DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910

STATISTICS FOR MAINE

CONTAINING STATISTICS OF POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, AND MINING FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES, CITIES, AND OTHER DIVISIONS

REPRINT OF THE SUPPLEMENT FOR MAINE PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT FRINTING OFFICE

THIRTEENTH CENSUS PUBLICATIONS.

The results of the Thirteenth Decennial Census will be published in two forms: A comprehensive report in 12 volumes, and a condensed report, the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census, which is being issued with Supplements for the different states.

The material contained in the Supplements embraces for each state all of the census results published concerning the state, its counties, cities, and other civil divisions, except as to occupatious. This material is bound up in one volume with the Abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census. The result is a series of editions of the Abstract each with a different State Supplement, with the purpose of furnishing those who receive the Abstract with the statistics of the state in which they reside.

The material contained in the various State Supplements will also be printed by subjects in the final reports. The chapters relating to Population for all of the states will be assembled in two volumes of the final report on Population; those relating to Agriculture, in two volumes of the final report on that subject; those relating to Manufactures, in one volume of the final report on Manufactures; and those relating to Mining, in the final report on Mining.

The present pamphlet is a reprint of the State Supplement. It contains no material which is not available in the bound volume of the Abstract for the state to which it refers, or in the complete final report of the Thirteenth Census, and has been issued in a very limited edition for special purposes.

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POPULATION AGRICULTURE MANUFACTURES MINES AND QUARRIES

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of Maine, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the state as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 571) shows the population of Maine, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. The arrangement of counties and of the primary divisions in each county is alphabetical. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that took place between 1900 and 1910 are indicated in footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

It may be noticed that the county totals as given in Table 1 for 1900 and 1890 sometimes exceed the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions of the counties as shown in the table. This is due in part to the fact that some of the minor civil divisions of the respective counties had gone out of existence by 1910, their territory having been annexed to one or more other divisions or taken to form new divisions. In other cases, at the censuses of 1900 and 1890, some of the sparsely settled divisions were not returned separately.

Table 2 (p. 576) shows the cities and incorporated villages of Maine and also the towns having in 1910 2,500 inhabitants or more, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of Maine, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the increase during the last two decades; the density of population at the census of 1910; and the distribu-

HISTORICAL NOTE.—The name "Mayne" was applied by early explorers to the mainland of the territory now occupied by the state of Maine, as distinguished from the numerous islands along the coast.

A number of temporary settlements were made in this territory during the early years of the seventeenth century, but the first permanent settlement was probably that established at Pemaquid by the English about 1623 or 1624.

In 1622 the tract between the Merrimac and Kennebec Rivers was granted by the council of Plymouth to Capt. John Mason and Sir Ferdinando Gorges. In 1629 tion of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.—The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area.

Minor civil divisions.—The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townships, election precincts etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the country as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as incorporated villages or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined .- The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. In the New England states, in addition to cities having this population, all towns having a population of 2,500 or more have also been classed as urban, without regard to the population of the villages (whether incorporated as such or not) which they may contain. The result is that the "urban areas" in New England include some population which in other sections of the United States would be segregated as "rural." This departure from the general rule, rendered necessary by local conditions in New England, probably makes no great change in the proportions of urban and rural population in those sections where population is dense and generally devoted to manufacturing. In other sections a considerable variation doubtless results, but there is no reason to suppose that it materially affects the distinguishing characteristics of urban and rural population as defined by census statistics.

Urban population being thus defined, the remainder of the state or county is classed as rural. In the New England states, therefore, the rural population consists of the population outside of towns and cities having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the *proportion* of the total population living in urban or

the proprietors divided their grant, and Gorges retained the part east of the Piscataqua River, which now forms the extreme southwestern boundary of Maine. In 1639 he received a royal charter for this territory, under the name of "The Province or Countie of Mayne." In 1677 the Province of Maine was sold by the heirs of Gorges to the colony of Massachusetts Bay, which had for some time claimed this territory under a conflicting grant.

In 1663 Charles II granted to the Duke of York the territory between the St. Croix and the Kennebec Rivers, and in 1691, in the provincial charter, William and Mary granted the same territory to the Massachusetts Bay colony.

In 1763 France rolinquished her claims to Maine territory to England; and in 1783, at the close of the Revolution, the British claims were ceded to the United States.

Up to March 15, 1820, Maine formed a part of the state of Massachusetts. On the date named it was admitted to the Union as a separate state, having substantially its present limits.

According to estimates and censuses taken prior to the first Federal census, in 1790, the population of the district of Maine at different dates was as follows: 1764 (census), 23,993; 1776 (census), 47,520; 1784 (partly estimated), 61,406.

(565)

About the close of the fiftcenth century the Cabots, exploring in the service of England, discovered Newfoundland and the mainland of North America. On the basis of their discoveries England claimed a large part of North America, including all the region lying along the North Atlantic coast claimed by the French as a part of New France. The territory embraced within the present limits of Maine was included, either wholly or in part, both in the French grants to the Siour de Monts in 1603 and to the Company of New France in 1628, and in the English grants to the Plymouth Company in 1606 and to the council of Plymouth in 1620. These conflicting claims were in part responsible for the controversy and bloodshed which, for a century and a half, occurred from time to time between the two powers.

rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions as they existed at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their rate of growth, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the same territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.—The population of Maine in 1910 was 742,371. Compared with a population of 694,466 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 47,905, or 6.9 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The percentage of increase for the state during this decade, though comparatively small, is larger than that shown by any census since 1860.

The following table shows the population of Maine at each census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE ¹ OVEI CENSU		Per cent of increase for the
		Number.	Per cont.	United States.
1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850. 1850. 1830. 1830. 1810. 1800. 1790.	$\begin{array}{c} 742,371\\ 694,466\\ 661,086\\ 648,936\\ 626,915\\ 628,279\\ 583,169\\ 501,793\\ 399,455\\ 298,335\\ 228,705\\ 151,719\\ 96,540 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,905\\ 33,380\\ 12,150\\ 22,021\\ -1,364\\ 45,110\\ 81,376\\ 102,338\\ 101,120\\ 69,630\\ 76,986\\ 55,179\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9\\ 5.0\\ 1.9\\ 3.5\\ -0.2\\ 7.7\\ 16.2\\ 25.6\\ 33.9\\ 30.4\\ 50.7\\ 57.2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,\ 0\\ 20,\ 7\\ 25,\ 5\\ 30,\ 1\\ 22,\ 6\\ 35,\ 6\\ 35,\ 9\\ 32,\ 7\\ 33,\ 5\\ 33,\ 1\\ 36,\ 4\\ 35,\ 1\end{array}$

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

It will be noticed from this table that the early censuses showed the most rapid increase in the population of the state. From 1790 to 1810, a period of 20 years, the population more than doubled and from 1810 to 1840, a period of 30 years, it again more than doubled. During the period of 20 years from 1840 to 1860, however, the population increased only a little more than one-fourth and during the last 50 years, from 1860 to 1910, it increased somewhat less than one-fifth, or 18.2 per cent, the decade 1860–1870 even showing a slight decrease in population.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that there were only three decades in which the rate of increase for the state was higher than that for the country as a whole. Since 1850 the rates of increase for the state have been very much lower than those for the United States, while during one decade, as already pointed out, a decrease occurred. The population of the state in 1910 was less than eight times its population in 1790, when the First Census was taken, while the population of the United States in 1910 was more than twentythree times that in 1790. In 1790 Maine contained 9.6 per cent of the total population of New England, which was 1,009,408. The proportion of New England's population in Maine steadily increased until 1840, when it was 22.5 per cent. Since 1840 it has steadily decreased until in 1910, in an aggregate population of 6,552,681 in the New England states, Maine was represented by 11.3 per cent of the whole. Since the First Census the population of the New England states has multiplied more than six times, while that of Maine has multiplied nearly eight times.

Principal cities.—Maine has 20 cities, of which the largest, Portland, had in 1910 a population of 58,571, and the next largest, Lewiston, a population of 26,247. There were 5 cities having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, 9 from 5,000 to 10,000, and 4 from 2,500 to 5,000, respectively. The aggregate population of the 20 cities was 245,741, or 33.1 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890. The table on the opposite page shows the population of the 7 cities having in 1910 over 10,000 inhabitants, as reported at each

census since their organization as towns, so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade. Of the cities included in the table, Waterville showed the highest percentage of increase during the last decade, namely, 20.9 per cent, and Biddeford the

lowest, 5.8 per cent. The rate of increase in the population of Portland from 1900 to 1910 was 16.8 per cent, which is less than half the rate for the preceding decade, but more than twice that for any other decade since 1870.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE ¹ CEDING C		CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population,	INCREASE 1 CEDING O	
		Number.	Per cent.		-	Number.	Per cent.
Anburn: 1910	$15,004 \\ 12,951 \\ 11,250 \\ 9,555 \\ 6,169 \\ 4,022 \\ 2,840$	2,113 1,701 1,695 3,386 2,147 1,182	$16.3 \\ 15.1 \\ 17.7 \\ 54.9 \\ 53.4 \\ 41.6 \\$	Biddeford—Continued. 1820	$1,738 \\ 1,563 \\ 1,303 \\ 1,018 \\ 26,247 \\ 23,761 \\ \end{array}$	175 260 285 	11.2 20.0 28.0 10.5 9.5
Augusta: 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1870. 1860. 1860. 1860. 1840. 1840. 1840. 1830. 1830. 1830.	$13, 211 \\ 11, 683 \\ 10, 527 \\ 8, 665 \\ 7, 808 \\ 7, 609 \\ 8, 225 \\ 5, 314 \\ 3, 980 \\ 2, 457 \\ \end{array}$	$1,528 \\ 1,156 \\ 1,802 \\ 857 \\ 199 \\ -616 \\ 2,911 \\ 1,334 \\ 1,523 \\ 652 \\ \end{array}$	13.111.021.511.02.6-7.554.833.562.036.1	1890 1880 1870 1860 1860 1860 1840 1830 1830 1830 1830 1830 1830 1830 1830 1800	$\begin{array}{c} 23,701\\ 21,701\\ 19,083\\ 13,600\\ 7,424\\ 3,584\\ 1,801\\ 1,549\\ 1,312\\ 1,033\\ 948\end{array}$	2,018 2,618 5,483 6,176 3,840 1,783 252 237 279 85	13.7 40.3 83.2 107.1 99.0 16.3 18.1 27.0 9.0
1810	$1,805 \\1,216 \\24,803 \\21,850 \\19,103 \\16,856 \\18,289 \\16,407 \\14,432 \\8,627 \\2,867 \\1,221 \\1,221 \\$	539 2,953 2,747 2,247 -1,433 1,882 1,975 5,805 5,760 1,646 371	48.4 13.5 14.4 13.3 -7.8 11.5 13.7 67.3 200.9 134.8 43.6	Portland: 1010. 1900. 1380. 1880. 1870. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1820. 1820. 1820. 1810. 1800. 1790.	$\begin{array}{c} 58,571\\ 50,145\\ 36,425\\ 33,810\\ 31,413\\ 26,341\\ 120,815\\ 15,218\\ 12,598\\ 8,581\\ 7,169\\ 3,822\\ 2,240\\ \end{array}$	8,426 13,720 2,615 2,397 5,072 5,526 5,597 2,620 4,017 1,412 3,347 1,582	$\begin{array}{c} 16.8\\ 37.7\\ 7.6\\ 19.3\\ 26.5\\ 36.8\\ 20.8\\ 46.8\\ 19.7\\ 87.6\\ 70.6\\ 70.6\\ \end{array}$
ÎSIO. 1800. Biddeford: 1910. 1900. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1830. 1830. 1830. 1830. 1830. 1830. 1830. 1830.	850 277 16,145 14,443 12,651 10,282 9,349 6,095 2,574 1,995	573 934 1,702 1,792 2,869 933 3,254 3,254 3,521 679 257	206. 9 5. 8 11. 8 14. 2 23. 0 10. 0 53. 4 136. 8 29. 0 14. 8	Waterville: 1910 1000 1880 1870 1870 1860 1860 1850 1830 1830 1830 1830 1840 1830 1830 1830 1830 1830 1810	11,458 9,477 7,107 4,672 4,852 4,390 3,964 2,971 2,216 1,719 1,314	$1,981 \\ 2,370 \\ 2,435 \\180 \\ 462 \\ 426 \\ 993 \\ 755 \\ 497 \\ 405 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.9\\ 33.3\\ 52.1\\ -8.7\\ 10.5\\ 10.7\\ 33.4\\ 34.1\\ 28.9\\ 30.8\end{array}$

1A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Counties.—Maine has 16 counties. The population of these counties ranged in 1910 from 18,216 in Lincoln County to 112,014 in Cumberland County.

There were no changes in the territorial boundaries of the counties between 1900 and 1910.

Ten counties increased in population during the last decade, the percentages of increase ranging from 3.7 per cent in Franklin County to 22.9 per cent in Aroostook County, and the absolute increases from 675 in Franklin County to 13,920 in Aroostook County. Seven counties showed a larger percentage of increase than that shown for the state as a whole, which, as before stated, was 6.9 per cent. Six counties decreased in population during the last decade, the percentages of decrease ranging from 3.3 per cent in Waldo County to 8.6 per cent in Sagadahoc County. The aggregate increase of population in the 10 counties that showed an increase was 57,334; the aggregate decrease of population in the 6 counties that showed a decrease was 9,429. The difference, 47,905, is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

A map on page 570 shows the increase or decrease in the total population of each county of Maine during the last decade. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of increase are indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 29,895 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 24.8; in 1900 and 1890 it was 23.2 and 22.1, respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9.

The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2, and in a map on page 570.

Aroostook County, with 6,453 square miles, has the largest area, and Sagadahoc County, with 250 square miles, has the smallest area. Cumberland County in 1910 was the most densely populated, having 131.3 persons to the square mile. Androscoggin County followed closely, with 130.3 persons to the square mile. Piscataquis County, with 5.3 persons to the square mile, was the most sparsely settled.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In Maine the counties are divided into 907 primary divisions comprising 429 towns, 20 cities, 81 plantations, 348 townships, 11 grants, 3 gores, 1 tract, 3 surpluses, and 11 islands. No population was reported at the last three censuses for 200 townships, 5 grants, 1 gore, and 2 surpluses. There are also 21 secondary divisions, all of which are villages. These incorporated villages, under the laws of Maine, are not independent minor civil divisions but form parts of the towns in which they are located. The form of government granted to plantations is very simple, while gores, grants, surpluses, tracts, and townships, as a rule, are unorganized.

Cities and villages.—In addition to the 20 cities already mentioned, Maine contains 21 communities incorporated as villages. Four of the incorporated villages had more than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1910, their combined population being 16,507; while 17 villages had less than 2,500 inhabitants each, their combined population being 18,929. The aggregate population of the 21 villages of the state in 1910 was, therefore, 35,436, or 4.8 per cent of the total population of the state. The 41 places having in 1910 either the city or the village form of incorporation had an aggregate population of 281,177, or 37.9 per cent of the total population of the state. One village having 83 inhabitants in 1910 was not returned separately in 1900. The population in 1900 of the 40 cities and incorporated villages which the state then contained was 253,405, or 36.5 per cent of the total population of the state at that time. From 1900 to 1910 the population of these 40 cities and villages increased 27,689, or 10.9 per cent. Outside of these cities and villages the population increased 20,216, or 4.6 per cent.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of Maine at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among cities and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census.

	1910		1900			1890	PER CENT OF TOTAL FOPULATION,			
CLASS OF PLACES.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population,	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890	
Total population	907	742,371	1, 107	694, 466	802	661,088	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban territory Cities and towns of	1 5 16 32	361,443 58,571 26,247 81,615 107,505 107,505 360,928 338,164 22,774	52 1 12 33 1,055 339 666	887,890 50,145 96,867 78,613 110,705 857,076 330,780 20,296	50 1 13 31 759 380 372	298,604 86,425 77,024 81,990 103,165 862,482 344,208 18,274	51.4 7.9 3.5 11.0 14.5 14.5 48.6 45.6 3.1	48.6 7.2 13.9 11.5 15.9 51.4 48.5 2.0	45.3 5.5 11.7 12.4 15.6 54.8 52.1 2.8	

¹ Includes townships, plantations, islands, grants, gores, tracts, and surpluses.

The population of the state classified as urban in 1910 was contained in 20 cities and 35 towns. The entire rural population was in towns or unincorporated communities of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there being no cities in the state having less than this number of inhabitants.

The urban territory of the state in 1910-that is, the cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or morecontained 381,443 inhabitants, or 51.4 per cent of the total population, while 360,928 inhabitants, or 48.6 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900-that is, cities and towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained 337,390 inhabitants, or 48.6 per cent of the total population, while 357,076 inhabitants, or 51.4 per cent, lived in rural territory. There was thus a slight increase in the proportion of urban population during the last decade. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900. Table I of Chapter 2 shows 10 counties having a larger proportion and 6 counties having a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900.

A comparison of the figures for 1910 and 1890, as given in the above table, shows that the proportion of the population in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants has more than doubled since 1890. The proportion of population living in cities and towns having from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants increased only slightly, while the proportion of rural population decreased.

In order to compare the rate of growth in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the same territory and from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the table on the following page, the total population in 1910 of those cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants was 381,443; in 1900 the total population of these same places was 339,564. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of those places which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 337,390 (see table above), by 2,174. The difference is due to

two things: First, four towns having less than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1900, with a combined population of 7,434, had more than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1910; and second, two towns having more than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1900, with a combined population of 5,260, had less than 2,500 inhabitants each in 1910.

The comparison of the total population in 1910 of places having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the following table, shows an increase of 12.3 per cent. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased 1.7 per cent. Urban population thus increased much more rapidly than rural. For the United States as a whole urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent. As shown by Table I of Chapter 2, there were nine counties in Maine in which the population living in rural territory decreased, and four counties in which there was a decrease in urban population.

For the state as a whole the population classified as urban is still further distributed in the following table, which shows, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of the cities and towns having, in 1910, 25,000 inhabitants or more and from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, respectively, and the population of the remainder of the state.

	POPULA	tion.	INCREASE: 1900 TO 1910		
CLASS OF FLACES.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	
The state Urban territory in 1910 Citics and towns of 25,000 inhabitants	742,871 381, 443	694,46 8 339,564	47,905 41,879	6.9 12.3	
or more in 1910. Cities and towns of 2,500 to 25,000 in- habitants in 1910.	84,818 296,625	73,906 265,658	10,912 30,967	14.8 11.7	
Remainder of the state	360, 928	354,902	6,026	1.7	

From this table it appears that both groups of urban communities increased in population during the last decade more rapidly than the state as a whole, the rate of increase for cities of over 25,000 inhabitants being a little more than double, and that for cities and towns of 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants a little less than double the rate for the state; the rate of increase in rural territory, on the other hand, was only about one-fourth of that for the state.

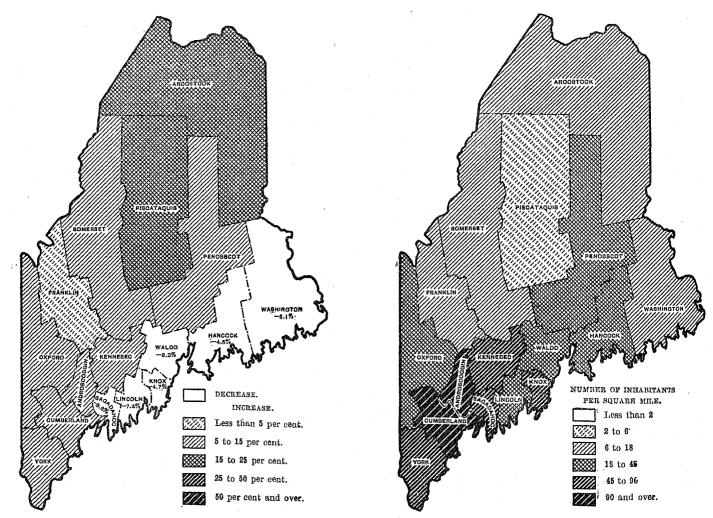
It also appears that of the decennial increase in population, namely, 47,905, very nearly two-thirds was in cities and towns of 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants.

INCREASE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MAINE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.

DENSITY OF POPULATION.



(570)

TABLE 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Androscoggin County	59,822	54,242	48,968	Aroostook County-Continued.			
hurn city	15,064	12,951	11,250	Smyrna town	411	411	8
burn city Ward 1	2,408 2,708			Stockholm plantation	715	191	
Word 9	2,708			Van Biren town	3,065	1,878	1,1
Ward 3. Ward 4.	2,482 2,677			Wade plantation	318	871	1
Wand k	1.789			Wade plantation Wallagrass plantation Washburn town	$1,004 \\ 1,582$	784 1,225	1,0
rham town	4,789 1,625	1,230	1,111	Westfield town 6	689	259	1,0
-+ T inormoro lown	2,641	2,129	1,506	Westfield town 6. Westmanland plantation.	104	100	
and topin	773	826	885	Weston town Winterville plantation	390	367	4
eds town	990 26,247	1,065	999	Winterville plantation	267	124	
ads town	3,939	23,761	21,701	Wodland town Township A, range 2. Township D, range 2. Township D, range 2. Township I, range 4 (North Yarmouth Acad-	1,161 15	1,096	2
Ward 2	2,574			Township C, range 2	17	26	
Ward S.	2.470			Township D, range 2	47	(7)	
	3,486		- · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Township 1, range 4 (North Yarmouth Acad-			
Ward 5	4,442 5,778		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(¹)	(7)	
TIT	0,778 3,558			Township 2, range 2	17	3 8	
	4,116	3,603	3,120	Township 1, range 5. Township 3, range 2. Township 3, range 2. Township 3, range 3.	8	(")	
bon town	1,100	$3,603 \\ 1,125$	1,151	Township 7, range 3.	19	34	
chanic Falls town	1,678	1,687		Township 7, range 4	31	(7)	
not town	786	808	1,355 2,472	Township 7, range 5	19	21	
and town	1,382	1,648 1 842	$2,472 \\ 2,016$	Township 8, range 3.	16	(7) ₁₁₁	
los town	1,708 499	$1,842 \\ 430$	2,010	Township 8, range 4 Township 8, range 5	23 14	() ^{III}	
bster town	1,213	1,131	951	Township 9, range 4	102	23	
	_,	-,		l'ownship 0 renge 5	(1)	28	
1				Township 11, range 4.	89	(7)	• • • • • • • • •
Aroostook County	74,664	1 60,744	1 49,589	Township 11, range 4. Township 12, range 13. Township 13, range 14.	(⁷) 14	. 3	
agash plantation	245	190	200	Township 13, range 15	(7) 14	(7) 31	••••••
lity town	375	404	420	Township 13, range 15 Township 14, range 6	18	21	
Jand town 2.	2,173	1,080	568	Township 14, range 14	10	(7)	
peroft town	344	318	264	Township 14, range 16 Township 15, range 6	(7)	27	
iedicta town	292	350	317	Township 15, range 6.	74	38	
ine town dgewater town	1,013 1,238	954 1,179	784 946	Township 15, range 11. Township 16, range 4. Township 16, range 4. Township 17, range 4. Township 17, range 6. Township 18, range 10.	6	(7) 28	
	5,377	4,758	4,087	Township 16, range 12	25	(⁷) 39	
v plantation	340	400	390	Tewnship 10, range 4.	236	101	
le Hill town*	532	567	537	Township 17, range 5	180	144	
well plantation	529	368	212	Township 18, range 10	9	78	
noon town	426	285	231				
mor plantation.	609 502	453 370	526 297	Cumberland County	112,014	100,689	8 90,1
niantation	531	502	429	1	112,014	100,089	
er Brook town	281	280	221	Baldwin town	791	821	1
plantation (Two. E. R. 2)	126	44	20	Bridgton town, including Bridgton village	2,660	2,868	2,
Plantation (Twp. E. R. 2) plantation (Twp. E. R. 2) gle Lake plantation ston town. tr Fairfield town, including Fort Fairfield illage.	1,421	406	313	Baldwin town. Bridgton town, including Bridgton village Bridgton village. Brunswick town, including Brunswick village. Brunswick village. Cape Elizabeth town.	2,600 1,474 6,621	1,552	
ston town	1,300	1,215	978	Brunswick town, including Brunswick village.		6,806	6,
Bloga	4, 381	4, 181	3, 526	Cane Elizabeth town	5,541 1,857	5,210 887	5.
Fort Fairfield village	1,620	1,469	0,040		688	783	5,
Fort Fairfield village rt Kent town	3,710	2,528	1,826	Cumberland town	1,403	1,404	1.
nchville town	1,414	1,316	2,560	Falmouth town. Freeport town, including Freeport village Treeport village Gorham town.	1,488	1,511	1,
field plantation	121	111	86	Freeport town, including Freeport village	2,460 965	2,339 759	2,
nwood plantation nd Isle town	$128 \\ 1,317$	178 1,104	183 964	Gorbarn town	2,822	2,540	2,
mlin plantation	, 657	574	484	Gray town. Harpswell town. Harrison town.	1,270	1,388	ĩ,
mmond plantation	115	116	109	Harpswell town	1,650	1,750	1,
nesville town	272	316	280	Harrison town	967	969	1,
sey town	186	109	151	Naples town New Gloucester town	$736 \\ 1,228$	813 1,162	1,
lgdon town	1,153 5,845	1,130 4,686	1,113 4,015	North Vermouth term	686	642	ļ 1,
nd Falls town	1,686	1,063	223	Otisfield town	632	728	
lestone town	1,293	1,131	933	Portland city. Ward 1	58,571	50,145	j 36,
neus town	809	834	965	Ward 1	8,108		
leton town	1,026	956	924	Ward 2 Ward 3	6,531 5,663		
Now town	412 147	394 153	$375 \\ 216$	Ward 4	5 118		
lawaska town	1,831	1,698	1,451	Ward 5	5,403 5,834 9,338		
leton town	1,120	853	832	Ward 6	5,834		
s Hill town	1,511	1,183	837	Ward 7 Ward 8	9,838		
ardis town	650	438	250	Ward 8	5,825	•••••	
rill plantation	393	298	244	Ward 9 Pownal town	6,723 625	592	
unkus township hticello town	88 1,297	1 332	$ \begin{array}{c} 77 \\ 1,132 \end{array} $	Research town	677	823	
o plantation	215	1,332 217	1,152	Seerborough town	1,945	1,865	1,
hville plantation.	27	32	34	Sebago town. South_Portland city	536	576	i i
hville plantation v Canada plantation	590	419	301	South Portland city	7,471	6,287	
Limerick town	481	600	567	Ward 1 Ward 2	841 1,284	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Sweden town	905 928	867 860	707 720	Word 3	1.246		
field town	928	800 208	244	Ward 4	922		
ow plantation	187 181	153	94	Ward 5	548		
ham town	785	580	438	Ward 6			
tage Lake town ⁶ . Sque Isle town, including Presque Isle vil-	500	241	140	Ward 7	1,552		•••••;•
sque Isle town, including Presque Isle vil-			0.010	Standish town.	1,637	$1,504 \\ 7,283$	1, 6,
ge	5,179 2,938	3,804	$\frac{3,046}{660}$	Westbrook city Ward 1	0,401	7,283	υ,
Presque Isle village	2,938	1, 256 399	1,262 203	Ward 2	8,281 1,460 1,985		
d plantation Agatha town	1,533	1,396	604	Ward 8	1,589		
Francis plantation	918	568	461	Ward 4	2,452		
				Ward 5	805		
John plantation rman town	571 1,053	371 980	226 909	Windham town.	1,954	1,929	2, 2,

¹County totals include population (433 in 1900; 221 in 1890) of Sheridan town-ship, annexed to Ashland town since 1900. ⁴ Sheridan township annexed in 1901. ⁸ Organized as a town in 1903. ⁴ Organized as a town in 1901.

1997) 1997)

⁶ Organized as a town in 1909.
⁶ Organized as a town in 1905.
⁷ No population reported.
⁸ Contry total includes population (5,353) of Deering town, annexed to Pertland city between 1890 and 1900.

TABLE 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Franklin County	19,119	¹ 18,444	1 17,053			-	
Avon town	380	448	439		(2)	75	13
Carthage town Chesterville town	292 627	334 709	390 770	Butter Island	2		
Coplin plantation	81	. 70	71	Eagle Island 5	31	8	
Dallas plantation	166	172	184	Hog Island 5.	3		
Eustis town Farmington town, including Farmington village.	508 3,210	436 3,288	321 3,207	Mount Desert Rock Island 6.	14 10		
Farmington village	1,240	1,251	1.243	Pumpkin Island 8.	10		•••••
Freeman town Industry town	334 465	397 553	464 545	, i			
lay town	2,987	2,758	1,541	Kennebec County	62,863	59,117	
ferusalem township	- 27	35	18			00,111	57,01
Lang plantation	927 62	693 87	601 51	Albion town	922	878	1,04
lowell plantation	173	90	49	Ward 1	13,211 1,821	11,683	10,52
ladrid town. Iount Abraham township	264	326	441		1,330		
few Sharon town.	(²) 955	4 946	$^{3}_{1,064}$	Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 5	1,430 3,615		
low Vinever'l town	543	584	660	Ward 5	522		••••••
billips town including Phillips rillogo	$^{67}_{1,423}$	1 200	94		2,356	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
erkins plantation hillips town, including Phillips village. Phillips village. angeley plantation.	1,420	1,399	1,394 <i>629</i>	Ward 7 Ward 8.	1,499 038	••••	
angeley plantation.	190	98	58	I Delgrade fown	1,037	1.058	1,0
angeley town, including Rangeley village Rangeley village. edington township.	1,154 <i>695</i>	961 563	616	Benton town	1,194	1,058 1,097 3,092	1,13
edington township.	7	113	28	Chelsea town	$3,216 \\ 1,207$	3,092	2,35
lem town	18 <u>1</u>	195	218	Clinton town	1,207 1,268	1,380 1,398	1,42
and town	78	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 637\end{array}$	45 627	Farmingdale town	823	848	1,51
mple town	403	394	627 470	Gardiner city	533 5,311	560	8
mple town ashington township eld town	23	20	29	Gardiner city. Ward 1	5, 311 816	5, 501	5,4
liton town	$574 \\ 2,143$	738	885	Wara 2	816		
wnship D.	2,140	(2)	1,622	Ward 3 Ward 4	029	••••••	• • • • • • • • • •
wnship E.	(2)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	29	Ward 5	1,069 1,106		• • • • • • • • • •
Winship 2, range 5 (Adler Stream)	3	(2)		Ward 6 Hallowell city	875		
wwnship D	12	35		li Ward I	2, 864 <i>924</i>	2,714	3, 18
wnship 2, range 8.	(²)	73		1 Ward 9	578		••••••
winship 3, range 4 (Stetson)	58	(2) (2) (2)	•••••	Ward S.	496		
wnship 3, range 5 (Seven Ponds)	10	2		Ward 4 Ward 5	5CB S04	*********	• • • • • • • • •
wiship 4, range 2 (Crocker)	46	35	9	I LATCODELC TOWN	964	1,057	1,12
wnship 6 (Berlin).	48 13	33 22	25 26	Manuchester town	601	518	61
	10		20	Monmouth town	1,386 898	1,236 906	1,36
Hancock County		87 641		Oakland town.	2,257	1,913	94 2,04
	35,575	87,241	87,312	Oakland town. Pitiston town, including East Pitiston village East Pitiston village Randolph town.	954	1, 177	ĩ, žŝ
nherst town	275	364	375	Randolph town	1.017	1,077	1 90
urora town	$114 \\ 1,402$	$152 \\ 1,828$	$175 \\ 1,980$		996	994	1,281 1,176
ooklin town	936	936	1,980	Rome town. Sidney town	440	420	50
ooksville town icksport town	1,176	1,171	1,046 1,310 2,921	Unity plantation. Vassalboro town.	927 56	1,008	1,33
stine town	2, 216 933	2, 339 925	2, 921 987	Vassalboro town	2,077	2,002	2,05
anberry Isles town	399	374	330	Vienna town. Waterville city	$ 403 \\ 11,458 $	406 9,477	$\frac{49}{7,10}$
dham town er Isle town	$353 \\ 1,946$	327	366	Waterville city	1,689	0, 211	, 10
stbrook town	213	2,047 248	3,422 246	Ward 2. Ward 3.	1,432		
len town	4, 441	4,379	1,946	Wara A			
sworth elty Ward 1.	3, 549 1, 087	4,207	4, 804		1,564		
Wata 2.	870			Ward 0 Ward 7	2,100 2,103		
Ward 3 Ward 4	494				2,105	707	77
Ward 5	301 797	••••••		West Gardiner town. Windsor town Windsor town	629	603	85
anklin town	1,161	1,201	1,264	Winslow town	706	782	1 85
aldsboro town	1,349	1,201 1,259	1.709	Winslow town. Winthrop town.	2,709 2,114	2,277 2,088	$1,81 \\ 2,11$
au Haut town	843 160	900 182	1, 190 206 726		-,	-,	
noine town 1g Island plantation	482	594	726	Knox County	28,981	80,406	31,473
riaville town	197 171	174	132		20,001	00,200	
unt Desert town	1,569	218 1,600	$271 \\ 1,855$	Appleton town	842	975	1,08
and town	1,224	1,251	1,390	Canden town Criehaven plantation	3,015 46	2,825	4, 621
S to wo	115	$152 \\ 1,156$	239	Cushing town	535	604	68
s town	025 (. 1,100	1,313	Friendship town	776	814	877 641
s town	985 14	28			497	599	260
s town. nobscot town. ntation 7. ntation 8. ntation 21.	14 19	28 17	31	Eurricane Isle town		257	
S town	14 19 39	58	63	Hurricane Isle town. Matinicus Isle plantation	256 179	257 184	
s town. tobscot town. ntation 7. ntation 8. ntation 21. ntation 33. swick town.	14 19 39 54 909	58 82 902	$\begin{array}{c} 63\\112\end{array}$	Matinicus Isle town. Muscle Ridge plantation. North Hayen fown	256 179 67	184 72	24
s town. nobscot town. intation 7. intation 8. intation 21. intation 33. gwick town. rento town. thwest Harbor town 4.	14 19 39 54 909 147	58 82	63	Hope town. Hurricane Isle town. Mathious Isle plantation. Musele Ridge plantation. North Haven town. Rockland city.	256 179 67 535	184 72 551	24 552
s town	$14 \\ 19 \\ 39 \\ 54 \\ 900 \\ 147 \\ 888 \\ 2,038$	58 82 902 117	$\begin{array}{c} 63\\112\end{array}$	Ward 1	256 170 535 8,174 1,098	184 72 551 8,150	24 552 8,174
s town. tobscot town. ntation 7. ntation 8. ntation 21. ntation 33. gwick town. rento town. thwest Harbor town 4. nington town.	$14 \\ 19 \\ 39 \\ 54 \\ 900 \\ 147 \\ 888 \\ 2,038 \\ 1,132$	58 82 902 117 1,048 1,034	63 112 1,012	Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3	256 179 67 535 8,174 1,098 854	184 72 551 8,150	24 555 8,174
s town	14 19 54 909 147 888 2,038 1,132 734	58 82 902 117 1,048 1,034 900	63 112 1,012 1,379 986	Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 3	256 179 67 535 8,174 1,098 854 1,490	184 72 551 8,150	24 555 8,174
s town	14 19 39 54 900 147 888 2,038 1,132 734 734 749	58 82 902 117 1,048 1,034 900 758	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632	Ward 1. Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 3. Ward 4.	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 179\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ 864\\ 1,406\\ 1,240\\$	184 72 551 8,150	2 55: 8,17
s town	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 19\\ 39\\ 54\\ 900\\ 147\\ 888\\ 2,038\\ 1,132\\ 734\\ 749\\ 1,116\\ 354\\ \end{array}$	58 82 902 117 1,048 1,034 900 758 2,010 459	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,036	Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 6 Ward 6 Ward 7	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 179\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ .854\\ .1,496\\ .1,240\\ .1,569\\ .1,527\\ .1,327\\ $	184 72 551 8,150	24 555 8,174
s town	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 19\\ 39\\ 54\\ 900\\ 147\\ 888\\ 2,038\\ 1,132\\ 7,34\\ 749\\ 1,110\\ 354\\ 229\end{array}$	58 82 902 117 1,048 1,034 900 758 2,010 459 234	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,030 528 323	Ward 1. Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 5. Ward 6. Ward 7. Racknott town	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 170\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ 854\\ 1,496\\ 1,240\\ 1,520\\ 1,527\\ 327\\ 650\\ 50\end{array}$	184 72 551 8,150	2: 55: 8,174
s town	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 19\\ 39\\ 54\\ 900\\ 147\\ 888\\ 2,038\\ 2,038\\ 1,132\\ 734\\ 749\\ 1,116\\ 354\\ 229\\ 1,82\end{array}$	58 82 902 117 1, 648 1, 034 900 758 2,010 459 234 192	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,036 528	Ward 1. Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 5. Ward 6. Ward 6. Ward 7. Rockport town. St. Choorea town.	256 179 67 535 8,174 1,098 1,496 1,240 1,240 1,520 1,520 1,527 2,022	184 72 551 8,150 	24 552 8,174
Is town	$14 \\ 19 \\ 39 \\ 54 \\ 900 \\ 147 \\ 888 \\ 2,038 \\ 1,132 \\ 734 \\ 749 \\ 1,110 \\ 354 \\ 229 \\ 182 \\ 590 \\ 1 \\ 1$	58 82 902 117 1,048 1,034 1,034 900 758 2,010 459 234 192 571	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,030 528 323	Ward 1. Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 6. Ward 6. Ward 7. Rockport town. St. Googe town. South Thomaston town.	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 170\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ .864\\ .1,496\\ .1,496\\ .1,840\\ .1,827\\ .2,022\\ 2,01\\ 1,438\end{array}$	184 72 551 8,150 	2,491 1,534
Is town	141939540001478882,0381,1327347401,116354229182590113	58 82 902 117 1,048 900 758 2,010 459 234 192 571 (?) 19	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,030 528 323	Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 6 Ward 6 Ward 7 Rockport town St. Googe town South Thomaston town. Thomaston town. Union town	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 170\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ .864\\ .1,496\\ .1,496\\ .1,840\\ .1,827\\ .2,022\\ 2,01\\ 1,438\end{array}$	184 72 551 8,150 2,314 2,206 1,426 2,688	24 552 8,174
s town	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 19\\ 39\\ 54\\ 000\\ 147\\ 888\\ 2,038\\ 1,132\\ 734\\ 749\\ 1,116\\ 354\\ 229\\ 182\\ 590\\ 182\\ 590\\ 11\\ 13\\ (2)\end{array}$	58 902 117 1,048 1,034 900 758 2,010 459 234 192 571 - (3) 19 3 - 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,036 528 323 242 242 242 242	Ward 1. Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 6. Ward 6. Ward 7. Rockpot town. St. Goorge town. South Thomaston town. Thomaston town. Union town. Vinalhayen town.	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 170\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ .864\\ .1,496\\ .1,496\\ .1,840\\ .1,827\\ .2,022\\ 2,01\\ 1,438\end{array}$	184 72 551 8,150 	24 555 8,174
Is town	141939540001478882,0381,1327347401,116354229182590113	58 82 902 117 1,048 900 758 2,010 459 234 192 571 (?) 19	63 112 1,012 1,379 986 632 2,030 528 323 242	Ward 1. Ward 2. Ward 3. Ward 3. Ward 4. Ward 6. Ward 6. Ward 7. Rockpot town. St. Goorge town. South Thomaston town. Thomaston town. Union town. Vinalhayen town.	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 170\\ 67\\ 535\\ 8,174\\ 1,098\\ 854\\ -1,490\\ -1,840\\ -1,840\\ -1,827\\ -2,022\\ 2,201\\ \end{array}$	184 72 551 8,150 2,314 2,206 1,426 2,688	2,44 1,55

County totals include population (57 in 1900; 52 in 1890) of Greenvale planta-tion, annexed to Sandy River plantation since 1900.
 No population reported.

^a Returned as Sandy River township in 1900. Greenvale plantation annexed in 1905. ⁴ Southwest Harbor town organized from part of Tremont town in 1905. ⁵ Not within the limits of an organized town or plantation,

TABLE 1.--POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890--Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Lincoln County	18,216	19,669	21,996	Penobscot County-Continued.			
Alna town	457	444	512	Brewer city	5,667	4,835	4,193
Boothbay town	1,700 2,021	$1,766 \\ 1,926$	1,718 1,699	Ward 1. Ward 2.	839 717		
Bremen town	550	657	842	Ward S	980		
	2,415	2,572	2,821	Ward 4	1,142		• • • • • • • • • •
Damariscotta town Dresden town	771 815	876 882	$1,012 \\ 1,043$	Ward 5 Burlington town	1,989 370	394	460
	513	607	749	Carmel town	1,050	932	1,066
Jefferson town. Monhegan plantation. Newcastle town.	1,030	1,155	1,391	Carroll town	472 (487	546
Monhegan plantation	$120 \\ 1,066$	94 1,075	$90 \\ 1,282$	Charleston town	864 349	842 363	971 368
Newcastle town	775	1,015	947	Clifton town	217	236	284
Somerville town.	291	374	453	Corinna town.	1,237	1,170	1,207
Southport town	409	527	533	Corinth town Dexter town	1,034 3,530	$1,042 \\ 2,941$	$1,154 \\ 2,732$
Waldoboro town	2,656 284	. 3,145 330	3, 505 451	Dirmont town	757	843	919
Whitefield town	1,056	1.156	1.215	Drew plantation	247	120	110
Wiscasset town	1,287	1,273	1,733	East Millinocket town 5	923 611	663	729
	1			Edinburg town	45	65	54
Oxford County	36,256	82,288	1 80,586	Draw plantation East Millinceket town ^b . Eddington town Edinburg town. Enfield town.	970	1,062	769
1				Etna town	523	527	646 939
Albany town	410 757	538 727	. 645 740	Exeter town	888 817	879 857	973
Andover town	49	173	26	Glenburn fown	457	461	583 68
Bethel town, including Bethel village	1,930	1,835	2;209	Glenburn town, Grand Falls plantation	50	52	68
Bethel village	834 933	722	783	Greenbush town	485 195	586 160	659 231
Brownfield town including Buckfield village	1,087	$1,019 \\ 1,139$	$1,134 \\ 1,200$	Greenfield town		2,182	231 2,484
Buckfield willage	357	379		Hampden town	1,210	1,183	1.282
Batchelders grant Bethel town, including Bethel village. Brownfield town Buckfield town, including Buckfield village. Buckfield village. Byron town. Canton town. Denmark town.	187	204	180	Holden town.	609 494	602 519	609 171
Canton town	1,013 596	946 634	1,303	Howland town Hudson town	404	430	510
Denmark town. Dirfield town. Fryeburg town, including Fryeburg village. <i>Fryeburg village</i> Gilead town.	1,056	1,052	988	Indian township No. 36	44	1,144	
Fryeburg town, including Fryeburg village	1,282	1,376	1,418	Indian township No. 36 Kenduskeag town	481	423	536
Fryeburg village	540	550	495	Kingman town	741 590	936 574	671
Fryeburg Academy grant	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 233\end{array}$	$15 \\ 340$	34 336	Lagrange town	96	120	144
	64	81	98	Lee town	748	801	929 880
Greenwood town	664	741	727	Levant town. Lincoln town, including Lincoln village Lincoln village	707 1,988	789 1,731	1,756
Hanover town	196 592	214 660	$212 \\ 689$	Lincoln town, including Lincoll village	1,167	808	1,100
Hartford town	603	494	600	Lowell town	209	300	439
Hiram town	945	1,015	1,063	Mattamiscontis township?	12	28 527	47
Lincoln plantation	307	73 693	59	Mattawamkeag town Maxfield town	517 79	115	134
Loyell town	668 3	8	853 3	I Madway fown	489	297	633 134 653 835
Magelloway plantation (township 5, range 1)	97	77	79	Milford town	967	838	835
Lynchtown township (township 5, range 4) Magalloway plantation (township 5, range 1) Mason town.	60	67	80	(Millinocket town 6	3,368 227	209	284
	2,065 204	816 202	855 211	Mount Chase town Newburgh town	694	734	284 867
Milton plantation	204 271	286	343	Newport town	1,747	1,533	1,188
Newry town. North Andover surplus. Norway town, including Norway village	21 3,002	286 22	(²) 2,665	Old Town city	6,317 <i>694</i>	5,763	5,812
Norway town, including Norway village	3,002	2,902	2,665	Ward 1 Ward 2	2,508		
Norway village	<i>2,215</i> 1,221	2,034 1,331	1,455	Ward 3	1,436		
Norway village. Oxford town, including Oxford village Oxford village. Paris town, including Paris Hill and South	473	497		Ward 4 Ward 5	1,068		
Paris town, including Paris Hill and South	0 400	9 995	9 156	Orono town	3,555	3,257	2,790
	3,436 <i>262</i>	3,225 <i>251</i>	3,156	Orrington town	1,219	1,266	1,406
Paris Hill village. South Paris village Parkerown township (township 5, range 3) Peru town	1,548	1,457	1,164	Passadumkeag town	445	409	343 936
Parkertown township (township 5, range 3)	8	(8)		Patten town Plymouth town	1,406	658	689
Peru town	746 864	773 886	692 1.015	Deservice town	472	502	401
Porter town. Richardsontown township (township 4, range 1).	. 11	886 21	1,015 (³)		86	96	98
Riley plantation.	10	13	43	Springfield town. Stacyville plantation.	459 577	532 347	(²) 677
Roxbury town	311 6,777	238	222 898		480	503	618
Rumford town, including Rumford Falls village. Rumford Falls village.	5.1.27	3,770 2,595		Summit plantation	1 14	37	104
Stoneham town	5,427 253	[284	322	Vezie town	557 103	555	650 135
Stow town	224	270	291 901	Winn town	655	688	936
Sumner town	762 266	802 282	338	Woodville fown	120	160	242
Upton town	306	242	232	Woodville town. Township A (west of Hopkins Academy grant).	75	50	
Waterford town	934	917	1,001	Township A, range 7 °	40	(2) 16	00
Woodstock town	808 5	816	859 22	Township 2, range 6	208	49	20
Township C. Township 4, range 2.	· D 4	12	44 	Township 2, range 7.	15		
Township 5, range 6.	Ĝ	(*)		Township 2, range 8, N. W. P.	21	5	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	1.1.1	Township 2, range 9, N. W. F.	15 21 11 3 2 12	7	
Penobscot County	85,285	76,946	+ 72,865	Township 3, range 7.] 2		(3)
LOUDSOUL COURTA		.]		Township 4, range 7	12	(8)	4
Alton town	259	314	348	Township A (west of Hopkins Academy grant) Township J, range 7 Township 2, range 6 Township 2, range 7 Township 2, range 8, N. W. P Township 3, range 9, N. W. P Township 3, range 7 Township 1, range 7 Township 2, range 8, N. W. P. Township 3, range 1 Township 4, range 7 Township 5, range 7 Township 6, range 7 Township 6, range 7 Township 6, range 7 Township 6, range 7 Township 1, range 7 Township 6, range 7 Township 1, range 7 Township 3, range 7 Township 4, range 7 Township 5, range 8	6 26 11	17	4
Argyle town	233	320 21,850	263 19,103	Township 6, range 8	11 11	5	
Bangor city. Ward 1	24,803 3,457	21,000		Township 7, range 8. Township 8, range 7.	1		
	3.326			Township 8, range 7 Indian Island	1 (8)	(*) 269	8
Ward 2			1	II Ingian Islang	-i 040	, 400	1
Ward 2. Ward 3.	4,234				} .	1	
Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4	4,234 3,507			1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	4,234 3,507 2,855 2,680			Piscataquis County	19,887	⁸ 16,949	⁸ 16, 134
Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4	4,234 3,507 2,855			1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		⁸ 16,949 716 495	

¹ County total includes population (112) of Franklin plantation, annexed to Peru and Rumford towns between 1890 and 1900; and population (22) of North and West Andover surpluses, not returned separately. ⁸ Not returned separately in 1890. ⁹ No population reported. ⁴ County total includes population (4) of Indian township, taken to form Indian township No. 3 and Indian township No. 4 between 1890 and 1900; and population (250) of Stacyville plantation and township 3, range 7, not returned separately.

East Millinocket town organized from part of township A, range 7 west,
 L. S. in 1907.
 Millinocket town organized from part of Indian township No. 3 in 1901.
 Returned as a town in 1900.
 County totals include population (131 in 1900; 77 in 1890) of Big Squaw Mountain township and Little Squaw Mountain townships (returned as Squaw Mountain township in 1900); and population (1 1890) of East College township, taken to form Bowdoin College grants (east and west) between 1890 and 1900.

