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# AGRICULTURE



CHAPTER 9.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY

CHAPTER 10.—TENURE, MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS,  
AND SIZE OF FARMS

CHAPTER 11.—LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE

CHAPTER 12.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED  
ON FARMS

CHAPTER 13.—FARM CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE

CHAPTER 14.—IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS

## CHAPTER 9.

# FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

### UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1910 AND 1900.

The present chapter gives the principal data pertaining to farms and farm property, 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:

FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Table 1	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.	<sup>4</sup> 1,903,289,600	<sup>4</sup> 1,903,461,760	<sup>4</sup> -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	80.9
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.)

<sup>4</sup> Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illinois and Indiana, building of the Roosevelt and Laguna reservoirs, and the formation of the Salton Sea in California.

There are in the United States 6,361,502 farms,<sup>1</sup> containing a total of 878,798,000 acres,<sup>2</sup> of which 478,452,000 acres are improved. The land in farms represents somewhat less than one-half, 46.2 per cent, 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 in farms thus represents almost exactly one-fourth, 25.1 per cent of the total land area of the country. On the average the farms of the United States contain 138.1 acres, of which, on the average, over one-half, 75.2 acres, are improved land.

<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, cropers, 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.

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 incor-

porated places, including New England "towns," having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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 definitions, p. 265.)

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.

Notwithstanding 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 3, on pages 268 and 269, 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 of these censuses.

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 3 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 3, 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 3 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 in 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.





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> .....	81,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	6,361,502	5,737,372	624,130	10.9
The North.....	55,757,115	47,379,699	8,377,416	17.7	2,890,618	2,874,073	16,545	0.6
The South.....	29,389,330	24,523,527	4,865,803	19.8	3,097,547	2,620,391	477,156	18.2
The West.....	6,825,821	4,091,349	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	21,426,825	10.9
The South.....	354,432,860	362,036,851	-7,603,991	-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. Table 5 shows these differences by means of percentages calculated from the figures in Table 3. The definition of improved land given in the note on page 265 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 272 shows, by counties, the proportion which land in farms represents of the total land

area, and the map on page 273 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 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
United States.....	46.2	44.1	54.4	49.4	25.1	21.8
<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	56.6	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	28.2	26.8
East South Central.....	71.0	70.7	53.9	49.5	38.3	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	18.6
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	69.6	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.....	59.6	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	15.5
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	36.6	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	76.2	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	41.6	30.4	25.6
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	51.8	49.5	46.4	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	1.9
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	36.6	33.0	7.0	5.4
California.....	28.0	28.9	40.8	41.5	11.4	12.0

In the North, as shown in Table 6, 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.

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
United States.....	46.2	44.1	54.4	49.4	25.1	21.8
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 13, on page 280, 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.

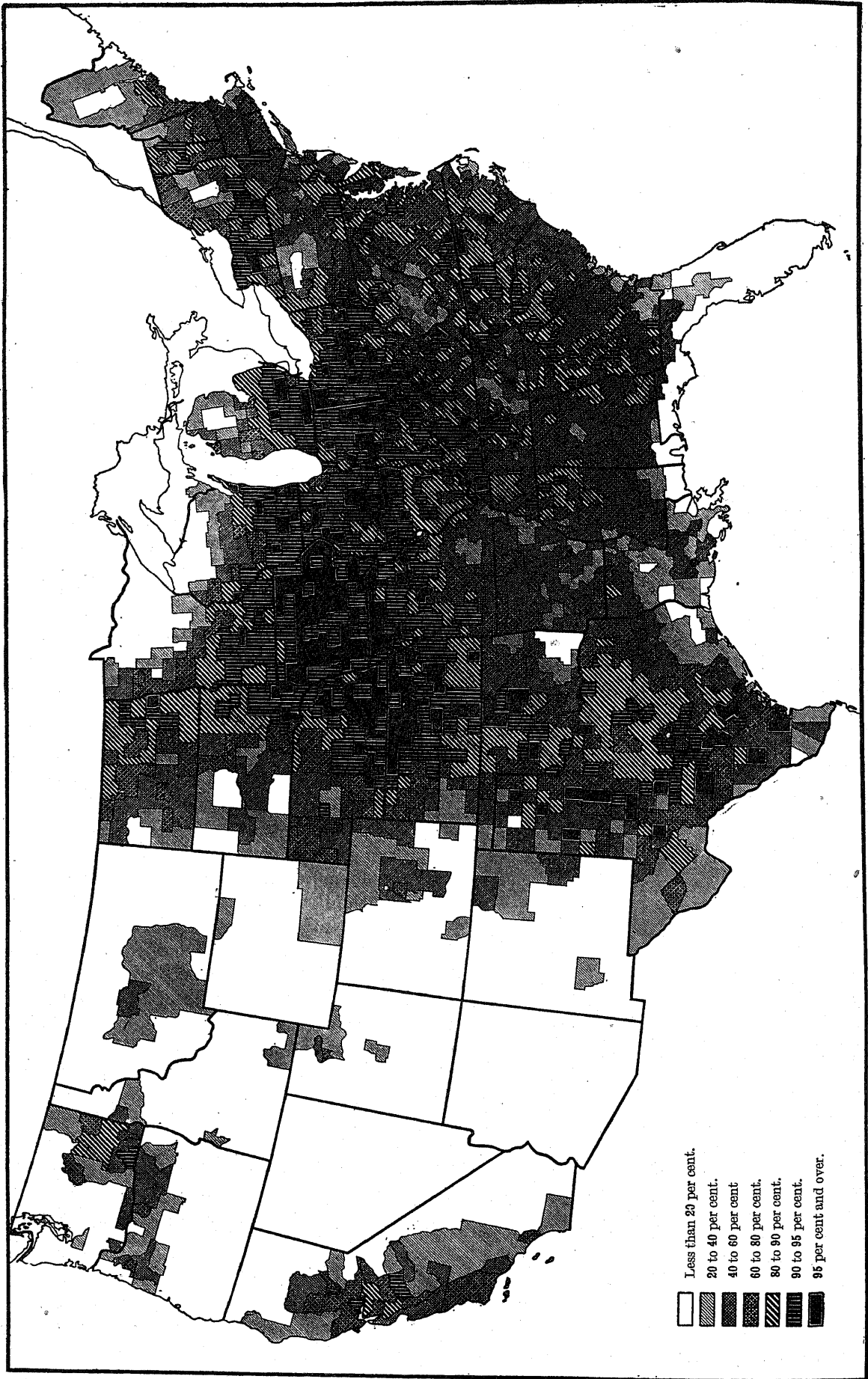
The following table shows the average size of farms in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

SECTION.	AVERAGE ACRES OF LAND PER FARM.		AVERAGE IMPROVED ACRES PER FARM.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.....	138.1	146.2	75.2	72.2
The North.....	143.0	133.2	100.3	90.9
The South.....	114.4	138.2	48.6	48.1
The West.....	296.9	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



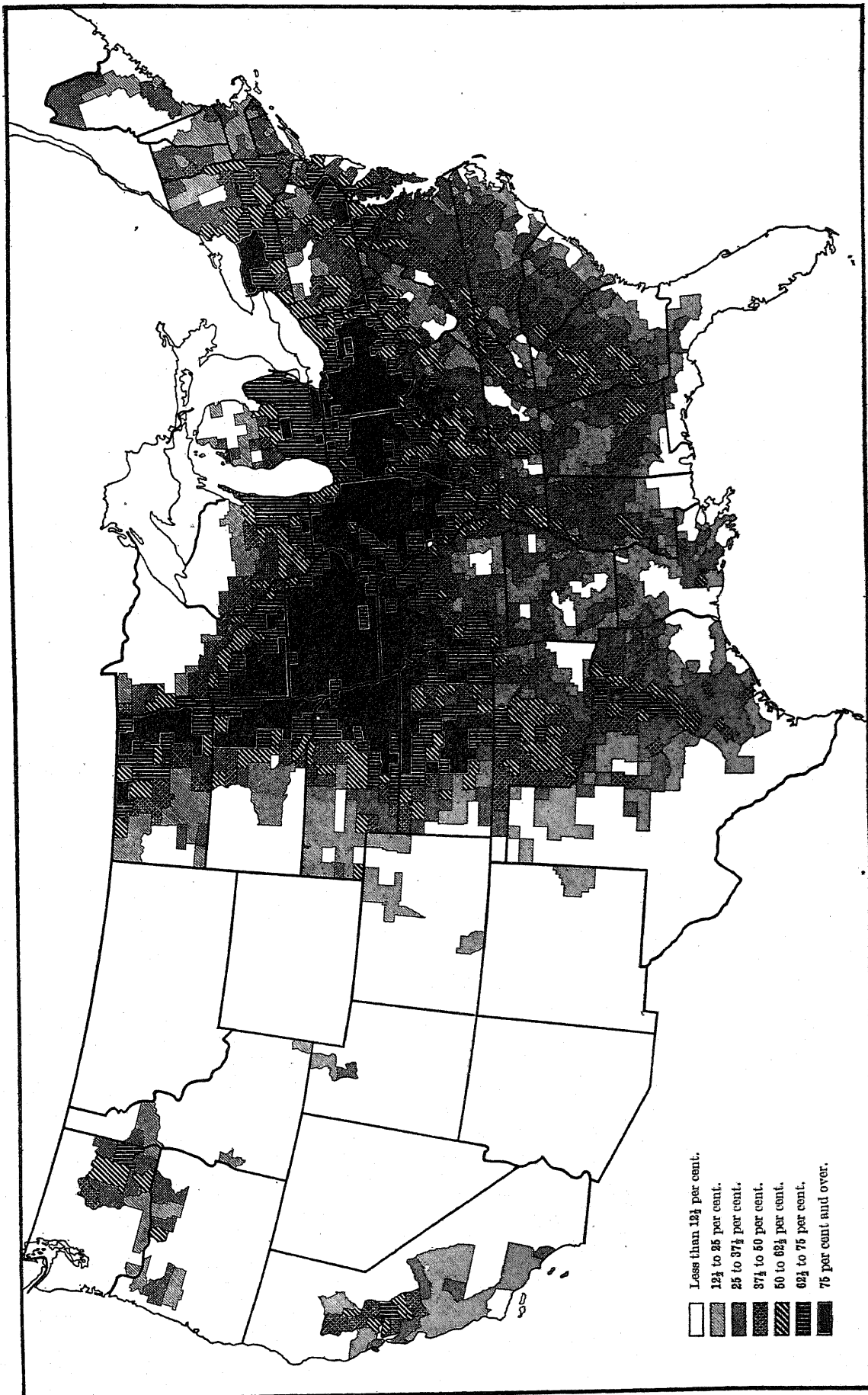
PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[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.]



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

**Geographic distribution of farm values.**—Table 10 (pp. 276 and 277) 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:

DIVISION OR SECTION.	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

Table 8 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 10, 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.

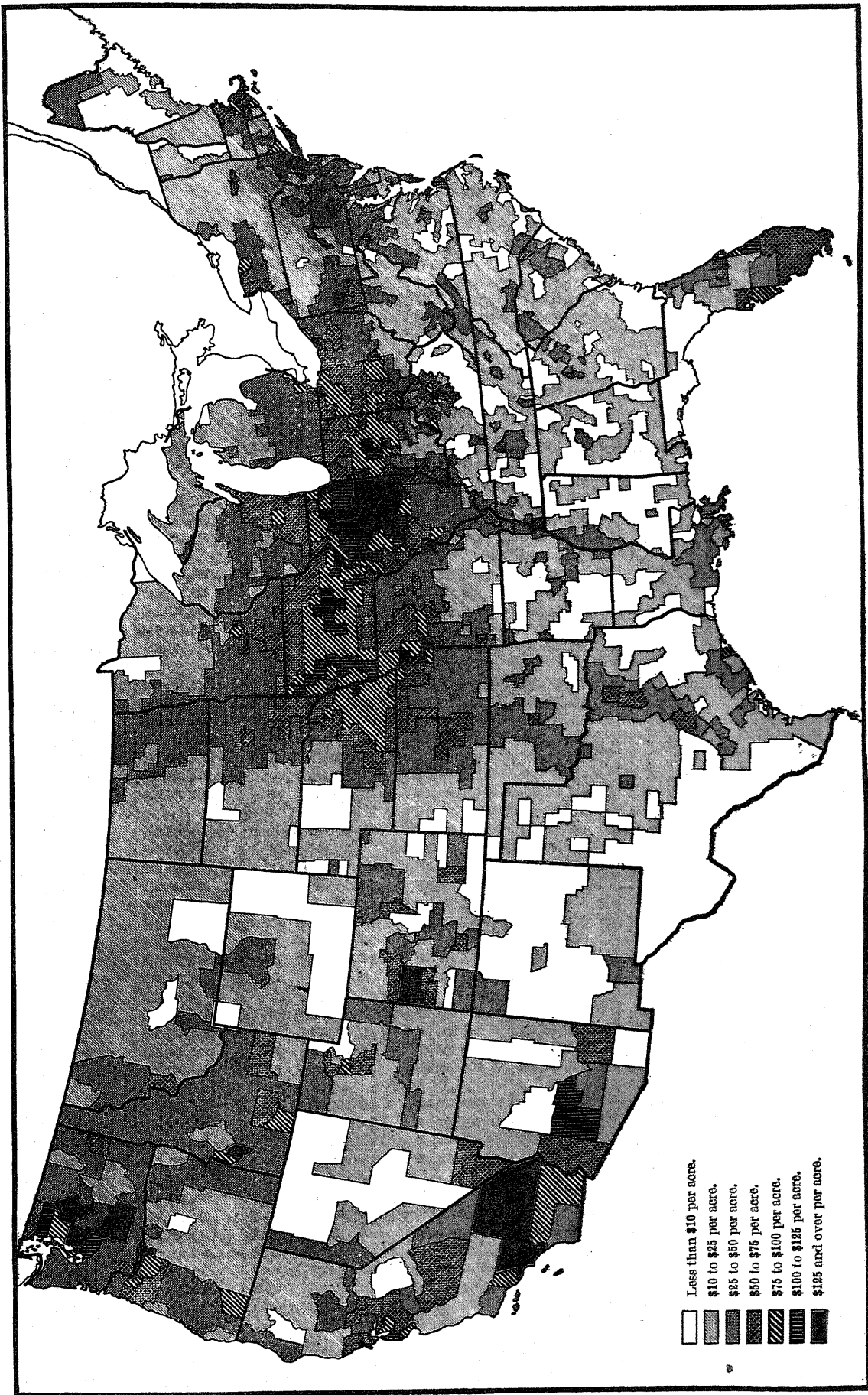
As shown in Table 9, the relative increase in the value of all farm property in the South, 110.1 per cent, exceeded that in the North, 90.1 per cent; but both, as might be expected, fell below the West, in which the increase was 164.7 per cent. The absolute increase in the North, however, over \$13,000,000,000, 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 .....	\$40,991,449,090	\$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	56.8
The South .....	8,972,126,889	4,269,854,719	4,702,272,170	110.1	131.3	99.0	62.9	63.5
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 .....	19,079,930,097	11,284,358,101	7,795,571,996	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 272.



## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

## FARM PROPERTY—VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY, WITH AMOUNTS

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 10	DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL FARM PROPERTY.				LAND.			
		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.	
				Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
1	United States.....	\$40,991,449,090	\$20,439,901,164	\$20,551,547,926	100.5	\$28,475,674,169	\$13,058,007,995	\$15,417,666,174	118.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
2	New England.....	867,246,457	639,645,900	227,594,557	35.6	382,134,424	283,460,803	98,673,621	34.8
3	Middle Atlantic.....	2,959,589,022	2,310,886,728	648,702,294	28.1	1,462,321,005	1,219,928,090	242,392,915	19.9
4	East North Central.....	10,119,128,066	5,683,925,867	4,435,202,699	78.0	7,231,699,114	3,973,023,780	3,258,675,334	82.0
5	West North Central.....	13,535,309,511	5,820,994,481	7,714,315,030	132.5	10,052,560,913	3,892,877,273	6,159,683,640	158.2
6	South Atlantic.....	2,951,200,773	1,454,031,316	1,497,169,457	103.0	1,883,349,675	899,820,936	983,528,739	109.3
7	East South Central.....	2,182,771,779	1,195,863,790	986,902,989	82.5	1,326,826,864	708,153,451	618,673,413	87.4
8	West South Central.....	3,838,154,337	1,619,954,613	2,218,199,724	136.9	2,716,098,530	953,785,562	1,762,312,968	184.8
9	Mountain.....	1,757,573,368	601,264,180	1,156,309,188	192.3	1,174,370,096	284,064,810	890,305,286	313.4
10	Pacific.....	2,780,481,777	1,113,329,789	1,667,151,988	149.7	2,246,313,548	842,893,290	1,403,420,258	166.5
NEW ENGLAND:									
11	Maine.....	199,271,998	122,410,904	76,861,094	62.8	86,481,395	49,359,450	37,121,945	75.2
12	New Hampshire.....	103,704,196	85,842,096	17,862,100	20.8	44,619,047	35,498,760	9,020,287	25.4
13	Vermont.....	145,399,728	108,451,427	36,948,301	34.1	58,385,327	45,813,905	12,571,422	27.4
14	Massachusetts.....	226,474,025	182,646,704	43,827,321	24.0	105,532,616	86,925,410	18,607,206	21.4
15	Rhode Island.....	32,990,739	26,989,189	6,001,550	22.2	15,009,981	13,421,770	1,588,211	11.8
16	Connecticut.....	159,399,771	113,305,580	46,094,191	40.7	72,206,058	52,441,508	19,764,550	37.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
17	New York.....	1,451,481,495	1,069,723,895	381,757,600	35.7	707,747,828	551,174,220	156,573,608	28.4
18	New Jersey.....	254,832,665	189,533,660	65,299,005	34.5	124,143,167	93,360,930	30,782,237	33.0
19	Pennsylvania.....	1,253,274,862	1,051,629,173	201,645,689	19.2	630,430,010	575,392,940	55,037,070	9.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
20	Ohio.....	1,902,694,589	1,198,923,946	703,770,648	58.7	1,285,894,812	817,163,710	468,731,102	57.4
21	Indiana.....	1,809,135,238	978,616,471	830,518,767	84.9	1,328,196,545	687,633,460	640,563,085	93.2
22	Illinois.....	3,905,321,075	2,004,316,897	1,901,004,178	94.8	3,090,411,148	1,514,113,970	1,576,297,178	104.1
23	Michigan.....	1,088,858,379	690,355,734	398,502,645	57.7	615,258,348	423,669,950	191,688,398	45.3
24	Wisconsin.....	1,413,118,785	811,712,319	601,406,466	74.1	911,938,261	530,542,690	381,395,571	71.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
25	Minnesota.....	1,476,411,737	788,684,642	687,727,095	87.2	1,019,102,027	559,301,900	459,800,127	82.2
26	Iowa.....	3,745,860,544	1,834,345,546	1,911,514,998	104.2	2,801,973,729	1,256,751,980	1,545,221,749	123.0
27	Missouri.....	2,052,917,488	1,033,121,897	1,019,795,591	98.7	1,445,982,389	695,470,723	750,511,666	107.9
28	North Dakota.....	974,814,205	255,266,751	719,547,454	281.9	730,380,131	173,352,270	557,027,861	321.3
29	South Dakota.....	1,166,096,980	297,525,302	868,571,678	291.9	902,606,751	189,206,890	713,399,861	377.1
30	Nebraska.....	2,079,818,647	747,950,057	1,331,868,590	178.1	1,614,539,313	486,605,900	1,127,933,413	231.8
31	Kansas.....	2,039,389,910	864,100,236	1,175,289,674	136.0	1,537,976,573	532,187,610	1,005,788,963	189.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
32	Delaware.....	63,179,201	40,697,654	22,481,547	55.2	34,938,161	23,768,820	11,169,341	47.0
33	Maryland.....	286,167,028	204,645,407	81,521,621	39.8	163,451,614	120,367,550	43,084,064	35.8
34	District of Columbia.....	8,476,533	11,535,376	-3,058,843	-26.5	7,193,950	9,700,230	-2,506,280	-25.8
35	Virginia.....	625,065,383	323,515,977	301,549,406	93.2	394,658,912	200,615,080	194,043,832	96.7
36	West Virginia.....	314,738,540	203,907,349	110,831,191	54.4	207,075,759	134,269,110	72,806,649	54.2
37	North Carolina.....	537,716,210	233,834,693	303,881,517	130.0	343,164,945	141,955,840	201,209,105	141.7
38	South Carolina.....	392,128,314	153,591,159	238,537,155	155.3	268,774,854	99,805,860	168,968,994	169.3
39	Georgia.....	580,546,381	228,374,637	352,171,744	154.2	370,353,415	138,515,430	231,837,985	167.4
40	Florida.....	143,183,183	53,929,064	89,254,119	165.5	93,738,065	30,823,016	62,915,049	204.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
41	Kentucky.....	773,797,880	471,045,856	302,752,024	64.3	484,464,617	201,117,430	283,347,187	66.4
42	Tennessee.....	612,520,836	341,202,025	271,318,811	79.5	371,415,783	202,013,790	169,401,993	83.9
43	Alabama.....	370,138,429	179,399,882	190,738,547	106.3	216,944,175	100,165,571	116,778,604	116.6
44	Mississippi.....	426,314,634	204,221,027	222,093,607	108.8	254,002,289	114,856,660	139,145,629	121.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
45	Arkansas.....	400,089,303	181,416,001	218,673,302	120.5	246,021,450	105,106,650	140,914,800	134.1
46	Louisiana.....	301,220,988	198,536,906	102,684,082	51.7	187,803,277	107,730,210	80,073,067	74.3
47	Oklahoma.....	918,198,882	277,525,433	640,673,449	230.9	649,066,668	149,397,900	499,668,768	334.5
48	Texas.....	2,218,645,164	962,476,273	1,256,168,891	130.5	1,633,207,135	591,550,802	1,041,656,333	176.1
MOUNTAIN:									
49	Montana.....	347,828,770	117,859,823	229,968,947	195.1	226,771,302	52,660,560	174,110,742	330.6
50	Idaho.....	305,317,185	67,271,202	238,045,983	353.9	219,953,316	35,486,368	184,466,948	519.3
51	Wyoming.....	167,189,081	67,477,407	99,711,674	147.8	88,908,276	23,434,010	65,474,266	279.4
52	Colorado.....	491,471,806	161,045,101	330,426,705	205.2	362,822,205	90,341,523	272,480,682	301.6
53	New Mexico.....	159,447,990	53,767,824	105,680,166	196.6	98,806,497	17,323,709	81,482,788	470.4
54	Arizona.....	75,123,970	29,993,847	45,130,123	150.5	42,349,737	11,416,460	30,933,277	271.0
55	Utah.....	150,795,201	75,175,141	75,620,060	100.6	99,482,164	40,126,560	59,355,604	147.9
56	Nevada.....	60,399,365	23,673,835	31,725,530	110.6	35,276,599	13,275,620	22,000,979	165.7
PACIFIC:									
57	Washington.....	637,543,411	144,040,547	493,502,864	342.6	517,421,998	99,310,510	418,111,488	421.0
58	Oregon.....	528,243,782	172,761,287	355,482,495	205.8	411,696,102	113,137,820	298,558,282	263.9
59	California.....	1,614,694,584	796,527,955	818,166,629	102.7	1,317,195,448	630,444,960	686,750,488	108.9

1 Includes Indian Territory.



ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

FARM PROPERTY—VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY, WITH AMOUNTS

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 10	DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL FARM PROPERTY.				LAND.			
		1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase.	
				Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
1	United States.....	\$40,991,449,090	\$20,439,901,164	\$20,551,547,926	100.5	\$28,475,674,169	\$13,058,007,995	\$15,417,666,174	118.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
2	New England.....	867,246,457	639,645,900	227,594,557	35.6	382,134,424	283,460,803	98,673,621	34.8
3	Middle Atlantic.....	2,959,589,022	2,310,886,728	648,702,294	28.1	1,462,321,005	1,219,928,090	242,392,915	19.9
4	East North Central.....	10,119,128,066	5,683,925,367	4,435,202,699	78.0	7,231,699,114	3,973,023,780	3,258,675,334	82.0
5	West North Central.....	13,535,309,511	5,820,994,481	7,714,315,030	132.5	10,052,560,913	3,892,877,273	6,159,683,640	158.2
6	South Atlantic.....	2,951,200,773	1,454,031,316	1,497,169,457	103.0	1,883,349,375	899,820,936	983,528,439	109.3
7	East South Central.....	2,182,771,779	1,195,868,790	986,902,989	82.5	1,326,826,864	708,153,451	618,673,413	87.4
8	West South Central.....	3,838,154,337	1,619,954,613	2,218,199,724	136.9	2,716,098,530	953,785,562	1,762,312,968	184.8
9	Mountain.....	1,757,573,368	601,264,180	1,156,309,188	192.3	1,174,370,096	284,064,810	890,305,286	313.4
10	Pacific.....	2,780,481,777	1,113,329,789	1,667,151,988	149.7	2,246,313,548	842,893,290	1,403,420,258	166.5
NEW ENGLAND:									
11	Maine.....	199,271,998	122,410,904	76,861,094	62.8	86,481,395	49,359,450	37,121,945	75.2
12	New Hampshire.....	103,704,196	85,842,096	17,862,100	20.8	44,519,047	35,498,760	9,020,287	25.4
13	Vermont.....	145,399,728	108,451,427	36,948,301	34.1	58,385,327	45,813,905	12,571,422	27.4
14	Massachusetts.....	226,474,025	182,646,704	43,827,321	24.0	105,532,616	86,925,410	18,607,206	21.4
15	Rhode Island.....	32,990,739	26,989,189	6,001,550	22.2	15,009,981	13,421,770	1,588,211	11.8
16	Connecticut.....	159,399,771	113,305,580	46,094,191	40.7	72,206,058	52,441,508	19,764,550	37.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
17	New York.....	1,451,481,495	1,069,723,895	381,757,600	35.7	707,747,828	551,174,220	156,573,608	28.4
18	New Jersey.....	254,832,665	189,533,660	65,299,005	34.5	124,143,167	93,300,930	30,782,237	33.0
19	Pennsylvania.....	1,253,274,862	1,051,629,173	201,645,689	19.2	630,430,010	575,392,940	55,037,070	9.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
20	Ohio.....	1,902,694,589	1,198,923,946	703,770,648	58.7	1,285,894,812	817,163,710	468,731,102	57.4
21	Indiana.....	1,809,135,238	978,616,471	830,518,767	84.9	1,328,196,545	687,633,460	640,563,085	93.2
22	Illinois.....	3,905,321,075	2,004,316,897	1,901,004,178	94.8	3,090,411,148	1,514,113,970	1,576,297,178	104.1
23	Michigan.....	1,088,858,379	690,355,734	398,502,645	57.7	615,258,348	423,569,950	191,688,398	45.3
24	Wisconsin.....	1,413,118,785	811,712,319	601,406,466	74.1	911,938,261	530,542,690	381,395,571	71.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
25	Minnesota.....	1,476,411,737	788,684,642	687,727,095	87.2	1,019,102,027	559,301,900	459,800,127	82.2
26	Iowa.....	3,745,860,544	1,834,345,546	1,911,514,998	104.2	2,801,973,729	1,256,751,980	1,545,221,749	123.0
27	Missouri.....	2,052,917,488	1,033,121,897	1,019,795,591	98.7	1,445,982,389	695,470,723	750,511,666	107.9
28	North Dakota.....	974,814,205	255,266,751	719,547,454	281.9	730,380,131	173,352,270	557,027,861	321.3
29	South Dakota.....	1,166,096,980	297,525,302	868,571,678	291.9	902,606,751	189,206,890	713,399,861	377.1
30	Nebraska.....	2,079,818,647	747,950,057	1,331,868,590	178.1	1,614,539,313	486,605,900	1,127,933,413	231.3
31	Kansas.....	2,039,389,910	864,100,286	1,175,289,624	136.0	1,537,976,573	532,187,610	1,005,788,963	189.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
32	Delaware.....	63,179,201	40,697,654	22,481,547	55.2	34,938,161	23,768,820	11,169,341	47.0
33	Maryland.....	286,167,028	204,645,407	81,521,621	39.8	163,451,614	120,367,550	43,084,064	35.8
34	District of Columbia.....	8,476,533	11,535,376	-3,058,843	-26.5	7,193,950	9,700,230	-2,506,280	-25.8
35	Virginia.....	625,065,383	323,515,977	301,549,406	93.2	394,658,912	200,615,080	194,043,832	96.7
36	West Virginia.....	314,738,540	203,907,349	110,831,191	54.4	207,075,759	134,269,110	72,806,649	54.2
37	North Carolina.....	537,716,210	233,834,693	303,881,517	130.0	343,164,945	141,955,840	201,209,105	141.7
38	South Carolina.....	392,128,314	153,591,159	238,537,155	155.3	268,774,854	99,805,860	168,968,994	169.3
39	Georgia.....	580,546,381	228,374,637	352,171,744	154.2	370,353,415	138,515,430	231,837,985	167.4
40	Florida.....	143,183,183	53,929,064	89,254,119	165.5	93,738,005	30,823,016	62,915,049	204.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
41	Kentucky.....	773,797,880	471,045,856	302,752,024	64.3	484,464,617	291,117,430	193,347,187	66.4
42	Tennessee.....	612,520,836	341,202,025	271,318,811	79.5	371,415,783	202,013,790	169,401,993	83.9
43	Alabama.....	370,138,429	179,399,882	190,738,547	106.3	216,944,175	100,165,571	116,778,604	116.6
44	Mississippi.....	426,314,634	204,221,027	222,093,607	108.8	254,002,289	114,856,660	139,145,629	121.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
45	Arkansas.....	400,089,303	181,416,001	218,673,302	120.5	246,021,450	105,106,650	140,914,800	134.1
46	Louisiana.....	301,220,988	198,636,906	102,684,082	51.7	187,803,277	107,730,210	80,073,067	74.3
47	Oklahoma.....	918,198,882	1,277,525,433	640,673,449	230.9	649,066,668	1,149,397,900	499,668,768	334.5
48	Texas.....	2,218,645,164	962,476,273	1,256,168,891	130.5	1,633,207,135	591,550,802	1,041,656,333	176.1
MOUNTAIN:									
49	Montana.....	347,828,770	117,850,823	229,968,947	195.1	226,771,312	52,660,560	174,110,742	330.6
50	Idaho.....	305,317,185	67,271,202	238,045,983	353.9	219,953,316	35,486,368	184,466,948	519.8
51	Wyoming.....	167,189,081	67,477,407	99,711,674	147.8	88,908,276	23,434,010	65,474,266	279.4
52	Colorado.....	491,471,806	161,045,101	330,426,705	205.2	362,822,205	90,341,523	272,480,682	301.6
53	New Mexico.....	159,447,990	53,767,824	105,680,166	196.6	98,806,497	17,323,709	81,482,788	470.4
54	Arizona.....	75,123,970	29,993,847	45,130,123	150.5	42,349,737	11,416,460	30,933,277	271.0
55	Utah.....	150,795,201	75,175,141	75,620,060	100.6	99,482,164	59,360,560	39,355,604	147.9
56	Nevada.....	60,399,365	28,673,835	31,725,530	110.6	35,276,599	13,275,620	22,000,979	165.7
PACIFIC:									
57	Washington.....	637,543,411	144,040,547	493,502,864	342.6	517,421,998	99,310,510	418,111,488	421.0
58	Oregon.....	528,243,782	172,761,287	355,482,495	205.8	411,696,102	113,137,820	298,558,282	263.9
59	California.....	1,614,694,584	796,527,955	818,166,629	102.7	1,317,195,448	630,444,960	686,750,488	108.9

1 Includes Indian Territory.





**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 12 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.	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	52.6
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	18.23	22.65	123.9	30.86	12.01	18.85	157.0	3.40	1.79	89.9	1.04	0.56	85.7	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	56.5	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	68.6	5.40	3.70	45.9

The average value of all farm property in the North, as shown in Table 11, 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 275. 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 272 showing the proportion of the total land area of each county which is occupied by farms.

**Average value of farm property per farm.**—Table 13, on page 280, 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 Table 14, 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.

**Table 14**

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	\$536
The North .....	9,507	5,030	6,618	3,260	1,564	930	296	180	1,029	660
The South .....	2,897	1,629	1,913	978	461	274	95	69	423	309
The West .....	12,155	7,059	9,162	4,639	1,009	690	310	218	1,673	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	6,672	2,902	969	540	249	159	1,140	847

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1850 TO 1910.

United States as a whole.—Table 15 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.

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

**Table 15**

	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 farms .....	6,361,502	5,737,372	4,564,641	4,008,907	2,659,985	2,044,077	1,449,073
Land area of the country .....	1,903,289,600	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 .....	878,798,325	838,591,774	623,218,619	536,081,835	407,735,041	407,212,538	298,560,614
Improved land in farms .....	478,451,750	414,498,487	357,616,755	284,771,042	188,921,099	163,110,720	113,032,614
Average acreage per farm .....	138.1	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 .....	\$40,991,449,090	\$20,439,901,164	\$16,082,267,689	\$12,180,501,538	\$8,944,857,749	\$7,980,493,063	\$3,967,343,580
Land and buildings .....	34,801,125,697	16,014,647,491	13,279,252,649	10,197,096,776	7,444,054,462	6,645,045,007	3,271,575,426
Implements and machinery .....	1,265,149,783	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	\$22.7	\$21.94	\$19.60	\$13.51
Average value of land and buildings per acre .....	\$39.60	\$19.81	\$21.31	\$19.0	\$18.26	\$16.22	\$11.14

Table 16, on page 282, 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.				
	Popula- tion.	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	59,881,732	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 17 and 18 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 ranges. 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.





## CHAPTER 10.

### TENURE, MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND SIZE OF FARMS.

**Introduction.**—This chapter shows in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States, taken as of April 15, 1910, with reference to the tenure of farms, the mortgage indebtedness on farms, the color and nativity of farm operators, and the size of farms, presenting statistics by geographic divisions and states. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

**Definitions.**—One of the most important branches of agricultural statistics is that which relates to the distribution of farms and farm property according to the tenure under which the farm operator holds the land. The three main classes of farm operators, on the basis of tenure, are (1) owners, (2) hired managers, and (3) tenants. In some of the tables a distinction is made between owners who operate their own land exclusively and those who rent additional land, while the class of tenants is subdivided into

share tenants, share-cash tenants, and cash tenants. The following are the definitions of the several classes of farm operators, substantially as furnished to the census enumerators:

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) *Share tenants*—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) *share-cash tenants*—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part, as cash for pasture or garden and a share of all the crops grown on plowed land; and (3) *cash tenants*—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as \$7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre. All tenants who did not specify whether they rented for cash or for a share of the products, or both, are tabulated as having "tenure not specified."

#### TENURE OF FARMS.

Tenure in the United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.—Table 1 shows, for the United States as a whole, the number of farms in 1910 classified by

tenure, with corresponding data for 1900 as far as available. It shows also the acreage of the farms in the three main groups.

Table 1 CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMBER OF FARMS.				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1910	1900	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		1910	1900	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		Number of farms.		Acreage.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Acres.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farms.....	6,361,502	5,737,372	624,130	10.9	878,798,325	838,591,774	40,206,551	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	3,948,722	3,653,323	295,399	8.1	598,554,617	556,040,051	42,514,566	7.6	62.1	63.7	68.1	66.3
Owning entire farm.....	3,354,897	3,201,947	152,950	4.8					52.7	55.8		
Renting additional land.....	593,825	451,376	142,449	31.6					9.3	7.9		
Managers.....	58,104	59,085	-981	-1.7	53,730,865	87,518,186	-33,787,321	-38.6	0.9	1.0	6.1	10.4
Tenants.....	2,354,676	2,024,964	329,712	16.3	226,512,843	195,033,537	31,479,306	16.1	37.0	35.3	25.8	23.3
Share.....	1,399,923	1,273,299	255,090	20.0					22.0	22.2		
Share-cash.....	128,466								2.0			
Cash.....	712,294								11.2			
Not reported.....	113,993	751,665	74,622	9.9					1.8	13.1		

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

In the United States as a whole in 1910 substantially five-eighths (62.1 per cent) of the farms were operated by owners and three-eighths (37 per cent) by tenants, the proportion operated by hired managers being less than 1 per cent. Owners "owning entire farm" are more than five times as numerous as owners "renting additional land." In most cases of share-cash tenancy the share feature is the more important, the principal crops being raised on shares,

while only a small amount of land, usually for a home garden or for pasture, is rented on the basis of cash payment. Share-cash tenants were included with share tenants in 1900, while tenants for whom the form of payment was not specified were included with cash tenants. The share and share-cash tenants, as reported, together constituted substantially two-thirds of the entire number of tenants both in 1910 and in 1900.





As respects the proportion which tenant farms form of the total number of farms, the divisions fall into three groups. The three southern divisions (South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central) have a high proportion of tenant farms, the proportion in 1910 exceeding 50 per cent in the last two divisions named. In three of the northern divisions (the West North Central, East North Central, and Middle Atlantic) the number of tenant farms is also comparatively large, the proportion varying in 1910 from 30.9 per cent in the West North Central division to 22.3 per cent in the Middle Atlantic. In the two western divisions (the Pacific and Mountain) and in the New England division the proportion was much lower, ranging from 17.2 per cent in the Pacific division to 8 per cent in the New England.

In the southern divisions the average size of tenant farms is much smaller than that of farms operated by owners, so that the proportion which the total acreage of tenant farms forms of the total acreage of all farms in these divisions is not materially different from the proportion in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions.

The number of farms operated by managers is small in all of the divisions, the highest proportion being in the New England and Pacific divisions, 2.8 per cent in each case. In the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions, however, the acreage of farms

operated by managers is of considerable importance, constituting 18.5 per cent, 15.4 per cent, and 11.6 per cent, respectively, of the total acreage in farms.

In the East North Central and West North Central divisions, which constitute the most important farming divisions of the country, and also in the three divisions constituting the South, the tenant farms formed a larger proportion, and farms operated by owners a smaller proportion, of the total number of farms in 1910 than in 1900, but the opposite is true of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions in the extreme East, and the Mountain and Pacific divisions in the West. The proportion which the acreage of tenant farms represents of the total farm acreage increased in all divisions except the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic, which show a decrease in this respect, accompanied, in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions, by an increase in the proportion of the acreage in farms operated by owners. This latter class of farms also shows an increase in its proportion of the total acreage in the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions, the farms operated by managers constituting the only class in these divisions which decreased in relative importance as measured by acreage.

Table 3 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase or decrease in the number and acreage of farms of the three main tenure groups from 1900 to 1910.

**Table 3**

PER CENT OF INCREASE:<sup>1</sup> 1900 TO 1910

DIVISION.	Number of farms.				All land in farms.				Improved land in farms.				Value of land and buildings.			
	Total.	Own-ers.	Mana-gers.	Ten-ants.	Total.	Own-ers.	Mana-gers.	Ten-ants.	Total.	Own-ers.	Mana-gers.	Ten-ants.	Total.	Own-ers.	Mana-gers.	Ten-ants.
	United States.....	10.9	8.1	-1.7	16.3	4.8	7.6	-38.6	16.1	15.4	11.4	12.9	24.7	109.5	101.7	88.0
New England.....	-1.6	-0.5	13.6	-10.4	-4.1	-4.2	36.8	-20.0	-10.8	10.5	22.9	-25.9	36.0	33.7	92.2	9.4
Middle Atlantic.....	-3.5	0.2	8.2	-15.1	-3.7	-0.8	14.1	-12.8	-4.8	-1.8	13.1	-12.9	25.3	27.9	74.7	11.7
East North Central.....	-1.1	-2.1	-3.3	1.8	1.4	-2.6	3.7	11.5	2.6	-1.9	3.4	13.1	80.6	67.6	78.3	108.3
West North Central.....	4.6	2.9	-0.1	9.0	15.7	12.1	-24.1	32.7	21.1	15.2	12.7	37.3	149.7	133.7	95.3	194.4
South Atlantic.....	15.6	12.4	-9.9	19.9	-0.5	0.3	-2.8	-1.9	5.2	3.8	-4.5	8.2	106.1	104.8	97.6	110.5
East South Central.....	15.4	10.1	-29.9	21.6	0.3	-0.4	-1.2	2.4	9.2	7.9	-9.6	12.4	85.2	84.2	72.9	91.6
West South Central.....	24.9	16.2	-5.2	34.3	-4.2	7.8	-57.4	34.8	46.5	35.5	14.0	65.0	174.7	168.0	51.9	235.8
Mountain.....	81.0	88.1	-14.8	58.7	28.3	65.5	-33.4	44.4	89.4	92.1	55.5	102.5	289.6	310.0	142.3	359.4
Pacific.....	34.1	38.7	25.4	17.3	8.3	12.4	-7.5	9.6	17.5	18.1	16.2	16.6	159.2	173.0	111.8	150.7

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

Table 4 shows, by divisions, certain averages and percentages which reflect differences in the characteristics of farms operated by owners, managers, and tenants, respectively.

In the country as a whole the average size in 1910 of farms operated by owners was 151.6 acres; of farms operated by managers, 924.7 acres; and of tenant farms, 96.2 acres. The farms operated by managers are in all geographic divisions materially larger than those operated by owners or tenants, but the excess in the size of farms operated by owners over that of tenant farms, which appears in the average for the country as a whole, is by no means found in all parts of the country. Farms operated by owners are somewhat larger than those operated by tenants in the West North Central division and very much larger in the South, but on the other hand, in the three

more easterly divisions of the North and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, the tenant farms are the larger, although there is very little difference in New England. Conditions as to relative size were approximately the same in 1900 as in 1910. The average size of farms operated by owners decreased more or less during the decade in all divisions except the West North Central, while that of tenant farms increased somewhat in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and West South Central divisions.

The ratio which the acreage of improved farm land bears to the total farm acreage is higher in the case of tenant farms than in the case of farms operated by owners in every geographic division, the difference being particularly conspicuous in the South and in the West North Central and Pacific divisions.

**Table 4**

DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>UNITED STATES</b>										
Total.....	138.1	146.2	75.2	72.2	54.4	49.4	\$5,471	\$2,896	\$39.60	\$19.81
Owners.....	151.6	152.2	78.5	76.2	51.8	50.0	5,664	3,036	37.37	19.95
Managers.....	924.7	1,481.2	211.9	184.6	22.9	12.5	25,075	13,114	27.12	8.85
Tenants.....	96.2	96.3	66.4	61.9	69.0	64.3	4,662	2,345	48.46	24.35
<b>NEW ENGLAND.</b>										
Total.....	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4	36.8	39.6	3,806	2,753	36.45	25.71
Owners.....	101.5	105.4	37.2	41.3	36.6	39.2	3,444	2,564	33.94	24.33
Managers.....	202.2	167.8	70.0	64.6	34.6	38.5	15,182	8,970	75.10	53.46
Tenants.....	102.5	107.1	41.2	46.5	40.2	43.4	3,792	2,896	37.01	27.05
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC.</b>										
Total.....	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4	67.9	68.6	5,216	4,013	56.56	43.45
Owners.....	85.3	86.1	57.1	58.3	67.0	67.7	4,490	3,517	52.64	40.84
Managers.....	188.9	179.1	100.4	96.0	53.1	53.6	10,652	12,171	104.01	67.94
Tenants.....	107.4	104.5	77.9	76.0	72.6	72.7	6,430	4,888	59.89	46.77
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL.</b>										
Total.....	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3	75.4	74.5	7,899	4,325	75.25	42.23
Owners.....	99.2	99.7	72.3	72.1	72.9	72.3	6,747	3,942	68.04	39.55
Managers.....	217.0	202.3	137.7	128.7	63.4	63.6	18,284	9,911	84.25	48.98
Tenants.....	116.4	106.3	95.5	85.9	82.0	80.9	10,595	5,177	91.02	48.70
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL.</b>										
Total.....	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9	70.6	67.5	10,464	4,385	49.92	23.14
Owners.....	217.1	199.3	146.6	130.9	67.5	65.7	10,035	4,416	46.22	22.16
Managers.....	597.0	785.3	325.2	288.4	54.5	36.7	23,809	12,175	39.88	15.50
Tenants.....	183.4	150.6	146.7	116.5	80.0	77.3	11,089	4,105	60.45	27.26
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC.</b>										
Total.....	93.3	108.4	43.6	47.9	46.7	44.2	2,236	1,254	23.96	11.57
Owners.....	116.5	130.7	48.6	52.7	41.7	40.3	2,686	1,475	23.05	11.29
Managers.....	405.4	379.8	148.1	141.3	36.5	37.2	15,129	6,970	37.31	18.35
Tenants.....	61.3	75.0	36.1	40.0	58.8	53.3	1,504	857	24.53	11.43
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>										
Total.....	78.2	89.9	42.2	44.5	53.9	49.5	1,668	1,034	21.32	11.49
Owners.....	111.9	123.8	53.6	54.7	47.9	44.2	2,225	1,330	19.88	10.75
Managers.....	487.4	345.7	175.9	136.3	36.1	39.4	14,467	5,862	29.08	16.96
Tenants.....	43.1	51.1	30.2	32.7	70.2	63.9	1,050	666	24.36	13.02
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>										
Total.....	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7	34.4	22.5	3,317	1,509	18.50	6.45
Owners.....	236.7	255.2	70.1	60.1	29.6	23.5	4,010	1,739	16.94	6.81
Managers.....	4194.7	2,830.0	303.8	252.6	7.2	2.7	43,693	27,262	10.42	2.92
Tenants.....	90.6	90.3	52.2	42.4	57.5	47.0	2,322	928	25.62	10.28
<b>MOUNTAIN.</b>										
Total.....	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9	26.7	18.1	7,192	3,342	22.16	7.30
Owners.....	262.8	298.8	75.6	74.0	28.8	24.8	6,044	2,773	23.00	9.28
Managers.....	3778.8	4,833.2	505.5	277.0	13.4	5.7	45,689	16,068	12.09	3.32
Tenants.....	318.1	349.6	116.3	91.1	36.6	26.1	10,879	3,758	34.20	10.75
<b>PACIFIC.</b>										
Total.....	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5	42.9	39.6	13,050	6,751	48.28	20.17
Owners.....	219.0	270.3	94.0	110.5	42.9	40.9	10,853	5,515	49.55	20.40
Managers.....	1512.0	2,049.4	402.1	433.9	26.6	21.2	55,059	32,610	36.42	15.91
Tenants.....	310.1	331.9	172.6	173.7	55.7	52.3	16,546	7,743	53.35	23.33

This condition is due probably to the fact that tenants in most cases rent only that land of which they expect

to make active use, and therefore hire relatively little unimproved land. In every division the percentage of improved land in the farms operated by managers is lower than in those operated by owners, this condition being closely related to the fact, already noted, that the farms of managers are generally much larger than other farms.

Chiefly because they consist more largely of improved land, the tenant farms have in every geographic division a higher average value of land and buildings per acre of land than the farms operated by owners. Furthermore, the average value of land and buildings per farm is greater for tenant farms than for farms operated by owners, except in the three southern divisions, where the tenant farms are considerably smaller than those operated by owners.

Number of farms for all tenure groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.—Table 5 shows, for 1910 and 1900, by divisions, the number of farms in each of the major and minor tenure groups.

Farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" greatly outnumber those operated by owners "renting additional land" in all divisions; the difference is less conspicuous in the West North Central division, where there were nearly one-third as many of the latter class in 1910 as of the former.

In every division the farms operated by owners "renting additional land" increased in numbers between 1900 and 1910, while in every division except the Mountain and Pacific the farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" either decreased or increased less rapidly than did those of the former group. It seems to be an increasing practice of farmers to extend the farms they operate by renting land in addition to what they own.

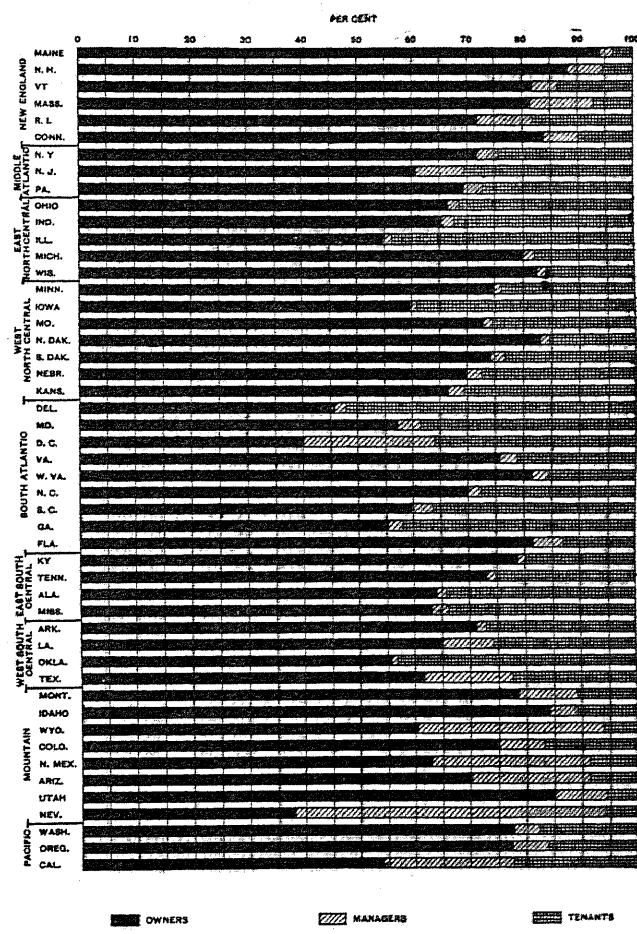
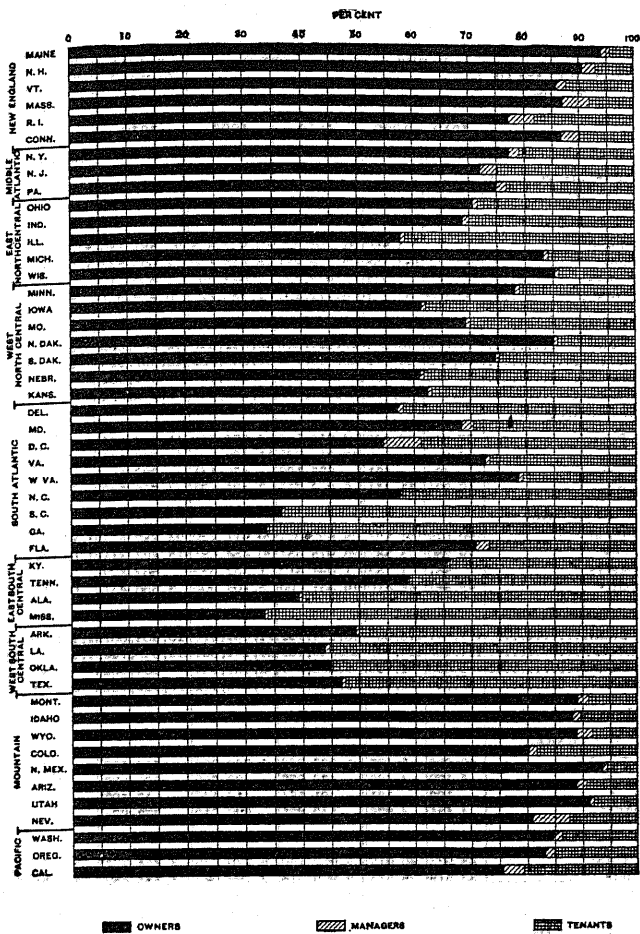
In every geographic division except the New England and Pacific divisions (in both of which the total number of tenants is comparatively small) the number of share tenants materially exceeds the number of cash tenants, the difference being still more conspicuous if the share-cash tenants are counted with those having exclusively a share tenure.

**Table 5**

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY—													
	Owners—				Managers.		Share and share-cash tenants.				Cash and "not reported" tenants.			
	Owning entire farm.		Renting additional land.				1910		1900		1910		1900	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	Total.	Share.	Share-cash.	Total.	Total.	Cash.	Not reported.	Total.
<b>United States</b> .....	3,354,897	3,201,947	593,825	451,376	58,104	59,085	1,528,389	1,399,923	128,466	1,273,299	826,287	712,294	113,993	751,665
New England.....	162,539	163,554	5,869	5,640	5,379	4,730	2,827	2,611	216	4,936	12,188	9,787	2,401	13,022
Middle Atlantic.....	329,423	332,844	25,613	21,507	9,072	8,363	57,190	54,958	2,232	69,485	47,081	40,958	6,123	53,339
East North Central.....	677,239	713,253	131,805	113,055	10,843	11,224	204,263	170,712	33,551	203,121	99,334	84,082	15,252	95,165
West North Central.....	580,006	584,560	178,880	153,350	8,354	8,394	218,079	167,096	50,983	201,873	124,539	102,883	21,656	112,567
South Atlantic.....	521,558	480,613	71,596	46,899	8,298	9,115	309,498	299,381	10,117	252,899	200,931	176,617	24,314	172,699
East South Central.....	438,977	418,387	71,475	45,299	3,290	4,696	320,478	307,923	12,555	244,778	208,260	192,252	16,008	190,153
West South Central.....	368,855	338,114	72,050	41,170	4,696	4,954	391,365	374,372	16,993	274,677	106,220	84,191	22,029	95,688
Mountain.....	145,029	77,066	15,815	8,435	2,912	3,417	10,964	10,349	615	7,679	8,726	5,661	3,065	4,730
Pacific.....	131,211	93,551	20,722	15,961	5,225	4,166	13,725	12,521	1,204	13,851	19,008	15,863	3,145	14,062

NUMBER OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910.

ACREAGE OF ALL LAND IN FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910.



The proportion of farms under share tenancy is highest in the West South Central division, where such farms (including those of share-cash tenants) in 1910 constituted 78.7 per cent of all tenant farms. In all of the divisions constituting the North and the West there was a greater increase (or less decrease) during the decade in the number of cash tenants (including those for whom the form of tenure was not reported) than in the number of

share and share-cash tenants, but in each of the three divisions constituting the South the opposite was true.

Tenure, by states: 1910 and 1900.—Table 6, on the two following pages, shows, for each state, the principal facts with regard to the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms of the three general tenure groups, for 1910, with certain comparative data for 1900.

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table with 12 columns: STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR, NUMBER OF FARMS (1910, 1900), ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES) (1910, 1900), IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES) (1910, 1900), VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS (1910, 1900). Rows are organized by region (New England, West North Central, South Atlantic, Middle Atlantic) and then by state, including sub-totals for each state.

TENURE OF FARMS.

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900—Continued.

Table 6—Contd. STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
<b>East South Central—Continued.</b>							<b>Mountain—Contd.</b>						
<b>ALABAMA.</b>							<b>WYOMING.</b>						
Total	262,901	223,220	20,732,312	20,685,427	9,693,581	\$288,253,591	Total	10,987	6,095	8,543,010	8,124,536	1,256,160	\$97,915,277
Owners	103,929	93,472	13,280,106	13,565,350	4,620,232	166,872,298	Owners	9,779	5,185	5,152,581	4,022,941	940,372	71,276,554
Managers	846	874	366,767	361,301	120,039	6,965,693	Managers	311	446	2,862,992	3,608,155	189,900	17,184,459
Tenants	158,326	128,874	7,085,439	6,758,776	4,953,250	114,415,600	Tenants	897	464	527,437	493,440	125,888	9,454,264
<b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>							<b>COLORADO.</b>						
Total	274,382	220,803	18,557,533	18,240,738	9,008,310	334,162,289	Total	46,170	24,700	13,532,113	9,474,588	4,302,101	408,518,861
Owners	92,066	82,021	11,716,474	11,957,827	4,215,447	171,674,273	Owners	36,993	18,239	10,134,797	6,156,841	2,907,897	270,269,463
Managers	825	930	586,511	516,176	168,066	12,802,628	Managers	787	880	1,140,446	1,787,515	319,462	29,343,653
Tenants	181,491	137,852	6,254,548	5,766,733	4,624,797	149,685,388	Tenants	8,390	5,581	2,256,870	1,530,232	1,083,802	108,966,745
<b>West South Central</b>							<b>NEW MEXICO.</b>						
<b>ARKANSAS.</b>							<b>ARIZONA.</b>						
Total	214,678	178,694	17,416,075	16,636,719	8,076,254	309,166,813	Total	9,227	5,809	1,246,613	1,935,327	350,173	47,285,310
Owners	106,649	96,735	12,389,542	12,187,517	4,815,122	181,882,010	Owners	8,203	4,985	874,914	523,117	254,439	33,196,611
Managers	763	819	328,186	319,450	112,639	10,440,963	Managers	163	335	264,798	1,354,854	25,871	5,800,694
Tenants	107,266	81,140	4,698,347	4,129,752	3,148,433	116,844,140	Tenants	861	489	106,901	57,356	59,863	8,288,006
<b>LOUISIANA.</b>							<b>UTAH.</b>						
Total	120,546	115,969	10,439,481	11,059,127	5,276,016	237,544,450	Total	21,676	19,387	3,397,699	4,116,951	1,368,211	117,545,382
Owners	52,989	47,701	6,766,123	7,167,807	2,865,762	134,121,536	Owners	19,762	17,363	2,888,090	2,601,554	1,202,072	101,417,754
Managers	950	1,034	986,357	973,721	414,442	29,902,294	Managers	194	311	315,376	929,298	66,462	6,545,737
Tenants	66,607	67,234	2,687,001	2,917,599	1,995,812	73,520,620	Tenants	1,720	1,713	194,233	586,099	99,677	9,581,841
<b>OKLAHOMA.<sup>1</sup></b>							<b>NEVADA.</b>						
Total	190,192	108,000	28,859,353	23,988,339	17,551,337	738,677,224	Total	2,689	2,184	2,714,757	2,565,647	752,117	39,609,339
Owners	85,404	60,209	15,996,795	12,238,431	9,322,165	417,882,302	Owners	2,175	1,809	1,082,432	1,461,483	386,132	21,731,515
Managers	651	541	428,679	2,936,411	176,927	8,748,571	Managers	181	126	1,524,130	1,002,307	310,527	13,908,493
Tenants	104,137	47,250	12,433,879	7,813,497	8,052,245	312,066,351	Tenants	333	249	158,195	101,857	55,458	3,969,331
<b>TEXAS.</b>							<b>Pacific</b>						
Total	417,770	352,190	112,435,067	125,807,017	27,360,666	1,843,208,395	<b>WASHINGTON.</b>						
Owners	195,863	174,639	69,201,014	65,214,061	13,882,422	1,034,014,670	Total	56,192	33,202	11,712,235	8,499,297	6,373,311	571,968,457
Managers	2,332	2,560	17,954,949	41,991,308	722,399	156,091,617	Owners	47,505	28,020	9,115,171	6,998,988	4,766,836	430,624,440
Tenants	219,575	174,991	25,279,104	18,601,648	12,755,845	653,102,108	Managers	961	405	529,082	373,499	159,461	29,414,474
<b>Mountain</b>							<b>OREGON.</b>						
<b>MONTANA.</b>							<b>CALIFORNIA.</b>						
Total	26,214	13,370	13,545,603	11,844,454	3,640,309	251,625,930	Total	88,197	72,542	27,931,444	28,828,951	11,388,894	1,450,601,488
Owners	23,365	11,661	10,640,802	5,631,184	2,894,823	196,511,859	Owners	66,632	52,529	15,125,339	15,189,945	6,464,472	882,447,830
Managers	505	479	1,429,990	5,351,005	357,840	26,293,008	Managers	847	508	766,007	1,162,468	212,812	28,726,688
Tenants	2,344	1,230	1,474,711	862,265	387,646	28,821,063	Tenants	6,859	6,366	1,882,733	1,497,732	1,000,641	91,064,544
<b>IDAHO.</b>													
Total	30,807	17,471	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,778,740	245,065,825	Total	66,632	52,529	15,125,339	15,189,945	6,464,472	882,447,830
Owners	27,169	15,585	4,446,313	2,725,408	2,268,114	196,806,545	Managers	3,417	3,253	6,604,972	7,002,088	1,728,625	229,544,415
Managers	450	357	270,234	199,403	126,814	13,627,913	Tenants	18,148	16,760	6,201,133	6,636,966	3,196,797	338,609,243
Tenants	3,188	1,529	567,057	289,097	383,812	34,631,367							

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

FARM MORTGAGES.

The inquiries with reference to mortgage debt at each of the last three censuses related only to those farms which were operated by their owners, and no attempt was made to ascertain the total number of farms which were mortgaged or the total amount of mortgage debt. Tenants or hired managers are not likely to have accurate information as to whether the farms they operate are mortgaged, and still less as to the amount of mortgage debt, and it would be practically impossible, in many cases, to reach the owners of such farms in order to ascertain these facts. In the case of farms of owners who rent additional land, the statement as to the amount of mortgage debt relates only to the land owned by the operator. Such farms are included in all of the statistics dealing with the number of farms mortgaged, but not in those relating to the amount of mortgage debt.

**Number of farms mortgaged.**—The statistics with reference to the number of farms mortgaged for the past three censuses are not precisely comparable, although nearly so. At the census of 1910 questions as to mortgage debt applied to all farms operated by owners, while at the two preceding censuses they applied only to the slightly smaller class of "owned

farm homes"—that is, farms occupied by their owners as homes.

Table 7 shows, for the United States as a whole for the last three censuses, the actual returns with regard to the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage and mortgaged, respectively.

	Total.	Free from mortgage.	Mortgaged.	Not specified.
1910—Farms operated by owners.	3,948,722	2,588,596	1,312,034	48,092
1900—Owned farm homes.....	3,638,403	2,419,180	1,035,164	126,059
1890—Owned farm homes.....	3,142,746	2,227,969	875,052	39,726

At the census of 1900 there were many more cases of failure to report the presence or absence of mortgage indebtedness than at the census of 1910 or of 1890. While the proportion free from mortgage or mortgaged can be calculated on the basis of the actual reports, it would not be proper to compute the increase in the number of farms in each of these classes without first distributing in proper proportion the farms for which no report was secured between the two groups. This has been done in Table 8, which presents statistics by divisions.

DIVISION.	FARMS OR FARM HOMES OPERATED OR OCCUPIED BY OWNERS.													
	Free from mortgage.						Mortgaged.							
	1910	1900	1890	Increase: <sup>1</sup> 1900-1910		Increase: <sup>1</sup> 1890-1900		1910	1900	1890	Increase: <sup>1</sup> 1900-1910		Increase: <sup>1</sup> 1890-1900	
				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	2,621,283	2,510,654	2,255,789	110,629	4.4	254,865	11.3	1,327,430	1,127,749	886,957	199,690	17.7	240,792	27.1
New England.....	109,586	108,474	118,717	1,112	1.0	-10,243	-8.6	153,822	56,129	46,738	2,693	4.8	9,391	20.1
Middle Atlantic.....	219,093	214,285	222,497	4,808	2.2	-8,212	-3.7	135,943	144,462	130,770	-8,519	-5.9	13,692	10.5
East North Central.....	478,408	503,421	479,014	-25,013	-5.0	24,407	5.1	330,636	327,799	288,359	2,837	0.9	39,440	13.7
West North Central.....	408,980	406,265	357,099	2,715	0.7	49,166	13.8	349,966	322,852	330,070	27,114	8.4	-7,218	-2.2
South Atlantic.....	431,412	438,067	337,381	43,315	9.9	50,716	13.1	111,742	88,217	31,080	23,525	26.7	57,137	183.8
East South Central.....	394,573	380,866	346,320	13,707	3.6	34,546	10.0	115,879	77,976	16,234	37,903	48.6	61,742	380.3
West South Central.....	305,792	306,360	238,995	-568	-0.2	67,365	28.2	135,113	67,987	11,955	67,126	98.7	56,032	468.7
Mountain.....	127,400	74,896	45,631	52,504	70.1	29,265	64.1	33,444	12,570	7,511	20,874	166.1	5,059	67.4
Pacific.....	95,039	77,990	60,135	18,049	23.1	17,885	29.7	55,894	29,757	24,240	26,137	87.8	5,517	22.8

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

Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table 8.

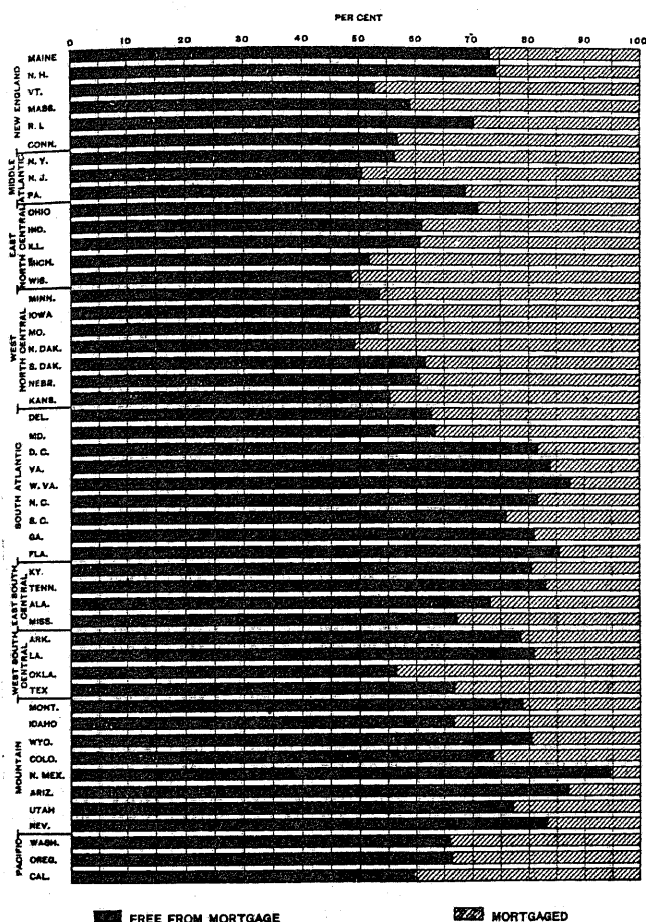
DIVISION.	PER CENT OF ALL FARMS FOR WHICH MORTGAGE REPORTS WERE OBTAINED. <sup>1</sup>					
	Free from mortgage.			Mortgaged.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
United States.....	66.4	68.9	71.8	33.6	31.1	28.2
New England.....	65.1	65.9	71.8	34.9	34.1	28.2
Middle Atlantic.....	61.7	59.7	63.0	38.3	40.3	37.0
East North Central.....	59.1	60.6	62.4	40.9	39.4	37.6
West North Central.....	53.9	55.7	52.0	46.1	44.3	48.0
South Atlantic.....	81.2	83.2	92.6	18.8	16.8	7.4
East South Central.....	77.3	83.0	95.5	22.7	17.0	4.5
West South Central.....	69.4	81.8	95.2	30.6	18.2	4.8
Mountain.....	79.2	85.6	85.9	20.8	14.4	14.1
Pacific.....	63.2	72.4	71.3	36.8	27.6	28.7

<sup>1</sup> For 1910 based on farms operated by their owners and for 1900 and 1890 on farm homes occupied by their owners.

In making comparisons between geographic divisions and between censuses, it should be borne in mind that the fact of mortgage indebtedness is not necessarily an indication of lack of prosperity. There can be no question but that American farmers generally were more prosperous in 1910 than at the two preceding censuses, and yet in that year a larger proportion of the farms were mortgaged. The proportion of mortgage indebtedness is higher in Iowa and Wisconsin than in any of the other states, and yet these states are among the most prosperous in agriculture. Although in some cases mortgages are placed on farms because of poor crops or other misfortunes or because of mismanagement, they often represent an unpaid portion of the cost of the farm itself or money ex-

pended for additional land or for buildings and other equipment. The conditions in different parts of the country as to land titles and as to availability of public lands for settlement in some cases affect the proportion of farms mortgaged.

NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY THEIR OWNERS, FREE FROM MORTGAGE AND MORTGAGED: 1910.



In the United States as a whole the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage increased much less rapidly during each of the last two census decades than the number mortgaged. The proportion mort-

gaged was 28.2 per cent in 1890, 31.1 per cent in 1900, and 33.6 per cent in 1910.

In 1910 the proportion mortgaged was highest (46.1 per cent) in the West North Central division. The lowest proportions, 18.8 per cent, 22.7 per cent, and 20.8 per cent, respectively, were in the South Atlantic, East South Central, and Mountain divisions.

In every geographic division except the Middle Atlantic the proportion of farms mortgaged was greater in 1910 than in 1900, and in every division except the West North Central the proportion was greater in 1910 than in 1890. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of farms mortgaged has been in the three southern divisions, and it is very likely that increased confidence of lenders in the titles to land and in the ability of the farmers to pay their debts has had much to do with this change.

**Amount of mortgage debt.**—Table 10 shows, by divisions, for 1910, the number of farms operated by owners owning their entire farm and for which the amount of mortgage debt was reported, together with the total value of the land and buildings of such farms, and the amount of debt. For 1890 it shows the total number of owned farm homes mortgaged (including those of owners who rented additional land), with the value of the land and buildings, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness (including estimates). The census statistics with reference to the amount of mortgage debt do not cover all the mortgaged farms reported. In some cases the enumerators were able to ascertain that a farm was mortgaged, but were unable to secure a statement of the amount of indebtedness. Further, the statistics relative to the amount of indebtedness do not include the farms operated by owners who rent additional land, which make up a considerable number. In the case of these farms the report as to the amount of debt would necessarily relate only to the land which was owned by the operator, and it would be improper to compare it with the entire value of the farm, including that of the hired land. The total number of mortgaged farms operated by owners, including those who rent additional land, in the United

Table 10

DIVISION.	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS OWNING ENTIRE FARM: 1910 <sup>1</sup>						OWNED FARM HOMES: 1890 <sup>2</sup>							
	Number.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.	Average per farm.			Number.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Ratio of debt to value, per cent.	Average per farm.		
					Value.	Debt.	Equity.					Value.	Debt.	Equity.
United States	1,006,511	\$6,330,236,951	\$1,726,172,851	27.3	\$6,269	\$1,715	\$4,574	896,957	\$3,054,922,155	\$1,085,995,950	35.5	\$3,444	\$1,224	\$2,220
New England	53,791	183,826,183	58,535,508	31.8	3,417	1,088	2,329	45,738	110,123,599	44,512,143	40.4	2,356	952	1,404
Middle Atlantic	118,220	516,334,528	178,326,219	34.5	4,368	1,508	2,860	130,770	542,842,412	234,538,777	43.2	4,151	1,794	2,357
East North Central	257,884	1,605,964,728	459,886,968	28.6	6,227	1,783	4,444	288,359	1,011,288,228	336,156,531	33.2	3,507	1,166	2,341
West North Central	236,975	2,361,540,675	608,480,562	25.8	9,965	2,568	7,397	330,070	1,014,518,328	341,286,412	33.6	3,074	1,034	2,040
South Atlantic	86,522	270,317,105	73,597,258	27.2	3,124	851	2,273	31,080	83,843,919	33,665,166	40.2	2,698	1,083	1,615
East South Central	85,282	203,125,373	59,769,643	29.4	2,382	701	1,681	16,234	28,688,835	12,432,680	43.3	1,767	766	1,001
West South Central	96,687	484,014,790	121,365,670	25.1	5,006	1,255	3,751	11,955	27,862,864	11,924,086	42.8	2,331	997	1,334
Mountain	26,731	247,904,132	59,364,185	23.9	9,277	2,221	7,056	7,511	34,260,958	10,905,181	31.8	4,561	1,452	3,109
Pacific	44,419	467,119,437	106,846,838	23.4	10,291	2,405	7,886	24,240	201,494,022	60,574,984	30.1	8,312	2,499	5,813

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those reporting value of farm and amount of debt.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes all owned farm homes operated by their owners, with estimates for those with incomplete reports.





States in 1910 was 1,327,439, but the number for which statistics regarding the amount of indebtedness have been compiled is only 1,006,511.

No statistics of the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms were collected at the census of 1900, but such statistics were collected in 1890. In the published reports of that census, however, the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms with incomplete reports was estimated. Moreover, the farms of owners who rented additional land were included in the statistics. Consequently, the statistics of absolute amounts of mortgage debt for 1890 are not comparable with those for 1910. On the other hand, the ratio which the mortgage indebtedness bears to the value of the mortgaged farms is reasonably comparable for the two censuses.

The total value of the land and buildings of the 1,006,511 farms shown for 1910 was \$6,330,000,000, and the amount of debt was \$1,726,000,000, or 27.3 per cent of the value. The corresponding proportion in 1890, as shown in the reports, was 35.5 per cent, and to make this figure strictly comparable it would presumably have to be increased slightly. There was thus during the 20 years a marked diminution in the

relative importance of mortgage debt. This decline in the ratio of debt to value is primarily due to the very rapid increase in the value of land in farms. The average amount of mortgage indebtedness per farm increased from \$1,224 in 1890 to \$1,715 in 1910, but the average owner's equity per farm increased from \$2,220 to \$4,574, or more than doubled.

In 1910 there was no very great difference among the several geographic divisions with respect to the ratio of indebtedness to the value of land and buildings, the highest ratio being 34.5 per cent in the Middle Atlantic division, and the lowest 23.4 per cent in the Pacific division. In every division the ratio of indebtedness to value was materially lower in 1910 than in 1890, when in five of the divisions it exceeded 40 per cent.

**Statistics by states.**—Table 11 presents, by divisions and states, statistics of the number of farms mortgaged for 1910, with comparative percentages for 1900 and 1890, and of the value of mortgaged farms and the amount of mortgage debt for 1910, with comparative percentages for 1890. The percentages showing the relative number of mortgaged farms in each state in 1910 are shown graphically in the diagram on page 293.

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COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS.

Number of native white, foreign-born white, and colored farmers, by tenure: 1910.—Table 14, on the opposite page, shows, for each geographic division and state, the number of farms in 1910 operated by native whites, foreign-born whites, and colored persons (negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese), respectively, the farms in each group being further classified according to the tenure of the operator. The diagram shows, by states, the number of farms classified by color and nativity of operator in 1910.

Table 12 shows the percentage of the total number of farm operators in each geographic division in 1910 represented by native whites, foreign-born whites, and colored persons, respectively, and also a similar distribution of the farm owners and of the farm tenants. The distribution of farm managers, which is less significant on account of their small number, is not shown.

