,500	6,001,280	1,223,220	20.4
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	5,943,373	5,154,905	-111,592	-2.2	7,055,429	6,310,475	735,954	11.0	77,390,645	55,237,440	22,123,190	40.1
New Jersey.....	401,315	444,610	-43,295	-9.7	560,442	465,137	194,305	22.4	7,627,402	5,514,970	2,082,432	37.6
Pennsylvania.....	3,088,105	3,269,441	-181,336	-5.5	3,677,307	3,706,834	-89,527	-2.4	46,623,573	37,514,779	8,108,794	21.6
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	3,306,461	3,015,261	291,200	9.7	4,521,409	3,620,722	891,687	24.6	42,357,364	29,647,632	13,300,832	45.8
Indiana.....	2,300,570	2,442,414	-141,835	-5.8	2,880,194	2,995,698	-25,504	-0.9	24,883,461	20,227,197	4,656,264	23.0
Illinois.....	3,349,435	3,343,910	5,525	0.2	4,354,466	3,948,593	405,963	10.3	40,500,220	25,868,619	14,991,601	58.0
Michigan.....	2,715,301	2,328,498	386,803	16.6	3,632,939	2,793,214	929,725	34.4	36,040,687	21,792,987	14,247,100	65.4
Wisconsin.....	3,079,102	2,397,982	681,120	28.4	5,062,644	3,275,199	1,727,475	52.7	49,896,396	19,267,709	21,598,687	112.1
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	3,046,072	3,157,690	-788,382	-25.0	6,036,747	4,339,328	1,697,419	39.1	26,724,801	14,585,281	12,139,520	83.2
Iowa.....	5,046,185	4,049,378	396,807	8.5	7,823,181	6,690,199	1,223,012	18.5	59,390,225	30,642,246	29,317,979	97.0
Missouri.....	3,628,348	3,481,506	146,842	4.2	4,691,342	4,662,199	29,143	0.7	33,845,094	20,467,591	13,377,593	65.4
North Dakota.....	2,804,218	1,410,534	1,453,684	103.1	3,010,401	1,747,390	1,263,011	72.3	12,368,014	5,182,917	7,185,097	138.0
South Dakota.....	3,435,650	2,287,875	1,147,781	50.2	3,651,024	2,378,302	1,272,632	53.5	15,243,664	5,954,220	9,289,435	156.0
Nebraska.....	4,520,634	2,823,652	1,696,982	60.1	5,776,475	3,592,380	2,274,095	64.9	31,729,691	11,230,991	20,498,700	182.5
Kansas.....	3,967,745	4,337,342	-379,597	-8.8	5,936,997	7,966,671	-1,229,674	-16.0	32,633,951	18,499,287	13,634,667	73.2
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	80,069	74,800	5,869	7.8	103,575	79,393	24,272	30.6	1,174,473	989,848	184,625	18.7
Maryland.....	308,842	374,848	-23,094	-6.4	477,564	415,197	62,367	15.0	6,011,749	4,799,072	1,302,677	27.7
District of Columbia.....	962	1,228	-266	-21.7	2,148	2,241	-93	-4.2	25,633	22,772	2,861	12.6
Virginia.....	773,577	612,962	160,615	26.2	823,383	627,970	195,404	31.1	10,256,998	7,070,982	2,586,016	33.7
West Virginia.....	799,999	601,935	196,965	17.8	639,194	541,984	98,020	18.1	7,492,747	5,517,973	1,974,774	35.8
North Carolina.....	375,795	229,998	145,797	63.4	369,332	246,820	122,512	49.6	4,781,562	4,242,661	539,001	12.7
South Carolina.....	299,797	166,124	133,673	79.7	186,131	108,886	77,245	70.9	3,180,122	2,394,734	885,388	38.4
Georgia.....	253,157	137,312	115,845	84.4	261,333	159,224	111,109	74.0	4,056,997	3,034,992	1,021,995	33.7
Florida.....	54,720	21,994	32,735	148.8	55,399	22,381	33,019	147.1	847,485	435,297	412,188	94.7
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	960,377	983,130	-23,238	-2.4	957,241	655,966	302,175	46.1	10,390,344	6,100,047	4,290,297	68.9
Tennessee.....	1,052,816	945,617	107,199	11.3	1,077,839	679,459	398,386	58.6	12,617,538	9,811,577	2,805,961	28.6
Alabama.....	238,656	85,353	153,303	179.6	251,493	109,061	142,432	151.2	3,357,132	1,707,638	1,649,494	96.6
Mississippi.....	229,705	99,261	130,444	131.4	279,236	129,332	149,904	115.9	3,393,647	1,459,879	1,933,768	130.4
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	435,015	239,426	195,589	82.1	461,817	271,610	190,201	70.0	4,887,139	1,913,163	2,973,976	155.4
Louisiana.....	180,811	97,130	83,671	86.1	245,815	163,443	82,372	50.4	2,433,191	1,353,118	1,079,983	79.8
Oklahoma.....	1,347,698	1,095,706	251,892	23.0	1,417,533	1,617,905	-200,372	-12.4	9,638,648	4,922,761	4,715,887	130.6
Texas.....	1,811,967	938,024	873,943	90.9	1,257,945	1,466,452	-208,607	-14.2	12,824,433	7,294,450	5,529,983	75.8
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	1,135,370	875,712	259,658	29.7	1,692,656	1,059,268	633,388	59.8	12,344,906	5,974,850	6,369,756	106.6
Idaho.....	732,886	513,656	219,230	42.7	1,584,395	899,125	685,270	70.2	12,999,963	4,238,993	7,860,970	185.4
Wyoming.....	685,380	389,769	295,611	75.9	853,515	462,191	391,314	84.7	6,077,354	2,332,628	3,744,526	160.6
Colorado.....	1,285,064	652,214	632,850	97.0	2,241,699	1,643,347	598,352	36.4	17,282,276	8,129,279	9,122,997	111.8
New Mexico.....	368,409	87,358	281,051	321.7	431,053	195,324	235,729	120.7	4,499,799	1,427,317	3,042,392	213.2
Arizona.....	102,490	92,874	9,616	10.6	259,750	177,504	82,246	46.3	2,553,223	1,362,112	1,191,116	87.4
Utah.....	405,394	388,043	17,351	4.5	1,015,913	859,962	164,951	19.4	7,429,991	3,862,820	3,567,081	92.3
Nevada.....	359,538	292,134	67,404	23.0	521,918	419,812	102,106	24.3	4,185,671	2,907,296	1,278,375	102.4
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	742,137	497,139	244,998	49.3	1,391,664	826,897	564,767	68.3	17,147,648	5,831,938	11,315,610	194.1
Oregon.....	939,979	731,823	208,156	28.4	1,587,796	1,117,400	470,396	42.1	15,225,957	6,147,918	9,078,939	147.7
California.....	2,533,347	2,239,091	294,256	13.1	4,327,130	3,035,266	1,291,864	42.6	42,187,215	19,496,398	22,750,817	117.1

