SUPPLEMENT FOR MONTANA

POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

75309°—13——37

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of Montana, 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. 574) shows the population of Montana in 1910, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, and, so far as possible, in comparison with similar figures for 1900 and 1890. In this table the counties are arranged alphabetically, while the primary divisions in each county are given either in numerical or in alphabetical order. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

Comparisons of the population of the minor civil divisions in 1910 with that in 1900 and 1890 are possible in only a very few cases. This is caused by the fact that twelve new counties have been organized since 1890 and also because most of the counties were returned in 1890 and in 1900 by divisions other than those by which they were returned in 1910. Such comparisons are, however, made as far as practicable for all the minor civil divisions existing in 1910 which were also in existence at one or both of the earlier censuses, but in the case of most of the counties they are possible only for incorporated places. It will be noted that in the few counties for which a detailed comparison of the population by minor civil divisions has been given the total population shown for 1900 or 1890 exceeds the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions given in the table. This is due to the fact that some of the minor civil divisions in these counties have gone out of existence since 1900, their territory having been annexed to other divisions or taken to form new divisions.

Table 2 (p. 580) shows the cities and incorporated towns in Montana, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of Montana, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of 1910; and the distribution 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. In calculating the density of rural population the same divisor is used, as it is not practicable to ascertain and deduct the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would ordinarily make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

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, school districts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

HISTORICAL NOTE.—This state derives its name from the Latin and Spanish *montana*, signifying "mountainous."

The first white men to visit the region now constituting Montana were two Frenchmen, sons of Sieur de la Verendrye, who entered the southeast corner of the state. Trading posts were established on the Yellowstone and elsewhere about 1809 and at various dates thereafter. Fort Union was built by the American Fur Company in 1829, and Fort Benton by the same company in 1846. Very few settlers came, however, until about 1862, when, attracted by discoveries of gold at Gold Creek and elsewhere, prospectors and miners began to arrive in large numbers.

The area now comprised within the boundaries of Montana, except the comparatively small section west of the Rocky Mountains, was originally a part of the Louisiana country which was ceded by France to Spain in 1763, retroceded to France in 1800, and purchased by the United States in 1803. This area belonged successively to the district of Louisiana (1804-5), the territory of Louisiana (1805-1812), the territory of Missouri (1812-1834), the "Indian country" (1834-1854), the territory of Nebraska (1854-1861), and the territory of Dakota (1861-1863).

That part of the present state lying west of the Rocky Mountains was originally included in the Oregon region, which was occupied jointly by the United States and Great Britain until 1846, when the latter nation relinquished its claims. This area belonged to the territory of Oregon from 1848 to 1853. From 1853 to 1863 it belonged to Washington territory, with the exception of a small tract lying west of the Rocky Mountains and south of the forty-sixth parallel, which was not added to Washington territory until 1859.

In 1863 the territory of Idaho, including the entire area of the present state of Montana, was organized from portions of Washington, Dakota, and Nebraska territories. In 1864 Montana, with substantially the same boundaries as the present state, was organized as a separate territory.

In 1889, under authority of an enabling act passed by Congress in the same year, Montana adopted a state constitution; and in November of that year it was admitted to the Union, with boundaries as at present.

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, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.

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 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 Montana is 376,053. Compared with a population of 243,329 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 132,724, or 54.5 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The rate of growth of the state during the last decade, while rapid, was slower, nevertheless, than during any preceding decade.

The following table shows the population of Montana at each census from 1870 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 OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent of increase for the United States.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1910	376,053	132,724	54.5	21.0
1900	243,329	100,405	70.3	20.7
1890	[1] 142,924	103,765	265.0	25.5
1880	39,159	18,564	90.1	30.1
1870	20,595	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes population (10,705) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

Montana was organized as a territory in 1864 and appears in the census reports for the first time in 1870. During the 40 years since 1870 its population has increased rapidly, nearly doubling during the first decade, 1870–1880, increasing more than three and one-half times during the second decade, 1880–1890, and more than two and one-half times during the last two decades, 1890–1910.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that the increase during each decade has been much more rapid for the state than for the country as a whole. The population of the state in 1910 was slightly more than eighteen times as large as in 1870, while the population of the United States was only about two and two-fifths times as large in 1910 as in 1870.

Principal cities.—Montana has 21 cities, of which Butte, the largest, has a population of 39,165, and Great Falls, the second city, a population of 13,948. Billings, Anaconda, Helena, and Missoula, with 10,031, 10,134, 12,515, and 12,869 inhabitants, respectively, are the other cities in the state having over 10,000 inhabitants. There are also 3 cities having from 5,000 to 10,000, 4 having from 2,500 to 5,000, and 8 having less than 2,500 inhabitants each.

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 page 569 shows the population of the six cities having in 1910 over 10,000 inhabitants at each census since their incorporation either as cities or towns, so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade.

Of the cities included in this table, Billings shows the highest rate of increase during the last decade, namely, 211.4 per cent, and Anaconda the lowest, 7.2 per cent, while Great Falls shows a decrease of 6.6 per cent. Only one city, Missoula, shows a higher rate of increase during the last decade, 1900–1910, than during the preceding decade 1890–1900.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE[1] OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Anaconda:			
1910	10,134	681	7.2
1900	9,453	5,478	137.8
1890	3,975	.....	.....
Billings:			
1910	10,031	6,810	211.4
1900	3,221	2,385	285.3
1890	836	.....	.....
Butte:			
1910	39,165	8,695	28.5
1900	30,470	19,747	184.2
1890	10,723	7,360	218.9
1880	3,363	.....	.....
Great Falls:			
1910	13,948	−982	−6.6
1900	14,930	10,951	275.2
1890	3,979	.....	.....
Helena:			
1910	12,515	1,745	16.2
1900	10,770	−3,064	−22.1
1890	13,834	10,210	281.7
1880	3,624	518	16.7
1870	3,106	.....	.....
Missoula:			
1910	12,869	8,503	194.8
1900	4,366	940	27.4
1890	3,426	.....	.....

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

Counties.—Montana has 28 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 2,942 in Granite County to 56,848 in Silver Bow County.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of Montana since 1900: Part of Deer Lodge County was taken in 1901 to form Powell County; part of Flathead County was taken in 1909 to form Lincoln County; part of Missoula County was taken in 1906 to form Sanders County; part of Custer County, including Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and part of Crow Indian Reservation were taken in 1901 to form Rosebud County, the remainder of the Indian reservation returned in Yellowstone County; part of Silver Bow County was annexed to Deer Lodge County in 1903.

Owing to the organization since 1900 of four new counties from parts of other counties, as shown above, the comparison of increase or decrease in population is made for only 19 counties and four combinations of counties. The counties which must be combined in order to determine their actual rate of increase are Lincoln with Flathead, Powell with Deer Lodge, Sanders with Missoula, and Rosebud with Custer and Yellowstone. In the case of the first three combinations the population of the new county is added to that of the old county from which it was formed in order to determine the true rate of increase. In the case of the last combination the true rate of increase is computed by combining the population of the Crow Indian Reservation and Yellowstone County with that of Rosebud County. Seventeen counties and the four combinations of counties increased in population during the last decade. The rates of increase for the 17 counties range from 5.1 per cent in Jefferson County to 420.9 per cent in Dawson County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range from 271 in Jefferson County to 10,448 in Fergus County. The combined counties of Lincoln and Flathead increased 139.2 per cent, Powell and Deer Lodge 8.6 per cent, Sanders and Missoula 95.6 per cent, and Rosebud, Custer, and Yellowstone 168.8 per cent in population. There were two counties which decreased in population, Granite and Madison, their rates of decrease being 32 and 6.1 per cent, respectively. The aggregate increase of population from 1900 to 1910 in the 17 counties and the four combinations of counties that showed increases was 134,576; the aggregate decrease of the population in the two counties that showed decreases was 1,852. The difference, 132,724, is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

The maps on page 572 show the increase or decrease in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of Montana 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 146,201 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 2.6; in 1900 and 1890 it was 1.7 and 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 the maps on page 573, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

Chouteau County, with 15,972 square miles, has the largest area, and Silver Bow County, with 698 square miles, has the smallest area. Silver Bow County, containing Butte city, has the highest density of any county, namely, 81.4 persons per square mile, while Rosebud County has the lowest density, 0.8.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In Montana the counties are divided into 802 primary divisions, comprising 665 school districts, 41 townships, and 96 election precincts. There are also 57 secondary divisions, comprising 21 cities and 36 incorporated towns. The secondary divisions form parts of the districts, townships, or pre-

cincts in which they are located, except in the case of one city which is coextensive with the precinct in which it is located. Besides these minor civil divisions there are 6 Indian reservations in the state, which, though independent of any county organization, are returned under the counties in which they are wholly or partly located. There are also 56 unorganized townships, 11 of which have no population reported, and 1 military reservation.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of Montana 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.

CLASS OF PLACES.	1910		1900		1890		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890
Total population	.....	376,053	.....	243,329	.....	[1] 142,924	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory	**14**	**133,420**	**10**	**84,554**	**6**	**38,787**	**35.5**	**34.7**	**27.1**
Cities and towns of—									
25,000 inhabitants or more	1	39,165	1	30,470	.....	.....	10.4	12.5	.....
10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants	5	59,407	2	25,700	2	24,557	15.8	10.6	17.2
5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants	3	16,015	1	9,453	.....	.....	4.3	3.9	.....
2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants	5	18,743	0	18,931	4	14,230	5.0	7.8	10.0
Rural territory	.....	**242,633**	.....	**158,775**	.....	[1] 104,137	**64.5**	**65.3**	**72.9**
Cities and towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants	43	35,186	16	15,705	14	13,715	9.4	6.5	9.6
Other rural territory	.....	207,447	.....	143,070	.....	[1] 90,422	55.2	58.8	63.3

[1] Includes population (10,765) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by the above table, the urban territory of the state in 1910—that is, the cities and incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 133,420 inhabitants, or 35.5 per cent of the total population, while 242,633 inhabitants, or 64.5 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the cities and incorporated towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 84,554 inhabitants, or 34.7 per cent of the total population, while 158,775 inhabitants, or 65.3 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been only a very slight increase in the proportion of urban population. 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.

In 1910 Butte city contributed 10.4 per cent of the total population of the state, this being a slight decrease from the proportion of the population of the state in this city in 1900. In 1910 slightly more than one-quarter, or 26.2 per cent, of the total population of the state was in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants each, while in 1900 and 1890 the proportion of the population of the state in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants was 23.1 per cent and 17.2 per cent, respectively.

The 43 cities and incorporated towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants each have an aggregate population of 35,186, or 9.4 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 12 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 18,835; 15 having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 10,004; and 16 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 6,347. The population living in unincorporated territory represents 55.2 per cent of the total.

The above table shows further that in all incorporated places, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 168,606, or 44.8 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900, was 100,259, or 41.2 per cent of the population of the state.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that 3 counties and three combinations of counties had a larger proportion and 2 counties and one combination of counties a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900, while 11 counties were wholly rural at both censuses. Three counties which were wholly rural in 1900 were partly urban in 1910.

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 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 page 571, the total population in 1910 of the cities and towns which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 133,420; in 1900 the total population of these same places was 89,476. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of the cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 84,554 (see table above), by 4,922. The difference is the net result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban class and vice versa.

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities and towns having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the table in the next column, shows an increase of 49.1 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the population living in the remainder of the state increased 57.7 per cent. There was no large difference, therefore, between rates of increase for urban population and that of rural territory. 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 are 2 counties in Montana in which the population living in rural territory decreased, and 1 in which there was a decrease in the urban population.

In the following table the population of the state as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the population of the city of Butte, and the combined population of the cities and towns having in 1910 from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, and the population of the remainder of the state.

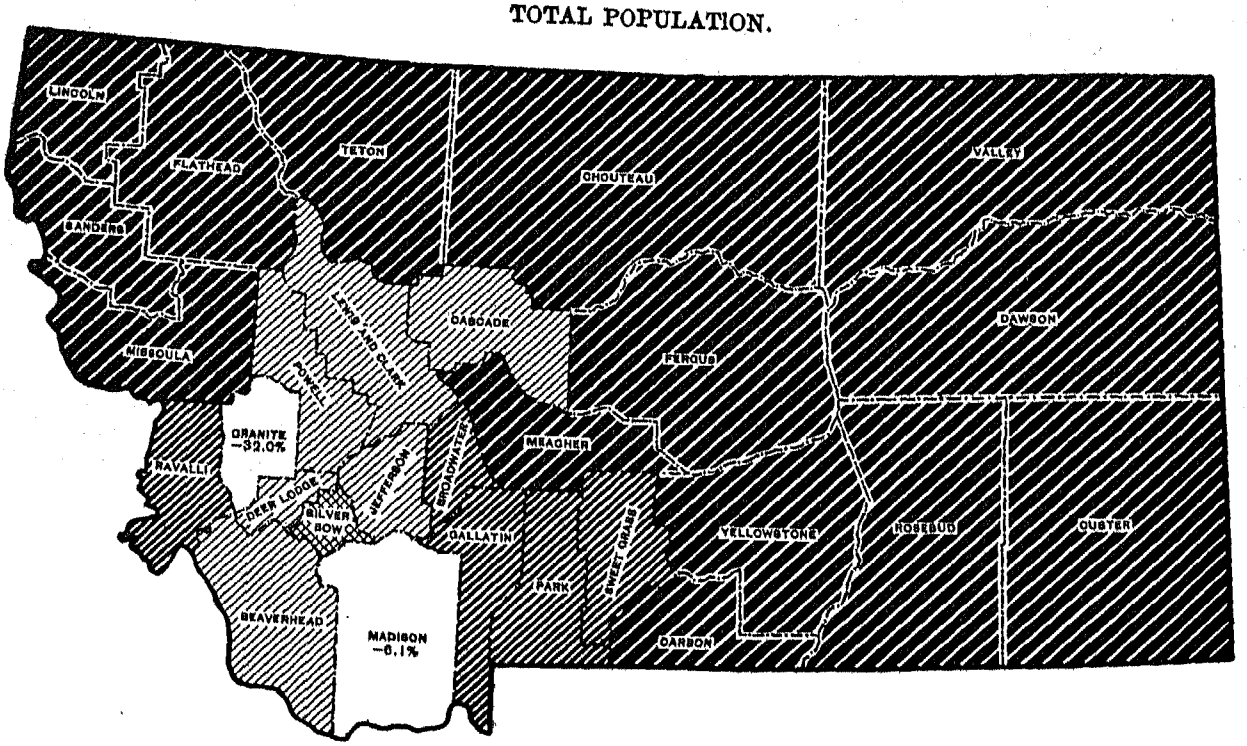
CLASS OF PLACES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE: 1900–1910	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
The state	376,053	243,329	132,724	54.5
Urban territory in 1910	133,420	89,476	43,944	49.1
City of Butte	39,165	30,470	8,695	28.5
Cities and towns of 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants in 1910	94,255	59,006	35,249	59.7
Remainder of the state	242,633	153,853	88,780	57.7

From this table it appears that the city of Butte increased in population during the last decade more than one-half as rapidly as the state as a whole, while the rate of increase for cities and towns from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, and that for the remainder of the state, were larger than the rate of increase for the state as a whole.

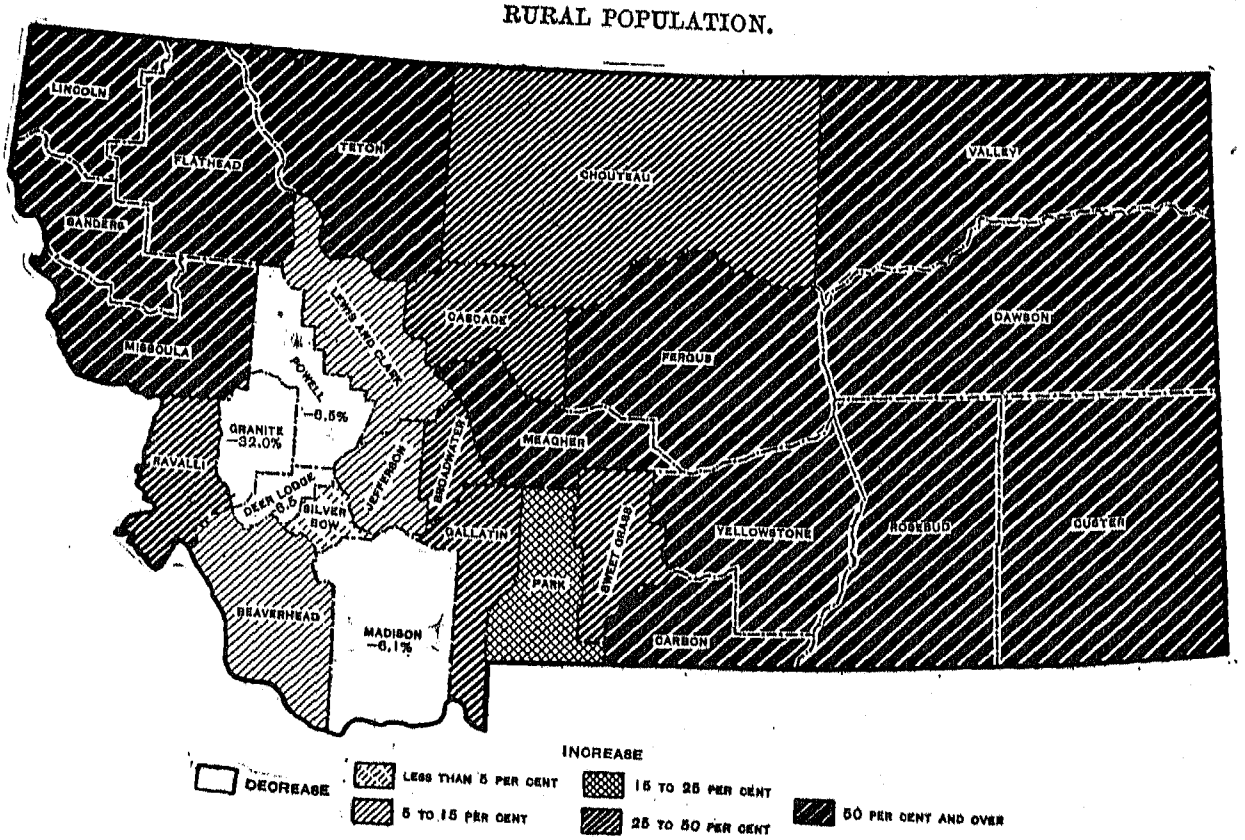
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF MONTANA, BY COUNTIES: 1900–1910.

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

TOTAL POPULATION.



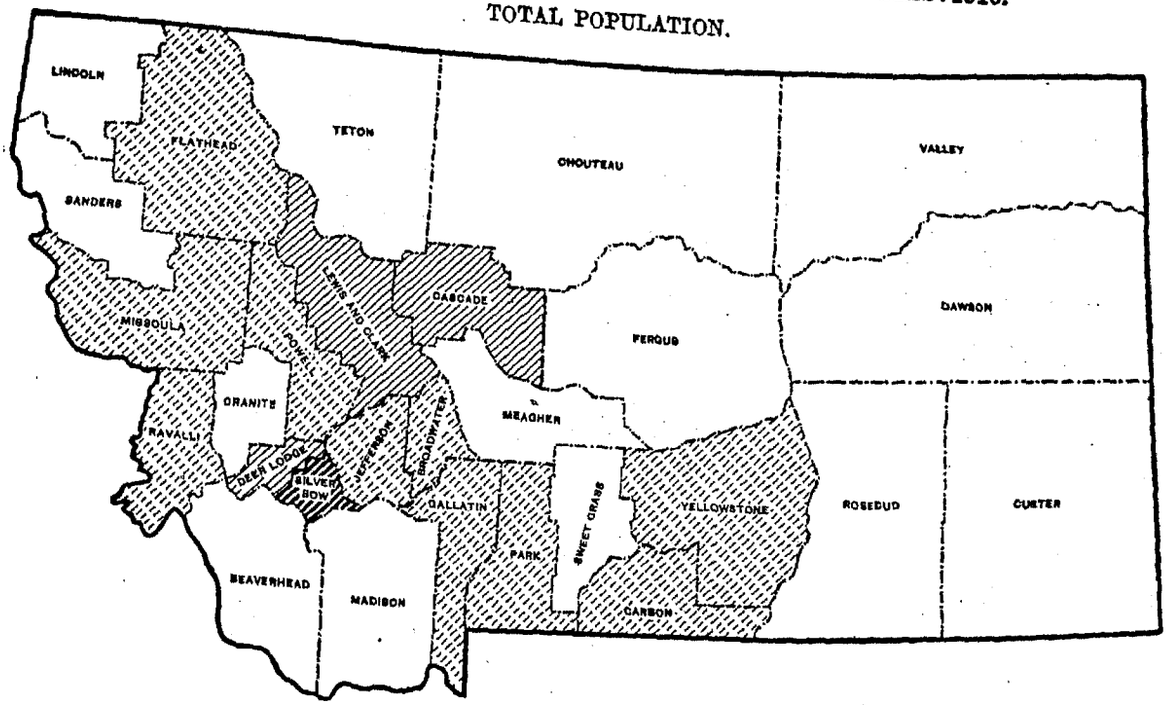
RURAL POPULATION.



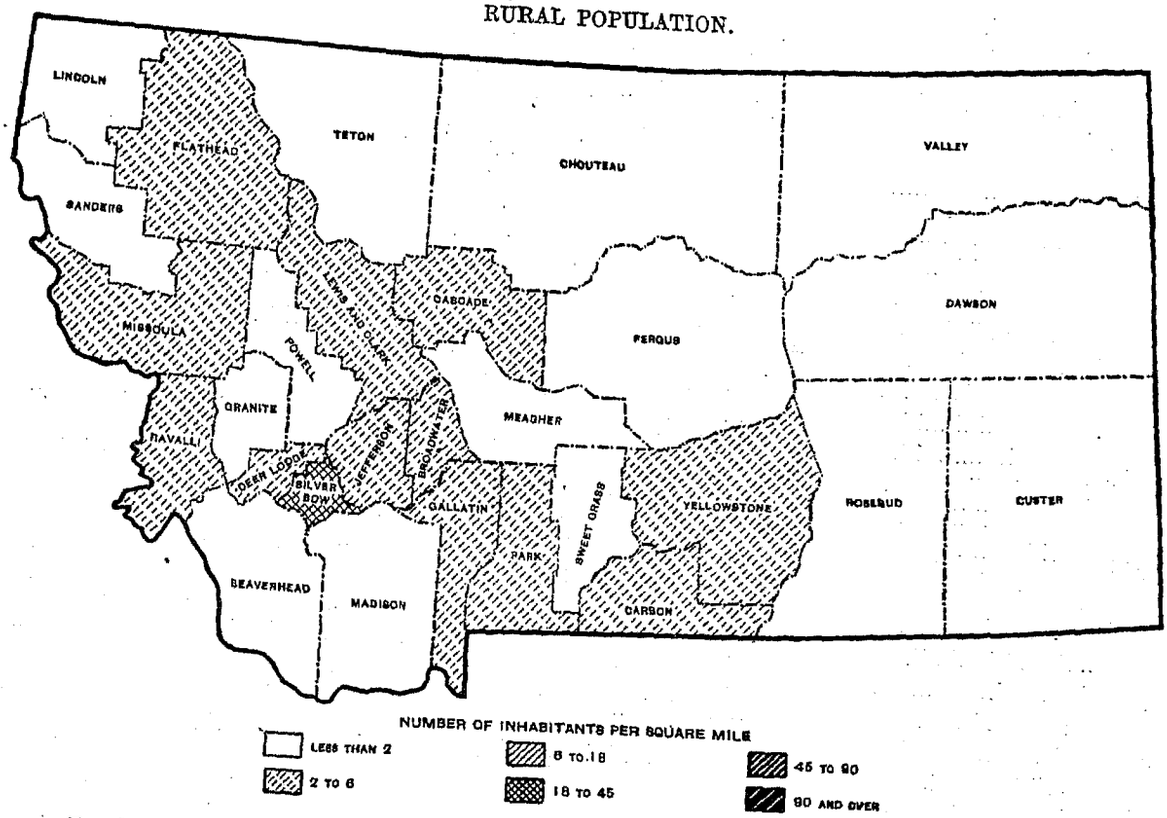
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF MONTANA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.



RURAL POPULATION.



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

LESS THAN 2 | 6 TO 18 | 45 TO 90
2 TO 6 | 18 TO 45 | 90 AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Beaverhead County	6,446	[1] 5,615	[2] 4,655
Argenta township	99	106	.....
Bannock township	229	418	.....
Barretts township	89	297	.....
Birch Creek township	191	180	.....
Bishop township	186	118	.....
Blacktail township	296	106	.....
Bowen township (or Big Hole 15)	198	141	.....
Dell township	305	143	.....
Dewey township	182	115	.....
Dillon township, including Dillon city	2,239	1,721	.....
Dillon city	*1,835*	*1,530*	*1,012*
Ward 1	*947*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*616*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*272*	.....	.....
Glendale township	100	260	.....
Hecla township	20	185	.....
Horse Prairie township	444	230	.....
Jackson township [3]	506	323	.....
Lima township	340	631	.....
Polaris township	125	122	.....
Red Rock township	409	131	.....
Wisdom township (or Big Hole 16) [4]	332	366	.....
Broadwater County	3,491	[5] 2,641	.....
District 1, Radersburg	425	.....	.....
District 2, Hassel	72	.....	.....
District 3, Confederate	94	.....	.....
District 4, Duck Creek	69	.....	.....
District 5, Canton	135	.....	.....
District 6, Deep Creek	101	.....	.....
District 7, Townsend, including Townsend town	897	.....	.....
Townsend town	*759*	*446*	*246*
District 8, Diamond	44	.....	.....
District 9, Missouri Valley	74	.....	.....
District 10, Winston	127	.....	.....
District 11, South Round Grove	125	.....	.....
District 12, Walled Mountain	42	.....	.....
District 13, Crow Creek	184	.....	.....
District 14, Beaver Creek	93	.....	.....
District 15, Toston	384	.....	.....
District 16, Mountain Glen	90	.....	.....
District 17, Placer	80	.....	.....
District 18, Three Forks	134	.....	.....
District 19, Iron Age	94	.....	.....
District 20, Glenwood	45	.....	.....
District 21, Lombard	155	.....	.....
District 22, Nave	51	.....	.....
Carbon County	13,969	[5] 7,533	.....
District 1, Red Lodge, including Red Lodge city	5,404	.....	.....
Red Lodge city [6]	*4,880*	*2,158*	*624*
Ward 1	*1,351*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,755*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,774*	.....	.....
District 2, Bostic	163	.....	.....
District 3, Sage Creek	186	.....	.....
District 4, Bridger, including Bridger town	671	.....	.....
Bridger town [7]	*514*	.....	.....
District 5, Wilsey	177	.....	.....
District 6, Clark	96	.....	.....
District 7, Joliet, including Joliet town	545	.....	.....
Joliet town [8]	*389*	.....	.....
East ward	*138*	.....	.....
West ward	*251*	.....	.....
District 8, Ellis	101	.....	.....
District 9, Jackson	119	.....	.....
District 10, Volney	131	.....	.....
District 11, Butcher Creek	99	.....	.....
District 12, Stillwater	65	.....	.....
District 13, Excelsior	139	.....	.....
District 14, Grove Creek	54	.....	.....
District 15, Absarokee	39	.....	.....
District 16, Rosebud	105	.....	.....
District 17, Town	108	.....	.....
District 18, Nye City	113	.....	.....
District 19, Province	68	.....	.....
District 20, Terrell	122	.....	.....
District 21, Draper	125	.....	.....
District 22, Valley	251	.....	.....
District 23, Roberts	313	.....	.....
District 24, Willow Creek	167	.....	.....
District 25, New Prospect	86	.....	.....
District 26, Riverview	78	.....	.....
District 27, Sweet Grass	80	.....	.....
District 28, Carbonado	160	.....	.....
District 29, Plain View	131	.....	.....
District 30, Gebo	765	.....	.....
District 31, Bear Creek, including Bear Creek town	618	.....	.....
Bear Creek town [9]	*302*	.....	.....
Carbon County—Continued.			
District 32, Rockvale	158	.....	.....
District 33, Paradise Valley	209	.....	.....
District 34, Silvertip	328	.....	.....
District 35, Golden	94	.....	.....
District 36, Morris	119	.....	.....
District 37, Elbow	137	.....	.....
District 38, Bailey	117	.....	.....
District 39, Whitebird	130	.....	.....
District 40, Flaherty Flat	104	.....	.....
District 41, Clear Creek	127	.....	.....
District 42, West Rosebud	102	.....	.....
District 43, Ticker	100	.....	.....
District 44, Mason	103	.....	.....
District 45, South Willow Creek	49	.....	.....
District 46, Round Butte	148	.....	.....
District 47, Columbus	52	.....	.....
District 48, Tony	133	.....	.....
District 49, Yances	113	.....	.....
District 50, Weast	92	.....	.....
District 51, Brock	62	.....	.....
District 52, Absarokee City	170	.....	.....
District 53, Pryor Mountain	91	.....	.....
Cascade County	38,633	[10] 25,777	[10] 8,755
District 1, Great Falls, including Great Falls city	17,130	.....	.....
Great Falls city	*13,948*	*14,930*	*3,979*
Ward 1	*3,088*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*3,311*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*3,750*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*3,825*	.....	.....
District 2, Sun River	364	.....	.....
District 3, Cascade	889	.....	.....
District 4, McCumber	103	.....	.....
District 5, Chestnut Valley	115	.....	.....
District 6, Truly	100	.....	.....
District 7, Sand Coulee	970	.....	.....
District 8, Lower Belt	117	.....	.....
District 9, Little Belt	78	.....	.....
District 10, Armington	415	.....	.....
District 11, Otter Creek	199	.....	.....
District 12, Kibby	97	.....	.....
District 13, Schrammeck Lake	99	.....	.....
District 14, Evans	109	.....	.....
District 15, Millegan	72	.....	.....
District 16, Hay	52	.....	.....
District 17, Comer	170	.....	.....
District 18, Nason	60	.....	.....
District 19, Red Butte	73	.....	.....
District 20, Upper Otter	140	.....	.....
District 21, Houskin	192	.....	.....
District 22, Betts	102	.....	.....
District 23, Monarch	130	.....	.....
District 24, Midcanon	21	.....	.....
District 25, Ross	116	.....	.....
District 26, Meisenbach	80	.....	.....
District 27, Neil Creek	72	.....	.....
District 28, Bird Creek	73	.....	.....
District 29, Belt, including Belt city	2,000	.....	.....
Belt city [7]	*1,188*	.....	.....
District 30, Arrow	439	.....	.....
District 31, Fleming	89	.....	.....
District 32, Hardy	52	.....	.....
District 33, Orr	107	.....	.....
District 34, Black Butte	50	.....	.....
District 35, Neihart, including Neihart town	323	.....	.....
Neihart town	*208*	*853*	.....
Ward 1	*68*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*137*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*60*	.....	.....
District 36, Belt Park	71	.....	.....
District 38, Barker	120	.....	.....
District 39, Helper	271	.....	.....
District 40, Gibson	35	.....	.....
District 41, Swan	72	.....	.....
District 42, Boston Coulee	93	.....	.....
District 43, Big Willow	87	.....	.....
District 44, Soldier Creek	93	.....	.....
District 45, Cooney	153	.....	.....
District 46, Burlingame	86	.....	.....
District 47, New Century	73	.....	.....
District 48, Wilson	85	.....	.....
District 49, Preston	85	.....	.....
District 50, Stockett	1,000	.....	.....
District 51, Castner Falls	100	.....	.....
District 52, Kearns	151	.....	.....
District 53, Hanks	43	.....	.....
District 55, Nelson	64	.....	.....
District 56, Pimperton	145	.....	.....
District 58, Tiger Butte	50	.....	.....
Joint district 37, Roosevelt (part of)	110	.....	.....
Total for joint district 37 in Cascade and Chouteau Counties	*140*	.....	.....

[1] County total includes population (22) of Pioneer township, annexed to Wisdom township since 1900.
[2] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by townships in 1890.
[3] Name changed from Fox in 1902.
[4] Pioneer township annexed in 1902.
[5] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900.
[6] Incorporated as a city in 1900.
[7] Incorporated in 1907.
[8] Incorporated in 1906.
[9] Incorporated in 1908.
[10] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900 and 1890.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Chouteau County	17,191	[1] 10,966	[1] 4,741
District 1, Fort Benton, including Fort Benton town	1,143		
Fort Benton town	*1,004*	*1,024*	*624*
Ward 1	*256*		
Ward 2	*446*		
Ward 3	*302*		
District 2, Upper Highwood	177		
District 3, South Wagner	165		
District 4, Connolly	53		
District 5, Lower Teton	280		
District 6, Lytle	177		
District 7, Lower Marias	33		
District 8, Shonkin	155		
District 9, Lower Highwood	77		
District 10, Chinook, including Chinook town	1,060		
Chinook town [2]	*780*		
District 11, Big Sandy	327		
District 12, Harlem, including Harlem town	688		
Harlem town [3]	*383*		
District 13, Box Elder	291		
District 14, Cleveland	314		
District 15, Eagle Creek	114		
District 16, Havre, including Havre town	3,878		
Havre town	*3,024*	*1,093*	
Ward 1	*634*		
Ward 2	*1,807*		
Ward 3	*1,183*		
District 17, Paradise Valley	173		
District 18, Ada	76		
District 19, Zortman	132		
District 20	112		
District 21, Coberg	117		
District 22, Gold Butte	286		
District 23, Landusky	522		
District 24, Lloyd	101		
District 25, Cypress	217		
District 26, Warriok	112		
District 27, Whitlash	232		
District 28, Buckland	50		
District 29, East Chinook	156		
District 30, Wagner	87		
District 31, La Barre	78		
District 32, Cochrill	157		
District 33, Chester	750		
District 34, Maddux	108		
District 35, Wayne	69		
District 36, North Yantic	110		
District 37, Madras	128		
District 38, Reidel	83		
District 39, Judith	60		
District 40, Beatrice	940		
District 41, South Yantic	46		
District 42, Alma	148		
District 43, Gorman	47		
District 44, Clear Creek	70		
District 45, Dodson	569		
District 46, Divide	56		
District 47, Davey	30		
District 48, Upper Box Elder	98		
District 1 x	502		
District 2 x	120		
District 3 x	10		
Joint district 36 (part of)	67		
Total for joint district 36 in Chouteau and Fergus Counties	*90*		
Joint district 37 (part of)	21		
[For total, see joint district 37, Cascade County.]			
Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation	365		
Fort Belknap Indian Reservation	1,194	1,312	
Custer County [4]	14,123	[1] 7,891	[1] 5,308
District 1, including Miles City	6,240		
Miles City	*4,697*	*1,958*	*956*
Ward 1	*1,836*		
Ward 2	*1,137*		
Ward 3	*1,724*		
District 2, Carlyle	171		
District 3, Kircher	145		
District 4, Otter	158		
District 5, Terry	775		
District 6, Slater	249		
District 7, Moorhead	146		
District 8, Ismay	699		
District 9, Mizpah	143		
District 10, Pine Hills	78		
District 11, Alzada	427		
District 12, Baker	832		
District 13, Kierzek	100		
District 14, Midland	305		
District 15, Ekalaka	294		
District 16, Hockett	177		
District 17, Sadie	62		
District 18, Emerson	448		
District 19, Douglas	250		
District 20, Tatlee	137		
District 21, Bradshaw	224		
District 22, Ridge	133		
District 23, Boyes	250		
District 24, La Bree	331		
District 25, Calabar	2		
District 26, Brandenburg	104		
District 27, Capital	236		
District 29, Stacey	200		
District 30, Fallon	531		
District 31, Knowlton	213		
District 32, Ashland	63		
Dawson County	12,725	[1] 2,443	[1] 2,056
District 1, Glendive, including Glendive city	2,600		
Glendive city [5]	*2,488*		
Ward 1	*1,093*		
Ward 2	*1,395*		
District 2, Belle Prairie	257		
District 3, Deer Creek	182		
District 4, Newlon	173		
District 5, Sidney, including Sidney town	497		
Sidney town [5]	*345*		
District 6, Wibaux, including Wibaux town	1,131		
Wibaux town [3]	*487*		
District 7, Tokna	357		
District 8, Hodges	353		
District 9, Bryan's Prairie	151		
District 10, Bad Route	200		
District 11, Burne	444		
District 12 A, Ridgelawn	78		
District 12 B	339		
District 13, Fairview	102		
District 14, Burgess	340		
District 15, Bawden	181		
District 16, Jordan	524		
District 17, Curran	273		
District 18, Kinsey	292		
District 19, Leedy	98		
District 20, Mosby	89		
District 21, Gossett	257		
District 22, Randall	232		
District 23, Circle	301		
District 24, Four Mile	209		
District 25, German	150		
District 26, Glendenning	200		
District 27, Cohagen	95		
District 28, Three Buttes	441		
District 29, Beaver	178		
District 30, Bloomfield	99		
District 31, Hilger	91		
District 32, West Bar	257		
District 33, Wyman	156		
District 34, Mount Pleasant	91		
District 35, Plamer	86		
District 36, Lindsay	562		
District 37, Sandsburn	213		
District 38, Sears	178		
District 39	65		
District 40, Yates	118		
District 41	85		
Deer Lodge County [6]	12,988	[1] 17,393	[1] 15,155
District 1, Dry Cottonwood	40		
District 2	30		
District 3, Cable	188		
District 4, Warm Springs	866		
District 5, Lost Creek	164		
District 6, Willow Glen	91		
District 7, Modesty	119		
District 8, Blue Eyed Nellie	277		
District 9, Stuart	94		
District 10, Anaconda, including Anaconda city	10,579		
Anaconda city [7]	*10,134*	*9,453*	*3,975*
Ward 1	*1,635*		
Ward 2	*1,243*		
Ward 3	*923*		
Ward 4	*1,436*		
Ward 5	*2,008*		
Ward 6	*2,891*		
District 11, Willow Creek	189		
District 12, Fish Trap	68		
District 13, Ralston	212		
District 14, Strickland	24		
District 16	30		
District 21, Quinlan	17		

[1] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900 and 1890.
[2] Incorporated in 1901.
[3] Incorporated in 1910.
[4] Part, including Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and part of Crow Indian Reservation, taken to form Rosebud County in 1901.
[5] Incorporated in 1902.
[6] Part taken to form Powell County in 1901; part of Silver Bow County annexed in 1903.
[7] Part annexed to district 10 in 1904.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Fergus County	17,385	[1] 6,937	[1] 3,514
District 1, Lewistown, including Lewistown city	3,886	.....	.....
Lewistown city [2]	*2,902*	*1,096*	.....
Ward 1	*1,000*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,001*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*901*	.....	.....
District 2, Old Philbrook	132	.....	.....
District 3, Maiden	131	.....	.....
District 4, Old Cottonwood	66	.....	.....
District 5, Fort Maginnis	362	.....	.....
District 6, Garneil	390	.....	.....
District 7, Pine Grove	81	.....	.....
District 8, Middle Beaver Creek	79	.....	.....
District 9, Utica	441	.....	.....
District 10, Trout Creek	81	.....	.....
District 11, Warm Springs Creek	163	.....	.....
District 12, Stanford	1,176	.....	.....
District 13, Lower Ross Fork	213	.....	.....
District 14, Lower Spring Creek	83	.....	.....
District 15, Deerfield	212	.....	.....
District 16, Fullerton	209	.....	.....
District 17, Highfield	199	.....	.....
District 18, Upper Cottonwood	47	.....	.....
District 19, Upper Beaver Creek	63	.....	.....
District 20, Pleasant Valley	391	.....	.....
District 21, Forest Grove	286	.....	.....
District 22, Upper Rock Creek	76	.....	.....
District 23, Musselshell	72	.....	.....
District 24, Gilt Edge	345	.....	.....
District 25, Careless Creek	120	.....	.....
District 26, Flatwillow	100	.....	.....
District 27, Grass Range	140	.....	.....
District 28, Nave School	160	.....	.....
District 29, Wilder	180	.....	.....
District 30, Elso	196	.....	.....
District 31, Lower Beaver Creek	95	.....	.....
District 32, Whelan	204	.....	.....
District 33, Lower Rock Creek	128	.....	.....
District 34, Upper Wolf Creek	43	.....	.....
District 35, Middle Fork Beaver	47	.....	.....
District 37, Kendall	912	.....	.....
District 38, Willow Creek	123	.....	.....
District 39, Button Butte	40	.....	.....
District 40, Lower Cottonwood	58	.....	.....
District 41, Lavina	394	.....	.....
District 42, Pleasant View	75	.....	.....
District 43, Upper Ross Fork	81	.....	.....
District 44, Moore, including Moore town	644	.....	.....
Moore town [3]	*573*	.....	.....
District 45, Straw	271	.....	.....
District 46, High Divide	82	.....	.....
District 47, New Year	30	.....	.....
District 48, Bear Paw	94	.....	.....
District 49, Finkbeiner	41	.....	.....
District 50, Michelson	49	.....	.....
District 51, Backus	102	.....	.....
District 52, Motheral	128	.....	.....
District 53, Greeno	174	.....	.....
District 54, Wheeler	17	.....	.....
District 55, Roundup, including Roundup city	2,069	.....	.....
Roundup city [4]	*1,613*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*614*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*580*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*419*	.....	.....
District 56, Easton	118	.....	.....
District 57, Parcher	200	.....	.....
District 58, Patterson	103	.....	.....
District 59, Fishburn	67	.....	.....
District 60, Jones	61	.....	.....
District 61, South Fork Flatwillow Creek	13	.....	.....
District 62, Windham	159	.....	.....
District 63, Awbery	108	.....	.....
District 64, Melstone	173	.....	.....
District 65, Wright	54	.....	.....
District 66, Alaska Bench	95	.....	.....
District 67, Rogers	58	.....	.....
District 68, Bacon	81	.....	.....
Joint district 86, Knerville (part of) [For total, see joint district 86, Chouteau County.]	23	.....	.....
Flathead County [5]	18,785	[6] 9,375	.....
Columbia township,[7] including Columbia Falls town	2,046	1,102	.....
Columbia Falls town [8]	*601*	.....	.....
Flathead township	2,117	683	.....
Jocko township	2,100	1,575	.....
Kalispell township, including Kalispell city	8,786	4,486	.....
Kalispell city	*5,540*	*2,528*	.....
Ward 1	*2,000*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,625*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,924*	.....	.....
Whitefish township,[7] including Whitefish town	1,958	.....	.....
Whitefish town [9]	*1,479*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*800*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*649*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*670*	.....	.....
Flathead Indian Reservation (part of)	1,178	13	.....
Total for Flathead Indian Reservation in Flathead, Missoula, and Sanders Counties	*3,533*	*2,142*	.....
Gallatin County	14,079	[1] 9,553	[1] 6,246
District 1, Logan	481	.....	.....
District 2, Meyersburg	23	.....	.....
District 3, Manhattan	570	.....	.....
District 4, Central Park	178	.....	.....
District 5, East Gallatin	207	.....	.....
District 6, Lane	100	.....	.....
District 7, Bozeman, including Bozeman city	5,430	.....	.....
Bozeman city	*5,107*	*3,419*	*2,143*
Ward 1	*1,110*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,486*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*861*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*1,694*	.....	.....
District 8, Barnhart	116	.....	.....
District 9, Dry Creek	111	.....	.....
District 10, Wilson Creek	111	.....	.....
District 11, Rea	95	.....	.....
District 12, Decker	125	.....	.....
District 13, Cameron	117	.....	.....
District 14, Rochambeau	59	.....	.....
District 15, Willow Creek	333	.....	.....
District 16, Walker	74	.....	.....
District 17, Reese Creek	120	.....	.....
District 18, Hoffman	(10)	.....	.....
District 19, Nelson	135	.....	.....
District 20, Spring Hill	139	.....	.....
District 21, Maudlow	180	.....	.....
District 22, Cottonwood	113	.....	.....
District 23, Middle Creek	62	.....	.....
District 24, Three Forks, including Three Forks town	708	.....	.....
Three Forks town [3]	*674*	.....	.....
District 25, Pass Creek	62	.....	.....
District 26, Mount Zion	116	.....	.....
District 27, Monforton	136	.....	.....
District 28, Lower Madison	75	.....	.....
District 29, Upper Madison	101	.....	.....
District 30, Heeb	280	.....	.....
District 31, Story Mill	99	.....	.....
District 32, Leverich	123	.....	.....
District 33, Valley View	78	.....	.....
District 34, Bos	207	.....	.....
District 35, Salesville	176	.....	.....
District 36, Riverside	40	.....	.....
District 37, Fowler	101	.....	.....
District 38, Sedan	104	.....	.....
District 39, Upper Bridger	109	.....	.....
District 40, Harper	106	.....	.....
District 41, Anderson	73	.....	.....
District 42, Camp Creek	24	.....	.....
District 43, Reservation	187	.....	.....
District 44, Belgrade, including Belgrade town	977	.....	.....
Belgrade town [11]	*561*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*288*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*273*	.....	.....
District 45, Spanish Creek	35	.....	.....
District 46, Durham	126	.....	.....
District 47, Malmborg	91	.....	.....
District 48, Lower Bridger	60	.....	.....
District 49, Muir	13	.....	.....
District 50, Chestnut	201	.....	.....
District 51, Mountain View	45	.....	.....
District 52, Little Holland	67	.....	.....
District 53, Smart	44	.....	.....
District 54, Norris	66	.....	.....
District 55, Waterman	100	.....	.....
District 56, Storrs	50	.....	.....
District 57, Foster Creek	54	.....	.....
District 58, High Line	63	.....	.....
District 59, Elk Grove	52	.....	.....
District 60, Meadowlark	60	.....	.....
District 61, Elk Creek	42	.....	.....
District 62, Crane	53	.....	.....
District 63, Grayling	164	.....	.....

[1] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900 and 1890.
[2] Incorporated as a city in 1901.
[3] Incorporated in 1910.
[4] Incorporated as a city in 1910.
[5] Part taken to form Lincoln County in 1909.
[6] County total includes population (1,426) of Libby, Tobacco Plains, and Troy townships, taken to form Lincoln County since 1900.
[7] Whitefish township organized from part of Columbia township in 1903.
[8] Incorporated in 1909.
[9] Incorporated in 1905.
[10] No population reported.
[11] Incorporated in 1900.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Granite County	**2,942**	[1] **4,328**	.....
Bearmouth precinct [2]	161	147	.....
Drummond precinct	388	285	.....
Garnet precinct	155	302	.....
Gemmel Spur precinct [2]	55	.....	.....
Granite precinct [3]	53	1,079	.....
Hall precinct [4]	376	.....	.....
Moose Lake precinct [5]	8	.....	.....
New Chicago precinct [6]	65	288	.....
North Philipsburg precinct, [7] including part of Philipsburg city	632	796	.....
Philipsburg city (part of)	*571*	*550*	.....
Total for Philipsburg city in North and South Philipsburg precincts	*1,109*	*995*	*1,058*
Porter precinct [8]	62	.....	.....
Princeton precinct [9]	43	74	.....
Quigley precinct	19	54	.....
Red Lion precinct	14	20	.....
Rock Creek precinct [7]	102	.....	.....
South Philipsburg precinct, [10] including part of Philipsburg city	716	861	.....
Philipsburg city (part of)	*558*	*445*	.....
Stone precinct [11]	98	148	.....
Jefferson County	**5,601**	[12] **5,330**	[13] **6,026**
Township 1 N., R. 1 W. (frac.)	103	.....	.....
Township 1 N., R. 2 W. (frac.)	66	.....	.....
Township 1 N., R. 3 W. (frac.)	75	.....	.....
Township 1 N., R. 4 W. (frac.), including Whitehall town	718	.....	.....
Whitehall town [13]	*417*	.....	.....
Township 1 N., R. 5 W. (frac.)	137	.....	.....
Township 1 N., R. 6 W. (frac.)	38	.....	.....
Township 1 S., R. 5 W. (frac.)	27	.....	.....
Township 2 N., R. 1 W.	17	.....	.....
Township 2 N., R. 2 W.	11	.....	.....
Township 2 N., R. 3 W.	35	.....	.....
Township 2 N., R. 4 W.	76	.....	.....
Township 2 N., R. 5 W.	90	.....	.....
Township 2 N., R. 7 W.	50	.....	.....
Township 3 N., R. 1 W.	11	.....	.....
Township 3 N., R. 2 W.	25	.....	.....
Township 3 N., R. 4 W.	8	.....	.....
Township 3 N., R. 5 W.	11	.....	.....
Township 3 N., R. 6 W.	22	.....	.....
Township 4 N., R. 2 W.	23	.....	.....
Township 4 N., R. 3 W.	53	.....	.....
Township 4 N., R. 4 W.	16	.....	.....
Township 4 N., R. 5 W.	3	.....	.....
Township 4 N., R. 6 W.	111	.....	.....
Township 4 N., R. 7 W. (frac.)	134	.....	.....
Township 5 N., R. 2 W.	30	.....	.....
Township 5 N., R. 3 W.	27	.....	.....
Township 5 N., R. 4 W.	88	.....	.....
Township 5 N., R. 6 W.	155	.....	.....
Township 5 N., R. 7 W. (frac.)	73	.....	.....
Township 6 N., R. 3 W.	376	.....	.....
Township 6 N., R. 4 W.	745	.....	.....
Township 6 N., R. 5 W.	516	.....	.....
Township 6 N., R. 6 W.	33	.....	.....
Township 6 N., R. 7 W.	24	.....	.....
Township 7 N., R. 2 W.	7	.....	.....
Township 7 N., R. 3 W.	130	.....	.....
Township 7 N., R. 4 W.	728	.....	.....
Township 7 N., R. 5 W.	19	.....	.....
Township 8 N., R. 2 W.	21	.....	.....
Township 8 N., R. 3 W.	509	.....	.....
Township 8 N., R. 4 W.	20	.....	.....
Township 8 N., R. 5 W. (frac.)	4	.....	.....
Township 9 N., R. 2 W.	106	.....	.....
Township 9 N., R. 3 W.	72	.....	.....
Township 9 N., R. 4 W. (frac.)	58	.....	.....
Lewis and Clark County	**21,858**	[14] **19,171**	[14] **19,145**
District 1, Helena, including Helena city	12,987	.....	.....
Helena city	*12,515*	*10,770*	*13,834*
Ward 1	*1,840*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,181*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,122*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*1,450*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*1,728*	.....	.....
Ward 6	*2,405*	.....	.....
Ward 7	*3,289*	.....	.....
District 2, Kessler	828	.....	.....
District 3, Prickly Pear Valley	195	.....	.....
District 4, Trinity	142	.....	.....
District 5, Harmony	1,402	.....	.....
Lewis and Clark County—Continued.			
District 6, College Place	119	.....	.....
District 7, Rimini	99	.....	.....
District 8, Middle Fork	62	.....	.....
District 9, East Helena	1,139	.....	.....
District 10, Rohner	63	.....	.....
District 11, Augusta	403	.....	.....
District 12, Marysville	685	.....	.....
District 13, Cartersville	1,105	.....	.....
District 14, Mountain	150	.....	.....
District 15, Upper Silver	127	.....	.....
District 17, Silver	102	.....	.....
District 18, Fulton	57	.....	.....
District 19, Gloster	20	.....	.....
District 20, Unionville	100	.....	.....
District 21, Mitchell	143	.....	.....
District 22, Dearborn	157	.....	.....
District 23, Dearborn Canyon	121	.....	.....
District 24, Baxendale	112	.....	.....
District 25, Craig	212	.....	.....
District 27, Hogan	73	.....	.....
District 28, Butler	40	.....	.....
District 29, Willard	62	.....	.....
District 30, Longview	40	.....	.....
District 32, Clough	169	.....	.....
District 33, York	107	.....	.....
District 34, Canyon Ferry	81	.....	.....
District 35, Brewer	60	.....	.....
District 36, Little Prickly Pear	129	.....	.....
District 37, Bald Butte	84	.....	.....
District 38, Lincoln	96	.....	.....
District 39, Flesher	82	.....	.....
District 40, Beaver Creek	249	.....	.....
District 41, Barrett	51	.....	.....
Lincoln County [15]	**3,638**	.....	.....
District 1, Troy	483	.....	.....
District 2, Fall Creek	69	.....	.....
District 3, Bull Lake	50	.....	.....
District 4, Libby, including Libby town	830	.....	.....
Libby town [16]	*650*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*250*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*200*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*180*	.....	.....
District 5, Phillips Creek	136	.....	.....
District 6, Jennings	88	.....	.....
District 7, Warland	198	.....	.....
District 8, Black Lake	314	.....	.....
District 9, Gateway	117	.....	.....
District 10, Glen Lake	106	.....	.....
District 11, Cabinet	50	.....	.....
District 12, Iowa Flats	117	.....	.....
District 13, Eureka, including Eureka town	795	.....	.....
Eureka town [16]	*603*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*142*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*183*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*278*	.....	.....
District 14, Fortine	155	.....	.....
District 27, Pleasant Valley	([17])	.....	.....
District 53, Edna	130	.....	.....
District 60, Thompson River	([17])	.....	.....
Madison County	**7,229**	[18] **7,695**	[18] **4,698**
Adobetown precinct	186	.....	.....
Alder precinct	243	.....	.....
Blaine precinct	109	.....	.....
Browns Gulch precinct	47	.....	.....
Big Hole precinct	43	.....	.....
Bear Creek precinct	128	.....	.....
Cherry Creek Basin precinct	70	.....	.....
Ennis precinct	374	.....	.....
Hagersville precinct	10	.....	.....
Harrison precinct	214	.....	.....
Iron Rod precinct	104	.....	.....
Lakeview precinct	170	.....	.....
Laurin precinct	229	.....	.....
Lyon precinct	92	.....	.....
Mammoth precinct	35	.....	.....
Meadow Creek precinct	200	.....	.....
Monida precinct	158	.....	.....
Norris precinct	345	.....	.....
Parrot precinct	73	.....	.....
Pony precinct, including Pony town	709	.....	.....
Pony town [19]	*369*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*152*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*153*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*84*	.....	.....