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF ALL FARM OPERATORS.			PER CENT OF FARM OWNERS.			PER CENT OF FARM TENANTS.		
	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.
United States.....	75.0	10.5	14.5	80.1	13.8	6.1	66.2	5.0	28.8
New England.....	85.3	14.5	0.2	85.6	14.2	0.2	82.6	17.1	0.3
Middle Atlantic.....	89.5	10.1	0.4	89.1	10.5	0.4	91.1	8.4	0.5
East North Central.....	82.7	16.7	0.5	79.9	19.7	0.5	90.3	9.1	0.6
West North Central.....	74.8	24.3	0.9	70.4	28.6	1.0	84.4	14.9	0.7
South Atlantic.....	67.4	0.6	32.0	81.8	1.0	17.2	50.2	0.2	49.6
East South Central.....	68.3	0.5	31.2	87.7	0.8	11.5	49.5	0.2	50.4
West South Central.....	73.4	4.4	22.2	81.0	5.9	13.1	66.6	3.1	30.4
Mountain.....	78.5	17.1	4.4	78.0	17.2	4.8	81.7	16.7	1.7
Pacific.....	69.8	27.7	2.5	69.9	28.7	1.4	67.9	24.1	8.0

Of the 6,361,502 farms in the United States as a whole in 1910, 4,771,063, or 75 per cent, were operated by native white farmers; 669,556, or 10.5 per cent, by foreign-born whites; and 920,883, or 14.5 per cent, by negroes and other nonwhites. These percentages may be compared with those showing the distribution of the total male population of voting age. Of the males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910, 65.6 per cent were native whites, 24.6 per cent foreign-born whites, and 9.8 per cent colored.

The colored farmers are for the most part in the Southern states. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions nearly one-third of the farm operators are colored, and in the West South Central between one-fourth and one-fifth; while in each of the four divisions constituting the North the proportion is below 1 per cent, and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions (where this class of farmers is made up chiefly

of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese) the proportions are only 4.4 per cent and 2.5 per cent, respectively. Nearly all of the foreign-born white farmers are in the North and West.

NUMBER OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND NATIVITY OF OPERATOR: 1910.

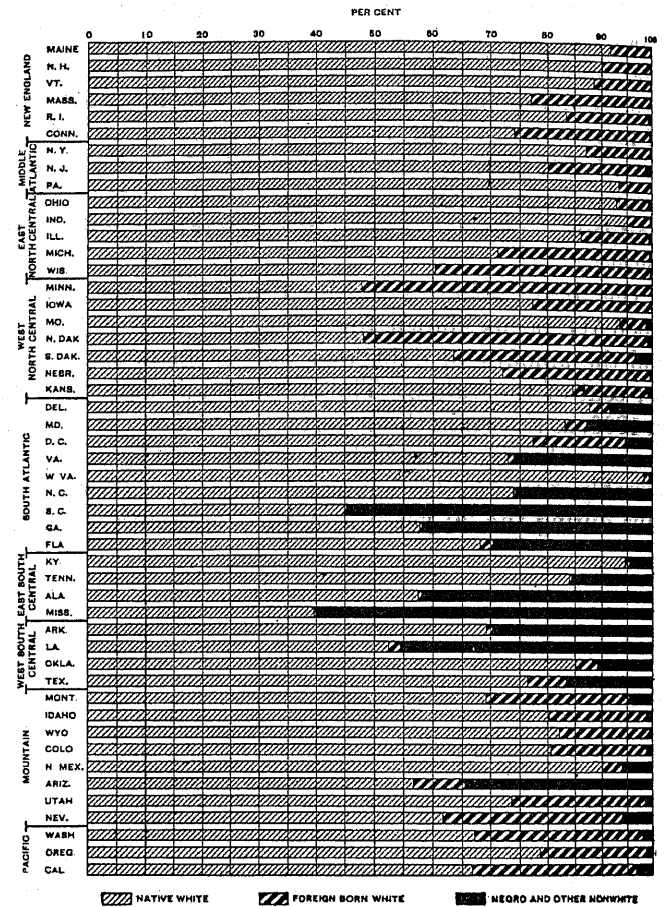


Table 13 shows the proportion of the native white, foreign-born white, and colored farm operators, respectively, who were in each of the three general tenure groups in 1910.

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE FARM OPERATORS.			PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE FARM OPERATORS.			PER CENT OF NEGRO AND OTHER NON-WHITE FARM OPERATORS.		
	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
United States.....	66.3	32.7	1.0	81.4	17.6	1.0	26.2	73.6	0.2
New England.....	89.6	7.7	2.7	87.2	9.3	3.5	79.2	15.2	5.6
Middle Atlantic.....	75.4	22.7	1.9	79.0	18.6	2.4	72.1	24.2	3.7
East North Central.....	69.5	29.5	1.0	84.6	14.7	0.7	68.4	38.3	1.3
West North Central.....	64.3	34.8	0.9	80.7	18.9	0.4	74.7	24.5	0.8
South Atlantic.....	64.8	34.2	1.0	84.9	11.7	3.4	28.7	71.1	0.2
East South Central.....	62.9	36.7	0.4	81.1	17.8	1.2	18.1	81.9	0.1
West South Central.....	51.6	47.8	0.6	62.7	36.8	0.5	27.6	72.3	0.1
Mountain.....	87.1	11.2	1.7	88.3	10.4	1.3	95.6	4.1	0.3
Pacific.....	80.1	16.8	3.1	83.1	15.0	1.9	43.8	54.5	1.7



Table 13 brings out the fact that in each of the geographic divisions except New England a larger proportion of the foreign-born white farmers than of the native white own their farms, the percentages for the United States as a whole in 1910 being, respectively, 81.4 and 66.3. This difference is largely due to the fact that the foreign-born white farmers are on the average considerably older than the native white. Most of the former have been in this country a good many years, as comparatively few of the more recent immigrants have gone to the farms. A large proportion of the native white tenants consist of young men,

sons of farmers, who have only recently begun the independent operation of farms, and who expect to buy land later. In the country as a whole the proportion of owners is very much lower among colored farmers (26.2 per cent in 1910) than among either the native white or the foreign-born white; but there is a great difference in this respect between the South and the rest of the country.

**Number of farmers, classified by color: 1910 and 1900.**—Table 15 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farm operators who were whites, negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, respectively.

DIVISION.	ALL FARM OPERATORS.		WHITE FARM OPERATORS.		COLORED FARM OPERATORS.									
	1910	1900	1910	1900	Total.		Negroes.		Indians.		Chinese.		Japanese.	
					1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>United States</b> .....	6,361,502	5,737,372	5,440,619	4,969,608	920,883	767,764	893,370	746,715	24,251	19,910	760	1,100	2,502	39
New England.....	188,802	191,888	188,490	191,594	342	294	310	264	32	29	1	1	8	.....
Middle Atlantic.....	468,379	485,618	466,418	483,772	1,961	1,846	1,310	1,497	638	337	5	12	2	.....
East North Central.....	1,123,489	1,135,823	1,117,772	1,129,810	5,717	6,013	4,843	5,179	870	830	2	4	2	.....
West North Central.....	1,109,948	1,060,744	1,100,084	1,049,857	9,864	10,887	5,589	7,076	4,252	3,807	2	4	21	.....
South Atlantic.....	1,111,881	962,225	756,019	673,354	355,862	288,871	354,530	287,933	1,303	935	13	3	16	.....
East South Central.....	1,042,480	903,313	717,262	635,418	325,218	267,895	324,884	267,530	333	365	1	.....	.....	.....
West South Central.....	943,186	754,853	734,125	570,949	209,061	183,904	201,422	176,899	7,584	6,989	10	18	45	.....
Mountain.....	183,446	101,327	175,418	96,521	8,028	4,806	219	133	7,523	4,551	91	122	195	.....
Pacific.....	189,891	141,581	185,061	138,333	4,830	3,248	263	204	1,716	2,067	636	938	2,215	39

In the country as a whole the number of negro farmers increased much more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than that of white farmers, the respective percentages of increase being 19.6 and 9.5. Only 1.4 per cent of all the negro farmers in 1910 were outside of the three divisions constituting the South, and it is noteworthy that the number in the North was smaller in 1910 than in 1900. The number of Chinese

and Japanese farmers at both censuses was small, but the latter made a remarkable increase during the decade, while the former fell off considerably in number.

**Country of birth of white farmers: 1910.**—Table 16 shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the number of white farm operators born in each of the leading countries from which the United States receives immigrants.

DIVISION.	WHITE FARM OPERATORS.											
	Total.	Born in United States.	Born in foreign countries.									
			Total.	Austria.	Hungary.	Great Britain and Ireland.					France.	Germany.
						Total.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Wales.		
<b>United States</b> .....	5,440,619	4,763,256	669,556	33,336	3,827	87,538	39,728	33,480	10,220	4,110	5,832	221,800
New England.....	188,490	160,195	27,451	843	248	7,092	2,429	3,751	714	198	306	2,481
Middle Atlantic.....	466,418	417,730	47,076	1,868	538	14,470	5,716	7,103	999	652	668	15,601
East North Central.....	1,117,772	927,524	188,153	6,874	840	20,800	10,332	7,466	2,080	922	1,353	79,813
West North Central.....	1,100,084	829,467	269,442	14,761	1,394	21,950	8,805	9,094	2,786	1,265	1,173	87,935
South Atlantic.....	756,019	748,411	7,141	344	165	2,141	1,134	633	313	61	112	2,635
East South Central.....	717,262	712,116	4,819	121	62	1,072	467	467	120	18	108	1,920
West South Central.....	734,125	691,971	41,501	6,173	264	2,853	1,558	781	417	97	650	15,420
Mountain.....	175,418	145,699	31,427	1,021	147	8,340	4,932	1,484	1,362	562	355	5,147
Pacific.....	185,061	132,142	52,546	1,331	169	8,820	4,355	2,701	1,429	335	1,107	10,848

DIVISION.	Born in foreign countries—Continued.											Country of birth not reported.	
	Holland.	Italy.	Russia.	Poland.	Scandinavian countries.				Switzerland.	Other European countries.	Canada.		All other countries. <sup>1</sup>
					Total.	Denmark.	Norway.	Sweden.					
<b>United States</b> .....	13,790	10,614	25,788	7,228	155,570	28,375	59,742	67,453	14,333	17,689	61,878	10,333	7,807
New England.....	75	652	1,169	372	2,278	390	141	1,747	207	948	10,611	169	813
Middle Atlantic.....	1,143	2,370	1,919	411	2,908	563	109	2,246	895	379	3,807	99	1,612
East North Central.....	6,710	654	1,941	3,466	32,560	5,739	13,330	13,491	4,062	4,627	24,262	291	2,095
West North Central.....	4,827	404	16,245	2,179	95,475	14,846	41,015	39,614	3,863	5,331	13,356	549	1,175
South Atlantic.....	52	214	143	69	407	124	93	190	247	75	443	94	467
East South Central.....	26	392	44	27	382	73	64	245	391	84	148	42	327
West South Central.....	139	2,089	1,686	562	2,276	491	404	1,381	712	842	847	6,988	653
Mountain.....	393	1,067	1,058	47	8,407	3,097	1,683	3,627	1,023	593	3,038	791	292
Pacific.....	425	2,772	1,583	95	10,877	3,062	2,903	4,912	2,933	4,910	5,366	1,310	373

<sup>1</sup> Includes those born at sea.



ranging from 7.7 to 13. In the South as a whole the value of land and buildings of farms operated by white farmers increased 122.6 per cent during the decade, as compared with an increase of 136.7 per cent for farms operated by colored farmers; in the West South Central division, however, the percentage of increase was higher for farms of white farmers than for those of colored farmers.

The number of tenants in the South, both white and colored, increased more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than the number of farm owners. In the case of farms operated by white farmers, the total acreage, improved acreage, and value of land and buildings also increased more rapidly for tenant farms than for those operated by owners, while the opposite was true of farms operated by colored farmers.

Table 18

DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	PER CENT OF INCREASE: <sup>1</sup> 1900 TO 1910															
	Number of farms.				All land in farms.				Improved land in farms.				Value of land and buildings.			
	Total.	Own-ers.	Man-agers.	Ten-ants.	Total.	Own-ers.	Man-agers.	Ten-ants.	Total.	Own-ers.	Man-agers.	Ten-ants.	Total.	Own-ers.	Man-agers.	Ten-ants.
<b>The South:</b>																
White farmers.....	17.4	12.0	-12.2	27.6	-3.6	2.5	-52.2	15.6	19.5	13.8	2.4	34.6	122.6	116.9	66.8	154.9
Colored farmers.....	20.2	17.0	-24.7	21.4	10.4	17.5	-18.4	7.0	19.5	25.0	-15.3	17.8	136.7	156.0	87.1	130.0
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>																
White farmers.....	12.3	11.0	-7.0	15.5	-2.9	-1.6	-1.3	-7.2	0.8	1.7	-4.3	-1.1	97.5	100.7	97.7	88.5
Colored farmers.....	23.2	19.8	-25.8	24.9	13.0	27.5	-27.7	7.9	23.5	28.4	-8.2	22.3	175.7	185.5	95.0	174.3
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>																
White farmers.....	12.9	9.2	-30.4	20.8	-1.0	-1.8	-2.3	2.1	7.3	6.4	-10.1	11.5	81.8	81.1	71.5	85.5
Colored farmers.....	21.4	17.7	-23.1	22.3	7.7	18.3	26.4	2.9	16.7	29.1	1.4	13.4	112.8	148.6	100.5	102.9
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>																
White farmers.....	28.6	16.9	-4.1	45.2	-5.0	7.8	-57.5	38.9	51.8	37.3	15.6	80.7	181.0	170.2	51.9	269.4
Colored farmers.....	13.7	11.8	-22.7	14.5	9.5	8.1	-23.4	12.0	17.3	18.4	-41.0	17.2	119.0	134.8	56.5	111.2

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

In Table 19 the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms operated by white farmers are distributed by percentages among the three tenure classes, and a corresponding distribution is made for the farms operated by colored farmers. The percentages therefore have a different significance from those shown in Table 17, and afford a more convenient means of comparing conditions among the white and the colored farmers.

In 1910, 60.1 per cent of the white farmers in the South as a whole were owners, as against 24.5 per cent of the colored farmers. The proportion of the total farm acreage which was in farms operated by owners was 68.9 per cent for farms operated by white farmers and 36.8 per cent for those operated by colored farmers.

The changes between 1900 and 1910 with regard to the number, acreage, and value of farms operated by the two race groups, respectively, in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions were quite different from those in the West South Central division.

In the South as a whole, among both white and colored farm operators, owners reported a larger proportion of the total farm acreage in 1910 than in 1900. In the case of white farmers the proportion of land in tenant farms also increased, while there was a marked decrease in the proportion of land in farms operated by white managers (mainly due to a large decrease in the West South Central division). In the case of colored farmers, however, the proportion of land which was in tenant farms was lower in 1910 than in 1900.

Table 19

DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>THE SOUTH</b>								
<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	60.1	63.0	68.9	64.9	64.7	68.0	65.5	67.3
Managers.....	0.7	0.9	7.8	15.7	2.5	3.0	5.7	7.6
Tenants.....	39.2	36.1	23.3	19.4	32.7	29.1	28.8	25.2
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	24.5	25.2	36.8	34.6	27.2	26.0	30.3	28.0
Managers.....	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.5
Tenants.....	75.3	74.8	62.4	64.3	72.5	73.5	68.5	70.5
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC.</b>								
<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	65.0	65.7	73.7	72.7	69.7	69.1	70.2	69.1
Managers.....	1.0	1.2	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.3	5.7	5.6
Tenants.....	34.0	33.1	22.5	23.6	27.1	27.6	24.1	25.3
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	28.7	29.5	31.9	28.3	24.5	23.6	28.7	27.7
Managers.....	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.6	2.2
Tenants.....	71.1	70.2	67.2	70.4	74.9	75.7	69.7	70.1
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>								
<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	63.0	65.1	77.4	78.0	73.2	73.8	73.0	73.3
Managers.....	0.4	0.7	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.9	3.1	3.3
Tenants.....	36.6	34.2	20.3	19.7	25.2	24.3	23.9	23.4
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	18.1	18.6	33.4	30.4	23.2	20.9	25.4	21.7
Managers.....	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0
Tenants.....	81.9	81.2	66.0	69.1	76.6	78.8	73.7	77.3
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>								
<b>White farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	52.2	57.4	62.6	55.2	55.3	61.2	58.1	60.4
Managers.....	0.6	0.8	12.4	27.7	2.8	3.6	7.1	13.1
Tenants.....	47.2	41.8	25.0	17.1	41.9	35.2	34.8	26.5
<b>Colored farmers:</b>								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	27.6	28.1	48.6	49.2	36.5	36.1	38.2	35.6
Managers.....	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1
Tenants.....	72.3	71.8	50.3	49.2	63.2	63.3	61.0	63.3

Table 20 shows the average total and improved acreage per farm, the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre, and the percentage of farm land improved, for farms classified according to the color and tenure of the farmer.

In the South as a whole the average size of the farms operated by white farmers in 1910 (141.3 acres) was nearly three times as great as that of the farms operated by colored farmers (47.9 acres). The difference was less marked in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions than in the West South Central. The farms operated by white owners comprised on an average 162.1 acres, and those operated by colored owners 71.8 acres, while the farms of white tenants averaged 83.8 acres in size and those of colored tenants 39.6 acres. Between 1900 and 1910 the average size of farms operated by white owners decreased, while that of farms operated by colored owners increased. On the other hand, colored tenants as well as white tenants had smaller farms in 1910 than in 1900.

While the farms of colored farmers are smaller than those of the whites, they consist more largely of improved land. In the South as a whole in 1910 the proportion of improved land for the farms of white farmers was 39.4 per cent, as compared with 65.1 per cent for the farms of colored farmers. The differences in this respect, however, are less conspicuous when farms of similar tenure are compared.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per acre was in 1910 higher for farms of colored farmers than for those of white farmers—\$21.13 as compared with \$20.69. This is the effect of conditions in the West South Central division, the average value being higher for farms of white farmers in the other two divisions of the South. Between 1900 and 1910 there was a great increase in the average value per acre in the case of farms of all three classes of tenure operated by farmers of both color groups. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the relative increases were in most cases somewhat more marked for farms operated by colored farmers than for those operated by whites, while in the West South Central division the opposite was the case.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per farm in 1910 for farms operated by white farmers was \$2,923, or nearly three times the average value for farms operated by colored farmers, which was \$1,011. The percentage of increase between 1900 and 1910, however, was somewhat greater in the average value for farms of colored farmers than in that for farms of white farmers.

Table 21, on the next page, shows, for each of the Southern states, the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms operated by white and by colored farmers, with a further distinction according to tenure.

Table 20 DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.				Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>THE SOUTH</b>										
White farmers:										
Total.....	141.3	172.1	55.7	54.7	39.4	31.8	\$2,923	\$1,542	\$20.69	\$8.96
Owners.....	162.1	177.2	60.0	59.1	37.0	33.3	3,185	1,645	19.65	9.29
Managers.....	1,612.1	2,962.8	207.2	177.7	12.9	6.0	24,393	12,845	15.12	4.34
Tenants.....	83.8	92.5	46.5	44.1	55.4	47.6	2,149	1,076	25.64	11.63
Colored farmers:										
Total.....	47.9	52.1	31.2	31.3	65.1	60.1	1,011	513	21.13	9.85
Owners.....	71.8	71.6	34.5	32.3	48.0	45.1	1,250	571	17.49	7.98
Managers.....	281.5	269.0	90.2	80.2	30.9	29.8	8,643	3,480	29.65	12.94
Tenants.....	39.6	44.9	30.0	30.9	75.6	68.7	929	485	23.21	10.80
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC.</b>										
White farmers:										
Total.....	113.9	131.7	49.6	55.3	43.5	42.0	2,802	1,593	24.61	12.10
Owners.....	129.2	145.8	53.2	58.1	41.2	39.8	3,029	1,675	23.43	11.49
Managers.....	424.8	400.3	154.1	149.9	36.3	37.4	15,810	7,440	37.22	18.53
Tenants.....	75.4	93.8	39.5	46.1	52.4	49.2	1,987	1,217	26.34	12.98
Colored farmers:										
Total.....	49.7	54.1	30.9	30.8	62.2	56.9	1,033	492	20.80	8.53
Owners.....	55.4	52.0	26.4	24.7	47.7	47.4	1,095	495	18.70	8.35
Managers.....	201.9	207.3	85.1	68.8	42.2	33.2	7,985	3,028	39.40	14.61
Tenants.....	46.9	54.3	32.5	33.2	69.3	61.1	1,013	461	21.58	8.49
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>										
White farmers:										
Total.....	94.7	108.0	47.9	50.4	50.6	46.7	2,024	1,263	21.48	11.69
Owners.....	116.4	129.4	55.7	57.2	47.9	44.2	2,357	1,421	20.25	10.98
Managers.....	502.2	367.5	181.7	140.5	36.2	39.8	14,806	6,003	29.48	16.79
Tenants.....	52.6	62.2	33.0	35.8	62.8	57.5	1,329	865	25.27	13.91
Colored farmers:										
Total.....	41.8	47.1	29.4	30.6	70.3	64.9	860	491	20.57	10.42
Owners.....	77.3	76.9	37.7	34.3	48.8	44.7	1,205	572	15.63	7.44
Managers.....	306.7	186.4	105.4	79.8	34.4	42.8	10,330	3,960	33.69	21.24
Tenants.....	33.7	40.1	27.5	29.6	81.5	74.0	774	467	22.96	11.65
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.</b>										
White farmers:										
Total.....	215.0	291.0	69.6	58.9	32.4	20.3	3,917	1,793	18.22	6.16
Owners.....	258.0	279.9	73.8	62.8	28.6	22.4	4,362	1,838	16.91	6.75
Managers.....	4,383.0	9,893.4	314.8	261.3	7.2	2.6	45,490	28,728	10.38	2.90
Tenants.....	113.7	118.9	61.8	49.6	54.3	41.8	2,890	1,136	25.42	9.56
Colored farmers:										
Total.....	54.2	56.3	34.4	33.3	63.4	59.2	1,209	628	22.29	11.15
Owners.....	95.3	98.6	45.4	42.9	47.6	43.5	1,670	796	17.53	8.07
Managers.....	554.3	558.7	89.7	117.4	15.2	21.0	8,970	4,427	16.18	7.92
Tenants.....	37.8	38.6	30.1	29.4	79.7	76.2	1,021	553	27.03	14.34





FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE.

In adopting the size groups into which farms are classified, the Census Bureau has taken account of the fact that in large sections of the country the boundaries of very many of the farms correspond more or less closely to the Government surveys of public land. The Government land has for the most part been sold or otherwise disposed of in quarter sections, containing 160 acres or approximately that amount; and where these have been broken up they have commonly been

subdivided into "quarter-quarters," or 40-acre tracts. The greater number of farms, therefore, in a large part of the country, contain either 160 acres or some other multiple of 40 acres.

United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.—Table 22 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farms in each of the various size groups, and also the acreage for a smaller number of groups, for the United States as a whole.

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).				PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1910	1900	Increase.		1910	1900	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		Number of farms.		All land in farms.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farms.....	6,361,502	5,737,372	624,130	10.9	878,798,325	838,581,774	40,206,551	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	839,166	673,870	165,296	24.5	8,793,820	7,180,839	1,612,981	22.5	13.2	11.7	1.0	0.9
Under 3 acres.....	18,033	41,385	(?)	(?)					0.3	0.7		
3 to 9 acres.....	317,010	225,844	91,166	40.4					5.0	3.9		
10 to 19 acres.....	504,123	406,641	97,482	24.0					7.9	7.1		
20 to 49 acres.....	1,414,376	1,257,496	156,880	12.5	45,378,449	41,536,128	3,842,321	9.2	22.2	21.9	5.2	5.0
50 to 99 acres.....	1,438,069	1,368,038	72,031	5.3	103,120,868	98,591,699	4,529,169	4.6	22.6	23.8	11.7	11.8
100 to 174 acres.....	1,516,286	1,422,262	94,024	6.6	205,480,585	192,680,321	12,800,264	6.6	23.6	24.8	23.4	23.0
175 to 499 acres.....	978,175	868,020	110,155	12.7	265,289,069	232,954,515	32,334,554	13.9	15.4	15.1	30.2	27.8
175 to 259 acres.....	534,191	490,069	44,122	9.0					8.4	8.5		
260 to 499 acres.....	443,984	377,951	66,033	17.5					7.0	6.6		
500 to 999 acres.....	125,295	102,526	22,769	22.2	83,653,487	67,864,116	15,789,371	23.3	2.0	1.8	9.5	8.1
1,000 acres and over.....	50,135	47,160	2,975	6.3	167,082,047	197,784,156	-30,702,109	-15.5	0.8	0.8	19.0	23.6

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

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1910 and 1900 not comparable. (See text.)

This table shows that in 1910 more than two-thirds of the farms of the country (68.6 per cent) were between 20 and 175 acres in size. The most numerous single group was that comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres, which constituted 23.8 per cent of the total number. Farms of 50 to 99 acres, and those of 20 to 49 acres, which comprised 22.6 per cent and 22.2 per cent, respectively, of the total number, were nearly as numerous.

The distribution of the total acreage of farms among the several size groups is of course radically different from the distribution of the number of farms. Farms of 175 to 499 acres, which in 1910 formed only 15.4 per cent of the whole number of farms, contained 30.2 per cent of the total farm acreage of the country, and constituted the most important group with respect to acreage. Farms of 100 to 174 acres ranked next in importance in this respect. These two groups together comprised somewhat over one-half (53.6 per cent) of the total acreage. Next to these groups in acreage were the farms of 1,000 acres and over, which are chiefly found in the West, and which comprised 19 per cent of the total acreage, but only 0.8 per cent of the total number. On the other hand, farms under 20 acres in size, although relatively numerous (representing 13.2 per cent of the total number), comprised only 1 per cent of the farm acreage of the country.

The only group in which the number of farms decreased absolutely between 1900 and 1910 is that consisting of places under 3 acres in size, which at both

censuses were few in number. The number of such places shown for 1910 is 56.4 per cent smaller than that shown for 1900, and there was a decrease in this group in every geographic division except the Mountain division. This decrease, however, is without question due chiefly, if not wholly, to changes in the census definition of what constitutes a farm, and no conclusion of value can be drawn from the data.

In both number and acreage, farms of the groups from 50 to 174 acres increased less rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than those of the groups from 3 to 49 acres or from 175 to 999 acres. Farms of 1,000 acres and over increased somewhat in number, but comprised a smaller acreage in 1910 than in 1900. Consequently the percentages showing the distribution of the number and acreage of farms among size groups for 1910 differ somewhat from those for 1900. It may be noted that in a general way the changes during the past decade with reference to the relative importance of farms of the different size groups are continuations of changes which have been going on at least since 1880 and possibly for a longer time.

Number, acreage, and value of farms of the principal size groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.—Table 23, on the following page, presents statistics for each geographic division, showing the number of farms, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for 1910 and 1900, respectively, by size groups, together with the percentage of the several totals represented in each size group.

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 25: Abstract of the Census - Agriculture. This large table provides detailed statistics on farms, including total and improved acreage, and the value of land and buildings, categorized by farm size (e.g., under 20 acres, 20 to 49 acres, etc.) and geographical division (e.g., United States, New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, Pacific). The data is presented in multiple columns for 1910 and 1900 values and percentages.

The three northeastern divisions of the country, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central, show in general somewhat similar conditions with respect to the size of farms. In each the farms of 50 to 99 acres constituted in 1910 the most numerous group, and those of 100 to 174 acres the next most numerous. The group comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres is first in importance as respects acreage in two of these divisions and second in the other. The West North Central division, which has been more recently settled, differs considerably from the other three northern divisions. In this division the most numerous group is that comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres, and the most important group from the standpoint of acreage is that comprising farms of 175 to 499 acres. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions conditions in regard to size of farms are approximately alike. In each the small farms of 20 to 49 acres are the most numerous, but the farms of 175 to 499 acres contain a larger proportion of the total acreage than any other group. In the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, in which there are still many great stock ranches, the farms of 1,000 acres and over are the most important in acreage. In the West South Central division, however, because of the presence of many small tenant farms in the cotton belt, the group comprising farms of 20 to 49 acres is more numerous than any other; in the Pacific division, because of the many small fruit farms, the farms of less than 20 acres form the most numerous group; and in the Mountain division farms of 100 to 174 acres lead in number.

Comparing the percentages for 1910 in this table with those for 1900, it may be seen that the groups which stood first and second, respectively, in number and those which stood first and second in acreage were in almost every division the same at both censuses. Nevertheless, there have been considerable changes in the relative importance of some of the groups. In all of the divisions except the West North Central the number of farms of 1,000 acres and over was either relatively less in 1910 than in 1900, or maintained the same proportion; and in all of the divisions except New England these large farms contained a smaller proportion of the total acreage of farm land at the later census than at the earlier. On the other hand, in all except the West South Central and Mountain divisions, farms of less than 20 acres constituted a larger proportion of the total number in 1910 than in 1900, and in all except the East and West North Central and Mountain divisions—in which the proportion was the same at both censuses—such farms contained a larger proportion of the acreage in the later year than in the earlier. Other changes were less nearly uniform among the divisions. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the small farms of less than 20 acres were of relatively greater importance in number

and acreage in 1910 than in 1900, on account of the continued breaking up of plantations into smaller farms, chiefly operated by tenants. In the West South Central and Mountain divisions the breaking up of many ranches of 1,000 acres and over has been accompanied by an increase in the relative importance, as measured by acreage, of all of the other size groups, and the same is true, for the most part, of the Pacific division.

Table 24 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase in number and acreage for farms of the size groups shown in the preceding table.

**Table 24**

DIVISION AND ITEM.	PER CENT OF INCREASE: <sup>1</sup> 1900 TO 1910							
	All farms.	Under 20 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>								
Number of farms.....	10.9	24.5	12.5	5.3	6.6	12.7	22.2	6.3
Acreage of farm land....	4.8	22.5	9.3	4.6	6.6	13.9	23.3	-15.5
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>								
Number of farms.....	-1.6	22.4	0.1	-7.0	-8.4	-6.7	6.3	18.3
Acreage of farm land.....	-4.1	14.9	-2.9	-7.2	-7.7	-5.1	2.8	36.2
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>								
Number of farms.....	-3.5	7.7	-7.1	-8.2	-4.4	1.0	-3.1	-16.1
Acreage of farm land.....	-3.7	4.1	-8.0	-7.6	-4.5	1.4	-2.3	-8.0
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Number of farms.....	-1.1	8.2	-14.4	-2.7	4.6	5.9	-7.6	-19.8
Acreage of farm land.....	1.4	3.5	-15.6	-2.9	4.5	5.9	-7.1	6.4
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Number of farms.....	4.6	10.3	-16.9	-14.5	3.9	20.4	52.5	21.4
Acreage of farm land.....	15.7	2.4	-19.1	-14.2	3.7	21.8	51.8	9.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>								
Number of farms.....	15.6	27.0	33.3	16.3	(*)	-8.3	-15.2	-14.7
Acreage of farm land.....	-0.5	30.7	29.7	16.1	0.1	-9.0	-14.7	-10.5
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Number of farms.....	15.4	38.0	25.1	10.3	-1.3	-7.0	-14.1	-14.6
Acreage of farm land.....	0.3	35.5	20.7	10.1	-2.5	-7.9	-12.2	-8.7
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Number of farms.....	24.9	20.2	15.1	34.2	25.2	43.3	21.2	-5.3
Acreage of farm land.....	-4.2	17.3	15.1	31.9	28.5	44.0	22.8	-30.1
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>								
Number of farms.....	81.0	43.1	52.8	71.9	90.7	137.4	72.0	28.8
Acreage of farm land.....	28.3	39.2	52.0	70.5	91.2	138.0	67.0	-7.6
<b>PACIFIC:</b>								
Number of farms.....	34.1	84.6	76.1	43.5	6.8	5.2	15.7	16.4
Acreage of farm land.....	8.3	71.3	76.1	40.5	3.5	3.5	16.4	4.8

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. <sup>2</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 25, on the following page, shows, by geographic divisions, the percentage which improved land forms of all farm land in each size group, and the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre.

As might be expected, small farms have, in general, a higher percentage of improved land than large farms. In the United States as a whole, in 1910, 90.9 per cent of the acreage of the farms under 20 acres in size consisted of improved land, while only 18.7 per cent of the acreage of farms of 1,000 acres and over was improved.

The differences among the several size groups with reference to the proportion of farm land improved naturally tend to bring about corresponding differences in the average value of all farm land per acre. Moreover, the largest farms are commonly in sections of the country not easily accessible to markets, where land values are relatively low. Furthermore, on the smaller farms buildings are in most cases of relatively greater importance than on the larger farms. Consequently it is not surprising that in the United States as a whole the average value of land and buildings per





NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900—Continued.

Table 26—Contd. with columns: STATE AND SIZE GROUP, NUMBER OF FARMS (1910, 1900), ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES) (1910, 1900), IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS (1910), VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS (1910), STATE AND SIZE GROUP, NUMBER OF FARMS (1910, 1900), ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES) (1910, 1900), IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS (1910), VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS (1910). Rows include states like Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, West South Central, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Mountain regions (Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California).

1 Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

## CHAPTER 11.

### LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

**Introduction.**—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the enumeration of live stock in the United States made as of April 15, 1910, giving the statistics by geographic divisions and by states.

The census of agriculture deals in general only with farms, but in the case of domestic animals it includes also those not on farms (mainly in cities and villages), although no attempt has been made to collect statistics of poultry or bees other than on farms. This chapter presents first the statistics of live stock on farms, and later, in more condensed form, the statistics of domestic animals not on farms, and concludes with the combined totals for domestic animals on farms and elsewhere.

The term "live stock" as used in the censuses of 1910 and 1900 comprises the common farm animals (cattle, horses, mules, asses and burros, swine, sheep, and goats), together with poultry and bees. It is obvious that in the consideration of live stock as a whole, no combination of the numbers of the different classes into one total would have any significance. No comparison can be made except on the basis of value. It should be noted, however, that the increase in the aggregate value of live stock from 1900 to 1910 is due chiefly to the increase in the average value per head of the live stock reported, as there has been no great increase in number in any important class, while some classes show a decrease.

#### ALL LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.

Table 7, page 312, presents statistics of the value of live stock on farms at the last two censuses by geographic divisions and states. Data relating to domestic animals not on farms will be found on page 337, and a combination of the figures for all animals both on farms and elsewhere on page 342.

The total value of all live stock on farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, was \$4,925,000,000. Of this total, \$4,760,000,000, or 96.6 per cent, represented the value of domestic animals. During the decade the value of live stock on farms increased nearly \$1,850,000,000, or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total value of farm property increased 100.5 per cent, the rate of increase in the principal constituent element, the value of land, being 118.1 per cent, or nearly twice as great as for live stock. The increase in the value of live stock above noted was shared by every geographic division. Much the largest absolute increases were in the West North Central and the East North Central divisions, though in percentage of increase the Pacific division ranked highest, closely followed by the South Atlantic.

Table 1 in the next column gives statistics as to the value of live stock on farms for certain larger sections of the country. The North, as the term is used in this chapter, includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South includes the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central; and the West, the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

The North shows a greater absolute increase in the value of all live stock than the South and the West

combined, but the percentage of increase is somewhat lower in that section than in either of the others.

SECTION.	VALUE OF LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.			
	Total. <sup>1</sup>	Domestic animals.	Poultry.	Bees.
<b>The North:</b>				
1910.....	\$2,975,094,377	\$2,863,849,890	\$106,311,212	\$4,898,166
1900.....	1,897,439,200	1,835,336,173	57,123,351	4,876,497
Per ct. of increase..	56.8	56.0	86.1	0.3
<b>The South:</b>				
1910.....	\$1,325,405,837	\$1,284,298,714	\$37,415,336	\$3,689,547
1900.....	810,822,035	782,407,960	24,222,562	4,178,038
Per ct. of increase <sup>2</sup> .	63.5	64.1	54.5	-11.7
<b>The West:</b>				
1910.....	\$624,673,396	\$611,911,489	\$10,936,672	\$1,790,906
1900.....	367,216,468	361,453,453	4,461,865	1,123,647
Per ct. of increase..	70.1	69.3	145.1	59.4
<b>East of the Mississippi:</b>				
1910.....	\$2,158,955,039	\$2,065,504,011	\$87,589,549	\$5,855,199
1900.....	1,332,779,097	1,275,186,606	51,136,240	6,392,366
Per ct. of increase <sup>2</sup> .	62.0	62.0	71.3	-8.4
<b>West of the Mississippi:</b>				
1910.....	\$2,766,218,571	\$2,694,556,082	\$67,073,671	\$4,518,416
1900.....	1,742,698,606	1,704,010,980	34,671,578	3,785,721
Per ct. of increase..	58.7	58.1	93.5	19.4

<sup>1</sup> Totals include a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.), not included under "domestic animals."  
<sup>2</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The next statement shows by percentages the distribution of the United States totals given in Table 7 among the geographic divisions and sections of the country. To aid in interpreting these figures the distribution of the total land in farms and of the total improved land is also shown.

The distribution of the value of live stock corresponds in general more closely to the distribution of improved land than to that of all land in farms, the only conspicuous exception being in the Mountain division. The West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central divisions are the most important from the standpoint of value of live stock.



The North reported in 1910 three-fifths of the total value of all live stock on farms in the United States, the South somewhat over one-fourth, and the West one-eighth.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR THE UNITED STATES.										
	All land in farms.		Im-proved land in farms.		Value of all live stock.		Value of domestic animals.		Value of poultry.		Value of bees.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910	
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.4	1.9	
Middle Atlantic.....	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.4	7.1	8.0	6.9	7.9	11.5	11.2	
East North Central.....	13.4	13.9	18.6	20.9	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.5	25.3	17.4	
West North Central.....	26.5	24.0	34.3	32.7	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.8	28.6	16.7	
South Atlantic.....	11.8	12.4	10.1	11.1	7.4	6.3	7.4	6.2	8.8	15.2	
East South Central.....	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.7	7.5	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.7	10.8	
West South Central.....	19.3	21.1	12.2	9.6	12.0	13.1	12.1	13.2	7.7	9.6	
Mountain.....	6.8	5.5	3.3	2.0	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	3.0	7.6	
Pacific.....	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.1	9.7	
The North.....	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0	60.4	61.7	60.2	61.6	68.7	47.2	
The South.....	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4	26.9	26.4	27.0	26.3	24.2	35.6	
The West.....	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6	12.7	11.9	12.9	12.1	7.1	17.3	
East of the Mississippi.....	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1	43.8	43.3	43.4	42.8	56.6	56.4	
West of the Mississippi.....	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9	56.2	56.7	56.6	57.2	43.4	43.6	

Inasmuch as in each division the value of domestic animals constitutes the greater part of the value of all live stock, its distribution naturally corresponds closely to that of the total. The distribution of the value of poultry is somewhat different and that of the value of bees decidedly different. The five divisions east of the Mississippi River each reported in 1910 a much larger proportion of the value of the poultry on farms than they did of the value of domestic animals on farms, while the opposite is true of the four divisions west of the Mississippi.

#### DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS.

In comparing the aggregate number and value of the several classes of domestic animals as reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, due consideration must be given to the fact that the enumeration of 1900 was as of June 1, while that of 1910 was as of April 15. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, the number of animals—especially of cattle, swine, and sheep—would have been materially greater than reported, for the reason that a very large number of domestic animals of all kinds are born during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. As the value per head of these animals would be relatively low, however, an enumeration at the later date would not have had the effect of increasing the total value of animals reported in anything like the same degree; in other words, the average value per head would have been lower than that based upon the figures reported for April 15.

Table 4, on the opposite page, summarizes, for the United States as a whole, the principal facts with regard to the several classes of domestic animals on farms.

The following table shows the average value of live stock per farm and per acre of land in farms:

DIVISION.	AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PER FARM.		VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PER ACRE OF FARM LAND.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
	United States.....	138.1	146.2	\$774	\$536	\$5.60
New England.....	104.4	107.1	519	390	4.97	3.64
Middle Atlantic.....	92.2	92.4	745	506	8.08	5.48
East North Central.....	105.0	102.4	869	532	8.28	5.20
West North Central.....	209.6	189.5	1,398	917	6.67	4.34
South Atlantic.....	93.3	108.4	330	202	3.53	1.86
East South Central.....	78.2	89.9	354	236	4.53	2.63
West South Central.....	179.3	233.8	625	534	3.49	2.28
Mountain.....	324.5	457.9	2,119	2,406	6.53	5.26
Pacific.....	270.3	334.8	1,242	871	4.60	2.60

The average value of live stock per farm for the United States as a whole was \$774 in 1910. The average per farm was highest in the Mountain, West North Central, and Pacific divisions, which are also divisions in which the average size of farms considerably exceeds the average for the United States. In all but one division the average value of live stock per farm was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Largely because of the great decrease in the average size of farms in the Mountain division, however, the average value per farm in that division decreased.

The value of live stock per acre of farm land in the United States as reported in 1910 was \$5.60. The highest average per acre was in the East North Central division, and the next highest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the three southern divisions the value of live stock per acre is comparatively low. Between 1900 and 1910 the value of live stock per acre increased materially in each geographic division.

While there was during the decade 1900-1910 a great increase in the total value of domestic animals, this was due chiefly to the increase in average value per head. The returns show an apparent decrease in the number of cattle, swine, and sheep, and only a comparatively slight increase in the number of horses. Had both censuses been taken as of June 1, there would probably have been much less decrease in the number of cattle and of sheep, a moderate increase in the number of swine, and a somewhat greater increase in the number of horses and of mules than is shown in Table 4.

Horses, mules, and asses and burros together contributed more than one-half (55.1 per cent) of the value of domestic animals on farms in 1910, while cattle, which contributed almost one-half (49.5 per cent) of the total in 1900, contributed less than one-third (31.5 per cent) in 1910.

It is noteworthy that a smaller proportion of all farmers reported horses in 1910 than in 1900, while a decidedly larger proportion reported mules. Swine

were reported by a smaller percentage of all farmers in 1910 than in 1900, and sheep by not only a smaller percentage, but a smaller absolute number. The proportion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

**Table 4**

	All domestic animals.	Cattle.	HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS.				Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
			Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.			
<b>Number of animals (April 15, 1910)</b>		61,803,866	24,148,580	19,833,113	4,209,769	105,698	58,185,676	52,447,861	2,915,125
(June 1, 1900)		67,719,410	21,625,800	18,267,020	3,204,615	94,165	62,808,041	61,505,715	1,870,599
Increase		-5,915,544	2,522,780	1,566,093	945,154	11,533	-4,682,365	-9,055,852	1,044,526
Per cent.		-8.7	11.7	8.6	29.0	12.2	-7.4	-14.7	55.8
<b>Value of animals</b>									
1910	\$4,760,060,093	\$1,499,523,607	\$2,622,180,170	\$2,083,588,195	\$525,391,863	\$13,200,112	\$399,338,308	\$232,841,555	\$6,178,423
1900	\$2,979,197,586	\$1,475,204,633	\$1,098,546,454	\$896,513,217	\$196,222,053	\$5,811,184	\$231,978,031	\$170,208,119	\$3,268,349
Increase	\$1,780,862,507	\$24,318,974	\$1,523,633,716	\$1,187,074,978	\$329,169,810	\$7,388,928	\$167,360,277	\$62,633,436	\$2,911,074
Per cent.	59.8	1.6	138.7	132.4	167.8	127.1	72.1	36.3	89.1
<b>Per cent of total value of domestic animals</b>									
1910	100.0	31.5	55.1	43.8	11.0	0.3	8.4	4.9	0.1
1900	100.0	49.5	36.9	30.1	6.6	0.2	7.8	5.7	0.1
<b>Average value per head</b>									
1910		\$24.26	\$108.59	\$105.06	\$124.80	\$124.89	\$6.86	\$4.44	\$2.12
1900		\$21.78	\$50.80	\$49.08	\$60.11	\$61.71	\$3.69	\$2.77	\$1.75
<b>Number of farms reporting</b>									
1910	6,034,783	5,284,916		4,692,814	1,869,005	43,927	4,351,751	610,894	82,755
1900	5,498,417	4,730,490		4,530,628	1,480,652	33,554	4,335,365	763,518	77,515
Per cent of all farms									
1910	94.9	83.1		73.8	29.4	0.7	68.4	9.6	1.3
1900	95.8	82.4		79.0	25.8	0.6	75.6	13.3	1.4

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The following statement shows the percentage which the number of each kind of animals in each geographic division or section of the country represents of the total for the United States:

**Table 5**

PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER FOR THE UNITED STATES.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER FOR THE UNITED STATES.							
	Cattle.	Horses, mules, and asses and burros.				Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
		Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.			
United States...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	2.2	1.5	1.8	(1)	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1
Middle Atlantic...	6.8	5.3	6.2	1.2	0.6	3.1	3.5	0.3
East North Central...	15.9	19.3	22.2	6.2	5.1	24.9	18.2	1.2
West North Central...	28.6	31.2	34.3	17.0	21.1	36.6	9.7	3.9
South Atlantic.....	7.8	7.7	5.6	17.8	3.2	10.2	4.8	7.2
East South Central...	6.4	9.0	5.8	23.8	14.9	9.3	4.8	6.8
West South Central...	17.3	15.2	11.8	30.6	28.2	12.1	4.2	43.8
Mountain.....	9.8	6.2	7.2	1.2	23.7	1.1	43.4	25.3
Pacific.....	5.2	4.6	5.1	2.2	3.1	2.0	10.7	11.4
The North.....	53.5	57.3	64.4	24.5	27.0	65.2	32.2	5.5
The South.....	31.6	31.9	23.2	72.2	46.2	31.7	13.7	57.8
The West.....	15.0	10.8	12.3	3.3	26.8	3.1	54.1	36.7
East of the Mississippi	39.1	42.8	41.6	49.1	24.0	48.2	32.1	15.6
West of the Mississippi	60.9	57.2	58.4	50.9	76.0	51.8	67.9	84.4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The West North Central division has the largest proportion of any division of the total number in the case of cattle, of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, and of swine, the Mountain division much the largest proportion of the sheep, and the

West South Central division much the largest proportion of the goats. The North has more than half of the total number of cattle and nearly two-thirds of the horses and the swine; but the South has a larger proportion of the mules, asses and burros, and goats than the North or the West; while the West has more than half of the sheep of the country. The territory west of the Mississippi River contains a larger number of each kind of animals than the territory east of the river.

Table 6 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the 10 states leading in the total value of live stock on farms and in the number of the several classes or groups of domestic animals, respectively, the states being arranged in the order of their rank.

The wide distribution of most classes of live stock is indicated by the fact that the 10 states which lead in the total value of live stock together report less than one-half of the total for the United States. Texas has been at the last two censuses the leading state with respect to the number of all cattle and the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros considered together. At both censuses New York has led with respect to the number of dairy cows, and Iowa with respect to the number of swine. Wyoming had the largest number of sheep and goats, taken together, in 1910, but Montana had the greatest number in 1900.

**Table 6**

STATES LEADING IN VALUE OF ALL LIVE STOCK.

STATES LEADING IN NUMBER OF ANIMALS ON FARMS.

Rank.	STATES LEADING IN VALUE OF ALL LIVE STOCK.		STATES LEADING IN NUMBER OF ANIMALS ON FARMS.									
			All cattle.		Dairy cows.		Horses, mules, and asses and burros.		Swine.		Sheep and goats.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	Texas.....	Texas.....	New York.....	New York.....	Texas.....	Texas.....	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	Wyoming.....	Montana.....
2	Texas.....	Texas.....	Iowa.....	Iowa.....	Wisconsin.....	Iowa.....	Illinois.....	Illinois.....	Illinois.....	Illinois.....	Montana.....	New Mexico.....
3	Illinois.....	Illinois.....	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	Iowa.....	Illinois.....	Iowa.....	Missouri.....	Missouri.....	Missouri.....	Ohio.....	Wyoming.....
4	Missouri.....	Kansas.....	Nebraska.....	Oklahoma.....	Minnesota.....	Wisconsin.....	Missouri.....	Missouri.....	Indiana.....	Nebraska.....	New Mexico.....	Ohio.....
5	Kansas.....	Missouri.....	Wisconsin.....	Nebraska.....	Illinois.....	Pennsylvania.....	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	Nebraska.....	Ohio.....	Idaho.....	Utah.....
6	Nebraska.....	Nebraska.....	Illinois.....	Illinois.....	Texas.....	Texas.....	Nebraska.....	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Kansas.....	Texas.....	Oregon.....
7	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Illinois.....	Missouri.....	Pennsylvania.....	Ohio.....	Oklahoma.....	Nebraska.....	Kansas.....	Ohio.....	Oregon.....	Idaho.....
8	New York.....	New York.....	New York.....	New York.....	Ohio.....	Missouri.....	Ohio.....	Indiana.....	Texas.....	Texas.....	Michigan.....	California.....
9	Indiana.....	Indiana.....	Minnesota.....	Wisconsin.....	Missouri.....	Minnesota.....	Indiana.....	Minnesota.....	Oklahoma.....	Wisconsin.....	Michigan.....	California.....
10	Minnesota.....	Pennsylvania.....	California.....	Ohio.....	Michigan.....	Kansas.....	Minnesota.....	Kentucky.....	Wisconsin.....	Tennessee.....	Missouri.....	Texas.....



CATTLE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—Comparisons between the censuses of 1910 and 1900 with reference to the statistics of cattle are rendered difficult, not only by the change in the date of enumeration, already mentioned, but by changes in the definitions of the several classes of cattle which seemed necessary in view of the change in the date of enumeration.<sup>1</sup>

The tabular statement below shows the exact designations of the various classes as they appeared upon the schedules for the two censuses, and the number reported in each class. The age limits, expressed in months, which correspond to the dates specified in 1910, and the limits, expressed in date of birth, which correspond to the ages specified in 1900, are also stated. For purposes of comparison it is necessary to combine all steers and bulls at both censuses.

1910 (APRIL 15).			1900 (JUNE 1).			CLASSES FOR COMPARISON.				
Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Designation in comparative tables.	Number.		Nominal increase. <sup>1</sup>	
							1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>61,803,866</b>	<b>Total.....</b>		<b>67,719,410</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>61,803,866</b>	<b>67,719,410</b>	<b>-5,915,544</b>	<b>-8.7</b>
Cows and heifers kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	20,625,432	Cows kept for milk 2 years old and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	17,135,633	Dairy cows.....	20,625,432	17,135,633	3,489,799	20.4
Cows and heifers not kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	12,023,682	Cows and heifers not kept for milk 2 years old and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	11,559,194	Other cows.....	12,023,682	11,559,194	464,488	4.0
Heifers born in 1909.....	3½ to 15½ months.	7,295,880	Heifers 1 and under 2 years.	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	7,174,483	Heifers.....	7,295,880	7,174,483	121,397	1.7
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	7,598,258	Bulls 1 year and over.	Before June 1, 1899.	1,315,132	Steers and bulls.	13,048,547	16,534,518	-3,485,971	-21.1
Steers and bulls born in 1909.	3½ to 15½ months.	5,450,289	Steers 2 years and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	8,266,273					
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.	Under 3½ months.	7,806,539	Steers 1 and under 2 years.	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	6,953,113	Calves.....	7,806,539	15,315,582	-7,509,043	-49.0
			Calves under 1 year.	June 1, 1899, to June 1, 1900.	15,315,582					

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

With respect to the total number of cattle, the comparability of the returns is affected only by the change in the date of enumeration from June 1 at the Twelfth Census to April 15 at the Thirteenth Census. The period of six weeks between April 15 and June 1 is, however, one in which an exceedingly large number of calves are born. There were at least as many cows to produce calves in 1910 as in 1900 (probably somewhat more), so that presumably had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1 there would have been at least as many calves less than 1 year old as there were in 1900, namely, 15,316,000. Much the greater part of these would have consisted of calves born between January 1 and June 1, 1910, as many more calves are born during the first five months of the year than during the last seven months, and, moreover, of those born in the later months of the year a much larger proportion would be slaughtered by June 1. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that had the

enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, there would have been twelve or thirteen million calves reported as born during 1910, or five or six million more than were actually reported on April 15 as born during that year (7,807,000). On the other hand, a certain number—probably one or two million—of the older cattle would have been slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, so that the net addition to the total number of cattle on June 1 would have been perhaps four or five million.

Instead, therefore, of a decrease in the total number of cattle from 67,719,000 on June 1, 1900, to 61,804,000 on April 15, 1910 (a decrease of 5,916,000, or 8.7 per cent), there would probably have been a decrease of not more than three million, and possibly not over one million, had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1. Even a comparatively small decrease in the number of cattle, however, is significant when considered in connection with the increase of 21 per cent in population during the decade.

The number of dairy cows reported in 1910 was 20,625,000, and the number reported in 1900 was 17,136,000, so that there was a nominal increase of 20.4 per cent. The number of dairy cows, however, as reported at the census of 1910, includes all born prior to January 1, 1909, or, in other words, all over 15½ months old, while the class in 1900 included only those 2 years of age or over. It would be necessary, in order to make the 1910 figures exactly comparable with the 1900 figures, first, to subtract from the number of cows reported on April 15, 1910, the number of those cows which were born between June 1, 1908, and January 1, 1909, since these would have been counted as heif-

<sup>1</sup>At the census of 1900 the ages of cattle, as well as of other domestic animals, were stated in years—for example, less than 1 year old, 1 to 2 years, 2 years and over. This method of reporting probably gave reasonably accurate results when the date of enumeration was June 1, but had it been employed when the date of enumeration was April 15 the results would have been unsatisfactory. That date is in the very middle of the period when the greater number of animals are born. Farmers of course do not keep accurate records of the ages of their animals, and many would have found it impossible to state on April 15, 1910, which animals were under or over 1 year or 2 years of age. Moreover, a classification which would divide a group of animals born during the same spring and put some in one class and some in another would obviously be unsatisfactory. It was therefore considered necessary at the census of 1910 to base the classification of age upon calendar years, calling for all animals born after, during, or before the year 1909, respectively. This involved radical changes in the age limits of some of the groups, as compared with those employed in 1900.

ers if the age classification had been the same as at the census of 1900; and, second, to subtract also the number of such cows slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, 1910. Neither of these deductions would be large, and it is certain that, after making all necessary allowances, there was a very considerable increase in the number of dairy cows.

Cows and heifers not kept for milk increased nominally by 4 per cent during the decade, but in the absence of any change in the date of enumeration or the method of classification, some little decrease would possibly have appeared in this group.

The number of animals classed as steers and bulls declined from 16,535,000 in 1900 to 13,049,000 in 1910, or 21.1 per cent, and had there been no change in the date of enumeration or method of classification the decline would have been even greater. The number of heifers at the two censuses is approximately comparable, since in each case it includes the animals born during a 12-month period. This class shows very little change in numbers between the two censuses.

Taken as a whole, the census returns show that the dairy industry is increasing in importance, while the business of raising cattle for slaughter is declining.

Table 9 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the value of the principal classes of cattle, as well as the number of farms reporting each class in 1910.

There was a very considerable increase in the total value of dairy cows, but a decrease in the value of all the other classes shown in the table.

	All cattle (including calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Steers and bulls.
1910—Number .....	1 61,803,866	20,625,432	12,023,682	7,295,880	13,049,547
Value.....	\$1,499,523,607	\$706,236,307	\$269,160,193	\$103,194,026	\$347,901,174
Average value.....	24.26	\$34.24	\$22.39	\$14.14	\$26.66
Farms report'g.....	5,284,916	5,140,869	1,444,733	2,374,507	.....
Per cent of all farms.....	83.1	80.8	22.7	37.3	.....
1900—Number .....	67,719,410	17,135,633	11,559,194	7,174,483	16,534,518
Value.....	\$1,475,204,633	\$508,616,501	\$271,302,682	\$121,523,076	\$436,467,373
Average value.....	\$21.78	\$29.68	\$23.47	\$16.94	\$26.40

<sup>1</sup> Includes 1,003,786 unclassified cattle, valued at \$21,031,774.

Divisions and states.—Table 14 (pages 316 and 317) shows, for each geographic division and each state, the number and value of the several classes of cattle on farms at the last two censuses. Table 10 below shows the percentage distribution of each class among the divisions and sections, and also the average number of all cattle (excluding calves) and of dairy cows per 1,000 acres of land in farms and of improved farm land. The distribution of calves is not shown, because the difference in climate so affects the relative number of calves born before April 15 in the different divisions that such a distribution would not represent normal conditions.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN THE UNITED STATES.												AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF ALL LAND IN FARMS.				AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS.			
	All cattle.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		Other cows.		Heifers.		Steers and bulls.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	61	63	23	20	113	126	43	41
New England.....	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	4.1	5.2	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.9	59	64	43	43	161	162	116	110
Middle Atlantic.....	6.8	7.0	6.5	7.2	12.6	15.2	2.1	1.3	5.8	8.1	2.0	2.6	82	84	60	58	120	122	89	85
East North Central.....	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.1	23.4	23.1	7.0	4.5	17.5	16.4	10.9	13.5	71	68	41	34	94	91	54	46
West North Central.....	28.6	29.7	28.4	29.4	25.8	26.4	23.8	23.9	30.1	29.9	37.6	36.2	66	77	23	23	93	114	32	33
South Atlantic.....	7.8	6.5	7.9	6.7	8.8	8.1	7.6	5.6	7.5	6.0	6.7	6.2	41	34	17	13	88	76	37	30
East South Central.....	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.2	7.9	7.4	4.2	2.3	7.3	5.2	6.0	5.0	42	34	20	16	79	68	37	31
West South Central.....	17.3	21.0	17.5	21.2	10.9	9.5	25.8	37.6	15.9	13.8	19.4	22.7	56	63	13	9	162	279	39	41
Mountain.....	9.8	8.7	10.4	9.1	2.5	1.9	21.6	19.5	9.2	8.8	11.6	9.4	95	103	9	7	354	567	32	39
Pacific.....	5.2	3.8	5.2	3.7	4.0	3.1	7.1	4.7	4.8	3.8	5.2	3.5	55	41	16	11	127	103	38	29
The North.....	53.5	54.6	52.6	54.2	65.9	70.0	33.7	30.3	55.3	57.4	51.1	53.1	69	74	33	31	98	109	47	46
The South.....	31.6	32.9	31.8	33.0	27.6	25.0	37.6	45.5	30.7	30.0	32.1	34.0	48	48	16	12	114	137	38	34
The West.....	15.0	12.5	15.6	12.8	6.5	5.1	28.7	24.2	14.0	12.6	16.8	12.9	76	71	12	9	222	247	35	32
East of the Mississippi.....	39.1	36.9	38.5	36.6	56.8	59.0	21.7	14.3	40.0	38.7	26.2	28.2	57	52	32	28	95	91	54	48
West of the Mississippi.....	60.9	63.1	61.5	63.4	43.2	41.0	78.3	85.7	60.0	61.3	73.8	71.8	65	71	17	15	128	164	34	35

The West North Central division ranked first in number of all cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, with 28.4 per cent of the total number, followed by the West South Central, with 17.5 per cent, and the East North Central, with 15.5 per cent.

The distribution of dairy cows was somewhat different from that of the other classes of cattle. The West North Central division ranked first, reporting 25.8 per cent of the total number in 1910, but was very closely followed by the East North Central. The Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth.

In the North were found 52.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, and 65.9

per cent of the dairy cows; in the South, 31.8 per cent and 27.6 per cent, respectively; and in the West, 15.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves), but only 6.5 per cent of the dairy cows.

The average number of all cattle (excluding calves) per 1,000 acres of land in farms was highest in the Mountain division, 95, the Middle Atlantic division following closely, with 82, while the South Atlantic division shows the lowest average, 41. This average is exaggerated in the Mountain division, where considerable tracts used for grazing are not reported as in farms. The divisions ranked very differently, however, with respect to the average number of dairy cows per 1,000 acres.

# LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

The following statement, based on Table 14, shows the increase or decrease in the number of each class of cattle between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910. The figures of the two censuses for all cattle (excluding

calves) are somewhat more nearly comparable than those for all cattle, but are not exactly comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively somewhat too high (see below).

**Table 11**

INCREASE IN NUMBER, JUNE 1, 1900, TO APRIL 15, 1910.<sup>1</sup>

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cattle.		All cattle (excluding calves).		Dairy cows.		Other cows.		Heifers.		Calves.		Steers and bulls.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
	<b>United States</b> .....	-5,915,544	-8.7	1,593,499	3.0	3,489,799	20.4	464,488	4.0	121,397	1.7	-7,509,043	-49.0	-3,486,971
New England.....	-270,065	-16.8	-145,016	-11.2	-51,780	-5.3	34,940	52.4	-69,366	-33.2	-122,049	-42.1	-61,810	-41.9
Middle Atlantic.....	-500,699	-10.6	-234,470	-6.2	-5,136	-0.2	97,327	62.7	-164,030	-28.1	-266,229	-27.5	-162,631	-38.5
East North Central.....	-713,217	-6.8	482,170	6.1	867,046	21.9	317,991	61.2	99,301	8.4	-1,195,387	-45.2	-802,168	-36.0
West North Central.....	-2,441,335	-12.2	-96,683	-0.6	799,893	17.7	99,197	3.6	48,477	2.3	-2,344,702	-50.2	-1,079,305	-18.0
South Atlantic.....	407,571	9.2	773,811	22.2	427,435	30.9	263,026	41.7	112,657	26.0	-366,240	-38.9	-163,661	-15.9
East South Central.....	274,005	7.5	730,249	26.7	363,779	28.8	242,740	92.1	160,718	43.2	-456,244	-48.6	-47,420	-5.7
West South Central.....	-3,481,130	-24.5	-1,645,548	-14.8	614,599	37.6	-1,245,669	-28.6	-189,105	-14.0	-1,835,582	-59.0	-1,224,413	-32.6
Mountain.....	144,828	2.4	865,778	18.2	184,862	56.1	343,352	15.3	40,198	6.4	-720,952	-62.5	-42,751	-2.8
Pacific.....	664,550	26.2	866,208	44.7	289,191	53.9	306,584	56.2	82,547	30.5	-201,658	-33.4	98,188	16.8
<b>The North</b> .....	-3,925,366	-10.6	3,001	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,609,933	13.4	549,455	15.7	-85,618	-2.1	-3,928,367	-45.8	-2,106,914	-24.0
<b>The South</b> .....	-2,799,554	-12.6	-141,488	-0.8	1,405,813	32.8	-734,903	-14.0	84,270	3.9	-2,658,066	-53.3	-1,435,494	-25.5
<b>The West</b> .....	809,376	9.6	1,731,986	25.9	474,053	54.7	649,936	23.2	122,745	13.6	-922,610	-52.5	56,437	2.6
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> .....	-802,405	-3.2	1,603,744	8.4	1,601,344	15.8	961,024	58.3	139,280	5.0	-2,406,149	-41.6	-1,237,690	-26.6
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> .....	-5,113,139	-12.0	-10,245	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,888,455	26.9	-496,536	-5.0	-17,883	-0.4	-5,102,894	-53.5	-2,248,281	-18.9

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

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

The total number of cattle (excluding calves) increased in the East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, but decreased in the other four divisions.

The number of dairy cows increased in all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic. There was a decrease in steers and bulls in every division except the Pacific, but, on the other hand, cows not kept for dairy purposes increased in every division except the West South Central, and heifers increased in all but three of the divisions.

**Table 12**

AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.						
	All cattle.	All cattle (excluding calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Steers and bulls.
<b>United States:</b>							
1910.....	\$24.26	\$26.81	\$34.24	\$22.39	\$14.14	\$6.66	\$26.66
1900.....	21.78	25.53	29.68	23.47	16.94	8.96	26.40
<b>New England:</b>							
1910.....	31.60	35.29	39.60	23.37	15.03	5.98	40.02
1900.....	24.21	28.04	31.52	23.63	14.82	6.82	27.72
<b>Middle Atlantic:</b>							
1910.....	32.77	37.96	43.25	25.53	16.83	6.66	31.25
1900.....	28.87	28.28	32.15	24.80	15.97	6.74	22.74
<b>East North Central:</b>							
1910.....	27.70	31.28	37.12	26.66	15.78	7.00	28.11
1900.....	23.23	28.21	31.35	29.41	18.28	8.39	27.62
<b>West North Central:</b>							
1910.....	25.48	28.32	33.25	26.81	14.94	6.72	29.82
1900.....	25.30	29.69	31.64	29.63	19.97	10.78	31.71
<b>South Atlantic:</b>							
1910.....	18.50	20.22	26.39	13.32	10.31	5.74	22.16
1900.....	14.97	17.52	21.97	11.42	10.62	5.51	18.23
<b>East South Central:</b>							
1910.....	19.13	21.02	26.97	15.60	10.06	5.51	19.74
1900.....	16.97	20.58	24.19	17.70	12.70	6.47	19.53
<b>West South Central:</b>							
1910.....	18.96	20.65	26.30	18.61	11.70	6.43	22.12
1900.....	17.68	20.20	23.03	19.96	13.95	8.71	21.48
<b>Mountain:</b>							
1910.....	24.13	25.35	39.69	23.89	16.36	8.30	27.41
1900.....	22.56	25.35	35.77	24.72	18.51	11.04	26.83
<b>Pacific:</b>							
1910.....	25.76	28.44	39.81	25.17	15.66	7.06	26.43
1900.....	22.54	26.87	35.22	25.73	18.01	8.66	24.36

Table 12 shows the average value of each class of cattle in 1910 and 1900.

The average value of all cattle on farms and ranges was \$24.26 in 1910, as compared with \$21.78 in 1900. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, however, after more spring calves had been born, the average value of the cattle reported would have been somewhat lower than on April 15. The changes in the average value of most of the specified classes of cattle appear to be due mainly to changes in the age limits. The average value of dairy cows, however, increased from \$29.68 to \$34.24, though the minimum age limit was somewhat lower in 1910 than in 1900.

Table 13, below, gives the number of all cattle on farms (excluding calves) and the number of dairy cows, by geographic divisions, for the censuses of 1910, 1900, 1890, and 1880. The data for each census except that of 1910 were collected as of the same date and on the same basis of classification.

**Table 13**

ALL CATTLE (EXCLUDING CALVES).

DAIRY COWS.

DIVISION.	ALL CATTLE (EXCLUDING CALVES).				DAIRY COWS.			
	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880
<b>United States</b> .....	53,997,327	52,403,828	57,648,792	59,675,533	20,625,432	17,135,633	16,511,950	12,443,120
New England.....	1,168,528	1,316,544	1,411,852	1,503,452	841,698	883,478	822,001	746,658
Middle Atlantic.....	3,530,602	3,765,072	4,049,872	4,293,844	2,597,652	2,602,738	2,529,060	2,444,089
East North Central.....	8,369,644	7,887,474	9,033,132	7,629,040	4,829,527	3,962,481	3,752,237	2,990,852
West North Central.....	15,325,303	15,421,986	15,568,301	18,206,181	5,327,606	4,527,803	4,488,762	2,411,229
South Atlantic.....	4,264,112	3,490,301	3,890,107	3,951,728	1,810,754	1,383,819	1,369,466	1,280,761
East South Central.....	3,460,270	2,730,021	3,822,184	3,095,993	1,628,061	1,264,282	1,212,074	1,145,433
West South Central.....	9,447,815	11,093,363	10,677,962	6,619,740	2,249,553	1,624,954	1,517,583	1,002,037
Mountain.....	5,627,878	4,762,100	6,811,182	10,619,922	3,144,486	329,604	215,689	124,844
Pacific.....	2,803,175	1,936,967	2,384,200	1,611,243	826,115	536,924	502,078	297,249

<sup>1</sup> Includes estimated number of cattle on public ranges.



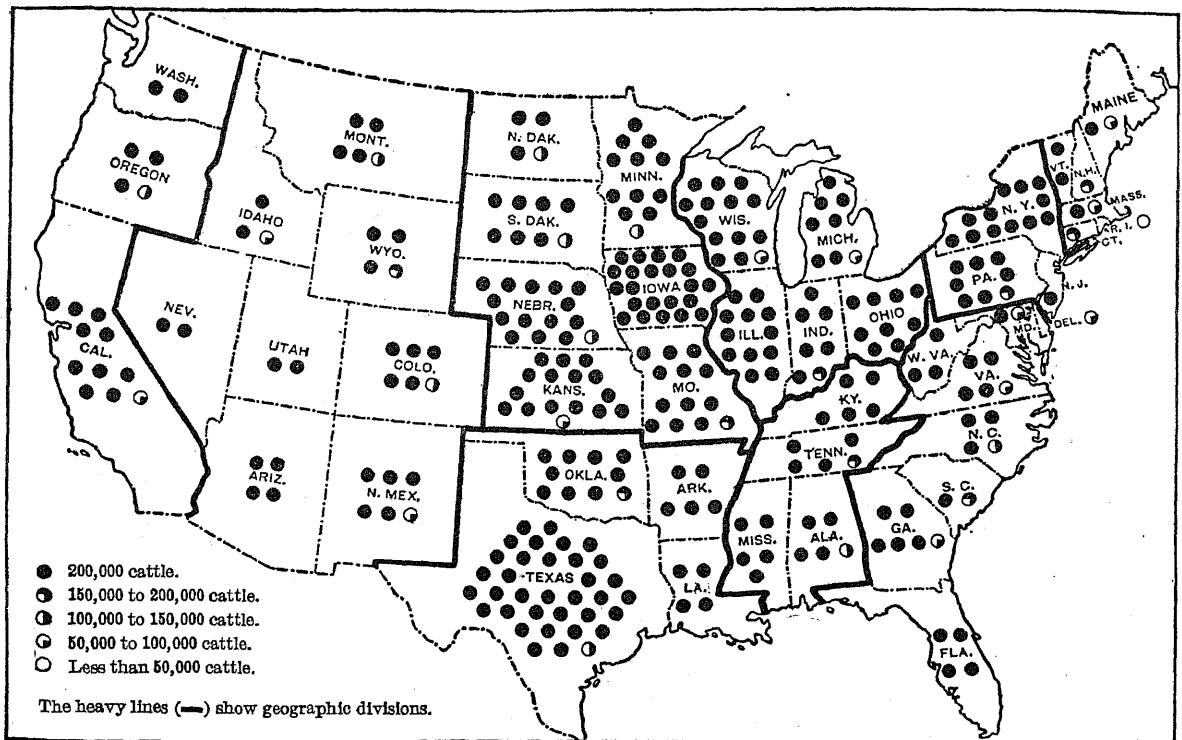




ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

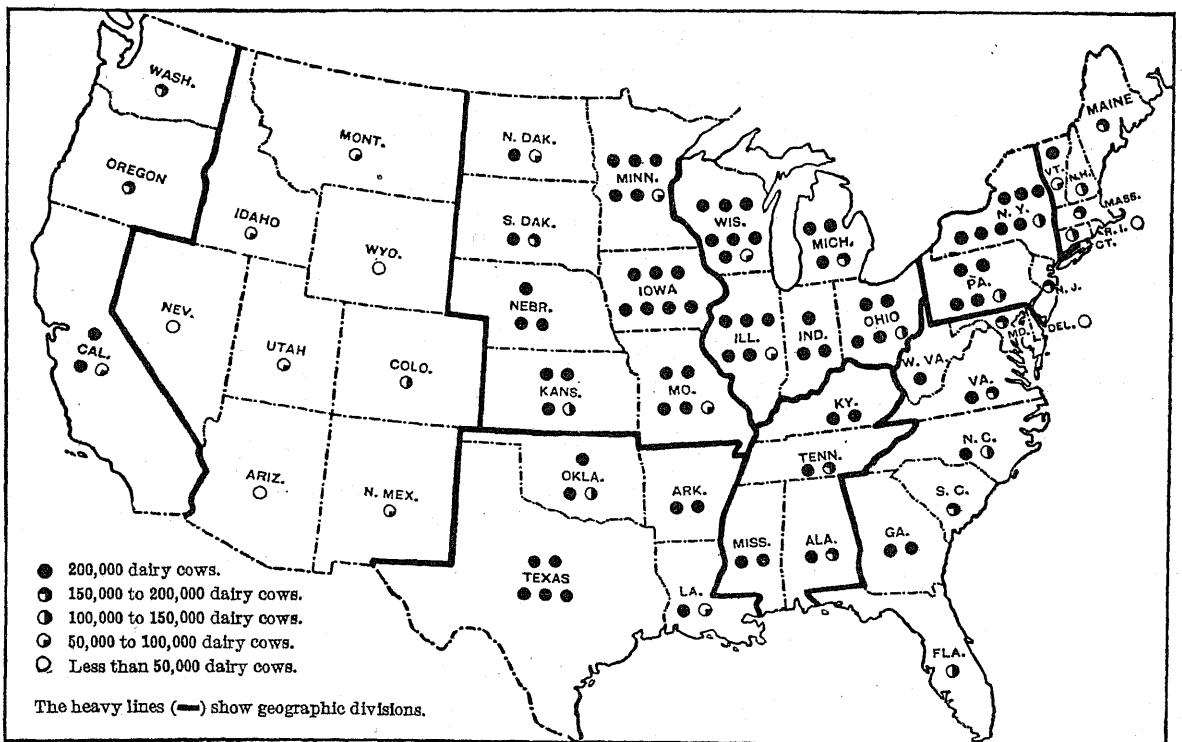
ALL CATTLE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



DAIRY COWS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



## HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The draft animals on farms in the United States consist mainly of horses and mules, comparatively few oxen being used. The age classification of horses and mules used in 1910 differed from that employed in 1900 in the same way as in the case of cattle, and the change in the date of enumeration also affects the returns. The data are,

however, somewhat more nearly comparable than those for cattle, because a much larger proportion of horses and mules are of mature age.

The following statement shows the definitions of the classes at each census and the number reported for the United States as a whole in each class, and also the totals for asses and burros:

1910 (APRIL 15).			1900 (JUNE 1).			NOMINAL INCREASE. <sup>1</sup>	
Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
Horses, mules, and asses and burros.....		24, 148, 580	Horses, mules, and asses and burros.....		21, 625, 800	2, 522, 780	11. 7
All horses.....		19, 833, 113	All horses.....		18, 267, 020	1, 566, 093	8. 6
Born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	Over 15½ months.	17, 430, 418	Horses 2 years old and over.....	Before June 1, 1898.....	15, 508, 966	1, 924, 452	12. 4
Colts born in 1909.....	3¼ to 15½ months.	1, 731, 982	Horses 1 and under 2 years.....	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	1, 446, 225	288, 757	19. 8
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	Under 3½ months.	612, 775	Colts under 1 year.....	After June 1, 1899.....	1, 314, 829	-702, 054	-53. 4
All mules.....		4, 209, 769	All mules.....		3, 264, 615	945, 154	29. 0
Born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	Over 15½ months.	3, 787, 316	Mules 2 years old and over.....	Before June 1, 1898.....	2, 753, 486	1, 033, 830	37. 5
Colts born in 1909.....	3¼ to 15½ months.	313, 196	Mules 1 and under 2 years.....	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	279, 501	33, 695	12. 1
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	Under 3½ months.	109, 257	Colts under 1 year.....	After June 1, 1899.....	231, 628	-122, 371	-52. 8
Asses and burros (all ages).....		105, 698	Asses and burros (all ages).....		94, 165	11, 533	12. 2

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

The total number of horses reported as on farms on April 15, 1910, was 19,833,000, as compared with 18,267,000 on June 1, 1900, an increase of 1,566,000, or 8.6 per cent. The numbers of mules at the same dates were 4,210,000 and 3,265,000, respectively, showing an increase of 945,000, or 29 per cent. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the increase in both classes would have been somewhat greater on account of the addition of colts born between April 15 and June 1. The number of horse colts under 1 year of age reported on June 1, 1900, was 1,315,000. Assuming that the rate of increase during the decade in the number of young colts was about the same as the rate for yearlings (about 20 per cent, which, it should be noted, is a greater relative increase than that in older horses) there would have been on June 1, 1910, nearly 1,600,000 horse colts under 1 year of age. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have been born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and would already be included in the returns for the class of "colts born in 1909." After deducting these there would have remained on June 1, 1910, perhaps between twelve and fourteen hundred thousand colts born after January 1, 1910, or from six to eight hundred thousand more than were reported on April 15, 1910 (613,000). Since a certain number of older horses living on April 15, 1910, would have died before June 1, the addition to the total number of horses of all ages which would have resulted from an enumeration on June 1 would have been perhaps 200,000 less than this addition to the number of colts. Similar calculations in the case of mules indicate the probability that had the enumeration of

1910 been taken as of June 1, there would have been in the neighborhood of 100,000 more mules than were reported for April 15.