TABLE 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1590	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Piscataquis County-Continued.	· · ·			Somerset County-Continued.		-	
Barnard plantation. Big Squaw Mountain township ¹ Blanchard town.	101 42	98	100	Bingham town Brighton plantation	775		757
Blanchard town.		248		Cambridge town	274 369	364	434 425
Blanchard town. Bowdoin College grant, east. Bowerbank town 2. Brownville town 2. Chesuneook township (township 5, range 13) Days Academy grant. Dover town. Elliottsville plantation. Foxcroft town. Frenchtown township (township A, range 13) Greenville town. Guilford town.	- 3 76	66	87	Canaan town	874 235	977	1,130
Brownville town Chesuncook township (township 5, range 13)	1,808 90	1,570		Carrying Place plantation. Concord town. Cornville town. Dead River plantation. Dennistown plantation. Detroit town. Employa town.	16 256	22	192 31
Days Academy grant.	32	37	34	Cornville town.	720	689	344 785 104
Elliottsville plantation	2,091 120	1,889	53	Dennistown plantation.	94 99		104
Foxcroit town. Frenchtown township (township A, range 13)	1,867 39	1,629	1,726	Detroit town Embden town	461 529	527	590
Gore A 2	(⁸) 1,474	10	11	Detroit town Embden town. Fairfield town, including Fairfield village. Fairfield village. Flagstaff plantation. Forks plantation. Hartland town. Hartland town. Highland plantation. Jackman plantation. Lexiptron plantation.	4, 435		590 579 3, 510
Guilford town.	1,680	1,117 1,544	1,023	Flagstaff plantation.	<i>£,801</i> 140	2,238 115	2, 130 87
Greenville town. Guillord town. Katahdin Iron Works township (township 6, range 9) Kineo township 4. Kingsbury plantation. Lake View plantation. Lily Bay township (township A, range 14) Little Squaw Mountain township '(township 8, range 6). Medford town. Milo town.	75	114	. 76	Horks plantation.	169 730	157 571	195
Kineo township 4. Kingsbury plantation.	48 108	43 106	66 205	Hartland town	1,170	1,115	704 974
Lake View plantation.	245 23	173		Jackman plantation	667	67 352	76 217
LittleSquaw Mountain township ¹ (township ³ ,		{ 0	1 11	Madison town, including Madison village	237 3,379	$231 \\ 2,764$	199 1,815
Medford town	62 262	282	806	Madison village	\$,408 67	1,850	
Monson town	2,556 1,243	282 1,150 1,116	1,029 1,237	Mayfield plantation Mercer town Million Acre gore	441	493	74 584
Northeast Carry township (township 3, range 15)	55 350	24	19 492	Moose River plantation	46 251	239	
Northeast Carry township (township 3, range 15) Orneville town Parkman town Sangerville town.	646	718	813	Moscow town New Portland town	518 882	378 913	422 1,034
	· 1,319 549	1,294 593	1,236	Norridgewock town	1, 608 960	1,495	1,656
Shirley town	334 393	248 413	291 584	Moscow towni. New Portland town. Norridgewock town. Palmyra town. Pierce Pond township. Pittsfield town, including Pittsfield village. Pittsfield village. Pittsfield village Pittsfon township. Pleasant Ridge plantation. Plymouth township. Ripley town. St. Albans town.	9	(⁸) 2,891	1,004
Williamsburg town.	138	117	162	Pittsfield village.	2,891 £,£31	2,891 £,208	2,503 1,597
Williamsburg town. Williamsburg town. Township A, range 11. Township B, range 11. Township I, range 9. Township 1, range 10. Township 1, range 10. Township 1, range 11. Township 2, range 10. Township 3, range 10. Township 3, range 10. Township 3, range 11.	$271 \\ 2$	(*) 419	446	Pittston township Pleasant Ridge plantation	21 92	(⁸) 114	
Township B, range 11 Township 1, range 9	1 28	(8) (8) (8) (3) (8)		Plymouth township	(8)	4	
Township 1, range 10.	63	285		St. Albans town.	434 1,027	449	478 1,206
Township 1, range 14	(8)	(8)	7	Sandbar tract Sandwich Academy grant	11	(1) 8	
Township 2, range 10.	19 4	(¹) ²		Sandwich Academy grant Skowhegan town Smithfield town	5,341 427	5,180	5,068
Township 2, range 12 Township 2, range 13	(*) 91	(*) 3		Solon town. Salon town. Starks town. Taunton and Raynham Academy grant West Forks plantation Township W (Northwest Carry) Township 1 (west of Squaw Mountain) Township 1, range 1 (north of Taunton and Raynham Academy grant) Township 1, range 2 (Tomhegan) Township 1, range 2 (Tomhegan) Township 1, range 4, E. K. R. (Moxie gore) Township 2, range 4, E. K. R. (Bast Moxie) Township 2, range 4, E. K. R. (Bast Moxie) Township 2, range 7, W. K. R. (Bast Moxie) Township 2, range 4, W. K. R. (Masry) Township 3, range 1 (Long Pond) Township 4, range 3 (Bald Mountain) Township 4, range 3 (Bald Mountain) Township 5, range 1 (Atean) Township 5, range 1 (Atean) Township 5, range 1 (Holeb)	1,034	449 996	479 977
Township 3, range 10.	8	. 1		Taunton and Raynham Academy grant	549 28	636 15	766
Township 3, range 11 Township 3, range 12 Township 3, range 13	2 5			West Forks plantation. Township W (Northwest Carry)	138 12	160	146
Township 3, range 13 Township 4, range 9		(8)	6	Township 1 (west of Squaw Mountain)	27	· (*)	••••••
Township 4, range 9. Township 4, range 9, N. W. P. Township 4, range 10.	77	(8)		Raynham Academy grant)	184	87	30
TOWNSHID 4, range 11	15	(8)		Township 1, range 5, E. K. R. (Moxie gore)	- (*) 25		
Township 5, range 9	(8) 6	(⁸) 11	••••	Township 1, range 7, W. K. R. (Sapling).	88	21	11
Township 5, range 9, N. W. P. Township 5, range 10.	15		8	Township 2, range 6, W. K. R. (Parlin Pond)	15	12 .	•••••••
Township 5, range 11 Township 5, range 14	8 12	(8) (8) (3)		Township 3, range 1 (Long Pond)	216 216	8 92	53
Township 6, range 9.	19	2	•••••	Township 3, range 3, (Bald Mountain).	(⁸) 15		•••••
Township 6, range 11	8.9	(8) (8)		Township 4, range 6, W. K. R. (Hobbstown)	4	(8) (8) (8) (8)	•••••
Township 6, range 13 Township 7, range 9	(8)	5		Township 5, range 1 (Attean).	15	5.	31
Township 4, range 14. Township 5, range 9. Township 5, range 9, N. W. P. Township 5, range 10. Township 5, range 11. Township 6, range 14. Township 6, range 14. Township 6, range 10. Township 6, range 10. Township 7, range 9. Township 7, range 9. Township 7, range 9. Township 7, range 10. Township 7, range 11. Township 7, range 11. Township 7, range 11. Township 7, range 11.	9	(3) (8) (8)		Township 6, range 1 (Holeb)	10 49	9 80	31 27
Township 7, range 11	2					have a second	
Township 7, range 11 Township 7, range 12 Deer Island 6 Moose Island 6	8 11	(°)		Waldo County	28,888	24,185	27,759
Moose Island ^b	(*)	1		Belfast city	4,618	4,615	5,294
				Ward 2	1,554 1,064 958		····
Sagadahoc County	18,574	20,380	19,452	Wara 5	958 358	•••••	
Arrowsic town	147	180	177	Ward 4. Ward 5. Belmont town.	690		475
Bath city Ward 1	9,396	10, 477	8, 723	Brooks town	335 704	352 669	730
Ward 2 Ward 3				Burnham town. Frankfort town.	733	766	846 1,099
Ward 4.	890].			Freedom town Islesboro town	480	479 923	510 1,006
Ward 6				Jackson town	416	439	522
Ward 7 Bowdoin town	943 1,171 814	937	040	LIDEREV KOWN	2 650	558 737	657 835
Bowdoinham town	1,385	1,305	940 1,508	Monroe town	1,020 872	958	1,361 1,079
Perkins town.	742 39	799 61	849 69	Montville town	850 353	982 420	1,049
Phippsburg town	1,079	1,254 2,049	1, 396 3, 082	NOFERDORE LOWN	518	545	691
Popsham town	2,016	2,045 2,097 291	1,394	Palermo town. Prospect town.	690 597	757 648	887 697
Woolwich town	230 868	291 880	307 1,007	Searsport town	828	. 949	$1,144 \\ 1,693$
				SWCKIOD Springs town	1,444 1,103	8/2	1,149
Somerset County	86,801	83,849	82,627	Swanville fown. Thorndike town.	467 525	502 497	689 589
inson town	2,209	1,830	1, 444	Troy town. Unity town	768	766	868 922
thens town	914	896	1,072	Waldo town.	899	877	· 581

¹ Big Squaw Mountain and Little Squaw Mountain townships returned as Squaw Mountain township in 1900. ² Organized as a town in 1907.

No population reported.
Returned as Mount Kineo in 1900.
Not within the limits of an organized town or plantation.

TABLE 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Tweifth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Washington County	42,905	45,232	44,482	Washington County-Continued.			
ison town	985	1,059	1,022	Trescott town.	461	463	
and or four	374	333	- 337	Vanceboro town	623	550	
	1,137	215	226	Waite town.	162	135	
and former	228	231	273	Wesley town	172	198	
	58	-86	184	Whiting town	368	399	*
alter town	237	285	429	Whitney ville town. Township 1, range 1 Township 5 (west of township 0).	258	424	
in aity	6,116	7,655	7,290	Township 1, range 1	(1)	(1)	1
Ward 1	802			Township 5 (west of township 6)	12	6	
Ward 2	865			TOWISDID & (West of Grand Lake)	(1)	. 2	
Word S.	1,201			Township 6, range 1 Township 10, range 3	7	(1)	
Ward 4	960			Township 10, range 8	48	46	
Ward 5	1,167			Township 11, range 3	8	7	
Ward 6	682			Township 19 (west of Cooper)	(1)	9	1
Ward 7.	439			Township 27 (west of plantation 21) Township 29 (Devereaux)	5	2	
terville town	91	y 91 315	114	Township 29 (Devereaux)	5	18	1
rlotte town	290	315	381	Township 31	1	18	
margald town	1,499	1,859	1,787				J
ville plantation	69	68 516	72 587	. York County	68,526	64,885	62
mbia town	504 603	509	698	Tork County	00,000	02,000	
mbia Falls town	190	207	264	Acton town	603	778	
er town	114	, 112	140	Alfred town	890	937	1
vford town	585	565	662	Berwick town	2,098	2,280	
forth town	1,295	. 1,092	1 063	Biddeford city	17,079	16,145	14
forth town	1,283	73	1,000	Ward 1.	687		
lois town nysville town	459	482	452	Ward 2	3.445		
. township	(1)	30	10.0	Ward 3	2,902		
t Machias town	1,392	1,521	1,637	Ward 4	2,548		
tport city	4,961	5,311	4,908	Ward 5	2,436		
Ward 1	1.350	0,014		Ward 6	· 2,057		
Wand 0	1,108			^ Ward 7	3,004		
Ward S	1,441			Buxton town	1,675	1,838	2
Ward 4	1,068			Cornish town	954	984	1
mandatown	616	492	395	Davton town	- 395	473	
est City town. nd Lake Stream (Hinckley) plantation rington town.	79	151	287	Ellot town	1,530	1,458	1
nd Lake Stream (Hinckley) plantation	290	221	404	Hollis town	1,284	1,274	1
rington town	1,020	1,165	1,150	Kennebunk town	3,099	3,228	
	94	87	88	Kennebunkport town	2,130	2,123	
esboro town	519	606	624	Kittery town	3,533	2,0/2	i
asport town	2,074	2,124	1,917	Lebanon town	1,316	1,335	1 -
with plantation	44	46	68	Limerick town	965	1,001	- :
nhert Lake plantation	104	113	174	Limington town	615	687	1.
)ec town	1 0,000	3,005	2,069	Lyman town Newfield town	620	676	1
hiss town	2,089	2,082	2,035	North Berwick town	1,777	1,748	1 :
hissport town	1,218	1,218	1,437	Old Orchard town	961	964	
hiasport town	114	95	299	Parsonsfield town	1.057	1,131	
Sopeld Lowil	110	227		Saco city		6,122	
dybemps town	124	154	1,963	Ward 1			
bridge town	1,550	1,921	1,903	Ward 2	832		
thfield town	1,378	126 1,652	1,514	Ward 3.	, 811		
abroke town.	1 1,0/0	1,032	945	Ward 4	1.228		
ry town		1,240	112	Ward 5	475		
ntation 14	82	15		Ward 6			
ntation 18 (East Division)	81	86	1 ' 81	Ward 7	868		
ntation 21		1.094	1,027	Ranford town	I 9.049	6,078	
aceton town.	691	844	787	Chamber of the second	F 691	847	1
bbinston town		168	1	li South Bornder town	1 2.930	3,188	
gue Bluffs town		901	982	Waterboro town	1 997	1,169	
uben town		93	112	Wells town	1,808	2,007	
mage town	259	282	375	York town	2,802	2,668	

1 No population reported.

575

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE, AND OF ALL INCORPORATED VILLAGES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

A. CITHES AND TOWNS OF 2,500 INHABITANTS OB MORE.

CITY OR TOWN.	County.	1910	1900	1890	CITY OR TOWN,	County.	1910	1900	1890
CITIES.					TOWNS-continued.				
Auburn Augusta Bangor Bath Belfast	Androscoggin Kennebee Penobscot Sagadahoe Waldo	$15,064 \\ 13,211 \\ 24,803 \\ 9,396 \\ 4,618$	$12,951 \\ 11,683 \\ 21,850 \\ 10,477 \\ 4,615$	$11,250 \\ 10,527 \\ 19,103 \\ 8,723 \\ 5,294$	Eden Fairfield. Farmington. Fort Fairfield.	Hancock Somerset Franklin Aroostook	4,441 4,435 3,210 4,381	4,379 3,878 8,288 4,181	1,946 3,510 3,207 3,526
Biddeford. Brewer	York Penobscot Washington	17,079 5,667 6,116 4,961	16,145 4,835 7,655 5,311	$14,443 \\ 4,193 \\ 7,290 \\ 4,908$	Fort Kent. Gorham Houlton Jay	Aroostook Cumberland Aroostook Franklin	8,710 2,822 5,845 2,987	2, 528 2, 540 4, 686 2, 758	1,826 2,888 4,015 1,541
Gardiner. Hallowell Lewiston.	Kennebec Kennebec Androscoggin	3, 549 5, 311 2, 864 26, 247	4,297 5,501 2,714 23,701	4,804 5,491 3,181 21,701 5,312	Kennebuuk. Kittery Lisbon Lubee. Madison	York. York. Androscoggin Washington Somerset.	3,099 3,533 4,116 3,363 3,379	3,228 2,872 3,603 3,005 2,764	3,172 2,864 3,120 2,069 1,815
Old Town. Portland. Rockland. Saco. South Portland.	Penobscot Cumberland Knox York Cumberland	6,317 58,571 8,174 6,583 7,471	5,763 50,145 8,150 6,122 6,287	36,425 8,174 6,075	Millinocket. Milo. Norway. Orono. Paris.	Penobscot Piscataquis Oxford Penobscot Oxford.	3,368 2,556 3,002 3,555 3,436	1,150 2,902 3,257 8,225	1,029 2,665 2,790 3,156
Waterville. Westbrook.	Kennebec Cumberland	11,458	9,477 7,283	7,107 , 6,632 - 2,605	Pittsfield Presque Isle Rumford Sanford Skowhegan	Aroostook Oxford York	2,891 5,179 6,777 9,049 5,341	2,891 3,804 3,770 6,078 5,180	2,503 3,046 898 4,201 5,068
Bridgton Brunswick Canden Carlbou Chelsea. Dexter East Livermore.	Cumberland Cumberland Knox. Aroostook. Kennebee. Penobscot Androscoggin	2,660 6,021 3,015 5,377 3,216 3,530 2,641	2,868 6,806 2,825 4,758 3,092 2,941 2,120	2,003 6,012 4,621 4,087 2,356 2,732 1,506	South Berwick. Van Buren. Waldoboro. Winslow. York.	York. Aroostook. Lincoln. Kennebee.	2,035 3,005 2,656	3,188 1,878 3,145 2,277 2,608	8,434 1,168 3,505 1,814 2,444

B. INCORPORATED VILLAGES.

VILLAGE.	Town.	County.	1910	1900	1890	VILLAGE.	Town.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Bethel. Bridgton. Brunswick. Buckfield. East Pittston. Fairfield. Farmington. Fort Fairfield. Freeport. Fryeburg. Lincoln.	Bethel Bridgton. Brunswick. Buckfield. Pittston Fairfield. Frainington. Fort Fairfield. Freeport. Fryeburg. Lincoln	Aroostook Cumberland	834 1,474 5,341 357 83 2,801 1,240 1,620 965 540 1,167	5,210 379 2,238		Presque Isle Rangeley Rumford Falls	Madison Norway Oxford Paris Phillips Pritsfield Presque Islo Rangeloy Rumford Paris	Somerset Oxford Oxford Franklin Aroostook Franklin. Oxford Oxford	2,408 2,215 473 202 823 2,231 2,038 695 5,427 1,542	001	1,737 029 1,507 1,262 1,164

CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Maine by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.—The greater part of this chapter consists of five general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for the two cities of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for cities of 10,000 to 25,000; Table IV for places of 2,500 to 10,000; and Table V for wards of Portland, the one city of more than 50,000 inhabitants.

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 14) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage—that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage—having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage—having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in characteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, it is desirable that the two classes be distinguished in presenting census data. The Bureau of the Census has undertaken to do this by classifying as urban the population of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. In New England, however, where many villages of considerable size are not separately incorporated, it was deemed best in the census of 1910 to classify also towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more as urban, although this classification is not very satisfactory because such towns generally include more or less population that is essentially rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.

The Census Bureau classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1) .- Of the total population of Maine in 1910, 494,907, or 66.7 per cent, were native whites of native parentage; 134,955, or 18.2 per cent, were native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 110,133, or 14.8 per cent, were foreign-born whites; and 1,363, or 0.2 per cent, were negroes. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 71, 15.3, 13.4, and 0.2, respectively, the proportion of native whites of native parentage having decreased during the decade. In 12 of the 16 counties less than 15 per cent of the population was foreign-born white; the highest percentage for this element, 23.9, was for Androscoggin County. Approximately one-third (32.3 per cent) of the population of Aroostook County was native white of foreign or mixed parentage, and in 14 counties the percentage for this class exceeded that for foreign-born whites. (See maps on a following page.)

Of the urban population, 55.1 per cent were native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 78.9 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage were 23.8 and 12.2 per cent, respectively. The percentage of foreign-born whites was 20.8 in the urban population and 8.5 in the rural.

Sex (Table 2).—In the total population of the state in 1910 there were 377,052 males and 365,319 females, or 103.2 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 102.2 to 100. Among native whites the ratio in 1910 was 101.8 to 100; among foreign-born whites, 111.1 to 100. In the urban population there were 98.4 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 108.6.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the native population—that is, population born in the United States— 91.6 per cent were born in Maine and 8.4 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 8.4 per cent were born outside the state, and of the native negro, 28.8 per cent. Persons born outside the state constituted a larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

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Foreign nationalities (Table 5).—Of the foreign-born white population of Maine in 1910, persons born in Canada represented 68.9 per cent (those of French parentage, 31.8, and all others, 37.1); Ireland, 7.2; England, 5.1; Russia, 4.3; Italy, 3.1; Scotland, 2.2; Sweden, 2; all other countries, 7.3 per cent. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Canada contributed 67.8 per cent (French stock, 30.8, and all others, 37); Ireland, 10.2; England, 5.1; Russia, 2.9; Scotland, 2.1; Italy, 1.9; Sweden, 1.8; Germany, 1.3 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over in 1910 was 235,727, representing 31.8 per cent of the population. Of these, 67.8 per cent were native whites of native parentage, 11.3 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 20.6 per cent foreign-born whites, and 0.2 per cent negroes. Of the 48,464 foreign-born white males of voting age, 14,994, or 30.9 per cent, were naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44 numbered 151,325.

Age (Tables 7, 8, and 12).—Of the total population in 1910, 9.7 per cent were under 5 years of age, 17.7 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 17.1 per cent from 15 to 24, 28.2 per cent from 25 to 44, and 27.1 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprised comparatively few children, only 8.1 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while 73.9 per cent were 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 32.1 per cent were 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage, 57.6 per cent.

As compared with rural population, the urban showed in 1910 a slightly larger proportion of persons in the prime of life, 29.8 per cent of urban and 26.5 per cent of rural being in the age groups 25 to 44 years.

School attendance (Table 9).-The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive-in 1910 was 195,197, of whom 132,082, or 67.7 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 6,393 persons under 6 and 2,356 of 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 67.1; for girls, 68.2. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 89.2. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of native parentage was 90.3; among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 88.4; among foreign-born whites, 81; and for the 183 negro children aged 6 to 14, 90.7. (See Table I.) There is little difference between urban population and rural as regards school attendance for children of this age, but of those from 15 to 20 years, 38.4 per cent in rural communities, as against 32.4 per cent in urban, were reported as attending school.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—In 1910 there were 24,554 illiterates in the state, representing 4.1 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared

with 5.1 per cent in 1900. The percentage of illiteracy was 13.7 among foreign-born whites, 2 among native whites, and 8 among negroes.

For the foreign-born whites the percentage of illiteracy was somewhat higher in urban communities than in rural, but for each of the other elements the percentage of illiteracy was higher in rural than in urban communities.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy (2) was comparatively low. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 13).—In the population 15 years of age and over in 1910, 34.6 per cent of the males were single and 27.4 per cent of the females. The percentage married was 57.8 for males and 59.2 for females, and the percentage widowed 6.4 and 12.3, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 1 and 0.9, respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

That the percentage single was so much smaller for women than for men is due largely to the fact that they marry younger. Thus 9.5 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age were married, as compared with 1.1 per cent of the males, and 46.7 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years were married, as compared with 22 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the difference was not so great, the percentage being 73.8 for females and 62.4 for males, while in the age group 35 to 44 the difference practically disappeared. That there was a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over in 1910 was as follows: Foreign-born whites, 62 for males and 66.6 for females; native whites of native parentage, 59.4 and 59.3; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 43.9 and 48.9; negroes, 44.9 and 43.8.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, since the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married is slightly higher for males and decidedly higher for females in rural than in urban communities.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in Maine in 1910 was 159,437, and the total number of families 177,960, there being 111.6 families to each 100 dwellings. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling was 4.7, and the average number per family, 4.2.

TABLE 1.-COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

額

		NUMBER.		PER CE	ENT OF 7	FOTAL.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
THE STATE. Total population White Indian Chinese	742, 371 739, 995 1, 363 892 108	694,466 692,226 1,319 798 119	661,086 659,203 1,190 559 73	100.099.70.20.1(1)(1)	100.0 99.7 0.2 0.1 (¹)	100. 0 99. 7 0. 2 0. 1 (¹) (¹)
Japanese Total native Total foreign born	13 631,809 110,562	4 601,136 93,330	1 582, 125 78, 961	(1) 85.1 14.9	(1) 86.6 13.4	(1) 88,1 11.9
Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	629, 862 494, 907 73, 465 61, 500 110, 133	599, 291 493, 082 58, 306 47, 903 92, 935	580, 568 506, 703 42, 561 31, 304 78, 695	$ \begin{array}{r} 84.8 \\ 66.7 \\ 9.9 \\ 8.3 \\ 14.8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 86.3 \\ 71.0 \\ 8.4 \\ 6.9 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$	87.876.06.44.711.9
URBAN POPULATION. Total White Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japa-	381, 443 380, 202 924 227	337, 390 336, 284 918 188	298, 604 297, 359 792 453	100.0 99.7 0.2 0.1	100.0 99.7 0.3 0.1	100.0 99.6 0.3 0.2
nese. Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage Foreign-born white	300, 836 210, 026 55, 275 35, 535 79, 456	268,916 200,613 68,303 67,368	241, 316 194, 714 46, 602 56, 043	$\begin{cases} 78.9\\ 55.1\\ 14.5\\ 9.3\\ 20.8 \end{cases}$	70.7 59.5 20.2 20.0	80.8 65.2 15.6 18.8
RUBAL POPULATION. Total White Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japa-	360, 928 359, 703 439 786	357, 076 355, 942 401 733	362, 482 361, 904 398 180	100.0 99.7 0.1 0.2	100.0 99.7 0.1 0.2	100.0 99.8 0.1 (¹)
nese. Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	25,965	330, 375 292, 469 37, 906 25, 567	339,252 311,989 27,263 22,652	$\begin{array}{c} 91.2 \\ 78.9 \\ \{ \begin{array}{c} 5.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 8.5 \end{array} \end{array}$	92.5 81.9 } 10.6 7.2	93.6 86.1 7.5 6.2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 2.-SEX, FOR THE STATE AND PRINCIPAL CITIES. [See also Tables 7, 8, and 12.]

		1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Male.	Female,	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
THE STATE.						
Total population White Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. Native white, total Native parentage Foreign parentage Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	377, 052 375, 760 700 586 317, 798 249, 738 37, 060 31, 000 57, 968	365, 319 364, 229 663 427 812, 064 245, 169 36, 305 30, 500 52, 165	103.2 103.2 105.6 137.2 101.8 101.9 101.8 101.0 111.1	350,995 349,786 670 539 301,810 248,049 29,502 24,259 47,976	343, 471 342, 440 649 382 297, 481 245, 033 28, 804 23, 644 44, 959	102.2 102.1 103.2 141.1 101.5 101.2 102.4 102.6 106.7
Urban population Rural population	189,166 187,886	192, 277 173, 042	98, 4 108, 6	166, 400 184, 595	170, 990 172, 481	97.3 107.0
CITIES OF OVER 25,000. Lewiston	12,529 27,956	13,718 80,615	91. 3 91. 3	11,201 23,714	12, 560 26, 431	89. 2 89. 7

TABLE 3.--NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE OF RESIDENCE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	Urban: 1910	Rural: 1910
Total native population	631, 809	601, 138	582, 125	301, 683	330, 126
Born in state.	578, 739	560, 506	553, 962	269, 623	309, 116
Born outside state ¹	53, 070	40, 630	28, 163	32, 060	21, 010
Per cent outside state	8, 4	6, 8	4, 8	10. 6	6, 4
Native white population	629, 862	509, 291	580, 568	300, 836	329, 026
Born in state	577, 183	559, 044	552, 674	269, 082	308, 101
Born outside state ¹	52, 679	40, 247	27, 894	31, 754	20 925
Per cent outside state	8. 4	6. 7	4. 8	10, 6	6. 4
Native negro population	1, 126	1, 101	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	744	382
Born in state	802	748		483	319
Born outside state ¹	324	353		261	63
Per cent outside state	28. 8	32. 1		35. 1	16. 5

¹ Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad. ² Comparable figures not available.

TABLE 4.-STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

	NUMI	BER.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
PLACE OF BIRTH.	1910	1900	1910	1900		
Total native	631, 809	601,136	100.0	100.		
laine.	578, 739	560,506	91.6	93.		
Other states	53,070	40,630	8.4	6.		
Massachusetts	19,899	15,145	3.1	2.		
New Hampshire.	10,621	8,902	1.7	1.		
New Hampshire New York	4,583	3,170	0.7	0.		
Vermont	2,569	1,969	0.4	0.		
Pennsylvania		955	0.3	0.		
Connecticut	1,500	806 [0.2	0.		
Rhode Island	1,251	883	0.2	0.		
Ohio	704	358	0.1	0.		
New Jersey	695	505	0.1	0.		
Minnesota	658	414	0.1	0.		
Michigan	644	480	0.1	0.		
Illinois	559	435	0.1	0.		
All other ¹	7.660	6,608	1.2	1.		
DIVISIONS.						
New England	614,579	588,211	97.3	97.		
fiddle Atlantic	7,005	4,630	1.1	0.		
Cast North Central	2,610	1,772	0.4	0.		
West North Central	1,472	939	0.2	0.		
louth Atlantic	1,491	968	0.2	0.		
East South Central	421	188	0.1	(2)		
West South Central		130	(2)	(2) (2)		
Iountain		199	0.1	(2)		
Pacific		657	0.1 0.5	0.		
Other1	3,061	3,542	0.0	υ.		

¹Includes persons born in United States, state not specified persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad. ²Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 5 .- FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

	WHITI	FOPUL FOREI	ATION OI GN PARE	F FOREI NTAGE:	GN BIRTI 1910	HOR	For-
FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH	Tota	ui.	Foreign	h born.	Nat	ive.	born white popu-
parents were born.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	lation: 1900
All countries Austria Canada—French. Canada—Other. Denmark England. France. Germany Greece. Hungary. Ireland. Italy. Newfoundland. Norway. Portugal. Russia. Scotland. Spain. Sweden Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales. All other.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,220\\ 75,507\\ 75,507\\ 80,789\\ 1,984\\ 1,984\\ 12,572\\ 1,214\\ 009\\ 3,285\\ 6322\\ 24,949\\ 4,588\\ 189\\ 1,96\\ 4,588\\ 189\\ 1,067\\ 7,167\\ 5,101\\ 1,077\\ 4,308\\ 1,037\\ 773\\ 551\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100. \ 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 30.8 \\ 37.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 5.1 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.1 \\ 10.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.1 \\ 10.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 0.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 0.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 0.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{110, 133} \\ \textbf{831} \\ \textbf{35, 013} \\ \textbf{40, 905} \\ \textbf{929} \\ \textbf{5, 045} \\ \textbf{831} \\ \textbf{288} \\ \textbf{1, 281} \\ 1, 28$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 0\\ 0.\ 8\\ 31.\ 8\\ 37.\ 1\\ 0.\ 8\\ 37.\ 1\\ 0.\ 3\\ 1.\ 2\\ 0.\ 1\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ $	73, 455 341 26, 551 16, 949 715 2, 442 353 94 1, 211 1, 855 11, 855 34 288 36 2, 338 1, 049 1, 478 281 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 288 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet $	92,935 203 36,945 36,943 4,785 4,785 4,785 1,79 180 1,384 7 29 10,159 509 1,334 (1) 334 (1) 334 (1) 334 (1) 334 (1) 335 2,127 2,82 1,935 84 199 689

¹ Included with Canada. ² Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 6 .- MALES OF VOTING AND MILITIA AGES.

		OF VOTI 21 AND O		E	MALE MILITIA	AGE
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Nun	iber.	Per	cent.	18 тс) 4 4.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total White Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	235, 727 234, 855 476 396	217, 663 216, 856 445 362	100.0 99.6 0.2 0.2	100.0 99.6 0.2 0.2	151, 325 150, 714 330 281	142, 175 141, 616 294 265
Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white	186, 391 159, 769 26, 622 48, 464	$178,341 \\ 157,377 \\ 20,964 \\ 38,515$	79.1 67.8 11.3 20.6	81.9 72.3 9.6 17.7	117, 376 94, 710 22, 666 33, 338	115, 111 96, 430 18, 681 26, 505

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TABLE 7.-AGE, FOR THE STATE.

· ·						NATIVE	WHITE.						INDIAN.	
AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL POPULATION.				Native p	arentage.		or mixed ntage.		N-BORN ITE.	NE	GRO,	CHIN	VESE, ND
	1910	1900	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Malė.	Female.	Male.	Fomale.	Male,	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All ages, number. Under 5 years. Under 1 year. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 55 to 59 years. 50 to 54 years. 55 to 69 years. 56 to 74 years. 57 to 84 years. 57 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. <td< td=""><td>71,843 15,010 66,633 64,588 65,186 61,782 57,418 53,261 51,044 46,801 42,273 30,408 31,598 32,7304 41,007 16,801 42,273 30,448 31,59831,598 31,5986 31,598631,5986 31,5986 31,5986631,59866</td><td>694, 466 65, 660 13, 503 60, 307 62, 475 61, 403 55, 561 49, 647 46, 576 43, 233 38, 398 34, 372 26, 730 36, 909 15, 387 2, 714 1, 642 100, 0 9, 5 9, 1 8, 7 9, 0 8, 9 15, 1 12, 9 18, 6 7, 9</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 377,052\\ 36,202\\ 7,525\\ 33,475\\ 32,433\\ 32,774\\ 31,355\\ 28,860\\ 27,016\\ 26,689\\ 24,049\\ 21,332\\ 20,604\\ 16,546\\ 13,916\\ 20,609\\ 8,150\\ 1,372\\ 720\\ 100,0\\ 9,6\\ 8,9\\ 8,6\\ 8,7\\ 8,3\\ 14,8\\ 13,5\\ 19,3\\ 8,1\\ 13,5\\ 19,3\\ 8,1\\ \end{array}$</td><td>365, 319 35, 643 7, 455 32, 155 32, 352 30, 427 28, 525 22, 752 22, 752 22, 755 22, 755 22, 755 22, 755 13, 478 20, 017 8, 735 1, 672 489 100, 0 9, 8 8, 3 15, 0 13, 1 18, 6 8, 3</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{249,738}\\ \textbf{23,183}\\ \textbf{4,747}\\ \textbf{21,205}\\ \textbf{21,044}\\ \textbf{20,601}\\ \textbf{17,103}\\ \textbf{17,040}\\ \textbf{17,105}\\ \textbf{15,077}\\ \textbf{14,506}\\ \textbf{14,506}\\ \textbf{14,702}\\ \textbf{12,401}\\ \textbf{10,729}\\ \textbf{16,445}\\ \textbf{1,085}\\ \textbf{1,085}\\ \textbf{1,085}\\ \textbf{39}\\ \textbf{431}\\ \textbf{100,0}\\ \textbf{9,3}\\ \textbf{8,5}\\ \textbf{8,4}\\ \textbf{8,3}\\ \textbf{7,7}\\ \textbf{13,8}\\ \textbf{8,3}\\ \textbf{13,1}\\ \textbf{12,1,0}\\ \textbf{9,7}\\ \end{array}$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 245, 169\\ 225, 504\\ 4, 742\\ 20, 574\\ 20, 674\\ 20, 649\\ 20, 423\\ 10, 099\\ 18, 131\\ 17, 110\\ 15, 278\\ 13, 848\\ 13, 655\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 12, 9\\ 20, 12\\ 10, 2\\ 1$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 68,000\\ 12,108\\ 2,095\\ 9,237\\ 8,1712\\ 5,742\\ 4,209\\ 3,574\\ 4,209\\ 2,096\\ 1,521\\ 9,101\\ 1,111\\ 209\\ 1,520\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,521\\ 1,201\\ 1,120\\ 1$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} 63,895\\ 12,175\\ 2,652\\ 10,483\\ 9,395\\ 5,619\\ 4,357\\ 3,500\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 4,2\\ 4,2\\ 4,2\\ 4,38\\ 100,0\\ 18,2\\ 15,6\\ 14,0\\ 18,2\\ 15,6\\ 14,0\\ 12,0\\ 8,4\\ 11,7\\ 8,7\\ 9,4\\ 1,8\\ \end{array}$</td><td>57, 968 754 560 1,650 2,049 3,797 6,334 4,997 5,524 4,715 2,662 2,262 2,227 3,383 1,222 1,222 1,2240 1,3 106 100.0 1,3 2,240 1,3 5,5 6 (0,9) 100.0 101.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10</td><td>$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{52, 165} \\ \textbf{765} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{678} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 563} \\ 5,$</td><td>700 56 56 65 76 57 76 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 57 50 57 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 6 5 76 5 5 6 5 76 5 5 6 5 76 5 76</td><td>663 611 11 40 61 52 47 7 34 47 35 25 25 25 25 25 20 10 5 4 100, 0 9, 2 6, 9 2 12, 1 17, 0 12, 2 18, 4</td><td>586 43 10 38 47 50 57 53 45 45 44 42 4 4 22 2 2 100.0 8.5 5 9.7 8.5 8.5 9.7 9.2 15.8 15.9 9.20.5</td><td>427 48 43 47 47 48 40 27 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25</td></td<>	71,843 15,010 66,633 64,588 65,186 61,782 57,418 53,261 51,044 46,801 42,273 30,408 31,598 32,7304 41,007 16,801 42,273 30,448 31,59831,598 31,5986 31,598631,5986 31,5986 31,5986631,59866	694, 466 65, 660 13, 503 60, 307 62, 475 61, 403 55, 561 49, 647 46, 576 43, 233 38, 398 34, 372 26, 730 36, 909 15, 387 2, 714 1, 642 100, 0 9, 5 9, 1 8, 7 9, 0 8, 9 15, 1 12, 9 18, 6 7, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 377,052\\ 36,202\\ 7,525\\ 33,475\\ 32,433\\ 32,774\\ 31,355\\ 28,860\\ 27,016\\ 26,689\\ 24,049\\ 21,332\\ 20,604\\ 16,546\\ 13,916\\ 20,609\\ 8,150\\ 1,372\\ 720\\ 100,0\\ 9,6\\ 8,9\\ 8,6\\ 8,7\\ 8,3\\ 14,8\\ 13,5\\ 19,3\\ 8,1\\ 13,5\\ 19,3\\ 8,1\\ \end{array}$	365, 319 35, 643 7, 455 32, 155 32, 352 30, 427 28, 525 22, 752 22, 752 22, 755 22, 755 22, 755 22, 755 13, 478 20, 017 8, 735 1, 672 489 100, 0 9, 8 8, 3 15, 0 13, 1 18, 6 8, 3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{249,738}\\ \textbf{23,183}\\ \textbf{4,747}\\ \textbf{21,205}\\ \textbf{21,044}\\ \textbf{20,601}\\ \textbf{17,103}\\ \textbf{17,040}\\ \textbf{17,105}\\ \textbf{15,077}\\ \textbf{14,506}\\ \textbf{14,506}\\ \textbf{14,702}\\ \textbf{12,401}\\ \textbf{10,729}\\ \textbf{16,445}\\ \textbf{1,085}\\ \textbf{1,085}\\ \textbf{1,085}\\ \textbf{39}\\ \textbf{431}\\ \textbf{100,0}\\ \textbf{9,3}\\ \textbf{8,5}\\ \textbf{8,4}\\ \textbf{8,3}\\ \textbf{7,7}\\ \textbf{13,8}\\ \textbf{8,3}\\ \textbf{13,1}\\ \textbf{12,1,0}\\ \textbf{9,7}\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245, 169\\ 225, 504\\ 4, 742\\ 20, 574\\ 20, 674\\ 20, 649\\ 20, 423\\ 10, 099\\ 18, 131\\ 17, 110\\ 15, 278\\ 13, 848\\ 13, 655\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 11, 345\\ 12, 9\\ 20, 12\\ 10, 2\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,000\\ 12,108\\ 2,095\\ 9,237\\ 8,1712\\ 5,742\\ 4,209\\ 3,574\\ 4,209\\ 2,096\\ 1,521\\ 9,101\\ 1,111\\ 209\\ 1,520\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,421\\ 1,521\\ 1,201\\ 1,120\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,895\\ 12,175\\ 2,652\\ 10,483\\ 9,395\\ 5,619\\ 4,357\\ 3,500\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 3,270\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 2,543\\ 3,570\\ 4,2\\ 4,2\\ 4,2\\ 4,38\\ 100,0\\ 18,2\\ 15,6\\ 14,0\\ 18,2\\ 15,6\\ 14,0\\ 12,0\\ 8,4\\ 11,7\\ 8,7\\ 9,4\\ 1,8\\ \end{array}$	57, 968 754 560 1,650 2,049 3,797 6,334 4,997 5,524 4,715 2,662 2,262 2,227 3,383 1,222 1,222 1,2240 1,3 106 100.0 1,3 2,240 1,3 5,5 6 (0,9) 100.0 101.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{52, 165} \\ \textbf{765} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{677} \\ \textbf{678} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 611} \\ \textbf{5, 563} \\ 5,$	700 56 56 65 76 57 76 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 57 50 57 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 74 50 57 6 5 76 5 5 6 5 76 5 5 6 5 76 5 76	663 611 11 40 61 52 47 7 34 47 35 25 25 25 25 25 20 10 5 4 100, 0 9, 2 6, 9 2 12, 1 17, 0 12, 2 18, 4	586 43 10 38 47 50 57 53 45 45 44 42 4 4 22 2 2 100.0 8.5 5 9.7 8.5 8.5 9.7 9.2 15.8 15.9 9.20.5	427 48 43 47 47 48 40 27 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25

TABLE 8.-AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

		TO	FAL.			NATIVE	WHITE.		FO	REIĢN-B	ORN WIII	TE.		NEG	RO.	
AGE PERIOD.	M	ale.	Fen	nale.	M	Male.		Female.		ule.	Fen	nale,	M	ale.	Fen	nale.
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban,	Rural.	Urban	Rural.
All ages, number Under 5 years	$17,991 \\3,832 \\16,630 \\16,045 \\16,870 \\16,817 \\20,952$	187, 886 18, 211 3, 093 16, 845 16, 383 15, 004 14, 538 25, 024 24, 335 38, 177 17, 246 318	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{192, 277} \\ \textbf{17, 951} \\ \textbf{3, 749} \\ \textbf{16, 620} \\ \textbf{16, 620} \\ \textbf{17, 644} \\ \textbf{17, 612} \\ \textbf{31, 054} \\ \textbf{26, 406} \\ \textbf{34, 642} \\ \textbf{13, 663} \\ \textbf{320} \end{array}$	173, 042 17, 692 3, 736 16, 538 15, 700 14, 718 12, 815 23, 749 21, 601 33, 133 16, 837 169	148,092 17,408 3,778 15,389 14,424 14,001 12,373 20,478 18,160 25,516 10,043 300	169, 706 17, 941 3, 664 16, 364 15, 857 14, 861 12, 515 21, 868 20, 632 33, 839 15, 599 230	152, 744 17, 365 3, 703 15, 325 14, 656 14, 543 13, 076 22, 185 18, 735 25, 774 10, 823 262	159, 320 17, 404 3, 601 16, 112 15, 288 13, 916 11, 642 20, 913 18, 775 20, 777 15, 357 136	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{40, 445}\\ 535\\ 40\\ 1, 217\\ 1, 572\\ 2, 812\\ 4, 385\\ 9, 333\\ 8, 143\\ 9, 084\\ 3, 255\\ 100\\ \end{array}$	17, 523 210 16 433 477 985 1,949 3,963 3,608 4,100 1,603 87	39, 011 543 40 1, 250 1, 057 3, 040 4, 401 8, 772 7, 013 8, 777 2, 814 54	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13, 154}\\ \textbf{222}\\ \textbf{27}\\ \textbf{378}\\ \textbf{450}\\ \textbf{725}\\ \textbf{1, 120}\\ \textbf{2, 775}\\ \textbf{2, 775}\\ \textbf{2, 751}\\ \textbf{3, 254}\\ \textbf{1, 441}\\ \textbf{32} \end{array}$	451 38 12 18 30 49 42 85 67 80 26 1	249 18 5 16 17 16 34 39 35 54 20	473 39 6 37 47 53 42 93 50 84 24 24	190 22 5 9 14 27 16 20 31 38 13
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	9.5 8.8 8.5 8.9 8.9	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 0\\ 9.\ 7\\ 9.\ 0\\ 8.\ 7\\ 7.\ 7\\ 13.\ 8\\ 13.\ 0\\ 20.\ 3\\ 9.\ 2\end{array}$	$100.0 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.6 \\ 8.5 \\ 9.2 \\ 9.2 \\ 16.2 \\ 13.7 \\ 18.0 \\ 7.1 \\ 18.0 \\ 7.1 \\ 18.0 \\ 1.0$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{100.0}\\ \textbf{10.2}\\ \textbf{9.6}\\ \textbf{9.1}\\ \textbf{8.5}\\ \textbf{7.4}\\ \textbf{13.7}\\ \textbf{12.5}\\ \textbf{19.1}\\ \textbf{9.7} \end{array}$	$100.0 \\ 11.8 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.7 \\ 9.5 \\ 8.4 \\ 13.8 \\ 12.3 \\ 17.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 1000 \\ 100$	100.0 10.6 9.6 9.3 8.8 7.4 12.9 12.2 19.9 9.2	100.0 11.4 10.0 9.6 9.5 8.6 14.5 12.3 16.9 7.1	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{100.0}\\ \textbf{10.0}\\ \textbf{10.1}\\ \textbf{9.6}\\ \textbf{8.7}\\ \textbf{7.3}\\ \textbf{13.1}\\ \textbf{11.8}\\ \textbf{18.7}\\ \textbf{9.6} \end{array}$	$100.0 \\ 1.3 \\ 3.0 \\ 7.0 \\ 10.8 \\ 23.1 \\ 20.1 \\ 22.5 \\ 8.0 \\ $	$100.0 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 5.6 \\ 11.1 \\ 22.6 \\ 20.6 \\ 24.0 \\ 9.1 \\ $	100. 0 1. 4 3. 2 4. 2 7. 8 11. 5 20. 5 20. 5 22. 5 7. 2	$100.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 5.5 \\ 21.1 \\ 20.9 \\ 24.7 \\ 11.0 \\ $	100.0 8.4 4.0 8.0 10.0 9.3 18.8 14.0 10.1 5.8	$100.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.4 \\ 13.7 \\ 15.7 \\ 14.1 \\ 21.7 \\ 8.0 \\ $	$100.0 \\ 8.2 \\ 7.8 \\ 9.9 \\ 11.2 \\ 8.9 \\ 19.7 \\ 10.6 \\ 17.8 \\ 5.1 \\ 100.1 \\ 10$	$ \begin{array}{c} 100.0\\ 11.6\\ 4.7\\ 7.4\\ 14.2\\ 8.4\\ 10.5\\ 16.3\\ 20.0\\ 6.8 \end{array} $

TABLE 9.-SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

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

		TOTAL.	7			NATIVE	WHITE,			1			0		
		10141.		Nati	ve parents	ıge.	Foreign	or mixed pe	rentage.	FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.	ļ	NEGRO	•
AGE PERIOD.	Number.	Atten scho	ding ol.	Number.	Atter		Number.	*Atten scho	ding ol.	Num-	Attor sch	nding ool.	Num-	Atte sch	nding lool,
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	reumor.	Number.	Per cent.	ber.	Num- ber,	Per cent,	ber.	Num- ber.	'Per cent.
THE STATE.													:		
6 to 20 years, inclusive Male. Female.	195,197 98,183 97,014	132, 082 65, 875 66, 207	67.7 67.1 68.2	123, 853 62, 353 61, 500	87,995 43,946 44,049	71.0 70.5 71.6	53, 962 27, 052 26, 910	36, 945 18, 403	68.5 68.0	16,740 8,472	6,747 3,341	40. 3 39. 4	355 163	224 95	63.1 58.3 67.2
6 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 17 years 18 to 20 years	52,767 64,588 38,712 39,130	$\begin{array}{r} 45,023\\59,651\\20,937\\6,471\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 85.3\\92.4\\54.1\\16.5\end{array}$	33, 334	28,797 38,880 15,257 5,061	86.4 93.5 61.9 20.8	16,570 18,632 10,087 8,673	$18,542 \\ 13,904 \\ 17,130 \\ 4,061 \\ 100$	68.9 84.5 91.9 46.2	8,268 2,723 4,162 3,840	3,406 2,116 3,462 943	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 77.7 \\ 83.2 \\ 24.6 \end{array}$	102 66 117 93	129 58 108 47	92.3
Under 6 years 21 years and over Total at school	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6, 393 2, 356 140, 831		••••	4,226 1,767 93,988		0,070	1, 160 1, 974 341 39, 260	13. 4	6,015	226 178 240 7,165	3.8	79 	11 10 236	
URBAN POPULATION.											7,100				
6 to 14 years 15 to 20 years	$58,782 \\ 41,464$	52, 293 13, 425	89. 0 32. 4	29, 149 20, 647	26,405 8,780	90, 6 42, 5	24, 188 13, 078	21,489 3,790	88.8 29.0	5,287 7,598	$4,254 \\ 807$	80.5 10.6	131 122	124 43	94.7 35.2
RURAL POPULATION.	1.1						10,010	0,190	.49.0	7,098	807	10.0	124	40	
6 to 14 years. 15 to 20 years	58,573 36,378	$52,381 \\ 13,983$	89.4 38.4	45,778 28,279	$41,272 \\ 11,538$	90. 2 40. 8	$11,014 \\ 5,682$	9, 635 2, 031	87.5 35.7	$1,598 \\ 2,257$	$1,324\\362$	82.9 16.0	52 50	42 15	

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TABLE 10 .-- ILLITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

1	BOTH SI	exes.	MAL	Е.	FEMA	LE.		BOTH SI	txes.	MAL	Е.	FEMA	LE.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	CLASS OF POPULATION.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
THE STATE. Total liliterate, 1910 Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro Total liliterate, 1900 Native varentage Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro	24, 554 9, 824 5, 776 4, 048 14, 394 93 29, 060 11, 394 6, 880 4, 514 17, 105 155	4.1 2.0 1.4 4.5 13.7 8.0 5.1 2.4 1.7 6.7 19.4 14.2	15,006 6,394 3,805 2,589 8,434 56 16,936 7,137 4,286 2,851 9,562 83	4.9 2.6 1.9 5.7 15.2 9.2 5.9 3.0 2.1 8.2 20.8 14.0	9,543 3,430 1,971 1,450 5,960 37 12,124 4,257 2,594 1,663 7,633 72	3.2 1.4 1.0 3.3 12.0 6.7 4.3 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 5.0 17.8 13.8	Native white Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Negro RURAL FOPULATION.	14, 982 3, 935 1, 797 2, 138 10, 950 53 9, 572 5, 889 3, 979 1, 910 3, 444 40	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4.8}\\ \textbf{1.7}\\ \textbf{1.0}\\ \textbf{3.6}\\ \textbf{14.4}\\ \textbf{6.7}\\ \textbf{3.3}\\ \textbf{2.3}\\ \textbf{1.7}\\ \textbf{6.4}\\ \textbf{11.7}\\ \textbf{10.7}\\ \end{array}$	8,626 2,444 1,150 1,294 6,121 30 6,380 3,050 2,655 1,295 2,313 2,6	5.6 2.1 1.3 4.4 15.8 7.6 4.2 2.9 2.2 2.9 2.2 8.1 13.7 12.1	6,356 1,491 647 844 4,829 23 3,192 1,939 1,324 615 1,131 14	4.0 1.2 0.7 2.8 13.0 5.8 2.3 1.5 1.2 4.4 9.0 8.8