[1] County total includes population (125) of Bi Metallic precinct, annexed to South Philipsburg precinct; population (6) of Rumsey precinct, annexed to Granite precinct; population (39) of Head of Gold Creek and Royal precincts, annexed to Princeton precinct; and population (104) of Combination and Sunrise precincts, annexed to Stone precinct, since 1900.

[2] Gemmel Spur precinct organized from part of Bearmouth precinct in 1908.

[3] Rumsey precinct annexed in 1900.

[4] Organized from parts of New Chicago and Stone precincts in 1905.

[5] Returned with North and South Philipsburg precincts in 1900. Part taken to form Porter precinct in 1906.

[6] Part taken to form part of Hall precinct in 1905.

[7] Moose Lake and Rock Creek precincts returned with North and South Philipsburg precincts in 1900.

[8] Organized from part of Moose Lake precinct in 1906.

[9] Head of Gold Creek and Royal precincts annexed in 1902.

[10] Moose Lake and Rock Creek precincts returned with North and South Philipsburg precincts in 1900. Bi Metallic precinct annexed in 1905.

[11] Returned as Stone Station in 1900. Part taken to form part of Hall precinct in 1905; Sunrise and Combination precincts annexed in 1900 and 1902, respectively.

[12] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by townships and ranges in 1900 and 1890.

[13] Incorporated in 1904.

[14] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900 and 1890.

[15] Organized from part of Flathead County in 1909.

[16] Incorporated in 1909.

[17] No population reported.

[18] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by precincts in 1900 and 1890.

[19] Incorporated in 1901.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Madison County—Continued.			
Power Canyon precinct	31	.....	.....
Ruby precinct	271	.....	.....
Rochester precinct	102	.....	.....
Sheridan precinct, including Sheridan town	723	.....	.....
Sheridan town	*399*	*581*	*907*
Ward 1	*240*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*159*	.....	.....
Silver Star precinct	220	.....	.....
South Boulder precinct	285	.....	.....
Twin Bridges precinct, including Twin Bridges town	901	.....	.....
Twin Bridges town [1]	*491*	.....	.....
Virginia City precinct, coextensive with Virginia City	467	.....	.....
Virginia City	*467*	*568*	*676*
Washington Bar precinct	79	.....	.....
Waterloo precinct	230	.....	.....
Wigwam precinct	148	.....	.....
District 25, Puller Springs	45	.....	.....
District 29, Blacktail Deer Creek	73	.....	.....
District 51, Horse Park	100	.....	.....
Meagher County	**4,190**	**[2] 3,536**	**[3] 4,749**
District 1, Big Elk	82	.....	.....
District 2, Little Elk	195	.....	.....
District 3, Martinsdale	137	.....	.....
District 4, Lennep	113	.....	.....
District 5, Castle	43	.....	.....
District 6, Dorsey	222	.....	.....
District 7, Battle Creek	107	.....	.....
District 8, White Sulphur Springs, including White Sulphur Springs town	611	.....	.....
White Sulphur Springs town	*417*	*446*	*640*
District 9, Newlan	102	.....	.....
District 10, Fort Logan	215	.....	.....
District 11, Sheep Creek	31	.....	.....
District 12	250	.....	.....
District 13	17	.....	.....
District 14, Camas Creek	52	.....	.....
District 15, Two Dot	204	.....	.....
District 16, Harlowton, including Harlowton town	1,009	.....	.....
Harlowton town [4]	*770*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*139*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*249*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*382*	.....	.....
District 17, Copper	41	.....	.....
District 18, Delphine	31	.....	.....
District 19	97	.....	.....
District 20, Winnecook	238	.....	.....
District 21, Judith Gap	299	.....	.....
District 22, Woodward	88	.....	.....
Missoula County [5]	**23,596**	**[6] 13,964**	**[6] 14,427**
Cedar township [6]	1,208	1,508	1,540
Frenchtown township	1,442	1,249	516
Hell Gate township, including Missoula city	17,810	7,751	5,433
Missoula city	*12,869*	*4,366*	*3,426*
Ward 1	*2,806*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*2,575*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*4,233*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*3,755*	.....	.....
Flathead Indian Reservation [7] (part of)	2,031	2,120	.....
[For total, see Flathead County.]			
Saltese township [6]	1,045	.....	.....
Park County	**10,731**	**[8] 7,341**	**[8] 6,881**
District 1, Miner	110	.....	.....
District 2, Richland	84	.....	.....
District 3, Chimney Rock	100	.....	.....
District 4, Livingston, including Livingston city	5,010	.....	.....
Livingston city	*5,359*	*3,778*	*3,350*
Ward 1	*2,085*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*1,758*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,516*	.....	.....
District 5, Billior	87	.....	.....
District 6, Luce Creek	98	.....	.....
District 7, Gardiner	346	.....	.....
District 8, Chico	109	.....	.....
District 9, Cooke	59	.....	.....
District 10, Shorthill	66	.....	.....
District 11, Hawkwood	79	.....	.....
District 12, Elton	75	.....	.....
District 13, Aldridge	440	.....	.....
District 14, Willow Creek	121	.....	.....
District 15, Rock Creek	46	.....	.....
Park County—Continued.			
District 16, Francis	94	.....	.....
District 17, Fridley	195	.....	.....
District 18, Hunters	149	.....	.....
District 19, Pine Creek	122	.....	.....
District 20, Cokedale	41	.....	.....
District 21, Lot	72	.....	.....
District 22, Sumner	33	.....	.....
District 23, Brackett	58	.....	.....
District 24, Hoffman	195	.....	.....
District 25, Electric	230	.....	.....
District 26, Plamer	71	.....	.....
District 27, Conrow	28	.....	.....
District 28, Nesbit	45	.....	.....
District 29, Jardine	82	.....	.....
District 30, Mill Creek	35	.....	.....
District 31, Cottonwood	87	.....	.....
District 32, Porcupine	170	.....	.....
District 33, Gordon	54	.....	.....
District 34, Bruffey	75	.....	.....
District 35, Upper Rock Creek	75	.....	.....
District 36, Muir	89	.....	.....
District 37, Meyersburg	146	.....	.....
District 38, Valley View	42	.....	.....
District 39, Mill Creek Flat	96	.....	.....
District 40, Cutler	112	.....	.....
District 41, Clyde Park	350	.....	.....
District 42, Upper Mill Creek	49	.....	.....
District 43, Contact	7	.....	.....
District 44, Shields	73	.....	.....
District 45, Urbach	50	.....	.....
District 46, Blair	20	.....	.....
District 47, Point of Rocks	60	.....	.....
District 48, Killran	54	.....	.....
District 49, Mission	91	.....	.....
District 50, Middle Rock Creek	77	.....	.....
District 51, Hoff	68	.....	.....
Powell County [9]	**5,904**	.....	.....
Cottonwood township, including Deer Lodge city	3,300	.....	.....
Deer Lodge city	*2,570*	*1,824*	*1,468*
Ward 1	*438*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*550*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,538*	.....	.....
Elk township	76	.....	.....
Gold Creek township	730	.....	.....
Lincoln township	448	.....	.....
Monture township	433	.....	.....
Ophir township	917	.....	.....
Ravalli County	**11,666**	**[9] 7,822**	.....
Corvallis township, including Victor town	2,709	.....	.....
Victor town	*374*	*186*	.....
Edwards township	1,536	.....	.....
Skalkaho township	556	.....	.....
Stevens township, including Stevensville town	2,700	.....	.....
Stevensville town	*799*	*546*	.....
Ward township, including Hamilton town	4,099	.....	.....
Hamilton town	*2,240*	*1,257*	.....
Ward 1	*718*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*844*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*678*	.....	.....
Rosebud County [10]	**7,985**	.....	.....
District 1, Decker	225	.....	.....
District 2, Rancher	147	.....	.....
District 3, Birney	145	.....	.....
District 4, Forsyth, including Forsyth city	1,709	.....	.....
Forsyth city [11]	*1,398*	.....	.....
District 5, Sabra	55	.....	.....
District 6, Etchetah	61	.....	.....
District 7, Hysham	102	.....	.....
District 8, Lame Deer, including part of Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation	600	.....	.....
Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation (part of)	*544*	.....	.....
Total for Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in districts 8, 17, 18, and D x 4	*1,452*	*1,454*	.....
District 9, Little Porcupine	260	.....	.....
District 10, Anderson	132	.....	.....
District 11, Pleasant Hill	52	.....	.....
District 12, Rosebud	370	.....	.....
District 13, Howard	130	.....	.....
District 14, Glenn	67	.....	.....

[1] Incorporated in 1902.
[2] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900 and 1890.
[3] Incorporated in 1908.
[4] Part taken to form Sanders County in 1900.
[5] County totals include population (1,327 in 1900; 2,075 in 1890) of Jocko, Smead, and Thompson townships, taken to form part of Sanders County since 1900; and population (4,857 in 1890) of Corvallis, Flathead, Skalkaho, and Stevens townships, taken to form Flathead and Ravalli Counties between 1890 and 1900.
[6] Saltese township organized from part of Cedar township in 1906.
[7] Part taken to form part of Sanders County in 1906.
[8] Organized from part of Deer Lodge County in 1901.
[9] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by townships in 1900.
[10] Organized from part of Custer County, including Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and part of Crow Indian Reservation, in 1901.
[11] Incorporated as a city in 1908.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Rosebud County—Continued.			
District 15, Lyndes	45	.....	.....
District 16, Sanders	281	.....	.....
District 17, Kirby, including part of Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.	272	.....	.....
Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation (part of)	*208*	.....	.....
District 18, McKay, including part of Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.	66	.....	.....
Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation (part of)	(1)	.....	.....
District 19, Lee	142	.....	.....
District 22, Bascom	27	.....	.....
District 23, Big Porcupine	121	.....	.....
District 25, Look	18	.....	.....
District 26, Brandenburg	107	.....	.....
District 28, Butte	47	.....	.....
District 32, Ashland	80	.....	.....
District B x 4	(1)	.....	.....
District C x 4	75	.....	.....
District D x 4, including part of Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation	731	.....	.....
Tongue River Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation (part of)	*700*	.....	.....
Crow Indian Reservation[2] (part of)	1,780	.....	.....
Total for Crow Indian Reservation in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties	*2,306*	*2,660*	.....
Sanders County[3]	3,713	.....	.....
Jocko township, including Plains town	1,517	.....	.....
Plains town[4]	*481*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*146*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*126*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*211*	.....	.....
Smead township	450	.....	.....
Thompson township, including Thompson Falls town	1,422	.....	.....
Thompson Falls town[5]	*825*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*90*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*133*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*102*	.....	.....
Flathead Indian Reservation (part of) [For total, see Flathead County.]	324	.....	.....
Silver Bow County[6]	56,848	[7] 47,635	[7] 23,744
Precinct 1, including ward 1 and part of ward 3 of Walkerville city	1,554	.....	.....
Walkerville city (part of)	*1,875*	.....	.....
Total for Walkerville city, comprising precinct 2 and part of precinct 1	*2,491*	*2,621*	*1,743*
Ward 1	*610*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*755*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,126*	.....	.....
Precinct 2, comprising ward 2 and part of ward 3 of Walkerville city	1,216	.....	.....
Precinct 3	1,114	.....	.....
Precinct 4	1,640	.....	.....
Precinct 5, exclusive of part of Butte city	1,262	.....	.....
Precinct 6, exclusive of part of Butte city	997	.....	.....
Precinct 11	816	.....	.....
Precinct 34, exclusive of part of Butte city	1,243	.....	.....
Precinct 35, exclusive of part of Butte city	111	.....	.....
Precinct 36	208	.....	.....
Precinct 38	437	.....	.....
Precinct 39, exclusive of part of Butte city	1,328	.....	.....
Precinct 40	168	.....	.....
Precinct 41	1,173	.....	.....
Precinct 42	57	.....	.....
Precinct 43	2,089	.....	.....
Precinct 44	208	.....	.....
Precinct 45, exclusive of part of Butte city	1,480	.....	.....
Precinct 46	257	.....	.....
Precinct 47	131	.....	.....
Precinct 48	69	.....	.....
Precinct 49	125	.....	.....
Butte city,[8] comprising precincts 7–10, 12–33, and 37 and parts of 5, 6, 34, 35, 39, and 45	39,165	30,470	10,723
Ward 1	*2,264*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*6,026*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*4,058*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*3,104*	.....	.....
Ward 5	*3,997*	.....	.....
Ward 6	*4,238*	.....	.....
Ward 7	*6,714*	.....	.....
Ward 8	*8,764*	.....	.....
Sweet Grass County	4,029	[9] 3,086	.....
District 1, including Big Timber town	1,183	.....	.....
Big Timber town[10]	*1,022*	.....	.....
District 2, Swamp Creek	27	.....	.....
District 3, Settlement	70	.....	.....
District 4, Basin	69	.....	.....
District 5, Melville	170	.....	.....
Sweet Grass County—Continued.			
District 6, Nevin	111	.....	.....
District 7, Howie	115	.....	.....
District 8, White Beaver	98	.....	.....
District 9, Reed	151	.....	.....
District 10, Kent	167	.....	.....
District 11, Upper Deer Creek	57	.....	.....
District 12, Otter Creek	62	.....	.....
District 13, McLeod	44	.....	.....
District 14, Boulder	80	.....	.....
District 15, American Fork	18	.....	.....
District 16, Grey Cliff	96	.....	.....
District 17, Lower Deer Creek	56	.....	.....
District 18, Duck Creek	107	.....	.....
District 19, Merrill	51	.....	.....
District 20, Nye	120	.....	.....
District 21, Duffy	66	.....	.....
District 22, Curtis	192	.....	.....
District 23, East Boulder	76	.....	.....
District 24, Grove Creek	11	.....	.....
District 25, Wormser	78	.....	.....
District 26, Sanderson	43	.....	.....
District 27, Flanagan	112	.....	.....
District 28, Herrington	28	.....	.....
District 29, West Boulder	87	.....	.....
District 30, Morley	140	.....	.....
District 31, Lower Stillwater	13	.....	.....
District 32, Morris	35	.....	.....
District 33, Bear Creek	20	.....	.....
District 34, Columbus	17	.....	.....
District 35, Contact	30	.....	.....
District 36, Fish Creek	103	.....	.....
District 38, Harper	67	.....	.....
District 39	59	.....	.....
Teton County	9,546	[9] 5,080	.....
District 1, Choteau	1,078	.....	.....
District 2, Dupuyer	394	.....	.....
District 3, Wilkins	160	.....	.....
District 4, Raymond	110	.....	.....
District 5, Burton	336	.....	.....
District 6, Shelby	495	.....	.....
District 7, Farmington	266	.....	.....
District 8, Gamble	91	.....	.....
District 10, Conrad, including Conrad town	1,565	.....	.....
Conrad town[11]	*888*	.....	.....
District 11, Fish Lake	81	.....	.....
District 12, Bynum	275	.....	.....
District 14, Ralston Gap	56	.....	.....
District 15, Cutbank	663	.....	.....
District 16, Belleview	232	.....	.....
District 17, Sweet Grass	246	.....	.....
District 18, Valier	736	.....	.....
District 19, Brady	243	.....	.....
Districts 9 and 13, comprising Blackfeet Indian Reservation	2,519	.....	.....
Blackfeet Indian Reservation	*2,519*	*2,256*	.....
Valley County	13,630	[9] 4,355	.....
District 1, Glasgow, including Glasgow town and part of Fort Peck Indian Reservation	3,256	.....	.....
Fort Peck Indian Reservation (part of)	*667*	.....	.....
Total for Fort Peck Indian Reservation, comprising district 9 and parts of districts 1, 5, and 17	*1,962*	*1,946*	.....
Glasgow town[10]	*1,158*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*549*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*609*	.....	.....
District 2, Malta, including Malta town	751	.....	.....
Malta town[11]	*455*	.....	.....
District 3, Milk River	292	.....	.....
District 4, Hinsdale	442	.....	.....
District 5, Pederson, including part of Fort Peck Indian Reservation	2,413	.....	.....
Fort Peck Indian Reservation (part of)	*270*	.....	.....
District 6, Springdale	613	.....	.....
District 7, Hinsdale	403	.....	.....
District 8, Saco	405	.....	.....
District 9, Poplar, comprising part of Fort Peck Indian Reservation	1,025	.....	.....
District 10, Mondak	511	.....	.....
District 11, Leedy	114	.....	.....
District 12, Cowan	186	.....	.....
District 13, Dagmar	434	.....	.....
District 14, Buggy Creek	238	.....	.....
District 15, Plentywood	404	.....	.....
District 16, Bainville	264	.....	.....
District 17, Culbertson, including Culbertson town and part of Fort Peck Indian Reservation	1,303	.....	.....
Culbertson town[11]	*528*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*369*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*159*	.....	.....
Fort Peck Indian Reservation (part of)	(1)	.....	.....
District 18, Lakeside	436	.....	.....
District 19, Antelope	140	.....	.....

[1] No population reported.
[2] Not returned by counties in 1900.
[3] Organized from part of Missoula County in 1906.
[4] Incorporated in 1907.
[5] Incorporated in 1910.
[6] Part annexed to Deer Lodge County in 1903.
[7] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by precincts in 1900 and 1890.
[8] Parts of precincts 6 and 34 annexed in 1902 and parts of precincts 35, 37, and 45 annexed in 1908.
[9] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900.
[10] Incorporated in 1902.
[11] Incorporated in 1909.

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

[The words "district" and "precinct," where used, mean school district and election precinct, respectively. 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
Yellowstone County	**23,944**	[1] 6,312	[1] 2,065
District 1, Junction	247	.....	.....
District 2, Billings, including Billings city	11,174	.....	.....
Billings city	*10,031*	*5,221*	*836*
Ward 1	*2,601*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*3,683*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*1,562*	.....	.....
Ward 4	*2,285*	.....	.....
District 3, Newman	304	.....	.....
District 4, Canyon Creek	179	.....	.....
District 5, Park City	903	.....	.....
District 27, Seventynine	[1] 1,252	.....	.....
District 6, Columbus, including Columbus town			
Columbus town [2]	*521*	.....	.....
District 7, Laurel, including Laurel town	1,348	.....	.....
Laurel town [4]	*806*	.....	.....
Ward 1	*333*	.....	.....
Ward 2	*245*	.....	.....
Ward 3	*228*	.....	.....
District 8, Elder Grove	356	.....	.....
District 9, Musselshell	272	.....	.....
District 10, Tilden	87	.....	.....
District 11, Trowin	120	.....	.....
District 12, Roundup	834	.....	.....
District 13, Emerson	186	.....	.....
District 14, Rapids	101	.....	.....
District 15, Custer	335	.....	.....
District 16, Valley Center	209	.....	.....
District 17, Hardin	591	.....	.....
District 18, Hawthorne	371	.....	.....
District 19, Cove	132	.....	.....
District 20, Belmont	178	.....	.....
District 21, Broadview	100	.....	.....
District 22, Allendale	265	.....	.....
District 23, Elysium	429	.....	.....
District 24, Huntley	1,746	.....	.....
District 25, Shiloh	232	.....	.....
District 26, Sullivan	255	.....	.....
District 28, Cushman	62	.....	.....
Crow Indian Reservation [5] (part of) [For total, see Rosebud County.]	526	.....	.....

[1] No comparison of population can be made; not returned by districts in 1900 and 1890.
[2] Not returned separately.
[3] Incorporated in 1907.
[4] Incorporated in 1908.
[5] Not returned by counties in 1900.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

CITY OR TOWN.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Anaconda city	Deer Lodge	10,134	9,453	3,075
Bear Creek town	Carbon	302	.....	.....
Belgrade town	Gallatin	561	.....	.....
Belt city	Cascade	1,158	.....	.....
Big Timber town	Sweet Grass	1,022	.....	.....
Billings city	Yellowstone	10,031	3,221	836
Bozeman city	Gallatin	5,107	3,419	2,143
Bridger town	Carbon	514	.....	.....
Butte city	Silver Bow	39,165	30,470	10,723
Chinook town	Chouteau	780	.....	.....
Columbia Falls town	Flathead	601	.....	.....
Columbus town	Yellowstone	521	.....	.....
Conrad town	Teton	888	.....	.....
Culbertson town	Valley	528	.....	.....
Deer Lodge city	Powell	2,570	1,324	1,463
Dillon city	Beaverhead	1,835	1,530	1,012
Eureka town	Lincoln	603	.....	.....
Forsyth city	Rosebud	1,398	.....	.....
Fort Benton town	Chouteau	1,004	1,024	624
Glasgow town	Valley	1,158	.....	.....
Glendive city	Dawson	2,428	.....	.....
Great Falls city	Cascade	13,948	14,930	3,979
Hamilton town	Ravalli	2,240	1,257	.....
Harlem town	Chouteau	383	.....	.....
Harlowton town	Meagher	770	.....	.....
Havre town	Chouteau	3,624	1,033	.....
Helena city	Lewis and Clark	12,515	10,770	13,834
Joliet town	Carbon	389	.....	.....
Kalispell city	Flathead	5,549	2,526	.....
Laurel town	Yellowstone	806	.....	.....
Lewistown city	Fergus	2,092	1,096	.....
Libby town	Lincoln	630	.....	.....
Livingston city	Park	5,359	2,778	2,850
Malta town	Valley	433	.....	.....
Miles City	Custer	4,697	1,938	956
Missoula city	Missoula	12,869	4,366	3,426
Moore town	Fergus	573	.....	.....
Neihart town	Cascade	268	833	.....
Philipsburg city	Granite	1,109	995	1,058
Plains town	Sanders	481	.....	.....
Pony town	Madison	369	.....	.....
Red Lodge city	Carbon	4,860	2,152	624
Roundup city	Fergus	1,518	.....	.....
Sheridan town	Madison	399	581	207
Sidney town	Dawson	345	.....	.....
Stevensville town	Ravalli	796	346	.....
Thompson Falls town	Sanders	325	.....	.....
Three Forks town	Gallatin	674	.....	.....
Townsend town	Broadwater	759	446	245
Twin Bridges town	Madison	491	.....	.....
Victor town	Ravalli	374	136	.....
Virginia City	Madison	407	568	676
Walkerville city	Silver Bow	2,491	2,621	1,743
White Sulphur Springs town	Meagher	417	446	640
Whitefish town	Flathead	1,479	.....	.....
Whitehall town	Jefferson	417	.....	.....
Wibaux town	Dawson	487	.....	.....

CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Montana 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 four 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 Butte, the only city of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for cities of 10,000 to 25,000; and Table IV for places of 2,500 to 10,000.

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, the two classes are distinguished in connection with several of the subjects. Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, includes that of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as 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 Montana, 162,127, or 43.1 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 106,809, or 28.4 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 91,644, or 24.4 per cent, are foreign-born whites; 10,745, or 2.9 per cent, are Indians; 2,870, or 0.7 per cent, are Chinese and Japanese; and 1,834, or 0.5 per cent, are negroes. In 1900 the percentage of native whites of native parentage was 38.2.

In the counties the percentage of foreign-born whites ranges from 12.9 in Gallatin to 35.3 in Silver Bow, the most populous county; it exceeds 25 in 8 of the 28 counties. Silver Bow County also has the highest percentage of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage (39.7), while Rosebud has the lowest (14.2); the proportion exceeds one-fourth in 18 counties. (See maps on page 587.)

Of the urban population, 40.3 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 44.7 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 31.5 and 26.7 per cent, respectively. The percentage of foreign-born whites is 26 in the urban population and 23.5 in the rural. The percentage of Chinese and Japanese is 1 in the urban and 0.6 in the rural; of negroes, 1.1 in the urban and 0.2 in the rural. Practically all of the Indians are in rural communities.

Sex (Table 2).—In the total population of the state there are 226,872 males and 149,181 females, or 152.1 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 160.3 to 100. Among native whites the ratio is 132.1 to 100; among foreign-born whites, 238.4 to 100. In the urban population there are 130.9 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 165.4.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the total native population—that is, population born in the United States—35.3 per cent were born in Montana and 64.7 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 66.6 per cent were born outside the state; of the native Indians, 13.5 per cent; and of the native negro, 80.9 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute approximately the same proportion of the native population in urban as in rural communities.

75309°—13——38

Foreign nationalities (Table 5).—Of the foreign born white population of Montana, persons born in Canada represent 14.7 per cent; Ireland, 10.3; England, 9.8; Germany, 9.5; Austria, 9.1; Norway, 7.8; Italy, 7.2; Sweden, 7; Finland, 4.5; Scotland, 3.7; all other countries, 16.4. 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 14.9 per cent; Ireland, 14.3; Germany, 13.4; England, 10.4; Norway, 7; Austria, 6.5; Sweden, 5.9; Italy, 4; Scotland, 3.5; Finland, 3.3; Denmark, 2.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 155,017, representing 41.2 per cent of the population. Of such males, 38.5 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 19.2 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 38.3 per cent foreign-born whites, 1.8 per cent Indians, 1.7 per cent Chinese and Japanese, and 0.5 per cent negroes. Of the 59,313 foreign-born white males of voting age, 27,635, or 46.6 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44—number 123,232.

Age (Tables 7, 8, and 12).—Of the total population, 10.2 per cent are under 5 years of age, 17 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 19.4 per cent from 15 to 24, 36.4 per cent from 25 to 44, and 16.2 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprises comparatively few children, only 4 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while 78.8 per cent are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, only 37.7 per cent are 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage, only 47.5 per cent.

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Of the urban population, 39.3 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural population, 34.9 per cent.

School attendance (Table 9).—The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—is 93,771, of whom 60,678, or 64.7 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 936 persons under 6 and 1,141 of 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 62; for girls, 67.7. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 82.7. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was 86; among native whites of native parentage, 83.5; among negroes, 83.1; among foreign-born whites, 76.1; and among Indians, 47.2. (See Table I.) In urban communities the percentage of children of that age attending school was 86.6, and in rural, 80.8; for persons from 15 to 20, it was 40 and 35.7, respectively.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—There are 14,457 illiterates in the state, representing 4.8 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 6.1 per cent in 1900. The percentage of illiteracy is 9.4 among foreign-born whites, 0.4 among native whites, 55.8 among Indians, and 7 among negroes.

For all classes combined, the percentage of illiterates is 3.3 in urban communities and 5.6 in rural. For each class separately the percentage is somewhat higher in rural than in urban communities.

For persons from 10 to 20 years, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is 2.3. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 13).—In the population 15 years of age and over, 52.4 per cent of the males are single and 26.3 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 42.5 for males and 65.1 for females, and the percentage widowed 3 and 7.5, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 0.7 and 0.8, 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 is so much smaller for women than for men is due partly to the excess of males in the total population and partly to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 11.3 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 0.5 per cent of the males, and 54.7 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years of age are married, as compared with 12.5 per cent of the males. For those from 25 to 34 years the percentages are 80.4 and 42.5, respectively, and in the next age group, 35 to 44 years, 85.4 and 62.8. That there is 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 are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 43.9 for males and 73.7 for females; native whites of native parentage, 43.5 and 64.9, respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 36.5 and 57; Indians, 64.6 and 69.7; negroes, 43.1 and 57.4.

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 for males is higher in urban communities, but for females it is higher in rural.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in Montana is 82,811, and the total number of families 86,602, indicating that in comparatively few cases does more than one family occupy a dwelling. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 4.5, and the average number per family, 4.3.

TABLE 1.—COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUMBER.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
THE STATE.						
Total population	**376,053**	**243,329**	**142,924**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	360,580	226,283	127,690	95.9	93.0	89.3
Negro	1,834	1,523	1,490	0.5	0.6	1.0
Indian	10,745	11,343	11,206	2.9	4.7	7.8
Chinese	1,285	1,739	2,532	0.3	0.7	1.8
Japanese	1,585	2,441	6	0.4	1.0	(1)
All other [2]	24	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....
Total native	281,340	176,262	99,828	74.8	72.4	69.8
Total foreign-born	94,713	67,067	43,096	25.2	27.6	30.2
Native white, total	268,936	163,910	87,360	71.5	67.4	61.1
Native parentage	162,127	92,937	56,401	43.1	38.2	39.5
Foreign parentage	68,606	40,246	20,781	18.2	19.0	14.5
Mixed parentage	38,203	24,727	10,178	10.2	10.2	7.1
Foreign-born white	91,644	62,373	40,330	24.4	25.6	28.2
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total	**133,420**	**84,554**	**38,787**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	130,531	82,631	36,969	97.8	97.7	95.3
Negro	1,455	931	628	1.1	1.1	1.6
Indian	66	11	2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	1,368	981	1,188	1.0	1.2	3.1
Native white, total	95,875	58,050	24,752	71.9	68.7	63.8
Native parentage	53,774	29,384	15,472	40.3	34.8	39.9
Foreign parentage	27,307	28,666	9,280	20.5	33.9	23.9
Mixed parentage	14,704			11.0		
Foreign-born white	34,656	24,581	12,217	26.0	29.1	31.5
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total	**242,633**	**158,775**	**104,137**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White	230,049	143,652	90,721	94.8	90.5	87.1
Negro	379	592	862	0.2	0.4	0.8
Indian	10,679	11,332	11,204	4.4	7.1	10.8
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	1,526	3,199	1,350	0.6	2.0	1.3
Native white, total	173,061	105,860	62,608	71.3	66.7	60.1
Native parentage	108,353	63,553	40,929	44.7	40.0	39.3
Foreign parentage	41,209	42,307	21,679	17.0	26.6	20.8
Mixed parentage	23,499			9.7		
Foreign-born white	56,988	37,792	28,113	23.5	23.8	27.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. [2] Includes 11 Filipinos and 13 Koreans.

TABLE 2.—SEX, FOR THE STATE AND FOR BUTTE.

[See also Tables 7, 8, and 12.]

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
THE STATE.						
Total population	**226,872**	**149,181**	**152.1**	**149,842**	**93,487**	**160.3**
White	217,020	142,960	152.2	130,139	87,144	159.7
Negro	1,058	776	136.3	912	611	149.3
Indian	5,384	5,361	100.4	5,057	5,086	99.5
Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	2,810	84	(1)	4,134	46	(1)
Native white, total	153,060	115,876	132.1	95,930	67,980	141.1
Native parentage	94,467	67,000	139.6	55,711	37,226	149.7
Foreign parentage	38,033	30,573	124.4	26,734	19,512	137.0
Mixed parentage	20,560	17,043	116.5	13,485	11,242	120.0
Foreign-born white	64,560	27,084	238.4	43,209	19,164	225.5
Urban population	75,648	57,772	130.9	49,186	35,368	139.1
Rural population	151,224	91,409	165.4	100,656	58,119	173.2
Butte	22,314	16,851	132.4	18,171	12,299	147.7

[1] Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	Urban: 1910	Rural: 1910
Total native population	**281,340**	**176,262**	[1] **89,063**	**97,475**	**183,865**
Born in state	99,314	62,699	21,618	34,001	65,313
Born outside state [2]	182,026	113,563	67,445	63,474	118,552
Per cent outside state	64.7	64.4	75.7	65.1	64.5
Native white population	268,936	163,910	[1] 86,041	95,875	173,061
Born in state	89,907	53,502	20,989	33,637	56,270
Born outside state [2]	179,029	110,408	65,052	62,238	116,791
Per cent outside state	66.6	67.4	75.9	64.9	67.5
Native negro population	1,773	1,503	(3)	1,408	365
Born in state	339	222	(3)	262	77
Born outside state [2]	1,434	1,281	(3)	1,146	288
Per cent outside state	80.9	85.2	(3)	81.4	78.9
Native Indian population	10,424	10,773	(3)	63	10,361
Born in state	9,012	8,953	(3)	56	8,956
Born outside state [2]	1,412	1,820	(3)	7	1,405
Per cent outside state	13.5	16.9	(3)	(4)	13.6

[1] Exclusive of 419 whites and 10,346 Indians, not distributed by state of birth.
[2] 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.
[3] Comparable figures not available.
[4] Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	NUMBER.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total native	**281,340**	**176,262**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Montana	99,314	62,699	35.3	35.6
Other states	182,026	113,563	64.7	64.4
Iowa	17,455	9,005	6.2	5.1
Minnesota	17,403	8,078	6.2	4.6
Missouri	15,703	10,562	5.6	6.0
Wisconsin	14,928	7,436	5.3	4.2
Illinois	14,527	8,823	5.2	5.0
Michigan	10,825	7,349	3.8	4.2
New York	8,464	8,145	3.0	4.6
Ohio	8,450	6,650	3.0	3.8
Pennsylvania	8,406	6,866	3.0	3.9
Indiana	6,208	3,431	2.2	1.9
Nebraska	5,655	2,680	2.0	1.5
Kansas	4,970	2,807	1.8	1.6
North Dakota	4,594	1,424	1.6	0.8
South Dakota	3,642	1,405	1.3	0.8
All other [1]	40,796	28,902	14.5	16.4
DIVISIONS.				
New England	6,012	5,716	2.1	3.2
Middle Atlantic	17,866	15,917	6.4	9.0
East North Central	54,938	33,689	19.5	19.1
West North Central	69,422	35,961	24.7	20.4
South Atlantic	5,419	3,397	1.9	1.9
East South Central	5,687	3,660	2.0	2.1
West South Central	3,626	1,903	1.3	1.1
Mountain	108,402	69,752	38.5	39.6
Pacific	5,725	4,321	2.0	2.5
Other [1]	4,243	1,946	1.5	1.1

[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.

TABLE 5.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1910						Foreign-born white population: 1900
	Total.		Foreign born.		Native.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	
All countries	**198,453**	**100.0**	**91,644**	**100.0**	**68,606**	**38,203**	**62,373**
Austria	12,820	6.5	8,349	9.1	3,983	488	3,786
Bulgaria	1,458	0.7	1,451	1.6	7	.....	.....
Canada—French	6,604	3.3	2,874	3.1	1,943	1,787	3,266
Canada—Other	23,057	11.6	10,627	11.6	4,043	8,387	9,988
Denmark	3,941	2.0	1,943	2.1	1,302	696	1,041
England	20,736	10.4	8,980	9.8	5,710	6,046	8,075
Finland	6,623	3.3	4,111	4.5	2,380	132	2,101
France	1,385	0.7	639	0.7	348	398	539
Germany	26,668	13.4	8,669	9.5	11,610	6,389	7,192
Greece	1,934	1.0	1,905	2.1	18	11	20
Holland	2,016	1.0	1,054	1.2	707	255	316
Hungary	2,142	1.1	1,486	1.6	601	55	276
Ireland	28,431	14.3	9,469	10.3	12,549	6,413	9,434
Italy	8,001	4.0	6,592	7.2	1,253	156	2,199
Montenegro	497	0.3	481	0.5	16	.....	.....
Norway	13,942	7.0	7,169	7.8	4,859	1,914	3,354
Russia	3,443	1.7	2,228	2.4	1,071	144	507
Scotland	6,911	3.5	3,373	3.7	1,653	1,885	2,421
Sweden	11,802	5.9	6,410	7.0	3,865	1,527	5,346
Switzerland	2,024	1.0	988	1.1	568	468	796
Turkey in Asia	285	0.1	201	0.2	79	5	157
Turkey in Europe	494	0.2	491	0.5	2	1	
Wales	2,320	1.2	884	1.0	693	743	935
All other	[1] 10,919	5.5	1,270	1.4	[1] 9,346	303	624

[1] 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.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	MALES OF VOTING AGE—21 AND OVER.				MALES OF MILITIA AGE—18 TO 44.	
	Number.		Per cent.			
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	**155,017**	**101,931**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**123,232**	**83,574**
White	148,733	94,873	95.9	93.1	118,811	77,798
Negro	851	711	0.5	0.7	613	557
Indian	2,766	2,870	1.8	2.8	1,997	2,195
Chinese, Japanese, and all other	2,667	3,477	1.7	3.4	1,811	3,024
Native white	89,420	54,890	57.7	53.9	74,243	46,912
Native parentage	59,657	35,130	38.5	34.5	47,659	28,454
Foreign or mixed parentage	29,763	19,760	19.2	19.4	26,584	18,458
Foreign-born white	59,313	39,983	38.3	39.2	44,568	30,886

TABLE 7.—AGE, FOR THE STATE.

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

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL POPULATION.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.		INDIAN.		CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER.	
					Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed parentage.									
	1910	1900	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All ages, number	376,053	243,329	226,872	149,181	94,467	67,660	58,593	48,216	64,560	27,084	1,058	776	5,384	5,361	2,810	94
Under 5 years	38,323	26,979	19,409	18,914	10,184	9,983	8,075	7,786	366	380	46	59	727	710	11	16
Under 1 year	7,902	5,629	4,071	3,831	2,135	2,065	1,751	1,598	23	21	6	15	152	120	4	3
5 to 9 years	34,179	24,754	17,200	16,079	8,614	8,578	7,105	6,902	690	752	40	47	679	690	3	10
10 to 14 years	29,686	19,397	15,043	14,643	7,180	7,011	6,415	6,340	758	674	52	43	624	571	14	4
15 to 19 years	29,864	17,360	15,939	13,925	7,130	6,566	5,998	5,831	2,194	968	46	58	495	498	76	4
20 to 24 years	43,147	24,009	27,140	16,007	11,026	7,407	6,651	5,323	8,593	2,806	93	86	428	376	349	9
25 to 29 years	44,264	26,945	28,066	15,208	11,257	6,854	5,861	4,195	10,885	3,815	135	103	353	318	475	13
30 to 34 years	36,701	26,466	23,768	12,933	9,072	5,385	4,698	3,389	9,131	3,727	134	84	348	337	385	11
35 to 39 years	30,976	24,323	19,916	11,060	7,410	4,394	4,044	2,798	7,678	3,456	146	93	351	315	287	4
40 to 44 years	25,133	17,366	16,350	8,774	5,908	3,259	3,029	2,075	6,748	3,081	89	61	323	293	262	5
45 to 49 years	20,567	11,856	13,668	6,899	4,785	2,557	2,507	1,499	5,777	2,551	67	50	265	234	267	2
50 to 54 years	15,582	8,142	10,679	4,903	4,039	1,866	1,978	1,063	4,151	1,709	61	32	213	230	237	3
55 to 59 years	9,207	5,552	6,187	3,020	2,400	1,260	1,006	487	2,381	1,041	54	15	202	215	144	2
60 to 64 years	6,468	4,090	4,236	2,232	1,691	940	533	247	1,694	825	42	14	146	205	130	1
65 to 74 years	6,792	3,790	4,331	2,461	1,921	1,057	452	215	1,711	948	21	13	168	228	58	.....
75 to 84 years	2,044	918	1,311	733	616	316	110	45	519	270	7	5	51	97	8	.....
85 to 94 years	230	125	130	100	53	34	17	6	51	32	1	.....	8	28	.....	.....
95 years and over	19	12	4	15	1	1	.....	1	2	6	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
Age unknown	2,871	1,245	2,586	285	1,180	102	54	34	1,231	43	15	7	2	9	104	.....
All ages, per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....
Under 5 years	10.2	11.1	8.6	12.7	10.8	14.8	13.8	16.1	0.6	1.4	4.3	7.6	13.5	13.2	0.4	.....
5 to 9 years	9.1	10.2	7.6	11.4	9.1	12.7	12.2	14.3	1.1	2.8	4.6	6.1	12.6	12.9	0.1	.....
10 to 14 years	7.9	8.0	6.6	9.8	7.6	10.4	10.9	13.1	1.2	2.5	4.9	5.5	11.6	10.7	0.5	.....
15 to 19 years	7.9	7.1	7.0	9.3	7.5	9.7	10.2	12.1	3.4	3.6	4.3	7.5	9.2	9.3	2.7	.....
20 to 24 years	11.5	9.9	12.0	10.7	11.7	10.9	11.4	11.0	13.3	10.4	8.8	14.1	7.9	7.0	12.4	.....
25 to 34 years	21.5	22.0	23.2	18.9	21.5	18.1	18.0	15.7	31.0	27.8	25.4	24.1	13.0	12.2	30.6	.....
35 to 44 years	14.9	17.1	16.0	13.3	14.1	11.3	12.1	10.1	22.3	24.1	22.2	19.8	12.5	11.3	19.5	.....
45 to 64 years	13.8	12.2	15.3	11.4	13.7	9.8	10.3	6.8	21.7	22.6	21.2	15.1	15.3	16.5	27.7	.....
65 years and over	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.0	0.6	3.5	4.6	2.7	2.3	4.2	6.7	2.3	.....

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

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

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.				NEGRO.				INDIAN.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
All ages, number	75,648	151,224	57,772	91,409	51,163	101,897	44,712	71,164	23,314	43,246	12,342	14,742	830	228	635	151	40	5,344	26	5,335
Under 5 years	6,191	13,218	6,141	12,773	6,020	12,230	5,958	11,791	107	259	123	257	39	7	45	14	8	719	3	707
Under 1 year	1,337	2,734	1,287	2,544	1,324	2,552	1,262	2,401	4	10	8	13	6	.....	13	2	.....	152	2	127
5 to 9 years	5,511	11,089	5,509	11,410	5,235	10,544	5,287	10,193	220	461	231	521	37	12	36	11	8	671	7	683
10 to 14 years	4,893	10,150	5,183	9,460	4,600	8,995	4,909	8,442	237	521	240	434	44	8	30	13	4	620	.....	571
15 to 19 years	5,120	10,810	5,406	8,519	4,498	8,630	4,919	7,478	565	1,620	428	540	33	13	51	7	1	494	4	494
20 to 24 years	8,207	18,933	6,897	9,110	5,386	12,291	5,499	7,321	2,624	5,909	1,407	1,309	78	15	71	15	3	425	2	374
25 to 34 years	18,877	33,857	12,017	16,214	10,880	20,008	8,239	11,584	7,448	12,508	3,594	3,948	210	50	157	30	7	694	7	648
35 to 44 years	13,058	23,217	8,450	11,384	7,359	13,032	5,201	7,235	5,236	9,100	3,021	3,516	185	50	128	26	5	669	2	606
45 to 64 years	11,357	23,413	6,740	10,314	5,934	13,005	3,938	5,081	4,702	9,241	2,708	3,418	102	62	91	26	2	824	.....	884
65 years and over	1,620	4,156	1,199	2,110	816	2,354	616	1,059	745	1,538	571	685	19	10	11	7	2	226	1	359
Age unknown	805	1,781	170	115	426	808	146	80	361	870	19	24	14	1	5	2	.....	2	.....	9
All ages, per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	100.0	.....	100.0
Under 5 years	8.2	8.7	10.6	14.0	11.8	12.0	13.3	16.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	4.7	3.1	7.2	9.3	.....	13.5	.....	13.3
5 to 9 years	7.3	7.7	9.6	12.5	10.2	10.3	11.8	14.3	1.0	1.1	1.9	3.5	4.5	5.3	5.8	7.3	.....	12.6	.....	12.8
10 to 14 years	6.5	6.7	9.0	10.3	9.0	8.8	11.0	11.9	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.9	5.3	3.5	4.8	8.6	.....	11.6	.....	10.7
15 to 19 years	6.8	7.1	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.5	11.0	10.5	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	5.7	8.2	4.6	.....	9.2	.....	9.3
20 to 24 years	10.8	12.5	11.9	10.0	10.5	12.1	12.1	10.3	11.8	14.1	11.4	9.5	9.4	6.6	11.4	9.9	.....	8.0	.....	7.0
25 to 34 years	25.0	22.4	20.8	17.7	21.3	19.6	18.4	16.3	33.4	29.7	29.1	26.8	26.4	21.9	25.1	19.9	.....	13.0	.....	12.1
35 to 44 years	17.3	15.4	14.6	12.5	14.4	12.8	11.8	10.2	23.5	21.8	24.5	23.9	22.3	21.9	20.5	17.2	.....	12.5	.....	11.4
45 to 64 years	15.0	15.5	11.7	11.3	11.6	12.8	8.8	8.4	21.3	21.9	21.9	23.2	19.5	27.2	14.0	17.2	.....	15.4	.....	16.6
65 years and over	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.5	3.3	3.6	4.6	4.6	2.3	4.4	1.8	4.6	.....	4.2	.....	6.7

TABLE 9.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

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

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.			NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			NEGRO.			INDIAN.		
				Native parentage.			Foreign or mixed parentage.											
	Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.		Number.	Attending school.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE.																		
6 to 20 years, inclusive	93,771	60,678	64.7	44,453	30,075	67.7	38,017	26,305	69.2	7,382	2,534	34.3	300	184	61.3	3,466	1,545	44.6
Male	48,830	30,278	62.0	22,767	14,966	65.7	19,271	13,152	68.2	4,761	1,275	26.8	150	94	62.7	1,758	765	43.5
Female	44,932	30,400	67.7	21,686	15,109	69.7	18,746	13,153	70.2	2,621	1,259	48.0	150	90	60.0	1,708	780	45.7
6 to 9 years	26,078	20,004	74.4	13,428	10,153	75.6	11,168	8,700	77.9	1,105	789	66.0	71	52	.....	1,104	363	32.9
10 to 14 years	29,680	26,815	90.3	14,191	12,902	90.9	12,755	11,881	93.1	1,432	1,209	84.4	95	86	.....	1,105	723	65.5
15 to 17 years	17,065	10,517	61.6	7,990	5,255	65.8	7,264	4,509	62.1	1,135	391	34.4	57	36	.....	595	320	53.8
18 to 20 years	20,042	3,282	16.4	8,344	1,765	20.0	6,830	1,215	17.8	3,620	145	4.0	77	10	.....	572	139	24.3
Under 6 years	.....	936	.....	.....	503	.....	.....	389	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	21	.....
21 years and over	.....	1,141	.....	.....	596	.....	.....	321	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	47	.....
Total attending school	.....	62,755	.....	.....	31,174	.....	.....	27,015	.....	.....	2,716	.....	.....	102	.....	.....	1,613	.....
URBAN POPULATION.																		
6 to 14 years	18,871	16,338	86.6	8,518	7,301	85.7	9,333	8,200	87.9	853	713	83.6	130	106	81.5	16	1	.....
15 to 20 years	13,072	5,225	40.0	5,574	2,497	44.8	5,871	2,490	42.4	1,457	194	13.3	110	33	30.0	6	1	.....
RURAL POPULATION.																		
6 to 14 years	37,793	30,541	80.8	19,101	15,754	82.5	14,590	12,381	84.9	1,774	1,285	72.4	36	32	.....	2,283	1,085	47.5
15 to 20 years	24,035	8,574	35.7	11,260	4,523	40.2	8,223	3,234	39.3	3,298	342	10.4	24	13	.....	1,161	458	39.4

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

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

CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
THE STATE.						
Total illiterate, 1910	**14,457**	**4.8**	**9,895**	**5.2**	**4,562**	**4.0**
Native white	736	0.4	461	0.4	275	0.3
Native parentage	403	0.3	253	0.3	150	0.3
Foreign or mixed parentage	333	0.4	208	0.5	125	0.4
Foreign-born white	8,445	9.4	6,573	10.4	1,872	7.2
Negro	114	7.0	75	7.8	39	5.8
Indian	4,432	55.8	2,072	52.1	2,360	59.6
Total illiterate, 1900	**11,675**	**6.1**	**6,885**	**5.6**	**4,790**	**7.1**
Native white	752	0.6	496	0.7	256	0.6
Native parentage	406	0.6	264	0.6	142	0.5
Foreign or mixed parentage	346	0.8	232	0.8	114	0.6
Foreign-born white	4,264	7.0	2,819	6.6	1,445	7.7
Negro	152	11.4	80	9.8	72	13.7
Indian	5,627	67.7	2,633	63.7	2,994	71.7

CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1910	**3,648**	**3.3**	**2,575**	**4.0**	**1,073**	**2.3**
Native white	158	0.2	81	0.2	77	0.2
Native parentage	82	0.2	39	0.2	43	0.2
Foreign or mixed parentage	76	0.2	42	0.3	34	0.2
Foreign-born white	3,051	9.0	2,106	9.6	945	7.9
Negro	85	6.5	56	7.4	29	5.3
Indian	28	.....	18	.....	10	.....
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1910	**10,809**	**5.6**	**7,320**	**5.8**	**3,489**	**5.2**
Native white	578	0.5	380	0.5	198	0.4
Native parentage	321	0.4	214	0.4	107	0.3
Foreign or mixed parentage	257	0.6	166	0.6	91	0.5
Foreign-born white	5,394	9.7	4,467	10.8	927	6.6
Negro	29	8.7	19	9.1	10	7.9
Indian	4,404	55.8	2,054	51.9	2,350	59.6

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

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

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.					
	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
THE STATE.														
Total, 1910	**175,220**	**91,760**	**52.4**	**74,423**	**42.5**	**5,338**	**1,175**	**98,645**	**25,961**	**26.3**	**64,185**	**65.1**	**7,380**	**834**
Total, 1900	*118,970*	*64,800*	*56.9*	*48,166*	*37.9*	*4,135*	*645*	*58,229*	*14,511*	*24.6*	*38,755*	*66.6*	*4,668*	*504*
15 to 19 years	15,939	15,796	99.1	79	0.5	2	.....	13,925	12,260	88.0	1,573	11.3	13	13
20 to 24 years	27,140	23,578	86.9	3,380	12.5	31	31	16,007	7,001	43.7	8,750	54.7	114	98
25 to 34 years	52,734	29,471	55.9	22,415	42.5	457	216	28,231	4,587	16.2	22,704	80.4	624	281
35 to 44 years	36,275	12,053	33.2	22,797	62.8	940	336	19,834	1,290	6.5	16,943	85.4	1,370	208
45 years and over	40,546	10,269	25.3	25,601	63.1	3,891	585	20,363	727	3.6	14,119	69.3	5,241	231
Age unknown	2,586	593	22.9	151	5.8	17	7	285	96	33.7	96	33.7	18	3
Native white:														
Native parentage [2]	68,489	34,844	50.9	29,779	43.5	2,264	526	42,088	11,513	27.4	27,302	64.9	2,731	378
15 to 24 years	18,156	16,410	90.4	1,637	9.0	17	16	13,973	8,722	62.4	5,084	36.4	55	54
25 to 44 years	33,647	14,705	43.7	17,981	53.4	591	244	19,892	2,465	12.4	16,512	83.0	667	222
45 years and over	15,506	3,442	22.2	10,085	65.0	1,648	263	8,031	280	3.2	5,651	70.4	2,001	100
Foreign or mixed parentage [2]	36,938	22,180	60.0	13,497	36.5	886	292	27,208	10,056	37.0	15,508	57.0	1,368	224
15 to 24 years	12,649	11,827	93.5	775	6.1	4	9	11,154	8,029	72.0	3,012	27.0	43	38
25 to 44 years	17,632	8,447	47.9	8,702	49.4	297	155	12,457	1,847	14.8	9,933	79.7	525	136
45 years and over	6,603	1,879	28.5	4,007	60.7	582	127	3,563	166	4.7	2,547	71.5	799	49
Foreign-born white [2]	62,746	31,721	50.6	27,563	43.9	1,975	314	25,278	3,681	14.6	18,620	73.7	2,746	177
15 to 24 years	10,787	9,855	91.4	869	8.1	4	4	3,774	1,949	51.6	1,787	47.4	19	5
25 to 44 years	34,442	17,100	49.6	16,651	48.3	450	127	14,079	1,446	10.3	11,814	83.9	700	103
45 years and over	16,286	4,505	27.7	9,988	61.3	1,515	180	7,382	275	3.7	5,001	67.7	2,021	69
Negro [2]	911	454	49.8	393	43.1	41	15	627	163	26.0	360	57.4	82	22
15 to 24 years	139	125	89.9	13	9.4	.....	1	144	79	54.9	58	40.3	3	4
25 to 44 years	504	240	47.6	239	47.4	16	7	341	70	20.5	225	66.0	31	15
45 years and over	253	87	34.4	134	53.0	25	7	135	9	6.7	75	55.6	48	3
Indian [2]	3,354	996	29.7	2,167	64.6	151	22	3,390	532	15.7	2,362	69.7	451	31
15 to 24 years	923	765	82.9	147	15.9	7	.....	874	480	54.9	371	42.4	7	10
25 to 44 years	1,375	198	14.4	1,116	81.2	40	15	1,263	39	3.1	1,144	90.6	69	11
45 years and over	1,054	31	2.9	904	85.8	104	7	1,244	13	1.0	842	67.7	372	10
URBAN POPULATION.														
Total	**59,053**	**29,732**	**50.3**	**26,757**	**45.3**	**1,564**	**395**	**40,879**	**12,361**	**30.2**	**24,464**	**59.8**	**3,514**	**411**
15 to 24 years	13,330	12,174	91.3	1,100	8.2	7	13	12,303	8,480	68.9	3,660	29.7	67	46
25 to 44 years	31,935	14,600	45.7	16,598	52.0	459	206	20,467	3,445	16.8	15,674	76.6	1,072	259
45 years and over	12,977	2,686	20.7	8,990	69.3	1,088	172	7,939	366	4.6	5,089	64.1	2,369	103
Age unknown	805	272	33.8	69	8.6	10	4	170	70	41.2	41	24.1	6	3
Native white—Native parentage	22,007	10,779	49.0	10,194	46.3	587	163	16,060	5,164	32.2	9,391	58.5	1,261	159
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	13,292	7,498	56.4	5,434	40.9	246	96	12,498	4,875	39.0	6,770	54.2	725	107
Foreign-born white	21,741	10,439	48.0	10,223	47.0	694	120	11,748	2,171	18.5	7,973	67.9	1,458	123
Negro	710	345	48.6	318	44.8	26	13	514	134	26.1	293	57.0	68	19
Indian	20	6	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	16	3	.....	12	.....	.....	1
RURAL POPULATION.														
Total	**116,167**	**62,028**	**53.4**	**47,666**	**41.0**	**3,774**	**780**	**57,766**	**13,600**	**23.5**	**39,721**	**68.8**	**3,866**	**423**
15 to 24 years	29,743	27,200	91.5	2,359	7.9	26	18	17,629	10,781	61.2	6,663	37.8	60	65
25 to 44 years	57,074	26,924	47.2	28,614	50.1	938	346	27,598	2,432	8.8	23,973	86.9	922	230
45 years and over	27,569	7,583	27.5	16,611	60.3	2,803	413	12,424	361	2.9	9,030	72.7	2,872	128
Age unknown	1,781	321	18.0	82	4.6	7	3	115	26	22.6	55	47.8	12	.....
Native white—Native parentage	46,482	24,065	51.8	19,585	42.1	1,677	363	26,028	6,349	24.4	17,911	68.8	1,470	219
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	23,646	14,682	62.1	8,063	34.1	640	196	14,710	5,181	35.2	8,738	59.4	643	117
Foreign-born white	41,005	21,282	51.9	17,340	42.3	1,281	194	13,530	1,510	11.2	10,647	78.7	1,288	54
Negro	201	109	54.2	75	37.3	15	2	113	29	25.7	67	59.3	14	3
Indian	3,334	990	29.7	2,153	64.6	151	22	3,374	529	15.7	2,350	69.7	451	30

[1] Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

[2] Totals include persons of unknown age.