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

A considerable increase is noted in the average value per ton in 1909 (\$8.46) as compared with 1899 (\$5.76), and this combined with a larger yield per acre resulted in an even greater advance in the value of the crop per acre. As a result of this fact, together with the large increase in acreage, the total value of the hay and

forage crop in 1909 was greatly in excess of that in 1899, representing an increase of \$339,750,000, or 70.2 per cent.

The component elements of the hay and forage crop and their distribution among the several geographic divisions are exhibited in the following table:

DIVISION OR SECTION.	ACREAGE OF HAY AND FORAGE AND THE CLASSES THEREOF.										
	All hay and forage.	Timothy alone.	Timothy and clover mixed.	Clover alone.	Alfalfa.	Millet or Hungarian grass.	Other tame or cultivated grasses.	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.	Grains cut green.	Coarse forage.	Root forage.
United States.....	72,280,776	14,686,393	19,542,382	2,443,263	4,707,146	1,117,769	4,218,957	17,186,522	4,324,878	4,034,432	19,034
New England.....	3,797,598	595,037	1,756,188	15,097	1,255	32,625	1,100,999	99,968	79,404	116,623	402
Middle Atlantic.....	8,532,793	2,306,312	4,818,714	158,532	41,664	26,285	649,086	108,292	72,228	350,697	983
East North Central.....	14,750,878	6,192,134	5,508,367	1,168,404	90,220	78,322	290,262	588,066	166,318	666,620	2,165
West North Central.....	27,398,258	3,942,466	5,571,387	546,537	1,778,369	581,212	464,071	12,956,493	242,044	1,314,807	873
South Atlantic.....	2,856,398	650,159	917,313	148,312	8,710	30,423	390,176	104,800	506,161	100,141	203
East South Central.....	2,487,554	473,619	428,163	287,367	41,784	122,550	574,795	119,025	340,829	99,404	18
West South Central.....	3,270,261	48,779	79,774	28,853	290,157	183,046	239,018	1,064,778	305,297	1,036,556	33
Mountain.....	4,965,543	335,699	228,273	23,310	1,755,526	59,595	330,559	1,645,734	275,606	302,923	8,315
Pacific.....	4,215,463	142,189	234,263	66,851	699,461	3,711	179,091	499,366	2,336,901	46,658	6,042
The North.....	54,479,527	13,035,948	17,654,656	1,888,570	1,911,508	718,444	2,504,418	13,752,819	559,994	2,448,747	4,423
The South.....	8,020,243	1,172,557	1,425,250	464,532	340,651	336,019	1,203,989	1,288,603	1,152,287	1,236,101	254
The West.....	9,181,006	477,888	462,476	90,161	2,454,987	63,306	510,550	2,145,100	2,612,567	349,584	14,357
East of the Mississippi.....	32,425,221	10,217,261	13,428,745	1,777,712	183,633	290,205	3,005,318	1,020,151	1,164,040	1,333,485	3,771
West of the Mississippi.....	39,855,555	4,469,132	6,113,637	665,551	4,523,513	827,564	1,213,639	16,166,371	3,159,938	2,700,947	15,263

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by acreage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or cultivated grasses," and coarse forage.

The table brings out clearly the predominance of the North in the growing of hay and forage, the area devoted to these crops being over six times as great in the North as in the South. In the West, also, a somewhat larger area is devoted to these crops than in the South. The predominance of the North is evident in the case of each of the individual crops except alfalfa, grains cut green, and root forage, which are more extensively grown in the West than elsewhere; these crops, together with "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," are the only hay and forage crops that cover a greater acreage in the West than in the South. In the West South Central division there is a considerable acreage of "wild, salt, or prairie

grasses" and about the same acreage of coarse forage, which, however, forms a much larger proportion of the total, causing the division to rank second in the acreage of the latter crop.

More than half of the entire acreage in hay and forage is west of the Mississippi River, but the individual crops are quite differently distributed. East of the Mississippi is found by far the greater part of the acreage devoted to timothy alone, clover mixed, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of 40,890,000 acres, of which 28,429,000 are east of the Mississippi River.

Of the other hay and forage crops included in this table the greater part of the acreage is west of the Mississippi River. This excess is considerable in the case of the important group of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and of alfalfa, but is not so marked for the other hay and forage crops.