With respect to animals of the oldest age group, which may be roughly designated as "mature horses" and "mature mules," the fact that the minimum age limit for the group in 1910 (15½ months) was lower than in 1900 (2 years) results in throwing some animals into this group at the later census which would have been classed as "yearlings" in 1900. Even after deducting these, however, and allowing for animals dying between April 15 and June 1, the increase in mature animals during the decade would doubtless be nearly as great as indicated by the figures of the above table. The actual increase would probably be in the neighborhood of 10 or 11 per cent for mature horses and at least 30 per cent for mature mules.

There should be fairly close comparability with respect to the older group of colts, which may for convenience be roughly designated by the term "yearlings." The returns for this group at each census represent animals born during a period of 12 months. A considerable increase occurred during the decade in this group in the case of both horses and mules.

The number of horses reported in 1910 was about four and three-fourths times as great as the number of mules, whereas in 1900 there were about five and one-half times as many horses as mules.

Table 16 shows statistics with regard to the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the United States as a whole, and the number and percentage of farms reporting these animals.

	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.
1910—Number	24, 148, 580	19, 833, 113	4, 209, 709	105, 698
Value	\$2, 622, 180, 170	\$2,083, 538, 195	\$525, 391, 863	\$13, 200, 112
Average value	\$108.59	\$105.06	\$124.80	\$124.89
Farms reporting	4, 692, 814	1, 869, 005	43, 927	0.7
Per cent of all farms	73.8	29.4	0.7	
1900—Number	21, 625, 800	18, 267, 020	3, 264, 615	94, 165
Value	\$1, 098, 540, 454	\$896, 513, 217	\$106, 222, 653	\$5, 811, 184
Average value	\$50.80	\$49.08	\$60.11	\$61.71
Farms reporting	4, 530, 628	1, 480, 652	33, 584	0.6
Per cent of all farms	79.0	25.8	0.6	

This table shows a remarkable increase in the total value, which in turn is due primarily to the great increase in value per head. The combined value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in 1910 was 138.6 per cent greater than the value in 1900.

Divisions and states.—Table 21 (pages 322 and 323) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of horses, mules, and asses and burros on farms, by classes. Table 17 shows certain percentages and averages, by divisions and sections.

DIVISION OR SECTION	PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN THE UNITED STATES.																				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS.			
	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.		All horses.		Mature horses. <sup>1</sup>		Yearling horses. <sup>1</sup>		Horse colts. <sup>1</sup>		All mules.		Mature mules. <sup>1</sup>		Yearling mules. <sup>1</sup>		Mule colts. <sup>1</sup>		All asses and burros.		Per 1,000 acres of all land in farms.		Per 1,000 acres of improved land.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	27	26	50	52	
New England	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	0.1	0.1	0.2	18	19	49	48	
Middle Atlantic	5.3	6.3	6.2	7.2	6.7	7.7	3.4	4.8	1.8	3.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	30	30	44	44
East North Central	19.3	20.1	22.2	22.6	22.5	22.7	21.5	22.0	18.6	21.3	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.2	9.8	8.0	10.0	10.1	5.1	4.6	40	37	52	50
West North Central	31.2	28.8	34.3	31.0	33.8	30.6	38.4	33.5	37.1	33.7	17.0	16.4	14.9	13.8	36.4	29.0	34.3	32.4	21.1	16.5	32	31	46	46
South Atlantic	7.7	7.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.3	17.8	17.0	19.4	19.1	3.3	7.4	2.5	4.0	3.2	2.4	18	16	38	35
East South Central	9.0	9.5	5.8	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.4	4.9	6.9	5.8	23.8	26.1	24.4	26.3	18.7	25.0	18.5	24.9	14.9	18.8	27	25	49	51
West South Central	15.2	14.8	11.8	12.3	11.8	12.2	11.1	11.8	15.1	13.1	30.6	28.8	31.0	29.6	26.2	25.1	29.3	23.4	28.2	23.7	22	18	63	80
Mountain	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.4	9.6	12.2	8.5	11.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	23.7	29.8	25	30	94	164
Pacific	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.7	7.2	5.4	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	22	22	51	56
The North	57.3	56.9	64.4	62.9	64.9	63.4	63.8	61.2	57.7	59.5	24.5	24.5	22.0	21.5	46.7	38.5	44.5	43.1	27.0	22.3	33	32	48	47
The South	31.9	31.8	23.2	24.6	23.4	25.1	20.9	20.9	26.6	23.2	72.2	71.8	74.8	74.9	48.2	57.4	50.3	52.3	46.2	45.0	22	19	51	55
The West	10.8	11.2	12.3	12.5	11.7	11.6	15.3	17.9	15.7	17.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.6	5.1	4.1	5.2	4.6	26.8	32.7	24	26	69	90
East of the Mississippi River	42.8	45.2	41.6	44.2	42.7	45.6	35.2	36.8	32.0	35.8	49.1	51.1	51.0	53.0	32.3	41.8	31.2	39.7	24.0	27.0	28	27	47	46
West of the Mississippi River	57.2	54.8	58.4	55.8	57.3	54.4	64.8	63.2	68.0	64.2	50.9	48.9	49.0	47.0	67.7	58.2	68.8	60.3	76.0	73.0	27	25	53	59

<sup>1</sup> For definition of these terms at the two censuses, see page 319.

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

Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros, considered together, in 1910, 31.2 per cent were reported from the West North Central division, 19.3 per cent from the East North Central, and 15.2 per cent from the West South Central, these three divisions together containing about two-thirds of the entire number. The North reported 57.3 per cent of the total, the South 31.9 per cent, and the West 10.8 per cent.

The geographic distribution of horses is quite different from that of mules. Although the use of mules is rapidly increasing in the North, it is in the South that they have been found particularly useful. In the North there were more than twelve times as many horses as mules in 1910, but in the South only about one and one-half times as many.

There is a wide difference among the several geographic divisions in the extent to which the breeding of horses and mules is carried on, as is shown by the differences between the distribution of "mature" animals and that of "yearlings" and "colts," and still more clearly by a comparison of the ratios which the numbers of "colts" or "yearlings" reported from the several divisions bear to the numbers of mature animals reported from the same divisions. At the census of 1910, the number of yearling horses (that is, those born during the year 1909) was equal in New England to only 2.9 per cent of the number of mature horses and in the Middle Atlantic division to only 5 per cent,

whereas in the West North Central division the ratio was 11.3 per cent, in the Pacific division 11.4 per cent, and in the Mountain division 14.2 per cent.

The average number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, in 1910, to each 1,000 acres of land in farms in the country as a whole was 27, and the average number to each 1,000 acres of improved land was 50. The East North Central division shows the largest number (40) per 1,000 acres of all land in farms, and the New England and South Atlantic divisions stand lowest, with 18 in each case. The number per 1,000 acres of improved land ranged from 94 in the Mountain division to 38 in the South Atlantic.

Table 18 shows, by divisions and sections, the increase or decrease from 1900 to 1910 in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros. Separate data for colts are not given as they have little significance, but the totals include colts.

In the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined an increase took place between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910, in all the geographic divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Much the greatest increase, both absolute and relative, was in the West North Central division, but there was also a very conspicuous increase (mainly in mules) in the West South Central division. The number of mules increased in every geographic division except the Pacific.









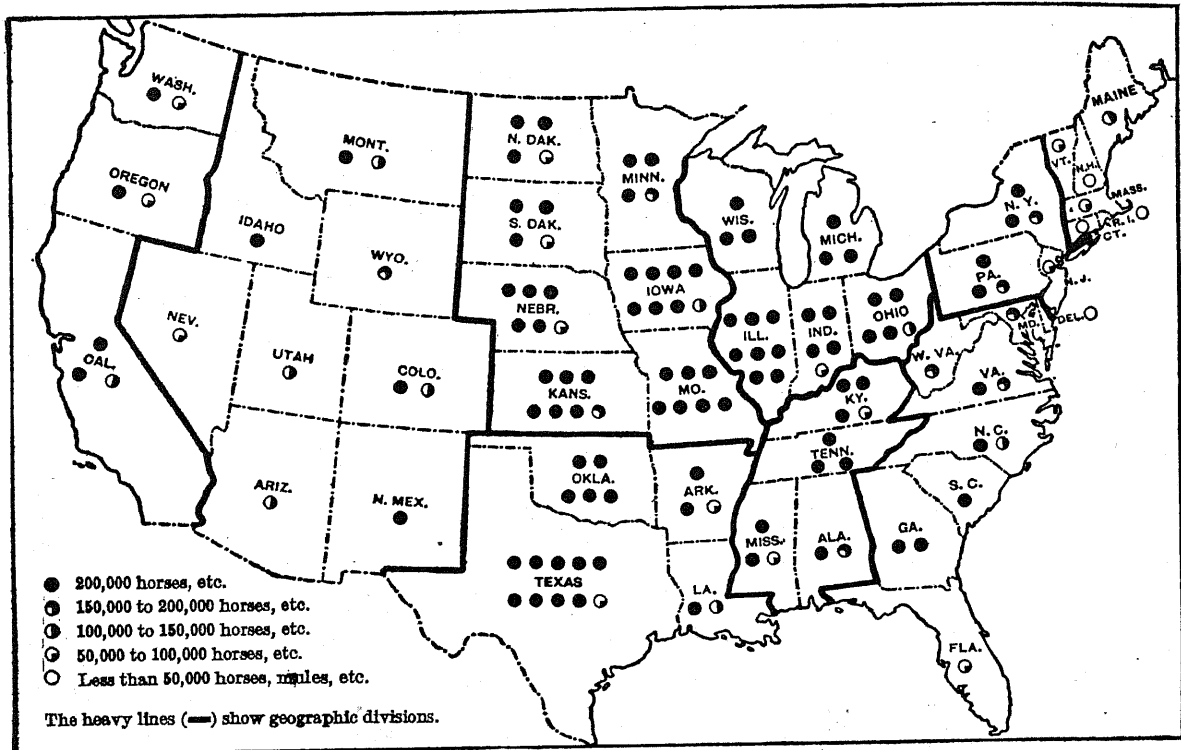




ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

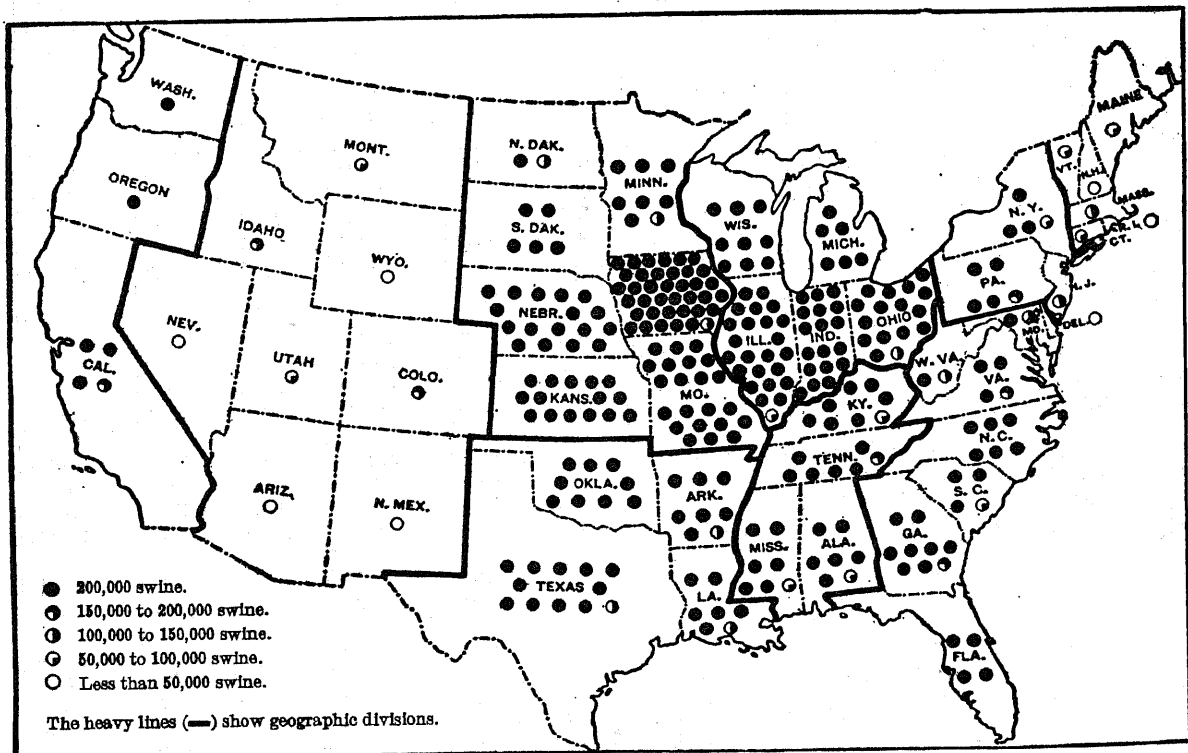
ALL HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



ALL SWINE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



SWINE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The following table shows, for 1910 and 1900, the principal facts with regard to swine on farms for the United States:

	All swine.	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1.	Pigs born after Jan. 1.
1910—Number (April 15).....	58,185,676	35,134,097	23,051,579
Value.....	\$399,338,308	\$352,157,958	\$47,180,350
Average value.....	\$6.86	\$10.02	\$2.05
Farms reporting.....	4,351,751	4,092,391	1,868,672
Per cent of all farms.....	68.4	64.3	29.4
1900—Number (June 1).....	62,868,041	(1)	(1)
Value.....	\$231,978,031	(1)	(1)
Average value.....	\$3.69	(1)	(1)
Farms reporting.....	4,335,363	(1)	(1)
Per cent of all farms.....	75.6	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> No age classification in 1900.

The number of swine reported for June 1, 1900, was 62,868,000 and the number reported for April 15, 1910, 58,186,000, an apparent decrease of 4,682,000, or 7.4 per cent. The change in the date of enumeration, however, has a very serious effect on the comparability of the statistics for 1900 and 1910, since the number of swine born between April 15 and June 1 undoubtedly greatly exceeds the number slaughtered during that period. It is probable that if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1 the number of swine would have been greater than in 1900, but it is impossible to make any close estimate. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of swine at the census of 1910, as compared with that of 1900, the aggregate value of swine on farms increased from \$231,978,000 in 1900 to \$399,338,000 in 1910.

Divisions and states.—Table 25 (page 328) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of swine on farms at the last two censuses. The following statement shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the distribution of swine and the increase or decrease during the decade:

DIVISION OR SECTION.	INCREASE IN NUMBER: 1900 TO 1910 <sup>1</sup>		PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN UNITED STATES.				AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.		
	Amount.	Per cent.	All swine.		Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.		All swine.		Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.
			1910	1900	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	1910	1900	
United States.....	-4,682,365	-7.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66	75	40
New England.....	34,443	9.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	20	18	12
Middle Atlantic.....	-169,186	-8.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	41	44	25
East North Central.....	-1,586,192	-9.9	24.9	25.5	21.7	29.6	123	138	65
West North Central.....	-3,145,529	-12.9	36.6	38.9	36.0	37.5	91	122	54
South Atlantic.....	401,158	7.2	10.2	8.8	11.0	9.1	57	53	37
East South Central.....	-1,206,742	-18.2	9.3	10.6	10.4	7.7	67	82	45
West South Central.....	619,466	9.7	12.1	10.2	13.8	9.5	42	36	29
Mountain.....	241,231	60.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	11	9	7
Pacific.....	128,986	12.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	23	22	15
The North.....	-4,866,464	-11.4	65.2	68.1	61.5	70.9	92	112	52
The South.....	-188,118	-1.0	31.7	29.6	35.2	26.2	52	51	35
The West.....	370,217	25.3	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.9	17	16	10
East of the Mississippi.....	-2,526,519	-8.3	48.2	48.6	46.9	50.1	77	83	45
West of the Mississippi.....	-2,155,846	-6.7	51.8	51.4	53.1	49.9	59	69	36

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

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of swine reported for April 15, 1910, it

should be noted that the number reported for that date presumably corresponds more closely to the average number on hand during the entire year in the case of some sections of the country than in the case of others, since, on account of differences in climate and in the prevailing practice as to hog raising, the proportion which the number of pigs born before April 15 represents of the entire number born during the year varies materially in different sections. Moreover, the distribution of the number of swine living on a given date does not indicate very closely the importance of the several sections of the country in the hog raising industry, for the reason that in some sections the hogs are slaughtered at an earlier average age than in other sections. In 1910 the West North Central division reported considerably more than one-third (36 per cent) of the total number of "mature" swine (that is, those born before Jan. 1, 1910) in the United States, and the East North Central division somewhat over one-fifth (21.7 per cent). Most of the remainder were in the three southern divisions. For reasons already indicated the distribution of young pigs differs somewhat from that of other swine.

In considering the increase or decrease in the number of swine of all ages it should be borne in mind that the change in the date of enumeration probably affects the comparability of the statistics for the two censuses in a more marked degree in some divisions than in others. Fewer swine were reported on April 15, 1910, than on June 1, 1900, in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions, and also in one southern division, the East South Central, but there was an increase in the other five divisions.

The following table shows average values per head:

DIVISION	AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.			
	All swine.		Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.
	1910	1900		
United States.....	\$6.86	\$3.69	\$10.02	\$2.05
New England.....	10.09	6.79	13.92	4.33
Middle Atlantic.....	8.18	5.38	11.17	3.68
East North Central.....	7.10	3.83	11.64	2.04
West North Central.....	8.62	4.35	13.18	1.95
South Atlantic.....	3.83	2.29	4.94	1.76
East South Central.....	4.70	2.99	6.08	1.84
West South Central.....	4.65	2.56	5.85	1.98
Mountain.....	7.98	4.64	10.88	2.89
Pacific.....	7.02	4.11	9.53	2.75

For the United States as a whole the average value of all swine in 1910 was \$6.86, as compared with \$3.69 in 1900. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the average value per head would have been considerably less than that based upon the values reported for April 15. The average value per head of swine born before January 1, 1910, which furnishes a better basis for comparison among divisions than that of all swine, was much lower in the three southern divisions than in the divisions of the North and West.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

SWINE ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900,

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 25 DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL SWINE.				HOGS AND PIGS BORN BEFORE JAN. 1, 1910.		PIGS BORN AFTER JAN. 1, 1910.	
	Number.		Value.		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	1910	1900	1910	1900				
United States.....	58,185,676	62,868,041	\$399,338,308	\$231,978,031	35,134,097	\$352,157,958	23,051,579	\$47,180,350
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>								
New England.....	396,642	362,199	4,002,424	2,460,845	238,351	3,317,046	158,291	685,378
Middle Atlantic.....	1,790,821	1,960,007	14,656,806	10,550,806	1,076,591	12,030,104	714,230	2,626,702
East North Central.....	14,461,059	16,047,251	102,738,278	61,404,163	7,634,179	88,825,333	6,826,830	13,912,945
West North Central.....	21,281,509	24,427,038	183,456,287	106,372,079	12,642,984	166,637,349	8,638,525	16,818,938
South Atlantic.....	5,963,920	5,562,762	22,834,358	12,738,747	3,877,400	19,167,812	2,086,520	3,666,546
East South Central.....	5,438,606	6,645,348	25,551,000	15,865,699	3,664,939	22,286,615	1,773,667	3,264,365
West South Central.....	7,021,945	6,402,479	32,631,977	16,367,505	4,842,112	28,312,087	2,179,833	4,319,890
Mountain.....	640,911	399,680	5,114,499	1,853,685	408,069	4,441,808	232,842	672,691
Pacific.....	1,190,263	1,061,277	8,352,679	4,364,522	749,472	7,139,804	440,791	1,212,875
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>								
Maine.....	87,156	79,018	948,094	516,015	54,326	804,965	32,830	143,129
New Hampshire.....	45,237	51,211	504,174	357,573	28,505	431,973	16,732	72,201
Vermont.....	94,821	95,090	974,779	620,169	54,537	798,831	40,284	175,948
Massachusetts.....	103,013	78,925	978,989	549,617	62,368	809,431	40,650	169,556
Rhode Island.....	14,038	11,508	123,647	90,614	8,157	98,492	5,881	25,155
Connecticut.....	52,372	46,447	472,741	326,857	30,458	373,354	21,914	99,387
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>								
New York.....	666,179	676,639	5,905,272	3,794,332	364,375	4,696,066	301,804	1,207,206
New Jersey.....	147,005	175,387	1,127,040	926,179	86,699	935,728	60,306	191,312
Pennsylvania.....	977,637	1,107,981	7,624,494	5,830,295	625,517	6,396,310	352,120	1,228,184
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Ohio.....	3,105,627	3,188,563	19,412,730	11,813,168	1,574,009	16,180,493	1,531,618	3,232,237
Indiana.....	3,613,906	3,763,389	23,739,586	13,804,893	1,906,258	20,433,323	1,707,648	3,306,258
Illinois.....	4,686,362	5,915,468	36,210,179	23,616,781	2,603,062	32,416,805	2,083,300	3,793,374
Michigan.....	1,245,833	1,165,200	9,755,042	4,588,898	655,921	8,284,483	589,912	1,470,559
Wisconsin.....	1,809,331	2,014,631	13,620,741	7,580,423	894,929	11,510,224	914,402	2,110,517
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Minnesota.....	1,520,257	1,440,806	13,929,127	5,865,590	833,970	12,277,431	686,287	1,651,696
Iowa.....	7,545,853	9,723,791	69,693,218	43,764,176	4,299,499	63,976,554	3,246,354	5,716,664
Missouri.....	4,438,194	4,524,664	31,937,573	16,533,935	2,800,281	28,578,552	1,637,913	3,359,021
North Dakota.....	331,603	191,798	3,152,909	930,470	199,707	2,797,423	131,896	355,486
South Dakota.....	1,009,721	823,120	10,387,093	3,540,072	658,181	9,598,656	351,540	788,437
Nebraska.....	3,435,724	4,128,000	29,649,482	18,660,932	1,970,895	27,157,456	1,464,829	2,492,026
Kansas.....	3,000,157	3,594,859	24,706,885	17,076,904	1,880,451	22,251,277	1,119,706	2,455,608
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>								
Delaware.....	49,260	46,732	337,910	234,472	34,101	288,364	15,159	49,546
Maryland.....	301,583	317,902	1,765,857	1,329,143	196,415	1,476,180	105,168	289,677
District of Columbia.....	665	802	9,382	4,097	435	7,831	230	1,551
Virginia.....	797,635	946,443	4,165,680	2,572,524	526,328	3,507,001	271,807	658,679
West Virginia.....	328,188	442,844	2,087,392	1,389,808	211,463	1,779,050	116,725	308,342
North Carolina.....	1,227,625	1,300,469	4,638,046	2,516,410	802,279	3,861,361	425,346	776,665
South Carolina.....	665,211	618,995	2,552,344	1,411,516	421,973	2,158,347	243,238	393,997
Georgia.....	1,783,684	1,424,298	5,429,016	2,577,950	1,141,385	4,547,835	642,299	881,181
Florida.....	810,069	464,277	1,848,731	702,827	543,021	1,541,843	267,048	306,888
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Kentucky.....	1,491,816	1,954,537	8,951,692	5,176,183	1,038,488	7,934,000	453,328	1,017,692
Tennessee.....	1,387,938	1,976,984	7,329,622	4,838,713	1,031,137	6,593,762	356,801	735,800
Alabama.....	1,266,733	1,423,329	4,356,520	2,837,230	815,446	3,678,508	451,287	678,012
Mississippi.....	1,292,119	1,290,498	4,913,166	2,963,573	779,868	4,080,345	512,251	832,821
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Arkansas.....	1,518,947	1,713,307	5,170,924	2,981,309	1,150,767	4,607,057	368,180	563,867
Louisiana.....	1,327,605	788,425	3,824,046	1,494,284	838,321	3,183,728	439,284	640,318
Oklahoma.....	1,839,030	1,235,133	11,997,641	4,286,225	1,211,876	10,440,178	627,154	1,557,463
Texas.....	2,336,363	2,665,614	11,639,366	7,605,687	1,641,148	10,081,124	695,215	1,558,242
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>								
Montana.....	99,261	49,496	858,829	281,402	56,342	720,365	42,919	133,464
Idaho.....	178,346	114,080	1,398,727	480,338	118,907	1,246,634	59,439	152,093
Wyoming.....	33,947	15,471	301,716	78,145	23,301	271,694	10,646	30,022
Colorado.....	179,294	101,198	1,568,158	482,722	110,922	1,360,907	68,372	207,251
New Mexico.....	45,409	20,426	275,851	81,644	31,784	241,813	13,625	34,036
Arizona.....	17,208	18,103	113,714	80,587	10,422	91,479	6,786	22,235
Utah.....	64,286	65,732	445,653	293,115	42,107	382,284	22,179	63,369
Nevada.....	23,160	15,174	151,851	75,712	14,284	126,632	8,876	25,219
<b>PACIFIC:</b>								
Washington.....	206,135	181,535	1,674,927	830,704	127,356	1,431,286	78,779	243,641
Oregon.....	217,577	281,406	1,570,949	1,057,037	139,306	1,361,694	78,271	209,255
California.....	766,551	598,336	5,106,803	2,476,781	482,810	4,346,824	283,741	750,979

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

Table 26 shows the number of swine reported at each of the last four censuses. The figures for 1910, as already stated, are not closely comparable with the others. The increase in the number of swine since 1880 has fallen far short of keeping pace with the growth of population. It is probable, however, that, on account of the improvement in methods of raising and marketing swine, the increase in the actual annual production for market (both in number and in weight) has been more rapid than the increase in the number of hogs and pigs living on any given date, as shown in this table.

DIVISION.	SWINE.			
	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States.....	58,185,676	62,868,041	57,428,859	49,772,679
New England.....	396,642	362,199	407,590	362,133
Middle Atlantic.....	1,790,821	1,960,007	2,345,759	2,158,944
East North Central.....	14,461,059	16,047,251	14,995,448	13,590,908
West North Central.....	21,281,509	24,427,033	22,629,184	14,527,709
South Atlantic.....	5,963,920	5,563,762	5,082,321	5,720,132
East South Central.....	5,438,606	6,645,348	6,544,683	6,790,000
West South Central.....	7,021,945	6,402,479	4,353,903	5,422,141
Mountain.....	640,911	399,680	175,429	1105,015
Pacific.....	1,190,263	1,061,277	1,892,542	1,095,688

<sup>1</sup> Includes estimated number of swine on public ranges.

### SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The effect of the change in the date of enumeration and method of classification in rendering the statistics of the last two censuses incomparable is probably somewhat greater in the case of sheep than in the case of cattle. No

age classification was made at either census for goats.

The following statement shows the designations applied to the several classes of sheep at each of the last two censuses and the number reported in each class, and also the totals for goats:

1910 (APRIL 15).			1900 (JUNE 1).			NOMINAL INCREASE. <sup>1</sup>	
Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
<b>All sheep and goats.....</b>		<b>55,362,986</b>	<b>All sheep and goats.....</b>		<b>63,374,312</b>	<b>-8,011,326</b>	<b>-12.6</b>
Sheep and lambs.....		52,447,861	Sheep and lambs.....		61,503,713	-9,055,852	-14.7
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	Over 3½ months.....	31,933,797	Sheep (ewes) 1 year old and over.....	Before June 1, 1899.....	31,857,652	76,145	0.2
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	Over 3½ months.....	7,710,249	Sheep (rams and wethers) 1 year old and over.....	Before June 1, 1899.....	7,986,315	-285,066	-3.6
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	Under 3½ months.....	12,803,815	Lambs under 1 year.....	After June 1, 1899.....	21,650,746	-8,846,931	-40.9
Goats and kids (all ages).....		2,915,125	Goats (all ages).....		1,870,599	1,044,526	56.8

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

The total number of sheep reported as on farms and ranges on April 15, 1910, was 52,448,000, as compared with 61,504,000 on June 1, 1900, a decrease of 9,056,000, or 14.7 per cent. This decrease, however, is due partly to the change in the date of enumeration. Many lambs are born during the interval between April 15 and June 1. Furthermore, on many ranches in the West the lambs are not definitely counted so early in the year as April 15, and it seems likely that in some such cases ranchmen failed to make any estimate of the lambs.

In view of the fact that, even after making necessary allowances, as discussed below, the number of ewes 1 year of age or over on June 1, 1910, was probably less than 1,000,000 short of the number on the same date in 1900, it seems likely that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been nearly as many lambs less than 1 year old as were reported 10 years before, probably in the neighborhood of 21,000,000, as compared with 21,651,000 in 1900. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have consisted of animals born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which are already included, under the classification of 1910, in the returns of ewes and rams and wethers. After deducting these there would probably have remained on June 1, 1910, about 19,000,000 or 20,000,000 spring lambs, or 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 more than the number reported on April 15, which was 12,804,000. The number of

older sheep, however, would, on account of slaughter and deaths from other causes, have been less on June 1 than on April 15—perhaps by between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000. In view of all these considerations, it would seem that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been between 56,000,000 and 58,000,000 sheep and lambs, as compared with 61,504,000 on June 1, 1900.

The number of ewes was reported in 1910 as 31,934,000 and in 1900 as 31,858,000, there being thus nominally a slight increase. In order to make the figures comparable, however, it would be necessary to deduct from the number of ewes reported on April 15, 1910, the comparatively small number born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which would have been classed as lambs at the census of 1900, and also to deduct the comparatively small number of ewes slaughtered or otherwise eliminated during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. The whole number to be deducted would probably be less than one million. In the case of rams and wethers, the number to be deducted from the returns of 1910, on account of slaughter between April 15 and June 1, would be relatively greater than in the case of ewes, so that had the date of enumeration and the method of classification been the same at the two censuses a considerably greater decrease would have appeared than is shown in the table.

Despite the change in the date of enumeration, the number of goats and kids increased from 1,871,000 in 1900 to 2,915,000 in 1910.

The following statement shows the value of sheep and goats and the number of farms reporting them:

	SHEEP. <sup>1</sup>				All goats and kids.
	All sheep and lambs.	Ewes.	Rams and wethers.	Lambs.	
1910—Number.....	52,447,861	31,933,797	7,710,249	12,803,815	2,915,125
Value.....	\$232,841,585	\$164,855,314	\$38,660,830	\$29,325,441	\$6,176,423
Average value.....	\$4.44	\$5.16	\$5.01	\$2.29	\$2.12
Farms reporting.....	610,894	590,878	297,138	470,626	82,755
Percent of all farms.....	9.6	9.3	4.7	7.4	1.3
1900—Number.....	61,503,713	31,857,652	7,995,315	21,650,746	1,870,599
Value.....	\$170,203,119	\$101,288,730	\$26,898,061	\$2,016,328	\$3,265,349
Average value.....	\$2.77	\$3.18	\$3.36	\$1.94	\$1.75

<sup>1</sup> For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see preceding table.

It will be seen that, despite the decline in the number of sheep, the value of the sheep reported on April 15, 1910, \$232,842,000, was 36.8 per cent greater than the value on June 1, 1900, \$170,203,000. The value of goats and kids nearly doubled during the decade.

Divisions and states.—Table 32 (pages 332 and 333) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of sheep and goats at the last two censuses. Table 29 below shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the increase in number during the decade, the per cent distribution, and the average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms:

DIVISION OR SECTION.	INCREASE IN NUMBER: 1900 TO 1910 <sup>1</sup>						PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN UNITED STATES.						AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.									
	All sheep.		Sheep (excluding lambs).		All goats.		All sheep and goats.		All sheep.		Sheep born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	All goats.		All sheep and goats.		All sheep.		Sheep born before Jan. 1, 1910.	Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	All goats.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900			1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900			1910	1900
United States.....	-9,055,852	-14.7	-208,921	-0.5	1,044,526	55.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	63	76	60	73	45	15	3	3
New England.....	-491,886	-53.3	-256,774	-45.6	1,016	46.6	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	22	45	22	45	16	6	(?)	(?)
Middle Atlantic.....	-1,480,485	-44.5	-709,907	-36.0	3,376	80.2	3.3	5.3	3.5	5.4	3.2	4.6	0.3	0.2	43	74	43	74	29	14	(?)	(?)
East North Central.....	-1,674,039	-14.9	-365,336	-5.3	9,523	37.3	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.2	16.5	23.5	1.2	1.4	81	97	81	96	55	26	(?)	(?)
West North Central.....	100,726	2.0	369,218	11.7	13,715	19.8	9.4	8.0	9.7	8.1	8.9	12.0	3.9	5.1	22	25	22	25	15	7	(?)	(?)
South Atlantic.....	-185,362	-6.9	-153,501	-9.0	5,812	2.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	3.9	7.5	7.2	11.0	26	28	24	26	15	9	2	2
East South Central.....	73,182	3.0	24,103	1.6	-12,005	-5.7	4.9	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.8	7.7	6.8	11.3	33	32	31	30	19	12	2	3
West South Central.....	-260,777	-10.6	-176,873	-9.6	544,450	74.4	6.3	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	43.8	39.1	21	18	13	14	10	3	8	4
Mountain.....	-4,195,861	-15.6	1,525,400	8.5	362,752	96.8	42.5	43.1	43.4	43.8	49.2	25.5	25.3	20.0	395	589	383	581	328	55	12	8
Pacific.....	-941,350	-14.4	-465,451	-11.0	110,887	50.0	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	9.5	14.2	11.4	11.8	115	143	109	138	74	35	7	5
The North.....	-3,545,684	-17.4	-962,799	-7.6	32,630	25.8	30.8	32.4	32.2	33.2	29.3	41.0	5.5	6.8	41	54	41	53	28	13	(?)	(?)
The South.....	-372,957	-4.9	-306,071	-6.1	538,257	46.9	16.1	13.8	13.7	12.3	11.9	19.3	57.8	61.4	25	24	20	21	13	7	5	3
The West.....	-5,137,211	-15.3	1,059,949	4.8	473,639	79.4	53.2	53.8	54.1	54.5	58.7	39.6	36.7	31.9	266	364	256	357	210	46	10	6
East of Mississippi.....	-3,758,590	-18.3	-1,461,415	-11.6	7,722	1.7	31.2	33.2	32.1	33.5	28.2	44.2	15.6	23.9	47	57	46	56	31	16	1	1
West of Mississippi.....	-5,297,262	-12.9	1,252,494	4.6	1,036,804	72.9	63.8	66.8	67.9	66.5	71.8	55.8	84.4	76.1	74	90	70	87	56	14	5	3

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

<sup>2</sup> Less than 1 animal per 1,000 acres of land.

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of sheep and of goats reported for April 15, 1910, it should be borne in mind that, owing to differences in climatic conditions, the spring lambs and kids are born earlier in some sections than in others. Greater significance attaches to the figures for "mature" sheep. Of the sheep born before January 1, 1910, the Mountain division reported nearly one-half (49.2 per cent) and the East North Central division about one-sixth (16.5 per cent). The North as a whole contained 29.3 per cent, the South 11.9 per cent, and the West 58.7 per cent.

For reasons indicated above there were marked differences in 1910 in the ratios of lambs to ewes in the several divisions. In the East North Central division the number of lambs reported was equal to 54.3 per cent of the number of ewes, and in the Pacific division to 62.7 per cent, whereas in the Mountain division the ratio was only 21.4 per cent.

There are also decided differences among the several divisions with respect to the ratio which the number of rams and wethers bears to the number of ewes, as shown by Table 32. In some divisions most of the male animals are sold for slaughter at an early age, while in others a large proportion are kept for wool.

The distribution of goats is quite different from that of sheep. The leading division is the West South

Central, which reported 43.8 per cent of the total in 1910. Very few goats are found in the North.

The average number of sheep and goats combined per 1,000 acres of land in farms in the United States as a whole was 63 on April 15, 1910, as compared with 76 on June 1, 1900. Of "mature" sheep, the figures for which are more nearly comparable, the average number per 1,000 acres was 45 in 1910, and 48 in 1900. In 1910 there were in the Mountain division 328 sheep born before January 1 per 1,000 acres of land in farms, but it should be noted that many sheep in this division are kept on public range land and not on farms.

Comparisons among the several geographic divisions with respect to the increase or decrease between 1900 and 1910 in the total number of sheep are much less satisfactory than comparisons based on the number of mature sheep. There was a considerable increase in the number of mature sheep of both sexes combined in the Mountain and West North Central divisions, and a small increase in the East South Central division. As shown by Table 32, however, mature ewes decreased in the East North Central division, while rams and wethers decreased in the East South Central division and increased in the East North Central. In all of the divisions except the four above mentioned there was a decrease in both these classes during the decade.

The following statement shows the average value per head of sheep and goats at the last two censuses:

**Table 30**

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.						
	All sheep.		Ewes.	Rams and wethers.	Lambs born after Jan. 1.	All goats and kids.	
	1910	1900	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900
United States.....	\$4.44	\$2.77	\$5.16	\$5.01	\$2.29	\$2.12	\$1.75
New England.....	4.29	2.90	4.99	6.53	2.35	5.77	5.38
Middle Atlantic.....	4.85	3.24	5.98	5.45	2.58	5.51	4.37
East North Central.....	4.09	2.86	5.23	4.88	1.72	3.16	2.69
West North Central.....	4.60	3.22	5.67	5.69	2.14	2.87	3.44
South Atlantic.....	3.61	2.51	4.34	3.58	2.60	1.12	0.85
East South Central.....	3.73	2.64	4.32	3.71	2.92	1.33	0.94
West South Central.....	3.29	2.02	3.70	3.92	1.82	2.13	1.44
Mountain.....	4.90	2.73	5.29	5.28	2.58	2.36	2.05
Pacific.....	4.02	2.60	4.88	4.60	2.38	4.45	2.98

The average value of all sheep per head on April 15, 1910, was \$4.44, as compared with \$2.77 on June 1, 1900. These figures are less significant than those for the "mature" animals alone. The average value of ewes for the country as a whole increased from \$3.18 in 1900 to \$5.16 in 1910, notwithstanding the fact that the average age of the animals classed as ewes was somewhat lower in 1910 than in 1900. The average value of rams and wethers in 1910 was \$5.01, as compared with \$3.36 in 1900. The average value of all goats was \$2.12 in 1910, as compared with \$1.75 in 1900, thus showing a much smaller increase than the value of sheep. An extraordinary range appears in

the average value of goats. In the West South Central division, which leads in the total number of goats, the average value was \$2.13.

For ewes born before 1910 the average value was highest (\$5.98 per head) in the Middle Atlantic division, next highest (\$5.67) in the West North Central division, and lowest (\$3.70) in the West South Central division.

The following statement shows the number of sheep (excluding lambs) at each census from 1880 to 1910. The figures for 1910, as already explained, should be reduced, perhaps by 3 or 4 per cent, in order to make them strictly comparable with the returns for 1900. It is probable that some lambs were included with the sheep at the enumerations of 1880 and 1890. The returns, as given below, would indicate a gradual though slight decrease in the total number of sheep (excluding lambs) during each decade since 1880.

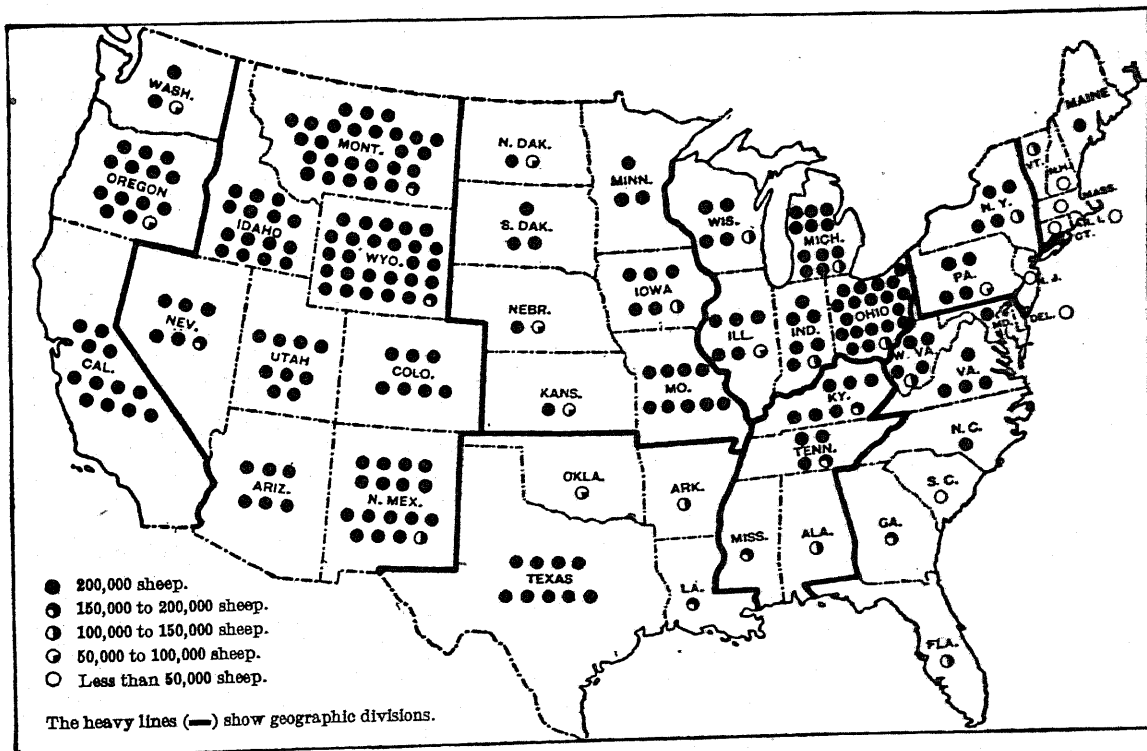
**Table 31**

DIVISION.	SHEEP (EXCLUDING LAMBS).			
	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States.....	39,644,046	39,852,967	40,876,312	42,192,074
New England.....	306,443	563,217	936,532	1,362,234
Middle Atlantic.....	1,260,455	1,970,362	3,196,495	3,608,798
East North Central.....	6,534,854	6,900,190	9,449,783	10,566,266
West North Central.....	3,524,749	3,155,531	2,882,371	3,096,623
South Atlantic.....	1,552,698	1,706,199	2,445,386	2,579,006
East South Central.....	1,513,833	1,489,730	2,316,279	2,308,290
West South Central.....	1,662,445	1,839,118	1,471,918	1,409,021
Mountain.....	19,509,675	17,984,275	19,519,933	17,097,442
Pacific.....	3,778,894	4,244,245	5,418,615	7,484,394

<sup>1</sup> Includes estimated number of sheep on public ranges.

ALL SHEEP ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHEEP, BY AGE

[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

Table 32 DIVISION OR STATE.		ALL SHEEP.				EWES.			
		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	United States.....	52,447,861	61,503,713	\$232,841,585	\$170,203,119	31,933,797	31,857,652	\$164,855,314	\$101,288,730
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:									
2	New England.....	430,672	922,558	1,846,797	2,679,634	289,454	527,301	1,443,342	1,741,887
3	Middle Atlantic.....	1,844,057	3,324,542	8,934,933	10,767,037	1,057,902	1,732,522	6,325,992	6,490,238
4	East North Central.....	9,542,234	11,216,273	39,009,830	32,130,946	5,536,905	6,006,474	28,966,001	20,692,825
5	West North Central.....	5,065,009	4,964,283	23,287,792	15,980,743	3,053,164	2,609,058	17,313,989	10,268,049
6	South Atlantic.....	2,513,553	2,698,915	9,085,747	6,761,209	1,345,456	1,381,330	5,845,194	3,767,442
7	East South Central.....	2,496,221	2,423,039	9,299,829	6,393,873	1,342,911	1,223,888	5,795,000	3,372,779
8	West South Central.....	2,193,657	2,454,434	7,226,258	4,970,206	1,153,916	1,215,247	4,267,001	2,589,626
9	Mountain.....	22,770,291	26,966,152	111,656,290	73,501,804	15,262,412	13,827,002	80,791,568	42,747,743
10	Pacific.....	5,592,167	6,533,517	22,494,109	17,017,607	2,891,677	3,274,830	14,107,137	9,618,141
NEW ENGLAND:									
11	Maine.....	206,434	420,116	813,976	1,116,483	143,738	240,717	655,661	709,720
12	New Hampshire.....	43,772	105,113	192,346	309,451	29,075	61,295	148,381	201,388
13	Vermont.....	118,551	296,576	538,991	881,402	78,996	168,292	430,077	597,117
14	Massachusetts.....	32,708	52,559	156,498	193,596	20,912	30,441	111,140	125,357
15	Rhode Island.....	6,789	11,207	32,637	41,282	3,952	5,901	21,601	22,575
16	Connecticut.....	22,418	36,987	112,349	137,420	12,781	20,655	76,482	85,730
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
17	New York.....	930,300	1,745,746	4,339,651	5,921,941	568,829	938,315	3,678,912	3,729,631
18	New Jersey.....	30,683	47,730	161,138	202,490	15,719	24,744	93,277	109,540
19	Pennsylvania.....	883,074	1,531,066	3,934,144	4,642,606	473,354	769,463	2,553,803	2,651,067
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
20	Ohio.....	3,909,162	4,020,628	14,941,381	10,956,308	2,188,951	2,090,093	10,341,577	6,790,239
21	Indiana.....	1,336,967	1,742,002	5,908,496	5,794,976	742,576	940,387	4,400,050	3,776,066
22	Illinois.....	1,059,846	1,030,581	4,843,736	3,706,642	583,487	548,853	3,500,953	2,341,230
23	Michigan.....	2,306,476	2,747,609	9,646,565	7,162,664	1,433,263	1,508,503	7,740,957	4,737,021
24	Wisconsin.....	929,783	1,675,453	3,669,652	4,510,356	588,628	918,638	2,982,554	3,048,269
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
25	Minnesota.....	637,582	589,878	2,693,424	1,740,088	417,652	329,984	2,190,295	1,205,275
26	Iowa.....	1,145,549	1,056,718	5,748,836	3,956,142	676,687	576,104	4,381,545	2,610,908
27	Missouri.....	1,811,268	1,087,213	7,888,878	3,350,846	1,014,469	587,757	5,707,617	2,060,859
28	North Dakota.....	293,371	681,952	1,257,737	1,987,136	187,249	340,273	913,530	1,193,611
29	South Dakota.....	611,264	775,236	3,002,038	2,434,206	412,648	422,042	2,304,684	1,603,327
30	Nebraska.....	293,500	511,273	1,486,948	1,678,498	177,877	279,073	974,667	1,102,871
31	Kansas.....	272,475	262,013	1,209,931	833,827	166,582	133,825	841,651	491,198
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
32	Delaware.....	7,806	11,765	36,898	43,588	3,924	6,360	19,535	22,899
33	Maryland.....	237,137	191,101	1,142,965	696,531	119,806	101,006	648,094	381,448
34	District of Columbia.....								
35	Virginia.....	804,873	692,929	3,300,026	2,089,779	413,273	353,549	2,022,836	1,135,009
36	West Virginia.....	910,360	968,843	3,400,901	2,664,556	499,064	497,247	2,410,151	1,554,666
37	North Carolina.....	214,473	301,941	559,217	477,421	120,810	164,105	367,950	276,389
38	South Carolina.....	37,559	71,538	81,362	111,770	22,368	40,478	51,845	66,202
39	Georgia.....	187,644	336,278	308,212	438,363	105,041	162,704	184,193	221,603
40	Florida.....	113,701	124,520	256,166	239,261	61,170	55,881	140,590	109,136
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
41	Kentucky.....	1,363,013	1,297,343	5,573,998	4,191,205	723,682	647,838	3,469,817	2,172,170
42	Tennessee.....	795,033	496,011	3,009,196	1,179,424	429,902	256,032	1,897,706	651,780
43	Alabama.....	142,980	317,053	299,919	488,299	80,276	157,830	181,767	259,428
44	Mississippi.....	195,245	312,632	416,716	534,945	109,051	162,188	245,710	289,401
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
45	Arkansas.....	144,189	256,929	327,984	437,317	80,285	130,700	211,703	240,681
46	Louisiana.....	178,287	219,844	343,046	333,040	100,494	114,414	210,300	185,840
47	Oklahoma.....	62,472	188,363	253,864	1,217,732	41,609	145,959	192,834	1,125,588
48	Texas.....	1,808,709	1,889,298	6,301,364	3,982,117	931,528	924,174	3,652,164	2,037,517
MOUNTAIN:									
49	Montana.....	5,380,746	6,170,483	29,028,069	18,165,404	3,251,686	2,995,795	18,690,188	10,105,384
50	Idaho.....	3,010,478	3,121,532	15,897,192	8,294,776	1,810,944	1,611,090	11,294,338	4,947,388
51	Wyoming.....	5,397,161	5,099,613	29,666,228	16,310,096	3,954,463	2,498,914	22,938,391	9,391,096
52	Colorado.....	1,426,214	2,044,814	6,856,187	5,584,897	1,111,336	1,089,680	5,465,629	3,417,731
53	New Mexico.....	3,346,984	4,899,487	12,072,037	10,643,514	2,359,565	2,850,876	9,149,625	6,828,816
54	Arizona.....	1,226,733	924,761	4,400,514	1,901,764	752,413	452,271	3,031,764	1,061,358
55	Utah.....	1,827,180	3,818,423	8,634,735	10,256,488	1,340,595	1,893,802	6,709,594	5,695,818
56	Nevada.....	1,154,795	887,039	5,101,328	2,344,865	681,410	434,574	3,512,039	1,300,152
PACIFIC:									
57	Washington.....	475,555	929,873	1,931,170	2,450,929	226,377	459,158	1,121,445	1,382,745
58	Oregon.....	2,699,135	3,040,291	12,213,942	7,563,447	1,447,785	1,480,282	8,070,909	4,188,763
59	California.....	2,417,477	2,563,353	8,348,997	7,003,231	1,217,515	1,335,390	4,914,783	4,046,633

1 Includes Indian Territory.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

333

AND SEX GROUPS, AND OF GOATS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

	RAMS AND WETHERS.				LAMBS.				ALL GOATS AND KIDS.			
	Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.		Number.		Value.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	7,710,249	7,995,315	\$38,660,830	\$26,898,061	12,803,815	21,650,748	\$29,325,441	\$42,016,328	2,915,125	1,870,599	\$6,176,423	\$3,265,349
2	16,989	35,916	110,942	147,519	124,229	359,341	292,513	790,228	3,195	2,179	18,426	11,715
3	202,553	237,840	1,104,926	925,126	583,602	1,254,180	1,504,015	3,351,673	7,588	4,212	41,834	18,399
4	997,949	893,716	4,873,680	3,283,882	3,007,380	4,316,083	5,170,059	8,154,239	35,059	25,536	110,771	68,595
5	471,585	486,473	2,681,105	2,003,162	1,540,260	1,808,752	3,292,698	3,709,532	113,215	94,500	324,714	325,176
6	207,242	324,869	742,315	755,264	960,855	992,716	2,498,238	2,238,563	211,101	205,289	235,758	173,764
7	170,922	265,842	633,565	640,381	982,388	933,309	2,871,264	2,380,713	198,647	210,652	264,565	198,543
8	508,529	623,871	1,994,385	1,540,070	531,212	615,316	964,872	840,510	1,276,231	731,781	2,719,056	1,050,654
9	4,247,263	4,157,273	22,439,895	14,430,839	3,260,616	8,981,877	8,424,827	16,323,222	737,644	374,892	1,738,171	769,536
10	887,217	969,515	4,080,017	3,171,818	1,813,273	2,289,172	4,306,955	4,227,648	332,445	221,558	723,128	648,967
11	6,196	11,496	32,643	42,057	56,500	167,903	125,672	364,706	582	279	2,177	1,091
12	2,126	4,023	12,551	15,538	12,571	39,795	31,414	92,525	495	208	3,459	915
13	5,364	13,875	41,028	58,264	34,191	114,409	67,886	226,021	261	102	1,033	444
14	1,787	3,428	13,898	16,719	10,009	18,690	31,460	51,520	1,251	1,254	7,990	7,188
15	254	728	1,912	3,553	2,583	4,578	9,124	15,154	106	23	982	131
16	1,262	2,366	8,910	11,388	8,375	13,966	26,957	40,302	500	313	2,785	1,945
17	37,290	46,201	281,814	252,127	324,181	761,230	878,925	1,940,183	3,475	1,316	21,422	6,442
18	1,076	1,619	8,341	9,384	13,888	21,367	59,520	83,566	574	609	4,614	3,006
19	164,187	190,020	814,771	663,615	245,533	571,583	565,570	1,327,924	3,539	2,197	15,788	8,951
20	701,212	558,157	3,074,571	1,795,218	1,018,999	1,372,378	1,525,233	2,370,851	5,379	5,432	17,842	16,975
21	69,851	70,261	435,658	337,709	524,540	731,354	1,072,788	1,681,201	7,290	4,484	20,905	8,920
22	74,997	80,297	463,735	375,515	401,362	401,431	879,048	989,897	12,435	8,877	38,564	19,922
23	111,978	117,427	679,784	490,322	761,235	1,121,679	1,225,824	1,935,321	5,080	2,861	14,192	10,008
24	39,911	67,574	219,932	285,118	301,244	689,241	487,166	1,176,969	4,875	3,882	19,267	12,780
25	34,419	29,344	193,642	124,256	185,511	230,550	309,487	410,557	4,588	3,821	18,480	12,908
26	93,230	81,764	537,375	399,619	375,632	398,850	779,916	945,615	20,664	41,468	64,239	146,706
27	101,720	75,946	594,295	290,638	695,079	423,510	1,586,966	999,349	72,415	24,487	187,409	64,786
28	54,143	111,164	244,907	412,119	51,979	230,515	99,300	381,406	1,074	1,122	5,618	5,308
29	88,393	85,296	473,063	355,828	110,223	267,898	224,291	475,051	2,337	2,915	11,422	15,050
30	62,239	56,877	380,679	245,269	53,384	175,323	131,602	330,358	3,290	2,399	11,945	9,126
31	37,441	46,082	207,144	175,433	68,452	82,106	161,136	167,196	8,847	18,288	25,601	71,290
32	491	604	2,698	2,610	3,391	4,801	14,665	18,079	88	143	328	519
33	6,445	10,514	33,791	46,835	110,886	79,581	456,080	268,248	1,182	1,179	5,115	4,023
34									9			39
35	25,446	38,576	154,771	136,929	366,154	300,804	1,122,419	817,781	7,327	5,305	28,286	10,002
36	67,888	75,492	314,500	242,289	343,408	396,104	676,250	867,571	5,748	847	20,682	2,123
37	19,260	44,707	53,509	76,109	74,403	93,129	137,758	124,923	35,019	42,901	43,039	37,997
38	5,558	11,958	12,594	20,203	9,633	19,102	16,923	25,365	24,750	26,576	27,728	24,450
39	48,209	96,190	82,959	132,597	34,394	77,384	41,060	84,163	89,616	84,624	70,059	61,972
40	33,945	46,828	82,493	97,692	18,586	21,811	33,083	32,433	47,371	43,705	40,521	32,639
41	54,472	68,320	276,355	239,384	584,859	581,185	1,827,826	1,779,651	29,869	11,967	61,665	19,753
42	40,435	51,772	186,379	137,901	324,696	188,207	925,111	389,743	43,560	25,884	82,666	33,938
43	28,836	71,468	64,959	124,718	33,818	87,755	53,193	104,153	79,347	117,413	76,361	94,258
44	47,179	74,282	105,872	138,378	39,015	76,162	65,134	107,166	45,871	55,388	43,873	45,594
45	16,232	38,061	41,478	73,128	47,672	88,168	74,803	123,508	58,294	51,839	84,938	58,783
46	38,814	54,820	84,321	97,454	38,979	50,610	48,425	49,746	57,102	38,308	57,354	35,697
47	7,287	15,224	31,682	145,761	13,576	127,180	29,348	146,383	25,591	14,301	62,687	132,392
48	446,196	515,766	1,836,904	1,323,727	430,985	449,358	812,296	620,873	1,135,244	627,333	2,514,077	923,777
49	1,708,149	1,219,419	9,347,063	4,253,491	420,911	1,955,269	990,818	3,806,529	5,045	1,713	22,416	7,870
50	299,386	354,377	1,898,361	1,193,622	900,148	1,156,065	2,704,493	2,153,766	5,719	4,481	36,697	20,167
51	872,102	828,271	5,193,297	3,317,543	570,596	1,772,428	1,534,540	3,601,457	2,739	2,668	16,128	11,884
52	194,260	263,143	1,089,087	1,022,872	120,618	691,991	301,471	1,144,294	31,611	37,433	80,644	73,141
53	535,419	482,867	2,107,914	1,444,135	452,000	1,565,744	814,498	2,370,563	412,050	224,136	939,702	472,961
54	164,187	216,187	635,520	491,878	310,133	256,303	733,230	348,828	246,617	98,403	555,327	167,863
55	330,295	659,332	1,502,373	2,241,804	156,290	1,265,289	422,768	2,318,866	29,014	1,427	75,547	2,702
56	143,465	133,677	666,280	465,794	329,920	318,788	923,009	578,919	4,849	4,633	11,710	12,948
57	68,887	98,864	331,798	339,544	180,291	371,851	477,927	728,640	8,621	2,876	31,662	10,757
58	510,557	481,073	2,421,520	1,455,064	740,793	1,078,936	1,721,513	1,919,620	185,411	109,661	370,637	375,229
59	307,773	389,578	1,326,699	1,377,210	892,189	838,385	2,107,515	1,579,388	138,413	109,021	320,829	262,961



POULTRY ON FARMS.

The change in the date of enumeration from June 1, at the census of 1900, to April 15, at the census of 1910, should have no very material effect upon the comparability of the statistics of poultry, for the reason that according to the schedules used at both

censuses only fowls 3 months of age or over were to be reported.

The following table shows for 1910 and 1900 the principal facts with regard to each class of fowls in the United States as a whole:

	All fowls.	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Ducks.	Geese.	Guinea fowls.	Pigeons.	Peafowls.	Ostriches.
1910—Number	295,880,190	280,345,133	3,688,708	2,906,525	4,431,980	1,765,031	2,730,994	6,458	5,361
Value	\$154,663,220	\$140,205,607	\$6,605,818	\$1,567,164	\$3,194,507	\$613,282	\$762,374	\$18,328	\$1,696,140
Average value	\$0.52	\$0.50	\$1.79	\$0.54	\$0.72	\$0.35	\$0.28	\$2.84	\$318.39
Farms reporting	5,585,032	5,578,525	871,123	503,704	662,324	339,538	109,407	1,807	29
Per cent of all farms	87.8	87.7	13.7	7.9	10.4	5.3	1.7	(1)	(1)
1900—Number	250,624,038	233,566,021	6,594,695	4,785,850	5,676,788	(2)	(3)	(3)	684

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

<sup>2</sup> Included with chickens.

<sup>3</sup> Not reported.

The total number of all fowls reported at the census of 1910 was 295,880,000, of which 280,345,000, or 94.7 per cent, consisted of chickens. The number of fowls reported in 1900 was 250,624,000. Excluding pigeons and peafowls, which were not reported in 1900, there was an increase between 1900 and 1910 of 42,519,000, or 17 per cent. The increase was wholly confined to chickens, as there was a marked decrease in turkeys, ducks, and geese. The total value of all fowls in 1910 was \$154,663,000, or an average of 52

cents per fowl, while the total value in 1900 was \$85,808,000, or an average of 34 cents per fowl, the average value having thus increased 52.9 per cent. The average values of the separate classes of poultry were not reported in 1900.

The following table gives, for each geographic division and section, statistics as to the number and value of the different kinds of fowls reported. It shows also what percentage of the total number was found in each division.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	CHICKENS.				TURKEYS.				DUCKS.			
	Number.		Per ct. of increase.	Value.	Number.		Per ct. of increase. <sup>2</sup>	Value.	Number.		Per ct. of increase. <sup>2</sup>	Value.
	1910	1900 <sup>1</sup>			1910	1900			1910	1900		
<b>United States</b>	280,345,133	233,566,021	20.0	\$140,205,607	3,688,708	6,594,695	-44.1	\$6,605,818	2,906,525	4,785,850	-39.3	\$1,567,164
New England	6,841,918	6,440,678	6.2	4,975,551	24,255	46,851	-48.2	74,725	51,929	91,421	-43.2	51,014
Middle Atlantic	24,449,500	21,511,436	13.7	16,346,161	252,546	483,081	-47.7	628,191	369,706	362,159	2.1	295,835
East North Central	69,471,413	58,104,189	19.6	36,609,410	701,342	1,501,307	-53.3	1,330,198	545,672	1,018,726	-46.4	319,815
West North Central	85,192,651	65,364,879	30.3	41,207,295	835,472	1,571,149	-47.0	1,563,291	809,620	1,397,601	-42.1	411,767
South Atlantic	25,627,003	22,293,912	15.0	11,894,700	526,518	810,975	-35.1	906,226	330,054	458,918	-28.1	151,377
East South Central	24,495,054	22,965,751	6.7	10,272,636	483,741	792,170	-38.9	792,289	344,453	559,111	-38.4	129,862
West South Central	29,176,294	27,333,880	6.7	10,393,418	620,791	1,084,212	-42.7	771,598	348,852	697,937	-50.0	127,488
Mountain	5,467,343	3,116,639	75.4	3,005,103	86,703	81,408	6.5	183,042	42,242	51,477	-17.9	32,407
Pacific	9,623,957	6,434,657	49.6	5,501,333	159,340	223,542	-28.7	356,258	63,997	148,500	-56.9	47,579
The North	185,955,482	151,421,182	22.8	99,138,417	1,811,615	3,602,388	-49.7	3,596,405	1,776,927	2,869,907	-38.1	1,078,451
The South	79,298,351	72,593,543	9.2	32,560,754	1,631,050	2,687,357	-39.3	2,470,113	1,023,359	1,715,866	-40.4	408,727
The West	15,091,300	9,551,296	58.0	3,506,436	246,043	304,950	-19.3	539,300	106,239	199,977	-46.9	79,886
East of the Mississippi	150,884,888	131,315,966	14.9	80,098,458	1,988,402	3,634,384	-45.3	3,731,629	1,641,814	2,490,335	-34.1	947,903
West of the Mississippi	129,460,245	102,250,055	26.6	60,107,149	1,700,306	2,960,311	-42.6	2,874,189	1,264,711	2,295,515	-44.9	619,261

DIVISION OR SECTION.	GEESE.			GUINEA FOWLS. <sup>3</sup>			PIGEONS. <sup>4</sup>		PEAFOWLS. <sup>4</sup>		PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN UNITED STATES.										
	Number.		Per ct. of increase. <sup>2</sup>	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	All fowls.		Chickens and guinea fowls.		Turkeys.		Ducks.		Geese.	
	1910	1900										1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>United States</b>	4,431,980	5,676,788	-21.9	\$3,194,507	1,765,031	\$613,282	2,730,994	\$762,374	6,458	\$18,328	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	27,202	27,296	-0.3	57,553	37,852	25,865	95,451	53,468	29	285	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.8	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.5	
Middle Atlantic	84,797	117,231	-27.7	140,328	166,729	81,501	680,996	281,768	351	1,601	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2	6.8	7.3	12.7	7.6	1.9	2.1	
East North Central	638,907	933,817	-31.6	656,291	232,312	77,197	351,162	76,744	674	1,343	24.3	24.6	24.7	24.9	19.0	22.8	18.8	21.3	14.4	16.4	
West North Central	961,045	965,209	-0.4	862,661	223,998	75,129	662,492	103,051	1,210	3,254	30.0	27.6	30.3	28.0	22.6	23.8	27.9	29.2	21.7	17.0	
South Atlantic	679,872	908,908	-25.2	402,756	413,032	143,165	280,517	91,279	1,175	2,704	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	14.3	12.3	11.4	9.6	15.3	16.0	
East South Central	1,145,929	1,534,894	-25.3	543,150	342,026	104,202	105,950	23,013	1,416	3,046	9.1	10.3	8.8	9.8	13.1	12.0	11.9	11.7	25.9	27.0	
West South Central	824,120	1,054,270	-21.8	425,262	333,408	95,715	197,155	31,501	1,120	3,149	10.6	12.0	10.5	11.7	16.8	16.4	12.0	14.6	18.6	18.6	
Mountain	26,946	15,676	71.9	45,451	8,883	5,247	72,741	19,536	220	1,177	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	
Pacific	43,162	119,437	-63.9	56,155	7,291	5,261	284,530	82,014	363	1,769	3.4	2.8	3.4	2.8	4.3	3.4	2.2	3.1	1.0	2.1	
The North	1,711,951	2,043,553	-16.2	1,716,733	660,891	259,692	1,790,101	515,031	2,164	6,483	65.5	63.8	66.1	64.8	49.1	54.6	61.1	60.0	38.6	36.0	
The South	2,649,921	3,498,072	-24.2	1,376,168	1,088,466	343,082	583,622	145,793	3,711	8,339	29.2	32.1	28.5	31.1	44.2	40.8	35.2	35.9	59.8	61.6	
The West	70,108	135,163	-48.1	101,606	15,674	10,508	357,271	101,550	683	2,946	5.4	4.1	5.4	4.1	6.7	4.6	3.7	4.2	1.6	2.4	
East of the Mississippi	2,576,707	3,522,146	-26.8	1,805,078	1,191,951	431,930	1,514,076	526,272	3,545	8,979	54.0	56.2	53.9	56.2	53.9	55.1	56.5	52.0	58.1	62.0	
West of the Mississippi	1,855,273	2,154,642	-13.9	1,389,429	573,080	181,352	1,216,918	236,102	2,913	9,349	46.0	43.8	46.1	43.8	46.1	44.9	43.5	48.0	41.9	38.0	

<sup>1</sup> Includes guinea fowls.

<sup>2</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

<sup>3</sup> Included with chickens in 1900.

<sup>4</sup> Not reported in 1900.

It will be seen that in 1910 the West North Central division reported 30 per cent of the total number of fowls in the country. The East North Central division ranked next with 24.3 per cent, and the West South Central next with 10.6 per cent. There has been no marked change in the distribution of fowls since 1900. The distribution of the number of chickens and guinea fowls naturally corresponds more or less closely with that of all fowls, but the distribution of turkeys, ducks, and geese is somewhat different.

The absolute increase in number of chickens between 1900 and 1910 was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentage of increase was not so high in that division as in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The two South Central divisions show relatively low percentages of increase in the number of chickens. In nearly every division the number of turkeys, of ducks, and of geese fell off.

Table 35 in the next column shows the average value of fowls on farms. In the case of chickens, turkeys, and ducks the average values in 1910 were lowest in the West South Central division and highest in New England. New England also shows the highest

average for geese, while the lowest is that for the East South Central division. The average value of fowls of all classes combined shows a marked increase from 1900 to 1910 in every division.

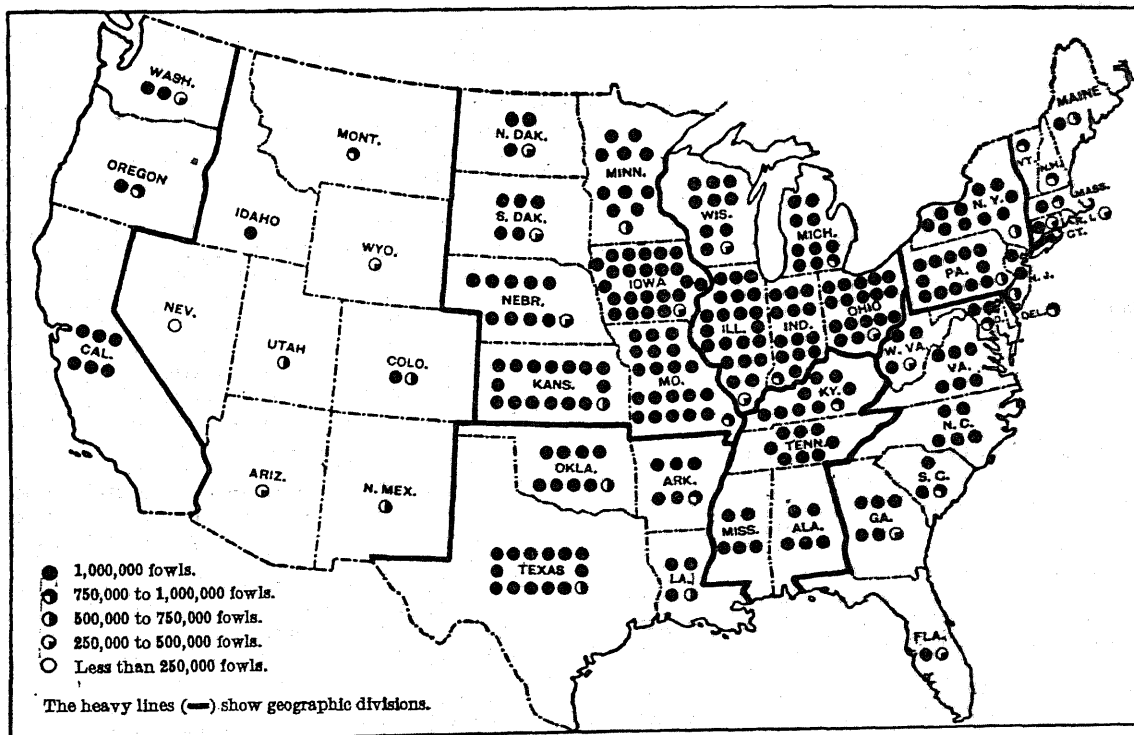
Table 35

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FOWLS.		AVERAGE VALUE: 1910							
	1910	1900	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Ducks.	Geese.	Guinea fowls.	Pigeons.	Peabowls.	Ostriches.
United States.....	\$0.52	\$0.34	\$0.50	\$1.79	\$0.54	\$0.72	\$0.35	\$0.28	\$2.84	\$316.39
New England.....	0.74	0.55	0.73	3.08	0.96	2.12	0.68	0.56	9.83	.....
Middle Atlantic.....	0.68	0.45	0.67	2.49	0.80	1.65	0.49	0.41	4.56	.....
East North Central.....	0.54	0.34	0.53	1.90	0.59	1.03	0.33	0.22	2.34	.....
West North Central.....	0.50	0.33	0.48	1.88	0.51	0.90	0.34	0.16	2.69	.....
South Atlantic.....	0.49	0.35	0.46	1.72	0.46	0.59	0.35	0.33	2.30	427.17
East South Central.....	0.44	0.31	0.42	1.64	0.38	0.48	0.30	0.22	2.15	.....
West South Central.....	0.38	0.25	0.36	1.24	0.37	0.52	0.29	0.16	2.81	393.08
Mountain.....	0.82	0.42	0.55	2.11	0.77	1.69	0.63	0.27	5.35	338.88
Pacific.....	0.62	0.45	0.57	2.24	0.74	1.30	0.72	0.29	4.87	211.96

Table 36 (page 336) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of all fowls on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, together with the number of chickens and guinea fowls combined and the number of turkeys, ducks, and geese combined.

