## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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# HIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910 

# STATISTICS FOR OKLAHOMA 

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


WASHMMCTON GOVERNMENT TRONTHO OHFRCE

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## Ohapter 1.

## NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.-This chapter gives the population of Oklahoma, by countios and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April $15,1.910$, 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 Oklahoma, distributed according to countios and minor civil divisions, at the census of 1910, in comparison with similar figures for 1907-in which year a special census of the state was taken by the United States Consus Buroauand, so far as possible, with those of 1900 and 1890. The arrangement of countios and of the primary divisions in each county is alphabetical, with the excoption of a ferv counties in which the arrangement of the primary divisions is partly alphabetical and partly numerical. 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 .

It is to a large extent impossible to give comparative figures for 1900 and 1890. This is chiefly caused by the fact that most of the counties have beon organized since 1900 and by the fact that several counties have been redistricted since 1900. Comparative figures for 1907 are not given for a few counties which have been either organized or redistricted since that time.

Table 2 ( p .590 ) shows the cities and incorporated towns in Oklahoma, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1907, and, whon possible, in 1900 and 1890.

[^0]The population of Oklahoma, by counties, at each of the last three decennial censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890, and at the spocial census of 1907; the increase between the last three deceanial enumerations and the years 1907 to 1910; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of 1910; and the distribution of the population at the census of 1910 according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few tochnical expressions whose moaning is not apparont. 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 equare miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used as it is not practicnble 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 apprecinble difference in the remulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.-The counties are divided generally into amaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townahips, olection precincts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank uext to the county as geographic aroas are termed primary divisions. In many ingtances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smnller area, such as citios, incorporated villagee, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are reforred to as sccondary divisions.
Urban and rural population defined.-The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in citios and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as thatresiding outaido of auch 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 clneses at euccessive enumera-
thesa three counties was a part of the Spanish possessions till 1821, of Mexico from 1821 to 1830, and of Texas from 1836 to 1850. Thereaftor it remained unorganized. until 1800 , when Olclahomn torritory was formed, but it was Indluded in Indian 'Jerritory in 1850. . Indian Territory had no organized terditorlal government, as had othor territories of the Unitad States, but the Five Civilized Tribos had their own forms of local solf-government.
By Prosidontial prociamation of Maroi 23, 1880, cortain lands in the central part of Indfan Territory, known as Oklahoma, were thrown open for settilemention April 22 of that yoar. No organized goverminent was provided, howover, until May 2, 1890, when Congress passod an act establishing the terrltory of Oklahomn. In Eeptembar, 1893, the Cherokeo Outlot, also called the Cherokeo Strip, was made a part of Olkahoma. The new tarritory was then bounded on the north by Kansas and Colorado, on tho west by Now Mexico and Texas, and on the south in part by Toxas. The remaindor of its soutieern and all of its eastern boundary vere formed by an Irregular line extonding from the intersoction of the minety-eighth meridian and the Red River on the south to that of the ninoty-sixth merldian and the Kansas boundary on the north. Sections of Oklahoma were thrown open for settloment at various dates, and the population of the tarritory rapidly increasad.

In June, 1000, Congress passed an act to enable Okladoma and Indian Torritory to form a stato govermment and in November, 1907, Olklahoma, with boundaries as at present, became a state of the Union,
tions 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 ono decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, it taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that censug) is presented, evon though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then beon in a different class. This ayoicte the disturbing elfect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communitios formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in the tables shown on pages 570 and 571 for the state as a whole for the last two deconnial consuses.

## tOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.-The population of Oklahoma is $1,657,155$. Compared with a population, for the same area, of $1,414,177$ in 1907 and 790,391 in 1900, this represents an increase since the census of 1907 of 242,978 , and during the last decade of 866,764 , or 109.7 per cent. During the last decade the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The percentage of growth of Oklahoma during this decade was much slower than during the preceding decade, 1890-1900, when the rate was 205.6
per cent, but the actual number added to the populalation was greater in the later decade.

The following table shows the population of the territory now comprising the state of Oklahoma at the last three decomial consuses, namely, those of 1890, 1900, and 1910, and at tho spocial consus of 1907, together with the increaso and per cont of incrense during the poriods betwoen each doconninl enumeration, in comparison with the per cont of increase for the United States as a whole.

${ }^{1}$ Inoludes population of Indian Territory: 1000, 302,000; 1800, 180, 182.

Oklahoma was organized as a territory in 1890, and appears in the Federal census reports for the first time in that year. In 1907 Indian Territory and Oklahoma were admitted to the Union as the state of Oklahoma: During the first decade, 1890-1900, the growth of the territory which now comprises the state of Oklahoma was very rapid, its population increasing over three times, while during the last decade, 1900-1910, the population a little more than doubled. During the first seven years of the last decade the average yearly increase was 89,112 , while during the last three years the corresponding increase was 80,993 . The population of the state in 1910 was more than six times as large as the population of the same area in 1890, while the population of the United States in 1910 was nearly one and onehalf times that in 1890. The rate of increase in the population of Ollahoma during the decade 1890-1900 was nearly ten times that for the United States, and during the last decade, 1900-1910, a little more than five times.
Principal cities.-Oklahoma has 105 cities, of which Oklahoma City, the largest, has a population of 64,205 ,
and Muskogeo and Tulsa, tho socond and third citien in the state, a population of 25,278 and 18,182 , respec-tively. Enid, McAlostor, Shawneo, Guthrio, ancl Chicknsha are the other citios in tho stato having over* 10,000 inhabitants onch. There are also 6 cities havines from 5,000 to $10,000,32$ having from 2,500 to 5,000 , and 59 having loss than 2,500 inhabitants.
Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, whero possible, for 1907, 1900, and 1890. Tho tablo on page 569 shows the population of the oight cities having in 1910 over 10,000 inhabitants, as roportod at oach consus since their incorporation either as citios or towns, so far as figures are available, togother with the incrense during the periods betweon deconaial enumerations.
Sinco land in this state has boen opened for settloment there has been an onormous increase in population. All the cities, with the exception of one, shown in the next table have increased over 200 por cont in population during the last decado. Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Muskogee show the highest rates of increase, while Guthrio shows a comparatively low rate.

${ }^{1}$ Inoludes population ( 3,470 ) of South MoAlester, consolidated with MoAlester city in 1007.

Counties.-Oklahoma has 76 counties. Tho population of these countios ranges from 4,553 in Cimarron County to 85,232 in Oklahoma County. For most counties comparisons with the 1910 figures can be made only for 1907, as Indian Torritory was returned by nations and reservations in 1900; the changes during the period of three years are, of course, much less than during a ton-year period.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of Oklahoma since 1907: Part of Beckham was annexed in 1910 to Greer; part of Wagoner was annexed in 1909 to Tulsa; and part of Greer was taken in 1909 to form Harmon. The county of Swanson was croated August 13, 1910, from parts of Kiowa and Comanche Counties. Tho Suprome Court of Oklahoma, on August 9, 1911, rendered a decision that the craation of Swanson County was illegal and dissolved the county, and the territory ombraced in Swanson County has reverted to the parent countios.
Owing to the orgenization since 1907 of one new county from part of another county, as shown above, the comparison of increase or decrease in population from 1907 to 1910 is mado for only 74 counties and one combination of counties. The combination of counties is Greer with Harmon. In order to determine the actual rate of increase for these counties, it is necessary to add the population of the new county to that of the old county from which it was formed. Sixty-six counties and the one combination of counties increased in population during the years from 1907 to 1910, while 8 counties decreased in population. Tho rates of increase for the 66 counties that show increases range from seven-tenths of 1 per cent in Pottawatomie County to 61.3 per cent in Tulsa County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range from 100 in Harper County to 29,383 in Oklahoma County. The combined counties of Greer and

Harmon increased 4,153, or 17.6 per cent in population. The rates of decrease for the 8 counties showing a decrease in population range from 2.9 per cent in Roger Mills County to 23.2 per cont in Cimarron County, and the absolute decreases range from 378 in Roger Mills County to 2,514 in Lincoln County. The aggregate incronse of population from 1907 to 1910 in the one combination of counties and in the 66 counties that showed increases was 254,848 ; the aggregate decrease of population in the 8 counties that showed decreases was 11,870. The difference, 242,978 , is, of course, the total increase of population in the state from 1907 to 1910.
The map on page 572 shows the increase or decrease in the total population of each county of Oklahoma during the period from 1907 to 1910. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of incrense are indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.-The total land area of the state is 69,414 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 23.9 ; for the same area in 1900 and 1890 it was 11.4 and 3.7, 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 aroe of such places.

Osage County, with 2,277 square miles, has the largest area, and Marshall County, with 419 square miles, has the smallest area. Oklahoma County, containing Oklahoma City, has the highest donsity of any county, namely, 118.9 persons per square mile, while Cimarron County, with 2.5 persons per square mile, has the lowest density.

Minor civil divisions.-The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In Oklahoma the counties are divided into 1,280 primary divisions, comprising 892 townships, 101 cities, and 287 towns. There are also 4 secondary divisions, comprising that number of cities, each of which is coextensive with the township in which it is located. Bosides these minor civil divisions there is one military reservation in the state.

Urban and rural population compared,-The following table presents the population of the territory which now comprises the state of Oklahoma at the decennial censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, and at the special census of 1907 , respectively, distributed among cities and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percontage 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 consus.

| OLASS Of platerg. | 1010 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | 1007 |  | PER CENT OP TOTAL POPULATION. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number al places. | Population. | NumDer of placos. | Populan. tion. | Num- | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | 1010 | 1900 | 1800 | 1007 |
| Total population. |  | 1, 657, 155 |  | 1700,301 |  | 1258,057 |  | 1,414, 177 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Urban torritory $\qquad$ <br> Cltios of - | 40 | 320,155 | 13 | 68,417 | 2 | 0,484 | 20 | 178,271 | 19.3 | 7.4 | 3.7 | 12.6 |
| 50,000 Inlabitants or mores $\qquad$ <br> 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. $\qquad$ | 1 | 84,205 25,278 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 32, 46 | 3.9 1.5 |  |  | 2.3 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 frhabitants | 6 | 70, 388 | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | 20,043 |  | . . . | 4 | 47,112 | 1.8 4.8 | 2.5 | ...... | 2.3 3.3 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 inhnbitnnts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 44,072 | 1 | 5,081 |  | 5,333 | 0 | 42, 096 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| 2,500 to 6,000 inhabltants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32 | 107,217 | 10 | 32, 003 |  | 4,151 | 18 | 55, 712 | 0.5 | 4.1. | 1.6 | 3.9 |
| Rural terrltory |  | 1,397,000 |  |  |  | 1948,178 |  |  | 80.7 | 98,6 |  | 87.4 |
| Gitles and fowns of less than 2,000 inhabitants... | 346 | 1,230, 687 | 123 | 83, 256 |  | 3,203 | "208 | 208, 486 | 13.9 | 10.6 | 1.2 1.2 | 14.7 |
| Other rural territory |  | 1, 100, 413 |  | 648,718 | ...... | 3 245, 070 | ....... | 1,027, 420 | 60.8 | 82.1 | 05.1 | 72, 7 |



As shown by the above table, the urban territory of the state in 1910-that is, cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained 320,155 inhabitants, or 19.3 por cent of the total population, while $1,337,000$ inhabitants, or 80.7 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900-that is, the cities then having 2,500 inhabitants or moro-contained 58,417 inhabitants, or 7.4 per cent of the total population, while 731,974 inhabitants, or 92.6 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a large increase in the proportion of urban population since 1900. For the United States as a whole the urben 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 the two cities then having more than 25,000 inhabitants onch, Oklahoma City and Muskogee, contained 5.4 per cent of the total population of the state. The combined population of the groups of urban places having less than 25,000 inhabitants each comprised 13.9, 7.4, and 3.7 per cent of the total population of the state at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively.

The urban population of the state is distributed among 46 cities, while the rural population is in 346 incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each and in the unincorporated territory. The 346 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each have an aggregate population of 230,587 , representing 13.9 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 71 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants
each, with a combined population of 108,$650 ; 92$ having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 64,702 ; and 183 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 57,235 . The population living in unincorporated territory represents 66.8 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 550,742 , or 33.2 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900 , was 141,673 , or 17.9 per cent of the population of the state.
In order to compare tho 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 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 those cities which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 320,155 ; in 1900 the total population of these same places (so far as separately reported) was 89,148 . It may bo noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of those cities which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 58,417 (see above table), by 30,731 . The difference is the result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban
class, and of annexations of territory during the same period.

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

| class of placis. | porvamion. |  | INORTASE:$1906 \mathrm{~h}-1010$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number, | $\underset{\text { corr }}{\text { cor }}$ |
| The state | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,657,155 } \\ 320,155}}{\text { a }}$ | $790,391$ | 806,764 | 109.7 |
| Citles or 26,000 inliabitants or more |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88, 483 | 14,291 | 75,192 | 526.1 |
| in 1010 , | 1, 330,672 | 74, 7867 | ${ }^{155,815}$ | 208.2 |

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the preceding table, shows an increase of 259.1 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased 90.7 per cent. The population of urbon areas thus increased nearly three times as fast as rural. For the United States as a whole urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent.

It also appears from this table that the group of cities having over 25,000 inhabitants increased in population more than two and one-half times as rapidly as the group having from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF OKLAHOMA, BY COUNTIES: 1907-1910.

In case of deorease the per cent is insorted under the county name.
TOTAL POPULATION.


DENSITY OF POPULATION OF OKLAHOMA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.
total population.


RURAL POPULATION.


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

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1800.
[Figures for 1007 are derived from a speefal oansus of Oklahomand Indian Terrltory taken as of July 1 , 1807, by order of the President, For ohanges in boundarlas,

| minor crvir division. | 1010 | 1907 | 1000 | 1800 | Manor crvic mivision. | 1010 | 1907 | 1000 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adair County ${ }^{1} . .$. | 10,585 | 9,115 | ......... |  | Atoka County-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Ballard township | 841 | 607 |  |  | Farrls townsitp ...................... | 766 | 575 |  |  |
| Baron township. | 1, 0296 | 1,056 |  |  | Lewls township ........................ | 1,583 |  |  |  |
| Chanch townstip | 611 | 422 |  |  | Wringon townshlp ....................... | 1,734 | 2,605 |  |  |
| Christio townsilp ... | 734 | 564 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lees Creak township | 1,188 1,030 | 823 048 | 779 |  | Beaver County ${ }^{17}$. | 13,681 | 18,364 | ${ }^{183,061}$ | 2,674 |
| Ward $t$. | 100 |  |  |  |  | 1,393 |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }_{\text {Wards }}$ | 304 |  |  |  | Bakko tornship 1 enver | 1,103 | 1,073 | 161 |  |
| Wards. <br> Ward 4 | 208 |  |  |  | Denver Clty town .......................... | -320 | -271 | 112 |  |
| Ward | 129 |  |  |  | Ward 1......................... | 08 |  |  |  |
| Stipell townsilp | 1, 5037 | 1, 0220 |  | ........... |  | 48 |  |  |  |
| Wauhllau township | 830 <br> 802 <br> 8 | 624 | 200 |  | Ward 4.............................. | 158 |  |  |  |
|  | 817 |  | 20 |  | Benton townghip.................... | 1, 5102 | 1,975 | 149 |  |
| Wards. | 185 |  |  |  | Elmwood township ...................... | 1,105 1,815 | 1,844 | 142 242 |  |
| Ward | 148 |  |  |  | Floris township ${ }^{12}$..................... | 1,108 |  |  |  |
| Wards......... | 187 |  |  |  | Qarland townshi | 502 | 460 | 271 |  |
| Westyillo towuship. | 1,169 | 060 |  | .......... | Grand Valloy township ${ }^{\text {a }}$................ | 725 | 820 | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kokomo township ${ }^{18}$ | 820 | 3,304 | 113 |  |
| Alfalfa County ${ }^{2}$ | 18,188 | 10,070 |  |  | Logan township... | 1,343 | 1,379 | 200 |  |
| Aline town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 303 | 272 |  |  | Pleasant Vlow township ${ }^{\text {as }}$ | 147 | 200 | 8 |  |
| Alino township ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 566 | 403 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beard township. | 405 135 | 620 |  | ........... | Bookham County ${ }^{21}$ | 19,099 | 2417,768 |  |  |
| Burtington town |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byron town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | +280 | ${ }_{802} 103$ |  |  | Bottina township ................... | ${ }^{077}$ | 1968 |  |  |
| Byron township | 1,002 | 802 708 |  |  | Buffalo townshlp .................... | $\begin{array}{r}1,282 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | 1,523 |  |  |
| Ward $1 . .$. | 180 |  |  |  |  | 073 | 707 |  |  |
| TVarde. | s99 |  |  |  | Ink City ${ }^{27}$. | 3, 105 | 2,105 |  |  |
| Wards. | 109 |  |  |  |  | 515 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | .......... |  | 1, 007 |  |  |  |
| Cherokeo Wardy | 2,010 | 064 |  |  | Ward $9 . .$. | ${ }_{849} 78$ |  |  |  |
| Wards. | 484 |  |  |  | mik townstip | 1,888 | 1,745 |  |  |
| Wards. | 688 |  |  |  | Erlak town | 1.116 | 1,408 |  |  |
| Ward4. | 488 |  |  |  | Wrard 1. | 889 |  |  |  |
| Clay township ${ }^{\text {S }}$. | 1,037 |  |  |  |  | 209 |  |  |  |
| Cloud townslilp Drimter | 405 788 | 481 |  |  | Ward s.... Erjok townghin: | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 1,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Eagle Chiol towaship | 940 | 1,075 |  |  | Mrerritt township | 1,041 | 1,052 |  |  |
| Goltry town $18 . .$. | 320 | 183 |  |  | North Fork township | 1,207 | 1,283 |  |  |
| Felona town | 700 | 521 |  |  | Poarela township ${ }^{20}$ | 1,318 | 1,381 |  |  |
| Ward 1. | 585 185 |  |  |  | Sayre cityat.. | 1,881 | 1,110 |  |  |
| Ward S .. | 100 |  |  |  | Ward | 3616 |  |  |  |
| Helena townsilip | 839 | 825 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ingarsoll town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 253 | 301 |  |  | Wrad 4. | 714 |  |  |  |
| Jet town ${ }^{13}$.. | 305 | 213 |  |  | Sayre townsihp ........................... | 1,833 | 2,000 |  |  |
| Karoma towninip | 874 681 | 835 |  |  | Texola town su ........................ | 1361 |  |  |  |
| Lambert town | 127 |  |  |  | Texola township | 1,217 | 1,482 |  |  |
| Inincoln township | 875 852 | is 1,004 |  |  | Blaine Oounty ${ }^{\text {ar }}$. | 17,960 | 17,227 | 10,658 |  |
| Round Grova townsilp | ${ }_{728}$ | 718 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salline township ${ }^{12}$ | 1,220 | 1,253 |  |  |  | 423 |  |  |  |
| Spring townsilp. | 1, 880 | 1,810 |  |  |  | 722 |  | 767 |  |
| Stella township. | 584 | 004 |  |  | Canadian townshlpas Canton towns ${ }^{84}$ | 460 | 88 | 1,184 |  |
| Atoka County ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 18,808 | 12,113 |  |  | Cantonment townsip ${ }^{\text {cail }}$ | 895 | 1,375 | cix |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atoka city ${ }^{15}$. | 1,068 | 1,600 |  |  | Cimarron township ${ }^{38}$ | 748 | 7108 | 1,022 |  |
| Ward 1. | 600 |  |  |  | Ulxon townshlp. | 1,076 | 1,069 | - 000 |  |
| Ward 8. | 981 |  |  |  | Flynn township ${ }^{4}$ | S54 | 707 | (2)8 |  |
| Ward 4. |  |  |  |  | Geary city ${ }^{1 /}$ (wards 1 nad 2 and parts |  |  |  |  |
| Bentley township | 1,237 | $1,03 i^{-}$ |  |  | of Wards Total for Geary city in ilalio and | 1,330 | 1,438 |  |  |
| Canoy town ${ }^{14}$. | 205 | , 280 |  |  | Canadtan Counties............ | 1,458 | 1, 606 |  |  |
| ward 1. <br> TVard | 108 20 |  |  |  | Ward 1-. | 100 |  |  |  |
| Ward 3. | 01 |  |  |  | Ward ${ }_{\text {Ward }}$ | 577 |  |  |  |
| Canay township ${ }^{16}$.. | 2,884 | 2, 600 |  |  | Ward 4. | \$58 |  |  |  |

1 Organized from part of Cherolkoo Nation in 1007.
${ }^{2}$ Organized from part of Woods County in 1907.
Bund town incorporated from part of Aline township in 1007.
Byrington town incorporated from part of Btalla townghlp in 1008 .
a Carmen town tneorporated from part or 3 yron townshitp in 1003 in 1001.
7 Retumed in 1000 orp in Lincoln township. Incorporated as a city 1010100
${ }^{\text {a Lambert town tncorporated from part of olay township } \operatorname{In} 1010 \text {. }} 100$
${ }^{2}$ Ingersoll town incorporated from part of Drilt wood township since 1000.
10 Gollry town Incorpornted from part of Karoma townshtp in 1004 .
HILelena town heorporntod from part of ITelona townshlp $\ln 1004$.
12 Jet town incorporated from part of Salme township slnee 1800.
14 Exclusive of population of Cherokee eity.
${ }_{16} 16$ Organzzed from part of Choctaw Nation in 1907.
16 Incorporated as a city in 1900 .
${ }_{17}{ }^{3}$ Canay town incorporated from part of Caney township in 1007.
${ }_{13}^{13}$ Parts taken to form Clmarrou and Toxas Countlos in 1007.
19 County total lacludes population (1,2ti7) of Cleveland, Hardesty, Harrison, and Optlma townstips, taken to form Ciniarron County and part of 'rexas County is Bablion and 1907.
and 1009, respeotively. 20 Parts takeotively.
${ }^{20}$ Parts taken to form Nablsco townshtp in 1005 and partol Texas County in 1907.
${ }_{22}$ Prart taked fom part of Orand Valley townshin in 1805.
${ }_{23}^{2}$ Part taken to form part of Texas County in 1007.
to ${ }^{23}$ Oreer County in 1010.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Flgures for 1907 are derived from a special census of Okiahoma and Tndian Territory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President. For changes in boundaries


1 Incorperated rom part of Lavton township in 1000.
${ }^{4}$ Organized from part of Watonga towaship since 1n00; part taken to form Hitcheock town in 1906

Organized from part of Arapaio township since 1900
4 Organtzad from part of Wichita Indian Reservation in 1001.
5 Incorporated from part of Cantonment township in 1907.

- Incorporated from part of Cimarron to wnship in 1002

7 Organized from parts of Arapaho and Watonga townships in 1005.
${ }^{8}$ Incorporated from part of Watonga towaship in 1001.

- Parts takon to form Lawton township since 1900, Watonga town in 1901, and part of River township in 1905.
10 Organized from parts of Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations in 1007.
is Incorporated since 1000.
${ }_{13}$ Not returned saparately in 1007.
${ }^{3}$ Organized from parts of Wielita and Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Resorvations in 1901 ; part talkon to form part of Grady County in 1907

1 Apache town incorporated from part of Abilene township in 1002.
16 Incorporated rom part of Fern township since 1900.
${ }_{17}$ Carnegie town incorporated from part of Lathram township sinee 1900
${ }^{18}$ Cement town incorporated from part of Comont township in 1003.
 sine 1900 .

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.


| minor civil division. | 1010 | 1007 | 1000 | 1800 | minor civin drviston. | 1910 | 1007 | 1000 | 1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oarter County-Contlnued. |  |  |  |  | Clereland County-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Borwyn townshlp. | 2,501 | 2,650 |  |  | Norman odty | 3,724 | 3,040 | 2,225 | 787 |
| Graharm townshlp | 3,318 | 3,075 |  |  | Ward 1 | ${ }^{980}$ |  |  |  |
| Hewitt township.. | 2,830 | 2,921 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 810 |  |  |  |
| Lone Grovo town. | 1,222 | 1.437 | 215 |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ S | 1,118 |  |  |  |
| Morgan townshlp... | 2,054 | 3,269 |  |  | Norman townsilp | 2,401 | 2,070 | 2,24i |  |
| Wilson township. | 1,124 | 1,612 |  |  | Taylor townshlp : | 716 |  |  |  |
| Oherokee Oounty ${ }^{1}$. | 16,778 | 14,874 |  |  | Coal County ${ }^{\text {'. }}$ | 15,817 | 15,885 |  |  |
| Townshlp 1, Hulbert. | 2,069 | 2,487 |  |  | Ash Flat townshlp (township 7) | 1,777 | 1,601 |  |  |
| Township 2, Peggs ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 2,466 | 1,628 |  |  | Boone township, cooxtensive with |  |  |  |  |
| Township 4, Cookson. | 2,304 | 1, 1,70 1,702 |  |  | Lehigheity.......................... | 1,880 | 2,188 | 1,500 |  |
| Township 5, Park Hiil. | 2, 696 | 2,253 |  |  | Ward | 656 |  |  |  |
| Township 0, Crittenden. | 1,100 | 1,107 |  |  | Warde. | 366 |  |  |  |
| Townsilp 7, Grandview | 1,342 | 1,08G |  |  | Ward 3 | 887 |  |  |  |
| Pegss town ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | 1219 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{478}$ |  |  |  |
| Tahlequah edty | 2,801 | 1,010 | 1,482 |  | Bryan townshlp ${ }^{10}$ (township 2 ) Coulgato pity................$~$ | 1,333 3,255 | 2,021 | 2,014 |  |
| Ward 2. | S77 |  |  |  | Ward 1. | ${ }^{989}$ |  |  |  |
| Ward | 1,119 |  |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 749 |  |  |  |
| ward 4 . | 797 |  |  |  | Wards <br> Ward | 784 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hanraty townshp (townhip 6 ) | 057 | $8{ }^{8} 87$ |  |  |
| Ohootaw dounty 4. | 21,802 | 17,940 |  |  | Mnskell townshlp (township 3) | 030 | 683 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Jnokson towniship (townshlp 1 ) | 1,107 | 1,040 |  |  |
| Boswell town ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 888 | 830 |  |  | Marray townshp 4 (townshlp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ). | 1,185 | 1,102 |  |  |
| Ward | 289 |  |  |  | Phillips town ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | ${ }^{1080}$ | ${ }^{1} 650$ |  |  |
| Ward 3 | 830 |  |  |  | Phillins township is (townshtp 8) | 677 | 850 |  |  |
| Everidge tow | 2,863 | 2,2i1 |  |  | Tripolo town | 387 | 280 |  |  |
| Fort Sowson town | ${ }^{6} 97$ | 745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward | 141 |  |  |  | Comanche County ${ }^{14}$. | 41,489 | 1681,788 |  |  |
| Ware 3 | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Ward | 188 |  |  |  | Benver township ${ }^{\text {Brown township } 17}$ | 1761 | 10.13 |  |  |
| Wrant town | 150 |  |  |  |  | 1,109 |  |  |  |
| Grant town | 416 | ${ }_{2} 40$ |  |  | Cacho town 18. | - 817 | 312 |  |  |
| Hugo waty | 4,582 1,282 | 2,070 |  |  | Cacho township ${ }^{\text {ig }}$ | 1,702 | 1,717 |  |  |
| Ward 2 | 1,055 |  |  |  | Chandler townghlp... | 778 | 443 |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 1,256 |  |  |  | Chatnnoogn town | 471 | 302 |  |  |
| Ward 4. | 1,000 |  |  |  | Waral ${ }^{\text {Wax...... }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Hunter townshi | 2,811 | 2,005 |  |  | Ward 5 ... | 107 |  |  |  |
| Joter township- | 2,830 1,054 | 2,069 1,062 |  |  | Crosloy townsip $3 i$ | 1,202 | 2,100 |  |  |
| Ratliffe township | 1,501 | 1,107 |  |  | Teevol townghip ${ }^{2 z}$ | 1,180 |  |  |  |
| Soper town ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }^{1} 233$ | 2006 |  |  | EIgha town Faxon town | 178 215 | , |  |  |
| Wilson township. | 4,441 | 3,213 |  |  | Taxon ITard 1. |  |  |  | ....... |
|  |  |  |  |  | Trard f...... | 68 |  |  |  |
| Ctmarron Caunty ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,553 | 6,987 |  |  | Ward S...... | 37. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Geronlmo town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oleveland townshlp 7 | 1,301 | 1,081 |  |  | Hulen township. | 2,179 | (2)050 |  |  |
| Harrison township.... | 1,082 | 1,266 |  |  | Indlahoma town ${ }^{26}$..... | 188 | (2) |  |  |
| Whllow Bar township ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,170 | 2,080 |  |  | Indalioma townshepin. | 1,020 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Jnckson to wuship. Jefferson townshlitit. | 1,281 | 569 1.105 |  |  |
| Cleveland County | 18,843 | 18,480 | 16,888 | 6,605 | Lavton city $28 . .$. . | 7,788 | 1, 606 |  |  |
| Canadian townshly | 2,430 |  |  |  | Ward | 1.684 |  |  |  |
| Case township ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | ${ }^{2} 612$ | 1,392 | 1,301 |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,079 |  |  |  |
| Lexington town. | 768 | 830 | 801 | 223 | Ward 4. | 701 |  |  |  |
| Warch $1 . .$. | 440 |  |  |  | Ward $6 .$. | \$,108 |  |  |  |
| Wards | 105 |  |  |  | Lawton townghip 28 | 1,119 | 890 |  |  |
|  | 192 |  |  |  | MoMnster township. | 1,077 | $90^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Lexington townshl | 2,076 | 2,047 | 1,800 |  | Mangan township 20 | 1,400 | 1,090 |  |  |
| Liberty townghip. | - 631 | 1077 | 671 |  | Painter townshlp | 1,103 | 1,011 |  |  |
| Little River township | 1,508 | 1,023 | 1,358 |  | Quanah townshlp ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 811 | 825 |  |  |
| Moore township | 1,149 | 1,093 | 037 |  | Tandett ${ }_{\text {Ward }}$ | 109 |  |  |  |
| Noble town | 403 | 457 | 340 |  | Ward | 110 |  |  |  |
|  | 117 |  |  |  | Wards | 137 |  |  |  |
| Ward | 1100 |  |  |  |  | 158 |  |  |  |
| Noble township....... | 2,160 | 2,549 | 2,200 |  | Starling town $17 .$. | 1,270 | 1,207 210 |  |  |

## ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Organized from part of Cherokee Natlon

: Incorporated from part of township 2 in 1000; raturned as incorporated in 1007.
Orgailzed from part of Chootaw Nation in 1007.