#### POTATOES, AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS.

**Potatoes.**—Potatoes were harvested in 1909 from 3,669,000 acres, as compared with 2,938,000 acres in 1899, an increase of 24.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production of potatoes increased 42.4 per cent, being in 1909, 389,000,000 bushels, and in 1899, 273,000,000 bushels, while the value of the crop increased in still greater degree, from \$98,000,000 in 1899 to \$166,000,000 in 1909, or an increase of 69.2 per cent. There is a considerable acreage of potatoes in each of the geographic divisions, but more than three-fourths of the entire acreage is in the four northern divisions. Among the states, New York has the largest acreage, closely followed by Michigan.

The increase in the acreage of potatoes between 1899 and 1909 for the United States as a whole was 730,000 acres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all

divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West North Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 acres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acreage are also noted in the Mountain, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The percentage of increase in potato acreage is greatest in the Mountain division, where the acreage more than doubled. The four divisions constituting the North, increased their potato acreage less rapidly than the rest of the country. The New England division is the only one in this section in which the rate of increase for the decade was greater than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 12 shows for the nine geographic divisions and for each state the detailed statistics in regard to the production of potatoes in 1909 and 1899.

The following table gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 12:

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	0.8	106.1	93.0	\$0.43	\$0.36	\$45.36	\$33.48
New England.....	6.4	3.2	176.9	130.3	0.42	0.43	74.89	56.06
Middle Atlantic....	19.9	2.5	107.5	95.2	0.48	0.41	51.13	39.34
East North Central.	30.1	1.2	100.9	84.0	0.34	0.31	33.84	26.04
West North Central.	21.4	0.5	91.9	95.4	0.42	0.26	38.39	24.36
South Atlantic.....	6.5	0.5	92.2	77.2	0.64	0.55	58.77	42.49
East South Central.	3.3	0.3	82.1	63.0	0.61	0.52	49.70	33.04
West South Central.	3.2	0.2	63.0	66.8	0.73	0.50	46.19	33.33
Mountain.....	4.6	1.1	132.8	112.8	0.36	0.41	51.36	46.43
Pacific.....	4.6	0.8	131.4	129.2	0.45	0.41	58.71	53.06
New York.....	10.7	2.7	123.2	96.2	0.42	0.29	51.58	37.06
Michigan.....	10.0	2.8	104.6	75.3	0.26	0.29	27.13	21.67
Wisconsin.....	7.9	2.4	116.2	95.9	0.25	0.24	27.29	22.68
Pennsylvania.....	7.1	2.1	83.0	95.5	0.55	0.43	45.70	41.24
Minnesota.....	6.1	1.1	119.8	99.8	0.29	0.23	34.36	23.24
Ohio.....	5.8	1.1	95.5	81.8	0.40	0.42	44.07	34.31
Tenn.....	4.6	0.6	86.8	98.4	0.45	0.22	30.10	22.01
Illinois.....	3.8	0.5	88.1	94.9	0.53	0.36	46.37	34.46
Maine.....	3.7	5.8	210.3	139.7	0.36	0.38	75.29	61.72
Nebraska.....	3.0	0.5	73.0	97.8	0.47	0.22	34.05	21.71

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than that in cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams.—Including insignificant areas in the New England and Mountain divisions, sweet potatoes and yams, as shown by Table 13, are represented in all divisions, though the three southern divisions, led by the South Atlantic, contained in 1909 over 90 per cent of the entire acreage of this crop. In these divisions North Carolina and Georgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000.

The acreage of this crop in 1909, 641,000 acres, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of 1899, 537,000 acres. The absolute increase was not widely different in the three southern divisions, though it was smallest in the South Atlantic and greatest in the West South Central. There was a wider difference in the percentage of increase, which was over three times as great in the West South Central division as in the South Atlantic. The greatest absolute gain in acreage in any state was in Louisiana.

The production in 1909 was 59,200,000 bushels and in 1899 42,500,000 bushels, the increase for the decade being 39.3 per cent, a relative gain twice as great as that in acreage. The greatest absolute gain was in the South Atlantic division, but the percentage of gain was less than those in the other southern divisions though more closely approaching these than in the case of acreage.

In the value of the yield there was a great increase, the aggregate crop of 1909 being valued at \$35,429,000, or 78.3 per cent more than that of 1899. In the East South Central division the value was more than twice as great, and in the West South Central division nearly twice as great, as in 1899. In the South Atlantic division the aggregate value of the crop was three-fourths greater than in 1899.

The following table summarizes some of the facts shown in Table 13:

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	0.1	92.4	79.1	\$0.60	\$0.47	\$55.25	\$36.98
Middle Atlantic....	3.7	0.1	139.0	110.4	0.49	0.51	68.51	55.99
East North Central.	2.1	(1)	102.6	65.2	0.55	0.62	56.54	40.26
West North Central.	2.4	(1)	110.3	84.4	0.65	0.54	71.24	45.62
South Atlantic.....	46.1	0.6	100.1	82.9	0.54	0.42	54.57	34.80
East South Central.	25.1	0.4	84.4	69.3	0.67	0.52	56.71	35.83
West South Central.	19.7	0.2	71.4	73.4	0.60	0.50	49.57	36.69
All other divisions..	0.9	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
North Carolina.....	13.2	1.0	100.2	84.1	0.51	0.37	51.14	30.84
Georgia.....	13.1	0.7	88.4	72.0	0.59	0.46	51.76	33.34
Alabama.....	10.4	0.7	79.8	68.0	0.67	0.49	53.72	33.17
Louisiana.....	8.0	1.1	74.6	68.2	0.55	0.46	41.40	31.41
Mississippi.....	8.7	0.6	79.0	73.8	0.69	0.52	54.84	38.21

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.  
<sup>2</sup> Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

It will be noted that the South Atlantic division is the only geographic division in which these crops are grown on as much as one-half of 1 per cent of the improved farm land. An average yield of 92.4 bushels per acre was reported for the country as a whole in 1909. This was exceeded in the leading division, the South Atlantic, but was not attained in either of the other southern divisions, where the acreage was considerable. In both the South Atlantic and the East South Central divisions the yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899. Better prices were obtained in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with larger average yields, brought about a considerably higher value per acre for the crop, which was common to all divisions.