TABLE 11.-MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

		MALES	15 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVE	ER.			FEMALES	15 YEA	RS OF AGE	AND OV	ER.	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.		Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wid-	Di-		Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wid-	
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	owed.	vorced.	Total. ¹	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	owed.	Di- vorced.
THE STATE.	274, 942	95,261	34.6	158,941	57.8	17,531	0.000	264,363	72.543	27.4	156, 535	59.2	DD 444	0.000
Total, 1910 Total, 1900	255, 332	- 91,870	34.0 36.0	144,204	56.5	16,170	2,636 1,850	249,801	72,043	21.4	148,550	57.5	32, 444 <i>32, 077</i>	2,490 1,868
15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 85 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown.	32,774 31,355 55,870 50,738 103,470 729	32,345 24,261 19,837 8,673 9,915 230	98.777.435.517.19.631.6	354 6, 900 34, 877 39, 846 76, 734 230	1.122.062.478.574.231.6	$3 \\ 65 \\ 687 \\ 1,501 \\ 15,221 \\ 54$	$1\\54\\394\\668\\1,502\\17$	32, 362 30, 427 54, 803 48, 007 98, 275 489	$\begin{array}{r} 29,206\\ 15,852\\ 12,513\\ 5,969\\ 8,839\\ 164 \end{array}$	90. 2 52. 1 22. 8 12. 4 9. 0 33. 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,065\\ 14,220\\ 40,471\\ 38,865\\ 59,728\\ 186\\ \end{array} $	9.5 46.7 73.8 81.0 60.8 38.0	$18\\153\\1,141\\2,441\\28,617\\74$	18 157 616 700 994 5
Native white: Native parentage 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	184, 306 39, 837 67, 285 76, 703	59,313 34,950 17,021 7,178	32.2 87.7 25.3 9.4	109, 418 4, 714 47, 952 56, 606	59.4 11.8 71.3 73.8	$13,003 \\ 40 \\ 1,392 \\ 11,588$	2, 146 42 832 1, 258	181,052 39,522 66,929 74,241	46, 961 27, 987 11, 951 6, 911	25. 9 70. 8 17. 9 9. 3	107,319 11,238 51,752 44,192	59.3 28.4 77.3 59.5	24, 475 113 2, 107 22, 202	2,048 127 1,058 859
Foreign or mixed parentage ² 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	$36,109 \\ 13,913 \\ 13,853 \\ 8,294$	$18,674 \\ 12,781 \\ 4,701 \\ 1,170$	$51.7 \\ 91.9 \\ 33.9 \\ 14.1$	$15,866 \\ 1,095 \\ 8,729 \\ 6,021$	43.9 7.9 63.0 72.6	1,302 11 297 991	226 7 111 107	34,862 13,655 13,679 7,490	$15,108 \\ 10,748 \\ 3,409 \\ 929$	43.3 78.7 24.9 12.4	17,062 2,819 9,453 4,781	48. 9 20. 6 69. 1 63. 8	2,442 35 679 1,724	202 24 125 53
Foreign-born white 2. 15 to 24 years	53,515 10,131 25,047 18,141	$16,837 \\ 8,667 \\ 6,605 \\ 1,522$	31.5 85.5 26.4 8.4	$\begin{array}{r} 33,174\\ 1,405\\ 17,821\\ 13,887\end{array}$	62. 0 13. 9 71. 2 76. 6	$3,086 \\ 17 \\ 482 \\ 2,579$	$252 \\ 6 \\ 111 \\ 133$	47,659 9,376 21,911 16,280	10,208 6,152 3,057 969	21.465.614.05.9	31,756 3,163 17,934 10,622	66.6 33.7 81.8 65.2	5,416 23 776 4,601	228 24 124 78
Negro ² 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	$554 \\ 141 \\ 226 \\ 186$	250 124 96 30	$\begin{array}{r} 45.1 \\ 87.9 \\ 42.5 \\ 16.1 \end{array}$	249 17 115 116	$\begin{array}{r} 44.9\\ 12.1\\ 50.9\\ 62.4\end{array}$	46 0 37	9 6 3	495 138 194 159	192 112 54 26	38.8 81.2 27.8 16.4	217 26 118 71	43.8 18.8 60.8 44.7	74 15 58	11 7 3
URBAN FOPULATION. Total. 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over. Age unknown.	138, 500 33, 687 56, 355 48, 047 411	49, 489 29, 732 15, 108 4, 527 122	35.7 88.3 26.8 9.4 29.7	79, 449 3, 839 39, 531 35, 939 140	57.4 11.4 70.1 74.8 34.1	8, 103 31 1, 136 6, 915 21	1, 178 20 517 626 9	$141, 341 \\ 35, 256 \\ 57, 400 \\ 48, 305 \\ 320$	44, 542 26, 650 12, 491 5, 285 116	31.5 75.6 21.7 10.9 36.3	78,452 8,373 41,990 27,977 112	55.5 23.7 73.1 57.9 35.0	16, 764 94 2, 159 14, 467 44	1,376 91 762 520 3
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	$77,774 \\ 23,097 \\ 37,121 \\ 356$	25,086 12,726 11,428 163	$32.3 \\ 55.1 \\ 30.8 \\ 45.8$	46, 436 9, 463 23, 330 159	59.741.062.844.7	5,196 749 2,125 28	891 131 150 6	81, 706 23, 692 35, 561 350	24,015 11,630 8,752 134	29.449.124.638.3	45,318 10,404 22,560, 155	55.543.963.444.3	11,176 1,494 4,037 52	1,066 132 168 9
RURAL FOFULATION. Total . 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown.	136, 442 30, 442 50, 259 55, 423 318	45,772 26,874 13,402 5,388 108	33.5 88.3 26.7 9.7 34.0	79,492 3,415 35,192 40,795 90	58.3 11.2 70.0 73.6 28.3	9, 428 37 1, 052 8, 306 33	1,458 29 545 876 8	123, 022 27, 533 45, 350 49, 970 169	28, 001 18, 408 5, 991 3, 554 48	22.866.913.27.128.4	78,083 8,912 37,346 31,751 74	63.5 32.4 82.4 03.5 43.8	15,680 77 1,423 14,150 30	1,114 84 554 474 2
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	106,532 13,012 16,394 198	34, 227 5, 948 5, 409 87	32. 1 45. 7 33. 0 43. 9	62,982 6,403 9,844 90	$59.1 \\ 49.2 \\ 60.0 \\ 45.5 \end{cases}$	7,867 553 961 18	$1,255 \\ 95 \\ 102 \\ 3$	99,346 11,170 12,098 145	22,946 3,478 1,456 58	$23.1 \\ 31.1 \\ 12.0 \\ 40.0$	62,001 6,658 9,196 62	62, 4 59, 6 76, 0 42, 8	13,299 948 1,379 22	982 70 58 2

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

581

1963384

TABLE 12.-AGE, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

AGE PERIOD.	TO	TAL.	NATIVE	WHITE.		EIGN- WHITE.	NEC	aro,		TOTAL.		NATIVE WHITE		FOREIGN- BORN WHITE,		NEG	RO.
AGE FERIOD,	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	AGE PERIOD.	Male.	Fe- male,	Male.	Fo- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male,
Lewiston Under 5 years Under 1 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 06 years 65 years and over Age unknown	1,226 269 1,264 1,233 1,287 1,210 1,994 1,629	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13,718}\\ \textbf{1,343}\\ \textbf{298}\\ \textbf{1,183}\\ \textbf{1,228}\\ \textbf{1,478}\\ \textbf{1,443}\\ \textbf{2,203}\\ \textbf{1,801}\\ \textbf{2,340}\\ \textbf{668}\\ \textbf{31} \end{array}$	7,999 1,144 263 1,090 991 884 707 1,037 1,037 807 1,023 296 20	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{8,773} \\ \textbf{1,274} \\ 288 \\ \textbf{1,014} \\ 976 \\ 975 \\ 822 \\ \textbf{1,178} \\ 916 \\ \textbf{1,222} \\ 379 \\ 17 \end{array}$	4, 495 79 4 174 242 400 497 946 819 1, 055 266 17	4,923 69 10 168 249 497 618 1,023 884 1,114 288 13	25 3 2 3 4 7 1 4 2 1	22 3 6 3 2 1 4 1 1	Portland Under 5 years Under 1 years	2, 347 484 2, 203 2, 106 2, 363 2, 753 4, 970 4, 476 5, 125	30, 615 2, 404 2, 103 2, 238 2, 582 2, 906 5, 561 4, 707 5, 781 2, 129 84	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22,103} \\ \textbf{2,202} \\ \textbf{480} \\ \textbf{2,080} \\ \textbf{1,978} \\ \textbf{2,062} \\ \textbf{2,184} \\ \textbf{3,455} \\ \textbf{3,100} \\ \textbf{3,757} \\ \textbf{1,147} \\ \textbf{48} \end{array}$	24,072 2,411 543 2,033 2,089 2,220 2,136 3,892 3,359 4,246 1,604 73	5,093 47 3 119 117 290 553 1,472 1,343 1,338 401 13	6, 385 43 120 138 336 755 1, 626 1, 332 1, 506 518 11	116 8 1 4 10 11 11 23 22 23 4	157 10 1 10 11 17 15 43 46 28 7

TABLE 13 .- MARITAL CONDITION, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

											Martin States			
	:	MALES 15	YEARS	OF AGE A	and ov	ER.			FEMALES	15 YEA	RS OF AG	E AND	OVER.	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.		Sing	gle.	Marr	ied.				Sing	;lo.	Marr	ied.		
	Total.1	Num- ber,	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Wid- owed,	Di- vorced,	Total.1	Num- ber,	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cont.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced
Lewiston								Martine and Barton and Annual States and Annua			····			·
Total. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown.	8,806 2,497 3,623 2,648 38	3,527 2,237 1,083 196 11	40.1 89.6 29.9 7.4	4, 779 256 2, 436 2, 075 12	54.3 10.3 67.2 78.4	438 3 83 352	44 19 24 1	9,964 2,021 4,004 3,008 31	3,943 2,420 1,135 376 12	39.6 82.8 28.3 12.5	4,792 488 2,604 1,080 11	48.1 16.7 65.0 56.2	1,117 6 197 • 909 5	81 4 48 29
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Negro		$\begin{array}{r} 902 \\ 1,293 \\ 1,311 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$32.5 \\ 64.6 \\ 32.8 \\ \dots$	1,634 667 2,470 6	58.9 33.3 61.8	193 38 204 2	36 3 5	3,301 2,208 4,437 18	$1,074 \\ 1,362 \\ 1,498 \\ 9$	$32.5 \\ 61.7 \\ 33.8 \\ .$	$1,640 \\ 740 \\ 2,401 \\ 5$	$49.7 \\ 33.8 \\ 54.1$	520 91 502 4	62 5 14
Portland		-												
Total 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Age unknown.	21,300 5,116 9,446 6,377 61	8, 172 4, 600 2, 867 689 16	38.4 89.9 30.4 10.3	11, 867 498 6, 311 5, 033 25	55.7 9.7 66.8 75.4	1, 078 4 193 880 1	140 3 68 67 2	23,750 5,488 10,268 7,910 84	8,535 4,373 2,946 1,183 33	35. 9 79. 7 28. 7 15. 0	11, 916 1, 087 6, 740 4, 058 22	50.2 19.8 65.7 51.3	3,077 9 456 2,598 14	112
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Negro		4, 092 2, 452 1, 563 42	35.1 60.1 28.9	6, 794 1, 494 3, 514 46	58.2 36.6 65.0	656 108 307 6	103 21 16	12, 994 4, 545 6, 084 126	4, 433 2, 412 1, 645 45	$34.1 \\ 53.1 \\ 27.0 \\ 35.7$	6, 527 1, 787 3, 541 60	50.2 39.3 58.2 47.6	1,865 322 870 20	147 21 19 1

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

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

TABLE 14.-INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION FOR PRINCIPAL COUNTIES.

COUNTY.		INDIAN		c	HINESI	E.	J	APANE	SE.			INDIAN		c	nines	e,	JA	PANES	
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	COUNTY.	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state Androscoggin Aroostook. Cumberland. Hancook. Kennebec. Penobscot.	4 64 26 19	798 29 2 30 2 291	559 9 24 6 2 	108 14 41 2 7 17	119 10 1 33 5 12 11		2	1 1		Vala	3 363	40 394 2 8		$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 11 \\ \hline 6 \\ 7 \end{array} $	10 8 8 15 6	9 3 3 4 6	1 1 		1

PROPORTION OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE AND NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE OF MAINE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE IN TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.

PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE IN TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.

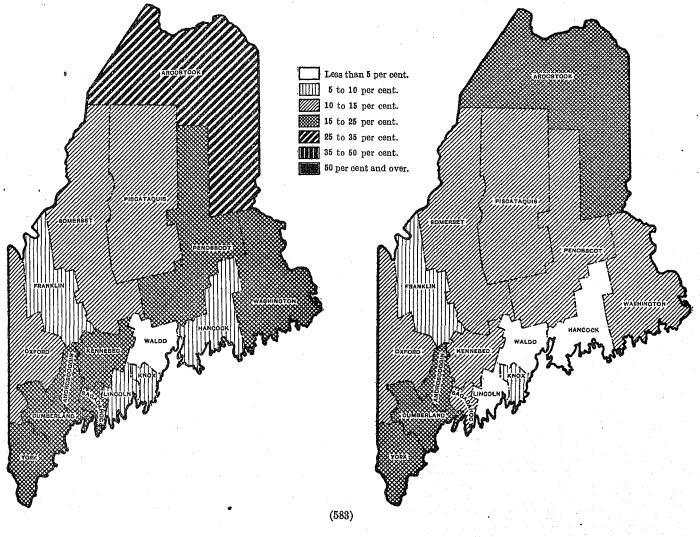


TABLE I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

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

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Andros- coggin.	Aroos- took.1	Cumber- land.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.1	Knox.
POPULATION Total population, 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870.	694,466 661,086 648,936 626,915	59,822 54,242 48,968 45,042 35,806 5,580	74, 664 60, 744 49, 589 41, 700 29, 609 13, 920	112, 014 100, 689 90, 949 86, 359 82, 021 11, 325	19, 119 18, 444 17, 053 18, 180 18, 807 675	35,575 37,241 37,312 38,129 30,495 -1,666	62, 863 59, 117 57, 012 53, 058 53, 203	28, 981 30, 406 31, 473 32, 803 30, 823
Increase, 1900–1910. Per cent of increase. Increase, 1890–1900. Per cent of increase.	6. 9 33, 380 5. 0	10. 3 5, 274 10. 8	22, 9 11, 155 22, 5	11.2 9,740 10.7	3.7 1,391 8.2	-4.5 -71 -0.2	3,746 6.3 2,105 3.7	-1,425 -4.7 -1,067 -3.4
Land area (square miles) Population per square mile, 1910 URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.	29, 895 24. 8	459 130. 3	6,453 11.6	853 131. 3	1,789 10.7	$1,522 \\ 23.4$	879 71.5	351 82. 6
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910. Same places in 1900. Per cent of increase, 1900-1910. Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910. Same torritory in 1900. Per cent of increase, 1900-1910. Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900. Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.	$\begin{array}{c} 381,443\\ 339,564\\ 12.3\\ 360,028\\ 354,902\\ 1.7\\ 337,300\\ 357,076\\ 51.4\\ 48.6\end{array}$	48,068 42,444 13.3 11,754 11,798 -0.4 40,315 13,927 80.4 74.3	$\begin{array}{c} 27,557\\ 21,835\\ 20,2\\ 47,107\\ 38,000\\ 21.1\\ 19,957\\ 40,787\\ 36.9\\ 32.9\end{array}$	86, 420 75, 629 13, 8 25, 588 24, 760 8, 3 75, 929 24, 760 77, 2 75, 4	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 107\\ 0, 046\\ 2.5\\ 12, 922\\ 12, 308\\ 4.2\\ 6, 046\\ 12, 398\\ 32.4\\ 32.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,990\\ 8,676\\ -7.9\\ 27,585\\ 28,565\\ -3.4\\ 8,676\\ 28,565\\ 22.5\\ 23.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,709\\ 34,744\\ 11.6\\ 24,094\\ 24,373\\ -1.1\\ 32,407\\ 26,650\\ 01.7\\ 54.9\end{array}$	11, 189 10, 975 1, 9 17, 792 19, 431 8. 4 13, 663 16, 743 38. 6 44. 9
COLOR AND NATIVITY White	739, 995 <i>692, 226</i> 659, 263	59,731 54,168 48,880	74, 549 60, 665 49, 528	111,517 100,244 90,502	19,102 18,412 17,039	35,521 87, <i>153</i> 87, <i>253</i>	62, 717 58, 981 56, 878	28,897 30,307 51,391
Negro. Number in 1900. Number in 1890. Black. Mulatto.	1, 363 <i>1, 319</i> <i>1, 190</i> 737 626	73 64 71 61 12	51 49 37 44 7	428 410 417 206 222	17 52 9 10 7	33 52 56 21 12	139 <i>122</i> <i>125</i> 101 38	73 97 80 41 32
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 14) Native white—Native parentage Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Native white—Foreign parentage Native white—Mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Number in 1900 FER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.	1,013 494,907 493,082 134,955 106,209 73,455 61,500 110,133 92,935	18 31,004 30,168 14,402 10,740 10,258 4,144 14,325 13,260	64 34, 895 27, 585 24, 134 19, 984 10, 104 14, 030 15, 520 18, 146	69 66, 469 23, 373 14, 600 14, 799 8, 574 18, 393 16, 175	15,540 16,023 1,795 1,208 1,041 754 1,761 1,287	21 \$1,249 \$5,460 2,563 \$,276 \$72 1,691 1,709 1,417	7 43, 262 43, 566 10, 185 7, 507 5, 856 4, 329 9, 270 7, 908	11 24,348 26,426 2,421 2,200 1,223 1,108 2,128 1,672
Native white—Native parentage Per cent in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Per cent in 1900. Foreign-born white. Per cent in 1900. Negro Per cent in 1900. FOREIGN NATIONALITIES	66. 7 71. 0 18. 2 15. 3 14. 8 13. 4 0. 2 0. 2	51, 8 <i>55. 6</i> 24. 1 <i>19. 8</i> 23. 9 <i>24. 4</i> 0. 1 <i>0. 1</i>	, 46.7 , 45.3 32.3 32.9 20.8 \$1,6 0.1 0.1	62. 3 65. 0 20. 9 18. 5 16. 4 16. 1 0. 4 0. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 81.\ 3\\ 86.\ 5\\ 9.\ 4\\ 6.\ 5\\ 9.\ 2\\ 7.\ 0\\ 0.\ 1\\ 0.\ 8\end{array}$	87. 8 89. 8 7. 2 6. 1 4. 8 3. 8 0. 1 0. 1	68.8 73.7 16.2 12.7 14.7 13.4 0.2 0.2 0.2	84.0 86.9 8.4 7.3 7.3 5.5 0.3 0.3
Formergen-Born WHITE: Born in- Austria Canada-French Canada-Other. Denmark. England Finland France. Germany.	831 35,013 40,905 929 5,645 831 288 1,281	3368,7961,8151,8152241877	17 2,945 10,377 46 271 5 39 19	04 2,975 5,978 680 1,023 27 42 350	10 870 468 6 51 35 1 9 $ 9 $	10 59 784 3 118 8 8 8 25	1484,3191,922155151340129	90 507 15 185 427 10 37
Greece. Hungary. Ireland. Italy. Newfoundland. Norway. Portugal. Russia.	579 157 7,890 3,468 99 580 81 4,752	$155 \\ 36 \\ 790 \\ 151 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 625$	4 2 174 348 24 4 137	94 18 3,239 861 32 324 25 1,485	$\begin{array}{r} & 17 \\ & 36 \\ 146 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 \\ & 1 \\ 18 \\ \end{array}$	$150 \\ 243 \\ 5 \\ 25 \\ 5 \\ 42$	$125 \\ 3 \\ 874 \\ 138 \\ 7 \\ 14 \\ 3 \\ 360$	9 3 133 216 5 26 8 136
Scotland. Spain. Sweden Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales. Other foreign countries. NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—	2, 389 111 2, 203 744 721 204 432	265 37 24 73 10 64	89 824 139 26 2 2 28	400 9 379 204 33 46 105	85 11 20 7 3 5	135 4 57 1 11 16	238 50 105 120 70 19 31	188 1 70 11 18 14 19
Austria. Canada—French. Canada—Other. Denmark. England. France.	841 26,551 16,949 715 2,442 94	6,336 572 11 372 4	4 2, 603 5, 423 37 75 3	27 2, 696 2, 209 560 459 15	4 653 105 7 36 4	4 29 204 	47 3,267 608 11 225 22	42 157 4 71 6
Germany. Hungary. Ireland. Italy Norway.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,211\\ 65\\ 11,855\\ 956\\ 288\end{array}$	344 26 1,375 28 8	24 2 350 2 12	325 4,486 418 212	17 9 30 48	25 1 209 69 1	96 830 60 11	28 4 263 68 6
Russia Scotland Sweden. Wales. All others of foreign parentage ³	2,338 1,049 1,478 130 6,993	282 98 17 1 609	33 47 730 1 758	936 202 238 43 1,973	11 47 1 69	38 69 18 5 140	167 67 35 3 407	72 103 32 1 366

For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 592.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Andros- coggin.	Aroos- took.1	Cumber- land.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.
SEX TotalMale	377, 052	DA 000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Female	365, 319	29,066 30,756	39, 731 34, 933	54, 918 57, 096	10,018 9,101	18,148 17,427	32, 540 30, 323	14,504 14,477
WhiteMale	375,766 364,229	29,009 30,722	39,661 34,888	54,660 56,857	10,007	18,117	32, 461	14,459
NegroMale	700	40 33	32 19	201	9,095 11 6	17,404 20 13	30,256 72 67	14,438 36 37
MALES OF VOTING AGE Total number	235, 727	17,715	20, 722					
Number in 1900	217,663	15,779	16,285	35, 452 31, 105	6,400 <i>6,149</i>	11,444 11,757	21, 885 20, 187	9,897 <i>9,945</i>
Native white—Native parentage Number in 1900	159,769 157,877	9,955 9,673	8,209 6,203	23,049	5,242 5,265	9,890 10,408	15,500 35,025	8,235 8,611
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Number in 1900.	26,622 20,964	2,110 1,430	5,308 4,202 2,780	4,494	5,265 251 201	648 588	2,045 1,525	538 493 266
Native white—Foreign parentage Native white—Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	15,784 10,838 48,464	1,655 455	2,528	2,956 1,538	147 104	239 409	$1,360 \\ 685$	272
Number in 1900 Negro	\$8,515 476	5,600 <i>4,650</i> 27	7,167 5,730 19	7,724 6,260 134	899 666	883 780	4,273 <i>3,528</i>	1,086 805
Number in 1900	445	10 17	20 19	134 138 51	8 17	16 15 7	60 47 7	30 34 8
PER CENT OF TOTAL.								Ū
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white.	67.8 11.3 20.6	56.2 11.9	39.6 25.6	65.0 12.7	81.9 3.9	86.4 5.7	70.8 9.3	83.2 5.4
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	0.2	31.6 0.2	34.6 0.1	21.8 0.4	$\begin{array}{c} 14.0\\0.1\end{array}$	7.7	19.5 0.3	11.0 0.3
Naturalized	14,994	2,205 138	1,612	3,378	175	259	1,586	384
Upknown	1,490 23,672 8,308	2,460	118 4,193 1,244	342 2,633 1,371	$23 \\ 586 \\ 115$	43 431	87 1,634	63 457
ILLITERACY				1,3/1		150	966	182
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE. Total number fillterate	13,070	1 313	3,753	1 114	050	140	1 000	1.00
Per cent illitorate Per cent in 1900	5.5	1,313 7.4 8.9	18.1 23.1	1,114 3.1 4.0	259 4.0 3.3	146 1.3 1.6	1,298 5.9 7.0	183 1.8 2.2
Native white, number illiterate	5,222	201	2,554	186	62	85	474	×. z 76
Per cent illiterato. Foreign-born white, number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number illiterate.	2, 8 7, 676	1.7 1,102	18.9 1,186	0.7 913	1.1 195	0.8 59	$2.7 \\ 814$	0.9 106
Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	15.8 55	19.7 6	16.5	11.8 7	21.7 2	6.7 1	19.0 10	9.8 1
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	11.6	•••••		5.2	·····		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	603, 893 24, 554	48, 941 2, 727	54, 347 6, 761	93, 476 2, 459	15,462 440	29, 043 261	52, 460 2, 517	24, 894 332
Native white, number	4.1 496,554	5.6 35,203	12.4 39,515	2.6 75,139	2.8 13,804	0.9	4.8	1.3
Number illiterate Per centilliterate	9,824 2,0	490 1,4	4,761 12.0	408	13,804 121 0.9	27, 342 161 0.6	43, 493 910 2, 1	22,747 138 0,6
Foreign-born white, number.	105,336	13,653	14,739	17,902	1,643	1,657	8,835	2,066
Number Illiferate. Per cent Illiferate. Negro, number	$14,394 \\ 13.7 \\ 1.100$	2,224 16.3	1,977 13,4	2,026 11.3	$\begin{array}{c} 317\\19.3\end{array}$	98 5.9	1,594 18.0	190 9.2
Number illiterate Per cent illiterate	1,166 93 8.0	67 8	46 2	373 15 4.0	$\begin{array}{c}15\\2\end{array}$	30 1	125 13	70 4
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. Total number	· (10, 100					10,4	
Number illiferate. Per centilliterate	142,430 2,907 2.0	12,139 325 2,7	$16,853 \\ 1,067 \\ 6.3$	$20,529 \\ 225 \\ 1,1$	3,500 58	6,711 24 0.4	$11,114 \\ 320 \\ 2,9$	5,013 21
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE					1.7		2.9	0.4
Fotal number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school Per cent attending school	195, 197 132, 082	16, 439 10, 289	24, 287 15, 795	27,604 18,923	4,892 3,557	9, 227 6, 689	15, 101 10, 050	6, 617 4, 467
Per cent attending school	67.7	62.6	65.0	68, 6	72.7	72.5	66.6	67.5
Number attending school	52,767 45,023 64,588	4,300 3,637 5,392	$7,434 \\ 5,998 \\ 7,942$	7,075 6,261	1,392 1,211	2,516 2,165 155	3,987 3,396	1,604 1,347
Number attending school. Number 15 to 17 years.	59,651	4,828	7,137	8,953 8,419 5,532	1,608 1,532 908	3,155 3,007 1,840	5,021 4,585 3,006	2,256 2,045 1,395
Number 6 to 9 years Number attending school. Number 10 to 14 years. Number 15 to 17 years. Number 15 to 17 years. Number 18 to 20 years. Number 18 to 20 years. Number 18 to 20 years.	38,712 20,937 39,130	$3,286 \\ 1,335 \\ 3,461 \\ 1,335 \\ 3,461 \\ 1,335 \\ 1,35$	2,071 4,511	3,155 6,044	601 934	1,849 1,196 1,707	1,517 3,087	1,355 819 1,362
	6,471	489	589	1,088	213	1,707 321	552	256
Number attending school	117,355 104,674	9,692 8,465	15,376 13,135 85.4	16,028 14,680	3,000 2,743	$5,671 \\ 5,172 \\ 91.2$	9,008 7,981 88.6	3,860
t of cent actending school	89.2	87.3	1	91.6	91.4	1		3,392 87.9
Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school.	74,927 67,677	4,363 8,970 91.0	8,193 7,056 86.1	9,219 8,478	2,366 2,190 92.6	5,013 4,560	5,601	3,169 2,785 87.9
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	90.3 85,202	91.0 4,256 3,702 87.0		92.0 6,012	92.6 522 463	91.0 588	89.4 2,755 2,469	587
Per cent attending school	$31,124 \\ 88.4$	87.0	85.4	5,489 91.3	88.7	551 93,7	2,409 89.6	518 88.2
Foreign-born white, number Number attending school Per cent attending school	6,885 5,578	1,064 785	983 788	731 650	109 87	66 57	637 488	95 80
Number attending school	. 183 [73.8	80.2 8	88.9	79.8	ī	76.6 15	9
Negro, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school.	166 90.7	8	6	60	3	1	15	9
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	159.437	10,059	13,776	21,628	4,455	9,028	13,324	7.580
Dwellings, number	159, 437 177, 960	13,644	14, 539	26,908	4, 873	9,354	14,711	7,580 8,158

² Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

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SUBJECT.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.1	Piscata- quis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.1	Washing-	York.
POPULATION Total population , 1910 1900 1880 1880 1870	18, 216 19, 669 21, 996 24, 821 25, 597	36, 256 32, 238 30, 586 32, 627 33, 488	85, 285 76, 246 72, 865 70, 476 75, 150	19, 887 16, 949 16, 134 14, 872 14, 403	18, 574 20, 330 19, 452 19, 272 18, 803	36, 301 33, 849 32, 627 32, 333 34, 611	23, 383 24, 185 27, 759 32, 403 34, 522	42, 905 45, 232 44, 482 44, 484 43, 343	68, 526 64, 885 62, 829 62, 257 60, 174
Increase, 1900–1910. Per cent of increase Increase, 1820–1900. Per cent of increase.	-1,453 -7.4 -2,327 -10.6	4, 018 12. 5 1, 652 5. 4	9,039 11.9 3,381 4.6	2,938 17.3 815 5.1	$\begin{array}{r} -1,756 \\ -8,6 \\ 878 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$	2,452 7.2 1,222 3.7	$\begin{array}{ c c c } -802 \\ -3.3 \\ -3,574 \\ -12.0 \end{array}$	$-2,327 \\ -5.1 \\ 750 \\ 1.7$	3,641 5.6 2,056 3.3
Land area (square miles) Population per square mile, 1910 URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.	457 39.9	1,980 18.3	3, 258 26. 2	3,770 5.3	250 74.3	8,633 10.0	724 32.3	2,528 17.0	989 69.3
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910	$\begin{array}{c} 2,656\\ 3,145\\ -15.5\\ 15,560\\ 16,524\\ -5.8\\ 5,717\\ 13,952\\ 14.6\\ 29.1 \end{array}$	13, 215 9, 897 33.5 23, 041 22, 341 3.1 9, 897 22, 341 36. 4 30. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 47,240\\ 38,646\\ 22.2\\ 38,045\\ 37,600\\ 1.2\\ 38,646\\ 37,600\\ 55.4\\ 50.7\end{array}$	2,556 1,150 122.3 17,331 15,799 9.7 16,049 12.9	$\begin{array}{c} 9,396\\ 10,477\\ -10.3\\ 9,178\\ 9,853\\ -6.9\\ 10,477\\ 9,853\\ 50.6\\ 51.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,046\\ 14,713\\ 9,1\\ 20,265\\ 19,130\\ 5,8\\ 14,713\\ 19,136\\ 44,2\\ 43,5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,618\\ 4,615\\ 0,1\\ 18,765\\ 19,570\\4.1\\ 4,615\\ 19,670\\ 19,7\\ 19,1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,440\\ 15,971\\ -0.6\\ 28,465\\ 29,261\\ -2.7\\ 15,971\\ 20,281\\ 33.7\\ 35.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,080\\ 40,301\\ 11.9\\ 23,446\\ 24,584\\ -4.6\\ 40,301\\ 24,584\\ 65.8\\ 65.8\\ 62.1\end{array}$
White. Number in 1900. Number in 1890.	18,195 19,642 21,970	36, 223 32, 213 30, 564	84,608 75,722 72,390	19,840 16,904 16,078	18,468 20,238 19,344	36, 267 35, 859 32, 622	23, 306 24, 160 27, 739	42, 483 44, 765 44, 815	68, 451 64, 818 68, 770
Negro Number in 1800 Number in 1890 Black. Mulatto	18 <i>27</i> 26 9 9	30 22 20 4 20	246 <i>\$\$\$</i> 82 123 123	7 5 19 2 5	103 <i>81 90</i> 27 76	19 \$ 17 2	15 <i>16</i> <i>18</i> 14 1	59 65 75 21 38	52 53 54 36 16
Indian, Chinese, and Japancse (see Tables 1 and 14) Native white—Native parentage Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Native white—Foreign parentage Native white—Foreign parentage Native white—Mixed parentage Foreign-born white <i>Yumber in 1900</i> PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.	3 16, 780 <i>18, 270</i> 944 <i>921</i> 283 681 471 <i>451</i>	3 27, 180 28, 155 4, 109 1, 774 2, 342 1, 767 4, 034 2, 284	371 55,659 52,964 16,771 12,954 9,033 7,738 12,238 9,824	40 14,237 1 <i>3,156</i> 2,857 1,800 1,344 1,513 2,746 1,858	3 13, 587 15, 175 2, 873 2, 643 1, 488 1, 385 2, 008 <i>2</i> , 422	15 26, 814 <i>\$7, 818</i> 5, 224 <i>3, 587</i> 2, 590 2, 034 4, 220 <i>8, 494</i>	2 21, 465 <i>\$2, 680</i> 996 <i>918</i> 399 597 905 <i>568</i>	303 27, 270 \$8, 682 9, 495 3, 242 6, 253 5, 718 6, 181	23 41, 860 45, 657 12, 813 9, 152 8, 581 4, 232 13, 778 18, 044
Native white—Native parentage. Per cent in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Per cent in 1900. Foreign-born white. Per cent in 1900. Negro. Per cent in 1900.	92.1 92.9 5.2 4.7 2.6 8.3 0.1 0.1	75.0 87.3 11.3 5.6 13.6 7.1 .0.1 0.1	65.3 69.5 19.7 17.0 14.3 12.9 0.3 0.3	71.6 77.6 14.4 11.9 13.8 11.0 (2) (2)	73.2 74.6 15.5 18.0 10.8 11.9 0.6 0.4	73.0 88.8 14.4 10.4 11.6 7.4 0.1 (²)	91.8 93.8 4.3 5.8 3.9 8.5 0.1 0.1	63.6 65.4 22.1 88.0 13.3 15.6 0.1 0.1	61.1 67.3 18.7 14.1 20.1 18.6 0.1 0.1
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in- Austria	3 43 229 1 49 5 4 13	5 1,619 1,710 24 157 186 8 48	27 2,558 6,322 70 334 10 21 92	$\begin{array}{r} & 6 \\ & 349 \\ 1,549 \\ & 7 \\ 101 \\ & 98 \\ & 3 \\ & 22 \end{array}$	29 439 863 4 138 1 8 27	85 1,683 1,615 2 188 9 19 56	34 362 3 74 2 5	73 73 4,970 21 100 1 3 15	18 8, 161 1, 434 1, 649 2 35 57
Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy Newfoundland. Norway. Portugal. Russia.	44 7 5 3 7	116 279 13 10 1 555	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 2 \\ 909 \\ 427 \\ 11 \\ 53 \\ 6 \\ 859 \end{array}$	34 82 7 1 105	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\71\\149\\52\\8\\14\\2\\66\end{array}$	$2 \\ 1 \\ 88 \\ 111 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 62$	92 197 1 2 41	2 196 81 1 19 29	164 2 866 129 9 36 14 225
Scotland Spain Swoden Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe Wales Other foreign countries	22 16 4 	137 47 9 1 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 5 \\ 195 \\ 88 \\ 86 \\ 18 \\ 42 \end{array} $	66 247 59 10	67 1 40 2 8 5 10	141 51 70 24 2 15	39 21 18 1 1 4 9	47 1 21 53 5 7	398 2 70 11 430 8 46
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria.— Canada—French. Oanada—Other. Denmark. England. France	3 24 76 2 23	1,066 547 13 60	11 2,318 2,793 48 148	222 502 1 39	6 407 888 7 88	39 1, 312 597 74	17 113 22	17 37 2,232 9 58	4 5,522 423 5 638
Hungary. Ireland Italy	15 59 11	4 28 129 87	10 123 2,043 65	1 20 59 19	5 26 23 211	6 37 193	1 4 143	5 10 424	8 89 1,051 27
Norway Russia Scotland Swedea Wales All others of foreign parentage ³	1 7 6 8 48	4 135 41 8 220	65 15 452 68 93 8 8 838	19 33 25 218 64 141	14 46 21 14 232	13 15 62 81 211	22 2 9 14 3 49	5 19 28 5 1 391	27 15 83 151 27 3 535

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 592.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

SUBJECT.	Lincoln,	Oxford.	Penobscot.1	Piscata- quis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.1	Washing- ton.1	York.
SEX TotalMale Female WhiteMale NegroMale Female MALES OF VOTING AGE	9, 249 8, 967 9, 234 8, 961 13 5	19, 084 17, 172 19, 004 17, 159 17 13	43, 417 41, 868 43, 094 41, 574 120 126	10,584 9,303 10,558 9,282 6 1	9,237 9,337 9,182 9,286 52 51	18, 890 17, 411 18, 866 17, 401 9 10	11, 885 11, 618 11, 853 11, 613 10 5	21, 570 21, 335 21, 351 21, 132 37 22	34, 231 34, 295 34, 190 34, 261 24 28
MALES OF VOTING AGE Total number Number in 1900	6, 085 6, 448	12, 283 <i>11, 232</i>	27, 298 24, 613	6,835 <i>5,628</i>	5,914 6,574	12,098 11, <i>316</i>	7,974 7,872	12, 493 <i>12, 995</i>	21, 232 <i>19,82</i> 8
Native white—Native parentage. Number in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Number in 1900. Native white—Greign parentage. Foreign-born white Number in 1900. Negro. Number in 1900. Indian, Chinese, and Japanese. Bap Group or Const.	5,608 5,981 269 261 78 191 200 200 7 6 1	9, 254 9, 573 564 326 238 2, 453 1, 545 10 7	$17,669 \\ 16,937 \\ 3,524 \\ x,809 \\ 2,196 \\ 1,328 \\ 5,903 \\ 4,693 \\ 69 \\ 70 \\ 133$	4,787 4,369 598 351 315 283 1,431 <i>914</i> 6 2 3 1,3	4, 455 4, 027 535 296 239 884 1, 083 37 \$3 3	8,945 <i>0,249</i> 1,096 636 400 2,042 <i>1,272</i> 7	7,236 7,334 254 246 120 134 474 <i>\$83</i> 8 <i>6</i> 2	7,677 7,040 2,378 <i>2,540</i> 983 1,395 2,306 <i>2,306</i> <i>2,565</i> 19 <i>25</i> 113	14,058 14,483 2,010 1,511 1,431 579 5,133 4,001 19 £1 12
PER CENT OF TOTAL. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	92,2 4,4 3,3 0,1	$75.3 \\ 4.6 \\ 20.0 \\ 0.1$	64.7 12.9 21.6 0.3	70.0 8.7 20.9 0.1	75.3 9.0 14.9 0.6	73.9 9.1 16.9 0.1	90.7 3.2 5.9 0.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 61.5 \\ 19.0 \\ 18.5 \\ 0.2 \end{array} $	66.2 9.5 24.2 0.1
Naturalized Having first papers Allen Unknown	69 7 61 63	380 88 1,654 331	1,314 153 3,594 842	287 45 967 132	322 43 378 141	555 49 1,151 287	119 8 259 88	562 39 1,043 662	1,787 244 2,171 931
ILLITERAOY ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE. Total number illiterate Per cent illiterate Per cent in 1000	65 1.1 <i>1.9</i>	555 4.5 2.6	1, 341 4.9 7.0	258 3.8 3.8	200 3.4 4.4	684 5.7 5.8	124 1.6 2.5	426 3.4 4.1	1,351 6.4 7.8
Native white, number illiterate. Per cent illiterate Foreign-born white, number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Negro, number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	47 0.8 17 8,5 1	100 1.0 454 18.5 1	448 2.1 842 14.3 7	$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 1.5 \\ 174 \\ 12.2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 1.3 \\ 122 \\ 13.8 \\ 11 \end{array}$	237 2.4 447 21.9	$100 \\ 1.3 \\ 24 \\ 5.1 $	238 2.4 141 6.1 3	268 1.7 1,080 21.0 1
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER. Total number Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	15, 226 103 0. 7	29, 439 943 3. 2	69, 343 2, 391 3. 4	16, 192 358 2, 2	15,452 372 2.4	29,734 1,132 3.8	19, 718 198 1.0	33, 895 787 2.3	56, 271 2, 773 4. 9
Native white, number. Number illiterate. Per cent filliterate. Foreign-born white, number. Number illiterate. Per cent filliterate. Negro, number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	14,747760.5462265.61411	$24,690 \\ 184 \\ 0.7 \\ 4,723 \\ 758 \\ 16.0 \\ 23 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	57,0657941.411,7731,49812.7188136.9	$13,514 \\ 114 \\ 0.8 \\ 2,042 \\ 236 \\ 8.9 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2$	$13,428 \\ 121 \\ 0.9 \\ 1,930 \\ 225 \\ 11.6 \\ 82 \\ 25 \\ 11.6 \\ 82 \\ 25 \\ 11.6 \\ 82 \\ 25 \\ 11.6 \\ 82 \\ 25 \\ 11.6 \\ 82 \\ 25 \\ 10.6 \\$	25, 684 391 1.5 4, 019 741 18.4 17	$18,834 \\ 158 \\ 0.8 \\ 867 \\ 40 \\ 4.6 \\ 15$	28,1353981.45,4242755.1495	43,214 599 1.4 12,992 2,169 16.7 45 1
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. Total number. Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	3, 217 4 0.1	6,387 113 1.8	16,319 139 0.9	3,707 20 0.5	· 3,424 29 0.8	6,767 96 1.4	3,929 17 0.4	9, 272 79 0, 9	13, 549 370 2. 7
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school Per cent attending school	4,402 2,990 67,9	8,861 5,960 67.3	22,300 15,857 71.1	5,127 3,785 73.8	4,739 3,233 68.2	9,249 6,458 69.8	5,333 3,756 70.4	12, 764 8, 951 70, 1	18, 255 11, 322 62, 0
Number 6 to 9 years Number attending school Number 10 to 14 years Number attending school Number 15 to 17 years Number attending school Number 18 to 20 years Number attending school PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	1,1859131,5411,428868512808137	2,474 2,083 2,824 2,618 1,758 985 1,805 274	$5,981 \\ 5,200 \\ 7,433 \\ 7,089 \\ 4,445 \\ 2,716 \\ 4,441 \\ 846$	$1,420 \\ 1,288 \\ 1,640 \\ 1,589 \\ 1,011 \\ 676 \\ 1,050 \\ 232$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,315\\ 1,127\\ 1,586\\ 1,412\\ 972\\ 556\\ 866\\ 138\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,482\\ 2,157\\ 3,064\\ 2,868\\ 1,883\\ 1,105\\ 1,820\\ 328 \end{array}$	1,404 1,211 1,784 1,651 1,114 700 1,031 194	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 492 \\ 3, 022 \\ 4, 480 \\ 4, 136 \\ 2, 517 \\ 1, 435 \\ 2, 266 \\ 358 \end{array}$	4,706 4,001 5,894 5,307 3,768 1,558 3,887 456
Number attending school	2,726 2,341 85.9	5,298 4,701 88.7	13,414 12,295 91.7	3,066 2,877 93.8	2,901 2,539 87,5	5,546 5,025 90,6	3,188 2,862 89.8	7, 981 7, 158 89. 7	10,600 9,308 87.8
Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number. Number attending school Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Negro, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Per cent attending school. Per cent attending school.	2,512 2,156 85.8 103 107 86.5 16 15	$\begin{array}{c} 3,797\\ 3,411\\ 89.8\\ 1,163\\ 1,011\\ 80.9\\ 334\\ 276\\ 82.6\\ 4\\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,565\\ 7,818\\ 91.3\\ 4,048\\ 3,753\\ 92.7\\ 700\\ 035\\ 90.7\\ 41\\ 40\\ \end{array}$	2,136 2,002 93.7 775 733 94.6 148 136 91.9	1,990 1,783 89.6 785 671 85.5 114 79 69.3 12 6	$\begin{array}{c} 3,907\\ 3.536\\ 90.5\\ 1,359\\ 1,242\\ 91.4\\ 276\\ 244\\ 88.4\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\end{array}$	2,942 2,057 90.3 204 175 85.8 40 28 2 2	5,349 4,910 91.8 2,180 1,867 85.6 383 324 84.0 7 6	5,805 5,356 92.3 3,600 3,041 84.5 1,189 906 76.2 4 3
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES Dwellings, number	4,902 5,076	8,006 8,778	18,290 20,081	4, 481 4, 794	4, 660 4, 896	8,424 9,125	6, 268 6, 555	9,713 10,045	14,843 16,423

* Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

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TABLE IL.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

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

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Lewis- ton.1	Port- land. 1	SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Lewis- ton.1	Port- land,1
POPULATION				MALES OF VOTING AGE			
Total population, 1910	84, 818 73, 906	26,247 23,761	58, 571 50, 145	Total number Number in 1900	25,714 21,749	7,267 6, <i>307</i>	18, 447 15, 433
1890. 1890. 1880.	58,126	21,701 19,083	36, 425 33, 810	Native white—Native parentage	12,589	2,381	10,208
1870	45,013	13,600	31, 413	Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	$11,024 \\ 4,450$	2,230 1,356	8,794
Increase, 1900–1910 Per cent of increase	10,912 14.8	2,486 10.5	8,426 16.8	Number in 1900 Native white—Foreign parentage	$\frac{S,427}{3,245}$	958 1,131	2,489 2,114
Increase, 1890-1900. Per cent of increase.	15,780	2,060 9,5	13,720 37.7	Native white—Mixed parentage	1,205	225	980
COLOR AND NATIVITY White	84, 443	26,190		Foreign-horn white Number in 1900	8,525 7,149	3,502 3,100	5,023 4,049
Number in 1900	78,527	20,150 23,705 21,653	58,253 49,823 \$6,169	Nogro. Number in 1900 Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	98 108	18 10	80 98
	57,822 320	47	273	Indian, Chinese, and Japanese PER CENT OF TOTAL.	52	10	42
Negro Number in 1000 Number in 1890	320 338 271	47 40 39	291 231	Native white—Native parentage	49.0	32.8	55.3
Black	201	39 8	162 111	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white	33.2	18.7 48.2	$16.8 \\ 27.2$
Mulatto	119	0		CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	0.4	0.2	0.4
Indian Chinese	47	10	37	Maturaliand	3,623	1,406	2,222
Japanese	1		1	Having first papers. Unknown	309	57	252 1,811
Native white—Native parentage	\$4,660	8,180 7,596	31, 121 27, 064	Unknown	1,210	481	738
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	19.210	8,592 6,804 6,458	15,054 12,406	ILLITERACY			-
Native white—Foreign parentage Native white—Mixed parentage	$16,331 \\ 7,315$	12,134	9,873 5,181	ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE. Total number illiterate	1,386	798	588
Foreign-horn white. Number in 1900.	21,496 19,657	9, 418 <i>9, 305</i>	12,078 10, <i>352</i>	Per cent illiterate Per cent in 1900	5.4 7.5	11.0 16.5	3.2 \$.9
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.	10.0			Native white, number illiterate]]	90	39
Native white—Native parentage Per cent in 1900	46.3 46.9 27.9	31.2 <i>32.0</i>	$53.1 \\ 54.0$	Per cent illiterate	0,8	2.4	0.3
Per cent in 1900. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Per cent in 1900. Foreign-born white.	27.9	32.7 28.6	54.0 25.7 24.7 20.6	Foreign-born white, number illiterate Por cont illiterate	$1,241 \\ 14.6$	701 20,0	540 10.8
Foreign-born white.	25.3 26.6	35.9 39.2	20.6	Negro, number illitorate. Per cont illitorate.	7	5	2
Per cent in 1900 Negro Per cent in 1900	0.4	0.2 0.2	0.5	PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.			
SEX TotalMale	40, 485	12,529	27,956	Total number Number illiterate	70,625	21,231 1,777	49,394 1,393
Female	44,333	13,718	30, 615	Per cent illiterate	4.5	8.4	2.8
WhiteMale Female	40,290 44,153	12,494 13,696	27,796 30,457	Native white, number Number illiferate	49, 609 334	12,250 246	37,359 88
Negro. Male Female.	141 179	25	116 157	Per cont illiterate	0.7	2.0	0.2
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES				Foreign-born white, number Number illiterate.	20,677 2,814	8,928 1,523	11,749 1,291
Foreign-Born White: Born in-	148	104	44	Per cent illiterate	$13.6 \\ 284$	17.1	11.0 241
Canada—French Canada—Other	7,068	6,660 731	408	Number Illiterate. Per cent illiterate.	13 4.6	6	2.9
Denmark England	345	1 326	344 656	PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	2.0		
Finland France	18	1 34	17 24	Total number Number illiterate	16, 124 328	5,701	10,363 100
Germany	331	142	189	Por cont illiterate	2.0	4.0	1.0
Greece		148	78 13	SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE			40.001
Ireland	3.531	579 25	2,952 783	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school	21,556 13,769	7,725 4,269 55.3	13,831 9,500
Italy Newfoundland Norway	14 280	25 2 3	12 277	Per cent attending school	63. 9		68.7
Portugal Russia ,	26	5 365	21 1,333	Number 6 to 9 years Number attending school	5,432 4,755	1,964 1,593	3,468 3,162
Scotland	370	148		Number of anding school		2,461 2,090	4,344 4,109
Sweden Switzerland	301		222 204 12	Number 15 to 17 years. Number attending school . Number attending school .	4,360 2,040	1,587 438	2,773 1,602
Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe	213	20 72	193 32	Number 18 to 20 years. Number attending school	4, 059 775	1,713 148	3,246 627
Wales Other foreign countries	22 109	239	20 70	PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.			
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in-				Total number. Number attending school	$12,237 \\ 10,954$	4, 425 3, 683	7,812 7,271 93.1
Austria Canada—French. Conada—Other	44 4,499	$28 \\ 4,181$	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\318\end{array}$	L'er cent attending school	89.5	83.2	
Canada—Other. Denmark.	260	255 3	1,505 257 292	Native white—Native parentage, number Number attending school	4,999 4,580	$1,274 \\ 1,142$	3,725
England France	481 10	189 2	292	Per cent attending school	91.6 5,972	89.6 2,379 2,004	92.3 3,593
Germany		129	182	Native white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number. Number attending school. Per cent attending school.	5,380 90.1	2,004 84.2	3,376 94.0
Greece Ireland Itely	5 177	14 1,089	4,088			768	460
Italy Norway Russia	373 199	13 7	360 192	Foreign-born white, number Number attending school Per cent attending school	958 78.0	534 69.5	424 92.2
Scotland		154	867	Number attending school	37	4 3	33 32
Sweden	178	58 2	110 176	Per cent attending school DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES		 	<u> </u>
Wales. All others of foreign parentage ²	12	1	12 12	Dwellings, number	12,610	3,150	9,460 13,591
outere et tereten burenninge	1,810	833	1,477	Families, number	18, 959	5,368	13,091