ALL FOWLS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



POULTRY AND BEES ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 36 DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL FOWLS. <sup>1</sup>				CHICKENS AND GUINEA FOWLS.		TURKEYS, DUCKS, AND GEESE.		COLONIES OF BEES.			
	Number.		Value.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Value.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>295,880,190</b>	<b>250,624,038</b>	<b>\$154,663,220</b>	<b>\$85,807,818</b>	<b>282,110,164</b>	<b>233,566,021</b>	<b>11,027,213</b>	<b>17,057,333</b>	<b>3,445,008</b>	<b>4,108,239</b>	<b>\$10,373,615</b>	<b>\$10,178,087</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	7,078,636	6,606,246	5,238,461	3,611,668	6,879,770	6,440,678	103,386	165,568	40,627	50,713	195,959	206,151
Middle Atlantic.....	26,004,625	22,473,907	17,775,385	10,095,094	24,616,229	21,511,436	707,049	962,471	291,659	362,996	1,166,587	1,164,581
East North Central.....	71,941,382	61,558,039	39,070,998	20,819,906	69,703,725	58,104,189	1,885,921	3,453,850	545,938	654,979	1,800,931	1,897,163
West North Central.....	88,684,488	69,298,838	44,226,368	22,596,723	85,416,649	65,364,879	2,604,137	3,933,959	546,693	532,877	1,729,683	1,608,512
South Atlantic.....	27,838,263	24,472,713	13,631,507	8,545,899	26,040,035	22,293,912	1,536,444	2,178,801	678,439	854,909	1,574,577	1,664,636
East South Central.....	26,918,589	25,851,926	11,873,198	8,063,673	24,837,080	22,965,751	1,974,123	2,886,175	506,962	730,234	1,117,145	1,459,835
West South Central.....	31,501,899	30,170,335	11,910,631	7,612,990	29,509,702	27,333,880	1,793,763	2,836,419	379,842	559,150	997,825	1,053,562
Mountain.....	5,708,606	3,265,650	4,656,963	1,362,014	5,475,726	3,116,639	155,891	148,561	172,654	146,482	784,056	492,539
Pacific.....	10,183,722	6,926,384	6,279,709	3,099,851	9,631,248	6,434,657	266,499	491,529	282,192	215,899	1,006,852	631,108
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	1,735,962	1,588,564	1,131,921	756,153	1,718,240	1,564,853	13,280	20,711	7,592	10,857	40,357	51,459
New Hampshire.....	924,859	877,939	649,121	467,104	907,807	870,461	6,959	7,478	4,644	5,520	23,593	24,665
Vermont.....	938,524	843,163	607,787	421,195	915,526	806,451	18,759	36,712	10,215	12,836	44,349	46,953
Massachusetts.....	1,798,380	1,680,693	1,492,961	1,018,119	1,715,435	1,625,269	38,111	55,424	7,464	8,381	39,683	35,751
Rhode Island.....	415,209	520,514	368,018	305,047	396,981	500,618	8,353	19,896	1,267	1,681	6,138	6,795
Connecticut.....	1,265,702	1,098,373	988,653	644,050	1,225,781	1,073,026	17,924	25,347	9,445	11,438	41,839	40,526
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	10,678,836	9,352,412	7,879,388	4,310,765	10,265,939	8,964,736	300,755	387,676	156,360	187,208	646,848	593,784
New Jersey.....	2,597,448	2,076,514	2,221,610	1,300,853	2,342,451	1,993,594	59,254	82,920	10,484	14,118	41,560	39,219
Pennsylvania.....	12,728,341	11,044,981	7,674,387	4,483,486	12,007,839	10,553,106	347,040	491,875	124,815	161,670	478,179	531,578
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	17,342,289	15,018,352	9,532,672	5,085,921	16,904,166	14,269,525	382,328	748,827	98,242	151,391	275,726	402,561
Indiana.....	13,789,109	11,949,821	7,762,015	4,222,409	13,273,585	11,103,006	463,364	846,815	80,938	117,148	230,478	278,864
Illinois.....	21,409,835	17,737,262	11,696,650	6,415,033	20,647,947	16,600,728	617,469	1,136,534	155,846	179,953	487,733	486,164
Michigan.....	9,967,039	8,405,060	5,610,958	2,685,829	9,724,713	8,033,531	202,778	371,529	115,274	100,397	446,464	352,469
Wisconsin.....	9,433,110	8,447,544	4,463,703	2,410,714	9,153,314	8,097,399	219,982	350,145	95,638	106,090	360,530	377,105
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	10,697,075	8,142,693	4,646,960	2,274,649	10,304,776	7,730,940	346,765	411,753	56,677	45,877	221,781	167,260
Iowa.....	23,482,880	20,043,343	12,269,881	6,535,464	22,730,118	18,907,673	564,669	1,136,670	160,025	138,811	517,329	443,923
Missouri.....	20,897,208	16,076,713	11,870,972	5,720,359	19,992,410	14,903,601	832,570	1,173,112	203,569	205,110	584,549	508,217
North Dakota.....	3,268,109	1,489,380	1,485,463	477,358	3,097,692	1,469,285	132,015	80,095	495	279	3,086	1,474
South Dakota.....	5,251,348	3,178,285	2,356,465	856,966	4,936,814	3,028,700	199,527	149,585	6,565	2,063	31,650	10,088
Nebraska.....	9,351,830	7,812,239	4,219,158	2,374,930	9,033,853	7,417,837	214,016	394,402	45,625	52,143	152,676	199,563
Kansas.....	15,736,038	12,556,185	7,377,469	4,356,997	15,321,486	11,966,843	314,575	589,342	73,737	88,594	218,612	277,967
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	876,081	665,282	660,146	357,475	798,345	628,866	23,082	36,416	6,410	10,187	13,609	20,244
Maryland.....	2,908,958	2,305,645	1,858,570	1,158,020	2,702,403	2,113,544	134,098	192,101	23,156	28,013	61,603	61,013
District of Columbia.....	8,349	8,293	6,477	3,108	7,433	8,004	196	289	151	59	790	199
Virginia.....	6,099,581	5,041,470	3,395,962	1,886,768	5,738,011	4,590,311	321,930	451,159	104,005	139,064	302,623	308,417
West Virginia.....	3,310,155	3,053,071	1,628,700	963,805	3,121,055	2,759,585	181,300	293,486	110,673	111,417	388,937	375,622
North Carolina.....	5,053,870	4,379,961	2,212,670	1,434,153	4,643,447	3,871,858	384,000	508,103	189,178	244,539	386,683	429,868
South Carolina.....	2,946,414	2,908,319	1,206,615	889,953	2,778,122	2,664,784	139,713	243,535	75,422	93,958	134,622	142,677
Georgia.....	5,328,584	4,926,452	2,088,653	1,458,055	4,991,612	4,549,144	293,480	377,308	130,549	187,919	187,242	242,769
Florida.....	1,326,271	1,184,220	673,814	394,557	1,259,607	1,107,816	58,645	76,404	38,895	39,753	98,468	83,827
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	8,764,204	7,855,468	4,461,871	2,723,221	8,047,178	6,849,079	686,930	1,006,389	152,991	203,820	419,379	527,098
Tennessee.....	8,056,145	6,971,737	3,757,337	2,275,864	7,410,814	6,184,210	627,493	787,527	144,481	225,788	340,619	486,536
Alabama.....	5,028,104	5,186,536	1,807,239	1,409,269	4,708,474	4,737,606	286,233	448,930	135,140	205,369	212,921	287,598
Mississippi.....	5,070,116	5,838,185	1,846,751	1,655,319	4,671,114	5,194,856	373,467	643,329	74,350	95,257	144,226	158,603
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	5,788,570	6,092,876	2,063,432	1,540,006	5,234,957	5,393,157	537,028	699,719	92,731	111,138	200,049	204,340
Louisiana.....	3,542,447	4,299,479	1,326,614	1,057,889	3,291,128	3,890,563	226,258	408,916	29,591	35,281	58,188	54,316
Oklahoma.....	8,501,237	* 4,916,598	3,713,943	* 1,416,127	8,093,918	* 4,487,858	346,904	* 428,740	19,413	* 20,137	64,261	* 45,423
Texas.....	13,669,645	14,861,382	4,806,642	3,598,968	12,889,699	13,562,302	683,573	1,299,044	238,107	392,844	675,327	749,483
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	966,690	556,679	628,436	296,806	923,173	531,774	31,731	24,905	6,313	1,801	32,112	8,139
Idaho.....	1,053,876	540,009	598,190	203,127	1,013,401	516,412	32,016	23,597	21,903	19,240	100,148	64,994
Wyoming.....	341,050	149,564	194,078	60,397	325,365	142,136	11,002	7,428	4,596	1,020	20,493	5,322
Colorado.....	1,721,445	1,017,120	1,012,251	393,219	1,648,246	968,761	43,135	48,359	71,434	59,756	308,608	195,006
New Mexico.....	531,625	163,015	256,466	62,419	511,845	156,853	10,780	6,162	10,052	6,164	46,300	20,802
Arizona.....	268,762	174,972	1,645,966	103,298	253,118	165,200	8,023	9,322	23,770	18,991	104,374	66,603
Utah.....	691,941	556,753	327,908	186,922	673,911	534,842	14,716	21,911	26,185	33,818	123,568	111,452
Nevada.....	133,217	107,538	93,668	55,826	126,667	100,661	4,488	6,877	8,401	5,692	48,453	20,131
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	2,272,775	1,356,715	1,367,440	614,838	2,205,934	1,196,639	44,086	160,076	33,884	30,870	126,895	106,841
Oregon.....	1,823,680	1,373,203	1,067,743	582,524	1,756,340	1,290,818	51,555	82,385	47,285	55,585	150,164	160,382
California.....	6,087,267	4,196,466	3,844,526	1,902,489	5,668,974	3,947,200	170,858	249,068	201,023	129,444	729,793	363,885

<sup>1</sup> Includes number and value of pigeons, peafowls, and ostriches in 1910, and number and value of ostriches in 1900. Pigeons and peafowls not enumerated prior to 1910.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

## BEES ON FARMS.

The number of colonies of bees and their value at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are shown, by divisions and states, in Table 36 (page 336) in connection with the statistics for poultry. In the United States as a whole there were reported 3,445,000 colonies of bees on farms in 1910, as compared with 4,108,000 in 1900, a decrease of 663,000 colonies, or 16.1 per cent. There was, however, a slight increase in the total value. The average value per colony increased from \$2.48 to \$3.01. The number of farms reporting bees also decreased materially, being 586,000 in 1910 as against 707,000 in 1900. Such farms represented 9.2 per cent of the total number of farms in 1910, as compared with 12.3 per cent in 1900. The average number of colonies per farm reporting was 5.9 in 1910, or practically the same as in 1900.

Table 37 shows the percentage of the total number of colonies of bees in each geographic division and the average value per colony.

The South Atlantic division reported in 1910 almost one-fifth of the entire number of colonies of bees in the United States, a larger proportion than any other geographic division. The other divisions which

rank relatively high in bee culture are the West North Central, East North Central, East South Central, and West South Central, in the order named. The Mountain and Pacific divisions, however, reported a decidedly larger proportion of the total number of colonies in 1910 than in 1900. The average value per colony in 1910 ranged from \$4.82 in the New England division and \$4.54 in the Mountain division to \$2.20 in the East South Central division; in every division it was higher in 1910 than in 1900, the change being most marked in the Mountain and Middle Atlantic divisions.

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL COLONIES.		AVERAGE VALUE PER COLONY.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.....	100.0	100.0	\$3.01	\$2.48
New England.....	1.2	1.2	4.82	4.07
Middle Atlantic.....	8.5	8.8	4.00	3.21
East North Central.....	15.8	15.9	3.30	2.90
West North Central.....	15.9	13.0	3.16	3.02
South Atlantic.....	19.7	20.8	2.32	1.95
East South Central.....	14.7	17.8	2.20	2.00
West South Central.....	11.0	12.6	2.63	1.98
Mountain.....	5.0	3.6	4.54	3.35
Pacific.....	8.2	5.3	3.57	2.92

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS.

In compliance with the requirements of the Thirteenth Census act the Census Bureau collects statistics of domestic animals, not only on farms, but also in barns and inclosures not on farms—in cities and villages and elsewhere. Animals not on farms consist mainly of those kept more or less permanently, such as draft animals and dairy cows, but they also include considerable numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine which are temporarily held in cities and villages pending slaughter or sale. The statistics for the several classes are not subdivided according to age groups in this bulletin. It may be stated, however, that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms, and for this reason comparison between the censuses of 1900 and 1910, with reference to the total number of animals of each kind, is less seriously affected by the change in the date of enumeration than in the case of animals on farms.

Table 38 (pages 338 and 339) shows, by geographic divisions and states, the number of domestic animals not on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 and their value at the census of 1910 only, statistics of value for such animals not having been collected in 1900.

As might be expected, draft animals are relatively much more important in cities and villages than other domestic animals. Of the total value of domestic animals not on farms in 1910, \$463,280,000, or nearly

seven-eighths, represents the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros. All cattle, with a value of \$60,816,000, made up the larger part of the remainder.

It is noteworthy that in each of the four geographic divisions constituting the North there was a decline between 1900 and 1910 in the number of cattle not on farms, while in each of the five geographic divisions constituting the South and West there was an increase. The same statement holds true with regard to horses, except that a slight increase took place in the number of horses in the Middle Atlantic division.

Differences in the ratio which urban population bears to rural population and differences in the rate of growth in urban population among the different divisions of the country doubtless have something to do with the differences among them in the rate of increase of cattle and of horses not on farms. In the country as a whole urban population (that is, that in cities and villages of 2,500 or more inhabitants) increased more than three times as fast as rural population between 1900 and 1910. It should be noted, however, that in many of the larger cities increasing stringency of sanitary regulations has tended to reduce the number of cattle kept for dairy purposes, and also that in the larger cities the increased use of automobiles has tended to reduce the number of horses and other draft animals.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 38		VALUE OF ALL DOMESTIC ANIMALS: 1910	CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES.		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.
			1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States.....	\$536,361,526	1,878,782	1,616,422	\$60,816,261	3,182,789	2,936,881	\$422,204,393	270,371	173,908	\$39,374,534
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>											
2	New England.....	40,439,958	50,495	57,171	2,050,638	238,037	271,001	37,866,415	834	657	140,468
3	Middle Atlantic.....	121,903,902	153,719	173,305	5,919,042	626,990	609,383	110,424,383	25,127	25,199	3,910,140
4	East North Central.....	105,497,651	283,200	325,728	10,710,926	732,992	749,389	89,083,221	24,933	16,500	3,309,826
5	West North Central.....	84,646,348	317,753	342,153	11,120,590	571,221	572,584	65,775,491	31,054	26,376	4,467,994
6	South Atlantic.....	45,348,963	233,996	148,418	6,520,006	203,928	158,550	28,690,522	55,285	26,259	8,725,466
7	East South Central.....	33,796,963	288,464	174,616	7,475,455	143,383	119,172	18,400,120	45,229	29,760	6,617,499
8	West South Central.....	51,212,264	399,326	269,383	10,609,804	297,686	212,109	29,974,135	64,625	38,792	8,788,252
9	Mountain.....	22,162,408	96,917	56,637	3,396,552	161,211	108,036	16,372,221	9,491	5,969	1,285,061
10	Pacific.....	31,353,069	84,912	69,011	3,013,248	207,341	136,657	25,617,885	13,793	4,396	2,159,866
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>											
11	Maine.....	4,796,026	9,700	15,623	362,654	29,622	34,011	4,341,987	67	50	15,106
12	New Hampshire.....	2,584,475	4,473	5,079	166,658	18,101	22,367	2,363,802	45	30	5,500
13	Vermont.....	2,581,230	5,876	8,401	207,608	18,806	20,365	2,305,409	192	31	28,458
14	Massachusetts.....	20,482,394	19,896	18,451	875,189	115,186	133,619	19,423,642	271	490	44,778
15	Rhode Island.....	3,372,254	2,654	1,643	117,436	17,802	19,980	3,206,056	76	9	13,795
16	Connecticut.....	6,623,579	7,896	7,974	321,093	38,520	40,659	6,225,519	183	47	32,856
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>											
17	New York.....	63,722,021	47,508	55,555	2,017,616	303,256	305,937	60,371,030	3,490	1,866	726,716
18	New Jersey.....	17,523,864	14,512	17,405	680,897	96,384	83,191	16,476,601 <sup>1</sup>	1,519	1,123	259,491
19	Pennsylvania.....	40,658,017	91,699	100,345	3,220,529	227,350	220,255	33,576,752	20,118	22,210	2,923,933
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>											
20	Ohio.....	25,221,650	62,388	64,612	2,240,857	188,041	189,965	21,669,209	6,840	4,772	843,667
21	Indiana.....	16,697,433	54,157	52,619	2,144,226	120,632	128,229	13,445,162	5,710	4,423	709,362
22	Illinois.....	34,791,066	77,255	115,034	3,223,121	234,629	242,919	28,833,742	10,838	6,468	1,523,689
23	Michigan.....	15,700,343	47,385	49,292	1,745,203	100,238	102,539	13,660,230	700	380	105,514
24	Wisconsin.....	13,087,159	42,015	44,171	1,357,519	89,452	85,737	11,474,828	845	457	127,594
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>											
25	Minnesota.....	12,862,351	53,946	47,412	1,721,245	83,654	85,660	10,809,499	1,017	827	172,323
26	Iowa.....	17,929,607	61,705	79,880	2,229,183	123,370	154,775	14,628,589	3,477	5,238	472,190
27	Missouri.....	20,814,834	75,941	84,270	2,720,956	132,068	129,513	14,919,261	15,245	12,742	2,184,510
28	North Dakota.....	3,415,679	12,429	9,653	401,580	22,214	16,114	2,854,134	716	235	117,747
29	South Dakota.....	4,942,544	17,033	15,375	534,208	34,622	24,945	4,157,070	794	509	127,465
30	Nebraska.....	10,361,943	40,488	43,999	1,469,662	69,762	68,621	7,758,501	2,859	2,800	399,200
31	Kansas.....	14,319,390	56,211	61,564	2,043,756	105,531	92,956	10,648,437	6,946	4,025	994,059
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>											
32	Delaware.....	1,213,301	1,172	1,240	43,647	7,219	6,702	1,092,074	353	297	51,180
33	Maryland.....	7,195,972	14,710	14,064	484,112	40,121	39,734	5,952,420	3,509	2,223	566,987
34	District of Columbia.....	1,786,985	629	615	27,532	11,604	11,599	1,589,340	1,154	276	167,553
35	Virginia.....	6,835,454	36,661	28,391	1,078,182	35,908	28,094	4,549,316	6,629	3,102	943,963
36	West Virginia.....	4,941,574	31,524	15,762	1,053,931	22,256	18,097	2,912,306	6,508	3,495	781,927
37	North Carolina.....	6,293,163	36,528	20,899	996,410	26,702	15,780	3,700,148	8,496	3,176	1,302,476
38	South Carolina.....	3,790,112	22,396	15,259	657,496	14,517	9,855	2,157,501	5,474	2,832	889,062
39	Georgia.....	9,162,242	63,172	37,886	1,630,692	31,528	21,104	4,701,251	15,556	7,600	2,653,081
40	Florida.....	4,130,160	27,204	14,302	648,004	14,073	7,585	2,036,166	7,606	3,258	1,364,227
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>											
41	Kentucky.....	10,330,988	55,719	36,491	2,398,411	49,462	45,548	6,156,048	11,061	7,445	1,431,117
42	Tennessee.....	10,307,140	55,292	50,370	1,606,067	43,753	39,216	6,079,213	14,302	10,591	2,167,605
43	Alabama.....	7,483,063	75,297	49,736	1,730,548	26,965	18,675	3,454,633	12,907	7,362	2,028,359
44	Mississippi.....	5,675,772	72,156	38,019	1,740,429	23,203	15,733	2,710,226	6,959	4,362	990,418
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>											
45	Arkansas.....	6,631,812	63,632	45,740	1,374,753	33,040	25,510	3,595,799	9,728	7,383	1,358,306
46	Louisiana.....	6,625,811	57,900	29,336	1,292,087	33,281	26,345	3,177,907	12,226	7,012	1,967,804
47	Oklahoma.....	11,685,338	72,980	126,892	1,971,439	77,852	135,823	7,691,073	11,696	15,027	1,511,638
48	Texas.....	26,269,303	204,814	167,415	5,971,525	153,513	124,431	15,509,356	30,975	19,370	3,929,539
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>											
49	Montana.....	3,474,331	11,200	6,458	400,723	24,366	17,275	2,833,966	491	361	72,560
50	Idaho.....	3,058,357	10,040	5,683	357,699	20,620	12,208	2,512,517	679	507	110,680
51	Wyoming.....	1,488,409	4,536	2,686	160,415	10,484	9,371	1,145,358	728	820	114,059
52	Colorado.....	7,255,060	30,498	20,653	1,392,350	48,129	36,763	5,157,786	3,324	2,412	501,886
53	New Mexico.....	1,773,512	13,649	4,931	343,242	17,350	9,725	1,083,447	1,529	637	176,470
54	Arizona.....	1,562,564	8,529	2,238	203,017	15,031	6,390	1,121,618	1,321	731	162,976
55	Utah.....	2,667,162	16,459	12,931	481,140	18,287	13,002	1,865,027	488	161	59,901
56	Nevada.....	883,013	2,006	1,057	57,966	6,944	3,302	652,502	931	340	86,529
<b>PACIFIC:</b>											
57	Washington.....	7,558,077	21,730	19,121	820,526	44,617	22,459	6,350,366	1,804	407	289,192
58	Oregon.....	4,997,977	17,006	15,296	588,005	30,203	20,027	4,124,678	1,377	510	232,230
59	California.....	18,797,015	46,176	34,594	1,604,717	132,521	94,171	15,142,841	10,612	3,479	1,633,861

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

# LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

339

CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 38—Continued.	DIVISION OR STATE.	ASSES AND BURROS.			SHEEP.			GOATS.			SWINE.		
		Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.
		1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States.....	16,502	15,847	\$1,701,386	390,887	231,301	\$1,822,943	114,670	78,353	\$365,749	1,237,960	1,818,114	\$10,078,260
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													
2	New England.....	96	108	5,687	7,495	11,113	32,394	1,399	935	10,519	32,063	44,193	333,812
3	Middle Atlantic.....	387	1,100	30,137	23,392	38,416	186,390	8,932	11,344	62,820	142,821	235,476	1,370,990
4	East North Central.....	934	1,057	172,035	55,472	79,862	303,820	6,747	7,055	29,679	179,397	301,936	1,888,144
5	West North Central.....	2,198	2,198	602,617	53,650	24,617	322,838	3,115	3,190	15,454	223,522	434,074	2,341,334
6	South Atlantic.....	524	675	75,578	10,195	15,829	28,434	9,663	7,391	27,827	330,418	229,204	1,281,130
7	East South Central.....	974	1,366	180,156	12,360	16,278	38,763	9,661	8,750	21,340	192,852	211,508	1,063,630
8	West South Central.....	3,750	3,275	435,583	8,058	14,639	23,399	22,245	17,770	46,703	238,836	220,725	1,364,358
9	Mountain.....	6,395	5,440	106,558	145,922	8,725	631,222	43,322	17,846	111,020	28,549	16,265	259,674
10	Pacific.....	1,244	628	93,035	69,343	21,822	255,553	9,586	4,072	40,357	19,502	34,733	173,158
NEW ENGLAND:													
11	Maine.....	19	18	1,460	2,023	7,093	7,331	39	36	227	5,668	9,545	67,261
12	New Hampshire.....	5	11	170	345	589	1,756	59	45	389	4,012	5,759	46,200
13	Vermont.....	2	5	100	201	945	1,269	20	49	133	3,522	5,420	38,253
14	Massachusetts.....	36	55	1,587	4,329	2,259	18,792	643	493	4,829	12,010	17,219	113,577
15	Rhode Island.....	8	1	380	108	78	558	243	75	1,968	2,969	1,300	32,061
16	Connecticut.....	26	18	1,990	489	149	2,688	395	237	2,973	3,882	4,890	36,460
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
17	New York.....	144	421	15,427	23,608	18,048	156,874	2,523	3,046	20,861	32,316	52,176	413,497
18	New Jersey.....	55	78	2,898	207	10,301	3,049	2,111	1,750	16,508	9,264	25,954	84,425
19	Pennsylvania.....	188	601	11,812	4,577	10,067	26,467	4,298	6,548	25,456	101,241	157,346	873,068
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
20	Ohio.....	139	212	14,294	8,868	9,393	38,505	1,134	1,149	6,552	47,125	97,226	408,266
21	Indiana.....	243	226	53,466	5,633	6,309	25,647	922	797	3,434	36,549	77,295	316,136
22	Illinois.....	412	429	94,263	31,069	54,891	191,908	1,900	2,984	10,253	70,973	166,944	914,690
23	Michigan.....	74	89	6,001	6,453	5,474	32,231	2,116	603	6,128	13,894	22,908	144,956
24	Wisconsin.....	66	101	4,011	3,449	3,795	16,129	675	1,522	3,012	10,856	27,463	104,066
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
25	Minnesota.....	100	55	20,608	2,162	4,128	10,497	373	288	2,076	10,365	17,845	126,663
26	Iowa.....	199	503	52,227	1,206	2,857	7,154	417	807	1,857	45,427	128,138	538,467
27	Missouri.....	710	658	191,447	17,850	8,707	106,515	1,422	983	5,191	78,557	109,678	686,954
28	North Dakota.....	23	18	7,655	1,188	439	5,156	133	58	1,073	2,461	3,016	28,334
29	South Dakota.....	65	43	18,563	884	428	5,023	165	54	563	7,426	9,133	99,652
30	Nebraska.....	326	308	96,604	20,029	6,026	140,495	304	384	1,719	42,379	96,094	495,762
31	Kansas.....	775	613	215,513	10,331	2,032	47,998	361	611	3,005	36,907	73,170	366,622
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
32	Delaware.....	4	4	795	15	11	75	39	62	165	3,729	4,130	25,365
33	Maryland.....	55	72	10,525	671	2,975	3,242	384	384	2,331	24,424	41,910	176,356
34	District of Columbia.....	6	1	485	1	30	3	78	64	587	170	332	1,485
35	Virginia.....	71	209	10,480	2,882	2,685	9,522	513	1,010	2,253	38,771	52,829	236,748
36	West Virginia.....	56	58	8,720	1,358	1,836	5,133	255	672	1,542	25,406	22,185	178,015
37	North Carolina.....	74	92	9,205	1,579	1,122	3,115	1,744	1,124	6,222	50,241	40,009	275,587
38	South Carolina.....	54	54	5,836	369	522	1,100	1,044	681	3,144	13,017	12,090	75,953
39	Georgia.....	162	126	25,380	2,914	5,782	5,409	3,257	2,046	7,375	52,562	49,157	239,054
40	Florida.....	42	59	4,152	406	886	835	2,349	1,348	4,208	22,096	15,622	72,568
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
41	Kentucky.....	245	379	47,585	1,954	3,489	8,626	907	636	3,651	40,117	54,452	285,550
42	Tennessee.....	453	543	85,914	3,487	3,266	12,525	2,066	1,457	6,367	55,729	82,912	349,449
43	Alabama.....	141	200	16,387	1,783	6,404	4,241	4,918	4,762	8,200	53,283	51,018	240,695
44	Mississippi.....	135	244	30,270	5,136	3,119	13,371	1,770	1,895	3,122	43,723	23,126	187,936
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
45	Arkansas.....	269	254	51,505	1,187	2,666	2,945	2,084	1,777	4,453	56,173	53,010	244,651
46	Louisiana.....	112	270	8,974	2,602	2,099	6,003	3,775	2,091	8,824	40,564	24,392	164,212
47	Oklahoma.....	671	1,805	172,460	261	1,378	796	1,485	1,525	5,254	48,404	130,056	382,713
48	Texas.....	2,698	2,446	202,644	4,008	9,496	13,655	14,901	13,377	28,172	93,695	113,267	623,412
MOUNTAIN:													
49	Montana.....	22	17	8,155	33,579	97	128,146	60	10	402	2,538	933	30,379
50	Idaho.....	41	229	8,234	7,874	1,044	42,047	94	19	820	2,851	3,467	26,300
51	Wyoming.....	28	52	425	11,080	152	58,082	541	3	2,795	743	139	7,275
52	Colorado.....	1,362	2,029	29,265	8,473	763	36,694	4,008	3,946	11,852	13,957	3,047	125,227
53	New Mexico.....	1,662	1,567	18,454	23,938	3,060	74,487	24,410	12,216	61,626	2,312	1,440	15,786
54	Arizona.....	2,878	1,466	27,270	1,131	123	2,817	12,779	1,591	29,783	1,304	712	15,083
55	Utah.....	53	39	6,810	39,789	3,415	216,443	1,368	42	3,490	4,252	6,036	34,351
56	Nevada.....	349	41	7,945	20,058	71	72,606	62	19	252	592	491	5,218
PACIFIC:													
57	Washington.....	114	23	32,105	2,957	1,115	17,431	789	132	3,694	4,274	5,569	44,763
58	Oregon.....	73	45	15,816	1,755	2,476	5,580	1,684	334	4,034	3,060	5,135	27,634
59	California.....	1,057	560	45,114	64,631	18,231	232,572	7,113	3,606	32,629	12,168	24,029	100,761

1 Includes Indian Territory.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON AND NOT ON

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 39 DIVISION OR STATE.	VALUE OF ALL DOMESTIC ANIMALS: 1910	CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES.		
		Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.
		1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1 United States.....	\$5,296,421,619	63,682,648	69,335,832	\$1,560,339,868	23,015,902	21,203,901	\$2,505,792,588	4,480,140	3,438,523	\$564,766,397
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
2 New England.....	132,902,281	1,387,045	1,663,786	44,291,487	592,792	656,697	81,924,491	2,563	2,052	423,421
3 Middle Atlantic.....	452,117,315	4,386,240	4,906,525	144,604,295	1,856,676	1,922,826	270,535,686	77,543	71,459	11,606,450
4 East North Central.....	1,040,953,904	10,102,297	10,858,042	282,655,046	5,134,434	4,871,843	578,373,706	284,356	232,038	34,713,897
5 West North Central.....	1,590,364,249	17,965,467	20,431,252	460,774,897	7,365,413	6,244,392	819,237,782	746,986	561,493	95,012,349
6 South Atlantic.....	396,677,021	5,073,317	4,580,168	96,059,538	1,315,115	1,229,620	150,049,647	804,542	581,388	116,524,796
7 East South Central.....	389,840,927	4,200,990	3,843,137	82,876,734	1,287,982	1,305,211	136,471,419	1,049,033	880,411	131,726,067
8 West South Central.....	628,138,956	11,120,338	14,471,525	213,849,304	2,646,715	2,450,833	212,592,335	1,351,003	977,579	154,108,610
9 Mountain.....	405,434,549	6,157,642	5,972,536	149,666,101	1,588,268	1,432,612	128,978,449	58,448	32,798	6,512,506
10 Pacific.....	259,992,417	3,289,312	2,608,861	85,562,466	1,228,507	1,089,867	127,579,073	105,666	99,305	14,138,322
NEW ENGLAND:										
11 Maine.....	28,785,587	266,223	354,470	8,147,038	137,196	140,310	18,706,743	425	403	87,562
12 New Hampshire.....	13,822,239	172,304	231,871	5,406,780	64,330	77,233	7,630,191	240	127	35,181
13 Vermont.....	24,571,860	436,190	510,341	12,036,500	99,587	105,896	10,896,766	621	362	81,966
14 Massachusetts.....	39,691,106	272,812	304,395	10,223,265	179,469	208,653	28,095,639	539	783	88,103
15 Rhode Island.....	6,274,570	36,802	37,677	1,426,524	27,349	31,370	4,630,233	139	47	24,980
16 Connecticut.....	19,756,919	203,214	225,032	7,051,380	84,861	93,235	11,964,919	599	325	105,577
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
17 New York.....	238,282,679	2,470,511	2,651,944	85,079,858	894,264	934,375	140,414,332	7,542	5,179	1,377,213
18 New Jersey.....	39,849,333	237,511	257,389	9,074,014	185,306	177,215	28,489,113	5,560	6,011	881,265
19 Pennsylvania.....	173,985,303	1,678,218	1,997,192	50,450,423	777,106	811,236	101,632,241	64,441	60,269	9,347,972
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
20 Ohio.....	212,744,974	1,899,995	2,117,925	53,644,198	1,098,265	1,068,170	120,579,847	29,690	21,543	3,619,498
21 Indiana.....	182,564,611	1,417,173	1,737,097	41,254,718	934,276	879,944	100,503,630	87,878	71,140	10,387,376
22 Illinois.....	331,410,219	2,517,832	3,219,044	76,677,866	1,687,516	1,593,138	192,197,142	158,671	131,112	19,684,024
23 Michigan.....	147,446,691	1,545,208	1,425,700	42,245,521	710,271	689,098	84,972,754	4,400	3,296	599,339
24 Wisconsin.....	166,787,409	2,722,089	2,358,276	68,832,743	704,106	641,493	80,060,333	3,717	4,947	443,660
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
25 Minnesota.....	169,634,206	2,401,381	1,918,737	52,027,617	836,838	782,129	99,878,371	6,792	9,166	905,546
26 Iowa.....	398,131,193	4,509,711	5,447,510	121,093,322	1,615,596	1,547,348	192,627,713	59,001	60,985	8,024,008
27 Missouri.....	294,181,996	2,637,423	3,062,859	75,604,620	1,205,455	1,096,550	128,895,824	357,945	296,261	45,623,212
28 North Dakota.....	110,176,996	756,191	667,087	18,112,978	672,813	376,062	86,315,873	8,411	7,115	1,286,748
29 South Dakota.....	129,783,554	1,552,309	1,562,175	36,791,442	703,984	505,713	77,600,048	13,218	7,313	1,796,082
30 Nebraska.....	228,210,993	2,972,838	3,220,242	74,543,719	1,078,140	863,939	110,563,408	86,264	57,924	10,773,276
31 Kansas.....	260,245,811	3,135,614	4,552,642	82,601,199	1,252,587	1,072,651	123,406,545	215,355	122,729	26,623,477
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
32 Delaware.....	7,456,669	56,158	55,420	1,691,980	40,284	36,424	4,543,865	6,288	5,042	815,313
33 Maryland.....	37,845,933	302,461	306,710	8,353,638	195,559	188,728	22,739,887	26,236	19,734	3,610,568
34 District of Columbia.....	1,932,558	1,611	2,077	102,837	12,168	12,453	1,644,366	1,207	757	173,413
35 Virginia.....	78,028,297	895,728	853,903	22,202,253	366,332	326,616	39,406,926	66,651	50,576	8,544,469
36 West Virginia.....	46,260,010	651,812	655,544	16,914,695	202,247	203,285	21,495,687	13,225	14,849	2,121,667
37 North Carolina.....	66,343,894	737,389	645,417	13,546,464	192,853	174,933	22,128,282	183,147	138,786	25,002,163
38 South Carolina.....	47,580,255	412,278	358,157	7,745,755	94,364	88,274	12,304,679	160,945	120,201	24,719,443
39 Georgia.....	87,280,340	1,143,488	937,377	15,591,650	151,595	143,511	18,895,090	310,904	214,921	46,627,662
40 Florida.....	23,949,065	872,392	765,563	9,910,266	59,713	50,396	6,890,865	30,939	16,922	4,910,948
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
41 Kentucky.....	122,936,400	1,056,656	1,119,739	28,369,982	492,496	497,245	50,952,168	236,104	198,110	27,833,207
42 Tennessee.....	116,915,262	1,051,821	962,553	22,296,785	393,462	391,604	45,399,257	290,157	264,248	37,268,415
43 Alabama.....	71,057,737	1,007,725	849,470	15,200,174	162,601	171,318	17,105,917	260,053	199,492	33,605,576
44 Mississippi.....	78,931,528	1,084,788	911,375	17,009,793	239,423	245,044	23,014,077	262,719	218,621	33,018,899
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
45 Arkansas.....	78,426,298	1,091,703	940,275	16,835,419	287,756	279,100	26,748,008	231,928	182,384	28,486,333
46 Louisiana.....	49,940,494	862,695	699,631	12,897,441	214,567	220,717	14,967,602	143,780	150,982	17,692,766
47 Oklahoma.....	160,338,321	2,026,540	3,236,008	45,159,040	820,811	557,153	71,842,734	268,762	117,562	30,128,837
48 Texas.....	339,433,843	7,139,400	9,595,611	138,957,404	1,323,581	1,393,863	99,533,991	706,533	526,651	77,899,684
MOUNTAIN:										
49 Montana.....	88,473,990	954,347	974,845	27,874,845	340,322	347,247	29,949,730	4,665	3,090	517,838
50 Idaho.....	52,135,328	463,847	369,217	11,683,338	218,392	182,328	22,344,940	4,715	2,300	591,931
51 Wyoming.....	66,872,968	771,963	689,970	22,857,802	166,546	144,914	13,572,196	2,773	2,047	362,631
52 Colorado.....	76,095,545	1,158,235	1,453,971	32,409,653	342,164	273,309	32,540,712	18,063	9,196	2,300,421
53 New Mexico.....	44,965,425	1,095,312	996,790	20,753,207	196,875	140,878	8,951,761	16,466	5,948	1,639,482
54 Arizona.....	25,939,094	833,458	744,873	14,827,725	114,609	131,453	5,331,344	5,284	4,808	562,425
55 Utah.....	30,997,377	428,793	356,621	9,429,842	133,963	128,886	11,864,862	2,765	2,277	217,398
56 Nevada.....	19,954,822	451,687	386,249	9,824,689	75,397	83,597	4,422,904	3,717	3,132	320,329
PACIFIC:										
57 Washington.....	54,928,852	423,850	414,044	13,013,991	325,189	266,444	36,031,215	13,989	3,097	2,065,459
58 Oregon.....	63,241,893	742,261	715,599	18,158,690	301,911	307,959	29,305,821	11,304	7,956	1,418,018
59 California.....	141,821,667	2,123,201	1,479,218	54,389,785	601,407	515,464	62,242,037	80,373	88,252	10,654,825

1 Includes Indian Territory.

# LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

341

FARMS, BY CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 39—Continued. DIVISION OR STATE.		ASSES AND BURROS.			SHEEP.			GOATS.			SWINE.		
		Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.	Number.		Value.
		1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States.....	122,200	110,012	\$14,901,498	52,838,748	61,735,014	\$234,664,528	3,029,795	1,948,952	\$6,542,172	59,473,636	64,686,155	\$409,414,568
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													
2	New England.....	243	288	18,510	438,167	933,671	1,879,191	4,594	3,114	28,945	428,705	406,392	4,336,236
3	Middle Atlantic.....	1,072	2,057	117,111	1,872,449	3,362,958	9,121,323	16,520	15,556	104,654	1,933,642	2,195,483	16,027,796
4	East North Central.....	6,360	5,367	1,130,733	9,597,706	11,296,135	39,313,650	41,806	32,591	140,450	14,640,456	16,439,187	104,626,422
5	West North Central.....	24,452	17,778	5,540,772	5,118,659	4,988,900	23,610,630	116,330	97,690	340,198	21,505,031	24,861,112	185,797,621
6	South Atlantic.....	3,897	2,976	549,786	2,523,748	2,714,744	9,114,181	220,764	212,680	263,585	6,194,338	5,791,966	24,115,488
7	East South Central.....	16,705	19,069	2,527,610	2,508,581	2,439,317	9,338,592	208,308	219,402	285,905	5,631,458	6,856,856	26,614,630
8	West South Central.....	33,510	25,629	3,576,926	2,201,715	2,469,073	7,249,657	1,298,476	749,551	2,765,759	7,260,781	6,623,204	33,996,365
9	Mountain.....	31,404	33,528	766,518	22,916,213	26,974,877	112,287,612	780,966	392,738	1,849,191	669,460	415,945	5,374,173
10	Pacific.....	4,557	3,820	673,532	5,661,510	6,555,339	22,749,692	342,031	225,630	763,485	1,209,765	1,096,010	8,525,837
NEW ENGLAND:													
11	Maine.....	41	66	5,188	208,457	427,209	321,307	621	315	2,404	92,824	88,563	1,015,355
12	New Hampshire.....	35	38	1,763	44,117	105,702	194,102	554	253	3,548	49,249	56,970	559,374
13	Vermont.....	24	30	2,138	118,752	297,521	540,260	281	151	1,166	98,343	100,510	1,013,082
14	Massachusetts.....	57	106	3,364	37,037	54,818	175,290	1,894	1,747	12,819	115,028	96,144	1,092,566
15	Rhode Island.....	19	6	1,010	6,897	11,285	33,195	349	98	2,950	17,007	12,868	155,708
16	Connecticut.....	67	42	5,047	22,907	37,136	115,037	895	550	5,758	56,254	51,337	509,201
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
17	New York.....	428	759	53,689	953,908	1,763,794	4,996,525	5,998	4,362	42,293	698,495	728,815	6,318,769
18	New Jersey.....	108	121	8,172	30,890	58,031	164,187	2,685	2,449	21,117	156,269	201,341	1,211,465
19	Pennsylvania.....	536	1,177	55,250	887,651	1,541,133	3,960,611	7,837	8,745	41,244	1,078,878	1,265,327	8,497,562
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
20	Ohio.....	627	462	75,854	3,918,030	4,030,021	14,979,886	6,513	6,581	24,095	3,152,752	3,285,789	19,830,906
21	Indiana.....	1,889	1,234	344,683	1,342,600	1,748,311	5,934,143	8,212	5,281	24,339	3,650,455	3,840,764	24,055,722
22	Illinois.....	3,275	2,958	662,457	1,090,915	1,085,472	5,035,044	14,335	11,861	48,817	4,757,333	6,082,412	37,124,869
23	Michigan.....	307	184	29,933	2,312,929	2,753,083	9,678,796	7,196	3,464	20,320	1,259,727	1,188,108	9,900,028
24	Wisconsin.....	262	529	17,806	933,232	1,679,248	3,685,781	5,550	5,404	22,279	1,820,187	2,042,094	13,724,807
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
25	Minnesota.....	319	216	43,465	639,744	594,006	2,703,921	4,961	4,109	20,556	1,530,622	1,458,651	14,054,730
26	Iowa.....	1,813	2,335	332,439	1,146,755	1,059,575	5,755,990	21,081	42,275	66,096	7,591,280	9,851,929	70,231,625
27	Missouri.....	13,587	9,435	3,245,320	1,829,118	1,095,920	7,995,393	73,837	25,475	192,600	4,516,751	4,634,342	32,624,527
28	North Dakota.....	156	114	30,570	294,559	682,391	1,262,893	1,207	1,180	6,691	334,064	194,814	3,181,243
29	South Dakota.....	398	238	90,191	612,148	775,664	3,007,061	2,442	2,969	11,985	1,017,147	832,253	10,486,745
30	Nebraska.....	2,444	1,040	544,239	313,529	517,299	1,627,443	3,594	2,783	13,664	3,478,108	4,221,094	30,145,244
31	Kansas.....	5,735	4,400	1,254,548	282,806	264,045	1,257,929	9,208	18,899	28,606	3,037,064	3,668,029	25,073,507
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
32	Delaware.....	22	19	4,770	7,821	11,776	36,973	127	205	493	52,989	50,862	368,275
33	Maryland.....	156	141	45,975	237,808	194,076	1,146,207	1,566	1,563	7,446	326,007	359,812	1,942,212
34	District of Columbia.....	6	1	485	1	30	3	78	73	587	835	1,134	10,867
35	Virginia.....	854	621	132,134	807,755	695,614	3,309,548	7,840	6,315	30,539	836,406	999,272	4,402,428
36	West Virginia.....	216	174	34,276	911,718	970,679	3,406,034	6,003	1,519	22,224	353,594	465,029	2,265,407
37	North Carolina.....	1,091	917	141,759	216,052	303,063	562,332	36,763	44,025	49,261	1,277,866	1,340,478	4,913,633
38	South Carolina.....	455	301	68,747	37,928	72,060	82,462	25,794	27,257	30,872	678,228	631,025	2,628,297
39	Georgia.....	927	645	106,783	190,558	342,040	313,621	92,873	86,670	77,434	1,836,246	1,464,455	5,698,070
40	Florida.....	170	157	14,857	114,107	125,406	257,001	49,720	45,053	44,729	832,167	479,899	1,621,299
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
41	Kentucky.....	4,922	5,638	895,861	1,364,967	1,300,832	5,582,624	30,776	12,603	65,316	1,531,933	2,008,989	9,227,242
42	Tennessee.....	8,442	9,395	1,160,980	798,520	499,277	3,021,721	45,628	27,341	89,033	1,443,667	2,059,866	7,679,071
43	Alabama.....	1,413	2,019	160,134	144,713	323,457	304,160	84,265	122,175	84,561	1,320,016	1,474,347	4,597,215
44	Mississippi.....	1,928	2,017	310,635	200,381	315,751	430,087	47,641	57,283	46,995	1,335,842	1,313,624	5,101,102
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
45	Arkansas.....	3,367	2,733	521,243	145,376	259,595	330,929	60,378	53,616	89,391	1,575,120	1,766,317	5,414,975
46													



## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS.

The table presented on the two preceding pages shows, by geographic divisions and states, the combined number of domestic animals both on farms and not on farms for 1910 and 1900, respectively, and also

the value for 1910. The following statement compares, for the United States as a whole, the data with regard to domestic animals on farms with those for animals not on farms:

Table 40	All domestic animals.	All cattle.	Dairy cows.	HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS.				Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
				Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.			
<b>1910—Number:</b>										
Total.....		63,682,648	21,795,770	27,618,242	23,015,902	4,480,140	122,200	59,473,636	52,838,748	3,029,785
On farms.....		61,803,866	20,625,432	24,148,580	19,833,113	4,209,769	105,698	58,185,676	52,447,861	2,915,125
Not on farms.....		1,878,782	1,170,338	3,469,662	3,182,789	270,371	16,502	1,287,960	390,887	114,670
<b>1900—Number:</b>										
Total.....		69,335,832	18,108,666	24,752,436	21,203,901	3,438,523	110,012	64,686,155	61,735,014	1,948,962
On farms.....		67,719,410	17,135,633	21,625,800	18,267,020	3,264,615	94,165	62,868,041	61,503,713	1,870,599
Not on farms.....		1,616,422	973,033	3,126,636	2,936,881	173,908	15,847	1,818,114	231,301	78,363
<b>Increase, 1900-1910:<sup>1</sup></b>										
Total—										
Number.....		-5,653,184	3,687,104	2,865,806	1,812,001	1,041,617	12,188	-5,212,519	-8,896,266	1,080,843
Per cent.....		-8.2	20.4	11.6	8.5	30.3	11.1	-8.1	-14.4	55.5
On farms—										
Number.....		-5,915,544	3,489,799	2,522,780	1,566,093	945,154	11,533	-4,682,365	-9,055,852	1,044,526
Per cent.....		-8.7	20.4	11.7	8.6	29.0	12.2	-7.4	-14.7	55.8
Not on farms—										
Number.....		262,360	197,305	343,026	245,908	96,463	655	-530,154	159,586	36,317
Per cent.....		16.2	20.3	11.0	8.4	55.5	4.1	-29.2	69.0	46.4
Per cent of total, 1910:										
On farms.....		97.0	94.6	87.4	86.2	94.0	86.5	97.8	99.3	96.2
Not on farms.....		3.0	5.4	12.6	13.8	6.0	13.5	2.2	0.7	3.8
<b>Value, 1910:</b>										
Total.....	\$5,296,421,619	\$1,560,339,868	\$753,237,930	\$3,085,460,483	\$2,505,792,588	\$564,766,397	\$14,901,498	\$409,414,568	\$234,664,528	\$6,542,172
On farms.....	\$4,760,060,093	\$1,499,523,607	\$706,236,307	\$2,622,180,170	\$2,083,583,195	\$525,391,863	\$13,200,112	\$399,338,308	\$232,841,585	\$6,176,423
Not on farms.....	\$536,361,526	\$60,816,261	\$47,001,623	\$463,280,313	\$422,209,393	\$39,374,534	\$1,701,386	\$10,076,260	\$1,822,943	\$365,749
<b>Average value per head, 1910:</b>										
Total.....		\$24.50	\$34.56	\$111.72	\$108.87	\$126.06	\$121.94	\$6.88	\$4.44	\$2.16
On farms.....		\$24.26	\$34.24	\$108.59	\$105.06	\$124.80	\$124.89	\$6.86	\$4.44	\$2.12
Not on farms.....		\$32.37	\$40.16	\$133.52	\$132.65	\$145.63	\$103.10	\$7.82	\$4.66	\$3.19
<b>Farms and inclosures report- ing:</b>										
Total.....	8,048,346	6,184,262	6,008,095	6,085,585	1,943,671	52,143	4,699,687	617,034	106,500	
Farms.....	6,034,783	5,284,916	5,140,869	4,692,814	1,869,005	43,927	4,351,751	610,894	82,755	
Barns, and other inclosures not on farms.....	2,013,563	899,346	867,226	1,392,771	74,666	8,216	347,936	6,140	23,745	

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

It will be seen that in 1910 the total value of domestic animals, both on farms and not on farms, was \$5,296,422,000, of which domestic animals not on farms contributed \$536,362,000, or a little over one-tenth. Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the country those not on farms constituted 12.6 per cent, while the corresponding proportion for cattle was only 3 per cent, for swine only 2.2 per cent, and for sheep only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. Of the cattle not on farms about three-fifths were dairy cows.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 16.2 per cent in the number of cattle not on farms, as

against a decrease in those on farms. The rate of increase in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros taken together was nearly the same for those not on farms as for those on farms. The changes in the number of swine and sheep not on farms have probably little significance.

For every class of animals, except the unimportant class of asses and burros, the average value per head in 1910 was higher in the case of those not on farms than in the case of those on farms. This is due in part to the fact that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms.

## CHAPTER 12.

### LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

**Introduction.**—This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census for dairy products, wool and mohair, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. The returns for these items at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909.

It is impossible to give a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products, for the reason that the total value of products of the

business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. And even if a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products could be obtained and were added to the value of all crops (data for which are presented in Chapter 13), the sum would not accurately represent the total value of farm products for the year, because much duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

#### DAIRY PRODUCTS.

**United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.**—The census statistics of dairy products are somewhat less complete and accurate than is believed to be the case with the statistics of the principal crops. While many farms make the dairy business the main or an important feature of their operations, yet for the great majority it is more or less incidental, cows being kept chiefly for breeding purposes or to supply milk and butter for the farmer's family. On such farms in particular, records of dairy products are seldom kept, and farmers are usually able to make only rough estimates regarding them, and in many cases are unwilling to make any estimates at all. Especial difficulty is encountered in securing reports of the total quantity of milk produced. In many instances, even when farmers make replies to all the inquiries, it is probable that they understate the production, particularly by neglecting or underestimating the home consumption of milk and other dairy products.

The incompleteness of the returns is indicated by the fact that, while there were 5,140,869 farms in the United States for which the enumerators reported dairy cows on April 15, 1910, for only 4,413,333 of these farms were dairy products of any kind reported as produced in 1909, and for only 4,027,460 was the quantity of milk produced in 1909 stated. The total number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910, was reported as 20,625,000, while the number on farms which reported the production of any kind of dairy products in 1909 was 18,746,000, or 90.9 per cent of the total number, and the number on farms which reported the production of milk in 1909 was 16,069,000, or 77.9 per cent of the total. In considering these figures, however, it should be borne in mind that there is no precise distinction between dairy cows and cows

not kept for their milk. In a considerable number of cases enumerators probably reported as dairy cows animals which in fact were primarily kept for breeding purposes and which were only milked for short periods, if at all, during the preceding year.

Because of this indefiniteness in the returns for dairy cows it has not been considered desirable to make estimates of the production of milk or other dairy products on farms which reported dairy cows but failed to report the quantity of milk produced or failed to report dairy products of any kind. At the Twelfth Census estimates of this character were made to a considerable extent, and for this reason the statistics published for that census are not closely comparable with those for the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of butter and cheese for the two censuses are, however, more nearly comparable than those for milk.

Table 1, on page 344, shows, for the United States, data regarding dairy products in 1909, as reported by the enumerators, together with certain items for 1899, as published in the reports of the Twelfth Census.

The total quantity of milk reported as produced on farms in 1909 was 5,814,000,000 gallons. There were, on April 15, 1910, 16,069,000 dairy cows on the farms reporting this milk. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909, the average production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of dairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farm, was reported as \$596,413,000. This represents the sum of the receipts from the sale of milk, cream, and butter fat (amounting in all to \$372,403,000), and the value of all butter and cheese produced on farms, whether sold or retained for home use (amounting to \$224,010,000).

Table 1	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	5,140,869	80.8	20,625,432			
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	4,413,333	69.4	18,745,662			
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	4,021,460	63.2	16,069,298			
Specified dairy products of farms, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			5,813,699,474	Gals..		
Butter made.....	3,787,749	59.5	994,650,610	Lbs..	\$222,861,440	\$0.22
Cheese made.....	12,054	0.2	9,405,864	Lbs..	1,148,708	0.12
Milk sold.....	493,916	7.8	1,937,255,864	Gals..	252,436,757	0.13
Cream sold.....	164,117	2.6	54,933,583	Gals..	37,655,047	0.69
Butter fat sold <sup>1</sup> .....	361,126	5.7	305,662,587	Lbs..	82,311,511	0.27
Butter sold.....	1,785,408	28.1	415,080,489	Lbs..	100,378,123	0.24
Cheese sold.....	6,019	0.1	8,136,901	Lbs..	987,974	0.12
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					473,769,412	
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					596,413,463	
Specified dairy products of farms, 1899:						
Butter made.....	3,617,366	63.0	1,071,626,056	Lbs..		
Cheese made.....	15,669	0.3	16,372,318	Lbs..		
Butter sold.....			518,042,767	Lbs..	86,570,973	0.17
Cheese sold.....			14,692,542	Lbs..	1,342,444	0.09
Butter and cheese made in factories:						
Butter—1909 <sup>2</sup> .....			624,764,653	Lbs..	179,510,619	0.29
1899.....			420,126,546	Lbs..	84,079,754	0.20
Cheese—1909 <sup>2</sup> .....			311,126,317	Lbs..	43,239,924	0.14
1899.....			281,972,324	Lbs..	26,519,829	0.09
Total production of butter and cheese:						
Butter—1909 <sup>2</sup> .....			1,619,415,263	Lbs..	402,372,059	0.25
1899.....			1,491,752,602	Lbs..		
Cheese—1909 <sup>2</sup> .....			320,532,181	Lbs..	44,388,632	0.14
1899.....			298,344,642	Lbs..		

<sup>1</sup> While butter fat does not constitute a separate product, large quantities of cream and milk are sold on the basis of a specified price per pound for the butter fat which they contain; hence it is proper to speak of the quantity of butter fat sold.  
<sup>2</sup> In addition, 2,381,212 pounds of butter, valued at \$664,171, and 49,413 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at \$5,745, were produced by establishments engaged in the manufacture of products other than those covered by creameries and cheese factories.

The census schedules did not call for the combined value of all dairy products as one item, nor did they call for the total value of milk produced. In order to obtain a true total for the value of dairy products, it would be necessary to ascertain the value of milk, cream, butter, and cheese consumed on the farm, including milk fed to animals, and to add to this the reported value of products sold. In the belief that no satisfactory results could be secured from such an inquiry, the census schedules did not call for the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm, and it has not been considered feasible to estimate this value from the other data reported. Such estimates were made at the Twelfth Census, but they can not be considered as more than very rough approximations.

The total reported value of dairy products sold in 1909 was \$473,769,000, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented nearly four-fifths and that of butter most of the remainder. The quantity of milk sold as such was reported as 1,937,000,000 gallons, or substantially one-third of the total reported as produced; but it should be borne in

mind that a great deal of milk sold or delivered to creameries for butter making is paid for on the basis of the cream or butter fat content, in which case the quantity of such cream or butter fat was usually reported on the census schedules and not the quantity of milk. The greater part of the milk reported as sold was doubtless consumed as such, chiefly in cities and villages, but a considerable quantity represents milk delivered to condensed-milk and cheese factories, and a small part represents milk which was delivered to creameries for the production of butter and reported as milk instead of on the basis of the cream or butter fat contained.

The reported farm production of butter and of cheese in 1909—994,651,000 pounds and 9,406,000 pounds, respectively—was considerably less than the production for the year 1899 as given in the published reports of the Twelfth Census, but this difference is doubtless due in part to the fact that the latter included some estimates for farms with incomplete reports. The manufacture of butter and cheese is, however, gradually being transferred from farms to factories. The combined farm and factory production of butter was 1,619,415,000 pounds in 1909 and 1,491,753,000 pounds in 1899. The increase during the decade was thus 127,663,000 pounds, or 8.6 per cent. The factory production alone increased 48.7 per cent. Of the total product, that made in factories constituted 38.6 per cent in 1909 and 28.2 per cent in 1899.

The production of cheese on farms and in factories was 320,532,000 pounds in 1909, as compared with 298,345,000 pounds in 1899, an increase of 7.4 per cent. At both censuses much the greater part of the cheese was made in factories, but the proportion in 1909 (97.1 per cent) was higher than that in 1899 (94.5 per cent).

**Production of dairy products, by divisions and states.**—Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions, the total number of farms reporting dairy cows, the number reporting dairy products, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, with the number of dairy cows reported by the farms of each class. Dairy products and milk production appear to have been much more completely reported in some divisions than in others. In the New England division, for example, the number of farms reporting dairy products was 91.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 83.6 per cent, while in the Mountain division the number of farms reporting dairy products was only 70.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 63.8 per cent. In general, it may be said that the reports of dairy products for the four northern divisions appear to be more complete than those for the other divisions, the deficiency being greatest in those divisions where cows not kept for dairy purposes considerably outnumber the dairy cows.

**Table 2** DAIRY COWS ON FARMS APRIL 15, 1910

DIVISION.	Total.		On farms report- ing dairy products in 1909.		On farms report- ing milk produced in 1909.	
	Farms report- ing.	Number of cows.	Farms report- ing.	Number of cows.	Farms report- ing.	Number of cows.
United States.....	5,140,869	20,625,432	4,413,333	18,745,662	4,021,460	16,069,298
New England.....	147,028	841,698	135,180	805,932	122,884	730,820
Middle Atlantic.....	400,473	2,597,652	368,336	2,474,485	308,042	2,043,586
East North Central.....	1,009,479	4,829,527	924,481	4,580,632	808,709	3,817,196
West North Central.....	989,135	5,327,606	859,550	4,890,956	726,153	3,894,317
South Atlantic.....	794,716	1,810,754	658,507	1,557,143	635,945	1,464,875
East South Central.....	815,423	1,628,061	692,436	1,421,785	683,239	1,391,307
West South Central.....	724,466	2,249,553	579,641	1,889,495	559,993	1,792,126
Mountain.....	120,328	514,466	85,345	401,543	76,759	343,694
Pacific.....	139,821	826,115	109,857	723,691	99,733	591,377

Table 3 shows statistics of the production of dairy products on farms, by geographic divisions.

The distribution of the farm production of dairy products among the geographic divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of dairy cows, but the correspondence is by no means exact. The imperfections of the reports, both as to the number of dairy cows and as to the quantity of dairy products, especially milk produced, renders close comparison impossible.

Of the total value of dairy products in 1909 (excluding the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm

where produced), the East North Central division reported \$159,674,000, or 26.8 per cent, the Middle Atlantic division \$130,773,000, or 21.9 per cent, and the West North Central division \$108,825,000, or 18.2 per cent, these three divisions together reporting over two-thirds of the total. It is probable, however, that the relative importance of the home consumption of milk and cream is considerably greater in the South and somewhat greater in the West than it is in the North, and that if the value of all dairy products, including such consumption, could be accurately computed, the southern and western divisions would show somewhat larger percentages of the aggregate for the United States than appear in Table 3.

Because of the considerable degree of incomparability between the reports of the number of dairy cows and those of milk production, the average quantity of milk per cow is not presented for divisions or states. According to the figures reported, the average production per cow (based on the number of dairy cows in 1910 on farms reporting milk produced in 1909 and the quantity of milk produced in 1909) was very much greater in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions than in any of the others. This doubtless conforms approximately to the facts.

**Table 3**

DIVISION.	Total value of dairy products of farms: <sup>1</sup> 1909	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	BUTTER MADE ON FARMS.		Value: 1909	CHEESE MADE ON FARMS.		Value: 1909	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
			Quantity (pounds).			Quantity (pounds).	Value: 1909		Number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910	Total value of dairy products: <sup>1</sup> 1909	Milk reported: 1909
			1909	1899	1909			1899			
United States.....	\$596,413,463	5,813,699,474	994,650,610	1,071,626,056	\$222,861,440	9,405,884	16,372,318	\$1,143,708	169.9	169.9	100.0
New England.....	50,720,766	347,872,803	40,732,783	51,454,627	11,704,089	673,865	1,003,103	59,159	4.1	5.5	6.6
Middle Atlantic.....	130,772,563	1,001,269,989	88,242,228	154,829,824	22,996,544	1,910,549	3,506,096	194,472	12.6	21.9	17.2
East North Central.....	159,673,557	1,564,282,966	230,966,876	287,878,290	53,108,927	1,891,208	3,636,013	215,395	23.4	26.8	26.1
West North Central.....	108,824,533	1,266,991,620	201,172,278	251,226,460	44,748,964	473,196	1,654,109	59,999	23.8	18.2	21.1
South Atlantic.....	35,578,455	418,843,384	123,270,552	89,111,226	26,054,617	480,805	480,448	51,024	5.8	6.0	7.1
East South Central.....	30,200,917	400,476,525	136,239,873	97,541,277	25,739,427	93,971	137,327	9,708	7.9	5.4	6.7
West South Central.....	32,394,027	416,401,603	128,188,799	88,382,053	25,838,528	424,482	336,113	44,587	10.9	5.4	7.7
Mountain.....	12,991,603	116,468,996	18,115,811	14,869,383	4,992,172	457,740	720,596	70,897	2.5	2.2	2.2
Pacific.....	35,257,042	281,091,588	27,721,410	36,332,916	7,678,172	3,000,048	4,868,513	413,432	4.0	5.9	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Excluding milk and cream used on the farms producing.

Table 4, on the next page, shows the production of butter and cheese on farms and in factories, by geographic divisions, and Table 5 shows the percentage of the respective totals reported for each division.

In 1909 the production in factories formed 67.3 per cent of the total production of butter in the Pacific division and 54.8 per cent in the West North Central division, while in the three southern divisions taken together it represented only 2.3 per cent. In the other four divisions less butter was made in factories than on farms, but there was no such great difference as in the South. Of the total production of butter on farms and in factories in 1909, the West North Central division reported 27.5 per cent and the East North Central 26.2 per cent, the production in the Middle Atlantic division, which ranked next, constituting only 10.2 per cent of the total.

While the butter production is very widely distributed, cheese is produced only to a limited extent outside of two divisions. The East North Central division in 1909 produced 56.3 per cent of the total farm and factory output, and the Middle Atlantic 36.9 per cent. In fact, as shown by Table 10, two states, Wisconsin and New York, produced about four-fifths of the total. The quantity of butter made on farms was less in 1909 than in 1899 in the four geographic divisions of the North, and also in the Pacific division, but in all of these divisions, except the Middle Atlantic and the New England, the factory production was decidedly greater in the later year than in the earlier. In the three southern divisions, where practically all the butter is still made on farms, there was an increase in farm production between 1899 and 1909, the percentage of increase for the three divisions taken together being 41.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

**Table 4**

DIVISION.	BUTTER PRODUCED (POUNDS).				CHEESE PRODUCED (POUNDS).				PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1909	1899	Increase <sup>1</sup>		1909	1899	Increase. <sup>1</sup>		Butter.		Cheese.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>United States:</b>												
Total*.....	1,619,415,263	1,491,752,602	127,662,661	8.6	320,532,181	298,344,642	22,187,539	7.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms.....	994,650,610	1,071,626,056	-76,975,446	-7.2	9,405,864	16,372,318	-6,966,454	-42.6	61.4	71.8	2.9	5.5
Made in factories*.....	624,764,653	420,126,546	204,638,107	48.7	311,126,317	281,972,324	29,153,993	10.3	38.6	28.2	97.1	94.5
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Total.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	92,032,196	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,676,609	6,958,700	-3,282,091	-47.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms.....	40,732,783	51,454,627	-10,721,844	-20.8	673,865	1,003,103	-329,238	-32.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	55.9	18.3	14.4
Made in factories.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	40,577,569	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,002,744	5,955,597	-2,952,853	-49.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	44.1	81.7	85.6
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
Total.....	165,392,518	233,986,350	-68,593,832	-29.3	118,339,484	141,259,571	-22,920,087	-16.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms.....	88,242,223	154,829,824	-66,587,596	-43.0	1,910,549	3,506,096	-1,595,547	-45.5	53.4	66.2	1.6	2.5
Made in factories.....	77,150,290	79,156,526	-2,006,236	-2.5	116,428,935	137,753,475	-21,324,540	-15.5	46.6	33.8	98.4	97.5
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Total.....	424,137,997	403,208,930	20,929,067	5.2	180,423,449	120,279,089	60,144,360	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms.....	230,966,876	287,878,290	-56,911,414	-19.8	1,891,208	3,636,013	-1,744,805	-48.0	54.5	71.4	1.0	3.0
Made in factories.....	193,171,121	115,330,640	77,840,481	67.5	178,532,241	116,643,076	61,889,165	53.1	45.5	28.6	99.0	97.0
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Total.....	444,724,204	407,632,767	37,091,437	9.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	13,667,004	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0
Made on farms.....	201,172,278	251,226,460	-50,054,182	-19.9	473,196	1,684,109	-1,210,913	-71.9	45.2	61.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	12.3
Made in factories.....	243,551,926	156,406,307	87,145,619	55.7	( <sup>2</sup> )	11,982,895	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	54.8	38.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	87.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Total.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	92,883,312	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	593,308	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0
Made on farms.....	123,270,552	89,111,226	34,159,326	38.3	480,805	480,448	357	0.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	95.9	( <sup>2</sup> )	81.0
Made in factories.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,772,086	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	112,860	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	4.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	19.0
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Total.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	93,971	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Made on farms.....	136,239,873	97,541,277	38,698,596	39.7	93,971	137,327	-43,356	-31.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )
Made in factories.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Total.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	88,856,542	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	473,381	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0	( <sup>2</sup> )	100.0
Made on farms.....	123,188,799	88,382,053	39,806,746	45.0	424,482	336,113	88,369	26.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	99.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	71.0
Made in factories.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	474,489	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	137,268	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	0.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	28.0
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Total.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Made on farms.....	18,115,811	14,869,383	3,246,428	21.8	457,740	720,596	-262,856	-36.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Made in factories.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Total.....	84,780,111	54,653,831	30,126,280	55.1	9,208,931	10,222,747	-1,013,816	-9.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Made on farms.....	27,721,410	36,332,916	-8,611,506	-23.7	3,000,048	4,868,513	-1,868,465	-38.4	32.7	66.5	32.6	47.6
Made in factories.....	57,058,701	18,320,915	38,737,786	211.4	6,208,883	5,354,234	854,649	16.0	67.3	33.5	67.4	52.4

\* See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.

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

<sup>2</sup> Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

**Table 5**

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL.									
	Butter.					Cheese.				
	Total.		Made on farms.		Made in factories.	Total.		Made on farms.	Made in factories.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.2	4.1	4.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	9.7	1.1	2.3	7.2	1.0
Middle Atlantic.....	10.2	15.7	8.9	14.4	12.3	18.8	35.9	47.3	20.3	37.4
East North Central.....	26.2	27.0	23.2	26.9	30.9	27.5	56.3	40.3	20.1	57.4
West North Central.....	27.5	27.3	20.2	23.4	39.0	37.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.6	5.0	( <sup>1</sup> )
South Atlantic.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.2	12.4	8.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.2	5.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
East South Central.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	13.7	9.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.0	( <sup>1</sup> )
West South Central.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.0	12.9	8.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.2	4.5	( <sup>1</sup> )
Mountain.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.8	1.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.9	( <sup>1</sup> )
Pacific.....	5.2	3.7	2.8	3.4	9.1	4.4	2.9	3.4	31.9	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

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

Tables 9 and 10, on subsequent pages show, by states, statistics of the dairy products of farms, and the quantity of butter and cheese made in factories, with the total made on farms and in factories. In 1909 the leading dairy states, as judged by the total value of the farm production (excluding milk and cream used at home), were New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, and California, in each of which the value reported exceeded \$20,000,000. In the production of butter (on farms and in factories combined) Wisconsin was the leading state, followed by Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and New York. A large part

of the milk produced in New York is sold for consumption in the cities, and a large proportion is also used in making cheese. New York ranked next to Wisconsin in the production of cheese, and in no other state did the quantity produced equal one-seventh of that reported for New York. In the combined production of butter and cheese Wisconsin led, with 279,992,000 pounds, followed by New York, with 174,944,000 pounds.

Sales of dairy products, by divisions and states.—Table 6 shows, by geographic divisions, the quantity and value of dairy products sold by farmers. Sales of butter and cheese by factories are not shown, as they are substantially the same as the production.

Comparisons between divisions as to the percentage which milk sold as such—which does not include milk paid for on the basis of cream or butter fat content—forms of the total milk produced would have comparatively little significance. As shown by the percentages in Table 6, there are wide differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the ratio which the quantity of butter and, to a less degree, of cheese, sold bears to the total production. In the North and West a large proportion of the butter made on farms is sold, the percentages in 1909 ranging from 42.2 in the Mountain division to 72.5 in New England. In the South a much smaller proportion is sold, the percentages ranging from 16.7 in the East South Central division to 27.5 in the South Atlantic. In a majority

Table 6

DIVISION.	Amount received from sales of dairy products by farmers: 1909	Milk sold (gallons): 1909	Cream sold (gallons): 1909	Butter fat sold (pounds): 1909	BUTTER SOLD BY FARMERS (POUNDS).		CHEESE SOLD BY FARMERS (POUNDS).		RATIO OF SALES TO TOTAL PRODUCTION (PER CENT).			
					1909	1899	1909	1899	Butter.		Cheese.	
									1909	1899	1909	1899
United States: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....		1,937,255,864 \$252,436,757	54,933,583 \$37,655,047	305,662,587 \$82,311,511	415,080,489 \$100,378,123	518,042,767 \$36,570,973	2,136,901 \$987,974	14,692,542 \$1,342,444	41.7	48.3	86.5	29.7
NEW ENGLAND: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$47,538,217	175,209,759 \$31,344,948	4,469,060 \$3,168,909	14,599,420 \$4,413,631	29,526,001 \$8,533,864	38,854,031 \$5,193,207	591,008 \$76,865	870,036 \$98,667	72.5	75.5	87.7	86.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$122,989,049	750,556,634 \$93,644,462	2,446,696 \$1,713,979	44,023,628 \$12,223,106	57,828,247 \$15,229,862	106,919,914 \$20,153,645	1,752,682 \$177,640	3,358,354 \$306,052	65.5	69.1	91.7	95.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$138,401,771	661,302,433 \$73,063,198	15,272,040 \$10,157,366	85,099,734 \$23,128,671	135,159,149 \$31,855,809	162,381,475 \$24,820,189	1,718,462 \$196,727	3,317,844 \$273,200	58.5	56.4	90.9	91.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$84,390,336	144,537,918 \$18,214,700	22,599,643 \$14,530,377	123,176,904 \$31,270,493	88,186,732 \$20,333,127	122,614,081 \$17,875,635	334,900 \$41,639	1,331,797 \$126,771	43.8	48.8	70.6	79.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$17,137,738	45,378,866 \$8,603,975	1,027,441 \$743,112	505,904 \$125,727	23,888,871 \$7,622,916	24,432,566 \$4,214,943	385,920 \$42,068	436,703 \$25,040	27.5	27.4	80.3	90.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$9,801,281	22,593,214 \$4,126,971	368,959 \$265,754	217,860 \$59,062	22,688,468 \$4,842,958	16,500,683 \$2,731,995	64,748 \$6,535	77,591 \$7,847	16.7	16.9	68.9	58.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$11,922,158	21,070,626 \$4,700,646	1,064,000 \$795,188	4,465,810 \$1,015,068	24,321,179 \$5,381,690	15,745,423 \$2,499,218	270,967 \$29,566	231,316 \$20,370	19.0	17.8	63.8	68.8
MOUNTAIN: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$10,141,383	31,108,665 \$5,346,099	1,549,881 \$1,230,340	4,799,182 \$1,352,095	7,635,775 \$2,166,918	7,092,465 \$1,518,094	307,141 \$45,931	554,371 \$61,123	42.2	47.7	67.1	76.9
PACIFIC: Quantity sold..... Amount received.....	\$31,947,479	85,497,749 \$13,391,758	6,135,863 \$5,050,022	28,774,135 \$8,723,658	15,844,067 \$4,410,978	23,502,129 \$4,564,047	2,711,673 \$371,063	4,514,530 \$422,374	57.2	64.7	90.4	92.7

of the divisions a smaller proportion was sold in 1909 than in 1899.

In total value of dairy products sold by farmers in 1909, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, these three divisions together reporting 73 per cent of the total for the United States.

Table 7 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value per gallon or per pound of the several classes of dairy products sold by farmers.

Table 7

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD BY FARMERS.							
	Milk, per gallon: 1909	Cream, per gallon: 1909	Butter fat, per pound: 1909	Butter, per pound.		Cheese, per pound.		
				1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States .....	\$0.130	\$0.685	\$0.269	\$0.242	\$0.167	\$0.121	\$0.061	
New England.....	0.179	0.709	0.302	0.259	0.211	0.130	0.113	
Middle Atlantic.....	0.125	0.701	0.278	0.203	0.188	0.101	0.091	
East North Central.....	0.110	0.665	0.272	0.236	0.153	0.114	0.082	
West North Central.....	0.126	0.643	0.254	0.231	0.146	0.125	0.095	
South Atlantic.....	0.190	0.723	0.249	0.221	0.173	0.109	0.087	
East South Central.....	0.183	0.720	0.271	0.213	0.166	0.101	0.101	
West South Central.....	0.223	0.747	0.327	0.221	0.159	0.109	0.088	
Mountain.....	0.172	0.794	0.282	0.284	0.214	0.150	0.110	
Pacific.....	0.157	0.823	0.303	0.278	0.194	0.137	0.094	

The average value of butter sold by farmers in the United States as a whole was 24.2 cents per pound in 1909, as compared with 16.7 cents in 1899, an increase of 44.9 per cent. In 1909 the average value was highest in New England, 28.9 cents, and lowest in the East South Central division, 21.3 cents. The average value of cheese sold increased from 9.1 cents per pound in 1899 to 12.1 cents in 1909, or 33 per cent. In the latter year the average ranged from 10.1 cents in the Middle Atlantic and East South Central divisions to 15 cents in the Mountain division.

Table 8 shows, by states, the sales of dairy products.