## AGRICULTURE—UNITED STATES.

 TABLE 12.—POTATOES—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.  
 [A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHEL).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
<b>United States</b> .....	3,668,855	2,938,778	730,077	24.8	389,194,965	273,318,167	115,876,798	42.4	\$106,423,910	\$98,380,110	\$68,043,800	69.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	233,005	180,025	53,070	29.5	41,245,977	23,466,222	17,779,755	75.8	17,456,938	10,092,191	7,364,747	73.0
Middle Atlantic.....	729,323	676,403	52,920	7.8	78,395,736	64,372,759	14,022,977	21.8	37,292,509	26,608,645	10,683,864	40.1
East North Central.....	1,106,032	957,193	148,839	15.5	111,606,777	80,988,131	30,618,646	37.8	37,427,211	25,501,060	11,926,152	46.8
West North Central.....	783,813	637,184	146,629	23.0	72,067,551	60,812,316	11,255,235	18.5	30,088,015	15,524,932	14,563,083	93.8
South Atlantic.....	239,762	157,481	82,281	52.2	22,102,630	12,150,748	9,951,882	81.9	14,091,735	6,691,072	7,400,663	110.6
East South Central.....	119,541	80,138	39,403	49.2	9,816,160	5,051,854	4,764,306	94.3	5,940,784	2,647,924	3,292,860	124.4
West South Central.....	117,791	72,876	44,885	61.6	7,413,887	4,807,562	2,606,325	52.3	5,439,504	2,428,721	3,010,783	124.0
Mountain.....	169,678	80,226	89,452	111.5	24,232,109	9,046,736	15,185,373	167.9	8,715,380	3,725,046	4,990,334	134.0
Pacific.....	169,850	97,252	72,598	74.6	22,314,138	12,561,839	9,752,299	77.6	9,971,834	5,160,510	4,811,324	93.2
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	135,799	71,765	64,034	89.2	28,556,837	9,813,748	18,743,089	191.0	10,224,714	3,711,999	6,512,715	175.5
New Hampshire.....	17,370	19,422	-2,052	-10.6	2,360,241	2,420,668	-60,427	-2.5	1,204,626	1,090,495	114,131	10.5
Vermont.....	26,859	28,353	-1,494	-5.3	4,145,630	3,547,829	597,801	16.8	1,743,049	1,333,730	409,319	30.7
Massachusetts.....	24,450	27,521	-3,062	-11.1	2,046,178	3,346,590	-400,412	-12.0	1,993,923	1,800,937	192,986	10.7
Rhode Island.....	4,649	5,816	-1,167	-20.1	552,677	843,853	-291,176	-34.5	408,420	440,372	-31,952	-7.3
Connecticut.....	23,950	27,143	-3,189	-11.7	2,684,414	3,493,534	-809,120	-23.2	1,882,197	1,714,658	167,539	9.8
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	394,310	395,640	-1,321	-0.3	48,597,701	38,000,471	10,597,230	27.7	20,338,766	15,010,135	5,328,631	35.4
New Jersey.....	72,091	52,890	20,095	38.0	8,057,424	4,542,810	3,514,608	77.4	4,079,900	2,192,456	2,787,444	127.1
Pennsylvania.....	262,013	227,867	34,146	15.0	21,740,011	21,769,472	-28,861	-0.1	11,973,843	9,397,054	2,576,789	27.4
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	212,808	167,590	45,218	27.0	20,322,684	13,769,238	6,553,446	48.2	9,377,955	5,756,068	3,621,887	63.1
Indiana.....	99,504	84,245	15,259	18.1	8,905,679	6,209,080	2,696,599	43.4	3,816,126	2,463,074	1,353,052	54.0
Illinois.....	138,052	136,464	1,588	1.2	12,166,091	12,951,871	-785,780	-6.1	6,401,598	4,792,033	1,609,565	36.1
Michigan.....	365,483	311,963	53,520	17.2	38,243,828	23,476,444	14,767,384	62.9	9,913,778	6,759,342	3,154,436	46.7
Wisconsin.....	290,185	256,931	33,254	12.9	31,068,195	24,641,498	7,326,697	29.7	7,917,754	5,826,552	2,091,202	35.0
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	223,692	146,650	77,033	52.5	26,892,948	14,643,327	12,249,621	83.0	7,685,259	3,498,907	4,186,352	125.4
Iowa.....	169,567	175,888	-6,321	-3.6	14,710,247	17,395,019	-2,684,772	-15.0	6,620,234	3,870,746	2,749,488	71.3
Missouri.....	96,259	93,915	2,344	2.5	7,796,410	7,786,239	9,787	0.1	4,470,135	2,756,665	1,713,470	62.2
North Dakota.....	54,067	21,936	32,131	146.5	5,551,439	2,257,350	3,294,089	145.0	2,070,125	587,498	1,482,627	253.0
South Dakota.....	50,052	38,567	11,485	49.1	3,441,692	2,969,914	531,778	18.3	1,967,550	680,530	1,287,020	189.1
Nebraska.....	111,151	79,901	31,250	39.1	8,117,775	7,817,438	300,337	3.8	3,785,234	1,734,666	2,050,568	118.2
Kansas.....	79,025	85,318	-6,293	-7.4	5,047,049	8,091,745	-2,444,696	-30.2	3,471,488	2,485,800	985,688	39.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	9,703	5,755	3,948	68.6	880,360	414,610	465,750	112.3	453,400	221,411	231,989	104.8
Maryland.....	30,290	26,472	12,827	48.5	3,444,311	1,991,357	1,452,954	73.0	1,782,954	1,020,003	762,951	74.8
District of Columbia.....	226	194	32	16.5	32,928	15,586	16,442	105.5	20,231	9,540	10,691	111.0
Virginia.....	86,927	51,021	35,006	70.4	8,770,778	4,409,672	4,361,106	98.9	5,667,557	2,494,627	3,172,930	127.2
West Virginia.....	42,621	30,123	12,498	41.5	4,077,066	2,245,821	1,831,245	81.5	2,278,633	1,133,381	1,145,252	101.1
North Carolina.....	31,990	23,619	8,371	35.4	2,372,260	1,036,445	1,335,815	45.0	1,755,413	862,509	892,904	103.4
South Carolina.....	8,610	8,068	542	6.7	782,430	651,610	130,820	20.0	609,424	435,468	173,956	39.9
Georgia.....	11,877	8,477	3,400	40.1	896,430	553,129	333,301	60.3	684,427	329,853	354,574	109.4
Florida.....	8,509	3,752	4,757	126.8	856,967	232,212	624,755	269.0	839,691	187,274	652,417	348.4
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	55,750	37,160	18,590	50.0	5,120,141	2,661,774	2,458,367	92.4	2,724,043	1,260,100	1,463,943	116.2
Tennessee.....	40,903	27,103	13,800	51.1	2,922,713	1,404,097	1,518,616	108.2	1,790,233	817,419	972,814	119.0
Alabama.....	14,486	9,505	4,981	52.4	1,128,564	587,711	540,853	92.0	884,497	324,628	559,869	172.5
Mississippi.....	8,342	6,370	1,972	31.0	644,742	398,272	246,470	61.0	542,011	245,777	296,234	120.5
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	29,719	26,486	3,233	12.2	2,096,893	1,783,909	312,924	17.5	1,439,991	855,140	584,851	68.4
Louisiana.....	19,655	9,220	10,435	113.2	1,183,525	549,280	634,245	115.5	924,311	369,082	555,229	109.0
Oklahoma.....	32,295	15,360	16,935	110.3	1,897,486	1,191,997	705,489	59.2	1,250,052	530,354	719,698	131.8
Texas.....	36,092	21,810	14,282	65.5	2,235,983	1,342,316	893,667	66.6	1,825,150	725,145	1,100,005	151.7
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	20,710	9,613	11,097	115.4	3,240,096	1,332,062	1,908,034	143.3	1,298,830	661,163	637,667	96.4
Idaho.....	28,341	9,313	19,028	204.3	4,710,262	1,036,290	3,674,972	355.0	1,583,447	442,489	1,140,958	257.8
Wyoming.....	8,333	2,809	5,524	196.7	932,162	262,338	669,824	255.3	524,489	138,368	386,121	279.1
Colorado.....	85,890	44,075	41,764	94.8	11,780,674	4,465,748	7,314,926	163.8	3,704,768	1,717,111	1,987,657	115.8
New Mexico.....	6,230	1,122	5,108	455.3	295,255	72,613	222,642	306.6	234,636	49,552	185,084	373.5
Arizona.....	1,151	626	525	83.9	97,141	33,927	63,214	186.3	98,597	33,928	64,669	100.6
Utah.....	14,210	10,433	3,777	36.2	2,409,093	1,483,570	925,523	62.4	873,961	487,810	386,151	79.2
Nevada.....	4,804	2,235	2,629	117.6	766,826	361,188	405,638	112.3	396,632	194,619	202,013	103.8
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	57,897	25,110	32,787	130.5	7,667,171	3,557,876	4,109,295	115.5	2,993,737	1,312,048	1,681,689	128.0
Oregon.....	44,265	30,035	14,230	47.4	4,822,962	3,761,367	1,061,595	28.2	2,098,648	1,210,034	888,614	73.4
California.....	67,688	42,698	25,000	60.8	9,824,005	5,242,596	4,581,409	87.4	4,879,440	2,637,528	2,241,912	85.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