- Incorporated sínce 1000
- Organized from part of Beaver County in 1007.

Whllow Bar township orgapized from part of Claveland township sinco 1000.
a Taylor township organdzed from part of Case township $\ln 1909$.
Organized from parta or Chicknsay and Choctaw Nations in 1007.
${ }_{10}$ Part taken to form Tupelo towni in 1810.
${ }_{12}$ Part taken to form part of Phiflips town in 1000.
as incorporated in from parts of Mucray and Chillips towniships in 1000; roturned 3 incorporated in 1800.
In 1007. 10 porated from part of Bryan township in 1010; returned as incorporited in 1107.
In 1001 ; parts thken to form Killman County and parts of Indian Rosoryation In 1001; parts taken to form Thliman County and parts of Grady, Jefferson, and stophens Counties in 1007; part taken to form part of Swanson County in 1010, butb by son County was deolared illegal, and the tarritary ombraced to sald county has raverted to the parent countles, Comanohe and Kiowa.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.
[Figures for 1907 are derived from a speofal consus of Okiahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the Presionent. For ohanges in boundarien, Bto., between 1000 and 1910, see foothotess.]

| minor crvil miviton. | 1910 | 1007 | 1000 | 1800 | minor civic mivion. | 1910 | 1907 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ems County ${ }^{1}$ | 16,375 | 18,978 |  |  | Garfield County-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Arnett town ${ }^{2}$ | 511 |  |  |  | Sumner townslip | ${ }_{6}^{531}$ | 605 <br> 675 <br> 6 |  |  |
| Warde | 1808 |  |  |  | Washington towniship | ${ }^{683}$ | 5600 | ${ }_{624}^{684}$ |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 188 |  |  |  | Waukomis township Wuulsomis City town | ${ }_{533}^{569}$ | 607 507 |  |  |
| Athens township ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{588}^{888}$ | 1,030 |  |  | Whukard 1 .... | 71 |  |  |  |
| Bentont townslip ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : | 1,612 | 1,623 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Wer }}$ : | ${ }_{168}^{165}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 657 |  |  |  | Ward 4. | 74 |  |  |  |
| Fargotown | $\frac{348}{14}$ |  |  |  | Wood torwnsilit | ${ }_{638}^{70}$ | 557 | 641 |  |
| Ward Ward... | ${ }_{8}^{148}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wards.... | ${ }^{117}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gage itity ${ }_{\text {der }}$ | ${ }^{925}$ | 756 |  |  | Garvin County | 26,545 | 22,787 |  |  |
| Ward | 388 877 |  |  |  | Brady townahip (townelip 8) |  |  |  |  |
| Grand towiship ${ }^{\text {Wen }}$ | 6.47 | 1, 190 |  |  |  | 206 | ${ }^{270}$ | iö2 |  |
| Greenwood townsilp | 379 |  |  |  | Himora township (townstip 9) | ${ }_{1}^{3,158}$ | [1, ${ }^{2,745} 1$ |  |  |
| Jeiferson township | ${ }_{8}^{683}$ | ${ }_{836}^{627}$ |  |  | Lindgay $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ward } 10\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Little Robe towninh | ${ }_{717} 8$ |  |  |  | Fardg | 210 |  |  |  |
| Murdock township | 627. |  |  |  | Vard 9 | ${ }_{190}^{251}$ |  |  |  |
| Ohio township ${ }^{\text {Ofeta }}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,544}$ | 1, 1366 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$.: |  |  |  |  |
| Otter townshp? | 014 | 1,270 |  |  | Lindsay township io (township | 858 | 750 |  |  |
| Rawdon townshl | , | 1, 1,540 |  |  | Mayevillo town IFard | ${ }_{186}^{48}$ | 308 |  |  |
|  | 1,231 | 1,009 |  |  | Wards: | 161 |  |  |  |
| Ward 1.. | 388 |  |  |  | Ward 3. |  |  |  |  |
| Ward | S 850 |  |  |  | Madi town.. | ${ }^{2,183}$ |  |  |  |
| Ward | 191 |  |  |  | Pauls Valloy cit | 2,680 | 2,157 | 1,467 |  |
| Ward 5. |  |  |  |  | Ward | 898 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Wards |  |  |  |  |
| Garilld County | 33,060 | 28,300 | 28,076 |  | Stratorat towiz | ${ }_{685}^{609}$ | 448 |  |  |
| Allison townsthip ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 498 | ${ }^{397}$ |  |  | Ward 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Banner towngh'p. | ${ }_{487}^{678}$ |  | 600 | ......... | Ward ${ }^{\text {Wa }}$ | 1.88 |  |  |  |
| Butalo townsili | 434 183 183 | 390 133 | 837 |  | Wtratord towishin in towni |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{183}{98}$ | 133 |  |  | Waiker township townslip 7 )... | 3,190 | 2,067 |  |  |
| Ward $9 .$. | 48 |  |  |  | Whitebead townshtp (townshlp 3)... | $\xrightarrow{2,199}$ | 3, | 1,907 |  |
| Ward 8. | ${ }_{132}^{95}$ | 108 |  |  | Wynnowoor wity |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas tow |  |  |  |  | Warde | 618 |  |  |  |
| Ward | 68 |  |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ a $\ldots$.......................... | 011 |  |  |  |
| Wards. | 13.788 | 10,087 | 3.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wara | 8,er8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wards | $\xrightarrow{8,290}$ |  |  |  | Grady Count | 30,309 | 83,480 |  |  |
| Wrard | 8, 8,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | ${ }_{8,885}^{2,100}$ |  |  |  | Amber towaship io | $\xrightarrow{1,308}$ | ${ }_{\text {da7 }}^{4}$ |  |  |
| TEnta townalip. | 577 |  |  |  | Bradloy townalip | 1,444 | 1,244 |  |  |
| Mann townilip . | 442 <br> 382 |  |  |  | 3rushy townahip | ${ }_{805} 975$ | ${ }^{763}$ |  |  |
| Garland township.. | 709 | 890 | $66^{3}$ |  | Cutickesha | 10,320 | 7,862 | 3,200 |  |
| Crant townolhp.. |  |  |  |  | Ward 1.: | ${ }_{3}^{3,171}$ |  |  |  |
| Haokberry townhilp. | 418 | 474 710 | ${ }_{589}^{889}$ |  | Wards |  |  |  |  |
| Hobart townskp | 341 | 7251 |  |  | Warl 4. | 2,000 |  |  |  |
| Keowee townsilip | 773 | 631 | 527 |  | Chioknsha towne | 1,275 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{253}$ | ${ }_{633}^{273}$ | 550 |  | Cross towninip ${ }^{\text {Harrison }}$ |  | ${ }^{1} 181$ |  |  |
| Lahoma vown 13. | ${ }_{275}$ | 273 |  |  | Itilisioro township | 708 | 683 |  |  |
| Lineoln township. | 553 | 403 | 510 |  | M17co town 21. |  | 725 |  |  |
| Logan townshlp ${ }^{\text {Lis }}$ Mokinley | ${ }_{601}^{601}$ | 567 <br> 564 <br> 1 | 5529 |  | Nush Springs town. | ${ }_{1}^{1,1503}$ | 1, ${ }_{688}$ | 518 |  |
| Marshall townshtp. | 520 | 525 | 579 |  | Ruph Springs townali | 1,793 | 1, 427 |  |  |
| Noble township $1 .$. | 478 <br> 128 | 430 <br> 100 <br> 10 | ${ }_{2}^{225}$ |  | Tuttio town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 704 | 613 |  |  |
| North Enid townslip | 681 | 558 | 573 |  | Ward 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Olive tornsilip ....................... | 563 | 475 | 576 |  | Ward 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Osborn township.................$~$ | 892 | 478 | ${ }_{5}^{591}$ |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Farct }}$ | 929\% |  |  |  |
| Otter township ${ }_{\text {Patterson townslip..................... }}$ | ${ }_{688}^{657}$ | ${ }_{600}^{480}$ | 539 <br> 540 |  | Tuthlo townsilip | 996 |  |  |  |
| Reed townslip | 6004 | 1414 | 502 |  | Union township | ${ }^{725}$ | 7703 |  |  |
| Sheridan townshlp....................... | 830 480 | 780 483 |  |  | Waldron townsilip | 1,200 |  |  |  |
| 2 Arnatt town incorporated roin part of Benton townsidip in 1909. <br> ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Murdock townshlp organized from part of A thens township in 1008. <br> D Day township organized from part of Grand township in 1009 . B Furgo town incorporated from part of Oleta township in 1008 . <br> 6 Gage city neorporated from part of Rook township in 104. <br> i Morgan townshlp organized from part or otter townshlp In 1008. <br> ${ }^{8}$ Shattuok town incorporated from part of Ohio townshlp in 1006 . <br> - Garber City town incorporated from part of Allison township in 1801 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ Kromlin town Incorporated from part of Kreminn townalip alnee 1000. <br> as Lahomn town incorporated from part of Logan township blace 1000. <br> 14 Organized from part of Chickasaw Nation in 1007. <br> 16 Jindsny city incorporated rom part of Lind bay townshlp atince 1010. <br> 16 Maysyille town incorporated from part of Maysville township slice 1900. <br> 17 Stratiford town incorporated froma part of Stratiord townslíp slnco 1000 . <br> ta Organzed from parts of Caddo and Comanche Counties and part of Chiokisaw |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | tion in 1007. |  |  |  |  |
| angton and Doughs towns incorported rom parts of incorporated since 1900. |  |  |  |  | Part of Union township ammexed to Amber township in 1000. Part of Ninnekah townshlp annexed to Chloknsha township $\ln 10$ |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Figures for 1907 are derived from a special census of Oklahoma and Indlan Territory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President. For changes in boundaries,



${ }_{1}{ }^{1}$ Reno township organized from part of Berry township since 1800.
a Deer Creek town incorporated from parti of Dirigo township since 1000.

- Gore townshin organized from part of Ware township in 1900.
- Incqryorated from part of Lamont township since 1900 .
${ }^{6}$ Praras taken to form Lamont town since 1000 and 13 ryan township in 1009.
${ }^{1}$ Nashylle town incorporated from part of Prairlo township since 1000 .
8 Wakita town Incorporated from part of Wakita townelifp since 1000.
- Parts taken to form Harmon County in 1909 and Jackson County and part of eokham County in 1007; part of Beckham County annexed in 1910 .
19 County total Includes population ( 8,490 ) of Dryden, Follis, Looney, and Madgo townships, taken to form part of Harmon County; popalation (1,080) of Coralea township; and population (960) of Francls township, part taken to form part of Harmon County and part annexed to Jester township, since 1007.
1000 No comparison of population can be made; numorous changes made between 1900 and 1007.

[^1]13 Part takon to form part of Harmon County in 1000; part of Francis township annexed in 1000.

14 Mangum elty incorporated from part of Mangum townshlp in 1900
${ }^{16}$ Organized from territory taken from Bearham County in 1010.
14 Part of Coralea township annoxed in 1009 .
${ }_{18}$ Trollis town fncorporated from part of Fillis township in 1905.
${ }_{20}^{10}$ Organizod rrom part of Woodward County in 1007 .
${ }_{21}^{20}$ Returned as Supply in 1007.
22 Returnad as Stockholm in 1907. Part takon to form Buffalo town in 1008.
${ }_{23}$ Organized from part of Chootavy Nation in 1007.
24 Incorporatad since 1900.
${ }_{2 s}$ Organized from part or Creok Nation In 1007.
26 Tricorporated Irom part of Calvin township in 1005.
${ }^{27}$ Parts taken to form Calvin town 101005 nad Guertie town since 1900.
${ }_{28}^{28}$ Dustin town incorporated from part of Dustin township in 1005.
${ }_{30}^{29 \text { Incorporated from part of Calvin townshlp slace } 1000 . ~}$
${ }_{30}$ Incorporated as a city in 1908 .

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Figures for 1907 are dorived Irom a special oensus of Oklahoma and Indian Terrltory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President, For change in boundaries,

${ }^{1}$ Organized from part of Creer County in 1907.
Ineorporated in 1001.
Blair town incorporated from part of Martha township in 1907.
4 Eldorndo olty incorporated from part of Bldorado township in 1004.

- Olustea town lncorporatord from part of Weadrick to wnship in 1007.
$r$ Organlzed from part of Comancho of Ontesto township in 1 gos.
In iontganized rom part of Comanche conaty and part of Chichasaw Nation A Addington town incorporatad from part of Price townshlp in 1902.
- Waurikn elty Incorporated from part of Grayson township In 1003 .

10 Incorporatad sinde 1900 .
"Terral town incorporated from part of Wray township in 1901
12 Organized from parts of Chiokasaw and Chootaw Nations in 1907.
annoxedin 1004. Indian Reservation and part of Ponca Indian Resorvation
14 Organlzed from part of IVansas (Kaw) Indian Reservatlon sineo 1000; part
taken tolorm Mardy town in 1900.
${ }_{10}$ Ineorporated Irom part of Beaver township in 1000.
${ }_{10}$ Organized from part ol Kansas (Kaw) Indian Roservation sinco 1000.
${ }^{17}$ Kaw City town incorporated from part of Tongwood townghip in 1902.
${ }^{1}$ O Organized from part of Ponca Indion of Kildaro torynshing in 1002.
organized from part of Ponca Indian Reservation sineo 1000
Cashion town Incorporated from part of Downs township In 1001.
\$3 Part taken to form Okarohe town in 1000 .

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Figures for 1907 are derived from a special census of Oklahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1, 1007, by order of the President. For changes in boundarles, eto., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotee.]

| minor arvil divison. | 1910 | 997 | 1000 | 1890 | manor crivil division. | 1910 | 1907 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kıngfisher County-Continued. |  |  |  |  | Le Flore Oounty-Continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Okarche town' (part of). $\square$ [or | 190 | 169 |  |  | Heavoner town-Continued. Ward | 195 |  |  |  |
| Oniega townshlp .................... | 487 | ${ }_{5}^{53}$ | 508 |  | Ward d.:.: | ${ }_{1}^{189}$ |  |  |  |
| Ptter township... | 年 590 | ${ }_{4}^{559}$ | -834 |  | Heavonar township | 2,163 <br> 1,229 | 1,639 |  |  |
| Reservo town nolip | 430 | 408 | 339 |  | Howo alty ....... | ${ }^{538}$ | 699 | 626 |  |
| River township | ${ }_{689}^{468}$ | ${ }_{540}^{401}$ | 714 |  | Ward | 109 |  |  |  |
| Skeleton townsilp | 522 | ${ }_{703}^{503}$ | 656 |  | Ward | 29 |  |  |  |
| Unlon township .. |  | 793 |  |  | Warla | ${ }_{117}^{200}$ |  |  |  |
| Klowa Counts | 97,528 | 28,247 |  |  | Howe townsit | 804 | 829 |  |  |
| Kowa Count |  |  |  |  | Kully Chaha to | 1,136 | 1,134 |  |  |
| Cooper townshd | 1,932 | 1,714 |  |  | M Millon townshil | 725 | 1,1883 |  |  |
| Soprertoutown | 3,810 | 2,200 |  |  | Mouroo townshl | - 871 | ${ }^{683}$ |  |  |
| Gotebotawn | 1,740 | ${ }_{898}^{189}$ |  |  | Octavia townshi | 130 370 370 | 143 |  |  |
| Harrison tow | $3,8,845$ | 3,138 |  |  | Prago township | 310 | 200 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward | 1,076 |  |  |  | Wardg | 109 |  |  |  |
| Ward | ${ }_{868} 96$ |  |  |  | Pooola town |  | $00_{0}$ |  |  |
| Hobart townsh | 2. 582 | 2,006 |  |  | Potanin city | 1,880 | 1,720 | i,182 |  |
| Hunter torvnhit | 2,219 | 1,052 |  |  | Ward | ${ }_{5}^{508}$ |  |  |  |
| Manitou town ${ }^{\text {chart }}$ of | 145 | 136 |  |  | Wards | 485 |  |  |  |
| Total for Manitut town |  |  |  |  | Potoan town | 1,121 |  |  |  |
| Mountain Park townt. | 449 | ${ }_{381}$ |  |  | Shady Polnt | 1, |  |  |  |
| Mountail P Park townghp | 3,843 | 3,027 |  |  | Splrootty | 1,173 | 902 | 43 |  |
| Mountain Yiew town | ${ }_{975}^{855}$ | 701 |  |  | Wrart | 186 |  |  |  |
| Wrard 2 | 988 |  |  |  | ${ }_{W}$ Wrards | 138 |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }_{\text {Wain }}$ | ${ }^{918}$ | 1,223 |  |  | Ward | ${ }_{849}$ |  |  |  |
| Otter Creek townsh | 2,314 | 1,999 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 808 |  |  |  |
| Roosovolt tow |  | 173 |  |  | Splro townshlp | 1,210 | 1,163 |  |  |
| Snyder town' | 1,122 | 679 |  |  |  | 1,2701 |  |  |  |
| Ward | 318 |  |  |  | Tralmhna townshlip it. | 841 |  |  |  |
| Watd | 491 |  |  |  | Wlistor olty .. Ward | 498 | 410 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Latimer County | 11,382 | 0,440 |  |  |  | ${ }^{248}$ |  |  |  |
| Buffalo township |  |  |  |  | WIster townisil | 622 | 620 |  |  |
| Cravens townsify | 1,834 | 7378 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degran townshl | 1,769 1,709 | 1,378 1,164 1 |  |  | Linooln Cou | 778 | 87,890 | 1387 |  |
| Gowen township ${ }^{\text {G }}$ | 1,987 | 2, 2,205 |  |  | Agra town | 300 | 882 |  |  |
| Red Ras town | 1,475 |  |  |  | Bragn towngi | 882 | 88 |  |  |
| Wllburton City 14 | 2,277 | 1,451 |  |  | Carnoy town | 2,024 | 2,234 | i,430 |  |
| Ward | ${ }_{4}^{238}$ |  |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 789 |  |  |  |
| Ward | ${ }_{308}^{350}$ |  |  |  | Ward | ${ }_{688}^{68}$ |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {ard }}$.... | ${ }_{808}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not returned by wards | 688 |  |  |  | Chandier townsh |  | 31, $\begin{aligned} & 1,2008 \\ & 2\end{aligned}$ | 1,2938 |  |
|  |  | 4,978 |  |  | Greok townshlp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2, 130 |  | 1,909 |  |
| Lo Flore Coun | 89,127 | 24,078 |  |  | Davenport tow | ${ }_{175}$ |  |  |  |
| Bengal towngh |  |  |  |  | Ward |  |  |  |  |
| Bokohie town | 483 160 |  |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 88 |  |  |  |
| Ward | 100 |  |  |  | Falls town | 248 |  |  |  |
| Ward | ${ }_{88}^{50}$ |  |  |  | Ward | ${ }_{91}^{66}$ |  |  |  |
| Warab : |  |  |  |  | Wards: |  |  |  |  |
| Bokoshe townshl | $\xrightarrow{1,1888}$ | 1,674 |  |  | Towa townshlp | 1,267 2,010 |  |  |  |
| Cainoron town | 2000 | 1,183 |  |  | Kiokapoo townsilp ${ }^{\text {2i }}$ | 1,181 |  | 1, 648 |  |
| Cameron township | 1,373 | 1,545 |  |  | Mokinley townshlp. | 1,060 340 |  |  |  |
| Cowlington townsihip | 1,970 | 1,009 |  |  | Ward 1... |  |  |  |  |
| Henyener town |  |  |  |  | Hrard | 76 |  |  |  |
| Ward | ${ }^{158}$ |  |  |  |  | 98 |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 810 |  |  |  | North Chootaw township ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 1,218 | 801,630 |  |  |
| 1 Incorporated from part of Harrigon township in 1005. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Organized from part of Klowa, Comanche, and Apacho Indian Rescryation in 1001; part takon to form part of Swanson County in 1010, but by a dooislon of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, Aug, 9, 1911 , the croation of Swanson Connty was declared nlogal, and the territory embraced in safd county has reverted to the parent countles, Comanche and Kiowa. <br> Ccoparton town incorporated from part of Coopor township in 1003. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Lone Woll toya incorporated from part of Dill townahlp in 1902. <br> G Gotebo town incorporated from part of Harrison townghlp in 1003. © Manitou town incorporated from part of Hunter to wnship in 1005 . <br> ; Mountain Park and Snyder towns incorporatad from parts of Mountain Park towngilp in 1802 and 1803 , respectively.和1900. <br> s mountala View town incorporated from part of Mountain Vlew township <br> - Roosayelt town incorporgtod from part of Ottor Crook township in 1903. <br> 10 Organized from part of Choctaw Nation in 1907. $a$ Bufflo township organized from part of Damon townhip since 1007. <br> n Puando township organzec from part of <br> ${ }_{11} 11$ Red Osk town Incorporated from part of Red Oak township in 1000. <br> 11 Incorporated in 1902 and part of Gowen townalip annexed fin 1909. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{16}$ Not returnad gaparatoly In 1907. <br> ${ }_{16}$ Inoorporated from part of Shady Point township in 1000; returned as fincorparated in 1007. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | and South Tox townshitps; aud populution ( 2,144 ) of Sominole township, takan to <br> form Northand South Sominole to wnshthps, betweon 1900 and 1907. <br> ${ }^{20}$ Incorporated from part of Osage township in 1004. <br> ${ }^{1} 13$ 13yan townstip organizod from part of Klokapoo township in 1002. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | It Incorporated from part of Tohee township in 1905. <br> Incorpated from part of south Choctary township in 1004 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{30}$ Includes population of part of S | rks town. |  |  |  |

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OCVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1800, AND 1890-Continued.
[Figures for 1007 are derived from a spoaial census of Olyahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1, 1007, by order of the President. For ohanges in boundaries, etc., between 1000 and 1010, see footnotes.]


1 Organized from part of Fox townslidp since 1000.
of Sparks town from part of Seminole townsilip since 1900; part taken to form part
of Sparks Inoludes population of part of Aparks town.

- Part taken to form Agratown in 1004.

5 Part talen to form arma phrt of Carney town In 1000.
Incluces popalation of part of Carney town.
B Part taken to form Meeker town in 1004 in in 1002

- Organizad from part of Fox township since 1000; part taken to form Davenport town in 1000.

11 Organized from part of Sominole township sinco 1900.
11 Incorporated from parts of North Chootaw and North Baminole townships
in 1003. Population (503) not returned by townships in 1007.
12 Part takon to form Fallis town in 1005.
18 Tncorporated from part of Clmarron townshlpin 1909; roturned as incorporated
fo 1007 ;
14 Part taken to form part of Meridian town in 1002.
${ }^{18}$ Returned as North and South CImarron townships in 1007. Parts taken to form Coyle town in 1901 and part of Marldan town in 1002.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
Figures for 1007 are derived from a special census of Oriahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1, 100\%, by order of the Preaident. For changes in boundaries


## razie township

1 Rentleswille town incorporated from part of Checotah township in 1907.
Wild Cat and Holfman towns incorporated from parts of MoDaniols town ship in 1001 and 1006 , respectively.

Organized from part of Woods Conanty in 100 .
Cleo town incorporated from part of Cleo townshlp in 1001.
Incorporated from part of Fairviow township in 1900; returned as incor poratedin
part taken to form Fairviow oity in 1.909
Meno town incorporated from part of Meno township in 1000,

- Not returned separately in 1007.

10 Ringwood town Incorporated from part of Van township in 1901.
${ }_{12}$ Organized from part or Chickasaw Nation In 1.007.
${ }_{12}^{12}$ Incorporated since 1900 ,
ia Organizod from parts of Cherokee and Crcek Nations in 1907.
it Incorporated from part of Choteau townshlp in 1809; returned as incorpo
rated ln 1007.