Table 8

STATE.	SALES OF SPECIFIED DAIRY PRODUCTS BY FARMERS: 1909					
	Receipts from sales (dollars).	Milk (gallons).	Cream (gallons).	Butter fat (pounds).	Butter (pounds).	Cheese (pounds).
United States .....	473,769,412	1,937,255,864	54,933,583	305,662,587	415,080,489	2,136,901
N. ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	6,722,779	12,784,866	737,706	4,060,344	8,389,817	94,244
N. Hampshire.....	5,130,057	21,132,268	380,944	566,229	3,510,593	168,705
Vermont.....	11,501,577	33,998,984	2,353,686	7,756,395	12,892,124	238,219
Massachusetts.....	14,840,927	64,496,692	5,011,876	1,148,019	2,220,311	32,490
Rhode Island.....	2,017,444	8,796,847	42,421	5,347	177,322	2,175
Connecticut.....	7,325,433	34,000,152	452,427	1,068,096	2,337,824	55,075
MD. ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	74,939,815	524,279,723	1,207,174	36,249,617	12,630,113	334,201
New Jersey.....	9,685,352	56,856,550	79,485	249,557	2,003,029	42,462
Pennsylvania.....	38,303,882	169,420,361	1,160,037	7,524,454	43,198,105	1,375,919
E. N. CENT.:						
Ohio.....	25,574,635	99,430,948	2,191,997	7,563,527	39,252,326	515,650
Indiana.....	12,768,710	32,562,414	1,347,660	6,361,831	24,715,894	39,858
Illinois.....	26,720,849	158,031,333	2,104,352	4,637,745	24,442,251	54,502
Michigan.....	22,099,178	74,025,769	2,485,061	18,287,691	30,919,793	284,026
Wisconsin.....	51,238,399	297,251,969	7,142,970	48,248,940	16,737,995	821,426
W. N. CENT.:						
Minnesota.....	25,214,222	53,181,785	5,750,165	40,414,151	18,918,409	79,045
Iowa.....	26,429,743	55,241,511	8,062,449	42,917,690	17,917,587	61,160
Missouri.....	8,187,856	15,733,185	1,399,959	4,927,383	14,646,771	104,539
N. Dakota.....	2,876,288	1,644,150	834,103	2,185,877	7,019,169	9,974
S. Dakota.....	4,501,430	2,385,781	2,232,961	5,776,689	5,941,092	7,380
Nebraska.....	7,631,658	6,500,350	1,952,908	12,371,699	11,632,066	53,528
Kansas.....	9,549,129	9,851,136	2,361,068	14,583,909	12,993,836	16,674
S. ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	906,173	4,425,909	25,809	13,149	1,024,945	200
Maryland.....	4,784,232	19,424,325	455,496	343,148	5,682,228	251,071
Dist. of Col.....	116,116	339,345			1,800	
Virginia.....	3,772,617	8,577,893	302,217	97,558	7,993,430	41,612
W. Virginia.....	2,532,324	4,050,741	104,696	8,421	7,077,664	55,363
N. Carolina.....	1,787,245	2,390,029	21,329	9,224	5,670,590	28,982
S. Carolina.....	626,305	919,745	11,282	10,023	1,752,209	8,415
Georgia.....	1,974,011	3,872,098	97,564	17,286	4,385,354	1,466
Florida.....	578,715	1,388,781	9,048	2,065	310,651	112
E. S. CENT.:						
Kentucky.....	3,729,237	10,415,482	159,016	154,427	8,421,327	38,881
Tennessee.....	1,211,978	6,814,209	145,976	32,345	9,009,307	11,883
Alabama.....	1,358,504	3,397,426	28,385	21,744	2,905,021	2,435
Mississippi.....	1,001,562	1,966,097	55,582	9,344	2,452,313	11,579
W. S. CENT.:						
Arkansas.....	1,505,882	3,952,322	83,302	74,607	3,694,311	8,496
Louisiana.....	1,588,338	4,501,119	32,433	7,073	1,019,420	180,976
Oklahoma.....	3,366,515	3,626,217	526,193	3,137,112	7,465,824	11,765
Texas.....	5,461,423	8,990,968	452,072	1,247,018	12,141,624	69,730
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	1,646,083	3,584,689	274,979	652,097	1,234,263	44,571
Idaho.....	1,379,390	2,060,111	319,542	1,191,867	1,417,663	61,203
Wyoming.....	338,925	1,377,607	46,680	67,303	481,952	6,435
Colorado.....	3,407,723	10,037,067	440,257	1,087,681	2,914,143	56,413
New Mexico.....	434,199	1,036,922	9,679	11,248	410,634	24,913
Arizona.....	842,210	2,347,723	37,744	665,850	120,951	80,181
Utah.....	1,648,655	8,471,713	270,225	914,133	919,581	62,065
Nevada.....	443,588	1,192,833	150,775	209,006	156,868	1,355
PACIFIC:						
Wash.....	7,663,479	25,524,209	1,911,261	4,386,283	3,112,326	43,530
Oregon.....	5,170,703	14,640,108	827,541	5,211,133	2,448,158	154,328
California.....	19,063,297	45,333,432	3,397,061	19,176,719	10,285,583	2,513,815

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 9 DIVISION OR STATE.	Total value, excluding home use of milk and cream: 1909	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	BUTTER MADE.			CHEESE MADE.		
			Quantity (pounds).		Value: 1909	Quantity (pounds).		Value: 1909
			1909	1899		1909	1899	
<b>United States</b> .....	\$596,413,463	5,813,699,474	994,650,610	1,071,626,056	\$222,861,440	9,405,864	16,372,318	\$1,148,708
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>								
New England.....	50,720,766	347,872,803	40,732,783	51,454,627	11,704,089	673,865	1,003,103	89,189
Middle Atlantic.....	130,772,563	1,001,269,989	88,242,228	154,829,824	22,996,544	1,910,549	3,506,096	194,472
East North Central.....	159,673,557	1,564,282,966	230,966,876	287,878,290	53,108,927	1,891,208	3,636,013	215,395
West North Central.....	108,824,533	1,266,991,620	201,172,278	251,226,460	44,748,964	473,196	1,684,109	59,999
South Atlantic.....	35,578,455	418,843,384	123,270,552	89,111,226	26,054,617	480,805	480,448	51,024
East South Central.....	30,200,917	400,476,525	136,239,873	97,541,277	25,739,427	93,971	137,327	9,703
West South Central.....	32,394,027	416,401,603	128,188,799	88,382,053	25,838,528	424,482	336,113	44,597
Mountain.....	12,991,603	116,468,996	18,115,811	14,869,383	4,992,172	457,740	720,596	70,897
Pacific.....	35,257,042	281,091,588	27,721,410	36,332,916	7,678,172	3,000,048	4,868,513	413,432
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>								
Maine.....	8,079,692	56,026,334	13,299,229	16,174,173	3,786,054	118,216	425,102	18,872
New Hampshire.....	5,589,711	35,033,153	5,065,188	6,385,611	1,509,706	180,996	104,339	24,456
Vermont.....	12,128,465	114,317,169	15,165,692	18,834,706	4,185,028	245,884	406,659	32,583
Massachusetts.....	15,187,774	88,304,347	3,364,516	4,980,262	1,041,482	45,753	19,629	5,311
Rhode Island.....	2,065,941	10,441,951	339,607	488,086	104,161	3,860	6,751	615
Connecticut.....	7,669,183	45,749,849	3,498,551	4,591,789	1,077,658	79,156	40,623	7,352
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>								
New York.....	77,807,161	597,363,198	23,461,702	74,714,376	6,268,386	390,049	2,624,552	33,195
New Jersey.....	10,156,800	67,698,219	3,622,411	5,894,363	1,059,935	77,824	24,377	9,277
Pennsylvania.....	42,808,802	336,208,572	61,158,115	74,221,085	15,668,223	1,442,676	857,167	152,000
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Ohio.....	30,869,408	307,590,755	63,569,132	79,551,299	14,305,607	613,233	1,167,001	57,182
Indiana.....	16,666,374	194,736,962	43,181,817	51,042,396	9,402,994	63,619	178,733	7,800
Illinois.....	31,542,209	320,240,399	46,609,992	52,493,450	10,493,217	81,918	323,485	8,396
Michigan.....	26,727,538	283,387,201	50,405,426	60,051,998	11,805,872	291,176	331,176	36,228
Wisconsin.....	53,868,028	458,327,649	27,200,509	44,739,147	7,101,227	841,262	1,635,618	105,789
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Minnesota.....	29,219,406	273,319,603	34,708,669	41,188,846	8,593,233	106,075	290,623	14,375
Iowa.....	31,196,883	318,954,506	38,679,568	61,789,288	9,061,041	78,538	306,428	10,689
Missouri.....	13,685,318	188,297,972	42,105,143	45,509,110	8,744,025	159,785	323,439	17,495
North Dakota.....	4,872,304	70,637,899	16,414,439	9,178,815	3,508,579	22,754	70,881	2,976
South Dakota.....	6,192,608	82,428,514	13,629,647	17,400,970	3,024,509	14,344	136,863	2,011
Nebraska.....	10,566,275	160,610,359	25,986,931	34,518,659	5,385,494	63,773	264,430	8,477
Kansas.....	13,091,739	172,742,767	29,647,881	41,640,772	6,432,083	27,927	291,445	3,976
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>								
Delaware.....	1,089,497	7,859,857	1,563,161	1,629,949	400,428	700	104	114
Maryland.....	5,480,900	41,094,421	8,739,620	9,096,662	2,010,106	259,386	338,453	26,277
District of Columbia.....	117,335	555,342	6,155	3,478				
Virginia.....	7,704,326	95,555,051	26,651,244	19,905,830	5,683,060	97,263	31,697	9,191
West Virginia.....	5,000,138	71,230,033	18,969,699	16,913,129	4,054,498	70,473	74,243	9,063
North Carolina.....	5,789,583	82,601,779	26,059,585	16,913,802	5,213,783	39,353	28,883	3,729
South Carolina.....	2,800,605	37,361,666	12,329,567	8,150,437	2,562,561	12,909	1,081	2,542
Georgia.....	6,621,585	74,908,776	27,246,247	15,111,494	5,630,255	399	2,236	72
Florida.....	974,486	7,676,459	1,705,274	1,386,445	492,172	322	3,751	36
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Kentucky.....	9,055,813	125,566,917	38,130,687	30,446,381	7,117,905	56,148	45,759	4,843
Tennessee.....	8,715,441	117,101,970	39,827,906	29,091,696	7,392,901	18,592	26,622	2,168
Alabama.....	6,396,198	78,728,345	29,550,595	19,121,964	5,657,610	5,528	36,374	759
Mississippi.....	6,033,465	79,079,293	28,730,685	18,881,236	5,571,011	13,703	28,572	1,833
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>								
Arkansas.....	6,587,428	83,081,875	29,907,337	21,585,258	5,883,584	20,435	18,385	3,027
Louisiana.....	2,761,380	32,702,130	6,232,006	4,918,229	1,430,059	190,089	135,104	18,065
Oklahoma.....	7,365,295	103,577,644	27,056,242	13,887,074	5,613,253	18,968	46,491	3,154
Texas.....	15,679,924	197,039,954	64,993,214	47,991,492	12,911,632	194,990	136,133	20,351
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>								
Montana.....	2,093,594	16,982,145	2,820,574	2,454,072	811,792	49,988	36,924	8,195
Idaho.....	1,962,500	20,861,072	3,542,135	2,520,316	982,397	90,675	196,952	13,525
Wyoming.....	539,423	6,453,634	1,192,122	888,554	331,021	10,276	24,327	1,691
Colorado.....	4,174,270	33,631,723	5,856,132	4,932,482	1,565,224	69,895	103,184	10,045
New Mexico.....	726,692	6,815,942	1,477,617	313,003	402,263	81,869	68,571	13,515
Arizona.....	909,411	6,881,608	325,980	379,311	105,347	60,690	33,305	9,115
Utah.....	2,067,534	20,486,317	2,497,866	2,812,122	672,479	84,102	169,251	13,125
Nevada.....	518,179	4,356,555	403,885	569,523	121,649	10,245	94,082	1,766
<b>PACIFIC:</b>								
Washington.....	8,746,041	70,083,033	6,751,575	7,372,106	1,992,249	52,970	151,669	6,787
Oregon.....	6,067,024	56,106,599	5,667,964	8,107,450	1,599,931	169,205	467,256	23,151
California.....	20,443,977	154,901,956	15,301,871	20,853,360	4,085,992	2,777,873	4,249,588	383,494

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

# LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

349

## FACTORY PRODUCTION AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 10

DIVISION OR STATE.	BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE IN FACTORIES.				BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS AND IN FACTORIES.			
	Butter (pounds).		Cheese (pounds).		Butter (pounds).		Cheese (pounds).	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States*	624, 764, 653	420, 128, 546	311, 126, 317	281, 972, 324	1, 619, 415, 263	1, 491, 752, 602	320, 532, 181	298, 344, 642
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England.....	(1)	40, 577, 569	3, 002, 744	5, 955, 597	(1)	92, 032, 196	3, 676, 609	6, 958, 700
Middle Atlantic.....	77, 150, 290	79, 156, 526	116, 428, 935	137, 753, 475	165, 392, 518	233, 966, 350	118, 339, 484	141, 259, 571
East North Central.....	193, 171, 121	115, 330, 640	178, 532, 241	116, 643, 076	424, 137, 997	403, 208, 930	180, 423, 449	120, 279, 089
West North Central.....	243, 551, 926	156, 406, 307	(1)	11, 982, 895	444, 724, 204	407, 632, 767	(1)	13, 667, 004
South Atlantic.....	(1)	3, 772, 086	(1)	112, 860	(1)	92, 883, 312	(1)	593, 308
East South Central.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	93, 971	(1)
West South Central.....	(1)	474, 489	(1)	137, 268	(1)	88, 856, 542	(1)	473, 351
Mountain.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pacific.....	57, 058, 701	18, 320, 915	6, 208, 883	5, 354, 234	84, 780, 111	54, 653, 831	9, 208, 931	10, 222, 747
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	2, 105, 622	4, 461, 399	55, 591	553, 946	15, 404, 851	20, 635, 572	173, 307	978, 048
New Hampshire.....	1, 740, 235	5, 034, 270	184, 497	116, 741	6, 806, 423	11, 419, 881	365, 493	221, 060
Vermont.....	20, 227, 495	22, 453, 381	2, 762, 656	4, 713, 105	35, 393, 187	41, 238, 067	3, 005, 540	5, 119, 764
Massachusetts.....	1, 888, 307	4, 591, 919	(1)	250, 542	5, 252, 823	9, 572, 181	45, 753	270, 171
Rhode Island.....	(1)	148, 195	(1)	(1)	(1)	636, 281	3, 860	6, 751
Connecticut.....	1, 950, 935	3, 888, 405	(1)	321, 263	5, 449, 456	8, 480, 194	79, 156	261, 856
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	45, 897, 216	40, 693, 846	105, 194, 898	127, 386, 032	69, 358, 918	115, 408, 222	105, 584, 947	130, 010, 584
New Jersey.....	768, 857	1, 325, 519	(1)	100, 000	4, 391, 268	7, 219, 882	77, 824	124, 377
Pennsylvania.....	30, 484, 217	37, 137, 161	11, 234, 037	10, 267, 443	91, 642, 332	111, 358, 246	12, 676, 612	11, 124, 610
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	17, 491, 251	8, 087, 631	11, 860, 601	18, 156, 527	81, 060, 383	87, 638, 930	12, 473, 834	19, 323, 538
Indiana.....	11, 712, 450	3, 553, 483	424, 597	1, 260, 168	54, 894, 267	54, 595, 879	488, 216	1, 438, 901
Illinois.....	24, 570, 976	34, 055, 312	4, 799, 235	9, 055, 119	71, 180, 968	86, 548, 762	4, 881, 153	9, 378, 604
Michigan.....	35, 511, 760	7, 820, 712	13, 382, 160	10, 422, 582	85, 917, 186	67, 872, 710	13, 673, 336	10, 753, 758
Wisconsin.....	103, 884, 684	61, 813, 502	148, 065, 648	77, 748, 680	131, 085, 193	106, 582, 649	143, 906, 910	79, 384, 298
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	88, 842, 846	41, 174, 469	2, 735, 883	3, 285, 019	123, 551, 515	82, 363, 315	2, 341, 958	3, 575, 642
Iowa.....	88, 582, 187	77, 233, 264	999, 559	4, 242, 637	127, 261, 755	139, 022, 552	1, 075, 097	4, 549, 065
Missouri.....	10, 261, 876	1, 440, 616	219, 112	1, 072, 751	52, 367, 019	46, 949, 726	378, 897	1, 396, 190
North Dakota.....	3, 683, 679	463, 188	(1)	225, 399	20, 068, 118	9, 642, 003	(1)	296, 280
South Dakota.....	9, 495, 608	6, 172, 107	(1)	420, 779	23, 125, 255	23, 573, 077	14, 344	567, 642
Nebraska.....	23, 973, 162	11, 726, 180	77, 122	313, 900	49, 960, 093	46, 244, 839	140, 895	573, 060
Kansas.....	18, 712, 568	18, 196, 483	(1)	2, 422, 710	48, 360, 449	59, 837, 255	(1)	2, 714, 155
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	627, 300	969, 889	(1)	15, 000	2, 190, 461	2, 599, 838	(1)	15, 104
Maryland.....	1, 118, 530	2, 541, 716	(1)	(1)	9, 858, 150	11, 638, 378	259, 386	338, 453
District of Columbia.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6, 155	3, 478	(1)	(1)
Virginia.....	158, 853	170, 521	(1)	57, 000	26, 810, 097	20, 076, 351	(1)	88, 697
West Virginia.....	(1)	41, 000	(1)	40, 860	(1)	16, 954, 129	(1)	115, 103
North Carolina.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	26, 069, 585	16, 913, 802	39, 353	28, 883
South Carolina.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12, 329, 567	8, 150, 437	12, 909	1, 061
Georgia.....	78, 058	48, 960	(1)	(1)	27, 324, 305	15, 160, 454	399	2, 236
Florida.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1, 705, 274	1, 386, 445	322	3, 751
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	549, 929	184, 663	(1)	28, 000	38, 680, 616	30, 631, 044	56, 148	73, 759
Tennessee.....	(1)	207, 823	(1)	6, 201	39, 827, 906	29, 299, 519	18, 592	32, 823
Alabama.....	(1)	17, 357	(1)	10, 000	(1)	19, 139, 321	5, 528	46, 374
Mississippi.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	28, 730, 685	(1)	13, 708	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	360, 834	168, 575	(1)	12, 600	30, 268, 171	21, 753, 833	20, 435	30, 965
Louisiana.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4, 918, 229	(1)	135, 104
Oklahoma.....	4, 110, 978	253, 200	(1)	266, 378	31, 167, 220	23, 940, 274	18, 968	2112, 899
Texas.....	2, 133, 590	252, 714	(1)	58, 290	67, 128, 804	48, 244, 206	(1)	194, 423
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	1, 307, 777	34, 238	(1)	(1)	4, 128, 351	2, 488, 310	49, 988	30, 924
Idaho.....	2, 357, 386	432, 570	(1)	194, 380	5, 999, 521	2, 952, 586	(1)	391, 332
Wyoming.....	783, 585	(1)	(1)	(1)	1, 975, 707	(1)	(1)	(1)
Colorado.....	6, 351, 691	1, 566, 639	550, 622	1, 466, 257	12, 207, 823	6, 499, 121	620, 517	1, 568, 441
New Mexico.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	313, 003	81, 869	68, 571
Arizona.....	1, 053, 869	424, 063	421, 043	373, 752	1, 379, 849	803, 394	481, 733	407, 057
Utah.....	3, 722, 784	2, 519, 214	1, 060, 122	1, 874, 170	6, 220, 150	5, 331, 336	1, 144, 224	2, 043, 430
Nevada.....	1, 039, 784	623, 402	(1)	80, 150	1, 443, 669	1, 192, 925	10, 245	174, 232
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	11, 302, 591	3, 198, 421	422, 290	1, 482, 127	18, 054, 166	10, 570, 527	475, 260	1, 633, 796
Oregon.....	8, 472, 660	1, 975, 357	4, 218, 953	1, 195, 564	14, 140, 624	10, 082, 807	4, 388, 158	1, 662, 820
California.....	37, 283, 450	13, 147, 137	1, 567, 640	2, 676, 543	52, 585, 321	34, 000, 497	4, 345, 513	6, 926, 131

\* See footnote 2, Table 1 p. 344.

1 Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

2 Includes Indian Territory.



WOOL AND MOHAIR.

Wool production in the United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—The reports of the enumerators at both the Twelfth and the Thirteenth Censuses were somewhat deficient with respect to wool production, and it has been deemed necessary to make estimates to cover this deficiency.<sup>1</sup> Table 11 shows for the United States as a whole the actual returns of the Thirteenth Census and the estimated totals for 1909 and 1899, respectively.

in 1909 on 34,731 farms with no sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910. The total number of fleeces reported was thus 35,337,000.

It is believed that a much closer approximation to the true total can be obtained by an estimate based on the assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. On the basis of such an estimate, the total production of wool in 1909 was 42,321,000 fleeces. The production in 1899, also in part estimated at that time, was 43,999,000 fleeces, so that there was a decrease of 1,679,000 fleeces, or 3.8 per cent. Nevertheless, the estimated total weight increased from 276,568,000 pounds in 1899 to 289,420,000 in 1909, or 4.6 per cent, and the reported average weight per fleece increased from 6.3 pounds to 6.8 pounds.

The value of the wool clip increased from \$45,670,000 in 1899 to \$65,472,000 in 1909, or 43.4 per cent. The average value per pound rose from 17 to 23 cents, and the average value per fleece from \$1.04 to \$1.55.

Wool production, by divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of fleeces of wool actually reported and the estimated total number produced in 1909. Comparisons of the reported production and the estimated total production will show that in some geographic divisions the returns of the enumerators were much more nearly complete than in others.

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces.	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910.....	598,047	39,644,046	-----	-----	-----
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	458,311	-----	35,336,830	241,882,318	\$54,964,020
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	423,580	31,636,132	33,849,587	232,357,186	52,708,093
On other farms.....	34,731	-----	1,487,243	9,525,132	2,255,927
Total production of wool (partly estimated):	-----	-----	42,320,580	289,419,977	65,472,328
1909.....	-----	-----	43,999,229	276,567,584	45,670,052
1899.....	-----	-----	-1,678,649	12,852,393	19,802,275
Increase, 1899 to 1909 <sup>1</sup> .....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Percent of increase <sup>1</sup> .....	-----	-----	-3.8	4.6	43.4

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

According to the returns there were on April 15, 1910, 598,047 farms with sheep of shearing age, the number of such sheep being 39,644,000. Of these farms, however, there were only 423,580, with 31,636,000 sheep of shearing age, for which the enumerators reported the production of any wool in 1909. The number of fleeces reported for these farms was 33,850,000. The enumerators reported also the production of 1,487,000 fleeces

DIVISION.	SHEEP OF SHEARING AGE APRIL 15, 1910		WOOL PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909						Total production of wool, partly estimated (fleeces): 1909	
	Farms reporting.	Number of sheep.	Total.		On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.		On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910.			
			Farms reporting.	Fleeces.	Farms reporting.	Number of sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910.	Fleeces.	Farms reporting.		Fleeces.
United States.....	598,047	39,644,046	458,311	35,336,830	423,580	31,636,132	33,849,587	34,731	1,487,243	42,320,580
New England.....	19,838	306,443	16,505	298,362	15,038	294,839	277,399	1,527	20,963	320,647
Middle Atlantic.....	50,281	1,260,455	42,771	1,197,730	39,205	1,098,857	1,126,133	3,566	71,597	1,292,189
East North Central.....	218,693	6,534,854	173,763	6,110,086	166,425	5,512,231	5,726,750	12,343	383,336	6,780,541
West North Central.....	103,227	3,524,749	72,959	2,828,480	60,072	2,519,677	2,591,904	6,887	266,556	3,588,636
South Atlantic.....	74,765	1,552,698	58,737	1,335,639	54,895	1,270,637	1,274,292	3,841	61,347	1,560,105
East South Central.....	85,835	1,513,833	60,992	1,217,989	55,279	1,108,185	1,144,184	4,713	73,805	1,563,108
West South Central.....	18,742	1,062,445	11,062	1,854,732	10,290	1,282,979	1,781,254	772	73,478	2,293,180
Mountain.....	15,027	19,609,675	8,218	16,074,406	7,769	15,369,378	15,692,354	449	382,032	19,910,938
Pacific.....	11,539	3,778,894	8,239	4,419,426	7,606	3,209,799	4,265,317	633	154,109	5,010,961

Table 13, on the following page, shows, by divisions, the amounts and percentages of increase or

decrease in the estimated total wool production from 1899 to 1909.

<sup>1</sup> There are various reasons for this failure of the enumerators to report the entire wool production. In some cases enumerators reported the number of sheep and neglected to report the wool produced in 1909. In other cases, farmers who did not have sheep in 1910 did have some in 1909, and it can not be assumed that the wool produced by such sheep in 1909 was in all cases reported, for the enumerator, after ascertaining that the farmer had no sheep in 1910, might neglect the subsequent inquiry as to wool produced in 1909. The number of farms which reported the production of wool in 1909 but no sheep on hand on April 15, 1910, was less than one-fourth of the number which reported sheep in 1910 but no wool production in 1909. Again, particularly in the case of tenant

farms, the farmer who occupied a farm at the time of the enumeration might not have occupied the same farm the preceding year. In cases of this sort the new occupant of the farm would be fairly well able to estimate the production of crops, from the acreage of stubble, but would often hesitate to make an estimate for the wool. In making the estimate of the total production of wool which is presented in the table no account was taken of the 1,487,000 fleeces reported as produced in 1909 on farms with no sheep of shearing age in 1910, for this figure represents the wool production of only a part of the sheep which the estimate is designed to cover. Estimates were made for the several states, and combined to make the totals for geographic divisions and the United States.

There was a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the number of fleeces produced in each of the divisions except the West North Central and Mountain divisions. The percentage of decrease was greatest in the New England division and next greatest in the Middle Atlantic, while the absolute decrease in number of fleeces was greatest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the Mountain division, which produced nearly half of the total wool clip of 1909, the increase in that year as compared with 1899 was 4.4 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease in the weight of wool produced differ considerably from those based on the number of fleeces. In every division except the New England and Middle Atlantic there was a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909 in the value of wool produced, the increase in average value per pound more than offsetting the decrease in the quantity produced in four of the divisions.

southern divisions than elsewhere. The extreme range was from 7.3 pounds per fleece in the Mountain division to 3.9 pounds in the East South Central. The average weight was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in six of the divisions; in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions it was slightly lower; and in the Middle Atlantic there was no change.

The average value of wool per pound in 1909, as reported by the producers, was lowest (18.7 cents) in the Pacific division. The maximum value (29.3 cents) is shown for the East North Central and South Atlantic divisions. The average value per pound increased materially in each of the geographic divisions between 1899 and 1909. In 1909 the average value per fleece was lowest (\$1.05) in the East South Central division and highest (\$2.11) in the East North Central.

Table 15, which appears on the following page, shows that in 1909 the leading states in the production of wool were Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, California, Idaho, Oregon, and Texas in the order named, each of these states having reported more than 2,000,000 fleeces.

**Mohair and goat hair: 1909 and 1899.**—Table 15 shows also the reported number of fleeces, and the weight and value of mohair and goat hair produced in 1909 and 1899, respectively, by geographic divisions and states.

The reports for the production of mohair are presumably about as defective as those for wool. The agricultural schedules, however, on account of the minor importance of goats, did not distinguish them by age, and it is scarcely possible to approximate the total production of mohair from the number of goats and kids of all ages taken together. In many sections of the country the number of goats on farms is insignificant and a considerable proportion of those which are kept are not shorn for mohair; consequently the production of mohair in several of the geographic divisions is of little significance.

The total reported production of mohair in 1909 was 1,683,000 fleeces, or more than three and one-half times as many as were reported in 1899. The reported weight of the mohair was 3,779,000 pounds, and the value, \$902,000. It is noteworthy that the average value of mohair per pound was somewhat lower in 1909 than in 1899, so that, although the average weight per fleece increased slightly during the decade, the average value per fleece decreased.

More than three-fifths of the mohair reported in 1909 was produced in the West South Central division, and nearly all of the remainder in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The number of fleeces produced in the West South Central division was over five times as great in 1909 as in 1899, and in the Mountain division over three times as great. Very high relative increases also appear in some of the divisions where the number of fleeces produced is still very small.

**Table 13**

DIVISION.	INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909					
	Fleeces.		Weight.		Value.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
United States.....	-1,678,649	-3.8	12,852,393	4.6	\$19,802,275	43.4
New England.....	-262,194	-45.0	-1,551,190	-43.6	-168,644	-22.7
Middle Atlantic.....	-776,861	-37.5	-5,032,373	-37.1	-308,667	-11.0
East North Central.....	-583,675	-7.9	-2,799,077	-5.4	3,608,550	33.8
West North Central.....	185,529	5.5	2,270,470	10.1	2,148,014	54.0
South Atlantic.....	-234,879	-13.1	-1,215,184	-15.4	355,325	22.2
East South Central.....	-89,831	-5.4	-412,891	-6.3	351,895	27.1
West South Central.....	-175,557	-7.1	208,018	1.9	760,388	45.2
Mountain.....	846,212	4.4	22,640,950	18.5	11,039,843	60.8
Pacific.....	-587,403	-10.5	-1,256,330	-3.4	2,020,371	42.8

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 14 shows for 1909 and 1899, in percentages, the distribution of the total number of fleeces produced among the geographic divisions, and also the average weight per fleece, the average value per fleece, and the average value per pound, in each division.

**Table 14**

DIVISION.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF FLEECES.		AVERAGE WEIGHT PER FLEECE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER FLEECE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
	United States.....	100.0	100.0	6.8	6.3	\$1.55	\$1.04	\$0.226
New England.....	0.8	1.3	6.3	6.1	1.79	1.28	0.286	0.209
Middle Atlantic.....	3.1	4.7	6.6	6.6	1.93	1.35	0.292	0.207
East North Central.....	16.0	16.7	7.2	7.0	2.11	1.45	0.293	0.207
West North Central.....	8.5	7.7	6.9	6.6	1.71	1.17	0.248	0.177
South Atlantic.....	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	1.25	0.89	0.293	0.203
East South Central.....	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	1.05	0.78	0.269	0.198
West South Central.....	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.5	1.07	0.68	0.215	0.151
Mountain.....	47.0	43.3	7.3	6.4	1.47	0.95	0.201	0.148
Pacific.....	11.8	12.7	7.2	6.7	1.35	0.84	0.187	0.127

The distribution of the number of fleeces naturally conforms approximately to the distribution of the number of sheep. In 1909 the Mountain division produced 47 per cent of the total estimated number of fleeces; the East North Central 16 per cent; and the Pacific 11.8 per cent. These three divisions together contributed substantially three-fourths of the total number.

The average weight of fleeces in 1909 was higher in the three geographic divisions just named than in any of the other divisions, and decidedly lower in the three

PRODUCTION OF WOOL AND MOHAIR, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 15 DIVISION OR STATE.	SHEEP OF SHEARING AGE.		WOOL PRODUCED (PARTLY ESTIMATED).						MOHAIR PRODUCED.					
			Fleeces.		Weight (pounds).		Value.		Fleeces.		Weight (pounds).		Value.	
	April 15, 1910	June 1, 1900												
			1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>United States..</b>	39,644,046	39,852,967	42,320,580	43,999,229	289,419,977	276,567,584	\$65,472,328	\$45,670,053	1,682,912	454,932	3,778,706	961,328	\$901,597	\$267,964
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:</b>														
New England.....	306,443	563,217	320,647	582,841	2,006,040	3,557,230	574,577	743,221	1,298	750	4,445	1,749	1,275	611
Middle Atlantic....	1,260,455	1,970,362	1,292,189	2,069,040	8,520,646	13,553,019	2,492,257	2,800,924	2,668	413	8,797	1,103	2,834	397
East North Central.	6,534,854	6,900,190	6,780,541	7,364,216	48,670,564	51,469,641	14,276,742	10,673,192	9,825	2,004	35,044	6,476	9,680	1,709
West North Central.	3,524,749	3,155,531	3,588,936	3,403,407	24,709,945	22,439,475	6,127,159	3,979,145	38,173	19,230	116,057	51,619	26,806	15,518
South Atlantic.....	1,552,698	1,706,199	1,560,105	1,794,984	6,677,028	7,892,212	1,955,262	1,599,937	7,172	676	21,009	1,718	6,980	801
East South Central.	1,513,833	1,489,730	1,563,103	1,652,934	6,123,485	6,536,376	1,648,579	1,296,684	5,223	1,062	13,241	2,747	3,685	815
West South Central.	1,662,445	1,839,118	2,293,160	2,468,717	11,359,271	11,151,253	2,442,998	1,682,610	1,084,893	194,930	2,016,736	278,411	472,315	78,370
Mountain.....	19,509,675	17,984,275	19,910,938	19,064,726	145,311,085	122,670,135	29,211,379	18,171,536	284,784	81,297	738,226	175,955	184,305	48,818
Pacific.....	3,778,894	4,244,345	5,010,961	5,598,364	36,041,913	37,293,243	6,743,375	4,722,804	248,876	154,570	825,151	441,550	193,717	121,128
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>														
Maine.....	149,934	252,213	157,455	258,300	947,622	1,478,018	266,080	318,585	168	24	639	105	207	21
New Hampshire....	31,201	65,318	32,966	67,438	209,518	409,465	57,460	84,103	180	10	629	44	191	13
Vermont.....	84,360	182,167	90,716	191,884	625,722	1,334,253	192,002	268,967	97	1	471	5	136	2
Massachusetts.....	22,699	33,869	21,667	33,067	127,897	195,376	33,670	40,291	536	529	1,695	1,120	509	396
Rhode Island.....	4,206	6,629	4,353	6,828	24,009	35,180	6,835	8,741	1	3	2	10	1	2
Connecticut.....	14,043	23,021	13,460	23,324	71,272	104,438	18,530	22,534	316	183	1,009	465	231	177
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>														
New York.....	606,119	984,516	616,247	1,038,428	4,235,707	6,674,165	1,163,846	1,387,969	1,598	134	5,412	383	1,742	155
New Jersey.....	16,795	26,363	16,140	28,353	94,726	146,628	22,482	31,266	53		187		56	
Pennsylvania.....	637,541	959,483	659,802	1,002,259	4,190,213	6,732,226	1,305,929	1,381,689	1,017	279	3,198	720	1,036	242
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Ohio.....	2,890,163	2,648,250	3,073,450	2,897,604	21,685,258	20,350,721	6,749,005	4,299,025	1,624	95	5,840	469	1,684	112
Indiana.....	812,427	1,010,648	784,432	1,052,753	5,360,044	6,891,601	1,532,914	1,491,743	1,421	276	4,472	867	1,194	282
Illinois.....	658,484	629,150	682,337	674,625	4,971,380	4,799,742	1,299,218	966,746	4,117	953	14,922	2,793	4,008	761
Michigan.....	1,545,241	1,625,930	1,595,959	1,734,228	11,965,405	12,202,844	3,428,320	2,454,399	1,559	497	5,677	1,833	1,712	419
Wisconsin.....	628,539	986,212	644,363	1,005,006	4,688,477	7,224,733	1,267,285	1,461,279	1,104	183	4,133	514	1,062	145
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Minnesota.....	452,071	359,328	453,583	376,009	3,259,282	2,612,737	816,866	460,305	1,952	350	6,929	556	1,987	180
Iowa.....	769,917	657,868	729,484	715,334	5,484,702	5,015,965	1,413,711	992,334	8,703	10,760	29,206	28,080	7,261	8,707
Missouri.....	1,116,189	663,703	1,138,502	679,442	7,343,222	4,145,137	1,947,060	822,871	24,061	3,861	66,684	10,203	14,338	2,798
North Dakota.....	241,392	451,437	261,985	469,831	1,676,830	3,030,478	381,722	503,744	118	329	470	1,220	133	448
South Dakota.....	501,041	507,338	529,088	520,219	3,598,246	3,246,945	847,012	525,652	399	660	1,538	1,693	390	683
Nebraska.....	240,116	335,950	310,762	410,975	2,177,355	2,788,839	464,183	426,344	629	1,696	2,425	5,801	602	1,725
Kansas.....	204,023	179,907	165,532	231,597	1,170,308	1,599,374	256,605	247,895	2,311	1,574	8,805	4,066	2,095	1,077
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>														
Delaware.....	4,415	6,964	3,150	7,021	19,059	32,350	5,125	6,618	70		210		52	
Maryland.....	126,251	111,520	122,071	113,598	705,320	632,119	199,909	142,966	465		1,570		474	
District of Columbia														
Virginia.....	438,719	392,125	431,694	399,113	1,937,252	2,020,735	564,386	409,602	2,614	139	8,047	343	2,913	118
West Virginia.....	566,952	572,739	558,095	587,381	2,719,634	3,123,455	839,555	636,012	3,248	73	8,991	140	2,699	43
North Carolina.....	140,070	208,812	157,811	240,189	493,882	797,176	130,724	150,510	335	127	1,020	416	469	96
South Carolina.....	27,926	52,436	28,167	55,233	86,819	175,290	20,432	31,537	196	30	486	73	128	26
Georgia.....	153,250	258,894	165,448	282,628	427,943	777,189	117,871	155,811	198	299	520	726	177	215
Florida.....	95,115	102,709	93,689	109,821	287,069	333,898	77,260	66,881	46	8	165	20	68	8
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Kentucky.....	778,154	716,158	793,537	755,172	3,448,848	3,617,497	974,347	737,632	2,967	168	7,702	524	2,038	163
Tennessee.....	470,337	307,804	495,979	346,715	1,854,172	1,395,295	466,459	263,351	1,342	572	3,428	1,486	1,053	428
Alabama.....	109,112	229,298	120,039	299,118	339,884	744,274	85,677	150,943	383	237	808	469	238	140
Mississippi.....	156,230	236,470	153,548	251,929	480,581	779,310	122,096	144,758	531	85	1,303	268	356	84
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>														
Arkansas.....	96,517	168,761	101,318	194,726	376,877	636,474	86,045	118,922	3,118	700	7,265	1,763	1,516	487
Louisiana.....	139,308	169,234	137,985	171,269	442,865	547,641	99,424	90,317	538	118	1,044	385	226	92
Oklahoma.....	48,896	161,183	46,492	164,187	281,750	329,136	55,187	145,249	3,774	1,582	10,503	1,453	2,354	1,313
Texas.....	1,377,724	1,439,940	2,007,365	2,038,535	10,257,779	9,638,002	2,202,342	1,428,122	1,077,463	193,530	1,997,924	274,810	468,219	77,478
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>														
Montana.....	4,959,835	4,215,214	4,724,747	4,348,568	37,609,031	30,437,829	8,223,754	5,136,658	2,357	1,254	8,328	2,750	2,056	824
Idaho.....	2,110,330	1,965,467	2,250,570	2,183,100	16,377,265	15,474,447	3,345,037	2,210,790	2,835	3,473	16,412	11,688	4,384	3,989
Wyoming.....	4,826,565	3,327,185	5,115,789	3,390,571	42,827,866	27,753,309	8,912,608	4,036,227	2,729	2,427	14,238	8,100	3,868	2,412
Colorado.....	1,305,596	1,352,823	1,253,686	1,390,400	7,563,219	8,543,967	1,458,003	1,115,331	2,547	814	7,894	1,843	2,024	550
New Mexico.....	2,894,984	3,333,743	3,092,734	3,659,417	16,994,017	15,209,199	3,131,971	1,954,171	155,980	55,765	394,895	113,545	96,158	29,917
Arizona.....	916,600	668,458	918,690	791,361	5,503,800	3,352,937	983,761	426,318	103,226	13,874	246,032	27,030	63,120	7,326
Utah.....	1,670,890	2,553,134	1,663,074	2,676,763	12,102,220	17,050,977	2,093,827	2,599,693	13,040	187	44,708	409	11,240	128
Nevada.....	824,875	568,251	891,598	624,546	6,273,667	4,842,500	1,062,418	692,403	2,070	3,503	5,719	10,590	1,455	3,672
<b>PACIFIC:</b>														
Washington.....	295,264	558,022	322,444	576,555	3,135,348	5,268,088	536,708	618,975	5,154	1,335	19,120	4,000	4,666	1,097
Oregon.....	1,958,342	1,961,355	2,125,717	2,139,504	18,841,892	18,349,660	3,782,721	2,396,741	141,588	79,258	523,435	267,780	128,230	74,363
California.....	1,525,288	1,724,968	2,562,800	2,882,305	14,064,703	13,680								

POULTRY AND EGGS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.—As in the case of wool, the reports of the enumerators as to the production of poultry and eggs in 1909 were somewhat incomplete, and it was deemed desirable to make estimates to cover this deficiency, particularly in order to make the data comparable with those for 1899, which included estimates. Table 16 shows the actual returns of the quantity and value of eggs and of poultry produced in 1909, with estimated totals for that year and for 1899. No estimates have been made regarding the sale of eggs and poultry in 1909, although this was done at the preceding census, and it is probable that the reported figures, which are also given in the table, are less than the true totals, although perhaps not so deficient as the reported production.

4,833,759, the number of fowls on such farms in 1910 being 273,256,000, or about 8 per cent less than the total. The number of eggs reported (including that on the small number of farms, about 50,000, which reported eggs produced in 1909 but no fowls on hand in 1910) was 1,457,386,000 dozens. These returns may somewhat understate the production of eggs even on the farms to which they relate, since farmers seldom keep accurate records of egg production and are apt to underestimate it, particularly by underestimating the home consumption; but there is no means of judging the extent of the deficiency due to this cause. An estimate may, however, be made for farms which reported no eggs produced in 1909, although they had fowls in 1910.<sup>1</sup> In this way a total of 1,591,311,000 dozens is obtained as the approximate production of eggs in the country in 1909. The production of 1899 (also partly estimated) was 1,293,662,000 dozens, the increase in 1909 as compared with 1899 being 23 per cent.

The value of eggs produced in 1909 (including estimates) was \$306,639,000, or considerably more than twice as much as that for 1899. The average value per dozen, as reported by the farmers, increased from \$0.111 to \$0.193.

About three-fourths of the farmers who reported the production of eggs in 1909 reported also that they sold eggs during that year. The number sold by them, as reported, was 926,466,000 dozens.

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910	5,585,032	295,880,190		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909	4,833,759	273,255,924		
On other farms	751,273	22,624,266		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909	4,883,507		1,457,385,772	\$281,157,980
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909			1,591,311,371	306,688,960
1899			1,293,662,433	144,240,541
Increase, 1899 to 1909			297,648,938	162,448,419
Per cent of increase			23.0	112.6
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909	3,860,067		926,465,787	180,768,249
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909	4,761,774	270,540,564		
On other farms	823,258	25,339,626		
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909	4,832,496		445,650,124	185,390,856
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909			488,468,354	202,506,272
1899			136,830,152	65,676,120
Increase, 1899 to 1909			351,638,202	136,830,152
Per cent of increase			257.8	208.8
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	3,038,932		153,600,169	75,273,524

The total number of farms which reported fowls on hand April 15, 1910, was 5,585,032, and the number of fowls, 295,880,000. Of these farms, however, the enumerators reported the production of eggs for only

<sup>1</sup> The reasons for the incompleteness of the reports of poultry and eggs produced are similar to those in the case of wool, set forth in a preceding footnote. The method of estimate used for poultry and eggs is slightly different from that used in the case of wool, and theoretically somewhat less correct. Instead of calculating the total production by applying to the total number of fowls the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or of eggs in 1909 on the same farms, it was calculated from the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or eggs in 1909, which includes a small production on farms not reporting fowls on hand in 1910. The quantity produced on farms of the latter class was so insignificant as not to justify the additional labor of a separate tabulation.

DIVISION.	FOWLS ON HAND APRIL 15, 1910						EGGS PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909		Total production of eggs, partly estimated (dozens): 1909	FOWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1909		Total number of fowls raised, partly estimated: 1909
	Total.		On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.		On farms reporting fowls raised in 1909.		Farms reporting.	Quantity (dozens).		Farms reporting.	Number.	
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.						
United States	5,585,032	295,880,190	4,833,759	273,255,924	4,761,774	270,540,564	4,883,507	1,457,385,772	1,591,311,371	4,832,496	445,650,124	488,468,354
New England	150,643	7,078,636	135,310	6,629,735	127,114	6,439,950	142,165	51,457,518	55,078,175	135,278	10,143,637	11,139,439
Middle Atlantic	428,443	26,004,625	390,783	24,546,744	379,783	24,124,144	396,012	152,222,051	161,921,598	386,012	33,689,001	36,313,031
East North Central	1,045,736	71,941,382	959,187	63,126,004	941,238	67,634,087	966,240	370,965,805	392,304,118	950,627	96,463,041	102,496,192
West North Central	1,007,771	88,684,488	885,546	82,504,127	874,560	82,201,207	891,590	413,835,848	446,336,192	882,408	114,871,313	123,853,667
South Atlantic	971,758	27,858,263	843,964	25,771,773	840,235	25,512,240	850,796	125,634,156	136,073,767	854,310	64,779,063	70,792,154
East South Central	897,145	26,918,569	762,182	24,583,558	760,641	24,391,226	769,893	117,141,106	129,133,681	771,066	55,402,822	61,199,837
West South Central	808,267	31,501,899	645,347	27,476,494	637,835	27,036,614	651,667	136,787,145	165,557,865	647,093	50,796,202	59,068,127
Mountain	126,986	5,708,606	92,715	4,626,338	88,163	4,492,680	94,781	28,518,888	35,504,102	91,165	6,912,613	8,799,190
Pacific	148,283	10,183,722	118,725	8,991,151	112,205	8,655,407	120,363	60,790,277	69,401,873	114,627	12,592,432	14,368,717

On the basis of similar estimates for farms with incomplete reports, the total number of fowls raised in 1909 (including those sold, killed, or on hand April 15, 1910) was 488,468,000 and their value \$202,506,000. The census of 1900 did not call for the number of fowls raised in 1899, but the value of fowls raised in that year (partly estimated) was \$136,830,000, the increase between 1899 and 1909 being 48 per cent. The number of fowls reported sold in 1909 was about one-third of the number raised.

**Divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.**—Table 17, on the preceding page, shows, by geographic divisions, the production of fowls and of eggs as reported for 1909, with estimates of the total production.

There is a decidedly greater difference in the Mountain, West South Central, and Pacific divisions than elsewhere between the reported production of eggs and fowls and the estimated total production.

Table 21 shows, by divisions and states, the total number and value of eggs produced and the total value of fowls raised (including estimates) in 1909 and 1899, respectively, and also the sales as reported.

The relative importance of the several geographic divisions in the production and sale of eggs and of fowls may be more conveniently judged by Table 18, which shows the percentages of the totals which were reported from each division.

DIVISION.	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.								
	Eggs produced.				Quantity of eggs sold: 1909	Fowls raised.			Number of fowls sold: 1909
	Quantity.		Value.			Number: 1909	Value.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909		1899	1909	1899
United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	3.5	3.9	4.9	6.2	4.0	2.3	3.6	3.7	3.4
Middle Atlantic.....	10.2	10.9	12.2	13.6	11.9	7.4	10.6	11.4	10.7
East North Central.....	24.7	27.0	24.5	26.1	27.7	21.0	23.7	26.5	25.1
West North Central.....	28.0	28.4	25.3	25.4	29.8	25.4	25.8	24.5	23.8
South Atlantic.....	8.6	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.4	14.5	12.1	11.4	13.5
East South Central.....	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1	6.8	12.5	9.4	10.2	10.0
West South Central.....	10.4	9.1	8.6	7.1	6.5	12.1	8.7	7.9	8.3
Mountain.....	2.2	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.4
Pacific.....	4.4	3.1	5.7	4.4	4.5	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.8

The distribution of the production of eggs and of poultry among the divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of fowls on hand. In 1909 the West North Central division produced 28 per cent of the eggs and 25.4 per cent of the fowls, the corresponding percentages for the East North Central division being 24.7 and 21, respectively. The West South Central division ranked third in the production of eggs, but the South Atlantic ranked third in the number of fowls raised.

In some of the divisions a considerably larger proportion of the eggs produced and of the fowls raised

are sold than in other divisions, so that certain differences appear between the percentages showing the distribution of sales and those showing the distribution of production.

Table 19 shows, by geographic divisions, the increase in the quantity and value of eggs produced, and in the value of fowls raised, between 1899 and 1909.

DIVISION.	INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909					
	Eggs produced.				Fowls raised.	
	Quantity (dozens).	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.
United States.....	297,648,938	23.0	\$162,448,419	112.6	\$65,676,120	48.0
New England.....	4,391,595	8.7	6,192,593	69.1	2,315,087	45.9
Middle Atlantic.....	20,844,178	14.8	17,858,461	90.9	5,948,589	38.2
East North Central.....	42,784,628	12.2	37,614,304	100.0	11,694,914	32.2
West North Central.....	79,191,972	21.6	40,908,806	111.8	18,787,032	56.0
South Atlantic.....	30,723,771	29.2	14,858,386	127.1	8,860,158	67.0
East South Central.....	24,267,321	23.1	12,009,679	116.9	5,225,245	37.6
West South Central.....	48,327,365	41.2	16,203,524	159.0	6,814,959	62.7
Mountain.....	17,343,535	95.5	5,601,807	187.9	2,486,450	131.8
Pacific.....	29,774,573	75.1	11,200,859	178.2	3,543,686	85.0

The absolute increase, both in the quantity of eggs produced and in the value of fowls raised, was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentages of increase were higher in some of the divisions of the South and the West.

Table 20 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value of eggs and of fowls produced and sold, respectively, in 1909 and of eggs produced in 1899.

DIVISION.	AVERAGE VALUE.				
	Eggs per dozen.			Fowls.	
	Produced.		Sold: 1909	Raised: 1909	Sold: 1909
	1909	1899			
United States.....	\$0.193	\$0.111	\$0.195	\$0.415	\$0.480
New England.....	0.275	0.177	0.278	0.661	0.709
Middle Atlantic.....	0.232	0.139	0.232	0.593	0.642
East North Central.....	0.192	0.108	0.192	0.468	0.522
West North Central.....	0.174	0.100	0.173	0.423	0.490
South Atlantic.....	0.195	0.111	0.197	0.345	0.408
East South Central.....	0.173	0.098	0.172	0.313	0.373
West South Central.....	0.159	0.087	0.161	0.299	0.345
Mountain.....	0.242	0.164	0.245	0.497	0.561
Pacific.....	0.252	0.159	0.253	0.521	0.560

The average value of eggs produced in 1909, as reported by the farmers, ranged from 27.5 cents per dozen in the New England division to 15.9 cents in the West South Central. In most divisions the average value of eggs sold was reported at a slightly higher figure than that of eggs produced. In every division the average value of eggs produced was very much higher in 1909 than in 1899. The average value of all fowls raised in 1909 ranged from 66.1 cents each in the New England division to 29.9 cents in the West South Central, while the value of those sold ranged from 70.9 cents to 34.5 cents.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF EGGS AND POULTRY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 21

DIVISION OR STATE.	EGGS PRODUCED (PARTLY ESTIMATED).				FOWLS RAISED (PARTLY ESTIMATED).			EGGS SOLD, AS REPORTED.		FOWLS SOLD, AS REPORTED.		
	Quantity (dozens).		Value.		Number.		Value.		Quantity (dozens).		Number.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909	1909	
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>1,591,311,371</b>	<b>1,293,662,433</b>	<b>\$306,688,960</b>	<b>\$144,240,541</b>	<b>488,468,354</b>	<b>\$202,506,272</b>	<b>\$136,830,152</b>	<b>926,465,767</b>	<b>\$180,768,249</b>	<b>153,600,169</b>	<b>\$75,273,524</b>	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	55,078,175	50,686,580	15,155,991	8,963,398	11,139,439	7,361,038	5,045,951	37,025,214	10,288,343	5,156,345	3,657,865	
Middle Atlantic.....	161,921,598	141,077,420	37,507,552	19,649,091	36,313,031	21,527,077	15,578,488	110,099,444	25,491,087	16,392,968	10,529,042	
East North Central.....	392,304,118	349,519,490	75,237,900	37,623,596	102,496,192	47,972,887	36,277,973	256,349,132	49,181,738	26,497,611	20,104,214	
West North Central.....	446,336,192	367,144,220	77,493,327	36,584,521	123,853,667	52,337,180	33,550,148	275,973,530	47,835,052	36,611,202	17,967,269	
South Atlantic.....	136,073,767	105,349,996	26,545,679	11,687,293	70,792,154	24,413,963	15,553,805	68,946,260	13,615,214	8,377,958	3,717,349	
East South Central.....	129,133,681	104,866,360	22,283,364	10,273,685	61,198,837	19,128,878	13,906,633	62,689,552	10,808,534	15,338,379	4,389,435	
West South Central.....	165,557,865	117,230,500	26,395,765	10,192,241	59,066,127	17,681,375	10,866,416	60,044,751	9,664,896	12,727,015	1,243,964	
Mountain.....	35,504,102	18,160,567	8,582,548	2,980,741	8,799,190	4,373,143	1,886,693	13,654,183	3,341,609	2,215,484	1,243,964	
Pacific.....	69,401,873	39,627,300	17,486,834	6,285,975	14,808,717	7,710,731	4,167,045	41,673,721	10,551,488	5,866,601	3,296,408	
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	14,935,959	13,304,150	3,792,335	2,038,225	2,601,733	1,454,815	955,468	10,340,134	2,659,117	1,213,669	727,748	
New Hampshire.....	7,499,470	7,005,180	2,043,338	1,213,703	1,394,654	879,014	610,696	4,945,014	1,373,432	623,992	411,441	
Vermont.....	7,037,082	6,271,880	1,715,221	959,955	1,282,524	789,622	689,109	4,451,120	1,692,578	579,614	387,410	
Massachusetts.....	14,145,240	12,928,630	4,280,445	2,571,341	3,212,339	2,411,078	1,407,681	9,614,504	2,914,756	1,596,472	1,287,829	
Rhode Island.....	2,894,081	3,217,310	848,527	666,845	602,335	482,015	398,790	2,246,679	609,984	295,413	245,335	
Connecticut.....	8,566,343	7,959,430	2,476,125	1,523,319	2,045,854	1,374,754	984,207	5,424,763	1,578,477	848,965	598,132	
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	72,349,034	62,096,690	17,101,732	8,630,062	13,980,782	8,403,162	6,161,429	45,074,481	11,394,511	5,906,367	3,766,603	
New Jersey.....	14,842,859	11,942,550	3,903,005	1,938,304	4,847,288	3,846,029	2,265,816	9,578,886	2,535,668	2,549,200	2,130,591	
Pennsylvania.....	74,729,705	67,038,180	16,502,815	9,080,725	17,484,951	9,277,886	7,151,242	52,446,077	11,560,906	8,048,401	4,631,848	
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	100,889,599	91,766,630	19,748,658	10,280,769	23,433,005	10,997,633	8,847,009	69,575,637	13,608,860	9,123,564	4,754,691	
Indiana.....	80,755,437	70,782,200	15,287,205	7,441,944	23,067,814	10,728,137	8,172,993	53,899,416	10,213,390	8,127,981	4,323,074	
Illinois.....	100,119,418	86,402,670	18,940,454	8,942,401	32,352,888	15,404,028	11,307,599	62,036,887	11,745,315	12,066,388	6,355,087	
Michigan.....	59,915,851	54,318,410	11,734,799	6,104,462	12,877,537	6,191,440	4,551,945	38,568,386	7,547,292	5,289,794	2,746,226	
Wisconsin.....	50,623,813	46,249,580	9,526,784	4,854,020	10,764,948	4,663,649	3,398,427	32,265,836	6,666,971	3,859,584	1,945,786	
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	53,807,974	43,208,130	9,767,410	4,437,148	11,862,787	4,714,919	2,927,717	34,347,776	6,212,270	3,704,433	1,796,502	
Iowa.....	109,760,487	99,621,920	19,235,600	10,016,707	29,990,147	13,914,965	9,491,819	70,335,349	12,387,353	10,368,967	5,267,079	
Missouri.....	111,816,693	85,203,290	19,345,602	8,315,371	31,913,210	14,572,585	9,525,252	71,886,145	12,452,508	10,656,882	5,833,472	
North Dakota.....	17,294,822	7,438,400	3,045,687	782,790	4,043,481	1,530,402	594,751	6,464,074	1,142,643	588,492	283,973	
South Dakota.....	25,067,489	17,349,760	4,244,231	1,727,392	6,186,427	2,355,567	1,020,382	14,226,232	2,371,555	1,314,046	570,844	
Nebraska.....	46,929,923	41,132,140	7,990,377	4,068,002	15,274,150	5,866,508	3,499,044	25,380,697	4,322,454	3,750,940	1,585,357	
Kansas.....	81,659,304	73,190,590	13,864,360	7,237,111	24,583,465	9,382,214	6,491,183	52,833,166	8,946,839	6,207,442	2,677,643	
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	4,448,482	3,571,870	968,970	488,401	1,562,370	838,533	596,391	3,346,683	729,306	628,200	356,215	
Maryland.....	15,633,732	12,511,450	3,285,759	1,572,682	5,949,459	3,011,382	2,077,490	10,626,537	2,191,615	2,273,501	1,312,301	
District of Columbia.....	51,945	42,580	15,277	6,492	15,614	9,102	5,480	16,660	5,709	5,152	2,341	
Virginia.....	35,100,993	25,550,460	6,882,276	2,836,899	16,290,508	6,145,236	3,744,654	21,113,160	4,180,530	6,059,990	2,666,705	
West Virginia.....	19,159,008	17,242,400	3,672,193	1,877,675	5,543,096	2,238,696	1,843,752	11,762,888	2,250,362	2,009,220	960,436	
North Carolina.....	23,556,124	17,704,020	4,256,769	1,810,116	15,227,685	4,496,767	2,689,970	10,471,857	1,908,721	1,430,191	490,191	
South Carolina.....	11,049,468	9,007,700	2,162,797	925,966	8,811,348	2,548,179	1,539,755	2,766,645	547,894	1,584,709	487,066	
Georgia.....	20,793,359	15,505,330	3,971,760	1,615,538	14,930,716	4,119,870	2,481,610	6,135,393	1,177,450	2,904,115	845,104	
Florida.....	6,380,956	4,214,186	1,379,878	553,524	2,461,358	1,006,198	574,703	2,806,437	623,628	727,546	314,599	
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	44,313,377	35,337,340	7,605,116	3,460,607	19,247,287	6,937,008	4,970,063	24,744,940	4,250,681	5,006,361	2,272,477	
Tennessee.....	42,043,104	31,807,990	7,258,146	3,115,335	17,415,208	5,774,175	4,282,740	24,597,449	4,248,240	5,330,609	2,075,782	
Alabama.....	22,234,713	18,778,960	3,762,445	1,825,978	12,467,486	3,168,471	2,263,346	7,665,608	1,363,363	2,676,890	715,539	
Mississippi.....	20,542,487	18,942,070	3,657,657	1,871,765	12,069,856	3,249,224	2,387,454	5,091,560	1,007,110	2,294,489	653,541	
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	27,054,674	25,694,860	4,459,272	2,328,509	10,808,758	2,868,562	2,179,634	10,814,594	1,735,524	2,344,601	688,528	
Louisiana.....	14,657,544	12,820,290	2,448,502	1,281,713	6,337,010	1,943,515	1,425,116	5,622,297	920,544	1,058,236	333,820	
Oklahoma.....	46,000,600	20,674,540	7,544,445	1,909,832	16,264,003	5,388,133	1,950,304	18,860,825	3,131,023	3,562,200	1,324,940	
Texas.....	77,845,047	58,040,810	11,943,548	4,672,187	25,656,356	7,481,165	5,311,362	24,747,035	3,867,795	5,761,978	2,042,147	
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	6,004,051	3,002,890	1,610,766	631,143	1,432,741	797,450	396,487	2,116,624	584,953	371,847	237,050	
Idaho.....	6,492,270	2,879,590	1,548,431	465,504	1,653,272	800,700	282,468	2,370,346	573,098	370,776	208,134	
Wyoming.....	2,091,716	987,570	501,386	165,517	519,169	260,538	79,488	542,643	133,157	106,375	59,825	
Colorado.....	10,652,396	5,704,290	2,444,006	852,978	2,706,945	1,393,099	587,536	4,260,285	961,851	670,128	384,812	
New Mexico.....	2,976,233	839,890	683,441	157,175	932,045	367,907	90,152	882,856	212,679	194,917	80,848	
Arizona.....	1,744,081	819,507	530,746	163,274	392,286	225,640	114,884	820,377	250,488	134,098	85,277	
Utah.....	4,672,866	3,387,340	999,959	424,628	971,917	412,359	262,503	2,315,120	499,958	298,015	140,798	
Nevada.....	870,489	589,490	263,813	122,522	190,815	115,516	71,175	345,932	105,396	69,328	47,220	
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	16,472,575	7,473,790	4,311,291	1,259,225	3,722,257	1,873,608	848,291	8,572,408	2,302,128	1,250,839	603,062	
Oregon.....	11,906,903	7,709,970	2,912,849	1,162,071	2,655,492	1,416,608	826,687	6,233,626	1,531,962	967,644	584,460	
California.....	41,022,395	24,443,540	10,262,694	3,864,679	8,430,968	4,420,515	2,492,067	26,867,687	6,717,426	3,678,208	2,018,856	

1 Includes Indian Territory.

HONEY AND WAX.

United States and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 22 shows, for each division and state, the quantity of honey and of wax produced, respectively, and

their combined value, in 1909 and 1899. The figures are as reported by the enumerators, and probably somewhat understate the true production.

Table 22 DIVISION OR STATE.	HONEY PRODUCED (POUNDS).		WAX PRODUCED (POUNDS).		VALUE OF HONEY AND WAX.		DIVISION OR STATE.	HONEY PRODUCED (POUNDS).		WAX PRODUCED (POUNDS).		VALUE OF HONEY AND WAX.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>United States</b> .....	54,814,890	61,099,290	904,867	1,763,595	\$5,992,083	\$6,656,611	<b>W. No. CENTRAL—</b> <b>Continued:</b>						
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:</b>							Nebraska	527,868	866,200	3,336	16,090	73,398	105,676
New England	594,117	732,078	8,251	29,802	108,523	119,581	Kansas	609,785	1,187,669	4,332	19,236	84,437	151,873
Middle Atlantic	5,184,165	6,122,949	66,393	153,017	675,363	681,566	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
E. North Central	7,778,545	11,399,724	132,735	221,220	972,334	1,315,385	Delaware	62,777	101,410	2,756	1,960	8,235	10,536
W. North Central	6,744,608	8,055,778	93,633	175,384	864,367	1,037,616	Maryland	306,367	306,788	4,358	7,860	39,244	38,887
South Atlantic	7,362,640	9,468,843	172,996	379,192	925,229	1,029,233	District of Col.	3,657	530	.....	.....	477	56
E. South Central	4,477,759	8,065,170	111,369	343,900	550,143	861,123	Virginia	1,344,360	1,708,320	23,883	60,110	173,927	195,886
W. South Central	4,486,980	6,784,554	92,177	245,060	493,773	692,018	West Virginia	1,550,739	1,673,120	11,090	30,180	231,630	199,089
Mountain	6,577,800	4,692,426	88,447	74,410	574,983	413,692	North Carolina	1,809,127	2,477,900	76,400	135,920	230,536	263,730
Pacific	11,608,276	5,177,668	138,866	141,610	826,268	506,397	South Carolina	653,119	872,590	12,440	37,500	78,936	92,827
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>							Georgia	884,662	1,050,745	23,434	73,372	101,888	169,732
Maine	112,051	200,080	2,260	6,570	20,686	34,461	Florida	747,832	677,640	18,635	32,290	60,906	58,500
New Hampshire	65,038	89,260	792	3,350	13,623	17,686	<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Vermont	160,233	182,278	2,899	8,652	26,166	27,290	Kentucky	1,558,670	2,681,720	17,307	53,120	202,242	291,179
Massachusetts	96,802	109,050	1,019	6,250	19,176	18,412	Tennessee	1,468,123	2,404,550	28,864	79,590	133,062	259,691
Rhode Island	14,221	28,450	185	890	2,959	5,156	Alabama	891,954	1,930,410	50,043	162,020	99,977	197,232
Connecticut	145,722	122,900	1,096	4,090	25,913	16,576	Mississippi	559,012	1,048,490	15,155	49,170	64,862	113,021
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>							<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
New York	3,191,733	3,422,497	43,198	84,075	389,642	352,795	Arkansas	913,515	1,405,320	20,403	59,340	112,968	156,943
New Jersey	152,072	174,250	1,372	7,640	22,917	23,479	Louisiana	340,134	426,490	12,284	20,440	33,911	45,200
Pennsylvania	1,840,300	2,526,202	21,823	61,302	262,804	305,262	Oklahoma	140,234	1,172,640	1,088	15,590	24,096	1,213,348
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>							Texas	3,093,097	4,780,204	58,402	159,690	322,798	468,527
Ohio	1,001,179	1,980,530	7,454	34,620	133,891	252,321	<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Indiana	687,097	1,681,554	15,115	27,780	105,715	219,110	Montana	163,510	19,940	394	130	21,935	3,706
Illinois	1,428,640	2,961,080	26,240	75,280	200,763	343,200	Idaho	1,011,068	379,450	8,018	6,550	88,382	42,725
Michigan	2,507,310	2,099,460	28,524	38,800	295,742	230,012	Wyoming	138,924	19,220	1,563	340	16,725	2,676
Wisconsin	2,153,819	2,677,100	55,402	44,670	235,723	270,742	Colorado	2,306,492	1,732,630	33,682	24,930	234,334	171,740
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>							New Mexico	439,528	139,998	5,345	2,260	39,639	13,835
Minnesota	976,262	936,446	16,880	20,626	124,617	118,884	Arizona	1,025,282	930,420	15,012	13,080	57,203	67,489
Iowa	2,374,080	2,539,784	44,266	49,314	285,429	305,183	Utah	1,138,091	1,292,118	16,667	23,740	79,763	94,364
Missouri	2,105,815	3,018,929	23,784	69,258	274,174	348,604	Nevada	354,906	178,650	7,766	3,380	37,002	17,156
North Dakota	11,084	7,530	92	90	1,869	1,149	<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
South Dakota	139,714	49,320	943	770	20,443	6,247	Washington	503,590	530,790	4,038	9,540	66,391	65,211
							Oregon	339,981	979,140	8,383	16,740	94,510	109,247
							California	10,264,715	3,667,738	126,445	115,330	665,367	331,939

1 Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of honey in the United States in 1909 was reported as 54,815,000 pounds, a decrease of 10.3 per cent as compared with 1899. Wax, which is a relatively unimportant product, showed a much greater decrease. The combined value of honey and wax in 1909 was \$5,992,000, or 10 per cent less than in 1899.

The geographic distribution of the production of honey naturally corresponds quite closely to that of the colonies of bees. The business of raising honey is very generally distributed throughout the country. There was a decrease in the production of honey between 1899 and 1909 in each of the geographic divisions except the Mountain and the Pacific.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—Table 23 shows, for the United States as a whole, the number and value of

each class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 23	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909.									
	All classes.	Cattle (exclusive of calves).	Calves.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.	
	<b>Total sold or slaughtered:</b>									
Number		21,981,637	7,874,343	1,768,342	716,862	17,734	52,878,675	19,520,982	525,592	
Value.....dollars	1,833,175,487	689,375,710	59,775,179	210,264,479	94,359,550	1,833,101	691,611,885	84,774,271	1,181,312	
Average value.....dollars	31.36	31.36	7.59	118.90	131.63	103.37	13.08	4.34	2.24	
<b>Sold:</b>										
Number		20,572,997	6,742,748	1,768,342	716,862	17,734	37,500,158	18,991,456	407,563	
Value.....dollars	1,562,936,694	657,686,916	52,328,181	210,264,479	94,359,550	1,833,101	463,011,115	82,506,542	946,810	
Average value.....dollars	31.97	31.97	7.61	118.90	131.63	103.37	12.35	4.34	2.32	
<b>Slaughtered:</b>										
Number		1,408,640	1,131,600	.....	.....	.....	15,378,517	529,526	118,989	
Value.....dollars	270,238,793	31,688,794	7,446,998	.....	.....	.....	228,600,770	2,267,729	234,502	
Average value.....dollars	22.50	22.50	6.58	.....	.....	.....	14.86	4.28	1.97	

The value of all domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$1,562,937,000, and that of animals slaughtered on the farm \$270,239,000, making a total of \$1,833,175,000. To the total value of animals sold, cattle (including calves) contributed \$710,015,000, or 45.4 per cent; horses, mules, and asses and burros together

\$306,457,000, or 19.6 per cent; swine \$463,011,000, or 29.6 per cent; and sheep and goats \$83,453,000, or 5.3 per cent. The number of cattle and sheep slaughtered on farms was equal to but a very small fraction of the number sold, but the number of swine slaughtered was more than two-fifths as great as the number sold.

The value of domestic animals sold as reported for 1909 (\$1,562,937,000) is not at all comparable with the value of animals sold as reported at the Twelfth Census (\$722,614,000), for the reason that the inquiry at the Thirteenth Census related to all animals sold from the farm, while that at the Twelfth Census related only to the sale of animals which had been raised on the farm reporting.

A very considerable number of the animals sold during any given year are animals previously purchased by the farmers, often during the same year. The practice of buying cattle, swine, and sheep to fatten for market is very common among farmers in some sections. Consequently the gross sales of domestic animals include much duplication. On the other hand, if the sales of animals not raised on the farm reporting are excluded, the additional value (often very great) which such animals may acquire between the time of purchase and the time of sale is omitted from the statistics. Finally, it should be noted that the value of animals sold or slaughtered, no matter how determined, by no means represents the true product of the stock raising industry. An animal, such as a horse or a cow, for example, which is raised by a farmer and retained indefinitely for draft or dairy purposes is just as much a product of agriculture as one sold or slaughtered; this is true, in fact, even though such animal merely replaces another which dies of age or disease.

Divisions and states.—Table 24 shows, by geographic divisions, the combined value of all domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms in 1909.

**Table 24**

DIVISION.	VALUE OF ALL DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909.			PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF ANIMALS.		
	Total.	Sold.	Slughtered.	Sold or slughtered.	Sold.	Slughtered.
United States	\$1,833,175,457	\$1,562,937,000	\$270,238,753	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England...	30,416,780	24,287,381	6,129,399	1.7	1.6	2.3
Middle Atlantic...	89,563,098	62,359,683	27,203,415	4.9	4.0	10.1
E. North Central...	422,925,855	366,849,902	56,075,953	23.1	23.5	20.8
W. North Central...	715,336,435	664,809,849	50,526,586	39.0	42.5	18.7
South Atlantic...	102,508,692	56,917,658	45,591,034	5.6	3.6	16.9
E. South Central...	129,996,105	91,782,197	38,213,908	7.1	5.9	14.1
W. South Central...	181,003,205	149,019,393	31,983,812	9.9	9.5	11.8
Mountain.....	100,115,107	93,085,953	7,029,154	5.5	6.0	2.6
Pacific.....	61,310,240	53,874,678	7,435,562	3.3	3.4	2.8

Of the total value of animals sold or slaughtered on farms, the West North Central division reported 39 per cent, the East North Central 23.1 per cent, and the West South Central 9.9 per cent, these three divisions together reporting nearly three-fourths of the total. With respect to the value of domestic animals slaughtered on farms, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic.

Table 25 shows, by geographic divisions, the number and value of each separate class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

**Table 25**

DIVISION.	CATTLE (EXCLUDING CALVES).		CALVES.		Horses sold.	Mules sold.	Asses and burros sold.	SWINE.		SHEEP.		GOATS.	
	Sold.	Slughtered.	Sold.	Slughtered.				Sold.	Slughtered.	Sold.	Slughtered.	Sold.	Slughtered.
NEW ENGLAND:													
Number.....	434,193	75,679	437,321	101,698	33,894	276	11	325,828	177,154	181,504	41,719	1,045	157
Value.....dollars..	14,063,746	1,778,913	2,338,235	517,424	4,557,190	47,842	234	2,551,918	3,647,138	723,623	185,313	4,530	611
Average value.....dollars..	32.31	23.51	5.35	5.09	134.45	173.34	21.27	7.83	20.59	3.99	4.44	4.38	3.89
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
Number.....	850,906	160,473	1,397,252	295,923	103,705	6,515	198	1,075,090	1,135,912	733,204	90,724	1,965	274
Value.....dollars..	28,433,877	4,354,379	9,847,792	1,706,488	12,714,225	938,953	7,310	7,060,488	20,088,021	3,347,996	443,342	9,242	1,155
Average value.....dollars..	33.42	27.13	7.05	5.77	122.60	144.12	36.92	6.56	18.22	4.57	5.40	4.70	4.22
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Number.....	2,788,939	214,287	1,965,546	289,053	476,628	89,665	2,668	11,464,960	2,944,811	3,944,079	57,686	13,439	730
Value.....dollars..	107,686,696	5,637,160	14,637,203	1,996,796	64,520,499	11,477,495	170,814	148,970,626	48,161,673	19,338,167	277,929	48,402	2,985
Average value.....dollars..	38.61	26.31	7.45	6.91	135.37	128.00	64.02	12.99	16.35	4.90	4.82	3.60	3.24
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Number.....	7,334,405	317,527	1,137,087	145,954	636,502	251,347	5,925	17,179,803	2,664,171	2,694,142	45,612	47,825	2,257
Value.....dollars..	283,647,784	7,466,246	10,947,101	1,035,764	79,254,856	35,066,146	846,274	241,711,567	41,796,756	13,182,975	221,074	133,146	6,746
Average value.....dollars..	38.67	23.51	9.63	7.10	124.52	139.59	142.83	14.07	15.69	4.89	4.85	2.78	2.94
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Number.....	1,030,151	158,646	398,606	57,909	85,519	42,650	632	1,104,162	3,201,206	995,135	26,701	16,007	10,134
Value.....dollars..	29,366,065	2,880,386	3,036,567	370,705	9,270,128	5,632,701	39,692	5,123,246	42,172,962	4,387,828	151,433	32,431	15,548
Average value.....dollars..	28.51	18.16	7.62	6.40	108.40	132.51	62.80	4.65	13.17	4.41	4.13	2.06	1.53
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Number.....	1,527,324	129,846	318,428	27,723	98,074	160,392	2,313	2,454,112	2,556,039	1,157,673	34,236	29,825	18,629
Value.....dollars..	32,728,694	1,907,530	2,283,029	175,417	10,013,375	21,258,297	394,504	19,979,597	35,906,100	5,072,379	133,969	52,322	30,902
Average value.....dollars..	21.43	14.69	7.17	6.33	102.10	132.54	170.56	8.14	14.07	4.38	3.91	1.75	1.66
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Number.....	3,993,760	151,371	747,037	39,236	155,430	146,840	4,636	2,772,498	2,213,493	506,421	20,195	170,064	37,831
Value.....dollars..	83,712,953	2,406,722	6,360,162	300,863	13,141,491	17,554,241	292,650	25,930,423	29,147,393	1,658,693	61,340	368,775	67,494
Average value.....dollars..	20.96	15.90	8.51	7.67	84.55	119.55	63.13	9.35	13.17	3.28	3.04	2.17	1.78
MOUNTAIN:													
Number.....	1,720,298	115,113	133,240	38,572	110,040	7,327	1,028	392,900	208,106	6,787,685	153,572	77,821	39,383
Value.....dollars..	50,144,682	3,078,640	1,384,458	371,991	9,102,421	778,709	40,972	4,106,278	2,992,716	27,298,628	532,670	179,605	83,137
Average value.....dollars..	29.15	26.74	10.39	9.64	82.72	106.28	39.86	10.45	14.38	4.02	3.60	2.31	2.11
PACIFIC:													
Number.....	893,021	85,698	208,231	135,532	68,550	11,841	323	730,205	277,625	1,991,613	50,081	49,549	9,545
Value.....dollars..	27,902,619	2,178,818	1,493,634	971,650	7,690,294	1,565,166	40,651	7,567,967	4,018,011	7,496,253	240,669	118,094	26,514
Average value.....dollars..	31.25	25.42	7.17	7.17	112.19	132.18	125.85	10.36	14.47	3.76	4.07	2.38	2.78

In every geographic division except the East North Central the value of cattle and calves sold in 1909 exceeded that of any other class of animals, but in the East North Central division the value of swine sold was greater than that of cattle and calves.

Marked differences appear among the geographic

divisions with respect to the ratio between the number of animals—particularly swine—sold and the number slaughtered on the farm. In the leading hog raising sections, the East and West North Central divisions, the number sold in 1909 was several times greater than the number slaughtered on the farm, but



in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions the number sold was less than the number slaughtered.

that in some sections the sales include many high-priced breeding jacks, while in others they represent chiefly pack burros.

It should be noted that the wide variations in average value for asses and burros sold are due to the fact

Table 26 presents data regarding animals sold or slaughtered on farms in individual states.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY STATES: 1909.