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 592. *Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

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TABLE III.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Auburn.	Augusta.	Bangor.	Biddeford.	Waterville
COLOR AND NATIVITY Fotal population, 1910	. 81,615	15, 064 12, 951	13, 211 11, 683	24, 803 21, 850	17, 079 16, 145	11,45 9,47
Vative white—Native parentage	. 41,789 20,573 18,942	9,489 2,984 2,574 12	8, 199 2, 318 2, 639 53	14,512 5,788 4,280 205	4,356 5,959 6,761 1	5,23 3,52 2,68 1
ndian, Chinese, and Japanese FOREIGN NATIONALITIES		5	2	18	2	
NOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in— Austria Canada—French. Canada—Other Denmark. England. Finland. France.	$\begin{array}{c c} & 10,199 \\ 3,637 \\ 51 \\ 723 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} & 4 \\ 1,369 \\ & 450 \\ & 3 \\ 159 \\ & 1 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$	$23 \\ 1,575 \\ 488 \\ 5 \\ 86 \\ 1 \\ 7$	19 335 2,127 40 105 9 6	$10 \\ 5,159 \\ 178 \\ 1 \\ 284 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 1$	1,76 39 8 1
Germany. Greece Ireland Italy Newfoundland. Norway. Portueal.	$\begin{array}{c c} & 217 \\ 1,473 \\ 290 \\ 12 \\ 35 \end{array}$	38 7 143 113 1 5	$16 \\ 101 \\ 162 \\ 43 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ $	$51 \\ 16 \\ 664 \\ 71 \\ 4 \\ 27 \\ 3$	$5 \\ 76 \\ 456 \\ 60 \\ \cdot \dots \\ 1 \\ 8$	1 1 4 1
Russia	1,094	228 30	56	561 43	125	12
Scotland Sweden Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe Wales Other foreign countries	188 146 406 10	12 12 1 1 1 8	25 18 1 20 3 5	108 48 21 6 16	33 11 7 320 18	2 3 8 4
ATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in— Austria. Canada—Prench Canada—Other Denmark. England	7,636 1,297 24	5 1,425 123 	5 999 125 2 38	10 155 832 18 37	1 3,547 59 2 122	1,51 15 3
France. Germany Greece. Ireland Italy	$ \begin{array}{c c} 117 \\ 12 \\ 2,609 \\ 49 \\ \end{array} $	21 190 6	4 12 183 6	5 70 3 1,554 18	10 7 598 13	1 ٤
Norway Russia Scotland Sweden All others of foreign parentage ¹	613	114 9 1 121	5 17 9 5 87	4 376 32 48 454	30 8 2 178	1
otalMale Female		7,196 7,868	6,546 6,665	11, 732 13, 071	8,372 8,707	5,70 5,71
/hiteMale. Fermule. égroMale. Fermule.	41,919 137	7,184 7,863 8 4	6, 518 6, 638 26 27	11,616 12,064 99 106	8,370 8,700 1	5, 69 5, 79
MALES OF VOTING AGE		4,630	4,298	7,801	4,644	3,3
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. Cirizensuip of Foreign-Boen White.	3,501 7,670 83	3,173 358 1,090 5	2,832 421 1,022 21	4,443 1,404 1,883 54	1,347 758 2,537	1,6 5 1,1
thuralized. aving first papers ien. aknown.	$ \begin{array}{c} 220 \\ 3,463 \end{array} $	454 41 442 153	271 15 421 315	610 72 938 263	823 78 1,096 540	4 5 1
ILLITERACY tal number 10 years old and over Number illiterate	67, 276 4, 356	12,569 474	11, 081 1, 004	20, 934 438	13, 579 1, 592	9, 1 8
tive white 10 years old and over. Number illiferate. reign-born white 10 years old and over. Number illiterate. gro 10 years old and over.	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,102\\ 17,999\\ 3,230\\ 219\end{array}$	10,062 66 2,491 404 11	8,577 439 2,453 559 49	$16,621 \\ 104 \\ 4,146 \\ 321 \\ 149$	7,221 240 6,355 1,352 1	0,5 2 2,5 5
Number illiterate	. 18	1 265	6 514	10 . 184	780	4
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	·			 ,		
tal number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	21, 584 13, 703	3, 826 2, 525	3,227 1,965	5,896 4,253	5, 384 2, 816	3,2 2,1
tal number . Number attending school tive white—Native parentage, number. Number attending school tive white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number. Number attending school reign-born white, number. Number attending school	$\begin{array}{c} 10,945\\ 5,330\\ 4,863\\ 5,629\\ 4,945\\ 1,413\\ 1,090 \end{array}$	2,256 2,001 1,094 953 1,012 914 147 131 3	1,851 1,574 963 876 622 518 257 171 9	3,341 3,145 1,931 1,815 1,158 1,089 217 206 35	3,025 2,453 623 556 1,807 1,473 595 424	1,9 1,7 6 1,0 9 1 1
gro, number		3	9	35		
wellings, number.	14,628 17,912	2,689 3,657	2,379 2,709	5,066 5,782	2,555 3,317	1,9 2,4

1 Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE IV.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL				I LOL	5-	nswick.	Calais city.	Cam- den	Cari- bou	Chel- sea	Dexter town,	
	NAMED	·			town	. Town.	. Village.		town.	town,	town.		town,
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY	215,01	0 9,3	6 4, 61	8 5,667	2,66	0 6,621	5,341	6, 116	3,015	5,377	3, 216	3, 530	
Total population, 1910 1900	193,55	2 10,47	7 4,61	5 4,835	5 2,86	8 6,806	5,210	7,655	2,825	4,758	3,092	2,941	2, 641 2, 129
Male Female	. 109,13 105,87	2 4,56 8 4,83	13 2,17 13 2,44	$\begin{array}{c c} 7 & 2,836 \\ 1 & 2,831 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1,30\\ 1,35 \end{vmatrix}$		2,507	2,860 3,256	1,433 1,582	2,744 2,633	2,777 439	$1,740 \\ 1,790$	$1,316 \\ 1,325$
Native white—Native parentage	128,93	6 6,13 1 1,88	9 4, 35	5 3,336 3 1,316	2,33	$2 3,184 \\ 2 1,861$	2,225	2,074 2,465	2,646 214	2,333	2,001 422	2, 522 630	1,732
Foreign-born white	. 39,01	$\frac{8}{2}$ 1,31	5 13 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1,539 \\ 1 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$	1,416	1,559	154 1	1,120	781	375	520 389
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	14	3	3	2			-	10					
The day I make to an	67,76 41,70	4 1,92	8 1,43	0 1,044	1 75	0 1,014	711	1, 671 598	997 862	1,422 561	2,606 1,520	1,107 822	794 500
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Naturalized. Negro.	8,65 17,22 5,07	5 52	6 5		6	5 602	549	523 545 131	51 83 36	349 511 98	328 742 402	109 176 52	500 53 181 62
Negro	11	5 2		3	-			1	ĩ	1	10		
Total number 10 years old and over	174, 35		0 4,00	8 4,547 5 113	2,24	5,341 462		4, 947	2, 647 17	3, 980	3, 071	2, 923	2, 083
Number illiterate Native white 10 years old and over	136,71	1 6,41	9 3,86	7 3,569	2,120	3,821	2,909	3,442	2,495	463 2,894	95 2,280	132 2,555	65 1,718
Number Illiterate Foreign-born white 10 years old and over Number Illiterate.	37,23	5 1,26	$\begin{array}{c c}3 & 1\\3 & 13\\0 \end{array}$		12	1,486	1,366	27 1,487 34	$13 \\ 151 \\ 4$	289 1,084 174	24 780 66	33	12 365
Negro 10 years old and over. Number illiterate.	. 28) 4		9 1			25	8	ĩ	2	11 5	98 3 1	53
Illiterate males of voting age			3 1	2 55	i (29	12	233	94	65	36
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE													
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school	. 57,10 . 38,24		1 92 3 62		614 44			$1,826 \\ 1,248$	632 448	1, 801 1, 195	247 167	901 641	716 511
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. Native white, number	31,40	7 1,43	0 52	0 846		1,066	817	1,019	355	1,049	146	503	435
Number áttending school. Foreign-born white, number	28,120 2,640 2,200	3 19	7 1	6 781 2 64 8 61		3 100	91	938 102	329 4	908 50	130	466	405 34 23
Foreign-bor a white, number Number attending school Negro, number Number attending school		7	6			3· 73 - 7 7	7	93 1 1	4	42 	2	15	23
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES		=											
Dwellings, number	45,60 50,93	3 2,21 2,38		0 1,169 4 1,365	694 728		1,037 1,254	$1,379 \\ 1,410$	801 906	1,033 1,074	256 260	794 922	546 661
	East-	Eden	Ells-	Fairfi	ield.	Farm-	Fort	Fort	Gardi-	Gor-	Hallo-	Houl-	
SUBJECT.	port city.	town.	worth city.	Town.	Village.	ington town.	Fairfield town.	Kent town,	ner elty.	ham town.	well city.	ton town.	Jay town.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY													
Total population, 1910.		4, 441 4, 379	3, 5 49 4, 297	4, 435 3, 878	2, 801 2, 238	3, 210 3, 288	4, 381 4, 181	8,710 2,528	5, 311 5, 501	2, 822 2, 540	2, 864 2, 714	5, 845 4, 686	2, 987 2, 758
Male Female	2,407	$2,312 \\ 2,129$	$1,764 \\ 1,785$	2,355 2,080	$1,453 \\ 1,348$	$1,553 \\ 1,657$	$2,241 \\ 2,140$	$1,932 \\ 1,778$	2,486 2,825	1,419 1,403	$1,346 \\ 1,518$	2,092 2,853	1,647 1,340
Native white—Native parentage	1,759 1,907	3, 473 531	3,020 385	2,675	1,599	2,786	1,643	1,973	3,937	2,453	$2,231 \\ 321$	2,109	1,326
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Negro	1,289	416	380 141 3	1,032 724 3	485 2	286 137 1	$1,492 \\ 1,246$	1,278 457 2	835 524 13	101 175 2	321 309 3	$1,820 \\ 1,823 \\ 35$	881 6
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese		16		1 					2	ĩ.		58	·····
Total number Native white—Native parentage	453	1,427 1,102	1, 184 983	1,383 838	915 516	1,044 914	1,220	811 276	1,635 1,240	947 821	908 669	1, 840 702	951 449
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Naturalized	481	107 211 72	138 67 27	190 353	144 253 76	66 64	448 278 404	347 186	$1,240 \\ 172 \\ 205 \\ 205 \\ 172 \\ 17$	42 82	57 181	702 326 788 183	55 444
Negro	142	¹² 3	1	97 1	1	24		30 2	49 7	21 1	74 1	183	81 3
Total number 10 years old and over	4,002	3, 620	2, 999	3, 637	2, 283 199	2, 744	3, 258 291	2, 468	4, 409	2, 413	2, 415	4,715	2, 226 223
Native white 10 years old and over	2,766	19 3,198	24 2,861	246 2,938	1,810	10 2,606	291 2,086	245 2,038	42 3,878	19 2,241	2,111	134 2,886	223 1,405 34
Number illiterate. Foreign-born white 10 years old and over. Number illiterate.	1,230 92	12 406 6	14 135 10	73 695 173	62 470	137	$150 \\ 1,172$	186 428	22 518	8 170	2 301	1,757	816
Negro 10 years old and over Number illiterate	5	5	3	3	$\begin{array}{c}137\\2\end{array}$	3 1	141	59 2	20 11	11 1	3	67 31	188 5 1
Illiterate males of voting age	60	7	12	156	128	5	174	145	15	7	1	80	135
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	1 400	1 005											
Number attending school	1,426 907	1,205 879	766 560	1, 250 911	687 459	757 546	1,376 705	1,328 798	1, 226 862	649 471	744 519	1,571 1,159	848 574
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	808 672	703	457	679	376	423	748	857	781	860	415	804	472
Number attending school		647 i	425	649	857	372	485	696 26	667 14	336	349 11	772 118	434 70
Foreign-born white, number	103	16	7	36	16	1	86		- <u>-</u>				60
Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school.	103 75	16 11	777	30 34	16 14	L	50 50	18 	13 3	3 1	ð	104 7	60 1 1
Number attending school. Number attending school. Negro, number. Number attending school. DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	103 75	11	7	34	14 		50 		13 3 3	3 1 1	6	104 7 5	1 1
Number attending school.	103 75					842 916	80 50 830 890		13 3	3 1		104 7	60- 1 1 538 646

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TABLE IV .- COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000-Continued.

Jamma 4, 226 3, 126 2, 494 3, 410 4, 544 2, 680 1, 611 5, 666 1, 439 1, 335 4, 226 1, 934 1, 334 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. 755 1, 707 1, 633 1, 633 1, 483 2, 122 1, 803 4, 963 1, 147 2, 532 4, 130 1, 142 2, 203 2, 413 1, 774 47 1, 744 805 2, 243 2, 494 1, 163 3, 835 783 4, 403 1, 141 777 1, 744 805 2, 243 2, 244 1, 803 3, 478 3, 315 1, 603 1, 493 1, 444 2, 263 1, 803 2, 403 2, 424 1, 803 3, 478 3, 315 1, 803 4, 963 1, 479 2, 535 4, 413 4, 303 4, 943 1, 443 1, 343 4, 342 2, 243 4, 57 1, 533 4, 510 1, 444 1, 143 1, 144 1, 143 1, 144 1, 144 1, 143 1, 144 1, 143 1, 144 1, 144 1, 144 1, 144 1, 143 1, 144 1, 144 1, 144 1, 144 1,											<u> </u>	000 10	, 10,000	-001	und du
BEX. OLOG. AND FATURITY Auge Au	BUBJECT.	bunk	tery			son	nocket		way	Tow:			field		1 3731
Tenis personalities, 1934										- City	·		iown.		
State 1,600 <th< td=""><td></td><td>3,099 3,228</td><td></td><td>4,116</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6, 31</td><td>3,55</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		3,099 3,228		4,116						6, 31	3,55				
Satira verties - Satira	Mala	1.540		2,055	· 1	1,762	1,914	1,350	1,465		1	1 '	1,416	2,731	1,538
Building statistics and Jepsines. Image of the statistics of the statistics. Image of the statistic	Manuscripting Foreign or mixed perentage	1 245	2,845 449	1,115	$1,720 \\ 925$	2,238 549	884 1,073	$1,862 \\ 382$	2, 483 310	1		$\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2,914 \\ 243 \end{bmatrix}$	2, 483 223	2,724 1,300	1,678 631
Tedal number	Negro Indian, Chinese, and Japanese MALES OF VOTING AGE	1	6	1	3				13	1 2			3	1,147	
LLATERACY LATERACY LATERACY Late analysis of parts of data down Late analysis of parts of data down<	Total number	855	1,162 201 124 71	630 154 427 165	456 198 253 45	726 98 278	244 158 742	609 83 139	793 58 85 38	853 370 664 118	42 21 44 6	8 1,002 3 37 9 142 3 22	807 79 85 50	794 226 524 166	501 93 300 135
Number 2000er 200er	ILLITERACY														-
Native milita in genera old and over. 2,803 2,810	Total number 10 years old and over Number illiterate			3,304 223	2, 618 30		2,474		2, 520	4,929	2,75		2,473	3, 956	2,300
Bulket of voling age	Native white 10 years old and over Number illiterate Foreign-born white 10 years old and over Number illiterate.	258 23	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\230\end{array}$	2, 357 63 945 160	1,945 16 672 14	2, 129 16 541	$1,152 \\ 48 \\ 1,322$	1,757 7 298	2, 316 18 195 17	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,601 \\ 143 \\ 1,323 \\ 308 \end{array} $	1,92 4 82 14	5 2,580 5 8 3 261 5 26	6 173 2	2,870 177 1,084 91	1,699 149 601 65
Total multer fit 20 Jyacki, inclusive. 1968 470 1,188 1,073 483 1,187 1,188 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 853 1,179 1,179 1,179 1,179 1,179 1,179 1,179 1,179 1,179 <th1,1179< th=""> 1,189 1,118</th1,1179<>	Illiterate males of voting age		3	 115	14	51	131	 17	21			•••		• • • • • • • • • •	
DERECAS 6 20 14 YEARS, INCLUTE. 369 389 664 501 401 427 384 500 1,102 650 300 334 611 427 384 500 1,102 650 300 334 810 431 33	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive			1, 188		845 571		695	753	1, 897	1, 02	1 719		1,570	853
Number 4itending school. 371 374 602 721 241 300 305 1/103 450 306 3/105 4/11 500 500 50	PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	399													1
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES 200 753 857 763 649 521 574 666 1,123 612 801 730 857 783 649 521 574 666 1,123 811 730 857 753 649 521 574 666 1,123 811 730 857 753 649 521 574 666 1,123 811 730 857 753 649 531 574 669 1,123 811 730 857 758 753 649 531 674 669 1,123 613 740 851 800 757 <	Number attending school Foreign-born white, number Number attending school	371 15 15	374 3	602 59	572 73	421 52	399 111	368 18	895 2 1 3	1,023 107 100	560 41 41) 899 7 17 1 14	334 5 5	810	441 30
SUBJECT. Rumitor. Rumitor. Rumitor. Rumitor. Star. Store Store </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>د </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td>									د 						=
BUBJEGT. Rench alty. Rum- ford bly. Rum- ford bly. Base fort byth. Same bly. Same bly	Dwellings, number Families, number						521 635	574 615		1,129 1,350	612 74	2 801 934			
SUBJECT. India olity. France. Town. Sac. France. France. Barc. Fort. SWN. Barc. Fort. SWN. Barc. Fort. SWN. Port. SWN. Town. Iown. Value City. Yalle SWN. Yalle City. Yalle SWN. Yalle SWN. Yalle City. Yalle SWN.			Run	iford.	[<u> </u>
Total population, JBL0	SUBJECT.	land	Town.	ford Falls		ford	hegan	Ber	- Po k la	nd H	Buren	boro	brook	low	
Total population, JBL0	SEX. COLOR. AND NATIVITY					-		_							
zemaie		8, 174 8, 150		5, 427 2, 595	6, 583 6, 122	9, 049 6, 078			35 7, 88 6,	471 287					
Native white—breign or mixed parentage. 758 1, 707 1, 503 2, 717 1, 228 2, 172 1, 242 660 1, 402 1, 131 77 2, 335 752 2038 Nerro. 31 6 2 2 2 8 1 1003 774 471 431 4 2 2038 Mattree white. 82 2 2 8 1 1 1 1 1 4 2 238 2 2 2 8 1 1 1 1 4 2 238 2401 800 972 Native white—Native parentage. 2,804 2,224 1,800 2,056 2,525 1,601 840 2,221 807 933 2,401 800 922 832 244 200 103 444 153 310 443 1,143 304 322 227 744 416 312 224 744 415 312 233 2440 200 103 444 416 312 224 333 11	Male Female	4, 225	3,651 3,126	2, 943 2, 484	3, 173 3, 410	4, 455 4, 594	2, 661 2, 680	1,4 1,5	24 3, 11 3,	775 696				1,324	
MALES OF VOTING AGE 2,804 2,224 1,800 2,656 2,525 1,661 840 2,211 807 933 2,401 800 972 Native white—Nortign or mixed parentage. 184 170 158 1,044 525 1,661 840 2,221 807 933 2,401 800 972 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. 184 170 158 211 222 260 107 283 244 20 310 84 44 Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. 184 177 158 121 222 260 107 283 244 20 310 84 44 Native white. 199 403 1,113 340 1,113 344 363 144 85 12 347 77 19 166 241 250 173 77 540 12 246 251 253 173 77 540 122 466 250	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white. Negro.	758 821 31	1, 797 2, 634 5	1, 593 2, 449 2	1,228 1,168 5	2, 172 3, 385 6	1, 242 783		69 1, 57 1,	492 003 12	1, 131 747	77	2, 385 1, 744	752 805	263 244 2
Negro. 11 3 2 2 2 3 3	MALES OF VOTING AGE Total number	2, 804	2, 224	1, 800	2,056	2, 525	1, 691	8		221	807	933			972
Total number 10 years old and over 7, 135 5, 228 4, 196 5, 516 7, 269 4, 391 2, 422 6, 131 2, 145 2, 300 6, 764 2, 944 2, 283 Number Illiterate 6, 309 2, 704 1, 843 4, 393 4, 185 5, 77 5, 129 1, 485 2, 283 5, 046 1, 284 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 2, 046 1, 383 2, 330 1, 975 5, 129 1, 485 2, 283 5, 046 1, 283 2, 046 2, 046 1, 283 2, 046 2, 046 1, 283 2, 046 1, 383 1, 375 5, 129 1, 485 2, 283 5, 046 1, 283 2, 046 1, 283 2, 046 1, 283 2, 046 1, 283 2, 046 1, 283 2, 044 1, 283 2, 143 350 12 330 12 330 12 330 12 330 12 323 223 36 Number illiterate 904 910 133 329 1 100 1, 703 1, 708 759 38	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white Naturalized.	184 414 135	$b \\ 1,280 \\ 192 \\ 192 \\ 179 \\ 192 \\ 192 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 179 \\ 192 \\ 19$	$158 \\ 1,199$	211 463 158	1,114	346 144		74	288 415 147	246 812	20 22 12	310 748 347	84 321 74	44 103 19
Number illiterate. 1280 457 419 224 376 259 173 77 540 17 246 261 63 Native white 10 years old and over. 6,309 2,704 1,643 4,303 4,187 3,637 1,975 5,129 1,485 2,253 2,274 1,281 2,046 Number Illiterate. 31 '43 37 43 55 73 38 6 339 12 33 23 23 27 Foreign-born white 10 years old and over. 788 2,517 2,349 1,117 3,119 753 441 989 660 47 1,708 759 234 Negro 10 years old and over. 30 5 2 4 6 6 12 10 4 2 Number Illiterate 3 1 1 1 1 10 42 2 42 6 12 10 4 2 Number Illiterate 3 1 1 1 10 127 <td>Total number 10 years old and over</td> <td>7.135</td> <td>5, 228</td> <td>4. 198</td> <td>5.516</td> <td>7, 269</td> <td>4, 391</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>22 6</td> <td>131</td> <td>2. 145</td> <td>2,300</td> <td>6.764</td> <td>2.044</td> <td>2. 283</td>	Total number 10 years old and over	7.135	5, 228	4. 198	5.516	7, 269	4, 391	2.4	22 6	131	2. 145	2,300	6.764	2.044	2. 283
Number illiterate	Number illiterate	126	457	419	224	376	259	1	1	77	540	17	246	251	63
Automic for white 10 years old and over	Number illiterate	31	` 43	87	43	55	73		38	6	339	12	33	23	27
Illiterate males of voting age	Number illiterate	92 30	413 5	382	181	319	186	-	35	71			213	228	36
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. 1,749 1,842 1,484 1,574 2,823 1,358 817 2,027 1,039 588 2,403 799 633 Number attending school. 979 1,149 900 972 1,514 925 582 1,494 683 375 1,524 553 456 PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE. 900 895 680 818 1,101 763 472 1,167 584 351 1,275 388' 398 Native white, number. 900 895 680 818 1,101 763 472 1,167 584 351 1,275 388' 398 Foreign-born white, number. 51 192 174 65 418 50 30 45 86 3 69 80 13 Negro, number. 51 192 174 65 334 44 26 455 74 2 51 70 10 Negro, number. 5 149 55 334 44 26 455	Illiterate males of voting age	77	276	251	97	179	130	-	76	31	329	8	101	127	45
Native white, number. 900 895 680 818 1,101 763 472 1,167 584 351 1,275 388 398 Number attending school. 654 814 625 725 948 707 448 1,167 584 351 1,275 388 398 Foreign-born white, number. 51 102 174 65 418 50 30 45 86 3 69 80 13 Number attending school. 41 165 149 55 334 44 26 45 74 2 51 70 10 Negro, number. 5	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive Number attending school				1, 574 972	2, 823 1, 514	1, 358 925	85			L, 039 663		2, 403 1, 524		633 45 6
Number attending school	A ADDOND O TO 14 I DARN. INCLUSIVE.		805	680		1,101	763	4	72 1,		584	351	1,275	388	398
Dwellings number	Native white, number Number attending school. Foreign-born white, number	654 51	814 192	174	65	418	50		30 í Í	45	86 (3 (59 í	80 í	13
	Native white, number Number attending school. Foreign-born white, number. Number attending school. Negro, number. Number attending school.	654 51 41 5	814 192	174	65	418	50		30 í Í	45 45 4	86 (3 (59 51 5	80 í	13

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 592.

TABLE V.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS OF PORTLAND.

	(E)	1				WARD,				
' SUBJECT.	THE CITY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY Total population, 1910 Male	30,615 31,121 15,054 12,078 273	4,564 2,130	$\begin{array}{c} 6,531\\ 3,294\\ 3,237\\ 1,812\\ 2,677\\ 1,994\\ 42\\ 6\end{array}$	2,825 2,838 2,124 1,754 1,742	5,146 2,678 2,468 2,260 1,504 1,364 1,364 10 8	2,369 3,034 3,309 1,119 871	5,8342,4033,3413,3811,3571,08961	4,191 5,147 5,353 2,084 1,819	5, 825 2, 649 3, 176 4, 128 926 763 6 2	6,723 3,251 3,472 4,100 1,503 1,098 21
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in Austria. CanadaFrench. Canada-Other Denmark. England. Finland. France. Germany. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Newfoundland. Norway. Portugal. Russia. Swidzenand. Swidzenand. Swidzenand. Swidzenand. Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales. Other foreign countries.		$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 47\\ 481\\ 355\\ 103\\ 1\\ 39\\ 6\\ 7\\ 313\\ 43\\ 39\\ 6\\ 7\\ 313\\ 43\\ 39\\ 29\\ 6\\ 7\\ 33\\ 30\\ 20\\ 1\\ 20\\ 7\\ 1\\ 20\\ 7\\ 1\\ 7\\ 1\\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9\\ 9\\ 78\\ 434\\ 89\\ 622\\ 7\\ 3\\ 222\\ 22\\ 529\\ 372\\ 2\\ 80\\ 4\\ 166\\ 33\\ 1\\ 61\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 1\\ 14 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 52 \\ 445 \\ 31 \\ 06 \\ 1 \\ 24 \\ 1 \\ 175 \\ 233 \\ 1 \\ 27 \\ 502 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ 202 \\ 11 \\ 27 \\ 24 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 37 \\ 341 \\ 11 \\ 18 \\ 37 \\ 4 \\ 459 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 3$	$\left \begin{array}{c}1\\22\\370\\1.4\\53\\1\\3\\1\\1\\30\\$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 32 \\ 434 \\ 13 \\ 72 \\ \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ \\ 402 \\ 1 \\ \\ 19 \\ 2 \\ 63 \\ 14 \\ \\ 19 \\ 2 \\ 63 \\ 14 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ \\$	603		1 47 493 82 90 3 2 2 33 129 53
MALES OF VOTING AGE Total number	18,447 10,208 3,004 5,023 2,222 80	2, 761 1, 518 624 509 358 18	1,959 504 547 888 355 15	1, 849 757 203 778 358 15	1, 838 843 326 657 230 5	1, 744 1, 103 254 316 128	1,709 1,074 281 352 172 1	2,770 1,688 407 646 224 22	1, 793 1, 343 154 292 147 2	6 2, 024 1, 318 208 495 250 2
Total number 10 years old and over	49,394 1,393 588 13,831 9,500	6,780 68 29 2,002 1,389	5,149 285 121 1,878 1,248	4,676 391 144 1,420 908	4,353 219 111 1,169 764	4,869 19 8 1,050 684	5,129 38 15 1,209 845	7,089 252 110 2,072 1,312	4,972 31 11 1,323 989	5,477 90 30 1,708 1,271
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES Dwellings, number	9,460 13,591	1,289 1,890	808 1,422	763 1,251	684 1, 149	821 1,352	034 1,286	1, 586 2, 182	1,244 - 1,484	1,331 1,575

NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

COUNTIES,

 $\Lambda {\tt ROOSTOOK.}{\rm --Part}$ annexed to Washington in 1885; part of Penobscot annexed in 1889.

KENNEBEC.—Part annexed to Waldo in 1873. PENOBSCOT.—Part annexed to Aroostook in 1889. WALDO.—Part of Kennebec annexed in 1873.

WASHINGTON.-Part of Aroostook annexed in 1885.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

LEWISTON.—Part annexed to Webster town between 1890 and 1900. MILLINOCKET.—Organized from part of Indian township No. 3 in 1901. PORTLAND.—Deering town annexed between 1890 and 1900.

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CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Maine collected at the census of 1910. Statistics of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and receipts are for the calendar year 1909.

Definitions.—To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below:

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, croppers, 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, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

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; 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.

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

Farm land.—Farm land is divided 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. 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, and the statistics, therefore, must be considered at best only a close approximation.

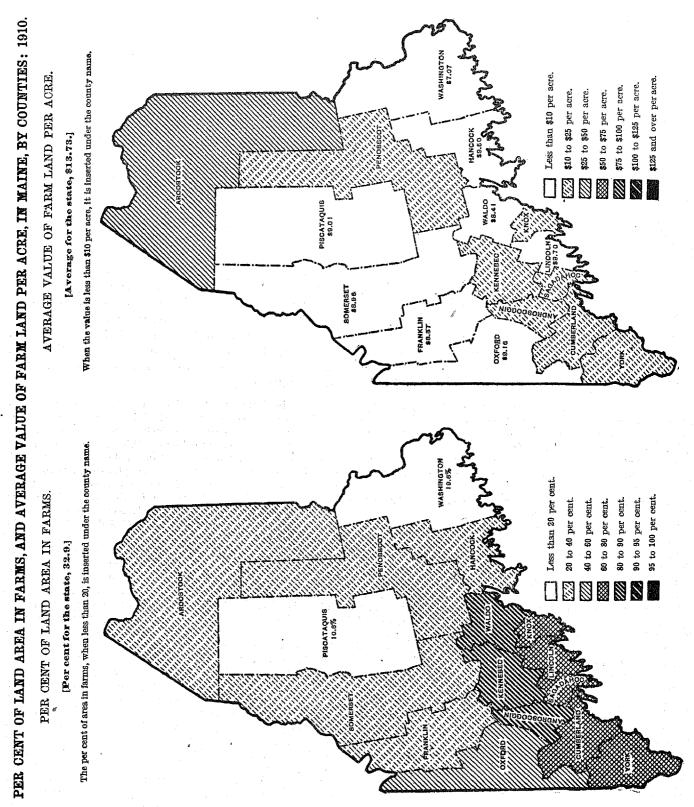
Total value of farm products.—No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:

(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but, aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910.

(2) The fact that farmers may buy domestic animals during the census year, which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year, and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, or of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items) does not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.

(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.

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FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Maine ranks thirty-ninth in area and thirty-fourth in population among the states of continental United States. The river valleys are quite productive, but a considerable part of the state is rugged and relatively barren. One of these valleys contains the largest area of fertile farming land in New England.

The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Of the state's entire land area, onethird is in farms, and, as shown by the first map, in three counties over four-fifths of the total land area is in farms, while in two counties only does the proportion fall below one-fifth. The average value of farm land per acre for the whole state is \$13.73, but, as shown by the second map, the state has two areas of land worth less than \$10 per acre. They are separated by a third, in which land values range from \$10 to \$25 per acre, while still another in the northern part of the state averages more than \$25 per acre in value. In 1900 the average value for the state as a whole was \$7.83.

Progress of the state during the decade 1900 to 1910.— The following table summarizes, for the state, the more significant facts relating to its population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of its farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910	1900	INCREASE	.1
NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	(April 15)	(June 1)	Amount.	Per cent.
Population. Number of all farms. Approximate land area of the stateacres.	742, 371 60, 016 19, 132, 800	694, 466 59, 299 19, 132, 800	47, 905 717	6. 9 1. 2
Land in farmsacres Improved land in farmsacres Average acres per farm	6, 296, 859 2, 360, 657 104, 9	. 6, 299, 946 2, 386, 889 106. 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,087 \\ -26,232 \\ -1.3 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -(^2) \\ -1.1 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$
Value of farm property: Total	\$199, 271, 998	\$122, 410, 904	\$76, 861, 094	62. 8
Land Buildings Implements and machinery Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	86, 481, 395 73, 138, 231 14, 490, 533 25, 161, 839	49, 359, 450 47, 142, 700 8, 802, 720 17, 106, 034	37, 121, 945 25, 995, 531 5, 687, 813 8, 055, 805	75.2 55.1 64.6 47.1
Average value of all property per farm Average value of land per acre	\$3, 320 . \$13. 73	\$2,064 \$7.83	\$ 1, 256 \$ 5. 90	60. 9 75. 4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

During the 10 years the increase in population was 47,905, or 6.9 per cent, while the number of farms increased 717, or 1.2 per cent. During the same period there was a decrease of 3,087 acres in farm land, accompanied by a decrease of 1.3 acres in the average size of farms. It should be noted that during the decade the percentage of increase in population was nearly six times that in the number of farms.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), increased in value during the decade nearly \$77,000,000, or 62.8 per cent. This increase is chiefly made up of advances of about \$26,000,000 in the value of buildings, and of over \$37,000,000 in the value of buildings, and of over \$37,000,000 in that of land—the latter representing an advance of 75.4 per cent in average value per acre. There is also an increase of almost \$14,000,000 in the value of farm equipment, including implements and machinery and live stock, of which about three-fifths represents a gain in the value of live stock and the remainder the increase in the value of implements and machinery. In considering the increase in values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment in 1900 was less than \$2,100, while 10 years later it was over \$3,300. The average value of land rose from about \$8 per acre in 1900 to nearly \$14 in 1910, this rise being accompanied by increases in the average value per farm of implements and machinery and of live stock.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms, the percentage of the land area which was in farms, and the percentage of farm land improved, and also shows the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

		FAR	MS.	LANI	D IN FAI	RMS.	-	Per
CENSUS	Popula-		Per	All lan	d.	-	Per cent of land	cent of farm
YEAR.	tíon.	Num- ber.	cent of in- crease. ¹	Acres.	Per cent of in- creaso. ¹	Improved land (acres).	area in farms.	land im- prov- ed.
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 1860 1850	742, 371 694, 406 661, 086 648, 936 626, 915 628, 279 583, 169	$\begin{array}{c} 60,016\\ 59,299\\ 62,013\\ 64,309\\ 59,804\\ 55,698\\ 46,760\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ -4.4 \\ -3.6 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.4 \\ 19.1 \\ \cdots $	6, 296, 859 6, 299, 946 6, 170, 925 6, 552, 578 5, 838, 058 5, 727, 671 4, 555, 393	-(²) 1.9 -5.7 12.2 1.9 25.7	$\begin{array}{c} 2,360,657\\ 2,386,889\\ 3,044,606\\ 3,484,908\\ 2,917,793\\ 2,704,133\\ 2,039,596\end{array}$	32. 9 32. 9 32. 3 34. 2 30. 5 29. 9 23. 8	37.5 37.9 49.3 53.2 50.0 47.2 44.8

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

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased by 159,202, or 27.3 per cent.

There was an increase in the number of farms at each census from 1850 to 1880, the total increase during the 30-year period being 17,549. During the 20 years from 1880 to 1900, however, the number decreased 5,010, or an average of 250 per year. Since 1900 there has been an increase averaging 72 per year. Washington and Hancock Counties show the largest relative increase in number of farms during the last decade, while several counties show decreases.

The land surface of Maine is approximately 19,132,800 acres. Of this area, 6,296,859 acres, or 32.9 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 2,360,657 acres, or 37.5 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 12.3 per cent of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land decreased slightly during the last decade. The reported acreage of improved land decreased from 1900 to 1910 by a slightly higher percentage than the total acreage of farms, but the per cent of farm land improved was substantially the same in both census years.

The table given above shows also an increase from 1850 to 1880 in the total farm acreage and in the acreage of improved land. Of the total land area of the state the proportion which was occupied by farms rose during this period from 23.8 per cent to 34.2 per cent, while the proportion which improved land formed of the total land in farms increased from 44.8 to 53.2. Since 1880, however, the proportion of the state's land area which was included in farms decreased from 34.2 to 32.9 per cent. During the same 30-year period there has been a continuous decrease in the reported acreage of improved land, and a considerable net decrease in the total acreage in farms. The decrease in acreage of improved land doubtless represents a change in the classification of land by many farmers, who now report as "unimproved land" a considerable acreage which was formerly reported as "improved." The total farm acreage has shown a net decrease since 1880, although it gained slightly between 1890 and 1900, while during the last decade there has been a slight decrease.

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Maine since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.										
	Total.		Land an building		Impleme and machine		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.				
	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value,	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value,	Per cent of increase.	animals, po and bec Value. 225, 161, 839 17, 106, 034 18, 280, 140 16, 499, 376 18, 685, 703 15, 437, 533	Per cent of increase. ¹			
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 ³ 1860 1850	\$199, 271, 998 122, 410, 904 122, 347, 283 123, 805, 030 104, 902, 554 97, 424, 385 66, 852, 031	$0.1 \\ -1.2 \\ 18.0 \\ 7.7$	\$150, 619, 620 96, 502, 150 98, 507, 730 102, 357, 615 82, 369, 561 78, 688, 525 54, 861, 748	-2.1 -3.7 24.3 4.7 43.4	4,948,048 3,847,290	$ \begin{array}{r} 60.1 \\ 11.1 \\ 28.6 \\ 16.6 \\ 44.4 \\ \end{array} $	17, 106, 034 18, 280, 140 16, 499, 376 18, 685, 703	-6.4 10.8 -11.7 21.0 59.1			

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease. ² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is nearly \$200,000,000, of which about four-fifths is represented by land and buildings, 7.3 per cent by implements and machinery, and 12.6 per cent by live stock. During the last decade the total value of farm property increased by \$76,861,000, or 62.8 per cent. Of this increase, \$63,117,000 represents the increase in the value of land and buildings, \$5,688,000 the increase in that of implements and machinery, and \$8,056,000 the increase in that of live stock. The relative gain in the total value of farm property during the decade from 1900 to 1910 was greater than in any other decade since 1850, while the absolute amount of the gain was more than double that reported for any previous decade.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Maine farms and the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

· · ·		AVE	Average			
CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Imple- ments and ma- chinery.	Domestic animals, pouliry, and bees.	value of land and buildings per acre,
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 ³ 1860 1860	104. 9 106. 2 99. 7 101. 9 97. 6 102. 8 97. 4	\$3, 320 2, 064 1, 973 1, 925 1, 754 1, 749 1, 430	\$2,060 1,627 1,589 1,592 1,377 1,413 1,173	\$241 148 89 77 04 59 40	\$419 280 295 257 312 277 208	\$25.35 15.32 15.95 15.62 14.11 13.74 12.04

Avarages are based on "all farms" in state.
 Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The average size of the Maine farm has not changed greatly in the 60 years since 1850, varying from a minimum of 97.4 acres in that year to a maximum of 106.2 acres in 1900. The average size is now 104.9 acres, a decrease of 1.3 acres as compared with the average in 1900.

The average value of a Maine farm, including its equipment, is a little more than \$3,300, of which \$2,660 represents the value of land and buildings, \$419 the value of live stock, and \$241 the value of implements and machinery. The average value per farm of all farm property has increased continuously since 1850. The average value of land and buildings has increased \$10.03 per acre during the last decade, which is three times as great an increase as that which occurred during the preceding half century. The value per farm of equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, is over two and a half times as great as in 1850.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.-The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms	60,016	59,299	62,013	64, 309
Farms operated by owners and man- agers. Farms consisting of owned land only. Farms consisting of owned and hired land. Farms operated by managers.	57,453 55,349 1,105 999	56,524 54,832 775 917	58,643 (1) (1) (1) (1)	61,528 (¹) (¹) (¹)
Farms operated by tenants Share tenants Share-cash tenants ² Cash tenants Tenure not specified ³	44	2,778 745 2,030	3,370 1,394 1,976	2,781 1,153 1,628
Per cent of farms operated by— Owners and managers Tenants Share and share-cash Cash and nonspecified	95.7 4.3 0.6 3.7	95.3 4.7 1.3 3.4	94.6 5.4 2.2 3.2	95.7 4.3 1.8 2.5

Not reported separately.
 Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.
 Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

It is significant that while there was a net increase of 717 in the number of farms during the last decade, there was an increase of 929 in the number of those operated by owners and managers, offset in part by a decrease of 212 in the number of those operated by tenants.

In 1880 four out of every hundred farms were operated by tenants. The proportion in 1910 was exactly the same, although it was a little higher at the intervening censuses.

Throughout the 30-year period the proportion of cash tenancy has been increasing. In 1880 it was nearly one and a half times as frequent as share tenancy, and now (including "nonspecified") it is more than six times as frequent. The farms in 1910 rented for cash (including "nonspecified") represent 3.7 per cent of the total, and those for a share of the crops 0.6 per cent. A decrease of 412 has occurred during the last decade in the number of farms operated by share and share-cash tenants.

The next table shows the acreage, improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively.

FARMS OPERATED	ALL LA FARMS	AND IN (ACRES).) LAND IN (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.		
BY	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
Total Owners Managers Tenants	6,296,859 5,915,822 156,901 224,136	6, 299, 946 5, 918, 922 126, 537 254, 487	2,360,657 2,222,452 53,352 84,853	2,237,701	\$159,619,626 147,713,769 5,375,570 6,530,287	89, 472, 230	

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

			PEI	CENT	OF TOT.	AL.		
FARMS OFERATED BY-		ber of ms.		land rms.		roved 1 farms.	Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total Owners Managers Tenants	100.0 94.1 1.7 4.3	100. 0 93. 8 1. 5 4. 7	100. 0 93. 9 2. 5 3. 6	100.0 94.0 2.0 4.0	100.0 94.1 2.3 3.6	100.0 93.8 2.1 4.2	100. 0 92. 5 3. 4 4. 1	100.0 92.7 3.2 4.1

It will be seen that, in 1910, 93.9 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 2.5 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 3.6 per cent in farms operated by . tenants, the percentage for managers being higher and that for owners and for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (157.1 acres) was about one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by owners (104.8 acres), which was in turn somewhat larger than that of farms operated by tenants (87.4 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers increased between 1900 and 1910. while that of farms operated by owners and by tenants decreased. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants, and lowest for those operated by managers.

	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
FARMS OPERATED BY—	All land.		Improved land,		LAND IMPROVED.		Per farm.		Per acre,	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total Owners Managers Tenanis	104.9 104.8 157.1 87.4	106.4 138.0	39.4 53.4	40.2 53.9	37.6	37.8 39.1	\$2,660 2,617 5,381 2,548	$1,609 \\ 3,344$		15.12 24.24

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.-The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm

homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

	OWNED 1	FARMS. ¹	OWNED HOM		OWNED FARM HOMES, ² 1890		
CLASS.	191	0	. 190	ю			
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.	
Total. Free from mortgage Mortgaged. Unknown.	56, 454 41, 309 14, 948 197	73, 4 26, 6	53, 496 38, 415 13, 991 1, 090	73.3 26.7	57, 391 44, 712 12, 679	77.9 22.1	

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator. ² The 438 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890. ² Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

According to the foregoing figures the relative number of mortgaged farm homes, or of mortgaged farms, occupied by their owners, has shown a net increase since 1890, but practically no change since 1900. Onefourth of the owned farms were mortgaged in 1910, a considerably greater proportion than in 1890. During the last two decades the number of owned farms has decreased 937, or 1.6 per cent, while the number of owned farms which are mortgaged increased 2,269, or 17.9 per cent.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms operated by their owners, and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. No attempt was made to secure such information in 1900.

		MS OR FARM DETGAGED.	INCREASE.		
	1910 1	1890 ²	Amount.	Per cent.	
Number. Value—land and buildings Amount of mortgage debt Per cent of debt to value	13,894 \$39,774,005 \$11,738,529 29,5	12,679 \$18,378,172 \$6,741,922 36,7			
A verage value per farm A verage debt per farm. A verage equity per farm.	\$2,863 \$845 \$2,018	\$1,449 \$532 \$917	\$1,414 \$318 \$1,101	97.6 58.8 120.1	

¹ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt. ³ Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

Of the farmers who report mortgage debt on farms operated by them, 344 own only a part of their farms, and 14,604 own all of their farms. Of the latter number 13,894 report the amount of their mortgage debt, as well as the fact of indebtedness. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 as in 1910 there were many imperfect mortgage reports. At that time the amount of mortgage debt for farms without full reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from those with complete reports. No such estimate is here made for 1910.

The average debt of mortgaged farms increased in 20 years from \$532 to \$845, or 58.8 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from \$1,449 to \$2,863, or 97.6 per cent; thus the owner's equity increased from \$917 to \$2,018, or 120.1 per cent. As a result of the greater increase in farm value than in farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 36.7 per cent of the value of the farm in 1890, has decreased to 29.5 per cent of this value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER O	UMBER OF FARMS.		CASE. ¹	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	1910	1900	Number.	Percent.	1910	1900	
Total. Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 105 to 259 acres. 280 to 499 acres. 280 to 499 acres. 280 to 499 acres. 10, our acres and over	3,539 9,492 17,895 16,633 5,653	59,299 375 2,042 2,890 9,207 18,644 17,191 5,602 2,598 516 114	$\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ -257 \\ 1,414 \\ 649 \\ 225 \\ -749 \\ -558 \\ -9 \\ 42 \\ -555 \\ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,2} \\ -\textbf{08.5} \\ \textbf{09.2} \\ \textbf{22.5} \\ \textbf{22.5} \\ \textbf{2.4} \\ -\textbf{4.0} \\ -\textbf{3.2} \\ -\textbf{0.2} \\ \textbf{1.0} \\ \textbf{-10.7} \\ \textbf{13.2} \end{array}$	100.0 0.2 5.8 5.9 15.8 29.8 27.7 9.4 4.4 0.8 0.2	100.0 0.6 3.4 4.9 15.6 31.4 29.0 9.6 4.4 0.9 0.2	

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Considerably more than half of all the farms in Maine are between 50 and 174 acres in size, and more than one-fourth are under 50 acres in size. A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that the greatest actual and relative gains in number from 1900 to 1910 were made in the "3 to 9 acres" group, though great increases, both actual and relative, occurred also in the "10 to 19 acres" group. The number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms is less than one-third as great as 10 years ago. This decrease may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerators as to what to include as a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm. Farms containing from 20 to 49 acres have increased 225, or 2.4 per cent. The farms which fall in each of the groups between 50 and 174 acres have fallen off in number, the aggregate decrease being 1,307, or 3.6 per cent, while those between 175 and 499 acres show practically no change.

The next table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 7,113), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 8,293).