Tanle 1.-POPULATION ON MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Figures for 1007 are derlved from a apeotal census of OkJahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President. For ohanges in boundarles, etc., batween 1800 and 1010 , see footnoter.

| minor civil mivion. | 1010 | 1007 | 1000 | 1800 | minor civil division. | 1910 | 1907 | 1900 | 1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noblo County ${ }^{1}$ | 14,945 | 14,198 | 214,015 |  | Oklahoma County | 85,232 | 56,849 | 25,015 | 11,743 |
| Anburn townghtp | 763 | 683 | 754 |  | Boone township | 759 | 710 | 755 |  |
| Aultry townsmip | 751 | 802 | ${ }_{409} 98$ | ... | Brition town ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 696 <br> 80 |  |  |  |
| Black bear township | ${ }_{624} 624$ | ${ }_{520}^{444}$ | 640 |  | Wrata | 805 |  |  |  |
| Buifulo townolip ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 380 | 326 |  |  | Wardis | 148 |  |  |  |
| Bunch Croak townalip | 048 | 624 | $62 i$ |  | Britton townsilip | 616 | 773 | 008 |  |
| Carson towashalps | 413 | 353 |  |  | Cass township | 528 | 607 200 | 680 | ....... |
| Clowrose towaship | $\begin{array}{r}431 \\ 552 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 508 526 | 1,122 |  | Choctaw town ${ }^{23}$ Chootaw township | 242 684 | 230 | 1,015 |  |
| Missourd townahl | $\stackrel{347}{ }$ | 275 | 1,122 |  | Coundill Grova township ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\circ}$ | 968 | 750 | , 638 |  |
| Morrison townz | 327 | 351 |  |  | Cruteho township ....... | 1,111 | 1,020 | 805 |  |
| Nobla township | 688 | 677 | 707 |  | Deep Fork township | 978 | ${ }^{094}$ | 706 | ....... |
| Otoe township ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\begin{array}{r}500 \\ 1,085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{858}^{521}$ | 694 |  | Dear Creek township | 659 039 | 610 070 | 8080 |  |
| Perry writy | 3,133 | 2,881 | 3,35i |  | Edmond dity ... | 2,090 | 1,833 | 965 | 294 |
| wars <br> Word | ${ }_{664}^{276}$ |  |  |  | ward 1. Ward 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Ward | 1,148 |  |  |  | Wards | ${ }_{696}^{64}$ |  |  |  |
| Reod Rookt ${ }^{\text {Wave }}$ | 1,045 |  |  |  | Ward 4 | ${ }^{378}$ |  |  |  |
| Rod Rook to | 378 | 314 |  |  | Edmond towngh | 716 | 694 | 508 |  |
| Ward | 157 |  |  |  | Greeley township | 1,800 | 1,1121 | 782 860 | ..........********) |
| Ward 9 | 100 |  |  |  | Harrah town ${ }^{\text {P7 }}$. | 350 |  |  |  |
| Red Rook townelal | 675 | 550 | 695 |  | Ward 1 | 168 |  |  |  |
| Rook township ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 611 | 002 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 58 |  |  |  |
| Walmut township Warron | ${ }_{603}^{603}$ | 730 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | 180 |  |  |  |
| Watclus towiship... | 647 | 588 | 009 |  | Hartzeil townsil | ${ }_{163}^{603}$ | 736 | 800 |  |
| Whito rlook township | 530 | 404 | 690 |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 40 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Waras | 50 |  |  |  |
| Nowata County ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 14,823 | 1210,469 |  |  | Lincoln tow | 620 | 680 | 679 | ...... |
| Alluwo townshlp | 1,332 |  |  |  | Latuar | 118 |  |  |  |
| Armatrong townishil | 2,041 |  |  |  | Ward 8 | 69 |  |  |  |
|  | - 662 | 108 |  |  | Wards. | 198 |  |  |  |
| Lenapah town | ${ }_{412}$ | 331 | 154 |  | Mustang township | ${ }^{750}$ | ${ }^{673}$ | 715 |  |
| Lemaphit township | $\pm$, 051 |  |  |  | Oklahoma Clty ${ }^{2}$ | 84,205 | 32, 453 | 10,037 | 4,15i |
| Nowata | 3, 672 | 2,223 | 498 |  | Ward 1 | 6,648 |  |  |  |
| ward Ward ${ }^{5}$ | , 734 1,189 |  |  |  | Wards | 8,580 |  |  |  |
| Wrard | 1,889 |  |  |  | Ward |  |  |  |  |
| Mardif. | 007 |  |  |  | Ward | 7,875 |  |  |  |
| Nowata township | 1,198 |  |  |  | Ward 6 | 8,400 |  |  |  |
| Snow Creek towninhip. | 1,010 |  |  |  | Ward 7 | 8,195 |  |  |  |
| Sonth ${ }_{\text {Ward }}$ 1.......... | 198 |  |  |  | Odahornt townsily | 1, 803 | 3,112 | 1,088 |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 30 |  |  |  | Potawatornle town |  | ${ }^{1} 821$ |  |  |
| Ward 3 | 48 |  |  |  | Spring Creak townshlp | 488 | 548 |  |  |
| Ward 4. |  | 201 |  |  | Springer township* | 873 | 1,187 |  |  |
| Watova townsilig: | 745 | 201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Okfuskee County ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18,095 | 15,695 |  |  | Okmulgee County | 21,115 | 14,868 |  |  |
| Benrdon township | 2,560 | 2,260 |  |  | Bald Fill town | 1,007 | 605 |  |  |
| Boloy olty | 1,334 | 824 |  |  | Begga alty ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 885 | 720 |  |  |
| Coley tormathe | 1,624 |  |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {max }}$ | 248 |  |  |  |
| Castward | 150 |  |  |  | Wards | 276 |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 48 |  |  |  | Wrardia | 280 |  |  |  |
| FVard 8 | 88 |  |  |  | Reggs townsity | 824 |  |  |  |
| Castlo townghip |  |  |  |  |  | 2, ${ }^{545}$ |  |  |  |
| Crook townainp | 1,744 | 818 |  |  | Hamilton townahi | 2,171 <br> 2,407 | 1, 1 , 069 |  |  |
| Morso townslilp | ${ }^{271}$ | 935 |  |  | Henryetta city ${ }^{4}$ | 1,671 | 1,061 |  |  |
| Okemah oity | 1,389 | 1,027 |  |  | Ward. | ${ }^{278}$ |  |  |  |
| Wfard ${ }_{\text {Wra }}$ | 919 |  |  |  | Wards | 8188 |  |  |  |
| Frards | 158 |  |  |  | FFard | 314 |  |  |  |
| Ward Ward | 516 |  |  |  | Ward | 1,398 1,322 |  |  |  |
| Okpmard township | 2,188 | 2,105 |  |  | Morma townsh1 Natura townsh | 1,322 |  |  |  |
| Okfiskeo townshl | 1,128 | 1,124 |  |  | Okmulgee city | 4,178 | 2,322 |  |  |
| Padon town ${ }^{\text {at }}$. |  |  |  |  | Ward 1 | 1,430 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,737 1,229 | 3,155 |  |  | Wards | 888 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,471 | 1,300 |  |  | Ward 4 | 1,091 |  |  |  |
| - Parts of Otoonnd Miseourl, nna Ponca Indian Regervations annexed in 1004 and part of Payne Cominty annoxed in 1907. <br> 1 County total inoludes population ( 680 ) of Otob and Missourt Indinn Reserve- |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{19}$ Incorporated from part of Castle township in 1910, In 1010. <br> 19 Organized from parit of Paden township ta 1008; part takou toform Castlo town |  |  |  |  |
| tion rad papulation ( 1,637 ) of Ponon Indian Resorpation, returned as In Nobl County in 1040 . |  |  |  |  | 100 kemah olty incorporated from part of Okemah township sinco 10 |  |  |  |  |
| a Morrison town ineorporate <br> 1 Organized from part of Po | art of Au | township <br> on in 100 | in 1000. |  | ${ }_{1000}{ }^{21}$ Parts taken to form Boley and Castlo townships in 1008 and Paden town sinee |  |  |  |  |
| - Orgnazed from part of O | Missouri | dian Rese | vation in | 1; pa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gon to form Irod Rock town | at part of | we towns | ip in 190 |  | ${ }_{25}^{21}$ Brition town incorporated from part of Britton townshlp in 1009. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Organzed from part of Ot | issouri In | n Reserv | tion in 19 |  | ${ }^{25}$ Choctaw town incorporated from part of Choctaw township in 1004. |  |  |  |  |
| SOrganlzed from parts of O | Missouri | d Ponen | Indian 1 | rration | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Harrah town tnoorporated from part of Elk township in 1908. |  |  |  |  |
| in 1809. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Ineorporated from part of <br> to Takon from Peyne Connty | wnshlp in |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ Parts annexed to Oriahoma Clty in 1905 and 1010. <br> m Jones town Incorporated from part of Springer township in 1009. |  |  |  |  |
| a Organtzed from part of Cherokea Nation in 1007. <br> as No comparison or population uan le made; count <br> ${ }^{1}$ Incorporated in 1008 ; returned as indorporated in <br> is South Coffoyville town innorporated from part of <br> 45 Incorporatod in 1005. <br> ${ }^{24}$ Organized rom parti ol Creek Nation in 1007. <br> if Organixad from part of Paden towaship in ipos. |  |  |  |  | 31 Part of Greeley township annexed in 1005, part (Including Capitol Fill town) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | annexed in 1910, parts of Orlahoma townihip annoxed in 1005, 1006, and 1908, and |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | part of Councll Grove townshtp annexad in 1910. <br> "2 Parts annexed to Oklahoma Clty in 1005, 1006, and 1008. <br> ${ }^{38}$ Beggs elty Incorporated from part of Beggs township in 1002. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Organized from partiol Creok Nation in 1007. <br> tr Organixad from part of Padon township in 1008. |  |  |  |  | 4 Incorporated since 1900 . |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.
[Figures for 1007 are darived from a special census of Oklahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President. For changes in boundaries, eto, between 1000 and 1010, see footnotes.]

| minor crvit dryston. | 1010 | 1007 | 1900 | 1800 | minor civil mivision. | 1010 | 1907 | 1900 | 1880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pittsburg County ${ }^{1}$ | 47,650 | 237,677 |  |  | Pontotoc County-Con |  |  |  |  |
| Alderson tow | 786 | 517 |  |  | Rofr city | 1,044 | 1,070 |  |  |
| Ward 2. | 265 |  |  |  | Ward | 212 |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 172 |  |  |  | Wards. | 185 |  |  |  |
| Ward 4.... | 115 |  |  |  | Ward 4 | 211 |  |  |  |
| Alderson townshtp ${ }^{\text {a }}$. Bualducks township | 1,630 | 2,382 |  |  | Warl ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... | 220 |  |  |  |
| Bucklucksy township Cabaniss township... | 1,238 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,056 \\ & 1,463 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Stonewall town 日 | 494 | 5630 |  |  |
| Cabaniss townsuip.... | 1, 188 | 1, ${ }_{401}$ | 622 |  | Stonewall township. | 3,154 | 3,128 |  |  |
| Ward 1.... | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 188 |  |  |  | Pottawatomie County | 48,595 | 43,878 | 26,412 |  |
| Ward 4 | 187 |  |  |  | Asher town ${ }^{14}$. | 381 | 405 |  |  |
| Canadian township ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,273 | 2,188 |  |  | Ward 1. | 198 |  |  |  |
| Dow township ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6, 149 | 3,845 |  |  | Wards. | 191 |  |  |  |
| Haileyville town. | 2,024 | 1,452 |  |  | Avoca townshij ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,050 | 4,210 | 2,3̈2i |  |
| Hartshorne city ${ }_{\text {Ward }}$. | 2,083 | 2, 433 | 2,362 |  | Bales township. | 2,735 | 2, 1077 | 2,453 |  |
| Ward Ward | ${ }_{789} 8$ |  |  |  | Brinton townghip Burnett township | 2,627 2,689 | 2,898 | 2,601 |  |
| Wards: | t, 148 |  |  |  | Davis township. | 2,042 | 2, <br> 3,104 | $\stackrel{2,124}{2,105}$ |  |
| Tadianola town | 406 |  |  |  | Dent township. | 2,130 | 2,172 | 1,187 |  |
| Indianola townsilip | 2,363 | 1,064 |  |  | Ward $1 . .$. | 178 | 387 |  |  |
| Kiowa towa | 1,021 | 803 |  | \%...... | Ward 9. | 189 |  |  |  |
| Fard 1 | 211 |  |  |  | Wards. | 84 |  |  |  |
| Wards | 268 |  |  |  | Wasou towiship ${ }^{17}$ | 2,000 | 1,082 | 1,851 |  |
| Warde. | 277 |  |  |  | Forest township. | 2,217 | 2,170 | 1,067 |  |
| Kiowa townshtp | 2,774 | 2,187 |  |  | MroComb town to | 100 | ${ }_{207}$ |  |  |
| Erebs oitys | 2,884 | 1,508 |  |  | MoLoud towr | 638 503 | 784 | 498 |  |
| Ward 2. | 689 |  |  |  | Maud Wardt. | ${ }_{203}$ | 676 |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 700 |  |  |  | Ward: | 129 |  |  |  |
| Wadesteroity | 980 |  |  |  | Wards. | 198 |  |  |  |
| Ward $1 .$. | 12,954 4,508 | 8,144 | 84,126 |  | Moore townshi | 2,401 12,474 | 2,578 10,055 | 1,053 3,402 |  |
| Ward | 8,010 |  |  |  | Ward F ... | 1,880 |  |  |  |
| Whard 4 |  |  |  |  | Wards | 2,688 |  |  |  |
| Ward | 1,846 1876 |  |  |  | Ward | 1,718 |  |  |  |
| Ward 6 ..... | 1,298 |  |  |  | Ward | 8,010 |  |  |  |
| Quinton town Ward $1 .$. | 697 | $\left.{ }^{10}\right)$ |  |  | Ward 6. | 1,571 |  |  |  |
| Fard 2 | 148 400 |  |  |  | Teumseh wily | 1,026 | 1,621 | 1,103 |  |
| Qutaton township ii |  |  |  |  | Ward:. | $44 B$ |  |  |  |
| Qulaton township ii | 2,217 |  |  |  | Wards | \$85 |  |  |  |
| Gavanna township ${ }^{\text {G13 }}$ | 1,004 1,530 | 2,054 |  |  | Warl 4. | 418 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | . | Wanelte town ${ }^{17}$ | 677 | 730 |  |  |
| Pontotoc Connty ${ }^{13}$ | 24,881 | 28,057 |  |  | Pushmataha County ${ }^{1}$ | 10,118 | 8,205 |  |  |
| Ada dity ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 3,257 |  |  | Antiors town ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 1,273 | 802 |  |  |
| Ward 1 Ward $g$ | 1,087 |  |  |  | Warde. | 251 |  |  |  |
| Wards | 1, $\begin{array}{r}800 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |  |  |  | Ward | 346 |  |  |  |
| Ward 4 | 1, 266 |  |  |  | Wards. | 146 |  |  |  |
| Allan town ${ }^{\text {Wara }}$ | 645 | (10) |  |  | Antlers townilip it | 2,312 | 2, 105 |  |  |
| Ward |  |  |  |  | TInley townishtr. | 1,203 | 050 |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 281 |  |  |  | Kosoma township. | 1002 | 657 |  |  |
|  | 246 |  |  |  | Tuskahomn township. | 2,023 | 2,203 |  |  |
| Chien township.ing | 1,038 | 2,465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fitzhugh township. | 2,281 | 3,813 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Francis town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{2} 031$ | 2, 872 |  |  | Rogor mus dounty ${ }^{20}$. | 12,861 | 18,239 | 0,100 |  |
| Warde | 188 |  |  |  | Bar ${ }^{\text {P }}$ townslulp ${ }^{\text {as }}$. | 030 | (192 |  |  |
| - Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 187 |  |  |  | Borinn township | 1,351 | 1,250 |  |  |
| Ward 4 Francis townilip | 247 |  |  |  | Cheyemme town ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Trancis township. | 1,308 | 1,320 |  |  | Choyernio township 23. | 1,730 | 1, 810 |  |  |
| Midand township. | 1,060 | 1 1,003 |  |  | Dewoy townshtp ${ }^{21}$ | 1,688 | 1,700 |  |  |
| Manand township | 2,407 | 2, 534 |  |  | Clowa township ${ }^{\text {P2 }}$ | 1,843 | 1,881 |  |  |

${ }_{2}$ Organtzed from part of Choctaw Nation in 1007.
2 County total ineludes population (050) of Bower township, annexed to Conaana
3 Part of Bucklucksy township annexed to Adderson township in 1000 .
4 Part annexed to Indianola township in 1009; part of Bower to wnship
a 1009 annexed to Indignola township in 1003; part of Bower townshlp anmexed
G Haileyville and Hartshorne townships annexed in 1900
8 Incorporated as a city in 1008.
Part of Canndian township annexed in 1009
randides popuation ( 3,479 ) of South MoAlastar town, consolldated with

- Ineorporated since 1900
to Not returned separately in 1007.
11 Part of Bower township annexed in 1000.
Ti township organized from part of Savanna township since 1007
${ }^{13}$ Organized from parts of Chtorasaw and Choctaw Nations in 1907.


## A Ashor town hnoorporated from part of Avom township slineo 1000

Mocondo town incorporated from part of Burnott township sinea 1000
to Darlsboro town incorporated from part of Darlshoro township shoo 1000
17 Wanetto town lacorporated from part of Eason township shineo 1000
if Maud town hicorporated from part of Mooro townshlp slnoo 1000.
Antlers town incorporated from part of Antlers townshin in 1103.
${ }^{20}$ Parts of Kitowa, Comanehe, and Apaho Indian Reservitionannoxed In 1001 and part of Duy County annoxed slace 1000; part taken to form part of Beokhams County - 1007

1000 Nocomparlson of population can be made; numorous ohanges mudo botwon 39 Organized sinoo 1000 .
${ }^{23}$ Organized from parts of Moridinn and Washita townships In 1000 .
porated in 1007 .ed from part of Choyonue townshlp In lwo; roturnod as incor
${ }^{2}$ Part talken to form Cheyenue town $\operatorname{In} 1000$.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR OIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.
[Figures for 1907 are derived from a spectal census of Oklahoma and Indian Territory taken as of July 1 , 1007 , by order of the President. For ohanges in boundaries, oto., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes.]

| Minor civil division. | 1910 | 1907 | 1900 | 1890 | MIMOR CIVIL DIVISION. | 1010 | 1007 | 1000 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas Oounty-Continued. |  |  |  |  | Tula County-Continuad. |  |  |  |  |
| Guymon olty ${ }^{1}$ | 1,342 | 830 |  |  | Tulsa ofty ${ }^{18}$ | 18,182 | 7,298 | 1,390 | ......... |
| Ward 1 ".. | 488 |  |  |  | Ward 1............................... | 4,859 |  |  |  |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 377 |  | . |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$............................... | 5,648 5,099 |  |  |  |
| Wards | 488 |  |  |  |  | 5,089 |  |  |  |
| Guymori township................... | 801 |  |  | -.......... | Ward f................................... | 6,188 062 |  |  |  |
| Fadkborry township . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 484 |  |  |  | Welrwa township.................. | 662 635 | 718 |  |  |
| Hardesty township ......................... | 340 525 | 448 |  |  | Willow Spring6 township ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... | 635 |  |  |  |
|  | 525 | 448 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wardz | 58 |  |  | .-. | Wagoner County ${ }^{20}$ | 22,086 | 8110,529 |  |  |
| Wards. | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fooker township ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,003 |  |  |  | Adams Creek township 22 | 1,123 |  |  |  |
| Nablsco townshlp...................... | 092 |  |  | ............. | Blue Mound townshlp (township b). | 1, 456 | 1,378 |  |  |
| Optima townslip ${ }^{1}$. | 362 |  |  | .......... | Clarksvilla town $28 . . .$. | 388 | 334 |  |  |
| Pleasant View townshlp. | 991 |  |  |  | Cowata city $7 . .$. | 1,187 | 1,105 |  |  |
| Range townshlp........ | 700 |  |  |  | - Ward I.. | 1809 |  |  |  |
| Red Point township. | 279 |  |  |  | Ward 8 | 889 |  |  |  |
| Slodgaville township. | 678 |  |  | :......... | Wards. | 305 |  |  |  |
| Stratton township.. | 515 |  |  | . . . . . . . | Cowots township w... | 309 |  |  |  |
| Tepan townshlp.. | 525 |  |  |  | Creek township (townshlp d) ....... | 1,275 | 1,205 |  |  |
| Texhoma town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 372 | 262 |  | ............ | Qatespilla townshlp (townshlp 8).... | 3,102 | 2,343 |  |  |
| Wardi | 191 |  |  | ........... | Lone Star townshlp 4 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,910 |  |  |  |
| . Wardd Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 185 |  |  | .......... | Porter town 4 | 637 | 448 |  |  |
| Texhoma township ${ }^{\text {War }}$ | 106 +521 |  |  | . | Porter township 24 (township 0)..... | 1,893 | 1,042 |  |  |
| Texchoma townshlp 3..................... | * 521 |  |  |  | Shahan townslip ${ }^{\text {a }}$, .................. | 1,379 |  |  |  |
| Turney township..................... | 342 |  |  |  |  | 1,089 | 120 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Stona Bluf township 26 (township 1). | 778 | 1,320 |  |  |
| TIIIman County ${ }^{4}$ | 18,450 | 12,860 |  |  | Wagonar city ......................... | 1,042 4,018 | 2,1000 | 2,372 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ward 1... | 1,200 |  |  |  |
| Alfala towaship | 1,345 | 875 501 |  |  | Ward 8. | 607 |  |  |  |
| Carr township. | ${ }^{1} 4955$ | 501 |  | ........... | Wardes. | 11818 |  |  |  |
| Praderick olty ${ }^{\text {F }}$. | 3, 027 | $2,030^{-1}$ |  |  | Ward 4. | 1,018 |  |  |  |
| Ward 1..... | 768 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 2. | 288 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wards | 514 |  |  |  | Washington County ${ }^{27}$ | 17,484 | 12,813 |  |  |
| Ward 4 | 893 |  |  |  | Washington County |  | 12,813 |  |  |
| Grandfeid town 5 | ${ }^{830}$ |  |  | ........... | Bartiesville olty | 0,181 | 4,215 | 098 |  |
| Haskell townshlp. | 1,012 | - 630 |  |  | Ward L................................. | 1,289 | 1,215 | $0 \cdot 8$ | .............. |
| Mazel township. | 1, 543 | 1,455 | ... | ........... |  | 1,000 |  |  | ... |
| Holton township. | 1,504 | 1,339 |  | ........... | Ward ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 1,408 |  |  |  |
| Maguire township ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,535 | 1,672 |  |  | Ward | 1.178 |  |  |  |
| Manitou town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (part of)............j- | 207 | 259 |  |  | Ward b. | 1,355 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 307 | 305 |  |  |
|  | 2,432 | 2,550 |  |  | Copan township, ...................... | 023 | 713 |  |  |
| Richland township ${ }^{\text {Ptophens township.............................. }}$ | 1,086 | 1,178 |  | -.......... | Dowey city 7. | 1,344 | 748 |  |  |
| Stephens township. | 1,112 | 510 |  |  | Watd 1.......................... | 838 |  |  |  |
| Tipton town ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 411 | ............ |  |  |  | 460 |  |  |  |
| Ward 1. | 184 |  |  | --*....... | Wards........................... | \$89 |  |  |  |
| Ward Ward | 16 |  |  | ........... | Wratd4.............................. | 203 |  |  |  |
| Ward S.. | 155 |  |  | ...+....... | Wardb. ........................... | 250 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Doway townshlp. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,020 | 1,311 |  |  |
| 9 10 | 34,996 | 21,603 |  |  | Jackson townshlp. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,756 | 1,501 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | *-1.0.0.0. |  | 509 | 425 |  |  |
|  | 384 | 283 |  |  |  | 830 786 | 897 |  |  |
| Ward 1................................ | 200 |  |  |  | Madison township...................... | 560 | 873 350 |  |  |
| Ward 9. | 78 |  |  |  | Ramona town ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$. . . . . . . | 725 | 873 |  |  |
| Ward 3.... | 100 |  |  |  | Vera town ${ }^{\text {d }}$.......................... | 312 | 175 |  |  |
| Bixby township ${ }^{12}$ | 2,771 | 1,434 |  |  |  | 630 | 601 |  |  |
| Bowles township... | 80.5 | 003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broken Arrow dity ...................... | 1,678 | 1,383 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward l....--............................ | 329 |  |  |  |  | 25,084 | 88,007 | M15,001 |  |
| Wards. | 388 |  |  |  | Washita County | 20,084 | 28,007 | M10,001 | +..... |
| Ward 4. | 194 |  |  |  | Bessio township........................ | 1,880 | 1,020 |  |  |
| Dawson townshy | 2,044 | 1,687 |  |  | Cordell oltyr............................ | 1,950 | 1,303 |  |  |
| Fry township. | 042 | 762 |  |  | Ward 1 -........................... | 767 |  |  |  |
| Jenks town ${ }^{13}$ | 200 | 465 |  |  | Wratd | 488 |  |  |  |
| Jenks township 13 | 580 | 821 |  |  | Mardi S................................ | 48.4 |  |  |  |
| Lynn Lane township. | 2,175 | 2, 426 |  |  | Wratd 4n............................. | 201 |  |  |  |
| Owasso town 4 | 378 | 370 |  |  | Cordell townahlp...................... | 2,300 | 2,004 |  |  |
| Owasso township 14 | 1,187 | 930 |  |  | Dill city ${ }^{\text {as }}$...an........................ | 240 |  |  |  |
| Red Fork town ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 350 | 397 |  |  | Elk townshlp ${ }^{3 i}$. . . . . | 3,030 | 3,408 |  |  |
| Ward 1. | 128 |  |  |  | Foss clty ${ }^{7}$.................................. | 525 | 510 |  |  |
| Ward | 104 |  |  |  | Hrard l-.............................. | 151 |  |  |  |
| TVards ${ }_{\text {Rod Forle }}$ township ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1283 |  |  |  | Ward 2.............................. | 205 |  |  |  |
| Skatook town 17. | 1,018 | -1, 342 |  |  | Onkdala township ${ }^{\text {a }}$......**............. | 189 2,357 |  |  |  |
| Slifatook townshtp 17. | 505 | 459 |  |  | Tainey townshlp ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,800 | 2,765 |  |  |

[^2]10 Organizod from part of territory taken from Wganor County In 100 .
to Tulsa County in 1000.
${ }^{21}$ County total Ingludes population (1,087) of townshlp 2, thkon to form Aums
Crobk, Coweta, Lono Star, and Sladian townghips sinco 1007.
is Organized from part of township 2 in 1908 ,
${ }^{2 s}$ Clarksville and Porter towns incorporated from parts of Porter townshlp
since 1000.
${ }_{25}$ Organized from part of township 2 in 1007.
${ }_{25}{ }^{2}$ Shannon townshlp organized from part of Tullahassco township in 1010.
as Part annexed to Tulsa County in 1909.
2 Organized from part of Cherokeo Nation In 1007.
2a Ochelata town incorporated from part of Lincoln township in 1005.
40 Vern town incorporatod from part of Yera township in 1004.
${ }^{31}$ No comparlson of population can be made; numerous changes mado between
:2 Dlll city incorporated from part of 出1k townshlpin 1008.
s3 Part taken to lorated partom of Soger of township in 1007 .
sf Part taken to form Rooky town in 1008 .

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[FLgures for 1007 are derived from a apecial census of Oklahoma and Indinn Torritory taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President. For ohanges in boundaries, etc., betweon 1900 and 1010, see footnotes.]

| manor civil division. | 1910 | 1907 . | 1900 | 1890 | minor Civie division. | 1010 | 1907 | 1000 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washita County-Continued. |  |  |  |  | Woods County-Contlnued. |  |  |  |  |
| Rooky town : | 378 |  |  |  | Valley township | 441 |  |  |  |
| Seger township | 2,576 |  |  |  | Waynoka city ${ }^{1}$ | 1,160 |  |  |  |
| Sentinel city ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{85}$ | 351 |  |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {d }}$... | 175 |  |  |  |
| Ward | 400 317 |  |  |  | Wards | 258 |  |  |  |
| Wards | 140 |  |  |  | Ward 4 | 415 |  |  |  |
| Texas township | 794 |  |  |  | Ward 5 | 94 |  |  |  |
| Turkay Creak township | 3,358 | 3,191 |  |  | Waynoka township ii. | 709 |  |  |  |
| Union township $6 . . .$. ................ | 1,275 | 2,884 |  |  | Whitchorse township Yellowstone townsh | 465 467 |  |  |  |
| Woods County ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 17,567 | 115,517 | 134,975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alvacity | 3,088 | 2,800 | 1,409 |  | Woodward County ${ }^{12}$ | 18,692 | 14,695 | 137,469 |  |
| Ward 1. |  |  |  | ....... | Center towaship ${ }^{14}$ | ${ }_{762}^{662}$ |  |  |  |
|  | r 1,187 1,188 |  |  |  | Detrolt township ${ }^{16}$ | 752 1.275 | ${ }^{7} 21$ |  |  |
| WFard 4 | 1,149 |  |  |  | Liberty township ia | 1,2729 | 2, 21217 |  |  |
| Alva townhip ........................ | - 797 |  |  |  | Mooreland town ${ }^{17}$ | 1,403 | ${ }^{274}$ |  |  |
| A vard town ${ }^{\text {A }}$ ¢ard townhip ${ }^{\text {B }}$............................ | 170 315 |  |  |  | Mooreland township ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Mutual town $19 . . . .$. | 757 204 |  |  |  |
| Avard township ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Belle towne............. | 315 513 |  |  |  | Mutual town ${ }^{19}$. ${ }^{\text {Penn townhip }}$ | 504 | 573 |  |  |
| Capron town ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 106 |  | ..... |  | Quanlan town ${ }^{20}$. | 355 | 148 |  |  |
| Cedar township........................ | 443 |  |  |  | Ward 1-.... | 98 |  |  |  |
| Dacoma town ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (....................... | 146 |  | .... |  | Wards. | 174 |  |  |  |
| Driftwood township ${ }_{\text {Lio................ }}^{\text {Elberta township }}$ | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elberta township..................... | 1, 0207 |  |  |  | Supply town $21 . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sup | 100 |  |  |  |
| Fritzlen township ........................ | 1,262 |  |  |  | Supply townshlp ${ }^{\text {Undon }}$ | 505 1,354 | 1, ${ }_{\text {, }}^{0 \times 27}$ |  |  |
| Hopston townsilp ....................... | 402 |  |  |  | Webstor township io | 2, $\mathbf{2}^{1,720}$ | 2,711 |  |  |
| Liberty township...................... | 434 |  |  |  | Woodw ward ofty ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | 2,090 | 2,018 |  |  |
| MoKinley township ................... | 084 |  |  |  | Ward $1 . .$. | 759 |  |  |  |
| O'Bryan tawnshlp. | 300 |  |  |  | Fard | 768 |  |  |  |
| Patterson townshtp ................... | 1,006 |  |  |  | Ward 3 | ${ }_{6} 518$ |  |  |  |
| Pern township ${ }^{\text {Spring township }}$.............................. | 854 455 |  |  |  | Woodward township iou | 2,359 | 2,277 |  |  |

## 1 Incorporated from part of Rainey township in 1008. <br> P Organized from parts of Oakdalo and Union townships in 1007. <br> I Incorporated since 1900.