TABLE 13.—SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>641,255</b>	<b>537,312</b>	<b>103,943</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>59,232,070</b>	<b>42,517,412</b>	<b>16,714,658</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>\$35,429,176</b>	<b>\$19,869,840</b>	<b>\$15,559,336</b>	<b>78.8</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	49	8	41	( <sup>1</sup> )	4,818	547	4,251	740.7	4,543	346	4,197	1,210.1
Middle Atlantic.....	23,923	24,104	-181	-0.8	3,320,100	2,002,046	604,144	24.0	1,038,902	1,340,588	289,314	21.4
East North Central.....	13,300	15,394	-2,094	-13.6	1,304,256	1,004,277	359,979	35.9	751,920	619,833	132,087	21.3
West North Central.....	15,381	17,600	-2,279	-12.9	1,696,111	1,491,275	204,836	13.7	1,095,724	805,069	290,655	36.0
South Atlantic.....	295,879	293,925	31,954	12.1	29,628,153	21,881,977	7,746,176	35.4	16,146,222	9,183,050	6,962,572	75.8
East South Central.....	160,756	126,586	34,170	27.0	13,573,580	8,772,133	4,801,447	54.7	9,116,510	4,536,187	4,580,323	101.0
West South Central.....	126,407	87,780	38,627	44.0	9,025,928	6,439,547	2,586,381	40.2	6,265,759	3,220,595	3,045,155	94.0
Mountain.....	430	100	270	159.8	38,877	10,064	10,813	103.9	52,596	14,207	38,389	270.2
Pacific.....	5,121	1,080	3,435	203.7	574,157	246,526	327,631	132.9	357,000	139,705	217,295	155.4
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New Jersey.....	22,504	20,588	1,916	9.3	3,186,499	2,418,641	707,858	31.7	1,527,074	1,213,010	314,064	25.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,306	3,443	-2,137	-62.1	128,770	234,724	-105,954	-45.1	104,434	130,990	-26,556	-20.3
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	1,143	3,700	-2,557	-69.0	133,708	249,767	-115,999	-46.4	104,181	158,103	-53,922	-34.1
Indiana.....	1,561	3,989	-2,428	-60.9	178,300	239,487	-61,187	-25.5	139,886	155,585	-15,699	-10.1
Illinois.....	10,568	7,534	3,034	40.3	1,050,932	511,695	539,237	105.4	596,700	303,638	293,062	60.9
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Iowa.....	2,274	2,688	-414	-15.4	232,413	224,622	7,791	3.5	125,763	128,081	-3,218	-2.5
Missouri.....	7,938	9,844	-1,906	-19.4	876,234	743,377	132,857	17.9	597,413	424,470	172,943	33.7
Nebraska.....	270	551	-272	-49.4	28,500	48,224	-19,724	-40.9	28,121	27,933	188	0.7
Kansas.....	4,883	4,570	313	6.8	558,021	474,810	83,211	17.5	373,432	224,040	149,392	66.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	5,229	2,265	2,964	130.9	733,746	222,165	511,581	230.3	276,679	96,566	180,113	180.5
Maryland.....	7,956	6,469	1,487	23.0	1,065,956	677,848	388,108	57.3	483,751	317,462	166,289	52.4
Virginia.....	40,838	40,681	157	0.4	5,270,202	4,470,092	799,990	17.9	2,681,472	1,720,188	961,284	55.9
West Virginia.....	2,079	3,393	-1,314	-38.7	215,582	202,424	13,158	6.5	170,036	125,523	44,513	35.5
North Carolina.....	84,740	68,730	16,010	23.3	8,493,283	5,781,587	2,711,696	46.9	4,333,297	2,110,950	2,222,347	104.4
South Carolina.....	48,878	48,831	47	0.1	4,310,020	3,369,957	940,063	28.2	2,606,606	1,538,205	1,068,401	69.5
Georgia.....	84,038	70,620	13,418	19.0	7,426,131	5,087,674	2,338,457	46.0	4,349,806	2,354,300	1,995,506	84.8
Florida.....	21,905	22,791	-786	-3.5	2,083,665	2,049,784	33,881	1.7	1,231,238	808,282	422,956	37.1
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	11,882	14,178	-2,296	-16.2	1,326,245	925,786	400,459	43.3	839,454	507,038	332,416	65.6
Tennessee.....	20,216	23,374	-2,842	-12.2	2,504,400	1,571,575	932,825	59.4	1,625,056	883,020	742,036	83.9
Alabama.....	66,613	59,865	6,748	11.3	5,314,857	3,457,386	1,857,471	53.7	3,578,710	1,987,039	1,591,671	112.1
Mississippi.....	59,045	38,109	20,936	54.9	4,427,988	2,817,386	1,610,602	57.2	3,073,290	1,458,400	1,614,890	110.7
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	22,388	13,271	9,117	68.7	1,685,308	998,767	686,541	68.7	1,359,600	534,610	825,050	154.3
Louisiana.....	56,953	27,372	29,581	108.1	4,251,986	1,865,482	2,386,504	127.9	2,357,720	869,733	1,487,987	174.2
Oklahoma.....	5,056	*3,576	1,480	41.4	350,451	*270,163	80,288	30.2	350,553	*137,231	213,322	155.4
Texas.....	42,010	43,561	-1,551	-3.6	2,730,083	3,299,135	-569,052	-17.2	2,197,799	1,689,015	508,784	30.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
California.....	5,111	1,607	3,504	218.0	572,814	239,020	333,794	139.6	355,624	135,612	220,012	162.2