TABLE 12.—AGE, FOR BUTTE.

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.		NATIVE WHITE.		FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All ages, number	**22,314**	**16,851**	**13,727**	**12,022**	**8,173**	**4,707**	**142**	**98**
Under 5 years	1,780	1,659	1,745	1,612	25	38	5	2
Under 1 year	396	376	393	374	.....	1	2	.....
5 to 9 years	1,529	1,537	1,461	1,461	61	67	5	4
10 to 14 years	1,326	1,510	1,243	1,421	71	79	8	9
15 to 19 years	1,326	1,482	1,197	1,337	116	135	4	9
20 to 24 years	2,133	1,977	1,272	1,408	837	563	8	3
25 to 34 years	5,986	3,788	3,003	2,312	2,900	1,443	45	27
35 to 44 years	4,514	2,742	2,204	1,500	2,195	1,215	39	26
45 to 64 years	3,242	1,844	1,431	870	1,673	959	26	15
65 years and over	333	295	127	95	198	198	2	2
Age unknown	145	17	44	6	97	10	.....	1

TABLE 13.—MARITAL CONDITION, FOR BUTTE.

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

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						
	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.[1]	Single.		Married.		Widowed.	Divorced.
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
Total	**17,679**	**9,245**	**52.3**	**7,734**	**43.7**	**489**	**136**	**12,145**	**3,615**	**29.8**	**7,117**	**58.6**	**1,267**	**139**
15 to 24 years	3,459	3,142	90.8	312	9.0	1	3	3,459	2,365	68.4	1,053	30.4	23	17
25 to 44 years	10,500	5,158	49.1	5,065	48.2	179	86	6,530	1,130	17.3	4,828	73.9	473	95
45 years and over	3,575	873	24.4	2,345	65.6	306	46	2,139	109	5.1	1,234	57.7	708	27
Age unknown	145	72	49.7	2	1.4	3	1	17	11	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Native white—Native parentage	4,062	2,497	53.6	1,948	41.8	142	51	3,230	1,119	34.6	1,782	55.2	284	44
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	4,616	2,650	57.6	1,833	39.7	83	40	4,298	1,610	37.5	2,348	54.6	294	42
Foreign-born white	8,016	3,908	48.8	3,747	46.7	260	45	4,523	862	19.1	2,933	64.8	677	49
Negro	124	67	54.0	54	43.5	3	.....	83	22	.....	45	.....	12	4

[1] Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

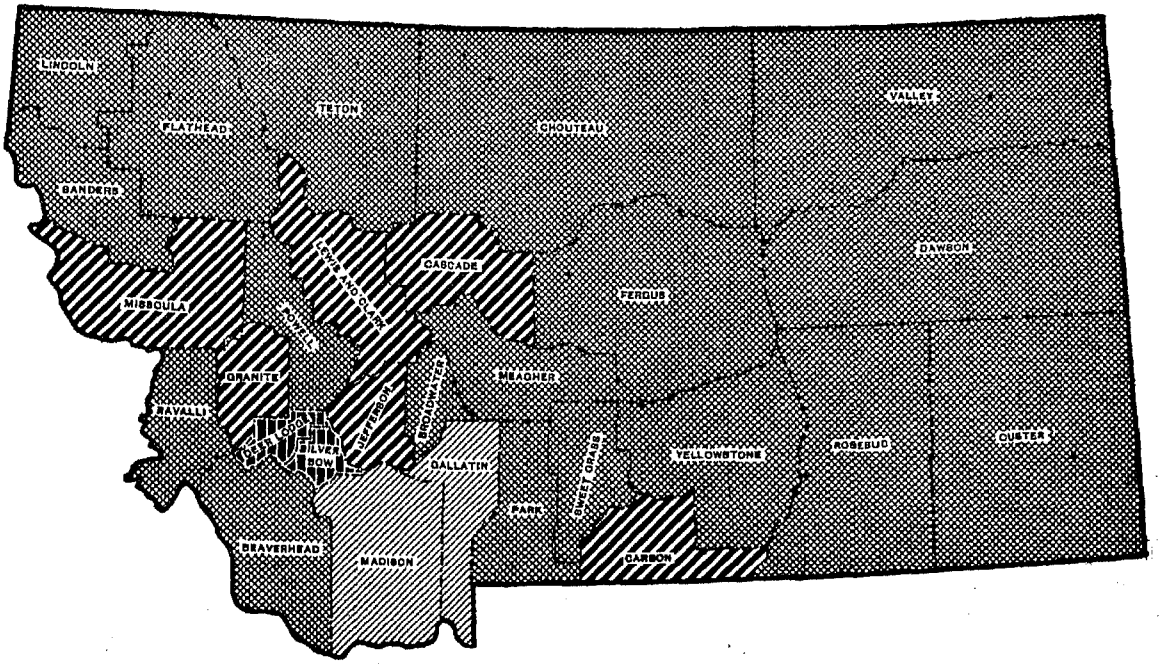
TABLE 14.—INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state	**10,745**	**[1] 11,343**	**[2] 11,206**	**1,235**	**1,739**	**2,533**	**1,585**	**[3] 2,441**	**6**
Beaverhead	3	1	.....	33	73	92	29	89	1
Broadwater	.....	.....	.....	2	15	.....	42	.....	.....
Carbon	4	16	.....	.....	2	.....	40	26	.....
Cascade	96	443	20	6	5	23	84	24	.....
Chouteau	1,209	1,420	190	40	86	42	156	628	.....
Custer	1	1,357	159	31	16	18	27	.....	.....
Dawson	.....	1	56	14	2	4	8	.....	.....
Deer Lodge	6	2	21	26	76	438	11	124	.....
Fergus	122	365	88	15	14	9	7	.....	.....
Flathead	344	35	.....	61	47	.....	146	308	.....
Gallatin	.....	.....	.....	62	55	39	55	1	.....
Granite	2	.....	.....	25	71	.....	2	.....	.....
Jefferson	.....	.....	7	23	57	46	60	.....	.....
Lewis and Clark	105	62	121	328	333	602	45	45	1
Lincoln	6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	57	.....	.....
Madison	24	3	11	10	80	155	35	.....	.....
Meagher	.....	.....	14	20	9	37	30	.....	.....
Missoula	1,107	1,802	165	73	208	405	251	398	.....
Park	3	2	7	38	42	23	50	321	.....
Powell	10	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	67	.....	.....
Ravalli	14	14	.....	21	30	.....	43	31	.....
Rosebud	2,758	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
Sanders	179	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
Silver Bow	1	14	1	319	391	584	75	63	4
Sweet Grass	26	74	.....	14	18	.....	11	.....	.....
Teton	2,489	2,060	.....	3	17	.....	24	66	.....
Valley	1,774	1,793	.....	10	.....	.....	22	307	.....
Yellowstone	462	13	.....	50	90	15	148	11	.....

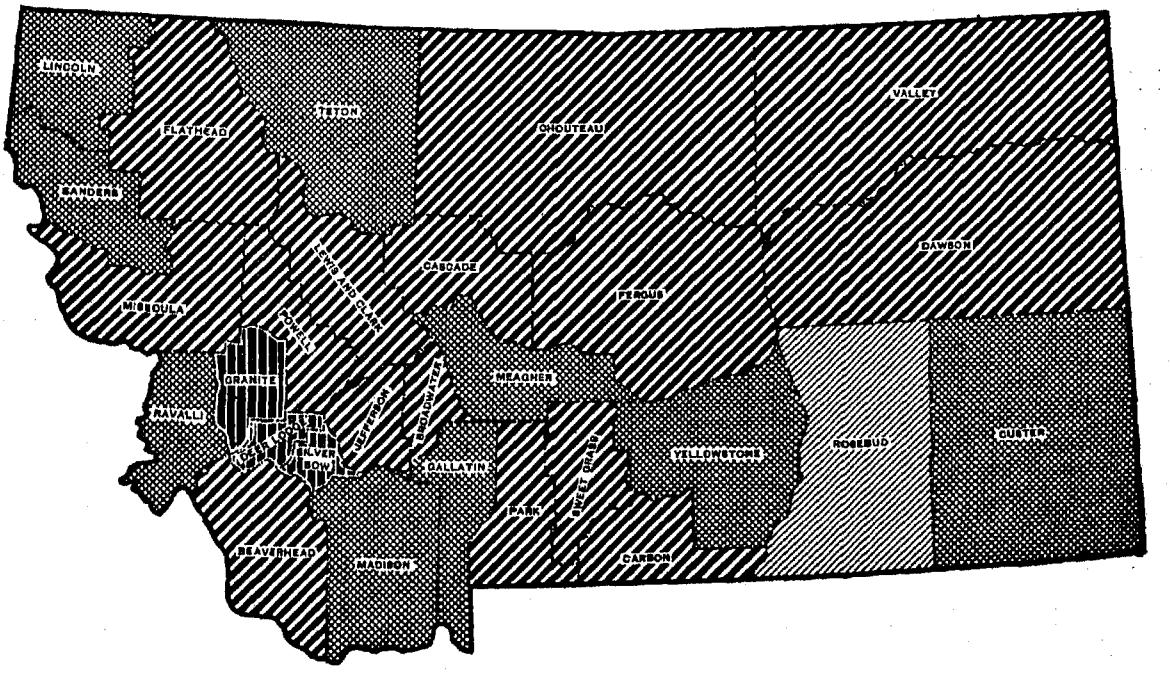
[1] Includes 1,857 Indians on Crow Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900, returned in 1910 in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties.
[2] Includes 2,287 Indians on Crow Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1890, returned in 1910 in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties, and 8,059 Indians specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
[3] Includes 4 Japanese on Crow Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900, returned in 1910 in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties.

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

PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE IN TOTAL POPULATION.



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



Less than 5 per cent.
5 to 10 per cent.
10 to 15 per cent.
15 to 25 per cent.
25 to 35 per cent.
35 to 50 per cent.
50 per cent and over.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

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

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Beaverhead.	Broadwater.[1]	Carbon.[1]	Cascade.[1]	Chouteau.[1]	Custer.[1]	Dawson.[1]	Deer Lodge.[1]
POPULATION									
Total population, 1910	376,053	6,446	3,491	13,962	28,833	17,191	[2] 14,123	12,725	[3] 12,988
1900	[4] 243,329	5,615	2,641	7,533	25,777	10,966	[2] 7,891	2,443	[3] 17,393
1890	[5] 142,924	4,655	.....	.....	8,755	4,741	5,308	2,056	15,155
1880	39,159	2,712	.....	.....	.....	3,058	2,510	180	8,876
1870	20,595	722	.....	.....	.....	517	38	177	4,367
Increase, 1900-1910	132,724	831	850	6,429	3,056	6,225	[2] 6,232	10,282	[3] −4,405
Per cent of increase	54.5	14.8	32.2	85.3	11.9	56.8	[2] 79.0	420.9	[3] −25.3
Increase, 1890-1900	100,405	960	2,641	7,533	17,022	[6] 4,913	[6] 1,120	387	2,238
Per cent of increase	70.3	20.6	.....	.....	194.4	[6] 103.6	[6] 21.3	18.8	14.8
Land area (square miles)	[7] 146,201	4,710	1,104	2,438	3,384	15,972	13,156	13,231	749
Population per square mile, 1910	2.6	1.4	2.9	5.7	8.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	17.3
Rural population per square mile, 1910	1.7	1.4	2.9	3.7	4.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.8
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.									
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910	133,420	.....	.....	4,860	13,048	3,024	[2] 4,697	.....	[3] 10,134
Same places in 1900	89,476	.....	.....	2,152	14,930	1,033	[2] 1,938	.....	[3] 9,453
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910	49.1	.....	.....	125.8	−6.0	250.8	[2] 142.4	.....	[3] 7.2
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	242,633	6,446	3,491	9,102	14,885	13,567	[2] 9,426	12,725	[3] 2,854
Same territory in 1900	[4] 153,853	5,615	2,641	5,381	10,847	9,933	(8)	2,443	[3] 2,922
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910	57.7	14.8	32.2	69.2	37.2	36.6	(8)	420.9	[3] −2.3
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900	84,554	.....	.....	.....	14,930	.....	(8)	.....	[3] 9,453
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900	[4] 158,775	5,615	2,641	7,533	10,847	10,966	[2] 7,891	2,443	[3] 7,940
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910	35.5	.....	.....	34.8	48.4	21.1	[2] 33.3	.....	[3] 78.0
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900	34.7	.....	.....	.....	57.9	.....	(2)	.....	[3] 54.3
COLOR AND NATIVITY									
White	360,580	6,350	3,425	13,913	28,502	15,730	13,970	12,691	12,815
Number in 1900	*[4] 226,283*	*5,440*	*2,610*	*7,485*	*25,143*	*8,667*	*6,470*	*2,436*	*17,018*
Number in 1890	*[9] 127,690*	*4,528*	.....	.....	*8,421*	*4,491*	*5,017*	*1,994*	*14,621*
Negro	1,834	26	19	5	145	56	94	12	130
Number in 1900	*[4] 1,522*	*18*	*16*	*4*	*102*	*156*	*48*	*4*	*171*
Number in 1890	*1,490*	*34*	.....	.....	*201*	*18*	*114*	*2*	*76*
Black	1,223	25	9	4	111	47	70	11	81
Mulatto	611	1	10	1	34	9	18	1	49
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other (see Tables 1 and 14)	13,039	70	47	44	186	1,405	59	22	43
Native white—Native parentage	102,127	3,555	1,762	5,976	9,207	7,605	8,334	6,507	3,274
Number in 1900	*[4] 96,937*	*2,848*	*1,296*	*3,749*	*8,607*	*5,554*	*3,536*	*1,182*	*6,431*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	106,809	1,631	807	3,918	9,023	4,401	3,371	3,303	4,843
Number in 1900	*[4] 70,973*	*1,503*	*783*	*3,068*	*8,304*	*2,467*	*1,732*	*753*	*5,868*
Native white—Foreign parentage	68,606	1,015	500	2,815	6,916	2,880	2,001	2,089	3,463
Native white—Mixed parentage	38,203	616	307	1,103	3,007	1,721	1,370	1,304	1,390
Foreign-born white	91,644	1,104	766	4,019	9,282	3,064	2,205	2,701	4,698
Number in 1900	*[4] 62,373*	*1,089*	*551*	*1,684*	*8,172*	*2,046*	*1,202*	*501*	*5,719*
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.									
Native white—Native parentage	43.1	55.2	50.5	42.8	32.2	44.6	59.0	51.8	25.2
Per cent in 1900	*58.2*	*60.7*	*49.1*	*49.8*	*33.4*	*33.4*	*44.8*	*48.4*	*31.2*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	28.4	25.3	25.7	28.1	34.4	25.6	23.9	26.7	37.3
Per cent in 1900	*29.2*	*26.8*	*29.6*	*27.2*	*32.4*	*22.5*	*21.9*	*30.8*	*33.7*
Foreign-born white	24.4	18.1	21.9	28.8	32.2	21.3	16.0	21.2	36.2
Per cent in 1900	*25.6*	*19.4*	*20.1*	*22.4*	*31.7*	*24.1*	*16.2*	*20.5*	*33.9*
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES									
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—									
Austria	8,349	88	42	553	1,712	80	65	78	790
Bulgaria	1,451	24	14	1	32	50	73	1	.....
Canada—French	2,874	53	8	9	182	102	13	77	205
Canada—Other	10,027	124	58	204	1,048	631	204	316	397
Denmark	1,943	143	10	40	74	85	43	141	39
England	8,980	117	69	224	632	205	168	104	287
Finland	4,111	1	8	1,126	696	19	8	11	97
France	639	6	4	17	63	20	14	27	23
Germany	8,069	144	104	193	817	551	345	316	248
Greece	1,905	51	23	20	346	106	14	39	.....
Holland	1,054	2	3	51	39	11	11	7	12
Hungary	1,486	3	8	97	278	20	21	144	96
Ireland	9,400	123	63	96	360	187	140	104	1,227
Italy	5,592	40	144	382	559	580	236	136	142
Norway	7,169	31	24	240	691	371	332	631	300
Russia	2,228	8	2	197	213	55	86	119	47
Scotland	3,373	35	39	216	367	223	163	143	131
Sweden	6,410	81	47	152	842	190	197	167	446
Switzerland	988	39	10	10	92	42	24	20	42
Turkey	692	5	68	5	62	59	11	85	14
Wales	884	10	6	62	76	11	9	5	46
Other foreign countries	1,751	30	12	124	96	57	28	30	109
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in*—									
Austria	3,983	80	2	254	1,041	31	34	46	447
Canada—French	1,943	51	3	9	125	88	17	49	119
Canada—Other	4,043	52	11	90	382	246	124	150	150
Denmark	1,302	75	2	24	27	49	59	122	27
England	5,710	112	45	158	400	112	113	84	174
Germany	11,010	195	104	223	1,104	739	520	540	277
Holland	707	.....	.....	13	21	7	2	9	5
Hungary	601	.....	6	68	154	3	11	30	100
Ireland	12,549	159	159	188	517	349	230	186	1,101
Italy	1,253	6	9	213	140	13	9	3	36
Norway	4,859	11	14	192	466	340	290	310	89
Russia	1,071	4	.....	112	101	48	56	78	19
Scotland	1,653	32	35	106	213	79	79	49	48
Sweden	3,865	20	28	69	630	136	120	122	207
Switzerland	508	36	10	6	52	24	13	11	11
Wales	603	12	15	21	49	6	5	3	41
All others of foreign parentage[10]	12,196	161	57	1,060	1,488	410	310	201	482

[1] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 596.
[2] For combined figures for Custer, Rosebud, and Yellowstone Counties, see Note 1 on page 596.
[3] For combined figures for Deer Lodge and Powell Counties, see Note 2 on page 596.
[4] State total includes population (2,060) of Crow Indian Reservation in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties, not returned by counties in 1900, distributed by color and nativity as follows: Native white—native parentage, 256; native white—foreign or mixed parentage, 133; foreign-born white, 466; negro, 4; Indian, 1,867; and Japanese, 4.
[5] State total includes population (10,765) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
[6] See Note 5 on page 596.
[7] Includes land area (181 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana. No population reported.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Beaverhead.	Broadwater.[1]	Carbon.[1]	Cascade.[1]	Chouteau.[1]	Custer.[1]	Dawson.[1]	Deer Lodge.[1]
SEX									
Total...Male	**226,872**	**4,067**	**2,256**	**8,197**	**17,290**	**11,168**	**8,691**	**7,928**	**7,680**
Female	**149,181**	**2,379**	**1,235**	**5,765**	**11,543**	**6,023**	**5,432**	**4,797**	**5,308**
White..Male	217,620	3,984	2,203	8,153	17,097	10,328	8,583	7,900	7,562
Female	142,960	2,366	1,222	5,760	11,405	5,402	5,387	4,791	5,253
Negro...Male	1,058	19	6	2	78	27	54	6	78
Female	776	7	13	3	67	29	40	6	52
MALES OF VOTING AGE									
Total number	**155,017**	**2,918**	**1,632**	**5,086**	**11,320**	**7,997**	**5,942**	**5,367**	**5,180**
Number in 1900	[11] *101,931*	*2,450*	*1,119*	*2,718*	*10,199*	*6,044*	*2,943*	*956*	*7,751*
Native white—Native parentage	59,657	1,398	653	1,922	3,358	3,211	3,181	2,417	1,199
Number in 1900	[11] *35,130*	*1,061*	*481*	*1,197*	*3,165*	*1,857*	*1,350*	*434*	*2,224*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	29,763	627	328	681	2,044	1,726	1,222	1,235	849
Number in 1900	[11] *19,760*	*468*	*241*	*506*	*2,061*	*1,116*	*504*	*218*	*1,502*
Native white—Foreign parentage	20,340	415	209	465	1,477	1,170	802	847	647
Native white—Mixed parentage	9,423	212	119	216	567	556	420	388	202
Foreign-born white	59,313	816	604	2,440	5,768	2,541	1,447	1,690	3,026
Number in 1900	[11] *39,988*	*748*	*879*	*997*	*4,879*	*2,058*	*765*	*306*	*3,766*
Negro	851	17	3	2	54	18	41	5	67
Number in 1900	[11] *711*	*4*	*5*	*2*	*53*	*78*	*23*	*1*	*98*
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	5,433	60	44	41	96	501	51	20	39
PER CENT OF TOTAL.									
Native white—Native parentage	38.5	47.9	40.0	37.8	29.7	40.2	53.5	45.0	23.1
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	19.2	21.5	20.1	13.4	18.1	21.6	20.6	23.0	16.4
Foreign-born white	38.3	28.0	37.0	48.0	51.0	31.8	24.4	31.5	58.4
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.									
Naturalized	27,635	456	265	976	2,378	1,055	523	551	1,631
Having first papers	6,749	94	17	458	838	253	161	323	305
Alien	16,937	216	203	648	1,923	900	221	466	671
Unknown	7,992	50	119	358	629	333	542	350	419
ILLITERACY									
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.									
Total number illiterate	**8,812**	**119**	**44**	**791**	**652**	**444**	**283**	**82**	**242**
Per cent illiterate	5.7	4.1	2.7	15.6	5.8	5.6	4.8	1.5	4.7
Per cent in 1900	*6.1*	*4.0*	*0.6*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*10.7*	*12.2*	*0.7*	*6.1*
Native white, number illiterate	394	14	3	18	27	30	20	12	6
Per cent illiterate	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Foreign-born white, number illiterate	5,885	92	40	766	539	182	222	64	234
Per cent illiterate	9.9	11.3	6.6	31.4	9.3	7.2	15.3	3.8	7.7
Negro, number illiterate	75	.....	.....	1	7	1	13	.....	1
Per cent illiterate	8.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.									
Total number	**303,551**	**5,358**	**2,893**	**10,460**	**22,785**	**13,974**	**11,391**	**10,106**	**10,302**
Number illiterate	**14,457**	**153**	**50**	**1,193**	**1,057**	**841**	**341**	**135**	**411**
Per cent illiterate	4.8	2.9	1.7	11.4	4.6	6.0	3.0	1.3	4.0
Native white, number	201,669	4,104	2,067	6,582	13,429	9,274	9,037	7,506	5,535
Number illiterate	736	18	6	30	50	43	42	24	13
Per cent illiterate	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Foreign-born white, number	89,456	1,160	764	3,830	9,077	3,563	2,211	2,567	4,609
Number illiterate	8,445	119	43	1,155	900	245	255	105	395
Per cent illiterate	9.4	10.3	5.6	30.2	9.9	6.9	11.5	4.1	8.6
Negro, number	1,633	26	15	5	128	45	84	11	116
Number illiterate	114	.....	.....	1	10	1	15	.....	2
Per cent illiterate	7.0	.....	.....	.....	7.8	.....	.....	.....	1.7
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number	66,793	1,133	600	2,615	5,513	2,713	2,391	2,169	2,234
Number illiterate	1,505	16	2	76	154	105	20	7	15
Per cent illiterate	2.3	1.4	0.3	2.9	2.8	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.7
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE									
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**93,771**	**1,520**	**825**	**3,879**	**7,766**	**3,885**	**3,372**	**3,041**	**3,252**
Number attending school	**60,678**	**1,065**	**572**	**2,479**	**5,074**	**2,106**	**1,804**	**1,719**	**2,431**
Per cent attending school	64.7	70.1	69.3	63.9	65.3	54.2	53.5	56.5	74.8
Number 6 to 9 years	26,978	387	225	1,264	2,253	1,172	981	872	1,018
Number attending school	20,064	328	178	876	1,732	640	577	596	875
Number 10 to 14 years	29,686	460	262	1,273	2,513	1,159	1,044	939	1,088
Number attending school	26,815	444	244	1,182	2,318	983	805	775	1,057
Number 15 to 17 years	17,065	301	156	626	1,373	712	617	506	551
Number attending school	10,517	211	114	355	810	385	338	266	372
Number 18 to 20 years	20,042	372	182	716	1,627	842	730	724	585
Number attending school	3,282	82	36	66	214	98	84	82	127
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number	56,664	847	487	2,537	4,766	2,331	2,025	1,811	2,106
Number attending school	46,879	772	422	2,058	4,050	1,623	1,382	1,371	1,932
Per cent attending school	82.7	91.1	86.7	81.1	85.0	69.6	68.2	75.7	91.7
Native white—Native parentage, number	27,619	592	304	1,209	1,587	1,222	1,402	1,127	556
Number attending school	23,055	535	261	1,034	1,305	907	942	853	516
Per cent attending school	83.5	90.4	85.9	85.5	82.2	74.2	67.2	75.7	92.8
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	23,923	238	166	1,116	2,834	767	547	541	1,432
Number attending school	20,581	222	144	868	2,469	586	397	420	1,308
Per cent attending school	86.0	93.3	86.7	77.8	87.1	76.4	72.6	77.6	91.3
Foreign-born white, number	2,627	16	7	210	284	89	67	142	107
Number attending school	1,998	14	7	154	228	51	37	97	97
Per cent attending school	76.1	.....	.....	73.3	80.3	.....	.....	68.3	90.7
Negro, number	166	1	9	.....	15	7	9	1	11
Number attending school	138	1	9	.....	14	3	6	1	11
Per cent attending school	83.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES									
Dwellings, number	82,811	1,493	883	2,923	5,408	3,704	3,183	3,153	2,648
Families, number	86,602	1,561	910	3,074	5,588	3,793	3,255	3,189	2,779

[8] Comparable figures not available; for combined figures, see Note 1 on page 596.
[9] Includes 419 whites specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
[10] 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.
[11] Totals include 1,149 persons on Crow Indian Reservation, distributed by color and nativity as follows: Native white—native parentage, 153; native white—foreign or mixed parentage, 64; foreign-born white, 342; negro, 4; and Indian and Japanese, 586.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

SUBJECT.	Fergus.[1]	Flathead.[1]	Gallatin.[1]	Granite.[1]	Jefferson.[1]	Lewis and Clark.[1]	Lincoln.[1]	Madison.	Meagher.[1]	Missoula.[1]
POPULATION										
Total population, 1910	17,385	[2] 18,785	14,079	2,942	5,601	21,853	[2] 3,638	7,229	4,190	[3] 23,596
1900	6,937	[2] 9,375	9,553	4,328	5,330	19,171	([2])	7,095	2,526	[3] 13,904
1890	3,514	.....	6,246	.....	6,026	19,145	.....	4,692	4,749	14,427
1880	.....	.....	3,643	.....	2,464	6,521	.....	3,915	2,743	2,537
1870	.....	.....	1,578	.....	1,531	5,040	.....	2,084	1,387	2,554
Increase, 1900–1910	10,448	[2] 9,410	4,526	−1,386	271	2,682	[2] 3,638	−466	1,664	[3] 9,692
Per cent of increase	150.6	[2] 100.4	47.4	−32.0	5.1	14.0	([2])	−6.1	65.9	[3] 69.0
Increase, 1890–1900	3,423	[4] 9,362	3,307	4,328	−696	26	.....	3,003	−2,223	[4] −2,592
Per cent of increase	97.4	.....	52.9	.....	−11.5	0.1	.....	64.0	−46.8	[4] −18.0
Land area (square miles)	9,078	6,070	2,513	1,037	1,650	3,405	3,530	4,581	3,766	4,243
Population per square mile, 1910	1.9	3.1	5.6	1.8	3.4	6.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	5.6
Rural population per square mile, 1910	1.6	2.2	3.6	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.0	1.6	1.1	2.5
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.										
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910	2,092	[2] 5,549	5,107	.....	.....	12,515	([2])	.....	.....	[3] 12,869
Same places in 1900	1,096	[2] 2,526	3,419	.....	.....	10,770	([2])	.....	.....	[3] 4,366
Per cent of increase, 1900–1910	173.0	[2] 119.7	49.4	.....	.....	16.2	([2])	.....	.....	[3] 194.8
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	14,393	[2] 13,236	8,972	2,942	5,601	9,338	[2] 3,638	7,229	4,190	[3] 10,727
Same territory in 1900	5,841	[2] 5,423	6,134	4,328	5,330	8,401	[2] 1,426	7,095	2,526	[3] 8,271
Per cent of increase, 1900–1910	146.4	[2] 144.1	46.3	−32.0	5.1	11.2	[2] 155.1	−6.1	65.9	[3] 29.7
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900	.....	[2] 2,526	3,419	.....	.....	10,770	([2])	.....	.....	[3] 4,366
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900	6,937	[2] 6,849	6,134	4,328	5,330	8,401	([2])	7,095	2,526	[3] 9,538
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910	17.2	[2] 29.5	36.3	.....	.....	57.3	([2])	.....	.....	[3] 54.5
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900	.....	[2] 26.9	35.8	.....	.....	56.2	([2])	.....	.....	[3] 31.3
COLOR AND NATIVITY										
White	17,177	18,207	13,912	2,903	5,505	20,033	3,560	7,133	4,101	22,032
Number in 1900	*6,823*	*8,954*	*9,462*	*4,263*	*5,253*	*18,418*	.....	*7,584*	*2,493*	*11,503*
Number in 1890	*3,400*	.....	*6,164*	.....	*5,964*	*18,122*	.....	*4,515*	*4,668*	*13,543*
Negro	64	27	40	10	12	430	1	27	30	133
Number in 1900	*30*	*36*	*35*	*4*	*15*	*518*	.....	*28*	*24*	*64*
Number in 1890	*17*	.....	*43*	.....	*9*	*299*	.....	*18*	*30*	*314*
Black	58	26	35	10	5	150	1	15	23	78
Mulatto	6	1	14	.....	7	280	.....	12	7	55
Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other (see Tables 1 and 14)	144	551	118	29	84	490	68	69	59	1,431
Native white—Native parentage	9,338	9,677	9,305	1,108	2,360	8,484	1,941	4,370	2,107	10,105
Number in 1900	*3,510*	*4,422*	*6,270*	*1,307*	*2,130*	*7,003*	.....	*4,451*	*1,823*	*5,073*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	4,525	4,035	2,785	1,044	1,514	6,497	833	1,739	1,007	5,913
Number in 1900	*1,687*	*2,660*	*1,899*	*1,548*	*1,370*	*6,347*	.....	*1,060*	*621*	*3,480*
Native white—Foreign parentage	2,037	2,888	1,025	622	986	4,245	468	873	612	3,407
Native white—Mixed parentage	1,888	2,047	1,760	422	528	2,252	365	866	395	2,506
Foreign-born white	3,314	3,595	1,822	751	1,631	5,052	705	1,018	987	6,014
Number in 1900	*1,582*	*1,879*	*1,293*	*1,303*	*1,753*	*5,003*	.....	*1,184*	*649*	*2,949*
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.										
Native white—Native parentage	53.7	51.5	66.1	37.7	42.1	38.8	53.4	60.5	50.3	42.8
Per cent in 1900	*50.7*	*47.2*	*65.6*	*32.3*	*40.0*	*36.6*	.....	*57.6*	*48.4*	*36.5*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	26.0	26.3	19.8	35.5	27.0	29.7	22.9	24.1	24.0	25.1
Per cent in 1900	*24.3*	*28.4*	*19.9*	*35.8*	*25.7*	*33.1*	.....	*25.6*	*24.0*	*24.9*
Foreign-born white	19.1	19.1	12.9	25.5	29.1	27.2	21.9	14.1	23.6	25.5
Per cent in 1900	*19.1*	*20.0*	*13.5*	*30.2*	*33.0*	*26.4*	.....	*15.4*	*25.7*	*21.1*
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES										
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—										
Austria	373	371	62	43	102	801	33	27	33	244
Bulgaria	108	64	13	12	9	314	68	8	110	142
Canada—French	100	124	22	30	67	146	55	37	18	631
Canada—Other	440	636	255	138	105	500	147	161	101	844
Denmark	45	102	48	6	23	107	7	42	15	95
England	311	220	140	66	108	406	33	162	64	258
Finland	68	15	10	46	104	87	5	14	20	186
France	26	14	14	3	9	67	5	10	3	42
Germany	319	428	245	80	127	925	91	160	80	480
Greece	30	13	88	9	160	78	49	17	11	279
Holland	55	22	300	1	4	11	1	2	7	32
Hungary	186	9	37	.....	11	164	21	20	2	76
Ireland	153	175	111	61	120	418	42	97	40	230
Italy	94	242	97	59	121	233	35	34	15	773
Norway	242	535	84	24	118	330	68	33	217	451
Russia	74	88	22	4	10	112	17	6	1	64
Scotland	260	112	77	9	42	170	19	32	70	95
Sweden	138	349	136	101	172	599	59	57	37	792
Switzerland	81	34	42	9	41	64	3	30	10	50
Turkey	45	7	8	9	16	18	14	15	47	81
Wales	46	10	15	9	7	29	5	15	4	27
Other foreign countries	42	25	20	23	17	205	18	21	64	92
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in*—										
Austria	259	68	30	1	37	210	6	17	9	50
Canada—French	121	93	24	3	19	98	30	20	10	426
Canada—Other	187	240	122	36	43	205	58	39	50	276
Denmark	22	60	20	4	12	49	6	26	16	39
England	190	121	131	67	90	334	15	110	47	176
Germany	436	654	318	99	155	1,148	116	226	131	646
Holland	21	34	178	.....	1	2	6	1	5	20
Hungary	79	.....	2	.....	3	37	.....	9	.....	6
Ireland	314	306	237	112	202	657	66	136	73	509
Italy	15	15	1	19	17	19	2	4	.....	11
Norway	160	443	56	10	58	208	20	9	104	190
Russia	23	24	6	.....	2	30	10	13	.....	21
Scotland	143	65	63	9	21	79	11	13	22	53
Sweden	117	157	84	83	87	345	30	38	27	329
Switzerland	72	36	21	2	14	32	2	9	20	30
Wales	35	13	30	8	3	23	4	8	6	31
All others of foreign parentage [5]	443	493	302	139	222	709	77	186	86	596

[1] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 596.
[2] For combined figures for Flathead and Lincoln Counties, see Note 3 on page 596.
[3] For combined figures for Missoula and Sanders Counties, see Note 4 on page 596.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Fergus.[1]	Flathead.[1]	Gallatin.[1]	Granite.[1]	Jefferson.[1]	Lewis and Clark.[1]	Lincoln.[1]	Madison.	Meagher.[1]	Missoula.[1]
SEX										
Total...Male	10,465	11,207	7,981	1,847	3,665	13,522	2,340	4,274	2,731	14,640
Female	6,920	7,578	6,098	1,095	1,936	8,331	1,298	2,955	1,459	8,956
White...Male	10,348	10,812	7,836	1,821	3,574	12,842	2,275	4,196	2,659	13,685
Female	6,829	7,395	6,076	1,082	1,931	8,091	1,294	2,937	1,442	8,347
Negro...Male	30	17	27	2	7	250	1	16	13	76
Female	34	10	22	8	5	180	.....	11	17	57
MALES OF VOTING AGE										
Total number	7,129	7,530	5,140	1,252	2,706	9,969	1,641	2,766	2,060	10,476
Number in 1900	*3,112*	*3,893*	*3,159*	*1,886*	*2,754*	*7,319*	.....	*3,230*	*1,327*	*5,804*
Native white—Native parentage	3,449	3,349	2,980	390	896	3,598	688	1,465	878	3,817
Number in 1900	*1,456*	*1,640*	*1,825*	*623*	*807*	*2,450*	.....	*1,663*	*573*	*1,359*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	1,470	1,488	900	308	489	1,809	314	556	391	1,769
Number in 1900	*600*	*795*	*505*	*408*	*488*	*1,380*	.....	*667*	*269*	*979*
Native white—Foreign parentage	972	978	556	196	342	1,276	189	319	258	1,177
Native white—Mixed parentage	498	510	344	112	147	533	125	237	133	592
Foreign-born white	2,129	2,400	1,127	533	1,232	3,979	577	681	721	4,246
Number in 1900	*931*	*1,168*	*768*	*891*	*1,595*	*2,970*	.....	*814*	*469*	*1,955*
Negro	25	14	18	2	7	206	1	13	12	56
Number in 1900	*12*	*21*	*11*	.....	*8*	*164*	.....	*10*	*7*	*35*
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	56	279	115	19	82	377	61	51	58	588
PER CENT OF TOTAL.										
Native white—Native parentage	48.4	44.5	58.0	31.2	33.1	36.1	41.9	53.0	42.6	36.4
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	20.6	19.8	17.5	24.6	18.1	18.1	19.1	20.1	19.0	16.9
Foreign-born white	29.9	31.9	21.9	42.6	45.5	39.9	35.2	24.6	35.0	40.5
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.										
Naturalized	920	1,137	496	344	636	1,780	175	443	241	1,743
Having first papers	326	290	66	35	83	200	66	82	88	401
Alien	511	761	299	113	392	1,470	243	118	344	1,777
Unknown	372	212	266	41	121	529	93	38	48	325
ILLITERACY										
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.										
Total number illiterate	347	147	82	46	73	1,014	70	59	178	616
Per cent illiterate	4.9	2.0	1.6	3.7	2.7	10.2	4.3	2.1	8.6	5.9
Per cent in 1900	*4.0*	*2.9*	*2.5*	*2.5*	*3.3*	*2.1*	.....	*2.4*	*1.0*	*13.9*
Native white, number illiterate	27	15	19	5	7	17	7	12	7	36
Per cent illiterate	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Foreign-born white, number illiterate	294	86	49	34	42	830	61	41	141	339
Per cent illiterate	13.8	3.6	4.3	6.4	3.4	20.9	10.6	6.0	19.6	8.0
Negro, number illiterate	2	.....	2	1	.....	16	.....	4	3	3
Per cent illiterate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.										
Total number	13,722	15,177	11,333	2,410	4,678	18,878	2,926	5,717	3,549	19,878
Number illiterate	533	258	130	70	81	1,168	90	94	244	961
Per cent illiterate	3.9	1.7	1.1	2.9	1.7	6.2	3.1	1.6	6.9	4.9
Native white, number	10,359	11,175	9,404	1,629	2,970	12,167	2,074	4,626	2,485	12,509
Number illiterate	53	28	43	9	9	32	12	23	10	65
Per cent illiterate	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Foreign-born white, number	3,197	3,520	1,769	748	1,613	5,884	786	1,007	976	5,931
Number illiterate	423	119	71	49	48	950	75	59	202	451
Per cent illiterate	13.2	3.4	4.0	6.6	3.0	16.1	9.5	5.9	20.7	7.6
Negro, number	58	24	42	8	11	376	1	19	29	111
Number illiterate	7	.....	4	2	.....	21	.....	4	5	4
Per cent illiterate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.6	.....	.....	.....	3.6
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number	2,904	3,579	2,870	576	923	3,967	601	1,385	624	4,036
Number illiterate	60	28	20	12	3	85	8	8	45	79
Per cent illiterate	2.1	0.8	0.7	2.1	0.3	2.1	1.3	0.6	7.2	2.0
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE										
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	4,202	4,984	3,911	791	1,284	5,226	848	1,964	852	5,492
Number attending school	2,584	3,624	2,652	603	932	3,167	558	1,492	467	3,640
Per cent attending school	61.5	72.7	67.8	76.2	72.6	60.6	65.8	76.0	54.8	66.3
Number 6 to 9 years	1,298	1,405	1,041	215	361	1,259	247	579	228	1,456
Number attending school	885	1,220	794	186	303	982	200	476	156	1,119
Number 10 to 14 years	1,282	1,573	1,226	234	427	1,533	251	675	235	1,647
Number attending school	1,123	1,517	1,150	229	418	1,338	241	646	196	1,570
Number 15 to 17 years	722	971	771	187	241	1,098	156	337	154	1,041
Number attending school	423	692	511	138	166	613	99	271	90	669
Number 18 to 20 years	900	1,035	873	155	255	1,336	194	373	235	1,348
Number attending school	153	195	197	50	45	234	18	99	25	282
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number	2,580	2,978	2,267	449	788	2,792	498	1,254	463	3,103
Number attending school	2,008	2,737	1,944	415	721	2,320	441	1,122	352	2,689
Per cent attending school	77.8	91.9	85.8	92.4	91.5	83.1	88.6	89.5	76.0	86.7
Native white—Native parentage, number	1,550	1,753	1,706	203	421	1,227	328	901	296	1,600
Number attending school	1,204	1,617	1,486	185	386	1,031	290	806	222	1,439
Per cent attending school	77.7	92.2	87.1	91.1	91.7	84.0	88.4	89.5	75.0	89.9
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	883	1,046	504	239	345	1,404	154	337	154	1,144
Number attending school	707	972	417	226	316	1,164	137	304	124	1,033
Per cent attending school	80.1	92.9	82.7	94.6	91.6	82.9	89.0	90.2	80.5	90.3
Foreign-born white, number	119	88	53	4	22	77	16	9	12	94
Number attending school	86	82	37	4	19	63	14	8	5	71
Per cent attending school	72.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Negro, number	2	2	3	.....	.....	38	.....	3	1	15
Number attending school	2	2	3	.....	.....	30	.....	3	1	12
Per cent attending school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES										
Dwellings, number	4,321	4,221	3,083	885	1,489	4,262	914	1,876	1,012	4,921
Families, number	4,439	4,326	3,171	892	1,513	4,672	929	1,901	1,037	5,282

[1] See Note 5 on page 596.
[5] 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

SUBJECT.	Park.[1]	Powell.[1]	Ravalli.[1]	Rosebud.[1]	Sanders.[1]	Silver Bow.[1]	Sweet Grass.[1]	Teton.[1]	Valley.[1]	Yellowstone.[1]
POPULATION										
Total population, 1910	10,731	[2] 5,904	11,666	[3] 7,985	[4] 3,713	56,848	4,039	9,546	13,630	[3] 22,944
1900	7,341	(2)	7,822	(3)	(4)	47,635	3,086	5,080	4,355	[3] 6,212
1890	6,881	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,744	.....	.....	.....	2,066
1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase, 1900-1910	3,390	[2] 5,904	3,844	[3] 7,985	[4] 3,713	9,213	943	4,466	9,275	[3] 16,732
Per cent of increase	46.2	(2)	49.1	(3)	(4)	19.3	30.6	87.9	213.0	[3] 269.3
Increase, 1890-1900	460	.....	7,822	.....	.....	23,891	3,086	[5] 2,824	[6] 2,469	4,147
Per cent of increase	6.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.6	.....	.....	.....	200.8
Land area (square miles)	2,675	2,559	2,447	9,663	2,859	698	2,918	7,581	13,515	5,729
Population per square mile, 1910	4.0	2.3	4.8	0.8	1.3	81.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	4.0
Rural population per square mile, 1910	2.0	1.3	4.8	0.8	1.3	25.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.3
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.										
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910	5,359	[2] 2,570	.....	(3)	(4)	39,165	.....	.....	.....	[3] 10,031
Same places in 1900	2,778	[2] 1,324	.....	(3)	(4)	30,470	.....	.....	.....	[3] 3,221
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910	92.9	[2] 94.1	.....	(3)	(4)	28.5	.....	.....	.....	[3] 211.4
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910	5,372	[2] 3,334	11,666	[3] 7,985	[4] 3,713	17,683	4,039	9,546	13,630	[3] 12,913
Same territory in 1900	4,563	[2] 3,094	7,822	(6)	[4] 1,327	17,165	3,086	5,080	4,355	(6)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910	17.7	[2] —0.7	49.1	(6)	[4] 179.8	3.0	30.6	87.9	213.0	(6)
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900	2,778	(2)	.....	(3)	(4)	33,091	.....	.....	.....	[3] 3,221
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900	4,563	(2)	7,822	(3)	(4)	14,544	3,086	5,080	4,355	[3] 2,991
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910	49.9	[2] 43.5	.....	(3)	(4)	68.9	.....	.....	.....	[3] 43.7
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900	37.8	(2)	.....	(3)	(4)	69.5	.....	.....	.....	[3] 51.9
COLOR AND NATIVITY										
White	10,618	5,770	11,574	5,180	3,451	56,193	3,977	7,023	11,809	22,117
Number in 1900	*6,961*	.....	*7,730*	.....	.....	*46,905*	*3,080*	*3,931*	*3,855*	*6,001*
Number in 1890	*6,820*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*23,669*	.....	.....	.....	*2,056*
Negro	21	43	13	18	19	260	1	7	15	107
Number in 1900	*15*	.....	*17*	.....	.....	*268*	*3*	*6*	*2*	*97*
Number in 1890	*31*	.....	.....	.....	.....	*186*	.....	.....	.....	*14*
Black	14	34	11	18	16	185	.....	7	15	158
Mulatto	7	9	2	.....	3	75	1	.....	.....	9
Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other (see Tables 1 and 14)	92	91	79	2,787	243	395	51	2,516	1,806	660
Native white—Native parentage	5,738	2,657	7,341	2,838	1,957	13,567	1,940	3,351	5,268	12,209
Number in 1900	*3,204*	.....	*5,054*	.....	.....	*11,525*	*1,456*	*1,330*	*1,104*	*3,537*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	2,879	1,817	2,362	1,134	778	22,551	1,050	2,112	3,713	5,244
Number in 1900	*2,015*	.....	*1,691*	.....	.....	*18,348*	*834*	*796*	*641*	*1,488*
Native white—Foreign parentage	1,748	1,005	1,251	702	483	16,084	672	1,263	2,386	3,230
Native white—Mixed parentage	1,131	812	1,111	432	345	6,467	378	849	1,327	2,014
Foreign-born white	2,001	1,296	1,871	1,208	716	20,075	987	1,560	2,828	4,664
Number in 1900	*1,748*	.....	*1,055*	.....	.....	*17,252*	*690*	*805*	*508*	*988*
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.										
Native white—Native parentage	53.5	45.0	62.9	35.5	52.1	23.9	48.2	35.1	38.7	53.2
Per cent in 1900	*43.6*	.....	*64.6*	.....	*50*	*23.8*	*47.2*	*26.2*	*25.4*	*16.9*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	26.8	30.8	20.2	14.2	21.0	39.7	26.1	22.1	27.2	22.9
Per cent in 1900	*27.4*	.....	*20.7*	.....	.....	*38.5*	*27.0*	*15.7*	*14.7*	*23.9*
Foreign-born white	18.6	22.0	16.0	15.1	19.3	35.3	24.5	16.3	20.7	20.3
Per cent in 1900	*23.7*	.....	*13.5*	.....	.....	*36.2*	*22.3*	*15.8*	*11.7*	*15.8*
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES										
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—										
Austria	332	62	66	24	7	1,874	9	20	187	265
Bulgaria	4	10	103	16	1	18	8	15	7	67
Canada—French	15	99	60	1	63	580	11	37	84	30
Canada—Other	238	164	381	84	93	1,025	66	280	505	378
Denmark	38	86	27	14	12	140	17	34	425	85
England	216	82	158	65	36	4,124	57	111	127	280
Finland	7	56	148	5	8	1,310	1	9	11	34
France	17	18	9	7	2	116	6	25	37	35
Germany	257	190	184	109	76	1,048	56	155	287	645
Greece	67	16	1	67	44	129	7	6	22	204
Holland	1	4	10	20	2	16	17	148	6	259
Hungary	9	13	20	18	.....	68	2	11	19	129
Ireland	91	138	132	54	27	4,863	40	63	82	173
Italy	216	56	37	272	201	987	156	78	220	452
Norway	158	86	84	153	62	385	422	282	483	323
Russia	2	15	30	34	3	236	6	49	57	671
Scotland	96	30	37	121	14	358	60	117	66	262
Sweden	158	96	170	97	51	827	37	63	128	221
Switzerland	15	14	40	4	6	168	.....	12	17	64
Turkey	7	8	2	12	2	67	1	2	.....	22
Wales	38	20	3	13	4	307	1	9	12	25
Other foreign countries	19	33	73	18	7	457	7	22	46	50
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in*—										
Austria	180	12	9	15	.....	999	4	3	23	116
Canada—French	14	41	44	3	53	395	6	17	35	22
Canada—Other	107	43	179	36	37	701	17	123	149	148
Denmark	30	96	18	14	9	60	15	20	354	47
England	147	70	98	39	24	2,525	34	44	79	171
Germany	358	182	244	143	84	1,428	84	210	490	747
Holland	9	3	12	7	4	14	25	120	17	171
Hungary	2	0	1	3	.....	36	.....	8	7	31
Ireland	178	188	217	105	45	5,505	70	120	133	367
Italy	33	1	19	26	.....	534	1	.....	11	46
Norway	90	52	43	66	39	249	258	305	489	283
Russia	1	9	4	13	1	120	2	25	25	324
Scotland	85	16	30	25	11	171	21	28	49	97
Sweden	135	59	78	57	14	430	28	48	149	103
Switzerland	8	16	17	2	6	67	1	6	15	20
Wales	43	37	4	10	3	250	.....	7	6	20
All others of foreign parentage [7]	278	174	234	138	103	2,600	106	179	355	448

[1] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 596.
[2] For combined figures for Deer Lodge and Powell Counties, see Note 2 on page 596.
[3] For combined figures for Custer, Rosebud, and Yellowstone Counties, see Note 1 on page 596.
[4] For combined figures for Missoula and Sanders Counties, see Note 4 on page 596.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Park.[1]	Powell.[1]	Ravalli.[1]	Rosebud.[1]	Sanders.[1]	Silver Bow.[1]	Sweet Grass.[1]	Teton.[1]	Valley.[1]	Yellow-stone.[1]
SEX										
Total...Male	**6,350**	**3,853**	**7,113**	**4,740**	**2,308**	**32,597**	**2,513**	**5,694**	**8,101**	**13,654**
Female	**4,381**	**2,051**	**4,553**	**3,245**	**1,405**	**24,251**	**1,516**	**3,852**	**5,529**	**9,290**
White...Male	6,249	3,727	7,030	3,335	2,139	32,071	2,480	4,419	7,169	13,143
Female	4,369	2,043	4,544	1,845	1,312	24,122	1,497	2,604	4,640	8,974
Negro...Male	13	36	7	10	11	155	1	7	13	96
Female	8	7	6	8	8	105	.....	.....	2	71
MALES OF VOTING AGE										
Total number	**4,244**	**2,812**	**4,661**	**3,194**	**1,542**	**22,362**	**1,671**	**3,755**	**5,292**	**9,373**
Number in 1900	*3,177*	.....	*2,882*	.....	.....	*20,047*	*1,278*	*2,176*	*1,792*	*2,786*
Native white—Native parentage	2,054	1,197	2,431	1,116	648	4,920	679	1,417	1,852	4,494
Number in 1900	*1,266*	.....	*1,582*	.....	.....	*4,411*	*549*	*688*	*505*	*1,431*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	880	564	795	398	264	4,825	301	712	1,215	1,603
Number in 1900	*521*	.....	*517*	.....	.....	*4,584*	*229*	*338*	*236*	*569*
Native white—Foreign parentage	555	362	484	246	163	3,677	197	431	847	1,033
Native white—Mixed parentage	325	202	311	152	101	1,148	104	231	368	570
Foreign-born white	1,216	931	1,368	874	500	12,147	670	1,021	1,735	2,894
Number in 1900	*1,103*	.....	*721*	.....	.....	*10,502*	*468*	*650*	*520*	*644*
Negro	9	36	6	6	8	127	1	7	11	79
Number in 1900	*8*	.....	*9*	.....	.....	*116*	*5*	*4*	*2*	*43*
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	85	84	61	800	122	343	20	598	479	303
PER CENT OF TOTAL.										
Native white—Native parentage	48.4	42.6	52.2	34.9	42.0	22.0	40.6	37.7	35.0	47.9
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	20.7	20.1	17.1	12.5	17.1	21.6	18.0	19.0	23.0	17.1
Foreign-born white	28.7	33.1	29.3	27.4	32.4	54.3	40.1	27.2	32.8	30.9
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.										
Naturalized	630	582	625	225	221	7,320	282	481	632	887
Having first papers	103	79	162	99	22	1,201	94	158	331	414
Alien	322	219	488	274	185	2,597	218	182	253	923
Unknown	161	51	93	276	72	1,029	76	200	519	670
ILLITERACY										
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.										
Total number illiterate	**244**	**79**	**159**	**670**	**259**	**595**	**101**	**442**	**484**	**490**
Per cent illiterate	5.7	2.8	3.4	21.0	16.8	2.7	6.0	11.8	9.1	5.2
Per cent in 1900	*5.1*	.....	*2.2*	.....	.....	*4.4*	*3.4*	*14.9*	*26.7*	*1.9*
Native white, number illiterate	12	6	21	9	4	19	2	4	10	25
Per cent illiterate	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Foreign-born white, number illiterate	229	45	115	91	165	481	98	46	222	337
Per cent illiterate	18.8	4.8	8.4	10.4	33.0	4.0	14.6	4.5	12.8	11.6
Negro, number illiterate	.....	11	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	4
Per cent illiterate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.										
Total number	**8,577**	**4,949**	**9,380**	**6,474**	**3,011**	**46,212**	**3,264**	**7,397**	**10,522**	**18,428**
Number illiterate	**366**	**107**	**193**	**1,516**	**383**	**1,118**	**140**	**1,150**	**925**	**749**
Per cent illiterate	4.3	2.2	2.1	23.4	12.7	2.4	4.3	15.5	8.8	4.1
Native white, number	6,502	3,533	7,443	3,057	2,080	25,886	2,253	4,128	6,529	13,326
Number illiterate	25	15	33	12	5	50	10	6	21	49
Per cent illiterate	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
Foreign-born white, number	1,964	1,282	1,850	1,185	704	19,707	971	1,503	2,666	4,412
Number illiterate	337	61	136	113	224	959	126	55	295	475
Per cent illiterate	17.2	4.8	7.4	9.5	31.8	4.9	13.0	3.7	11.1	10.8
Negro, number	20	43	13	12	16	243	1	7	13	156
Number illiterate	.....	11	.....	.....	4	10	.....	.....	1	12
Per cent illiterate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.1	.....	.....	.....	7.7
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number	1,919	1,019	2,316	1,509	682	9,846	812	1,665	2,279	3,913
Number illiterate	40	11	13	153	68	56	19	281	72	49
Per cent illiterate	2.1	1.1	0.6	10.1	10.0	0.6	2.3	16.9	3.2	1.3
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE										
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**2,663**	**1,389**	**3,210**	**2,077**	**956**	**13,909**	**1,088**	**2,453**	**3,374**	**5,558**
Number attending school	**1,568**	**941**	**2,235**	**1,220**	**665**	**9,943**	**734**	**1,176**	**1,891**	**3,336**
Per cent attending school	58.9	67.7	69.6	58.7	69.6	71.5	67.5	47.9	56.0	60.0
Number 6 to 9 years	744	370	894	568	274	4,063	276	783	1,095	1,645
Number attending school	451	295	715	338	229	3,503	212	403	648	1,147
Number 10 to 14 years	839	446	1,005	646	325	4,531	345	801	1,100	1,827
Number attending school	709	424	967	535	305	4,359	323	512	876	1,510
Number 15 to 17 years	452	265	621	385	174	2,512	212	396	556	962
Number attending school	263	172	443	257	108	1,599	145	200	278	529
Number 18 to 20 years	628	308	690	478	183	2,803	255	468	623	1,124
Number attending school	85	50	110	90	23	482	54	61	90	150
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Total number	1,583	816	1,899	1,214	599	8,594	621	1,589	2,195	3,472
Number attending school	1,220	719	1,682	873	534	7,862	535	915	1,523	2,657
Per cent attending school	77.1	88.1	88.6	71.9	89.1	91.5	86.2	57.6	69.4	76.5
Native white—Native parentage, number	959	386	1,359	452	386	2,252	349	499	934	2,059
Number attending school	753	341	1,201	382	346	2,050	302	408	691	1,562
Per cent attending school	78.5	88.3	88.4	84.5	89.6	91.0	86.5	81.8	74.0	75.9
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	569	409	508	229	171	5,812	244	412	739	979
Number attending school	425	360	451	194	167	5,339	213	343	494	781
Per cent attending school	74.7	88.0	88.8	84.7	97.7	91.9	87.3	83.3	66.8	79.8
Foreign-born white, number	53	21	24	29	15	494	17	52	172	334
Number attending school	40	18	22	18	13	440	12	34	93	234
Per cent attending school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89.1	.....	.....	54.1	70.1
Negro, number	1	.....	1	6	1	24	.....	.....	1	15
Number attending school	1	.....	1	5	1	22	.....	.....	.....	10
Per cent attending school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES										
Dwellings, number	2,540	1,200	2,317	2,116	930	11,070	869	2,368	3,733	5,289
Families, number	2,581	1,245	2,409	2,180	931	12,352	880	2,406	3,788	5,519

[5] See Note 5 on page 596.
[6] Comparable figures not available; for combined figures, see Note 1 on page 596.
[7] 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 II.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF BUTTE.