Organized from part of Union township in 1008.
${ }^{1}$ Parts taken to form Texas township in 1008 and part of Soger townsilp In 1907.

Parts takon to form Allalia and Major Counties In 1007; part of Woodward County annexed since 1000 .

To comparlson of population can be made; county redistricted since 1007. A Avard town incorporated from part of Avard township in 1000.

- Dacoma town Incorporated from part of Belle township in 1007.

10 Capron town Incorporated from part of Driftwood township in 1010.
"1 Waynoka city incorporated from part of Waynoka townalip in 1910.
${ }^{13}$ Parts taken to form Harper County and part of Ellis County 1 n 1807 and part annoxed to Woods County since 1900.
is No comparlson of population can bo made; numerous changes made between 1900 and 1907.
${ }^{14}$ Organized from part of Supply townshtp in 1000; roturned as part of Supply township in 1007.
${ }^{14}$ Organzad aince 1000.
10 Organded sinoe 1900; parts taken to form Mooreland township in 1906 and Quinlan town in 1008.
if Incorporated from part of Mooreland township in 1908; returned ns Incorporated $\ln 1907$.
Organlzed from part of Liberty township in 1000; raturned as part of Liborty township in 1007; part taken to form Moorcland town in 1008.
${ }^{10}$ Mutual town incorporated rom part of Wobster townehip in 1008.
${ }^{20}$ Incorporated from part of Liberty township in 1008; returned as Incorporated in 1007.
${ }_{22}^{22}$ Incorporated trom parti of Supply township in 1000.
${ }_{22}$ Parts talron to form Conter townshtp and Supply town in 1000. Supply and Center townshlps returned as Supply township in 1007.

Table 2.--POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890.


Table 2.-POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.


Tame 2.-FOPULATION OF INOORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1907, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

| ctr cen | Conaty. | 1910 | 1097 | 1000 | 1880 | C.7TY OR TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1907 | 1900 | 1880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,776 | 1,238 | 707 |  | Wayne town. | MeClain. |  | 198 |  |  |
| Trymentawn. | Lumedit | ${ }^{1,176}$ | 1,211 | \% |  | Waynoka city ... | Wuods. | 2,118 | 1,815 | 1,017 |  |
| Twhat alty | Tula | 13, 12 | 7, | 1,360 |  | Webbers Falls town | Muskogee | 380 | 332 | 211 |  |
| "matu town | Comb | \% | \%39 |  |  | Welch town...... | Cralg.... | 684 | 481 | 334 |  |
| Thuts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,229 | 1,020 |  |  |
| Vatidext | Machartun. |  | 419 |  |  | Weleetika cty. | Lincoln. | , 590 | 669 | 383 |  |
| Vera taw | Westumetan | 312 | 178 |  |  | Weliston town.: | Adalr... | 802 | 624 | 296 |  |
| Verdut tivitu | Crady ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }_{617} 12$ |  |  | Wetumka town. | Hughes.. | 1,190 | 986 |  |  |
| Van wiwn. | Cratay | 4.004 | 81818 | 2,20\% |  | Wewoka town. | Seminole | 1,022 | 794 |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  | Whiburton city. | Latimer | 2,277 | 1,451 |  |  |
| Waganse cly | \% ${ }^{\text {grymar }}$ | 4, 215 | 2,0 | 2,372 |  | wid Cat town (Gray- | McIn | 411 |  |  |  |
| Wemprizt tiwn | Mulers | ${ }_{4}^{215}$ | 88 |  |  | son P. O.) <br> Wister city | Le Flore | 498 | 410 | 313 |  |
| Walternetty. | Comamitu. | 1,377 | 1,243 |  |  | Woodville town......... | Marshall. | ${ }^{389}$ | 290 |  |  |
| Wramitut tumi. | Petamaturat | 67 | 739 |  |  | Woodward city........ | Woodw | 2,696 | 2,018 |  |  |
| Wande tuma | Monveta | 236 | 201 |  |  | W yandotte town. | Ottawa. | 255 2,002 | 2,032 | 1,807 |  |
| Wapmarika twin | Jotimata | 2488 |  |  |  | Wynnewood city. |  | ${ }^{2,685}$ | 2,439 |  |  |
| Wemmeg mera. | Brataio. | 1, 7208 | 1,608 | 088 |  | Yeager tow. | Hughes | , 231 | 300 |  |  |
| Whathat claty - mo. | Iefterson. | 2,0008 | 0 |  |  | Yukon city. ........... | Canadian | 1,018 | 830 |  |  |

## Chapter 2.

## COMPOSITION AND OHARAOUTERISTIOS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.-The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of Oklahoma by countios and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.
Description of the tables.-The greater part of this chapter consists of five general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for the two cities of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for cities of 10,000 to 25,000 ; Table IV for cities of 2,500 to 10,000 ; and Table $V$ for wards of Oklahoma City, the only city of more than 50,000 inhabitants.
A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 14) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.
On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese are 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 tho 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 Septernber 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 Oklahoma, $1,444,531$, or 87.2 per cent, are whites; 137,612 , or 8.3 per cent, are negroes; and 74,825 , or 4.5 per cent, are Indians. The corresponding percontages in 1900 were 84.8, 7, and 8.2. In 62 of the 76 counties negroes constitute less than 12.5 per cent of the population, in 8 counties they constitute from 12.5 to 25 per cent, and in 6 the proportion exceeds one-fourth. (See map on page 599.)
Native whites of native parentage constitute 79.1 per cent of the total population of the state, and 90.7 per cent of the white population. Native whites of foreign or mixed parentage constitute only 5.7 per cent of the total population, and foreign-born whites 2.4 per cent.

Of the urban population, 76 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 79.8 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 7.5 and 5.2 per cent, respectively; for foreign-born whites, 3.6 and 2.1 . The percentage of negroes is 11.6 in the urban population and 7.5 in the rural; of Indians, 1.4 and 5.3 , respectively.

Sex (Table 2).-In the total population of the state thore are 881,578 males and 775,577 females, or 113.7 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 115.3 to 100. Among the whites there are 114.7 males to 100 fomales; among the negroes, 109.5. Among native whites the ratio is 113.3 to 100 , as compared with 178.1 to 100 for the foreign-born whites. Among Indians the ratio is 101.5 to 100 . In the urban population there are 114.6 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 113.4.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).-Of the total native population-that is, population born in the United States-31.9 per cent were born in Oklahoma, and 68.1 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 71.3 per cent were born outside the state; of the native negro, 66.6 per cent; and of the native Indian, 11.4 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.
Foreign nationalities (Table 5).-Of the foreignborn white population of Oklahoma, persons born in Germany represent 25.2 per cent; Russia, 14.5; Austria, 9.7; England, 7.4; Canada, 7.1; Mexico, 6.6; Italy, 6.4; Ireland, 4.5; Scotland, 3; all other coun-
tries, 15.8 per cent. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Germany contributed 31.2 per cent; Russia, 10.9; England, 10.1; Ireland, 8.9; Canada, 7.4; Austria, 6.6; Scothnd, 3.4; Italy, 3; Mexico, 2.3; Sweden, 2.3.

Voting and militia agen (Table 6).-The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 447,266 , representing 27 per cent of the population. Of such males, 88.4 per cent are whites, 8.2 per cent negroes, and 3.3 per cent Indians. Native whites represent 83.1 per cent of the total number and foreign-born whites 5.3 per cent. Of the 23,551 foreign-born white males of voting age, 12,074 , or 51.3 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age- 18 to 44 -number 357,933 .

Age (Tables 7, 8, and 12).-Of the total population, 14.6 per cent are under 5 years of age, 24.3 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 20.1 per cent from 15 to $24,26.6$ per cent from 25 to 44 , and 14.2 per cent 45 yeare of age and over. The foreign-born white popuLation comprises comparatively few children, only 4.7 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while more than five-sixths ( 83.9 per cent) are 25 years of age and over. The negro population comprises a somewhat smaller proportion of children under 5 than the native white population of native parentage.

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children then the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Migration to the city explains this at least in part. Of the urban population, 34.1 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural population, 24.8 per cent.

* School attendance (Table 9).-The total number of persons of school age-that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive-is 566323 , of whom 383,816 , or 67.8 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 5,249 children under 6 and 5,136 persons 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 68.1 ; for girls, 67.4 . For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 81.3. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was 85.5 ; among native whites of native parentage, 82.2 ; among foreign-born whites, 75.8 ; among negroes, 76.5 ; and among Indians, 73 . (See Table 1.) In urban communities the percentage of children of that age attending school was 83.3, and in rural, 81.

Illiteracy (Table 10).-There are 67,567 illiterates in the state, representing 5.6 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 12.1 per cent in 1900 . The percentage of illiteracy is 17.7 mong negroes, 9.8 among foreign-born whites, and 3.3 among native whites. It is 3.5 for native whites of native parentage, and 1.3 for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

For all classes combined, the percentage of illiteracy is 2.6 in the urban population, and 6.5 in the rural.

The rural percentage exeeeds the urban for each class of the population, except the foreign-born whites, most of whom when they arrive in this country are past the school age. Among them the percentage of illiteracy is practically the same in the urban as in the rural population.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is 3 . (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Tables 11 and 13).-In the population 15 years of age and over, 35.7 per cent of the males are single and 21.9 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 58.2 for males and 69.3 for femoles; and the percentage widowed, 4.8 and 7.9 , respectively. The percentage of those reported as divorced, 0.6 , both for the males and the females, is 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 21.8 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 1.8 per cent of the males, and 68.9 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 31.6 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the percentages are 87.5 and 70.4, respectively, the difference between the percentages being less marked in the older age groups. 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, 62.8 for males, 79.2 for females; native whites of native parentage, 58.5 and 70 , respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 55.1 and 66.6 ; negroes, 55.5 and 64 ; Indians, 58.4 and 63.7.

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, both for males and for females, is higher in rural than in urban communities.

Dwellings and families.-The total number of - dwellings in Oklahoma is 342,488 , and the total number of families 351,167 , 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 4.8 , and the average number per family, 4.7.

TAbLE 1.-COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

| cLASB Of POPULATION. | number. |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1010 | 1000 | 1800 | 1910 | 1900 | 1800 |
| THE STATE. |  | 1790,391 | 1258,657 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total population | 1, $1,644,581$ | -670, 204 | 172,554 | 87.2 | 84.8 | 66.7 |
| White... | 137, 612 | 55, 684 | 21, 609 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| Negro. | 74,825 | 64, 445 | 64, 466 38 | (3) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{8} 2$ | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}^{24.0}$ |
| Chilinese. | 139 |  |  | (2) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total nativo. | 1,010,713 | 769,853 | 255, 90.4 | 27.6 2.4 | 27.4 | ${ }^{98.1} 1$ |
| Total foreign | 40,442 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white, tota | 1, 404, 447 | 649, 814 | 109,845 105,282 | 84.8 79.1 | 76.1 | 65.7 |
| Native parentage | 1, ${ }_{40,877}$ | 24, 883 | 2,325 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| Foreign pare | 44,167 | 24, 579 | 2,238 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| IVixed parentage.... | 40, 084 | 20,300 | 2,700 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| Porelgn-born white......... unina poptolation. Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 320,155 | 58,417 | 9,484 $8 ; 785$ | 100.0 | 100.0 83.6 |  |
| White................... | 278, 698 | 48,800 8,702 | 8, 070 | 81.6 | 14.9 | $\bigcirc{ }^{7} 2$ |
| Neero. | 36,882 4,323 | 8, 818 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.4 |  |
| Imilan.. |  |  | 10 | (2) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Chinese and Japane | 267,292 | 48, 680 | 8,119 | 83.5 | 79.7 | 85.0 |
| Native white, total. | 243, 172 | 41, 295 | 7,142 | 78.0 | 70.7 | 75.3 |
| Foreign parentage | 12,587 | 5,285 | 977 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}3.9 \\ 3.6\end{array}\right.$ | 9.0 | 10.3 |
| Mixed parentage. | 11, 1006 | 2,280 | 806 |  | 3.0 | 7.0 |
| Foreigrborn white......... 1,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,337,000 | 731, 874 | 299, 173 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.0 |
| White.. | 1,185,833 | 621,344 10,982 | $\begin{array}{r}163,789 \\ 20,930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87.2 7.6 | 81.4 | 8.4 |
| Negro. | 70,502 |  | 64, 455 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 25.6 |
| Indian... | -35 | ${ }^{21}$ |  | (2) | (2) | (1) |
| Chatlve white, total. | 1,137,155 | 603,234 | 101, 726 | 85.1 | 82.4 | 04.9 |
| Native parentage. | 1,067,231 | 560,257 | 158, 140 |  | 76.5 | 68.5 |
| Foreign parentage | 37,200 72 7 | 42,077 | 3,580 |  | 5.0 | 1.4 |
| Mixed parantage. Forejgrbiom white. | 32, 28,078 | 18,110 | 2,043 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0.8 |

1 Includes population of Indian Territory: 1000, 302,000; 1800, 180,182 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent
Tamie 2.-SEX, FOR THE STATE and PRINCIPAL Cities. [See also Tables 7, 8, and 12.]

| CLASS OP POPOLATION: | 1010 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Malc. | Female, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { femalos. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Fremale. | Males to 100 fomalas |
| THE STATE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population... | 881,578 | 775, 577 | 113.7 | 423, 311 | 367,080 | 116.3 |
| White............. | 771,770 | 672,761 | 114.7 | 302,620 | 307,678 | 117.9 |
| Negro., | 71, 037 | 05,075 | 109.5 | 28,050 | 27,028 | 100.0 |
| Indian.. | 37,600 | 37, 135 | 101.5 | 31,071 | 32,474 | 98.5 |
| Chinese and Japanese | 181 | 0 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 58 |  |  |
| Native white, total... | 746, 100 | 058, 347 | 113.3 | 340,948 | 209, 800 | 116.7 |
| Notive parentage.... | 695,556 | 014, 847 | 113.1 | 323,032 | 277,020 | 116.4 |
| Forelgu parentage... | 27, 072 | 22, 805 | 118.7 | 13,554 | 11,129 | 121.8 |
| Mixed parentage. | 23, 472 | 20, 095 | 113.4 | 12,702 | 10, 817 | 118.0 |
| Forelgn-born white. | 25, 670 | 14,414 | 178.1 | 12,078 | 7,712 | 104, 4 |
| Urban population. | 170, 972 | 149, 183 | 114.0 | 30, 879 | 27,438 | 112.0 |
| Rural population.. | 710,600 | 626, 304 | 113.4 | 302,332 | 381, 342 | 115.5 |
| CITES Of OVEr 25,000 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muskoge. | 13, 398 | 11,880 | 112.8 | 2,182 | 2,072 | 105.3 |
| Oklahome City | 35,742 | 28,403 | 125.6 | 5,579 | 4,458 | 125.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of fomales being loss than 100.
Table 3.-NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN S'TATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

| OLASS OF POPULATION. | 1910 | 1000 | Urban: <br> 1010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rural: } \\ & 1010 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total native population | 1,016,718 | 769,853 | 308,558 | 1,308,157 |
| Bornin state ${ }^{\text {Brata }}$ | 1,515,212 | 209,009 | ${ }^{695}, 165$ | 450, 0.47 |
| Per cent outside s | 1,101,501 68.1 | $\begin{gathered} 500,780 \\ 72,8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 243,381 \\ 78,9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 858,110 \\ 65.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Native white populatio | 1,404, 447 | 649,814 | 207,202 | 1,137,155 |
| Born In state. | 1,403,005 | 132,157 | 58,050 | 340,955 |
| Born outide state 2 Per cent ontside | 1,001, 442 | 517,657 | 214, 242 | 787,200 |
| Native negro po | 7.3 | 79.7 |  |  |
| - Bornin stato | 137, 480 | 55, 043 | 30,931 | 100,658 |
| Bom outaide state ${ }^{2}$ | 45, 870 | 23,003 | 8,603 | 37, 473 |
| Per cent outside st | 91,613 | 32,040 | 28,428 77.0 | 63,085 02.7 |
| Native Indian popula |  |  |  |  |
| Born in state..... | 74, 6225 | 64, <br> 53,904 | 4,319 3,600 | -72, 619 |
| Borm outside state ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Per cent outside | 8, 123 | 10, 402 | ${ }^{713}$ |  |
| Per cent outsid | 11.4 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 11.1 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Comparable figures for 1880 not availathe on account of the largo number of native-born persons $(196,810)$ speclally enumerated at that census in Indfan Teriltory and Ohlahoma, and not distributed by stato of birth. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes persons born in United Statos, state not speelfied; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States fag; and American citizens born abroad. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.-STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

| place of mirtil. | total. |  | white: 1910 | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEGRO: } \\ 1010 \end{gathered}$ | PEI CENT OF TOTAL: <br> 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1000 |  |  | Total. | White. | Negro. |
| Total nat | 1,616,713 | 769,853 | 1, 404, 447 | 137,489 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 |
| Oklahoma | 515, 212 | 209,064 | 1,403,005 | 45,970 | 31.9 | 28.7 | 33.4 |
| Other states | 1,101,501 | 560,789 | 1,001,442 | 01,513 | 68.1 | 71,3 | 66.6 |
| Texas | 205, 402 | 06, 0.51 | 168,875 | 35,397 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 25.7 |
| Missouri | 102, 260 | 80,304 | 159,452 | 2,382 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 1.7 |
| Arkausas | 132, 763 | 62,628 | 121, 291 | 10,771 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 7.8 |
| Kansas | 101, 179 | 70,612 | 97,591 | 2,298 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 1.7 |
| Illinols | 71,085 | 30,654 | 70,607 | 427 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 0.3 |
| Tomuesseo | 62,465 | 20,917 | 65, 323 | 6,804 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| Kentucky | 43,431 | 20,337 | 41,438 | 1,884 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| Indiana. | 41,249 | 22,510 | 41,055 | 134 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 0.1 |
| Iowa.. | 41,186 | 21,957 | 41,045 | 104 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| Alabama | 33,198 | 15,140 | 20,240 | 6,720 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.9 |
| Ohio | 33,094 | 18,351 | 32, 712 | 285 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Misslissip | 28,261 | 14,094 | 20,088 | 7,000 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 5.1 |
| Georgia | 20,485 | 11,410 | 17, 154 | 2,791 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Nebraska. | 10,844 | 9,999 | 10,159 | 48 | 1.0 | 1.2 |  |
| Ponasylvan | 15, 135 | 7,005 | 15,020 | 101 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Loulsiana. | 13,313 | 3,220 | 4,095 | 8,498 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 6.2 |
| All other ${ }^{2}$. | 80,095 | 40,498 | 72,697 | 5,809 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.2 |
| Now England | 3,018 | 1,773 | 2,981 | 33 | 0.2 | 0.2 | (1) |
| Middle Atlantio | 24,503 | 12,553 | 24, 325 | 148 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Enst North Contral.. | 157,603 | 83,749 | 150, 406 | 897 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 0.7 |
| West North Contral.. | 326, 989 | 185,082 | 319, 669 | 4,864 | 20.2 | 22.8 | 3.5 |
| South Athantic. | 62,004 | 27,871 | 44,128 | 7,190 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5.2 |
| East South Contral... | 167,345 | 70,488 | 143,089 | 22, 408 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 16.3 |
| West South Contral.. | 800, 750 | 370,903 | 697, 806 | 100, 042 | 53.0 | 49.7 | 73.2 |
| Mountain | 0,810 | 3,001 | 6,059 | 108 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ar |
| Praiflo | 2,884 | 1,327 | 2,730 | 46 | 0.2 | 0.2 | (1) |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ | 8,657 | 3,080 | 7,104 | 1,093 | a. | 5 | 0.8 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cont
2 Includas persons born in Unitad States, state not speelfied; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad
Table 5.-Foreign white stock, by nationality.

| FORBGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BOMN, OR, IFNATIYE. IN WHICH ParENTS WHRE BORN. | WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTI OR foreign parentage: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | For-elgnborn White popu1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Both | One |  |
|  |  |  |  | Per | parents | parent |  |
|  | ber. | cent. | ber. | cent. | foreiga | loreign |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | born. | born. |  |
| All countries. | 134,128 | 100.0 | 40,084 | 100.0 | 49,877 | 44, 167 | 20,390 |
| Austrin. | 8,830 | 6, 6 | 3,888 | 9.7 | 3,700 | 1,152 | 1,897 |
| Bolgium | 352 | 0.3 | 191 | 0.5 | 85 | 76 | 97 |
| Canadh-Fronol | 1,330 | 1.0 | 320 2,511 | 0.8 | 281 1,011 | 735 5,122 | 1,554 |
| Canada-Other. Denmark....... | 8, 1,44 1,045 | 6.4 1.2 | 2,511 | 6.3 1.4 | 1, 011 | 5,722 577 | $\begin{array}{r}1,554 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ |
| Pengland. | 13, 494 | 10.1. | 2,978 | 7.4 | 2,816 | 7,700 | 1,898 |
| France.. | 2,448 | 1.8 | 742 | 1.9 | 502 | 1,109 | . 514 |
| Germany | 41, 785 | 31.2 | 10,089 | 25.2 | 17, 610 | 14, 180 | 5,997 |
| Greece. | 634 757 | 0.5 | ${ }_{230}$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{1.5}$ | 232 | 295 | ${ }^{5}$ |
| Erungary | 700 | 0.6 | 348 | 0.9 | 270 | 82 | 178 |
| Ireland. | 11,091 | 8.0 | 1,800 | 4.5 | 4,509 | 6,882 | 1,382 |
| Italy... | 4,069 | 3.0 | 2,564 | 6.4 | 1,303 | 202 | 01 |
| Mexico | 3,134 | 2.3 | 2; 635 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | ${ }_{425}^{293}$ | 196 | 94 |
| Norway | 14,585 | 0.9 10.9 | 6,807 | 14.5 | 7, 358 | 1,425 | 3,128 |
| Bcotiand | 4,581 | 3.4 | 1,218 | 3.0 | 1, 117 | 2,246 | 737 |
| Sweden. | 3,029 | 2.3 | 1,028 | 2.6 | 913 | 1,058 | 582 |
| Switzorland | 2, 490 | 1.9 | 770 | 1.9 | 784 | 936 | 424 |
| Turkey in Asin. | 564 | 0.4 | 378 | 0.9 | 175 50 | 13 | 40 |
| Turkey in Lurope. | 1,385 | 1.0 1.1 | ${ }_{365}$ | 0.9 | 345 | 595 | 269 |
| Afl other | 16,358 | 4.7 | 688 | 1.5 | 15,445 | 324 | 276 |

Indudes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland nad the other in Scotiand.