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STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LA FARMS (IMPROVI IN FARMS	ED LAND (ACRES).	VALUE OF 1 BUILD		
Size GROOP.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
Total	$\begin{array}{c} 67,517\\ 314,397\\ 1,246,571\\ 2,078,196\\ 2,041,995\\ 284,828 \end{array}$	56,657 317,627 1,297,754 2,127,393 2,009,634 306,709	154,846 553,516 838,328 678,640 61,914	$\begin{array}{r} 39,568\\ 160,008\\ 564,721\\ 845,661\\ 678,276\\ 70,959\end{array}$	36,562,364 50,555,750 39,190,736 4,161,055	5,778,120 10,816,170 24,759,030 30,296,060 21,328,510 2,372,550	

	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.				
SIZE GROUP,			Per farm.		Per acre.		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
Total Under 20 acres. 20 to 40 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	37.5 72.6 49.3 44.4 40.3 33.2 21.7 9.3	37. 9 69. 8 50. 4 43. 5 39. 8 33. 8 23. 1 15. 0	\$2,660 1,627 1,612 2,043 3,039 4,726 9,026 17,653	\$1,627 1,089 1,167 1,328 1,762 2,582 4,598 10,103	\$25.35 171.37 48.67 29.33 24.33 19.19 14.61 8.65	$\begin{array}{c} \$15.32\\ 101.98\\ 34.05\\ 19.08\\ 14.24\\ 10.61\\ 7.74\\ 6.25\\ \end{array}$	

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land andbuildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	100.0 11.9 15.8 29.8 27.7 13.8 0.8 0.2	$100.0 \\ 8.9 \\ 15.6 \\ 31.4 \\ 29.0 \\ 13.9 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.2$	$100.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 5.0 \\ 19.8 \\ 33.0 \\ 82.4 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.2 \\ $	$100.0 \\ 0.9 \\ 5.0 \\ 20.6 \\ 33.8 \\ 31.9 \\ 4.9 \\ 2.9 \\$	$100.0 \\ 2.1 \\ 6.6 \\ 23.4 \\ 35.5 \\ 28.7 \\ 2.6 \\ 1.0 \\$	$100.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 6.7 \\ 23.7 \\ 35.4 \\ 28.4 \\ 3.0 \\ 1.2$	$100.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 9.6 \\ 22.9 \\ 31.7 \\ 24.6 \\ 2.6 \\ 1.4$	$100.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 11.2 \\ 25.7 \\ 31.4 \\ 22.1 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.2 $

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 33 per cent was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, and 32.4 per cent in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. The distribution of farm acreage by size groups was about the same in 1910 as in 1900, the most noteworthy change perhaps being the increase in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of 1,000 acres and over.

In general, as shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the size of the farms increases. For this reason and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1 and, on the other hand, a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made in the census of agriculture to secure information concerning the nativity of farmers. The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910:

	FARM OPERATORS.								
	Total.					Per cent of total.			
COLOR AND NATIVITY.	Num- ber.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Owners.	Ten- ants.	Man- agers.	Own- ers.	Ten- ants.	Man- agers.	
Total Native white Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite	60, 016 55, 014 4, 973 29	100,0 91.7 8.3 (¹)	56,454 51,798 4,631 25	2,563 2,286 274 3	999 930 68 1	94.1 94.2 93.1 86.2	4.3 4.2 5.5 10.3	1.7 1.7 1.4 3.4	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

More than nine-tenths of the Maine farmers were in 1910 native whites, and less than one-tenth foreignborn whites. Only 29, or less than 0.1 per cent of all farmers, were other than white; these include 28 negroes and 1 Indian. Of the native-born white farmers, 94.2 per cent were owners; and of the foreignborn white farmers, 93.1 per cent.

Of the 4,973 foreign-born white farmers in Maine in 1910, 3,628 were born in Canada; 351 in Sweden; 277 in England; 174 in Ireland; 116 in Denmark; 106 in Scotland; and 100 in Germany. Other European countries were represented by a total of 213 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 8.

in this chapter, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

The next table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

	FARMS RE	PORTING.		ANIMALS.	
AGE AND SEX GROUP.	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value,
Total	53, 280	88.8		\$23, 989, 561	
Cattle. Dairy cows (cows and	47,664	79.4	256,529	7,784,384	\$30,35
heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909) Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for	46,944	78.2	156,819	5, 874, 228	37.46
milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909) Heifers born in 1909 Calves born after Jan. 1,	8, 910 15, 598	14.8 26.0	17,975 27,346	393, 705 386, 897	21.90 14.18
Steers and bulls born	16, 983	28.3	81,901	229, 739	7.20
in 1909	4,800	8.0	8,172	142,741	17.47
before Jan. 1, 1909	6, 302	10.5	14,310	757,074	52.91
Horses Mares, stallions, and	47,292	78.8	107,574	14,864,756	133,53
geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909 Colts born in 1909 Colts born after Jan. 1,	.47, 181 • 3, 250	78.6 5.4	103,505 3,705	14, 076, 531 270, 476	136.00 73.00
1910	325	0.5	364	17,749	48.76
Mules. Mules born before Jan.	212	0.4	858	72,446	202.36
1, 1909 Mule colts born in 1909	199 10	0,3 (1)	342 11	71, 431 745	208.86 67.73
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	5	· · · (1) ·	5	270	54.00
Assesand burros	18	(1)	22	3,728	169.45
Swine	24,852	41.4	87,156	948,094	10.88
Hogs and pigs born be- fore Jan. 1, 1910 Pigs born after Jan. 1,	21,860	36.4	54, 326	804, 965	14.82
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910	6, 364	10.6	32, 830	143, 129	4.36
Sheep Ewes born before Jan,	11,060	18.4	206,434	813,976	3.94
1, 1910. Ramsand wethers born	10, 839	18.1	143,738	655, 661	4.56
before Jan. 1, 1910 Lambs born after Jan.	2, 731	4.6	6, 196	32, 643	5.27
1, 1910	6, 425	10.7	56, 500	125, 672	2.22
Goats	147	0.2	582	2,177	8.74

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of all the farms in the state, 79.4 per cent report cattle, 78.2 per cent "dairy cows," and only 14.8 per cent "other cows." Less than 2 per cent of the farms reporting cattle have no dairy cows. The farms reporting dairy cows show an average of about three per farm. The total number of cows decreased materially during the decade, while the average value of dairy cows increased from \$29.15 to \$37.46.

The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born; while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season, and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result the calves enumerated were fewer in number in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 61,794 to 31,901. The average value per head, however, increased from \$6.65 to \$7.20.

Horses are reported by 78.8 per cent of all the farms in the state, but only 5.4 per cent report colts born in 1909, and only 0.5 per cent report spring colts. The average value of spring colts is a little more than onethird, and that of yearlings slightly more than onehalf, that of mature horses, which is \$136.

Less than one farmer out of two hundred reports mules, mule colts, asses, or burros. The average values of mule colts are about the same as those of horse colts, but mature mules are valued at one and one-half times as much as mature horses.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 11,060 farms, or 18.4 per cent of all farms in the state. Of these 11,060 farms 58.1 per cent report spring lambs. The number of the latter is 39.3 per cent of the number of ewes; this comparatively small proportion is doubtless due to the early date of enumeration. Ewes are reported from all but 221 of the farms reporting sheep, and for the farms reporting the average is 13 per farm. The farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of more than 2 per farm.

Of all farms, 41.4 per cent report swine, showing an average of over 3 per farm. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is nearly \$15, while that of spring pigs is less than one-third as much.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The following table gives the number of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

		1900 (June 1)				
KIND.	Farms rej	porting.				
andra an an Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Number of fowls.	Value.	Number of fowls.	
Total. Chiokens. Turkeys. Ducks. Geeso. Guinea fowls. Pigeons. Peafowls.	46,440 46,185 915 1,519 1,057 1,073 287 2	77.4 77.0 1.5 2.5 1.8 1.8 1.8 0.5 (³)	1,735,962 1,704,900 2,948 6,311 4,021 13,340 4,486 6	\$1,131,991 1,098,954 7,619 6,109 8,094 8,728 2,382 35	1,585,564 1,564,853 6,437 9,708 4,560 (1) (3) (3)	

¹ Included with chickens. ² Not reported. ³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The value of fowls on Maine farms increased in the 10 years, 1900 to 1910, from \$756,000 to \$1,132,000, a gain of 49.7 per cent, while the corresponding increase in the number of fowls is only 9.5 per cent. The number of farms reporting poultry decreased from 48,043 to 46,440, while the average number of fowls per farm reporting increased from 33 to 37. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind, as in 1910.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees decreased from 2,496 in 1900 to 1,371 in 1910, or 45.1 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 10,857 to 7,592, or 30.1 per cent, and the value decreased from \$51,500 to \$40,400, or 21.6 per cent. The relative decrease in the number of colonies is smaller than that in the number of farms

reporting. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$20.62 in 1900 and \$29.44 in 1910. Slightly over two farms in every hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.-Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the next table age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity, but it may be noted that in cities and villages a comparatively small proportion of the animals of each class are in the younger age groups.

	Number of in-	ANIMALS.				
KIND.	closures reporting.	Number.	Value.	Average value.		
Total. All cattle. Dairy cows Horses. Mules. Asses and burros. Swine. Sheep. Goats.	$\begin{array}{r} 6,423 \\ 14,806 \\ 25 \\ 15 \\ 2,650 \end{array}$	9,700 7,879 29,622 67 19 5,668 2,023 39	\$4,796,028 362,654 328,221 4,341,987 15,106 1,460 67,261 7,331 227	\$37.39 41.60 146.55 225.46 76.84 11.87 3.62 5.82		

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the production of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown further on, the net value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899 .- The next table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899.

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 46,944, but only 42,885 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 37,591 (somewhat less than the total number in number and in value; cattle, consisting mainly of dairy cows, rank next in importance.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.-The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.									
KIND.	r	'otal.	On	farms.	Not on farms.					
	Num- ber.	Value.	Num- ber.	Value.	Num- ber.	Value.				
Total. All cattle. Dairy cows Horses. Mules Asses and burros Swine. Sheep. Goats.	137, 196	\$28, 785, 587 8, 147, 038 6, 202, 449 18, 706, 743 87, 552 5, 188 1, 015, 355 821, 307 2, 404	256, 523 156, 819 107, 574 358 22 87, 156 206, 434 582	\$23, 989, 501 7, 784, 384 5, 874, 228 14, 304, 750 72, 446 3, 728 948, 094 813, 976 2, 177	9,700 7,879 29,622 67 19 5,608 2,023 39	\$4, 796, 02 362, 65 328, 22 4, 341, 98 15, 10 1, 46 67, 20 7, 33 22				

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$28,786,000, of which the value of animals not on farms represented 16.7 per cent. The number of horses on farms was nearly four times greater than the number not on farms.

reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 126,000. The amount of milk reported was 56,026,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 445 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

		FAR REPOR		Number		VALUI	Z.,
		Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms.	or quantity.	Unit.	Total.	Aver- age per unit.
Ì	Dairy cows on farms, April 15, 1910	46,944	78.2	156, 819	Head.		
	On farms reporting dairy products in 1909 On farms reporting milk	42, 885	71.5	148, 279	Head.		
	produced in 1909 Specified dairy products, 1909:	37,591	62.6	1 1			
	Milk reported Butter made Cheese made	36,371 278	60.6 0.5	56, 026, 334 13, 299, 229 118, 216		\$3,786,054 18,872	
	Milk sold Cream sold Butter fat sold Butter sold Cheese sold	8,090 2,124 4,846 24,664 157	3.5 8.1	737,706 4,060,344 8,389,817	Lbs	2, 518, 384 499, 365 1, 257, 017 2, 433, 332 14, 681	0.68 0.31 0.29
	Total receipts from sales, 1909. Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909					6, 722, 779 8, 079, 692	
and the second se	Specified dairy products, 1899: Butter made Cheese made Butter sold Cheese sold	42, 587 867	71.8 1.5	$16, 174, 173 \\ 425, 102 \\ 11, 030, 091 \\ 365, 936$	Lbs	2, 272, 437 41, 794	

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$8,080,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Considerably less than one-fourth of the milk produced in Maine in 1910 was sold as such. A comparatively large quantity of milk and cream was sold on the butter fat basis. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$3,786,000.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and a still greater relative decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The table below gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates: ¹

	Num-	Sheen of	WOOL PRODUCED.			
	ber of farms report- ing.	Sheep of shearing age.	Fleeces (num- ber).	Weight (pounds).	Value.	
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910	10, 984 9, 573 8, 643 930	149,934 131,930	150, 462 138, 548 11, 914	904,714 833,832 70,882	\$253, 508 234, 129 19, 439	
1909 1899. Decrease, 1899 to 1909 Per cont of decrease		·····	157,455 258,300 100,845 39.0	947,622 1,478,018 530,396 35.9	266,080 318,585 52,505 16,5	

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Maine on April 15, 1910, was 150,000, representing a de-

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 2,341 farmers who reported the possession of 18,004 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe 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. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given. crease of 40.5 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (252,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 157,000 fleeces, weighing 948,000 pounds, and valued at \$266,000. Of these totals about 5 per cent represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 39 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 6 pounds, as compared with 5.7 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 28 cents, as compared with 22 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 147 farmers reported 582 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 39 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 168 fleeces, weighing 639 pounds and valued at \$207. Although the production is still unimportant, some increase is shown over that in 1899. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Number of farms	numper	PROD	UCT.
	report- ing.	of fowls on hand.	Quantity.	Value,
Fowls on farms, April 15, 1910 On farms reporting eggs pro- duced in 1909 On other farms.	46, 440 42, 111 4, 329	1,735,962 1,635,154 100,808		•••••
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909 Total production of eggs (partly	44, 836		Dozens. 14, 052, 820	\$3, 568, 100
estimated): 1909 1800 Increase, 1809 to 1009 Per cent of increase. Eggs sold, as reported, 1009	37, 264		${ \begin{array}{c} 14,935,959\\ 13,304,150\\ 1,031,809\\ 12.3\\ 10,340,134 \end{array} } } $	3, 792, 335 2, 038, 225 1, 754, 110 86. 1 2, 659, 117
Fowls on farms, April 15, 1910: On farms reporting poultry raised in 1009. On other farms.	38, 508 7, 872	1, 566, 932 169, 030	10, 010, 101	2,000,111
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909 Total poultry raised (partly esti-	41,700		No. of fowls. 2,348,403	1, 313, 160
mated): 1909 1809 Increase, 1899 to 1909			2,601,733	1, 454, 815 955, 468 499, 347
Per cent of increase Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	27, 341		1,213,689	52.3 727,748

The total number of fowls on Maine farms on April 15, 1910, was 1,736,000. Of the 46,440 farms reporting fowls, 4,329 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 7,872 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 14,053,000 dozens, valued at \$3,568,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 13,304,000 dozens, the value being \$2,038,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 14,936,000 dozens, valued at \$3,792,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 2,602,000 fowls, valued at \$1,455,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 1.371 farms reported 7,592 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 533 of these farms, with 1,342 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 112,051 pounds of honey, valued at \$20,016, and 2,260 pounds of wax, valued at \$670; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The next statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Maine farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$6,531,000, and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$1,889,000, making an aggregate of \$8,420,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year.

The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented nearly three-fifths of the total value of all animals sold.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899 .- The next table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$39,318,000. Of this amount, 80 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage, as well as the value, was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$2,372,000 and \$1,259,000. The item of sale is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales, whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farm reporting.

	l of		Number	VALU	Е.
				Total.	Aver- age,
1909—All domestic animals: Sold Slaughtered Calves:				\$6,531,033 1,888,888	
Sold	$21,607 \\ 2,874$	36.0 4.8	98, 577 27, 396	692,921 220,308	\$7,03 8.04
Other cattle: Sold Slaughtered	19, 842 4, 513	33.1 7.5	83,932 18,755	3,065,328 501,255	36, 52 26, 73
Horses: Sold Mules:	4,758	7.9	12,003	1, 775, 688	147.94
Sold	25	(1)	44	6, 580	149.55
Sold Swine: Sold Slaughtered	3	(1)	6	148	24.6
Sold Slaughtered Sheep:	10,628 24,404	17.7 40.7	88,167 47,319	668, 587 1, 073, 208	7.58 22.68
Sold	$5,978 \\ 1,997$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.0\\ 3.3\end{array}$	89,522 23,277	320, 533 93, 970	3.5
foats: Sold Slaughtered	44 14	0.1 (¹)	313 40	1, 250 147	3. 9 3. 6
899—All domestic animals: Sold ²				2,371,717 1,258,594	

¹Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ² Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 1,588,065, representing 67.3 per cent of the total improved land in farms (2,360,657 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of Maine agriculture is indicated by the fact that only 7.9 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, while nearly two-fifths (38.4 per cent) was contributed by hay and forage and nearly one-third (31.5 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables. The remainder, representing in value about 22 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of forest products and fruits and nuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 79.1 per cent greater than that in 1899. This increase was clearly due to higher prices, as the quantity of the most important products decreased. There was an increase of 2.9 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, but this was almost wholly due to the increase in the acreage of potatoes and other vegetables, all the other crops of any importance having decreased in acreage.

		ACRE			1	-		VALU	E OF PRODUC	rs.		
		Acia	Increase.1		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.				Increase.1		Per cent of total.	
	1909	1899	Amount. Per 1909 1899	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899				
All crops							\$39, 317, 647	\$21,954,054	\$17, 363, 593	79.1	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports. Cereals. Other grains and seeds. Hay and forage. Sundry minor crops. Potatoes. Other vegotables. Flowers and plants and nursery products. Small fruits.	1,588,065 159,616 10,878 1,255,011 29 15 135,799 25,288	1, 543, 277 166, 806 12, 555 1, 270, 254 	44,788 7,280 1,677 15,243 29 17 64,034 -5,276 9	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9 \\ -4.4 \\ -13.4 \\ -1.2 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} (3) \\ 89.2 \\ 26.4 \\ -5.1 \\ -20.5 \end{array}$	67.3 6.8 0.5 53.2 (²) (²) 5.8 1.1 (²) 0.1	64.7 7.0 0.5 53.2 (2) 0.8 (2) 0.1	$\begin{array}{c} 31,440,942\\ 3,100,902\\ 285,495\\ 15,115,821\\ 2,374\\ 1,200\\ 10,224,714\\ 2,153,003\\ 324,249\\ 233,124 \end{array}$	18, 432, 041 2, 138, 203 335, 571 10, 641, 546 470 3, 711, 909 1, 245, 235 201, 338 157, 679	$\begin{array}{r} 13,008,901\\ 002,009\\ -,50,070\\ 4,474,275\\ 2,374\\ 790\\ 6,512,715\\ 907,768\\ 122,911\\ 75,445\end{array}$	70. 6 45. 0 -14. 9 42. 0 168. 1 175. 5 72. 9 61. 0 47. 8	(2) (2) 26.0 5.5 0.8	84.0 9.7 1.5 48.5 (2) 16.9 5.7 0.9 0.7
Crops with no acreage reports. Beeds. Fruits and nuts. Maple sugar and sirup. Forest products of farms. Miscellaneous.							$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7, 876, 705} \\ \textbf{2, 404} \\ \textbf{2, 215, 116} \\ \textbf{52, 137} \\ \textbf{5, 573, 763} \\ \textbf{33, 105} \end{array}$	3, 522, 018 6, 802 4 841, 811 15, 920 2, 052, 252 5, 138	4,354,692 - 4,308 1,373,305 36,217 2,921,511 28,057	$\begin{array}{c} 123.6\\-63.8\\163.1\\227.5\\110.2\\546.1\end{array}$	0,1	l 0.1

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

Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
 Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.-The next table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, and sundry minor crops.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$15,116,000; potatoes, \$10,225,000; oats, \$2,294,000, and corn, \$435,000. It should be noted, however, that some of the crops reported in the later tables are more important than corn.

The first crop in importance in both acreage and value is hay and forage, it being almost ten times as great in acreage and nearly 50 per cent greater in value than the potato crop, which is next in rank. Potatoes are a leading crop, having an acreage of over four-fifths that of all cereals combined and a value over three times as great.

Of the cereal crops by far the most important from the standpoint of acreage and value are oats, the acreage of this crop being between seven and eight times as great and the value over five times as great as corn, which is next in rank. The acreage of buckwheat is practically the same as that of corn, but the total value of the crop is less than one-half as great. Wheat occupies but a small place among the cereal crops of Maine. Of the 3,407 acres grown less than one-fifth is winter wheat. The amount of rye reported is insignificant. The reported production of corn is exaggerated to a slight extent, because some enumerators reported baskets of ear corn as bushels of corn.

	Farms	Acres	QUANTII	Y.	
CROP.	report- ing.	harvested.	Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Coreals, total Corn Oats Wheat, total. Common winter Common spring Durum or macaroni Emmer and spelt Barley. Buckwheat Rye.	9,801 22,029 1,433 239 1,193 2 2,258 2,258 5,081 109	159,616 15,213 120,991 3,407 615 2,789 3 25 4,136 15,552 292	648, 882 4, 232, 309 85, 119 17, 156 67, 895	Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu Bu	\$3,100,805 434,834 2,203,947 91,554 15,656 75,836 62 433 86,230 189,516 4,388
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total ¹ , Dry edible beans Dry peas	15,788 1,039	10, 878 10, 341 537	92, 539 87, 565 4, 963	Bu Bu Bu	285, 495 275, 334 10, 134
Seeds with no acreage re- port, total a Timothy seed Clover seed Flower and garden seed	74	(8) (3) (8)		Bu Bu	2, 494 906 588 950
Hay and forage, total Timothy alone Timothy and clover mixed. Clover alone Alfalfa. Millet or Hungarian grass.	9,621 33,112 952 51	1,255,011 100,080 043,189 4,818 174 10,641	1,113,095 143,855 550,293 5,753 210 16,703	Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons.	2,112,052 8,158,437
Other tame or cultivated grasses. Wild, solt, or prairie grasses Grains cut green. Coarse forage. Root forage.	7,095	$380,351 \\ 24,557 \\ 13,888 \\ 11,753 \\ 60$	258,789 21,148 25,059 81,227 962	Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons. Tons.	3,675,487 192,781 277,696 401,210 11,387
Potatoes Sundry minor crops, total 4		135,799 15	28, 550, 837	Bu	10,224,71 1,260

¹ Includes small amounts of flaxseed and peanuts. ² Includes small amount of "other tame grass seeds." ³ The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc. ⁴ Includes small amounts of tobacco and hemp.

Of the hay and forage crops, "timothy and clover mixed " constitutes over half the total acreage, the next in order being "other tame or cultivated grasses," and "timothy alone" third. Comparatively little "clover alone" is reported, and alfalfa is extremely scarce.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the following table:

		ACRES HARVESTED.								
CROP YEAR.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Buck- wheat.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.				
1909 1899 1889 1879	15, 213 16, 856 10, 891 30, 997	120,991 108,661 121,612 78,785	3, 407 6, 667 4, 116 43, 829	15,552 25,292 22,395 20,135	1,255,011 1,270,254 1,300,302 1,279,299	135, 799 71, 765 49, 617 70, 179				

The acreage of corn is but half what it was 30 years ago. Oats show a gain for the past decade, and are the only cereal showing an increase in extent for the whole 30-year period. The acreage of wheat decreased over 90 per cent from 1879 to 1889, and during the following decade made a slight gain, but by 1909 had reached the lowest point for the whole period.

The acreage of buckwheat increased from 1879 to 1899, but the decrease in the last decade has brought it below the 1879 figure to nearly the same acreage as is reported for corn. The acreage of potatoes was very little greater in 1899 than in 1879, but during the decade just ended the increase was very marked, bringing the acreage of 1909 up to nearly double that of 1879. The increase during the last decade was general, being shared by every county in the state except York. In 1909, as in 1899, over one-half the total acreage was in Aroostook County. Of the potatoes commercially grown, the greater quantity is produced in Aroostook and Penobscot Counties. The acreage of hay and forage has varied little during the 30 years, there being a slight increase from 1879 to 1889, after which time there was a decrease.

The next table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909.

But 1 farmer in every 6 raises corn, while the proportion reporting oats is more than twice as large. Barley is reported by about 1 farmer in every 25, and buckwheat by 1 in every 10. On the other hand, nearly all farmers report hay and forage, over onefourth of them report beans, and more than four-fifths report potatoes. Of the cereals, the oat crop alone has an acreage exceeding 5 per cent of the improved land, none of the others occupying so much as 1 per cent. A little over one-half of the improved acreage is in hay and forage, while nearly 6 per cent is in potatoes.

Oats, potatoes, and beans show increases in acreage; all other crops, decreases. In value per acre corn and barley rank higher than oats and buckwheat.

CROP.	PER (OF FA REPOR	RMS	PER (OF IMP LAI	ROVED	Per cent of in- crease in acres:	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
,	1909	1899	1909	1899	1899 to 1909 ¹	1909	1909
Corn Oats Barley Buckwheat Dry edible beans Hay and forage Potatoes	$16.3 \\ 36.7 \\ 3.8 \\ 10.0 \\ 26.3 \\ 96.6 \\ 82.3$	21.944.59.013.041.298.583.6	$\begin{array}{c} 0.6\\ 5.1\\ 0.2\\ 0.7\\ 0.4\\ 53.2\\ 5.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7 \\ 4.6 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 53.2 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -9.7 \\ 11.3 \\ -53.0 \\ -38.5 \\ 0.9 \\ -1.2 \\ 89.2 \end{array}$	42.7 Bu. 35.0 Bu. 25.8 Bu. 20.4 Bu. 8.5 Bu. 0.89 Tons. 210.3 Bu.	\$28.58 18.96 20.85 12.19 26.63 12.04 75.29

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		ACR	ES.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		
CROP.	Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899	
Vegetables, other than pota- toes and sweet potatoes and yams; total	¹ 45, 116 248 44, 873	75. 2 0. 4 74. 8	25,288 1,534 23,754	20,012	\$2, 153, 003 277, 204 1, 875, 799	\$ 1, 245, 2 3 5	
Flowers and plants, total Farms reporting a prod- uct of \$250 or over All other farms	121 89 32	0,2 0,1 0,1	112	71	301, 005 294, 552 6, 453	155,131	
Nursery products, total Farms reporting a prod- uct of \$250 or over All other farms	17 4 13	(2) (2) (2)	57	107	23, 244 20, 743 2, 501	46,207	

¹ Does not include 3,497 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 161,087 and their value \$12,378,000. Excluding (so far as reported separately¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 25,288 and their value \$2,153,000, both acreage and value being materially greater than in 1899.

The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were in 1909 only 243 farms in the first class, representing about one-sixteenth of the total acreage of vegetables and about one-eighth of the total value, the average

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 6.3 and the average value of products per acre \$180.71.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is unimportant in Maine, only 169 acres being devoted to these branches of agriculture.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899 .- The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

	Number of farms	ACT	ies.	Quantity	Value:
CROP.	report- ing: 1909	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	1909
Small fruits, total Straw berries Black berries and dew berries Raspberries and loganberries Gurrants Grosoberries Cranberries Other berries.	$3,464 \\ 1,464$	1,260 698 145 127 80 59 151 (¹)	1,585 512 123 131 31 30 90 668	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,285,415}\\ \textbf{1,626,250}\\ \textbf{153,816}\\ \textbf{154,121}\\ \textbf{76,031}\\ \textbf{05,867}\\ \textbf{100,192}\\ \textbf{109,138} \end{array}$	\$233, 124 168, 847 15, 931 20, 657 6, 986 5, 881 7, 957 6, 805

¹ Reported in small fractions.

Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits grown in Maine, with raspberries and loganberries ranking next, closely followed by blackberries and dewberries. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 1,260, and in 1899, 1,585, a decrease of 20.5 per cent. The production in 1909 was 2,285,000 quarts, as compared with 1,755,000 quarts in 1899, and the value \$233,000, as compared with \$158,000.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts: 1909 and 1899 .-The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 3,694,000 bushels, valued at \$2,208,000. Apples contributed over 98 per cent of this quantity, pears and plums and prunes most of the remainder. The production of grapes and nuts was relatively unimportant.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 156.7 per cent greater in quantity than in 1899, but that of grapes decreased. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$834,000 in 1899 to \$2,208,000 in 1909, while that of grapes declined from \$7,584 in 1899 to \$6,954 in 1909. It should be noted in this connection that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication. while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition

		OR VINES	NG	OR VINES		PRODUCT.	
CROP.		NG AGE: 910		NG AGE: 910	11	1909	
	Farms report- ' ing,	Num- ber.	Farms report- ing.		Quan- tity.1	Value.	Quan- tity.1
Orchard fruits, total Peaches and nec- tarines Pours Plums and prunes Cherries Apricots. Guinces Mulberries Unclassified		46,683 43,576	320 3, 170	3,320 13,013 22,401 6,653 59	3, 030, 181	43, 524 31, 954 7, 164 38	1,421,773 1,895 11,200 2,282 1,550
Grapes	2, 880	9, 731	510	1,944	231, 529	6,954	275, 800
Nuts, total Black walnuts Oilnuts Chestnuts Butternuts Unclassified	32 5 24 38	4815 231 30 192 211	6 2	+142 63 19 18 29	1,600 2,975	50 60 100	(2) (2) (2)

Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes and nuts.
 Included with "unclassified."
 Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
 Includes almonds, pecans, filterts, and hickory nuts.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.		IMS ITING: 09	QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
FRODUCI.	Num- ber.	Per cent of all farms,	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider. Vinegar. Wine and grape juice. Dried fruits.	9, 549 2, 884 54 267	15. 9 4. 8 0. 1 0. 4	Gals Gals Gals Lbs	030, 085 197, 096 328 15, 034	376, 11(68, 07) 62(26, 21)

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to maple trees and their products, and also for sugar beets and sorghum cane, which in this state are unimportant. The total value of maple sugar and sirup produced in 1909 was \$52,137, as compared with \$15,920 in 1899.

		FARMS REPORTING.		FRODUCT.			
PRODUCT.	Num- ber.	Percent of all farms.	Acres.	Amount.	Unit.	Value.	
Maple sugar and sirup: Total, 1909 Sigar made Sirup made Total, 1830 Sugar made Sirup made Sugar beets, 1969 ² Sorghum cane, 1909 ⁵	2,230 641 	3.8 0.2 3.7 1.1 0.1 (⁴)	1 252, 764	15, 388 43, 971 5, 500 16, 024 198 97	Lbs Gals Gals Tons. Tons.	\$52,13 2,42 49,71 15,92 84 15,27 1,81 55	

Forest products: 1909 and 1899 .-- The census schedules 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 farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 41,822 farms in Maine (69.7 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$5,573,763, as compared with \$2,652,252 in 1899, an increase of 110.2 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$2,046,488 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$2,656,750 as that of products

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899:

EXPENSE.		1909		1899	INCREASE.		
	Farms reporting.						
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount. Per cent.		
Labor Feed Fertilizer	37,199 46,643 39,947	62.0 77.7 66.6	\$5,633,106 7,267,854 4,009,479	\$2,667,260 (¹) 819,680	\$2,965,846 3,249,799	111.2 396.5	

1 Not reported at the census of 1900.

About one-fifth of the amount expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. During the decade the total expenditure for labor increased 111.2 per cent. Slightly more than three-fifths of the farmers hire labor, and the average amount expended by the farmers hiring is \$151. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the farmers making expenditure for labor. Three farmers out of every four report some expenditure for feed. Expenditure for fertilizer is

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products

sold or for sale, and \$870,525 as the amount received for standing timber. Forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.-Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 1,138 farmers in Maine sold, during 1909, 4,948 tons of straw, for which they received \$31,455, and that 75 farmers sold 370 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$1,740.

reported from two-thirds of the farms, the average per farm reporting being over \$100. The total amount paid for fertilizer is now nearly five times as great as in 1899.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.-An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

	FAR REPOR		QUANTITY	7 SOLD.	
CROP.	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	Amount received.
Total Corn Oats Barley Hay and coarse forage	487 2,191 72 9,609	0.8 3.7 0.1 16.0	48, 843 316, 523 2, 072 98, 145	Bu Bu Tons	\$1,567,4 28,1 178,2 1,7 1,359,3

While the total amount expended by Maine farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$7,268,000, the total receipts from sales of feed by those reporting sales only amounted to \$1,567,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

TABLE 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

[Comparative data for June 1, 1000, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Andros- coggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin,	Hancock,
Population Population in 1900	742,371	59,822 54,248	74,664 60,744	112,014 100,689	19,119 <i>18,444</i>	35, 5 57, 2
Number of all farms. Number of all farms in 1900.		2,979 2,924	7,289 6,938	5, 131 5, 101	2,275	3,3
Color and nativity of farmers: Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite.		2,689 290	5,197 2,091 1	4,762 360 9	<i>2,528</i> 2,193 82	2,7. 3,2
Number of farms, classified by size: Under 3 acres. 8 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres.	118 3,456 3,539	6 266 253	4 101 110	32 486 406	1 99 96	24
20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres.	. 17,805	482 933 724	719 2,425	1,144 1,024	216 450	8 1,0
105 05 17 acts 175 to 259 acres 200 to 409 acres 500 to 409 acres 1,000 acres and over	5, 653 2, 640 461	221 221 80 11 3	2, 693 831 367 34 5	093 260 06 22 8	705 348 237 51 12	63 18 10
LAND AND FARM AREA Approximate land areaacres.		293, 760	4, 120, 920	545, 920 387, 734	1,144,960	974,08
Land in farms	6,299,946 2,360,657 9,386,889	259,700 257,400 103,600 125,701 80,107 67,053	804, 430 7 <i>93, 205</i> 443, 007 <i>389, 252</i> 357, 030 03, 787	$\begin{array}{c} 408,946\ 151,528\ 148,486\ 159,025 \end{array}$	341,301 393,870 109,323 158,051 168,361	303, 40 274, 39 65, 03 51, 35 172, 03
Per cent of land area in farms. Per cent of farm land improved	. 32.9 37.5	88.4 39.9	20.9 51.2	77, 181 71. 0 39. 1	63, 617 29. 8 32. 0	66,40 31.2
A verage acres per farm. A verage improved acres per farm. VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY	104.9 39.3	87. 2 34. 8	118.6 60.8	75.6 20.5	150.0 48.1	21.4 89.7 19.2
All farm property	109,271,998 182,410,904 62.8	9,214,698 7, <i>\$19</i> , <i>877</i> 25.9	44,220,004 14,683,421 201,2	17, 520, 108 18, 519, 523 39, 9	0, 947, 540 4, 678, 976 48. 5	7, 396, 37 4, <i>56</i> 7, 43 61, 9
Land	80, 481, 395 49, <i>359, 450</i> 73, 138, 231	3, 458, 995 <i>2, 897, 870</i> 3, 798, 885	25, 196, 040 6, 863, 890 10, 814, 063	7,389,947 5, <i>571,850</i> 7,189,153	2,856,097 1,774, <i>550</i> 2,614,988	2,882,51 1,783,45 3,272,24
Buildings in 1900	47,142,700	3,045,050 708,151 470,650	4, <i>2</i> 74, <i>020</i> 3,303,144	5,067,720 1,079,804 775,840	1,713,290 454.825	1,895,51 476,74 816,53
Implements, etc., in 1900 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	25, 161, 839 17, 106, 034	1,250,667 906,907	1,325,440 4,906,757 \$,320,671	1,861,204 1,503,913	316,300 1,021,630 874,136	764,87 571,94
Buildings Implements and machinery. Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	43.4 86.7 7.8 12.6	37.5 41.2 7.7 13.6	57.0 24.5 7.5 11.1	42.2 41.0 6.2 10.6	41.1 37.6 6.5 14.7	39.0 44.2 6.4 10.3
All property per farm	3, 320 2, 660 13, 73	3, 093 2, 436 13. 32	6,067 4,940 29.15	3, 415 2, 841 19, 06	8,054 2,405 8.37	2, 18 1, 82 9. 5
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)	7.85	11.26	8.65	13.14	4.51	6.5
Farms reporting domestic animals. Value of domestic animals	53,280 23,989,561	2,637 1,181,832	6,960 4,826,166	4,315 1,712,933	2,042 983,969	2,75 712,31
Total number Dairy cows Other cows	256, 523 156, 819 17, 975	15,747 10,321	28,897 15,229	20,630 13,883	13,001 7,939	7,691 4,891
Colves	27,346 31,901	1,086 1,540 1,972	2,208 4,314 3,835	1,075 2,151 2,275	789 1,217 1,685	30 71 1,17
Yearling steers and bulls. Other steers and bulls. Value	8,172 14,310 7,784,384	298 530 507, 409	1,981 1,330 748,364	474 772 690,966	377 994 389,704	173 431 248,508
Total number	107, 574 103, 505	4,892 4,726	21,438 20,348	7,474 7,305	4,476 4,278	3,38 3,30
Yearling colts. Spring colts. Value fules:	8,705 364 14,364,756	150 16 601,606	995 95 3,758,038	149 20 024,289	187 11 502,992	401,01
Total number. Mature mules	358 342	20 25	142 140	13 13	13 11	101,0-
Spring colts	11 5 72, 446	3,865	1.		2.	300
Number.	22	1	42,495	1,050	1,410	
Total number	3,728 87,156	20 4,656	2,200 13,956	110 7,899	318 3,906	2,548
Value	54,326 32,830 948,094	2,645 2,011 51,828	10,188 3,708 142,337	4,927 2,972 82,573	2,322 1,584 41,507	1,532 1,016 29,126
Total number	206,434 149,934	3,700	37,422 25,837	3,329 2,197	12,343 9,875	9,913 6,934
Spring lambs. Value oats:	56, 500 813, 976	2,390 1,310 17,037	11,585 132,431	1,132 13,771	2,468 47,795	2,979 33,316
dollars	582 2,177	13 67	107 301	41 174	48 248	11 51
POULTRY AND BEES umber of poultry of all kinds	1,735.962	92,221	122, 838	214,118	51,984	89,159
Value	1,735,962 1,131,921 7,592	67,505	70,441 2,143	145,555 512	35,955	50, 472 339

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STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

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[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
$\frac{1}{2}$	62,863 59,117	28,981 <i>30,406</i>	18,216 <i>19,669</i>	36, 256 <i>\$2, 238</i>	85,285 76,246	19,887 16,949	18,574 20,330	36, 301 <i>33, 849</i>	23, 383 24, 185	42,905 45,232	68, 526 04, 885
3 4	5,062 5, <i>523</i>	2,169 \$,115	2,679 \$,808	3,874 4, <i>42</i> 0	6,514 <i>6,076</i>	1,913 1,935	1,238 1, <i>2</i> 38	4,184 4, <i>122</i>	3,607 3,674	2,918 2,051	4,802 5,064
5 6 7	$^{4,812}_{240}$	2,084 85	2,636 41 2	3,698 175 1	6,094 414 6	1,762 151	$\substack{1,162\\74\\2}$	3,884 300	3,530 75 2	2,649 267 2	4, 579 223
8	15 297	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 215\end{array}$	1 181	9	11	3 72	2 46	3 147	5 182	3 172	4 457 493
10 11 12	284 806 1,710	191 528 661	184 555 888	174 465 950	332 340 949 2,017	72 69 177 496	68 177 437	158 404 985	190 511 1,050	192 582 854	483 936 1,380
13 14	1,397 405	410 105	655 147	1,174 572	1,899 617	632 268	357 113	1,505 612	1,118 386	686 238	995 346 152
15 16 17	128 14 6	40 6 1	58 6 4	292 72 20	295 46 8	158 36 2	34 	313 42 15	139 21 5	143 35 13	152 39 10
18	562, 560 467, 049	224,640 157,715	292,480 222,024 \$\$\$,069	1,267,200 538,225 620,704	2,085,120 679,633	2,412,800 255,541	160,000 118,024	2,325,120 595,757	463,360	1,617,920	632,960
19 20 21	479,749 198,385 180,994	157,715 156,480 51,719 47,091	223,069 75,023 58,430	. 155.349	663,671 277,217 293,240	265,180 81,218 104,223	115,045 53,610 59,279	579, 301 244, 329	375,813 581,531 143,837 155,789	317,146 \$48,78\$ 67,114 51,010	632,960 413,238 458,625 140,368 141,205
22 23 24	154, 679 113, 985	63,077 42,919	75,023 58,450 93,389 53,612	198,474 290,408 92,468	283,499 118,917	133,586 40,737	39,500 24,914	240,474 285,723 65,705	143,891 88,085	<i>64,919</i> 161,753 88,279	179,956 92,914
25 26 27	83.0 42.5 92.3	70.2 32.8 72.7	75.9 33.8 82,9	42.5 28.9 138.9	32.6 40.8 104.3	10.6 31.8 133.6	73.8 45.4 95.3	25.6 41.0 142.4	81.1 38.3 104.2	19.6 21.2 108.7	65.3 34.0 86.1
28	39.2	23.8		40.1	42.6	42.5	43.3	58.4	39.9	23, 0	29.2
29 30 31	16,130,345 11,858,087 36.3	5,623,889 <i>3,918,128</i> 43.5	5,869,404 4,407,140 33.2	11,960,989 <i>9,103,881</i> 31.4	19,573,364 12,551,818 58.5	5,866,516 <i>3,651,012</i> 60.7	3,680,740 \$,501,620 47.1	13,471,848 <i>8,828,960</i> 61.7	8,828,795 6, <i>364,04</i> 3 38.7	6,018,507 <i>3,216,764</i> 87,1	16,948,877 12,961,121 30.8
32 33	6,075,497 4,650,550	2,215,968 1,507,890	2,154,196 1,649,490 2,575,240	4,928,378 5,604,620	7,349,870 4,496,330	2,302,536 1,525,180	1,406,789 973,950	5,341,302 5,093,060	3,159,869 2, <i>326,690</i> 3,549,305	2,241,975	7,521,426 5,808,810 6,812,870 5,045,990
34 35 36	6,766,773 4,846,950 1,157,074	2, 424, 855 1, 682, 720 374, 497	2,575,240 1,851,050 428,115 524,540	4, 301, 627 <i>3, 478, 880</i> 834, 447	7,349,870 7,682,618 4,845,340 1,620,599 999,020 2,920,277	2,141,170 1,582,870 521,528 \$10,220	1,545,760 1,052,990 281,888 174,840	5,341,302 5,093,060 5,070,585 5,199,150 1,061,557 601,210 1,009,404	\$,535,680 780,806	2,488,091 1,225,490 502,518	5,045,990 906,837 778,890 1,707,744
35 36 37 38 39	776,510 2,131,001 1,564,£77	£49,970 608,569 477,548	582,060	576,650 1,806,537 1,443,731	2,920,277 2,011,128	521,528 510,780 901,282 63#,£5#	446,303 \$99,840	1,998,404 1,435,540	526,710 1,338,815 974,963	278,890 785,923 479,714	1,707,744 1,527,481
40 41 42	37.7 42.0 7.2	39.4 43.1 6.7	36.7 43.9 7.3	41.2 36.7 7.0	37.6 39.3 8.3	39.2 36.5 8.9	38.2 42.0 7.7	39.7 37.6 7.9	35.8 40.2 8.8	37.3 41.3 8.3	44.4 40.2 5.4
43 44	13.2 3.187	10.8 2.593	12.1	15.1 3.088	14.9 3.005	15.4 3,067	12.1 2,973 2,385	14.8 3,220 2,488	15.2 2,448 1,860	13.1 2,063 1,621	10,1
45 48 47	2,537 13.01 9.69	2, 140 14. 05 9, 64	2,191 1,765 9.70 7. <i>39</i>	2,406 9.16 5.81	2,308 10.81 6.77	2,323 9.01 5.00	2,385 11.92 8.47	2,488 8.97 5.34	1,860 8.41 6.10	1,621 7.07 4.95	3,530 2,985 18.20 13,\$4
48 49	4, 504 2, 032, 242	1,865 553,594	2,303 650,098	3,577 1,734,124	5,852 2,783,459	1,676 868,059	1,048 416,386	3,794 1,928,620	3, 247 1, 248, 971	2, 586 754, 308	4,120 1,602,487
50 51	23,566	7,069 4,487	8,893 5,007	25, 361 14, 344	29,742 18,794	7,576 4,629	5,265 3,297	19,286 11,676	14,986	8,779 5,165	20,034 12,539
52 53 54	1,558 2,328 2,797	856 586 809	593 740	1,917 2,712 3,474	2, 334 3, 274 3, 622 775	824 673 963	444 522 586	$1,544 \\ 2,084 \\ 2,218 \\ 2,218 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,00$	9, 390 957 1, 550 1, 860	604 1,111 1,397	1,481 1,830 2,122
55 56 57	474 1,181 715,463	190 641 223,584	1, 115 298 1, 140 286, 442	926 1,988 761,637	775 943 870, 748	215 272 223,169	149 267 169,063	588 1,176 581,977	388 841 428, 906	409 193 229, 338	457 1,605 709,106
58 59	8,898 8,616	2,692 2,601	3, 029 2, 940	7,152 6,919	12,568 12,003	3,945 3,801	1,781 1,730	9,326 8,885	6, 299 6, 050	3, 522 3, 421	6,700 6,580
60 61 62	250 32 1,053,186	82 9 291, 703	81 8 314, 199	215 18 862, 974	505 60 1,689,163	, 134 , 10 566,595	44 7 218, 490	410 31 1, 182, 560	225 24 726, 984	91 10 457,297	112 8 813,668
63 64	13 13	777	10 9	11 10	25 23	11 11	11 10	83 27	19 19	7 7	15 15
65 66 67	3,150	1,025	1 960	1 1,045	2 3, 200	1,975	1 1,225	5 1 4,235	3, 371	890	2,250
68 69	1 50	2 150	2 550	2 50		1 35		3 250			
70 71 72	8,999 5,220 3,779	2,144 1,099	2,576 1,450	6, 279 3, 893 2, 386	10, 237 6, 422 3, 815	3,081 2,069 1,012	1, 339 779 560	6,762 4,137 2,625	4, 129 2, 585 1, 544	2,550 1,385 1,165	6,095 3,678 2,422
73 74	96,049	1,045 19,112	1,126 26,345	67, 783 9, 965	118, 604 24, 825	36,970	14,555	80, 992 21, 036	47,685 11,522	28, 147 10, 118	64, 481 3, 181
75 76 77	35, 499 27, 030 8, 469 164, 156	5,454 4,151 1,303 17,833	6,190 3,882 2,308 21,543	6,940 3,025 40,593	18,704 6,121 101,642	9,175 7,027 2,148 39,164	2,762 1,754 1,008 12,997	16, 265 4, 771 78, 573	8,458 3,064 41,851	6,568 3,550 38,525	1,922 1,259 12,749
78 79	30 188	48 187	21,043 24 59	19 42	29 102	56 151	11 56	9 33	63 174	32 111	35 233
80	144, 385	82,277	99, 401	106, 183	184,257	47, 566 32, 230	45,991	101, 943 66, 772	134,779	54, 122 30, 963	164,738 103,332 370
81 82 83	94, 010 910 4, 749	53, 593 244 1, 382	60,698 195 1,057	71,236 202 1,177	132, 842 702 3, 976	32,230 159 993	29, 226 117 691	595 3,012	87,091 477 2,753	122 652	103,382 370 1,925
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TABLE 2 .- NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE;

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

		THE STATE.	Andros- coggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.
1 2 3 4	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS Number of farms in 1900 Per cent of all farms Per cent of all farms in 1900		2,747 2,725 92.2 93.2	6, 976 <i>6, 593</i> 95. 7 <i>95. 0</i>	4,736 4,718 92.3 9%.4	2, 164 \$, 410 95. 1 95. 4	3,188 \$,648 94.2 95.0
5 6 7	Land in farmsacres	5, 915, 822 2, 222, 452 147, 713, 769	237, 274 95, 422 6, 605, 050	827, 599 423, 476 34, 411, 403	358, 560 138, 403 13, 102, 590	325,152 104,093 5,176,960	284,038 60,996 5,204,688
8 9	Degree of ownership: Farms consisting of owned land only Farms consisting of owned and hired land	55,349 1,105	2, 691 50	6, 826 150	4,636 100	2, 114 50	3, 135 51
10 11 12	Color and nativity of owners: Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite.	4.001	2,481 206	4,978 1,997 1	4,415 315 6	2,089 75	3, 098 88
13 14 15 16	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS Number of farms in 1900 Per cent of all farms. Per cent of all farms in 1900	2, 563 \$, 775	180 <i>150</i> 6. 0 5. 1	266 £87 3. 0 4. 1	288 <i>\$90</i> 5. 0 <i>5</i> . 7	87 <i>96</i> 3. 8 3. 8	118 104 3.5 3.7
17 18 19	Land in farms	224, 136 84, 853 6, 530, 287	13, 770 4, 933 381, 830	29, 103 15, 593 1, 284, 300	14, 995 6, 813 736, 715	11, 251 3, 842 147, 325	9,969 1,991 660,260
20 21 22 23	Share tenants. Share-cash tenants. Cash tenants. Tenure not specified.	1,733	40 3 94 43	62 15 148 41	15 2 234 37	14 1 61 11	12 1 80 25
24 25 26	Color and nativity of tenants: Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro and other nonwhite.	274	157 23	184 82	251 35 2	82 5	111 7
•27 28 29 30 31	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS Number of farms Number of farms in 1900. Land in farms Improved land in farms. Value of land and buildings. dollars.	154 001	52 49 8, 716 3, 245 271, 500	47 58 7, 068 3, 938 314, 400	107 98 14,179 6,312 739,795	24 \$1 4, 808 1, 588 146, 800	78 34 9, 462 2, 043 289, 810
	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS 1						
82 33 84	For all farms operated by owners: Number free from mortgage debt. Number with mortgage debt. Number with no mortgage report.	14,948	1,968 775 4	3, 455 3, 510 11	8,672 1,036 28	1,520 643 1	2,722 453 11
85 36 37 88	For farms consisting of owned land only: Number reporting debt and amount. Value of their land and buildingsdollars. Amount of mortgage debtdollars. Per cent of value of land and buildings.	39,774,005	709 1,555,080 499,489 32.1	8,275 16,672,513 4,754,500 28,5	971 2, 446, 220 746, 604 30, 5	607 1, 445, 720 454, 881 31, 5	415 621,546 156,544 25.2