SUBJECT.	Butte.[1]
POPULATION	
Total population, 1910	39,165
1900	30,470
1890	10,723
1880	3,363
Increase, 1900–1910	8,695
Per cent of increase	28.5
Increase, 1890–1900	19,747
Per cent of increase	184.2
COLOR AND NATIVITY	
White	38,029
Number in 1900	*29,930*
Number in 1890	*10,166*
Negro	240
Number in 1900	*348*
Number in 1890	*160*
Black	107
Mulatto	73
Indian	1
Chinese	281
Japanese	14
Native white—Native parentage	11,143
Number in 1900	*8,981*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	14,606
Number in 1900	*11,017*
Native white—Foreign parentage	10,007
Native white—Mixed parentage	4,599
Foreign-born white	12,880
Number in 1900	*9,932*
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.	
Native white—Native parentage	28.5
Per cent in 1900	*29.5*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	37.3
Per cent in 1900	*36.2*
Foreign-born white	32.9
Per cent in 1900	*32.6*
SEX	
Total...Male	23,314
Female	16,851
White...Male	21,900
Female	16,729
Negro...Male	142
Female	98
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES	
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—	
Australia	27
Austria	955
Belgium	27
Canada—French	441
Canada—Other	1,579
Denmark	109
England	2,181
Finland	1,013
France	97
Germany	858
Greece	74
Hungary	40
Ireland	3,196
Italy	151
Montenegro	129
Norway	309
Russia	226
Scotland	257
Servia	56
Sweden	630
Switzerland	80
Turkey	66
Wales	263
Other foreign countries	116
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in*—	
Austria	359
Canada—French	310
Canada—Other	586
Denmark	43
England	1,232
France	39
Germany	1,230
Ireland	3,306
Italy	65
Norway	186
Russia	118
Scotland	119
Sweden	319
Switzerland	39
Wales	189
All others of foreign parentage [2]	1,867

SUBJECT.	Butte.[1]
MALES OF VOTING AGE	
Total number	16,037
Number in 1900	*15,387*
Native white—Native parentage	4,170
Number in 1900	*3,648*
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	3,677
Number in 1900	*3,350*
Native white—Foreign parentage	2,772
Native white—Mixed parentage	905
Foreign-born white	7,825
Number in 1900	*6,003*
Negro	117
Number in 1900	*110*
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese	248
PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
Native white—Native parentage	26.0
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	22.9
Foreign-born white	48.8
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	
Naturalized	4,662
Having first papers	786
Alien	1,657
Unknown	720
ILLITERACY	
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.	
Total number illiterate	268
Per cent illiterate	1.7
Per cent in 1900	*2.5*
Native white, number illiterate	14
Per cent illiterate	0.2
Foreign-born white, number illiterate	221
Per cent illiterate	2.8
Negro, number illiterate	3
Per cent illiterate	2.6
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	
Total number	32,660
Number illiterate	547
Per cent illiterate	1.7
Native white, number	19,470
Number illiterate	34
Per cent illiterate	0.2
Foreign-born white, number	12,689
Number illiterate	469
Per cent illiterate	3.7
Negro, number	224
Number illiterate	10
Per cent illiterate	4.5
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	
Total number	6,309
Number illiterate	23
Per cent illiterate	0.4
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	8,761
Number attending school	6,187
Per cent attending school	70.6
Number 6 to 9 years	2,462
Number attending school	2,090
Number 10 to 14 years	2,836
Number attending school	2,698
Number 15 to 17 years	1,593
Number attending school	1,050
Number 18 to 20 years	1,880
Number attending school	349
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	
Total number	5,288
Number attending school	4,788
Per cent attending school	90.5
Native white—Native parentage, number	1,734
Number attending school	1,579
Per cent attending school	91.1
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	3,261
Number attending school	2,949
Per cent attending school	90.4
Foreign-born white, number	258
Number attending school	228
Per cent attending school	88.4
Negro, number	23
Number attending school	21
Per cent attending school	(3)
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	
Dwellings, number	7,476
Families, number	8,566

[1] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 596.
[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.
[3] Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

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

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, CITIES NAMED.	Anaconda.[1]	Billings.	Great Falls.	Helena.	Missoula.
COLOR AND NATIVITY						
Total population, 1910	**59,497**	**10,134**	**10,031**	**13,948**	**12,515**	**12,869**
1900	42,740	9,453	3,221	14,930	10,770	4,366
Native white—Native parentage	24,596	2,342	5,735	5,234	4,995	6,290
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	18,601	4,075	2,214	4,821	4,160	3,331
Foreign-born white	14,673	3,579	1,835	3,662	2,600	2,997
Negro	924	124	144	116	420	120
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	703	14	103	115	340	131
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES						
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: *Born in*—						
Austria	1,360	665	122	323	127	123
Canada—French	555	163	17	91	80	204
Canada—Other	1,969	309	200	654	338	468
Denmark	219	17	44	44	55	59
England	1,046	195	102	319	283	147
Finland	92	18	16	12	20	26
France	113	16	12	26	38	21
Germany	1,795	153	280	465	609	288
Greece	448	.....	121	69	13	245
Holland	100	8	67	13	5	7
Hungary	366	87	103	107	33	36
Ireland	1,747	1,072	99	214	206	156
Italy	816	85	137	207	18	369
Norway	940	174	108	280	180	198
Russia	272	23	84	71	72	22
Scotland	522	105	95	183	88	51
Sweden	1,610	334	117	426	338	395
Switzerland	167	27	21	49	39	31
Wales	106	36	8	37	14	11
Other foreign countries	430	92	82	72	44	140
NATIVE WHITE: *Both parents born in*—						
Austria	769	398	45	235	57	34
Canada—French	357	96	11	44	63	143
Canada—Other	730	139	77	254	117	143
Denmark	90	11	14	20	27	18
England	736	140	64	198	232	102
Germany	2,479	220	343	700	837	379
Hungary	183	100	31	43	4	5
Ireland	2,257	1,076	189	332	361	299
Italy	98	25	30	34	5	4
Norway	580	77	85	221	103	94
Russia	148	10	65	33	26	14
Scotland	274	45	40	101	54	34
Sweden	1,129	235	85	376	217	216
Switzerland	86	10	18	19	18	21
Wales	101	30	9	30	13	19
All others of foreign parentage[2]	1,921	347	230	481	516	347
SEX						
Total...Male	**33,393**	**5,735**	**5,862**	**7,719**	**6,651**	**7,426**
Female	**26,104**	**4,399**	**4,169**	**6,229**	**5,864**	**5,443**
White...Male	32,210	5,647	5,682	7,561	6,080	7,240
Female	25,660	4,349	4,102	6,156	5,675	5,378
Negro...Male	525	74	82	59	242	68
Female	399	50	62	57	178	52
MALES OF VOTING AGE						
Total number	**22,815**	**3,674**	**4,250**	**5,030**	**4,562**	**5,299**
Native white—Native parentage	8,764	748	2,256	1,873	1,671	2,216
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	4,359	662	679	1,093	1,022	903
Foreign-born white	8,654	2,187	1,157	1,943	1,347	2,020
Negro	417	63	67	41	198	48
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.						
Naturalized	4,453	1,351	430	1,018	869	785
Having first papers	761	243	96	216	76	130
Alien	2,284	475	475	360	81	893
Unknown	1,156	118	156	349	321	212
ILLITERACY						
Total Number 10 years old and over	**48,980**	**7,834**	**8,398**	**11,178**	**10,732**	**10,838**
Number illiterate	**1,585**	**361**	**230**	**660**	**178**	**156**
Native white 10 years old and over	33,112	4,213	6,379	7,424	7,452	7,644
Number illiterate	66	5	9	20	8	24
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	14,377	3,497	1,781	3,553	2,575	2,971
Number illiterate	1,208	353	191	539	30	95
Negro 10 years old and over	814	110	136	103	367	98
Number illiterate	40	2	9	7	18	4
Illiterate males of voting age	1,041	218	169	401	146	107
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE						
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**14,790**	**2,692**	**2,209**	**3,689**	**3,215**	**2,985**
Number attending school	**9,895**	**2,059**	**1,244**	**2,443**	**2,069**	**2,080**
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.						
Total number	8,666	1,776	1,324	2,247	1,694	1,625
Number attending school	7,463	1,630	984	1,887	1,482	1,480
Native white—Native parentage, number	3,881	437	837	871	765	971
Number attending school	3,285	408	613	702	674	888
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number	4,301	1,233	390	1,229	850	599
Number attending school	3,791	1,124	307	1,069	744	547
Foreign-born white, number	377	95	84	124	38	36
Number attending school	310	87	55	106	31	31
Negro, number	87	11	12	11	38	15
Number attending school	72	11	9	10	30	12
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES						
Dwellings, number	11,872	2,168	1,956	2,544	2,725	2,479
Families, number	12,973	2,299	2,083	2,679	3,117	2,795

[1] For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 596.
[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 IV.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, PLACES NAMED.	Bozeman.	Deer Lodge.	Havre.	Kalispell.	Lewis-town.	Living-ston.	Miles City.	Red Lodge.
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY									
Total population, 1910	**34,758**	**5,107**	**2,570**	**3,624**	**5,549**	**2,992**	**5,359**	**4,697**	**4,860**
1900	16,266	3,410	1,324	1,033	2,526	1,096	2,778	1,938	2,152
Male	19,941	2,628	1,728	2,448	2,884	1,591	2,964	2,740	2,958
Female	14,817	2,479	842	1,176	2,665	1,401	2,395	1,957	1,902
Native white—Native parentage	18,035	3,554	1,368	1,557	3,220	1,726	2,857	2,517	1,236
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	8,894	927	631	860	1,457	700	1,509	1,200	1,520
Foreign-born white	7,103	531	407	1,041	799	411	903	852	2,099
Negro	291	38	39	35	23	54	16	81	5
Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other	435	57	65	131	50	11	74	47	.....
MALES OF VOTING AGE									
Total number	**13,808**	**1,717**	**1,369**	**1,881**	**1,830**	**1,077**	**2,003**	**1,973**	**1,958**
Native white—Native parentage	6,417	1,046	717	715	977	577	983	977	425
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage	2,470	276	226	204	393	240	448	367	217
Foreign-born white	4,404	323	332	757	408	219	496	555	1,314
Naturalized	1,776	145	225	188	259	123	260	166	420
Negro	131	15	33	0	11	22	6	33	2
ILLITERACY									
Total number 10 years old and over	**23,368**	**4,265**	**2,239**	**3,072**	**4,438**	**2,470**	**4,285**	**3,919**	**3,680**
Number illiterate	**1,516**	**29**	**41**	**24**	**12**	**25**	**149**	**256**	**930**
Native white 10 years old and over	20,784	3,648	1,673	1,911	3,598	2,013	3,315	2,961	1,665
Number illiterate	58	5	6	4	3	2	8	8	22
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over	6,900	525	462	1,011	773	398	881	840	2,010
Number illiterate	1,374	9	17	10	9	16	140	207	957
Negro 10 years old and over	260	35	39	27	20	48	15	71	5
Number illiterate	35	3	11	1	.....	4	.....	15	1
Illiterate males of voting age	1,068	18	28	13	6	13	88	236	666
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE									
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive	**8,392**	**1,408**	**481**	**706**	**1,533**	**764**	**1,249**	**1,065**	**1,186**
Number attending school	**5,481**	**1,031**	**331**	**321**	**1,147**	**539**	**698**	**657**	**757**
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Native white, number	4,074	805	263	366	876	419	679	584	682
Number attending school	3,397	713	238	213	806	378	488	491	570
Foreign-born white, number	218	6	8	26	27	10	33	14	94
Number attending school	175	2	7	15	25	7	22	14	83
Negro, number	20	1	.....	7	2	2	.....	8	.....
Number attending school	13	1	.....	3	2	2	.....	5	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES									
Dwellings, number	6,899	1,191	405	475	1,242	655	1,205	866	880
Families, number	7,273	1,232	445	503	1,293	696	1,228	883	993

NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

COUNTIES.

BROADWATER.—Organized from parts of Jefferson and Meagher in 1897.

CARBON.—Organized from parts of Park and Yellowstone in 1895.

CASCADE.—Organized from parts of Chouteau, Lewis and Clark, and Meagher in 1887 and part of Meagher annexed between 1890 and 1900.

CHOUTEAU.—Parts taken to form Teton in 1893 and part of Cascade in 1887.

CUSTER.—Name changed from Bighorn in 1877; part taken to form part of Yellowstone in 1881, and part, including Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and part of Crow Indian Reservation, taken to form Rosebud in 1901. (See also Note 1.)

DAWSON.—Part taken to form Valley in 1893.

DEER LODGE.—Parts taken to form Silver Bow in 1881, Granite in 1893, and Powell in 1901, and parts annexed to Flathead and Lewis and Clark between 1890 and 1900; part of Silver Bow annexed in 1903. (See also Note 2.)

FERGUS.—Organized from part of Meagher in 1885.

FLATHEAD.—Organized from part of Missoula in 1893 and part of Deer Lodge annexed between 1890 and 1900; part taken to form Lincoln in 1909. (See also Note 3.)

GALLATIN.—Parts taken to form Park in 1887 and part of Yellowstone in 1881.

GRANITE.—Organized from part of Deer Lodge in 1893.

JEFFERSON.—Part taken to form part of Broadwater in 1897.

LEWIS AND CLARK.—Part taken to form part of Cascade in 1887; parts of Deer Lodge and Meagher annexed between 1890 and 1900.

LINCOLN.—Organized from part of Flathead in 1909. (See also Note 3.)

MEAGHER.—Parts taken to form Fergus in 1885, part of Cascade in 1887, part of Sweet Grass in 1895, and part of Broadwater in 1897; parts annexed to Cascade and Lewis and Clark between 1890 and 1900.

MISSOULA.—Parts taken to form Flathead and Ravalli in 1893 and Sanders in 1905. (See also Note 4.)

PARK.—Organized from part of Gallatin in 1887; parts taken to form parts of Carbon and Sweet Grass in 1895.

POWELL.—Organized from part of Deer Lodge in 1901. (See also Note 2.)

RAVALLI.—Organized from part of Missoula in 1893.

ROSEBUD.—Organized from part of Custer County, including Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation and part of Crow Indian Reservation, in 1901. (See also Note 1.)

SANDERS.—Organized from part of Missoula in 1905. (See also Note 4.)

SILVER BOW.—Organized from part of Deer Lodge in 1881; part annexed to Deer Lodge in 1903.

SWEET GRASS.—Organized from parts of Meagher, Park, and Yellowstone in 1895.

TETON.—Organized from part of Chouteau in 1893.

VALLEY.—Organized from part of Dawson in 1893.

YELLOWSTONE.—Organized from parts of Custer and Gallatin in 1881; parts taken to form parts of Carbon and Sweet Grass in 1895. (See also Note 1.)

NOTE 1.—*Custer, Rosebud, and Yellowstone Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 45,052; 1900, including population (2,660) of Crow Indian Reservation, 16,763; increase, 1900-1910, 28,289; per cent of increase, 168.8. Urban population—1910, 14,728; same places in 1900, 5,159; per cent of increase, 185.5. Rural population—1910, 30,324; same territory in 1900, including population (2,660) of Crow Indian Reservation, 11,604; per cent of increase, 161.3. Urban population—1900, 3,221; rural population—1900, including population (2,660) of Crow Indian Reservation, 13,542. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 32.7. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1900, 19.2.

NOTE 2.—*Deer Lodge and Powell Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 18,892; 1900, 17,393; increase, 1900-1910, 1,499; per cent of increase, 8.6. Urban population—1910, 12,704; same places in 1900, 10,777; per cent of increase, 17.9. Rural population—1910, 6,188; same territory in 1900, 6,616; per cent of decrease, 6.5. Urban population—1900, 9,453; rural population—1900, 7,940. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 67.2. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1900, 54.3.

NOTE 3.—*Flathead and Lincoln Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 22,423; 1900, 9,375; increase, 1900-1910, 13,048; per cent of increase, 139.2. Urban population—1910, 5,540; same places in 1900, 2,526; per cent of increase, 119.7. Rural population—1910, 16,874; same territory in 1900, 6,849; per cent of increase, 146.4. Urban population—1900, 2,526; rural population—1900, 6,849. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 24.7. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1900, 26.9.

NOTE 4.—*Missoula and Sanders Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 27,309; 1900, 13,964; increase, 1900-1910, 13,345; per cent of increase, 95.6. Urban population—1910, 12,869; same places in 1900, 4,366; per cent of increase, 194.8. Rural population—1910, 14,440; same territory in 1900, 9,598; per cent of increase, 50.4. Urban population—1900, 4,366; rural population—1900, 9,598. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 47.1. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1900, 31.3.

NOTE 5.—In computing this increase the population of Indian reservations in 1900 has been deducted from the total population of the county in order to make that total comparable with the total for 1890, which does not include the population of Indian reservations. The population thus deducted in the several counties was as follows: Chouteau, 1,312; Custer, 1,454; Flathead, 13; Missoula, 2,129; Teton, 2,256; and Valley, 1,946.

CITIES.

ANACONDA.—Part annexed to school district 10 in 1904.

BUTTE.—Parts of election precincts 6 and 34 annexed in 1902 and parts of precincts 35, 37, and 45 annexed in 1908.

CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Montana 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.

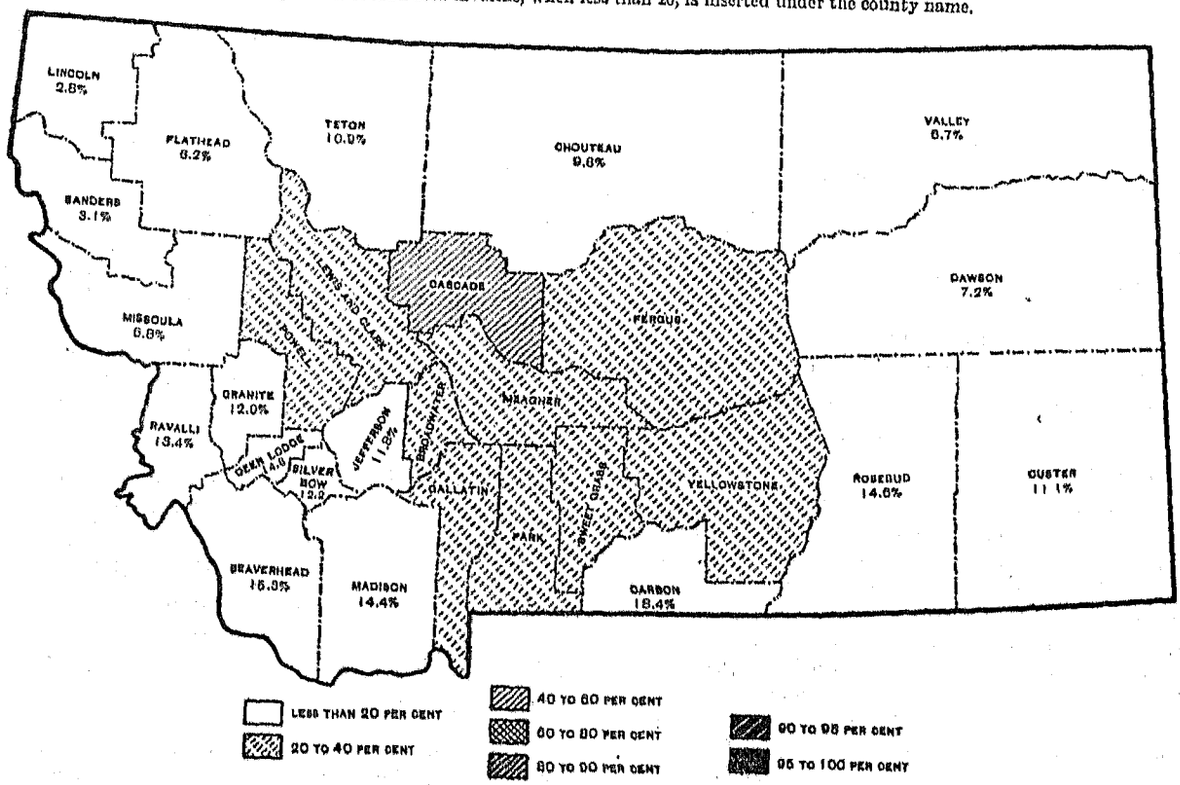
(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession 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.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN MONTANA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 14.5.]

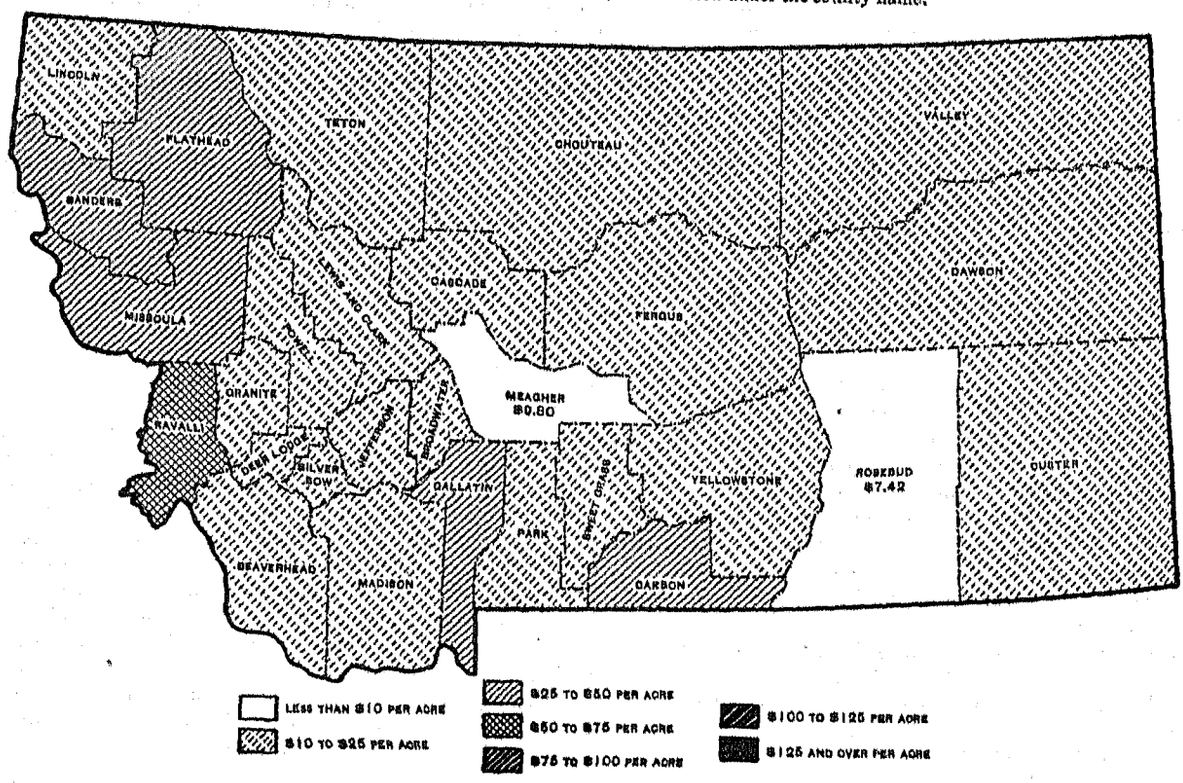
The per cent of land area in farms, when less than 20, is inserted under the county name.



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, $16.74.]

When the value is less than $10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.



FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Montana ranks third in land area and fortieth in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The eastern three-fifths of the state of Montana lies within the Great Plains region and is bounded to the west by the ranges of the Rocky Mountains, which occupy the greater part of the remainder of the state. No portion of Montana lies at an altitude less than 1,000 feet above sea level; one-half of the state is included between the altitudes of 1,500 and 3,000; and practically all of the lands available for agricultural purposes have an elevation of less than 4,000 feet. The eastern portion of Montana consists of a high-ridged plateau forming the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. Across this plateau the Missouri River and its principal tributaries have cut broad valleys and deep gorges. The extreme northern portion of the plateau along the Canadian boundary line has been feebly glaciated, giving rise to soils not unlike those of northwestern North Dakota. The surface of the southeastern portion of the state consists of upland soils formed by the disintegration of underlying rock and by the partial weathering of extensive deposits of sandy and gravelly loams which have been brought down from the mountain region to the west. Within the mountainous western portion of the state there are numerous broad-bottomed stream valleys whose soils consist of dark-colored alluvial silts and sandy loams along the stream, and of sandy and gravelly terraces and bench lands bordering the stream valleys.

The alluvial bottom lands in all portions of the state are devoted to intensive agriculture through the irrigation of the soils lying at such levels as may be reached by the irrigation canals. The higher bench lands and a considerable proportion of the elevated plateau country are used for dry-land farming, chiefly for the production of the cereal grains; while all of the rougher portions of the state excepting the most rugged mountainous areas are used for grazing purposes. In the extreme eastern portion of the state a small area of plateau country has been so severely eroded that it is known as the Bad Lands, and this portion is nonagricultural, though permitting grazing to a limited extent. Practically all of the intensive agriculture of the state is confined to the irrigated valleys, while dry farming and grazing constitute the chief agricultural industries of the higher plains and the lower mountain slopes.

A considerable amount of land lying principally in the valleys in the mountainous region, which occupies the southwestern and central parts of the state, is under irrigation. The plains are devoted more largely to dry farming and to the range cattle industry. In nearly all sections of the state, however, by means of intensive cultivation and summer fallowing, grain can be grown without irrigation. A small section in the northwestern corner of the state receives sufficient rainfall to be classed as humid.

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 one-seventh is in farms, and as shown by the first map, the proportion is highest in the south central part of the state, where a group of counties have from 20 to 40 per cent of their total land area in farms, and one county, Cascade, has from 40 to 60 (46.2) per cent of its land in farms. The remaining counties, constituting about three-quarters (74.4 per cent) of the state's total area, are in the less than 20 per cent class.

The average value per acre of farm land for the whole state is $16.74, and, as shown by the second map, in a majority of the counties the value of land without buildings averages between $10 and $25 per acre, only two counties averaging less than $10. In three western and two southern counties the average value is $25 to $50, while in one western county, Ravalli, the average reaches $73.50.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 132,724, or 54.5 per cent, in the population of the state. The number of farms almost doubled, increasing 12,844, or 96.1 per cent. The total farm acreage increased only 1,701,149, or 14.4 per cent. The small gain in acreage is due largely to the fact that in 1900 the Crow Indian Reservation of 3,500,000 acres was leased by a corporation for grazing purposes and was included as a farm. Less than one-fifth of this reservation was reported as farm land in 1910. Excluding this "farm" for 1900, the increase was 5,201,149 acres, or 62.3 per cent. The acreage of improved land in farms increased more rapidly than any of the above items, having more than doubled during the decade.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), has increased in value during the decade about $230,000,000, or 195.1 per cent. This increase is made up of increases of $174,111,000 in the value of land, of $15,489,000 in the value of buildings, and of $40,369,000 in the value of farm equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, of which over four-fifths rep-

resents the gain in the value of live stock and the remainder the increase in the value of implements and machinery. In considering the increase of 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 $8,815, while 10 years later it was $13,269. The average value of land rose from $4.45 per acre in 1900 to $16.74 in 1910, this advance being accompanied by increases in the average value per farm of buildings and of implements and machinery.

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

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE.[1] Amount.	INCREASE.[1] Per cent.
Population	376,053	243,329	132,724	54.5
Number of all farms	26,214	13,370	12,844	96.1
Approximate land area of the state.....acres..	93,568,640	93,568,640	.....	.....
Land in farms.....acres..	13,545,603	[2] 11,844,454	[2] 1,701,149	[2] 14.4
		[3] 8,344,454	[3] 5,201,149	[3] 62.3
Improved land in farms.....acres..	3,640,309	[2] 1,736,701	[2] 1,903,608	[2] 109.6
		[3] 1,725,720	[3] 1,914,589	[3] 110.9
Average acres per farm	516.7	[2] 885.9	[2]—369.2	[2]—41.7
Value of farm property:				
Total	$347,828,770	[2] $117,859,823	[2] $229,968,947	[2] 195.1
		[3] 110,225,423	[3] 237,603,347	[3] 215.6
Land	226,771,302	[2] 52,660,560	[2] 174,110,742	[2] 330.6
		[3] 45,685,560	[3] 181,085,742	[3] 396.4
Buildings	24,854,628	[2] 9,365,530	[2] 15,489,098	[2] 165.4
		[3] 9,340,530	[3] 15,514,098	[3] 166.1
Implements and machinery	10,539,653	[2] 3,671,900	[2] 6,867,753	[2] 187.0
		[3] 3,371,900	[3] 7,167,753	[3] 212.6
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	85,663,187	[2] 52,161,833	[2] 33,501,354	[2] 64.2
		[3] 51,827,433	[3] 33,835,754	[3] 65.3
Average value of all property per farm	$13,269	[2] $8,815	[2] $4,454	[2] 50.5
Average value of land per acre	$16.74	[2] $4.45	[2] $12.29	[2] 276.2

[1] A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. [2] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. [3] Excludes Crow Indian Reservation.

NOTE.—Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes but not owning or leasing land were counted as farms in 1910 and 1900. They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averages, and percentages in which the number of farms is a factor. In 1910 there were 220 such ranges included as farms.

Irrigation.—Of the 26,214 farms in the state, 8,970, or over one-third, were reported as irrigated in 1909. The acreage irrigated in 1909 was 1,679,084 acres, or about 45 per cent of the improved land in farms. The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 were capable of supplying water was 2,205,155 acres, and the total acreage included in irrigation projects, completed or under construction in 1910, was 3,515,602 acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1870 to 1910.—The next table presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1870 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

In the 40 years since 1870 the population of the state has increased by 355,458, or about eighteen times, and each decade except 1890 to 1900 has shown a larger absolute increase than the preceding decade.

There has been a rapid increase in the number of farms since the organization of the territory (1864), and especially since 1880. The greatest relative increase occurred between 1880 and 1890, but the greatest absolute increase was in the last decade, when the number almost doubled, increasing from 13,370 to 26,214.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	FARMS. Number.	FARMS. Per cent of increase.	LAND IN FARMS. All land. Acres.	LAND IN FARMS. All land. Per cent of increase.	LAND IN FARMS. Improved land (acres).	Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land improved.
1910	376,053	26,214	96.1	13,545,603	14.4	3,640,309	14.5	26.9
1900	243,329	13,370	138.6	[1]11,844,454	[1]503.0	[1]1,736,701	[1]12.7	[1]14.7
1890	142,924	5,603	208.9	1,964,197	384.2	915,517	2.1	46.6
1880	30,159	1,819	78.5	405,083	190.7	262,611	0.4	64.7
1870[2]	20,595	851	.....	139,537	.....	84,074	0.1	60.7

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)
[2] No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1864.

The land surface of Montana is approximately 93,568,640 acres. Of this area, 13,545,603 acres, or 14.5 per cent, are included in farms. Of this farm acreage, 3,640,309 acres, or 26.9 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 3.9 per cent of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land increased about 1,700,000 acres, or 14.4 per cent, during the last decade. The reported acreage of improved land more than doubled from 1900 to 1910, so that the percentage of farm land improved has risen.

These percentages are, however, as already explained, greatly affected by the classification of the Crow Indian Reservation as a farm in 1900.

Since 1870 both the total farm acreage and the improved land in farms have increased rapidly. The proportion of the total land area of the state which was occupied by farms increased from 0.1 per cent in 1870 to 14.5 per cent in 1910. The proportion which improved land formed of the total land area in farms increased slightly from 1870 to 1880, and then decreased rapidly during the next two decades from 64.7 per cent in 1880 to 14.7 per cent in 1900. This was due to the inclusion in the total farm acreage of much grazing land, some of which, at least, had been previously used for grazing as free public range. At the census of 1910, 26.9 per cent of the farm acreage is reported as improved.

Values of farm property: 1870 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Montana since 1870, 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 and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.
1910	$347,828,770	195.1	$251,625,930	305.7	$10,539,653	187.0	$85,663,187	64.2
1900[1]	117,859,823	96.0	62,026,090	143.1	3,671,900	170.8	52,161,833	56.8
1890	[2]60,135,102	369.6	25,512,340	688.7	1,356,010	238.0	[2]33,266,752	262.8
1880	[2]12,806,243	494.4	3,234,504	454.5	401,185	244.8	[2]9,170,554	530.3
1870[3,4]	2,154,059	.....	583,355	.....	116,350	.....	1,454,954	.....

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)
[2] Includes estimated value of range animals.
[3] No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1864.
[4] Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is nearly $348,000,000, of which 72.3 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 3 per cent by implements and machinery, and 24.6 per cent by live stock. The total value of farm property almost trebled between 1900 and 1910, increasing by about $230,000,000. Of the total increase in value $189,600,000 was in land and buildings, $6,868,000 in implements and machinery, and $33,501,000 in live stock. The absolute gain in total value of farm property was nearly four times as great, and the percentage gain over twice as great in the decade from 1900 to 1910 as during the decade immediately preceding, but the percentage gain during each of the decades between 1870 and 1890 was much greater than during either of the last two decades, as might be expected in a territory newly opened to settlement.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1870 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 40 years in the average acreage of Montana farms and in 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 next table.

One striking characteristic of Montana is the great area of semiarid land utilized for grazing purposes only, or left unutilized. Upon this land are located many very large farms or ranches, frequently exceeding 100,000 acres in extent. These large holdings give a high average number of acres per farm. Moreover, at the time of the census of 1900, the Crow Indian Reservation of 3,500,000 acres, leased by a corporation for grazing purposes and included as a farm, added 261.8 acres to the average size. Farms other than those used almost exclusively for grazing are not, on an average, unusually large.

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM.[1]				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910	516.7	$13,269	$9,599	$402	$3,268	$18.58
1900[2]	885.9	8,815	4,639	275	3,901	5.24
1890	350.6	[3]10,733	4,553	242	[3]5,937	12.99
1880	267.1	[3]8,431	2,129	264	[3]6,037	7.97
1870[4,5]	164.0	2,532	685	137	1,710	4.18

[1] Averages are based on "all farms" in state.
[2] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)
[3] Includes estimated value of range animals.
[4] No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1864.
[5] Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

During the 30 years, 1870 to 1900, the average size of Montana farms increased greatly. In 1900 the average size, 624.1 acres, exclusive of the Crow Indian Reservation, was nearly four times as great as in 1870. The increase had been continuous, averaging over 15 acres a year for the 30 years, but was considerably greater in the decade 1890 to 1900.

The average size has decreased from 624.1 acres (excluding the Crow Indian Reservation) in 1900 to 516.7 acres in 1910. This decrease, averaging 107.4 acres per farm, or 17.2 per cent, in the average size, is an index of the increase in number of homesteads and of irrigated farms, which in most cases are of moderate size.

During the 40 years since 1870 implements and machinery have about trebled in value per farm, almost one-half of the increase taking place during the last decade. Between 1870 and 1880 the value of live stock per farm more than trebled. Since that time it has decreased during each decade. These changes are consequent upon the increasing use of land for crops and upon the relative decline in importance of the range grazing business.

The average value of a Montana farm, including its equipment, is $13,269, of which $9,599 represents value of land and buildings, $3,268 value of live stock, and $402 value of implements and machinery. The value per farm of all farm property is nearly five and one-half times as great as it was 40 years ago. The average value of land and buildings per acre, which declined in the decade 1890 to 1900 from $12.99 to $5.24, has risen in the last decade to $18.58, which is

three and one-half times the average value of 10 years ago. This gain is greater than that recorded for any previous decade.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The total number of farms increased 12,844 during the last decade; the number operated by owners and managers increasing 11,730 and the number operated by tenants 1,114.

The proportion of tenants in Montana has been low, a condition characteristic of newly settled sections of the United States. In 1880 and in 1890 about five out of every one hundred farms were operated by tenants, and, although the proportion in 1900 and 1910 was approximately nine in one hundred, it was still far below, being in fact less than one-fourth, the proportion for the country as a whole. The great majority of the farms of the state have been acquired by their owners or operators from the Government or from private corporations in the form of homesteads, Carey Act entries, desert-land entries, or entries on irrigated lands. Most of these have been acquired at a small price, or on long-time credit, which has made it possible for farmers of small means to become owners. This fact probably accounts in the main for the small proportion of tenants.

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	26,214	13,370	5,603	1,519
Farms operated by owners and managers.	23,870	12,140	5,333	1,439
Farms consisting of owned land only	21,525	10,471	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.	1,840	1,199	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers	505	470	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants	2,344	1,230	270	80
Share tenants	952	606	146	63
Share-cash tenants [2]	51			
Cash tenants	790	624	124	17
Tenure not specified [3]	551			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers	91.1	90.8	95.2	94.7
Tenants	8.9	9.2	4.8	5.3
Share and share-cash	3.8	4.5	2.6	4.1
Cash and nonspecified	5.1	4.7	2.2	1.1

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

Notwithstanding the fact of a low percentage of tenancy, the actual number of farms operated by tenants has increased during each decade of the 30 years covered by the table from 80 in 1880 to 2,344 in 1910. Of these rented farms the proportion rented for cash (including nonspecified) increased in each decade, but the proportion rented in whole or in part for a share of the crop decreased in 1890 and 1910, compared with the preceding decades.

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 BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]
Total	13,545,603	11,844,454	3,640,309	1,736,701	$251,625,930	$62,026,090
Owners	10,640,902	5,631,184	2,894,823	1,392,302	196,511,859	42,015,310
Managers	1,420,000	5,351,005	357,840	192,536	26,203,008	14,388,590
Tenants	1,474,711	862,265	387,646	151,863	28,821,063	5,622,190

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)

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:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners	80.1	87.2	78.6	47.5	79.5	80.2	78.1	67.7
Managers	1.9	3.6	10.6	45.2	9.8	11.1	10.4	23.2
Tenants	8.9	9.2	10.9	7.3	10.6	8.7	11.5	9.1

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)

It will be seen that, in 1910, 78.6 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 10.6 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 10.9 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for tenants being higher and that for managers decidedly lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (2,831.7 acres) was about four and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (629.1 acres), which was in turn considerably larger than that of farms operated by owners (455.4 acres). The average size of farms of each class decreased between 1900 and 1910, the greatest decrease being for the farms operated by managers. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by owners, and lowest for those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.				Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]
Total	516.7	885.9	138.9	129.9	26.9	14.7	$9,599	$4,639	$18.58	$5.24
Owners	455.4	482.9	123.9	119.4	27.2	24.7	8,411	3,603	18.47	7.46
Managers	2,831.7	11,171.2	708.6	402.0	25.0	3.6	52,065	30,039	18.39	2.69
Tenants	629.1	701.0	105.4	123.5	26.3	17.6	12,296	4,571	19.54	6.52

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)

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 popula-

tion 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.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS.[1] 1910		OWNED FARM HOMES. 1900		OWNED FARM HOMES.[2] 1890	
	Number.	Per cent.[3]	Number.	Per cent.[3]	Number.	Per cent.
Total	**23,365**		**11,964**		**5,578**	
Free from mortgage	18,014	78.9	9,858	86.0	4,709	84.4
Mortgaged	4,820	21.1	1,608	14.0	869	15.6
Unknown	531		498			

[1] Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
[2] The 437 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
[3] Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 23,365. Of this number, 18,014 were reported as free from mortgage; 4,820 were reported as mortgaged; and for 531 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 21.1 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage mortgaged decreased from 15.6 in 1890 to 14 in 1900, and increased during the next decade to 21.1. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It is clearly shown, however, that the number of owned farms both free of mortgage and mortgaged increased rapidly from 1890 to 1900 and also from 1900 to 1910.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 4,820 farms reported as mortgaged, 4,242 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 3,990 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included under 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators 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. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED. 1910[1]	1890[2]	INCREASE. Amount.	Per cent.
Number	3,990	869		
Value—Land and buildings	$44,615,154	$4,887,335		
Amount of mortgage debt	$10,741,280	$1,548,816		
Per cent of debt to value	24.1	31.7		
Average value per farm	$11,182	$5,624	$5,558	98.8
Average debt per farm	$2,692	$1,782	$910	51.1
Average equity per farm	$8,490	$3,842	$4,648	121.0

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

The average debt of mortgaged farms increased in 20 years from $1,782 to $2,692, or 51.1 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from $5,624 to $11,182, or 98.8 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased on the average from $3,842 to $8,490, or 121 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 31.7 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farm in 1890, had decreased to 24.1 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 OF FARMS. 1910	1900	INCREASE.[1] Number.	Per cent.	PER CENT OF TOTAL. 1910	1900
Total	**26,214**	**13,370**	**12,844**	**96.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 3 acres	274	417	−143	−34.3	1.0	3.1
3 to 9 acres	229	118	111	94.1	0.9	0.9
10 to 19 acres	252	118	134	113.6	1.0	0.9
20 to 49 acres	956	399	557	139.6	3.6	3.0
50 to 99 acres	1,260	563	697	123.8	4.8	4.2
100 to 174 acres	10,552	5,613	4,939	88.0	40.3	42.0
175 to 259 acres	1,566	878	688	78.4	6.0	6.6
260 to 499 acres	6,773	2,718	4,055	149.2	25.8	20.3
500 to 999 acres	2,353	1,257	1,096	87.2	9.0	9.4
1,000 acres and over	1,999	1,289	710	55.1	7.6	9.6

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

About two-fifths of all farms in Montana are in the group between 100 and 174 acres in size, which includes the quarter-section farms, while about one-fourth are in the group between 260 and 499 acres, which includes the half-section farms.

A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that the greatest relative gain in

number from 1900 to 1910 was made in the "260 to 499 acres" group, which contains about two and a half times as many farms as it did 10 years ago, and now comprises 25.8 per cent of the total number as compared with 20.3 per cent in 1900. The greatest absolute gain occurred in the "100 to 174 acres" group, which increased 4,939, or 88 per cent. This class, however, lost slightly in the proportion of the total number of farms which it embraces. The number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms is only about two-thirds 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 farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm.

The following table shows the acreage, improved acreage, and 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 755), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 8,339):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]
Total	**13,545,603**	**11,844,454**	**3,640,309**	**1,736,701**	**$251,625,930**	**$62,026,090**
Under 20 acres	4,382	3,644	3,842	1,944	1,017,013	394,160
20 to 49 acres	33,602	16,251	21,300	8,342	3,402,310	537,630
50 to 99 acres	66,034	43,470	55,645	21,089	6,709,281	1,083,940
100 to 174 acres	1,048,334	882,023	614,340	332,047	43,134,560	9,041,370
175 to 499 acres	2,068,520	1,157,455	923,604	464,705	64,052,430	13,499,300
500 to 999 acres	1,654,257	900,121	599,093	285,145	38,615,276	8,364,870
1,000 acres and over	7,430,908	8,841,484	1,422,317	622,820	93,645,061	28,205,720

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)

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.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 20 acres	2.0	4.9	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6
20 to 49 acres	3.6	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9
50 to 99 acres	4.8	4.2	0.7	0.4	1.5	1.2	2.7	1.7
100 to 174 acres	40.3	42.0	12.2	7.4	16.9	19.1	17.1	16.0
175 to 499 acres	31.8	26.9	19.7	9.8	25.4	26.8	25.5	21.8
500 to 999 acres	9.0	9.4	12.2	7.6	16.5	16.4	15.3	13.5
1,000 acres and over	7.6	9.6	54.9	74.6	39.1	35.9	37.2	45.5

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

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 54.9 per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, this being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size group, although it comprised only 7.6 per cent of the total number of farms. Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of every size group under 1,000 acres, and a decided decrease in the proportion in farms of 1,000 acres and over.

In general, as shown by the table below, 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.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
			Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]	1910	1900 [1]
Total	**26.9**	**14.7**	**$9,599**	**$4,639**	**$18.58**	**$5.24**
Under 20 acres	87.7	53.3	2,530	604	437.47	108.17
20 to 49 acres	63.6	51.3	3,622	1,347	102.86	33.08
50 to 99 acres	57.9	49.0	5,306	1,924	70.80	24.91
100 to 174 acres	37.3	37.6	4,088	1,771	26.16	11.27
175 to 499 acres	34.6	40.2	7,081	3,754	24.00	11.66
500 to 999 acres	36.2	31.7	16,411	6,655	23.34	9.29
1,000 acres and over	19.1	7.0	46,846	21,882	12.59	3.19

[1] Includes Crow Indian Reservation. (See first table.)

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

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.					Per cent of total.		
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
Total	**26,214**	**100.0**	**23 365**	**2,344**	**505**	**89.1**	**8.9**	**1.9**
Native white	18,165	69.3	15,985	1,771	409	88.0	9.7	2.3
Foreign-born white	6,853	26.1	6,213	547	93	90.7	8.0	1.4
Negro and other nonwhite	1,196	4.6	1,167	26	3	97.6	2.2	0.3

Over two-thirds of the Montana farmers were native whites and more than one-fourth foreign-born whites. Only 1,196, or 4.6 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites, 1,146 being Indians; 29, negroes; 17, Chinese; and 4, Japanese. Of the native whites, 9.7 per cent were tenants and 2.3 per cent managers, as compared with 8 per cent and 1.4 per cent, respectively, among the foreign-born whites and 2.2 per cent and 0.3 per cent among the nonwhite farmers.

Of the total of 6,853 foreign-born white farmers in Montana in 1910, 1,320 were born in Canada, 1,146 in Germany, 854 in Norway, 616 in England, 535 in Sweden, 456 in Ireland, 375 in Denmark, 339 in Scotland, 289 in Austria, and 186 in Holland. Other European countries were represented by a total of 727 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 10.

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 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.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 23,690, or 90.4 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 2,524.

Of all the farms in the state, 71.9 per cent report cattle, 64 per cent report "dairy cows," and 34 per cent report "other cows." The number of other cows is, however, nearly five times as great as that of dairy cows. The average number of dairy cows per farm reporting is less than 5, while the average number of other cows per farm reporting that class is about 42. The number of all cows increased materially during the decade.

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 and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 187,533 to 82,626, and the average value decreasing from $11.89 to $9.60.

Horses are reported by 87.3 per cent of all the farms in the state; 36.2 per cent report colts born in 1909, and 17.3 per cent report spring colts, indicating that Montana is a horse raising state.

One farm out of every twenty-five reports mules and mule colts, and the number of this class of animals is only 1.3 per cent of the number of horses and colts. The average values of mules of the different age groups are considerably higher than those of horses of the corresponding age groups.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 2,252 farms, or 8.6 per cent of all the farms in the state. Of these 2,252 farms, 45.7 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 12.9 per cent of the number of ewes. This decidedly small proportion is doubtless due to the early date of enumeration. Ewes are reported from all but 179 of the farms reporting sheep, and for the farms reporting the average is about 1,569 ewes per farm. The farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of 1,084 per farm.

Of all farms, 34.9 per cent report swine, the average number being 11 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is $12.79, which is more than twice the average value of a mature sheep.