Table 6.-MALES OF VOTING AND MILITIA AGES.

| CLASS Of POPULATION. | MALES OF VOTING AGE-21 AND OVER. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MALES OF } \\ & \text { MLITAA AGE- } \\ & 18 \text { T } 44 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  | 1010 | 1900 | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 447,266 | 206, 552 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 357,933 | 168,136 |
| White.. | 395,377 | 179,408 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 314,920 | 146,292 |
| Negro... | 36,841 | 13, 973 | ${ }_{3}^{8.2}$ | 0.8 | 30,148 12 1278 | 10, 027 |
| Indian........... | 14,880 | ${ }^{13,1158}$ | (i) | (1) | 12, 107 | 10 41 |
| Native white. | 371, 826 | 107, 808 | 83.1 | 81.3 | 301,465 | 139,636 |
| Native parentage | 343,309 | 154,692 | 76.8 | 74.9 | 279, 264 | 128, 621 |
| Foraign or mixed parent | ${ }_{23,551}^{28,427}$ | 13,178 11,540 | 6.4 5.3 | 6. <br> 5. | 22,201 13,455 | 11,015 0,056 |
| Foreign-born white. | 23,551 | 11,540 | 5.3 | 3.b | 13,405 | 0,000 |

TAgLE 7．AGE，FOR THE STATE．
［＇er cen wat when whate base is leas than 100．］

|  | Mal prachamom． |  |  |  | WATVE WMTE． |  |  |  | FOAETON－PORNWHITE． |  | NEGRO， |  | INDIAN． |  | chinese and JAPANESE． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Native ramentuge |  | Foreimormixed parentage． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1916 | 1020 | Mats | for | Male． | Fe－ suale． | Male． | Fre. | Male． | Few male． | Male． | $\mathrm{Fe}$ male. | Male， | Fe－ male． | Male． | Fe． male． |
|  | 1，60\％ 1 ITS | 704， 3 \％ |  | 775.877 |  | 814， 847 | 50， 544 | 43，500 | 26， 870 | 14， 414 | 71， 983 | 65， 675 | 37， 690 | 37， 135 | 181 | 6 |
|  |  |  | 122，${ }^{2} 4$ | 119， |  | 97， 785 | 5， 168 | 5,085 <br> 1,005 | 146 3 | 134 | 9，028 | 1， 1,82 | 7， 1,501 | 6,937 <br> 1,557 | 1 | 1 |
| Whathy 1 womm |  | － |  |  |  | 84， 8180 | 5．418 | 1，${ }^{1} 147$ | 376 | 364 | 9，223 | 9，046 | 5，856 | 5，892 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | 14＊糧， | 114．${ }^{\text {ata }}$ | 10n．${ }^{\text {and }}$ | 76，4，40 | － 72.519 | 8， 8,38 | 5，157 | 447 | 419 | 8，015 | 8，193 | 4，827 | 4，691 |  |  |
|  |  |  | \％ 4.68 | 54．874 | 56,466 71,414 | \％ | 8， 5,240 | 5，007 | 800 | 553 | 7，448 | 7，526 | 4，170 | 4，049 | 5 | i |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 71，4， 4.4 | 6， 68 | 4， 6 | 4，450 | 2，027 | 1，031 | 7，137 | 7，207 | 3，229 | 3，389 | 11 | 1 |
|  |  | 74．744 | \％1．30 | \％ 7,46 | \＄4． 51. | 41， 36 81,446 | 4.241 4.245 | 4，027 | 2，679 | 1，397 | 6， 481 | 6， 120 | 2，567 | 2，087 | 24 | 1 |
|  | 193． | 6．7．70 |  |  | 57．323 | 31.476 41.506 | 4.243 3.983 | 4,027 3,543 | 2，684 | 1，477 | 5，244 | 4，418 | 2，088 | 2，067 | 21 |  |
|  | 126．atay | ${ }^{4.8}$ |  | 53， 411 | 44．947\％ | 41， 406 | 3． 918 | 3,104 <br> 3,104 | 2，793 | 1，628 | 4，965 | 3，810 | 2，009 | 1，891 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 44,977 34.6787 | 23， 28 26.747 | 3，918 | 2，465 | 2，789 | 1， 1,044 | 3，207 | 2，702 | 1，259 | 1，250 | 29 |  |
|  | 経， | \％1．45 | W，\％${ }^{\text {W，}}$ ， | \％，73 | 26，480 |  | 2，809 | 2，023 | 2，558 | 1，400 | 2，620 | 2，146 | 933 | 968 | 43 |  |
|  | 保， | ＊3．761 |  | 252．753 |  | 17，481 | 2.572 | 1，472 | 2，504 | 1，170 | 3，215 | 7，701 | 1，202 | 961 | 15 |  |
|  |  | 17．74 |  | 14，4 4 | 18，3483 | 12，488 | 1，565 | 848 | 1，787 | 911 | 1，859 | 1， 151 | 843 | 713 | 4 |  |
|  |  | 12．431 | 17．774 | 11.76 | 13．321 | \＄，040 | 989 | 518 | 1，443 | 789 | 1，229 | 803 | 591 | 606 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 11， | 㡎，駺 | 12．Exa | 13，37\％ | 9.87 | 947 | 514 | ${ }^{2} 1,898$ | 1，021 | 1，301 | 942 | 556 | 588 | 1 |  |
|  | ＊，橉 | 8，\％${ }^{2}$ | 4．944 | 3， 322 | 8， 5 維 | 2，723 | 261 | 139 | 538 | 307 | 418 | 337 | 153 | 248 |  |  |
|  | 1，新䜌 | 397 | 楼衰 | 6 3 | 545 | 409 | 47 | 22 | 73 | 53 | 106 | 119 | 35 | 80 |  |  |
|  | 178 | 告 | 部 | 104 | 18 | 21 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 32 | 48 | $\theta$ | 24 |  |  |
|  | \％ 117 | 4.25 | 2，132 | \％75 | 1．520 | 388 | 32 | 25 | 130 | 19 | 343 | 248 | 109 | 98 |  |  |
|  | 1 1解． 0 | 10000 | 10.0 | 1000 | 100.0 | 100．0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| Cumax y yar | 14．4．4 | P袁， | 12． 4 | 15．3 | 14． | 15.9 | 10.2 | 11.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 教1 | 64， 4 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 1.1 | ．．．．．． |
|  | 11.2 | 12.4 | 閣复 | 11.7 | 11. | 11.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.6 |  |  |
| 考 40 \％\％y | 都菏 | 数．${ }^{\text {b }}$ | \％ 1. | 11.0 | 118.3 | 11． 1 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 2.8 | ．．．．．． |
|  | 5 |  | 8.8 | 14.4 | 0.3 | 10．0． | 9.3 | 10．2 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 6． 1 |  |
|  | 13．4 4 | 14.8 | 15．6 | 16． 3 | 15．7 | 15．1 | 16.3 | 17．4 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 10.3 | 16.0 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 24.9 |  |
|  | 11.2 |  | 11.1 勫 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 11．4 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 27.1 |  |
|  | 11.7 | 11.9 | 13． 1 | 14， | 12．5 | 9.6 | 15.8 | 11.2 | 32.3 | 30.2 | 12． 4 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 35.0 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 23 | 2.5 | 2． 1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 9.8 | 0.6 | 2,0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.6 |  |

Tamle 8．－Age，for urban and rural population．

| And | poram． |  |  |  | Native wites． |  |  |  | formign－born white． |  |  |  | negro． |  |  |  | indias． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mas． |  | Famile． |  | Male． |  | Femule． |  | Male． |  | Female． |  | Male． |  | Female． |  | Male． |  | Female． |  |
|  | Tr T | Remmit | Cr a | Ruaral | Tr bang． | Rural． | Ur－ bata． | Itural． | Ut－ ban． | Ru－ ral． | $\mathrm{Ur}$ ban. | $\mathrm{muF}_{\mathrm{ral} .}$ | Ur- ban. | Ru－ ral． | Ur－ ban． | $\underset{\mathrm{ral}}{\mathrm{Ru}}$ | $U_{r}$ ban. | $\underset{\text { ral. }}{\text { Ru- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur- } \\ & \text { ban. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ru} \\ & \text { ral. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 17939 | 710， 000 | 140， 18 | 008， 308 | 11， 571 | 601， 628 | 125， 721 | 582， 6206 | 7， 634 | 18， 046 | 3，782 | 10，632 | 19，497 | 52，40 | 17， 485 | 48， 180 | 2，134 | 35， 656 | 2，180 | 34，946 |
| Taudar 1 ymat | 18 | 14， | ${ }^{3}$ | 102，${ }^{2}$ ，187 | 14， 1203 | 18， 18.28 | 14，64．4 | 188，206 | 33. | ${ }_{2}^{13}$ | 4 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ | 1，890 | 7，${ }^{1} 143$ | 1，809 | 7,349 1,471 | ${ }_{62}$ | 6，818 | 335 76 | 6，602 |
|  | 11．75 | W\％ |  |  | $13^{2}$［00 | 8i， 342 | 13， 294 | 78，569 | 79 | 297 | 78 | 288 | 1，860 | 7，363 | 1， 838 | 7， 207 | 329 | 5，627 | 298 | 5，594 |
|  |  |  | 13，鍺 | 7， 611 | 11，mad | 70，2090 | 11，911 | 65， 285 | 100 | 347 | 94 | 325 | 1，552 | 6，463 | 1，640 | 6，553 | 291 | 4， 536 | 323 | 4，368 |
| 1980939 yeams | $1{ }^{14}$ |  |  | 的， 74 | 12， 1504 | 64， 640 | 13,23 15,664 | 59,875 50,187 | 2138 | ${ }^{587}$ | 101 | 302 | 1，705 | 5，743 | 1， 919 | 5,607 <br> 4 | ${ }_{2}^{238}$ | 3，932 | 281 | 3，768 |
|  |  | 100， | ${ }^{28}$ | 8， 000 | ${ }_{28,1}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{14,678}$ | 50， 784 | 1，970 |  | 389 | 1，971 | 2，530 | 4， 4,207 | 2,539 3,731 | 4，867 | 231 | 2， 298 <br> 4,358 | 211 | 3，178 |
|  | 2，24 | 75，${ }^{\text {ck }}$ | 18， 46 | 62， 763 | 20，402 | 66,612 | 15， $\mathrm{IL}^{2}$ ， | 62， 634 | 1，688 | 3，897 | 809 | 2，483 | 2，837 | 5，395 | 2， 042 | 4,470 | 193 | 3，${ }^{4,075}$ | ${ }_{203}$ | －${ }^{4,938}$ |
|  | 2，44， | 等， | M， 412 | 60， 82 | 19，779 | 77，${ }^{712}$ | 18，788 | 50， 178 | 2， 134 | 6，158 | 984 | 3，378 | 2，261 | 6，668 | 1，497 | 4，304 | 180 | 3，389 | 183 | 3，065 |
| Afrantinume． | ${ }^{4} 5$ | 1， 1.0 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | ${ }^{14,881}$ | 2， 2780 | ${ }^{10,744} 35$ | 558 | 1，838 | 367 | 1，021 | 422 | 1，435 | 334 | 1，112 | 38 | 715 | 40 | 896 |
|  | 120．8． |  | 100． | 1unt． | 100.0 | 109.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100， 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100．0 | 100. | 100.0 | 100.0 | ${ }^{101}$ |
| Thuter 8 yexm | 10.1 | 14．3． | 11．${ }^{2}$ | 18．8． | 10.4 | 15，1 | 11． P $^{\text {a }}$ | 10.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 18.0 |
| Fogtyem． | ，${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 竦教 | 號 | 14．6． | 9，5－ | 18.5 | 10．8． | 14.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 21 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 13．6 | 18.9 16.0 |
|  | $2{ }^{2}$ | 71. | 3. | 12 | \％． 2 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 12，5 |
| 4\％to my | H． 1 | ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ | 12.6 | 11．${ }^{1}$ | 12.0 | ${ }_{8}^{10.7}$ | 112.4 | 11.3 | ${ }^{2} 8.8$ | 8.8 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 8， 8 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 10.8 |
|  | 坴路 | 14.2 | 19. | 14. | 20.6 | 14.2 | 19． | 14.2 | 25.8 | 18.8 | 23．9 | 18．51 | 22.9 | －8．8 | 14.5 21.3 | 9．7． | 13.8 | 88.4 | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 9.1 |
|  | 14．8． |  | 11.4 | 10.0 | 14.9 | 11.0 | 12． 3 | 9.9 | 220 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 23.2 | 14.8 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.4 |
|  | 8.7 | 4.7 | 38 | 2.2 | 25 | $\underline{2.85}$ | 2.4 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 85．7 | ${ }^{31.8}$ | 11． 8. | 12.7 | 8． 6 | 8. | 8.4 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 8.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． 7 | ．0． | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | a | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2.6 |

Table 9．－SCHOOL Atptendance．

| 4at pamat． | tomar． |  |  | Wativic wilte． |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN－HORNWHITE， |  |  | NEGRO． |  |  | indias． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native pruentage． |  |  | Foralgn or malxed parentage． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＊ berp． | Atanting <br>  |  | Numb | Attendixg sehool． |  | Num－ | Attending gchool． |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Attendingschool， school． |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nump- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school． |  |
|  |  | Suma ber． | fer |  | Numin＊ ber． | Per |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nump } \\ & \text { Bern } \end{aligned}$ | Per |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Por } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Num－ | Per cent． |  | Num－ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Pr } \\ \text { cont. } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 67．8 | 454，481 | 311，974 | 68． 5 | 31， 184 | 21，486 | 69.0 | 3，368 | 1，448 | 42.8 | 48，718 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temaud | 23，${ }^{2 \times 3}$ |  | 6\％． | ${ }_{2 \times 21,764}^{704}$ | ${ }^{159} 781$ | 6ig． | 15， 204 | 11， 916 | ${ }^{69} 8.8$ | 1， 81202 | 1，747 | 30.3 | 24，186 | 15， 176 | 62.7 | 28，6370 | 18， 628 | 66. |
|  | 772， 3 （20 | （1atat | 析， | 222，764 | 181， 168 | （e8．0 | 15，2288 | 10，416 | 68.2 | 1，460 | 696 | 47.5 | 24， 532 | 15，907 | 64．8 | 14，241 | 9，024 | ${ }_{63} 6$ |
|  |  | 14． | 9， 2 |  | 13t，0x | \％ 0 | 8，4912 |  | 74.5 9.3 9.3 | 612 <br> 800 | 392 | 64.1 | 14，610 | 8，678 | 66.2 | 9，323 | 5，089 | 61. |
|  | 19464 | 30，84 | 87 | \％ix mis |  | 68.2 | 6.164 | 4，097 | 94， 4 | ${ }^{880} 5$ | 728 225 |  |  | 13，${ }^{5}$ ， 10315 |  | 9，518 | 8，072 | 84.8 |
|  |  | 25，4＊ | 210．3 | 20，144 | 17，052 | 28.8 | 5，035 | 1，162 | 10.4 | 1，319 |  | 39.4 7.4 | 8,793 9,107 | 5， 015 1,887 | 63.9 20.7 | 5，016 4,754 | 3，481 1,286 | ${ }_{27.1}^{60.4}$ |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － 261 |  |  | 10 |  | 8,0 | $\begin{array}{r}1,887 \\ \hline 684\end{array}$ | 20.7 | 4，754 | 1，286 |  |
|  |  | 204． 4 |  |  | 313， $4 \times$ |  |  | 22， 317 |  |  | － 1.551 |  |  | 32， 127 |  |  | ${ }_{19}^{285}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，604 |  |  | 32，174 |  |  | 19，008 |  |
|  |  | 4． 471 | 88.3 | 41.21 | 3．4974 | 88. | 3．302 | 2．835 | 84.3 | 322 | 217 | 67.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | la，m |  | 20， 347 | 10.732 | 37， 7 | 2.681 | 00 | 35.8 | 510 | 50 | 10.9 | 4，573 | 1， 1,257 | 27.5 | 818 | 368 | 8 |
| ＊ | 7614 | 24．648 | 48.6 | 94nge | 202.384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 70．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46．1 | 13，730 |  | 新2 | 9，470 | 4，293 | 45.4 | 1，350 | 264 | 18.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,1607 \\ & 3,31 \end{aligned}$ | 18,627 6,245 | 75.5 46.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,732 \\ & 9,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 12,795 \\ 4,399 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }^{72} 48$. |

Table 10.-ILLitTERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

| chass of porulation. | botic exx |  | matis. |  | frmale. |  | Chass of ropulation. | nory smxes. |  | male. |  | memale. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- <br> ber. | Por cent. | Number. | Per cont. | Number. | Por cont. |  | Num.. <br> ber. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numa- } \\ & \text { ber: } \end{aligned}$ | Por cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| TIIE STATE. |  |  |  |  |  |  | urban porulation. Total Illiterate, 1010. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total uliterate, 1910 | 37,509 | 6.0 | 10, 274 | 3.5 | 14,245 | 3.1 | Nativo white.......... | 6,072 | 2.6 | 3,566 | 2.6 | 3,116 | 2.7 |
| Native white.... | 32, 015 | 3.5 | 18, 6190 | 3.7 | 13, 1006 | 3.2 | Nativo parentage. | 1;521 | 0.8 | 769 | 0.8 | 752 | 0.8 0.9 |
| Native parentage. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 964 | 1.8 |  | 1.4 |  | 1.2 | Forelgn or xuixed parentag | 110 | 0.5 | 61 | 0.0 | 49 | 0.5 |
| Fotegign or mixita.... | 3,828 | 9.8 | 2,386 | 0.5 | 1,442 | 10.4 | Foroigra-born white. | 1,212 | 10.8 | 842 | 11.2 | 370 | 10.1 |
| Koraggrober.. | 17,858 | 17.7 | 8,802 | 16.4 | 9,056 | 19.1 | Negro. | 3,088 | 12.4 | 1,799 | 11.3 | 1,889 | 13.7 |
| Indian. | 12,207 | 25.2 | 6,309 | 22.0 | 0,808 | 28.4 | rudan. | 127 | 4.2 | 71 | 4.8 | 50 | 3.6 |
|  | 67,826 | 12.1 | 35,039 | 11.6 | 32,187 | 12.7 | rural porulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 35,370 | 7.7 | 10,905 | 7.9 | 15,465 | 7.4 | Totalilitorato, 1010. | 60,895 | 6.5 | 32,320 | 6.3 | 28, 675 | 6.6 |
| Native Walima ..... | 34,284 | 8.1 | 10,256 | 8.3 | 15,028 | 7.9 | Native whito. | 31,088 | 4.0 | 18,444 | 4.3 | 1.3, 494 | 3.7 |
| Foreign or mixed parenta | 1,080 | 13.18 |  | 3.4 0.0 |  | 2.9 13.8 | Natyo parentago | 31,084 | 4.3 | 17,930 | 4.5 | 13, 154 | 3.8 |
| Foreign-born white | 14,870 | 37.8 | 7, 7,589 | 35.15 | 7,281 | 38.2 | Forelghliborn whito. | 8854 2,010 | 1.6 9.4 | + 51.544 | 1.7 8.8 | 1340 1.072 | 10.5 |
| Nefro | 15, 404 | 35.2 | 7,000 | 32.2 | 8, 404 | 38.1 | Nogro. | 14, 170 | 10.9 | 7,003 | 18.6 | 7,107 | 21.3 |
| indian. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indian. | 12, 170 | 23.5 | 6, 328 | 23.1 | 6,842 | 30.1 |

Table 11.-MARITAL CONDITION OF PRRSONS 1.5 YEARS OF AGE AND over.

| CLASS OF POPULATION AND AQE PERIOD. | males 15 ygarg of agn and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, ${ }^{1}$ | Staglo. |  | Marcled. |  | Widowed. | DIvorced. | Totah ${ }^{1}$ | Singlo. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. | $\underset{\text { Dorced. }}{\text { DI. }}$ |
|  |  | Number. | Per cont. | Number. | Por cent. |  |  |  | Number, | Por cout. | Number, | Per cont. |  |  |
| тhi state. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 1910.... | ${ }^{553}$, 028 | 197, 810 | 85.7 | 321,850 | 68.2 | 20, 008 | 3,151 | 458, 381 | 100,285 | 21.9 | 317, 450 | 68.3 | 36,128 | 2,869 |
| Total, 1900. | 867,887 | 08,887 | 88.4 | 148, 248 | 65. 6 | 18, 500 | 1,006 | 200,084 | 46,175 | 82, 5 | 141, 280 | 08.8 | 17, 460 | 1,164 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 80,0037 | 86,358 | 97.0 | 1, 503 | 1.8 | 28 | 12 | 85,335 | ${ }^{05,160}$ | 76.4 | 18,601 | 21.8 | 577 | 133 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 81, 6093 | 54,013 | 69.2 | 25, 822 | 31.0 | 744 | ${ }_{212}^{235}$ | 77,418 | 21,433 | 27.7 | 63,371 | 68.9 | 1,775 | 658 |
| 25 to 34 years, <br> 35 to <br> 44 yars, | 136, 538 | 35,811 12,084 | 20.2 11.0 | 90, 880 | 70.4 83.1 | 3,208 4,400 | 812 785 | 118,080 81,109 | 0, 470 2,280 | 8.0 2.8 2 | 103,840 72,972 | 87.5 89.9 8.9 | 4,288 5,282 | 942 570 |
|  | 104,231 130,468 | 12,084 8,530 | 11.6 | 80,630 111,220 | 88. 78 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,460 \\ 18,108\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}785 \\ 1,287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81,109 04 | 2,289 1,888 | 2.8 | 72,872 08,250 | 89,9 72,0 | 5,283 24,060 | 670 641 |
| Age unknown. | 2,130 | . 714 | 33.4 |  | 23.0 | ${ }^{18,106}$ | 1, 10 | 978 | ${ }^{1} 215$ | 22.0 | ${ }_{407}$ | 41.6 | ${ }^{1} 140$ | 13 |
| Native white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native parentage ${ }^{2}$. | 438, 100 | 153, 406 | 35.9 | 250, 348 | 58.5 | 10,142 | 2,220 | 857, 827 | 78, 479 | 21.0 | 260, 375 | 70.0 | 25,745 | 1,940 |
| 16 to 24 years.. | 136,912 | 111, 483 | 82.3 | 21, 848 | 13.1 | 517 |  | 120, 537 | 08, 169 | 52.0 | 68, 400 |  |  |  |
| 25 to 44 years....r. 45 yoars and over. | 180,426 104,237 | 35,377 6,738 | 14.0 0.5 | 143,001 84,212 | 77.2 80.4 | 6,381 | 1, 122 | 155,627 72,076 | 8,197 1,259 | 5.7 1.7 | 139,152 52,500 | 89.4 73.0 | 6,409 17,698 | 1,028 443 |
| Foreign or mixed parontago ${ }^{2}$ | 34, 1225 | 13,724 | 30.0 | 10,080 | 55.1 | 1,383 | 204 | 28,101 | 7,689 | 26.9 | 18,745 | 66.6 | 1,585 | 140 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 0,921 | $8,7.44$ | 88, 1 | 1,037 | 10.5 |  | 4 | 0,457 | 0,183 | 05.4 | 3,131 | 33.1 | 58 | 24 |
| 25 to 44 years | 15, 120 | 4,000 | 25.0 | 10,013 | 70.7 | 330 | 103 | 13,139 | 1,241 | 9.4 | 11,338 | 80.3 | 482 | 75 |
| 45 years and over | 0,243 | 060 | 10.6 | 7, 125 | 77.1 | 1,027 | 00 | 5,540 | 169 | 2.0 | 1,206 | 77.0 | 1,005 | 40 |
| Foreign-born white 2 | 24,701 | 7,091 | 28.7 | 15, 507 | 02.8 | 1,659 | 159 | 13,407 | 1,218 | 8.3 | 10,600 | 79.2 | 1,590 | 69 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,827 | 2,340 | 82.8 | 307 | 14.0 |  | 3 | 1,684 | 001 | 43. 0 | 871 | 55.0 |  | 7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 10, 040 | 3,518 | 32.2 | 7,016 | 04, 1 | 108 | 65 | B,146 | 328 | 5.3 | 5,570 | 00.8 | 207 | 20 |
| 45 years and ove | 10, 804 | 1,132 | 10.6 | 8,078 | 74.8 | 1,452 | 101 | 5,748 | 00 | 1.7 | 4,236 | 73.7 | 1,372 | 35 |
| Negro. ${ }^{1}$ | 46,071 | 10,170 | 35.4 | 25,345 | 55.5 | 3,428 | 480 | 30,278 | 8,508 | 21,8 | 25, 136 | 64,0 | 4, 871 | 855 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 14, 585 | 11, 605 | 80.0 | 2,003 | 17.8 |  | 39 | 14,733 | 7,667 | 51.4 | 6, 423 | 43.6 | 522 | 147 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 10,057 | 3,002 | 10.6 | 14, 330 | 71.8 | 1,380 | 207 | 17,050 | 876 | 6.1 | 13,920 | 81.6 | 1,921 | 310 |
| 45 years and ovor | 10,780 | 512 | 4.7 | 8,203 | 76.6 | 1,835 | 152 | 7,247 | 85 | 1.2 | 4,082 | 64.0 | 2,363 | 00 |
| Indian 1 <br> 15 to 24 ycars <br> 25 to 44 years. <br> 45 years and over | 10,753 | 0,887 | 34.0 | 11, 542 | 58.4 | 1,043 | 100 | 10, 815 | 4,518 | 23.0 | 12, 495 | 63.7 | 2,337 | 159 |
|  | 7,399 | 5,724 | 77.4 | 1,500 | 20.3 | ${ }^{1,06}$ | 17 | 7, 438 | 4,002 | 53.8 | 3, 145 | 42.3 | 180 | 48 |
|  | 7,023 | 1,011 | 12.8 | 8, 405 | 81.8 | 300 | 60 | 7,895 | 418 | 5.2 | 6, 822 | 80.4 | ${ }^{671}$ | 79 |
|  | 4,322 | ${ }^{1} 132$ | 3.1 | 8, 533 | 81.8 | 010 | 24 | 4,184 | 84 | 2.0 | 2,480 | 50, 4 | 1,568 | 33 |
| Total. |  | 47, 515 | 38.2 | 68, 905 | 55.5 | 8,810 | 955 | 102,903 | 84,767 | 24.1 | 66, 694 | 64.8 | 0,740 | 1,054 |
| ${ }_{25}^{15}$ to 24 y years. | -33, 102 | 27,341 | 82. 4 | $6_{6}, 220$ | 15.7 | , 128 | 75 | 34, 231 | 19,308 | 56.3 | 13, 704 | 40.2 | ${ }_{563}$ | 220 |
| 25 to 44 years, | 61, 203 | 17,180 | 28.0 | 41, ${ }^{1} 280$ | 67.5 | 1,882 | 572 | 48,085 | 4,864 | 10.1 | 39, 830 | 81.8 | 3,147 | 682 |
| 4. Years and over | 29,010 | 2,017 | 8.0 | 22, 248 | 76.7 | 3,771 | 304 | 20, 128 | 603 | 2.5 | 13, 443 | 68.8 | 6, 877 | 158 |
|  | 040 | 304 | 41.8 | 182 | 19.4 | 38 | 4 | 409 | 94 | 23.0 | 157 | 38.4 | ${ }^{83}$ | 5 |
| Native white-Native parentage. . . . . . | 91,530 | 34,845 | 38.1 | 51, 257 | 50.0 | 3,868 | 672 | 77,185 | 19,027 | 24.7 | 50, 246 | 6.1 | 8,722 | 698 |
| Native Whita-Foreign or mixed par.... | 01, 0105 | 81, 8,775 | ${ }^{38.1}$ | ${ }^{6}$, 1211 | 65.8 | - 410 | 69 | 8,717 | 2,817 | 26.6 | 5, 653 | 64.9 | 629 | 62 |
| Fioreigh-born white..................... | 7,412 | 2,880 | 38.8 | 4,035 | 54.4 | 415 | 55 | 3,568 | 452 | 12.7 | 2,601 | 72.9 | 484 | 21 |
| Iddan.. | 14,389 | 5, 410 | 37.6 | 7, 800 | 52.8 | 1,080 | 150 | 12,197 | 2,573 | 22.1 | 7,502 | 61.5 | 1,783 | 260 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 428,675 | 149,095 | 35.0 |  | 89.0 | 80, 843 | 2,100 | 355, 478 | 75, 498 | 21.2 | 250, 756 | 70.5 | 26, 388 | 1,809 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 137, 408 | 113,027 | 82.2 | 22, 108 | 10.1 | 20,844 | 2, 172 | 128, 470 | 67, 296 | 52.4 | 58, 208 | 45.3 | 1,709 | 462 |
| 45 years and ove | 179, 668 | 30,735 | 17.1 | 141, 408 | 78.7 | 6,795 | 1, 035 | 151,773 | 6, 001 | 4.5 | 137, 481 | 80.0 | 6, 123 | 856 |
| Age unknown... | 110, 4.42 | 5,913 | 6.4 | 88, 983 | 80.6 | 14, 837 | 083 | 74, 868 | 1,180 | 1.6 | 54, 816 | 73.4 43 4 | 18,089 | 483 |
| Natlve |  |  |  | 320 | 27.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native whito-Native parentago. | 336,504 | 118,051 | 35.3 | 100,001 | 59.2 | 15,270 | 1,554 | 280, 642 | 59,452 | 21.2 | 200, 129 | 71.3 | 19,023 | 1,242 |
| Forelgn-born white | 24,930 | 0,049 | 39.9 | 13, 675 | 54.9 | , 073 | 135 | 19, 444 | 6, 272 | 27.1 | 13,092 | 67.3 | , 956 | 78 |
| Negro. | 17,289 | 4,205 | 24.3 | 11, 472 | 00.4 | 1,244 | 104 | 0,929 |  | 6.7 22.1 | 8,095 17,634 | ${ }_{81} 81.5$ | 1,106 | 48 205 |
| Indian. | 31,282 18,575 | 10,760 | 34.4 | 17,739 10,005 | 56.7 58.7 |  |  | $27,08 \pm$ 18,382 | 4, 4,115 | 22.1 22.4 | 11, 17808 | 64.2 | 2,215 | 146 |
|  | 18,575 | 6,405 | 34.5 | 10, 005 | 58.7 | 1,003 | 92 | 18,382 | 4,115 | 22.4 | 11,800 | 04.2 |  | 140 |

[^3]${ }^{2}$ Totals inciude persons of unknown age.