Table 26 STATE.	VALUE OF ALL DOMESTIC ANIMALS.		NUMBER, BY CLASSES.												
	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Cattle (excluding calves).		Calves.		Horses sold.	Mules sold.	Asses and burros sold.	Swine.		Sheep.		Goats.	
			Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.				Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.
United States ..	\$1,562,936,694	\$270,238,793	20,572,997	1,408,640	6,742,748	1,131,600	1,768,342	716,862	17,734	37,500,158	15,378,517	18,991,456	529,526	407,563	118,989
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>															
Maine .....	6,531,033	1,888,888	83,932	18,755	98,577	27,396	12,003	44	6	88,167	47,319	89,522	23,277	313	40
New Hampshire ..	3,482,591	847,159	54,904	9,116	64,347	10,650	4,966	58		43,008	22,563	14,340	5,987	215	6
Vermont .....	5,990,550	1,468,345	145,955	18,832	102,781	41,375	7,158	55	1	93,720	50,786	64,044	6,609	179	86
Massachusetts .....	5,014,442	1,006,088	81,661	13,521	95,486	14,187	5,963	16	1	63,930	27,754	6,558	2,412	275	19
Rhode Island .....	580,949	165,634	11,177	6,609	9,653	1,175	579	8	1	7,725	3,674	1,153	749	7	
Connecticut .....	2,687,816	753,285	55,564	8,756	66,477	6,915	3,225	95	2	29,278	25,058	5,887	2,685	59	6
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>															
New York .....	29,333,508	9,927,603	451,265	68,793	814,704	212,962	39,552	377	77	407,915	386,264	408,307	51,277	1,085	111
New Jersey .....	3,433,924	1,562,926	30,954	3,175	112,885	14,025	4,921	245	1	88,639	73,709	9,356	1,229	82	19
Pennsylvania .....	29,592,251	15,712,856	368,687	88,505	469,663	68,936	59,232	5,893	120	579,136	675,939	320,541	28,218	798	144
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>															
Ohio .....	74,632,856	14,964,130	558,420	54,040	362,046	31,180	104,500	3,864	320	2,317,507	768,195	1,287,373	16,754	3,838	89
Indiana .....	81,437,250	11,458,882	463,825	27,122	251,470	21,731	110,115	32,577	242	3,030,547	646,581	584,778	3,714	1,685	187
Illinois .....	132,622,547	14,433,127	1,029,835	38,466	410,890	81,079	165,925	52,426	2,028	3,745,309	762,545	534,030	4,284	4,232	199
Michigan .....	35,915,379	7,652,048	319,063	43,619	293,525	61,896	52,432	484	50	981,880	381,247	1,140,614	17,818	2,410	117
Wisconsin .....	42,241,870	7,562,766	417,796	51,040	647,915	93,167	43,656	314	28	1,389,717	386,243	397,284	15,116	1,274	147
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>															
Minnesota .....	34,121,517	6,942,498	442,034	79,226	176,970	80,493	45,790	687	341	1,038,711	314,597	242,613	16,231	815	161
Iowa .....	208,069,001	10,147,302	2,130,255	73,454	256,071	18,235	181,556	15,612	96	5,524,519	507,167	594,869	6,180	15,775	213
Missouri .....	143,967,066	15,272,156	1,300,754	32,059	254,702	8,779	124,585	150,436	3,316	4,425,428	949,318	883,160	7,461	24,500	1,568
North Dakota .....	11,409,158	3,047,590	159,392	31,570	22,263	14,419	36,983	636	78	115,414	136,227	75,459	4,342	121	21
South Dakota .....	35,722,056	2,637,084	519,607	28,475	48,862	7,034	50,858	1,511	332	721,838	117,781	227,837	7,246	1,067	68
Nebraska .....	100,784,287	5,293,468	1,221,743	42,083	96,821	5,458	91,218	17,541	1,006	2,495,969	261,515	395,872	1,753	2,059	59
Kansas .....	130,736,764	7,186,488	1,560,620	30,660	281,398	11,536	105,512	64,924	756	2,857,924	377,566	274,332	2,399	3,488	217
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>															
Delaware .....	768,034	570,575	7,070	551	19,292	414	1,453	307	5	20,979	27,588	1,301	87	15	2
Maryland .....	5,399,896	3,069,871	56,863	5,870	92,359	2,110	10,549	1,882	64	143,415	180,406	76,827	2,952	319	13
Dist. of Columbia ..	16,519	7,937	344	8	416	28	9	8		17	333				
Virginia .....	20,124,957	8,857,649	314,925	20,058	119,002	5,086	31,878	7,021	115	293,493	537,797	410,025	9,185	1,994	168
West Virginia .....	14,159,182	4,296,936	257,733	18,753	58,815	5,108	19,456	2,290	193	121,650	206,701	410,133	8,269	819	74
North Carolina .....	7,209,308	11,317,680	163,015	36,132	52,137	14,602	12,236	10,885	151	246,796	783,247	75,437	9,763	2,876	2,201
South Carolina .....	2,430,169	4,360,448	57,301	17,657	14,541	6,669	2,818	4,346	64	80,633	309,922	3,894	1,409	1,916	1,364
Georgia .....	5,459,350	10,410,370	112,127	37,605	39,507	22,323	5,453	15,028	38	136,651	860,409	14,602	3,552	4,782	4,054
Florida .....	1,350,243	2,699,568	60,773	22,012	2,537	1,569	1,667	892	2	60,528	294,753	2,916	1,484	3,286	2,258
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>															
Kentucky .....	43,080,628	11,652,749	535,429	19,011	140,896	4,546	43,301	60,392	596	1,160,301	733,642	671,321	10,650	6,915	1,894
Tennessee .....	37,637,861	12,209,506	540,891	33,483	114,620	9,548	39,011	78,170	1,535	1,082,134	742,123	456,494	13,490	9,988	4,563
Alabama .....	5,543,718	7,606,346	198,226	42,946	30,694	7,872	7,787	12,661	88	123,078	581,615	18,539	5,251	8,022	8,885
Mississippi .....	5,519,990	6,745,307	252,778	34,406	32,218	5,757	7,975	9,169	94	88,599	498,659	11,329	4,845	4,900	3,787
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>															
Arkansas .....	12,914,397	7,409,195	379,676	38,088	86,235	8,379	22,073	25,443	530	376,466	616,350	49,356	5,705	8,675	5,499
Louisiana .....	2,933,052	2,847,114	139,819	26,209	15,490	2,667	4,109	3,229	12	61,794	287,447	13,864	3,965	3,636	2,724
Oklahoma .....	54,524,144	6,575,550	939,546	23,043	132,870	5,745	59,751	47,193	1,062	1,591,469	424,436	41,768	1,129	5,049	1,185
Texas .....	78,647,800	15,151,953	2,535,219	64,031	512,442	22,445	69,497	70,975	3,032	742,769	885,260	401,433	9,396	152,724	28,423
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>															
Montana .....	20,346,948	1,262,151	272,996	19,755	18,389	8,748	31,037	950	6	37,471	33,143	1,543,632	13,785	1,159	53
Idaho .....	11,791,655	1,074,043	145,948	12,216	19,098	4,789	13,484	495	15	150,230	47,437	1,021,847	8,494	701	88
Wyoming .....	13,573,935	650,745	198,970	9,810	13,716	1,948	12,711	295	5	10,740	13,064	1,276,011	20,832	89	24
Colorado .....	22,453,959	1,754,216	437,215	26,818	33,934	11,557	23,821	2,697	403	124,667	52,081	977,460	19,945	5,641	94
New Mexico .....	10,099,489	842,396	306,347	16,316	16,169	3,658	11,208	2,038	379	20,280	21,929	1,009,504	58,839	48,398	26,037
Arizona .....	4,531,545	315,552	146,852	10,773	7,525	1,144	4,357	216	69	9,780	3,299	205,496	8,125	17,765	6,634
Utah .....	5,899,382	756,854	110,780	8,208	20,754	5,312	7,069	382	79	30,072	31,210	425,689	16,579	4,068	2,798
Nevada .....	4,339,040	423,192	101,190	11,217	3,655	1,416	6,353	254	72	9,660	5,943	328,046	6,973		10
<b>PACIFIC:</b>															
Washington .....	7,771,950	2,477,396	94,368	25,087	30,291	44,238	18,106	1,240	86	121,886	92,600	177,109	7,380	966	686
Oregon .....	14,972,615	2,461,159	249,733	24,292	30,473	40,756	21,455	1,635	71	129,641	102,755	998,484	15,786	28,832	4,868
California .....	31,130,113	2,497,007	548,920	36,319	147,467	50,538	28,989	8,916	166	478,678	82,270	815,960	35,915	19,751	4,001

## CHAPTER 13.

# FARM CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

(WITH STATISTICS OF PURCHASE AND SALE OF CROPS SUITABLE FOR FEEDING ANIMALS, AND OF FARM EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS.)

**Introduction.**—This chapter 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 in the tables.

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 chapter regarding any particular state can also be found in the supplement for that state, where additional detail concerning the acreage and production of the principal crops by counties is also published.

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 they could be obtained accurately, 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.

#### UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

**Acreage 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, on the following page.

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 therefore \$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. It is possible that, because of the difficulty in discriminating precisely between improved and unimproved land, the figures for the improved land at the last two censuses are not wholly comparable. Attention is called to the fact that improved farm land, as reported, increased by 64,000,000 acres, while land in crops for which the acreage was given increased only 28,000,000 acres. It should be noted, however, that the acreage devoted to orchards and vineyards probably increased during the decade. There was also an increase of 20.4 per cent in the number of dairy cows, and doubtless a considerable increase in the improved land in pastures. In addition to these increases, it is quite probable that the amount of land lying fallow is greater at the present time than it was a decade ago because of the constant cropping.



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 with accuracy.

**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 the amount of 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. The table gives also the average value of each crop per acre wherever data are available.

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 prod-

ucts 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.

There was no change in the ranking of the leading crops between 1899 and 1909, but there were, nevertheless, considerable changes in the proportion of improved land occupied by some of them, and in the proportion contributed to the total value of crops.

**Table 2**

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
<b>All crops</b> .....			100.0	100.0		
With acreage reports.....	65.1	68.2	92.5	92.3	\$16.39	\$9.77
With no acreage reports.....			7.5	7.7		
<b>Cereals</b> .....	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	10.63	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	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.62	5.13
Emmer and spelt.....	0.1		0.1		9.73	
Rice.....	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	26.25	18.50
<b>Other grains and seeds:</b>						
Dry edible beans.....	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	27.11	16.82
Dry peas.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.40	8.17
Peanuts.....	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	21.00	14.67
Flaxseed.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	13.91	9.30
Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.....			0.3	0.3		
<b>Hay and forage</b> .....	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).....	6.7	5.9	15.0	12.4	25.74	15.27
<b>Sugar crops:</b>						
Sugar beets.....	0.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.4	0.1	54.60	20.16
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	53.06
Maple sugar and sirup.....			0.1	0.1		
<b>Sundry minor field crops:</b>						
Broom corn.....	0.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.1	0.1	15.74	20.09
Hemp.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	53.97	34.06
Hops.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.1	0.1	175.53	73.40
<b>Vegetables</b> .....	1.5	1.4	7.6	8.0		
Potatoes.....	0.8	0.7	3.0	3.3	45.36	33.48
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	55.25	26.98
Other vegetables.....	0.6	0.5	3.9	4.0	78.26	55.63
<b>Fruits and nuts</b> .....			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		
<b>Flowers and plants</b> .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.6	0.6	1,911.02	2,015.57
Nursery products.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	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.

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

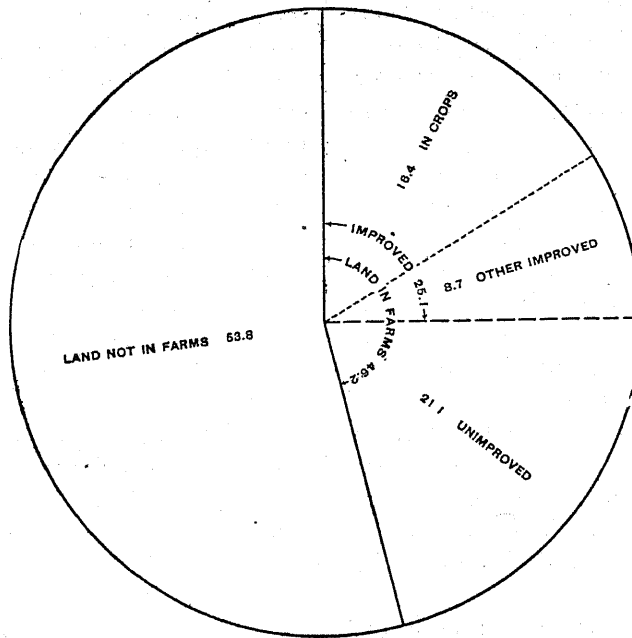
<sup>1</sup> These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

<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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

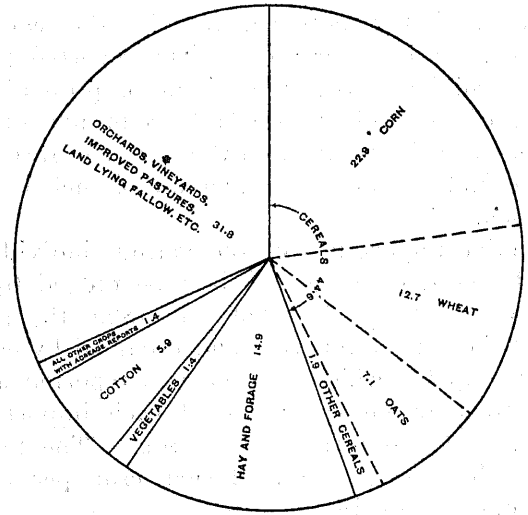
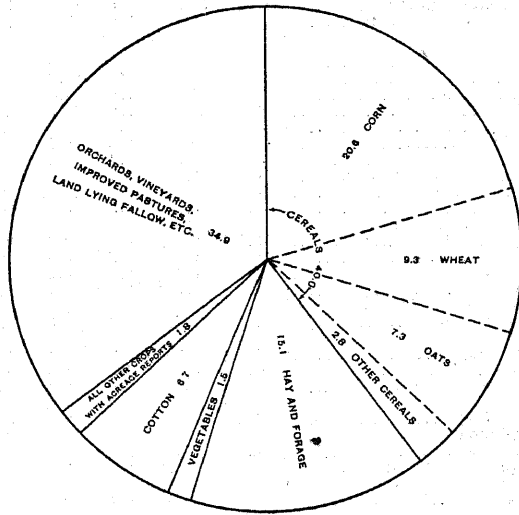
LAND AREA, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: APRIL 15, 1910.

(CROP ACREAGE: 1909.)



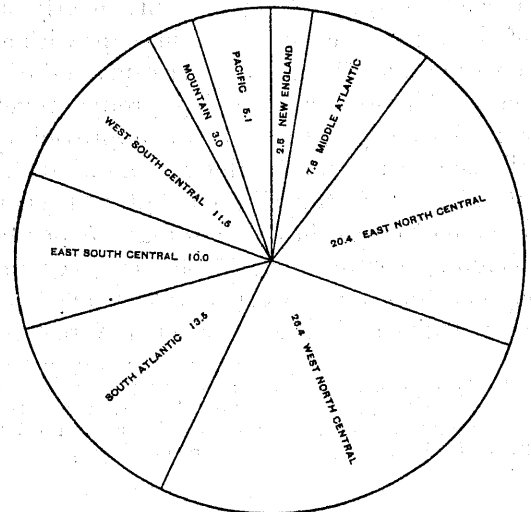
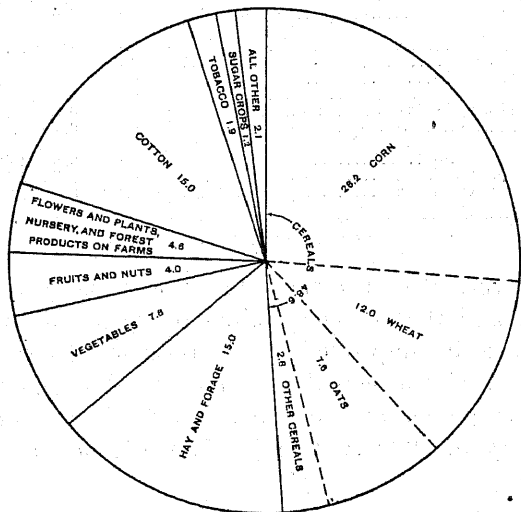
IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1909.

IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1899.



VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS: 1909.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISIONS: 1909.



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. 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.

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.				
<b>All crops.....</b>					\$5,487,181,223		\$2,998,704,412	\$2,488,456,811	83.0	\$2,242,511,287	83.3	\$270,379,936	10.0	\$1,972,121,351	66.6
<b>Crops compared.....</b>					4,934,489,828	\$2,962,358,477	2,691,978,541	245,945,524	80.2						
<b>Crops not compared.....</b>					552,671,395		306,725,871								
<b>Cereals.....</b>					2,655,539,714	1,510,529,214	1,482,603,049	1,182,936,665	79.8	27,926,165	1.9	1,155,010,500	78.5		
Corn.....	Bu.	\$0.56365	\$0.31061	0.25304	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		
Oats.....	Bu.	0.41176	0.23013	0.18163	414,697,422	231,773,814	217,098,584	197,598,839	91.0	14,675,230	6.8	182,923,608	78.9		
Wheat.....	Bu.	0.96236	0.56177	0.40059	657,656,801	383,901,966	369,945,320	287,711,481	77.8	13,956,648	3.8	273,754,835	71.3		
Barley.....	Bu.	0.53338	0.34799	0.18539	92,458,571	60,322,052	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1	18,680,290	44.9	32,136,519	53.3		
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	0.62835	0.51167	0.11668	9,330,522	7,597,958	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3	1,850,105	32.2	1,732,624	22.3		
Rye.....	Bu.	0.69179	0.48069	0.21110	20,421,812	14,190,188	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2	1,899,648	15.5	6,231,624	43.9		
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	Bu.	0.61469	0.26446	0.35023	10,816,940	4,653,783	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3	3,286,749	240.4	6,163,157	132.4		
Emmer and spelt.....	Bu.	0.43960	0.43960	0.00000	5,584,050			5,584,050				5,584,050			
Rough rice.....	Bu.	0.73355	0.70306	0.03049	16,019,607	15,353,832	6,329,562	9,690,045	153.1	9,024,270	142.6	668,775	4.3		
Dry edible beans.....	Bu.	1.93504	1.50729	0.42775	21,771,482	16,958,761	7,633,636	14,137,846	155.2	9,225,125	122.2	4,812,721	28.4		
Other beans.....	Bu.	1.34121	0.93511	0.40610	241,060	168,070	134,084	106,976	79.8	33,986	25.3	72,990	43.4		
Dry peas.....	Bu.	1.53784	0.83780	0.70004	10,963,739	5,972,923	7,908,969	3,054,773	38.6	-1,936,043	-24.5	4,990,816	58.6		
Peanuts.....	Bu.	0.94108	0.60769	0.33339	18,271,929	11,798,797	7,270,515	11,001,414	151.3	4,528,282	62.3	6,473,132	54.9		
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	1.48470	0.98225	0.50245	28,970,554	19,166,412	19,024,901	9,345,653	47.6	-458,489	-2.3	9,804,142	51.2		
Grass seed.....	Bu.	2.26906	1.69132	0.57774	15,137,683	11,283,384	8,228,417	6,909,266	94.0	3,054,967	37.1	3,854,299	34.2		
Hay and forage.....	Ton.	8.45534	6.11035	2.34499	824,004,877	595,476,430	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2	111,221,727	23.0	228,528,447	38.4		
Tobacco.....	Lb.	0.09379	0.06565	0.03314	104,302,856	69,310,960	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0	12,323,058	21.6	34,991,896	50.5		
Cotton.....	Bale	66.07208	33.95575	32.11633	708,619,303	361,603,882	323,758,171	379,861,132	117.3	37,845,711	11.7	642,015,421	94.6		
Cotton seed.....	Ton.	22.73902	9.84335	12.89667	121,076,984	52,438,859	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	19,880,724	16,474,148	3,223,240	16,557,484	498.2	13,160,908	396.7	3,406,576	20.7		
Sorghum cane.....	Ton.	6.17659	3.19526	2.98133	10,174,457	5,263,430	6,108,102	4,071,355	66.7	-839,672	-12.8	4,911,027	53.3		
Broom corn.....	Lb.	0.06503	0.03946	0.02557	5,134,434	3,115,760	3,588,414	1,546,020	43.1	-472,654	-12.2	2,018,674	64.8		
Hemp.....	Lb.	0.05515	0.04649	0.00866	712,849	347,898	546,338	-133,639	-24.5	-198,440	-36.3	64,501	18.6		
Hops.....	Lb.	0.19266	0.08295	0.10971	4,844,745	3,377,620	4,081,929	3,782,316	92.2	-704,369	-17.3	4,487,125	132.3		
Potatoes.....	Bu.	0.42761	0.35995	0.06766	166,429,910	140,090,728	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2	41,710,615	42.4	26,333,152	18.8		
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	Bu.	0.59814	0.46733	0.13081	35,429,176	27,680,923	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3	7,811,083	39.3	7,748,253	28.0		
Small fruits.....	Qt.	0.07027	0.05403	0.01624	29,974,481	23,047,354	25,029,757	4,944,724	19.8	-1,982,403	-7.9	6,927,127	20.1		
Orchard fruits.....	Bu.	0.65191	0.39437	0.25754	140,867,847	83,758,927	83,758,927	57,116,386	68.2	1,455,968	1.5	55,650,429	65.3		
Nuts.....	Lb.	0.07136	0.04871	0.02265	4,447,674	3,035,997	1,949,931	2,497,743	128.1	1,086,066	55.7	1,411,677	44.5		

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

The total reported value of crops in 1899, compared in 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 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 consolidated 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.

**Acreage of leading crops: 1879 to 1909.**—Because of the difficulties arising from changes in prices, as well as because of some differences in the classification of

crops, a complete comparison of the census returns for 1909 with those obtained by the censuses prior to 1899 is not practicable. For some of the leading crops, however, a comparison with the censuses of 1879 and 1889, as well as of 1899, can be made upon the basis of acreage. The acreage of all cereals in 1879 was 119,000,000. It advanced in 1889 to 140,000,000 and in 1899 to 184,000,000. The increase in the acreage of some other important crops was more marked. In 1879 the acreage of hay and forage was 30,000,000, advancing to 53,000,000 in 1889, to 62,000,000 in 1899, and in 1909, to 72,000,000, which was considerably more than double the acreage of 30 years before. During the same period of time the cotton acreage has more than doubled, the acreage in 1879 being 15,000,000 and in 1909 32,000,000. Tobacco advanced comparatively little in acreage from 1879 to 1889 (639,000 to 695,000), but in 1899 tobacco was harvested from 1,101,000 acres and in 1909 from 1,295,000. Thus, among these four crops for which acreage figures are available for four censuses, the increase in the combined cereals has been less than that of the other crops, and in their proportion of the aggregate acreage represented by these crops the cereals are at the present time less important than they were 30 years ago. For these four crops the increase in the acreage from 1879 to 1909 amounted to 80.5 per cent, while the population of the country increased 83.4 per cent between 1880 and 1910.

#### 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 somewhat less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest

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

products of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the value of all crops. The contribution of such crops to the total value is relatively least in the West North 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.
United States..	311,293,382	283,218,280	28,075,102	9.9	\$5,073,997,594	\$2,768,339,569	\$2,305,658,025	83.3	\$5,487,161,223	\$2,998,704,412	\$2,488,456,811	83.0
New England.....	4,688,850	4,865,803	-206,953	-4.3	114,899,237	79,880,064	35,019,173	44.1	141,113,829	95,229,019	45,884,810	48.2
Middle Atlantic.....	17,339,196	18,619,446	-1,280,250	-6.9	359,434,892	263,721,811	95,713,081	36.3	416,248,625	304,829,335	111,419,290	36.5
East North Central.....	59,790,579	59,223,811	566,768	1.0	1,047,989,193	622,755,503	425,233,690	68.3	1,117,182,160	674,955,402	442,226,758	65.5
West North Central.....	114,689,460	101,243,210	13,446,250	13.3	1,403,517,581	714,017,756	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	742,105,240	348,918,717	393,186,523	112.7
East South Central.....	25,775,920	25,315,596	460,324	1.8	509,467,342	287,926,942	221,540,400	76.9	551,282,286	307,782,553	243,499,703	79.1
West South Central.....	39,273,584	29,857,098	9,416,486	31.5	800,133,113	321,007,404	279,125,709	87.0	628,343,039	332,651,290	295,691,749	88.9
Mountain.....	8,859,062	5,392,495	3,466,567	64.3	152,358,297	54,187,588	98,170,709	181.2	163,697,753	56,731,556	107,166,197	188.9
Pacific.....	10,637,294	10,363,671	273,623	2.6	213,472,457	105,467,696	108,004,761	102.4	281,078,791	140,704,549	140,374,242	99.8
The North.....	196,468,085	183,952,270	12,515,815	6.8	2,925,340,903	1,679,875,134	1,245,465,769	74.1	3,120,454,108	1,811,915,717	1,308,538,391	72.2
The South.....	95,328,941	83,509,844	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,937	928,809,151	854,016,786	91.9	1,921,730,571	989,352,590	932,377,981	94.2
The West.....	19,496,356	15,756,166	3,740,190	23.7	365,830,754	159,655,284	206,175,470	129.1	444,976,544	197,436,105	247,540,439	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	1,731,706,056	1,236,226,090	71.4
West of the Mississippi.....	173,459,410	146,856,474	26,602,936	18.1	2,369,481,448	1,194,680,444	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
	United States..	35.4	33.8	65.1	68.3	100.0	100.0	16.30
New England.....	23.6	23.7	64.2	59.3	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	74.6	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.....	14.9	11.6	55.7	64.2	3.0	1.9	17.20	10.05
Pacific.....	20.7	21.9	48.3	55.3	5.1	4.7	20.07	10.18
The North.....	47.5	48.1	67.8	70.4	56.9	60.4	14.89	9.13
The South.....	26.9	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	18.76	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

combined 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.

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



The total reported value of crops in 1899, compared in 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 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.

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crops, a complete comparison of the census returns for 1909 with those obtained by the censuses prior to 1899 is not practicable. For some of the leading crops, however, a comparison with the censuses of 1879 and 1889, as well as of 1899, can be made upon the basis of acreage. The acreage of all cereals in 1879 was 119,000,000. It advanced in 1889 to 140,000,000 and in 1899 to 184,000,000. The increase in the acreage of some other important crops was more marked. In 1879 the acreage of hay and forage was 30,000,000, advancing to 53,000,000 in 1889, to 62,000,000 in 1899, and in 1909, to 72,000,000, which was considerably more than double the acreage of 30 years before. During the same period of time the cotton acreage has more than doubled, the acreage in 1879 being 15,000,000 and in 1909 32,000,000. Tobacco advanced comparatively little in acreage from 1879 to 1889 (639,000 to 695,000), but in 1899 tobacco was harvested from 1,101,000 acres and in 1909 from 1,295,000. Thus, among these four crops for which acreage figures are available for four censuses, the increase in the combined cereals has been less than that of the other crops, and in their proportion of the aggregate acreage represented by these crops the cereals are at the present time less important than they were 30 years ago. For these four crops the increase in the acreage from 1879 to 1909 amounted to 80.5 per cent, while the population of the country increased 83.4 per cent between 1880 and 1910.

#### 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 somewhat less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest

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

products of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the value of all crops. The contribution of such crops to the total value is relatively least in the West North 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>\$5,487,161,222</b>	<b>\$2,998,704,412</b>	<b>\$2,488,456,811</b>	<b>83.0</b>
New England.....	4,688,850	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.....	17,329,196	18,619,446	-1,290,250	-6.9	359,434,892	263,721,811	95,713,081	36.3	416,248,625	304,829,335	111,419,290	36.5
East North Central.....	59,790,579	59,223,811	566,768	1.0	1,047,989,193	622,755,503	425,233,690	68.3	1,117,182,160	674,955,402	442,226,758	65.5
West North Central.....	114,689,460	101,243,210	13,446,250	13.3	1,403,517,581	714,017,756	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	287,926,942	221,540,400	76.9	551,282,286	307,782,583	243,499,703	79.1
West South Central.....	39,273,584	29,857,098	9,416,486	31.5	600,133,113	321,007,404	279,125,709	87.0	628,343,039	332,651,290	295,691,749	88.9
Mountain.....	8,859,082	5,392,495	3,466,587	64.3	152,358,297	54,187,588	98,170,709	181.2	163,897,753	56,731,556	107,166,197	188.9
Pacific.....	10,637,294	10,363,671	273,623	2.6	213,472,457	105,467,696	108,004,761	102.4	281,078,791	140,704,549	140,374,242	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>2,925,340,903</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>1,308,538,391</b>	<b>72.2</b>
The South.....	95,328,941	83,509,844	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,937	928,809,151	854,016,786	91.9	1,921,730,571	989,352,590	932,377,981	94.2
The West.....	19,496,356	15,756,166	3,740,190	23.7	365,830,754	159,655,284	206,175,470	129.1	444,976,544	197,436,105	247,540,439	125.4
<b>East of the Mississippi..</b>	<b>137,833,972</b>	<b>136,361,806</b>	<b>1,472,166</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2,704,516,146</b>	<b>1,573,659,125</b>	<b>1,130,857,021</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>2,967,932,146</b>	<b>1,731,706,056</b>	<b>1,236,226,090</b>	<b>71.4</b>
West of the Mississippi..	173,459,410	146,856,474	26,602,936	18.1	2,369,481,448	1,194,680,444	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	74.6	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.....	14.9	11.6	55.7	64.2	3.0	1.9	17.20	10.05
Pacific.....	20.7	21.9	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.....	26.9	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	18.76	10.13
<b>East of the Mississippi..</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>11.54</b>
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

combined 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.

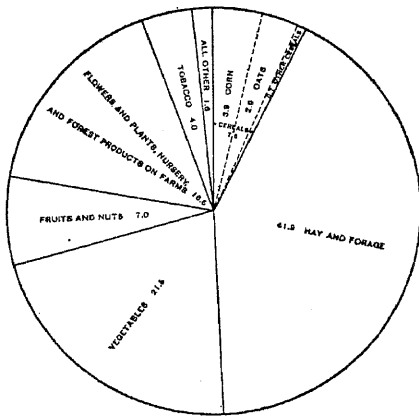
The absolute increase in value of crops between 1899 and 1909 was greatest in the West North Central division (\$708,999,000), but the percentage of increase in that division (96.2) was less than that in the Mountain division (188.9), that in the South Atlantic division (112.7), or that in the Pacific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

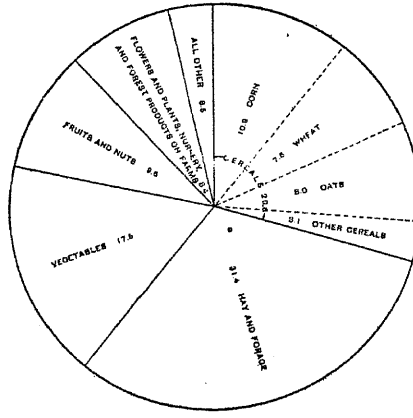
The distribution of the crops varies greatly in the different divisions and sections. As shown in Table 6, the value of cereals constituted 75.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the West North Central division and 65.4 per cent in the East North Central, but in no other division did the proportion 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.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS, BY DIVISIONS: 1909.

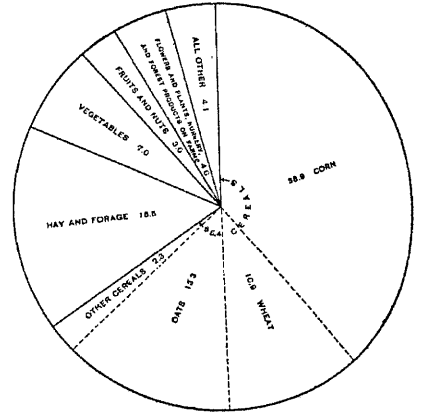
NEW ENGLAND.



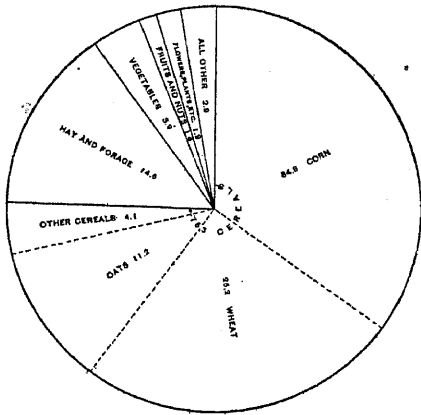
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.



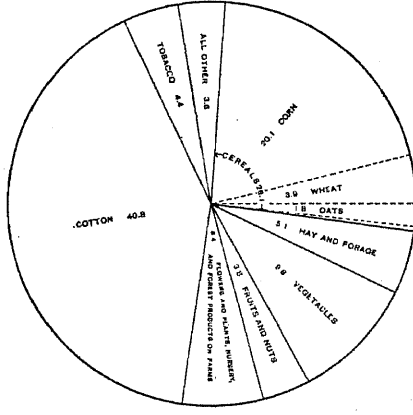
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.



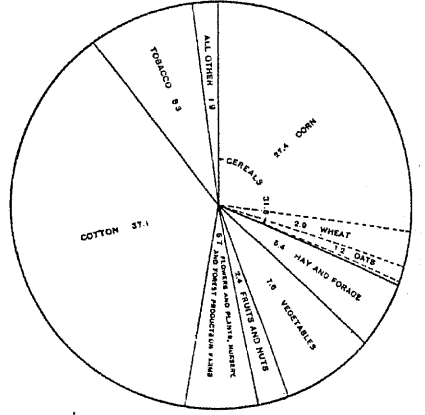
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.



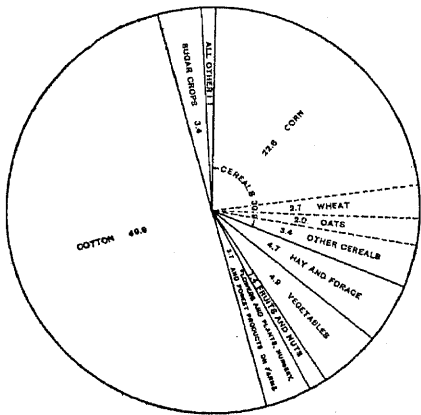
SOUTH ATLANTIC.



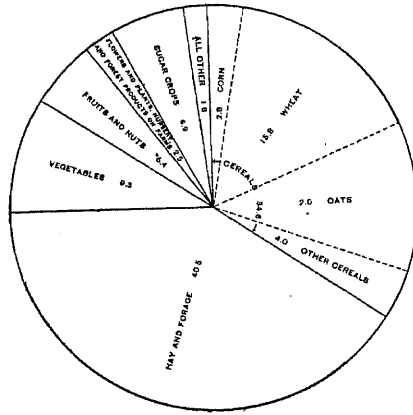
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.



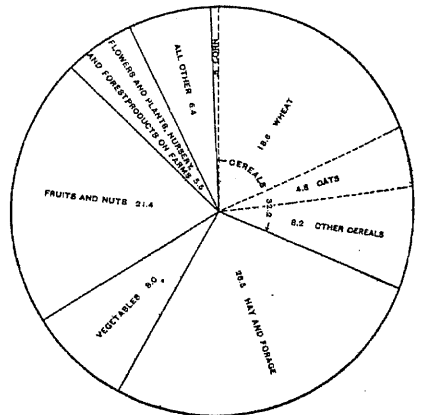
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.



MOUNTAIN.



PACIFIC.



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

**Table 6**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Value of all crops.	CEREALS.												OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.										
		Crops with acreage reports.		Crops without acreage reports. <sup>1</sup>		Total.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Kafir corn and milo maize.	Emmer and spelt.	Rice.	Total. <sup>2</sup>	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Seeds. <sup>3</sup>	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton (including cotton seed).
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	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	41.9	4.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	86.4	13.6	29.6	10.9	7.6	8.0	0.3	1.2	1.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.9	0.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	31.4	1.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	
East North Central.....	100.0	93.8	6.2	65.4	38.9	10.9	13.3	1.4	0.8	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.3	0.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	16.5	1.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	
West North Central.....	100.0	97.1	2.9	75.4	34.8	25.2	11.2	3.3	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.9	0.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	14.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	6.3	
South Atlantic.....	100.0	90.7	9.3	26.2	20.1	3.9	1.8	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.1	4.4	46.3	
East South Central.....	100.0	92.4	7.6	31.5	27.4	2.9	1.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.4	2.3	37.1	
West South Central.....	100.0	95.5	4.5	31.0	22.8	2.7	2.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	4.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	43.8	
Mountain.....	100.0	93.0	7.0	34.6	2.8	15.8	12.0	3.4	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Pacific.....	100.0	75.9	24.1	32.3	0.6	18.6	4.8	7.8	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	21.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	
The North.....	100.0	93.7	6.3	62.6	31.7	16.6	11.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	18.8	0.8	6.1		
The South.....	100.0	92.8	7.2	23.1	3.2	1.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.1	5.1	4.1	42.7		
The West.....	100.0	82.2	17.8	33.1	1.4	17.6	7.5	6.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.9	1.5	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.5	31.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )		
East of the Mississippi.	100.0	91.1	8.9	41.6	26.5	6.7	6.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	14.9	2.5	17.1		
West of the Mississippi.	100.0	94.1	5.9	56.9	25.9	18.2	8.3	3.0	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	15.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	12.6		

DIVISION OR SECTION.	SUGAR CROPS.				SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.				VEGETABLES.				FRUITS AND NUTS.									
	Sugar cane.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar beets.	Maple sugar and sirup. <sup>3</sup>	Total. <sup>4</sup>	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegetables.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.	Total.	Orchard fruits. <sup>2</sup>	Small fruits.	Tropical and subtropical fruits. <sup>2</sup>	Grapes. <sup>2</sup>	Nuts. <sup>2</sup>	Forest products farms. <sup>2</sup>	Miscellaneous. <sup>2</sup>
United States...	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	7.6	3.0	0.6	3.9	0.6	0.4	4.0	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.1
New England.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	21.5	12.4	0.6	3.9	0.6	0.7	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.5	0.1
Middle Atlantic.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.4	0.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	17.4	9.0	0.4	2.1	0.8	1.0	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6	0.1
East North Central.....	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	6.9	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
West North Central.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.8	2.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	( <sup>3</sup> )
South Atlantic.....	0.5	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	9.8	1.1	1.1	5.7	0.3	0.3	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
East South Central.....	0.6	0.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	7.5	1.1	1.7	4.8	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	( <sup>3</sup> )
West South Central.....	3.1	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.4	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	4.8	0.2	1.0	4.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	( <sup>3</sup> )
Mountain.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	5.8	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	9.3	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.0	0.5	0.2	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Pacific.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.9	8.1	5.5	0.1	4.4	0.3	1.3	21.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
The North.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	7.5	3.9	0.1	2.5	0.9	0.4	3.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	2.5	0.1
The South.....	1.4	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	7.5	1.9	1.6	4.6	0.8	0.2	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.9	( <sup>3</sup> )
The West.....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.2	8.5	4.2	0.1	4.2	0.7	0.9	15.6	0.7	1.0	2.8	2.5	0.7	2.7	( <sup>3</sup> )
East of the Mississippi.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	9.9	3.3	0.9	5.2	1.0	0.4	4.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.8	0.1
West of the Mississippi.	0.8	0.2	0.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	4.9	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	( <sup>3</sup> )

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

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

**Table 7**

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Im- proved farm land.	Crops with acre- age re- ports.	All cere- als. <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.				
				Total. <sup>2</sup>	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				Total. <sup>2</sup>	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Total. <sup>2</sup>	Broom corn.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	All other.	Small fruits.
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	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1
New England.....	100.0	64.2	6.5	0.2	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	52.3	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	4.6	2.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.4	0.2
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	59.1	25.3	0.7	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	29.1	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.2	0.2
East North Central.....	100.0	67.2	47.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	16.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )
West North Central.....	100.0	69.8	51.0	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	16.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.1
South Atlantic.....	100.0	62.5	31.5	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.9	1.0	18.6	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	( <sup>3</sup> )
East South Central.....	100.0	62.5	31.5	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.5	1.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.7	1.3	18.0	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )
West South Central.....	100.0	58.7	30.9	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	25.8	0.8	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )
Mountain.....	100.0	67.4	33.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	31.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.1	1.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )
Pacific.....	100.0	55.7	21.1	0.6	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	19.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.4	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.4	0.8	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.6	0.1
The North.....	100.0	67.8	46.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.7	18.8	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.5	1.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.5	0.1
The South.....	100.0	63.3	32.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.7	5.7	0.7	21.2	0.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1
The West.....	100.0	51.4	24.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	24.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.7	0.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.5	0.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.5	0.1
East of Mississippi..	100.0	63.2	36.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	14.9	0.6	7.8	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	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	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.8	15.3	(												

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.						
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	
<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)	6.8	0.5	
New Hampshire.....	100.0	71.6	5.5	3.9	1.4	(1)	49.1		0.1	14.2	5.3	22.6	3.2	100.0	63.8	3.5	2.1	1.2	(1)	57.0		(1)	2.8	0.4	
Vermont.....	100.0	79.7	9.7	4.0	4.3	0.1	55.5		0.1	25.6	3.3	13.3	4.7	100.0	73.7	8.2	2.6	4.4	(1)	63.1		(1)	2.2	0.2	
Massachusetts.....	100.0	84.7	5.1	4.3	0.5	(1)	35.3		3.9	25.6	11.8	8.4	10.0	100.0	56.2	4.7	3.6	0.7	(1)	44.6		0.5	5.3	1.1	
Rhode Island.....	100.0	86.6	9.6	8.5	0.7	(1)	33.3		(1)	26.5	6.4	7.9	16.3	100.0	47.2	6.8	5.4	1.0	(1)	34.4			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		1.6	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)	3.8	1.1	
New Jersey.....	100.0	91.7	24.3	16.5	1.8	3.9	18.9		(1)	34.9	10.1	1.9	9.9	100.0	61.8	27.9	14.7	4.0	4.6	22.3		(1)	10.1	1.6	
Pennsylvania.....	100.0	83.7	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	10.9	9.0	9.7	24.4		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		0.6	1.8	0.2	
Indiana.....	100.0	94.7	74.4	48.2	9.3	16.5	12.2		1.1	5.6	2.3	2.7	1.8	100.0	66.9	51.7	28.9	9.9	12.3	13.6		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	59.0	35.9	14.9	7.8	11.9		(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	11.5	100.0	63.9	34.4	12.4	11.1	6.3	21.2		(1)	3.6	4.8	
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		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)	1.4	1.9	
Iowa.....	100.0	96.8	73.2	53.3	15.6	2.4	18.9		(1)	3.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	100.0	69.1	51.0	31.3	15.8	1.8	17.1		(1)	0.9	0.1	
Missouri.....	100.0	92.6	67.1	48.6	4.6	13.6	15.3	1.8	0.3	6.0	4.0	3.8	1.6	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	8.7	100.0	77.7	58.1	0.9	10.5	40.0	14.0		(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	6.2	100.0	77.2	51.8	12.9	9.8	20.3	21.7		(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	29.8	9.7	10.9	18.5		(1)	0.6	1.1	
Kansas.....	100.0	98.4	78.7	37.6	4.5	34.5	14.9	(1)	(1)	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.8	100.0	66.5	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			20.1	9.8	3.8	2.0	100.0	61.5	43.3	26.5	0.6	15.6	11.3			5.3	1.5	
Maryland.....	100.0	90.4	49.9	25.1	1.3	22.5	13.7	(1)	3.3	18.2	6.4	5.3	3.2	100.0	57.6	39.6	19.3	1.5	17.6	11.9	(1)	0.8	4.6	0.7	
District of Columbia.....	100.0	99.2	1.8	1.8	(1)		4.7			36.8	1.1	(1)	55.6	100.0	58.1	8.3	8.3	0.3		18.7			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	5.4	100.0	43.1	28.3	18.8	2.1	7.0	7.8	0.3	1.9	2.6	1.8	
West Virginia.....	100.0	82.0	39.6	29.5	2.3	6.7	18.6	(1)	4.8	17.3	8.3	9.9	1.6	100.0	33.9	18.3	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	8.8	3.1	8.0	5.2	100.0	65.1	36.9	27.9	2.6	5.7	4.3	14.5		2.5	2.4	
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	1.5	100.0	84.5	32.1	25.7	5.3	0.7	3.4	41.9		0.5	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	3.1	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	2.3	6.6	11.4	100.0	67.7	36.0	33.6	2.4	(1)	3.0	14.6		0.2	4.9	3.0
<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	45.3	38.0	2.0	5.7	10.5	17.1	4.7	8.6	3.7	7.1	2.5	100.0	58.4	38.0	28.9	3.1	5.7	9.7	7.2	0.8	1.5	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	38.5	(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)	2.5	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	68.0	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	9.2	7.1	31.2		(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	59.0	30.5	0.3	10.9	14.4	26.4			1.4	0.7	
Wyoming.....	100.0	97.7	27.4	1.0	18.2	6.4	60.6			8.5	0.5	1.0	1.9	100.0	62.6	14.9	0.7	9.9	3.3	46.6			0.9	0.2	
Colorado.....	100.0	89.3	29.0	5.2	3.2	12.7	33.9		(1)																

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

the improved farm land and of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports is also shown. In this table the combined cereals are treated as a unit; the corresponding distribution of the individual cereals among the divisions and sections is shown in Table 19.

Several of the most important crops, including the cereals as a group, hay and forage, potatoes, miscellaneous vegetables, small fruits, flowers and plants, and nursery products, are very widely distributed over the country.

The distribution of the cereal acreage corresponds more closely to the distribution of the total acreage of improved farm land than does that of any other class of crops, but the East and West North Central divisions report somewhat larger percentages of the cereal acreage than of the improved farm land. Few of the remaining crops are very widely distributed. Several crops—cotton, sugar cane, sweet potatoes and yams, and peanuts—are largely concentrated in the southern divisions.

Table 9

PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Improved farm land.		Crops with acreage reports.				All cereals.				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.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.		
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				100.0	100.0
<b>United States</b> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
New England.....	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	5.3	1.7	(1)	(1)	11.8	3.5	(1)	0.1	0.4	0.1	(1)	0.2	(1)	4.7	6.4	(1)	3.7	5.1	12.5	8.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Middle Atlantic.....	6.1	5.6	3.9	14.6	0.3	(1)	(1)	11.8	3.5	(1)	(1)	11.8	3.5	(1)	0.1	0.4	0.1	(1)	0.2	(1)	15.7	19.9	3.7	12.9	20.3	35.3	17.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
East North Central.....	13.9	19.2	22.1	52.6	17.4	(1)	0.5	20.4	13.3	(1)	(1)	10.5	27.5	7.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	4.5	0.1	23.2	30.1	2.1	15.8	20.9	21.1	17.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
West North Central.....	34.3	36.8	43.7	1.1	2.1	(1)	97.4	37.9	0.4	0.3	(1)	(1)	6.7	3.7	16.4	(1)	(1)	14.4	0.2	(1)	16.5	21.4	2.4	13.4	12.1	6.5	20.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
South Atlantic.....	10.1	9.7	8.0	3.2	51.2	72.9	(1)	4.0	37.6	28.1	9.4	(1)	14.1	12.0	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	16.0	6.5	45.1	21.6	16.7	8.1	12.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
East South Central.....	9.2	8.3	7.1	2.3	15.6	15.4	(1)	3.4	43.3	24.7	15.8	0.1	34.0	10.9	0.6	89.6	(1)	0.6	89.6	(1)	8.9	3.3	25.1	12.5	7.9	3.5	19.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
West South Central.....	12.2	12.6	10.2	0.4	10.6	11.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	46.9	37.6	0.2	26.0	77.0	69.4	0.3	(1)	(1)	0.3	(1)	7.3	3.2	19.7	9.9	7.1	2.4	4.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Mountain.....	3.3	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.2	(1)	2.0	6.9	(1)	(1)	13.4	45.5	1.5	(1)	3.1	1.0	(1)	(1)	1.0	(1)	3.5	4.6	0.1	2.7	2.5	1.3	2.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
Pacific.....	4.6	3.4	3.0	19.8	0.5	(1)	(1)	5.8	(1)	(1)	6.4	22.5	0.2	(1)	0.4	3.9	72.9	0.4	3.9	72.9	4.3	4.6	0.8	4.6	7.5	8.1	10.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
<b>The North</b> .....	60.6	63.1	70.0	70.4	19.9	0.1	97.9	75.4	18.9	0.3	17.3	31.6	24.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.4	4.9	27.0	60.1	77.7	8.2	45.7	59.3	75.5	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
<b>The South</b> .....	31.5	30.6	25.3	6.0	77.4	99.9	0.1	11.9	81.1	99.7	62.8	0.4	74.1	100.0	70.1	90.2	0.1	70.1	90.2	0.1	32.2	13.0	90.9	44.0	30.8	15.1	29.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
<b>The West</b> .....	7.9	6.3	4.8	23.6	2.7	(1)	2.0	12.7	(1)	(1)	19.9	68.0	1.7	(1)	3.5	4.9	72.9	3.5	4.9	72.9	7.7	9.3	0.9	7.3	9.9	9.4	12.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> .....	45.6	44.3	41.3	74.8	84.5	88.3	95.5	44.9	99.4	52.8	35.8	28.1	56.0	22.9	12.6	94.3	27.1	12.6	94.3	27.1	68.4	66.2	77.0	69.4	69.9	80.7	58.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> .....	54.4	55.7	58.7	25.2	15.5	11.7	0.6	55.1	0.6	47.2	64.2	71.9	44.0	77.1	87.4	5.7	72.9	87.4	5.7	72.9	31.6	33.8	23.0	36.6	26.1	19.3	40.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		

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

The distribution among the geographic divisions and sections of the value of those crops of any importance for which there were no reports of acreage is shown in Table 10. For comparison, the distribution of the value of all crops and of the value of crops with acreage reports is shown.

Table 10

PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Crops with no acreage reports.												
			Total.	Seeds.	Maple sugar and sirup.	Orchard fruits.	Grapes.	Tropical fruits.	Nuts.	Forest products.					
<b>United States</b> .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	2.6	2.3	6.5	0.3	27.2	5.2	0.5	(1)	0.5	9.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Middle Atlantic.....	7.6	7.1	13.8	2.3	33.1	20.3	22.5	(1)	3.9	9.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
East North Central.....	20.4	20.7	16.7	40.4	38.8	17.3	14.2	(1)	1.7	16.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
West North Central.....	26.4	27.7	10.3	36.5	0.9	10.5	5.3	(1)	2.2	10.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
South Atlantic.....	13.5	13.3	16.7	1.3	1.8	11.2	4.1	29.3	4.7	22.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
East South Central.....	10.0	10.0	10.1	3.9	0.2	7.9	1.6	0.8	3.6	15.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
West South Central.....	11.5	11.8	6.8	1.6	(1)	3.8	1.4	1.8	16.3	10.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mountain.....	3.0	3.0	2.8	6.4	(1)	5.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pacific.....	5.1	4.2	16.4	7.4	(1)	18.4	49.9	67.8	66.9	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>The North</b> .....	56.9	57.7	47.2	79.4	98.0	53.3	42.4	(1)	8.3	45.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>The South</b> .....	35.0	35.1	33.6	6.8	2.0	22.8	7.1	31.9	24.6	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>The West</b> .....	8.1	7.2	19.2	13.8	(1)	23.9	50.5	63.1	67.1	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> .....	54.1	53.3	63.8	48.2	99.0	61.9	42.9	30.1	14.4	72.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> .....	45.9	46.7	36.2	51.8	1.0	38.1	57.1	69.9	85.6	27.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

The geographic distribution of the value of crops with no acreage reports is very different from that of crops with acreage reports. Whereas the Pacific divi-

sion reported only 4.2 per cent of the value of crops with acreage reports and 4.6 per cent of the improved farm land, that division reported 16.4 per cent of the value of crops with no acreage reports. This is largely due to the concentration of the production of fruits and nuts on the Pacific coast. The West North Central division reported 27.7 per cent of the value for the crops with acreage reports, but only 10.3 per cent for the crops with no acreage reports.

**Acreage and value of all crops, by states: 1909 and 1899.**—Table 11 presents by states, for 1909 and 1899, the acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports and the value of all crops, including those without acreage reports.

The map on page 371 shows the distribution of the value of all farm crops among the states.

It will be seen that, as judged by the total value of all crops, Illinois was in 1909 the leading agricultural state, followed by Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, New York, and Indiana, each reporting more than \$200,000,000. The first four states named occupied the same rank in 1899, but Georgia ranked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these leading states from 1899 to 1909, it may be noted that only in Georgia and Kansas did the rate of increase for the total value of all crops exceed that for the United

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.

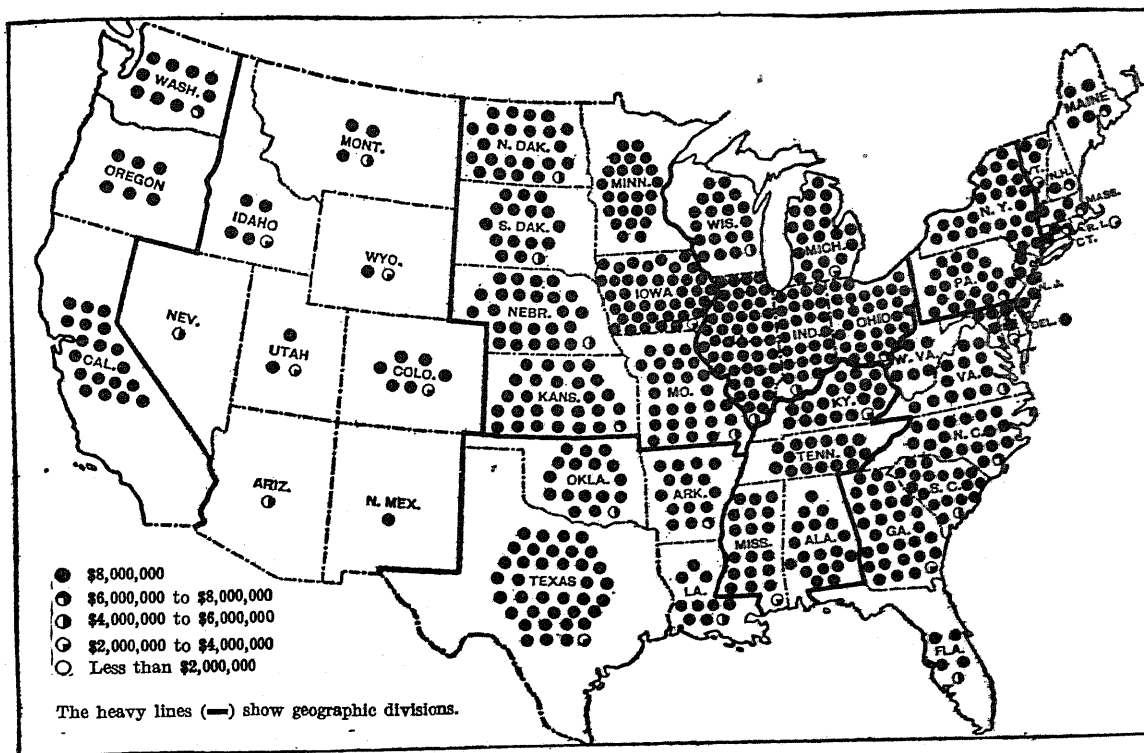
## ALL FARM CROPS—ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

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	\$31,440,942	\$18,432,041	\$13,008,901	70.6	\$39,317,647	\$21,954,054	\$17,363,593	78.1
New Hampshire.....	593,093	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	(*)	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	38.0	31,945,095	23,157,544	8,787,551	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	14,227,736	4,938,686	34.7	22,437,999	16,625,589	5,812,410	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.....	1,114,903	1,212,772	-97,869	-8.1	37,003,915	24,615,856	12,388,059	50.3	40,340,491	27,910,841	12,429,650	44.5
Pennsylvania.....	7,826,562	8,365,475	-538,913	-6.4	147,955,288	111,233,656	36,721,632	33.0	166,739,693	126,994,141	39,745,552	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	111,736,411	81,658,981	73.1	204,209,812	125,602,274	78,607,538	62.7
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	81,263,632	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	115,694,937	77,756,537	67.2
Iowa.....	20,374,925	21,985,377	-1,610,452	-7.3	304,491,033	189,013,039	115,477,994	61.1	314,668,298	195,552,294	119,116,004	60.9
Missouri.....	14,335,588	14,351,177	-15,589	-0.1	204,236,256	113,239,990	91,046,356	80.4	220,603,724	121,455,027	99,208,698	81.7
North Dakota.....	15,898,756	7,821,705	8,067,051	103.1	180,279,372	53,911,419	126,368,453	234.4	180,635,520	54,040,817	126,594,703	234.3
South Dakota.....	12,226,772	8,843,905	3,382,867	38.3	124,400,789	44,002,846	80,397,943	182.7	125,507,249	44,175,615	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	92,469,326	103,656,306	112.1
Kansas.....	19,900,760	18,077,702	1,823,058	10.1	211,485,723	110,290,785	101,194,938	91.7	214,859,937	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	48.6	9,121,809	6,275,360	2,846,449	45.4
Maryland.....	1,931,972	1,940,093	-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	541,946	667,834	-125,888	-18.8	546,479	669,209	-122,730	-18.3
Virginia.....	4,266,226	4,345,537	-89,311	-2.1	86,434,239	52,100,603	34,333,631	65.9	100,531,157	58,701,742	41,829,415	71.3
West Virginia.....	1,874,322	1,992,403	-118,021	-5.9	33,120,059	20,805,107	12,314,946	59.2	40,374,776	25,690,789	14,683,987	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	140.8	141,983,354	58,890,413	83,092,941	141.1
Georgia.....	9,662,333	8,267,290	1,395,093	16.9	214,463,237	82,450,615	132,012,622	160.1	226,595,436	80,345,343	146,250,093	162.4
Florida.....	1,223,078	1,019,968	203,110	19.9	26,350,280	11,643,066	14,707,214	126.3	36,141,894	13,498,580	22,643,314	167.3
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	6,046,819	6,349,926	-303,107	-4.8	125,830,988	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	5,570,380	588,339	10.6	139,126,139	81,358,341	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	5,017,894	358,590	7.1	109,332,380	55,431,909	53,900,471	97.2	119,419,025	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	76,366,143	62,654,543	14,811,600	23.4
Oklahoma.....	11,921,670	6,317,711	5,603,959	88.7	130,502,155	42,773,258	87,728,897	205.1	133,454,405	43,759,284	89,695,121	205.0
Texas.....	18,389,092	15,112,649	3,276,543	21.7	287,295,880	161,842,268	125,453,612	77.5	298,183,466	166,964,711	131,168,755	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	10,692,515	19,022,048	177.9
Idaho.....	1,638,479	918,124	720,355	78.5	32,007,527	8,565,657	23,441,870	273.7	34,357,851	9,267,261	25,090,590	270.7
Wyoming.....	786,600	435,621	351,029	80.6	9,791,830	3,095,472	6,696,358	216.3	10,022,961	3,133,723	6,889,238	218.8
Colorado.....	2,614,312	1,549,003	1,064,809	68.7	45,795,093	16,389,714	29,405,379	179.4	50,974,958	16,970,588	34,004,370	200.4
New Mexico.....	632,769	196,623	436,146	222.8	8,076,854	2,798,108	5,278,746	188.7	8,922,397	3,064,567	5,857,830	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	2,472,848	3,024,024	122.3
Utah.....	755,370	669,824	85,546	12.8	17,488,271	7,794,365	9,693,906	124.4	18,484,615	8,242,935	10,241,680	124.2
Nevada.....	392,387	326,526	65,861	20.2	5,780,037	2,845,096	2,934,941	103.2	5,923,536	2,887,569	3,035,967	105.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	3,431,273	1,901,381	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	2,027,585	253,432	12.5	42,293,157	19,396,848	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	95,865,712	57,245,301	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.

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

## 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.

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.
<b>United States</b> .....	\$299,839,857	\$509,253,522	\$209,413,665	41.1	460,572,574	\$255,191,944	261,325,372	\$107,242,769	75,237,901	\$41,314,430	10,679,399	\$165,504,379
New England.....	34,613,964	4,346,647	*30,267,317	*696.3	145,814	100,852	384,423	217,879	9,656	8,272	272,594	4,019,544
Middle Atlantic.....	54,696,044	21,584,058	*33,111,986	*153.4	4,419,668	3,007,230	4,551,876	2,387,688	326,228	214,002	1,116,016	15,975,138
East North Central.....	40,611,121	195,683,014	155,051,893	79.2	197,015,428	107,806,634	128,053,433	51,279,242	10,858,789	6,457,466	2,981,159	30,119,593
West North Central.....	76,207,557	174,405,989	98,198,432	56.3	190,410,330	100,638,243	94,511,952	36,678,888	43,056,408	21,221,926	2,393,803	15,866,956
South Atlantic.....	19,255,280	14,677,355	*4,577,925	*31.2	12,515,516	9,781,433	1,588,083	1,034,972	26,426	18,993	261,175	3,841,952
East South Central.....	15,607,673	15,684,379	76,706	0.5	17,406,876	11,989,978	1,503,253	786,448	22,085	14,771	236,791	2,593,157
West South Central.....	24,723,146	28,940,377	4,217,231	14.6	36,880,404	20,840,778	7,389,274	3,434,317	69,829	42,158	527,184	4,623,124
Mountain.....	13,204,509	20,830,896	7,626,387	36.6	998,458	651,255	12,164,190	5,927,921	3,741,566	2,106,953	1,417,308	12,144,767
Pacific.....	20,920,563	33,120,807	12,200,244	36.8	480,080	375,391	11,178,876	5,495,414	17,186,919	11,229,863	1,451,360	16,020,139
<b>The North</b> .....	206,128,686	395,999,708	189,871,022	47.9	391,991,240	211,553,109	227,501,689	90,563,697	54,251,076	27,901,692	6,763,572	65,981,210
<b>The South</b> .....	59,886,099	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
<b>The West</b> .....	34,123,072	53,951,703	19,826,631	36.7	1,478,538	1,026,646	23,343,066	11,423,335	20,928,485	13,336,816	2,968,677	28,164,906
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> .....	164,784,082	251,955,453	87,171,371	34.6	231,803,302	132,686,277	136,061,080	55,706,229	11,243,184	6,713,533	4,889,735	56,849,414
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> .....	135,055,775	257,298,069	122,242,294	47.5	228,769,272	122,505,667	125,244,292	51,536,540	64,054,717	34,600,897	5,789,664	48,654,966

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



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.
<b>United States</b> .....	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	39.6	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.

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
<b>United States</b> .....	\$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	66.4	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.....	78,021,579	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.....	117,880,195	67,556,520	50,323,675	74.5	8,058,881	5,866,520	2,192,361	37.4	18.1	18.9	7.0	11.0	13.4	13.9	18.6	20.9
West North Central.....	135,924,234	75,764,460	60,159,774	79.4	983,216	1,407,175	-423,959	-30.1	20.9	21.2	0.9	2.6	26.5	24.0	34.3	32.7
South Atlantic.....	66,607,245	37,086,040	29,521,205	79.6	59,625,130	22,732,670	36,892,460	162.3	10.2	10.4	51.9	42.5	11.8	12.4	10.1	11.1
East South Central.....	35,308,833	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	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.7
West South Central.....	59,980,738	29,871,225	30,109,513	100.8	3,225,927	1,851,811	1,374,116	134.8	9.2	8.4	2.8	2.6	19.2	21.0	12.2	9.6
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.....	76,448,994	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	36,671,330	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.....	161,896,866	86,532,681	75,364,185	87.1	75,752,296	29,444,494	46,307,802	157.3	24.8	24.2	65.9	55.1	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4
The West.....	123,388,006	56,340,399	67,047,607	119.0	2,488,915	1,070,726	1,388,189	129.6	18.9	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	157,316,894	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.

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.			Labor.		Fertilizers.		Feed.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909			1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>							<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC—</b>						
Maine.....	\$5,633,106	\$2,667,260	\$4,069,479	\$319,680	\$7,267,854	\$1,567,463	Continued.						
New Hampshire.....	3,374,126	2,304,520	512,580	367,980	4,614,938	447,535	West Virginia.....	\$4,035,764	\$2,041,560	\$528,937	\$405,270	\$1,938,223	\$1,212,228
Vermont.....	4,748,003	3,133,140	570,752	447,065	4,758,703	966,276	North Carolina.....	9,220,564	5,444,950	12,202,533	4,479,099	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	4,404,410	1,530,815	1,164,874
Rhode Island.....	1,761,594	1,032,360	335,103	264,140	1,678,183	116,079	Georgia.....	13,218,113	7,244,520	16,860,149	5,738,520	4,097,043	2,045,633
Connecticut.....	6,881,619	4,103,420	1,954,163	1,078,240	5,416,103	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.....	41,812,014	27,102,130	7,142,265	4,493,060	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	6,720,030	4,277,604	2,185,320	5,947,181	2,076,981	Tennessee.....	8,448,059	4,730,370	1,216,296	898,070	3,570,551	6,715,697
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	7,630,952	2,599,290	4,044,486	1,744,732
<b>E. N. CENTRAL:</b>							Mississippi.....	7,162,225	3,917,256	2,703,271	932,098	3,960,638	943,830
Ohio.....	25,631,185	14,502,600	4,180,485	2,695,470	8,445,761	31,396,130	<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	3,171,090	596,853	172,510	4,275,587	2,700,067
Illinois.....	36,308,376	22,182,550	615,594	830,660	13,915,628	104,425,194	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	3,675,520	29,992	5,863,573	16,430,116	
Wisconsin.....	19,195,473	10,468,610	127,753	294,320	5,672,916	14,857,856	Texas.....	25,784,501	12,331,906	595,363	124,716	10,800,046	8,295,337
<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.....	6,701,604	2,250,450	20,737	17,150	2,122,709	5,275,620
Missouri.....	18,644,955	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	1,235,522
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	5,019,186
South Dakota.....	12,831,944	5,528,070	11,294	12,940	3,049,255	16,373,129	New Mexico.....	3,645,423	1,951,110	25,371	2,860	1,527,037	1,445,963
Nebraska.....	15,028,468	7,399,160	31,021	153,080	12,567,838	31,587,632	Arizona.....	2,504,984	1,152,670	6,088	2,921	541,371	1,445,536
Kansas.....	20,567,237	10,792,910	75,602	268,360	17,815,252	22,911,128	Utah.....	3,169,917	1,837,900	20,037	14,300	727,469	1,596,199
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>							Nevada.....	2,993,978	1,366,650	8,379	8,379	443,285	1,136,963
Delaware.....	1,612,471	1,075,960	864,577	539,040	337,841	713,022	<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Maryland.....	8,802,172	5,715,520	3,387,634	2,618,890	2,445,065	3,240,590	Washington.....	15,370,931	5,280,190	87,023	29,165	5,045,297	7,277,118
Dist. Columbia.....	238,833	197,420	16,975	22,600	130,077	180	Oregon.....	11,101,864	4,842,834	68,557	27,395	3,195,353	4,514,161
Virginia.....	13,354,194	7,790,720	6,932,455	3,681,790	3,504,660	3,753,316	California.....	49,976,199	25,845,120	2,143,999	957,650	12,679,993	21,323,528

1 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.1				Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre.1				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>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>\$223</b>	<b>\$0.74</b>	<b>\$0.43</b>	<b>\$1.36</b>	<b>\$0.86</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>\$63</b>	<b>\$0.12</b>	<b>\$0.06</b>	<b>\$0.24</b>	<b>\$0.13</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>
New England.....	66.0	277	1.75	1.01	4.76	2.55	60.9	82	0.45	0.21	1.30	0.53	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4
Middle Atlantic.....	65.8	253	1.81	1.13	2.66	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	0.56	2.1	41	(*)	0.01	0.01	0.01	209.6	189.5	145.0	127.9
South Atlantic.....	42.2	142	0.64	0.36	1.37	0.80	69.2	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	(*)	0.01	0.01	0.01	324.5	457.9	166.8	82.9
Pacific.....	58.0	694	1.49	0.76	3.47	1.92	6.4	188	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.05	270.3	334.8	81.5	132.5
<b>The North.....</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>80.9</b>
The South.....	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
The West.....	52.5	630	1.11	0.60	3.25	2.07	3.9	169	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.04	296.9	386.1	101.7	111.8
East of the Mississippi.....	46.4	182	0.91	0.53	1.52	0.92	43.8	63	0.13	0.03	0.50	0.23	93.0	99.8	55.4	57.6
West of the Mississippi.....	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	92.4

1 Based on acreage in 1910 of all farms and not of those hiring labor.

2 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.	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	59,913,169	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.....	66,607,245	55,413,285	83.2	11,193,960	16.8
East South Central.....	35,308,833	28,662,434	81.2	6,646,449	18.8
West South Central.....	59,980,738	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.

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

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.

#### THE CEREALS.

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-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.

Table 21 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 as occurred in production.

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	( <sup>1</sup> )
Middle Atlantic.....	100.0	29.1	21.5	33.9	1.2	6.4	8.9	( <sup>1</sup> )
East North Central.....	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	( <sup>1</sup> )
West North Central.....	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	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	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
West South Central.....	100.0	76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	8.8
Mountain.....	100.0	13.8	38.3	34.7	9.3	1.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	2.9
Pacific.....	100.0	1.6	57.9	13.8	25.4	0.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	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	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.5
East of the Mississippi.....	100.0	59.4	15.4	20.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
West of the Mississippi.....	100.0	45.8	28.5	16.9	5.8	0.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	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.

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	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.3
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	38.5	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	( <sup>1</sup> )
Mountain.....	1.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	( <sup>1</sup> )
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	5.6	23.2	2.6	0.2
East of the Mississippi.....	41.3	47.7	27.6	46.1	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

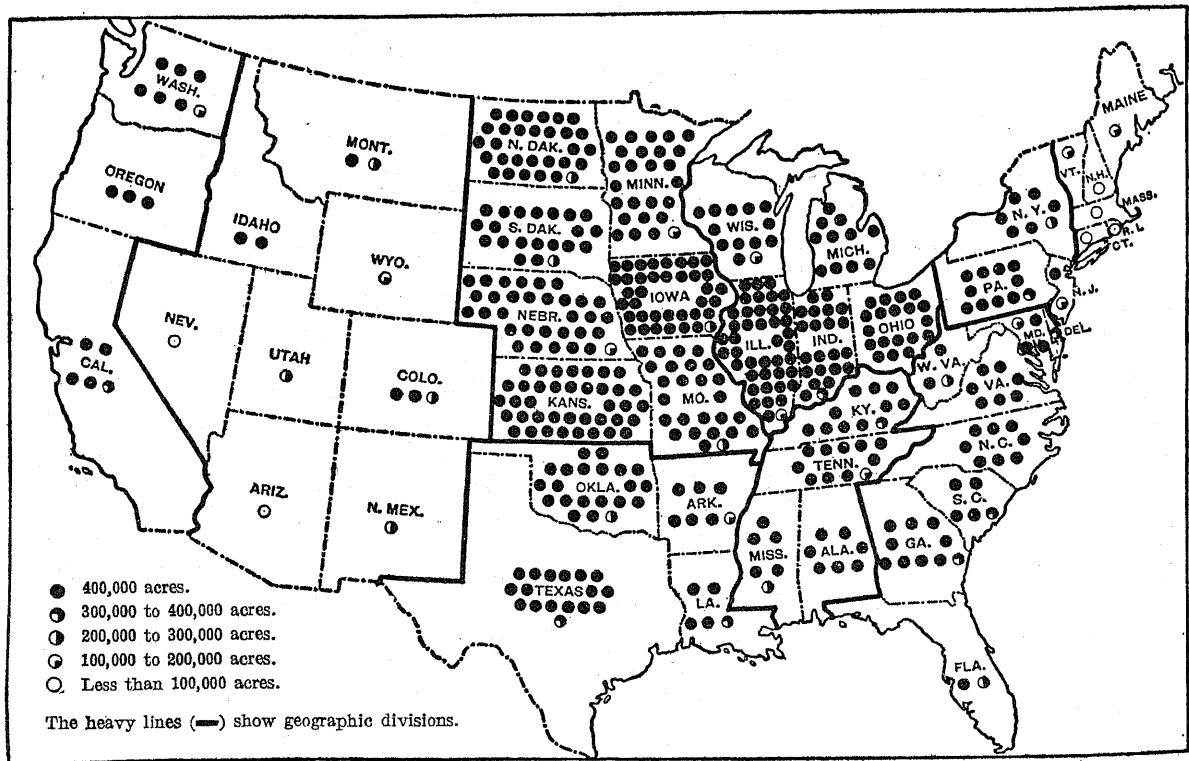
but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage 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.

CROP.	ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.			
	1909	1899	1889	1879
All cereals.....	191,395,963	184,982,220	140,378,857	118,805,952
Corn.....	98,382,665	94,913,673	72,087,752	62,368,504
Oats.....	35,159,441	29,539,698	28,320,677	16,144,593
Wheat.....	44,262,592	52,588,574	33,579,614	35,430,333
Barley.....	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,220,834	1,997,727
Buckwheat.....	878,048	807,060	837,164	848,339
Rye.....	2,195,561	2,054,292	2,171,604	1,842,233
Rough rice.....	610,175	342,214	161,812	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.



# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

377

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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 21 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> ...	191,395,963	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	\$1,482,803,649	\$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	10,664,549	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	302,208,995	70.5
West North Central.	83,705,743	75,771,149	7,934,594	10.5	1,936,411,197	1,877,640,699	58,770,498	3.1	1,089,912,479	547,296,135	542,616,344	99.1
South Atlantic.....	15,282,740	16,964,662	-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.	13,575,676	15,601,376	-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	309,793,457	326,732,734	-16,939,247	-5.2	194,958,491	109,968,922	84,989,569	77.3
Mountain.....	3,354,674	1,636,980	1,717,694	104.9	88,929,191	36,715,523	52,213,668	142.2	56,779,935	16,220,286	40,559,649	250.1
Pacific.....	5,804,374	6,577,799	-773,425	-11.8	126,059,954	122,742,029	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	2,138,208	962,699	45.0
New Hampshire....	32,928	42,335	-9,407	-22.2	1,355,965	1,677,225	-321,260	-19.2	879,631	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	2,446,565	205,292	8.4
Massachusetts.....	55,267	53,385	1,882	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	189,067	109,657	78,410	96.3
Connecticut.....	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	3,008,251	2,526,312	481,939	19.1	2,009,211	1,251,888	757,323	62.9
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	2,602,461	3,125,077	-522,616	-16.7	69,239,218	80,413,695	-11,174,477	-13.9	43,099,968	34,284,705	8,815,263	25.7
New Jersey.....	503,651	583,853	-80,202	-14.5	14,035,521	15,553,475	-1,517,954	-9.8	9,797,937	6,938,090	2,859,847	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	247,749,763	245,957,855	1,791,908	0.7	137,907,934	91,748,320	46,159,614	50.3
Indiana.....	8,752,732	8,471,709	281,023	3.3	281,488,700	249,445,647	32,043,053	12.8	151,898,146	81,858,826	70,039,321	85.6
Illinois.....	16,536,457	16,769,010	-232,553	-1.4	580,954,423	600,107,378	-19,152,955	-3.2	297,523,098	164,784,437	132,738,661	80.5
Michigan.....	4,415,629	4,721,126	-305,497	-6.5	121,862,638	105,359,403	16,503,235	15.7	70,544,250	41,819,042	28,725,208	68.7
Wisconsin.....	4,951,066	5,376,944	-425,878	-7.9	150,584,600	170,689,848	-20,105,248	-11.9	73,141,919	48,595,728	24,546,191	50.5
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	10,139,850	11,207,069	-1,067,219	-9.5	259,148,531	242,853,903	16,294,628	6.7	140,864,145	85,817,555	55,046,590	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	147,919,676	82,285,639	55.6
Missouri.....	10,255,476	10,423,745	-168,269	-1.6	246,786,298	252,772,272	-5,985,974	-2.4	147,960,414	79,574,841	68,405,573	86.0
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	40,126,051	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	98,958,050	34,506,061	64,451,989	186.8
Nebraska.....	12,540,049	12,071,703	468,346	3.9	285,078,947	297,865,366	-12,786,419	-4.3	153,666,662	75,730,442	77,936,220	102.9
Kansas.....	15,638,669	13,326,940	2,311,729	17.3	263,443,581	298,546,254	-35,102,673	-11.8	169,109,449	83,622,109	85,487,340	102.2
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	309,288	318,772	-9,484	-3.0	6,648,544	6,775,576	-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	30,985,936	-1,802,739	-5.8	21,908,730	14,505,992	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	3,166,332	-325,218	-10.3	50,283,074	49,470,178	812,896	1.6	39,993,929	23,759,479	16,234,450	68.3
West Virginia.....	1,038,931	1,307,428	-268,497	-20.5	22,116,677	23,152,668	-1,035,991	-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	27,493,754	22,834,720	4,659,034	20.4	25,494,539	12,722,415	12,772,124	99.9
Georgia.....	3,906,703	4,150,886	-244,183	-5.9	46,536,619	39,372,927	7,163,692	18.2	42,405,019	20,481,157	21,923,862	107.0
Florida.....	650,486	607,322	43,164	7.1	7,648,336	5,695,567	1,952,769	34.3	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	92,422,566	2,414,409	2.6	60,738,651	29,692,771	31,045,880	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	26,914,592	28,387,686	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	14,491,796	10,295,188	71.0
Oklahoma.....	8,248,653	4,431,819	3,816,834	86.1	129,816,483	100,318,982	29,497,501	29.4	71,798,682	128,111,290	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	67,109,923	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	129.1	26,528,174	8,394,800	18,133,374	216.0	16,026,676	3,212,387	12,814,289	368.9
Wyoming.....	186,947	50,528	136,419	270.0	4,523,310	1,195,775	3,327,535	278.3	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	63.9	1,570,853	673,639	897,214	133.2
Utah.....	298,613	255,699	42,914	16.8	8,296,625	5,331,125	2,915,500	54.2	6,092,251	2,386,789	3,705,462	155.3
Nevada.....	34,958	31,075	3,883	12.5	1,165,254	842,751	322,503	38.3	923,753	471,090	452,663	96.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	2,591,582	1,350,897	1,240,685	91.8	60,610,807	30,430,565	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	26,343,230	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	69,085,929	-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 \$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	6.88
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	29.8	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 384.