The following 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.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	23,690	90.4	.....	$84,999,659	.....
Cattle	**18,854**	**71.9**	**943,147**	**27,474,122**	**$29.13**
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909)	16,774	64.0	77,527	3,407,090	43.95
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909)	8,925	34.0	372,798	11,259,752	30.20
Heifers born in 1909	10,088	38.5	100,784	1,965,734	19.50
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910	10,590	40.4	82,626	793,113	9.60
Steers and bulls born in 1909	6,794	25.9	90,433	1,979,119	21.88
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909	4,935	18.8	170,267	6,422,049	37.72
Unclassified cattle	495	1.9	48,712	1,647,265	33.82
Horses	**22,883**	**87.3**	**315,956**	**27,115,764**	**85.82**
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909	22,199	84.7	251,134	24,411,464	97.20
Colts born in 1909	9,478	36.2	41,491	1,785,979	43.04
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	4,544	17.3	11,717	295,478	25.22
Unclassified horses	553	2.1	11,614	622,843	53.63
Mules	**1,058**	**4.0**	**4,174**	**445,278**	**106.68**
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909	894	3.4	3,021	380,307	125.89
Mule colts born in 1909	246	0.9	1,023	61,206	59.83
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910	65	0.2	130	3,765	28.96
Asses and burros	**106**	**0.4**	**160**	**55,181**	**344.88**
Swine	**9,160**	**34.9**	**99,261**	**858,829**	**8.65**
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910	8,534	32.7	56,342	720,365	12.79
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910	3,600	13.7	42,919	138,464	3.23
Sheep	**2,252**	**8.6**	**5,380,746**	**29,028,069**	**5.39**
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910	2,073	7.9	3,251,686	18,690,188	5.75
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910	1,576	6.0	1,708,149	9,347,063	5.47
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910	1,029	3.9	420,911	990,818	2.35
Goats	**176**	**0.7**	**5,045**	**22,416**	**4.44**

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The increase in the number of fowls on Montana farms during the last decade amounts to 73.7 per cent, while the value has increased from $297,000 to $628,000, or 111.7 per cent. The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 9,830 to 17,629, or 79.3 per cent, so that the average number of fowls per farm reporting decreased from 57 to 55. 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.

The next table gives the numbers 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.

KIND.	1910 (April 15) Farms reporting. Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number of fowls.	Value.	1900 (June 1) Number of fowls.
Total	17,629	67.3	966,090	$628,436	556,679
Chickens	17,595	67.1	922,540	595,337	531,774
Turkeys	3,481	13.3	10,475	37,804	12,037
Ducks	1,030	6.2	8,243	7 353	9,630
Geese	1,592	6.1	7,013	14,105	2,629
Guinea fowls	217	0.8	633	579	(1)
Pigeons	595	2.3	11,736	2,851	(2)
Peafowls	18	0.1	50	317	(2)

[1] Included with chickens. [2] Not reported.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has increased from 234 in 1900 to 795 in 1910, or 239.7 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 1,801 to 6,313, or 250.5 per cent, and their value increased from $8,139 to $32,112, or 294.5 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was $34.78 in 1900 and $40.39 in 1910. Three 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.

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, when value is considered, but the number of sheep is greater than the number of horses.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS. Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	7,860	.....	$3,474,331	.....
All cattle	3,234	11,200	400,723	$35.78
Dairy cows	3,117	5,405	203,750	48.26
Horses	6,469	24,366	2,833,066	116.31
Mules	84	491	72,560	147.78
Asses and burros	14	22	8,155	370.68
Swine	271	2,538	30,379	11.97
Sheep	43	33,579	128,146	3.82
Goats	32	60	402	6.70

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:

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS. Total. Number.	Value.	On farms. Number.	Value.	Not on farms. Number.	Value.
Total	.....	$88,473,090	.....	$84,999,659	.....	$3,474,331
All cattle	954,347	27,874,845	943,147	27,474,122	11,200	400,723
Dairy cows	82,992	3,670,840	77,587	3,467,090	5,405	203,750
Horses	340,322	29,949,730	315,956	27,116,764	24,366	2,833,066
Mules	4,665	517,838	4,174	445,278	491	72,560
Asses and burros	182	63,336	160	55,181	22	8,155
Swine	101,709	889,208	99,261	858,829	2,538	30,379
Sheep	5,414,325	29,156,215	5,380,746	29,028,069	33,579	128,146
Goats	5,105	22,818	5,045	22,416	60	402

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was $88,474,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 3.9 per cent.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total 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 number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 16,774, but only 10,543 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 9,631 (slightly less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 49,765. The amount of milk reported was 16,982,000 gallons. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 341 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.

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 and cream sold as such and sold as butter fat and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is $2,094,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Only about one-fifth of the milk reported as produced by Montana farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at $812,000.

The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910	16,774	64.0	77,527	Head		
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909	10,543	40.2	56,892	Head		
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909	9,631	36.7	49,765	Head		
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported			16,982,145	Gals.		
Butter made	8,438	32.2	2,820,574	Lbs.	$811,792	$0.29
Cheese made	52	0.2	49,988	Lbs.	8,195	0.16
Milk sold	681	2.6	3,584,689	Gals.	832,391	0.23
Cream sold	563	2.1	274,979	Gals.	248,397	0.90
Butter fat sold	567	2.2	652,097	Lbs.	192,819	0.30
Butter sold	3,615	13.8	1,234,263	Lbs.	365,916	0.30
Cheese sold	22	0.1	44,571	Lbs.	7,170	0.16
Total receipts from sales, 1909					1,646,693	
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909					2,093,594	
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made	6,338	47.4	2,454,072	Lbs.		
Cheese made	68	0.5	30,924	Lbs.		
Butter sold			1,204,339	Lbs.	291,907	0.24
Cheese sold			21,532	Lbs.	3,437	0.16

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 increase between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and also an increase in the production of cheese, which, however, is still unimportant.

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

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Montana on April 15, 1910, was 4,960,000, representing an increase of 17.7 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (4,215,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 4,725,000 fleeces, weighing 37,669,000 pounds, and valued at $8,224,000. Of these totals about one-fifth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 8.7 per cent greater than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 8 pounds, as compared with 7 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 22 cents, as compared with 17 cents in 1899.

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910	2,136	4,959,835			
Wool produced, as reported, 1909	1,127		3,727,031	29,683,836	$6,469,608
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910	1,077	3,779,015	3,599,896	28,700,921	6,265,872
On other farms	50		127,135	982,915	203,736
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909			4,724,747	37,669,031	8,223,754
1899			4,348,568	30,437,829	5,136,658
Increase, 1899 to 1909			376,179	7,231,202	3,087,096
Per cent of increase			8.7	23.8	60.1

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 176 farmers reported 5,045 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 38 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 2,357 fleeces, weighing 8,328 pounds and valued at $2,056. 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 reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910	17,629	966,690		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909	12,077	767,268		
On other farms	5,552	199,422		
			Dozens.	
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909	12,256		4,706,178	$1,262,572
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909			6,004,051	1,610,766
1899			3,002,890	631,143
Increase, 1899 to 1909			3,001,161	979,623
Per cent of increase			99.9	155.2
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909	7,470		2,116,624	584,953
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909	11,655	753,446		
On other farms	5,974	213,244		
			No. of fowls.	
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909	11,940		1,116,690	621,539
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909			1,432,741	797,450
1899				398,487
Increase, 1899 to 1909				398,963
Per cent of increase				100.1
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	5,854		371,847	237,050

[1] Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,059 farmers who reported the possession of 1,180,820 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.

The total number of fowls on Montana farms on April 15, 1910, was 967,000. Of the 17,629 farms reporting fowls, 5,552 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 5,974 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 4,706,000 dozens, valued at $1,263,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was 3,003,000 dozens, the value being $631,000. 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 6,004,000 dozens, valued at $1,611,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 1,433,000 fowls, valued at $797,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 795 farms reported 6,313 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 317 of these farms, with 1,144 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 163,510 pounds of honey, valued at $21,802, and 394 pounds of wax, valued at $133; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was $20,347,000, and that of animals slaughtered on farms $1,262,000, making an aggregate of $21,609,000. 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 about one-half of the total value of animals sold, and the value of sheep sold represented about one-third of the total.

The following statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Montana farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold	.....	.....	.....	$20,346,948	.....
Slaughtered	.....	.....	.....	1,262,151	.....
Calves:					
Sold	1,087	6.4	18,389	207,364	$11.28
Slaughtered	1,454	5.5	8,748	89,264	10.20
Other cattle:					
Sold	6,275	23.9	272,990	10,052,311	36.82
Slaughtered	4,133	15.8	10,755	020,161	31.39
Horses:					
Sold	3,821	14.6	31,037	2,681,077	86.38
Mules:					
Sold	174	0.7	950	86,388	90.93
Asses and burros:					
Sold	4	(1)	6	3,575	595.83
Swine:					
Sold	2,205	8.4	37,471	364,535	9.73
Slaughtered	5,104	19.5	33,143	493,007	14.88
Sheep:					
Sold	711	2.7	1,543,632	6,948,963	4.50
Slaughtered	420	1.6	13,785	59,487	4.32
Goats:					
Sold	13	(1)	1,159	2,735	2.36
Slaughtered	11	(1)	52	232	4.46
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold[2]	.....	.....	.....	9,176,830	.....
Slaughtered	.....	.....	.....	906,816	.....

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

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 1909, which amounted, respectively, to $9,177,000 and $907,000. The item of sales 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 farms reporting.

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 $29,715,000. Of this amount, 95.8 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 fruits, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 1,848,113, representing 50.8 per cent of the total improved land in farms (3,640,309 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 Montana agriculture is indicated by the fact that about two-fifths (41.2 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, and about two-fifths more (41.5 per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 17.3 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables, grains and seeds, other than cereals, fruits, forest products, and sugar crops.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 177.9 per cent greater than in 1899. This increase was clearly due in part to higher prices. There was an increase of 61.3 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported; there were increases in the acreage of every crop, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of cereals.

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.					
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		Per cent of total.	
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899
All crops							$29,714,563	$10,692,515	$19,022,048	177.9	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports	1,848,113	1,146,093	702,020	61.3	50.8	66.0	28,459,747	10,449,769	18,009,978	172.4	95.8	97.7
Cereals	635,807	254,231	381,576	150.1	17.5	14.6	12,251,345	3,267,726	8,983,619	274.9	41.2	30.6
Other grains and seeds	39,173	1,629	37,544	2,304.7	1.1	0.1	723,213	35,762	687,451	1,922.3	2.4	0.3
Hay and forage	1,135,376	875,712	259,664	29.7	31.2	50.4	12,344,606	5,974,850	6,369,756	106.6	41.5	55.9
Tobacco	3	1	2	[2]	[3]	[3]	55	60	−5	[2]	[2]	[2]
Sugar crops	8,821	2	8,819	[2]	0.2	[3]	547,178	70	547,108	[2]	1.8	[3]
Potatoes	20,710	9,613	11,097	115.4	0.6	0.6	1,298,830	661,163	637,667	96.4	4.4	6.2
Other vegetables	7,300	4,272	3,028	70.9	0.2	0.2	928,906	378,792	550,114	145.2	3.1	3.5
Flowers and plants and nursery products	361	79	282	[2]	[2]	[2]	279,028	51,455	227,573	442.3	0.9	0.5
Small fruits	562	554	8	1.4	[3]	[3]	86,586	79,891	6,695	8.4	0.3	0.7
Crops with no acreage reports							1,254,816	242,746	1,012,070	416.9	4.2	2.3
Seeds							96,863	3,682	93,181	2,530.7	0.3	[3]
Fruits							609,095	[4] 59,587	549,508	922.2	2.0	0.6
Maple sirup							12		12		[3]	
Forest products of farms							541,800	176,134	365,666	207.6	1.8	1.6
Miscellaneous							7,046	3,343	3,703	110.8	[3]	[2]

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[4] 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 leading crops of the state, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, $12,345,000; oats, $6,148,000; wheat, $5,329,000; and potatoes, $1,299,000.

In both acreage and value the most important crop is hay and forage, the value of this crop being slightly greater than that of all cereals combined, while the acreage is nearly twice as great. Oats have an acreage nearly one-third as great as that of hay and forage, and a value nearly half as great. Wheat is not greatly below oats in either acreage or value, and together in acreage, in quantity, and in value, they constitute about nine-tenths of all cereals grown.

Among the hay and forage crops, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" ranks first in both acreage and value. Alfalfa, with an acreage less than two-fifths as great as the wild grasses, has a reported value about nine-tenths as great.

Of the "other grains and seeds" the only one of consequence is flaxseed. The production of potatoes is also important. The acreage of flaxseed is nearly double that of potatoes, while the value of potatoes is nearly double that of flaxseed. Flaxseed has an important acreage, greater than that of barley, yet in 1899 practically no flaxseed was grown.

The next table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, and tobacco.

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY. Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Cereals, total	.....	635,807	21,239,157	Bu...	$13,251,345
Corn	1,637	9,514	274,103	Bu...	185,367
Oats	10,459	333,195	13,805,735	Bu...	6,148,021
Wheat, total	8,164	258,377	6,251,945	Bu...	5,320,389
Common winter	2,806	127,600	3,212,709	Bu...	2,688,702
Common spring	5,399	117,950	2,755,532	Bu...	2,414,181
Durum or macaroni	627	12,827	283,704	Bu...	226,416
Emmer and spelt	175	1,308	39,830	Bu...	24,643
Barley	2,267	27,242	753,268	Bu...	478,811
Buckwheat	15	84	1,809	Bu...	1,528
Rye	305	6,034	111,214	Bu...	82,069
Kafir corn and milo maize	3	53	1,253	Bu...	917
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total	.....	39,173	472,112	Bu...	723,213
Dry edible beans	140	342	2,958	Bu...	8,511
Dry peas	180	1,184	21,670	Bu...	37,757
Flaxseed	1,208	37,647	447,484	Bu...	676,945
Seeds with no acreage report, total	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,863
Timothy seed	28	(1)	2,650	Bu...	5,038
Clover seed	7	(1)	80	Bu...	705
Alfalfa seed	102	(1)	10,370	Bu...	88,375
Millet seed	15	(1)	889	Bu...	1,495
Other tame grass seed	1	(1)	200	Bu...	400
Flower and garden seeds	6	(1)	.....	.....	760
Hay and forage, total	14,993	1,135,376	1,602,656	Tons.	12,344,606
Timothy alone	3,564	117,888	171,030	Tons.	1,594,398
Timothy and clover mixed	2,223	90,541	155,039	Tons.	1,457,117
Clover alone	437	11,575	24,094	Tons.	176,507
Alfalfa	5,582	224,226	599,747	Tons.	3,703,059
Millet or Hungarian grass	168	3,160	4,742	Tons.	37,701
Other tame or cultivated grasses	814	55,061	73,015	Tons.	541,018
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	6,461	584,732	580,860	Tons.	4,131,324
Grains cut green	3,185	45,892	70,336	Tons.	502,351
Coarse forage	127	1,138	1,710	Tons.	14,102
Root forage	60	263	1,174	Tons.	7,029
Potatoes	11,248	20,710	3,240,606	Bu...	1,298,830
Tobacco	2	3	150	Lbs..	55

[1] 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.

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

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED. Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.
1909	9,514	333,195	258,377	27,242	1,135,376	20,710
1899	3,301	133,938	92,132	22,848	875,712	9,613
1889	1,019	52,768	18,696	4,052	300,033	4,204
1879	197	24,691	17,665	1,323	50,801	(1)

[1] Not reported.

The acreage of oats has more than doubled during each decade since 1879. During the three decades covered by the table, the acreage of wheat has increased from 17,665 to 258,377, the increase during the last decade being 180.4 per cent. The acreage of barley is more than twenty times as great as it was in 1879, the greatest gain having been made between 1889 and 1899.

The acreage of hay and forage almost quadrupled in the 20 years from 1889 to 1909, the absolute and percentage gain, however, being greater between 1889 and 1899 than during the last decade.

The following 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 the average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING. 1909	1899	PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND. 1909	1899	Per cent of increase in acres: 1899 to 1909 [1]	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE. 1909	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. 1909
Corn	6.2	4.0	0.3	0.2	188.2	28.8 Bu.	$19.48
Oats	39.9	34.3	9.2	7.7	148.8	41.4 Bu.	18.45
Wheat	31.1	27.5	7.1	5.3	180.4	24.2 Bu.	20.63
Barley	8.6	6.7	0.7	1.3	19.2	27.6 Bu.	17.58
Flaxseed	4.6	0.1	1.0	(2)	.....	11.9 Bu.	17.98
Dry peas	0.7	1.7	(2)	0.1	−21.7	18.3 Bu.	31.89
Hay and forage	57.2	70.7	31.2	50.4	29.7	1.40 Tons.	10.87
Potatoes	42.9	48.8	0.6	0.6	115.4	156.5 Bu.	62.72

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

The eight crops included in the above table cover about 50 per cent of the improved land of the state. Hay and forage occupies 31.2 per cent of the total acreage of improved land in 1909, as compared with 50.4 per cent in 1899. Oats and wheat, however, have increased materially, and flaxseed very greatly, in the proportion of improved land occupied.

Out of every hundred farms, 57 report hay and forage, 43 report potatoes, 40 report oats, 31 report wheat, only about 9 report barley, and 6 report corn. These percentages are larger than 10 years ago in the case of oats, wheat, flaxseed, barley, and corn; they are smaller in the case of hay and forage, potatoes, and dry peas.

The average value per acre of all cereals combined is $19.27, wheat and corn being above this average, barley and oats below it. The average value per acre of hay and forage is little more than half that of the combined cereals, while the average value per acre of potatoes is over three times as great as that of the combined cereals.

The leading counties of the state in the number of acres of oats harvested are Gallatin, Fergus, Dawson, and Cascade, these four counties reporting over one-third of the acreage for the state. The leading wheat-growing counties are Fergus, Gallatin, Cascade, and Flathead, nearly three-fifths of the acreage of this crop being reported from these counties. The hay and forage acreage is somewhat more generally distributed over the state.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The next table 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.

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total	[1] 9,994	38.1	7,300	4,272	$928,906	$378,792
Farms reporting a product of $500 or over	203	0.8	1,046	.....	236,593	.....
All other farms	9,791	37.4	6,254	.....	692,313	.....
Flowers and plants, total	25	0.1	20	17	104,601	33,630
Farms reporting a product of $250 or over	17	0.1	.....	.....	104,192	.....
All other farms	8	[2]	.....	.....	409	.....
Nursery products, total	28	0.1	341	62	174,427	17,825
Farms reporting a product of $250 or over	12	[2]	.....	.....	172,591	.....
All other farms	16	0.1	.....	.....	1,836	.....

[1] Does not include 3,816 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 28,010 and their value $2,227,736. Excluding potatoes (so far as reported separately[1]), the acreage of vegetables was 7,300 and their value $929,000, both acreage and value being decidedly 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 203 farms in the first class, representing about one-seventh of the total acreage of vegetables and about one-fourth of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 5.2 and the average value of product per acre $226.19.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also of some importance in Montana, for, while only 361 acres were devoted to them in 1909, the output was valued at $279,028. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in Montana, with raspberries and loganberries and currants ranking, respectively, second and third. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 562 and in 1899, 554, an increase of 1.4 per cent. The production in 1909 was 767,000 quarts, as compared with 1,034,000 quarts in 1899, while the value was $86,586 in 1909, as compared with $79,891 in 1899.

The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

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

CROP.	Number of farms reporting: 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total	.....	**562**	**554**	**766,791**	**$86,586**
Strawberries	619	265	281	406,038	46,870
Blackberries and dewberries	129	34	18	36,321	4,020
Raspberries and loganberries	361	113	80	165,473	19,732
Currants	654	115	120	123,031	12,195
Gooseberries	350	35	51	35,896	3,765
Cranberries	1	[1]	.....	32	4
Other berries	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

[1] Less than 1 acre.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts: 1909 and 1899.—The following 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.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE: 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE: 1910		PRODUCT.		
					1909		1899
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	Quantity.[1]	Value.	Quantity.[1]
Orchard fruits, total	.....	**749,104**	.....	**1,363,798**	**591,088**	**$609,078**	**45,192**
Apples	3,167	696,753	3,633	1,308,066	567,054	566,938	43,939
Peaches and nectarines	49	538	117	3,386	128	235	17
Pears	586	10,297	663	12,806	7,543	12,008	24
Plums and prunes	948	21,140	1,072	15,001	8,777	11,642	373
Cherries	1,013	19,938	1,197	24,237	7,497	17,985	807
Apricots	36	410	60	245	88	269	1
Quinces	5	28	12	54	1	1	[2]
Mulberries	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	[2]
Unclassified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3]31
Grapes	13	986	49	1,121	370	17	1,330
Nuts	.....	[4]23	.....	[4]272	.....	.....	.....

[1] Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes.
[2] Included with "unclassified."
[3] Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
[4] Includes hazelnuts, black walnuts, almonds, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, and filberts.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 591,000 bushels, valued at $609,000, apples contributing more than 95 per cent of this quantity. The production of grapes and of nuts in this state is unimportant.

The production of all orchard fruits in 1909 was more than 12 times as great in quantity as that in 1899, and the total value of orchard fruits increased from $59,414 in 1899 to $609,078 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.

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.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider	120	0.5	Gals.	22,314	2,142
Vinegar	77	0.3	Gals.	10,108	1,038
Wine and grape juice	13	(1)	Gals.	368	676
Dried fruits	12	(1)	Lbs.	435	.....

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

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 2,719 farms in Montana (10.4 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being $541,800, as compared with $176,134 in 1899, an increase of 207.6 per cent. Of the value in 1909, $213,206 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $269,205 as that of products sold or for sale, and $59,389 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to maple trees and their products, and for sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar beets produced in 1909 was $547,000, while in 1899 there was no production of sugar beets reported.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Maple sirup made, 1909 [1]	1	(2)	.....	12	Gals.	$12
Sugar beets, 1909 [3]	369	1.4	8,804	109,434	Tons.	546,832
Sorghum cane:						
Total, 1909 [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346
Cane grown	9	(2)	17	37	Tons.	.....
Sirup made	6	(2)	.....	223	Gals.	156
Total, 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Cane grown	1	(2)	2	14	Tons.	.....
Sirup made	.....	.....	.....	100	Gals.	70

[1] 30 trees were reported.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[3] Includes beets used as root forage.
[4] Includes cane used as coarse forage.

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 128 farmers in Montana sold, during 1909, 2,406 tons of straw, for which they received $6,913.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next 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.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.				
Labor	12,482	47.6	$10,930,477	$5,077,340	$5,853,137	115.3
Feed	8,080	30.9	1,741,071	(1)	.....	.....
Fertilizer	89	0.3	12,323	3,940	8,383	212.8

[1] Not reported at the census of 1900.

Practically half of the farmers hire labor, and the average amount expended by the farmers hiring is $876. Almost a quarter of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. During the decade the total expenditure for labor considerably more than doubled. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About one farmer out of every three reports some expenditure for feed, but only about one out of every three hundred purchases fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer has more than trebled since 1899, and averages $138.46 per farm for the 89 farms reporting.

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 of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	$3,943,513
Corn	125	0.5	15,758	Bu.	10,098
Oats	3,441	13.1	3,905,534	Bu.	1,841,235
Barley	430	1.7	203,886	Bu.	127,847
Hay and coarse forage	3,184	12.1	231,309	Tons.	1,962,738

While the total amount expended by Montana farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was $1,741,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to $3,943,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

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 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.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with that of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: Lincoln County was organized from a part of Flathead County in 1909; Powell County was organized from a part of Deer Lodge County in 1901; Rosebud County was organized from parts of Custer County and Crow Indian Reservation in 1901; Sanders County was organized from a part of Missoula County in 1906; and a part of Silver Bow County was annexed to Deer Lodge County in 1903. Through a relocation of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana, 272,000 acres which were in Idaho in 1900 are now in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties.

75309°—13——40

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

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

		THE STATE.	Beaverhead.	Broadwater.	Carbon.	Cascade.	Chouteau.[1]	Custer.[2]
1	**Population**	376,053	6,446	3,491	13,062	28,833	17,191	14,123
2	*Population in 1900*	*243,329*	*5,615*	*2,041*	*7,533*	*25,777*	*10,966*	*7,891*
3	**Number of all farms**	26,214	536	390	1,264	1,502	1,818	1,622
4	*Number of all farms in 1900*	*13,570*	*518*	*228*	*871*	*1,144*	*702*	*804*
	Color and nativity of farmers:							
5	Native white	18,105	305	283	905	859	1,186	1,318
6	Foreign-born white	6,853	109	107	357	633	448	304
7	Negro and other nonwhite	1,196	2	.....	2	10	184	.....
	Number of farms, classified by size:							
8	Under 3 acres	274	2	1	3	4	12	33
9	3 to 9 acres	229	5	2	6	4	1	4
10	10 to 19 acres	252	2	4	11	4	.....	3
11	20 to 49 acres	956	4	13	43	36	59	15
12	50 to 99 acres	1,260	5	13	78	61	61	22
13	100 to 174 acres	10,552	102	175	753	519	450	599
14	175 to 259 acres	1,566	22	22	90	93	60	65
15	260 to 499 acres	6,773	156	64	221	332	768	571
16	500 to 999 acres	2,353	122	54	45	222	218	168
17	1,000 acres and over	1,099	116	42	14	227	189	152
	LAND AND FARM AREA							
18	Approximate land area.....acres	[3] 93,568,640	3,020,160	704,160	1,500,320	2,165,760	10,222,080	8,419,840
19	Land in farms.....acres	13,545,603	401,315	183,887	286,440	1,001,534	1,000,021	931,581
20	*Land in farms in 1900*.....acres	*11,844,454*	*385,685*	*106,799*	*151,988*	*769,743*	*546,236*	*642,567*
21	Improved land in farms.....acres	3,040,309	275,530	58,777	120,400	220,340	247,930	124,007
22	*Improved land in farms in 1900*.....acres	*1,736,701*	*168,451*	*40,484*	*77,165*	*118,911*	*90,242*	*90,369*
23	Woodland in farms.....acres	595,870	3,088	4,200	10,891	17,875	12,114	30,940
24	Other unimproved land in farms.....acres	9,309,424	182,697	120,904	155,149	763,319	740,577	776,028
25	Per cent of land area in farms	14.5	13.3	24.1	18.4	46.2	9.8	11.1
26	Per cent of farm land improved	26.9	69.7	32.0	42.0	22.0	24.8	13.4
27	Average acres per farm	516.7	860.7	471.5	226.6	666.8	550.4	574.3
28	Average improved acres per farm	138.9	514.0	150.7	95.3	146.7	136.4	76.8
	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY							
29	**All farm property**.....dollars	347,828,770	13,758,988	5,008,328	14,235,323	19,986,458	24,013,453	20,142,322
30	*All farm property in 1900*.....dollars	*117,869,823*	*5,451,803*	*2,131,330*	*3,598,742*	*7,788,598*	*9,123,541*	*2,658,145*
31	Per cent increase, 1900–1910	195.1	152.4	135.0	295.6	156.6	163.2	.....
32	Land.....dollars	220,771,302	7,746,832	3,336,600	9,207,074	14,046,148	12,158,995	10,219,621
33	*Land in 1900*.....dollars	*58,060,560*	*2,884,060*	*955,000*	*1,528,240*	*3,788,200*	*2,547,080*	*1,916,430*
34	Buildings.....dollars	24,854,028	851,500	402,558	1,170,040	1,420,010	1,500,004	1,043,997
35	*Buildings in 1900*.....dollars	*9,865,530*	*342,300*	*179,180*	*336,020*	*783,230*	*574,350*	*428,730*
36	Implements and machinery.....dollars	10,539,053	308,673	143,603	512,538	680,200	686,362	534,125
37	*Implements, etc., in 1900*.....dollars	*3,071,900*	*153,190*	*66,810*	*188,860*	*300,020*	*284,440*	*170,010*
38	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....dollars	[4] 85,663,187	4,701,983	1,125,567	3,330,671	3,830,104	9,578,492	8,344,579
39	*Domestic animals, etc., in 1900*.....dollars	*52,161,833*	*2,072,293*	*920,440*	*1,545,622*	*3,021,148*	*5,077,041*	*7,137,325*
	Per cent of value of all property in—							
40	Land	65.2	56.3	66.6	64.7	70.3	50.6	50.7
41	Buildings	7.1	6.2	8.0	8.3	7.2	6.6	5.2
42	Implements and machinery	3.0	2.2	2.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7
43	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	24.6	34.6	22.5	23.5	19.2	39.9	41.4
	Average values:							
44	All property per farm.....dollars	13,269	25,670	12,842	11,262	13,307	13,209	12,418
45	Land and buildings per farm.....dollars	9,509	16,042	6,588	8,215	10,304	7,562	6,944
46	Land per acre.....dollars	16.74	16.70	18.14	32.14	14.02	12.15	10.97
47	*Land per acre in 1900*.....dollars	*4.46*	*7.48*	*8.95*	*10.06*	*4.80*	*4.80*	*2.98*
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)							
48	Farms reporting domestic animals	23,690	515	359	1,179	1,383	1,517	1,497
49	Value of domestic animals.....dollars	84,999,059	4,748,000	1,112,007	3,209,042	3,782,978	9,547,799	8,318,710
	Cattle:							
50	Total number	[5] 943,147	[5] 69,198	14,704	[5] 30,307	67,075	[5] 83,509	[5] 118,104
51	Dairy cows	77,527	2,017	1,074	4,520	6,233	3,770	3,268
52	Other cows	372,798	28,300	7,106	16,635	25,004	40,082	50,017
53	Yearling heifers	100,784	7,502	1,740	3,706	8,457	8,246	12,493
54	Calves	82,026	5,357	1,830	3,529	7,933	5,515	7,810
55	Yearling steers and bulls	90,433	8,279	1,442	3,244	7,511	7,032	10,973
56	Other steers and bulls	170,207	17,253	912	7,078	11,937	10,108	26,688
57	Value.....dollars	[6] 27,474,122	[6] 2,065,072	383,880	[6] 1,127,137	1,701,420	[6] 2,378,872	[6] 3,843,972
	Horses:							
58	Total number	[5] 315,056	[5] 15,711	5,354	10,733	13,771	[5] 27,226	31,704
59	Mature horses	251,134	12,022	4,455	9,059	11,521	19,484	25,843
60	Yearling colts	41,491	2,310	678	1,288	1,805	3,399	4,775
61	Spring colts	11,717	403	221	386	445	803	1,086
62	Value.....dollars	[6] 27,115,764	[6] 1,388,018	414,408	1,143,150	1,273,812	[6] 2,074,009	2,305,861
	Mules:							
63	Total number	4,174	141	215	272	248	192	206
64	Mature mules	3,021	95	149	169	173	118	177
65	Yearling colts	1,023	40	59	91	67	65	28
66	Spring colts	130	6	7	12	8	9	1
67	Value.....dollars	445,278	16,510	17,160	28,220	26,532	20,321	19,045
	Asses and burros:							
68	Number	160	10	14	8	4	3	5
69	Value.....dollars	55,181	1,260	6,550	2,575	2,500	1,850	4,500
	Swine:							
70	Total number	99,261	2,376	3,010	6,318	6,807	2,982	2,307
71	Mature hogs	56,342	1,384	1,519	3,606	3,803	1,740	1,646
72	Spring pigs	42,919	992	1,491	2,712	3,004	1,236	661
73	Value.....dollars	858,829	20,831	23,315	47,204	60,152	27,541	25,373
	Sheep:							
74	Total number	5,380,746	107,340	51,130	171,583	133,597	946,393	502,307
75	Rams, ewes, and wethers	4,959,835	180,084	46,202	154,047	123,120	905,628	457,364
76	Spring lambs	420,911	17,205	4,937	17,536	10,468	40,765	44,943
77	Value.....dollars	20,028,069	1,250,101	260,319	950,893	626,769	5,044,852	2,619,944
	Goats:							
78	Number	5,045	31	59	35	141	64	2
79	Value.....dollars	22,416	178	315	364	1,784	364	15
	POULTRY AND BEES							
80	Number of poultry of all kinds	966,690	22,112	19,379	62,442	76,445	46,772	34,300
81	Value.....dollars	628,436	13,323	12,772	34,070	47,035	30,497	23,169
82	Number of colonies of bees	6,813	.....	136	1,195	15	11	464
83	Value.....dollars	32,112	.....	788	5,059	181	196	2,700

[1] Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table. [2] Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
[3] Includes 115,840 acres in Yellowstone National Park not shown separately.

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

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

	Dawson.	Deer Lodge.[2]	Fergus.	Flathead.[1,2]	Gallatin.	Granite.	Jefferson.	Lewis and Clark.	Lincoln.	Madison.	Meagher.	Missoula.[1,2]	Park.	Powell.
1	12,725	12,988	17,385	18,785	14,079	2,942	5,601	21,853	3,638	7,229	4,190	25,596	10,731	5,904
2	*2,443*	*17,393*	*6,937*	*9,375*	*9,553*	*4,328*	*5,330*	*19,171*	(3)	*7,695*	*2,526*	*13,964*	*7,341*	(3)
3	1,947	171	2,310	1,189	1,260	295	301	529	298	730	400	670	730	377
4	*259*	*564*	*732*	*767*	*950*	*205*	*256*	*531*	(3)	*674*	*198*	*615*	*532*	(3)
5	1,476	90	1,834	772	1,007	197	193	336	225	557	301	370	564	220
6	470	80	471	394	252	97	108	181	71	172	99	221	164	157
7	1	1	5	23	1	1	.....	12	2	1	.....	79	2	.....
8	53	1	5	5	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4	1	3	1	.....
9	.....	.....	1	49	17	2	2	6	5	5	.....	33	14	.....
10	.....	.....	2	30	12	.....	3	7	4	5	.....	40	6	1
11	12	3	15	127	26	5	16	18	30	20	4	35	11	9
12	22	8	24	148	48	6	23	35	20	30	1	51	17	12
13	926	64	1,059	499	391	138	115	175	158	222	199	221	216	109
14	74	16	172	110	131	13	23	33	26	62	18	67	54	25
15	714	46	553	103	362	56	66	98	38	183	63	137	187	86
16	84	20	272	40	178	43	25	56	12	114	24	64	126	59
17	62	13	207	18	87	32	28	95	5	85	90	19	98	76
18	8,467,840	479,360	5,809,920	3,884,800	1,608,320	1,047,680	1,056,000	2,217,600	2,259,200	2,931,840	2,410,240	2,715,520	1,712,000	1,637,760
19	607,078	70,994	1,201,831	239,445	531,902	134,807	124,437	494,278	64,056	421,271	710,332	185,294	523,317	370,984
20	*56,402*	*369,518*	*704,860*	*160,546*	*368,706*	*65,764*	*74,385*	*443,125*	(3)	*317,216*	*599,204*	*148,606*	*258,810*	(3)
21	183,163	28,452	387,000	105,679	279,908	43,669	37,757	78,441	15,090	140,100	119,746	73,985	110,902	69,350
22	*19,645*	*92,489*	*121,389*	*64,109*	*172,287*	*26,272*	*23,176*	*68,682*	(3)	*111,836*	*52,419*	*47,982*	*44,566*	(3)
23	12,157	1,833	40,639	76,490	29,368	7,815	5,799	13,449	23,374	7,869	16,242	42,353	27,680	24,848
24	411,758	40,709	768,192	57,276	222,626	83,323	81,381	402,388	25,592	273,302	574,344	68,956	384,735	276,786
25	7.2	14.8	20.7	6.2	33.1	12.9	11.8	22.3	2.8	14.4	29.5	6.8	30.6	22.7
26	30.2	40.1	32.2	44.1	52.6	32.4	30.3	15.9	23.6	33.3	16.9	39.9	21.2	18.7
27	311.8	415.2	520.3	201.4	422.1	457.0	413.4	934.4	215.0	577.1	1,775.8	276.6	716.9	984.0
28	94.1	106.4	167.5	88.9	222.1	148.0	125.4	148.3	50.6	191.9	299.4	110.4	151.9	184.0
29	16,589,852	2,084,978	35,010,780	12,844,617	21,715,003	3,720,425	3,313,279	8,578,884	1,819,028	12,858,000	10,579,368	8,936,614	12,246,979	7,525,472
30	*2,947,746*	*4,694,317*	*8,514,317*	*2,855,634*	*6,667,290*	*1,272,959*	*1,444,512*	*4,615,868*	(3)	*5,646,805*	*4,279,261*	*2,334,028*	*2,909,598*	(3)
31	462.8	.....	311.2	.....	225.7	192.3	129.4	86.0	.....	127.8	147.2	.....	320.9	.....
32	8,770,220	1,380,890	26,613,372	9,519,000	16,429,074	2,408,165	1,973,470	5,219,282	1,358,915	8,088,637	6,958,946	6,908,876	8,392,250	4,833,755
33	*124,340*	*2,532,220*	*5,227,100*	*1,768,410*	*4,609,400*	*617,980*	*724,310*	*2,407,740*	.....	*2,521,360*	*1,666,020*	*1,673,030*	*1,410,780*	(3)
34	906,932	242,040	1,890,197	1,460,245	1,890,310	203,370	395,820	703,301	173,945	1,173,266	497,772	770,720	1,133,812	599,875
35	*119,450*	*487,220*	*584,030*	*408,270*	*707,310*	*187,540*	*187,950*	*411,740*	(3)	*667,990*	*272,180*	*390,840*	*276,640*	(3)
36	695,237	61,652	1,072,695	509,982	735,111	109,352	132,789	225,535	59,326	385,673	188,670	271,094	349,387	202,006
37	*56,960*	*155,780*	*237,930*	*157,050*	*295,590*	*57,010*	*45,090*	*134,930*	(3)	*170,830*	*75,190*	*122,780*	*112,650*	(3)
38	6,217,463	394,396	5,428,466	[5] 1,354,790	2,660,508	939,538	811,200	2,430,766	226,842	3,210,424	2,933,980	985,924	2,371,530	1,889,836
39	*2,647,016*	*1,519,157*	*4,464,667*	*499,954*	*1,064,990*	*480,429*	*487,162*	*1,658,958*	(3)	*2,285,125*	*2,265,271*	*646,778*	*1,109,548*	(3)
40	52.9	66.5	76.0	74.1	75.7	64.7	59.6	60.8	74.7	62.9	65.8	77.3	68.5	64.2
41	5.5	11.6	5.4	11.4	8.7	7.1	11.9	8.2	9.6	9.1	4.7	8.6	9.3	8.0
42	4.2	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.4	2.9	4.0	2.6	3.3	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.9	2.7
43	37.5	18.9	15.5	10.5	12.3	25.3	24.5	28.3	12.5	25.0	27.7	11.0	19.4	25.1
44	8,521	12,193	15,156	10,803	17,234	12,612	11,008	16,217	6,104	17,614	26,448	13,338	16,777	19,961
45	4,970	9,526	12,342	9,235	14,539	9,056	7,871	11,196	5,144	12,688	18,642	11,462	13,049	14,413
46	14.45	19.54	22.14	39.76	30.89	17.86	15.86	10.56	21.21	19.20	9.80	37.29	16.04	13.03
47	*2.80*	*7.04*	*4.58*	*11.01*	*12.50*	*9.40*	*9.74*	*5.43*	(3)	*7.95*	*2.78*	*11.26*	*5.45*	(3)
48	1,765	162	1,887	1,115	1,200	264	286	509	247	715	344	640	686	359
49	6,191,066	387,525	5,375,915	1,313,885	2,613,513	932,648	802,151	2,410,355	221,234	3,186,126	2,926,528	961,257	2,351,342	1,873,338
50	[6] 36,451	5,139	[6] 41,562	14,946	[6] 31,194	19,627	18,338	29,909	2,779	[6] 40,556	[6] 26,548	13,747	[6] 22,490	28,981
51	3,150	1,284	4,503	2,916	5,316	1,337	2,222	2,637	547	3,491	1,017	3,074	3,211	1,961
52	13,198	1,865	16,225	4,683	12,508	8,157	7,418	11,620	908	17,955	12,475	5,913	7,529	13,529
53	3,732	577	3,641	1,864	3,644	1,861	2,197	3,573	450	4,553	2,688	1,798	2,950	3,025
54	2,497	674	3,520	2,197	3,646	2,359	2,502	2,683	294	4,320	1,728	1,484	2,508	2,953
55	3,081	255	3,380	1,476	3,100	1,816	1,882	3,160	273	4,763	2,831	794	2,582	3,259
56	6,407	484	7,657	1,810	2,883	4,097	2,117	6,236	307	5,424	5,309	684	3,660	4,254
57	[6] 1,073,819	178,082	[6] 1,203,748	434,886	[6] 814,489	512,886	496,514	907,519	85,440	[6] 1,158,999	[6] 788,798	386,325	[6] 636,058	808,028
58	[6] 28,234	2,181	18,377	6,465	[6] 14,686	3,911	3,695	7,032	1,283	13,282	[6] 6,133	5,718	8,306	6,455
59	22 183	1,800	15,912	5,367	12,521	3,237	3,019	5,961	1,052	10,836	5,127	4,783	6,981	5,328
60	3,841	289	1,912	803	1,071	573	571	874	191	1,923	807	697	1,015	951
61	1,179	92	553	295	469	101	105	197	40	523	145	238	310	176
62	[6] 2,608,312	184,277	1,955,845	810,597	[6] 1,485,441	299,250	258,785	545,734	128,396	1,097,271	[6] 418,861	501,365	760,640	547,409
63	67	26	263	60	348	235	23	111	3	158	85	60	115	126
64	63	15	246	57	274	142	19	68	3	115	55	47	84	106
65	4	11	15	3	67	76	3	41	.....	37	25	12	29	17
66	.....	.....	2	.....	7	17	1	2	.....	6	5	1	2	3
67	11,350	2,095	41,872	8,880	39,025	16,190	2,910	7,820	240	15,850	8,500	4,685	11,805	12,060
68	2	2	13	2	15	2	3	1	.....	6	1	2	11	4
69	45	30	3,145	35	8,225	30	430	150	.....	2,140	300	800	2,430	2,800
70	2,735	1,285	6,622	5,516	8,428	897	1,194	2,926	803	4,715	1,628	5,766	4,058	2,160
71	1,751	718	3,745	2,733	4,649	391	623	1,652	489	2,383	912	3,278	2,577	1,101
72	984	567	2,877	2,783	3,779	506	571	1,274	314	2,332	716	2,488	1,481	1,059
73	32,204	15,329	67,376	51,908	69,019	8,292	10,404	26,170	7,158	39,374	13,838	43,245	30,007	16,178
74	454,530	1,924	424,144	1,975	38,317	16,673	5,364	151,316	.....	128,552	302,980	4,390	161,637	62,864
75	435,708	1,626	382,325	1,143	25,453	14,793	5,152	145,486	.....	111,768	279,799	2,908	130,491	53,224
76	18,822	298	41,819	832	12,864	1,880	212	5,830	.....	16,794	23,181	1,482	31,146	9,640
77	2,465,186	7,632	2,013,742	5,537	195,088	94,978	33,097	922,835	.....	870,792	1,696,111	19,742	910,216	486,853
78	15	20	23	405	616	339	2	32	.....	475	24	1,377	39	2
79	150	80	187	2,042	2,226	1,022	11	127	.....	1,700	120	5,095	186	10
80	44,523	9,902	78,184	60,526	71,797	11,860	13,668	28,712	9,336	40,162	11,339	35,687	31,314	22,981
81	26,372	6,871	40,879	39,466	44,585	6,890	9,025	20,391	5,528	24,223	7,452	24,333	19,655	16,498
82	5	.....	280	113	333	.....	3	2	8	5	.....	99	65	.....
83	25	.....	2,072	959	2,410	.....	24	20	80	75	.....	284	533	.....

[4] Includes $2,980 for "all other animals," as follows: Buffalo, $2,500; elk, $480.

[5] Includes elk, valued at $480.

[6] Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

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

		Ravalli.	Rosebud.[1]	Sanders.[1]	Silver Bow.[2]	Sweet Grass.	Teton.[1]	Valley.[1]	Yellowstone.[1]	Indian reservations.
1	**Population**	11,666	7,085	3,713	56,848	4,020	9,546	13,630	22,044	.....
2	*Population in 1900*	*7,822*	(2)	(2)	*47,635*	*3,086*	*6,080*	*4,355*	*6,219*	[3] *2,660*
3	**Number of all farms**	1,055	961	211	230	473	1,187	1,046	1,812	.....
4	*Number of all farms in 1900*	*891*	(2)	(2)	*215*	*402*	*847*	*226*	*533*	*523*
	Color and nativity of farmers:									
5	Native white	835	523	161	96	325	487	1,204	1,386	.....
6	Foreign-born white	219	118	49	131	144	290	595	352	.....
7	Negro and other nonwhite	1	320	1	3	4	410	57	74	.....
	Number of farms, classified by size:									
8	Under 3 acres	3	28	1	10	7	6	52	10	.....
9	3 to 9 acres	52	.....	5	4	2	.....	1	9	.....
10	10 to 19 acres	73	.....	2	7	.....	.....	1	35	.....
11	20 to 49 acres	186	11	8	11	4	8	9	218	.....
12	50 to 99 acres	180	44	22	16	10	20	15	208	.....
13	100 to 174 acres	311	564	93	90	202	448	840	908	.....
14	175 to 259 acres	86	51	24	15	25	26	75	88	.....
15	260 to 499 acres	111	141	33	42	98	525	791	168	.....
16	500 to 999 acres	32	54	17	14	44	84	119	53	.....
17	1,000 acres and over	21	68	6	9	81	70	43	46	.....
	LAND AND FARM AREA									
18	Approximate land area.....acres..	1,566,080	6,184,320	1,820,760	446,720	1,867,520	4,851,840	8,649,600	3,666,560	.....
19	Land in farms.....acres..	209,266	900,810	55,917	54,592	457,715	530,714	576,130	1,215,046	.....
20	*Land in farms in 1900*.....acres..	*177,659*	(2)	(2)	*47,814*	*330,188*	*274,074*	*66,326*	*1,184,916*	*3,553,378*
21	Improved land in farms.....acres..	100,603	53,867	12,421	10,547	107,563	217,052	165,043	240,288	.....
22	*Improved land in farms in 1900*.....acres..	*81,019*	(2)	(2)	*13,383*	*59,495*	*49,708*	*21,278*	*58,024*	*59,277*
23	Woodland in farms.....acres..	46,246	20,805	21,078	2,579	12,835	333	13,096	64,302	.....
24	Other unimproved land in farms.....acres..	56,327	826,138	22,418	35,466	337,317	313,320	397,991	910,396	.....
25	Per cent of land area in farms	13.4	14.6	3.1	12.2	24.5	10.9	6.7	33.1	.....
26	Per cent of farm land improved	51.0	6.0	22.2	30.3	23.5	40.9	28.6	19.8	.....
27	Average acres per farm	198.4	937.4	265.0	237.4	967.7	447.1	266.1	670.6	.....
28	Average improved acres per farm	101.1	56.1	58.9	71.0	227.4	182.9	84.8	132.6	.....
	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
29	**All farm property**.....dollars..	18,559,488	13,126,908	2,146,706	1,620,184	11,444,937	11,080,410	12,416,714	21,850,322	.....
30	*All farm property in 1900*.....dollars..	*5,244,378*	(2)	(2)	*954,520*	*3,743,705*	*4,731,270*	*2,319,795*	*5,371,548*	*2,086,553*
31	Per cent increase, 1900–1910	253.9	.....	.....	.....	205.3	146.9	435.2	306.9	.....
32	Land.....dollars..	15,380,236	6,035,300	1,599,860	841,518	7,650,367	6,998,460	6,855,273	15,184,367	.....
33	*Land in 1900*.....dollars..	*3,833,510*	(2)	(2)	*434,560*	*1,898,780*	*1,336,340*	*244,220*	*2,858,300*	*7,446,520*
34	Buildings.....dollars..	1,470,237	620,636	240,620	247,020	703,995	649,338	701,632	1,519,036	.....
35	*Buildings in 1900*.....dollars..	*711,030*	(2)	(2)	*163,670*	*327,040*	*200,180*	*107,970*	*353,310*	*176,560*
36	Implements and machinery.....dollars..	395,709	288,566	64,920	75,485	200,085	334,240	524,854	640,612	.....
37	*Implements, etc., in 1900*.....dollars..	*178,130*	(2)	(2)	*30,400*	*100,460*	*99,350*	*22,990*	*116,900*	*333,080*
38	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....dollars..	1,313,246	5,523,307	241,306	462,161	2,829,890	3,608,366	4,244,955	[4] 4,514,407	.....
39	*Domestic animals, etc., in 1900*.....dollars..	*1,466,608*	(2)	(2)	*316,800*	*1,922,435*	*3,035,460*	*1,944,905*	*2,648,538*	*1,081,498*
	Per cent of value of all property in—									
40	Land	82.9	50.9	74.5	51.8	66.8	59.9	55.2	69.5	.....
41	Buildings	7.9	4.8	11.2	15.2	6.2	5.8	6.4	7.0	.....
42	Implements and machinery	2.1	2.2	3.0	4.6	2.3	2.9	4.2	2.9	.....
43	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	7.1	42.1	11.2	28.4	24.7	31.7	34.2	20.7	.....
	Average values:									
44	All property per farm.....dollars..	17,592	13,660	10,174	7,070	24,196	9,340	6,381	12,064	.....
45	Land and buildings per farm.....dollars..	15,972	7,612	8,723	4,733	17,002	6,443	3,930	9,219	.....
46	Land per acre.....dollars..	73.50	7.42	28.61	15.41	16.71	13.19	11.90	12.50	.....
47	*Land per acre in 1900*.....dollars..	*10.26*	(2)	(2)	*9.09*	*5.68*	*4.88*	*3.68*	*1.91*	*2.10*
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
48	Farms reporting domestic animals	1,013	885	199	227	443	1,019	1,075	1,600	.....
49	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	1,273,420	5,509,573	234,043	448,097	2,810,220	3,081,240	4,210,921	4,459,254	.....
	Cattle:									
50	Total number	11,843	[5] 74,198	2,100	7,020	[5] 22,831	[5] 41,572	33,552	30,267	.....
51	Dairy cows	3,931	1,691	537	2,051	1,771	1,739	3,485	3,579	.....
52	Other cows	2,508	24,444	611	1,742	8,301	9,377	13,083	10,255	.....
53	Yearling heifers	1,404	6,003	286	1,057	2,794	2,503	4,095	3,735	.....
54	Calves	1,536	5,810	300	775	1,501	1,521	2,708	3,000	.....
55	Yearling steers and bulls	829	5,081	177	425	2,003	2,403	3,451	2,981	.....
56	Other steers and bulls	1,525	15,738	189	370	5,461	2,833	6,040	6,711	.....
57	Value.....dollars..	348,910	[5] 2,284,194	66,304	207,235	[5] 668,098	[5] 1,204,088	1,003,420	935,314	.....
	Horses:									
58	Total number	6,041	[5] 19,409	1,357	2,542	5,089	[5] 16,845	20,653	12,868	.....
59	Mature horses	5,011	15,434	1,125	2,048	4,300	7,074	16,452	10,499	.....
60	Yearling colts	704	2,807	169	403	642	1,507	3,159	1,577	.....
61	Spring colts	326	1,067	63	91	147	457	1,042	787	.....
62	Value.....dollars..	742,078	[5] 1,990,035	151,405	172,654	524,133	[5] 1,102,099	1,783,501	1,288,349	.....
	Mules:									
63	Total number	220	112	53	27	43	302	132	331	.....
64	Mature mules	146	78	30	8	38	112	127	307	.....
65	Yearling colts	63	26	16	19	4	184	5	16	.....
66	Spring colts	11	8	7	.....	1	6	.....	8	.....
67	Value.....dollars..	20,340	12,200	5,445	1,780	5,590	23,413	16,155	49,105	.....
	Asses and burros:									
68	Number	22	1	1	1	10	5	2	4	.....
69	Value.....dollars..	3,761	600	500	500	2,600	4,700	1,015	1,650	.....
	Swine:									
70	Total number	9,272	1,466	1,044	1,830	2,720	1,241	2,560	6,595	.....
71	Mature hogs	5,713	886	605	966	1,608	673	1,305	3,820	.....
72	Spring pigs	3,559	580	439	864	1,112	568	1,195	2,775	.....
73	Value.....dollars..	70,190	14,545	10,594	13,081	22,745	12,053	24,313	56,300	.....
	Sheep:									
74	Total number	21,429	369,681	22	10,548	209,045	242,402	272,374	408,211	.....
75	Rams, ewes, and wethers	15,963	365,424	14	10,110	208,221	211,804	263,963	370,016	.....
76	Spring lambs	5,466	4,257	8	438	32,824	30,598	8,411	38,195	.....
77	Value.....dollars..	87,844	2,106,408	395	53,345	1,588,868	1,184,588	1,391,386	2,128,368	.....
	Goats:									
78	Number	40	311	.....	14	830	101	24	18	.....
79	Value.....dollars..	207	1,411	.....	102	4,132	305	125	78	.....
	POULTRY AND BEES									
80	Number of poultry of all kinds	48,910	20,832	8,724	16,171	21,704	20,884	40,498	62,526	.....
81	Value.....dollars..	35,141	12,264	6,345	13,404	12,033	17,120	25,034	44,351	.....
82	Number of colonies of bees	1,458	221	55	.....	125	.....	.....	1,720	.....
83	Value.....dollars..	4,685	1,470	318	.....	1,031	.....	.....	8,302	.....