TABLE 12．－GGE，FOR CITLES OF 25,000 OR MORE．

|  | foras． |  | Watre whetw |  | 龇据㓱 พามี |  | W2cnis |  | ate pemah． | TOTAL． |  | nstive white． |  | foreign－ born white． |  | negro． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M0． | Fas， | M ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {ata }}$ ， | Fe． made． | Mand | Fom muba | Mak． | Fes male． |  | Maje． | $\underset{\text { Fe－}}{ }$ male． | Male． | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male． | Male． | Fe － male． | Male． | Fe － male． |
| Mustament | 臹酸 | 113 ${ }^{\text {20 }}$ | 1，293 | 7．704 | $2{ }^{\text {cta }}$ | 175 | 3，388 | 3，885 | Oliahama City．．．． | 85,742 2,833 | 28,483 2,898 | 29，808 | 24,476 2,518 | 2，275 | 939 7 | 3， $\begin{array}{r}534 \\ 246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,012 309 309 |
| Ustay yeder | $\mathrm{L}_{4}$ ， 28 | 1．${ }^{\text {cot }}$ |  | 17 | 害 | 1 | ${ }^{314}$ | 378 | Onders years．．．．．．．． | 2， 563 | ${ }^{2}$ ， 577 | 2， 520 | 2，514 | 1 |  | 42 | ${ }_{63}$ |
| Comber your | 1． 2182 | 1．4m | \％ 7 | 179 |  |  |  | 40 | stoy уearix．．．．．．．．． | 2，460 | 2，504 | 2，156 | 2，281 | 12 | 14 | ${ }_{229}^{291}$ | 267 |
|  | ${ }^{1.4580}$ | 4，005 |  | 44 | 4 | 2 | 34 | 337 | 10 to 14 years．．．．．．．． | 2，145 | 2,187 ${ }_{2} \mathbf{7} 71$ | 2，438 | 1，413 | 69 | ${ }_{36}$ | 229 | ${ }^{228}$ |
|  | 1． | 1，23949 | 家4 | 78 | ＊ | 9 | 38 | 48 | 18 to 10 years．．．．．．．． | 2，764 | 4， 4,042 | 3，936 | 3，401 | 304 | 100 | 587 | ${ }_{637}$ |
| salt to ta meama | 1，542 | 1，m6ay | 1，（1） | 1，685 | 㙱 | 17 | 474 | 4976 | $3_{3}$ to at y years．．．．．．．．．． | 9，288 | 6，534 | 7，611 | 5，559 | 679 | 243 | 968 | 728 |
| 28 tu 4 y yeatr． | 5，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2，${ }^{2}$ | － 1.15 | 1，76\％ | ${ }^{14}$ | 4 |  | 472 | 5is to 44 years．．． | 5，687 | 3，754 | 4，591 | 3，198 | 497 | 194 | 566 | 359 |
| ＊s tomy | ${ }^{4,236}$ |  | 4，${ }^{1,208}$ | 1，$\frac{18}{74}$ | 64 | 数 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 3 | 48044 years．．．．．．．．．． | 4，902 | 3，059 | 3，975 | 2，611 | 565 | 221 | $\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 223 |
| －y yer mot uwir | 91 | ， 313 | ${ }^{144}$ | 148 | 3 | 14 | 6 | \％ | enf years and over．．．．． | 746 75 | 663 .51 | 50 | 41 | 5 | 102 | 10 | 4 |
|  | 12 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 3 | 4 |  |  | \％ | 81 | Age unkiown．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |

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


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | temales 15 years of age and over． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tetals | Tinde． |  | Married． |  | Wid． owed． | Di- | Total．${ }^{1}$ | Single． |  | Married． |  | Wid－ | $\underset{\text { yorced. }}{\text { D1- }}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nutaz } \\ \text { ker. } \end{gathered}$ | Extar | Nuxi- | Fer |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { ber. }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Per cent． | Num- | Per cent． |  |  |
| Mableege |  | 4，041 | 38.8 | 5，412 | 88．4． | ${ }_{14} 6$ | 66 | 8,5772808 | 2，122 | 24.757.8 | 5， 4351,109 | 63.439.5 | 8783838 | 101 |
| 14 to Total | 10，185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E，284 | i， $\mathrm{c}_{12}$ | 90． 8 | 3，418 | 44.6 | 186 | 44 | d， 2681,397 | 44538 | 10.42.7 | 8，414 | 80.062.3 | 337472 | 647 |
| 45 yearsmun mwr | 2，163 | 208 | 0.8 | 1,552 | 73.9 | 314 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ags miluewn | 129 | 32 | 25.6 | 49 | 2.0 | 12 | 1 | 104 | 17 | 16.3 | 41 | 39.4 | 30 | 1 |
|  <br>  <br> Feredzandurs white <br> Nanflio | 8，189 | 2，5493 | ${ }_{8}^{48.5}$ | 3，235 | 52．4 | 2492982029 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,041 \\ 664 \\ 172 \\ 2,696 \\ 105 \end{gathered}$ | 1，339 | 26.6 | 3，219 | 63.9 | 437 | 314 |
|  |  | 238 |  | 35 |  |  |  |  | 151 | 26.8 | 304 | 64． 5 | 40 |  |
|  | \％ 36 |  | Sk． 6 | 1，${ }_{4}$ | 54.3 |  |  |  | 582 |  | 1.124 |  | 21 | 651 |
|  | 2.95 |  |  |  |  | 228 |  |  |  | 21.6 26.7 | 1,661 67 | 61.6 63.8 | 371 9 |  |
| Oliaheran Cuty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetal． | 2n， | 212，364 | 43．7 8 | 14，426 | 51.01.7 | 1，129 | ${ }_{2}^{285}$ | 20,87468,823 | 5,1833,663 | 24.6 53.8 | 13,4862,975 | 64.6 43.7 | 1，921 | 2621916043 |
| 15 tu 24 ywatay |  |  | 88.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.8 |  | 43.7 |  |  |
|  | 14， 928 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,106 \\ & 4,100 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $72.6$ | 732 | $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 88 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 10,2883,722 | $\begin{array}{r}1,323 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.93.6 | 8,1072,383 | 78.864.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 683 \\ 1,154 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 4．years mad ewer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20， 376 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 42.9 \\ & 40.8 \end{aligned}$ | 10， 35 | 80.8 | 752 | 20227 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 5}, 381 \\ \mathbf{2}, 359 \end{array}$ | 3，830 | 25.6 | 9,8871,500 | 64.3 | 1，335 | 17325945 |
|  <br>  <br> Numpo <br> 5x | 2，787 |  |  |  | 52.3 |  |  |  |  | 27.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，24］ | 1，020 |  | 1，101 |  | 92 | 17 |  | 123 | 18.7 | 1，651 | 72.4 | 114 |  |
|  | 2，740 | 1，061 | 极3 | 1，483 | 53.8 | 183 | 19 | 2，208 | 422 19.1 <br> 7 $\ldots .$. |  | 1,430+15 | 64.8 | 303 |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

i Tetal kutades persons whone marital condition is unknown．
Tarle 14．－INDIAN，Chinese，and Japanese population for principat counties．

| Conmix． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COUNTY | IndIAN． |  |  | CHINESE． |  |  | JAPANESE． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1200 | 150 | 1314 | 1000 | $1{ }^{1} 0$ | 1810 | 1000 | 1800 |  | 1910 | 1800 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Hene state | 74． | 184．445 |  | 130 | 185 | 238 | 48 |  |  | Love． | 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5， 8176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meclain． | 434 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． |
| Abtiknt | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Moctartaim． | 2，536 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －${ }^{\text {等 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MeIntosh． | 2，418 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.018 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | Mmrshall． | 2796 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1． 1.674 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Maytes．．． | 3， 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chataty．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | Meirray．．．． | ${ }^{1} 1474$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  CRETME | 47 | 絢 |  | ${ }_{8}^{7}$ | 8 | 1 |  |  |  | Muskoree． | 2，886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （0） Chervitat． | 4.48 |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 1 | ＊＊＊＊ |  | Noble． | 416 | 887 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | 1．34 ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nowata． | 1.7669 .733 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cupedama | 377 | 134 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |  | ．．．．． | Ordahoma． | － 112 | 12 | 2 | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．． | Gnrnumbe． | 1，169 | 12 | 2 | 101 | 9 | 8 | 16 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | Gaxae ． | 1，468 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crak |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Ottawa． | 2，361 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumatat．．． | \％\％ | th |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | Pumate． | 670 69 | 546 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indinataray |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fittabury． | 1，408 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1．${ }^{3}$ | W1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pontotaes．．．． | 1，896 |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| （xayty | 1． |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Pottawatimit． | 1，198 | 988 |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 等的納 | 1，606 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Fughmakaha | 824 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，4，4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Roger Muls | 3， 128 | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 172 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | Seminole．＂ | 1，629 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRaw | 1， $0^{510}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aequoyah． | 2， 2,876 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kturnines． | 1， 120 | 4 4， 4 |  |  | 8 | i |  |  |  | Etephans．． | 443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 618 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 2 |  |  | Wuaraner．．．． | 1，381 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lutatatar | 昭4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Washingtom． | 1，987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Y linatelin | \％，弱》 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Whatiay．．．． | $\begin{array}{r}1,161 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | 4 4 | 204 | 1 |  | 2 | 11 | 24 |  |  | Rumalnder of | 23 | － 4 |  | 8 | 4 |  |  |  |  |




PER CENT OF NEGROES IN TOTAL POPULATION OF OKLAHOMA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

$\square$ Lass than 121 por cent.
IIIII 121 to 25 por cant.


25 to 374 per cent.
372 to 60 Jer cent. 50 to 0 辟 per cont
(509)
tame I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.


POPTILATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES
A minns sign ( - ) denotes decreaso.?

${ }^{8}$ Totais include 110,254 whites, and 18,036 nogroes in Indian Territor r , and 3,4 4. whites in Oklahoma specialy emumestated in 1880, not distributod Dy coint ites. Ness than onc-tenth of 1 per cont.


Table 1.-COMposition and characteristios OF THE


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{3}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than speelfec, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born fn different countries.


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTTES-Continued.


Less than one-tenth of I par cent.
'Native whites having both parents born in countries other than speeifed, ande also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries,

Tamle 1.-COMPOSITION AND CHARAGTERISTICS OF THE


1 For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 618.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTTES-Continued.


[^4]TAble I-COMPOSITION AND OHARAOTERISTIOS OF THE


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{2}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than speciled, and also those having both parents of forelgn birth but born in different countries,

Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

| subjecr. | Okmul- $\text { gee. }{ }^{1}$ | Osage. ${ }^{1}$ | Ottawa. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Pawnea. ${ }^{1}$ | Payno. ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pitts- } \\ & \text { burg. } \end{aligned}$ | Ponto- $\text { to } 0.1$ | Potta: watomis. | Pushmatalia. 1 | Roger Mills. 1 | Rogers. ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total....Male... |  | 11,2808,811 | 8,3087,410 | ${ }_{8}^{8,130}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,522 \\ & 11,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,142 \\ & 21,608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,788 \\ 11,603 \end{gathered}$ | 22,81120,784 | 6,4284,692 | ${ }_{6}^{6,8285}$ | ${ }_{8}^{9,313}$ |
|  | ${ }^{11,330}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,1024 \\ & 8,380 \\ & 3,115 \\ & 2,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,304 \\ 7,308 \\ 7234 \\ 154 \\ 157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,114 \\ & 6,227 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,434 \\ 7,422 \\ 745 \\ 401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,701 \\ 10,512 \\ \hline 185 \\ 671 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 11,725 \\ 10,701 \\ 569 \\ 440 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,123 \\ 19,256 \\ 1,081 \\ 1,030 \end{gathered}$ | 4,775 <br> 4,034 <br> 192 | -6,793 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,488 \\ 0,492 \\ \hline 839 \\ 289 \\ 281 \end{array}$ |
| White. . Mrameanie. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,000 |  |
| Negro.... Male Femailo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| males of voting age | 5,833 | 6,187 | 4,147 | 4,706 <br> 3,385 <br> 3 | 6,1886,999 | 14,004 | 5,947 | . 11,440 | 2,689 | \% ${ }^{3,218}$ | 4,806 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 14,04 | 5,047 |  |  |  |  |
| Ave white-Native parentag | 3,530 | 5,000 | 3,435 | 3,770 | 4, 4,455 | 0,115 | 5,286 | ¢, ${ }_{6}^{8,381}$ | 2,193 | 2,003 | 3,744 |
|  | 282 | 373 | 208 |  |  | 750 | 123 | $740$ | 63 | ${ }^{195}$ | $23 \dot{1}$ |
| Nutlve white-Foreign or mixad 100 |  |  |  | 971 | 601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native whito-Foreigh paren | 157125274 | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 193 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \hline 70 \\ 70 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$ | 184 | ${ }_{231}^{251}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 436 \\ 314 \\ \hline 011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 71 \\ & 74 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 406 <br> 334 | 33302929 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 119 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | ${ }_{191}^{116}$ |
| Native white-Mixed paren |  |  |  | 215 | 330 |  |  | ${ }^{306}$ |  |  |  |
| Foreighaburi $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number in } 1000 .\end{aligned}$ | 1,507 | 101 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394 \\ & 394 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | i,000 | 295 |  | 91 | 46 | 02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |
| Indidame Clinese, and Jor jopane | 240 | 31.9 | 427 | 196 100 |  | 328 | 149 | 258 | 213 |  | ¢33 |
| Per Cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native wilte-Native parentage | $\begin{gathered} 00.5 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.7 \\ 25.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.9 \\ 6.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.8 \\ 6.0 \\ 1.8 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.3 \\ 6.9 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.1 \\ 7.9 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.1 \\ & 5.4 \\ & \hline 3.4 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.1 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.4 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 3.1 \end{gathered}$ | 77.04.94.94.2 |
| Nattve white-Forrign or mixect par |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cimzensip of Formian-Born Whitre. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 13 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 4 \\ 47 \\ 44 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naturallzed. | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 43 \\ 08 \\ 68 \\ 63 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 28 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 155 \\ 22 \\ 63 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \\ & 382 \\ & 800 \\ & 801 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 2 \\ & 10 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 288 \\ 17 \\ 783 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \cdots \\ \hdashline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 22 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | 5021112 |
| Haring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unknown., |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inumerate Males of Votiva age. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total numberiliterate | $\begin{gathered} 620 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{4}^{264} 1$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.4}$ | 231 <br> 4.9 <br> 6.9 | 8093.44.8 | $\underset{9}{1,879}$ | ${ }^{481}$ |  | ${ }^{2.0} 9$ | 2.4.84.9 | ${ }_{4.5}^{215}$ |
| Per ceant cilitaraiteo.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white, number illi | 125 |  | 4. $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 4.4 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 2.2 \\ 21.2 \\ 11.6 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 114 \\ 2 . \frac{1}{31} \\ 9.4 \\ 55 \\ 14.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ 6.2 \\ 302 \\ 35.8 \\ 15.8 \\ 20.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 6.0_{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -337 | 7.4 | 2.314 | 1054.14 |
| Per cant iliterate.....- | ${ }^{3} 3.3$ | 2.79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parc eant ilitierate. | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ 4.41 \\ 21,3 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | 9.88.78.7 | …...3 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6.3} 6$ | 20 |  | 0.0 |
| Nego, number iliterate |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28. ${ }^{86}$ | 11.22 | 20 |  |  |
| Pbrsons 10 Ytars Old and Over. | $\begin{gathered} 15,215 \\ 1,302 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,668 \\ 647 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,328 \\ 458 \\ 4,0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,888 \\ 4.828 \\ 3.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,634 \\ 437 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,279 \\ 3,176 \\ 0.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 31,889 \\ { }_{c}^{1,808} \\ 3.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,965 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,771 \\ 159 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,952 \\ 391 \\ 3.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total number - .i. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number illiterate. Per cent illiterate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white number | 0,763 | 13, 101 | 0,702 | 11, 112 | 15,857 | 20,100 | 15,299 | 28,702 |  | 8,555 | 10,305 |
| Number Pillerate | $\begin{array}{r}274 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 3.3 |
| Foreienc-born yhite, | 422 | 279 | 115 | ${ }^{341}$ | ${ }_{583} 5$ | 3,1909 | 137 15 | 64 | $\stackrel{48}{5}$ | ${ }_{8}^{101}$ | ${ }_{9}^{148}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Nat }}$ Number Milterate. | 5.2 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 19.9 | 10.9 | 7.6 |  | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| Negro, number- | 4, ${ }^{2000}$ | ${ }_{37} 3$ | ${ }_{3}^{11}$ | ${ }_{100}^{591}$ | 1,045 | 4,096 | 744 <br> 205 | $\begin{array}{r}1,487 \\ 142 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }^{203}$ |  | ${ }_{85}^{509}$ |
| Number ililitrate. | 18.6 | 11.6 |  | 10.9 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 27.6 | 0.5 | 17.5 |  | 12.8 |
| Prisons 10 to 20 Years, mectusive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stal number |  | 4,484 | 3,610 | 4,299 | 6,117 | 10,405 | 5,884 | 10,775 | 2,409 | 3,040 | 4,272 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Number illiterato. | ${ }_{4.2}^{207}$ | 2.27 | 1.36 | 1.38 | ${ }_{0.9}^{57}$ | 5.4 | 4.0 | 1.11 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 7 |
| SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANOE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, in |  | 0,419 |  | 6,040 | 8,567 | 15,344 | 8,700 | 15, 271 | 3,657 | 4,511 | 6,084 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Number attending schoo | 4,606 | 4,080 83,7 | 3,672 68.0 0 |  | 8,036 <br> 70.4 <br> 8. | 9,158 60.7 | \% 68.013 | 10,668 | ${ }_{53,8}^{1.918}$ | 73,4 | 7.6 |
| Number 6 to 9 years..... | 2,187 | 1,835 | 1,637 | 1,741 | 2, 450 | 4, 939 | 2,806 | ${ }^{4,496}$ | 1,148 | 1,471 | 1,812 |
| Numborattending schicol | 1, 456 | 1,377 | 1,179 | 1,389 | 1,809. | 3,013 | - 2,006 | 3,415 <br> 4,973 <br> 18 | +1,152 | - | 1, 1,991 |
| Number 10 to 14 yoars. Number atending | 2,345 2,098 2,288 | 2,209 1,809 | 1, 1 | , 1,888 | ${ }_{2}^{2,719}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,163}$ | 2,537 | 4,705 | 1,871 | 1,435 | 1, 1,880 |
| Number 16 to 11 years. | 1,241 | 1,136 | ${ }^{947}$ | 1.1, 104 | 1, 1887 | 2,741 | 1, 1,547 | - ${ }^{2,944}$ | ${ }_{336}^{637}$ | ${ }_{817}^{833}$ | 1,086 |
| Number 18 to 20 years. | -800 | 1,319 | 045 | 1, 120 | 1, 510 | 2,029 | i, 544 | 2,858 | 620 | 681 | 1,196 |
| Nurnber attending school.. | ${ }^{1}$ 252 | ${ }^{1,105}$ | 105 | ${ }^{1}, 245$ | ${ }_{322}$ | 422 | 328 | 655 | 115 | 182 | 237 |
| Persons 0 to 14 Years, nellusive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totalnumber - .................. Number attonding school |  |  | 3,384 2,802 2 | 3,726 <br> 3,255 <br> 8.2 | 5,370 <br> 4,628 | $\stackrel{9,674}{7,176}$ | 5, 006 <br> 4,543 | 8,409 8,120 | - 1,300 | - $2,0,97$ | 3,127 |
| Per aent attending school. | 3,564 | 3,8180 80.4 | ${ }_{83.3}^{2,802}$ | 3,25 87.4 |  | 74.2 | 4, 81.0 80 | ${ }_{85} 8$ | 83.7 | 88.4 | 82.2 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 2,891 | 3,431 | $\stackrel{2,645}{2,022}$ | 3,218 | 4,878 | ${ }_{7}^{7,201}$ | 5,097 4.139 4 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 8,320 \\ & 7200\end{aligned}$ | 1,968 | $\substack { 2,886 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{234{ 2 , 8 8 6 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 3 4 } } \\{\hline 1080} \end{subarray}$ | 2,691 |
| Number sttanding schaol. | $\xrightarrow{2,117}$ | 2,784 | 2, 21.2 | 88, 88.1 | ${ }_{88.4}^{4,040}$ | ${ }_{73.1}^{5,202}$ | ${ }_{81.2}^{4.139}$ | ${ }_{86.6}^{7,201}$ | ${ }_{63,2}^{1,23}$ | 84,3 | 82.2 |
| Native white Fordign or mixi | ${ }^{78}{ }^{120}$ | ${ }_{1}^{8125}$ | ${ }^{84.46}$ | ${ }^{191}$ | 205 | ${ }^{974}$ | 68 51 51 | 367 <br> 313 <br> 313 | ${ }_{33}^{39}$ | ${ }_{83}^{98}$ | 92 72 |
| Number attending school. | 105 |  | 57 | 171 |  |  |  | ${ }_{85.3}{ }^{313}$ |  |  |  |
| Preimbent attending school | 87.5 | 72.8 |  | 89.6 | ${ }^{87.5}$ | ${ }_{233}$ | 8 | 20 |  | 5 |  |
| Number attending schooi. | ${ }_{27}^{28}$ | ${ }_{8}$ |  |  | 21 | 186 |  | 19 |  | 4 |  |
| Negro, number. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{9120}^{71.2}$ |  |  | 100 |  | 109 |
| Number atiending school. | 1 | ${ }_{24}$ | 4 | ${ }^{142}$ | ${ }^{208}$ | $8{ }^{752}$ | ${ }_{80}{ }^{183}$ | - $700^{379}$ | 75.82 |  | 81.79 |
| Por cent attending school. | 78.8 |  |  | 80.7 | 50.6 | 81.7 | 86.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Dmellings, number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families, number.. | 4,438 4,543 | 4,327 4,408 | 78,434 | 3,888 3,877 | ${ }_{6}^{6,076}$ | 9,745 | 4, 4,801 | 18, <br> 0,168 | 2,086 | 2,820 | 3,940 |

[^5]Table x ,-COMPOSITION AND CHARAOTERISTICS OF THE


[^6]${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTTES-Continued.

${ }^{3}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than speciied, and also those having both parents of forelgn birth but born in different countries.

TAML II．COMPOBITION AND CMALAOTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE．
［Per eont not ghown where base is hess than 100．］

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{} \\
\hline Buhbers． \& 寝男位, \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Maxar } \\
\& \text { magex }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { OLb } \\
\& \text { huma } \\
\& \text { cty. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& subiecr． \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Toridi, } \\
\& \text { cirrise }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { CITIES } \\
\& \text { אMAED. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Mus- } \\
\text { Kogege. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Okia－
homa
Cita． \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{porulatio} \& males of votiva age \& \& \& \\
\hline Total pupalatiox， 1510 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\substack{25,278 \\ 4,254}}{\text { 20，}}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total numbor \\
Number in 1000
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
33,544 \\
4,664
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,801,301
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24，736} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 45，800 \& \& 32， 452 \& Native white－Native parentage．．．．．．．．．．． \& 22，978 \& 5，363 \& 17，815 \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\％ 31.182} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{21， 104} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{54，168} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Native white－Foreign or mixed parentago．．．．．．． Number in 1906 ．．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
775 \\
\hline 165 \\
\hline 125
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{2,490}\)} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline matemet， \& \％10．144 \& 4，24， \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Native white－Forcign parentage． \\
Native while－mixed parentago．
\end{tabular} \& 1，103 \& 325
250 \& 1，578 \\
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{42， 4.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－10，} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Foreign－born white．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \& 2，466 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{344} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{122} \\
\hline Per memb ef mactese． \& \& \& \& \& 404 \& \& \\
\hline CoLor AFd hativity \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{17．136} \& \& Negra．ation \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c}
705 \\
179
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{829
62} \& 2，362 \\
\hline Whits． \& 74， \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Number in \(1000 \ldots . . . . . . . .\).
Indian，Chinese，and Japanose． \\
Per Cent of Total．
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－} \\
\hline Nwwerf man tick \& 3， 1145 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Negrou \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Native white－Native parentage． Nutive white－Foreign or mixed parentage． Foreign－born white．} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
68.5 \\
9.1 \\
7,4,5
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{60.9
6.5
3.8
28.0} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{71.2
10.1
88.6
8.7} \\
\hline Rumbur \&  \& \& 3，2，29 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Enaik \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\substack{5,6,4 \\ i, 492}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\qquad\) \\
Cirizemerm or Fonelon Born Whine
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \\
\hline mulat \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& 8．69 \\
\hline Incilan． \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
3 \times 0 \\
\substack{301 \\
140 \\
16}
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{311} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
49 \\
101 \\
16
\end{gathered}
\]} \& Naturalized．．．．．． \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
914 \\
\hline 114 \\
\hline 650 \\
730
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{117
12
160
165} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{848
102
607
565} \\
\hline Chates \& \& \& \& Having irst paper \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Unknown． \& \& \& \\
\hline Watly whita－－Modve parsatage \& \& \({ }^{15,100}\) \& 47， 889 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
illiteracy \\
Imiterate Males of Voting Age．
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 7，804 \& 1， 1 ， 46 \& ¢ \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Natree what－－umbil \& 4 \& \({ }_{6}^{78}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{1,544^{8}}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Total number illiterate． \\
Ler cent illiterate．
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 724 \\
\& 2.24 \\
\& 4.5
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{343
3.6
9.6} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{381
8.5
8.7} \\
\hline Natree wisto－Mixed parcsiase \& 8，駺 \& 737 \& 2， 2 85 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nunter in Maxis． \& 3,785 \&  \& 3，214 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Penceme toral porvlation． \& \& \& \& Native white，number illitera Per cent illiterate． \& \({ }_{0} 0.38\) \& \(0.4{ }^{22}\) \& \(0.2{ }^{46}\) \\
\hline Native while－Nutive paratuge \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 70.5 \\
\& 86.8 \\
\& 67
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 00.1 \& 74.6
8.7 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Foreign－born white，number illiterato． Per cent illiterate．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.38} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{8.8} \\
\hline  \& \& \({ }^{64} 5\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fererement in wich \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
10.7 \\
4.2 \\
46.6 \\
16.1
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
5.6 \\
\frac{5.5}{2.5} \\
\frac{9.8}{81.6} \\
8 i .6
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
10.6 \\
\text { 12.6 } \\
5.0 \\
50.6 \\
10.2
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
0.59
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{12.6} \& \\
\hline Faregayberre white \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{148}\)} \\
\hline Nempra \& \& \& \& Prabone 10 Years Oid and Over． \& \& \& \\
\hline Per ecme en la \& 16.4 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Tatal number \\
Tumber illiterato \\
Per cent illiterate．
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
74,207 \\
1_{2}^{6}, 205 \\
2.2
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
20,697 \\
870 \\
4.20
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Tame} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{18,388
11,880} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 35,742 \\
\& 88248
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
53,510 \\
735 \\
1.4
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline \& 40，383 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Whitu．．．Male \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
32,078 \\
22,415 \\
3,534 \\
3,012
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Native white，number． \\
Number illiterate．
Per cent illiterate．
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
58,361 \\
.502 \\
0.3
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
13,611 \\
0.67 \\
0.6
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
44,750 \\
0.15 \\
0.3
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Femat \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Foreign－born whte，number． \\
Number illiterate \\
Per cent illitarate
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \\
\hline Foneigit matronal \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,708

261} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
534 \\
\begin{array}{c}
58 \\
3.0
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
3, \frac{174}{245} \\
78
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cmatam－freici \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{12
7
76
8
86
16

16} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 273 \\
& 203 \\
& \hline 23 \\
& \hline 42 \\
& 360 \\
& 35
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,7738 \\
1,728 \\
9.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,320 \\
& \hline 6893 \\
& \hline 17.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& <br>

\hline Catiala－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
5,438 \\
0.7 \\
0.7
\end{gathered}
$$} <br>

\hline Panazark \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Germat \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\left.\begin{gathered}
134 \\
4 \\
4 \\
4 \\
2
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
674 \\
130 \\
132 \\
20
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \&  \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
16,373 \\
156 \\
1.0
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
4,873 \\
1.7_{B} \\
1
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11,500 \\
0.7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& Yer cent ililiterate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hupury \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Iremer \& \& \& \& School age and attendance \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\left.\begin{array}{r|}
7 \\
\frac{7}{6} \\
\frac{83}{33} \\
23
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$} \& \multirow{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{40}{379} \\
329 \\
225 \\
97
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,085 \\
& 13,300 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{6 , 6 4 0} \\
& \mathbf{3}, 808 \\
& 58.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15,455 \\
9.392 \\
80.9
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Mexieo \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Rurway \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number 6 to 9 years． Number attending school} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 5,692 |
| :--- |
| 4,340 |} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3，925} <br>


\hline Eestind \& \& \& \& \& \& | 1,767 |
| :--- |
| 1,101 |
| 1 | \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} <br>
\hline （fytzeriawl \& \& ${ }_{11}^{24}$ \& 110 \& \& \& － \& <br>
\hline Turkey \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{${ }^{6}$} \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& $\xrightarrow{4,258}$ \& 1，${ }^{187}$ \& <br>
\hline Othar feremamantries． \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 48 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$} \& \& c，
$\substack{2,002 \\ 809}$ \& －1，625 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{－ 4 ， 31777} <br>
\hline  \& \％ \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canada－Trum \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{4
4
12
12

18} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
12,008 \\
10,113 \\
84.4
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \& <br>

\hline Canatit－Othes \& \& \& \& Fer cent attonding scliool．． \& \& 2，949 \& ${ }_{7}^{8} 88$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fravee \& \& \& \& Native White－Native parentage
Number attending school \& \& \& <br>
\hline Germany \& \& 248 \& \& Per cent attending school． \& 7,492
8.59 \& 18776 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,716}$ <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}8.98 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ \& 8123