<sup>1</sup>Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Indian Territory.

**TOBACCO.**

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 14. The summary on page 26 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on the larger table.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, 1,294,911 acres were in tobacco in 1909. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England was small and in the

region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco—469,795 acres. North Carolina followed in order, but had an acreage less than half that of Kentucky. The only other states having an acreage in excess of 100,000 were Virginia and Ohio. These four states had three-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobacco was larger in the East South Central division (1.3 per cent) than in any other, though in the South Atlantic division it was only slightly less (1 per cent). The leading states exceeded this proportion considerably.

In 1909, as compared with 1899, there was an increase in the area in tobacco of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division having the largest acreage,

the East South Central, the gain was over 100,000 acres, or 22.4 per cent. An absolute gain about half as great occurred in the East North Central division, where the relative increase was nearly 50 per cent. It is noticeable that in the South Atlantic division the increase was much less, amounting to only 4.6 per cent. Next to Kentucky, where the acreage in 1909 was 84,990 more than in 1899, the greatest gain was in Ohio.

The production in 1909 was 1,056,000,000 pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, 868,000,000 pounds. The greatest absolute increase was in the East South Central division, but larger percentages of increase are noted in the case of the West North Central and New England divisions.

The average yield per acre in 1909 was 815 pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions it was considerably higher than the average. In these divisions tobacco is grown in limited areas peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. Compared with 1899, the United States as a whole and each of the divisions except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre, indicating a greater relative increase in the production than in the acreage.