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.

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

379

## CORN—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.	Perct.
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>98,382,665</b>	<b>94,913,673</b>	<b>3,468,992</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2,552,189,630</b>	<b>2,666,324,370</b>	<b>-114,134,740</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>\$1,438,553,919</b>	<b>\$828,182,388</b>	<b>\$610,361,531</b>	<b>73.7</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	182,065	198,377	-16,312	-8.2	8,238,394	7,807,920	430,474	5.5	5,560,074	3,976,967	1,583,767	39.8
Middle Atlantic.....	2,158,554	2,434,743	-276,189	-11.3	69,610,602	82,873,430	-13,262,828	-16.0	45,434,191	35,612,050	9,822,141	27.6
East North Central.....	21,910,191	21,590,260	319,931	1.5	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	35,529,298	415,999	1.2	996,358,997	1,114,154,560	-117,795,563	-10.6	503,264,949	286,872,473	216,392,476	75.4
South Atlantic.....	11,386,984	12,024,742	-637,758	-5.3	179,511,702	169,468,960	10,042,742	5.9	149,479,304	79,406,051	70,073,253	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	150,975,613	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	7,326,043	2,647,733	4,678,310	176.7	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
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
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	25,694	-5,880	-22.9	916,263	1,080,720	-164,457	-15.2	621,806	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	1,180,506	-78,283	-6.6
Massachusetts.....	41,755	39,131	2,624	6.7	2,029,381	1,539,960	489,401	31.8	1,372,144	771,277	600,867	77.9
Rhode Island.....	9,679	8,149	1,530	18.8	398,193	288,220	109,973	38.2	235,629	164,138	171,491	104.5
Connecticut.....	52,717	47,914	4,803	10.0	2,530,542	1,931,510	599,032	31.0	1,663,939	994,825	669,064	70.3
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	512,442	658,652	-146,210	-22.2	18,115,634	20,024,850	-1,909,216	-9.5	11,439,169	9,181,782	2,257,387	24.6
New Jersey.....	265,441	295,258	-29,817	-10.1	10,000,731	10,978,800	-978,069	-8.9	6,664,162	4,533,473	2,130,689	47.0
Pennsylvania.....	1,380,671	1,480,833	-100,162	-6.8	41,494,237	51,899,780	-10,375,543	-20.0	27,330,860	21,896,795	5,434,065	24.8
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	3,916,050	3,826,013	90,037	2.4	157,513,300	152,055,390	5,457,910	3.6	82,327,269	48,037,895	34,289,374	71.4
Indiana.....	4,901,054	4,499,249	401,805	8.9	195,496,433	178,967,070	16,529,363	9.2	98,437,988	51,752,945	46,685,042	90.2
Illinois.....	10,045,839	10,266,335	-220,496	-2.1	390,218,676	396,149,140	-7,930,464	-2.0	198,350,496	115,075,901	83,274,595	72.4
Michigan.....	1,589,596	1,501,189	88,407	5.9	52,906,842	44,584,130	8,322,712	18.7	29,580,929	17,798,011	11,782,918	66.2
Wisconsin.....	1,457,652	1,497,474	-39,822	-2.7	49,163,084	53,309,810	-4,146,726	-7.8	25,727,654	15,965,822	9,761,832	61.8
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
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	11,837,166	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	167,622,824	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	506.0
South Dakota.....	2,037,658	1,166,381	841,277	70.3	55,558,737	32,402,540	23,156,197	71.5	26,395,985	7,263,127	19,132,858	263.4
Nebraska.....	7,266,057	7,335,187	-69,130	-0.9	180,132,807	210,974,740	-30,841,933	-14.6	88,234,845	51,251,213	36,983,632	72.2
Kansas.....	8,109,061	8,266,018	-156,957	-1.9	154,651,703	229,937,430	-75,285,727	-32.7	80,750,803	58,079,728	22,671,065	39.0
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
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	19,766,510	-1,855,074	-9.4	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	9,635	6,322	3,313	52.4
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	16,233,756	12,652,188	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	2,720,206	-260,749	-9.6	34,063,531	34,818,960	-755,329	-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	20,682,632	9,149,808	11,532,824	126.0
Georgia.....	3,383,061	3,477,684	-94,623	-2.7	39,374,569	34,032,230	5,342,339	15.7	37,079,681	17,155,868	19,924,113	116.1
Florida.....	605,771	569,567	36,204	6.4	7,023,767	5,811,050	1,212,717	32.2	5,709,009	2,669,509	3,039,500	113.9
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
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.....	3,146,348	3,374,574	-228,226	-6.8	67,682,459	67,307,390	375,069	0.6	45,819,098	28,059,508	17,759,585	63.3
Alabama.....	2,572,968	2,743,360	-170,392	-6.2	30,695,787	35,053,047	-4,357,310	-12.4	28,677,082	17,082,751	11,594,331	67.9
Mississippi.....	2,172,612	2,276,313	-103,701	-4.6	28,428,667	38,789,920	-10,361,253	-26.7	26,090,376	18,873,994	7,216,442	37.9
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	2,277,116	2,317,742	-40,626	-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	1,843,756	-247,074	18.4	26,010,361	22,062,580	3,947,781	17.9	16,480,322	10,327,723	6,152,599	59.6
Oklahoma.....	5,914,069	12,501,945	3,412,124	136.4	94,283,407	168,949,300	25,334,107	36.7	48,080,554	15,698,289	32,382,265	206.3
Texas.....	5,130,052	5,017,690	112,362	2.2	75,498,695	109,970,350	-34,471,655	-31.3	50,564,618	34,424,871	16,139,747	46.9
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	9,514	3,301	6,213	188.2	274,103	75,838	198,265	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	191,395	55,880	135,515	242.5
Wyoming.....	9,268	1,976	7,292	369.0	176,354	38,000	138,354	364.1	101,465	19,599	81,866	418.5
Colorado.....	326,559	85,256	241,303	283.0	4,903,304	1,275,680	3,627,624	284.4	2,673,584	508,458	2,165,096	425.8
New Mexico.....	85,999	41,345	44,654	108.0	1,164,970	677,305	487,665	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	23,800	11,845	11,755	99.2
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	26,033	10,483	15,550	148.3	563,025	218,706	344,319	157.4	404,367	104,263	300,104	287.3
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

1 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. 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
<b>United States...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>\$0.96</b>	<b>\$0.56</b>	<b>\$14.86</b>	<b>\$7.03</b>
New England.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.1	23.5	18.0	1.07	0.89	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	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	15.56	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 384 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.

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.

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

381

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 25 DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELLS).				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	\$657,654,801	\$369,945,320	\$287,711,481	77.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
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	29,717,833	32,947,945	-3,230,112	-9.8	31,665,041	22,393,223	9,271,818	41.4
East North Central.....	7,038,364	10,410,893	-3,372,529	-32.4	121,097,675	134,686,890	-13,601,215	-10.1	121,585,650	85,051,479	36,534,171	43.2
West North Central.....	25,863,556	25,085,308	778,248	3.1	384,092,121	306,602,028	77,490,093	25.3	363,923,162	159,281,250	204,641,912	128.5
South Atlantic.....	2,241,345	3,368,872	-1,127,527	-33.5	26,650,768	31,902,857	-5,252,089	-16.5	23,725,004	22,903,064	5,821,940	25.4
East South Central.....	1,315,243	2,987,483	-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.....	1,556,087	2,934,687	-1,378,600	-47.0	17,096,127	35,046,935	-17,950,808	-51.2	17,278,603	18,547,956	-1,269,353	-6.8
Mountain.....	1,285,360	942,858	342,502	36.3	29,654,968	18,084,360	11,570,608	64.0	25,930,396	8,715,518	17,214,877	197.5
Pacific.....	3,359,419	4,644,886	-1,285,467	-27.7	59,580,347	72,230,570	-12,650,223	-17.5	52,275,399	35,566,648	16,708,741	47.0
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	3,407	6,667	-3,260	-48.9	85,119	116,720	-31,601	-27.1	91,554	107,396	-15,842	-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	14,279	29,078	-14,799	-50.9
Massachusetts.....	109	95	14	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,404	1,760	654	37.4	2,515	1,515	1,000	66.0
Rhode Island.....	13	15	-2	( <sup>1</sup> )	208	310	-102	-32.9	211	245	-34	-13.9
Connecticut.....	616	393	223	56.7	11,869	8,660	3,209	37.1	12,567	6,090	6,457	106.7
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	289,130	557,786	-268,656	-48.2	6,664,121	10,412,675	-3,748,554	-36.0	7,175,523	7,332,597	-157,074	-2.1
New Jersey.....	83,637	132,571	-48,934	-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	21,564,479	20,632,680	931,799	4.5	22,920,638	13,712,976	9,207,662	67.1
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	1,827,932	3,209,074	-1,381,142	-43.0	30,663,704	50,376,800	-19,713,096	-39.1	31,112,975	32,555,534	-1,442,559	-5.3
Indiana.....	2,082,835	2,893,293	-810,458	-28.0	33,935,972	34,986,280	-1,050,308	-3.0	33,593,141	22,228,916	11,364,225	51.1
Illinois.....	2,185,091	1,826,143	358,948	19.7	37,830,732	19,795,500	18,035,232	91.1	38,000,712	11,929,458	26,071,254	218.6
Michigan.....	802,137	1,925,769	-1,123,632	-58.3	16,025,791	20,535,140	-4,509,349	-22.0	16,566,968	12,921,925	3,645,043	28.4
Wisconsin.....	140,369	556,614	-416,245	-74.8	2,641,476	9,005,170	-6,363,694	-70.7	2,591,954	5,115,346	-2,523,392	-49.5
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	3,276,911	6,560,707	-3,283,796	-50.1	57,094,412	95,278,680	-38,184,268	-40.1	56,007,435	50,601,943	5,405,492	10.7
Iowa.....	526,777	1,689,705	-1,162,928	-68.8	8,055,944	22,769,440	-14,713,496	-64.6	7,703,205	11,457,808	-3,754,603	-32.8
Missouri.....	2,017,128	2,056,219	-39,091	-1.9	29,837,429	23,072,788	6,764,641	29.3	29,926,209	13,520,612	16,405,597	121.3
North Dakota.....	8,188,782	4,451,251	3,737,531	84.0	116,781,886	59,888,610	56,893,076	95.0	109,129,869	31,733,763	77,396,106	243.9
South Dakota.....	3,217,255	3,984,659	-767,404	-19.3	47,059,590	41,889,390	5,170,210	12.3	42,878,223	20,957,917	21,920,306	194.6
Nebraska.....	2,662,918	2,538,949	123,969	4.9	47,685,745	24,924,620	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	38,778,450	38,798,665	100.0	74,052,291	19,132,455	54,919,836	287.0
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	111,215	118,740	-7,525	-6.3	1,643,572	1,870,570	-226,998	-12.1	1,697,539	1,247,055	450,484	36.1
Maryland.....	589,893	634,446	-44,553	-7.0	9,463,457	9,671,800	-208,343	-2.2	9,876,480	6,484,088	3,392,392	52.3
District of Columbia.....		17	-17	-----		410	-410	-----		349	-349	-----
Virginia.....	692,907	927,266	-234,359	-25.3	8,076,989	8,907,610	-830,621	-9.3	8,776,061	6,161,000	2,615,061	42.4
West Virginia.....	209,315	447,928	-238,613	-53.3	2,575,996	4,326,150	-1,750,154	-40.5	2,607,141	3,040,314	-433,173	-11.3
North Carolina.....	501,912	746,984	-245,072	-32.8	3,827,145	4,342,851	-515,706	-11.9	4,420,322	3,463,726	956,596	27.6
South Carolina.....	43,028	174,245	-131,217	-75.3	310,614	1,017,319	-706,705	-69.5	385,335	968,158	-572,823	-58.7
Georgia.....	93,065	319,161	-226,096	-70.8	752,858	1,765,947	-1,013,089	-57.4	871,494	1,547,773	-676,279	-43.7
Florida.....	10	85	-75	( <sup>1</sup> )	137	800	-663	-82.9	132	601	-469	-78.0
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	681,323	1,431,027	-749,704	-52.4	8,739,260	14,264,500	-5,525,240	-38.7	8,812,469	8,923,760	-111,291	-1.2
Tennessee.....	619,861	1,426,112	-806,251	-56.5	6,516,539	11,924,010	-5,407,471	-45.3	6,913,335	7,882,697	-969,362	-12.3
Alabama.....	13,665	123,897	-110,232	-89.0	113,953	623,775	-513,822	-31.9	120,373	502,240	-381,867	-75.9
Mississippi.....	394	6,447	-6,053	-93.9	4,670	37,257	-32,587	-87.5	4,348	30,743	-26,395	-85.9
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	60,426	379,453	-319,027	-84.1	526,414	2,449,970	-1,923,556	-78.5	532,712	1,383,916	-851,204	-61.5
Louisiana.....	65	214	-149	-69.6	488	2,345	-1,857	-79.2	508	1,888	-1,380	-73.1
Oklahoma.....	1,169,420	1,527,073	-357,653	-23.4	14,008,334	20,328,900	-6,319,966	-31.1	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
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
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.....	41,968	19,416	22,552	116.2	738,688	348,890	389,808	110.8	644,251	191,195	453,056	235.4
Colorado.....	340,729	294,949	45,780	15.5	7,224,057	5,587,770	1,636,287	29.3	6,463,926	2,809,370	3,654,556	130.1
New Mexico.....	32,341	37,907	-5,566	-14.7	499,799	362,875	136,924	37.7	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.....	173,423	189,235	-10,812	-5.7	3,943,910	3,413,470	530,440	15.5	3,765,017	1,575,064	2,189,953	139.0
Nevada.....	14,260	18,537	-4,277	-23.1	396,075	450,812	-54,737	-12.1	396,285	263,471	132,814	50.4
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	2,118,015	1,088,102	1,029,913	94.7	40,920,390	21,187,527	19,732,863	93.1	35,102,370	9,028,209	26,074,161	288.8
Oregon.....	763,187	873,379	-110,192	-12.6	12,456,751	14,508,636	-2,051,885	-14.1	10,849,036	6,358,296	4,490,740	70.8
California.....	478,217	2,683,405	-2,205,188	-82.2	6,203,206	36,534,407	-30,331,201	-83.0	6,323,983	20,179,044	-13,855,061	-68.7

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

\* 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. 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 385 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> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>\$0.41</b>	<b>\$0.23</b>	<b>\$11.79</b>	<b>\$7.35</b>
New England.....	9.6	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.

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

383

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 27 DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Perct.
United States.....	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	\$217,098,564	\$197,598,858	91.0
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	223,221	212,737	10,484	5.0	7,350,601	7,643,175	-292,574	-3.8	4,027,338	2,706,249	1,322,089	48.9
Middle Atlantic.....	2,518,886	2,579,559	-60,673	-2.4	64,344,715	79,630,320	-15,285,605	-19.2	33,111,736	24,515,326	8,596,410	35.1
East North Central.....	11,225,445	10,187,121	1,138,324	11.3	373,803,573	377,300,555	-3,496,982	-0.9	149,004,329	81,881,022	67,123,307	82.0
West North Central.....	15,710,495	12,109,758	3,600,737	29.7	432,660,477	386,978,611	45,681,866	11.8	162,647,073	79,970,336	82,676,737	103.4
South Atlantic.....	1,368,832	1,268,061	100,771	7.9	21,206,000	14,874,888	6,331,112	42.6	13,368,578	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	6,535,286	3,317,185	3,218,101	97.0
West South Central.....	1,276,534	1,472,449	-195,915	-13.3	27,273,695	37,927,478	-10,653,783	-28.1	12,764,241	8,590,119	4,174,122	48.6
Mountain.....	1,164,204	412,190	752,014	182.4	40,604,255	12,519,653	28,084,602	224.3	19,673,773	4,704,786	14,969,007	318.2
Pacific.....	801,062	541,981	259,081	47.8	28,252,977	17,034,670	11,218,307	65.9	13,545,068	5,544,894	8,000,174	144.3
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	120,991	108,661	12,330	11.3	4,232,309	3,799,435	432,874	11.4	2,293,947	1,374,573	919,374	66.9
New Hampshire.....	10,860	12,589	-1,729	-13.7	386,419	497,110	-110,691	-22.3	216,938	184,025	32,913	17.9
Vermont.....	71,510	73,372	-1,862	-2.5	2,141,357	2,742,140	-600,783	-21.9	1,169,223	941,711	227,512	24.2
Massachusetts.....	7,927	6,702	1,225	18.3	268,500	240,990	27,510	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	16,631	12,030	72.3
Connecticut.....	10,207	9,883	324	3.3	273,804	316,380	-42,576	-13.5	161,188	103,459	57,729	55.8
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	1,302,508	1,329,763	-27,245	-2.0	34,795,277	40,785,900	-5,990,623	-14.7	17,977,155	12,929,992	5,048,063	39.0
New Jersey.....	72,130	75,959	-3,829	-5.0	1,376,782	1,601,610	-224,828	-14.0	712,609	492,341	220,268	44.7
Pennsylvania.....	1,144,248	1,173,847	-29,599	-2.5	28,172,686	37,242,810	-9,070,124	-24.4	14,421,972	11,095,893	3,326,079	30.0
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	1,787,496	1,115,149	672,347	60.3	57,591,046	42,050,910	15,540,136	37.0	23,212,352	10,226,251	12,976,101	126.8
Indiana.....	1,667,818	1,017,385	650,433	63.9	50,607,913	34,565,070	16,042,843	46.4	18,928,766	7,458,682	11,470,084	153.8
Illinois.....	4,176,485	4,570,034	-393,549	-8.6	150,366,074	180,305,630	-29,919,556	-16.6	59,693,819	26,990,019	32,703,806	61.4
Michigan.....	1,429,076	1,019,438	409,638	40.2	43,869,502	36,338,145	7,531,357	20.7	18,506,195	9,264,385	9,241,810	99.8
Wisconsin.....	2,164,570	2,365,115	-200,545	-8.5	71,349,038	84,040,800	-12,691,762	-15.1	28,663,257	17,931,685	10,731,572	59.8
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	2,977,258	2,201,325	775,933	35.2	93,897,717	74,054,150	19,843,567	26.8	34,023,389	15,829,804	18,193,585	114.9
Iowa.....	4,655,154	4,695,391	-40,237	-0.9	128,198,055	168,364,170	-40,166,115	-23.9	49,046,888	33,254,967	15,791,921	47.5
Missouri.....	1,073,325	916,178	157,147	17.2	24,828,501	20,545,350	4,283,151	20.8	10,253,990	4,669,185	5,584,805	119.6
North Dakota.....	2,147,032	780,517	1,366,515	175.1	65,886,702	22,125,331	43,761,371	197.8	24,114,345	5,852,615	18,261,730	312.0
South Dakota.....	1,558,643	691,167	867,476	125.5	43,565,676	19,412,490	24,153,186	124.4	16,044,785	4,114,456	11,930,329	290.0
Nebraska.....	2,365,774	1,924,827	440,947	22.9	53,360,185	58,007,140	-4,646,955	-8.0	19,443,570	11,333,393	8,110,177	71.6
Kansas.....	933,309	900,353	32,956	3.7	22,923,641	24,469,980	-1,546,339	-6.3	9,720,106	4,915,896	4,804,210	97.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	4,226	5,247	-1,021	-19.5	98,239	131,960	-33,721	-25.6	51,022	43,237	7,685	17.7
Maryland.....	49,210	44,625	4,585	10.3	1,160,663	1,109,560	51,103	4.6	584,395	340,475	243,920	71.6
District of Columbia.....	13	42	-29	( <sup>1</sup> )	375	620	-245	-39.5	165	206	-41	-19.9
Virginia.....	204,455	275,394	-70,939	-25.8	2,884,495	3,269,430	-384,935	-11.8	1,609,973	1,103,616	506,357	45.9
West Virginia.....	103,758	99,433	4,325	4.3	1,728,806	1,833,840	-105,034	-5.7	912,888	637,176	275,712	43.2
North Carolina.....	228,120	270,876	-42,756	-15.8	2,782,508	2,454,768	327,740	13.4	1,741,561	991,516	750,045	75.6
South Carolina.....	324,180	222,544	101,636	45.7	5,745,291	2,661,670	3,083,621	115.9	3,809,345	1,226,575	2,582,770	210.6
Georgia.....	411,664	318,433	93,231	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	31,467	11,739	37.3	606,380	297,430	308,950	103.9	443,104	143,028	300,076	209.8
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	174,315	316,590	-142,275	-44.9	2,406,064	4,009,830	-1,603,766	-40.0	1,216,157	1,347,923	-31,741	-2.5
Tennessee.....	342,086	235,313	106,773	45.4	4,720,692	2,725,330	1,995,362	73.2	2,378,464	887,940	1,490,524	167.9
Alabama.....	257,276	216,873	40,403	18.6	3,251,146	1,882,060	1,369,086	72.7	2,117,703	797,684	1,320,019	166.5
Mississippi.....	97,085	87,066	10,019	11.5	1,268,785	862,805	405,980	47.1	822,932	383,633	439,299	114.5
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	197,449	280,115	-82,666	-29.5	3,212,891	3,909,000	-696,109	-17.8	1,641,732	1,263,101	378,631	30.0
Louisiana.....	29,711	28,033	1,678	6.0	420,033	316,070	103,963	32.9	250,688	117,312	133,376	113.6
Oklahoma.....	609,373	317,076	292,297	92.2	16,606,154	9,511,740	7,094,414	74.6	7,172,267	1,968,915	5,203,352	264.3
Texas.....	440,001	847,225	-407,224	-48.1	7,034,617	24,190,668	-17,156,061	-70.9	3,699,634	5,240,791	-1,541,157	-29.4
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	333,195	133,938	199,257	148.8	13,805,735	4,746,231	9,059,504	190.9	6,148,021	1,790,938	4,357,083	243.3
Idaho.....	302,783	64,739	238,044	367.7	11,328,106	1,956,498	9,371,608	479.0	5,067,051	702,955	4,364,096	620.8
Wyoming.....	124,035	26,892	97,143	361.2	3,361,425	763,370	2,598,055	340.4	1,828,711	292,630	1,536,081	534.9
Colorado.....	275,948	120,952	154,996	128.1	7,642,855	3,080,130	4,562,725	148.1	4,177,267	1,121,745	3,055,522	272.4
New Mexico.....	33,707	15,848	17,859	112.7	720,560	342,777	377,783	110.2	459,306	154,347	304,959	197.6
Arizona.....	5,867	1,641	4,226	257.5	189,312	43,246	146,066	337.7	130,384	21,144	109,240	516.6
Utah.....	80,816	43,394	37,422	86.2	3,221,289	1,436,225	1,785,064	124.3	1,671,065	553,847	1,117,218	201.7
Nevada.....	7,853	4,786	3,067	64.1	334,973	151,176	183,797	121.6	191,968	67,160	124,808	185.8
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	269,742	126,841	142,901	112.7	13,228,003	5,336,486	7,891,517	147.9	5,870,857	1,766,547	4,105,310	232.5
Oregon.....	339,162	261,406	77,756	29.7	10,831,286	6,725,828	4,155,458	61.8	5,037,164	2,073,950	2,963,214	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

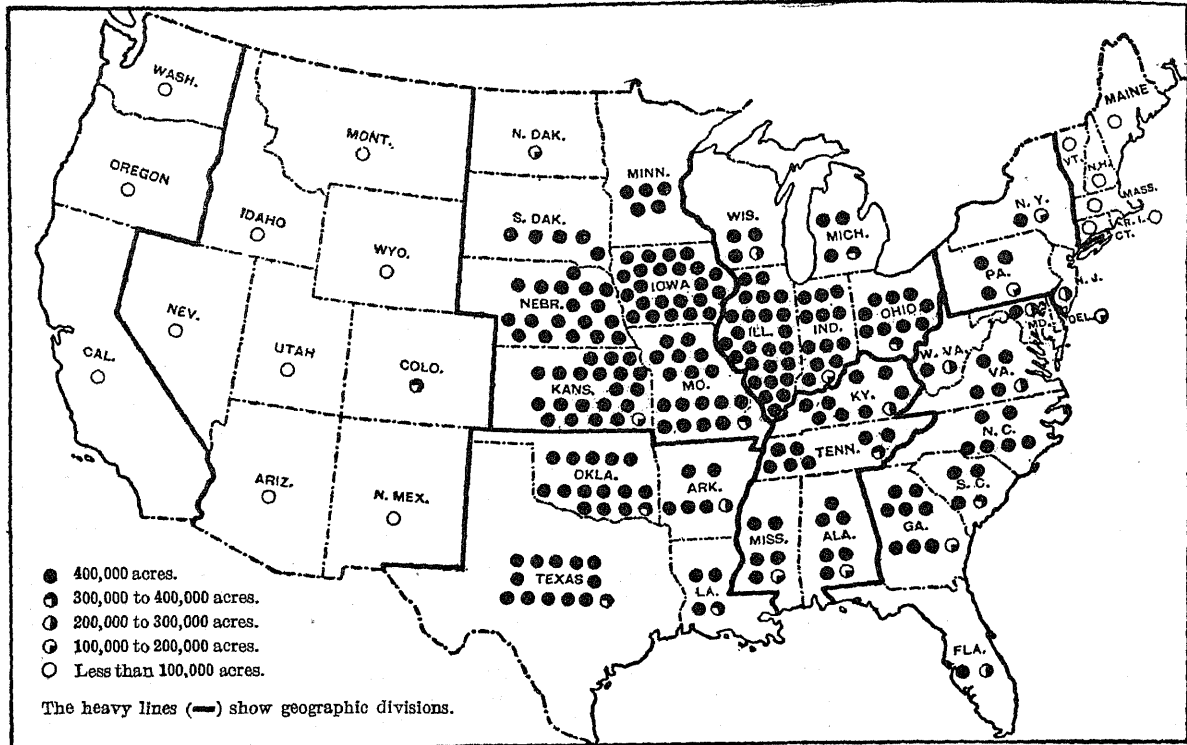
<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

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

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

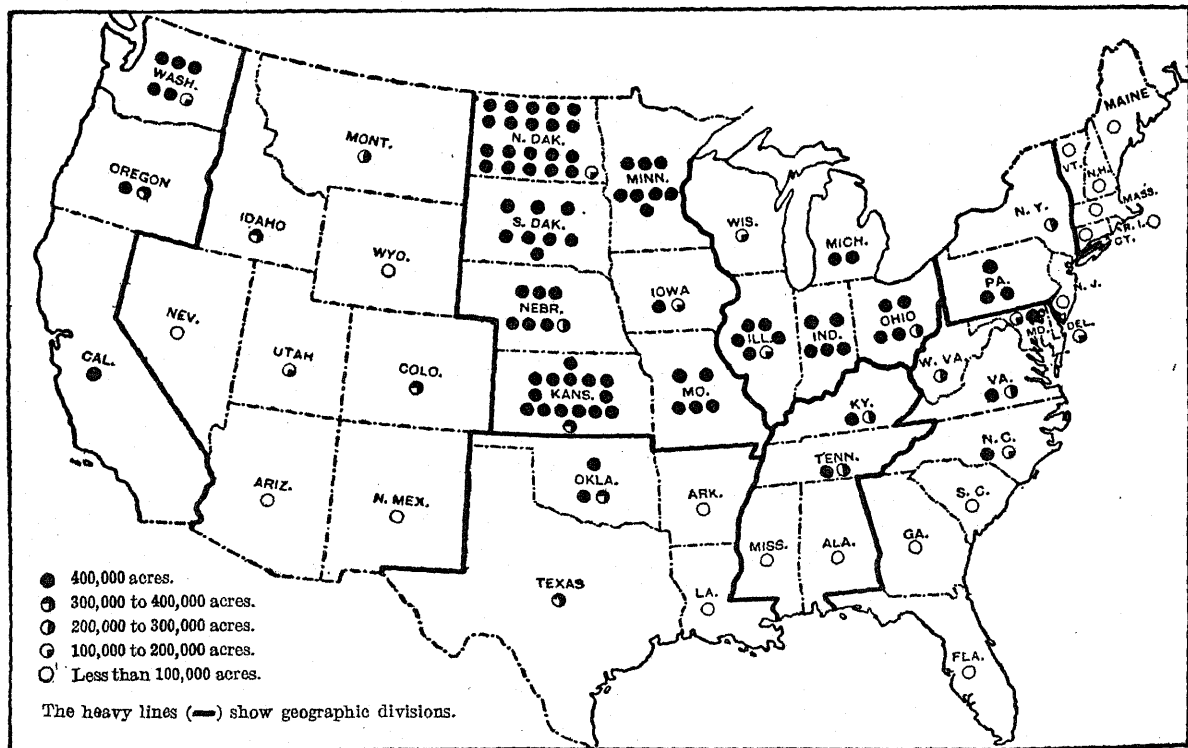
CORN.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



WHEAT.

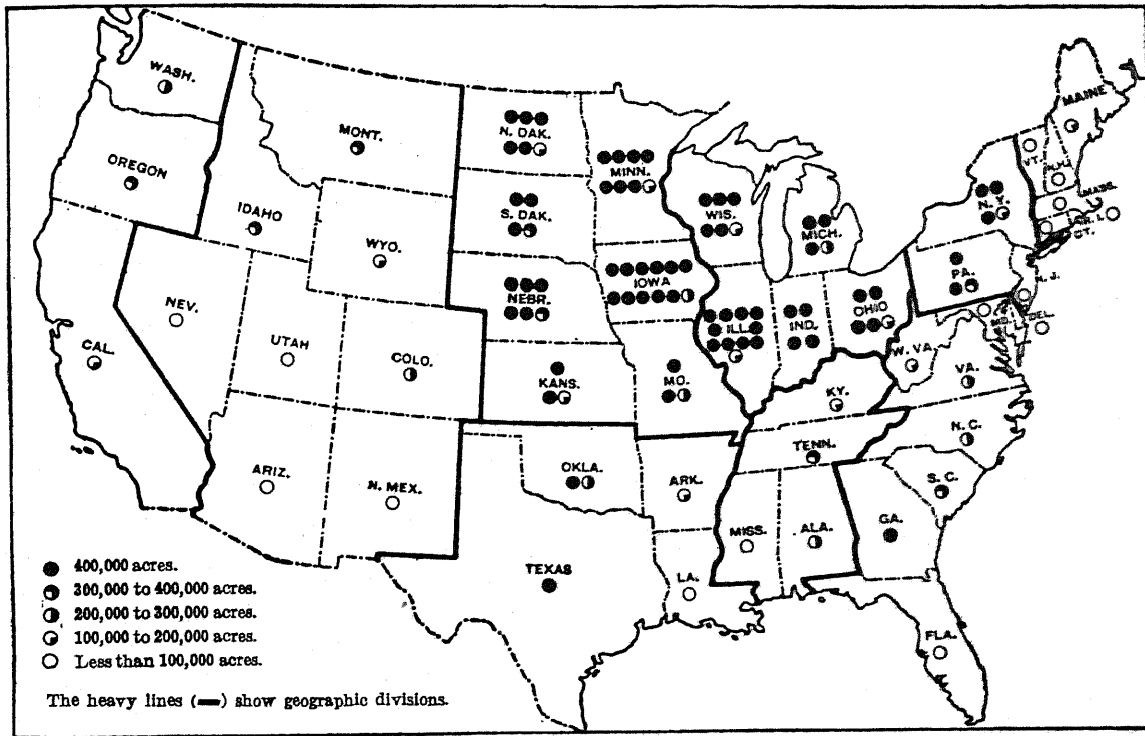
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

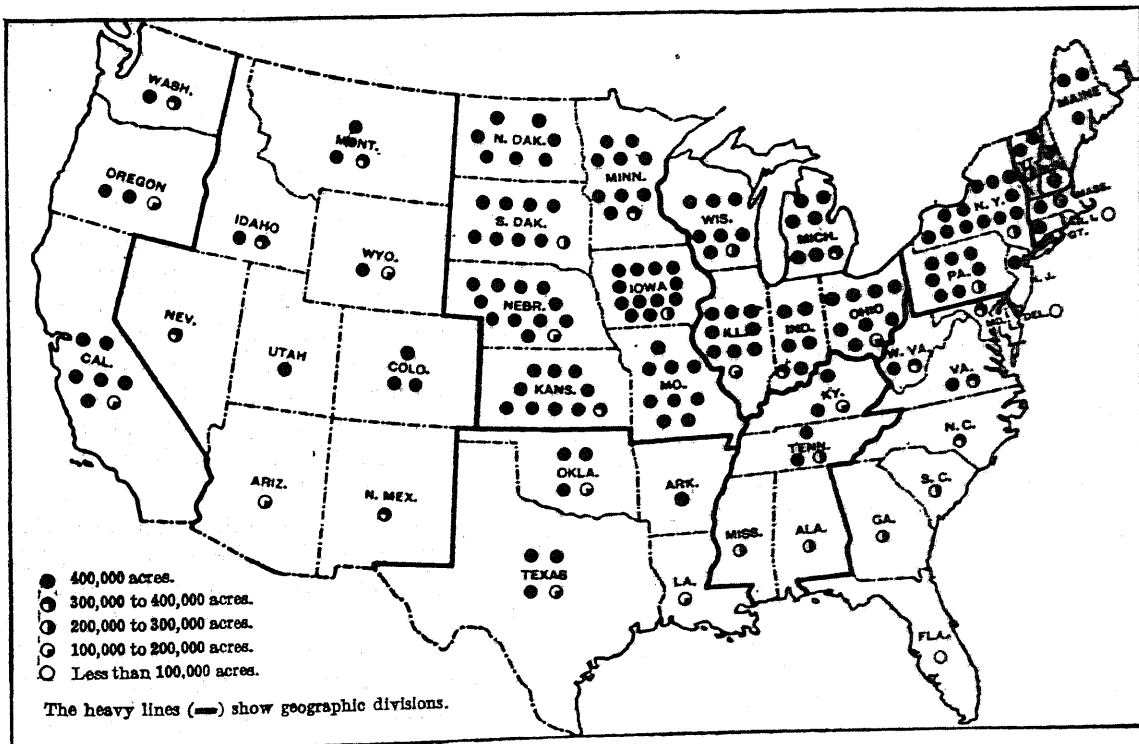
## OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



## HAY AND FORAGE.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



**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.



## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

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

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 28 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>7,698,706</b>	<b>4,470,196</b>	<b>3,228,510</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>173,344,212</b>	<b>119,634,877</b>	<b>53,709,335</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>\$92,458,571</b>	<b>\$41,631,762</b>	<b>\$50,826,809</b>	<b>122.1</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
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	36,302,281	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	184.6	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.....	313,606	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
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	4,136	8,809	-4,673	-53.0	106,674	252,850	-146,176	-57.8	86,230	137,448	-51,218	-37.3
New Hampshire.....	848	1,596	-748	-46.9	20,764	46,680	-25,916	-55.5	17,292	25,189	-7,897	-31.4
Vermont.....	10,586	12,152	-1,566	-12.9	285,008	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
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	79,956	111,658	-31,702	-28.4	1,922,868	2,943,250	-1,020,382	-34.7	1,316,117	1,402,184	-86,067	-6.1
New Jersey.....	152	336	-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
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	24,075	34,058	-9,983	-29.3	569,279	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	100,480	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	149.8
Wisconsin.....	816,449	555,747	260,702	46.9	22,156,041	18,699,690	3,456,351	18.5	12,682,136	6,916,935	5,765,201	83.3
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	1,573,761	877,845	695,916	79.3	34,927,773	24,314,240	10,613,533	43.6	17,213,817	7,220,739	9,993,078	138.4
Iowa.....	571,224	627,851	-56,627	-9.0	10,964,184	18,059,060	-7,094,876	-39.3	5,320,708	5,342,363	-21,655	-0.4
Missouri.....	7,915	1,727	6,188	358.3	134,253	23,969	105,284	363.4	80,245	11,232	69,013	614.4
North Dakota.....	1,215,811	287,092	928,719	323.5	26,365,758	6,752,060	19,613,698	290.5	11,962,036	1,995,082	9,966,954	499.3
South Dakota.....	1,114,531	299,510	815,021	272.1	22,396,130	7,031,760	15,364,370	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	119,158	46,957	39.4	2,221,816	1,474,150	747,666	50.7	1,079,788	383,709	696,079	181.4
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Delaware.....	31	3	28	( <sup>1</sup> )	422	40	382	( <sup>1</sup> )	288	30	258	( <sup>1</sup> )
Maryland.....	4,494	1,515	2,979	196.6	135,454	42,560	92,894	218.3	79,231	18,776	60,455	322.0
District of Columbia.....												
Virginia.....	9,890	2,768	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	3,660	4,747	129.7	5,640	1,832	3,808	207.9
North Carolina.....	504	475	29	6.1	7,535	4,237	3,298	77.8	6,863	2,335	4,528	193.9
South Carolina.....	189	281	-92	-32.7	3,483	3,106	377	12.1	4,297	2,899	1,398	48.2
Georgia.....	44	395	-351	-88.9	655	2,290	-1,635	-71.4	942	2,048	-1,106	-54.0
Florida.....	1	27	-26	( <sup>1</sup> )	10	320	-310	-96.9	8	318	-310	-97.5
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	2,738	953	1,785	187.3	65,596	17,772	47,824	269.1	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	-55.0	372	2,400	-2,028	-84.5	336	1,582	-1,246	-73.8
Mississippi.....	42	32	10	( <sup>1</sup> )	753	330	423	128.2	543	203	340	167.5
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
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.....	10,283	16,634	-6,351	-38.2	127,641	1,350,340	-222,699	-63.6	75,059	1,163	-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
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	27,242	22,848	4,394	19.2	753,268	844,140	-90,872	-10.8	478,811	341,308	137,503	40.3
Idaho.....	182,412	32,798	99,614	303.7	4,598,292	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	189,057	29,690	159,367	536.7	130,392	15,375	115,017	748.0
Colorado.....	71,411	21,949	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	223,985	490,849	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	310,394	126,898	183,496	144.6
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	171,888	122,298	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

<sup>1</sup> Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Territory.

FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

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

[A minus sign (–) denotes decrease.]

Table 29 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.....	2,195,561	2,054,292	141,269	6.9	29,520,457	25,568,625	3,951,832	15.5	\$20,421,812	\$12,290,540	\$8,131,272	66.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	13,221	18,655	-5,434	-29.1	230,458	317,964	-87,506	-27.5	206,852	178,971	27,881	15.6
Middle Atlantic.....	472,132	556,431	-84,299	-15.1	6,458,475	7,207,830	-749,355	-10.4	4,959,172	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	4,361,609	4,649,959	106.7
West North Central.....	470,582	556,406	-85,824	-15.4	6,907,788	6,798,638	109,150	1.6	4,216,576	2,700,264	1,516,312	56.2
South Atlantic.....	157,546	114,319	43,227	37.8	1,822,474	862,549	959,925	53.3	1,106,617	493,519	613,098	124.2
East South Central.....	50,091	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	56,261	-15,116	-26.9
Mountain.....	32,115	9,519	22,596	237.4	439,767	123,458	316,309	256.2	300,134	64,659	235,475	364.2
Pacific.....	25,390	76,092	-50,702	-66.6	268,453	678,630	-410,177	-60.4	242,576	342,105	-99,529	-29.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	292	611	-319	-52.2	4,815	9,290	-4,475	-48.2	4,368	6,126	-1,758	-28.4
New Hampshire.....	260	350	-90	-25.7	4,534	5,320	-786	-14.8	4,660	3,529	1,131	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.....	3,476	4,557	-1,081	-23.7	59,183	60,294	-1,111	-1.8	52,366	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	122,848	112,262	11,586	10.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	130,540	177,416	-46,876	-26.4	2,010,601	2,431,670	-421,069	-17.3	1,578,406	1,393,313	185,093	13.3
New Jersey.....	69,032	68,967	65	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	3,496,603	3,944,750	-448,147	-11.4	2,678,514	2,070,847	607,667	29.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	67,912	17,583	50,329	286.2	921,919	257,120	664,799	258.6	636,276	128,072	508,204	396.8
Indiana.....	83,440	43,562	39,878	91.5	1,121,589	564,300	557,289	98.8	743,782	266,457	477,325	178.1
Illinois.....	58,973	78,869	-19,896	-25.2	787,519	1,104,670	-317,151	-28.7	523,374	509,668	13,706	2.7
Michigan.....	419,020	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.....	339,213	362,193	-22,980	-6.3	4,797,775	5,142,606	-344,831	-6.7	3,163,520	2,443,946	719,574	29.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	266,567	118,869	147,698	124.3	4,426,028	1,866,150	2,559,878	137.2	2,679,987	783,852	1,896,135	241.9
Iowa.....	42,042	89,172	-47,130	-52.9	570,996	1,179,970	-608,974	-51.6	357,220	480,817	-123,597	-25.7
Missouri.....	20,001	21,233	-1,232	-5.8	205,813	220,338	-14,525	-6.6	156,852	108,192	53,660	52.0
North Dakota.....	48,188	27,995	20,193	72.1	689,223	368,240	320,983	87.2	411,728	138,771	272,957	196.7
South Dakota.....	13,778	39,253	-25,475	-64.9	194,672	454,860	-260,188	-57.2	115,126	164,860	-49,734	-30.2
Nebraska.....	62,827	178,920	-116,093	-64.9	660,631	1,901,820	-1,241,189	-65.3	383,736	712,759	-329,023	-46.2
Kansas.....	17,179	80,964	-63,785	-78.8	160,415	807,260	-646,845	-80.1	111,927	316,013	-204,086	-64.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware.....	1,017	1,103	-86	-7.8	11,423	12,380	-957	-7.7	8,169	5,831	2,338	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	162	-27	-16.7
Virginia.....	47,890	31,534	16,356	51.9	438,345	246,834	191,511	77.6	344,241	124,196	220,046	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	183,338	86,228	47.0
South Carolina.....	2,958	4,256	-1,298	-30.5	20,631	19,372	1,259	6.5	32,197	18,405	13,792	74.9
Georgia.....	12,352	13,185	-833	-6.3	59,937	54,492	5,445	10.0	69,365	52,937	16,428	31.0
Florida.....	859	766	93	12.1	5,279	4,870	409	8.4	7,995	5,544	2,451	44.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	26,813	17,618	9,195	52.2	255,532	155,365	100,167	64.5	202,534	88,315	114,219	129.3
Tennessee.....	22,798	16,556	6,242	37.7	140,925	107,912	33,013	30.6	129,845	68,381	61,464	89.9
Alabama.....	437	1,708	-1,271	-74.4	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	469	756	-286	-39.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	55	-36	( <sup>1</sup> )	193	372	-179	-48.1	236	223	13	5.8
Oklahoma.....	4,291	3,660	631	17.2	37,240	42,360	-5,120	-12.1	30,964	17,188	13,776	78.9
Texas.....	536	3,984	-3,448	-86.5	4,350	42,770	-38,420	-89.8	3,731	27,362	-23,631	-86.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	6,034	2,003	4,031	201.2	111,214	33,120	78,094	235.8	82,669	16,546	66,123	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	198,025	26,180	171,845	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	239	157	82	52.2
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
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	5,450	3,077	2,373	77.1	50,746	44,945	5,801	12.9	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	67,053	65,703	98.0
California.....	7,027	62,925	-55,898	-88.8	70,683	524,451	-453,768	-86.5	65,846	251,486	-185,640	-73.8

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

\* Includes Indian Territory.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

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 (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
<b>United States</b> .....	878,048	807,060	70,988	8.8	14,849,332	11,233,515	3,615,817	32.2	\$9,330,592	\$5,747,853	\$3,582,739	62.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
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	1,427,420	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	164,305	66,051	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
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Maine.....	15,552	25,292	-9,740	-38.5	316,782	468,320	-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	196,010	-21,616	-11.0	122,050	90,275	31,775	35.2
Massachusetts.....	1,630	2,262	-632	-27.9	32,926	36,034	-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
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	286,276	289,862	-3,586	-1.2	5,691,745	3,815,350	1,876,395	49.2	3,587,558	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	141,997	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
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
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.....	4,696	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	55,669	20,240	36.4	958,119	605,830	352,289	58.1	594,748	306,311	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
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>												
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.....	1,676	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
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
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	113,577	25,482	88,095	345.7
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	1,887	84	1,803	(1)	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	4,600	20,388	434.7

<sup>1</sup> 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.
<b>United States</b> .....	573,622	12,702,710	\$5,584,050	<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>			
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>				Minnesota.....	30,891	757,339	\$338,841
New England.....	202	5,418	4,229	Iowa.....	7,256	139,889	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	494,791
East South Central.....	99	2,076	1,851	Kansas.....	49,969	785,362	342,846
West South Central.....	13,295	139,028	81,942	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>			
Mountain.....	18,644	407,187	205,483	Oklahoma.....	8,659	94,580	54,690
Pacific.....	1,861	55,344	35,118	Texas.....	4,624	44,316	27,118
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>				<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>			
New York.....	1,382	33,890	22,110	Montana.....	1,308	39,830	24,643
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>				Wyoming.....	1,521	35,677	22,918
Illinois.....	1,633	41,999	20,754	Colorado.....	15,523	324,713	153,086
Michigan.....	6,742	154,103	97,414				
Wisconsin.....	6,090	166,301	89,118				

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

391

## 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 (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>1,635,153</b>	<b>266,513</b>	<b>1,368,640</b>	<b>513.5</b>	<b>17,597,305</b>	<b>5,169,113</b>	<b>12,428,192</b>	<b>240.4</b>	<b>\$10,816,940</b>	<b>\$1,367,040</b>	<b>\$9,449,900</b>	<b>631.3</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	48		48		1,772		1,772		1,084		1,084	
Middle Atlantic.....	586	1	585	( <sup>1</sup> )	11,647	14	11,633	( <sup>1</sup> )	8,203	7	8,196	( <sup>1</sup> )
East North Central.....	1,185	137	1,048	765.0	22,779	2,812	19,967	710.1	14,242	888	13,354	1,508.8
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	( <sup>1</sup> )	3,561	618	2,943	476.2	2,913	307	2,611	850.5
East South Central.....	493	23	470	( <sup>1</sup> )	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	726,048	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	152,246	12,306	139,940	1,066.1
Nebraska.....	2,016	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	3,046,799	786,276	2,260,523	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	1,394.3
Oklahoma.....	532,515	165,418	467,097	714.0	4,658,752	1,136,772	3,521,980	309.8	2,531,086	1,234,980	2,296,066	977.1
Texas.....	573,384	22,813	550,571	2,413.4	5,860,444	482,096	5,378,348	1,115.6	3,785,463	130,014	3,655,449	2,911.6
<b>MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC:</b>												
Colorado.....	11,971	18	11,953	( <sup>1</sup> )	139,234	302	138,932	46,003.3	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	21,969.1
California.....	44,308	20,218	24,090	119.2	938,049	420,452	517,597	123.1	725,704	193,244	532,460	275.5

<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 (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>1,610,175</b>	<b>342,214</b>	<b>267,961</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>121,838,580</b>	<b>9,002,886</b>	<b>12,835,694</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>\$16,019,607</b>	<b>\$6,329,562</b>	<b>\$9,690,045</b>	<b>153.1</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
South Atlantic.....	27,080	127,369	-100,289	-78.7	713,966	2,470,725	-1,756,759	-71.1	691,372	2,000,996	-1,309,624	-65.5
East South Central.....	560	4,424	-3,864	-87.3	10,006	59,934	-49,928	-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	288.8
<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	10,269	308,475	-198,206	-95.1
South Carolina.....	19,491	77,657	-58,166	-74.9	541,570	1,703,602	-1,162,032	-68.2	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	-56.9
Florida.....	623	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	5,179	30,891	-25,712	-83.2
Mississippi.....	281	2,095	-1,814	-86.6	4,836	26,591	-21,755	-81.8	5,368	28,564	-23,196	-81.2
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	27,419	25	27,394	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,709.7	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.....	237,586	8,711	228,875	2,627.4	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).		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	2,692,908
West North Central.....	9,189	12,495	94,841	128,427	199,498	194,441
South Atlantic.....	25,776	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	153,204
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	275,334	290,885
New Hampshire.....	3,180	2,892	22,546	29,990	62,783	62,799
Vermont.....	2,390	2,404	26,359	27,172	72,873	51,639
Massachusetts.....	446	629	4,979	7,939	12,382	15,088
Rhode Island.....	54	216	817	3,330	2,084	6,477
Connecticut.....	208	341	2,845	6,428	7,045	10,232
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>						
New York.....	115,698	129,298	1,681,506	1,360,445	3,689,064	2,472,668
New Jersey.....	403	201	2,941	2,888	6,150	5,886
Pennsylvania.....	1,269	2,182	12,021	23,957	28,136	38,719
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio.....	1,139	1,828	13,665	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	167,025	5,282,511	1,806,413	9,716,315	2,361,020
Wisconsin.....	14,574	12,989	154,570	143,182	263,914	206,216
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota.....	4,697	3,290	62,822	36,317	124,996	49,685
Iowa.....	615	2,427	5,699	24,903	12,428	38,296
Missouri.....	1,281	4,376	9,385	45,647	20,554	78,850
North Dakota.....	544	270	5,073	2,339	12,862	3,872
South Dakota.....	809	397	5,285	4,218	12,575	6,448
Nebraska.....	1,173	887	5,941	7,689	14,962	12,806
Kansas.....	70	848	636	7,284	1,321	9,486
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware.....	55	100	648	1,333	1,387	1,822
Maryland.....	1,196	605	1,833	4,754	3,342	7,038
District of Columbia.....		1		12		33
Virginia.....	14,777	6,411	29,435	56,189	61,804	66,066
West Virginia.....	18,111	5,221	39,794	52,815	81,049	80,494
North Carolina.....	15,521	5,381	35,937	49,518	57,528	60,708
South Carolina.....	11,528	1,657	6,825	14,925	12,778	13,836
Georgia.....	12,947	1,927	16,546	17,489	30,018	17,982
Florida.....	12,641	9,189	31,835	176,304	43,919	139,349
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky.....	112,434	5,633	70,557	49,106	105,309	57,672
Tennessee.....	13,398	5,563	19,526	43,736	40,966	57,660
Alabama.....	11,557	1,765	15,212	17,865	19,887	15,507
Mississippi.....	11,092	1,149	8,727	11,162	23,647	11,672
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	1,819	1,490	4,080	15,582	6,588	17,046
Louisiana.....	1,311	335	5,557	3,371	6,982	3,948
Oklahoma.....	1,575	755	2,520	6,130	5,942	6,928
Texas.....	11,846	2,878	12,895	28,129	26,208	40,682
<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	5,015	745
Colorado.....	5,040	2,634	53,926	23,570	128,701	49,169
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	4,085
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.

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	73,358	259,058	121,369	239,095
East North Central.....	227,430	154,216	2,603,773	2,351,514	3,396,025	1,639,048
West North Central.....	27,635	7,943	154,873	96,144	241,082	106,451
South Atlantic.....	667,705	440,378	2,242,243	3,568,991	3,805,792	2,874,088
East South Central.....	203,229	251,851	882,471	2,099,677	1,560,720	1,962,651
West South Central.....	138,902	81,083	678,746	730,703	1,095,149	766,548
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	4,963	35,991	10,134	44,618
New Hampshire.....	122	146	934	1,533	2,210	2,210
Vermont.....	127	408	1,262	6,945	2,942	7,730
Massachusetts.....	30	122	480	2,259	902	2,125
Rhode Island.....	4	45	73	940	102	1,195
Connecticut.....		29	72	462	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	868
Pennsylvania.....	87	482	989	6,363	2,100	7,618
<b>E. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Ohio.....	323	506	3,041	7,521	5,298	7,410
Indiana.....	13,082	533	88,254	7,357	133,996	7,348
Illinois.....	41,076	12,982	185,020	108,386	273,373	110,554
Michigan.....	94,932	71,376	1,162,403	1,134,431	1,337,430	689,133
Wisconsin.....	78,017	68,819	1,165,055	1,098,819	1,645,928	824,603
<b>W. NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Minnesota.....	835	670	14,964	9,021	18,384	9,338
Iowa.....	731	1,556	9,007	27,606	11,669	24,473
Missouri.....	23,036	5,319	109,357	54,763	180,391	66,701
North Dakota.....	399	84	5,543	710	8,368	1,001
South Dakota.....	1,733	37	10,598	452	11,223	591
Nebraska.....	26	126	169	1,586	808	2,041
Kansas.....	825	151	5,235	2,006	10,739	2,306
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>						
Delaware.....	1,615	518	12,521	4,650	25,278	5,086
Maryland.....	1,742	947	5,603	12,459	11,143	12,725
District of Columbia.....						
Virginia.....	12,091	22,206	66,488	219,142	127,211	218,477
West Virginia.....	1,232	323	1,490	3,613	3,312	3,731
North Carolina.....	1,169,984	88,407	651,567	876,167	1,024,228	649,194
South Carolina.....	1,265,632	143,070	711,853	1,162,705	1,311,454	859,932
Georgia.....	1,210,315	167,032	736,009	1,130,441	1,204,783	953,241
Florida.....	1,714	17,875	56,713	159,814	98,383	171,702
<b>E. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Kentucky.....	1,8,465	8,394	44,772	83,089	84,514	90,739
Tennessee.....	136,640	82,841	133,924	760,663	245,434	767,840
Alabama.....	185,034	91,126	418,007	665,338	660,270	536,793
Mississippi.....	173,090	69,490	285,768	590,537	570,508	567,279
<b>W. SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>						
Arkansas.....	152,730	31,414	229,444	245,894	376,076	255,709
Louisiana.....	133,150	15,190	161,659	146,298	252,362	156,843
Oklahoma.....	1,6245	455	33,282	5,049	63,857	4,690
Texas.....	146,777	33,974	254,361	333,462	402,854	349,306
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Montana.....	1,184	1,512	21,670	32,265	37,757	33,273
Idaho.....	234	170	4,875	2,506	9,160	4,058
Wyoming.....	326	13	9,231	232	9,552	305
Colorado.....	24,230	3,621	258,281	47,461	397,540	29,906
New Mexico.....	1,2,485	2,220	30,829	28,071	35,077	20,365
Arizona.....	13	50	93	866	293	1,205
Utah.....	126	143	3,222	2,694	5,753	3,504
Nevada.....		4		85		92
<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	57,299	101,016	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 1909.

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

PEANUTS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States....	869,887	516,654	19,415,816	11,964,199	\$18,271,929	\$7,270,515
Alabama.....	100,609	78,878	1,573,796	1,021,708	1,490,654	583,223
Arkansas.....	10,192	5,233	163,608	78,237	183,364	69,632
California.....	99	433	2,991	15,461	2,859	12,650
Florida.....	126,150	69,452	2,315,089	967,927	2,146,822	696,713
Georgia.....	160,317	100,589	2,569,787	1,435,775	2,440,926	935,749
Kansas.....	48	225	2,047	4,516	2,669	4,306
Louisiana.....	25,029	3,107	412,067	45,713	422,232	44,785
Mississippi.....	13,997	5,853	264,791	95,738	317,236	89,350
Missouri.....	130	271	3,230	6,679	4,040	6,407
New Mexico.....	126	1	1,375	10	2,177	12
North Carolina.....	195,134	95,856	5,990,919	3,460,439	5,368,829	1,852,119
Oklahoma.....	1,564	2,205	31,880	150,428	34,984	130,190
South Carolina.....	7,596	7,162	154,822	131,710	144,211	106,618
Tennessee.....	18,952	19,534	547,245	747,668	396,766	292,648
Texas.....	64,327	10,734	1,074,996	184,890	1,075,110	173,542
Virginia.....	145,213	116,914	4,284,240	3,713,347	4,229,832	2,261,148
All other states.....	413	207	7,576	3,896	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
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	916	121,682
Illinois.....	115	394	1,156	4,336	1,548	4,705
Indiana.....	39	171	179	1,394	245	1,412
Iowa.....	15,549	126,453	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	.....	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	619,929
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	29,821	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	2,452,528	7,001,717	2,422,269
Washington.....	1	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	1,923

<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	\$826,018
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	527	936	1,544	3,810	950	3,062
New Hampshire.....	142	47	556	121	1,319	855
Vermont.....	601	168	1,538	296	2,670	463
Massachusetts.....	3,397	167	4,163	387	291	40,692
Rhode Island.....	19	536	39	1,235	2,564	1,900
Connecticut.....	765	314	2,429	243	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	53,800	43,191
Pennsylvania.....	24,454	50,122	116,108	182,500	36,318	104,229
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	288,605	388,721	1,352,136	1,418,689	67,309	33,969
Indiana.....	165,488	525,145	785,041	1,820,149	8,414	8,502
Illinois.....	1,289,966	552,705	1,719,420	650,463	194,626	71,456
Michigan.....	151,567	88,541	964,655	315,000	44,108	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	17,728	15,416
North Dakota.....	74,162	14,645	99,024	10,054	1,076	663
South Dakota.....	424,623	80,196	594,570	30,141	25,914	.....
Nebraska.....	120,423	49,972	451,347	69,782	39,737	77,426
Kansas.....	324,231	281,388	796,397	292,597	20,827	44,431
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	5,878	3,515	29,028	14,290	507	1,861
Maryland.....	15,080	11,100	72,785	46,780	8,792	7,138
Virginia.....	49,031	25,104	74,979	40,600	5,583	3,384
West Virginia.....	2,645	4,384	8,726	16,109	190	76
North Carolina.....	2,071	1,646	4,963	3,921	2,501	8,382
South Carolina.....	314	221	459	243	91	505
Georgia.....	2,197	506	2,508	442	975	3,669
Florida.....	1,136	37	4,290	37	200	3,822
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	612,406	278,680	538,219	198,793	15,658	8,668
Tennessee.....	58,486	84,366	92,388	104,477	1,568	458
Alabama.....	537	876	1,110	1,027	240	1,510
Mississippi.....	361	509	1,028	1,032	19	153
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	14,813	149,070	13,332	7,253	14,835
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.....	30,463	3,505	172,012	13,785	5,398	260
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	69,397	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.

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	\$15,137,633	\$8,228,417	1,025,816	\$6,925,122	2,878,790	\$4,018,951	263,328	\$2,051,849	588,270	\$481,566	1,915,144	\$1,650,294
New England.....	5,451	2,168	10,269	6,097	500	2,966	1,715	3,868	247	3,014	2,925	222	510	510
Middle Atlantic.....	55,137	66,753	219,146	233,085	22,109	164,201	27,969	47,289	247	2,479	3,433	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	538,557	1,058	5,195	35,215	26,282	1,029,396	708,821
West North Central.....	3,265,021	2,538,743	5,915,510	2,571,033	202,259	1,373,395	2,455,911	3,329,264	85,801	713,399	423,778	338,349	97,272	161,163
South Atlantic.....	78,352	46,513	198,638	122,422	17,365	118,078	13,028	21,456	2	23	2,283	2,943	45,064	59,141
East South Central.....	671,790	364,431	632,743	305,329	8,200	58,408	14,159	17,032	64	516	49,534	52,308	599,833	594,459
West South Central.....	59,624	26,076	223,441	19,845	2,118	11,375	1,497	2,345	15,194	147,685	29,166	32,890	11,649	29,146
Mountain.....	198,110	60,767	1,037,009	227,172	7,931	55,204	15,109	32,439	128,913	911,708	41,699	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	125,921	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 seeds 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.

KIND OF SEED AND STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
Total.....	81,308	.....	\$769,025
Sorghum cane seed, total.....	72,497	833,707	544,322
Colorado.....	794	9,147	5,799
Illinois.....	155	3,122	1,834
Kansas.....	58,796	656,522	404,329
Missouri.....	456	6,964	4,775
Nebraska.....	7,269	83,134	46,899
New Mexico.....	193	1,021	1,248
Oklahoma.....	4,250	30,435	23,079
Texas.....	5,483	38,683	50,255
All other states.....	341	5,589	6,654
Mustard seed:			
California.....	1,964	13,168,270	109,731
Sunflower seed, total.....	4,731	63,677	58,318
California.....	257	6,855	6,264
Illinois.....	3,969	49,004	44,539
Indiana.....	430	6,330	5,394
All other states.....	75	1,488	1,621
Hemp seed:			
Kentucky.....	563	5,416	26,067
Chufas seed:			
Georgia.....	481	12,531	28,194
Broom corn seed, total.....	1,071	6,833	14,732
Illinois.....	30	1,011	5,660
New Mexico.....	184	563	1,627
Texas.....	702	1,216	3,494
All other states.....	155	4,023	4,671
Tobacco seed, total.....	1	1,289	1,789
Pennsylvania.....	(?)	1,200	1,400
All other states.....	1	119	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.



## 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 385 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 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	\$7.65
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	12.52	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.....	5.8	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	6.46
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	4.62
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	7.65
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.

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

397

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.
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>72,280,776</b>	<b>61,691,069</b>	<b>10,589,707</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>97,453,735</b>	<b>79,251,562</b>	<b>18,202,173</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>\$824,004,877</b>	<b>\$484,254,763</b>	<b>\$339,750,114</b>	<b>70.2</b>
<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	8,869,016	-336,223	-3.8	11,302,173	10,551,446	750,727	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	29,696,529	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	2,194,115	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	1,563,909	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.....	4,965,543	3,582,560	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	7,306,590	4,979,563	2,327,027	46.7	74,560,820	31,414,594	43,146,226	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	615,042	-85,225	-13.9	582,454	653,265	-70,811	-10.8	7,846,143	6,336,252	1,509,891	23.8
Vermont.....	1,030,618	1,006,375	24,243	2.4	1,502,730	1,329,972	172,758	13.0	16,335,530	10,544,825	5,790,705	54.9
Massachusetts.....	519,503	610,023	-90,520	-14.8	831,955	848,950	-17,995	-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	549,366	535,336	14,030	2.6	7,224,500	6,001,290	1,223,210	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	599,442	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	3,786,834	-89,527	-2.4	45,623,873	37,614,779	8,009,094	21.6
<b>East North Central:</b>												
Ohio.....	3,306,461	3,015,261	291,200	9.7	4,521,409	3,629,722	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	2,890,104	2,905,608	-15,504	-0.9	24,882,461	20,227,197	4,655,264	23.0
Illinois.....	3,349,435	3,343,910	5,525	0.2	4,354,466	3,948,563	405,903	10.3	40,560,220	25,568,619	14,991,601	58.6
Michigan.....	2,715,301	2,328,498	386,803	16.6	3,632,939	2,703,214	929,725	34.4	36,046,087	21,782,957	14,263,130	65.4
Wisconsin.....	3,079,102	2,397,982	681,120	28.4	5,002,644	3,275,189	1,727,455	52.7	40,866,396	19,267,709	21,598,687	112.1
<b>West North Central:</b>												
Minnesota.....	3,946,072	3,157,690	788,382	25.0	6,036,747	4,339,323	1,697,424	39.1	26,724,801	14,685,281	12,039,520	82.2
Iowa.....	5,046,185	4,649,378	396,807	8.5	7,823,181	6,600,169	1,223,012	18.5	59,360,225	30,042,246	29,317,979	97.6
Missouri.....	3,628,348	3,481,506	146,842	4.2	4,091,342	4,062,199	29,143	0.7	33,845,094	20,467,501	13,377,593	65.4
North Dakota.....	2,864,218	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	138.6
South Dakota.....	3,435,656	2,287,875	1,147,781	50.2	3,651,024	2,378,362	1,272,662	53.5	15,242,664	9,959,229	5,283,435	52.9
Nebraska.....	4,520,034	1,896,382	2,623,652	60.1	5,776,475	3,502,380	2,274,095	64.9	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	7,066,671	-1,129,674	-16.0	32,033,954	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	10,256,998	7,670,082	2,586,916	33.7
West Virginia.....	708,900	601,935	106,965	17.8	639,104	541,084	98,020	18.1	7,492,747	5,517,073	1,975,674	35.8
North Carolina.....	375,795	229,998	145,797	63.4	369,332	246,820	122,512	49.6	4,781,562	4,242,561	539,001	12.7
South Carolina.....	209,767	106,124	103,643	97.7	186,131	108,896	77,235	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	435,297	412,188	94.7
<b>East South Central:</b>												
Kentucky.....	966,377	683,139	283,238	41.5	957,241	655,066	302,175	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	12,617,538	6,811,577	5,805,961	85.2
Alabama.....	238,656	85,353	153,303	179.6	251,403	100,061	151,342	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	3,363,647	1,459,879	1,903,768	130.4
<b>West South Central:</b>												
Arkansas.....	435,915	239,426	196,489	82.1	461,817	271,616	190,201	70.0	4,887,139	1,913,163	2,973,976	155.4
Louisiana.....	180,811	97,136	83,675	86.1	245,815	163,443	82,372	50.4	2,483,101	1,353,118	1,129,983	79.8
Oklahoma.....	1,347,598	1,095,706	251,892	23.0	1,417,533	1,617,905	-200,372	-12.4	9,638,648	4,022,761	5,615,887	139.6
Texas.....	1,311,967	938,024	373,943	39.9	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	1,622,656	1,059,268	563,388	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	76.2	12,099,963	4,238,993	7,860,970	185.4
Wyoming.....	585,386	380,769	204,617	53.7	852,515	462,101	390,414	84.7	6,077,354	3,745,326	2,332,028	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	8,159,279	9,122,997	111.8
New Mexico.....	368,409	87,358	281,051	321.7	431,053	195,224	235,729	120.7	4,469,709	1,427,317	3,042,392	213.2
Arizona.....	102,490	92,674	9,816	10.6	259,750	177,504	82,246	46.3	2,353,228	1,362,112	1,191,116	87.4
Utah.....	405,394	388,043	17,351	4.5	1,015,913	850,962	164,951	19.4	7,429,901	3,862,830	3,567,071	92.3
Nevada.....	350,538	292,134	58,404	20.0	521,918	419,812	102,106	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	826,897	564,767	68.3	17,147,643	5,331,068	11,816,575	194.1
Oregon.....	939,979	731,823	208,156	28.4	1,587,796	1,117,400	470,396	42.1	15,225,957	6,147,018	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	14,686,393	19,542,382	2,443,263	4,707,146	1,117,769	4,218,957	17,186,522	4,324,878	4,034,432	19,004
New England.....	3,797,598	595,037	1,756,185	15,097	1,255	32,625	1,100,999	99,968	79,404	116,623	402
Middle Atlantic.....	8,582,793	2,306,312	4,818,714	158,532	41,604	26,285	649,086	108,292	72,228	350,987	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	3,942,465	5,571,387	546,537	1,778,369	581,212	464,071	12,956,493	242,044	1,314,807	576
South Atlantic.....	2,856,398	650,159	917,313	148,312	8,710	30,423	390,176	104,800	506,161	100,141	23
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.....	3,276,291	48,779	79,774	28,853	290,157	183,046	239,018	1,064,778	305,287	1,036,556	38
Mountain.....	4,965,543	335,699	228,273	23,310	1,755,526	59,595	330,559	1,645,734	275,606	302,926	8,315
Pacific.....	4,215,463	142,189	234,203	66,851	699,461	3,711	179,991	499,366	2,336,991	46,658	6,942
<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	559,994	2,448,747	4,423
<b>The South</b> .....	8,020,243	1,172,557	1,425,250	464,532	340,651	336,019	1,203,989	1,152,287	1,286,603	1,236,101	254
<b>The West</b> .....	9,181,006	477,888	462,476	90,161	2,454,987	63,306	510,550	2,145,100	2,162,567	349,584	14,337
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> .....	32,425,221	10,217,261	13,428,745	1,777,712	183,683	290,205	3,005,318	1,020,151	1,164,940	1,333,455	3,771
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> .....	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 alone, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of 40,891,000 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 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	84.6	0.34	0.31	33.54	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	0.64	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	142.8	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	0.39	51.58	37.96
Michigan.....	10.0	2.8	104.6	75.3	0.26	0.29	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	34.36	23.24
Ohio.....	6.1	1.1	95.5	81.8	0.46	0.42	44.07	34.31
Iowa.....	5.8	0.6	86.8	96.4	0.45	0.22	39.10	22.01
Illinois.....	4.6	0.5	88.1	94.9	0.53	0.36	46.37	34.46
Maine.....	3.7	5.8	210.3	136.7	0.36	0.38	75.29	51.72
Nebraska.....	3.0	0.5	73.0	97.8	0.47	0.22	34.05	21.73

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 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	( <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	45.62
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	0.69	0.50	49.57	36.69
All other divisions..	0.9	( <sup>2</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	33.34
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	41.49	31.41
Mississippi.....	8.7	0.6	79.0	73.5	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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE

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.	Perct.
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>3,668,855</b>	<b>2,938,778</b>	<b>730,077</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>389,194,985</b>	<b>273,318,187</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>69.3</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	233,095	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	25,501,069	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	2,647,824	3,292,960	124.4
West South Central.....	117,761	72,876	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	134.0
Pacific.....	163,850	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	2,420,663	-60,422	-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.....	24,459	27,521	-3,062	-11.1	2,946,178	3,346,590	-400,412	-12.0	1,933,923	1,800,937	132,986	10.7
Rhode Island.....	4,649	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	1,832,197	1,714,658	117,539	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.....	212,803	167,590	45,213	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	2,463,074	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.....	223,632	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.....	163,567	175,888	-6,321	-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	146.6	5,551,430	2,257,350	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	3,785,224	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.....	39,299	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.....	42,621	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.....	31,990	23,619	8,371	35.4	2,372,260	1,636,445	735,815	45.0	1,755,413	862,609	892,804	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	924,311	309,082	615,229	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	3,240,696	1,332,062	1,908,634	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	1,583,447	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.....	85,839	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	115.8
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	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	766,826	361,188	405,638	112.3	396,652	194,619	202,033	103.8
<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	4,822,962	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	5,242,596	4,581,409	87.4	4,879,449	2,637,528	2,241,921	85.0

1 Includes Indian Territory.

# FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

401

## 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>\$19,899,940</b>	<b>\$15,529,236</b>	<b>78.3</b>
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>												
New England.....	49	8	41	( <sup>1</sup> )	4,818	567	4,251	749.7	4,543	346	4,197	1,210.1
Middle Atlantic.....	23,923	24,104	-181	-0.8	3,326,190	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	17,660	-2,279	-12.9	1,696,111	1,491,275	204,836	13.7	1,095,724	805,669	290,055	36.0
South Atlantic.....	295,879	263,925	31,954	12.1	29,628,153	21,881,977	7,746,176	35.4	16,146,222	9,183,659	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	4,526,187	4,590,323	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	94.6
Mountain.....	439	169	270	159.8	38,877	19,064	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	3,186,499	2,418,641	767,858	31.7	1,527,074	1,213,010	314,064	26.9
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	158,193	-53,922	-34.1
Indiana.....	1,561	3,989	-2,428	-60.9	178,300	239,487	-61,187	-25.5	139,886	155,565	-15,679	-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	128,961	-3,218	-2.5
Missouri.....	7,938	9,844	-1,906	-19.4	876,234	743,377	132,857	17.9	567,413	424,479	142,934	33.7
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	222,165	511,581	230.3	276,679	96,566	180,113	186.5
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	4,470,602	799,600	17.9	2,631,472	1,720,188	911,284	52.9
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	2,606,606	1,538,295	1,068,311	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	2,083,665	2,049,784	33,881	1.7	1,231,238	898,282	332,956	37.1
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	11,832	14,178	-2,296	-16.2	1,326,245	925,786	400,459	43.3	839,454	507,098	332,356	65.6
Tennessee.....	26,216	23,374	2,842	12.2	2,504,490	1,571,575	932,915	59.4	1,625,056	883,620	741,436	83.9
Alabama.....	66,613	50,865	15,748	31.0	5,314,857	3,457,386	1,857,471	53.7	3,578,710	1,687,099	1,891,611	112.1
Mississippi.....	56,045	38,169	17,876	46.8	4,427,988	2,817,386	1,610,602	57.2	3,073,290	1,455,490	1,617,800	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	1,359,669	534,616	825,053	154.3
Louisiana.....	56,953	27,372	29,581	108.1	4,251,086	1,865,482	2,385,604	127.9	2,357,729	859,732	1,497,996	174.2
Oklahoma.....	5,056	13,876	1,480	41.4	359,451	127,163	232,288	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	1,699,015	508,784	30.1
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
California.....	5,111	1,607	3,504	218.0	572,814	239,029	333,785	139.6	355,624	135,612	220,012	162.2

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

\* 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, \$60,104,504, 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		
United States..	2,763,269	2,162,130	\$216,257,068	\$120,281,811	566,517	\$60,104,504							
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:</b>													
New England.....	101,438	79,793	12,888,885	7,808,535	27,380	5,987,028	SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Middle Atlantic....	355,740	301,223	33,543,797	21,981,048	129,547	15,458,878	Delaware.....	22,939	23,987	\$1,102,620	\$826,244	3,710	\$239,450
E. N. Central.....	519,003	406,704	39,164,621	21,890,473	106,443	10,532,517	Maryland.....	108,084	100,403	5,729,400	3,978,267	59,782	2,713,405
W. N. Central.....	369,447	328,731	24,078,158	15,081,722	36,410	2,937,542	Dist. Columbia.	964	985	167,376	87,616	862	154,729
South Atlantic....	596,852	459,705	42,605,737	21,678,980	144,088	11,707,673	Virginia.....	124,354	99,002	8,989,467	4,868,459	19,612	1,875,624
E. S. Central.....	345,753	285,453	26,551,035	13,338,645	15,999	1,684,997	West Virginia..	43,524	29,290	4,519,894	1,697,028	1,759	193,266
W. S. Central.....	274,173	217,223	18,553,851	10,699,689	29,036	3,025,167	North Carolina.	95,980	64,598	6,496,308	3,121,492	6,281	440,363
Mountain.....	74,163	40,704	6,546,672	2,828,751	16,240	2,308,016	South Carolina.	51,994	40,771	3,705,991	2,091,174	9,228	797,547
Pacific.....	126,702	62,594	12,324,312	4,973,968	61,374	6,462,686	Georgia.....	91,413	73,907	5,580,368	3,053,898	9,492	596,669
							Florida.....	57,600	26,762	6,314,313	1,954,802	33,482	4,697,220
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>							<b>E. S. CENTRAL:</b>						
Maine.....	25,288	20,012	2,153,003	1,245,285	1,534	277,204	Kentucky.....	115,007	83,634	8,287,497	4,418,816	4,227	447,345
New Hampshire..	8,855	7,357	1,071,551	627,271	904	158,447	Tennessee.....	100,055	75,408	7,015,636	3,445,553	3,624	343,784
Vermont.....	8,548	5,131	872,133	371,744	832	111,530	Alabama.....	69,468	55,822	5,379,577	2,642,566	3,846	420,522
Massachusetts...	37,220	29,779	6,189,857	3,745,348	17,269	4,277,296	Mississippi....	61,223	50,589	5,868,275	2,831,710	4,302	473,546
Rhode Island....	5,275	5,165	636,656	552,035	2,105	360,995	<b>W. S. CENTRAL:</b>						
Connecticut.....	16,250	12,349	1,965,635	1,266,902	4,736	801,556	Arkansas.....	60,251	45,355	4,843,442	2,245,587	1,175	121,472
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>							Louisiana.....	38,221	26,506	3,000,864	1,753,850	6,603	731,978
New York.....	175,402	144,318	15,963,384	10,656,058	59,208	7,561,639	Oklahoma.....	51,011	33,463	2,610,239	1,439,614	1,819	151,964
New Jersey.....	86,227	77,779	7,566,493	5,020,130	52,492	5,186,969	Texas.....	124,690	111,899	8,099,306	5,260,638	19,439	2,040,738
Pennsylvania....	94,111	79,126	10,013,920	6,304,860	17,847	2,710,270	<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
<b>E. N. CENTRAL:</b>							Montana.....	7,300	4,272	928,906	378,792	1,046	236,593
Ohio.....	123,461	103,346	11,393,791	6,446,236	26,225	3,259,193	Idaho.....	10,029	6,332	1,007,667	391,315	1,026	194,339
Indiana.....	114,267	95,434	7,498,024	4,524,435	16,829	1,327,011	Wyoming.....	2,933	1,431	332,120	87,832	228	51,687
Illinois.....	120,291	110,845	9,392,296	5,304,903	36,796	3,291,585	Colorado.....	32,422	15,496	2,349,634	1,131,950	8,836	1,110,423
Michigan.....	90,881	57,601	6,286,645	3,394,265	11,933	1,528,349	New Mexico....	8,219	4,034	567,154	207,424	984	144,465
Wisconsin.....	70,123	39,678	4,593,865	2,220,634	14,660	1,126,373	Arizona.....	4,302	2,192	379,293	136,508	1,670	184,623
<b>W. N. CENTRAL:</b>							Utah.....	7,006	6,023	717,776	396,099	1,630	225,613
Minnesota.....	46,021	28,361	3,359,052	1,503,401	5,195	614,895	Nevada.....	1,952	924	264,122	98,781	920	160,373
Iowa.....	80,402	83,193	5,266,411	3,509,127	14,437	773,011	<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Missouri.....	129,570	116,236	8,268,281	5,544,337	8,648	860,488	Washington....	24,410	13,848	2,988,510	1,040,668	4,154	954,006
North Dakota....	13,933	4,289	1,069,125	256,206	321	41,109	Oregon.....	23,129	16,345	2,448,917	1,074,463	3,851	672,679
South Dakota....	15,150	7,954	1,033,163	389,717	667	82,852	California.....	79,163	32,401	6,886,885	2,858,832	53,369	4,836,001
Nebraska.....	36,164	34,532	2,118,393	1,438,629	2,654	182,924							
Kansas.....	43,757	54,166	2,963,733	2,440,305	4,488	382,263							

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**Table 49**

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	1,746	1,675	0.15	0.17	260.75	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	919	1,035	0.10	0.07	87.71	71.66
South Atlantic.....	37.6	1.0	686	645	0.10	0.08	67.98	39.99
East South Central..	43.3	1.3	834	794	0.10	0.06	81.26	46.63
All other divisions..	0.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Kentucky.....	36.3	3.3	848	817	0.10	0.06	84.86	48.19
North Carolina.....	17.1	2.5	628	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.