¹ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3 .- LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS			e de la serie			
	Dairy Products		1				
1 2 3 4 5 6	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products	148, 279 126, 001 56, 026, 334 12, 784, 866 737, 706 4, 060, 344	9,887 8,461 3,939,791 1,305,985 62,206 520,129	$13,696 \\ 12,626 \\ 5,393,359 \\ 290,392 \\ 11,586 \\ 10,417 \\ 12,000$	$13,881 \\ 11,701 \\ 5,113,071 \\ 1,796,825 \\ 53,448 \\ 243,590 \\$	7,605 6,216 2,272,553 216,981 74,742 363,329	4,611 4,171 2,046,091 898,046 13,013 36,947
7 8 9 10	Butter-Produced	13, 299, 229 8, 389, 817 118, 216 94, 244	630, 484 451, 579 27, 156 24, 422	1,400,301 516,971 6,280 4,500	1,361,720 1,019,744 1,480 1,127	444, 493 271, 748 12, 044 10, 925	617,088 337,089
11 12	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and creamdollars Receipts from sale of dairy products	8,079,692 6,722,779	640, 803 588, 282	439, 658 214, 633	913,177 811,034	329,548 281,022	294, 224 212, 753
13 14 15 16 17 18	Poultry Products Poultry—Raised .number Sold .number Eggs—Produced. .dozens Sold .dozens Value of poultry and eggs produced. .dolars Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs. .dolars	2, 348, 403 1, 213, 689 14, 052, 820 10, 340, 134 4, 881, 260 3, 380, 865	119,849 69,066 688,146 494,804 256,676 177,550	173,27641,085738,104246,626254,45480,146	$\begin{array}{r} 312,747\\ 184,107\\ 1,726,602\\ 1,384,770\\ 669,334\\ 504,518\end{array}$	61, 410 33, 253 371, 895 254, 605 125, 381 82, 276	128, 487 72, 195 778, 909 582, 152 254, 076 182, 656
19 20 21	Honey produced	112, 051 2, 260 20, 686	1,778 16 892	45, 509 639 7, 549	5,174 104 1,086	2, 541 19 542	2,789 116 588
22 23 24	Wool, fleeces shornnumber Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn	150, 462 108 1 253, 775	2,132 2 3,789	25,031 12 37,289	1,833 14 2,825	10, 466 15 19, 229	6,906 9,808
25 26 27 28 29	Calves—Sold or slaughterednumber Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Soldnumber Swine—Sold or slaughtered	125, 973 102, 687 12, 053 135, 486 113, 152	8,632 6,873 471 9,326 1,673	3,915 7,455 1,769 17,832 23,805	11,454 9,432 884 10,351 3,081	$13,845 \\ 7,954 \\ 600 \\ 9,148 \\ 12,674$	3, 377 2, 363 287 3, 724 3, 622
30 31	Receipts from sale of animals	6,531,033 1,888,888	393,765 90,137	581,720 255,879	596, 231 134, 514	490, 332 113, 423	116,473 75,767

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

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	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
1	4,754	2,031	2, 539	3, 616	6,131	1,784	1,168	3, 956	3,369	2,805	4, 492
2	<i>5,121</i>	<i>1,956</i>	2, 687	4, 128	<i>5,663</i>	<i>1,816</i>	<i>1,168</i>	<i>3, 889</i>	5,438	1,937	4, 717
3	93.9	93.6	94. 8	93. 3	94.1	93.3	94.3	94. 6	93.4	96.1	93. 5
4	<i>92.7</i>	<i>92.5</i>	95. 7	93. 4	<i>P</i> 3. <i>2</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>94. 5</i>	93.6	94.4	95. 1
5	434,714	$146,987 \\ 48,402 \\ 3,922,221$	211, 445	501,972	641, 990	234, 147	111,135	565, 593	349,569	294, 541	391, 106
6	185,813		71, 187	144,213	262, 507	75, 315	50,604	231, 012	134,951	63, 986	132, 072
7	11,784,510		4, 438, 811	8,621,850	14, 064, 218	4, 069, 131	2,792,649	9, 756, 362	6,077,174	4, 446, 681	13, 239, 471
8	4, 607	1,998	2,507	3,558	6,001	1, 746	1,116	3, 892	3, 303	2, 755	4, 404
9	87	33	32	58	130	38	52	64	66	50	88
10 11 12	4,520 230 4	1,952 79	2,501 36 2	3,458 158	5,737 388 6	1,648 136	1,097 69 2	3, 674 282	, 3, 299 68 2	2, 555 248 2	4, 296 196
13	183	90	95	189	202	86	50	156	109	87	227
14	<i>506</i>	<i>120</i>	97	<i>\$13</i>	<i>289</i>	103	52	174	183	60	\$5\$
15	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.0	3. 7	4.7	3. 0	4.7
16	5.5	5.7	8. <i>5</i>	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.2	4. 2	5.0	\$. 9	5.0
17	14,097	5, 936	6,090	24, 141	22, 890	12, 119	4,691	16, 955	17,729	7, 724	12, 616
18	5,432	2, 016	2,173	7, 378	8, 930	3, 438	2,011	7, 127	6,269	1, 978	5, 129
19	384,610	365, 262	145,125	361, 925	507, 675	196, 875	90,000	295, 975	355,500	107, 085	510, 325
20 21 22 23	15 127 41	4 67 19	10 2 68 15	37 4 118 30	15 1 223 53	6 	4 2 35 9	17 6 92 41	19 5 88 57	8 69 10	11 2 168 46
24 25 26	172 11	87 3	92 3	178 10 1	267 25	77 9	45 5	143 13	163 6	72 15	205 22
27	125	48	45	69	01	43	20	72	69	26	83
28	96	<i>\$9</i>	£4	<i>79</i>	124	<i>16</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>69</i>	53	54	<i>96</i>
29	18,238	4, 792	4,489	12,112	14,753	9,275	2,198	13, 209	8, 515	14, 881	9,516
30	7,140	1, 301	1,603	3,758	5,780	2,465	995	6, 190	2, 617	1, 150	3,167
31	673,150	353, 340	145,500	3 30,230	460,595	177,700	69,900	359, 550	276, 500	176, 300	584,500
32 33 34	3, 530 1, 181 43	1, 710 313 8	2, 220 813 6	• 2,520 1,086 10	+ 4,302 1,807 22	1, 139 641 4	• 934 231 3	2, 814 1, 133 9	2, 704 655 10	2, 287 509 9	3, 812 662 18
35	1,080	287	280	1, 026	1,678	611	209	1,073	601	455	611
36	2,574,785	516, 945	474, 150	2, 207, 500	3,700,065	1, 369, 700	496,500	2,524,040	1,006,480	663, 331	1, 499, 430
37	819,813	148, 471	132, 445	683, 231	1,076,571	401, 336	144,352	797,117	288,288	160, 774	474, 113
38	31.8	28. 7	27. 9	31, 0	29.1	29, 3	29.1	31.6	28.6	24, 2	31, 6

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

]]			1	[
1	14, 477	4,226	4,769	13,723	17, 894	4, 467	3,014	10, 965	8,765	4,952	11,847
2	11, 011	3,705	4,548	10,368	15, 542	3 936	2,714	8, 384	7,500	4,829	10,229
3	4, 938, 668	1,566,100	1,997,665	4,288,530	7, 934, 934	1, 741, 813	1,222,705	3, 388, 302	3,213,533	2,452,563	4,516,656
4	1, 154, 198	518,449	164,112	977,533	1, 875, 129	213, 877	256,875	611, 729	804,032	314,260	1,886,443
5	112, 987	7,630	30,923	90,656	91, 331	32, 190	32,411	36, 543	59,730	5,187	23,123
6	529, 139	29,829	78,217	703,022	517, 718	168, 631	58,873	452, 796	275,333	6,164	66,210
7 8 9 10	1, 309, 637 939, 092 18, 174 15, 655	522,970 348,162 1,605 1,242	524, 272 316, 804	666, 169 388, 974 5, 898 3, 754	$1,530,731 \\ 1,007,802 \\ 1,576 \\ 431$	412, 119 268, 138 4, 233 2, 975	309,212 228,327 135	898,648 569,244 38,655 28,613	678, 507 403, 987 670 600	801,269 476,596	1, 191, 609 850, 610 310
11	863,977	288,698	224, 180	642,914	981,663	238, 933	196,006	502, 199	452, 956	293,837	776,919
12	759,171	239,078	167, 852	563,210	838,858	200, 330	171,448	412, 830	378, 685	205,160	678,433
13	178, 134	109,962	134, 233	146, 492	233, 202	56, 520	68,264	151, 574	166, 756	71,296	236, 201
14	94, 369	65,626	72, 137	74, 796	121, 941	28, 582	35,221	71, 423	90, 852	30,763	128, 273
15	1, 156, 754	789,434	950, 317	857, 100	1, 406, 952	394, 794	373,490	808, 506	1, 183, 397	555,890	1, 272, 470
16	872, 930	637,578	797, 883	623, 597	1, 011, 645	275, 124	306,475	587, 737	957, 383	351,832°	954, 998
17	399, 010	263,432	313, 481	300, 357	491, 033	126, 654	137,672	270, 163	390, 905	166,953	461, 779
18	282, 097	202,028	244, 252	199, 825	334, 690	82, 968	102,590	186, 948	297, 166	101,786	325, 374
19	10,533	2,878	1,894	3,771	9,909	2,304	$1,523 \\ 48 \\ 275$	7,309	7,564	926	5,649
20	333	67	4	20	171	145		139	287	19	133
21	1,827	611	382	819	1,840	471		1,419	1,520	195	1,170
22 23 24	24, 128 30 49, 385	4,488 13 7,040	3,999 2 6,147	6,423 7 11,165	20,322 14 31,836	8,310 3 13,913	1,629 30 2,449	17,789 2 31,515	9, 096 19 15, 012	6,370 9,907	1,542 5 2,466
25	14,551	2, 431	3, 359	11,263	12, 897	4,087	2,016	13,805	7,038	2, 730	10,967
26	9,059	2, 000	3, 411	9,038	9, 152	3,492	1,194	9,819	5,221	2, 206	13,068
27	1,328	325	215	690	1, 513	487	92	2,005	466	303	558
28	13,932	3, 025	3, 565	11,844	15, 825	5,027	2,056	10,995	6,739	3, 936	8,161
29	6,295	2, 003	2, 976	6,000	16, 115	6,635	985	12,064	8,059	5, 681	1,434
30	733, 480	109,766	135, 602	514,248	654, 228	218,868	58,092	888,344	262, 106	105,024	672,748
81	143, 737	41,662	79, 354	157,508	215, 845	87,225	34,751	127,891	104, 322	76,404	141,4 6 9

TABLE 4.--VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND

		THE STATE.	Andros-	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	
			coggin.			FIGURIU,	Hancoe
F • 4 • 1	VALUE OF ALL CROPS	39, 317, 647	1,841,232	10, 150, 955	9 850 494	1 400 000	
Cereals.	dollars. dollars. dollars. dollars. dollars. dollars. dollars. dollars. dollars.	3,100,902	65,890	1,617,614	2, 652, 424 78, 203	1,482,607 64,958	1, 184 27
Other grains and see Hay and forage	dsdollars	287,989 15,115,821	65,890 12,834 881,200	3,095	20,828 1,345,629	$13,268 \\ 698,216$	10
Vegetables		12,377,717 2,448,240	302,012 236,061	5,847,442 78,544	564,825 195,429	191, 213	511 255
All other crops	dollars	5,986,978	343,235	623,661	441, 420	244,696 270,256	73 302
SELI	CTED CROPS (acres and quantity)						
Cereals: Total		159, 616 5, 395, 168	3,005 107,862	86, 654 2, 931, 783	3, 581 125, 548	3,065	1
Corn	acres	15,213	1,010	1,270	1,263	96, 258 886	45
Oats	bushels	648,882 120,991	45,333 1,888	48,035 69,204	57,882 2,129	$ \begin{array}{r} 37,347 \\ 1,864 \end{array} $	-
	bushels	4,232,309 3,407	60, 108	2,542,803 8,036	64,008 16	52, 165	3
	bushels	85,119	85	76, 128	234	2 24	
	acres bushels.	4,136 106,674	40 1,140	1,347 31,557	93 2,421	118 2,978	1
Buckwheat	acres bushels.	15,552 316,782	49 956	11,685 231,026	$^{+22}_{-482}$	181 3,489	
Rye	acres. bushels.	292	5 162	108	56	11	
Other grains and s	eds:	4,815	201	2,051	467	189	
	bushels.	537 4,963	7 92	$135 \\ 1,372$	22 238	19 213	
Dry edible bean	acres. bushels.	10,341 87,565	473 3,968	35 285	715 8,438	419 8,887	
Hay and forage:	acres	1, 255, 011			100, 829		
	vated grasses	1, 113, 095	62, 132 62, 206	158, 489 153, 242	94, 826	64, 806 54, 569	4
	tons	1, 205, 253 984, 699	59,261 51,702	157,489 151,938	96, 619 79, 370	61,644 49,411	3 2
	ne de la crostitution de	166,080 143,855	15,577 14,113	17,735 15,963	11,325 10,128	5,561 4,665	
	clover mixedacres	643, 189 559, 293	21, 487 20, 498	138, 689 134, 927	35,902 32,176	26, 591 24, 085	1
1 July 1 1	acres	4,818 5,753	224 323	743 841	382 386	221	1
Alfalfa	tons tons	174 216	525 14' 80	36	25 27	228	
Millet or Hu	agarian grassacres	10,641 16,793	909	23 4	1,219	691	
Other tame	r cultivated grasses	380,351	1,785	282	1,944 47,766	1,251 28,580	25
Wild, salt, or pra	tons irie grassesacres	258, 789 24, 557	14,953 997	227 457	34,709 1,406	19, 182 1, 571	13
Grains cut green	tonsacres	21, 148 13, 388	854 981	851 498	1,300 1,135	1, 177 828	
Coarse forage	tons acres	25,050 11,753	1, 937 887	702 44	2,359	1,458	с ¹
	tons acres	81,227	7,597	199	11,776	763 2, 523	
Special among	tons	962	6 116	1 2	21		
Potatoes	acres	135, 799	2, 253	75, 738	3,426	1, 566	1
All other vegetal	lesacres	28, 556, 837 25, 288	822, 197 2, 166	17, 514, 491 822	461, 581 3, 484	260,075 1,454	300
Maple trees Maple sugar (ma	.number	252,764 15,388	5,360	19,652	1,955	45, 510 373	
Maple sirup (mac	e)gallons	43,971	927	9,140 1,612	404	8, 184	
Orchard fruits:	FRUITS AND NUTS					-	
Total	treesbushels	3, 586, 452 3, 694, 251	387,977 347,662	147, 491 146, 968	281, 613 230, 045	379, 920 391, 130	87
Apples	trees	3.476.616	376,746	146,065 146,526	269, 658 222, 898	374, 464 388, 302	7
	arinestrees	8,636,181 5,102	339, 925 209	303	521	12	0
Pears	bushels	2,014 46,683	6, 519	156 40	155 6,346	2, 348	
Plums and prune	bushels trees	38,964 43,576	6,258 3,744	83 956	5, 249 4, 270	2,076	
Cherries	bushels	14,637 14,288	1,313	242	1,573	552	•
	bushels.	2,403	731 84	121 9	803 173	1,110 189	
	vines	9,781 231,529	673	5	1, 365 21, 227	1, 221 29, 101	. 2
Small fruits: Total	pounds	11	15, 273	44		29,101	e
	quarts acres	1, 260 2, 285, 415	110, 208	8 10,656	182 445, 531	28 51, 239	194
	and a set of the set o	1,626,250	34 82,850	3,788	$125 \\ 363, 861$	10 39, 568	143
	ogan berriesacres	127 154, 121	11 13, 360		24	2 2, 110	7
	lewberriesacres	145	6 .	118	43,755	5	
Cranberries	acres	153,816 151	7,304	60 3	18,909	5,594 2	6
	quarts	100, 192	0.070	2 60.1	0.000	928	9
	trees	100,102	2, 272	3, 584	3, 200	940	

TABLE 5 .--- SELECTED FARM EXPENSES

			Variable and a second s				the second se
3 4 5 6 7	LaborFarms reporting	$\begin{array}{r} 4,485,911\\ 1,147,195\\ 39,947\\ 4,009,479\\ -46,643\end{array}$	2,421 519,445	$\begin{array}{r} 4,804\\ 1,129,228\\ 335,123\\ 5,849\\ 1,844,568\\ 8,109\\ 217,743\\ 452,742\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,267\\ 380,210\\ 77,413\\ 3,211\\ 142,470\\ 4,265\\ 905,108\\ 162,578\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,465\\155,079\\42,094\\1,020\\64,652\\1,908\\237,288\\50,510\end{array}$	$1,847 \\158,650 \\28,197 \\1,784 \\71,275 \\2,695 \\345,909 \\29,355$

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

 $h^{(2)}$

_	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York,
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,789,631}\\ \textbf{181,385}\\ \textbf{32,423}\\ \textbf{1,290,743}\\ \textbf{509,054}\\ \textbf{206,461}\\ \textbf{419,565} \end{array}$	903, 701 19, 894 8, 958 466, 447 154, 476 111, 597 142, 329	999, 097 33, 534 12, 494 468, 059 153, 441 72, 502 259, 067	2,376,112 98,342 18,014 1,152,117 311,028 275,438 521,173	4, 262, 167 335, 788 58, 602 1, 725, 077 1, 410, 795 244, 372 487, 633	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 430, 268} \\ 100, 275 \\ \textbf{9, 278} \\ 523, 444 \\ 436, 529 \\ 62, 311 \\ 298, 431 \end{array}$	681,407 30,595 4,790 329,051 127,856 47,702 141,413	2,902,186 218,314 25,552 1,148,796 683,725 141,202 684,597	2, 145, 403 118, 194 20, 039 898, 784 664, 167 201, 517 242, 702	1, 160, 565 37, 327 6, 100 493, 944 351, 407 54, 766 217, 021	2, 355, 082 73, 194 25, 165 1, 202, 131 353, 783 111, 934 588, 825
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9, 173 302, 983 2, 141 87, 641 6, 465 202, 633	1,016 29,998 234 8,437 583 16,029 3	1, 928 54, 305 408 12, 854 1, 312 35, 901	4,434 152,478 2,553 97,004 1,043 53,393 6 80	16, 924 574, 768 955 43, 026 13, 406 465, 304	5,136 178,668 402 14,675 4,193 149,629 31	1,612 49,759 277 9,729 1,163 36,958 12	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{11, 340} \\ \textbf{379, 667} \\ \textbf{1, 477} \\ \textbf{68, 495} \\ \textbf{8, 546} \\ \textbf{281, 461} \\ \textbf{281, 461} \\ \textbf{282} \end{array}$	5, 680 200, 435 700 30, 122 4, 574 159, 296 27	1,925 59,566 25 788 1,634 52,042 20 429	2,632 107,473 1,729 84,683 4,683 20,428 4
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1,109 340 7,898 176 3,590 7 81	131 180 4,335 16 166	135 190 5,150 8 201 2 49	80 29 507 82 1,192 21 302	3,937 803 24,529 1,580 37,609 5 105	879 105 2,642 400 8,706 4 112	158651,433921,414355	823 209 5,720 1,052 22,718 30 440	738 300 8,176 56 1,023 23 480	429 112 3,028 133 3,258 3	85 86 1,908 3 57 16 312
22 23 24 25	41 375 1,151 10,086	12 08 253 2,760	18 154 670 3,887	13 69 916 5,814	60 779 1,840 16,968	16 68 405 2,720	15 45 215 1,375	25 500 856 8,207	17 136 598 6,550	12 92 201 1,572	91 460 1,348 8,220
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	120, 334 104, 232 117, 137 92, 388 21, 175 17, 881 51, 555 42, 937 313 370 7	33,917 27,382 32,036 28,982 3,588 2,881 19,462 14,020 14,020 66 70	48,596 35,305 46,608 32,366 5,444 3,906 25,006 18,774 196 6	87, 365 91, 615 78, 089 69, 734 14, 523 13, 931 20, 099 27, 906 355 589 24	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{142, 609} \\ \textbf{129, 159} \\ \textbf{137, 499} \\ \textbf{14, 341} \\ \textbf{19, 500} \\ \textbf{16, 850} \\ \textbf{91, 41} \\ \textbf{78, 535} \\ \textbf{578} \\ \textbf{693} \\ \textbf{55} \end{array}$	42,845 37,836 40,980 32,306 4,678 3,826 28,817 23,200 341 356	29,455 28,729 28,241 20,245 3,050 2,542 13,110 9,097 98 148 47	$\begin{array}{c} 112,150\\ 93,635\\ 108,523\\ 86,176\\ 14,138\\ 12,030\\ 51,276\\ 44,197\\ 43,197\\ 633\\ 859\\ 7\end{array}$	87, 691 66, 829 85, 134 59, 610 12, 110 9, 070 36, 472 27, 240 335 361	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{35, 182} \\ \mathbf{31, 444} \\ \mathbf{33, 008} \\ \mathbf{28, 592} \\ \mathbf{6, 069} \\ \mathbf{6, 096} \\ \mathbf{22, 132} \\ \mathbf{18, 690} \\ 92 \\ 81 \end{array}$	88,473 76,106 83,864 64,262 9,722 8,332 37,507 30,283 152 193 2
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	16 1,432 2,145 42,655 29,039 868 817 1,107 2,276 1,220 8,703 2,703 2,276	2 201 309 8,718 6,690 1,027 802 474 882 474 882 380 1,639	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 199\\ 290\\ 15,729\\ 9,101\\ 1,107\\ 1,003\\ 281\\ 527\\ 596\\ 1,340\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 1,225\\ 2,074\\ 32,863\\ 25,207\\ 5,746\\ 4,975\\ 1,694\\ 3,257\\ 1,826\\ 13,602\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ \end{array}$	8 817 1,440 25,189 16,815 2,627 2,374 1,119 1,967 1,417 10,373	254 505 6, 890 4, 419 445 285 808 1, 428 612 3, 811	56 324 349 11,612 7,453 677 672 242 551 295 2,259 2,259	13 1,333 1,959 41,136 27,112 1,618 1,243 1,131 1,850 871 4,302	573 816 35,644 22,123 1,337 1,155 583 1,174 633 4,791	119 174 4,596 3,551 1,208 1,183 891 1,467 73 167 2	3 799 1,164 35,682 24,287 2,574 2,574 2,097 1,228 2,386 7,88 7,208 7,208 9
49 50 51 52 53 54 55	48 955,544 2,382 16,037 000 2,892	77 1,052 153,055 1,023 918 3 278	69 1,408 177,137 856 281 111 69	47 2,805 424,613 2,139 44,570 605 8,197	$104 \\ 14,366 \\ 3,178,705 \\ 2,408 \\ 37,164 \\ 678 \\ 6,621 \\ 104$	6 4,483 961,782 547 12,556 80 1,960	2 1, 390 201, 135 475 3, 195 2, 540 535	64 7,016 1,413,626 2,074 41,904 806 7,191	99 6,052 1,349,948 1,334 9,105 18 2,007	35 3,548 549,025 1,078 691 40 83	153 2,966 333,594 1,882 6,844 347 .1,968
56 57 58 59 60 61	421, 933 389, 202 400, 593 392, (94 310 138 6, 205	107, 287 174, 403 101, 574 171, 200 16 22	94,938 115,640 90,765 113,024 31 14	456, 199 449, 341 444, 529 443, 447 314 181 481	292, 217 374, 385 283, 223 370, 352 70 84	93,011 134,366 91,392 133,767 495	62, 158 70, 310 59, 701 68, 678 32 11	265, 772 282, 143 258, 985 279, 565 162 72 1, 973	213, 433 316, 587 206, 251 312, 724 37 1 2, 478	56, 152 62, 227 55, 082 61, 814 	251, 413 .112, 178 237, 242 105, 973 3, 068 1, 137 6, 024
62 63 64 65 66	5,448 3,642 1,159 2,173	2,189 1,808 2,823 1,267 - 684	1,953 1,568 1,869 910 308	$\begin{array}{r} 4,618\\ 3,856\\ 4,699\\ 1,544\\ 2,019\\ 312 \end{array}$	2,932 2,528 4,600 1,199 1,386	281 790 282 323 36	1,472 1,349 666 219 222 53	1,458 3,256 843 1,388 201	2,357 3,076 1,263 1,561 232	94 851 299 101 19	3,959 4,348 1,005 704 101
67 68 69	362 1,192 29,006	106 300 6,140	101 254 7,483	1,344 30,730	271 436 9,899	74 1,953	348 10, 936	306 5,695	543 14, 391		1, 565 46, 09 4
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	112 186, 104 57 116, 675 14 13, 468 19	86 139,465 39 108,561 3 5,680 5	85 57,600 25 44,165 2,119 3	86 105,060 24 43,331 33 31,093 11	169 302,794 103 237,206 6 7,696 23	21 27, 135 13 18, 496 1 1, 348 2	28 26,557 17 15,772 3 2,604 3	42 68,785 24 49,455 2 2,160 8	98 145,248 62 111,948 7 8,481 16	$ \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 37,524 \\ 2 \\ 2,119 \\ 6 \end{array} $	145 266, 450 76 209, 083 11 10, 763 16
	$19,174 \\ 11 \\ 24,800$	6, 528 14 5, 888	2,677 3 2,816	9,061 11 7,904	21,004 2 1,888 5	1,842 320	4,381 2 1,312 3	8, 543 1 352 47	12,470 7 4,960 5	35	23, 812 34 15, 936 357
80 81	2 25		3	170 4,015			60	8, 550	150		357 2,755
1		PTS, BY CO		·····	4,090 451 814	1,299 152,783	644 70, 732 14, 930	2,657 277,641	2, 155 202, 899	1, 625 120, 101	2,944 306,991
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	$\begin{array}{r} 3,377\\ 392,763\\ 86,150\\ 3,452\\ 236,029\\ 4,149\\ 676,587\\ 137,516\end{array}$	114, 033 20, 915 1, 123 41, 880 1, 868 319, 064 25, 715	1, 383 97, 624 19, 821 1, 276 43, 356 2, 271 298, 344 28, 777	2, 436 253, 879 71, 563 2, 603 96, 408 3, 379 603, 585 63, 750	$\begin{array}{r} 451,814\\124,260\\4,602\\527,314\\5,162\\794,278\\150,461\end{array}$	102, 183 42, 973 1, 473 173, 869 1, 534 216, 348 58, 405	70, 32 14, 930 689 55, 629 926 175, 653 27, 764	217, 541 73, 106 3, 173 264, 539 3, 383 466, 234 131, 959	202,883 44,805 2,402 224,707 8,058 464,077 75,472	$\begin{array}{c} 125, 646\\ 25, 646\\ 1, 927\\ 103, 396\\ 2, 439\\ 279, 908\\ 42, 361\end{array}$	82, 540 82, 540 82, 540 8, 996 748, 283 78, 348

TABLE 6.-NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

		THE STATE,	Andros- coggin.	Aroostook.	Cumber- land.	Frankli	n. Hance	oek. Kennebe	e. Knox.	Lincoln,
. 1 2	Inclosures roporting domestic animalsdollars Value of domestic animalsdollars Cattle:	18,438 4,796,026	1,175 363,747	1,980 493,181	1, 879 639, 085	7 170, 1	24 1 77 333	,252 1,6 ,176 411,10		391 81,717
3 4 5	Total number	9,700 362,654 7,879	337 13,431 305	1,321 45,795 1,105	756 30, 817 609	17,0	48 98 34 78	875 644 24,88 693 50	17.500	974
6 7 8	Total number Value	29,622 4,341,987 29,291	2,239 347,443 2,223	2,756 427,616 2,664	4,356 600,562 4,337	1, 1 148, 2 1, 0	55 293	905 2,42 555 379,19 882 2,30	164, 795	570 68,603 569
9 10 11	Total number	86 16,566 66	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&3\\130\\&&1\end{smallmatrix}$	35 9,405 29	. 18 3,016 17			$\begin{array}{c c}2\\205\\1\\\ldots\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,175
12 13	Total number. Value	5,668 67,261	234 2,564	806 9,458	394 4,269	33 4,2	35 40 3,	255 56 058 6,63		54 701
14 15	Total number	2,062 7,558	47 179	256 907	102 421	11 57		509 9 714 37		5 25
		Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataqu	is, Sagada	ahoe. S	iomerset.	Waldo,	Washington.	York,
$\frac{1}{2}$	Inclosures reporting domestic animals		1,868 567,998		51 43 10	456)4, 096	1,205 285,931	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&608\\120,202\end{smallmatrix}$	1,347 254,517	1,289 337,260
3 4 5	Total number	549 19,833 420	762 28, 880 647	12,2	25 62 84	8,326 180	20, 533 20, 921 457	312 11,469 270	$1,341 \\ 44,508 \\ 1,012$	541 20,945 408
6 7 8	Total number	1,631 219,210 1,607	3, 234 531, 727 3, 220	181,9	64 9	624 3,199 615	$1,731 \\ 259,318 \\ 1,706$	901 112,221 956	1, 543 203, 537 1, 527	2,265 310,786 2,256
9 10 11	Total number. Value. Number of mature mules. Swine:	3 325 2	5 650 4			$\begin{array}{c}1\\25\\1\end{array}$	2 250 2	1 75	700 3	2 140 1
12 13 14	Total number	305 3,497	559 6, 213	. 4,39		169 2,449	415 5,111	160 1,930	449 5,174	418 5,308
	Total nümberdollars	85 414	, 116 519	12	20 23	23 97	87 331	126 507	171 538	13 81

CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Maine for the calendar year 1909 as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables. Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries for the state as a whole. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for the six cities having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Portland for all industries combined and selected industries, and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes, it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole. It is impossible to reproduce such discussion in the bulletins relative to the individual states.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.—The three general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.—In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.—At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials; clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different

(615)

grouping is employed: That into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.—In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.—For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products, the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.—The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.—The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the boundaries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.—The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Maine, with a gross area of 33,040 square miles, of which 3,145 represent water surface, ranks thirty-eighth in size among the states and territories of continental United States. Its population in 1910 was 742,371, as compared with 694,466 in 1900 and 661,086 in 1890. It ranked thirty-fourth among the 49 states and territories as regards population in 1910, and thirty-first in 1900. The density of population of the state was 24.8 per square mile in 1910, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 23.2. Fifty-one and four-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state resided in cities and towns having a population of 2,500 or over in 1910, as against 48.6 per cent in 1900.

Portland, with a population of 58,571, is the only city in the state having over 50,000 inhabitants. Six cities—Lewiston, Bangor, Biddeford, Auburn, Augusta, and Waterville—had a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000 in 1910. These seven cities contained 22.4 per cent of the total population in 1910 and were credited with 29.2 per cent of the total value of manufactured products of the state in 1909.

The transportation facilities of the state are good. The important manufacturing centers are accessible by rail, while good harbors and navigable rivers afford excellent facilities for water transportation and have included in the general total for manufacturing industries in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those presented for 1904 the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics, and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

been very important factors in the development of the manufactures of the state. Portland has one of the best harbors on the North Atlantic coast and is an important seaport for domestic and foreign shipping.

Importance and growth of manufactures .- Although agriculture and fishing are both important in Maine, manufacturing is the leading branch of industry in the state. In 1849 an average of 28,020 wage earners, representing 4.8 per cent of the total population, were employed in manufactures, while in 1909 an average of 79,955 wage earners, or 10.8 per cent of the total population, were so engaged. During this. period the gross value of products per capita of the total population of the state increased from \$42 to \$237. Notwithstanding the fact that the manufactures of the state have advanced steadily, the proportion which their value represents of the total value of manufactured products in the United States has decreased. This proportion was 2.4 per cent in 1849, 1.5 per cent in 1879, 1 per cent in 1904, and nine-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909.

The following table gives the most important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census:

	N	• •	PER CENT OF INCREA		
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-190
Number of establishments	3, 546	3, 145	2,878	12.8	9.3
Persons engaged in manufactures	88, 476	82, 109	(1)	7.8	0.0
Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees Wage earners (average number)	3,661	3, 379	1	8.3	
Salaried employees	4,860	3,772	3,103	28.8	21.6
Wage earners (average number)	79, 955	74, 958	69,914	6.7	7.2
Primary horsepower	459, 599	343, 627	259, 232	33.7	32.6
Primary horsepower Capital Expenses	\$202, 260, 000	\$143, 708, 000	\$114,008,000	40.7	26.0
Expenses.	154, 821, 000	129, 208, 000	97, 520, 000	19.8	32. 5
Services	43, 429, 000	36, 681, 000	28, 782, 000	18.4	27.4
Salaries	5, 797, 000	3, 989, 000	3, 051, 000	45.3	30. 7
Wages.	37, 632, 000	32, 692, 000	25, 731, 000	15.1	27.1
Magos Materials. Miscellaneous.	97, 101, 000	80, 042, 000	61, 210, 000	21.3	30.8
Miscellaneous	14, 291, 000	12,485,000	7, 528, 000	14.5	65.8
value of products	176,029,000	144,020,000	112, 959, 000	22.2	27.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products					
less cost of materials)	78, 928, 000	63, 978, 000	51,749,000	23.4	23.6

¹ Figures not available.

In 1909 the state of Maine had 3,546 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 88,476 persons during the year and paid out \$43,429,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 79,955 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$176,029,000, to produce which materials costing \$97,101,000 were used. The value added by manufacture was thus \$78,928,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

In general, this table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Maine as a whole show about the same development during both of the fiveyear periods, 1899–1904 and 1904–1909. During the later period the number of establishments increased 12.8 per cent and the average number of wage earners 6.7 per cent, while the value of products increased 22.2 per cent and the value added by manufacture 23.4 per cent. It would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by these figures regarding values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the following table:

		WAGE EA	RNERS.	VALUE OF PRO	ODUCTS.	VALUE ADD MANUFACT		PE1	L CENT OF	INCREAS	.Е. ¹
INDUSTRY.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Average	Per		Per		Per	Valı prod	ue of uets.	Value ać manufe	lded by octure.
	ments.	number.	distri- bution.	Amount.	distri- bution.	Amount.	distri- bution,	1904 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
All industries	3, 546	79, 955	100.0	\$178, 029, 000	100. 0	\$78, 928, 000	100, 0	22. 2	27.5	23.4	23.6
Paper and wood puip Lumber and timber products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats Boots and shoes, including out stock and findings	45 1,065 16 65 55	8,647 15,086 14,634 8,754 6,626	$10.8 \\ 18.9 \\ 18.3 \\ 10.9 \\ 8.3$	33,950,000 26,125,000 21,932,000 18,490,000 15,509,000	$19.3 \\ 14.8 \\ 12.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 8.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,446,000\\ 15,195,000\\ 10,542,000\\ 7,128,000\\ 5,508,000 \end{array}$	$17.0 \\ 19.2 \\ 13.4 \\ 9.0 \\ 7.1$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.9\\22.4\\42.4\\5.2\\23.0\end{array}$	73.6 39.5 5.3 31.1 1.4	48.0 22.3 69,1 5.3 33.4	48.8 63.8 -17.9 23.8 4.7
Canning and preserving Foundry and machine-shop products Flour-mill and gristmill products Frinting and publishing Shipbulding, including boat building	245 125 173 195 156	$3,850 \\ 2,885 \\ 225 \\ 1,651 \\ 1,755$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 0.3 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$	7, 689, 000 5, 237, 000 4, 507, 000 3, 438, 000 3, 062, 000	4.4 3.0 2.8 2.0 1.7	$\begin{array}{c} 2,564,000\\ 2,893,000\\ 480,000\\ 2,336,000\\ 1,893,000\end{array}$	3.2 3.7 0.0 3.0 2.4	5.8 7.1 14.0 1.1	17.8 85.1 25.1 26.5	$\begin{array}{c c} -15.3 \\ 0.2 \\ -2.2 \\ -5.3 \\ \end{array}$	8.5 57.2 -5.6 22.9
Marble and stone work. Bread and other bakery products. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-	$142 \\ 186$	2,381 586	3.0 0.7	2, 565, 000 2, 235, 000	1.4 1.3	2,075,000 807,000	2.6 1.0	0.4 50.1	26.4 23.6	-4.8 31.9	23.5 9.1
Cars and general snop construction and repairs by sceam- railroad companies Leather, tanned, ourried, and finished Wood, turned and carved	18 17 62	$1,200 \\ 436 \\ 1,287$	$1.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.6$	2,048,000 1,905,000 1,870,000	1.2 1.1 1.1	849,000 453,000 971,000	$1.1 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.2$	$\begin{array}{r} 72.1 \\ -23.8 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$	38.9 2.0 92.4	68.1 13.9 0.2	36.9 3.3 87.1
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Lime. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Carriages and wagons and materials.	1 33	374 96 526 1,068 472	0,5 0,1 0,7 1,3 0,6	1,689,000 1,301,000 1,215,000 1,164,000 966,000	1.0 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.5	671,000 203,000 486,000 587,000 569,000	0.8 0.3 0.6 0.7 0.7	231.2 3.5. 25.3 1.0	420.4 37.5 32.8	510.0 15.0 8.6 2.3	74.6 -27.1 25.8
Slaughtering and meat packing Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' prep-	20 68	107 349	0.1 0.4	957,000 842,000	0.5	172,000 407,000	0.2 0.5	46.9	130.1	44,3	100,0
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' prep- arations Confectionery Glucose and starch	37 28	144 214 120	0.2 0.3 0.2	756,000. 711,000 687,000	0.4 0.4 0.4	559,000 375,000 212,000	0.7 0.5 0.3	48.1 31.1	67.3 -5.8	98.3 32.5	39.6 —18.8
Clothing, women's. Leather goods. Gas, illuminating and heating. Tobacco manufactures. Brick and tile.	17 19 77	532 * 286 216 252 263	0.7 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	686,000 675,000 549,000 464,000 390,000	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2	348,000 284,000 337,000 295,000 285,000	0.4 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 23.8 \\ -4.1 \\ 23.6 \\ 3.1 \\ -7.1 \end{array} $	92.4 44.0 55.8 57.9 -4.5	42.0 -31.2 7.0 10.1 -5.6	49.1 48.6 44.1
Furniture and refrigerators. Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Boxes, fancy and paper. Agricultural implements. All other industries.	4 10 10	215 190 280 121 4, 127	0.8 0.2 0.3 0.2 5.1	368,000 329,000 304,000 226,000 11,188,000	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 6.4	$\begin{array}{c} 200,000\\ 231,000\\ 179,000\\ 142,000\\ 5,206,000 \end{array}$	0.8 0.3 0.2 0.2 6.7	2.4 8.2 28.8 9.7	35.1 13.5 29.0	-13.8 0.4 37.7 9.2	19.3

1 Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (--) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment.

Although five industries greatly predominate in importance, reporting approximately two-thirds of the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, it will be seen from Table II on page 636 that there is on the whole considerable diversity in the manufacturing activities of the state. The most important industries listed in the table given above call for brief consideration.

Paper and wood pulp.—The manufacture of paper and wood pulp, which is the leading industry of the state, measured by value of products, gave employment to an average of 8,647 wage earners in 1909, and the value of its products amounted to \$33,950,000. This industry contributed 19.3 per cent of the total value of manufactures of the state in 1909, in which year Maine reported 12.7 per cent of the total value of paper and wood pulp products for the United States.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, which includes logging operations, sawmills, planing mills, and factories manufacturing wooden packing-boxes, was first in importance in the state in 1909 in number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture, and second in value of products. The utilization of forest products, one of the earliest forms of manufacture in Maine, continues to be a most important factor in its industrial activities.

Textiles.—Eight textile industries are represented in Maine, namely, the manufacture of (1) cotton goods, including cotton small wares; (2) woolen, worsted, and felt goods; (3) hosiery and knit goods; (4) silk goods, including the operations of throwsters; (5) cordage and twine; (6) shoddy; (7) fur-felt hats; and (8) the dyeing and finishing of textiles. The manufacture of cotton goods ranks third among the industries of the state and the manufacture of woolen, worsted, and felt goods, fourth. The other six industries are of comparatively little importance in the state.

From 1899 to 1904 the cotton-goods industry of the state was practically stationary, the value of its products increasing only 5.3 per cent, but between 1904 and 1909 the increase in prices, the renewed activity of the mills of the state, and the establishment of an additional mill brought about an increase of 42.4 per cent in this respect. In 1909 employment was given to 14,634 wage earners, and the value of products amounted to \$21,932,000.

In 1909 the woolen, worsted, and felt-goods industry in Maine embraced the operations of 55 woolen mills, 8 worsted mills, and 2 felt mills. No wool-hat establishments were reported. This industry as a whole had a greater growth during the five years 1899–1904 than during the more recent five-year period, 1904–1909. The output of the woolen mills declined slightly in the latter period, but the increased output of the worsted mills resulted in a small gain for the combined industry.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.— The boot and shoe industry of the state remained practically stationary between 1899 and 1904, the value of products and the amount paid in wages increasing only slightly and the number of persons employed in the industry decreasing. From 1904 to 1909 the value of products increased 23 per cent, but this resulted chiefly from increased prices. The actual output of boots, shoes, and slippers was considerably smaller in 1909 than in 1899 and only slightly larger than in 1904.

Canning and preserving.—This industry, which includes the canning and preserving of fruits, vegetables, fish, and oysters, ranked sixth among the industries of the state in value of products in 1909, in which year it gave employment to 3,850 wage earners and reported products valued at \$7,689,000.

Shipbuilding, including boat building.—The totals for this industry as presented in Table I, page 633, show an apparent increase in number of wage earners and value of products in 1909 as compared with 1904. A proper comparison of the totals for this industry, however, is impracticable, since it was necessary to omit the statistics for one establishment from the figures for 1904 and those for two establishments from the figures for 1899 in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations. It may be stated, however, that if it were possible to include the statistics for the one establishment omitted in 1904 the totals for the industry would show a large decrease in 1909 as compared with 1904. In addition to the 28 industries presented separately in the preceding table for which products valued at more than \$500,000 were reported, 4 other industries in the state had a value of products in 1909 in excess of this amount. These industries are included under the head of "All other industries" in the table in some cases because the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately and in others, because the returns do not properly present the true condition of the industry, for the reason that it is more or less interwoven with one or more other industries. These industries are the manufacture of paper bags, the dyeing and finishing of textiles, the fertilizer industry, and the steel works and rolling mills.

Considerable change occurs in the relative importance of the leading industries of the state when measured by value added by manufacture instead of by value of products. The lumber and timber products industry becomes first, displacing the manufacture of paper and wood pulp; the foundry and machine-shop industry, which was seventh, changes places with canning and preserving, which was sixth; printing and publishing advances from ninth to eighth place; marble and stone work becomes ninth instead of eleventh; the flour-mill and gristmill industry drops from eighth place to nineteenth, and the turning and carving of wood advances from fifteenth place to eleventh place.

The preceding table also shows the percentages of increase for these leading industries in respect to value of products and value added by manufacture in all cases where comparative statistics can be given. The manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products shows greater rates of increase in value of products for both five-year periods, and in value added by manufacture from 1904 to 1909, than any other industry listed in the table. The cooperage and wooden-goods industry made the greatest increase in value added by manufacture from 1899 to 1904.

Four of the industries listed separately—the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, the manufacture of leather goods, the brick and tile industry, and the manufacture of furniture and refrigerators—show a decrease in value of products from 1904 to 1909, while two of these, the brick and tile and the furniture and refrigerator industries, together with three others, show a decrease in this respect from 1899 to 1904. Eleven show a decrease in value added by manufacture from 1904 to 1909, and seven a decrease from 1899 to 1904.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The next table shows, for 1909, the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.				
	Total.	Male.	Female.		
All classes	88, 476	68, 647	19,829		
Proprietors and officials	5,649	5,497	152		
Proprietors and firm members Salaried officers of corporations Superintendents and managers	3,661 643 1,345	3,532 632 1,333	129 11 12		
Clerks	2,872	1,730	1,142		
Wage earners (average number)	79,955	61, 420	18,535		
16 years of age and over Under 16 years of age	78,568 1,387	60,612 808	17,956 579		

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 88,476, of whom 79,955 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 5,649 were proprietors and officials, and 2,872 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II, page 636.

The following table shows, for 1909, the percentages of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 13 important industries individually.

	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES						
and and a second se	Per cent of total.						
INDUSTRY.	1. 1.1						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total			TATOMA			
	number.	Proprie-		Wage			
and the second		tors and officials.	Clerks.	(average number)			
				L			
All industries	88,476	6.4	3.2	90.4			
Boots and shoes, including out stock and							
findings.	7,195	2,5	5,4	92.1			
Bread and other bakery products Canning and preserving	858 4,410	25.4	0.3	68.3			
lars and general shop construction and	4,410	10, 3	2.4	. 87.8			
repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1,256	2.1	2.3	95.5			
otton goods, including cotton small wares.	14,783	0.6	0,4	99.0			
lour-mill and gristmill products	514	48.6	7.6	43.8			
oundry and machine-shop products	3,229	6.5	4.1	89.3			
18FDIE SEED Stone work.	17,101 2,663	9.9	1.8	88.2			
aper and wood pulp	9,146	8.5 2.0	2.1 3.5	89.4			
rincing and publishing	2,359	11.7	18,4	94.5 70.0			
hipbuilding, including boat building	2,014	10.5	2.4	87.1			
Voolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.							
	9,070	2.0	1.5	96.5			

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 6.4 per cent were proprietors and officials, 3.2 per cent clerks, and 90.4 per cent wage earners. The highest percentage of proprietors and officials shown for any individual industry, 48.6, is for the flour mills and gristmills, which are generally small and in which the work is to a large extent performed by the proprietors themselves or with the assistance of comparatively few wage earners. Similar conditions also prevail, although to a less extent, in the bakery and in the printing and publishing industries. The smallest proportion of proprietors and officials, six-tenths of 1 per cent, is shown for the cotton-goods industry, in which the number of wage earners per establishment is very large and all the establishments are under corporate ownership. The proportions of proprietors and officials is also very small in the boot and shoe factories, railroad repair shops, paper mills, and woolen and worsted mills.

The following table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods, and of those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries the average number employed for the year is also given in each case.

		WAGE EA	RNERS.				
		Per cent of total.					
INDUSTRY.	Average number,1	10 year and	Under 16 years				
		Male.	Female.	of age.			
All industries. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and	79, 955	75.8	22.5	1.7			
findings. Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving. Cars and general shop construction and re-	6, 626 586 3, 850	65.3 75.6 55.8	33.0 21.2 42.8	1.7 3.2 1.4			
pairs by steam-railroad companies Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Flour-mill and gristmill products	$1,200 \\ 14,634 \\ 225 \\ 225$	100.0 47.6 99.6	46.6 0.4	5.8			
Foundry and machine-shop products Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work Paper and wood pulp Purpting and aubidition	2,885 15,086 2,381 8,047	98.4 99.5 100.0 94.4	1.4 0.4	0.2 0.2			
Shipbuilding, including boat building. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool	1,001	62. 1 99. 8	37.3 0.2	0.6			
hats All other industries	8,754 11,675	62.4 74.3	35.5 24.8	2.1 1.0			

¹ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.

For all industries combined, 75.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over; 22.5 per cent females 16 years of age and over; and 1.7 per cent children under the age of 16. Of the total number of female wage earners 16 years of age and over in the manufacturing industries of the state in 1909, 38 per cent were employed in the cottongoods industry, in which the women constituted 46.6 per cent of all the wage earners. Exceptionally high proportions of women wage earners were reported for several industries shown in Table II; in the women's clothing industry they formed 86.3 per cent and in the men's clothing industry, 77.3 per cent of the total. Women were also employed to a relatively large extent in several other important industries, representing 42.8 per cent of the total in the canning and preserving industry, 37.3 per cent in printing and publishing, 35.5 per cent in the manufacture of woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and 33 per cent in the boot and shoe industry. There are no important industries where children under 16 years of age are employed to any

considerable extent, with the exception of the cotton mills, where employment was given to 850, or 61.3 per cent of the total number of children employed in the factories of the state.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.								
CLASS.	19	09	190	Percent					
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	of in-				
Total. Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees Wage earners (average number)	88, 476 3, 661 4, 860 79, 955	100. 0 4. 1 5. 5 90. 4	82, 109 3, 379 3, 772 74, 958	100. 0 4. 1 4. 6 91. 3	7.8 8.3 28.8 6.7				

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows that the greatest percentage of increase was in the salaried employees.