The average value per pound was greater in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with an increased yield per acre, brought about a very marked increase in the value per acre. In consequence of higher values per acre and of increased acreage, the total value of the crop was much greater in 1909 (\$104,303,000) than in 1899 (\$56,988,000).

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN POUNDS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	0.3	815	788	\$0.10	\$0.07	\$80.55	\$51.74
New England.....	1.7	0.3	1,740	1,075	0.15	0.17	200.75	288.59
Middle Atlantic.....	3.5	0.2	1,123	1,420	0.08	0.07	94.41	105.75
East North Central.....	13.3	0.2	910	1,035	0.10	0.07	87.71	71.66
South Atlantic.....	37.0	1.0	680	645	0.10	0.06	97.38	39.99
East South Central.....	43.3	1.3	834	794	0.10	0.06	81.26	46.03
All other divisions.....	0.5	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky.....	36.3	3.3	848	817	0.10	0.06	84.86	48.10
North Carolina.....	17.1	2.5	620	628	0.10	0.06	62.41	39.59
Virginia.....	14.3	1.9	717	667	0.09	0.06	65.63	39.11
Ohio.....	8.2	0.6	832	923	0.10	0.07	84.51	68.10

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

<sup>2</sup> Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

TABLE 14.—TOBACCO—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (POUNDS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States.....	1,294,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.0	1,055,764,806	868,112,865	187,651,941	21.0	\$104,302,850	\$56,987,002	\$47,314,954	83.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	21,745	14,212	7,533	53.0	37,961,893	23,810,524	14,151,369	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,428	1,568,574	38.2
Middle Atlantic.....	45,852	39,069	6,783	17.4	51,510,925	55,461,710	-3,950,785	-7.1	4,328,854	4,131,623	197,231	4.8
East North Central.....	171,973	115,810	56,163	48.5	157,959,785	119,851,780	38,108,005	31.8	15,082,802	8,208,606	6,874,196	81.7
West North Central.....	5,709	4,706	1,003	21.3	5,704,572	3,340,811	2,354,761	70.3	713,321	245,720	467,595	190.3
South Atlantic.....	487,411	465,754	21,657	4.6	334,569,496	300,194,090	34,375,406	11.5	32,843,156	18,627,038	14,216,118	76.3
East South Central.....	560,523	457,998	102,525	22.4	467,348,072	363,820,310	103,527,762	28.5	45,548,716	21,555,283	24,093,433	113.3
West South Central.....	1,088 <sup>1</sup>	3,857	-2,174	-56.4	700,915	1,592,830	-891,915	-56.0	114,452	222,392	-107,940	-48.5
Mountain.....	11	8	3	(1)	3,457	2,510	947	37.7	778	408	370	90.7
Pacific.....	4	46	-42	(1)	5,691	29,300	-23,609	-80.6	685	5,308	-4,623	-87.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts.....	5,521	3,826	1,695	44.3	9,549,306	6,406,670	3,142,736	49.1	1,218,060	950,309	261,661	27.4
Connecticut.....	16,042	10,119	5,923	58.5	28,110,453	16,930,770	11,179,683	66.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	4,109	11,307	-7,198	-63.7	5,345,035	13,958,370	-8,613,335	-61.7	402,517	1,172,236	-769,719	-65.7
Pennsylvania.....	41,742	27,760	13,982	50.4	40,164,800	41,502,620	4,662,180	11.2	3,920,110	2,959,304	960,812	32.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	106,477	71,422	35,055	49.1	88,003,308	65,957,100	22,046,208	34.3	8,908,887	4,864,191	4,134,696	85.0
Indiana.....	23,094	8,219	15,475	188.3	21,387,824	6,882,470	14,505,354	210.8	2,145,193	445,658	1,699,535	381.4
Illinois.....	1,313	2,242	-929	-41.4	1,029,616	1,447,150	-417,534	-28.9	80,389	85,411	-5,022	-5.9
Wisconsin.....	40,468	33,830	6,628	19.6	40,909,182	45,500,480	1,408,702	3.1	3,855,033	2,898,091	956,942	33.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri.....	5,433	4,361	1,072	24.6	5,372,738	3,041,906	2,330,742	76.6	676,470	218,601	457,868	208.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland.....	26,072	42,911	-16,839	-39.2	17,845,699	24,589,480	-6,743,781	-27.4	1,457,112	<sup>2</sup> 1,438,160	18,943	1.3
Virginia.....	185,427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,160,080	7,210,195	4,958,891	68.8
West Virginia.....	17,928	5,120	12,709	249.5	14,356,400	3,087,140	11,269,260	366.0	1,923,180	228,620	1,694,560	741.2
North Carolina.....	221,890	203,023	18,867	9.3	138,813,103	127,503,400	11,309,703	8.9	13,847,559	8,038,691	5,808,868	72.3
South Carolina.....	30,082	25,993	4,089	15.7	25,583,049	19,895,070	5,687,979	28.6	2,123,576	1,297,293	826,283	63.7
Georgia.....	2,025	2,304	-279	-12.1	1,485,004	1,105,000	380,394	34.4	207,167	159,659	137,508	86.1
Florida.....	3,987	2,056	1,931	93.9	3,505,801	1,125,600	2,380,201	211.5	1,025,476	254,211	771,265	303.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	460,795	384,805	84,990	22.1	308,482,301	314,288,050	84,194,251	26.8	30,868,753	18,541,982	21,326,771	115.0
Tennessee.....	90,468	71,849	18,619	25.9	68,750,509	49,157,550	19,592,959	39.9	5,061,681	2,748,405	2,313,186	106.0

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.

COTTON.

Of the 32,043,838 acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly 10,000,000 acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than 3,000,000 acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map (p. 28) shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the states.