**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.]

**Table 50**

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	1,055,764,806	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	37,961,893	23,810,524	14,151,369	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,426	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	15,082,892	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	4.6	334,569,496	300,194,090	34,375,406	11.5	32,843,156	18,627,038	14,216,118	76.2
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	21,355,283	24,193,433	112.3
West South Central.....	1,683	3,887	-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	( <sup>1</sup> )	3,457	2,510	947	37.7	778	408	370	90.7
Pacific.....	4	46	-42	( <sup>1</sup> )	5,691	29,300	-23,609	-80.6	685	5,308	-4,623	-87.1
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Massachusetts.....	5,521	3,826	1,695	44.3	9,549,306	6,406,570	3,142,736	49.1	1,218,060	956,399	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
<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	1,172,296	-769,779	-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	2,969,304	956,812	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	4,864,191	4,134,696	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.....	40,458	33,830	6,628	19.6	46,909,182	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	676,479	218,991	457,488	208.9
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Maryland.....	26,072	42,911	-16,839	-39.2	17,845,699	24,589,480	-6,743,781	-27.4	1,457,112	*1,438,169	18,943	1.3
Virginia.....	185,427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,169,086	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	365.6	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	8,035,691	5,808,868	72.3
South Carolina.....	30,082	25,993	4,089	15.7	25,583,049	19,895,970	5,687,079	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	297,167	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	1,055,476	254,211	771,265	302.4
<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	15,541,982	21,326,771	115.0
Tennessee.....	90,468	71,849	18,619	25.9	68,756,599	49,137,550	19,599,049	39.9	5,661,661	2,748,495	2,913,166	106.0

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

\* 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	\$21.96	\$13.34
West North Central	0.3	0.1	0.56	0.56	62.25	33.20	35.14	13.61
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	0.39	69.53	34.85	22.15	13.77
West South Central.	46.9	25.8	0.27	0.39	66.56	33.62	17.98	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	36.3	0.25	0.36	66.28	33.65	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	10,649,268	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	3,393,040	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	2,656,599	-131,885	-5.0	175,543,582	92,590,366	82,953,216	89.6
West South Central....	15,017,347	10,661,219	4,356,128	40.9	4,066,704	4,150,658	-83,954	-2.3	270,018,704	139,554,349	130,464,355	93.5
Mountain.....	809	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	3,392,440	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	346,600	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.....	2,556,467	2,074,081	482,386	23.3	1,279,866	881,422	398,444	45.2	80,337,945	29,590,152	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	264,562	234,592	29,970	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	*682,743	1,294,192	189.5	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 where base is less than 100.

\* Includes Indian Territory.

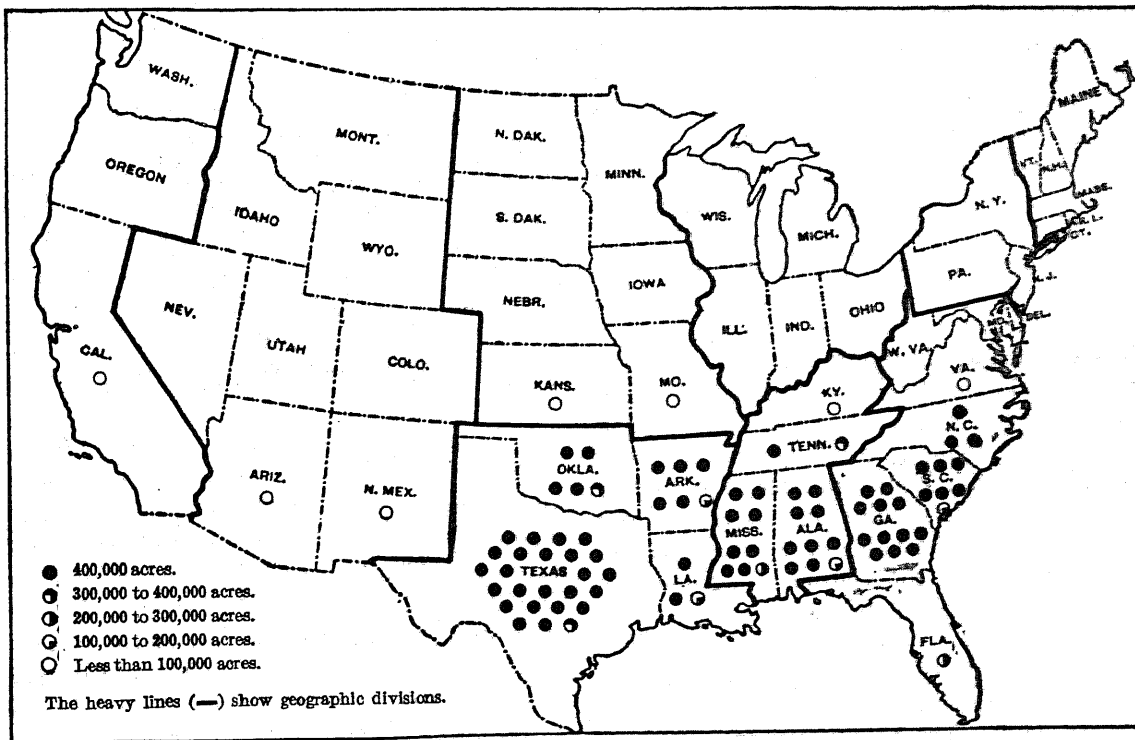
The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller 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	\$46,950,875	157.9
West North Central.....	27,254	12,823	585,969	55,304	959.5
South Atlantic.....	2,006,471	1,350,833	48,468,186	14,049,551	245.0
East South Central.....	1,202,357	1,323,299	28,747,084	12,737,092	125.7
West South Central.....	2,028,352	2,075,329	43,273,088	20,108,666	115.2
Mountain.....	109	19	1,625	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	\$26,415,952	\$20,541,636
Alabama.....	27,211	32,871	226,634	267,857	1,527,166	1,469,000
Arkansas.....	3,330	460	19,868	4,097	152,298	25,285
Florida.....	12,928	13,800	142,517	140,729	1,089,698	723,176
Georgia.....	37,046	26,056	317,460	284,410	2,268,110	1,480,704
Louisiana.....	329,684	276,966	4,941,996	3,137,338	17,752,537	14,627,232
Mississippi.....	24,861	11,552	222,600	122,384	1,506,837	804,870
North Carolina.....	294	25	1,494	199	10,697	1,412
South Carolina.....	7,053	7,342	59,865	73,702	434,634	429,425
Texas.....	34,315	17,824	307,502	170,485	1,669,683	977,053
All other states.....	127	90	324	1,001	4,422	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.



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 geographic 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	8,198	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	19,309,425	60,665,520	1,457,172	2,357,066
Indiana.....	323	815	153,259	384,170	13,461	18,285
Iowa.....	156	2,220	75,370	1,178,190	6,670	50,639
Kansas.....	41,064	34,383	8,768,853	11,813,310	593,947	453,481
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	33,492	290
Ohio.....	170	802	92,292	537,160	9,116	26,317
Oklahoma.....	216,350	12,763	42,741,725	23,565,510	2,559,235	2136,831
Tennessee.....	1,348	3,444	347,064	1,015,460	27,733	47,252
Texas.....	9,448	3,743	2,368,490	1,638,150	140,533	60,313
Virginia.....	107	1,762	46,018	663,390	3,586	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>546,238</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		395,467		21,755	
Kentucky.....	6,855	14,107	6,420,232	10,303,560	348,386	468,454
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	6,830	11,994,953	10,124,660	1,731,110	925,319
New York.....	12,028	27,532	8,677,138	17,332,340	2,597,981	1,600,305
Oregon.....	21,770	15,433	16,532,562	14,675,577	2,838,860	937,513
Washington.....	2,433	5,296	3,432,504	6,813,830	665,493	589,582
Wisconsin.....	30	342	13,290	165,346	9,041	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	64,640
All other states.....	5	246	80,000	1,618,900	440	8,987
<b>Chufas, total.....</b>	<b>1,712</b>	( <sup>3</sup> )	<b>32,261</b>		<b>62,391</b>	<b>16,734</b>
Florida.....	1,072		21,500		43,470	13,521
North Carolina.....	376		6,880		10,529	2,007
All other states.....	264		3,881		8,392	1,206
<b>Ginseng, total.....</b>	<b>23</b>	( <sup>4</sup> )			<b>151,888</b>	( <sup>5</sup> )
Michigan.....	( <sup>3</sup> )				13,794	
Missouri.....	( <sup>3</sup> )				21,868	
New York.....	( <sup>3</sup> )				27,138	
Ohio.....	( <sup>3</sup> )				16,639	
Pennsylvania.....	( <sup>3</sup> )				15,201	
Wisconsin.....	16				25,977	
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	58,110	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>	( <sup>3</sup> )	<b>78</b>	( <sup>3</sup> )	<b>13,760</b>	( <sup>3</sup> )
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>44,175</b>	<b>36,523</b>
Maryland.....	159	23	112		16,800	2,838
New York.....	405	366	667		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>205,585</b>	<b>\$800,850</b>
New England.....	10,346		94,449		5,326	33,347
Middle Atlantic.....	14	178	157,091	1,682,394	27,341	130,236
East North Central.....	1,353	8,726	192,039	699,719	45,790	164,787
West North Central.....	20,217	81,711	79,168	216,188	43,023	103,915
South Atlantic.....			46,659	315,543	24,504	139,507
East South Central.....	2	18	4,489	22,169	6,656	41,514
West South Central.....	29	75	6,684	33,078	50,764	22,001
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 citrus 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 417.

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, BY DIVISIONS.

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		
United States.....	272,460	309,770	426,565,863	463,219,612	\$29,974,451	\$25,029,757	143,045	151,263	255,702,025	\$17,813,926	49,004	50,211	55,243,570	\$3,209,331
New England.....	13,777	13,647	37,631,006	34,456,696	2,469,094	2,183,009	4,432	4,203	11,741,829	1,068,887	690	795	804,565	80,006
Middle Atlantic.....	55,243	62,672	90,300,863	87,975,716	6,004,636	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	6,688,486	23,604	35,545	39,638,906	3,037,873	10,655	16,417	19,427,862	812,555
West North Central.....	35,587	34,810	46,275,534	45,374,254	3,921,982	2,797,864	16,453	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	3,565,529	5,423	6,525	6,463,811	243,333
East South Central.....	18,994	21,380	22,182,689	26,751,730	1,553,767	1,223,680	14,253	17,666	17,648,063	1,257,412	3,766	1,945	3,586,336	230,983
West South Central.....	19,417	17,519	23,878,888	22,639,210	1,771,332	1,174,029	13,917	12,963	19,701,936	1,440,466	5,106	3,355	3,836,925	300,524
Mountain.....	6,766	5,127	10,587,207	7,927,305	946,263	618,663	3,115	2,034	5,030,445	441,588	554	388	723,167	73,640
Pacific.....	20,317	12,596	49,663,540	28,634,481	3,371,823	1,624,689	10,809	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	Value: 1909			
	1909	1899		1909	1899		1909	1899		1909	1899					
United States.....	48,668	60,916	60,918,196	85,132,277	7,862	12,865	10,448,532	970,431	4,765	6,752	5,232,843	4417,034	19,116	27,663	23,870,637	31,816,982
New England.....	1,003	1,139	1,119,007	149,646	499	476	483,291	45,781	129	79	154,233	14,029	7,034	6,956	23,328,051	1,110,745
Middle Atlantic.....	16,395	18,554	19,802,119	1,618,978	3,239	3,468	4,637,483	318,993	553	559	661,576	48,645	9,336	9,670	12,422,548	526,875
East North Central.....	16,976	24,790	16,895,570	1,505,474	1,683	4,935	2,086,723	167,959	1,482	2,332	1,629,689	126,007	2,557	8,546	2,997,218	163,249
West North Central.....	5,403	7,389	5,634,788	607,653	934	1,839	900,002	88,174	1,232	2,059	1,085,304	100,581	69	1,126	24,971	3,258
South Atlantic.....	2,263	3,967	2,218,296	179,090	80	207	89,965	8,307	310	411	379,639	24,797	47	546	23,590	1,411
East South Central.....	333	1,288	796,212	73,456	16	32	19,795	1,806	126	216	134,815	10,071	(*)	233	488	89
West South Central.....	313	491	268,809	22,969	46	20	39,098	4,445	35	49	81,486	2,878	(*)	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	(*)	183	584	65
Pacific.....	4,662	2,091	10,985,785	677,899	623	1,131	1,164,067	69,478	374	547	595,778	42,264	78	284	62,692	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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.  
SMALL FRUITS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY STATES.

Table 61

STATE.	ALL SMALL FRUITS.						ACREAGE: 1909						
	Acreage.		Production (quarts).		Value.		Straw-berries.	Black-berries and dew-berries.	Rasp-berries and logan-berries.	Currants.	Goose-berries.	Cran-berries.	All other small fruits.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899							
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>272,460</b>	<b>309,770</b>	<b>426,565,863</b>	<b>463,218,612</b>	<b>\$29,974,481</b>	<b>\$25,029,757</b>	<b>143,045</b>	<b>49,004</b>	<b>48,668</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>18,431</b>	<b>685</b>
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>													
Maine.....	1,260	1,585	2,285,415	1,754,688	233,124	157,679	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.....	469	418	826,122	920,260	92,030	85,121	276	47	80	58	6	1	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.....	231	581	437,560	789,698	43,033	51,292	140	16	34	12	8	70	1
Connecticut.....	1,597	1,957	3,823,522	3,838,502	316,752	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	.....
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	4	12
<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	1,847	1,347	2,574	165	274	4	143
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	(1)
Michigan.....	21,419	29,187	27,214,659	40,168,178	2,028,865	1,680,249	8,051	2,973	8,786	609	297	202	501
Wisconsin.....	6,305	12,389	9,782,779	15,459,026	765,437	835,119	2,863	407	964	298	82	1,689	2
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>													
Minnesota.....	3,738	3,092	4,476,575	4,542,640	493,406	339,569	1,873	145	1,388	200	71	61	(1)
Iowa.....	7,211	9,635	10,344,032	11,327,132	966,894	878,447	2,917	2,279	1,573	253	189	(1)	(1)
Missouri.....	17,099	14,860	23,696,221	21,484,920	1,761,409	1,050,811	9,048	5,975	1,331	92	555	8	(1)
North Dakota.....	399	67	285,696	70,152	39,641	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	86	88	(1)	(1)
Kansas.....	5,400	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	82	24,109	120,332	1,875	7,855	11	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	.....	(1)
Virginia.....	7,295	8,796	11,342,980	13,473,920	671,843	765,097	6,606	944	276	5	22	40	2
West Virginia.....	2,913	1,994	2,336,562	2,388,070	191,002	149,391	7,099	1,292	847	30	30	.....	5
North Carolina.....	6,701	6,837	12,827,427	11,934,060	853,076	599,963	5,420	1,233	40	3	5	(1)	.....
South Carolina.....	856	591	1,408,099	959,305	113,254	59,486	815	338	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	1,583	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.....	3,032	10,819	8,965,572	14,097,990	601,722	604,323	7,361	525	123	4	19	(1)	(1)
Louisiana.....	3,587	1,408	6,420,207	1,856,510	486,988	3,570,803	3,570	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	2,745	21,388	2,310,367	21,475,790	202,291	*92,223	825	1,792	85	36	7	.....	(1)
Texas.....	5,053	3,904	6,182,742	5,208,920	480,331	304,680	2,161	2,773	104	6	9	.....	.....
<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	4,964	24	(1)	14	41	27	.....	(1)
Colorado.....	2,829	2,347	4,294,988	3,649,230	398,336	294,335	1,326	228	801	282	192	.....	(1)
New Mexico.....	66	48	76,532	59,690	9,335	5,768	20	10	12	7	17	(1)	(1)
Arizona.....	76	79	112,190	129,470	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	13,490,930	5,406,996	941,415	326,646	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.....	9,687	6,281	26,824,120	14,581,951	1,789,214	911,411	4,585	2,576	1,992	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 which was reported separately. The number of trees which were 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.

# 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 DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age: 1910	Trees not of bearing age: 1910	PRODUCTION (BUSHEL.)		VALUE.	
			1909	1899	1909	1899 <sup>1</sup>
U. S. ....	301,117,277	130,973,352	216,083,695	212,365,600	\$140,867,347	\$83,750,961
GEOG. DIVS.:						
New Eng.	9,505,622	2,904,978	11,235,537	12,006,412	7,327,873	4,329,590
Mid. Atl.	33,977,615	15,475,107	45,114,602	57,577,644	28,641,924	21,113,717
E. N. C.	55,722,972	21,645,205	33,927,577	50,679,428	24,366,592	17,029,503
W. N. C.	52,805,414	15,211,756	25,513,920	15,403,365	14,763,345	7,347,031
S. Atl.	45,951,571	17,881,177	25,544,335	29,550,477	15,706,294	8,581,087
E. S. C.	25,275,885	10,443,210	20,042,253	13,444,525	11,110,041	4,340,252
W. S. C.	38,179,153	18,022,455	7,058,045	6,664,017	5,329,866	3,205,690
Mountain	7,685,221	9,718,919	7,478,005	1,646,677	7,648,546	3,171,803
Pacific	32,013,819	19,670,545	40,169,421	25,393,055	25,972,896	16,432,288
NEW ENGL.:						
Me.	3,586,452	1,090,768	3,694,251	1,438,919	2,207,748	833,634
N. H.	1,368,937	271,153	1,165,044	2,017,880	719,777	707,729
Vt.	1,266,700	252,401	1,492,499	1,191,429	801,365	450,429
Mass.	1,698,220	591,796	2,763,679	3,158,781	2,074,270	1,170,868
R. I.	215,798	94,564	245,822	360,298	197,639	155,571
Conn.	1,369,515	604,296	1,874,242	3,839,105	1,327,074	1,011,359
MID. ATL.:						
N. Y.	17,625,093	7,363,614	29,456,291	26,172,310	17,988,894	10,542,272
N. J.	3,165,749	2,190,236	2,372,353	6,168,480	1,975,044	2,594,981
Pa.	13,186,778	5,921,257	13,285,958	25,236,854	8,677,986	7,976,464
E. N. CENT.:						
Ohio.	14,833,813	5,603,742	6,711,208	21,399,273	5,691,530	6,141,118
Ind.	10,050,759	3,787,631	4,713,537	9,304,482	3,709,275	3,166,338
Ill.	15,033,743	3,919,267	4,939,211	9,767,211	3,857,743	3,778,811
Mich.	12,842,827	6,679,949	15,220,104	9,859,862	9,020,842	3,675,845
Wis.	2,861,830	1,654,616	2,343,517	3,483,600	2,087,202	267,391
W. N. CENT.:						
Minn.	1,644,590	1,787,107	1,066,659	143,655	801,112	109,050
Iowa.	9,208,387	2,802,548	7,234,158	3,456,422	4,283,873	1,849,767
Mo.	23,128,107	5,748,159	11,957,399	6,805,501	6,582,578	2,944,175
N. Dak.	40,296	128,037	5,685	1,647	9,688	1,061
S. Dak.	599,586	721,924	229,997	26,401	209,339	29,568
Nebr.	5,061,984	1,750,584	3,572,253	1,456,033	1,932,124	684,751
Kans.	13,122,464	2,273,397	1,447,849	3,123,686	944,631	1,728,659
S. ATL.:						
Del.	2,102,313	575,897	309,274	884,797	195,766	263,127
Md.	3,501,774	1,671,435	2,577,359	3,710,666	1,517,400	1,266,047
D. C.	3,583	74	3,665	1,002	3,169	773
Va.	9,609,799	4,631,587	6,581,101	10,497,401	3,582,859	2,662,493
W. Va.	4,589,587	4,709,959	7,642,193	3,040,192	3,040,192	2,155,509
N. C.	8,162,464	2,971,879	6,324,301	5,124,959	3,248,936	1,269,614
S. C.	2,169,986	723,892	1,132,668	432,173	956,678	272,794
Ga.	13,179,852	2,517,378	3,670,830	1,028,833	2,390,793	497,847
Fla.	451,416	199,448	235,188	228,453	232,793	192,893
E. S. CENT.:						
Ky.	8,722,441	3,595,244	9,447,858	6,286,174	4,506,950	1,943,645
Tenn.	8,959,070	3,734,080	6,484,550	5,599,688	3,459,077	1,479,915
Ala.	5,039,618	1,759,888	2,475,540	947,730	1,818,508	476,574
Miss.	2,554,756	1,353,998	1,634,305	610,927	1,326,506	440,118
W. S. CENT.:						
Ark.	15,531,761	7,258,166	4,437,917	3,359,865	3,011,377	1,252,203
La.	1,206,920	495,825	392,607	283,087	314,027	225,476
Okl.	8,830,445	5,307,392	1,137,288	661,334	943,464	382,588
Tex.	12,560,032	4,961,072	1,090,233	2,359,731	1,060,998	1,345,423
MOUNTAIN:						
Mont.	749,104	1,363,798	591,088	45,192	609,078	59,414
Idaho.	1,519,389	2,036,368	924,223	452,000	863,516	365,224
Wy.	33,497	97,013	18,586	1,145	39,774	1,420
Colo.	2,947,920	3,151,784	4,565,849	354,049	4,651,792	378,119
N. Mex.	803,068	1,282,211	504,059	267,836	519,677	197,331
Ariz.	152,340	116,988	153,885	113,306	241,110	96,764
Utah.	1,385,681	1,641,755	633,739	397,863	640,904	263,098
Nev.	94,222	29,002	86,576	15,287	82,665	10,433
PACIFIC:						
Wash.	4,944,889	6,951,251	4,244,670	1,180,357	4,274,124	999,487
Oreg.	4,583,735	4,309,232	4,423,244	1,522,002	3,339,845	906,015
Cal.	22,485,195	8,410,062	31,501,507	22,690,696	18,358,897	14,526,785

<sup>1</sup> Includes value of dried fruits, cider, vinegar, etc.  
<sup>2</sup> 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 DIVISION OR STATE.	1910		1909		1909
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	
United States.....	151,322,840	65,792,848	147,522,318	\$83,231,492	175,397,930
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England.....	8,219,152	2,094,512	10,508,457	6,272,736	11,649,204
Middle Atlantic.....	29,302,285	5,349,449	37,864,532	19,856,752	52,812,804
East North Central.....	34,134,908	10,610,319	25,080,815	14,689,289	47,650,850
West North Central.....	31,744,757	8,734,963	22,633,479	11,792,016	14,722,739
South Atlantic.....	20,873,712	10,064,819	18,375,485	9,461,189	26,772,935
East South Central.....	12,273,277	5,386,555	13,163,189	6,073,710	12,499,702
West South Central.....	11,838,089	7,224,590	3,246,103	2,035,200	3,895,702
Mountain.....	4,614,667	6,679,166	5,718,372	5,536,133	882,598
Pacific.....	7,522,012	8,157,445	10,938,099	7,484,367	5,091,196
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine.....	3,476,616	1,045,129	3,636,181	2,121,819	1,421,773
New Hampshire.....	1,240,853	207,289	1,108,424	637,990	1,978,797
Vermont.....	1,183,529	219,833	1,459,689	752,337	1,176,822
Massachusetts.....	1,367,379	355,965	2,550,269	1,790,200	3,033,436
Rhode Island.....	152,009	54,560	212,903	147,126	339,445
Connecticut.....	798,734	211,839	1,540,996	837,168	3,708,931
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York.....	11,248,203	2,828,515	25,409,324	13,343,028	24,111,257
New Jersey.....	1,053,628	519,749	1,406,778	566,108	4,640,895
Pennsylvania.....	8,000,456	2,501,185	11,048,430	5,667,616	24,069,651
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio.....	8,504,886	2,438,246	4,663,752	2,970,851	20,617,490
Indiana.....	5,764,821	1,961,974	2,759,134	1,720,811	8,620,273
Illinois.....	9,900,627	2,548,301	3,093,321	2,111,866	9,178,150
Michigan.....	7,534,243	2,253,072	12,332,296	5,969,089	5,931,569
Wisconsin.....	2,430,232	1,408,726	2,232,112	861,681	308,373
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota.....	1,380,396	1,571,816	1,044,156	769,114	120,143
Iowa.....	5,847,034	1,914,325	6,748,668	3,550,729	3,129,862
Missouri.....	14,359,673	3,624,333	9,968,977	4,486,544	6,496,436
North Dakota.....	15,941	70,023	4,374	7,270	1,273
South Dakota.....	274,862	460,547	191,784	158,729	17,121
Nebraska.....	2,937,178	967,133	3,321,079	1,612,795	1,343,497
Kansas.....	6,929,673	1,116,316	1,356,438	897,866	2,234,497
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware.....	429,753	263,813	183,094	115,371	702,920
Maryland.....	1,288,482	660,685	1,522,524	902,077	3,150,673
District of Columbia.....	1,654	29	2,962	2,122	283
Virginia.....	7,004,548	3,435,591	6,108,941	3,129,832	9,835,982
West Virginia.....	4,570,948	2,772,026	4,225,163	2,461,074	7,495,743
North Carolina.....	4,910,171	1,335,337	4,775,692	2,014,670	4,682,751
South Carolina.....	581,767	269,044	362,900	276,419	251,726
Texas.....	1,878,209	822,327	395,813	555,744	670,830
Florida.....	8,180	5,966	3,406	3,849	1,596
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky.....	5,538,267	2,106,297	7,368,499	3,066,776	6,053,717
Tennessee.....	4,833,922	2,117,246	4,640,444	2,172,475	5,387,775
Alabama.....	1,488,496	737,689	888,396	620,745	719,175
Mississippi.....	427,652	455,323	265,841	213,714	249,095
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas.....	7,650,103	3,940,089	2,296,043	1,322,785	2,811,182
Louisiana.....	93,304	96,544	33,875	28,744	68,735
Oklahoma.....	2,955,810	2,060,354	742,182	573,076	1,333,800
Texas.....	1,138,852	1,127,573	168,008	180,655	591,986
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana.....	696,753	1,308,060	567,054	566,968	43,909
Idaho.....	1,005,628	1,539,996	610,504	610,504	226,662
Wyoming.....	27,773	84,024	17,396	37,580	989



Peaches and nectarines (Table 64).—The number of peach and nectarine trees of bearing age April 15, 1910, was 94,507,000, and the number not of bearing age 42,266,000. The value of peaches and nectarines produced in 1909 was \$28,781,000. The production is very widely distributed. In number of trees of bearing age in 1910 the West South Central division ranked first and the South Atlantic division second; but in the production of 1909 the Pacific division (in which nearly the entire production is in California) decidedly out-ranked all others, with the East South Central division second and the South Atlantic third.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

DIVISION OR STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States.....	94,506,657	42,266,243	35,470,276	\$28,781,078	15,432,603
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>					
New England.....	723,810	572,237	406,903	632,411	104,737
Middle Atlantic.....	6,056,690	5,759,925	3,201,493	4,018,034	1,231,242
East North Central.....	11,035,119	6,972,375	5,120,841	5,172,957	716,670
West North Central.....	13,265,526	2,552,028	1,643,257	1,250,944	212,932
South Atlantic.....	20,533,445	6,137,901	5,571,628	4,888,459	1,412,471
East South Central.....	10,312,768	3,865,232	5,775,799	4,038,776	549,226
West South Central.....	22,284,966	8,734,552	3,279,545	3,132,353	2,132,353
Mountain.....	1,605,235	1,696,111	940,168	1,071,446	267,365
Pacific.....	8,639,048	5,945,832	9,530,642	4,837,007	8,745,607
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					
Maine.....	5,102	3,320	2,014	3,205	1,895
New Hampshire.....	57,571	35,213	23,218	37,834	6,054
Vermont.....	5,432	2,187	2,221	4,399	967
Massachusetts.....	154,592	162,114	91,756	138,716	27,906
Rhode Island.....	39,342	30,795	17,704	30,609	6,140
Connecticut.....	461,711	338,608	269,990	417,598	61,775
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					
New York.....	2,457,187	2,216,907	1,736,483	2,014,088	466,850
New Jersey.....	1,216,476	1,363,632	441,440	652,771	620,928
Pennsylvania.....	2,383,027	2,179,386	1,023,570	1,351,175	143,464
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Ohio.....	3,133,368	2,092,300	1,036,340	1,349,311	240,686
Indiana.....	2,130,298	1,145,479	1,174,339	1,123,248	69,333
Illinois.....	2,860,120	739,358	1,222,570	999,516	66,805
Michigan.....	2,907,170	2,991,090	1,686,536	1,700,330	339,637
Wisconsin.....	4,163	4,148	956	552	209
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Minnesota.....	1,571	3,837	599	659	190
Iowa.....	1,090,749	283,308	23,180	24,950	5,481
Missouri.....	6,588,034	1,404,429	1,484,548	1,110,550	61,006
North Dakota.....	90	604	35	71	.....
South Dakota.....	1,815	5,259	148	167	13
Nebraska.....	1,188,373	263,882	110,180	91,129	8,753
Kansas.....	4,294,894	620,709	24,567	23,418	137,489
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>					
Delaware.....	1,177,402	212,117	16,722	21,402	9,760
Maryland.....	1,497,724	805,068	324,609	361,617	172,303
District of Columbia.....	330	1	3	3	3
Virginia.....	1,585,506	780,551	243,446	227,141	357,339
West Virginia.....	1,424,582	1,441,188	328,901	368,684	18,100
North Carolina.....	2,661,791	861,042	1,344,410	1,041,767	373,663
South Carolina.....	1,336,142	349,790	643,040	557,303	129,472
Georgia.....	10,609,119	1,531,367	2,555,499	2,182,613	259,728
Florida.....	2,890,850	156,782	114,998	128,029	92,113
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Kentucky.....	2,245,402	1,110,744	1,623,379	1,062,138	34,700
Tennessee.....	3,163,737	1,190,727	1,579,019	1,055,379	77,678
Alabama.....	3,177,331	838,866	1,416,584	1,055,971	184,543
Mississippi.....	1,726,298	724,895	1,156,817	925,288	252,305
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Arkansas.....	6,859,962	2,884,927	1,901,647	1,502,996	333,642
Louisiana.....	2,908,352	316,132	290,623	228,084	153,808
Oklahoma.....	4,783,825	2,574,680	357,644	326,315	1,304,663
Texas.....	9,737,827	2,958,813	729,631	703,649	1,400,240
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>					
Montana.....	538	3,386	128	235	17
Idaho.....	73,080	212,995	18,734	28,149	17,793
Wyoming.....	46	419	5	30	.....
Colorado.....	793,372	606,001	692,258	764,561	47,381
New Mexico.....	136,191	184,466	32,533	37,195	76,204
Arizona.....	51,415	32,562	50,102	80,325	38,092
Utah.....	544,314	651,233	143,237	156,451	85,315
Nevada.....	6,329	5,049	3,171	4,500	2,563
<b>PACIFIC:</b>					
Washington.....	536,875	1,028,141	84,494	118,918	80,990
Oregon.....	273,162	508,179	179,030	194,314	101,190
California.....	7,829,011	4,409,562	9,267,118	4,673,775	8,563,427

1 Includes Indian Territory.

Pears (Table 65).—The number of pear trees reported as of bearing age in 1910 was 15,172,000, and there were 8,804,000 trees not of bearing age. The production increased from 6,625,000 bushels in 1899 to 8,841,000 bushels in 1909, or 33.4 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$7,911,000. In number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions ranked far above the others, but in the production for 1909 the Pacific division stood first. California and New York together produced about three-eighths of the total pear crop. Only one other state, Michigan, reported the production of more than 500,000 bushels of pears.

PEARS—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

DIVISION OR STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States.....	15,171,524	8,803,885	8,840,733	\$7,910,600	6,625,417
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>					
New England.....	296,874	97,650	233,845	258,816	183,728
Middle Atlantic.....	3,670,094	1,223,242	2,185,204	2,629,040	2,185,165
East North Central.....	3,500,033	1,441,503	1,623,176	1,331,712	782,965
West North Central.....	1,154,426	589,140	213,678	239,838	86,804
South Atlantic.....	2,325,714	880,461	975,162	680,275	745,294
East South Central.....	851,618	506,959	536,422	450,042	180,126
West South Central.....	1,045,143	936,230	191,518	192,736	225,266
Mountain.....	312,449	417,132	268,205	371,908	133,432
Pacific.....	1,975,123	1,811,516	2,613,523	2,356,835	2,103,268
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					
Maine.....	46,883	13,013	38,964	43,524	11,900
New Hampshire.....	36,816	9,397	24,224	25,206	19,941
Vermont.....	26,315	7,726	20,763	23,738	10,239
Massachusetts.....	113,265	38,373	96,071	110,069	89,011
Rhode Island.....	16,907	5,405	12,501	14,577	12,432
Connecticut.....	56,788	23,731	41,322	41,652	41,485
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					
New York.....	2,141,596	1,502,661	1,343,089	1,418,218	960,170
New Jersey.....	731,616	238,401	463,290	254,582	790,818
Pennsylvania.....	796,882	382,180	378,825	356,240	434,177
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Ohio.....	899,019	333,739	374,871	332,727	244,566
Indiana.....	708,723	229,548	319,925	243,698	231,718
Illinois.....	786,349	234,037	249,365	202,965	133,745
Michigan.....	1,136,151	623,931	666,023	635,771	170,102
Wisconsin.....	29,841	20,250	12,992	16,551	1,640
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Minnesota.....	2,792	4,135	400	465	226
Iowa.....	191,125	123,262	44,449	58,777	5,014
Missouri.....	606,973	272,213	142,547	148,789	88,449
North Dakota.....	24	327	8	15	1
South Dakota.....	1,844	5,087	162	447	157
Nebraska.....	59,285	51,443	6,700	9,802	979
Kansas.....	292,383	132,673	19,412	21,549	21,978
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>					
Delaware.....	449,692	90,917	105,357	52,022	156,208
Maryland.....	540,583	138,152	367,359	168,561	301,702
District of Columbia.....	1,045	32	455	412	408
Virginia.....	457,177	255,083	74,496	63,424	88,400
West Virginia.....	154,908	102,826	29,916	32,101	19,475
North Carolina.....	243,367	150,368	84,019	81,347	25,621
South Carolina.....	105,251	54,732	65,680	67,685	20,439
Georgia.....	262,982	69,534	149,667	134,604	49,497
Florida.....	110,709	18,817	95,223	80,119	83,584
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Kentucky.....	337,355	131,905	251,536	187,951	76,940
Tennessee.....	233,407	174,675	83,557	78,448	43,609
Alabama.....	142,300	99,170	100,041	86,866	22,556
Mississippi.....	118,556	101,209	101,288	96,777	36,923
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Arkansas.....	221,764	196,753	37,547	38,140	24,568
Louisiana.....	277,630	38,242	35,554	31,069	29,405
Oklahoma.....	207,271	252,336	7,450	9,248	14,939
Texas.....	558,478	448,899	110,967	114,279	166,418
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>					
Montana.....	10,297	12,806	7,543	12,008	24
Idaho.....	65,113	76,939	42,649	48,045	25,324
Wyoming.....	178	901	16	65	3
Colorado.....	99,989	171,367	132,536	210,685	19,272
New Mexico.....	37,220	100,201	29,435	29,688	14,777
Arizona.....	15,351	12,852	13,269	21,331	13,197
Utah.....	79,355	89,901	38,654	44,365	69,982
Nevada.....	3,946	2,215	4,083	5,119	903
<b>PACIFIC:</b>					
Washington.....	290,676	617,754	310,804	328,895	78,236
Oregon.....	273,542	795,669	374,622	368,977	112,225
California.....	1,410,905	398,093	1,928,097	1,660,963	1,912,825

1 Includes Indian Territory.

FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

Plums and prunes (Table 66).—Plum and prune trees of bearing age in 1910 numbered 23,445,000 and those not of bearing age 6,924,000. The production in 1909 was 15,480,000 bushels, or 76.6 per cent greater than that in 1899, 8,764,000 bushels. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$10,299,000. The Pacific division in 1910 had over two-fifths of the trees of bearing age, and in 1909 produced nearly four-fifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

**Table 66**

DIVISION OR STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	
United States.....	23,445,000	6,923,581	15,480,170	\$10,299,485	8,764,022
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>					
New England.....	176,038	90,498	62,733	110,178	24,976
Middle Atlantic.....	1,709,712	845,001	858,274	928,673	428,583
East North Central.....	2,739,635	976,854	568,383	674,671	596,753
West North Central.....	3,570,012	1,114,862	499,784	535,374	428,048
South Atlantic.....	1,152,090	363,099	257,912	236,221	190,561
East South Central.....	1,324,618	372,010	442,125	314,199	228,558
West South Central.....	2,337,965	744,987	327,260	267,703	397,266
Mountain.....	678,268	265,810	366,056	319,651	248,223
Pacific.....	9,756,683	2,150,460	12,097,643	6,912,826	6,221,064
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					
Maine.....	43,576	22,491	14,637	31,954	2,282
New Hampshire.....	23,152	12,662	7,542	14,039	4,942
Vermont.....	32,920	15,818	7,205	12,927	1,529
Massachusetts.....	41,345	23,871	17,814	28,253	5,919
Rhode Island.....	4,836	2,556	1,872	3,586	571
Connecticut.....	30,209	13,200	13,663	19,419	9,733
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					
New York.....	919,017	328,329	553,522	519,192	303,688
New Jersey.....	46,547	23,071	9,504	13,476	24,685
Pennsylvania.....	744,148	493,601	295,158	396,005	100,210
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Ohio.....	1,001,734	332,811	215,657	278,505	81,435
Indiana.....	566,988	177,931	77,065	89,073	131,529
Illinois.....	600,087	141,480	78,566	80,384	157,941
Michigan.....	464,917	253,479	181,188	205,765	213,632
Wisconsin.....	105,909	17,153	15,907	20,944	12,166
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Minnesota.....	233,736	167,926	19,920	27,808	21,820
Iowa.....	1,155,041	245,281	158,036	192,421	186,312
Missouri.....	917,851	183,828	234,872	211,472	111,603
North Dakota.....	19,147	35,459	1,048	1,866	365
South Dakota.....	268,268	172,186	31,748	36,872	8,114
Nebraska.....	351,321	184,066	41,910	50,934	42,314
Kansas.....	624,648	126,116	12,250	14,001	57,520
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>					
Delaware.....	27,115	3,872	657	540	7,315
Maryland.....	69,996	29,478	13,526	16,192	19,945
District of Columbia.....	4,104	8	10	24	
Virginia.....	171,667	59,127	22,597	22,772	21,167
West Virginia.....	234,859	125,078	32,945	48,522	19,123
North Carolina.....	168,883	45,503	61,406	45,274	22,074
South Carolina.....	82,212	21,657	48,754	37,555	16,177
Georgia.....	357,323	62,126	60,845	46,366	36,920
Florida.....	39,921	16,250	17,169	18,976	47,840
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Kentucky.....	355,858	128,367	139,346	102,446	76,574
Tennessee.....	499,627	108,510	139,093	86,743	73,315
Alabama.....	211,991	51,979	61,712	45,089	11,876
Mississippi.....	257,140	83,154	101,974	79,971	66,793
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Arkansas.....	731,276	179,967	194,649	137,008	174,734
Louisiana.....	149,929	41,419	31,473	24,641	29,682
Oklahoma.....	436,421	195,836	25,916	28,134	112,037
Texas.....	1,020,339	327,765	75,222	77,925	180,813
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>					
Montana.....	21,140	15,001	8,777	11,642	373
Idaho.....	302,855	98,017	179,027	132,804	164,468
Wyoming.....	4,564	7,475	659	1,842	7
Colorado.....	143,921	68,525	81,539	81,354	15,224
New Mexico.....	51,257	42,351	15,528	18,492	18,224
Arizona.....	12,196	7,898	8,420	16,261	3,133
Utah.....	135,619	23,388	68,249	54,040	45,984
Nevada.....	6,716	3,155	3,857	4,654	542
<b>PACIFIC:</b>					
Washington.....	823,082	122,912	1,032,077	600,503	229,207
Oregon.....	1,764,896	427,609	1,747,587	838,783	359,821
California.....	7,168,705	1,599,939	9,317,979	5,473,539	5,632,036

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

Cherries (Table 67).—The number of cherry trees of bearing age in 1910 was 11,822,044, while trees not of bearing age numbered 5,622,000. The production in 1909 was 4,126,000 bushels, or 43.6 per cent more than that in 1899, 2,873,000 bushels. The crop in 1909 was valued at \$7,231,000. The East North Central was the leading division, both in number of trees and in production, while the Pacific division ranked second in production but third in number of trees not of bearing age and fifth in number of trees of bearing age.

CHERRIES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

**Table 67**

DIVISION OR STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	
United States.....	11,822,044	5,621,660	4,126,069	\$7,231,109	2,873,499
<b>GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:</b>					
New England.....	63,236	32,587	14,904	38,424	23,445
Middle Atlantic.....	1,851,144	659,953	791,326	1,541,708	775,587
East North Central.....	3,853,974	1,523,247	1,410,298	2,362,344	851,326
West North Central.....	2,768,659	1,117,533	515,690	935,537	297,873
South Atlantic.....	1,063,825	364,118	327,706	394,990	391,799
East South Central.....	453,262	257,112	94,873	143,106	49,457
West South Central.....	385,502	242,569	9,954	14,401	13,535
Mountain.....	390,644	581,641	147,554	300,455	33,956
Pacific.....	996,798	842,900	813,494	1,560,105	436,421
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					
Maine.....	14,288	6,653	2,463	7,164	1,550
New Hampshire.....	9,463	6,326	1,493	4,133	1,152
Vermont.....	18,006	6,689	2,596	7,961	1,999
Massachusetts.....	13,396	6,776	4,761	10,848	6,048
Rhode Island.....	964	453	214	464	1,329
Connecticut.....	12,119	5,720	3,617	8,164	12,271
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					
New York.....	673,989	342,959	271,597	544,596	218,642
New Jersey.....	102,124	36,743	44,636	87,225	82,005
Pennsylvania.....	1,075,031	280,251	478,093	908,975	474,949
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Ohio.....	1,144,271	342,328	338,644	657,496	192,954
Indiana.....	815,742	251,959	262,993	508,516	235,455
Illinois.....	843,283	229,056	257,376	453,474	294,279
Michigan.....	780,183	540,580	338,945	590,929	194,541
Wisconsin.....	290,495	148,775	81,340	152,119	31,937
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Minnesota.....	25,139	38,399	1,526	2,973	969
Iowa.....	908,764	229,352	280,432	455,022	118,743
Missouri.....	622,332	247,425	123,314	222,510	62,708
North Dakota.....	5,076	21,484	809	445	4
South Dakota.....	51,613	76,293	5,824	13,951	990
Nebraska.....	494,468	267,529	89,576	154,872	54,047
Kansas.....	661,267	237,051	34,409	76,794	60,511
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>					
Delaware.....	16,145	4,598	2,434	4,850	8,065
Maryland.....	82,305	27,774	42,315	60,121	60,432
District of Columbia.....	435	4	335	568	248
Virginia.....	352,783	83,323	132,671	134,428	188,693
West Virginia.....	332,429	124,567	79,723	111,043	87,823
North Carolina.....	168,065	74,111	58,783	60,453	33,999
South Carolina.....	80,274	25,764	19,867	15,880	6,551
Georgia.....	50,723	23,479	4,979	7,199	5,950
Florida.....	686	498	374	448	112
<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Kentucky.....	212,118	102,766	52,163	74,340	34,258
Tennessee.....	201,830	128,406	24,908	60,294	11,688
Alabama.....	25,598	16,673	3,588	4,793	1,159
Mississippi.....	13,745	9,267	2,819	3,749	2,352
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>					
Arkansas.....	60,046	47,556	5,998	8,424	7,939
Louisiana.....	975	760	527	921	336
Oklahoma.....	295,042	150,541	2,372	4,393	13,221
Texas.....	29,498	43,712	1,062	663	2,139
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>					
Montana.....	19,938	24,237	7,497	17,985	807
Idaho.....	61,831	95,423	22,609	41,766	12,294
Wyoming.....	919	4,625	68	251	1
Colorado.....	203,806	319,624	88,937	173,995	5,387
New Mexico.....	21,925	26,818	6,384	16,694	5,228
Arizona.....	812	1,608	476	840	329
Utah.....	79,775	109,119	21,402	54,170	9,965
Nevada.....	1,588	787	481	894	114
<b>PACIFIC:</b>					
Washington.....	241,038	229,067	131,392	278,547	52,114
Oregon.....	223,456	313,770	181,089	269,934	65,347
California.....	522,304	300,063	501,013	951,624	315,960

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

Apricots (Table 68).—The production of apricots is mainly confined to California, which produced 98 per cent of the total crop in 1909. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas there are a good many apricot trees, but the production reported for 1909 was insignificant, perhaps because of temporarily unfavorable climatic conditions. The number of trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, as reported, was 3,670,000. The production in 1909 was 4,150,000 bushels, or 57.1 per cent more than that in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$2,884,000.

Quinces (Table 68).—The production of quinces is much less important than that of the fruits previously mentioned. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 1,154,000, and of trees not of bearing age 595,000. The production in 1909, 429,000 bushels, was valued at \$517,000, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania being the leading states. This crop was not separately reported at the census of 1900.

APRICOTS AND QUINCES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
<b>Apricots, total...</b>	<b>3,669,714</b>	<b>955,202</b>	<b>4,150,263</b>	<b>\$2,884,119</b>	<b>2,642,128</b>
Arizona.....	6,665	6,992	6,849	10,053	40,578
California.....	2,992,453	581,524	4,066,823	2,768,921	2,547,064
Colorado.....	16,841	10,299	11,403	15,658	2,363
Kansas.....	187,381	28,134	374	512	4,236
New York.....	16,050	3,537	9,805	14,490	15,710
Oklahoma.....	173,515	62,930	1,123	1,270	1,669
Oregon.....	10,656	18,128	4,616	7,727	1,665
Pennsylvania.....	10,363	7,576	2,502	4,497	1,634
Texas.....	66,533	47,895	1,839	2,364	1,620
Utah.....	28,978	28,639	12,047	12,037	5,272
Washington.....	36,083	80,722	10,789	17,280	5,254
All other states.....	124,191	79,826	22,093	29,310	16,163
<b>Quinces, total...</b>	<b>1,154,399</b>	<b>594,801</b>	<b>428,672</b>	<b>517,243</b>	<b>(*)</b>
California.....	76,979	65,471	32,638	26,266	.....
Connecticut.....	9,826	10,701	4,627	7,027	.....
Illinois.....	30,804	12,180	6,723	8,037	.....
Indiana.....	56,827	17,858	17,873	22,431	.....
Kentucky.....	29,893	12,313	11,537	11,757	.....
Maryland.....	20,936	9,145	6,359	8,383	.....
Massachusetts.....	7,484	4,531	2,863	5,754	.....
Michigan.....	35,461	15,302	13,484	16,858	.....
New Jersey.....	14,777	8,134	6,442	10,883	.....
New York.....	169,031	140,703	132,451	135,345	.....
Ohio.....	245,040	62,413	81,101	101,369	.....
Oregon.....	8,102	5,216	5,354	5,140	.....
Pennsylvania.....	176,849	77,071	62,350	102,431	.....
West Virginia.....	50,708	22,702	13,163	18,676	.....
All other states.....	221,682	131,061	31,707	37,186	.....

\* Includes Indian Territory.

\* Not reported separately.

Grapes (Table 69).—The total number of grapevines of bearing age in 1910 was 223,702,000, and the number not of bearing age 59,929,000. The production of grapes in 1909, 2,571,065,000 pounds, was nearly twice as great as in 1899. The value in 1909, \$22,028,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The value given for 1899, \$14,090,000, is not precisely comparable with that for 1909, since it includes the value of such derived products as wine and raisins, while the value given for 1909 represents the fruit alone. Since, however,

in all states except California, the larger part of the grapes are sold in their natural condition, the values shown for most of the states are probably quite closely comparable.

GRAPES—VINES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Number of vines of bearing age: 1910	Number of vines not of bearing age: 1910	PRODUCTION (POUNDS).		VALUE.	
			1909	1899	1909	1899 <sup>1</sup>
<b>U. S. ....</b>	<b>223,701,522</b>	<b>59,928,644</b>	<b>2,571,065,205</b>	<b>1,300,984,097</b>	<b>\$22,027,961</b>	<b>\$14,090,234</b>
<b>GEOG. DIVS.:</b>						
New Eng.....	207,844	92,370	3,413,161	4,324,300	108,348	112,614
Mid. Atl.....	38,676,641	12,613,556	293,527,780	299,058,493	4,945,342	3,484,987
E. N. C.....	22,708,296	2,825,671	194,730,671	159,936,481	3,129,363	2,244,659
W. N. C.....	9,222,514	1,740,265	41,088,852	40,735,442	1,156,625	870,332
S. Atl.....	1,903,341	543,306	32,439,760	34,579,571	909,900	721,124
E. S. C.....	1,308,203	265,641	8,143,715	14,817,562	348,397	356,687
W. S. C.....	3,937,376	943,918	8,265,667	14,228,318	304,454	371,965
Mountain.....	936,328	537,267	4,858,195	5,286,730	128,532	115,206
Pacific.....	144,800,979	40,366,650	1,984,597,404	728,017,200	10,997,000	5,812,610
<b>NEW ENG.:</b>						
Me.....	9,731	1,944	231,529	275,800	6,954	7,584
N. H.....	15,802	3,016	375,164	487,500	10,926	14,482
Vt.....	9,318	1,845	203,011	240,100	6,328	7,035
Mass.....	58,277	14,261	1,132,838	1,308,300	30,858	35,885
R. I.....	7,662	9,634	152,937	189,700	9,759	4,736
Conn.....	107,054	61,670	1,317,682	1,822,900	43,523	43,112
<b>MID. ATL.:</b>						
N. Y.....	31,802,097	3,801,800	253,006,361	247,698,056	3,961,677	2,763,711
N. J.....	1,603,280	558,945	6,501,221	4,235,000	132,957	81,738
Pa.....	5,271,264	8,252,811	34,020,198	47,125,437	850,708	639,518
<b>E. N. CENT.:</b>						
Ohio.....	8,326,800	455,750	43,933,207	79,173,873	858,594	992,745
Ind.....	1,049,232	149,441	12,817,336	18,651,380	287,707	350,394
Ill.....	2,170,340	287,734	16,582,785	20,009,400	426,468	383,189
Mich.....	11,013,576	1,869,648	120,695,997	41,530,369	1,531,057	503,268
Wis.....	145,348	63,098	701,329	571,459	25,537	15,173
<b>W. N. CENT.:</b>						
Minn.....	61,916	35,950	293,805	573,272	11,021	15,596
Iowa.....	1,983,465	446,126	11,708,336	7,403,900	330,078	166,380
Mo.....	3,026,526	486,044	17,871,816	13,783,656	488,755	314,807
N. Dak.....	379	1,464	360	1,500	14	106
S. Dak.....	38,647	46,891	144,634	16,061	4,789	2,138
Nebr.....	1,221,736	380,788	4,752,217	3,171,034	137,295	74,707
Kans.....	2,889,845	343,002	6,317,684	15,786,019	184,673	296,649
<b>S. ATL.:</b>						
Del.....	260,963	98,950	1,938,267	1,375,300	43,967	31,701
Md.....	138,801	44,690	2,152,382	1,685,900	53,498	43,232
D. C.....	5,196	200	25,530	34,300	1,059	539
Va.....	424,701	136,028	4,105,694	3,608,903	156,266	87,377
W. Va.....	284,074	76,465	3,224,751	2,192,147	92,834	50,674
N. C.....	11,278	120,208	15,116,920	12,344,001	336,083	197,262
S. C.....	79,708	19,704	2,016,506	3,323,835	88,620	82,706
Ga.....	277,658	38,233	2,767,366	3,330,485	99,216	170,608
Fla.....	20,962	8,830	1,086,344	1,684,700	38,857	56,420
<b>E. S. CENT.:</b>						
Ky.....	605,002	77,626	3,680,182	5,134,215	137,926	112,350
Tenn.....	338,758	76,040	1,979,480	4,355,122	85,422	120,199
Ala.....	237,431	77,105	1,723,490	4,287,600	81,936	84,861
Miss.....	77,012	34,870	760,563	1,070,025	44,262	39,277
<b>W. S. CENT.:</b>						
Ark.....	805,921	177,624	2,593,727	3,621,100	97,985	104,808
La.....	31,041	20,986	506,585	176,967	6,099	5,827
Okl.....	2,388,213	447,889	3,762,727	* 6,344,031	122,045	* 134,880
Tex.....	712,201	297,869	1,802,618	4,060,220	78,325	126,355
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>						
Mont.....	986	1,121	370	1,330	17	173
Idaho.....	68,269	124,806	604,227	277,200	18,814	5,721
Wyo.....	74	1,147	159	1,200	32	50
Colo.....	254,292	101,332	1,037,614	586,300	28,026	17,174
N. Mex.....	250,076	122,367	425,415	1,615,900	16,101	33,717
Ariz.....	131,579	84,510	837,842	1,697,200	25,371	24,779
Utah.....	204,445	94,043	1,576,363	920,000	28,126	27,756
Nev.....	26,607	7,941	376,205	287,600	12,045	5,856
<b>PACIFIC:</b>						
Wash.....	322,007	371,733	1,704,005	1,194,700	51,412	27,242
Oreg.....	381,302	463,598	3,206,874	5,389,100	98,776	162,543
Calif.....	144,097,670	39,526,319	1,979,686,525	721,433,400	10,846,812	6,622,825

\* Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc.

\* Includes Indian Territory.

California had nearly two-thirds of the total number of vines of bearing age in 1910 and produced more than three-fourths of the total grape crop of 1909. The value of the California product, however, in 1909 represented slightly less than half of the total for the country. The two states which rank next in the

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 that of olives \$405,000, 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, and of trees not of bearing age 641,000. The production in 1909 amounted to 1,189,000 boxes, as com-

pared 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. The total production of limes amounted to only about 11,000 boxes, valued at slightly more than \$12,000. That of tangerines nearly 39,000 boxes, valued at almost \$69,000, while that of mandarins and kumquats was very small.

CITRUS FRUITS—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (boxes).	Value.	Production (boxes).
<b>All citrus fruits<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>11,486,768</b>	<b>5,400,402</b>	<b>23,502,122</b>	<b>\$22,711,448</b>	<b>7,098,486</b>
<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	35,373	56,982	22,247	52,341	11,116
California	6,615,808	2,086,410	14,436,180	12,951,505	5,832,193
Florida	2,786,618	1,097,896	4,852,997	4,304,957	273,295
Louisiana	266,116	155,016	149,979	222,339	1,285
Mississippi	10,452	38,637	3,779	8,648	.....
Texas	42,354	867,407	10,694	22,000	.....
<b>Lemons, total</b>	<b>956,920</b>	<b>396,111</b>	<b>2,770,313</b>	<b>2,994,728</b>	<b>876,876</b>
California	941,293	379,676	2,756,221	2,976,571	874,305
Florida	11,740	7,329	12,367	13,753	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	1,066,537	1,907,815	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	30,058	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>(<sup>2</sup>)</b>
California	3,637	34	3,581	4,188	.....
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>(<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Louisiana	6,875	1,900	3,340	5,945	.....
<b>Kumquats, total</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>(<sup>2</sup>)</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.

<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.

**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.**

Table 71 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>	<b>821,640</b>	<b>1,028,717</b>	<b>35,060,395</b>	<b>\$803,810</b>	<b>12,994,634</b>
Alabama.....	52,731	33,893	1,773,126	80,960	140,970
Arkansas.....	4,174	2,518	80,707	5,953	14,420
California.....	269,001	214,527	22,990,353	260,153	10,620,366
Florida.....	12,784	12,602	474,287	20,886	66,680
Georgia.....	49,424	11,813	1,183,494	50,326	31,880
Louisiana.....	71,464	102,043	2,025,308	87,009	384,560
Mississippi.....	65,397	38,654	1,949,301	107,609	61,600
North Carolina.....	21,054	7,783	660,624	22,632	14,510
South Carolina.....	24,807	7,325	975,136	49,169	74,050
Texas.....	230,171	585,396	2,411,876	97,078	611,460
Virginia.....	10,136	4,925	234,057	9,652	7,840
All other states.....	10,497	7,233	302,126	12,383	966,493
<b>Pineapples, total.....</b>	<b>*36,191,359</b>	<b>*2,602,813</b>	<b>778,651</b>	<b>734,060</b>	<b>95,456</b>
Florida.....	36,190,753	2,602,585	778,644	734,069	95,441
<b>Olives, total.....</b>	<b>846,175</b>	<b>123,784</b>	<b>16,405,493</b>	<b>404,574</b>	<b>5,053,637</b>
Arizona.....	9,353	1,773	264,895	3,073	13,150
California.....	836,347	121,659	16,132,412	401,277	5,040,227
<b>Bananas, total.....</b>	<b>23,114</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>10,060</b>	<b>5,661</b>	.....
Florida.....	22,032	6,885	10,048	5,638	.....
<b>Avocado pears:</b>					
Florida.....	12,054	23,072	4,920	10,100	(*)
<b>Guavas, total.....</b>	<b>15,247</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>354,062</b>	<b>11,628</b>	<b>1,677,165</b>
California.....	7,031	443	95,053	4,018	31,370
Florida.....	8,293	3,364	258,709	7,604	1,645,795
<b>Mangoes:</b>					
Florida.....	4,904	7,775	5,278	5,739	(*)
<b>Persimmons (Japanese), total.....</b>	<b>16,491</b>	<b>17,176</b>	<b>6,723</b>	<b>9,087</b>	<b>2,721</b>
California.....	3,274	8,801	2,696	3,344	1,188
Florida.....	4,987	3,895	1,615	2,066	1,502
Texas.....	4,449	2,718	1,175	2,136	31
<b>Loquats, total.....</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>5,880</b>	(*)
California.....	3,711	1,011	4,516	5,830	.....
<b>Pomegranates, total.....</b>	<b>8,933</b>	<b>9,275</b>	<b>152,825</b>	<b>4,203</b>	(*)
Alabama.....	1,672	3,552	19,090	617	.....
Arizona.....	776	347	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>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>22,269</b>	<b>9,947</b>	<b>533</b>	(*)

<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.

\* 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.**

Table 72 STATE.	PRODUCTION (POUNDS). <sup>1</sup>		VALUE. <sup>1</sup>	
	1909	1899	1909	1899
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>62,328,010</b>	<b>40,028,825</b>	<b>\$4,447,674</b>	<b>\$1,948,931</b>
Alabama.....	439,382	193,570	37,986	6,335
Arizona.....	35,834	121,060	4,485	8,328
Arkansas.....	787,854	533,700	27,513	8,898
California.....	23,378,115	17,775,505	2,959,845	1,441,137
Connecticut.....	137,987	855,550	5,102	17,452
Florida.....	382,535	98,470	47,456	8,463
Georgia.....	845,553	181,710	61,106	3,997
Illinois.....	714,478	360,680	20,550	6,520
Indiana.....	439,644	588,800	7,344	6,254
Iowa.....	1,721,265	484,850	36,922	7,603
Kansas.....	402,714	310,830	7,625	6,097
Kentucky.....	946,428	403,270	17,231	8,365
Louisiana.....	798,925	665,770	73,169	5,365
Maryland.....	318,148	65,950	5,687	2,055
Massachusetts.....	134,920	462,800	3,671	12,106
Michigan.....	961,137	470,700	18,956	7,458
Mississippi.....	866,504	313,620	90,855	17,158
Missouri.....	2,823,368	1,747,520	39,746	19,838
Nebraska.....	384,325	96,000	8,906	1,585
New Hampshire.....	254,521	249,900	3,684	6,329
New Jersey.....	249,626	947,950	7,116	20,660
New York.....	2,773,858	3,451,550	74,420	71,122
North Carolina.....	1,244,639	244,330	28,535	3,413
Ohio.....	559,093	295,250	11,691	4,871
Oklahoma.....	1,018,238	45,830	62,168	1,084
Oregon.....	177,632	42,980	13,208	2,560
Pennsylvania.....	3,785,804	5,065,900	90,447	91,149
South Carolina.....	376,013	213,320	26,888	2,868
Tennessee.....	783,570	659,600	14,041	5,528
Texas.....	5,945,932	1,836,970	562,542	78,971
Virginia.....	841,572	376,440	22,161	5,109
West Virginia.....	974,312	502,900	16,049	4,488
Wisconsin.....	609,428	80,150	18,196	1,460
All other states.....	1,205,666	289,240	22,373	7,925

<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.**

Table 73 STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (pounds).	Value.	Production (pounds).
<b>Almonds, total.....</b>	<b>1,187,962</b>	<b>389,575</b>	<b>6,793,539</b>	<b>\$711,970</b>	<b>7,142,710</b>
Arizona.....	6,639	845	33,759	4,193	116,510
California.....	1,166,730	365,961	6,692,513	700,304	6,922,610
All other states.....	14,593	22,769	7,267	7,473	33,590
<b>Pecans, total.....</b>	<b>1,619,521</b>	<b>1,685,066</b>	<b>9,890,769</b>	<b>971,598</b>	<b>3,206,850</b>
Alabama.....	44,683	125,734	228,341	30,540	60,670
Arkansas.....	13,958	13,811	249,955	17,608	86,050
Florida.....	42,512	176,207	307,632	43,962	46,800
Georgia.....	75,519	325,779	354,046	47,845	27,440
Illinois.....	28,330	8,223	107,069	10,301	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	10,467	75,170
North Carolina.....	6,876	20,781	74,851	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	556,203	1,810,670
All other states.....	44,019	20,755	174,212	15,987	138,400
<b>Persian or English walnuts, total.....</b>	<b>914,270</b>	<b>806,413</b>	<b>22,026,524</b>	<b>2,297,336</b>	<b>10,686,065</b>
California.....	853,237	546,804	21,432,266	2,247,193	10,619,975
Mississippi.....	2,705	5,513	66,492	5,670	6,110
Oregon.....	9,526	177,004	79,060	8,288	36,310
All other states.....	48,802	77,092	448,706	34,906	.....

<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-

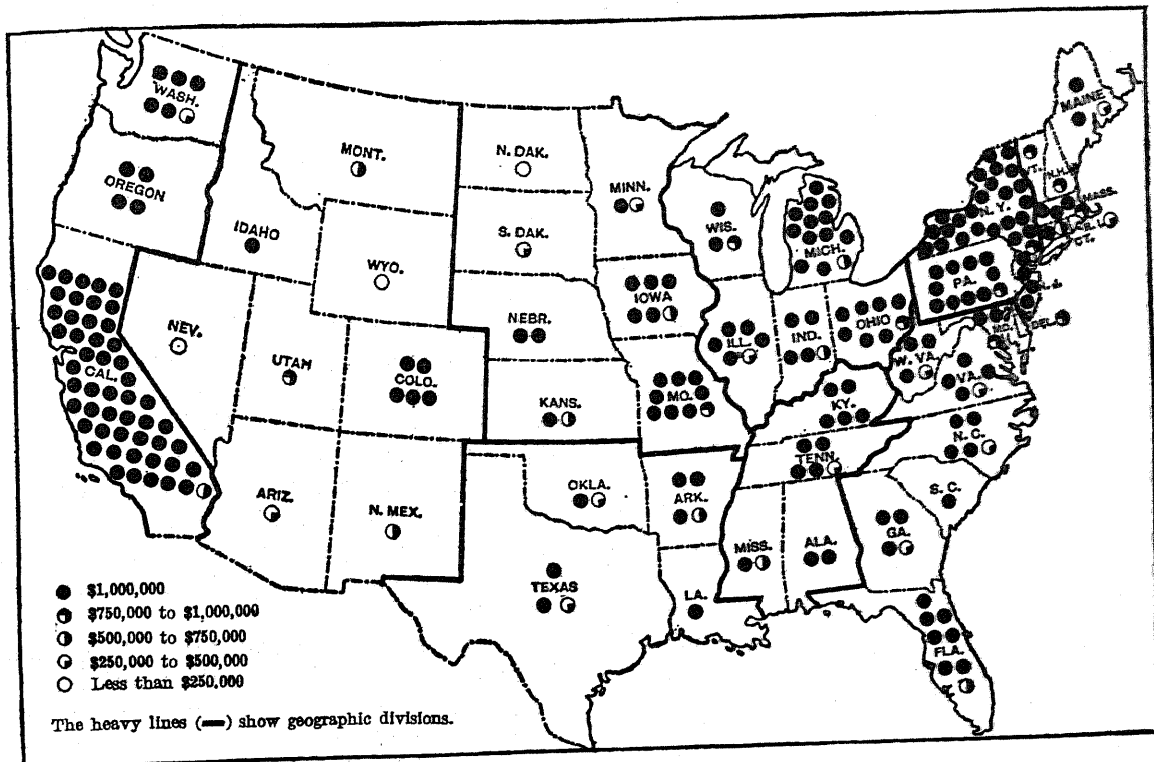
tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to \$3,981,000, or about nine-tenths of the total for all nuts.

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 vegetable 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.

FARM CROPS, BY STATES.

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
United States.....	18,248	9,307	\$34,872,329	\$18,758,864	80,618	59,492	\$21,050,822	\$10,123,873	\$195,306,283	\$109,864,774
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England.....	2,281	1,095	4,677,316	2,763,771	2,647	1,800	999,080	547,563	7,664,763	10,472,941
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	1,952	9,029,125	4,488,506	13,811	12,063	3,037,823	1,794,842	32,161,851	27,063,648
West North Central.....	1,185	638	2,642,343	1,246,913	16,614	12,377	3,841,690	2,062,847	19,891,878	11,780,749
South Atlantic.....	1,485	814	1,932,426	1,450,924	9,963	6,650	1,851,351	851,511	44,010,178	18,547,791
East South Central.....	647	387	1,005,548	509,124	8,130	4,894	1,147,069	731,319	29,264,946	14,784,182
West South Central.....	628	290	846,009	229,351	5,734	4,041	1,711,284	612,413	21,026,964	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	8,313	4,083	3,522,489	738,526	9,594,016	4,027,228
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine.....	112	71	301,005	155,131	57	107	23,244	46,307	5,573,763	2,632,252
New Hampshire.....	93	38	236,144	108,161	24	34	11,897	7,012	3,616,178	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	1,639,760	1,547	894	606,875	260,099	2,668,419	1,944,714
Rhode Island.....	290	177	558,543	314,806	212	86	75,544	42,296	312,022	196,472
Connecticut.....	560	187	1,047,431	487,338	770	606	261,506	142,355	1,861,853	1,275,720
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	2,979	1,496	5,148,949	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	469,655
Pennsylvania.....	2,032	1,073	3,803,418	2,246,075	2,828	3,201	922,599	541,032	7,986,599	6,481,181
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	1,070	685	2,384,830	1,399,957	4,718	4,699	860,351	538,012	5,761,941	5,625,597
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	679	3,694,801	1,894,960	3,454	3,142	822,284	578,306	3,325,259	2,555,899
Michigan.....	702	220	1,143,764	521,987	3,034	1,840	642,774	338,544	7,911,901	7,530,399
Wisconsin.....	252	194	592,839	270,872	755	736	301,027	88,067	9,539,428	6,116,033
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	163	143	603,935	288,055	3,854	1,127	863,014	383,105	5,181,808	2,632,335
Iowa.....	361	140	657,393	320,407	3,430	2,905	845,912	619,002	3,649,032	2,296,449
Missouri.....	383	181	653,903	409,890	2,469	2,971	529,394	249,449	8,400,823	4,442,131
North Dakota.....	4	2	47,221	2,900	472	131	30,997	7,249	235,356	112,807
South Dakota.....	19	11	50,008	3,260	399	200	70,827	12,866	287,126	196,284
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	1,266,960	837,997
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware.....	44	30	71,429	57,013	182	174	39,067	17,241	346,062	250,451
Maryland.....	478	174	597,001	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	150	325	238	50
Virginia.....	375	143	362,488	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	2,632,950
North Carolina.....	107	61	126,995	31,163	754	1,149	266,968	135,084	11,264,134	4,915,991
South Carolina.....	23	28	52,094	7,920	21	84	4,409	4,416	4,513,092	1,915,280
Georgia.....	144	77	271,427	154,888	1,502	957	366,433	172,143	8,938,399	3,217,119
Florida.....	49	45	69,106	41,417	2,231	663	478,174	122,140	2,375,882	645,412
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.....	249	132	392,409	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	168,239	43,950	3,079	1,038	259,057	131,132	6,308,151	2,494,482
Mississippi.....	39	62	100,321	26,907	533	181	74,946	31,305	6,602,948	3,023,626
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas.....	26	25	153,421	25,830	528	868	198,579	131,045	6,914,262	2,465,715
Louisiana.....	227	89	126,212	76,628	502	276	87,643	63,593	3,684,340	1,381,867
Oklahoma.....	40	*9	92,016	*6,644	857	*804	171,962	*103,264	1,602,720	*456,240
Texas.....	335	167	474,360	120,249	3,847	2,093	1,253,110	314,511	8,925,662	3,520,633
MOUNTAIN:										
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	28,431	1,280,512	315,821
Wyoming.....	6	5	12,280	2,480	(*)	2	1,680	215	104,259	14,700
Colorado.....	154	137	468,685	198,479	241	497	72,090	65,936	365,719	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	(*)	1,620	25	(*)	5	493	65	42,748	23,853
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	340	34	518,226	50,450	1,342	155	526,681	28,699	3,754,293	1,002,126
Oregon.....	130	58	268,833	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	568,329	2,949,732	1,724,378

\* Less than 1 acre.

\* Includes Indian Territory.

\* Reported in small fractions.