128

108 \& | 87.5 |
| :---: |
| 68 |
| 67 | <br>

\hline Humary： \& ${ }_{3}^{16}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& ${ }^{13}$ \& Fer cent attending schoo \& 88.5 \& 87.8 \& 88．6 ${ }^{677}$ <br>
\hline mreart． \& 6 \& 144 \& 53 \& Foreign－born white，numb \& \& \& <br>
\hline Norkay \& 24 \& $\frac{1}{5}$ \& ${ }^{23}$ \& Number attending sconoi． \& ${ }_{45}^{62}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{6}$ \& 56
42 <br>
\hline Fumaja． \& \& \& \& Negro，number．．．．．． \& \& \& <br>
\hline stortias， \& 19 \& 18
17 \& ${ }^{136}$ \& Number atiending \& $\xrightarrow{2,267} \begin{aligned} & 1,753 \\ & 1,75\end{aligned}$ \& （1，370 \& ${ }_{878}^{897}$ <br>
\hline Cutiteriasa） \& 120 \& 14
5 \& 116 \& DWer cent attending si \& 77.3 \& 73.5 \& 83.2 <br>
\hline Alochar oforemo panitaga． \& ${ }_{6}^{22}$ \& 7 \& 25 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }_{6} 5$ \& Farnilies，number．．．．．．．．．．． \& 10，713
10,361 \& 5，197 \& ${ }_{1}^{11,5165}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




Table III.-COMPOSITION AND OHARACTERISTIOS OF THE POPULATTON FOR OTTIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 .

| subiect. | Tomal, CITIES NAMED. | Chickasha. | Enid. | Cuthric. ${ }^{1}$ | McAlester. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | Shawnee. | Tulsa. ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COLOR AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population, 1910. | 79,383 25063 | 10,320 3,209 | 18,789 | 11,654 10,000 | 12,954 | 12,474 | 18,182 |
| $1900 . . .1$ | 55,908 | 7,862 | 10,087 | 11, 652 | 8,144 | 10,955 | 7,298 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 60, 0031 | 8,097 | 11,304 | 7,427 | 8,513 | 10,258 | 14,402 |
| Native whit--Foreign or mixed pareutage. | 5,962 | 638 | 1,324 | 923 | 885 | 988 | 1, 204 |
| Froreigu-born white..................... | -10,688 | $\begin{array}{r}204 \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 265$ | ${ }_{6}^{449}$ | - 3972 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{405}$ | 385 | 412 |
| Negro............ ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Japanese. |  | 1, 116 | 1 | 2,970 | 2,997 | ${ }^{828}$ | 1, 909 |
| FOREIGN MATIONALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fonelen-Born White: Botn in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria................... |  |  |  |  |  | 21 | 11 |
| Canada....... | 37 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 4 4 | 36 6 | 45 | 96 5 |
| Emgland. | 274 | 34 | 54 | 48 | 71 | 27 | 40 |
| France... | 48 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Germany... | 308 | 42 | 134 | 85 | 86 | 78 | 83 |
| Greece. | 14 | 4 | 12 |  | 15 | 12 | 14 |
| Holland. | 20 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 6 |
| Hungary.......... | 182 | ii | 33 | 39 | 27 | 15 <br> 28 | ${ }^{11}$ |
| Italy..... | 78 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 39 |  |  |
| Mexico... | 106 | 10 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 35 | 9 |
| Norway. | 10 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Russia. | 108 | 18 | 36 | 5 | 3 | 28 | 18 |
| scotand. | 83 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 30 | 8 | 16 |
| Smeden... | 73 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 32 |
|  | - 54 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 7 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 |
| Wurkey ......... | 42 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 7 | 22 | ${ }_{7}^{27}$ | ${ }_{2}$ |
| Other foreign countries. | 4 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 8 |
| Nutve Whire: Bath parents born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria........................... | 80 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 42 | 7 |
| Canada.. | 128 | 11 | 36 | 23 | 7 | 18 | 33 |
| Empland. | 245 | 23 | 51 | 54 | 5 |  | 10 |
| France.. | 45 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 19 |
| Germany. | 1,005 | 110 | 270 | 177 | 108 | 177 | 163 |
| Humgary. | 25 |  | 3 | 8 |  | 13 | $1$ |
| Ireland... | 487 | 43 | 01 | 74 | 83 | 71 | 125 |
| Italy.... | ${ }^{36}$ |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 24 |  | $6$ |
| Russia. | 84 | 7 | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | - $\quad 3$ | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ |
| Scotland. | 103 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 31 | 9 |  |
| gweden. | 77 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 0 | 12 | 31 |
| STitzeriand | 43 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| All others of oreign parentage ${ }^{8}$. | 490 | 70 | 115 | 57 |  | 84 | 93 |
| SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...Male... | 42, 252 | 5,433 | 7,063 | 5,870 | 7,597 | ©,533 |  |
| Female. | 37, 131 | 4,887 | 6,736 | 5,784 | 5,357 | 5,941 | 8,426 |
| White...Male... | 30, 221 | 4, 694 | 6,720 | 4,433 | 5, 112 | B, 081 | 8,675 |
| Nerro Female. | 31,979 | 4,245 | 0,411 | 4,239 | 4, 101 | ¢, 650 | 7,343 |
| Negro....Male.... | 5,769 | ${ }^{875}$ | 336 | 1,434 | 1,870 | 444 | 090 |
| Female. | 4,937 | 590 | 325 | 1,542 | 1,127 | 384 | 909 |
| Total number................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-inative parentago. | 20,436 | 2,187 | 4,359 3,439 | 3,581 2,231 | 4,980 3,084 | 3,985 3,138 | 6,333 4,040 |
| Native whito-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 2,109 | 221 | 441 | 354 | 337 | 353 | 483 |
| Foreign-born white...... | - 1,201 | 116 | 258 | 180 | 257 | 229 | 245 |
| Negro............ | 3,574 | 419 | 220 | 807 | 1,225 | 207 | 636 |
| Noturined Citizensmir of Formign-Born Whime. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haxing frst | 007 | 43 | 125 | 91 | 123 | 120 |  |
| Alleng............ | ${ }_{195}^{63}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{87}^{13}$ | 10 | 21. | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 |
| Unknown.. | 423 | 65 | 88 | 75 | 60 | ${ }_{65}$ | 95 |
| ILliteracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total mumber 10 years old and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number iliterate... | 1,501 | 195 |  | 307 | 611 | 144 | 177 |
| Native white 10 years old and over, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 363 | 47 | 22 | 32 | 129 | 60 |  |
| Foreign-born white 10 years old and o Number illiterate. | 2, 145 | 202 7 | $\begin{array}{r}442 \\ 15 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 321 | $\begin{array}{r}393 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}381 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 409 7 |
| Negro 10 years old and over. | 8,402 | 998 | 527 | 2,271 | 2,437 | 649 | 1,612 |
| Number illiterate...... | 1,021 | 139 | 30 | 271 | 442 | 48 | ${ }^{81}$ |
| niliterate males of voting age. | 704 | 95 | 30 | 124 | 328 | 60 | 67 |
| SGHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANOE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 6 to 20 yoars, inclusive. Number attending school. | 21,843 13,598 | 3,001 2,011 | 3,858 $\mathbf{2}, 435$ | 3,752 2,250 | 3,387 1,889 | 3,497 2,110 | 4,888 8,903 |
| cotal number. Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,823 | 1,858 | 2,293 | 1, 830 | 1,890 | 2,022 | 2,830 |
| Native white-Native parentago, number | 10,539 10,091 | 1,589 | 1,838 | 1,722 | 1,409 1,311 | 1,576 | 2,315 2,344 |
| Naumber attending school............ | $\xrightarrow[8]{10,235}$ | 1, 1,274 | 1, 1,17 | 1,077 | 1,009 | 1,333 | 1,825 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage, number | 8, 741 | 1, 88 | 1,177 | ${ }^{1} 97$ | 1.127 | 1,124 | ${ }_{1} 128$ |
| Foreignbborm whalte number . ...................... | 014 | 78 | 136 | 85 | 113 | 98 | 104 |
| Number attending school. | 50 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 11 | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 11 9 | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Negro, number............. | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 1,830 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 110 | 618 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 429 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $294$ |
| Number attending schiool | 1,551 |  |  | 559 | 357 | 130 | 232 |
| Dwellings, number DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Families, घumber....................................................... | 18,385 17,046 | 2,101 2,353 | 3,033 3,198 | 2,158 2,759 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,329 \\ & 2,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,621 \\ & 2,855 \end{aligned}$ | 3,505 4,017 |

1 For changes in boundarics, etc., soo pago 618.
${ }^{2}$ Noludes population ( 3,479 ) of South MeAlester town.
${ }^{3}$ Native whites having both perents born in countries other than spocified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in diferent countries.

TALE IV. GOMPOATHON AND CHARAOTERISTHUS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 2,500 TO 10,000 .


TABLE IV.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITTES OF 2,500 TQ 10,000-Contd.

| subject. | Pauls Valley. | Paw huska. | Porry. | Ponca City. | Purcoll. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sa- } \\ \text { pulpa. } \end{gathered}$ | Stillwater. | Sulphur. | Tahlequah. | Vinita. | Wagoner. | Waurika, ${ }^{1}$ | Woodward. ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population; 1910. | 2,689 | 2,776 | 3,133 3,351 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,740 \\ \hline 277\end{array}$ | 8,283 | 3,444 | 3,684 | 2,891 | 4,082 | 4, 018 | 2,028 | 2, 696 |
| 1000... | 2,157 | 2,408 | 2,881 | 2,520 | 2,553 | 4,259 | 2,577 | 2,035 | 1,482 | 2,380 3,157 | 2, 2,050 | 696 | 2,018 |
|  | 1,417 | 1,493 | 1,583 | 1,200 | 1,460 | 4,000. | 1.733 | 1,805 | 1,448 | 2,008 | 2,068 | 1,090 |  |
| Nalo. | 1,272 | -1,283 | 1,550 | 1,231 | 1,280 | 3,677 | 1,711 | 1,870 | 1,443 | 2,014 | 1,950 | 1,238 | 1,251 |
| - white-Native parentage... | 2,226 | 2,106 | 2,296 | 2,038 | 2,000 | 7,156 | 2,982 | 3,318 | 1,849 | 2,917 | 2,007 | 2,330 | 320 |
| Native white-Naterene Native white-Forign, or mixed parentage |  | 102 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 271 | 102 | ${ }^{415}$ | ${ }^{265}$ | 99 |  | 57 | ${ }^{2} 152$ | , 112 | 243 |
| Foterigr-born white........ | 3210 | ${ }_{70}^{58}$ | 145 | 131 | 163 | 227 | 92 | 30 | 21 | 52 | 45 | 174 | 130 |
|  | 50 | 380 | 348 8 | 4 | 52 | 400 70 | 105 | 164 | 310 | 518 | 1,038 | 300 | 2 |
| Indian, chineso, and Jrpan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 | 045 |  |  |  |  |
| Ma.ES OP | 779 | 900 | 929 | 790 | 812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number....axte parentage | 04.4 | 737 | 629 | 680 | 549 | 2,553 | 796 | 224 | ${ }_{481}$ | -186 | , 747 | , 1811 | ${ }_{898}^{888}$ |
| Native white-Foraign or mixed parentag | 22 | 72 | 118 | 94 | 19 | 145 | 77 | 31 | 30 | 23 | 47 | 56 | 97 |
| Foreign-born white | 10 | 47 | 80 | 94 | 128 | 123 | 64 | 25 | 10 | 29 | 28 | 166 | 89 |
| Naturalized. |  | 35 | 102 | 33 | 21 | 62 | 32 | 19 | 2 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 25 |
| Negro........ |  |  | 102 | 10 | 107. | 101 | 32 | 41 | 71 | 144 | 318 | 111 | $\underline{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 10 years old and over Number illterate. | 2, 81 | 2,181 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,050 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,068 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,590 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $2,812$ | $2,907$ | $\stackrel{2,191}{185}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,158 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | 3,082 116 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,307 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | $2, \underset{66}{2,162}$ |
| Wative whito 10 years old and | 1,711 | 1,810 | 2,085 | 1,860 | 1,562 | 5,974 | 2,039 | 2,684 | 1,438 | 2,340 | 2,155 | 1,886 | 2,030 |
| Number illiterate...... |  |  |  | 25 | 12 |  |  |  | 103 | 19 |  | 48 |  |
| Foreigr-borm white 10 years old | 21 | 58 | 141 | 129 | 103 | 221 | 92 | 36 | 21 | 62 | 45 | 174 | 129 |
|  | 247 | 93 | 272 | 32 | 304 | 342 | 81 | 135 | 241 | ${ }^{2} 8$ | 82 | 143 | 48 |
| Negro io poars illterate...... | 48 |  | 61 | 2 | 49 | 28 | 13 | 10 | 58 | 46 | 100 | 50 |  |
| Illiterate males of voling ago.. | 40 | 3 | 30 | 7 | 29 | 27 | 15 | 28 | 72 | 20 | 52 | 195 | 46 |
| SOHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. | 835 | 801 | 839 | 776 | 862 | 2,097 | 1,105 | 1, 194 |  | 1,284 |  |  |  |
| Number attending school...... | 664 | 528 | 665 | 593 | 663 | 1,132 | 774 | 881 | 888 | 871 | 682 | 482 | 488 |
| Persons 6 to 14 Years, inchusive, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white, number.... | 450 | 393 | 494 | 401 | 431 | 1,127 | 682 | 707 | 363 | 502 | 578 | 414 |  |
| Number attending school. | 370 | 310 | 428 | 425 | 398 | 803 | 450 | 013 | 308 | 482 | 292 | 348 | 303 |
| Foreign-born white, numbor.. |  |  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Number attending school. |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Negre, number- | 67 |  | 62 | 11 | 105 | 37 | 21 | 28 | 61 | 96 | 169 | 54 |  |
| Number attending school. | 40 | 2 | 65 | 10 | 98 | 31 | 12 | 21 | 48 | 80 | 123 | 48 |  |
| DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings, number... | 677 | 011 | 785 | 605 | 552 | 1,502 | 820 | 784 | 888 | 832 | 852 | 537 | 674 |
| Families, number..... | 587 | 034 | 797 | 017 | 566 | 1,857 | 850 | 821 | 620 | 858 | 880 | \$58 | 676 |

${ }^{1}$ For ohangas in boundaries, cte, see page 618.
Table v.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS OF OKLAHOMA CITY.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{subiecr.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Tmis Cury} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{WARD.} \\
\hline \& \& 1 \& 2 \& 8 \& 4 \& \% \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{SEX, OOLOR, AND NATIVITY} \\
\hline Total population, 3900. . \& 64,205 \& 8, 842 \& 8,320 \& 12,705 \& 8,338 \& 7,875 \& 9,400 \& 8, 195 \& 4,732 \\
\hline Femalo. \&  \& -3, 3,788 \& - 4,365 \& 7,165
5,540 \& 4, 4,045 \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,771 \\ \hline 4.629 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4,881
4,114 \& 2, 2,573 \\
\hline Native white-Nativo parentage. \& 47,880 \& 5,323 \& \& 0,519 \& 4,198 \& 3,085 \& \& 781 \& 058 \\
\hline Native whito-Foreign or mixed paroutage \& 6,399 \& 731 \& 1,055 \& , \(\mathrm{l}, 468\) \& 82 \& \({ }^{3} \times 6\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Frorign-born white................. \& 3,214 \& \({ }^{276}\) \& \({ }_{487}\) \& 821 \& 545 \& \& 294 \& 281 \& \\
\hline Incian, \& 6,546 \& 293
19 \& 283
13 \& 870
18 \& \(\stackrel{914}{97}\) \& 3,111 \& \({ }_{19}^{651}\) \& 307
17 \& 78 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Forbian-Bors Whits: Born in-} \\
\hline Austria.... \& 273 \& 18 \& \& 101 \& 20 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Canad-Franc \& \& \& \& \& 21 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Denmark...... \& \({ }_{2}^{203}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{52}\) \& \(\stackrel{46}{7}\) \& 5 \& \({ }_{1}^{11}\) \& \({ }^{25}\) \& 47 \& \({ }_{4}^{41}\) \& 17 \\
\hline England.... \& 360 \& 44 \& 65 \& 91 \& 32 \& 20 \& 47 \& \({ }^{46}\) \& 15 \\
\hline \& \& \% \({ }^{3}\) \& 117 \& 15 \& 84 \& \({ }_{53}^{1}\) \& 8 \& 89 \& 4 \\
\hline Greece . \& 130 \& \& 32 \& 17 \& 76 \& \& 5 \& \& \\
\hline \& 202 \& \& 28 \& 41 \& 24 \& 17 \& 17 \& 20 \& 13 \\
\hline Moxico. \& 80 \& 2 \& \({ }^{18}\) \& \({ }_{26}^{10}\) \& \({ }_{99}^{18}\) \& \({ }_{43}^{4}\) \& \& \& 141 \\
\hline Russia. \& 225 \& \& 13 \& 75 \& 67 \& 17 \& 14 \& \({ }^{6}\) \& \\
\hline Sxwelen \& 97 \& 8 \& \({ }^{26}\) \& \({ }_{18}^{23}\) \& \({ }_{28}^{11}\) \& \(7{ }^{7}\) \& \({ }^{8}\) \& \({ }_{12}^{10}\) \& 4 \\
\hline Turkey.... \& \({ }_{124}^{120}\) \& \& \({ }_{8} 8\) \& 92 \& 22 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Other foreign coumtrios. \& 178 \& 26 \& 26 \& 37 \& 33 \& 20 \& 11 \& 12 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Males of voting age} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Native whit- Native parentage \\
Native white--Foreign or mixed paroutage \\
Foreign-born white \\
Negro.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24,736

17,
2,19
2,90} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,115
2,487
309

3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\xrightarrow{2,131}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,850 \\
& 3,484 \\
& 5142
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}3,775 \\ 2,491 \\ 381 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,878 \\
& { }^{2}, 353 \\
& 1,305
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3, 135

2,500
265
265} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{边, 2,502} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,500
1,107
1,139} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& - 2,122 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19595 \\
& 109 \\
& 109
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& | 1298 |
| :--- |
| 124 |
| 18 | \&  \& | 441 |
| :--- |
| 138 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
140 \\
56 \\
56
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 179

72 \& 158 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1202
38} <br>
\hline \& 848

2,392 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}124 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,56 \\
& 1,168
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| ILLItERACY and SOHOOL attendance |
| :--- |
| Total number 10 years old and over......................... Number illiterat |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{53,510}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0,043
26} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,882
102} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,459
95} \& 5, ${ }_{111} 118$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{0,521}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,769
69} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,650
8
29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,498
84} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Iliterate males of voting age. \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{38.1} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}17 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$} \& 60 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35} \& 68 \& 88 \& 25 \& 10 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 1,352 \\ \hline 849 \\ \hline\end{array}$} <br>
\hline Potalnumber 6 to 20 years, indusivo. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number attending school...... \& 9,302 \& 1,293 \& 1,280 \& 1,884 \& ${ }_{579}$ \& 1,048 \& 1,571 \& 1,482 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Dwellings, number. |
| :--- |
| DWellings and familes |
| Familiss, number. |} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,510 \\
& 13,565
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
814 \\
1,133
\end{array}
$$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,571 \\
& 1,885
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,362 \\
& 2,874
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{871

883} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,405 \\
& 1,682
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,884

2,113} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\stackrel{1}{1,693}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,013} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Motes meamedivg changes in boundaries, etc.

Anan - Or



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Whish - Or








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 1007.



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Low

Mcterchand - Orgatineal trom part of Cheowaw Nation in 1907.
McIrrchas. Orgatizad froma parts of Cheroken and Crok Nations in 1007.
Mapose-Orgsinied from part of Woods in 19017.


Mayms, - Organizod from parts of Cherokee and Creek Nations in 1907.
Murary--Organizod from part of Chickasaw Nation in 1007.
Mysiogec.--Organized from parts of Cherokee and Creek Nations in 1907. Nonuz.-Organized from Indian lands between 1800 and 1900 ; parts of Otoe und Miswniri, and Ponca Indian Reservations nnnexed in 1904 and part of Payno Connty annexed in 19017.

Nowata.-Organized from part of Cherokee Nation in 1907.
Okfusk eew-Organized from part of Creek Nation in 1907.
Okmulgez.-Organized from part of Croek Nation in 1907.
Orage.--Organized from Osage Indian Roservation in 1007.
OTFAWA.-Organized from Modoc, Ottawa, Peoria, Quapaw, Shawnee, and
Wyandotte Indian Reserwations and parts of Cherokeo Nation and Sencoa Indian Regervation in 19J7.

Pawne.-Organized from Indian lands between 1890 and 1900 and part of Otoe
d Missouri Indign Reservation annexed in 1904 . misouri Indisn Reservation annexed in 1904.

PAYNE.-Irart aunexed to Noble in 1907.
Pittshurg.-Organized from part of Choctaw Nation in 1907.
Pontoroc.-Organized from parts of Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations in 1907.
Portawatomie.--Organized from Indian lands between 1890 and 1900.
Fusmmatara.-Organized from part of Choctaw Nation in 1907.
Hogwa Mills,-Organized from Indian lands botween 1890 and 1900; part of
Day annexed since 1900 and part of Kiowa, Comanohe, and Apache Indian Rart of
tion annexed in 1901; part taken to form part of Beckham in 1907.
Rogers.-Organized from parts of Chorokee and Creek Nations in 1907.
Seminola.--Organizod from Seminole Nation and part of Creek Nation
Smanoles--Organized from Seminole Nation and part of Creek Nation in 1907.
Sequoyar.--Organized from part of Cherokeo Nation in 1907.
in 1907.
Texas.-Organized from part of Beaver in 1907.
Trliman--Organized from part of Comanche in 1907.
Tutsa.-Organized from parts of Cherokee and Creek Nations in 1907 and part of Wagoner annexed in 1909.

Wagoner.-Organtzed from parts of Cherokee and Creek Nations in 1907 and art annexad to Tulsa in 1909.

Wasmeror.-Organized from part of Cherokee Nation in 1907.
Wasirris.-Organized from Indian lands botween 1890 and 1900 and part of
Wiohita Indian Reservation annexd in 1901 Wonta Indian Reservation annexcd in 1901.
Woods.-Organized from Indian lands between 1890 and 1900 and patt of Wood-
ward annexed since 1900; parts takon to form Alralfa and Major in 1907.
Woopwand.-Organized from Indian lands between 1890 and 1900; part annexed to Woods since 1900 and parts taken to form Harper and part of Ellis in 1007. Nora,-Grect and Harmon Counties combined.-Total population: 1910, 27,777; 1907, 23,6t4; increase, 1907-1910, 4,153; per cent of increaso, 17.6. Urban population$1910,3,667$. Rural population-1010, 24,110 . Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in
$1910,13.2$. $1910,13.2$.

## cities.

ADA.-Incorporated since 1900.
AxTUs.---Incorporated in 1901.
Clinton.--Incorporated in 1904.
ELE CrTY--Incorporated since 1900.
Fairdearce.-Incorporated since 1900.
Gotiank.-Parts of Guthrie township annexed in 1906 and 1009.
HUGO.-Incorporated since 1900.
LawTON.-Incorporated in 1901.
McAlester,-Consolidated with South MeAlester town in 1907.
Mangum.-Incorporated in 1900.
OELAROMA City,-Part of Greoley township annexed in 1905, part (ineluding
Capitol 1912 town) annexed in 1910, parts of Oklahoma township annexed in 1905,
Okmulaer.--Incorporated since 1000 township annezed in 1910.
PAWHUSKA.--Incorporated in 1007.
Tulsa,-West Tuisa town annexed in 1009.
Waurika.-Incorporated in 1003.
WOODWABD,-Incorporated sinco 1900.

## STATISTICS OF AGRIOULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.-This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for Oklahoma 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.
Defnitions.-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 "frrm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to reporl 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 consus 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 cortain 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; aud (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) wood land, 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 mowred, 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 farmere or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only at 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 notincluded in the schedule for 1010.
(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. OKLAHOMA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF IAND AREA IN FARMS.
[Her cent for the state, 65.]



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.
[Average tor the state, 8at.49].]
When the value theat than \$10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.

(620)

## FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Oklahoma ranks twenty-third in population and serenteenth in land area among the states and torritories of continental United States. The average eleration of the state is about 1,300 feet above sea level, the altitudes ranging from approximately 350 feet in the extreme southeastern portion to more than 4,500 feet in the extreme western portion, adjoining New Mexico-the part of the state known as the Panhandle. The eastern portion of the state is occupied by two mountainous regions separated by the valley of the Arkanses River. The northern portion of this district comprises a portion of the Ozark uplift, while the southern portion is known as the Ounchita Mountains. Within these regions are numerous mountain ranges and extensive stretches of plateau country, which are for the most part covered with forests. The valley of the Arkansas River is a rolling to ridged valler which separates the more mountainous portions of the state along the eastern boundary. The alitudes within the mountain and plateau district rise to 1,500 and 2,000 feet above sen level.
Immediately to the west of the mountainous region occur the broad plains and prairies which occupy prectically all of the central portion of the state. These lie at altitudes ranging from 800 to 2,000 feet above sea level and merge into the High Plains of the extreme western portion of the state, which riso gradually westward from an altitudo of 2,000 feet to approximately 5,000 feet in the extreme western portion of Cimarron County. In south central OHlahoma there are two smaller mountain ranges, the Arbuckle Mountains and the Wichita Mountains.
Along the extreme southern boundary of the state the Coastal Plain occupies a small area bordering the Red River. The altitudes within this region range from 350 to 600 feet above sea level.
The more mountainous eastern portion of the state is occupied by a wide variety of soils derived principally from sandstone, shale, and siliceous limestone rocks. Only the more level portions, chiefly derived from the limestone formations of the Ozarlz uplift and from associated shales, are used for agricultural purposes. From these soils in the northeastern portion of the state gray silty and stony loams have been formed. The more mountainous sections in the eastern part of the state are chiefly occupied by forests.
The eastern portion of the Residual Prairie region consists chiefly of sandstone and shale rocks, with numerous ledges of interbedded limestone. These formations give rise to sandy loam, loam, and clay soils. The west central portion of the state is occupied by extensive areas of brown or red sandy loam and
loam soils derived from the Permian red beds. Throughout this section there are broad belts of sand hills, occurring principally along the northern and northeastern banks of the principal rivers. The Residual Prairie section merges gradually into the Fligh Plains, occupying the extreme weistern portion of the state. Within the plains section the soils are largely gravelly loams, sandy loams, and sands.

The soils of the Coastal Plain consist of considerable areas of dark-colored clays and clay loams occurring in the calcareous prainies of the south central portion of the state. In the extreme southeastern portion of the state occur sandy loams derived from the underlying formations of the rolling Coastal Plain. Extensive alluvial bottoms are found along the Red River and along the other larger streams which cross the state from west to east. The rainfall over the whole state of Oklahoma is sufficient for the growing of most crops without irrigation, the normal annual precipitation ranging from about 17 inches at the western boundary to about 40 inches at the eastern boundary. In the extreme western part of the state irrigation is practiced to $\Omega$ limited extent.

The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Of the state's entire land area, 65 per cent is in farms. As shown by the first map, in the greater number of counties in the eastern half of the state, corresponding quite closely to those which from 1893 to 1906 formed Indian Territory, Iess than threefifths of the land area is in farms; two counties in the Panhandle also fall below this proportion. In the eastern half of the state, however, there is a group of eight counties, lying to the north of the center, which have between 60 and 80 per cent of their land in farms. The counties of the western half of the state are distributed among the four groups having over 60 per cent of thoir land in farms.

The average value of farm land per acre for the state as a whole is $\$ 22.49$. In all of the south central and eastern counties of the state, with the exception of Muskogee and Tulsa, the average value of farm land, as shown by the second map, is below $\$ 25$ per acre, and the western and northwestern counties likewise fall below this figure. Between these groups is a belt of 18 counties, extending from the middle of the northern boundary of the state to the southwest corner, with land values between $\$ 25$ and $\$ 50$ per acre. Oklahoma County alone shows a value above $\$ 50$ per acre, and three counties, Atoka, Pushmataha, and Cimarron, show values under $\$ 10$ per acre.