The table in the next column shows the average number of wage earners distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.) This table indicates that for all industries combined there has been both an actual and relative decrease during the 10 years in the employment of children under 16 years of age. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 75.8 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 75.6 per cent in 1904 and 72.1 per cent in 1899.

	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
CLASS.	190	19	19()4	1899					
	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.	Number.	Percent distri- bution.				
Total. 16 years of age and over. Male. Female. Under 16 years of age	79,955 78,568 60,612 17,956 1,387	100.0 98.3 75.8 22.5 1.7	74,958 73,487 56,662 16,825 1,471	100.0 98.0 75.6 22.4 2.0	69,914 67,739 50,382 17,357 2,175	100. 96.9 72. 24.8 3.				

Wage earners employed, by months.-The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined, for the canning and preserving and the lumber and timber industries, and for all other industries combined; it gives also the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. The wage earners for the lumber industry are divided in the table in such a manner as to show separately the number engaged in the mills and in the logging operations. In Table II, page 636, are shown, for practically all of the important industries in the state. the largest number and the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

						WAGE EA	RNERS.		- -			
	•					Lun	iber and tin	iber produ	cts.			
Month.	All ind	ustries.	presei	ng and rving.	To	otal.	In n	ills.	In log opera	gging tions.	All o indus	tries.
	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum,	Number.	Percent of maxi- mum.
January. February March. April	76,737 77,541 77,956 77,722	89.7 90.7 91.2 90.9	588 668 885 3,354	5.8 6.6 8.7 33.1	17, 382 17, 265 16, 431 13, 946	100. 0 99. 3 94. 5 80. 2	6, 774 7, 385 9, 042 10, 797	53.4 58.3 71.3 85.2	10, 608 9, 880 7, 389 3, 149	100. 0 93. 1 69. 7 29. 7	58,767 59,608 60,640 60,422	94.1 95.5 97.1 96.8
May June July . August.	81,355 79,315 76,489 78,086	95.2 92.8 89.5 91.3	4, 375 4, 012 3, 392 4, 975	43.2 39.6 33.5 49.1	15, 671 14, 013 12, 338 12, 146	90.2 80.6 71.0 69.9	$12,674 \\ 12,248 \\ 10,620 \\ 10,232$	100. 0 96. 6 83. 8 80. 7	2,997 1,765 1,718 1,914	28.3 16.6 16.2 18.0	61, 309 61, 290 60, 759 60, 965	98. 2 98. 2 97. 3 97. 6
September October November December	85, 369 85, 501 84, 468 78, 925	99.8 100.0 98.8 92.3	10, 131 7, 355 5, 363 1, 100	$100.0 \\72.6 \\52.9 \\10.9$	13, 369 15, 713 16, 791 15, 970	76. 9 90. 4 96. 6 91, 9	• 10,027 9,988 8,720 6,354	79, 1 78, 8 68, 8 50, 1	3,342 5,725 8,071 9,616	31.5 54.0 76.1 90.6	61, 869 62, 433 62, 314 61, 855	99.1 100 0 99.8 99.1

For all industries combined, the maximum employment occurred in October and the minimum in July, in which month the number of wage earners engaged represented 89.5 per cent of the maximum. The most important seasonal industries are canning and preserving, in which the number of wage earners varied from 10,131 in September, the month of greatest activity, to 588 in January, the month of least activity, and the lumber industry, in which the maximum number, 17,382, were employed in January and the minimum, 12,146, in August. In their effect on the monthly fluctuations for all industries combined these two industries partially offset each other, inasmuch as the canneries were most active in September and October, when employment in the lumber industry was relatively low, and were least active in January and February, when employment in the lumber industry was at its highest. There is considerable seasonal variation in the glucose and starch, brick and tile, and marble and stone work industries, but these industries do not give employment to sufficiently large numbers of wage earners to influence greatly the movement of employment for all industries combined. **Prevailing hours of labor.**—In the following table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

	AVERAGI	E NUMBER	OF WAGE PREVAL	EARNER LING HOU	S IN ESTAB RS OF WOI	LISHMENT RK PER W	5 GROUPEI EEK.	ACCORD	ING TO
INDUSTRY.	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60,	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	79, 955	4, 409	4, 378	7, 483	15, 310	41, 696	5, 032	1, 163	484
Agricultural implements Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings Boxes, fancy and paper Bread and other bakery products. Brick and tile.	121 6,626 280 586 263	69 1 38	6 171 79 4 10	33 208 13 91 49	11 4,775 171 7	2 1,411 17 374 135	31 58	80 11	
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies Clothing, men's, including shirts.	472 1,200 1,068	2 10 3 6	670 64	31 123 50 268 509	79 105 192 416	51 3, 617 813 44 73	7 4 1 26		3
Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	532 214 349 374 14,634	6 9 52	192	27 52 151 18	205 145 54 86 1,118	108 11 134 218 13, 516			
Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products Furniture and rofrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating. Glucose and starch.	225 2,885	88 9 1 5	8	17 774 84 3	36 1,647 15	130 447 115 28 60	78	2 10	
Leather goods. Leather, tanned, ourried, and finished. Lime. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	10.080	1 4 30 1,983	129 16	6 17 1,061 217	243 238 1, 820 17	37 185 174 8,784 148	21 3,758		
Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations Printing and publishing Bipbuilding, including boat building Blaughtering and meat packing	8,647 144	1,011 71 573 26 13	2, 775 4 142 3 17	1,992 51 690 179 8	236 5 208 1,265 8	841 13 38 282 69	667		
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Tobacco manufactures. Wood, turned and carved Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries.	252 1,287 8,754	241 3 204	88	190 4 71 2 489	4 .235 701 1,778	3 773 8,050 1,489	199	i	

Slightly more than one-half of the wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Maine were reported from establishments where 60 hours ordinarily constitute a week's work, this high proportion resulting principally from the more or less general prevalence of the 60-hour week in the cotton and woolen mills and the lumber and canning industries. Twenty-eight and five-tenths per cent of the wage earners were in establishments where the usual hours of labor were 54 but less than 60 a week, 11 per cent in establishments where they were less than 54 a week, and only 8.4 per cent in establishments where they were more than 60 a week. The greater part of the wage earners in the boot and shoe, foundry and machine-shop, and shipbuilding industries were in plants where the prevailing hours were between 54 and 60 a week. The majority of the wage earners in the agricultural-implement, the marble and stone work, and the tobaccomanufactures industries worked 48 hours or less per week, while the majority of those in the gas and lime industries worked more than 60 hours a week.

Location of establishments.—The next table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Maine are carried on in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over. (See Introduction.) The comparison is confined here as in other states, to the years 1899 and 1909, in the absence of a Federal census of population by which the grouping of cities in 1904 could be determined.

In 1909 the seven cities having over 10,000 inhabitants contained 22.4 per cent of the total population of the state, and reported 31.8 per cent of the average number of wage earners engaged in manufactures and 29.2 per cent of the total value of manufactured products. Several of the more important industries of the state, including the manufacture of paper and wood pulp, lumber and timber products, canning, and the manufacture of woolen goods, are carried on principally outside of this class of cities.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

		LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS. PER CE TOT				
ITEM.	Year.	Total.	In cities with pop- ulation of 10,000 and over.	Outside districts.	In cities with popula- tion of 10,000 and over.	0+
Population	1910	742, 371	166,433	575,938	22.4	77.6
	1900	694, 466	147,012	547,454	21.2	78.8
Number of estab-	1909	3, 546	675	2,871	19.0	81.0
lishments.	1899	2, 878	631	2,247	21.9	78.1
Average number of wage earners.	1909	79, 955	25, 453	54, 502	31. 8	68.2
	1899	69, 914	23, 190	46, 724	33. 2	66.8
Value of products	1909	\$176,029,393	\$51, 466, 847	\$124,562,546	29. 2	70.8
	1899	112,959,098	36, 896, 611	76,062,487	32. 7	67.3
Value added by	1909	78,928,169	23, 393, 234	55, 534, 935	29.6	70.4
manufacture.	1899	51,748,771	17, 567, 395	34, 181, 376	33.9	66.1

In 1900 the group of cities having over 10,000 inhabitants comprised the first six cities named in the next table, together with Bath, which, owing to a decrease in population, was not included in this group in 1910. Waterville had less than 10,000 inhabitants in 1900, so that for 1899 its statistics are not included with those for this class of cities. Owing, however, to the relatively small difference between the totals for the manufacturing industries of Bath and Waterville, the change in the composition of the group of cities has had little effect upon its proportions of the various totals for the state.

The population in 1910 and 1900 of the seven cities which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910, and of the one city which had over 10,000 inhabitants in 1900 but less than that number in 1910, is given in the following tabular table:

CITY.	1910	1900
Portland	26,247	50,145 23,761
Bangor Biddeford Luburn	17,079	21,850 16,145 12,951
lugusta Vaterville Jath	11.458	11,683 9,477 10,477

The principal statistics for Bath, for 1909 and 1899, are given in the following table:

	1909	1899
Population. Number of establishments.	9,396	10,477
Average number of wage earners		2,097
Value of products. Value added by manufacture	\$2,817,670 \$1,747,306	\$1,758,841

Not only the population but the manufactures of Bath decreased during the decade. The number of establishments decreased from 54 to 39, while the average number of wage earners decreased 22.9 per cent, and the value of products 23.8 per cent. These decreases were due chiefly to the decline in the shipbuilding and the lumber industries. The relative importance in manufactures of each of the seven cities having a population of 10,000 and over in 1910 is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and average number of wage earners are shown separately for 1909, 1904, and 1899.

CITY.	BER ÖF ERS.	VALU	UE OF PRODUCTS.			
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Portland Lewiston Biddeford Auburn Augusta Bangor Waterville	4, 902 6, 788 5, 076 3, 452 2, 096 1, 327 1, 812	4, 345 6, 167 4, 764 2, 652 1, 860 1, 496 2, 011	3,763 6,677 4,375 2,749 2,018 1,511 1,926	\$11,950,367 10,475,374 9,011,606 8,842,629 4,602,174 3,345,717 3,178,980	\$9,132,801 8,527,649 6,948,722 6,407,157 3,886,833 3,408,355 3,069,309	\$7, 333, 750 7, 778, 941 5, 472, 254 5, 965, 633 3, 313, 158 3, 335, 785 2, 283, 536

Every city for which comparative figures are given, except Bangor, shows an increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909, and all show increases from 1899 to 1904. In general, the percentages of increase were greater from 1904 to 1909. During this later period the greatest relative gain, 38 per cent, was made by Auburn, this being due chiefly to the increased activity in the boot and shoe industry. In spite of the fact that decreases were reported for a large number of the industries in Portland, this city showed the second largest relative gain in the state, 30.9 per cent. The decrease in Bangor from 1904 to 1909 was due to the decline of the boot and shoe industry in this city. In 1899 Lewiston ranked first in value of manufactured products, but by 1904 Portland had taken first place, which it retained in 1909.

Portland is the largest and most important city in the state. The lumber and timber products, foundry and machine-shop, and printing and publishing industries were the leading industries in the city. About three-fourths of the total value of products of the women's clothing industry for the state, four-fifths of that for the confectionery industry, and three-fifths of that for the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations were reported from this city.

Lewiston and Biddeford owe their importance to the manufacture of cotton goods, which contributed 66.4 and 68.2 per cent, respectively, of the total value of the manufactured products of the two cities. In Auburn the manufacture of boots and shoes was the principal industry, the value of products of this industry forming 71.4 per cent of the total value of the manufactured products of the city. Of the total value of products for this industry in the state, 40.7 per cent was reported from Auburn.

In 1904 printing and publishing was the principal industry of Augusta, with the manufacture of cotton goods second, but in 1909 these positions were reversed. The value of the products of these two industries formed 60.6 per cent of the value of the manufactured products of this city in 1909.

Although Waterville showed an increase in value of manufactured products from 1904 to 1909, there was a decrease in the average number of wage earners. In this city the cotton-goods industry led in value of products, with steam-railroad repair shops second.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for certain important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table and the one following.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	A verage number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP,	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	A verage number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture,
ALL INDUSTRIES: 1909. 1904. Individual: . 1909.	1.923	79, 955 74, 958 9, 579	\$176,029,393 144,020,197 18,904,839	\$78, 928, 160 63, 978, 107 9, 607, 898	Canning and preserving, 1909 Individual. Firm. Corporation ¹	245 91 63 91	8, 850 447 668 2, 735	\$7, 688, 833 755, 899 1, 173, 117 5, 759, 817	\$2, 563, 915 306, 158 403, 749 1, 854, 008
1904 Firm: 1909 1904	1,780 740 708	10,290 8,853 11,422	19, 168, 440 20, 476, 080 22, 927, 394	9, 356, 118 9, 274, 402 10, 705, 283	Per cent of total Individual Firm. Corporation ¹		100.0 11.6 17.4 71.0	100. 0 9. 8 15. 3 74. 9	100, 9 11, 9 15, 7 72, 3
1009 1904 Other: 1909 1904	861 071 16 30	61, 340 53, 138 183 108	136, 156, 275 101, 575, 154 492, 199 349, 209	59, 817, 833 43, 770, 068 228, 030 146, 638	Lumber and timber products, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation	1,065 619 299 147	15,086 5,243 2,800 6,983	\$26, 124, 640 7, 068, 199 4, 938, 034 14, 118, 407	\$15, 194, 485 4, 484, 019 2, 993, 634 7, 716, 812
Per cont of total: 1909 1904 Individual: 1909	100.0 100.0 54.2	100.0 100.0 12.0	100.0 100.0 10.7	100.0 100.0 12.2	Per cent of total Individual Firm. Corporation	100. 0 58. 1 28. 1 13. 8	100.0 34.8 19.0 46.3	100. 0 27. 1 18. 9 54. 0	100.0 29.5 19.7 50.8
1904. Firm: 1909. 1904. Corporation:	21.0 22.5	13.7 11.1 15.2	13.3 11.6 15.9	14.6 11.8 16.7	Paper and wood pulp, 1909 Firm ^a	45 7 38	8, 647 1, 408 7, 239	\$33, 950, 230 4, 889, 434 29, 110, 796	\$13, 446, 017 2, 060, 219 11, 385, 798
1909. 1904. Other: 1909. 1904.	24.3 21.3 0.5 1.0	76.7 70.9 0.2 0.1	77.3 •70.5 0.3 0.2	75.8 68.4 0.3 0.2	Per cent of total Firm ⁴ Corporation	100. 0 15. 6 84. 4	100.0 16.8 83.7	100. 0 14. 8 85. 7	100.0 15.3 84.7
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, 1909. Individual. Firm	55 8 8 39	6, 626 43 1, 281 5, 302	\$15, 508, 771 76, 980 2, 788, 315 12, 643, 476	\$5, 568, 266 37, 250 980, 071 4, 550, 945	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats, 1909 Individual Firm Corporation	65 10 5 50	8, 754 108 251 8, 395	\$18, 490, 120 173, 102 448, 497 17, 868, 521	\$7, 128, 523 73, 280 195, 934 6, 859, 309
Per cent of total Individual. Firm. Corporation.	100. 0 14. 5 14. 5 * 70. 9	100. 0 0. 6 19. 3 80. 0	100.0 0.5 18.0 81.5	100. 0 0. 7 17. 6 81. 7	Per cent of total Individual Firm. Corporation	100. 0 15. 4 7. 7 76. 9	100.0 1.2 2.9 95.9	100. 0 0. 9 2. 4 96. 6	100,0 1.0 2.7 96,2

¹ Includes the group "Other," to avoid disclosure of individual operations. ² Includes the group "Individual," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Although less than one-fourth of the total number of manufacturing establishments were under corporate ownership in 1909, these establishments reported more than three-fourths of the total value of products, the proportion being considerably larger than in 1904. The establishments under individual ownership formed 54.2 per cent of the total number in 1909, but reported only 10.7 per cent of the total value of products. This class of establishments and those under firm ownership show decreases both in average number of wage earners employed and in value of products between 1904 and 1909.

Size of establishment.—The tendency of manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it the next table groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately, as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for the individual industries figures are given for 1909 only.

The cotton-goods industry is not shown in this table or the one preceding, because all the establishments were under corporate control in 1904 and 1909. In the latter year one establishment reported products valued at less than \$100,000; seven, products valued at between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000; and eight, products exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.

Of the 3,546 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1909, only 25, or seven-tenths of 1 per cent, had a value of products exceeding \$1,000,000. These establishments, however, employed an average of 24,552 wage earners, or 30.7 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 32.5 per cent of the total value of products and 32 per cent of the

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

total value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the very small establishments—that is, those having a value of products less than \$5,000—constituted a very considerable proportion (40.9 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 1.9 per cent of the total. More than three-fourths of the total value of manufactured products of the state was reported by establishments having products valued at not less than \$100,000.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
ALL INDUSTRIES: 1909	3.145	79,955 74,958 2,178	\$176,029,393 144,020,197 3,286,165	\$78, 928, 169 63, 978, 107 2, 098, 923	Canning and preserving, 1909 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000.1 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	62	3,850 174 730 1,135 1,811	\$7,688,833 143,350 1,003,936 2,415,024 4,066,523	\$2, 563, 915 71, 149 433, 787 865, 279 1, 193, 700
Less than \$5,000: 1900	1,451 1,213 1,194 1,091	1,718 6,919 6,259	2,899,282 12,260,959 10,886,567	1,810,707 6,526,395 5,810,455	Per cent of total Less than \$5,000.	100.0 29.0 39.2	100.0 4.5 19.0	100.0 1.9 13.8	100. 0 2. 8 16. 9
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000: 1909	610	13, 308 14, 039	26, 688, 857 25, 150, 503	12,849,097 12,651,163	\$20,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	25.3	29.5 47.0 16	31.4 52.9 \$31,383	33.7 46.6 \$10,465
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000: 1909. 1904. \$1,000,000 and over:	266 259	82,998 36,077	76,542,507 72,268,023	32,216,172 30,449,802	Lumber and timber products, 1909	1,065	918	\$26,124,640 1,069,114 3,765,176	\$15, 194, 465 742, 817 2, 416, 751
\$1,000,000 and over: 1909. 1904. Per cent of total:	25 17	24,552 16,865	57,250,905 32,815,822	25,237,582 13,255,980	\$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000	184 56	2,964 4,780 6,424	7,472,019 13,818,331	4,416,717 7,618,180
Per cent of total: 1909 1909 Less than \$5,000: 1904	100.0 100.0 40.9	100.0 100.0 2.7	100.0 100.0 1.9	100.0 100.0 2.7	Per cent of total Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	43.7 33.8 17.3	100.0 6.1 19.6 31.7	$ 100.0 \\ 4.1 \\ 14.4 \\ 28.6 $	100.0 4.9 15.9 29.1
Less than \$5,000: 1909. 1904. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000: 1909.	88. 6 33. 7 34. 7	2.3 8.7 8.4	2.0 7.0 7.6	2.8 8.3 9.1	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per establishment	5.3	42.6	52.9 \$24,530	50.1 \$14,267
1903 1904 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000: 1909 1904	18.0	16.6 18.7	15.2 17.5	16.3 19.8	Paper and wood pulp, 1909 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 ² \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$100,000	1 7	8,647 21 150 3,493	\$33,950,230 19,120 426,527 10,751,345	\$13,446,017 8,915 221,558 3,897,434
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000: 1909 1904. \$1,000,000 and over: 1909	8,2	41.3 48.1	43.5 50.2	40.8 47.6	\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over. Per cent of total.	100.0	4,983 100.0 0.2	22,753,238 100.0 0.1	9,318,110 100.0 0.1
1904.	0.5	30.7 22.5 23	32.5 22.8 \$49,642	32.0 20.7 \$22,258	\$5,000 and less than \$20,000 ² \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	57.8	1.7 40.4	1.3 31.7 67.0	1.6 29.0 69.3
1909 1904 Boots and shoes, including cutstock and findings, 1909		6, 626	45,793 \$15.508,771	20, 343 \$5, 568, 260	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats, 1909.	65	8,754	\$754,450	\$7, 128, 523
Less than \$5,000	5 9 14	18 35 398 6,175	11,290 84,174 650,362 14,762,945	8,548 38,381 260,566 5,260,771	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 ¹	10	12 33 219 8,490	15,947 36,919 358,768 18,078,486	9,399 26,136 136,199 6,956,789
Per cent of total Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000	100.0 9.1 16.4 25.5 49.1	100.0 0.3 0.5 6.0 93.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.5 \\ 4.2 \\ 95.2 \end{array} $	100.0 0.2 0.7 4.7 94.5	Per cent of total Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000 \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Average per estab ishment.	15.4 6.2 7.7 70.8	0.1 0,4 2,5 97.0	$100.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 1.9 \\ 97.8 \\ $284,463$	0.1 0.4 1.9 97.6
Average per establishment		120	\$281,978	\$101,241	A verage per estati isnment				0.00,010

1 Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

² Includes the group "Less than \$5,000."

It will be seen from the above table that during the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a decided increase in the relative importance, as measured by value of products, of the largest establishments—those reporting products valued at not less than \$1,000,000 and a decrease in that of all other classes.

The fact that between 1904 and 1909 the average value of products per establishment increased from \$45,793 to \$49,642, and the average value added by manufacture from \$20,343 to \$22,258, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment decreased from 24 to 23.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments 72624°-13-5 to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The next table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for 13 important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group, but also the average number of wage earners employed.

Of the 3,546 establishments reported for all industries, 8.4 per cent employed no wage earners; 56.4 per cent employed from 1 to 5 each; 20.2 per cent, from 6 to 20; 7.2 per cent, from 21 to 50; and 7.8 per cent, over 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 1,999 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next, of the 717 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners. There were 49 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 11 of these, including 6 cotton mills and 2 woolen mills, employed over 1,000 each.

	1		ESTABLISHMENTS FMPLOYING-							
INDUSTRY.	Total.	No wage earners,	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners,	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage carners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners:
				NUMBE	R OF EST	ABLISHME	INTS.			• •
All industries. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Bread and other bakery products. Canning and preserving. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Paper and wood pulp. Printing and publishing. Shipbulding, including boat building. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. All other industries.	$\begin{array}{r} 245\\ 18\\ 16\\ 173\\ 125\\ 1,065\\ 142\\ 45\\ 195\\ 156\\ 65\end{array}$	298 1 20 3 35 12 24 24 8 32 33 1 1 29	1,999 13 148 116 2 579 93 1 99 93 12 639	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline & 717 & 4 & \\ & 4 & 5 & \\ & 90 & \\ & 6 & \\ & & 4 & \\ & 23 & 310 & \\ & 310 & 5 & \\ & 310 & 5 & \\ & 310 & 5 & \\ & 310 & 5 & \\ & & 44 & \\ & 21 & & \\ & & 21 & \\ & & 21 & \\ & & 21 & \\ & & & 174 & \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 254\\ 10\\ 2\\ 20\\ 6\\ 2\\ 14\\ 87\\ 12\\ 11\\ 16\\ 6\\ 2\\ 60\\ 0\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 42 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 21 \\ 41 \\ \end{array} $	96 11 3 2 2 2 2 4 20 8 10 1 1 1 22 13	27 8 1 2 2 6	11 1 1 	
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries	6,026 536 3,850 1,200 14,634 225 2,885 15,086 2,381 8,647 1,651		4,407 30 318 312 106 154 1,428 229 229 125 255 1,331	7,956 54 138 1,007 73 29 271 3,527 215 50 404 237 34 404 237 34 1,851	8,445 357 54 913 200 81 478 2,723 449 382 502 227 66 1,910	9,745 557 70 301 55 04 2,971 160 576 228 117 1,747 2,803	15,632 1,957 301 282 395 010 3,201 1,328 1,328 1,794 118 3,422 2,098	9, 575 2, 991 321 028 790 	7, 813 680 575 2, 309 2, 717 528	16,882 11,004 1,274 1,062 1,049 2,493
			PER CENT	OF AVE	AGE NUM	BER OF	WAGE EAD	RNERS.		:
All industries	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		5.5 54.3 8.1 0.7 87.1 5.3 9.5 (1) 15.1 0.3 11.4	$10, 0 \\ 0.8 \\ 23.5 \\ 26.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 12.9 \\ 9.4 \\ 23.4 \\ 23.4 \\ 9.0 \\ 0.6 \\ 28.1 \\ 13.5 \\ 0.4 \\ 15.9 \\ 15.9 \\ 10.1 $	10.6 5.4 9.2 23.7 17.4 0.6 18.0 18.9 4.4 35.9 12.9 0.8 16.4	12. 2 8. 4 13. 0 9. 4 3. 8 19. 7 6. 7 6. 7 13. 8 6. 7 20. 0 24. 0	19.6 29.5 9.4 23.5 2.7 21.4 21.6 5.8 20.7 7.1 	12.0 45.1 52.3 5.4 4.4 23.8 11.0 9.9	9.1 10.3 14.9 15.8 3.4 31.4	21. 1 75. 2 44. 2 12. 3 59. 8 28. 5

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the total number of wage earners, 42.2 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing over 1,000 wage earners each. These establishments employed an aggregate of 16,882 wage earners, or 21.1 per cent of the total.

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest, however, can be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total. The table in the next column shows, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II, page 636.

	PER CI	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.					
industry.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Ma- terials.	Miscel- lane- ous ex- penses.			
All industries	2,2 4,6 2,6 1,9 0,7 5,9 2,9 5,4	24. 3 21. 8 15. 9 16. 3 37. 2 30. 2 2. 4 33. 5 31. 3 67. 7 8. 0 27. 6 39. 3 23. 2 21. 2	62.7 67.6 74.9 73.2 58.5 60.2 95.5 51.9 48.1 21.6 70.0 39.0 46.3 08.3 63.7	9.2 5.9 7.0 5.1 1.7 7.7 1.4 8.5 17.7 6.2 8.5 19.9 10.0 6.0 9.9			

This table shows that for all industries combined 62.7 per cent of the total expenses was incurred for materials, 28 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and 9.2 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

Engines and power.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

FOWER.	OFE	UMBEI NGINE (OTORS	s or	но	RSEPOWE	R.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEFOWER.		
	1909	1904	1899 ¹	1909	1904	18991	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total	5, 634	3, 748	3, 615	459, 599	343, 627	259, 232	100. 0	100.0	100. 0
Owned	4,070	3,748	3,615	431,099	333, 445	250, 443	93.9	97.0	96.6
Steam Gas Water wheels Water motors Other	1,886 370 1,786 28	246	$100 \\ 1,876$	168, 595 3, 933 256, 480 1, 912 179	3,063 202,878 221	89,257 2,178 158,788 ⁽²⁾ 220	36.7 0.9 55.8 0.4 (³)	36.9 0,9 59.0 0.1 0.1	0.8
Rented	1,564	(2)	(2)	28,500	10,182	8,789	6.2	3, 0	3.4
Electric Other	1,564	(²)	(²)	27,203 1,297	8,061 2,121	7,572 1,217	5.9 0.3	2.3 0.6	2.9 0.5
Electric motors	2, 395	264	97	54, 266	26, 587	9,659	100.0	100.0	100. 0
Run by current generated by es- tablishment Run by rented power	831 1,564		97 (2)	27,063 27,203	1		49.9 50.1	69.7 30.3	21.6 78.4

Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.
 Not reported.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

All forms of owned primary power, except "Other" power, show marked increases for the decade. More than half of the total primary power was developed by the use of water wheels. The increase in such power during the decade was 97,692 horsepower, or 61.5 per cent, but the proportion which it formed of the total decreased from 61.3 per cent in 1899 to 55.8 per cent in 1909. Steam power shows an increase of 88.9 per cent for the decade, but represented a slightly smaller proportion of the total in 1909 than in 1904, although a somewhat larger proportion than in 1899. The horsepower generated by gas engines increased 80.6 per cent between 1899 and 1909, but still forms an insignificant proportion of the total. Rented electric power shows an increase of 19,631 horsepower, or 259.3 per cent, for the decade as a whole, and 19,142 horsepower, or 237.5 per cent, for the five-year period 1904-1909. As a result of this rapid increase such power formed 5.9 per cent of the total primary power in 1909, as compared with 2.3 per cent in 1904 and 2.9 per cent in 1899.

The use of electric motors for applying power by means of current generated in the establishment is increasing rapidly, the horsepower of such motors in 1909 being more than twelve times as great as in 1899.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of fuel consumed in generating this power, or otherwise used as material in the manufacturing processes. The table following shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries:

INDUSTRY.	An- thra- cite coal (tons).	Bitumi- nous coal (tons).	Coke	Wood	Oil, includ- ing gaso- line (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries.	46,728	935, 326	10, 714	128, 763	20, 935	8, 999
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings Bread and other bakery products	1,068 2,569	310	227	2,633	11	1,402
Brick and tile Canning and preserving Carriages and wagons and materials	100 1,417 190	15,741	37	27,185 3,238 608	502	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com-	100				109	
panies Confectionery Cooperage and wooden goods, not	706	200	35	31		357
elsewhere specified. Cotton goods, including cotton small	31 796			451 576		
wares. Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products.	63 2,512	1,006	4,473	718 656	1,358 1,250	473 545
Gas, illuminating and heating Glucose and starch Lime	12,809	1.755	4, 522	7,445 26,744	32	50
Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work	471 150	1,401 17,743		1,869 235	964 208	
Paper and wood pulp Printing and publishing Shipbuilding, including boat building	$ \begin{array}{c} 15,202\\ 1,154\\ 317 \end{array} $	1,192	65		323	
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and	831			85	14	50
wool hats	3,170 3,072			2,779 10,094	825 2, 504	
	1	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTE .- In addition, there were 1,885 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

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

Paper and wood pulp.—The table following shows for this industry, for 1909, 1904, and 1899, the quantity and cost of the materials used, the quantity and value of the different products, and the character and capacity of equipment.

The statistics for the paper and wood-pulp industry covers three classes of establishments, namely, those making pulp only, those making paper only, and those making both pulp and paper. In determining the cost of materials for this industry the materials of all three classes of establishments are added, although the product of the pulp mills becomes the material for the paper mills. Similarly, the value of products for the industry as a whole includes the products as disposed of for all three classes of establishments. The totals for cost of materials and value of products for the combined industry include, therefore, a considerable element of duplication. Undoubtedly a large part of the cost of wood pulp purchased represents a duplication in the cost of materials, and a large part of the value of "wood pulp produced for sale or for consumption in mills other than where produced" represents a duplication in the value of products.

Pulp wood is the most important of the materials, representing more than one-third of the cost of all materials used in the industry in 1909. In 1909 the mills of Maine consumed 903,962 cords of pulp wood. nearly three times the quantity used in 1899. Of this wood, 718,532 cords were spruce (166,500 cords of which were imported), 123,052 cords were poplar, 10,954 cords were hemlock, and 2,737 cords were of other species, and 48,687 cords were slab wood and other mill waste. Next to pulp wood the largest cost was reported for "All other materials," which includes such items as fuel, chemicals, clay, freight, etc. Rags, and old and waste paper formed a comparatively unimportant part of the materials, since practically the entire production of paper in the state was confined to those kinds in which wood fiber was the principal material.

The quantity of all kinds of paper produced in 1909 was 574,215 tons, as compared with 385,999 tons in 1904 and 207,281 tons in 1899. Each class of paper products shows a decided increase in output during the five years 1904–1909.

Of the wood pulp produced in 1909, ground wood pulp represented 52.2 per cent, soda fiber 12.7 per cent, and sulphite fiber 35 per cent. Of the wood pulp produced for sale, ground pulp formed 55.1 per cent, soda fiber 21.2 per cent, and sulphite fiber 23.7 per cent. The total quantity of wood pulp produced for sale increased 15.6 per cent from 1904 to 1909. This gain was wholly in the ground pulp, since there was a decrease in soda and in sulphite fiber.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost	\$20, 504, 213	\$13, 868, 147	\$7, 118.94
Pulp wood	\$7,984,338	\$4, 838, 375	\$1,718,09
Cost	167,128 \$4,637,964	107,268 \$2,735,002	93,99 \$2,029,33
Ground— Tons Cost	98, 553 \$1, 831, 737	60,132 \$937,741	48,74
Sulphite fiber Tons	52,805 \$2,118,781	34,020 \$1,252,781	\$599,120 36,541 \$1,061,12
All other fiber Tons Cost	15,763 \$687,446	13,116 \$544,480	8,711 \$369,07
Rags, including cotton and flax waste and sweepings: Tons.	4,400 \$167,316	5,766	7,89
Cost Old and waste paper: Tons.	7,264	\$166,378 5,666	\$241,35
Cost	\$119,305	\$92,745	\$10,48
All other materials Products, total value	\$7,595,290 \$33,950,230	\$6,035,647 \$22,951,124	\$3,113,675
News paper: Tons	313, 125 \$11, 424, 388	215.307	\$13, 223, 27
Value Book paper: Tons.		\$7,721,864	122,73 \$4,122,05
Value. Wrapping paper: Tons.	. 95,295 \$7,302,670	67,397 \$5,159,239	30,041 \$2,660,211
Tons Value Boards:	143,690 \$8,079,299	89,818 \$4,075,497	39,65 \$2,092,29
Tons. Value. Wood pulp made for sale or for consump-	22, 099 \$831, 340	13,477 \$523,568	14, 843 \$520, 087
tion in mills other than where pro- duced:			
Ground— Tons. Value Soda fiber—	107,116 \$1,822,734	64, 480 \$922, 206	78,95 \$1,168,88
Tons	41, 108 \$1, 748, 294	45,376 \$1,773,899	82,95 \$1,269,14
Sulphite fiber Tons Value.	46, 073 \$1, 799, 476	58,261 \$2,192,704	27,14 \$1,390,60
ll other products	\$942,029	\$582,147	
Wood pulp produced (including that used in mills where manufactured), total tons Ground Soda fiber Sulphite fiber	620, 705 324, 264 78, 940 217, 501	456, 921 230, 340 53, 257 173, 324	231, 61 129, 87 44, 16 57, 57
Equipment: Paper machines: Total number Yearly capacity, tons	104 634,059	91 425, 848	78 246,58
Number Daily capacity, tons	84 1, 893	73 1, 349	(¹)
Number. Daily capacity, tons.	20 174	18 126	(¹) 22
Grinders number	830	268 93	17/ 8
Digesters, total number. Sulphite, number Boda, number. Yearly capacity, tons. Ground Sulphite Soda.	98 60 38 807, 798 491, 005 90, 265 217, 438	53 55 38 571, 897 305, 982 91, 028 174, 387	(1) (1) (330,64 (1) (1) (1)

¹ Figures not available.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

Lumber and timber products.—The following statement shows the production of rough lumber, lath, and shingles in Maine in 1909 and 1899:

	QUANTITY.		
PRODUCT.	1909	1899	
Rough lumber	1, 111, 505 337, 086 598, 131	784, 647 217, 376 465, 862	

The rough lumber sawed in 1909 amounted to 1,111,565 M feet board measure, as compared with 784,647 M feet reported in 1899, a gain of 41.7 per cent. The output of lath increased 55.1 per cent during the decade, while that of shingles increased 28.4 per cent.

Maine ranked first among the states in its cut of spruce, reporting 24.1 per cent of the total for the United States in 1909. It was also first in the cut of balsam fir, with 46.4 per cent of the total; third in that of birch, with 13.9 per cent of the total; and third in that of white pine, with 9.8 per cent of the total.

Textiles.—The progress of the textile industries is best indicated by the number of spindles and looms, which were reported as the mill equipment. The following table shows the number for the four principal textile industries in 1909, 1904, and 1899:

KIND.	Cen- sus.	Total.	Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	Silk and silk goods, in- cluding throw- sters.	Woolen, worsted, and felt goods.	Hosiery and knit goods.
Producing spindles	1909 1904 1899	1,240,492 1,085,898 1,007,748	1,020,688 891,246 841,521	4,740 4,968 (¹)	214, 584 189, 684 166, 227	480
Looms	1909 1904 1899	30, 501 28,028 26,288	28, 319 24, 189 23, 366	158 150 120	4,024 3,689 2,802	

¹ Figures not available.

The number of producing spindles shows an increase between 1904 and 1909 of 154,594, or 14.2 per cent; and that of looms an increase of 2,473, or 8.8 per cent. In 1909 the cotton mills reported 82.3 per cent of the producing spindles in the four branches of the textile industry and made the largest gain in number, between 1904 and 1909, 129,442, or 14.5 per cent. In the woolen, worsted, and felt mills the increase in the number of spindles was 13.1 per cent. The number of looms used in the cotton mills increased 8.8 per cent, the number in the woolen mills 9.1 per cent, and the number in the silk mills 5.3 per cent.

Cotton goods.—The quantity and cost of the principal materials used in the manufacture of cotton goods and the quantity and value of the principal products for 1909, 1904, and 1899 are given in the next table.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Materials used, total cost Cotton:	\$11, 390, 479	\$9, 173, 226	\$7, 036, 287
Domestic— Pounds. Cost. Foreign—	78,302,022 \$9,384,474	67, 023, 278 \$7, 721, 945	79, 212, 256 \$5, 400, 379
Pounds Cost. Cotton vam purchased	376,621 \$55,589	486, 414 \$88, 455	553,317 \$62,914
Pounds	1,266,512 \$305,638	1, 515, 472 \$298, 725	1, 417, 213 \$225, 219
Starch	\$93,783 \$178,938 \$341,762 \$1,030,295	\$77, 595 \$133, 933 \$236, 710 \$615, 857	\$62,364 \$136,645 \$177,185 \$971,581
Products, total value Plain cloths for printing or converting:	\$21, 932, 225	\$15, 405, 823	\$14, 631, 086
Square yards. Value. Brown or bleached sheetings and shirt- ings:	35,857,441 \$2,283,441	30,024,961 \$1,492,520	39,019,808 \$1,859,213
Square yards Value Twills and safaons:	100, 591, 496 \$6, 839, 398	83,465,950 \$5,284,807	94, 416, 781 \$4, 825, 924
Square yards. Value	27, 617, 061 \$2, 452, 673	19,136,858 \$1,263,179	25,188,579 \$1,626,978
Square yards Value	13, 228, 293 \$2, 016, 453	9,359,611 \$1,273,075	6,922,390 \$784,204
Square yards. Value.	9,512,876 \$764,110	2,522,480 \$205,447	6, 142, 221 \$477, 610
Yarns, for sale: Pounds Value. Cotton waste, not used for further manu- facture:	3,259,274 \$957,011	3,381,111 \$874,779	2, 768, 234 \$406, 426
Pounds Value	7, 748, 539 \$251, 179	5, 689, 226 \$241, 752	10, 532, 399 \$210, 176
All other products	\$6,367,960	\$4,770,284	\$4, 440, 555

The cost of raw cotton formed 82.9 per cent of the total cost of all materials used in 1909, 85.1 per cent in 1904, and 77.6 per cent in 1899. The amount of foreign cotton used is comparatively small, forming less than 1 per cent of the total in 1909, 1904, and 1899, and showing a decrease for the decade.

Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings showed the greatest value of any class of products in 1909 as in 1904; the output of these fabrics increased 20.5 per cent, and their value 29.4 per cent, during the five-year period. Plain cloths for printing or converting show increases of 19.4 per cent in quantity and 53 per cent in value, and twills and sateens increases of 44.3 per cent in quantity and 94.2 per cent in value. Yarns made for sale is the only class of products showing a decrease in output during the five-year period; notwithstanding this decrease, however, an increase of 9.4 per cent was reported in their value.

Woolen, worsted, and felt goods.¹—The quantity and cost of the different materials used in this industry and the quantity and value of the principal products are given in the next table.

The cost of wool, both foreign and domestic, formed 44.7 per cent of the total cost of materials in 1909; that of cotton, 2.2 per cent; that of shoddy, 4.3 per cent; that of waste and noils, 6.4 per cent; that of

¹ The title of this industry in the tables, being uniform for all states, is "Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats," but in Maine only woolen, worsted, and felt goods are made.

yarns purchased, 14.2 per cent; and that of chemicals and dyestuffs, 5.3 per cent. Of the total quantity of wool reported in 1909, 74 per cent was domestic and 26 per cent foreign, the cost of the former representing 74.5 per cent of the total cost of wool used and that of the latter 25.5 per cent.

MATERIAL OR PRODUCT.	1909	1904 1	1899 1
Materials used, total cost Wool:	\$11, 361, 597	\$10, 811, 235	\$7, 944, 986
Foreign (in condition purchased) Pounds	3,588,706 \$1,202,296	2, 724, 534 \$843, 083	3,121,357 \$766,203
Cost. Domestic (in condition purchased)- Pounds. Cost. Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds.	10, 193, 888 \$3, 781, 852	12,390,314 \$4,160,873	16,172,948 \$3,617,005
Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds	10,763,585	11,016,422	10, 567, 069
Pounds Cost	1,986,953 \$253,408	3,132,243 \$431,592	2,298,770 \$247,988
hoddy: Pounds Cost Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel	4,110,846 \$487,099	4,114,911 \$602,176	3,094,185 \$464,512
hair, etc.: Pounds Cost.	2,399,147 \$721,825	1,850,639 \$427,032	1,048,310 \$328,838
Yarn, purchased: Woolen and worsted Pounds Cost	947, 343 \$768, 778	1,650,420 \$1,127,867	725,806 \$458,500
Cotton— Pounds Cost	2,453,388 \$813,996	2,005,774 \$604,875	971,083 \$186,600
All other Pounds Cost	29,830 \$29,446	14,673 \$18,671	8,595 \$3,955
Chemicals and dyestuffs Fuel and rent of power All other materials	\$604,064 \$397,760 \$2,211,073	\$549,171 \$392,148 \$1,653,747	\$424,684 \$243,132 \$1,208,563
Products, total value	\$18, 490, 120	\$17, 579, 590	\$13, 412, 784
Woolen cassimeres, suitings, etc.— Square yards	6,189,031 \$3,546,999	2,925,363 \$1,975,609	4, 175, 588 \$2, 420, 860
Worsted coatings, dress goods, etc.— Square yards. Value. Woolen overcontings and clockings	2,285,713 \$1,389,538	2, 160, 598 \$1, 646, 033	1, 620, 161 \$903, 485
Woolen overcoatings and cloakings— Square yards Value, Woolen dress goods—	1,857,948 \$1,490,455	1,406,334 \$1,517,262	1,779,389 \$1,602,482
Square yards Value	4,354,196 \$1,954,016	5,876,735 \$2,984,858	5,403,946 \$ 2,182 , 474
Square yards Value Union or cotton-mixed woven goods:	408,041 \$226,702	630, 122 \$ 339, 215	2,234,281 \$576,875
Unions, tweeds, etc.— Square yards Value	2,682,295 \$1,288,515	3,816,292 \$2,287,614	2,664,583 \$1,691,408
All other— Square yards Value Zotton-warp woven goods:	1, 314, 290 \$630, 603	2,408,073 \$908,344	2, 021, 883 \$870, 073
Wool-filling sultings and dress	0.044.145	1 871 505	0.000.000
Square yards Value All other—	2,244,167 \$709,016	4,774,737 \$1,974,231	2,866,284 \$630,072
Square yards Value	12, 347, 581 \$4, 123, 466	7,389,063 \$2,534,418	3, 748, 730 \$1, 234, 147
Upholstery goods and sundries	\$1,039,495	\$525,312	\$475, 591
Woolen yarn- Pounds. Value. Worsted yarn and tops-	16,779 \$12,181	95,531 \$ 64,146	30, 100 \$19, 742
Pounds	1,452,845 \$1,201,838	439, 423 \$331, 128	358,500 \$304,629
Pounds. Value. All other varns- Pounds. Value.	106, 736 \$42, 887	177,369 \$140,766	267, 637 \$319, 803
Waste and noils Pounds. Value	1,404,756 \$258;912	698,673 \$155,117	531,800 \$104,088
Amount received for contract work	\$78,722 \$496,775	\$129,753 \$65,784	\$77,052

¹ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Of the total value of products for the industry in 1909, all-wool woven goods contributed 46.6 per cent; union or cotton-mixed woven goods, 10.4 per cent; goods woven on cotton warp, 26.1 per cent; upholstery

goods and sundries, 5.6 per cent; yarns for sale, 8.2 per cent; and other products, together with contract work. 3.1 per cent. The quantity of all-wool woven goods shows a gain of 2,090,777 square yards in 1909 as compared with 1904, and a decrease of 123,436 square vards in 1909 as compared with 1899. The relative importance of the union or cotton-mixed woven goods has decreased, such fabrics representing only 10.4 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1909, as contrasted with 18.2 per cent in 1904 and 19.1 per cent in 1899. Among the partly manufactured goods produced for sale, worsted yarns and tops show the striking increase in quantity of 230.6 per cent between 1904 and 1909. These partly manufactured articles represent a certain amount of duplication, because, although they are the products of one set of mills, they become the materials of other establishments within the industry.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.— The following is a statement of the various kinds of footwear manufactured in the boot and shoe factories of Maine in 1909, 1904, and 1899.

	NU	MBER OF PAD	18.
PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total.	9, 275, 102	9, 261, 587	10, 748, 89
Boots and shoes, total	9,066,454	9, 152, 833	10,114,09
Men's. Boys' and youths'	4,786,184	5,709,462	6, 134, 26
Boys' and youths'	665,270	1,048,268	1, 421, 68
Women's	2,886,923 728,127	2,244,921	2, 208, 873 349, 26
	728.127	150,182	349, 26
Misses' and children's	1-01-01		

In 1909, as compared with 1904, the total output of boots and shoes of all kinds, including slippers, shows a slight increase, amounting to less than 1 per cent, but as compared with 1899 a decrease of 13.7 per cent, due to decreases in all classes except women's and misses' and children's boots and shoes.

In the following table the various kinds of footwear reported for 1909 are classified according to the method of manufacture.

		NUMB	ER OF PAIRS	.	
PRODUCT.	Total.	Machine or hand welt.	McKay.	Wire- screw or metal- fastened.	Other methods
Boots and shoes; Men's Boys' and youths' Women's Misses' and chil-	4, 78 6 , 134 605, 270 2, 886, 923	3, 496, 629 447, 407 577, 444	1,006,002 188,243 1,816,038	243, 850 29, 560 (¹)	39, 62 493, 44
dren's. Slippers, infants' shoes and slippers, and all	728, 127	187,043	541,084	••••	
other footwear	208,648	(י)	(1)		208,6

Included under "Other methods," to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.

Of the total output of boots and shoes, and slippers, 50.8 per cent were made by the machine or hand welt process; 38.3 per cent were made by the McKay process; 2.9 per cent employed the wire-screw or metal fastening; and 8 per cent were made by other methods not classified. The greater part of the men's and the boys' and youths' boots and shoes (73.1 per cent and 67.2 per cent, respectively) were made by the machine or hand welt process, but in making the women's and the misses' and children's boots and shoes the McKay process was used to a greater extent.

Canning and preserving.—The next table shows the quantity and value of the various products reported for this industry in 1909, 1904, and 1899.

PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$7, 688, 833	\$7, 267, 281	\$6, 169, 854
Canned vegetables: Cases Value	920,257 \$1,545,452	854,210 \$1,714,414	739,438 \$1,098,936
Beans Cases	92,602 \$151,476	54,805 \$92,231	14,815 \$33,635
Value Corn— Cases	792, 185 \$1, 320, 223	763,295 \$1,525,089	710, 419 \$1, 038, 316
Value All other Cases	ļ		\$1,038,316 14,204
Value	35,470 \$73,753	36,110 \$97,094	\$26,985
Canned iruits: Cases	143,452 \$230,696	53,970 \$121,173	16, 823 \$30, 479
Apples Cases Value	75, 540 \$122, 791	3,088 \$6,794	16,823 \$30,479
All other Cases Value	67,912 \$107,905	50, 882 \$114, 379	
Fish and clams: Pounds Value.	116, 287, 900 \$5, 738, 685	112,911,729 \$5,134,612	74,022,141 \$4,753,071
Canned— Pounds Value	90, 445, 752 \$4, 812, 739	89, 425, 168 \$4, 486, 173	48, 411, 624 \$4, 309, 184
Sardines— Pounds Value.	87, 513, 920 \$4, 609, 224	86,218,610 \$4,291,324	44, 420, 236 \$4, 049, 784
Clams— Pounds Value.	2,175,277 \$171,355	2, 760, 310 \$164, 496	3,096,086 \$207,201
All other— Pounds	756, 555 \$32, 160	446,248	895,302 \$52,199
Value Smoked— Pounds	8,814,981	\$30,353 10,925,323	6,765,196
Value Finnan haddie— Pounds	\$326, 674	\$254,155 650,100	\$150,310 80,000
Value	975,682 \$63,141	\$38,936	\$8,800
Pounds Value. All other—	7,592,993 \$255,498	9,821,243 \$206,879	6,422,476 \$136,310
Pounds Value.	246, 306 \$8, 035	453,980 \$8,340	262,720 \$5,200
Salted— Pounds Value	17,027,167 \$599,272	12, 561, 238 \$394, 284	17,845,321 \$293,577
Cod— Pounds Value.	7,267,330 \$333,621	2, 682, 355 \$141, 345	8, 535, 000 \$80, 454
Haddock— Pounds	992, 935	611.171	681,050
Velue. Herring— Pounds	\$30, 324 216, 400	\$17,238 1,853,899	\$12,652 3,549,045
Value All other—	\$4,332	\$41,557	3,549,045 \$73,029
Pounds Value	8,550,502 \$230,995	7, 413, 813 \$194, 144	5,080,226 \$127,442
All other products	\$174,000	\$297,082	\$287,368

Of the 245 establishments embraced in this classification in 1909, 100 canned fruits and vegetables and 141 canned or cured fish and clams, and 4 were engaged in the manufacture of pickles, preserves, and sauces.