Comparative figures for the cotton crops of 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 15, while the summary in the next column gives percentages and averages mainly derived from that table.

The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions. In each of the four states shown in the summary the cotton acreage exceeds one-third of all the improved land in farms.

The area in cotton increased from 1899 to 1909 by 7,768,737 acres, or 32 per cent. Of this gain more than half was reported from the West South Central division, there being a gain of nearly 3,000,000 acres in the state of Texas and of over 1,000,000 acres in the state of Oklahoma. In the South Atlantic division a gain of over 1,000,000 acres is reported in Georgia. The percentage of increase in the West South Central division exceeded that for the United States as a whole, and that in the South Atlantic division almost equaled it, but the rate of gain in the East South Central division was considerably less.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE, 1909.		AVERAGE YIELD IN BALES PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BALE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States..	100.0	6.7	0.33	0.39	\$66.07	\$33.96	\$21.96	\$13.34
West North Central	0.3	0.1	0.56	0.56	62.25	33.20	35.14	18.61
South Atlantic.....	28.1	18.6	0.45	0.39	63.46	33.59	28.28	13.26
East South Central...	24.7	18.0	0.32	0.39	60.53	34.86	22.15	13.77
West South Central..	46.0	25.8	0.27	0.39	61.56	33.62	17.08	13.09
All other divisions..	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Texas.....	31.0	30.3	0.25	0.36	61.28	33.65	16.30	13.90
Georgia.....	15.2	39.7	0.41	0.37	63.59	33.02	25.94	13.04
Alabama.....	11.6	38.5	0.30	0.35	65.70	33.43	19.80	13.14
Mississippi.....	10.6	37.7	0.33	0.45	73.77	36.03	24.45	18.65

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.  
<sup>2</sup> Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

TABLE 15.—COTTON—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (RUNNING BALES).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States.....	32,043,838	24,275,101	7,768,737	32.0	10,649,268	9,534,707	1,114,561	11.7	\$703,610,393	\$323,758,171	\$379,861,132	117.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
West North Central...	96,563	45,749	50,814	111.1	54,508	25,046	29,462	112.5	3,363,040	851,478	2,511,562	298.5
South Atlantic.....	9,002,776	6,842,480	2,160,297	31.6	4,012,942	2,701,700	1,311,176	48.5	254,636,995	90,750,735	163,877,260	180.6
East South Central...	7,926,010	6,725,588	1,200,431	17.8	2,524,714	2,656,600	-131,885	-5.0	175,543,582	92,500,366	82,663,216	89.6
West South Central...	15,017,347	10,661,219	4,356,128	40.9	4,050,704	4,150,658	-93,954	-2.3	270,018,701	139,554,340	130,464,355	93.5
Mountain.....	869	56	753	( <sup>1</sup> )	217	38	179	( <sup>1</sup> )	15,238	2,243	12,995	579.4
Pacific.....	324		324		183		183		11,744		11,744	
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Missouri.....	96,527	45,596	50,931	111.7	54,498	25,576	28,922	113.1	3,302,440	849,199	2,543,241	299.5
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Virginia.....	25,147	25,724	-577	-2.2	10,480	10,780	-300	-2.9	605,721	346,000	349,121	100.7
North Carolina.....	1,274,404	1,007,020	267,384	26.6	665,132	459,707	205,425	44.7	42,066,099	15,696,952	26,369,147	168.0
South Carolina.....	2,550,467	2,074,081	482,386	23.3	1,270,806	881,422	398,444	45.2	80,337,945	20,590,152	59,747,793	171.5
Georgia.....	4,883,304	3,513,830	1,369,465	39.0	1,992,408	1,287,992	704,416	54.7	126,695,612	42,534,235	84,161,377	197.9
Florida.....	263,454	221,825	41,629	18.8	65,056	61,850	3,206	5.2	4,841,581	2,591,796	2,249,785	80.8
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	7,811	2,396	5,415	226.0	3,409	1,360	2,100	153.4	223,024	52,812	170,212	322.3
Tennessee.....	787,516	623,137	164,379	26.4	264,562	234,562	29,970	12.8	17,060,517	8,192,042	9,778,875	110.3
Alabama.....	3,730,482	3,202,135	528,347	16.5	1,120,527	1,106,840	22,687	2.0	74,295,236	37,004,598	37,290,638	100.5
Mississippi.....	3,400,210	2,897,920	502,290	17.3	1,427,156	1,313,798	-113,642	-14.2	83,148,805	47,340,314	35,808,491	75.6
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	2,153,222	1,641,855	511,367	31.1	776,879	709,880	66,999	9.4	54,550,503	24,671,445	29,888,058	121.1
Louisiana.....	957,011	1,376,254	-419,243	-30.5	268,909	709,041	-440,132	-62.1	17,324,804	23,523,143	-6,198,339	-26.3
Oklahoma.....	1,070,935	2,682,743	1,294,192	180.5	555,742	225,525	330,217	146.4	35,399,356	7,027,048	28,372,308	403.8
Texas.....	9,930,179	6,960,367	2,969,812	42.7	2,455,174	2,506,212	-51,038	-2.0	162,735,041	84,332,713	78,402,328	93.0

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier, and the same is true of the four states named separately, except Georgia. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division, the crop increased nearly one-half.

Considerable losses were reported for Mississippi and Texas, in spite of increased acreage, and for Louisiana, where both the acreage and the production diminished.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was \$33.96 in 1899, was \$66.07 in 1909, an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in 1909, \$703,619,000, was larger than that of 1899 by \$379,861,000, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in the state of Louisiana, where the losses were greatest and where the value of the crop in 1909 was a little less than three-fourths as great as in 1899.

## COTTON.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.