[1] Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
[2] Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
[3] Population of Crow Indian Reservation, not located by counties.
[4] Includes buffaloes, valued at $2,500.
[5] Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

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

		THE STATE.	Beaverhead.	Broadwater.	Carbon.	Cascade.	Chouteau.[1]	Custer.[2]
	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS							
1	**Number of farms**	23,365	456	329	1,046	1,319	1,735	1,525
2	*Number of farms in 1900*	*11,661*	*450*	*191*	*813*	*1,023*	*716*	*705*
3	Per cent of all farms	89.1	85.1	84.4	82.8	87.8	95.4	94.0
4	*Per cent of all farms in 1900*	*87.2*	*86.9*	*86.0*	*93.3*	*89.9*	*94.0*	*87.7*
5	**Land in farms**—acres	10,640,902	324,248	133,298	223,716	732,340	897,319	829,071
6	Improved land in farms—acres	2,894,823	194,592	39,401	94,590	164,109	212,399	115,661
7	**Value of land and buildings**—dollars	196,511,859	6,021,007	2,884,108	7,944,794	11,503,657	12,305,359	10,238,128
	Degree of ownership:							
8	Farms consisting of owned land only	21,525	439	304	969	1,207	1,618	1,322
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land	1,840	17	25	77	112	117	203
	Color and nativity of owners:							
10	Native white	15,985	305	236	731	742	1,120	1,240
11	Foreign-born white	6,213	151	93	315	567	432	285
12	Negro and other nonwhite	1,167	.....	.....	.....	10	183	.....
	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS							
13	**Number of farms**	2,344	55	53	186	146	48	85
14	*Number of farms in 1900*	*1,230*	*43*	*29*	*53*	*76*	*5*	*25*
15	Per cent of all farms	8.9	10.3	13.6	14.7	9.7	2.6	5.2
16	*Per cent of all farms in 1900*	*9.2*	*8.3*	*13.1*	*6.1*	*6.6*	*0.7*	*3.1*
17	**Land in farms**—acres	1,474,711	43,196	26,898	39,615	105,555	25,847	42,806
18	Improved land in farms—acres	387,646	25,565	11,291	22,438	23,097	5,449	5,503
19	**Value of land and buildings**—dollars	28,821,063	1,056,695	587,050	2,011,520	1,634,176	401,950	479,360
	Form of tenancy:							
20	Share tenants	952	19	24	81	61	20	9
21	Share-cash tenants	51	3	.....	8	6	2	1
22	Cash tenants	790	32	27	62	43	21	14
23	Tenure not specified	551	1	2	35	36	5	61
	Color and nativity of tenants:							
24	Native white	1,771	38	41	144	87	37	69
25	Foreign-born white	547	15	12	40	59	10	16
26	Negro and other nonwhite	26	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....
	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS							
27	**Number of farms**	505	25	8	32	37	35	12
28	*Number of farms in 1900*	*479*	*25*	*2*	*5*	*40*	*41*	*74*
29	**Land in farms**—acres	1,429,990	93,871	23,691	23,118	163,639	77,455	59,704
30	Improved land in farms—acres	357,840	55,373	8,085	3,381	33,134	30,082	3,443
31	**Value of land and buildings**—dollars	26,293,008	1,520,630	268,000	427,400	2,338,225	1,040,790	546,130
	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS[3]							
	For all farms operated by owners:							
32	Number free from mortgage debt	18,014	336	275	667	804	1,557	1,317
33	Number with mortgage debt	4,820	116	53	365	495	157	96
34	Number with no mortgage report	531	4	1	14	20	21	112
	For farms consisting of owned land only:							
35	Number reporting debt and amount	3,990	106	44	304	433	125	56
36	Value of their land and buildings—dollars	44,615,154	1,525,060	558,490	2,583,000	3,885,862	1,619,938	619,094
37	Amount of mortgage debt—dollars	10,741,280	456,431	133,450	679,997	865,704	294,436	156,662
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings	24.1	29.9	23.9	26.3	22.3	18.2	25.3

[1] Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table. [2] Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
[3] No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS							
	Dairy Products							
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products—number	56,892	1,608	935	3,284	5,048	1,678	1,575
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced—number	49,765	1,541	828	2,718	4,075	1,515	1,375
3	Milk—Produced—gallons	16,982,145	487,100	293,506	798,814	1,236,108	451,403	299,074
4	Sold—gallons	3,584,689	35,032	15,075	41,524	224,896	57,000	29,880
5	Cream sold—gallons	274,979	4,061	11,589	13,152	40,130	5,889	1,030
6	Butter fat sold—pounds	652,097	2,833	54,534	77,371	122,598	4,000	.....
7	Butter—Produced—pounds	2,820,574	94,696	26,636	193,343	174,660	65,005	62,481
8	Sold—pounds	1,234,263	28,203	6,594	89,138	80,877	26,012	6,803
9	Cheese—Produced—pounds	49,988	500	200	275	1,170	.....	.....
10	Sold—pounds	44,571	300	.....	125	940	.....	.....
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream—dollars	2,093,594	41,176	37,491	94,201	170,345	35,465	27,474
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products—dollars	1,646,693	21,541	31,548	65,684	143,566	24,464	11,730
	Poultry Products							
13	Poultry—Raised—number	1,116,690	22,765	24,662	80,791	96,048	38,283	27,293
14	Sold—number	371,847	6,421	8,892	29,128	31,080	9,378	3,792
15	Eggs—Produced—dozens	4,706,178	129,126	78,375	332,561	372,412	174,410	134,351
16	Sold—dozens	2,116,624	31,193	40,937	189,465	189,610	50,783	15,876
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced—dollars	1,884,111	47,351	37,761	128,902	154,667	67,230	47,062
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs—dollars	822,003	12,264	18,852	69,871	72,660	19,918	6,612
	Honey and Wax							
19	Honey produced—pounds	163,510	.....	2,722	25,247	257	30	8,666
20	Wax produced—pounds	394	.....	13	.....	.....	4	.....
21	Value of honey and wax produced—dollars	21,935	.....	534	2,890	53	9	1,454
	Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair							
22	Wool, fleeces shorn—number	3,727,031	131,467	34,399	66,909	88,650	645,807	362,937
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn—number	2,357	5	39	501	42	3	.....
24	Value of wool and mohair produced—dollars	6,471,064	198,252	67,852	118,042	133,598	1,056,792	590,567
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED							
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered—number	27,137	2,577	913	1,165	2,719	598	1,286
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered—number	292,751	28,734	6,429	17,622	17,574	22,126	24,558
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold—number	31,993	1,584	664	852	877	1,910	4,231
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered—number	70,614	1,468	2,371	3,595	4,526	811	736
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered—number	1,558,628	79,560	25,591	60,418	34,178	152,270	109,401
30	Receipts from sale of animals—dollars	20,346 948	1,777,048	321,956	1,044,797	835,693	1,541,622	1,590,785
31	Value of animals slaughtered—dollars	1,262,151	58,754	37,290	48,016	136,547	57,220	42,254

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND

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

		Dawson.	Deer Lodge.[1]	Fergus.	Flathead.[1,2]	Gallatin.	Granite.	Jefferson.	Lewis and Clark.	Lincoln.
	FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	**Number of farms**	1,886	119	2,151	996	950	202	266	426	278
2	*Number of farms in 1900*	*237*	*463*	*658*	*669*	*746*	*171*	*311*	*418*	(1)
3	Per cent of all farms	96.9	60.6	93.1	83.8	75.4	88.8	88.4	80.5	93.3
4	*Per cent of all farms in 1900*	*91.5*	*80.3*	*89.9*	*87.2*	*78.5*	*83.4*	*89.3*	*77.6*	.....
5	**Land in farms**, acres	584,165	39,138	1,034,730	193,595	301,544	118,049	103,022	323,422	59,557
6	Improved land in farms, acres	174,986	18,087	332,050	80,089	204,022	36,364	31,970	58,874	13,811
7	**Value of land and buildings**, dollars	9,160,152	946,230	24,228,264	8,779,095	12,496,076	2,245,735	2,055,140	3,950,279	1,419,140
	Degree of ownership:									
8	Farms consisting of owned land only	1,779	107	1,985	911	853	244	244	385	241
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land	107	12	166	85	97	18	22	41	37
	Color and nativity of owners:									
10	Native white	1,431	61	1,701	919	747	180	174	263	207
11	Foreign-born white	455	58	445	355	203	82	92	161	69
12	Negro and other nonwhite	.....	.....	5	22	.....	.....	.....	2	2
	FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	**Number of farms**	55	46	132	177	288	23	26	76	19
14	*Number of farms in 1900*	*6*	*94*	*45*	*94*	*188*	*30*	*18*	*66*	(1)
15	Per cent of all farms	2.8	26.9	5.7	14.9	23.9	7.5	8.6	14.4	6.4
16	*Per cent of all farms in 1900*	*2.5*	*16.7*	*6.1*	*12.3*	*19.8*	*14.6*	*7.7*	*18.1*	.....
17	**Land in farms**, acres	19,273	19,500	81,573	34,465	109,104	8,282	17,278	35,415	4,139
18	Improved land in farms, acres	7,402	8,136	31,905	20,551	67,505	4,330	4,402	8,568	1,254
19	**Value of land and buildings**, dollars	453,200	484,100	2,103,405	1,841,575	4,053,108	224,800	250,250	699,055	108,720
	Form of tenancy:									
20	Share tenants	28	3	68	89	194	9	9	9	2
21	Share-cash tenants	1	.....	1	2	7	1	1	.....	2
22	Cash tenants	8	30	20	77	40	11	13	33	8
23	Tenure not specified	18	13	43	9	47	1	3	34	7
	Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	Native white	40	23	112	138	240	10	16	50	17
25	Foreign-born white	14	22	20	38	47	12	10	16	2
26	Negro and other nonwhite	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	10	.....
	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	**Number of farms**	0	6	27	16	22	11	0	27	1
28	*Number of farms in 1900*	*16*	*17*	*29*	*4*	*16*	*4*	*0*	*23*	(1)
29	**Land in farms**, acres	3,040	12,200	85,528	11,385	31,194	8,476	3,537	135,441	360
30	Improved land in farms, acres	775	2,220	22,430	4,130	7,781	2,075	1,385	10,999	25
31	**Value of land and buildings**, dollars	63,800	198,600	2,177,900	358,275	870,200	201,000	54,900	1,266,649	5,000
	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS[3]									
	For all farms operated by owners:									
32	Number free from mortgage debt	1,673	94	1,536	705	480	237	202	337	197
33	Number with mortgage debt	198	24	493	284	422	24	64	70	78
34	Number with no mortgage report	15	1	122	7	48	1	.....	19	3
	For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	Number reporting debt and amount	159	21	391	242	304	21	51	59	56
36	Value of their land and buildings, dollars	1,208,150	161,710	5,534,040	2,144,925	5,104,300	251,500	528,400	604,055	338,800
37	Amount of mortgage debt, dollars	235,017	33,410	1,205,718	517,758	1,528,001	40,050	153,740	156,080	65,825
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings	19.5	20.7	21.8	24.1	29.9	16.7	29.1	25.8	19.4

[1] Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

[2] Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

	LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS									
	Dairy Products									
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products	1,809	1,106	2,702	2,515	4,500	1,259	1,040	2,128	495
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced	1,699	1,002	2,435	2,501	4,015	1,239	1,509	1,648	475
3	Milk—Produced, gallons	520,432	382,960	739,902	920,039	1,569,209	432,047	446,960	604,880	199,624
4	Sold, gallons	15,420	207,452	83,022	115,251	126,798	32,876	238,904	215,598	5,398
5	Cream sold, gallons	1,536	2,057	10,577	5,824	18,796	2,032	12,752	33,493	1,523
6	Butter fat sold, pounds	.....	.....	2,650	2,370	105,707	56,094	7,000	8,000	7,354
7	Butter—Produced, pounds	115,803	35,160	178,709	225,318	266,524	37,734	70,630	78,760	37,938
8	Sold, pounds	20,000	13,600	81,360	124,550	120,313	14,882	47,883	84,520	14,880
9	Cheese—Produced, pounds	60	600	155	420	250	3,883	12,775	.....	.....
10	Sold, pounds	.....	600	100	320	100	3,050	12,415	.....	.....
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream, dollars	37,975	51,495	94,311	94,530	136,767	37,831	90,800	121,934	17,123
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products, dollars	14,179	45,071	64,739	67,778	100,065	30,822	82,380	109,377	9,802
	Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised, number	45,419	9,506	68,223	99,074	87,501	13,087	16,105	28,923	15,455
14	Sold, number	10,275	3,902	23,660	42,426	31,005	4,342	5,815	10,164	6,876
15	Eggs—Produced, dozens	183,408	47,488	307,808	333,872	374,830	111,103	84,205	170,530	68,419
16	Sold, dozens	36,020	25,000	108,584	101,188	108,037	43,050	50,216	87,672	36,539
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced, dollars	65,023	19,490	125,051	146,830	138,203	37,897	32,541	65,845	27,858
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs, dollars	14,287	10,257	46,301	79,703	67,847	14,757	18,213	33,322	14,617
	Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced, pounds	150	.....	8,070	3,878	8,009	.....	.....	40	300
20	Wax produced, pounds	.....	.....	5	26	50	.....	.....	0	65
21	Value of honey and wax produced, dollars	32	.....	1,712	774	1,399	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn, number	259,405	20	233,317	313	13,374	9,802	5,006	122,639	.....
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn, number	.....	2	2	21	312	337	.....	.....	.....
24	Value of wool and mohair produced, dollars	464,564	43	307,751	389	24,457	15,508	8,748	195,317	.....
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered, number	823	651	1,115	722	2,754	1,083	871	1,045	88
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered, number	11,390	2,324	16,750	3,009	18,404	4,145	4,054	9,376	505
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold, number	2,394	340	1,380	406	1,376	615	899	648	69
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered, number	1,741	911	3,362	4,212	9,540	582	999	1,763	805
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered, number	66,801	40	140,863	141	12,701	5,009	700	21,572	.....
30	Receipts from sale of animals, dollars	803,530	101,324	1,316,196	143,266	807,518	201,433	206,508	495,535	24,656
31	Value of animals slaughtered, dollars	37,705	25,806	63,833	90,649	78,435	10,753	32,487	34,468	15,661

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

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

	Madison.	Meagher.	Missoula.[1,2]	Park.	Powell.	Ravalli.	Rosebud.[2]	Sanders.[2]	Silver Bow.[1]	Sweet Grass.	Teton.[2]	Valley.[2]	Yellowstone.[2]	Indian reservations.
1	585	364	573	613	331	863	887	188	212	430	1,141	1,804	1,630	.....
2	*541*	*188*	*571*	*477*	(1)	*748*	(1)	(1)	*168*	*360*	*805*	*212*	*323*	*320*
3	80.1	91.0	85.5	84.0	87.8	81.8	92.3	89.1	92.2	90.9	96.1	92.7	90.0	.....
4	*80.3*	*91.9*	*92.8*	*89.7*	.....	*83.3*	.....	.....	*78.1*	*89.6*	*87.9*	*93.8*	*84.3*	*99.1*
5	298,452	434,415	158,378	385,999	287,365	125,255	412,270	46,128	48,668	342,435	449,242	520,990	1,143,491	.....
6	97,165	73,173	59,719	83,609	53,781	60,661	42,349	9,604	15,413	88,937	173,795	148,156	215,347	.....
7	6,621,010	4,868,948	6,524,016	6,704,917	4,622,612	9,418,581	5,308,665	1,545,480	1,035,438	5,885,807	6,505,023	7,003,255	14,284,043	.....
8	512	331	555	519	288	815	847	177	208	384	1,100	1,665	1,516	.....
9	73	33	18	94	43	48	40	11	4	46	41	139	114	.....
10	447	272	208	459	185	668	466	144	90	292	463	1,185	1,259	.....
11	137	92	198	154	146	194	102	43	120	134	268	562	300	.....
12	1	.....	77	.....	.....	1	319	1	2	4	410	57	71	.....
13	118	15	86	91	41	133	60	18	17	27	36	139	149	.....
14	*96*	*3*	*58*	*41*	(1)	*131*	(1)	(1)	*40*	*28*	*11*	*4*	*58*	*1*
15	16.2	3.8	12.8	12.5	10.9	12.6	6.2	8.5	7.4	5.7	3.0	7.1	8.2	.....
16	*14.1*	*1.5*	*6.2*	*7.7*	.....	*14.7*	.....	.....	*18.6*	*7.0*	*5.2*	*1.8*	*9.4*	*0.3*
17	49,895	70,813	23,409	68,408	31,789	26,789	430,370	3,513	5,684	29,854	24,780	48,820	47,515	.....
18	18,785	15,250	12,556	19,353	5,666	12,939	6,412	1,577	1,104	3,896	14,905	10,717	17,090	.....
19	1,317,325	861,466	922,530	1,565,740	520,568	2,182,140	971,490	151,000	50,600	343,155	410,175	579,050	1,647,260	.....
20	40	5	13	43	12	69	21	8	5	3	15	5	38	.....
21	1	.....	1	5	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....
22	66	7	54	36	24	57	22	9	8	24	5	5	34	.....
23	11	3	18	7	4	4	17	1	4	.....	15	128	24	.....
24	89	12	64	82	31	120	48	14	6	20	16	106	101	.....
25	29	3	20	8	10	13	12	4	10	7	20	33	45	.....
26	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
27	27	21	11	26	5	59	14	5	1	16	10	3	33	.....
28	*38*	*13*	*6*	*14*	(1)	*18*	(1)	(1)	*7*	*14*	*31*	*10*	*24*	*2*
29	72,924	205,104	3,507	68,910	51,830	57,222	58,170	6,276	240	85,426	56,692	6,320	24,040	.....
30	24,150	31,323	1,710	7,940	9,903	33,093	5,106	1,240	30	14,730	28,352	6,170	7,851	.....
31	1,323,568	1,726,304	233,050	1,255,405	290,450	5,249,752	1,034,880	144,000	2,500	2,125,400	732,600	64,600	773,000	.....
32	427	307	445	435	278	533	811	150	168	269	1,029	1,700	1,045	.....
33	156	33	125	178	53	328	67	38	42	159	83	89	530	.....
34	2	24	3	.....	.....	2	9	.....	2	2	29	15	55	.....
35	118	24	113	140	45	287	55	37	38	134	73	50	444	.....
36	1,335,840	394,145	1,341,400	2,133,826	471,520	3,419,385	710,990	358,000	181,400	2,076,052	936,139	552,030	4,036,425	.....
37	376,080	91,740	267,095	444,990	93,899	606,939	149,170	72,510	46,796	567,510	181,355	122,800	1,186,927	.....
38	28.2	23.3	19.9	20.9	19.9	17.8	21.0	20.3	25.8	27.3	19.4	22.2	29.4	.....

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

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

1	3,008	619	2,215	2,811	1,492	3,432	840	388	2,575	1,426	1,171	1,623	2,710	.....
2	2,535	597	1,531	2,358	1,203	3,286	714	342	2,482	1,302	883	1,295	2,512	.....
3	648,899	197,361	601,350	890,403	484,783	1,189,024	183,787	95,255	1,263,616	464,589	211,640	300,565	959,897	.....
4	6,565	26,315	295,277	113,420	70,602	142,763	21,870	17,104	1,073,115	18,545	2,303	43,572	309,052	.....
5	19,333	750	20,161	19,838	4,013	16,226	306	130	8,559	5,318	92	234	14,678	.....
6	30,806	.....	.....	10,209	6,170	110,392	.....	1,500	967	34,119	80	899	6,294	.....
7	154,003	29,772	84,922	172,495	106,077	143,200	37,163	17,766	31,547	73,235	68,845	84,061	148,082	.....
8	65,014	9,014	45,690	103,367	53,504	57,076	10,312	9,029	21,555	21,287	25,252	27,766	56,213	.....
9	19,200	.....	.....	1,255	2,180	1,550	20	.....	5,195	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	19,200	.....	.....	815	1,800	1,550	.....	.....	2,400	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	69,169	18,078	110,478	93,511	52,356	113,453	17,509	10,838	284,832	38,455	21,965	35,223	132,803	.....
12	45,942	12,256	104,674	75,197	37,083	90,870	9,171	8,151	281,441	24,197	8,656	18,773	106,027	.....
13	50,165	8,266	53,051	42,923	23,688	67,546	25,639	12,880	13,276	20,919	16,517	30,082	77,613	.....
14	16,599	2,448	19,870	16,057	8,292	23,746	6,422	3,678	4,963	6,888	3,444	6,063	26,221	.....
15	224,778	42,693	173,154	169,586	148,148	226,266	94,768	45,944	81,786	110,866	81,854	132,929	270,391	.....
16	108,815	14,296	93,532	81,492	74,023	120,947	37,808	26,449	52,426	35,637	23,957	35,201	117,172	.....
17	83,839	17,643	81,092	68,611	54,061	98,269	39,960	21,698	35,674	39,612	33,097	48,007	119,991	.....
18	38,146	6,185	42,523	32,178	25,837	48,719	13,582	10,440	20,433	13,866	8,553	11,978	49,992	.....
19	400	.....	690	884	.....	16,086	8,104	1,475	.....	5,741	.....	.....	72,761	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....
21	100	.....	125	143	.....	2,633	1,001	299	.....	776	.....	.....	7,930	.....
22	99,898	231,821	567	100,736	67,532	14,499	312,081	8	11,281	207,096	231,816	208,647	267,004	.....
23	193	16	.....	19	.....	8	220	.....	.....	501	120	9	7	.....
24	174,963	390,003	896	168,248	124,890	30,406	689,453	30	17,433	375,103	371,188	328,352	528,669	.....
25	1,401	826	403	1,086	715	1,546	135	71	584	476	380	438	666	.....
26	18,836	12,592	1,820	7,891	7,077	4,338	11,609	632	1,222	9,569	7,345	7,630	14,170	.....
27	1,911	568	184	966	1,222	1,379	1,830	182	332	348	1,592	1,452	1,791	.....
28	4,700	317	2,809	5,326	1,244	9,089	625	754	398	2,528	760	1,132	3,210	.....
29	46,583	117,305	601	72,686	23,518	9,657	74,726	4	3,648	188,137	47,394	42,650	228,414	.....
30	1,020,651	836,061	100,234	672,235	488,685	411,857	980,140	35,027	73,917	1,171,596	513,351	565,774	2,175,553	.....
31	57,530	34,214	23,929	64,862	29,891	102,693	29,727	15,271	9,455	26,814	20,953	38,430	38,504	.....

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

			THE STATE.	Beaverhead.	Broadwater.	Carbon.	Cascade.	Chouteau.	Custer.	Dawson.
	VALUE OF ALL CROPS.									
1	**Total**	dollars	**29,714,563**	**1,529,830**	**590,652**	**1,645,890**	**1,840,632**	**1,535,672**	**1,056,239**	**1,392,751**
2	Cereals	dollars	12,251,345	414,539	234,240	555,071	984,535	442,850	305,744	782,861
3	Other grains and seeds	dollars	320,076	557	3,699	14,587	2,053	7,753	148,688	273,791
4	Hay and forage	dollars	12,344,606	1,080,093	297,028	633,166	717,477	985,618	451,734	236,092
5	Vegetables	dollars	2,227,736	33,622	37,584	146,953	122,531	92,593	85,801	98,550
6	Fruits	dollars	695,681	814	14,830	43,690	1,179	306	722	127
7	All other crops	dollars	1,375,119	205	3,262	252,423	12,857	6,543	3,550	730
	SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)									
	Cereals:									
8	Total	acres	**635,807**	**16,354**	**12,299**	**29,271**	**52,725**	**21,972**	**21,065**	**49,550**
9		bushels	**21,239,157**	**818,990**	**454,165**	**984,593**	**1,662,601**	**808,074**	**625,161**	**1,453,366**
10	Corn	acres	9,514		75	311	199	70	2,755	2,702
11		bushels	274,103		4,000	9,732	7,908	2,465	71,282	78,488
12	Oats	acres	333,195	15,255	8,417	18,816	22,841	16,858	11,183	25,547
13		bushels	13,805,735	792,144	364,028	704,282	927,088	680,518	390,398	910,009
14	Wheat	acres	258,377	703	2,806	8,430	25,875	3,478	5,747	19,331
15		bushels	6,251,945	20,101	68,272	224,807	618,037	88,210	121,593	404,436
16	Emmer and spelt	acres	1,308	15		47	30	40	490	348
17		bushels	39,830	200		1,050	745	1,288	15,109	10,372
18	Barley	acres	27,242	225	383	1,056	3,133	1,153	726	1,493
19		bushels	753,208	4,805	8,450	44,454	95,426	27,231	14,284	43,092
20	Rye	acres	6,034	96	528	11	643	336	155	51
21		bushels	111,214	1,080	8,815	208	12,122	7,053	3,289	843
	Other grains and seeds:									
22	Dry peas	acres	1,184	19	176	11	5	4		6
23		bushels	21,070	280	2,488	424	70	30	1	140
24	Dry edible beans	acres	342			76	1	1	13	9
25		bushels	2,958			327	13	7	80	106
26	Flaxseed	acres	37,047				1	187	6,450	13,553
27		bushels	447,484				14	1,508	88,454	171,413
	Hay and forage:									
28	Total	acres	**1,135,376**	**148,096**	**23,632**	**42,388**	**69,816**	**80,821**	**41,784**	**45,704**
29		tons	**1,892,656**	**167,595**	**42,398**	**104,288**	**102,024**	**120,561**	**49,613**	**38,615**
30	All tame or cultivated grasses	acres	503,351	20,906	9,516	39,788	35,044	18,860	8,514	1,784
31		tons	1,029,507	55,111	26,902	101,241	64,469	48,321	15,669	2,600
32	Timothy alone	acres	117,888	8,610	627	6,360	19,650	3,294	623	59
33		tons	171,030	12,033	1,018	9,441	25,844	5,814	380	83
34	Timothy and clover mixed	acres	90,541	2,256	501	5,119	810	274	38	13
35		tons	150,039	4,044	1,211	7,842	1,051	469	82	16
36	Clover alone	acres	11,575	16	70	801	6	20		1
37		tons	24,094	40	222	1,433	12	20		1
38	Alfalfa	acres	224,226	14,169	8,178	26,058	14,187	14,381	6,528	878
39		tons	500,747	35,523	23,926	80,507	36,284	40,731	13,697	1,687
40	Millet or Hungarian grass	acres	3,160			36	153	300	278	317
41		tons	4,742			53	204	352	455	398
42	Other tame or cultivated grasses	acres	55,901	1,945	140	1,405	829	600	1,047	516
43		tons	73,015	3,471	225	1,905	1,074	935	1,055	415
44	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	acres	584,732	120,813	13,582	2,246	27,783	58,981	20,904	42,054
45		tons	580,860	111,892	14,885	2,523	27,865	66,662	29,721	33,381
46	Grains cut green	acres	45,892	257	484	354	6,365	2,907	3,072	1,739
47		tons	70,336	508	836	524	9,619	5,555	3,939	2,390
48	Coarse forage	acres	1,138	10	50		19	3	144	126
49		tons	1,719	24	75		29	18	209	241
	Special crops:									
50	Potatoes	acres	20,710	408	263	925	1,145	732	950	821
51		bushels	3,240,600	77,715	55,052	168,003	182,161	111,702	85,688	98,466
52	All other vegetables	acres	7,300	87	124	543	377	220	241	395
53	Sugar beets	acres	8,804	1		3,720	3	2		
54		tons	100,434	8		48,001	35	20		1
	FRUITS									
	Orchard fruits:									
55	Total	trees	**749,104**	**868**	**11,880**	**49,600**	**2,967**	**106**	**89**	**71**
56		bushels	**591,088**	**638**	**13,405**	**37,009**	**194**	**48**	**15**	**25**
57	Apples	trees	690,753	353	10,808	45,547	2,330	54	81	16
58		bushels	567,054	228	13,325	35,018	194	22	15	2
59	Peaches and nectarines	trees	538		4					18
60		bushels	128							20
61	Pears	trees	10,207		13	263	13			
62		bushels	7,543			130				
63	Plums and prunes	trees	21,140	402	665	3,084	439	52		14
64		bushels	8,777	301	52	709		20		2
65	Cherries	trees	19,938	113	300	700	185		8	23
66		bushels	7,497	19	28	192				1
67	Apricots	trees	410							
68		bushels	88							
69	**Grapes**	vines	986	12						
70		pounds	370	70						
	Small fruits:									
71	Total	acres	**562**		**5**	**28**	**11**	**4**	**4**	**548**
72		quarts	**766,791**	**230**	**5,559**	**31,226**	**8,370**	**2,520**	**4,681**	
73	Strawberries	acres	205		1	9	2	1	1	
74		quarts	400,038		1,450	15,385	1,800	614	365	
75	Raspberries and loganberries	acres	113		1	1				
76		quarts	105,473		815	320	60			
77	Currants	acres	115		3	12	7	2	2	
78		quarts	123,031	230	2,902	9,893	4,867	1,675	2,780	232

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES

1	**Labor**	Farms reporting	12,482	401	202	700	805	639	550	717
2		Cash expended	8,258,350	476,090	110,399	321,096	390,356	822,743	424,875	363,386
3		Rent and board furnished	2,072,127	183,361	38,721	94,890	148,134	284,184	102,123	118,864
4	**Fertilizer**	Farms reporting	80	4	1	4	4	2	2	2
5		Amount expended	12,323	775	10	672	359	315	20	64
6	**Feed**	Farms reporting	8,089	254	140	299	381	370	365	555
7		Amount expended	1,741,071	60,743	18,941	98,270	55,103	67,878	33,618	98,047
8	**Receipts from sale of feedable crops**		3,942,518	321,387	132,011	302,824	230,947	164,726	59,284	72,582

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

	Deer Lodge.	Fergus.	Flathead.	Gallatin.	Granite.	Jefferson.	Lewis and Clark.	Lincoln.	Madison.	Meagher.	Missoula.	Park.	Powell.
1	**255,151**	**2,597,691**	**1,654,507**	**2,790,354**	**441,816**	**345,774**	**743,387**	**207,514**	**1,210,881**	**571,740**	**1,001,002**	**927,406**	**719,831**
2	21,062	1,601,455	861,227	2,001,037	126,267	56,992	172,938	46,680	385,574	103,910	384,510	326,700	149,611
3	65	13,927	387	3,414	.....	1,798	7,994	606	6,080	3,409	327	3,616	2,047
4	163,408	762,894	378,453	629,449	274,759	234,751	412,985	80,615	661,229	435,501	335,260	**481,328**	471,482
5	63,745	128,774	140,459	97,899	26,105	45,330	75,581	30,464	133,093	22,782	83,118	69,415	52,830
6	487	2,720	100,239	19,195	1,868	4,415	2,911	8,692	17,933	187	[a] 99,180	4,584	2,639
7	6,384	27,921	173,742	39,360	12,817	2,488	70,978	40,457	6,972	5,891	98,607	41,763	41,222
8	**1,048**	**83,350**	**43,231**	**90,770**	**4,774**	**3,298**	**8,843**	**4,049**	**19,025**	**5,859**	**19,772**	**17,239**	**6,230**
9	**33,333**	**2,780,668**	**1,459,811**	**3,157,518**	**193,119**	**90,170**	**303,676**	**73,180**	**704,894**	**188,354**	**599,741**	**652,787**	**229,314**
10	.....	397	40	180	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	6
11	.....	14,622	1,235	9,185	.....	.....	525	17	.....	.....	.....	835	210
12	722	33,536	17,909	37,076	2,098	1,871	6,069	1,058	13,389	4,536	9,143	10,933	4,444
13	26,548	1,467,000	795,721	1,735,672	131,964	60,156	244,299	32,228	566,529	160,124	353,588	501,548	183,556
14	289	47,328	23,491	47,186	1,590	952	1,736	2,099	4,317	1,009	9,553	5,048	1,189
15	6,370	1,230,854	604,733	1,234,926	48,937	20,672	38,467	35,703	119,830	20,998	220,630	118,553	31,965
16	.....	12	.....	30	2	9	.....	.....	3	2	12	19	.....
17	.....	415	.....	1,000	50	348	.....	.....	60	152	200	300	.....
18	35	1,854	1,717	4,884	303	155	515	246	799	240	723	849	267
19	389	62,918	56,404	160,622	8,453	2,665	10,935	4,712	18,155	5,838	20,198	24,822	7,135
20	2	206	74	764	171	311	512	46	17	72	341	369	324
21	26	4,223	1,718	14,913	3,585	6,329	9,450	520	320	1,242	5,125	6,729	6,448
22	3	10	5	51	.....	65	212	3	193	3	7	89	43
23	33	278	100	1,060	.....	908	3,881	100	3,506	50	132	1,668	850
24	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	.....	2	19	.....	.....	1	.....	35	10	.....	2	.....	.....
26	.....	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	31	80	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	3,362	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	170	1,658	.....	.....	.....
28	**17,644**	**63,328**	**26,053**	**46,769**	**21,888**	**19,816**	**36,678**	**4,536**	**58,783**	**53,830**	**18,970**	**38,640**	**47,263**
29	**21,441**	**97,164**	**34,861**	**86,992**	**34,710**	**27,835**	**57,688**	**6,831**	**94,331**	**62,863**	**31,576**	**69,423**	**75,900**
30	7,039	32,968	13,420	38,438	10,526	5,563	18,204	3,284	27,191	32,127	15,673	30,419	22,221
31	12,123	62,511	17,669	77,371	18,801	12,325	36,943	4,943	60,251	41,708	26,611	60,388	40,625
32	1,017	15,980	9,887	7,774	2,324	1,267	4,339	2,077	1,985	5,349	5,976	7,380	2,359
33	924	23,175	12,164	13,102	4,216	1,806	6,617	3,001	3,126	6,720	9,626	10,324	4,197
34	1,464	1,869	2,180	8,286	6,496	734	2,184	1,095	6,302	2,112	8,423	6,555	8,080
35	2,348	2,915	3,285	15,144	10,901	1,326	3,325	1,761	12,189	2,338	14,587	10,628	15,289
36	18	204	302	8,444	92	25	178	35	249	.....	190	62	39
37	36	269	628	17,579	260	60	422	72	486	.....	445	127	89
38	2,616	13,459	339	11,215	724	3,348	10,024	23	12,575	5,381	768	14,332	4,256
39	5,881	33,058	753	27,895	1,929	8,811	24,494	65	31,835	13,059	1,550	35,570	11,157
40	.....	129	2	1,040	.....	9	45	.....	12	316	.....	.....	3
41	.....	298	3	1,250	.....	35	88	.....	30	626	.....	.....	3
42	1,924	1,327	710	1,679	890	180	1,434	54	6,068	18,969	316	2,090	7,484
43	2,934	1,896	836	2,401	1,495	287	2,047	44	12,585	18,466	403	3,739	9,890
44	10,087	26,610	4,536	7,018	10,522	13,457	17,516	272	30,829	20,635	1,078	6,266	24,529
45	8,656	28,675	4,747	7,403	14,211	14,221	18,961	340	33,082	19,587	1,485	6,020	34,318
46	517	3,559	8,087	1,274	829	796	956	974	763	1,068	2,191	1,952	512
47	649	5,742	12,428	2,100	1,588	1,289	1,767	1,262	998	1,568	3,393	2,999	946
48	.....	191	10	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
49	.....	236	15	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....
50	593	896	1,613	879	147	378	837	277	1,241	202	638	797	448
51	88,924	165,329	216,004	155,061	37,370	72,093	157,553	28,749	257,751	32,288	115,206	112,213	82,234
52	153	339	658	355	67	172	141	148	370	47	230	223	127
53	5	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	22	91	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	**516**	**925**	**104,759**	**6,529**	**1,237**	**4,662**	**798**	**6,104**	**15,140**	**14**	**103,925**	**5,484**	**3,149**
56	**314**	**521**	**68,706**	**5,329**	**1,404**	**3,549**	**838**	**2,858**	**13,289**	**12**	**87,515**	**2,488**	**2,158**
57	516	878	94,168	6,341	1,047	4,589	698	5,604	14,940	14	94,061	4,943	3,080
58	314	521	66,211	5,304	1,394	3,543	807	2,617	13,279	12	81,305	2,476	2,156
59	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	2	56	.....	.....	38	8	.....
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	.....	.....	973	2	55	20	.....	67	27	.....	2,847	15	4
62	.....	.....	163	.....	3	.....	.....	53	4	.....	2,338	.....	.....
63	.....	34	3,517	89	59	.....	89	166	73	.....	2,105	215	15
64	.....	.....	144	18	1	.....	30	65	2	.....	1,892	7	.....
65	.....	13	5,946	97	76	53	9	199	100	.....	4,861	303	50
66	.....	.....	2,115	7	6	6	.....	122	4	.....	1,976	5	2
67	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
68	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
69	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	**2**	**11**	**115**	**78**	**2**	**6**	**15**	**21**	**9**	**1**	**68**	**8**	**6**
72	**2,040**	**15,026**	**168,013**	**107,661**	**2,222**	**3,421**	**14,947**	**29,227**	**4,337**	**760**	**100,906**	**7,630**	**6,460**
73	.....	2	47	66	1	1	4	5	2	.....	26	3	3
74	400	2,462	60,141	97,894	630	606	3,686	5,960	457	50	54,997	2,407	2,390
75	.....	.....	49	3	1	1	2	13	5	.....	15	.....	.....
76	.....	100	82,068	2,646	1,192	470	1,660	18,925	1,256	.....	22,742	240	359
77	1	7	7	6	.....	3	8	2	2	1	11	3	2
78	1,040	9,864	12,026	4,279	70	1,690	7,892	2,790	2,112	610	10,735	3,282	2,521

AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1	121	942	700	865	188	170	336	141	486	205	360	441	263
2	57,811	598,578	192,824	375,117	102,706	88,750	334,961	35,334	360,373	300,596	176,189	228,154	209,672
3	26,685	178,948	58,758	121,464	32,632	39,495	101,755	10,588	110,375	101,017	57,490	74,988	70,595
4	3	4	6	10	1	7	5	1	6	1	2	4	.....
5	675	1,335	566	1,835	600	295	2,460	30	545	50	175	276	.....
6	104	567	439	475	120	142	200	103	283	150	205	356	168
7	30,681	86,230	50,057	81,854	18,682	35,774	53,201	8,463	81,483	31,582	54,442	54,347	36,828
8	58,629	100,017	221,674	629,346	96,735	21,388	112,226	17,885	221,412	22,273	80,893	159,787	111,278

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

			Ravalli.	Rosebud.	Sanders.	Silver Bow.	Sweet Grass.	Teton.	Valley.	Yellow-stone.	Indian res.
	VALUE OF ALL CROPS										
1	**Total**	dollars	**1,607,191**	**587,639**	**282,574**	**175,930**	**656,086**	**574,097**	**1,214,671**	**1,557,655**	.....
2	Cereals	dollars	503,010	142,299	89,463	11,802	159,224	309,101	573,383	384,642	.....
3	Other grains and seeds	dollars	10,794	50,608	57	.....	1,350	1,316	250,083	10,110	.....
4	Hay and forage	dollars	533,190	314,208	97,565	120,306	430,651	220,617	318,336	576,811	.....
5	Vegetables	dollars	162,491	73,614	26,301	17,568	49,464	33,443	69,978	207,648	.....
6	Fruits	dollars	316,076	741	20,315	110	5,480	120	5	26,116	.....
7	All other crops	dollars	81,030	6,169	48,873	26,144	9,917	500	1,986	352,328	.....
	SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)										
	Cereals:										
8	Total	acres	**23,004**	**9,497**	**3,717**	**623**	**9,639**	**15,804**	**36,763**	**26,036**	.....
9		bushels	**1,033,415**	**218,915**	**135,763**	**23,345**	**331,395**	**484,314**	**1,084,469**	**654,028**	.....
10	Corn	acres	101	754	36	.....	20	.....	815	952	.....
11		bushels	5,003	20,276	985	.....	700	.....	22,640	23,845	.....
12	Oats	acres	14,317	4,522	1,746	439	7,625	7,176	18,870	15,501	.....
13		bushels	811,210	131,744	70,825	19,644	281,330	278,638	705,075	463,651	.....
14	Wheat	acres	6,558	3,512	1,785	90	1,006	8,280	15,108	8,535	.....
15		bushels	180,304	54,838	59,552	1,811	26,143	194,650	302,861	153,077	.....
16	Emmer and spelt	acres	4	13	.....	.....	25	.....	181	20	.....
17		bushels	80	190	.....	.....	2,100	.....	5,595	576	.....
18	Barley	acres	1,434	607	150	37	624	321	1,752	901	.....
19		bushels	20,154	10,907	4,401	1,143	16,302	10,455	47,333	12,375	.....
20	Rye	acres	500	28	.....	57	240	22	28	31	.....
21		bushels	7,655	875	.....	747	4,631	505	905	478	.....
	Other grains and seeds:										
22	Dry peas	acres	245	.....	2	.....	21	1	9	1	.....
23		bushels	5,175	.....	22	.....	280	11	153	30	.....
24	Dry edible beans	acres	28	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	145	.....
25		bushels	505	490	5	.....	.....	.....	110	1,237	.....
26	Flaxseed	acres	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	35	16,805	168	.....
27		bushels	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	600	178,853	1,278	.....
	Hay and forage:										
28	Total	acres	**29,967**	**27,359**	**4,388**	**7,428**	**32,814**	**34,125**	**57,057**	**35,801**	.....
29		tons	**52,027**	**41,908**	**7,529**	**10,791**	**71,208**	**34,882**	**53,037**	**94,107**	.....
30	All tame or cultivated grasses	acres	28,215	12,420	3,445	2,819	25,352	5,805	2,061	24,960	.....
31		tons	49,715	25,258	6,152	5,212	62,875	8,117	3,436	82,520	.....
32	Timothy alone	acres	3,425	207	677	1,208	2,422	1,047	30	846	.....
33		tons	5,594	518	1,003	2,318	4,247	2,584	32	1,123	.....
34	Timothy and clover mixed	acres	21,856	.....	2,376	943	308	10	6	242	.....
35		tons	37,744	.....	4,510	1,078	422	15	10	409	.....
36	Clover alone	acres	715	.....	53	33	.....	17	2	3	.....
37		tons	1,697	.....	94	80	.....	13	5	4	.....
38	Alfalfa	acres	1,774	11,382	222	328	21,504	1,849	733	22,905	.....
39		tons	4,090	23,720	430	783	50,473	3,587	1,741	79,545	.....
40	Millet or Hungarian grass	acres	4	42	7	2	12	3	232	218	.....
41		tons	7	94	14	2	12	3	476	389	.....
42	Other tame or cultivated grasses	acres	441	699	110	215	1,016	2,060	1,058	746	.....
43		tons	583	926	95	351	1,721	1,015	1,172	1,050	.....
44	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	acres	1,129	13,808	202	3,530	6,810	27,599	53,666	9,204	.....
45		tons	1,510	15,156	177	3,955	7,393	25,034	47,934	9,116	.....
46	Grains cut green	acres	613	792	727	1,073	652	584	1,277	1,458	.....
47		tons	768	1,130	1,160	1,624	1,000	703	2,186	1,596	.....
48	Coarse forage	acres	4	278	10	.....	.....	47	52	131	.....
49		tons	14	351	27	.....	.....	75	75	193	.....
	Special crops:										
50	Potatoes	acres	2,327	722	230	62	205	197	615	2,066	.....
51		bushels	386,008	74,757	30,782	6,903	60,222	25,607	62,973	202,232	.....
52	All other vegetables	acres	466	351	91	82	177	94	352	604	.....
53	Sugar beets	acres	66	53	2	.....	16	.....	.....	4,913	.....
54		tons	424	420	40	.....	130	.....	.....	50,610	.....
	FRUITS										
	Orchard fruits:										
55	Total	trees	**371,493**	**881**	**19,792**	**16**	**7,963**	**109**	**26**	**30,001**	.....
56		bushels	**311,276**	**344**	**14,086**	**26**	**4,780**	**5**	.....	**20,256**	.....
57	Apples	trees	355,780	318	17,633	15	6,648	80	12	26,100	.....
58		bushels	300,364	127	13,184	26	4,702	4	.....	19,004	.....
59	Peaches and nectarines	trees	201	5	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
60		bushels	83	20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	Pears	trees	5,180	15	647	.....	18	.....	.....	138	.....
62		bushels	4,407	12	405	.....	2	.....	.....	26	.....
63	Plums and prunes	trees	4,448	445	724	.....	1,210	21	10	3,255	.....
64		bushels	3,700	181	342	.....	60	.....	.....	1,080	.....
65	Cherries	trees	5,865	98	559	1	78	8	4	283	.....
66		bushels	2,710	4	146	.....	7	1	.....	146	.....
67	Apricots	trees	10	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	201	.....
68		bushels	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	**Grapes**	vines	.....	3	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	542	.....
70		pounds	.....	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
	Small fruits:										
71	Total	acres	**92**	**2**	**16**	.....	**8**	**1**	.....	**49**	.....
72		quarts	**150,197**	**913**	**29,848**	**510**	**8,052**	**784**	**50**	**51,653**	.....
73	Strawberries	acres	55	.....	12	.....	2	.....	.....	22	.....
74		quarts	98,599	225	25,442	10	1,850	100	.....	28,139	.....
75	Raspberries and loganberries	acres	17	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
76		quarts	27,387	25	1,315	.....	555	90	.....	3,248	.....
77	Currants	acres	10	1	1	.....	4	1	.....	19	.....
78		quarts	17,013	357	1,055	500	4,404	515	50	17,557	.....

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

1	**Labor**	Farms reporting	640	340	139	141	288	317	593	723	.....
2		Cash expended	534,958	278,039	41,824	72,617	260,544	290,001	240,986	559,271	.....
3		Rent and board furnished	131,176	98,874	15,820	32,811	83,325	74,172	96,525	124,367	.....
4	**Fertilizer**	Farms reporting	4	.....	.....	2	1	2	4	7	.....
5		Amount expended	260	.....	.....	60	30	100	146	670	.....
6	**Feed**	Farms reporting	392	206	111	170	101	185	333	765	.....
7		Amount expended	48,417	79,522	14,174	108,857	51,570	25,045	45,173	261,189	.....
8	**Receipts from sale of feedable crops**		278,248	42,365	41,217	20,135	80,217	39,980	84,033	217,229	.....

Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises are all controlled by the water users. These supply about 91 per cent of the acreage irrigated. United States Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises, which are to be turned over to the water users, supply about 1 per cent of the acreage irrigated. Thus only about 8 per cent of the irrigated land is supplied by enterprises which are not either controlled by the water users or to be turned over to them ultimately.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—The table following shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source of water supply.

From this table it is apparent that up to the present time there has been little development of any source other than streams. Irrigation from reservoirs is practiced principally in the counties of the plains, where for large parts of the land a water supply from streams is not available, and the storage of storm waters offers the only means of irrigation.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources	**1,679,084**	**100.0**
Streams	1,632,619	97.2
Lakes	5,622	0.3
Wells	262	(1)
Springs	17,967	1.1
Reservoirs	22,614	1.3

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

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The table following summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910 and 1900. Since only a few of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900, there is little opportunity for comparisons between the two censuses. As was noted in the discussion of farms and acreage irrigated, the census of 1900 made no report as to irrigation on Indian reservations in Montana; but the percentages of increase for the items given are not materially affected by the difference between the two censuses in this respect.

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average number of acres irrigated per enterprise was 303.4 and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 129.3, a decrease of 10.3 acres compared with 1899, or 7.4 per cent.

There has been as yet but little utilization of underground water. The table shows but 15 flowing wells and 10 wells pumped for irrigation, which watered only 262 acres altogether in 1909. The flowing wells are in Carbon, Custer, Missoula, and Teton Counties, and the pumped wells in Broadwater, Dawson, Gallatin, Lincoln, Rosebud, and Sanders Counties.

The water pumped for irrigation is for the most part taken from streams. The plants are located principally in the plains, 106 of the 125 plants reported being in the counties of that section.

IRRIGATION WORKS.	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Independent enterprises.....number..	5,534	2,902	2,632	90.7
Ditches, total length.....miles..	18,934	(1)	.....	.....
Main ditches.....number..	6,673	2,902	3,771	129.9
Length.....miles..	12,990	6,812	6,178	90.7
Capacity.....cu. ft. per second..	83,849	(1)	.....	.....
Lateral ditches.....number..	8,307	(1)	.....	.....
Length.....miles..	5,944	(1)	.....	.....
Reservoirs.....number..	827	(1)	.....	.....
Capacity.....acre-feet..	580,261	(1)	.....	.....
Flowing wells.....number..	15	(1)	.....	.....
Capacity.....gals. per minute..	22,185	(1)	.....	.....
Pumped wells.....number..	10	(1)	.....	.....
Capacity.....gals. per minute..	5,263	(1)	.....	.....
Pumping plants.....number..	125	(1)	.....	.....
Engine capacity.....horsepower..	3,511	(1)	.....	.....
Pump capacity.....gals. per minute..	281,199	(1)	.....	.....

[1] Not reported.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights, but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Similar data from the census of 1900, so far as available, are included for comparison.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of larger enterprises this cost represents a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises.....	[1] $22,970,958	[2] $4,683,073	$18,287,885	390.5
Average per acre.....	[3] $10.42	[4] $4.92	(5)	(5)
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	$32,382,077	(6)	.....	.....
Average per acre included in projects.....	$9.21	(6)	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance:				
Acreage for which cost is reported.....	394,507	(6)	.....	.....
Total cost reported.....	$349,662	(6)	.....	.....
Average cost per acre.....	$0.89	$0.28	$0.61	217.9

[1] Reported July 1, 1910.
[2] Cost of systems operated in 1899.
[3] Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
[4] Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.
[5] Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)
[6] Not reported.

CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for Montana obtained in connection with the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of the number of farms and acreage irrigated, cost of operation and maintenance, and irrigated crops are for the calendar year 1909; those of irrigation works, cost of enterprises, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects are of the date July 1, 1910.

These statistics have been collected under the law of February 25, 1910, which contained the following clause relating to irrigation:

> Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation, and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtained on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by special agents. The data relating to number of farms irrigated and irrigated crops are taken from the supplemental schedules, while all data relating to acreage irrigated and to irrigation works and their construction and operation are taken from the special schedules.

In accordance with the law, the data collected have been classified primarily by the state and Federal laws by virtue of which the land was brought under irrigation. The results are presented in detail at the end of this chapter and summarized in text tables.

Such of the terms used as are not self-explanatory are defined below.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports.

Types of enterprise.—The types of enterprise under which the lands irrigated in 1909 are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction, and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water, and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises, but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Source of water supply.—Of the terms used in the classification according to source of water supply, none requires explanation except "reservoirs." The only reservoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting storm water or from watercourses that are ordinarily dry. When reservoirs are filled from streams or wells, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

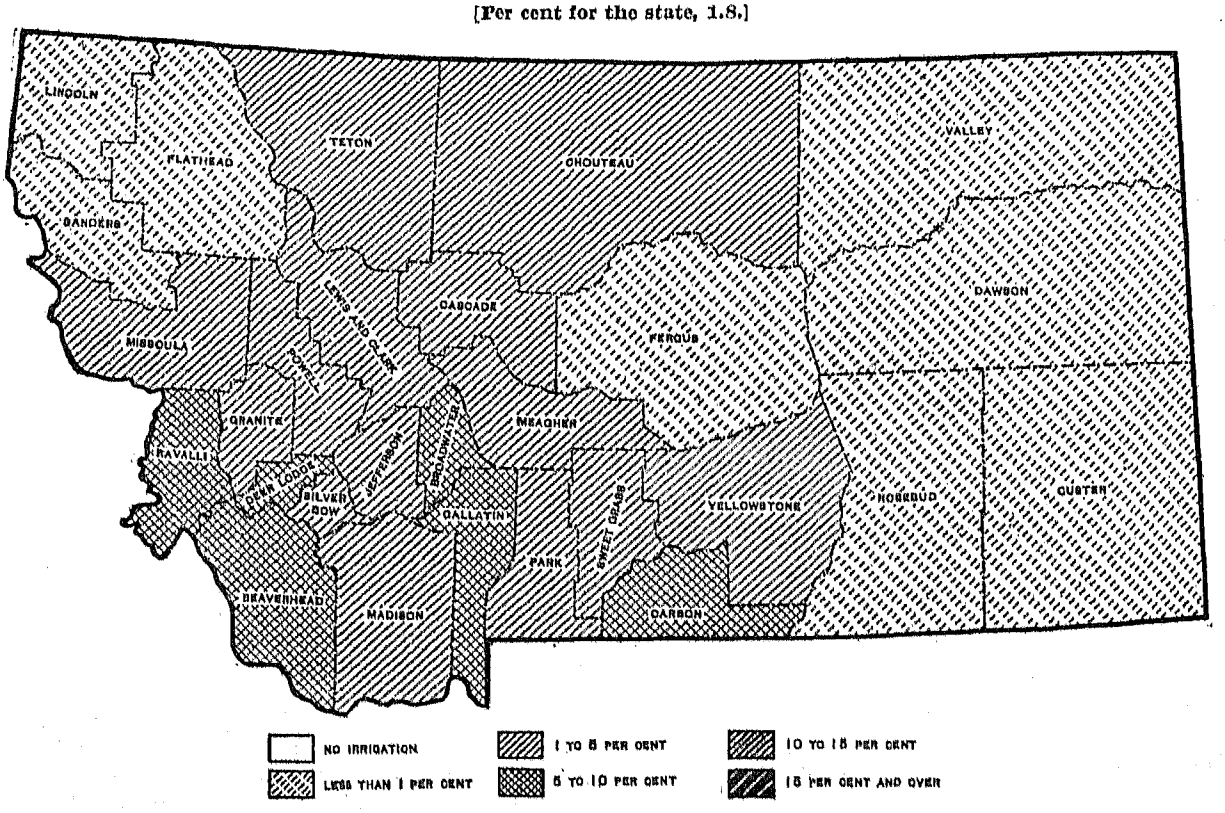
Acre-foot.—The "acre-foot," used to express the capacity of reservoirs, is the volume of water required to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet.