There was a decrease of 13.4 per cent from 1904 to 1909 in the value of canned corn, which was the largest individual product in the canned vegetable branch of the industry, representing 85.4 per cent of the total value of canned vegetables reported in the later year. The fruit-canning industry shows an increase in value of products between 1904 and 1909 amounting to 90.4 per cent. Apples contributed 53.2 per cent of the value of the fruit products in 1909, as compared with 5.6 per cent in 1904.

The principal branch of the canning industry in Maine is the canning and curing of fish and the canning of clams, the value of which formed 74.6 per cent of the value of all products for the combined industry in the year 1909, 70.7 per cent in 1904, and 77 per cent in 1899. Sardines are the principal product of this subdivision of the industry, contributing, in 1909, 59.9 per cent of the aggregate value of all products and 80.3 per cent of the value of the fish and clam product. In 1909 Maine produced more than nine-tenths of the total quantity of sardines canned in the United States.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. In 1909 there were 78 such establishments in Maine, 12 of which were in Portland, 5 in Bangor, and 3 in Lewiston.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

-	
Number of establishments	78
Persons engaged in the industry	95 6
Proprietors and firm members	87
Salaried employees	53
Wage earners (average number)	816
Primary horsepower	1,085
	\$536, 361
Capital	\$536, 361 540, 777
Capital	
Capital Expenses	540, 777
Capital Expenses Services	540, 777 335, 24 0

Fifty-four of the 78 establishments were under individual ownership, 15 under firm ownership, and 9 under corporate ownership. Thirty-two establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than \$5,000; 39 had receipts of between \$5,000 and \$20,000; and 7 had receipts of between \$20,000 and \$100,000.

The number of wage earners employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as follows:

	WAGE E.	ABNERS.		WAGE EARNERS.			
MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.		
January. February. March. April. May. June.	697 701 699 764 775 851	68. 6 69. 0 68. 8 78. 2 76. 3 83. 8	July August. September October. November. December.	820	96.8 100.0 89.7 81.3 76.6 77.7		

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the next tabular statement.

	1	
Primary power, total		1, 085
Steam	55 2	811 10
Gas. Water	2	35
lented: Electric Other	41	224

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal Bituminous coal. Coke Wood. Oil. Gas	Tons. Tons. Tons. Cords. Barrels. 1,000 feet	1,804 6,163 17 502 74 16,264

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—Statistics for custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary:

	Custom sawmills,	Custom gristmills,
Number of establishments Persons engaged in the industry Proprietors and firm members Salarled employees. Wage earners (average number) Primary horsepower Japital Expenses. Services. Materials Miscellaneous. Value of products	223 100	3 4 3 11 1,27 \$49,62 203,56 3,98 1 197,88 1 197,88 1 197,88 1 248,59

¹ Includes estimate of all grain ground. A similar estimate for value of lumber sawed by custom sawmills is impracticable.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

TABLE I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN IND	USTRY.							Value
INDUSTRY.	Cenşus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prietors and firm	Salaried employ-	Wage earners (average	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture.
				mem- bers.	ees.	num- ber).			ľ	xpressed	in thousan	ds.	
STATE—All industries	1909 1904 1899	3, 546 3, 145 2, 878	88,476 82,109	3,661 3,379	4,860 3,772 3,103	79,955 74,958 69,914	459, 599 343, 627 259, 232	\$202,260 143,708 114,008	\$5,797 3,989 3,051	\$37,632 32,692 25,731	\$97, 101 80, 042 61, 210	\$176.029 144,020 112,959	\$78, 928 63, 978 51, 749
Agricultural implements	1909 1904 1899	10 13 17	147 186 260	8 14 15	18 19 27	121 153 218	1,014 1,691 1,446	449 394 584	27 13 17	78 77 100	84 76 98	226 206 290	142 130 192
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.	1909 1904 1899	55 58 1 53	7, 195 6, 363 6, 876	29 42 40	540 371 362	6,626 5,950 6,468	3,810 3,010	7,284 4,643 5,186	693 382 353	3, 210 2, 673 2, 670	9,941 8,435 8,445	15,509 12,608 12,431	5,568 4,173 3,986
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909 1904 1899	10 9 9	308 237 199	6 5 6	22 10 6	280 222 187	131 130	252 145 95	20 9 6	92 70 55	125 106 99	304 236 208	179 130 109
Bread and other bakery products	1909 1904 1899	186 151 106	858 701 697	207 172 122	65 60 83	586 469 492	253 146	661 497 491	42 41 51	303 220 213	1,428 877 644	2,235 1,489 1,205	807 612 561
Brick and tile	1909 1904 1899	49 66 71	330 416 494	44 68 78	23 18 24	263 330 392	889 880 491	529 599 455	19 13 8	150 165 162	105 118 106	390 420 440	285 302 334
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1909 1904 1899	29 2 46 61	138 123 240	11 21 39	31 24 39	96 78 162	523 455 496	424 385 430	24 9 17	48 47 70	1,098 1,045 1,407	1,301 1,230 1,728	203 185 321
Canning and preserving	1909 1904 1899	245 235 179	4, 410 4, 073 7, 010	252 245 236	308 341 284	3,850 3,487 6,490	4,355 3,018	5,114 3,432 9,359	321 243 195	1,138 1,306 1,393	5, 125 4, 240 3, 381	7,689 7,267 6,170	2,564 3,027 2,789
Carriages and wagons and materials	1909 1904 1899	150 158 151	667 659	168 186	27 14 17	472 459 344	1, 121 790	1,004 692 612	24 11 11	257 247 175	397 400 278	966 956 720	569 556 442
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	18 15 19	1,256 891 608		56 28 37	1,200 863 571	953 829 427	1,690 1,024 922	52 27 31	763 458 301	1,199 685 488	2,048 1,190 857	849 505 369
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1909 1904 1899	83 34 44	1, 148 1, 185	29 41	51 54 44	$1,068 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,527$	229 1, 321	690 449 476	65 36 29	333 304 342	597 407 770	1, 164 929 1, 487	567 522 717
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1899	7 10 9	574 512 324	3 7 11	39 19 23	532 486 290	142 76 18	388 194 193	45 16 12	184 121 73	338 309 154	686 554 288	348 245 134
Confectionery	1909 1904 1899	28 17 10	278 236	32 21	32 15 22	214 200 148	127 62	435 112 99	31 8 21	76 59 40	336 303 158	711 497 297	375 194 139
Cooperage and wooden goods, not else- where specified.	1909 1904 1899	68 78 1 55	444 458	67 88	28 16 5	349 354 155	1,670 1,408	870 496 131	23 15 5	164 144 57	435 291 108	842 573 249	407 282 141
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904 1899	16 1 12 11	452 176	13 11	65 23 5	374 142 45	439 175	5,513 245 61	74 23 3	190 72 21	1,018 400 35	1,689 509 98	671 109 63
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1909 1904 1899	16 15 15	14,783 12,582 13,824		149 200 100	14, 634 12, 382 13, 723	53,823 37,236 39,608	25,653 21,643 21,087	357 342 232	5,718 4,037 4,330	11,390 9,173 7,036	21,932 15,406 14,631	10,542 6,233 7,595
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909 1904 1899	173 161 157	514 471	220 209	69 28 18	225 234 182	7,720 6,603	1,916 1,423 1,146	30 18 12	101 108 89	4,027 3,442 2;623	4,507 3,933 3,143	480 491 520
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1904 1899	125 106 117	3, 229 3, 294	116 108	228 184 147	2, 885 3, 002 2, 239	4,957 4,371	6,318 5,286 4,306	268 222 150	1,512 1,518 1,084	2,344 2,001 1,783	5,237 4,888 3,619	2,893 2,887 1,836
Furniture and refrigerators	1909 1904 1899	13 11 2 14	266 263 385	8 7 12	43 19 39	215 237 334	554 316 912	855 414 422	31 22 36	116 118 127	168 145 284	368 377 581	200 232 297
Gas, illuminating and heating	1909 1904 1899	19 15 9	284 150 108	2	66 56 47	216 100 61	349 171	2,665 2,058 1,426	58 38 29	120 63 38	212 129 73	549 444 285	337 315 212
Glucose and starch	1909 1904 1899	64 65 45	195 202 174	65 74 46	10 21 17	120 107 111	1,838 1,946 1,517	890 630 344	2 8 3	68 47 35	475 364 359	687 524 556	212 160 197
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	17 19 1 12	342 382	15 18	41 39 29	286 325 239	1,210 1,409	738 597 335	42 36 26	159 152 110	391 291 212	675 704 489	284 413 277
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.		17 27 31	466 572 653	10 28 30	20 29 36	436 515 587	1,467 1,787 1,709	$1,729 \\ 1,465 \\ 1,376$	25 31 27	208 237 229	1,452 1,974 1,943	1,905 2,500 2,452	453 526 50 9

Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. him

TABLE I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.

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

								•					
			PERSONS	ENGAGE	D IN IND	USTRY.					Cost of	Malua at	Value
INDUSTRY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prietors and firm	employ-	Wage earners (average num-	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	materials.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture,
				mem- bers.	668.	ber).			E	xpressed	in thousand	ls.	
STATE-Continued.													
Lime	1909 1904 11899	12 8	564 698	13 9	25 26	526 603	205 950	\$1,959 1,927	\$48 24	\$197 297	\$729 602	\$ 1,215 1,174	\$486 572
Lumber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	1,065 862 745	17,101 15,307	1,331 1,110	684 620 388	15,086 13,577 10,817	95,363 76,267 67,022	26,536 17,810 14,529	656 459 308	$7,103 \\ 0,155 \\ 3,949$	10,030 8,912 7,710	26,125 21,337 15,297	15,198 12,425 7,587
Marble and stone work	1909 1904 1899	142 61 64	2,663 2,691	163 69	119 90 80	2, 381 2, 532 2, 147	7,785 4,807	4,280 8,008 2,905	123 109 80	1,532 1,514 1,082	490 376 2 56	2, 565 2, 555 2, 021	2,075 2,179 1,765
Paper and wood pulp	1909 1904 1899	45 37 35	9,146 7,935 5,121	17 11 12	482 350 258	8,647 7,574 4,851	223, 787 152, 294 92, 330	$\begin{array}{c} 65,133\\ 41,274\\ 17,473 \end{array}$	1,019 605 445	5, 267 4, 053 2, 103	20,504 13,868 7,119	33,950 22,951 13,223	13,446 9,083 6,104
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909 1904 · 1899	37 27 \$ 20	213 193	25 20	44 26 25	144 147 127	94 36	725 204 446	43 23 23	49 46 39	107 158 120	750 585 379	559 427 259
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	195 217 3 208	2, 359 2, 292 2, 082	155 182 193	553 306 246	$1,651 \\ 1,804 \\ 1,643$	1,565 1,352	2,611 2,177 2,060	383 259 200	779 767 619	1,102 932 680	3,438 3,400 2,688	2, 336 2, 468 2, 008
Shipbuilding, including boat building	1909 1904 1899	156 138 115	2,014 1,528 1,547	173 173 150	80 33 28	$1,755 \\ 1,322 \\ 1,309$	2,447 1,719	2,304 1,222 1,316	112 34 23	992 759 750	1,169 1,715 1,378	3,062 3,038 2,492	1,893 1,328 1,114
Slaughtering and meat packing,	1909 1904 1899	20 8 12 11	152 190 56	10 13 12	26 17 6	107 160 88	218 359 52	197 316 183	21 13 3	58 85 18	785 524 457	957 723 554	172 199 97
Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves.	1909 1904 11899	4	230 232	1	89 24	190 207	208 205	412 382	52 38	113 118	98 72	329 304	23) 235
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	77 64 54	351 327 251	84 75 59	15 8 10	252 244 182		202 187 134	11 5 6	146 123 86	169 182 99	464 450 285	295 268 186
Wood, turned and carved	1909 1904 1899	62 58 52	1,424 1,550 941	57 57 56	80 39 34	1,287 1,454 851	4,525 4,049	2,063 1,722 694	69 36 20	572 577 290	899 668 333	1,870 1,641 853	971 973 520
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.	1909 1904 1809	65 3 72 3 79	9,070 9,062 7,409	22 36 37	294 283 217	8,754 8,743 7,155	22, 299 18, 226 15, 170	19,834 17,552 14,129	424 391 209	3, 870 3, 514 2, 689	11,362 10,811 7,945	18,490 17,580 13,413	7,128 6,769 5,468
All other industries	1909 1904 1899	318 264 300	4,905 5,960	296 258	482 362 400	4,127 5,846 5,769	18,534 15,523	10, 437 9, 154 10, 647	508 430 400	1,906 2,441 2,332	5,982 6,011 4,629	11,188 10,842 9,530	5,206 4,831 4,901
CITIES OF 50,000	INHAI	BITANI	S OR M	ORE—A	LL IND	. <u> </u>	S COMB	INED AN	D SELE		NDUSTRI	es.	<u>1</u>
PORTLAND—All industries	1909 1904	271 243 234	5,891 5,112	193 208	796 559	4,902 4,345	7, 849	\$9,597 6,289 5,318	\$769 485	\$2,508 2,073 1,679	\$6,009 4,354 3,603	\$11,950 9,133 7,334	\$5,941 4,779 3,731
Bread and other bakery products	1899 1909 1904	27 29	178 157	28 33 25	406 14 23 51	3,763 136 101	42	117 04	371 13 9	71 54	373 142	7,334 531 258 535	5,751 158 110 242
Brick and tile	1899 1909 1904	23 3 3	288 50 53	25 3 3	51	212 45 50	180	234 80 27	35 2	97 27 28 10	203 18 14 11	71 53	53 39 37
Canning and preserving	1899 1909 1904	3 7 11	40 96 200	4 4 9	14 22 8	36 78 169	71	28 278 209	20 18	30 47	11 142 204 138	48 226 401	8 13 8
Carriages and wagons and materials	1899 1909 1904	9 4 3 7	67 83	2 3	8 8 2 6	86 57 78	85	142 107 33	9 6 1	31 34 51	66 46	218 127 112	6 6 10
Clothing, women's	1899 1909 1904	333	421 323 264	3	25 9	65 396 311	64	98 302 09	4 32 6	35 137 84	69 261 136	169 504 279	24 14 10
Confectionery	1899 1909 1904 1899	12 6	264 190 126	9 5	20 26 6	241 155 115	166	170 348 39 72	11 27 3 20	53 33 28	105 265 225	212 574 347 218	10 30 12 10
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909 1904	5 9 6	153 45	8 6	20 21 7 4	112 124 32	94	72 234 28 31	20 14 5 2	51 18	112 166 24	246 66	8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1899 1909 1904 1899	6 3 4	24 4 10	3	8	23 13 4 6	1,023	81 62 61 35	2	14 3 2 3	25 109 128 109	75 190 142 127	21

Not reported separately.
 Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

700 M

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

TABLE I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.

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

			PERSONS	ENGAGE	d in ind	USTRY.					Cost of	Value of	Value added l
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.		Salaried employ- ees.	Wage earners (average num-	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	materials.	products.	manu- facture
				mem- bers.	ees.	ber).			E	xpressed	in thousand	ls.	F
PORTLAND-Continued.												e1 900	
undry and machine-shop products	190 9 1904 1899	21 20 18	590 752 583	11 20 19	96 76 36	483 650 528	1,269 	\$1,615 1,471 986	\$98 90 42	\$266 386 258	\$613 352 208	\$1,200 1,260 684	1
mber and timber products	1909 1904 1899	11 11 11	723 387	1 6	115 63 23	607 318 266	1,590	1,557 836 470	93 44 19	365 170 146	920 400 292	1,838 948 518	
rble and stone work	1909 1904 1899	9 4 10	68 31 75	10 6 15	· 2 3	53 23 57	55	83 25 70	4 1 3	35 19 38	34 11 42	92 46 114	
tent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1909 1904 1899	13 5 6	89 31 31	12 6 9	24 6 4	53 19 18	33	171 45 17	19 4 5	19 9 6	126 34 27	461 148 59	
inting and publishing	1909 1904 1899	43 47 45	792 689 581	81 33 35	142 138 82	619 518 464	486	736 581 548	121 114 59	299 247 223	294 265 161	1,010 855 661	
l other industries	1909 1904 1899	103 92 84	2,450 2,231	7 <u>1</u> 75	296 205 148	2,083 1,951 1,649	2,691	8,907 2,792 2,417	318 190 161	1,118 925 724	2,313	4,880 4,218 3,696	
CI	TIES ()F 10,00	00 TO 50	,000 IN	HABIT	ANTS-	ALL IND	USTRIES	COMBI	NED.			
aparu	. 1909 1904 1899	83 72 67	3,778 2,869	73	253 152 201	3,452 2,652 2,749	3,445	\$4,085 2,826 3,246	\$298 174 171	\$1,748 1,216 1,156	3 4.417	6,407	
agusta	. 1909 1904 1899	40 44 52	2,431 2,020	30 41	305 125 94	2,096 1,860 2,018	5,350	3,414 2,280 3,290	3 134	1,159 709 667	2 1,887 7 1,211	3,887	
angor	. 1909 1904 1899	122 87 101	1,672 1,709			1,327 1,496 1,511		3,56 2,94 2,12	5 204 4 129 5 127	73 74 69	8 1,73 5 1,90		3
lddeford	. 1909 1904 1899	43 33 39	5,178 4,890	3 48) 34		4.764		7,17 7,00 5,92	NE 128	1,79	1 4,13 7 2,96	5,94	9
wiston	1909 1904 1899	83 81 84	7,05	70		1 6 167		12,63 11,26 10,65	5 230	2,16	8 4,71 7 3,71	8 7,77	89
7aterville	1909	33	1,90 2,12	7 1		3 1,812 5 2,011 8 1,920	.	4,76 4,05 3,72	2 89 1 116 1 50	73	8 1,77	1 3,17 3 3,06 6 2,28	9 9 4

TABLE II .- DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

					PE	RSONS	ENGAC	GED IN 1	NDUS	TRY.			11 +0,	EARNI OR NEZ DAY,	ERS-NU	IMBER REPRES	DEC. ENTA-	
	INDUSTRY.	Num- ber of		Pro-	Sala- ried		erks.	_	v	Vage ear	ners.			16 an	d over.	Und	er 16.	Pri- mary
	14203141.	estab- lish- ments	Total.	prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	super in- tend-	Male	Fe- male	A ver- age num- ber.	м	Nu aximum month.		nimum ionth.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	horse- power.
1	All industries.	1 1	. 88, 476		1,988		1,142	79,955	11	85,501			(١)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	459, 599
2 3 4 5 6	Agricultural implements. Artificial stone Baskets, and rattan and willow ware. Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations. Boots and shoes, including out stock	10 9 6 4 55	147 52 20 5 7,195	8 6 1 29	10 3 1 148	5 1 234	3 2 158	$ \begin{array}{c c} 121 \\ 39 \\ 14 \\ 2 \\ 6,626 \\ \end{array} $	Jy Je Mi	2 16 1 ² 3	Ja No Ja	74 12 7 2 6,100	135 40 16 3 7,170	133 39 9 2 4,082	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 2,366 \end{array} $	1 92		1,014 12 25 9
7 8 9 10	and findings. Boxes, fancy and paper Brass and bronze products Bread and other bakery products Brick and the	10 3 186 49	308 15 858 330	6 1 207 44	11 1 11 16	1 25 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 1 \\ 29 \\ 3 \end{array} $	280 12 580 263	Jy	323 2 16	Ja Ja ² Fe	250	323 8 623 401	83 7 471 308	237 1 132		30 3 8	3,810 131 10 253
11 12 13 14	Brooms Brushes Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving	9 4 29 245	23 30 138 4, 410	8 4 11 252	1 2 18 201	4 50	1 1 9 57	13 23 96 3,850	Ja Au Je Se	² 15 26 107	Au No De Ja	8 20	101 14 21 99 10, 464	14 11 91 5,838	10 8 4, 482	3 83	 	889 11 22 523 4,355
15 16	Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies.	150 18	667 1,256	168	14 27	10 25	3 4	472 1,200	Fe Ja	² 526 1,249	Au Jy	388 1,141	507 1,204	507 1,204	•••••			1, 121 953
17	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad com- panies.	13	168	•••••	3	4		161	Jу	⁹ 175	Ja 2	150	154	153	1	•••••		258
18 19 20	Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	33 7 8	1,148 574 66	29 3 12	18 12 2	19 21 2	$^{14}_{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	1,068 532 49	De Mh Fe	609	Au Au Ja ²	980 388 46	1,171 570 54	206 75 54	905 492	•••••	3	229 142 149
21 22	Confectionery Cooperage and wooden goods, not else- where specified.	28 68	278 444	32 67	6 15	17 4	9 9	214 349	De Fe		My Au	198 210	242 406	82 380	159 79	1		127 1,670
23 24 25	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere spee-	16 16 16	452 14, 783 100	13 21	14 84 9	38 55	13 10	374 14, 634	Se Au	,		130 14, 474	203 14, 626	196 6,957	8, 819	5 477	2 373	439 53, 823
26 27	ified. Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products	173 125	514 3, 229	220 116	30 95	4 26 71	2 13 62	64 225 2, 885	Ja De Oc	70 232 3,003	Je Je ² Ja	59 220 2, 628	$ \begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 237 \\ 3,053 \end{array} $	75 236 3,005	1 43		•••••	789 7,720 4,957
28 29 30 31 32	Furnishing goods, men's Furniture and refrigerators Gas, illuminating and heating Glucose and starch Hoslery and knit goods	6 13 19 64 5	49 266 284 195 56	8 2 65 7	1 19 24 10 2	17 30 2	7 12	40 215 216 120 45	Oc Je Oc Au	2 54 263 327 623 52	Ja ² Au Mh Ja ³ Mh	19 182 143 0 38	53 220 186 630 52	5 210 180 018 23	48 19 18 27			9 554 349 1,838 69
35	Jewelry. Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Lime. Lumber and timber products.	3 17 17 12 1,065	14 342 466 564 17,101	4 15 10 13 1,331	2 10 15 14 370	23 4 9 186	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 128 \end{array} $	7 286 436 526 15,086	No De De Se Ja	9 310 520 607 17, 882	Ja 2 Ja Jy Ja	6 270 308 448 12,146	8 311 521 474 22,401	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 285 \\ 521 \\ 474 \end{array} $	1	-	 1	3 1, 210 1, 467 205 95, 363
38 39 40 41	Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring bads. Models and patterns, not including paper patterns, Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	142 10 3 3	2, 663 92 5 26	$ \begin{array}{c} 163 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} $	63 5 2	40 2 2	16 2 1	2, 381 72 2 20	Se My Jy De	8,036 79 4	Fe Ja Mh	1,315 59 1	2,770 72 2	2,770 59 2		····2		7,785 69 5
**	Paint and varnish Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds	4 45	28 9,146	4	3 105	4	2	15 8,647	Je ¤ De	27 17	Ap Ja 1	10 14	27 15	27 15	•••••	•••••		135 157
45 46 47	and druggists' preparations. Printing and publishing Shipbuilding, including boat building. Slaughtering and meat packing	37 195 156	213 2,359 2,014	25 155 173	15 120 38	19 146 28	10 287 20	144 1,051 1,755	Ja Mh Ap	8, 841 184 1, 789 1, 975	Se Au Au De	8,334 89 1,537	191 1.814	8, 399 57 1, 120	477 133 677		2	223, 787 94 1, 565 2, 447
48	Stoves and furnaces, including gas	20 4	230	19 1	8 9	11 25	5	107 190	No No	123	Jy Jy	1,530 96 151	1, 738 123 203	1,730 123 203	2.			2, 447 213 208
50 51	Tobacco manufactures. Wood, turned and carved. Woolan, worsted, and folt goods, and wool hats.	77 62 65	351 1,424 9,070	84 57 22	8 43 160	8 21 94	4 16 40	252 1,287 8,754	Je Mh De	1,411	Mh Jy Ja	242 1,184 8,021	262 1,415 9,397	200 1,253 5,808	57 158 3,332	4 2 86	1 2 111	4,525 22,299
1	All other industries 4 No figures given for reasons explained in Same number reported for one or more of None reported for one or more other more	212 the Int	4,156	1	135	187	88	3, 549	•••••			····· ·	.		••••			11,802
4 Awni Babb Bags, Beltin Bluin Carpe Carris Charco	Same number reported for one or more of None reported for one or more other mor All other industries embrace— ings, tents, and sails tt metal and solder. paper. ng and hoss, leather. g. ts, rag. ages and sleds, children's leals. ing, horse. and spice, roasting and grinding ge and twine and jute and linen goods. ng and finishing textiles.		23 Dye: 1 Elec 1 Elec 1 Ena 1 Fanc 2 Fort: 1 Files 1 Files 1 Flav 1 Four	stuffs a trical n troplati meling : y artic lizers works oring en prepar	xtracts	3		is, and s		•••••	1 0 2 0 5 H 2 H	Fine Frease ar Frindston Lair wor Lammoo	ing tting, stai id tallow nes ks mps and felt d wheist mishing g steel, stee id ground					$ \begin{array}{cccc} $

99.90 (TA)

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

		-				EXPENS	ies.						
	Capital.			Services.		Mate	erials.		Miscell	aneous.		Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
		Total.	Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners,	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	\$202, 259, 592	\$154, 821, 250	\$3, 540, 765	\$2,255,749	\$37, 632, 284	\$4, 887, 240	\$92, 213, 984	\$900, 915	\$1, 157, 339	\$2, 562, 345	\$9,670,629	\$176,029,393	\$78, 928, 169
2345	448,622 43,510 18,149 11,109	204, 987 57, 305 9, 134 8, 707	12, 104 4, 290 	14,998 510 	78,350 31,211 4,845 599	11,003 257 242 221	73,269 17,913 3,533 3,609	700 609 145 504	2,510 197 59 28	·····	12,053 2,378 310 2,026	226, 308 70, 120 14, 893 8, 651	142,036 51,950 11,118 4,821
6	7,284,376	14, 706, 825	257,262	435,580	3, 210, 048	68, 363	9,872,142	11,748	18,925	4, 737	828,020	15,508,771	5,568,266
7 8 9 10	$251,773 \\ 12,208 \\ 660,714 \\ 528,785$	252,539 14,665 1,906,661 300,432	14, 195 832 12, 788 14, 930	5,376 312 29,088 4,475	91, 934 6, 561 302, 877 150, 142	4,639 1,000 41,518 97,560	119,961 4,784 1,386,179 7,444	2, 337 755 35, 212 1, 830	1,351 4,166 3,453	500 5, 861	12,246 421 94,833 14,737	303,778 14,169 2,234,718 390,167	179,178 8,385 807,021 285,163
11 12 13 14	28,065 40,950 424,405 5,113,700	36,750 41,185 1,209,521 6,996,964	$\begin{array}{r} 1,248 \\ 1,050 \\ 17,518 \\ 265,362 \end{array}$	413 400 6,083 55,389	6,041 14,860 47,624 1,137,879	327 364 14, 269 97, 483	$25,893 \\ 22,557 \\ 1,083,741 \\ 5,027,435$	826 614 2, 868 23, 297	122 165 2,219 27,317	340 208 4, 961	1,540 1,175 34,991 357,841	49,182 46,462 1,301,027 7,688,833	22,962 23,541 203,017 2,563,915
15 16	1,003,664 1,690,088	718,346 2,048,194	15,559 35,293	7,969 17,067	257,293 762,640	16,097 45,577	381,061 1,153,375	8,701	5,446. 12,334	5,813	20,407 21,908	966,093 2,048,194	568.935 849,242
17	297, 175	201, 426	2,441	2,522	99,060	1,787	83,662		3,017		8, 937	201, 426	115,977
18 19 20	690, 145 388, 201 165, 673	1,088,694 618,653 136,860	45,569 13,892 2,600	19,820 30,882 2,242	332,770 183,571 31,106	9,977 4,239 1,105	587,003 333,330 89,598	9,759 7,718 1,502	2,160 873 741	22,364	59,272 44,143 7,966	II	568,713 348,760 73,752
21 22	435,404 870,151	501, 417 695, 919	13,363 15,994	18,107 6,809	76,041 163,939	6,777 5,180	329, 246 430, 053	5,401 6,581	1,922 5,449	6,158	50,560 55,756	711,391 842,439	375,368 407,206
23 24	5,512,627 25,653,089	1,610,307 18,914,496	26, 510 258, 205	47,035 98,549	189, 956 5, 717, 776	16,511 341,762	1,001,252 11,048,717	6,857 600	2, 933 267, 037	2,318 271,753 179	316, 935 910, 097 8, 419	21,932,225	671,222 10,541,746 96,056
25	231, 167	124, 193	11	3,112 14,198	38, 237 101, 317	6,548 33,575	55,573 3,993,541	1,320 11,286	1,477	358	37, 421	4,507,216	
26 27	1,916,415 6,318,373	4,217,880 4,513,946	190,591	77,880	1,511,590	103,183	2,240,739	14,569	126	1	343, 522 3, 295 25, 915		
28 29 30 31 32	$\begin{array}{r} 25,733\\354,631\\2,664,690\\890,387\\128,593\end{array}$	43, 625 347, 681 450, 309 567, 450 65, 357	20,280	10,318 27,003 4,000	115,950 120,172 67,815 14,621	4,248 133,260 26,983 2,078	163, 830 78, 699 447, 950 30, 467	2,714	19,983	5,146	35,040 16,829 2,119	548,691 686,606 78,586	211, 673
33 34 35 36 37	10,978 737,569 1,728,823 1,959,345	$\begin{array}{c} 16,745\\624,255\\1,791,076\\1,040,491\\22,709,838\end{array}$	2,600 16,380 20,782 40,436 470,719	26,039 3,800 7,107	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,730\\ 159,288\\ 207,869\\ 197,206\\ 7,103,269\end{array}$	228,860	8,114 376,742 1,418,647 499,843 10,897,734	705 4,377 17 5,977 55,682	2,485 5,141 14,218	62 311 7,720	. 855 24,761 100,953 39,124 1,880,489	20,507 674,701 1,905,372 1,214,703 26,124,640	12,277 283,838 453,169 486,000 15,194,465
38 39 40	4,279,952 127,766	2,262,720 138,443	85,869	36, 683	1,531,952	80,608	93,358	1,500)	84,911 5,154 308	148,243 3 8,973	53,758 7,166
41	1 1			1,728	10,283	381					. 4,74 . 4,16	11	
42			11				17, 875, 652	525,124	282,020	84,873	1,608,060	3 33, 950, 230	
43 44	724, 586	508,923	3 27,400	15,545	49,049	2,972	193, 932	3,78	7 2,530 3 14,110	33.737	462,46	3 8,437,815	2, 336, 192
42 46 47	2, 303, 770	2,825,084 2,527,170 889,119	4 187, 578 0 80, 458 0 12, 566	31,299	992, 328	47,404	1, 121, 629	6,79	2 9,395 2 1,370	5 104,872 756	132,93	956,95	171,908
48		11		21, 203					2,69 8 34,32		. 37,69		
49 50 51	2.063.089	1,652,03	4 49.692	2 19,174	146,100 571,86 3,869,78) 1,973 L 4,300 5 397,760	167,49 894,70 10,963,83	7 12,75	7 9,84 0 90,96	6 13,210 7 23,704	871,76	8 1,870,39 4 18,490,12	971,327 0 7,128,523
5		11 ·			1,657,24	3 259, 663	3 5, 118, 63	9 50,18	8 46,81	8 41,855	3 746,83	3 9,964,78	1 319001-300

4 All other industries embrace—Continued. Lapidary work Lasis Liquors, malt Looking-glass and picture frames Matches Millinery and lace goods. Millinery and lace goods. Musical instruments and materials, not specified. Oil oth and linoleum. Optical goods. Paper goods, not elsewhere specified. Paying materials.	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ $	Photo-engraving Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-elay products Pulp goods Pumps, not including steam pumps. Sand and emery paper and cloth. Saws Show cases Show cases Silverware and plated ware. Soap Soap Sporting and athletic goods	2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2	Steam packing. Stereotyping and electrotyping. Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. Toys and games. Upholstering materials. Vault lights and ventilators. Vinegar and cider. Wall plaster. Wall plaster. Waste. Ware and cider. Waste. Waste. Waste. Waste. Waste. Wool pulling.	11113141112
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TABLE III .- DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

PORTLAND.

					PERSC	NS ENG	AGED	IN INDUS	TRY.			WAGE EARNERS-NUM OR NEAREST REPRESEN			IBER DEC. 15, NTATIVE DAY.		
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Num- ber of		Pro- prie-	Sala- ried offi-	Clei	·ks.	(a	Wage ea verage n				16 and	l over,	Und	er 16.	Pri- mary
		estab- lish- ments	Total	tors and firm	cers, super- intend- ents,		Fe-		16 and	over.	Un-	Total.		Fe-			horse power,
				mem- bers.	and man- agers.	Male.	male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	der 16,		Male,	male.	Male.	Fe- male,	
1	All industries	271	5,891	193	275	201	230	4,902	3,649	1,222	31	5,209	3,833	1,343	24	9	7, 849
2 3 4 5 6	Bread and other bakery products Brick and tilo. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials Clothing, women's.	27 3 7 4 3	178 50 96 67 421	28 3 4 2	6 1 7 5 9	4 4 1 15	4 1 3 2 1	136 45 78 57 300	106 45 35 57 42	27 43 351	3 3	149 34 132 49 422	116 34 60 49 45	30 72 374	2	1 	42 180 71 85 64
7 9 10 11	Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products Lumber and timber products	12 9 6 21 11	190 153 24 590 723	9 8 3 11 1	5 8 4 37 20	15 8 28 33	6 5 2 31 56	155 124 13 483 607	46 117 13 482 595	109 10	7 1 2	$168 \\ 119 \\ 13 \\ 510 \\ 595$	50 112 13 509 583	118 10	5 1 1	2 2 1	166 94 1,023 1,269 1,590
12 13 14 15	Marble and stone work. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Printing and publishing All other industries ¹ .	9 13 43 103	68 89 792 2,450	10 12 31 71	3 9 44 111	1 51 117	1 3 47 68	53 53 619 2,083	53 17 418 1,023	35 199 448	 1 2 12	50 61 695 2,212	50 20 469 1,723	40 224 475	1 2 12	 2	55 33 486 2, 691

¹ All other industries embrace: Agricultural implements, 1; artificial stone, 2; awnings, tents, and sails, 5; babbitt metal and solder, 1; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 1; boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings, 4; boxes, fancy and paper, 2; brooms, 1; brushes, 1; butter, oheese, and condensed milk, 1; carpets, rag, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steen-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steen-railroad companies, 1; coording, including shirts, 3; coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods, 1; coording and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 4; cutlery, appendix, by and tools, not elsewhere specified, 1; electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 1; flavoring extracts, 5; food preparations, 2; fur goods, 1; furniture and religerators, 5; gas, illuminating and heating, 2; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 2; grass and tallow, 2; grindstones, 1; hand stamps and stenoils and brands, 1; hats, fur-felt, 1; house-furnishing goods, not

OFTIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTBIES COMBINED.

3	AUBURN AUGUSTA BANGOR BIDDEFORD	83 40 122 43	3,778 2,431 1,672 5,178	73 30 117 45	80 48 75 21	109 44 101 28	64 213 52 8	3,452 2,096 1,327 5,076	2,292 1,300 1,113 8,335	$1,070 \\ 703 \\ 211 \\ 1.568$	90 83 3 173	3,776 2,176 1,508 5,257	2,508 1,348 1,205 3,454	$1,170 \\ 793 \\ 240 \\ 1,626$	65 16 3 85	33 19 	3,445 5,350 2,441 17,038
5	LEWISTON WATERVILLE	83 33	7,050 1,907	76 17	88 32	79 80	19 16	6,788 1,812	8,435 958	8,102	251 245	6,887 1,925	3,482 1,018	3,151 647	122 182	132 78	19,438 3,184

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STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

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CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.

POBTLAND.

=														
			v			EXPENS	es.							
	Capital.			Services.		Mate	erials.		Miscell	aneous.		Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	
	\$9,596,967	Сарная.	Total.	O fficials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	O ther.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	producini	;
1	\$9, 596, 967	\$10, 697, 469	\$413, 423	\$356, 119	\$2, 507, 643	\$256,536	\$5, 752, 501	\$106,713	\$64,304	\$31, 872	\$1,208,358	\$11,950,367	\$5,941,330	
2 3 4 5 6	116, 999 80, 340 278, 073 107, 319 302, 350	475,076 51,522 213,870 112,574 469,791	8, 700 720 14, 710 4, 327 9, 892	4, 300 1, 000 4, 710 936 22, 332	70, 968 26, 666 29, 966 34, 227 136, 697	7,846 16,775 4,017 2,587 2,567	365, 273 1, 140 137, 419 63, 450 258, 494	7, 378 1, 100 4, 370 2, 984 5, 800	673 432 2, 524 600 764	800	9, 938 3, 689 16, 154 2, 663 33, 245	531, 470 70, 828 226, 638 126, 420 503, 752	$\begin{array}{r} 158,351\\52,913\\85,202\\60,383\\242,691\end{array}$	
7 8 9 10 11	348,057 233,992 61,695 1,615,058 1,556,799	394,037 254,625 177,130 1,122,935 1,656,783	$11,863 \\ 10,299 \\ 1,560 \\ 58,999 \\ 46,192$	15, 327 7, 481 740 89, 303 47, 115	53, 108 49, 988 3, 238 266, 244 365, 709	4,719 2,164 2,463 28,897 5,271	260, 277 163, 342 166, 817 584, 144 914, 880	2, 183 2, 426 1, 223 7, 793 12, 628	1, 616 831 398 7, 402 7, 179	2,318 3,146	44,944 15,776 691 127,007 257,809	574, 017 245, 154 189, 501 1, 200, 162 1, 837, 927	309, 021 79, 648 20, 221 587, 121 917, 776	
12	83, 219	79, 554	3, 450	1,020	34,666	1,517	32,000	2, 091	344	500	3, 966	92, 017	58, 500	
13 14 15	171, 116 735, 278 3, 906, 672	263, 870 899, 080 4, 526, 622	8,900 60,858 172,953	9, 430 60, 286 142, 139	19, 143 298, 589 1, 118, 434	1, 278 13, 796 162, 639	125, 198 280, 106 2, 399, 961	2,602 21,202 32,933	1,602 3,966 35,973	13,067 12,041	95, 717 147, 210 449, 549	460, 800 1, 009, 108 4, 882, 573	334, 324 715, 206 2, 319, 973	

elsewhere specified, 1; jewelry, 2; leather goods, 4; leather, tanned, curried, and finished, 1; liquors, malt, 2; looking-glass and ploture frames, 1; matches, 1; mattresses and spring beds, 3; mineral and soda waters, 4; models and patterns, not including paper patterns, 2; musical instruments, planes and organs and materials, 1; oil, not elsewhere specified, 1; paint and varnish, 1; photo-engraving, 2; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products, 1; saws, 1; shipbuilding, including boat building, 4; show cases, 2; silverware and plated ware, 2; slaughtering and meat packing, 3; steam packing, 2; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves, 1; tobacco manufactures, 3; toys and games, 1; vinegar and cider, 1.

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

2 3, 414, 469	\$8,323,573	\$140, 887	\$157, 604	\$1, 747, 806	\$64, 173	\$5, 725, 664	\$15,939	\$20, 269	\$8,682	\$442, 549	\$8, 842, 629	\$3,052,792
	4,290,622	110, 363	121, 388	1, 159, 051	55, 714	2, 428, 471	14,306	43, 854	9,031	348, 444	4, 662, 174	2,177,989
	3,067,556	114, 952	88, 826	734, 927	69, 338	1, 777, 875	31,864	27, 646.	23,975	198, 153	3, 345, 717	1,498,504
	7,682,113	98, 209	24, 096	1, 993, 494	102, 903	4, 794, 559	5,314	97, 064	207,715	358, 759	9, 011, 606	4,114,144
	9,017,809	193, 188	114, 967	2, 740, 565	230, 553	5, 044, 330	13,654	111, 833	86,397	482, 342	10, 475, 374	5,200,491
	2,756,967	58, 994	29, 826	804, 651	40, 670	1, 730, 326	3,763	32, 643	804	55, 290	3, 178, 980	1,407,984

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CHAPTER 5. MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of mines and quarries in the state of Maine for the calendar year 1909 as shown by the Thirteenth Census. In Maine the principal mining industry is the quarrying of granite.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines and quarries that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. The following operations were omitted from the canvass: The digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations, and the production of mineral waters. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed, washed, or refined at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management, or for which one set of books of account was kept. Where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines and quarries—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those produced during the year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The detailed statistics of the number of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners are based on the returns for December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative date, but the total number of wage earners is also shown

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for the 15th of each month. The data as to persons employed obtained at the census of mines and quarries of 1902 are not comparable. Because of the very common practice of working mines only a part of the year, it is impossible to ascertain with a satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who if continuously employed would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Summary.—Statistics of the producing mining enterprises in the state of Maine are presented at the close of this chapter in Table 6, which gives statistics for all industries combined and for important industries separately.

Table 6 shows that the number of producing mines and quarries in the state in 1909 was 102, of which 89 were granite quarries. The total value of the products of all mining enterprises in Maine in 1909 was \$2,056,063. Of this amount the granite quarries contributed \$1,761,801, or 85.7 per cent, the greater part of the remainder being contributed by the slate quarries. Besides giving details for all producing enterprises combined, Table 6 gives similar information with regard to the granite, slate, and feldspar quarries separately, but in most of the other tables separate statistics are given for granite quarries only.

Character of ownership.—As shown in Table 1, out of 97 operators of producing mining enterprises in the state of Maine, 26 were corporations. These corporations, however, reported 69.7 per cent of the total value of the products of the state, and employed 70.6 per cent of all wage earners.

Table 1	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909										
INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF	Num-	Num-	Value of p	roducts.	l dis						
OWNERSHIP.	ber of oper- ators.	ber of wage earners.	Total.	Per op- erator.	Oper- ators.	Wage earn- ers.	Value of prod- uets.				
All industries Individual Firm Corporation	97 48 23 26	2, 471 334 393 1, 744	\$2,056,063 296,635 325,517 1,433,911	\$21,197 6,180 14,153 55,150	100.0 49.5 23.7 26.8	100.0 13.5 15.9 70.6	100.0 14.4 15.8 69.7				
Granite Individual Firm Corporation	85 43 23 19	2, 132 315 393 1, 424	1,761,801 290,839 325,517 1,145,445	20, 727 6, 764 14, 153 60, 287	100.0 50.6 27.1 22.4	100.0 14.8 18.4 66.8	100, 0 16, 5 18, 5 65, 0				

Size of enterprises.—In Table 2 the mining enterprises of the state are classified according to the number of wage earners employed. Of the 97 producing enterprises reported in 1909 only 22 employed more

(641)

than 20 wage earners each. These enterprises, however, reported 80 per cent of the total number of wage earners employed in all producing mining enterprises in the state. More than half of this total number of wage earners were in the seven enterprises which employed from 101 to 500 wage earners each.

Table 2 PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 Enterprises. Wage carners, INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE. Per Per Num-ber. cent districent distri-Number. bution. bution. All industries. 97 100.0 2, 471 100.0 wage earners $2.1 \\ 41.2 \\ 34.0$ 2 40 33 10 5 7 92 397 3.9 16.1 1 to 5..... 6 to 20 L to 50..... L to 100..... 10.3 5.2 7.2 14.0 14.3 50.8 368 353 1, 256 101 to 500..... Granite 85 2 36 31 5 6 100.0 2, 132 100.0 No wage earners..... 2.442.436.55.91 to 5..... 6 to 20.... 88 4.1 17.7 377 183 21 to 50..... 51 to 100.... 8.6 16.6 101 to 500..... 5.9 353 7.1 1,131 53.0

Prevailing hours of labor .- In Table 3 all producing enterprises, except those which employed no wage earners, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling into each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be distinctly borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since in many cases some of the employees work a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise. Enterprises in which the prevailing hours were eight and under constituted 58.9 per cent of all enterprises in 1909 and employed 73.8 per cent of the wage earners.

Table 3	PRODUC	ING ENTERPI	RISES: 1909
	Ente	rprises.	Per cent distribu-
INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	Number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	tion of en- terprises weighted according to number of wage earners.
All industries. 8 hours and under	50	100.0 58.9 27.4 12.6 1.1	100.0 73.8 18.5 7.3 0.4
Granite	83 55 22 6	100, 0 62, 3 26, 5 7, 2	100.0 85.4 13.6 1.1

Engines and power.—The aggregate horsepower employed in producing enterprises, as shown in Table 4, was 8,141, of which 7,671 horsepower was developed by engines and water wheels owned by the enterprise using them, and 470 by electric motors operated by purchased current.

Table 4	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES; 1909							
CHARACTER OF POWER.	All indus- tries.	Granite.	Slate.	All other				
Primary power: Aggregate horsepower	8, 141	7,158	743	24				
Owned Steam engines:	.,	7,078	413	18				
Number Horsepower Gas or gasoline engines:	7, 441	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}139\\6,911\end{array}}$	15 410	12				
Number Horsepower	130	10 117	1 3	1				
Number Horsepower Electric motors operated by purchased	100^2	1 50	••••••	- 8				
current: Number Horsepower.	8 470	2 80	5 330	6				
Electric motors run by ourrent generated by enterprise using: Number	14	13	1					
Horsepower	221	186	35	•••••				

Development work.—In addition to the 97 operators of producing enterprises in 1909 there were 3 operators who reported the expenditure of \$13,474 on properties which did not reach the productive stage during the year.

Comparison of mining industries: 1902-1909.—In order to make a comparison between the census of 1909 and the preceding census of mines and quarries, that of 1902, it is necessary to include for 1909 figures for the burning of lime, which was included in the report on mines and quarries for 1902, but classified as a manufacturing industry in 1909. In any case, only the few items specified in Table 5 can be compared for the two years.

Table 5	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.						
	1909	1902	Per cent of in- crease,1				
Wages and salaries. Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of mines. Contract work. Value of products. Primary horsepower.	\$1,096,017 \$1,032,965 \$22,279 \$14,448	\$2, 478, 603 \$476, 964 \$12, 714	31.5 116.5 75.2				
Value of products. Primary horsepower	\$3, 270, 766 8, 346	\$3, 656, 134 6, 989	-10. 20.3				

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In a number of industries some of the mining operators subject the mineral product obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. Such enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries of Maine involves a duplication of \$1,787,056.

STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES: 1909.

Table 6	PRODU	CING MINES	AND QUA	RRIES: 1	909		PRODU	CING MINES	AND QUA	RRIES: 1	909
•	Total.	Granite.	Slate.	Feld- spar.	All other.1	•	Total.	Granite.	Slate.	Feld- spar.	All other.
Miscellaneous: Supplies Fuel and rent of power Royalties and rent of mines Taxes Contract work Rent of offices and other sun- dry expenses Valie of products Persons engaged in industry Proprietors and officials Proprietors and officials Number performing man- ual labor Salaried officers of corpora- tions Supprintendents and man- agers Clerks and other salaried em- ployees	\$1, 876, 341 \$37, 770 \$31, 847 \$1, 332, 242 \$219, 570 \$44, 683 \$16, 302 \$16, 241 \$6, 728 \$80, 040	\$29, 130 \$1, 107, 136 \$181, 547 \$50, 133 \$13, 202 \$13, 263 \$229 \$67, 809 \$1, 761, 801 2, 319 148 03 57 8	\$227, 701 \$16, 845 \$1, 017 \$145, 155 \$26, 540 \$19, 860 \$2, 805 \$1, 718 \$9, 861 \$223, 809 295 10 	3 \$54,631 i \$47,330 \$5,700 \$5,700 \$5,700 \$17,472 \$10,537 \$4,054 \$100 \$76 \$4,781 \$3,210 \$65,197 51 1 1 1 3	4 4 \$11,900 \$3,627 \$2,479 \$955 \$36 \$07 \$60 \$5,256	Persons engaged in industryContinued. Wage earners Dec. 15, 1009Continued. Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc. (above ground) Miners and miners' helpers, iteration inters' helpers, iteration inters iteration inters' helpers, iteration inters', helpers, iteration inters', helpers, iteration inters, it	1,883 2,314 2,549 2,660 2,600 2,526 2,526 2,427 2,053 11,655 9,934 1,721 5,347 3,889	333 9966 838 1,169 1,562 2,203 2,302 2,302 2,106 2,106 1,713 3,811 2,790 1,015 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927 2,185 2,927	279 289 7,550 6,950 600 2,175 1,575 600	2 41 41 	2 8 8 7 7 8 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1
Wage earners Dec. 15, 1009, or nearest representative day ²	2,471 2,448 23	2, 132 2, 132	279 256 23	43		Other land Primary horsepower	613 8, 141	209	375	20	9

¹ Includes operators as follows: Bluestone, 2; peat, 1; and mica, 1.

² All employees are men 16 years and over.

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