Cost.—The cost of irrigation enterprises is that given by the owners. For the larger works the cost given is taken, in most cases, from the books of account and represents the actual cost. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the cost given represents the owners' estimates. The cost reported for 1910 includes the cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only. In some instances it includes the purchase price of rights, but these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1899 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. The average cost per acre is based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and the cost to July 1, 1910.

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED, IN MONTANA, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

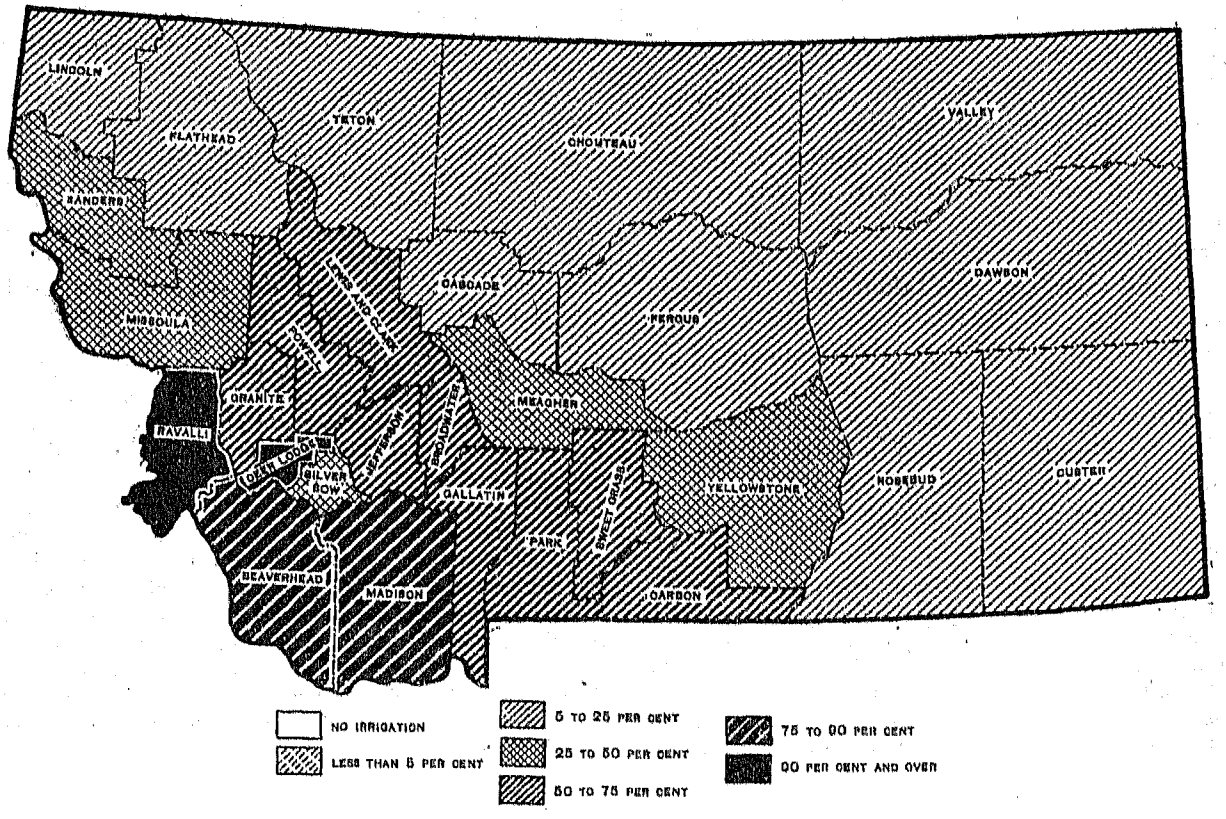
PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 1.8.]



PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 34.2.]



FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Topographically Montana is divided into two approximately equal parts, of which the western lies in the Rocky Mountains and the eastern in the Great Plains. Throughout the state the rainfall is sufficient in most seasons for the maturing of grain crops without irrigation, the normal annual precipitation ranging from about 15 inches at the eastern boundary to about 20 inches at the western boundary, and a still higher figure in the northwest corner.

Irrigation is practiced throughout the state, but about 75 per cent of the acreage reported irrigated in 1909 lies in the valleys of the western or mountainous section. The eastern division is devoted principally to grazing and dry farming. The location of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the maps on the opposite page, which show the class in which each county falls with reference to the percentage which the irrigated land is of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms are of all farms.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and acreage irrigated, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, the total acreage of improved land in farms, and the areas not yet irrigated for which water has been or is being made available. Comparative data for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible. In the irrigation report for 1900 the figures for farms and acreage irrigated in Montana did not include statistics for Indian reservations, and therefore a discrepancy is involved in comparisons of these items with the totals for farms and acreage in 1900, as shown in this table and in comparisons with the statistics for farms and acreage irrigated in 1909. Since, however, irrigated farms and land on reservations formed only small proportions of the totals for the state in 1909, comparisons are but little affected by the omission in the Twelfth Census report:

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.[1]	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms	[2] 26,214	[3] 13,370	12,844	96.1
Approximate land area of the state.....acres..	93,568,640	93,296,640	272,000	0.3
Land in farms.....acres..	[2] 13,545,603	[3] 11,844,454	1,701,149	14.4
Improved land in farms.....acres..	[2] 3,640,309	[3] 1,736,701	1,903,608	109.6
Number of farms irrigated	[4] 8,970	[5] 8,043	927	11.5
Acreage irrigated	[4] 1,679,084	[5] 951,154	727,930	76.5
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating	[6] 2,205,155	([7])	.....	.....
Acreage included in projects	[8] 3,515,602	([7])	.....	.....
Percentage irrigated of—				
Number of all farms	34.2	60.2	−26.0	.....
Approximate land area of the state	1.8	1.0	0.8	.....
Land in farms	12.4	8.0	4.4	.....
Improved land in farms	46.1	54.8	−8.7	.....
Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909	526,071	.....	.....	.....
Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909	1,836,518	.....	.....	.....

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.
[2] April 15.
[3] June 1.
[4] In 1909.
[5] In 1899, exclusive of Indian reservations.
[6] In 1910.
[7] Not reported.
[8] Reported July 1, 1910.

Number of farms irrigated.—The number of farms irrigated is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based upon the average acreage irrigated per farm shown by the supplemental schedules. The fact that six counties, of which three suffered a loss of territory between the last two censuses, show considerable decreases in the number of farms irrigated accompanied by increases in the acreage irrigated, suggests that the figures for 1909 and 1899 are not wholly comparable.

According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on slightly more than one-third (34.2 per cent) of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was much higher (60.2 per cent), while in 1889 it was still higher (66.1 per cent). In both decades the number of unirrigated farms increased at a higher rate than the number of irrigated farms, but this development of farming without irrigation was much more rapid in the later decade.

Of the 28 counties of the state, 13 report more than half their farms irrigated, 3 between 40 and 50 per cent, 1 between 30 and 40 per cent, 1 between 20 and 30 per cent, 5 between 10 and 20 per cent, and 5 less than 10 per cent. The counties having more than 50 per cent of their farms irrigated are in the southwestern part of the state, while those having low percentages form a large group covering

the eastern, northern, and central parts. Deer Lodge County shows the largest percentage, 99.4, and Ravalli the next largest, 92.4 per cent.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 11.5 per cent for the entire state. Of the 16 counties which did not change in area during that period, 11 show increases, varying greatly in degree, while 5 show decreases. Of the latter group of counties Cascade, Chouteau, and Fergus are in the "dry-farm" section, and Lewis and Clark County shows a decrease in the number of unirrigated farms as well as a decrease in the number of irrigated farms.

Acreage irrigated.—The acreage irrigated is taken from the special schedules filled out by agents from information obtained from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were not reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is short to some extent. On the other hand, there is a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part is irrigated. In some sections, furthermore, farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one ditch, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which causes duplication. It has been impossible to eliminate this duplication or to determine its extent. Owing to the causes last enumerated, it is probable that the acreage reported irrigated is excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, that this does not exceed 10 per cent for the state of Montana.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 1,679,084 acres, against 951,154 acres in 1899 and 350,582 acres in 1889. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 171.3, while from 1899 to 1909 it was 76.5. The absolute increase during the latter decade was the larger, however—727,930 acres, against 600,572 acres between 1889 and 1899.

In the acreage irrigated the percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 was considerably higher than in the number of farms irrigated, the acreage irrigated per farm increasing from 118 in 1899 to 187 in 1909. During the same period the average size of farms in the state decreased from 886 to 517 acres, which change, considered in connection with the increase in the acreage irrigated per farm, indicates that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly.

The percentage of the total land area of the state irrigated increased from 1 in 1899 to 1.8 in 1909, while the percentage of all land in farms which was under irrigation increased from 8 in 1899 to 12.4 in 1909. As a result of the rapid development of dry farming in recent years, however, there was a decrease in the percentage of the total improved land in farms which was under irrigation from 54.8 in 1899 to 46.1 in 1909.

In both 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest acreage of irrigated land was reported was Beaverhead, the areas being 221,716 acres and 138,022 acres, respectively. Five other counties each report over 100,000 acres irrigated in 1909, while three more report over 90,000 acres irrigated in that year.

The counties in which irrigated land forms the highest percentage of the total land area are Gallatin and Carbon, the proportion in the former being 7.9 per cent and that in the latter 7.8 per cent.

Acreage included in projects.—The foregoing table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 2,205,155 acres, or 526,071 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. It is probable that, after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, there remained at the close of 1910 under ditch but not irrigated considerably more than half as much land as was brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 1,836,518 acres, which is more than twice the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and somewhat more than the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of existing enterprises and without new undertakings. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enterprise.—The following table gives the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works:

CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All classes	**1,679,084**	**100.0**
U. S. Reclamation Service	14,077	0.8
U. S. Indian Service	67,417	4.0
Carey Act enterprises	9,048	0.6
Irrigation districts	412	(1)
Cooperative enterprises	333,026	19.9
Commercial enterprises	62,544	3.7
Individual and partnership enterprises	1,191,060	70.9

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

Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises are all controlled by the water users. These supply about 91 per cent of the acreage irrigated. United States Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises, which are to be turned over to the water users, supply about 1 per cent of the acreage irrigated. Thus only about 8 per cent of the irrigated land is supplied by enterprises which are not either controlled by the water users or to be turned over to them ultimately.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—The table following shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source of water supply.

From this table it is apparent that up to the present time there has been little development of any source other than streams. Irrigation from reservoirs is practiced principally in the counties of the plains, where for large parts of the land a water supply from streams is not available, and the storage of storm waters offers the only means of irrigation.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources	**1,679,084**	**100.0**
Streams	1,632,619	97.2
Lakes	5,622	0.3
Wells	262	(1)
Springs	17,967	1.1
Reservoirs	22,614	1.3

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

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The table following summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910 and 1900. Since only a few of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900, there is little opportunity for comparisons between the two censuses. As was noted in the discussion of farms and acreage irrigated, the census of 1900 made no report as to irrigation on Indian reservations in Montana; but the percentages of increase for the items given are not materially affected by the difference between the two censuses in this respect.

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average number of acres irrigated per enterprise was 303.4 and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 129.3, a decrease of 10.3 acres compared with 1899, or 7.4 per cent.

There has been as yet but little utilization of underground water. The table shows but 15 flowing wells and 10 wells pumped for irrigation, which watered only 262 acres altogether in 1909. The flowing wells are in Carbon, Custer, Missoula, and Teton Counties, and the pumped wells in Broadwater, Dawson, Gallatin, Lincoln, Rosebud, and Sanders Counties.

The water pumped for irrigation is for the most part taken from streams. The plants are located principally in the plains, 106 of the 125 plants reported being in the counties of that section.

IRRIGATION WORKS.	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Independent enterprises.....number..	5,534	2,902	2,632	90.7
Ditches, total length.....miles..	18,934	(1)	.....	.....
Main ditches.....number..	6,673	2,902	3,771	129.9
Length.....miles..	12,990	6,812	6,178	90.7
Capacity.....cu. ft. per second..	83,849	(1)	.....	.....
Lateral ditches.....number..	8,307	(1)	.....	.....
Length.....miles..	5,944	(1)	.....	.....
Reservoirs.....number..	827	(1)	.....	.....
Capacity.....acre-feet..	580,261	(1)	.....	.....
Flowing wells.....number..	15	(1)	.....	.....
Capacity.....gals. per minute..	22,185	(1)	.....	.....
Pumped wells.....number..	10	(1)	.....	.....
Capacity.....gals. per minute..	5,263	(1)	.....	.....
Pumping plants.....number..	125	(1)	.....	.....
Engine capacity.....horsepower..	3,511	(1)	.....	.....
Pump capacity.....gals. per minute..	281,199	(1)	.....	.....

[1] Not reported.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights, but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Similar data from the census of 1900, so far as available, are included for comparison.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of larger enterprises this cost represents a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises.....	[1] $22,970,958	[2] $4,683,073	$18,287,885	390.5
Average per acre.....	[3] $10.42	[4] $4.92	(5)	(5)
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	$32,382,077	(6)	.....	.....
Average per acre included in projects.....	$9.21	(6)	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance:				
Acreage for which cost is reported.....	394,507	(6)	.....	.....
Total cost reported.....	$349,662	(6)	.....	.....
Average cost per acre.....	$0.89	$0.28	$0.61	217.9

[1] Reported July 1, 1910.
[2] Cost of systems operated in 1899.
[3] Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
[4] Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.
[5] Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)
[6] Not reported.

As previously stated, the census of 1900 made no report as to irrigation on Indian reservations; but the average costs for that year and the percentages of increase in cost for the 10 years following are not materially affected by this shortage.

The cost of irrigation systems shows the largest increase of any item included in the census of irrigation, 390.5 per cent. The average cost per acre can not be compared for the two censuses, because the average cost per acre shown for the census of 1900 is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899 instead of the acreage under ditch, as in 1910, the latter acreage not being reported in 1900. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost in 1910 would be $13.68, representing an increase of 178 per cent over the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900. The year 1899 was near the close of the period of private and cooperative construction, when most of the works were built by the water users themselves with little or no expenditure of money, and near the beginning of the present period of large-scale construction by corporations and the Federal Government. This later construction is not only on a larger scale but also more difficult and of a better type. Largely as a result of these influences the average cost per acre of irrigation has greatly increased. A number of large enterprises are under construction, and on these large expenditures have been made, while but little land is irrigated as yet. This condition tends to make the average cost shown higher than the true average. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, $9.21 per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in Montana.

The county showing the lowest average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, $2.70, is Granite. The highest average cost per acre, $60.33, is in Dawson County, where the unusual cost is due to the large expenditures made on works which were nearly complete July 1, 1910, but on that date were ready to supply water to only a part of the land to be irrigated ultimately. The estimated final cost per acre included in projects for Dawson County, $43.24, is likewise the highest reported for the counties of the state.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 is reported is 23.5 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909, and 80.8 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. It can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

CROPS.

As previously stated, the data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete to some extent.

It shows, however, the relative importance of the different irrigated crops, and is sufficiently complete to give reliable averages of yields.

The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state:

CROP.	ACREAGE.			YIELD.			VALUE.	
	Total for state.	Irrigated.		Unit.	Total for state.	On irrigated land.	Total for state.	For irrigated land.
		Number.	Per cent of total.					
Cereals:								
Corn	9,514	1,640	17.2	Bushels	274,103	51,488	$185,307	$33,613
Oats	333,195	159,058	47.9	Bushels	13,805,735	6,905,254	6,148,021	3,273,203
Wheat	258,377	45,508	17.6	Bushels	5,251,945	1,230,137	5,320,389	1,064,794
Emmer and spelt	1,308	141	10.8	Bushels	39,830	4,609	24,643	3,057
Barley	27,242	9,271	34.0	Bushels	753,208	273,827	478,811	189,952
Rye	6,034	807	14.4	Bushels	111,214	15,438	82,609	10,985
Other grains and seeds:								
Alfalfa seed	3,695	1,527	41.3	Bushels	10,370	4,817	88,375	36,007
Dry peas	1,184	951	80.3	Bushels	21,070	19,966	37,757	31,824
Hay and forage:								
Timothy alone	117,888	48,808	41.5	Tons	171,030	70,230	1,504,308	736,041
Timothy and clover mixed	90,541	60,437	66.8	Tons	150,039	102,060	1,457,117	952,118
Clover alone	11,575	8,433	72.9	Tons	24,004	17,350	176,507	126,659
Alfalfa	224,226	183,264	81.7	Tons	590,747	514,803	3,703,050	3,188,918
Other tame or cultivated grasses [1]	59,121	22,105	37.5	Tons	78,657	37,424	578,719	318,494
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	584,732	320,570	56.4	Tons	589,860	330,821	4,131,324	2,392,486
Grains cut green	45,892	6,088	13.0	Tons	70,330	10,418	502,351	81,597
Coarse forage	1,138	119	10.5	Tons	1,710	738	14,102	5,026
Sundry crops:								
Potatoes	20,710	11,137	53.8	Bushels	3,240,000	1,038,677	1,208,880	755,008
Sugar beets	8,804	7,551	85.8	Tons	109,434	91,500	546,832	461,208
Orchard fruits and grapes	(2)	8,020					009,095	466,033
Small fruits	502	264	47.0				86,586	39,474

[1] Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

[2] Agricultural report gives number of trees and not acres.

While small quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not usually given, but since the growing of these crops, especially alfalfa seed, is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections of the country, the total acreages and the acreages grown under irrigation are presented in the preceding table.

Acreage.—Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly more than one-half is irrigated, but the proportion irrigated varies widely for the different crops.

The cereals are very generally grown without irrigation, the irrigated acreage given in the table being 34.2 per cent of the total acreage shown for these crops. The highest percentage of acreage irrigated shown for any cereal, 47.9, is reported for oats, and the next highest, 34, for barley. The proportions for wheat and corn are, respectively, 17.6 and 17.2 per cent.

The hay and forage crops are more generally irrigated than the cereals, the irrigated acreage being 58 per cent of the total reported for these crops. In the case of four of the eight hay and forage crops included in the table, more than half of the total acreage is irrigated. The irrigated alfalfa acreage forms 81.7 per cent of the entire acreage in that crop, and the irrigated acreage devoted to clover alone forms 72.9 per cent of the total land in clover. For timothy and clover mixed and for wild, salt, or prairie grasses the corresponding percentages are 66.8 and 56.4, respectively.

Of the entire acreage in potatoes, 53.8 per cent is irrigated, and of that in small fruits, 47 per cent. The sugar beet area in Montana is for the most part irrigated, the percentage being 85.8. The relative importance of the irrigated orchard acreage can not be determined, because the total acreage of orchards in the state is not reported, but it will be observed that more than three-fourths of the value of all orchard fruits produced in the state is that of products grown on irrigated land.

Of the crops shown in the table, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" have the largest irrigated acreage, representing 36.4 per cent of the total irrigated acreage of the crops given. Alfalfa is next with 20.2 per cent of this total, and is followed by oats, with 17.6 per cent, and timothy and clover mixed, with 6.7 per cent. No other single crop covers as much as 6 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops presented in the table.

While most of the crops irrigated are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the statement following, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportions which they contain of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state.

Corn.—Yellowstone County, 34.7 per cent; Rosebud, 20.7 per cent; Custer, 16.8 per cent.

Oats.—Gallatin County, 19 per cent; Carbon, 9.8 per cent; Beaverhead, 9.6 per cent.

Wheat.—Carbon County, 16.2 per cent; Gallatin, 14.9 per cent; Yellowstone, 13.6 per cent.

Barley.—Gallatin County, 31.7 per cent; Carbon, 13.3 per cent; Park, 7.4 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.—Rosebud County, 28.7 per cent; Carbon, 25.9 per cent; Chouteau, 24.9 per cent.

Timothy alone.—Park County, 10.3 per cent; Gallatin, 10 per cent; Beaverhead, 9.7 per cent.

Timothy and clover mixed.—Ravalli County, 26.1 per cent; Park, 11.4 per cent; Powell, 10.3 per cent.

Clover alone.—Gallatin County, 75.1 per cent; Carbon, 7.7 per cent; Ravalli, 6.1 per cent.

Alfalfa.—Carbon County, 14.1 per cent; Sweet Grass, 11.7 per cent; Yellowstone, 10.7 per cent.

Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.—Beaverhead County, 36.1 per cent; Meagher, 10.5 per cent; Chouteau, 8.3 per cent.

Potatoes.—Ravalli County, 19.6 per cent; Yellowstone, 12.5 per cent; Madison, 9 per cent.

Sugar beets.—Yellowstone County, 57.2 per cent; Carbon, 41.9 per cent.

Orchard fruits.—Ravalli County, 63.8 per cent; Carbon, 11.5 per cent; Missoula, 10.7 per cent.

Small fruits.—Ravalli County, 28.8 per cent; Gallatin, 14.8 per cent; Yellowstone, 14 per cent.

Of the acreage of orchards not bearing that was irrigated in 1909, 3,942 acres, 67 per cent was in Ravalli County, 14.2 per cent in Yellowstone County, and 12.1 per cent in Carbon County.

Yield.—In the following table the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

CROP.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
	On unirrigated land.	On irrigated land.	
		Amount.	Per cent of excess over yield on unirrigated land.[1]
Corn.....bushels..	28.3	31.4	11.0
Oats.....bushels..	39.4	43.6	10.7
Wheat.....bushels..	23.6	27.1	14.8
Barley.....bushels..	26.7	29.5	10.5
Timothy alone.....tons..	1.37	1.56	13.9
Timothy and clover mixed.....tons..	1.77	1.70	−4.0
Clover alone.....tons..	2.15	2.06	−4.2
Alfalfa.....tons..	2.07	2.81	35.7
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....tons..	0.98	1.03	5.1
Potatoes.....bushels..	136.0	174.1	28.0

[1] A minus sign (—) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.

For all the crops given in the table, except timothy and clover mixed and clover alone, there were greater average yields in 1909 on irrigated than on unirrigated land. The relative excess is greatest in the

case of alfalfa and next greatest in the case of potatoes.

Among the cereals the excess of the average yield under irrigation over that without irrigation ranges between 10 and 15 per cent. In the case of three of the hay and forage crops the average yield on irrigated land was greater than that on unirrigated land, the excess being 35.7, 13.9, and 5.1 per cent, respectively, while for two a greater average yield on unirrigated land is reported.

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown to advantage without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table. The approximate land area of the state includes 115,840 acres in Yellowstone National Park not included elsewhere.

Certain enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

Attention is again directed to the fact that the totals for 1899 and 1900 do not include data for Indian reservations, no report on irrigation on reservations in Montana having been made by the Twelfth Census. Since the figures for the present census show that but a small percentage of the irrigation operations in the state were conducted on reservations, it is believed that this shortage in the earlier figures is not of material consequence as concerns comparisons with the returns of the Thirteenth Census. For this reason the percentages of increase have been computed without attempt to estimate totals for Indian Service irrigation in 1899 and 1900 or without elimination from the 1909 and 1910 totals of the figures for irrigation on reservations as presented in this report.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: Lincoln County was organized from a part of Flathead County in 1909; Powell County was organized from a part of Deer Lodge County in 1901; Rosebud County was organized from parts of Custer County and Crow Indian Reservation in 1901; Sanders County was organized from a part of Missoula County in 1906; and a part of Silver Bow County was annexed to Deer Lodge County in 1903. Through a relocation of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana 272,000 acres which were in Idaho in 1900 are now in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties, Mont.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

		The State.	Beaverhead.	Broadwater.	Carbon.	Cascade.	Chouteau.	Custer.[1]	Dawson.	Deer Lodge.[1]
1	Number of all farms in 1910	26,214	536	390	1,264	1,502	1,818	1,622	1,947	171
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909	8,970	480	231	912	194	354	129	100	170
3	Per cent of all farms	34.2	89.6	59.2	72.2	12.9	19.5	8.0	5.1	99.4
4	*Number of farms irrigated in 1899*	*8,043*	*457*	*190*	*716*	*218*	*397*	*235*	*20*	*495*
5	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	11.5	5.0	21.6	27.4	[2] 11.0	[2] 10.8	.....	400.0	.....
	LAND AND FARM AREA									
6	Approximate land area, acres	[3] 93,568,640	3,020,160	764,160	1,560,320	2,165,760	10,222,080	8,419,840	8,467,840	479,360
7	Land in farms, acres	13,545,603	461,315	183,887	286,449	1,001,534	1,000,621	931,581	607,078	70,994
8	Improved land in farms, acres	3,640,309	275,530	58,777	120,409	220,340	247,930	124,607	183,163	28,452
9	Acreage irrigated in 1909	1,679,084	221,716	39,612	[4] 121,174	25,063	110,291	19,399	11,158	[4] 29,881
10	Per cent of total land area	1.8	7.3	5.2	7.8	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	6.2
11	Per cent of land in farms	12.4	48.1	21.5	42.3	2.5	11.0	2.1	1.8	42.1
12	Per cent of improved land in farms	46.1	80.5	67.4	100.6	11.4	44.5	15.6	6.1	105.0
13	*Acreage irrigated in 1899*	*951,154*	*138,022*	*30,144*	*51,287*	*27,593*	*49,086*	*18,659*	*999*	*78,118*
14	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	76.5	60.6	31.4	136.3	[2] 9.2	124.7	.....	1,016.9	.....
15	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	2,205,155	238,267	50,870	129,922	50,334	138,063	32,872	46,741	39,949
16	Acreage included in projects	3,515,602	347,877	72,436	165,509	81,279	193,349	57,191	73,061	45,858
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS									
	Classified by Character of Enterprise.									
17	**U. S. Reclamation Service,** irrigated in 1909	14,077	.....	.....	.....	964	.....	.....	7,113	.....
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	85,245	.....	.....	.....	16,703	.....	.....	39,737	.....
19	Included in projects	113,744	.....	.....	.....	16,703	.....	.....	64,622	.....
20	**U. S. Indian Service,** irrigated in 1909	67,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	114,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....
22	Included in projects	440,940	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,600	.....	.....	.....
23	**Carey Act enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	9,648	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	49,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Included in projects	306,997	69,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	**Irrigation districts,** irrigated in 1909	412	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	6,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Included in projects	6,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	**Cooperative enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	333,926	10,100	3,000	52,014	7,000	34,343	5,900	.....	.....
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	373,022	10,100	4,000	53,539	9,000	37,193	12,300	.....	.....
31	Included in projects	518,209	12,600	12,000	65,001	29,500	52,343	19,800	.....	.....
32	**Commercial enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	62,544	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	80,895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Included in projects	146,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	**Individual and partnership enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	1,191,060	211,616	36,612	69,160	17,099	59,948	13,499	4,045	29,881
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	1,495,513	228,167	46,870	76,383	24,631	80,870	20,572	7,004	39,949
37	Included in projects	1,982,220	265,857	60,436	100,508	35,076	111,906	37,391	8,439	45,858
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED									
	Classified by Source of Water Supply.									
38	Supplied from streams	1,632,619	219,996	36,330	119,432	23,458	103,161	14,540	10,879	27,915
39	By gravity	1,624,656	219,996	36,310	119,174	23,173	100,635	13,835	9,939	27,915
40	By pumping	7,963	.....	20	258	285	2,526	655	940	.....
41	Supplied from lakes	5,622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
42	By gravity	5,617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250
43	By pumping	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Supplied from wells	262	.....	8	200	.....	.....	5	19	.....
45	Flowing	207	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
46	By pumping	55	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
47	Supplied from springs	17,987	1,720	2,883	1,417	623	525	264	20	1,716
48	Supplied from reservoirs	22,614	.....	391	125	982	6,605	4,590	240	.....
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping	8,023	.....	28	258	285	2,526	655	959	.....
	IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES									
50	Independent enterprises, number	5,534	446	180	288	93	247	89	30	161
51	*Number in 1899*	*2,902*	*403*	*108*	*171*	*59*	*105*	*111*	*7*	*156*
52	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	90.7	10.7	66.7	68.4	57.6	135.2	.....	328.6	.....
53	Main ditches, number	6,673	901	221	284	100	306	78	27	200
54	*Number in 1899*	*2,902*	*403*	*108*	*171*	*59*	*105*	*111*	*7*	*156*
55	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	129.9	123.6	104.6	66.1	69.5	191.4	.....	285.7	.....
56	Length, miles	12,990	1,415	417	805	217	747	169	108	341
57	*Length in 1899*, miles	*6,812*	*600*	*235*	*457*	*225*	*276*	*163*	*6*	*300*
58	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	90.7	135.8	77.4	76.1	[2] 3.6	170.7	.....	1,700.0	.....
59	Capacity, cubic feet per second	83,849	8,596	1,938	4,112	1,019	5,392	1,143	1,275	1,677
60	Laterals, number	8,207	1,163	93	401	192	630	110	56	155
61	Length, miles	5,944	555	61	335	156	344	76	143	79
62	Reservoirs, number	827	27	14	8	62	137	76	16	20
63	Capacity, acre-feet	580,261	158,772	490	467	30,772	44,146	7,728	1,119	143
64	Flowing wells, number	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
65	Capacity, gallons per minute	22,185	.....	.....	2,138	.....	.....	42	.....	.....
66	Pumped wells, number	10	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
67	Capacity, gallons per minute	5,263	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,550	.....
68	Pumping plants, number	125	.....	4	4	11	21	8	12	.....
69	Engine capacity, horsepower	3,511	.....	16	59	377[5]	709	588	205	.....
70	Pump capacity, gallons per minute	281,199	.....	1,438	1,182	29,225	51,244	42,925	23,942	.....
	COST									
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910, dollars	22,970,958	4,003,286	379,681	546,864	832,204	849,450	375,414	2,819,774	139,766
72	*Cost in 1899*, dollars	*4,683,073*	*289,100*	*141,300*	*230,000*	*179,520*	*180,595*	*269,635*	*8,050*	*303,000*
73	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	390.5	1,284.7	168.7	137.8	363.6	370.4	.....	34,928.2	.....
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, dollars	10.42	16.80	7.46	4.21	16.53	6.15	11.42	60.33	3.50
		4.92	*2.09*	*4.69*	*4.43*	*8.51*	*5.88*	*15.91*	*8.06*	*3.88*
75	*Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899*, dollars	32,382,077	4,003,286	379,681	546,864	912,194	890,801	379,409	3,158,950	139,766
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises, dollars	9.21	11.51	5.24	3.30	11.22	4.60	6.63	43.24	3.05
77	Average per acre included in projects, dollars									
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE									
78	Acreage for which cost is reported	394,507	10,100	3,000	52,014	7,964	34,343	5,900	7,113	.....
79	Total cost reported, dollars	349,662	2,402	879	19,584	20,700	7,447	8,800	113,680	.....
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported, dollars	0.89	0.24	0.29	0.38	2.60	0.22	1.49	15.98	.....
81	*Average cost per acre in 1899*[6], dollars	*0.28*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	217.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
[2] Decrease.
[3] Includes 115,840 acres in Yellowstone National Park.
[4] Acreage irrigated includes wild, salt, or prairie grasses, while improved land in farms does not.
[5] Not reported by counties.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

		Fergus.	Flathead.[1]	Gallatin.	Granite.	Jefferson.	Lewis and Clark.	Lincoln.	Madison.	Meagher.	Missoula.[1]
1	Number of all farms in 1910	2,310	1,189	1,260	295	301	529	208	730	400	670
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909	191	63	802	175	188	295	54	502	176	333
3	Per cent of all farms	8.3	5.3	63.7	59.3	62.5	55.8	18.1	81.1	44.0	49.7
4	*Number of farms irrigated in 1899*	*452*	*116*	*659*	*168*	*206*	*370*	(1)	*593*	*178*	*364*
5	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	[2] 57.7	.....	21.7	4.2	[2] 8.7	[2] 20.3	.....	[2] 0.2	1.7	.....
	LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area, acres	5,800,920	3,884,800	1,008,320	1,047,680	1,056,000	2,217,600	2,259,200	2,031,840	2,410,240	2,715,520
7	Land in farms, acres	1,201,831	239,445	531,002	134,807	124,437	494,278	64,050	421,271	710,332	185,294
8	Improved land in farms, acres	387,000	105,679	279,008	43,080	37,757	78,441	15,000	140,100	119,746	73,985
9	Acreage irrigated in 1909	48,232	14,527	127,449	24,107	23,314	38,391	2,105	102,179	102,090	42,089
10	Per cent of total land area	0.8	0.4	7.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	0.1	3.5	4.2	1.6
11	Per cent of land in farms	4.0	6.1	24.0	17.9	18.7	7.8	3.3	24.3	14.4	23.0
12	Per cent of improved land in farms	12.5	13.7	45.5	55.2	61.7	48.9	13.9	72.9	85.3	57.7
13	*Acreage irrigated in 1899*	*71,158*	*6,074*	*60,267*	*13,513*	*16,149*	*30,603*	(1)	*74,980*	*43,213*	*15,500*
14	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	[2] 32.2	.....	111.5	30.2	44.4	25.2	.....	36.3	136.2	.....
15	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	84,558	19,008	130,050	28,350	26,373	55,317	3,081	118,115	128,209	47,917
16	Acreage included in projects	100,304	86,287	100,926	33,916	37,494	107,789	4,281	101,230	140,373	127,779
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
	CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	**U. S. Reclamation Service,** irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Included in projects	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	**U. S. Indian Service,** irrigated in 1909	.....	10,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	10,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500
22	Included in projects	.....	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500
23	**Carey Act enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Included in projects	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,536	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	**Irrigation districts,** irrigated in 1909	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	3,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Included in projects	.....	3,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	**Cooperative enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	48,603	.....	5,700	.....	.....	2,000	.....	4,500
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	49,415	.....	5,700	.....	.....	2,000	.....	4,500
31	Included in projects	.....	.....	49,525	.....	6,000	.....	.....	8,000	.....	8,400
32	**Commercial enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....
34	Included in projects	.....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....
35	**Individual and partnership enterprises,** irrigated in 1909	48,232	4,015	62,846	24,107	17,614	38,391	2,105	97,579	102,090	27,089
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	84,558	5,708	73,635	28,350	20,673	55,317	3,081	113,515	128,209	32,917
37	Included in projects	100,304	7,647	102,401	33,916	31,494	71,253	4,281	178,230	140,373	44,379
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
	CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams	47,488	14,156	126,235	23,783	22,872	37,608	1,998	100,884	99,228	42,145
39	By gravity	47,366	14,156	126,151	23,783	22,860	37,608	1,994	100,884	99,228	42,120
40	By pumping	122	.....	84	.....	12	.....	4	.....	.....	25
41	Supplied from lakes	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	By gravity	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	By pumping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Supplied from wells	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2
45	Flowing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
46	By pumping	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
47	Supplied from springs	304	171	1,171	204	212	385	102	785	1,582	102
48	Supplied from reservoirs	440	160	40	120	230	300	.....	510	1,280	350
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping	122	.....	87	.....	12	.....	9	.....	.....	25
	IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises, number	200	42	380	151	140	251	32	446	200	252
51	*Number in 1899*	*176*	*33*	*114*	*57*	*74*	*127*	(1)	*200*	*95*	*96*
52	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	17.7	.....	241.2	164.9	101.4	97.6	.....	123.0	205.3	.....
53	Main ditches, number	253	40	384	172	159	313	30	493	481	268
54	*Number in 1899*	*175*	*33*	*114*	*57*	*74*	*127*	(1)	*200*	*95*	*96*
55	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	44.6	.....	236.8	201.8	114.9	146.5	.....	146.5	406.3	.....
56	Length, miles	536	82	770	231	259	518	30	938	702	351
57	*Length in 1899*, miles	*518*	*65*	*488*	*140*	*118*	*250*	(1)	*680*	*240*	*130*
58	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	4.7	.....	58.1	65.0	119.5	107.3	.....	37.9	230.0	.....
59	Capacity, cubic feet per second	2,847	454	5,552	1,177	1,267	2,334	187	7,855	4,464	2,318
60	Laterals, number	309	48	479	94	137	273	38	752	378	78
61	Length, miles	101	40	362	41	67	180	20	487	170	45
62	Reservoirs, number	31	7	12	16	15	38	3	30	14	12
63	Capacity, acre-feet	655	12,281	1,420	68	587	1,482	1	5,027	3,807	1,732
64	Flowing wells, number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
65	Capacity, gallons per minute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
66	Pumped wells, number	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
67	Capacity, gallons per minute	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
68	Pumping plants, number	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3
69	Engine capacity, horsepower	35	.....	24	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	45
70	Pump capacity, gallons per minute	3,350	.....	785	.....	550	.....	90	.....	.....	2,932
	COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910, dollars	375,025	230,580	1,017,474	70,500	148,084	711,000	21,526	1,101,320	490,092	332,442
72	*Cost in 1899*, dollars	*150,000*	*55,860*	*446,369*	*109,000*	*64,736*	*183,500*	(1)	*508,880*	*114,800*	*87,089*
73	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	135.0	.....	127.9	[2] 20.8	129.5	432.6	.....	179.6	326.9	.....
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, dollars	4.44	12.03	7.32	2.70	5.64	12.85	6.99	9.32	3.82	6.94
75	*Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899*, dollars	*2.23*	*9.11*	*7.41*	*5.89*	*4.01*	*4.35*	(1)	*5.85*	*3.66*	*5.61*
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises, dollars	375,025	2,371,947	1,017,474	70,500	148,084	896,000	21,526	1,101,320	490,092	2,498,202
77	Average per acre included in projects, dollars	3.74	27.49	5.09	2.26	3.97	8.31	5.03	5.76	3.85	19.55
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported	.....	12	57,889	.....	5,700	.....	.....	2,000	.....	4,500
79	Total cost reported, dollars	.....	483	17,936	.....	1,385	.....	.....	2,000	.....	7,382
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported, dollars	.....	40.25	0.31	.....	0.24	.....	.....	1.00	.....	1.64
81	*Average cost per acre in 1899*[3], dollars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

[2] Decrease.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

		Park.	Powell.	Ravalli.	Rosebud.	Sanders.	Silver Bow.[1]	Sweet Grass.	Teton.	Valley.	Yellowstone.
1	Number of all farms in 1910	730	377	1,055	961	211	230	473	1,187	1,946	1,812
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909	463	278	975	179	62	84	332	179	179	800
3	Per cent of all farms	63.4	73.7	92.4	18.6	29.4	36.5	70.2	15.1	9.2	44.2
4	*Number of farms irrigated in 1899*	*415*	(1)	*804*	(1)	(1)	*161*	*326*	*175*	*50*	*285*
5	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	11.6	.....	21.3	.....	.....	.....	1.8	2.3	258.0	180.7
	LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area.....acres	1,712,000	1,637,760	1,566,080	6,184,320	1,829,760	446,720	1,867,520	4,851,840	8,649,600	3,666,560
7	Land in farms.....acres	523,317	370,984	209,266	900,810	55,917	54,592	457,715	530,714	576,130	1,215,046
8	Improved land in farms.....acres	110,902	69,350	106,693	53,867	12,421	16,547	107,563	217,052	165,043	240,288
9	Acreage irrigated in 1909	78,722	51,373	93,441	33,271	3,101	7,385	58,963	99,711	52,320	97,420
10	Per cent of total land area	4.6	3.1	6.0	0.5	0.2	1.7	3.2	2.1	0.6	2.7
11	Per cent of land in farms	15.0	13.8	44.7	3.7	5.5	13.5	12.9	18.8	9.1	8.0
12	Per cent of improved land in farms	71.0	74.1	87.6	61.8	25.0	44.6	54.8	45.9	31.7	40.5
13	*Acreage irrigated in 1899*	*29,917*	(1)	*67,249*	(1)	(1)	*10,049*	*37,494*	*50,784*	*9,878*	*35,364*
14	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	163.1	.....	38.9	.....	.....	.....	57.3	223.9	429.7	175.5
15	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	90,862	60,643	118,984	64,452	4,101	8,646	82,978	140,444	64,261	182,888
16	Acreage included in projects	149,533	81,360	202,296	92,217	9,812	10,059	142,178	362,186	203,256	220,206
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
	CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	**U. S. Reclamation Service**, irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,805
19	Included in projects	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,419
20	**U. S. Indian Service**, irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	.....	6,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	20,563
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	.....	18,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	52,005
22	Included in projects	.....	.....	.....	24,335	.....	.....	.....	53,000	132,000	52,005
23	**Carey Act enterprises**, irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,517	.....	8,131
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	*25,000*	.....	*23,500*
25	Included in projects	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	156,022	.....	27,019
26	**Irrigation districts**, irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Included in projects	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	**Cooperative enterprises**, irrigated in 1909	7,267	800	16,500	7,320	.....	.....	2,560	65,000	11,580	49,139
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	9,610	1,000	16,500	14,120	.....	.....	2,900	69,000	11,980	59,265
31	Included in projects	17,315	1,000	17,100	16,020	.....	.....	6,600	97,000	15,940	84,065
32	**Commercial enterprises**, irrigated in 1909	.....	.....	24,544	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	5,000
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	.....	.....	34,000	17,495	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	5,400
34	Included in projects	.....	.....	36,300	26,152	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	5,400
35	**Individual and partnership enterprises**, irrigated in 1909	71,455	50,573	51,997	10,097	3,101	7,385	56,403	33,194	31,740	8,587
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	90,252	59,643	65,184	14,502	4,101	8,646	79,078	46,444	43,281	13,913
37	Included in projects	132,218	80,360	95,896	25,710	9,812	10,059	117,578	56,164	49,316	19,298
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
	CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams	78,104	50,768	88,218	32,953	2,517	7,142	58,637	97,072	47,610	97,400
39	By gravity	78,100	50,768	88,218	31,356	2,517	7,132	58,587	97,072	46,485	97,154
40	By pumping	4	.....	.....	1,597	.....	10	50	.....	1,125	246
41	Supplied from lakes	.....	140	5,000	.....	5	.....	.....	179	.....	.....
42	By gravity	.....	140	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	.....
43	By pumping	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Supplied from wells	.....	.....	.....	13	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	Flowing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	By pumping	.....	.....	.....	13	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	Supplied from springs	533	440	223	80	572	243	300	1,300	.....	.....
48	Supplied from reservoirs	85	25	.....	225	.....	.....	26	1,160	4,710	20
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping	4	.....	.....	1,610	12	10	50	.....	1,125	246
	IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises.....number	363	302	350	90	61	79	232	118	126	71
51	*Number in 1899*	*208*	(1)	*277*	(1)	(1)	*57*	*174*	*43*	*21*	*51*
52	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	74.5	.....	26.4	.....	.....	.....	33.3	174.4	500.0	39.2
53	Main ditches.....number	361	368	364	102	62	97	249	135	123	102
54	*Number in 1899*	*208*	(1)	*277*	(1)	(1)	*57*	*174*	*43*	*21*	*51*
55	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	73.6	.....	31.4	.....	.....	.....	43.1	214.0	485.7	100.0
56	Length.....miles	729	563	682	284	66	109	644	468	203	516
57	*Length in 1899*.....miles	*498*	(1)	*395*	(1)	(1)	*108*	*349*	*234*	*197*	*178*
58	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	47.0	.....	72.7	.....	.....	.....	84.5	100.0	3.0	189.9
59	Capacity.....cubic feet per second	3,665	2,563	4,235	1,921	184	436	3,795	3,693	5,081	4,671
60	Laterals.....number	635	290	295	89	79	73	766	406	83	205
61	Length.....miles	435	137	204	71	24	37	384	848	53	333
62	Reservoirs.....number	41	40	46	17	.....	19	12	25	63	17
63	Capacity.....acre-feet	5,747	5,502	57,450	778	.....	162	17,767	174,261	46,823	174
64	Flowing wells.....number	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
65	Capacity.....gallons per minute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....
66	Pumped wells.....number	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	Capacity.....gallons per minute	.....	.....	.....	176	177	.....	.....	.....	24	6
68	Pumping plants.....number	1	.....	.....	18	3	1	1	.....	514	342
69	Engine capacity.....horsepower	1	.....	.....	566	5	6	10	.....	52,320	30,898
70	Pump capacity.....gallons per minute	64	.....	.....	38,507	197	200	1,350	.....		
	COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910.....dollars	470,173	306,173	960,144	1,007,778	27,869	80,435	834,057	1,221,220	508,449	3,094,560
72	*Cost in 1899*.....dollars	*188,446*	(1)	*574,498*	(1)	(1)	*43,500*	*221,865*	*153,050*	*80,000*	*266,900*
73	Per cent of increase, 1899–1910	149.5	.....	67.1	.....	.....	.....	275.9	697.9	535.6	1,059.4
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....dollars	4.71	5.05	8.07	15.64	6.80	9.30	10.05	8.70	7.91	16.92
75	*Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899*.....dollars	*6.30*	(1)	*8.54*	(1)	(1)	*4.33*	*5.92*	*4.97*	*8.10*	*7.55*
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....dollars	470,173	306,173	1,185,094	1,286,565	27,869	80,435	834,057	2,984,220	2,621,041	3,178,630
77	Average per acre included in projects.....dollars	3.14	3.76	5.86	13.95	2.84	8.00	5.87	8.24	12.90	14.43
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported	7,267	800	31,794	12,820	.....	.....	2,560	65,000	15,600	68,131
79	Total cost reported.....dollars	3,305	350	34,363	5,499	.....	.....	1,155	4,500	5,254	92,558
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported.....dollars	0.45	0.44	1.08	0.43	.....	.....	0.45	0.07	0.34	1.36
81	*Average cost per acre in 1899*[2].....dollars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	Per cent of increase, 1899–1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[2] Not reported by counties.

CHAPTER 5.

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

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Montana 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. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every city, except Great Falls, having in 1910 a population of over 10,000.

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 all industries combined for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Great Falls, omitted to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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.

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 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 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 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 included in the general total for manufacturing industries.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904 the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.—Montana, with a land area of 146,201 square miles, ranks third in size among the states of the Union. Its population in 1910 was 376,053, as compared with 243,329 in 1900 and 142,924 in 1890. It ranked fortieth among the 49 states and territories of continental United States as regards population in 1910 and forty-third in 1900. Thirty-five and five-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state resides in incorporated cities and towns having populations of 2,500 inhabitants or over, as against 34.7 per cent in 1900.

The state has six cities each having a population of over 10,000: Butte, with a population of 39,165; Great Falls, with 13,948; Missoula, with 12,869; Helena, with 12,515; Anaconda, with 10,134; and Billings, with 10,031. The density of population, which is only 2.6 persons per square mile, shows the state to be but sparsely settled. The corresponding figure for 1900 was 1.7 persons.

Eastern Montana is a high plateau devoted mainly to stock raising, is very sparsely settled, with no large cities and with very limited railway facilities. The western part of the state is mountainous, more largely a mining and manufacturing community, with several cities of commercial importance, and has better transportation facilities than the eastern section of the state. There are no navigable rivers of great importance in the state, but several mountain streams are important because of the development of their water power and their use in irrigation.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—Although Montana is not relatively important as a manufacturing community, at the last two censuses the manufactures of the state have shown, on the whole, considerable increase. The industries of the state are those to which its natural resources give rise, the principal ones being mining, agriculture, and stock raising. Its principal manufacturing industries are those supplementary to its mining interests.

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

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]	
	1909	1904	1899	1904–1909	1899–1904
Number of establishments	677	382	395	77.2	−3.3
Persons engaged in manufactures	13,694	10,196	[2]	34.3	.....
Proprietors and firm members	659	334	[2]	97.3	.....
Salaried employees	1,380	905	508	52.5	78.1
Wage earners (average number)	11,655	8,957	9,854	30.1	−9.1
Primary horsepower	90,402	46,736	43,679	93.4	7.0
Capital	$44,588,000	$52,590,000	$38,225,000	−15.2	37.6
Expenses	66,830,000	55,140,000	39,817,000	21.2	38.5
Services	12,955,000	10,158,000	8,163,000	27.5	24.4
Salaries	2,054,000	1,506,000	786,000	36.4	91.6
Wages	10,901,000	8,652,000	7,377,000	26.0	17.3
Materials	49,180,000	40,930,000	30,068,000	20.2	36.1
Miscellaneous	4,695,000	4,052,000	1,586,000	15.8	155.5
Value of products	73,272,000	66,415,000	52,745,000	10.3	25.9
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	24,092,000	25,485,000	22,677,000	−5.5	12.4

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

[2] Figures not available.

In 1909 the state of Montana had 677 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 13,694 persons during the year and paid out $12,955,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 11,655 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $73,272,000, to produce which materials costing $49,180,000 were consumed. The value added by manufacture was thus $24,092,000, 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 Montana as a whole showed considerable growth during both the five year periods 1899–1904 and 1904–1909. During the later period the number of establishments increased 77.2 per cent and the average number of wage earners

30.1 per cent, but while the value of products increased 10.3 per cent the value added by manufacture decreased 5.5 per cent. The decrease in value added by manufacture is accounted for largely by conditions in the copper smelting and refining industry. In this industry the establishments are generally operated as departments of the mining companies which produce the ore, and hence the cost of materials charged against them by the mining companies is often a matter of bookkeeping and has varied greatly in its relation to the value of products at the last three censuses.

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

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		PER CENT OF INCREASE.[1]			
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
								1904–1909	1899–1904	1904–1909	1899–1904
All industries	677	11,655	100.0	$73,272,000	100.0	$24,092,000	100.0	10.3	25.9	−5.5	12.4
Lumber and timber products	155	3,106	26.6	6,334,000	8.6	4,469,000	18.5	102.9	2.5	67.6	31.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	12	1,913	16.4	2,811,000	3.8	1,725,000	7.2	78.8	108.5	91.2	99.1
Liquors, malt	21	246	2.1	2,440,000	3.3	1,838,000	7.6	40.9	35.7	47.6	38.3
Flour-mill and gristmill products	12	105	0.9	2,175,000	3.0	482,000	2.0	8.6	113.8	17.3	152.1
Printing and publishing	135	691	5.9	2,111,000	2.9	1,708,000	7.1	42.0	51.6	44.7	49.9
Slaughtering and meat packing	9	105	0.9	2,054,000	2.8	273,000	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread and other bakery products	71	214	1.8	1,096,000	1.5	478,000	2.0	48.1	77.9	23.5	80.8
Foundry and machine-shop products	14	316	2.7	986,000	1.3	605,000	2.5	13.1	−27.2	18.9	−33.8
Brick and tile	21	189	1.6	371,000	0.5	288,000	1.2	107.3	33.6	104.3	35.6
Tobacco manufactures	53	91	0.8	320,000	0.4	188,000	0.8	18.1	55.7	13.3	59.6
Marble and stone work	21	78	0.7	230,000	0.3	173,000	0.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather goods	10	36	0.3	192,000	0.3	108,000	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	9	31	0.3	137,000	0.2	72,000	0.3	101.5	.....	166.7	.....
All other industries	128	4,534	38.9	52,015,000	71.0	11,685,000	48.5	.....	.....	.....	.....

[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.

The most important industries listed in this table, in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, call for brief consideration. It should be stated in this connection that statistics for copper smelting and refining, by far the most important manufacturing industry in the state, can not be shown, because to do so would tend to disclose the operations of individual establishments. The industries for which figures are shown in this table, with possibly one exception, have apparently been established to meet the local demand for their products.

Lumber and timber products.—This is the most important manufacturing industry for which figures are shown. In 1909 it gave employment to an average of 3,106 wage earners, or 26.6 per cent of the total number for all industries, and its products amounted to $6,334,000, forming 8.6 per cent of the total. The statistics showing number of wage earners, amount paid in wages, and value of products all indicate a considerable growth of the industry. The classification includes the operation of timber plants, sawmills, and planing mills, most of which are in the wooded rural regions of the state.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies.—This industry embraces the work done in the car shops operated by steam-railroad companies and does not include minor repairs made at the roundhouses. The operations consist almost exclusively of repairs to rolling stock and equipment. In 1909 the industry gave employment to an average of 1,913 wage earners, or 16.4 per cent of the total for the state, and the value of its products, $2,811,000, formed 3.8 per cent of the total for the state.

Liquors, malt.—This industry shows a steady growth in value of products and value added by manufacture for the last two census periods. The percentage of increase in value of products for the five-year period 1904–1909 was 40.9; that for the five-year period 1899–1904 was 35.7. The corresponding increases in value added by manufacture were 47.6 per cent and 38.3 per cent, respectively.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Between 1899 and 1904 this industry grew rapidly both in value of products and value added by manufacture; but the growth was largely arrested in the period 1904–1909, and the percentages of increase in value of products and value added by manufacture were small. Because of the comparatively simple processes involved and the extent to which these processes are carried on by machinery, the value added by manufacture is small compared with the gross value of products.

Measured by value added by manufacture these specified industries show certain changes in their relative rank when measured by value of products. Malt liquors becomes second in order of importance instead of steam-railroad repair shops, which in turn becomes third, and printing and publishing takes the place of the flour-mill and gristmill industry, which falls to sixth place.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the seven leading specified industries shows that steam-railroad repair shops increased at a greater rate from 1904 to 1909 in value added by manufacture than any other, namely, 91.2 per cent, while lumber and timber products showed the greatest increase for the same period in value of products, namely, 102.9 per cent. Brick and tile, and copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, industries of minor importance, also showed marked increases both in gross value of products and in value added by manufacture.

Each of the 13 industries for which the figures are given showed increases in value of products and in value added by manufacture from 1899 to 1904 and from 1904 to 1909, with the exception of foundry and machine-shop products, which industry showed decreases in both items for the former period.

In addition to the 13 industries presented separately there were 13 industries which had a value of product in 1909 in excess of $100,000. They are included with all other industries, because in some instances if they were shown separately the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed; in others, 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 industries of similar character; while for others, comparable statistics for the different census years can not be presented without disclosing the operations of individual establishments or on account of changes in classification. These industries are: Artificial stone; beet sugar; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding; coke; confectionery; gas, illuminating and heating; malt; mineral and soda waters; pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products; smelting and refining, copper; smelting and refining, lead; and soap. Statistics for 1909 for 3 of these industries—artificial stone; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; and gas—are presented in Table II.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The following 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	**13,694**	**13,387**	**307**
Proprietors and officials	1,143	1,126	17
Proprietors and firm members	659	645	14
Salaried officers of corporations	89	88	1
Superintendents and managers	395	393	2
Clerks	896	796	100
Wage earners (average number)	11,655	11,465	190
16 years of age and over	11,625	11,436	189
Under 16 years of age	30	29	1

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 13,694, of whom 11,655 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 1,143 were proprietors and officials and 896 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II.

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 seven important industries individually.

INDUSTRY.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.			
	Total number.	Per cent of total.		
		Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).
All industries	**13,694**	**8.3**	**6.5**	**85.1**
Bread and other bakery products	324	25.6	8.3	66.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	2,084	3.0	5.2	91.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	152	12.5	18.4	69.1
Foundry and machine-shop products	372	8.1	7.0	84.9
Liquors, malt	349	17.2	12.3	70.5
Lumber and timber products	3,452	7.4	2.7	90.0
Printing and publishing	1,046	16.1	17.9	66.1
All other industries	5,915	7.9	6.5	85.6

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 8.3 per cent were proprietors and officials, 6.5 per cent clerks, and 85.1 per cent wage earners. In the bakery industry the majority of the establishments are small and the work is done to a large extent by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of persons engaged in the industry falling in the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined. Similar conditions prevailed to some extent in the manu-

facture of malt liquors, in printing and publishing, and in the manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products, in which industries the percentages of proprietors and officials were 17.2, 16.1, and 12.5, respectively. The railroad repair-shop industry shows the smallest percentage of proprietors and officials, this being due partly to the fact that the establishments in this industry were under corporate ownership, and so reported no proprietors; and partly to the fact that the officials of the railroad companies are not as a rule assigned to this particular branch of the work.

The next table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners, by age periods and for 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 the 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 total number employed for the year is also given in each case.

INDUSTRY.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Average number.[1]	Per cent of total.		
		16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
		Male.	Female.	
All industries	**11,655**	**98.1**	**1.6**	**0.3**
Bread and other bakery products	214	72.0	28.0	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1,913	99.8	.....	0.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	105	99.0	1.0	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	316	100.0	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	246	100.0	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	3,106	99.6	0.2	0.2
Printing and publishing	691	88.9	9.6	1.5
All other industries	5,064	98.7	1.1	0.2

[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, 98.1 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over; 1.6 per cent females 16 years of age and over; and but three-tenths of 1 per cent persons under the age of 16. The largest proportion of women, 28 per cent, was employed in bakeries; while the largest percentage of children, 1.5 per cent, was employed in the printing and publishing industry.

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 next table makes this comparison according to occupational status.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.				
	1909		1904		Per cent of increase, 1904–1909.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
Total	**13,694**	**100.0**	**10,196**	**100.0**	**34.3**
Proprietors and firm members	659	4.8	334	3.3	97.3
Salaried employees	1,380	10.1	905	8.9	52.5
Wage earners (average number)	11,655	85.1	8,957	87.8	30.1

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows increases in the percentages of distribution of proprietors and firm members and salaried employees, and a decrease in the proportion of wage earners. The increased percentage of proprietors is due to the increase in the number of small establishments under individual and firm ownership.

The following table 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.)

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.					
	1909		1904		1899	
	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.	Number.	Percent distribution.
Total	**11,655**	**100.0**	**8,957**	**100.0**	**9,854**	**100.0**
16 years of age and over:						
Male	11,436	98.1	8,755	97.7	9,662	98.1
Female	189	1.6	143	1.6	86	0.9
Under 16 years of age	30	0.3	59	0.7	106	1.1

This table indicates that for all industries combined there has been a decrease during the 10 years in the employment of children under 16 years of age. There has not been much change in the proportion of male and female wage earners; the proportion of women increased slightly from 1899 to 1904, but remained unchanged during the latter five-year period. In 1909, as in 1899, males 16 years of age and over formed 98.1 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 97.7 in 1904.

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 lumber and timber industry, 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 one month. In Table II, page 650, is shown, for practically

all of the important industries in the state, the largest number and also 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. 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.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.									
	All industries.		Lumber and timber products.						All other industries.	
			Total.		In mills.		In logging operations.			
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January	10,873	82.8	2,904	77.0	900	41.4	2,004	99.7	7,969	85.0
February	10,772	82.1	2,839	75.2	1,005	46.2	1,834	91.2	7,933	84.6
March	10,900	83.0	2,723	72.2	1,260	58.0	1,463	72.7	8,177	87.2
April	10,874	82.8	2,673	70.8	1,941	89.3	732	36.4	8,201	87.5
May	11,292	86.0	2,989	79.2	2,173	100.0	816	40.6	8,303	88.6
June	11,195	85.3	2,885	76.5	2,015	92.7	870	43.3	8,310	88.7
July	11,550	88.0	2,791	74.0	1,984	91.3	807	40.1	8,759	93.5
August	11,841	90.2	3,188	84.5	2,039	93.8	1,149	57.1	8,653	92.3
September	12,435	94.7	3,399	90.1	2,036	93.7	1,363	67.8	9,036	96.4
October	13,127	100.0	3,755	99.5	2,070	95.3	1,685	83.8	9,372	100.0
November	12,996	99.0	3,773	100.0	1,812	83.4	1,961	97.5	9,223	98.4
December	12,003	91.4	3,348	88.7	1,337	61.5	2,011	100.0	8,655	92.3

The lumber and timber industry is to a considerable extent a seasonal industry, especially when separated into logging and milling operations. This industry reports the second largest average number of wage earners of any industry in the state, and its totals, therefore, affect considerably the totals for all industries combined. From 2,673 wage earners in April, the month of least activity, the average number increased to 3,773 in November, the month in which the greatest number was employed. The manufacture of brick and tile and beet sugar are other seasonal industries of the state, which, however, did not employ sufficient numbers of wage earners to influence greatly the movement of the total employment for all industries. For all industries combined, employment was fairly regular, although there was a general increase from April to October.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the following table wage earners have been classified according to 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.

INDUSTRY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO PREVAILING HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK.								
	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	**11,655**	**1,607**	**154**	**3,285**	**4,195**	**1,966**	**422**	**12**	**14**
Bread and other bakery products	214	44	.....	39	11	98	5	8	9
Brick and tile	189	131	.....	33	4	21	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1,913	.....	148	1,333	105	74	253	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	105	59	.....	36	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	316	275	.....	37	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	246	199	.....	3	41	2	1	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	3,106	38	.....	1,551	9	1,367	141	.....	.....
Marble and stone work	78	77	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	691	339	5	177	164	6	.....	.....	.....
Slaughtering and meat packing	105	23	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco manufactures	91	90	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	4,601	332	1	76	3,857	304	22	4	5

For the great majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Montana the hours of labor range from 54 to 60 a week, inclusive, or from 9 to 10 a day; 15.1 per cent of the total being

employed where less than 9 hours a day prevail and only 3.8 per cent where more than 10 hours a day prevail.

Location of establishments.—A tabular statement separating manufactures in the larger cities from those of outside districts can not be shown because comparable statistics are available for Butte and Helena only, and to show the statistics for Great Falls for 1909 would disclose the operations of individual establishments. (See Introduction.) General statistics of cities, except those for Great Falls, are shown in Table I.

In 1909 only 9.2 per cent of the total value of products for the state and only 15.7 per cent of the average number of wage earners were reported from the five cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, for which totals are shown. During the 10-year period, however, the manufactures of these cities gained on those of the rural districts in every respect.

Great Falls, with its large copper smelters, is the only one of the six cities in which is located a distinctive industry of importance. The industries of most prominence in the other cities are bread and other bakery products, malt liquors, printing and publishing, and slaughtering and meat packing. The statistics of prior censuses show that the rate of growth of manufactures in Butte, as measured by the percentage of increase in value of products, was greater in the five-year period 1904–1909, than in the earlier period, 1899–1904, while in Helena the greater growth was in the earlier years.

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 several 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.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. In 1909, 30 per cent of the total number of manufacturing establishments were under corporate ownership. In 1904 the corresponding figure was 30.9 per cent. As measured by value of products and value added by manufacture, corporations show decreases of 2 per cent and 5.6 per cent, respectively, for the five-year period 1904–1909.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:				
1909	677	11,655	$73,271,793	$24,081,554
1904	382	8,957	66,415,452	25,485,382
Individual:				
1909	352	1,108	3,265,067	2,106,309
1904	204	710	1,892,491	1,137,764
Firm:				
1909	112	494	1,424,052	904,781
1904	57	370	1,150,688	639,133
Corporation:				
1909	203	10,041	68,458,197	21,069,121
1904	118	7,877	63,369,703	23,705,925
Other:				
1909	10	12	124,477	21,343
1904	3	.....	2,570	2,570
Per cent of total:				
1909	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual:				
1909	52.0	9.5	4.5	8.7
1904	53.4	7.9	2.8	4.5
Firm:				
1909	16.5	4.2	1.9	3.8
1904	14.9	4.1	1.7	2.5
Corporation:				
1909	30.0	86.2	93.4	87.4
1904	30.9	87.9	95.4	93.0
Other:				
1909	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
1904	0.8	.....	(1)	(1)
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	71	214	$1,095,838	$478,328
Individual	54	99	538,985	203,796
Firm	13	17	128,181	58,608
Corporation	4	98	428,672	155,924
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	76.1	46.3	49.2	55.1
Firm	18.3	7.9	11.7	12.3
Corporation	5.6	45.8	39.1	32.6
Liquors, malt, 1909	21	246	$2,439,832	$1,837,472
Individual [2]	5	19	116,076	84,850
Corporation	16	227	2,323,756	1,752,622
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual [2]	23.8	7.7	4.8	4.6
Corporation	76.2	92.3	95.2	95.4
Lumber and timber products, 1909	155	3,106	$8,333,778	$4,468,883
Individual	85	449	793,138	539,597
Firm	35	324	626,625	497,950
Corporation	35	2,333	4,914,015	3,381,346
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	54.8	14.5	12.5	13.2
Firm	22.6	10.4	9.9	11.1
Corporation	22.6	75.1	77.6	75.7
Printing and publishing, 1909	135	691	$2,111,229	$1,708,569
Individual	78	101	537,093	435,760
Firm	16	82	104,087	85,907
Corporation [3]	41	468	1,469,449	1,186,912
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	57.8	27.6	25.5	25.5
Firm	11.8	4.6	4.9	5.0
Corporation [3]	30.4	67.7	69.6	69.5

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Includes the group "Firm," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] Includes the group "Other," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for 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 following 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 im-

portant 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 certain important industries figures are given for 1909 only.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:				
1909	677	11,655	$73,271,793	$24,091,554
1904	382	8,957	66,415,452	25,485,392
Less than $5,000:				
1909	261	227	649,143	457,008
1904	124	106	325,145	228,101
$5,000 and less than $20,000:				
1909	236	754	2,437,212	1,535,283
1904	152	556	1,571,629	1,036,951
$20,000 and less than $100,000:				
1909	118	1,708	5,092,318	3,108,691
1904	66	1,354	3,246,226	2,066,633
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000:				
1909	56	4,836	15,221,904	8,024,645
1904	34	3,096	8,726,954	5,089,845
$1,000,000 and over:				
1909	6	4,130	49,871,216	10,965,927
1904	6	3,845	52,545,498	17,063,862
Per cent of total:				
1909	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000:				
1909	38.6	1.9	0.9	1.9
1904	32.5	1.2	0.5	0.9
$5,000 and less than $20,000:				
1909	34.9	6.5	3.3	6.4
1904	39.8	6.2	2.4	4.1
$20,000 and less than $100,000:				
1909	17.4	14.7	6.9	12.9
1904	17.3	15.1	4.9	8.1
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000:				
1909	8.3	41.5	20.8	33.3
1904	8.9	34.6	13.1	20.0
$1,000,000 and over:				
1909	0.9	35.4	68.1	45.5
1904	1.6	42.9	79.1	67.0
Average per establishment:				
1909	.....	17	$108,230	$35,586
1904	.....	23	173,862	66,716
Bread and other bakery products, 1909	**71**	**214**	**$1,095,838**	**$478,328**
Less than $5,000	21	4	48,689	24,017
$5,000 and less than $20,000	40	80	430,862	197,949
$20,000 and less than $100,000[1]	10	130	616,287	256,360
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	29.6	1.9	4.4	5.0
$5,000 and less than $20,000	56.3	37.4	39.3	41.4
$20,000 and less than $100,000[1]	14.1	60.7	56.2	53.6
Average per establishment	.....	3	$15,434	$6,737
Liquors, malt, 1909	**21**	**246**	**$2,439,832**	**$1,837,472**
$5,000 and less than $20,000[2]	6	13	61,986	45,658
$20,000 and less than $100,000	6	52	410,314	305,925
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	9	181	1,967,532	1,485,889
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$5,000 and less than $20,000[2]	28.6	5.3	2.5	2.5
$20,000 and less than $100,000	28.6	21.1	16.8	16.6
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	42.9	73.6	80.6	80.9
Average per establishment	.....	12	$116,182	$87,499
Lumber and timber products, 1909	**155**	**3,106**	**$6,333,778**	**$4,468,893**
Less than $5,000	65	89	144,414	111,005
$5,000 and less than $20,000	46	231	470,598	320,737
$20,000 and less than $100,000	32	682	1,248 400	908,078
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000[3]	12	2,104	4,470,366	3,129,073
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	41.9	2.9	2.3	2.5
$5,000 and less than $20,000	29.7	7.4	7.4	7.2
$20,000 and less than $100,000	20.6	22.0	19.7	20.3
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000[3]	7.7	67.7	70.6	70 0
Average per establishment	.....	20	$40,863	$28,832
Printing and publishing, 1909	**135**	**691**	**$2,111,229**	**$1,708,569**
Less than $5,000	71	68	203,431	164,437
$5,000 and less than $20,000	45	149	442,484	348,045
$20,000 and less than $100,000	15	242	740 338	613,436
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	4	232	724,976	582,651
Per cent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $5,000	52.6	9.8	9.6	9.6
$5,000 and less than $20,000	33.3	21.6	21.0	20.4
$20,000 and less than $100,000	11.1	35.0	35.1	35.9
$100,000 and less than $1,000,000	3.0	33.6	34.3	34.1
Average per establishment	.....	5	$15,639	$12,656

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

Of the 677 establishments reported in 1909, only 6, or nine-tenths of 1 per cent, each had a value of products exceeding $1,000,000. These establishments, however, employed an average of 4,130 wage earners, or 35.4 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 68.1 per cent of the total value of products and 45.5 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

The very small establishments—that is, those having a value of products of less than $5,000—although constituting 38.6 per cent of the total number of establishments, produced only nine-tenths of 1 per cent of the total value of products. Most of the manufacturing was carried on in establishments which reported a product valued at not less than $100,000.

During the five years the average value of products per establishment decreased from $173,862 to $108,230, the value added by manufacture from $66,716 to $35,586, and the average number of wage earners from 23 to 17. These decreases are undoubtedly caused to a great extent by the large increase in the number of establishments employing but few wage earners and having small value of products. The table shows further that the baking and printing and publishing industries in Montana are conducted chiefly in the smaller establishments, while the lumber and timber industry is conducted mainly in larger establishments.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments 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 seven important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling in each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

The per cent distribution of the number of establishments is not shown in this table. Of the 677 establishments reported for all industries, 13.6 per cent employed no wage earners; 61.2 per cent, 1 to 5; 14.6 per cent, 6 to 20; and 5.5 per cent, 21 to 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 414 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners; the next being the group of 99 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners. There were 10 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners, 3 of which employed over 500 each.

Of the total number of wage earners, 50.5 per cent were in establishments employing over 250 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group comprising the establishments employing from 251 to 500 wage earners. This group employed 2,363 wage earners, or 20.3 per cent of the total. Most of the railroad repair shops are comparatively large establishments.

INDUSTRY.	Total.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—								
		No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners.
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.									
All industries	677	92	414	99	37	15	10	7	2	1
Bread and other bakery products	71	18	48	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	12	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	3	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	12	.....	7	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	14	.....	7	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	21	.....	8	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	155	5	91	35	12	5	4	2	1	.....
Printing and publishing	135	24	92	11	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	257	45	101	33	11	2	1	2	1	1
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries	11,655	.....	900	1,100	1,104	1,182	1,491	2,363	1,514	2,001
Bread and other bakery products	214	.....	102	36	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1,913	.....	.....	.....	21	301	528	1,063	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	105	.....	16	41	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	316	.....	22	37	99	.....	158	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	246	.....	21	151	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	3,106	.....	190	376	376	479	608	527	550	.....
Printing and publishing	691	.....	207	101	178	205	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	5,064	.....	342	358	308	121	197	773	964	2,001
	PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
All industries	100.0	.....	7.7	9.4	9.5	10.1	12.8	20.3	13.0	17.2
Bread and other bakery products	100.0	.....	47.7	16.8	.....	35.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	100.0	.....	.....	.....	1.1	15.7	27.6	55.6	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	100.0	.....	15.2	39.0	45.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	100.0	.....	7.0	11.7	31.3	.....	50.0	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	100.0	.....	8.5	61.4	30.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products	100.0	.....	6.1	12.1	12.1	15.4	19.6	17.0	17.7	.....
Printing and publishing	100.0	.....	30.0	14.6	25.8	29.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries	100.0	.....	6.8	7.1	6.1	2.4	3.9	15.3	19.0	39.5

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 can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total.

The following table shows, in percentages, for 1909, 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.

INDUSTRY.	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.			
	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries	3.1	16.3	73.6	7.0
Bread and other bakery products	3.0	18.3	68.5	10.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	5.9	54.7	38.6	0.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products	2.7	5.3	84.9	7.1
Foundry and machine-shop products	7.6	41.9	45.1	5.4
Liquors, malt	12.0	19.2	32.3	36.4
Lumber and timber products	5.0	40.9	34.9	19.2
Printing and publishing	16.8	39.1	23.0	21.1
All other industries	1.9	10.7	82.9	4.5

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 73.6 per cent of the total expense was incurred for materials, 19.4 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and but 7 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The large percentage shown for miscellaneous expenses for malt liquors is explained by the fact that this item includes internal-revenue taxes.

Engines and power.—The next 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.

As shown in the table, the amount of primary power used increased from 43,679 horsepower in 1899 to 90,402 in 1909. The greatest increase, both absolute and relative, was in electric power rented, of which 26,879 horsepower was reported in 1909, an increase of 1,259 horsepower over 1899. Steam was still the dominant power in 1909, although the proportion which this formed of the total decreased from 73.3 per cent in 1899 to 54.9 per cent in 1909. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments showed a considerable increase from 1899 to 1904, but a large decrease from 1904 to 1909, the horsepower of such motors increasing from 1,988 in 1899 to 4,081 in 1904 and decreasing to 797 in 1909. The cause of the decrease lies in the fact that some of the large manufacturing establishments, particularly those engaged in the smelting and refining of copper, which formerly operated electric motors by power generated within their own establishments, used rented power in 1909, as is indi-

cated by the extraordinary growth in the amount of rented electric power. In 1909 water power formed 15.1 per cent of the total of the primary power shown.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.		
	1909	1904	1899[1]	1909	1904	1899[1]	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total	1,291	277	480	90,402	46,736	43,679	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	503	277	480	63,523	42,830	42,420	70.3	91.6	97.1
Steam	412	203	421	49,654	32,356	32,008	54.9	69.2	73.3
Gas	54	19	19	223	74	85	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water wheels	26	38	40	13,583	10,254	9,717	15.0	21.9	22.2
Water motors	11	17	[3]	63	61	[3]	0.1	0.1	[3]
Other	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	610	.....	0.2	1.4
Rented	788	[2]	[2]	26,879	3,906	1,259	29.7	8.3	2.9
Electric	788	[2]	[2]	26,504	3,898	1,196	29.3	8.3	2.7
Other	.....	.....	.....	375	8	63	0.4	[3]	0.1
Electric motors	834	100	78	27,301	7,979	3,184	100.0	100.0	100.0
Run by current generated by establishment	46	100	78	797	4,081	1,988	2.9	51.1	62.4
Run by rented power	788	[2]	[2]	26,504	3,898	1,196	97.1	48.9	37.6

[1] Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.
[2] Not reported. [3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel used in generating this power, or otherwise as material in the manufacturing processes.

The following table shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries:

INDUSTRY.	Anthracite coal (tons).	Bituminous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries	**435**	**624,624**	**265,279**	**14,509**	**2,976**	**2,897**
Bread and other bakery products	217	1,604	271	1,409	40	188
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	.....	51,584	145	.....	334	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	.....	2,217	.....	1,240	.....	.....
Foundry and machine-shop products	6	3,412	1,705	232	12	.....
Liquors, malt	.....	18,976	217	1,405	7	.....
Lumber and timber products	.....	1,817	.....	300	6	.....
Printing and publishing	195	640	.....	254	264	1,677
All other industries	17	544,374	262,941	9,669	2,313	942

NOTE.—In addition, there were 403 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 value of materials and products which do not appear on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for three important industries in Montana are here presented.

Lumber and timber products.—Measured by value of products, the lumber and timber industry is second in importance among the industries of the state.

The kind and quantity of several of the chief products of the sawmill branch of the industry for 1909 and 1899 are given below.

PRODUCT.		QUANTITY.	
		1909	1899
Rough lumber	M feet b. m.	308,582	255,685
Lath	thousands	35,430	14,231
Shingles	thousands	525	6,880

From 1899 to 1909 the output of rough lumber increased in quantity 20.7 per cent, and that of lath 149 per cent, while that of shingles showed a decrease of 92.4 per cent. Of the 1909 cut of 308,582,000 feet board measure, all was softwood except 510,000 feet of cottonwood. Most of the timber milled was western pine and larch; in the production of the latter Montana is the leading state. There were eight mills in the state in 1909 which produced from 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet each, and three which reported a production of over 15,000,000 feet. In that year 39 mills were reported idle.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, and those engaged in the manufacturing of sausage only. To avoid disclosure of individual operations, statistics for 1904 are not shown. The following table gives the kinds, quantities, and values of products for 1909 and 1899:

PRODUCT.	1909	1899[1]
Total value	**$2,053,609**	**$852,347**
Beef, fresh:		
Pounds	12,253,541	6,804,346
Value	$1,043,864	$513,798
Veal, fresh:		
Pounds	1,815,825	614,475
Value	$175,256	$56,185
Mutton, fresh:		
Pounds	2,365,440	970,661
Value	$240,720	$83,506
Pork, fresh:		
Pounds	2,171,894	1,035,139
Value	$246,118	$73,412
Sausage, fresh or cured	$36,969	$3,000
Lard:		
Pounds	145,319	50,000
Value	$21,122	$3,000
Tallow, oleo stock, and stearine:		
Pounds	874,310	[2]
Value	$38,773	[2]
Hides:		
Number	31,022	14,389
Pounds	1,505,935	671,700
Value	$149,772	$60,008
Pelts:		
Number	48,615	[2]
Value	$48,663	[2]
All other products	$52,352	$59,438

[1] Figures do not agree with those published in 1899, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to omit retail establishments.
[2] Figures not available.

From 1899 to 1904 there was a decrease in total value of products, so that the percentage of increase during the last five years was greater than 140.9 per cent, as shown for the decade.

Practically all of the products were sold as fresh meat, with but a very small proportion of the meat or by-products undergoing further preparation. The quantities of pork, mutton, and veal more than doubled, while beef increased 80.1 per cent during the 10 years.

Printing and publishing.—As shown by the following table, this industry has increased steadily in the number of publications and aggregate circulation per issue from 1904 to 1909 and from 1899 to 1904:

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
Total	**139**	**101**	**95**	**246,798**	**197,643**	**127,148**
Daily	17	12	11	70,203	58,669	42,164
Sunday	7	5	6	48,088	34,111	(1)
Semiweekly	8	7	4	13,180	11,200	9,380
Weekly	101	69	70	92,027	75,463	62,109
Monthly	5	5	3	13,800	7,700	6,495
All other classes	1	3	1	9,500	10,500	7,000

[1] Included in circulation of dailies.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. In 1909 there were 26 such establishments in the state of Montana.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments	26
Persons engaged in the industry	723
Proprietors and firm members	24
Salaried employees	47
Wage earners (average number)	652
Primary horsepower	851
Capital	$677,089
Expenses	764,904
Services	522,008
Materials	154,428
Miscellaneous	88,468
Amount received for work done	935,260

Eleven of the 26 establishments were under corporate ownership, 8 under individual ownership, and 7 under firm ownership. One establishment had receipts for the year's business amounting to between $100,000 and $1,000,000, 18 had receipts of between $20,000 and $100,000, and 7 receipts of less than $20,000 each.

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:

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.		MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.	
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.		Number.	Per cent of maximum.
January	606	85.4	July	697	98.2
February	597	84.1	August	710	100.0
March	610	85.9	September	698	98.3
April	631	88.9	October	667	93.9
May	629	88.6	November	654	92.1
June	663	93.4	December	660	93.0

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines, and the amount of horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

KIND.	Number of engines or motors.	Horsepower.
Primary power, total		**851**
Owned—Steam	19	639
Rented—Electric	51	212

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

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Anthracite coal	Tons	326
Bituminous coal	Tons	9,979
Wood	Cords	1,309
Oil	Barrels	46
Gas	1,000 feet	2,905

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	14	2
Persons engaged in the industry	43	4
Proprietors and firm members	19	3
Wage earners (average number)	24	1
Primary horsepower	534	42
Capital	$32,600	$11,600
Expenses	13,356	13,849
Services	8,741	595
Materials	670	[1] 13,199
Miscellaneous	3,945	55
Value of products	24,249	[1] 14,175

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

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

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
								Expressed in thousands.					
STATE—All industries	1909	677	13,694	659	1,380	11,655	90,402	$44,588	$2,054	$10,901	$49,180	$73,272	$24,092
	1904	382	10,196	334	905	8,957	46,736	52,590	1,506	8,652	40,930	66,415	25,485
	1899	395	.....	.....	508	9,854	43,679	38,225	786	7,377	30,068	52,745	22,677
Bread and other bakery products	1909	71	324	80	30	214	109	1,145	27	165	618	1,096	478
	1904	45	234	51	22	161	84	466	24	102	353	740	387
	1899	27	150	31	23	96	.....	291	15	56	202	416	214
Brick and tile	1909	21	230	24	17	189	1,135	519	24	166	83	371	288
	1904	14	118	13	8	97	589	240	13	77	38	179	141
	1899	23	160	27	9	124	248	107	4	69	30	134	104
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909	12	2,084	.....	171	1,913	2,670	2,912	165	1,538	1,086	2,811	1,725
	1904	10	1,115	.....	76	1,039	1,661	1,055	98	799	670	1,572	902
	1899	7	670	.....	49	621	396	525	50	398	301	754	453
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909	9	48	11	6	31	5	64	6	35	65	137	72
	1904	3	14	2	1	11	.....	11	(1)	13	20	47	27
	[2] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909	12	152	2	45	105	2,313	2,559	53	105	1,693	2,175	482
	1904	12	109	6	36	67	1,455	991	47	57	1,592	2,003	411
	1899	13	.....	.....	25	61	.....	686	26	50	774	937	163
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909	14	372	12	44	316	741	994	65	354	331	986	605
	1904	10	402	11	39	352	841	690	57	326	363	872	509
	1899	10	582	7	25	550	.....	906	42	510	429	1,198	769
Leather goods	1909	16	63	16	11	36	10	220	9	39	84	192	108
	1904	[3] 8	34	6	.....	28	2	73	.....	27	56	113	57
	[2] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors, malt	1909	21	349	9	94	246	2,472	3,040	223	359	602	2,440	1,838
	1904	23	322	13	59	250	1,714	2,175	133	285	487	1,732	1,245
	1899	21	249	[4] 22	34	193	1,038	1,204	68	169	376	1,276	900
Lumber and timber products	1909	155	3,452	170	176	3,106	14,337	8,544	265	2,185	1,865	6,334	4,469
	1904	47	2,408	45	145	2,218	7,612	4,846	198	1,512	454	3,121	2,667
	1899	91	.....	.....	62	2,357	4,131	2,377	72	1,214	1,014	3,044	2,030
Marble and stone work	1909	21	110	20	12	78	123	246	18	102	57	230	173
	1904	[3] 6	24	8	.....	16	18	24	.....	14	16	51	35
	[2] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing and publishing	1909	135	1,046	110	245	691	679	1,651	294	685	403	2,111	1,708
	1904	[4] 92	691	81	129	481	462	1,024	192	542	307	1,457	1,150
	1899	[3] 89	659	80	94	485	.....	771	139	334	194	981	787
Slaughtering and meat packing	1909	9	162	3	54	105	316	483	65	92	1,781	2,054	273
	[2] 1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	3	.....	.....	6	34	55	198	12	31	746	852	106
Tobacco manufactures	1909	53	202	110	1	91	.....	121	.....	85	132	320	188
	1904	44	142	46	1	95	.....	71	1	66	105	271	166
	1899	30	105	33	.....	72	.....	69	.....	48	70	174	104
All other industries	1909	128	5,100	92	474	4,534	65,492	22,090	840	4,991	40,330	52,015	11,685
	1904	68	4,583	52	389	4,142	32,298	40,924	743	4,832	36,469	54,227	17,758
	1899	81	.....	.....	181	5,261	.....	31,091	358	4,498	25,932	42,979	17,047

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

Anaconda	1909	13	151	10	44	97	253	$489	$77	$134	$157	$591	$434
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Billings	1909	37	294	32	36	226	661	951	52	229	765	1,243	478
	[5] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[5] 1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butte	1909	66	867	58	147	662	1,217	1,899	200	649	920	2,464	1,544
	[6] 1904	54	614	47	89	478	.....	1,267	150	509	568	1,760	1,192
	1899	56	.....	.....	58	411	.....	1,130	66	396	777	1,515	739
Helena	1909	44	550	33	97	420	788	1,981	121	362	493	1,303	810
	[6] 1904	34	440	29	62	349	.....	1,112	86	260	428	1,163	735
	1899	27	.....	.....	50	264	.....	817	62	172	336	776	440
Missoula	1909	26	529	20	81	428	594	913	81	403	402	1,171	769
	[5] 1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[5] 1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Less than $500.
[2] Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.
[3] Excluding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[5] Figures not available.
[6] Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

	INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks. Male.	Clerks. Female.	Wage earners. Average number.	Wage earners. Number. Maximum month.	Wage earners. Number. Minimum month.	WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Primary horsepower.
1	**All industries**	**677**	**13,694**	**659**	**484**	**796**	**100**	**11,655**	Oc 13,127	Fe 10,772	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	80,402
2	Artificial stone	16	113	23	2	3	1	84	Oc 126	Ja [2] 28	70	69	1	.....	.....	
3	Bread and other bakery products	71	324	80	8	14	13	214	De 228	Fe 201	233	168	65	.....	.....	86
4	Brick and tile	21	230	24	12	5	.....	189	Jy 386	Fe 19	266	265	1	.....	.....	109
5	Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	20	43	4	6	3	1	29	Je [2] 30	Ja [2] 27	32	27	5	.....	.....	1,135
6	Carriages and wagons and materials	4	34	2	2	2	.....	28	Je 34	Fe 23	24	24	.....	.....	.....	235
7	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	12	2,084	.....	63	104	4	1,913	No 2,303	Ap 1,597	2,264	2,259	.....	5	.....	19
8	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.	4	24	.....	3	.....	.....	21	De 24	Ja 19	24	24	.....	.....	.....	2,676
9	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	9	48	11	5	.....	1	31	Oc 40	Ja 20	36	36	.....	.....	.....	79
10	Flour-mill and gristmill products	12	152	2	17	20	8	105	De 120	Jy 95	122	121	1	.....	.....	5
11	Foundry and machine-shop products	14	372	12	18	24	2	316	Oc 336	Jy 278	329	329	.....	.....	.....	2,312
12	Gas, illuminating and heating	5	63	.....	8	5	2	48	Jy 62	Fe 36	50	50	.....	.....	.....	741
13	Leather goods	16	63	16	6	5	.....	36	Je [2] 40	Ja [2] 32	34	34	.....	.....	.....	129
14	Liquors, malt	21	340	9	51	42	1	240	Jy 263	Fe 230	236	236	.....	.....	.....	10
15	Lumber and timber products	155	3,452	170	84	88	4	3,106	No 3,773	Ap 2,673	4,473	4,457	7	9	.....	2,472
16	Marble and stone work	21	110	20	5	6	1	78	Je 103	Ja 26	100	100	.....	.....	.....	14,337
17	Patent medicines and compounds, and druggists' preparations.	5	14	1	3	3	1	6	De 8	Je [2] 6	8	6	1	1	.....	123
18	Printing and publishing	135	1,040	110	58	160	27	691	De 718	Ja 637	717	637	68	11	1	5
19	Slaughtering and meat packing	9	102	3	13	37	4	105	No 113	Mh 97	104	100	4	.....	.....	679
20	Tobacco manufactures	53	202	110	1	.....	.....	91	Ja [2] 95	Ap [2] 88	100	90	3	7	.....	316
21	All other industries [3]	74	4,809	62	124	275	30	4,318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
																64,939

[1] No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.
[2] Same number reported for one or more other months.
[3] All other industries embrace—

Awnings, tents, and sails	2	Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	2	Food preparations	4
Beet sugar	1	Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods	1	Fur goods	1
Brooms	2	Coke	1	Hand stamps and stencils and brands	1
Carpets, rag	1	Confectionery	10	Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool	1
Chemicals	1	Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies	1	Jewelry	1

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES,

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

	CITY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks. Male.	Clerks. Female.	Wage earners (average number). Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16.	WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY. Total.	16 and over. Male.	16 and over. Female.	Under 16. Male.	Under 16. Female.	Primary horsepower.
1	ANACONDA	13	151	10	12	30	2	97	88	8	1	101	91	9	1	.....	258
2	BILLINGS	37	294	32	10	15	2	226	212	10	4	224	210	10	4	.....	661
3	BUTTE	66	867	58	42	76	29	662	599	58	5	633	572	56	4	1	1,217
4	HELENA	44	550	33	33	54	10	420	360	60	.....	413	354	59	.....	.....	788
5	MISSOULA	20	529	20	11	60	4	428	428	.....	.....	431	431	.....	.....	.....	594

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

	Capital.	EXPENSES. Total.	Services. Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Materials. Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Miscellaneous. Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
1	$44,588,368	$66,829,595	$1,092,444	$961,578	$10,901,452	$3,712,840	$45,467,399	$1,672,057	$635,087	$322,110	$2,064,628	$73,271,793	$24,091,554
2	131,855	193,784	2,550	2,475	71,265	740	111,581	120	450	.....	4,573	223,500	111,179
3	1,144,650	901,768	6,785	20,051	164,924	21,682	595,828	20,372	3,908	.....	68,218	1,095,538	478,328
4	518,544	298,313	18,508	5,000	165,728	62,491	20,905	600	2,054	.....	23,027	370,574	287,178
5	178,656	401 957	6,660	2,712	23,798	3,565	350,608	3,990	804	.....	9,820	418,920	64,747
6	67,653	68,932	2,400	2,200	31,514	1,483	27,504	960	1,053	.....	1,818	78,669	49,682
7	2,912,134	2,810,494	88,462	76,548	1,538,121	120,392	965,229	.....	11,127	.....	10,615	2,810,521	1,724,900
8	95,585	48,807	3,020	.....	29,905	1,724	11,774	.....	380	.....	2,004	48,807	35,309
9	63,534	114,982	5,635	200	35,375	591	64,811	2,428	2,312	.....	3,630	136,995	71,593
10	2,558,734	1,993,682	26,650	26,608	105,410	25,850	1,667,490	.....	14,272	.....	127,402	2,175,236	481,896
11	993,757	846,147	29,683	34,852	354,364	36,853	344,543	1,584	5,335	.....	38,933	996,036	604,640
12	1,041,030	153 086	7,825	5,495	41,183	60,317	16,425	.....	5,474	1,107	15,260	189,912	113,170
13	219,784	146,220	6,800	2,600	39,076	965	83,117	8,999	1,358	.....	3,305	122,016	107,934
14	3,040,409	1,863,068	174,918	48,265	358,508	84,080	518,280	.....	290,602	.....	388,415	2,429,832	1,837,472
15	8,543,743	5,342,549	160,942	104,326	2,185,300	14,776	1,850,109	3,104	73,584	289,666	660,742	6,333,778	4,468,893
16	245,555	192,795	9,000	8,775	101,763	4,656	52,467	890	1,088	.....	14,156	229,809	172,686
17	33,308	37,576	2,940	5,723	4,503	251	14,928	1,020	208	600	7,403	46,598	31,419
18	1,650,672	1,751,203	123,010	170,690	684,914	29 568	373,092	44,889	12,120	29,730	283,190	2,111,229	1,708,569
19	482,955	2,012,975	25,640	39,591	91,658	13,785	1,767,250	19,010	3,965	.....	52,076	2,053,609	272,574
20	121,196	252,081	360	.....	85 328	900	130,691	7 085	16,638	.....	11,079	320,301	188,710
21	20,544,614	47,399,176	390,656	405,467	4,788,815	3,228,171	36,500,767	1,557,006	188,325	1,007	338,962	51,009,613	11,280,675

[a] All other industries embrace—Continued.

Lime	5	Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	1	Soap	1
Liquors, distilled	1	Signs and advertising novelties	1	Umbrellas and canes	1
Malt	1	Smelting and refining, copper	4	Wall plaster	2
Mattresses and spring beds	2	Smelting and refining, lead	1	Wirework, including wire rope and cable	2
Mineral and soda waters	22				

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

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

	Capital.	EXPENSES. Total.	Services. Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Materials. Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Miscellaneous. Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
1	$489,381	$512,639	$37,600	$39,458	$133,595	$7,799	$149,474	$1,380	$25,453	.....	$117,880	$591,032	$433,759
2	950,501	1,177,725	34,830	17,530	229,378	23,218	741,431	31,110	27,245	$5,400	67,583	1,243,185	478,536
3	1,899,366	2,082,558	89,550	110,757	648,712	89,624	830,347	48,320	63,514	3,609	198,125	2,463,780	1,543,809
4	1,980,526	1,175,574	65,203	55,341	362,483	52,105	440,722	11,952	18,043	18,701	151,024	1,302,725	809,898
5	912,570	1,024,394	34,525	46,798	402,553	37,062	365,254	5,823	32,703	.....	99,676	1,171,436	769,120

CHAPTER 6.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines, quarries, and wells in the state of Montana for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

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.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states in which the industries referred to do not exist.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells 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. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

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 enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

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. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of on individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—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, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

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.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any 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.

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 crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

MINING IN MONTANA.

Summary.—Statistics for all mining enterprises, including reports of smelters, concentrating mills, and cyaniding plants operated in connection with gold and silver and copper mines, in the state of Montana, are presented in Table 7. This table gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. Statistics for nonproducing enterprises are also given separately from producing enterprises.

The gross value of the products of all mines and quarries in Montana in 1909 was $54,991,961. Deducting from this amount, $6,559,820, the value of the copper ore marketed by some operators and used as material by others, leaves $48,432,141 as the net value of the products. Of this amount, the copper industry, including the copper ore sold as such and the copper products of the mills operated in connection with the mines, contributed $39,400,697, or 81.4 per cent. In the operations of "All other." industries, which includes the production of clay, granite, gypsum, lead and zinc, and precious stones, the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work resulting in permanent improvements to the mining properties.

Character of organization.—Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of the state under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated.

Table 1

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909						
	Number of operators.	Number of wage earners.	Value of products.		Per cent distribution.		
			Total.	Per operator.	Operators.	Wage earners.	Value of products.
All industries	373	20,503	$54,991,961	$147,432	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	135	594	761,942	5,644	36.2	2.9	1.4
Firm	144	553	626,832	4,353	38.6	2.7	1.1
Corporation	94	19,356	53,603,187	570,247	25.2	94.4	97.5
Copper	35	13,697	45,960,517	1,313,158	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	12	84	136,870	11,406	34.3	0.6	0.3
Firm	10	14	63,548	6,355	28.6	0.1	0.1
Corporation	13	13,599	45,760,099	3,520,008	37.1	99.3	99.6
Gold and silver, Deep mines	192	1,584	3,002,328	15,637	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	59	235	198,984	3,373	30.7	14.8	6.6
Firm	93	253	327,371	3,520	48.4	16.0	10.9
Corporation	40	1,096	2,475,973	61,899	20.8	69.2	82.5
Bituminous coal	48	4,612	5,117,444	106,613	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual	12	122	194,400	16,200	25.0	2.6	3.8
Firm	12	168	144,290	12,024	25.0	3.6	2.8
Corporation	24	4,322	4,778,754	199,115	50.0	93.7	93.4

Out of a total of 373 operators, 94, or 25.2 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 97.5 per cent of the total value of products and employed 94.4 per cent of all wage earners. In the copper mining industry the 13 incorporated companies reported 99.6 per cent of the total value of products.

Table 2

	Incorporated.	Unincorporated.
Number of operators	103	270
Number of mines and quarries	195	348
Proprietors and firm members, total	.....	504
Number performing manual labor	.....	355
Salaried employees:		
Officers of corporations	51	.....
Superintendents and managers	195	19
Clerks and other salaried employees	510	9
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day	19,356	1,147
Capital	$140,914,107	$4,221,403
Expenses of operation and development	45,250,978	1,269,567
Salaries—		
Officers of corporations	124,225	.....
Superintendents and managers	571,550	22,821
Clerks and other salaried employees	684,646	9,831
Wages	20,561,848	799,553
Royalties and rent of mines	1,704,457	118,418
Taxes	447,468	5,918
Supplies and miscellaneous expenses	14,596,904	313,021
Cost of ore purchased	6,559,820	.....
Value of products	53,603,187	1,388,774

Size of enterprises.—In Table 3 the producing mining enterprises of the state are classified according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit.

Table 3

INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909			
	Enterprises.		Wage earners.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
All industries	382	100.0	20,503	100.0
No wage earners	95	24.9	.....	.....
Contract work	8	2.1	.....	.....
1 to 5	154	40.3	373	1.8
6 to 20	60	15.7	682	3.3
21 to 50	23	6.0	780	3.8
51 to 100	15	3.9	1,045	5.1
101 to 500	17	4.5	4,046	19.7
501 to 1,000	4	1.0	2,693	13.1
Over 1,000	6	1.6	10,884	53.1
Copper	41	100.0	13,697	100.0
No wage earners	2	4.9	.....	.....
Contract work	1	2.4	.....	.....
1 to 20	20	48.8	113	0.8
21 to 100	6	14.6	339	2.5
101 to 500	4	9.8	1,441	10.5
501 to 1,000	3	7.3	2,067	15.1
Over 1,000	5	12.2	9,737	71.1
Gold and silver, Deep mines	192	100.0	1,584	100.0
No wage earners	61	31.8	.....	.....
Contract work	4	2.1	.....	.....
1 to 5	82	42.7	181	11.4
6 to 20	28	14.6	298	18.8
21 to 50	9	4.7	283	17.9
51 to 100	5	2.6	405	25.6
Over 100	3	1.6	417	26.3
Bituminous coal	51	100.0	4,612	100.0
1 to 5	15	29.4	43	0.9
6 to 20	15	29.4	171	3.7
21 to 50	3	5.9	104	2.3
51 to 100	6	11.8	333	7.2
Over 100	12	23.5	3,961	85.9

The greatest degree of concentration is noted in the copper industry, where 9,737, or 71.1 per cent, of the 13,697 wage earners employed in this industry were reported by the five enterprises employing over 1,000 wage earners each. In gold and silver mining, 61 enterprises were conducted by the proprietors without the aid of hired labor. The average number employed per enterprise in this industry was only 8, while in the copper industry the average was 342.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all producing enterprises, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise or operating unit. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in 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 borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise.

The eight-hour day generally prevailed in all mining industries in the state. For all industries combined 90.6 per cent of the enterprises, employing 99 per cent of the wage earners, reported the eight-hour day. In the copper and coal industries all enterprises and in gold and silver, deep mines, all but three, reported a day of eight hours.

Table 4

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909		
	Enterprises.		Per cent distribution of enterprises weighted according to number of wage earners.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
All industries	[1] 278	100.0	100.0
8 hours and under	252	90.6	99.0
9 hours	7	2.5	0.2
10 hours	19	6.8	0.8

[1] Exclusive of 1 limestone quarry for which number of hours was not reported.

Engines and power.—As shown by Table 5, the aggregate horsepower employed in all producing enterprises was 174,389, of which 148,242 horsepower, or 85 per cent, was employed in the production of copper.

Table 5

CHARACTER OF POWER.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909				
	Total.	Copper.	Gold and silver, deep mines.	Bituminous coal.	All other.
Primary power: Aggregate horsepower	**174,389**	**148,242**	**6,712**	**16,173**	**3,262**
Owned	134,812	111,471	5,840	16,069	1,432
Steam engines—					
Number	311	118	63	109	21
Horsepower	120,009	98,727	3,906	16,066	1,310
Gas or gasoline engines—					
Number	16	3	11	1	1
Horsepower	190	44	141	3	2
Water wheels—					
Number	[1] 29	10	[1] 13	.....	6
Horsepower	14,613	12,700	1,793	.....	120
Electric motors operated by purchased current—					
Number	517	444	27	6	40
Horsepower	39,577	36,771	872	104	1,830
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using:					
Number	126	2	28	86	10
Horsepower	4,376	23	1,052	2,801	500

[1] Includes 1 water motor of 20 horsepower.

Comparison of mining industries: 1902–1909.—In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902, it is necessary to omit from the 1909 figures, as they appear in other tables in this chapter, statistics for the manufacture of coke at bituminous coal mines and statistics for the operation of copper smelters, and to add to the 1909 statistics, figures for the production of lime, which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 6.

Table 6

	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.		
	1909	1902	Per cent of increase.
Wages and salaries	$18,547,991	$12,724,627	45.8
Supplies and materials	$7,951,621	$5,007,102	58.8
Royalties and rent of mines	$292,471	$231,774	26.2
Contract work	[1] $292,902	$64,636	353.2
Value of products	$36,892,896	$28,265,085	30.5
Primary horsepower	118,518	61,862	91.6

[1] Exclusive of amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, which is included under "Contract work," in Table 7.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In a number of industries some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These 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 in Montana involves a duplication of $41,989,544.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Table 7

	Aggregate.	PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES.								Nonproducing mines, quarries, and wells.[2]
		Total.	Copper.	Gold and silver, deep mines.	Placer gold.	Bituminous coal.	Limestone.	Sandstone.	All other.[1]	
Number of operators	638	373	35	192	73	48	8	11	6	265
Number of mines, quarries, and wells	1,299	543	86	237	118	65	12	12	13	756
Capital[3]	$165,776,919	$145,135,510	$91,195,350	$30,420,376	$8,340,877	$8,546,343	$349,000	$80,550	$6,203,014	$20,641,409
Expenses of operation and development	**$48,026,349**	**$46,520,545**	**$38,073,609**	**$2,996,123**	**$403,284**	**$4,584,674**	**$114,811**	**$73,871**	**$274,173**	**$1,505,804**
Services—										
Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers	$821,369	$718,596	$468,275	$101,037	$17,288	$117,661	.....	$360	$13,975	102,773
Clerks and other salaried employees	$701,846	$694,477	$542,448	$37,715	$7,975	$97,493	$1,920	$1,800	$5,126	$7,369
Wage earners	$22,166,735	$21,361,406	$15,804,631	$1,653,826	$152,145	$3,479,894	$88,451	$53,567	$128,892	$805,329
Miscellaneous—										
Supplies	$10,195,775	$9,837,503	$8,535,133	$617,010	$53,495	$539,837	$18,552	$8,130	$65,346	$358,272
Cost of ore purchased	$6,559,820	$6,559,820	$6,559,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuel and rent of power	$3,674,085	$3,628,050	$3,199,989	$209,012	$65,172	$125,967	$1,994	$3,500	$22,416	$46,035
Royalties and rent of mines	$1,823,391	$1,822,875	$1,591,782	$132,249	$514	$96,151	.....	$460	$1,719	$516
Taxes	$456,191	$453,386	$395,577	$17,309	$4,988	$33,718	$423	$514	$857	$2,805
Contract work	$503,731	$394,499	$264,887	$109,981	$18,976	$416	.....	$240	.....	$109,232
Rent of offices and other sundry expenses	$1,123,406	$1,049,933	$711,067	$117,984	$82,731	$93,538	$3,471	$5,300	$35,842	$73,473
Value of products	**$54,991,961**	**$54,991,961**	**$45,960,517**	**$3,002,328**	**$502,653**	**$5,117,444**	**$154,064**	**$74,593**	**$180,362**	.....
Persons engaged in mining industry	**23,271**	**21,791**	**14,251**	**1,969**	**367**	**4,793**	**136**	**98**	**177**	**1,480**
Proprietors and officials	1,126	769	164	360	114	93	10	14	14	357
Proprietors and firm members	776	504	30	303	102	41	10	13	5	272
Number performing manual labor	532	355	15	224	77	28	3	5	3	177
Salaried officers of corporations	80	51	15	14	1	14	.....	.....	7	29
Superintendents and managers	270	214	119	43	11	38	.....	1	2	56
Clerks and other salaried employees	531	519	390	25	6	88	2	1	7	12
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day	21,614	20,503	13,697	1,584	247	4,612	124	83	156	1,111
Above ground	7,269	6,972	4,913	564	240	938	124	83	110	297
Below ground	14,345	13,531	8,784	1,020	7	3,674	.....	.....	46	814
Men 16 years of age and over	21,608	20,503	13,697	1,584	247	4,612	124	83	156	1,105
Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.	2,040	1,890	1,160	192	32	463	13	9	21	150
Above ground	1,805	1,666	1,082	168	32	341	13	9	21	139
Below ground	235	224	78	24	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	11
Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters	14,199	13,325	8,780	1,007	140	3,096	98	64	80	874
Above ground	702	624	183	112	133	.....	98	64	34	78
Below ground	13,497	12,701	8,597	955	7	3,096	.....	.....	46	796
All other employees	5,369	5,288	3,757	325	75	1,053	13	10	55	81
Above ground	4,756	4,682	3,648	284	75	597	13	10	55	74
Below ground	613	606	109	41	.....	456	.....	.....	.....	7
Boys under 16 years of age (all above ground)	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month:										
January	18,770	18,320	12,911	1,006	72	4,095	78	39	119	450
February	18,849	18,292	13,000	1,082	67	3,905	81	46	111	557
March	19,222	18,614	13,159	1,139	94	3,940	104	53	125	608
April	19,290	18,587	13,214	1,140	133	3,828	88	39	145	703
May	19,529	18,819	13,170	1,232	176	3,950	102	39	150	710
June	19,243	18,520	12,921	1,279	168	3,842	103	52	155	723
July	19,582	18,843	13,236	1,353	180	3,741	121	50	162	739
August	19,406	18,588	12,898	1,404	149	3,828	106	51	152	818
September	20,006	19,157	13,141	1,457	131	4,088	117	68	155	849
October	20,946	20,069	13,768	1,540	118	4,261	166	68	148	877
November	21,207	20,349	13,921	1,445	122	4,498	152	66	145	858
December	18,793	17,999	11,691	1,287	122	4,594	115	46	144	794
Land controlled, acres	**157,940**	**119,642**	**34,628**	**14,015**	**13,490**	**54,335**	**1,993**	**504**	**677**	**38,298**
Owned	138,081	104,494	34,362	10,216	12,844	44,098	1,973	334	667	33,587
Held under lease	19,859	15,148	266	3,799	646	10,237	20	170	10	4,711
Mineral and oil land	120,399	85,016	4,842	14,015	13,300	49,825	1,993	364	677	35,883
Owned	101,040	69,868	4,576	10,216	12,654	39,588	1,973	194	667	31,172
Held under lease	19,359	15,148	266	3,799	646	10,237	20	170	10	4,711
Timber land	5,680	3,960	2,080	.....	.....	1,880	.....	.....	.....	1,720
Other land	31,361	30,666	27,706	.....	190	2,630	.....	140	.....	695
Primary horsepower	**179,452**	**174,389**	**148,242**	**6,712**	**2,260**	**16,173**	**461**	**77**	**464**	**5,063**

[1] Includes operators, as follows: Clay, 1; granite, 2; gypsum, 1; lead and zinc, 1; precious stones, 1.
[2] Includes operators, as follows: Bituminous coal, 1; gold and silver, deep mines, 250; graphite, 1; limestone, 1; petroleum and natural gas, 1; placer gold, 11.
[3] Exclusive of capital which could not be distributed by states because it was reported in one lump sum by operators having mining investments in two or more states.