Irrigation.-Of the 190,192 farms in the state, 137, or 0.1 per cent, were reported irrigated in 1909. The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 4,388 acres, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the improved land in farms. The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 were capathe of supplying water was 6,397 acrea, and the total acreage included in irrigation
projects completed or under way in 1910 was 8,528 acres.
Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.-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:

| NUMbek, amea, and valur or farmi. | $(\mathrm{ApriLL5})^{1910}$ | $\left.{ }_{(10001}^{1901} 1\right)$ | Increase, ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Pcpulation. | 1. 0557,155 | 790, 391 | 866, 764 | 109.7 |
| Nuraber of cill tarmas... | 190, 192 | 108,000 | 82,192 |  |
| Approximate land ares of the atate..........a | 44, 424,960 |  |  |  |
| Land in farms ${ }_{\text {Inaproved }}$ land in fi.... | $28,859,353$ $17,551,337$ | $22,988,339$ $8,574,187$ | 8, 8771,150 | 104.7 |
| Averave acres per farm. | -151.7 | 212.9 | -61.2 | $-28.7$ |
| Valuen of farm property: Total | \$918, 198,882 | \$277, 525, 433 | \$640, 673, 449 | 230.9 |
| Land.. | 649, 066, 688 | 149, 397, 900 | 499, 668, 768 | 334.5 |
| Buildinge............i.... | $89,610,556$ $27,088,866$ | $21,406,775$ $10,512,495$ | 68, 203,781 | 318.6 157.7 |
| Inplementand anachivery. ... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27, } \\ 152,488,868 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96, 2088,263 | -16, 5624,529 | 157.7 68.4 |
| Average value of all property per farm Average value of land per scre........ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,828 \\ \$ 22.49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,570 \\ \$ 6.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,258 \\ \$ 15.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87.9 \\ 246.0 \end{array}$ |

1 Iuslwide Indian Territory.
${ }^{2}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
Norm-finange or raxither uning the publice domain for grazing purposes hut not owning or leasing land were connted as farms in 1910 and 1900 .



Between 1900 and 1910 the number of farms in Oklahoma incressed from 108,000 to 190,192 , a gain of 82,192 , or 76.1 per cent. During the same time the population increased 109.7 per cent.

The approximate land area of the state is $44,424,960$ acres. Of this area, $28,859,353$ acres, or 65 per cent, are included in farms, representing an incrense of $5,871,014$ acres, or 25.5 per cent, over the figures for 1900. The improved acreage increased from $8,574,187$ acres in 1900 to $17,551,337$ acres in 1910, a gain of 104.7 per cent. In 1900 the improved land in farms was equal to 19.3 per cent of the total land area of the state; in 1910 it was 39.5 per cent. On account of the greater relative increase in the number of farms than in the farm acreage, the average size of farms, which was 212.9 acres in 1900, had decreased to 151.7 acres in 1910.
The total value of farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), is $\$ 918,199,000$, an increase of 230.9 per cent since 1900. Land alone increased in value $\$ 499,669,000$, or 334.5 per cent, us compared with an increase of $\$ 88,204,000$, or 318.6 per cent, in the value of buildings; of $\$ 56,225,000$, or 58.4 per cent, in that of live stock; and of $\$ 16,576,000$, or 157.7 per cent, in that of implements and machinery. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm, including its equip-
ment, is $\$ 4,828$, an increase of 87.9 per cent over the value in 1900 . The average value of land per acre has increased since 1900 from $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 22.49$, a gain of $\$ 15.99$, or 246 per cent.

Of the total wealth in the form of farm property, 80.4 per cent represents land and buildings, 16.6 per cent live stock, and 3 per cent implements and machinery. In 1900 the total value of farm property ( $\$ 277,525,000$ ) was distributed among the three classes in widely different proportions from those of 1910, land and buildings contributing but 61.5 per cent of the total, live stock 34.7 per cent, and implements and machinery 3.8 per cent. Hence it will be seen that land has become a greater factor and live stock a smaller factor in the farm values of the state. The value of land and buildings is $\$ 738,677,000$, showing an increase of $\$ 567,873,000$, or 332.5 per cent, since 1900 .
Average acreage and values per farm: 1900 to 1910.-The changes which have taken place during the past 10 years in the average acreage of Oklahoma 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 table following.
Of the average value of an Oklahoma farm ( $\$ 4,828$ ), $\$ 3,884$ represents the value of land and buildings, $\$ 801$ that of live stock, and $\$ 142$ that of implements and machinery. The average value per farm of all farm property increased $\$ 2,258$, or 87.9 per cent, during the last decade. During the same period the value of land and buildings increased $\$ 2,302$, or 145.5 per cent.

The value of implements and machinery made a gain of $\$ 45$ per farm, while that of live stock decreased $\$ 90$. The average value of land and buildings per acre increased from $\$ 7.43$ in 1900 to $\$ 25.60$ in 1910.

| censts year. | Average nores per farm. | average vadue per marmet |  |  |  | Average value of land and buildings per aore. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All farm } \\ & \text { property. } \end{aligned}$ | Land and buildings. | Tmploand machinery. | Domestio animals, poultry, and bees. |  |
| 19100 | 151.7 212.9 | $\$ 4,828$ 2,570 | $\$ 3,884$ 1,582 | $\$ 142$ 07 | 8801 891 | $\$ 25.60$ 7.43 |

1 Averapes are based on "all farms" in state.
innoludes Indian Territory, No comparable data for earller censuses.
Farm tenure: 1900 to 1910. The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

${ }^{1} 1$ Indudes Indian Territory. No comparablo data for earllor consuses.
Share-oash tenants were donbtless largely inoluded with share tenants in 1900. - Prior to 1910 nonspecifled tenants were included with cash tonants.

The number of all farms, and therefore of all farm oparators, is 190,192 . Of the operators, 85,404 are classified as owners, 651 as managers, and 1.04,137 as tenants. Of the owners, 64,884 operate exclusively land owned by them, while 20,520 operate land which they rent in addition to that which they own. Tho number of those who operate some land in addition to their own has increased more rapidly during the last decade than has the number who operato their own farms exclusively. The tenants are further distributed according to the character of their tenancy; thus 72,356 are reported as share tenants, 3,962 as sharecash tenants, 21,751 as cash tenants, and for 6,068 no report relative to character of tenure was secured.
While the total number of farms in the state has increased 76.1 per cent since 1900, the number of tenant farms has increased 120.4 per cent. Thus the relative number of tenants has increased from 43.8 per cent of all farm operators in 1900 to 54.8 per cent in 1910. Throughout the eastern and southern part of the state there are only four counties in which the number of tenant farms is below 50 per cent of the total, while in the northwestern portion the percentage is below that figure in every instance.
For the sake of comparison with the figures of 1900 ,
the share and share-cash tenants have been grouped together, and likewise the cash tenants and those with tenure not specified. In both 1900 and 1910 the share and share-cash group was much larger than the other.
The following table shows, for white and colored farmers together, and for each class separately, the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { FATRMS } \\ \text { OPRRATED } \\ \text { BY- } \end{gathered}$ | ALL LANDIN FARMS (NCRes). |  | improved land in farms (acres). |  | value of rand andaduldings. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1010 | $1000^{1}$ | 1010 | 19001 | 1910 | 19001 |
| All farmers. | 28, 859, 353 | 22. 988, 339 | 17, 551,337 | 8,574,187 | \$738, 677, 204 | \$170, 804, 675 |
| Owners... | 15,096, 705 | 12,238,431 | 0,322,105 | 5,184,961 | 417,862,302 | 107, 473, 405 |
| Managers. | 128, 670 | 2,936,411 | 173,027 | 218,243 | 8,748,571 | 11,928,940 |
| Teriants. | 12, 433,870 | 7,813,407 | 8,052,245 | 3,170,083 | 312,006,351 | 51,402,240 |
| White. | 26,582, 642 | 21, 128,187 | 16,378,518 | 7,827, 271 | 691,455,431 | 150,854, 695 |
| Owners. | 14,307, 140 | 10, 085, 337 | 8,587,571 | 4,502,753 | 385,536,954 | 95,477,155 |
| Managers. | 422,384 | 2,840,091 | 175,443 | 205,415 | 8,612,109 | 11,504,570 |
| Tenants. | 11,703, 118 | 7,601,850 | 7,015,504 | 3,059,103 | 207,306,388 | 49,612,070 |
| Oolored. | 2,276,711 | 1,860,162 | 1, 172, 819 | 746,916 | 47, 221, 793 | 14,149,980 |
| Owners.. | 1,599, 055 | 1,563,094 | 734,594 | 622,208 | 32,325,348 | 11,096,340 |
| Managers. | 6,205 | 95,420 | 1,484 | 12,888 | 136,462 | 364,370 |
| Tenants. | 070, 761 | 211,638 | 430,741 | 111,880 | 14,759,983 | 1,789,270 |

The following table shows, for white and colored farmers combined, and for each class separately, the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

| FARMS ORERATED DY- | fer cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number of } \\ \text { farms. }}}{ }$ |  | All land <br> in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1010 | 1900 | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1000 |
| All farmers. | 100, 0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Ownors. | 44.9 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 53.2 | 53.1 | 60.5 | 50.1 | 62.0 |
| Managers. | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 12.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 7.0 |
| Tenants. | 54.8 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 34.0 | 45.2 | 37.0 | 42.2 | 30.1 |
| White. | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 43.8 | 52.8 | 54.2 | 50.6 | 52.4 |  | 55.8 | 60.9 |
| Managers.. | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 7.4 |
| 'lenaits. | 65.8 | 40.7 | 44.3 | 36.0 | 46.5 | 39.1 | 43.0 | 31.7 |
| Colored. | 100. 0 | 100. 0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100, 0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 53.9 | 77.1 | 70.3 | 83.5 | 62.6 | 83.3 | 68.5 | 84.8 |
| Managers.. | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | ${ }^{5.1}$ | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.3 31.3 | ${ }_{12.6}^{2.6}$ |
| Tenants................ | 45.8 | 22.6 | 29.5 | 11.4 | 37.2 | 15.0 | 31.3 | 12.6 |

It will be seen that, in 1910, 55.4 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 1.5 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 43.1 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.
Of all land in farms operated by white farmers, 54.2 per cent was in farms operated by their owners and 44.3 per cent in tenant farms, while of that in farms operated by colored farmers, 70.3 per cent was in farms operated by owners and 29.5 per cent in tenant farms. The proportion of land in farms operated by owners increased between 1900 and 1910 among white farmers, while among colored farmers it showed a decrease.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (658.5 acres) was about three and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by owners (1s7.3 acres), which was in turn about one and one-lialf times as great as that of farms operated by tenants ( 119.4 acres). The average size of all three classes of farms decreased bet ween 1900 and 1910, the greatest decrease being that in the size of farms operated by managers. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for tenant farms and lowest for farms operated by managers.
The a verage size of farms operated by white farmers in 1910 ( 156.8 acres) was nearly one and one-hald times as large as that of farms of colored farmers (110.1 acres); both classes of farms decreased in size between 1900 and 1910. The proportion of land improved was larger for firms of white farmers than for those of colored farmers, being, respectively, 61.6 and 51.5 per cent of the total acreage of each class of farms.


Farm mortgages: 1900 to 1910.-The earliest available data for Oklahoma, relating to mortgage debt on farms, were secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900), the basis of the returns being the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the bacis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes "-a difference involving, however, no apprecisble 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.
In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 85,404 . Of this number, 46,889 were reported as free from mortgage; 36,036 were reported as mortgaged; and for 2,479 no
report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 43.5 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is between four and five times as high as it was in 1900, the number of mortgaged farms having increased rapidly, while the number free of mortgage has decreased.

| CLASS. | OWNED FARMS. ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |  | OWNED FARM HOMES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 19002 |  |
|  | Number. | $\underset{\text { Pent, }}{\substack{\text { Per }}}$ | Number. | Por cent. ${ }^{8}$ |
| Total... | 85,404 |  | 60, 835 |  |
| Free fram miortgage. | 46,889 | 50.5 | 50,076 | 90.8 |
| Mortgaged. | 36,036 | 43.5 | 5,073 | 9.2 |
| Unknown.. | 2,479 |  | 5,486 | ........ |

${ }^{1}$ Inoludes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
2 Includes Indian Torritory. No comparable data for earlier censuses.
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 36,036 farms reported as mortgaged, 26,215 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 24,588 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included in the next tabular statement, which gives 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, añ the average equity per farm for 1910. Comparable data for earlier censuses are not available.

|  | Owned farms or farm homes mortgaged: $1910^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number. |  |
| Yalue-Land and bullding | 2123, 24.5888 |
| Arrount of mortgage debit. | \$122, 327,300 |
| Per cent of debt to value. | - $\mathbf{3} 27,384,760$ |
| A verage value per farm. | \$4,975. |
| Averupe debt per farm... | \$1,114 |
| A verage equity per farm. | *3,861 |

Inelades only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of
arm and and of debt.
The average debt of mortgaged farms is $\$ 1,114$, while the average value is $\$ 4,975$. Hence the average owner's equity is $\$ 3,861$.
Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900 .-Farms of 100 to 174 acres formed 41.5 per cent of the total number operated by white farmers, and farms of 50 to 99 acres ranked next, with 19.8 per cent of the total. Among colored farmers, farms of 20 to 49 acres constituted the most numerous size group, forming 30.6 per cent of the total number; and farms of 50 to 99 acres ranked next, with 26.3 per cent of the total. Of the farms operated by colored farmers, 38.5 per cent
were farms of less than 50 acres, as compared with 18.1 per cent of the farms of white farmers.
Nearly two-fifths ( 39.5 per cent) of the farms in Ollahoma are from 100 to 174. acres in size, more than one-fifth ( 20.5 per cent) from 50 to 99 acres, and almost onesixth ( 16.6 per cent) from 20 to 49 acres. These three groups contain more than three-fourths of all the farms in the state. Less than 5 per cent are under 20 acres in size, while the farms of 175 acres or over constitute about one-fifth of the total. The group containing farms of 50 to 99 acres, and the two groups containing farms of 175 to 499 acres show increases from 1900 to 1910 in their respective percentages of the totals, while all other groups show decreases. The largest absolute gain was made in the group of farms having from 100 to 174 acres, the increase in this class amounting to 26,203 . The greatest absolute decrease occurred in the number of farms of 1,000 acres and over. The greatest relative decrease was in places under 3 acres reported as farms, the number of these now reported being little more than one-fourth the number reported 10 years ago. This decrease may be due to a different interpretation made by the enumerators as to what constitutes a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm.
The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

| 8IZE GROUP, | NUMBER OF FATMS. |  | necrease. |  | PER CENT OS TOAAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | $1900 \%$ | Number. | Per cont. | 1010 | 1000 |
| All farmers. | 190,192 | 108, 000 | 82, 192 | 70.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under3 acres. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | - 104 | , 388 | -284 | $-73.2$ | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 8 to 9 acres. | 1,975 | 1,085 | 290 | 17.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 10 to 18 acres. | 5,079 | 4, 065 | 421 | 9.0 | 2.7 | 4.3 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 31,489 | 10,300 | 12,099 | 62.4 | 18.6 | 18.0 |
| 80 to 98 acres. | 30,002 | 16,300 | 22,702 | 139.3 | 20.5 | 15.1 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 75,186 | 48,083 | 20,203 | 63.5 | 30.6 | 45.4 |
| 175 to 259 acres. | 16,078 | 6,002 | 10,070 | 167.0 | 8.5 | 6.6 |
| 280 to 499 acres. | 17,734 | 7,204 | 10,530 | 140.2 | 0.3 | 6.7 |
| 600 to 0999 acres. | 2,088 | 1,937 | 751 | 38.8 | 1. 4 | 1.8 |
| 1,000 acres and over... | 857 | 1,453 | $-508$ | $-41.0$ | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| Whito | 169,521 | 94,776 | 74,740 | 78.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 3 acres......... | . 89 | 290 | $-201$ | $-60.3$ | 0.1 | 10.3 |
| p to 9 acres. | 1,545 | 821 | 724 | 88.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 10 to 19 acres. | 3,908 | 3,091 | 817 | 20.4 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| 20 to 49 acres......... | 25,161 | 10,235 | 8,920 | 65.0 | 14.8 | 17.1 |
| 50 to 99 aeres........ | 33,566 | 14, 165 | 19,411 | 137.1 | 10.8 | 14.9 |
| 175 to 259 acres....... | 70,282 | 45,550 | 24,723 | 64. 3 | 41.5 | 48.1 |
| 260 to 499 acres. . . . . . | 16,804 | 5,411 | 0,671 | 176.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| 500 to 909 acres. | 16,804 2,370 | 6,502 | 10, 362 | 150.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 acres and over... | 2,370 | 1,528 | 842 | 55.1 | 1.4 | 1, 13 |
| 1,0 acres and over.- | 754 | 1,183 | $-420$ | -36.3 | 0.4 | 1,2 |
| Oolored <br> Under 3 acres. | 20,671 | 13,225 | 7,448 | 58.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 to 9 acres............ | 15 | 08 | -88 | -84.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| 10 to 18 acros. | ${ }^{430}$ | 804 | $-434$ | $-50.2$ | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 1,171 | 1,507 | $-390$ | $-25.3$ | 5.7 | 11.8 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 6,328 | 3,155 | 3,173 | 100.6 | 30.6 | 23.9 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 5, 436 | 2,145 | 3, 291 | 153.4 | 20.3 | 16.2 |
| 175 to 259 acres | 4,904 | 3,424 | 1, 480 | 43.2 | 23.7 | 25.9 |
| 280 to 499 acre | 1,096 | 501 | 605 | 85.4 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| 500 to 999 aores | 870 | 702 | 188 | 23.0 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| 1,000 aeres and over | 318 | 400 | $-91$ | --22.2 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| 1,00 acres mint over. . | 103 | 270 | -167 | -61.9 | 0.5 | 2.0 |

The next table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 7,158), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 33,812 ).

| SIZE GROUP (ACRLS). | ALI LAND IN FAMMS (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FAlars (ACRES). |  | VALUE OF LAND AND 3UILDINGs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | $1900^{1}$ | 1110 | $1000{ }^{1}$ | 1910 | $1900{ }^{1}$ |
| Total. <br> Undor 20 | 28,859,353 | 22, 988, 339 | 17, 551,387 | 8, 574, 187 | \$738, 677, 224 | \$170, 804, 675 |
| Undor 20. <br> 20 to 49. | $\begin{array}{r}80,936 \\ 1,065 \\ \hline 855\end{array}$ | 78,082 | 76,769 | 74,458 | 6,072,521 | 1,433,620 |
| 50 to $90 . .$. | 1,065,835 | 1 625,971 | -930,731 | 576,787 | 30, 170, 704 | 7,329,010 |
| 100 to 174. | 11, 217,523 | 7, 1447,099 | 2, 042,852 | 853,280 | 75, 944, 069 | 12,614,090 |
| 175 to $499 . .$. | -1, 420,784 | 7, 7 , 725,936 | 7, 118, 362 | $3,836,017$ $2,094,488$ | 314, 897, 360 | 76, 435,205 |
| 500 to $909 . . . . .$. | 9, 7 767, 120 | 3, $1,266,720$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,014,530 \\ 876,097 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,094,488 | 248, 931,705 | 34, 285,860 |
| 1,000 and over. | 2,490,270 | $8,504,557$ | 501,087 | 485,265 653,886 | $35,255,653$ $26,805,212$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,809,630 \\ 30,897,170 \end{array}$ |

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

| SI2E GROUP. | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbor of farms. |  | All inand in froms. |  | Tmproved land in farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1.900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 100. 0 | 100.0 | $100.0^{*}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Undor 20 acres. . . . . . | 3.8 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| 20 to 49 acres. . . . . . . | $10^{10.6}$ | 18.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 50 to 99 aores......... | 20.5 | 15.1 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 7.4 |
| 100 to 174 neros. . . . . . | 39.5 | 45.4 | 38.9 | 32.8 | 40.0 | 44.7 | 42.6 | 44.8 |
| 175 to 409 neres. . . . . . | 17.8 | 12.2 | 32.7 | 16.2 | 33.7 | 24.4 | 33.7 | 20.1 |
| 500 to 909 aeres....... | 1. 4 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| 1,000 neres and over... | 0.5 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 87.4 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 18.1 |

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 38.9 per cent was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, and 32.7 per cent in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the mostimportant size groups. The most notable change between 1900 and 1910 was the decrease in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, offset by increases in the proportion for farms in every other size group, except that of under 20 acres for which it remained the same, the greatest increase being for the farms of 175 to 499 acres.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the average 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 in general 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 mproved. |  | average vidue of land and bumidnas. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per farm, |  | Per acro. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 60.8 | 37.3 | \$3, 884 | \$1,582 | \$25. 60 | \$7.43 |
| Under 20 actes. | 94.9 | 94.6 | 932 | 213 | 82. 44 | 18.22 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 87.3 | 92.1 | 958 | 378 | 28.31 | 11.71 |
| 50 to 99 acres. . | 73.0 | 74, 3 | 1,947 | 774 | 27.13 | 10. 88 |
| 100 to 174 acras | 63.5 | 50.8 | 4,188 | 1,580 | 28.07 | 10.13 |
| 175 to 490 reres. | 02.7 | 56.2 | 7,362 | 2,596 | 26. 40 | 0.20 |
| 500 to 999 acres... | 49.6 23 |  |  | 4,032 | 19.95 | 6.17 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 23.7 | 7.6 | 31,278 | 21, 264 | 10.73 | 3.59 |

Color and nativity of farmers：1910．－－Prior to the Thirtenath 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：

| Cosemen and <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tombl |  |  |  | Mas － | Fer ment of total． |  |  |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  | Own－展昜。 | Then 4 4 橴 | Man－ abers． |
| rotal | 180， 180 | 104． | 5，404 | 1014， 137 |  | 44. | 44．8 | 0.3 |
|  | 10n， 7 \％ | 8.1 | them4 | 62，why | 8102 | 42.1 | 57.2 | 0.4 |
|  | 7，746 | 4.1 | 4， 6.40 | 2，010 | 2 | 73.4 |  | 0.3 |
|  <br>  | 81.4 | 14.3 | 11，156 | 0.48 | 27 | \％${ }^{\text {ang }}$ | 4.6 | 0.1 |

Of the farmers in OLlahoma， 169,521 ，or practically nine－tenths，were whites and 20,671 ，or about one－
tenth，nonwhites．All but 7,748 of the white farm－ ers were native born；of the nonwhite farmers， 13,209 ， or about two－thirds，were negroes，and the others， with the exception of 2 Chinese and 1 Japanese，were Indians．

Of the native white farmers， 57.2 per cent were reported as tenants，while of the foreign born，only 26.3 per cent occupy rented farms．Among nonwhite farmers the tenants constituted 45.9 per cent of the total number．

Of the 7，748 foreign－born white farmers in OKla－ homa in 1910，3，015 were born in Germany； 1,391 in Russia； 803 in Austria； 454 in England； 441 in Can－ ada； 285 in Treland； 258 in Sweden； 228 in Switzerland； 172 in Denmark； 140 in France；and 128 in Scotland． Other European countries were represented by a total of 356 farmers and non－European countries，other than Canada，by 77.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS，POULTRY，AND BEES．

Domestic mimals on farms：1910．－The census of 1910 wat 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 animaly are slaughtered or die during the same period， the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two cencuses 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．

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 groupe only．

Of the total number of farms enumerated， 183,820 ， or 96.7 per cent，report domestic animals of some kind， the number without any domestic animals being 6,372 ．

Cattle are reported by 82.5 per cent of all farms， ＂dairy cows＂by 80.8 per cent，and＂other cows＂by only 22.4 per cent．The average value of＂dairy cows＂increased from $\$ 27.84$ in 1900 to $\$ 30.28$ in 1910 ， while that of cows not kept for dairy purposes re－ mained almost unchanged．The average number of ＂dairy cows＂per farm reporting is only 3 ，while the average number of＂other cows＂per farm reporting that class is 7．In 1900 the average number of＂other cows＂per farm was 24.

Horses are reported by 85.8 per cent of all the farm－ ers in the state，yearling colts by 21 per cent，and spring colts by 13.1 per cent．The average values of horses of the different age groups have more than doubled since 1900．Mules are reported by 47.6 per cent of the farmers，and are slightly over one－third as numerous as horses．Their average values are considerably higher than those for horses of the corresponding age groups．

|  |  | pornatg | antmala． |  |  | GE AMD BEX GROUP． | flabme reporting． |  | Andmals． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nambere | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feront } \\ & \text { of mal } \\ & \text { corma } \end{aligned}$ | Numbar． | Value． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A fer- } \\ & \text { hage } \\ & \text { value. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number． | Per cent of all farms． | Number． | Value． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { value. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Tokal <br> Cattio． |  | 66.7 | 6148，602， 83 |  |  | Muleg．．ila borm be．．．．．．．．．．． | 90，488 | 47.6 | 257，068 | \＄28，618，224 | \＄111．33 |
|  | 156，842 | 56．5 | 1，958，560 | 45，187， 001 | 822.11 | Mule colts born in 1900 <br> Mule colts borm alter Jan． 1，1910．． | $\begin{aligned} & 81,732 \\ & 14,254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43.0 \\ 7.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,990 \\ 25,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,428,433 \\ 1,746,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.13 \\ 67.71 \end{array}$ |
| huthers beyt lor milic， | 15， 63 | 80.8 | 530，796 | 16， 0720 ，5k |  |  | 8，918 | 4.7 | 11，281 | 448，235 | 39.29 |
| hatiora not hayd lar mate， |  |  |  |  | 30.28 | Asses and burros． | 2，880 | 1.5 | 5，723 | 881，305 | 153．98 |
| Heligr birn in 196．．．．． | $\frac{42, \operatorname{cosen}}{71,0 \mathrm{~F}}$ | 24 374 | $\begin{aligned} & 304,165 \\ & 202,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,49,60 \\ & 2,050,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,94 \\ & 13.10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 135,741 \\ 129,513 \\ 59,163 \end{array}$ |  | 1，839，030 | 11，997，641 | 6．58 |
| Caiver bora muer Juai 1 ， | \％，360 | ＊0．6 | 201，294 | 1，000，423 | 6.47 |  |  | 71.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 34， 0 起 | 18.4 | 175，007 |  |  |  |  | 88.1 | 1，211，876 | 10，440，178 | 8.61 |
| Whers mid buld berm but | 20， 2, | 18.4 | 175，622 | 2，687，540 | 16.30 |  |  | 31.1 | 627，154 | 1，557，463 | 2.48 |
| fone Jati．1，104 <br> Vnd | $\frac{10,222}{60}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{8.3}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 12.54,548 \\ 1,647,75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.26 \\ & 20.60 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Elroep．．．t．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 880 | 0.5 | 62， 472 | 253， 864 | 4.06 |
| İPrges．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 103， 204 | 85． 8 | 742， 35 | 63， 051,661 | 85.0 | Rems nud wethers bom before Jan．I 1910. Lambs born aftes Jan．i，$1910, \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\begin{aligned} & 809 \\ & 486 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | $0.4$ | 41，609 | 192，834 | 4.63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7，287 | 31，682 | 4.35 |
| 1869．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 218，467 | 8.471.119.1 |  |  | 82.0460.70 32.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colts Mornim 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 13，576 | 29，348 | 2.16 |
| Contmbornster Jam． 1,190 | 24，${ }^{2} \times 6$ |  |  |  |  | Gontr．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，436 | 0.8 | 25，591 | 62，687 | 2.45 |

Sheep and lambs are reported from only 880 farms, or 0.5 per cent of all farms in the state. Of these farms, 67.5 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 32.6 per cent of the number of ewes. The average flock in the state, including all dasses, numbers 71, and the average number of ewes per farm reporting that class is about 51 .
Of all farms, 71.4 per cent report swine, the average number being about 14 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported under the hoad of "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is $\$ 8.61$, and that of spring pigs is $\$ 2.48$.
Poultry on farms : 1910 and 1900.-The increase in the number of fowls on Oklahoma farms during the last decade amounts to $3,584,639$, or 72.9 per cent, while the relative increase in value ( 162.3 per cent) is over twice as great. The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 91,587 to 168,649 , or 84.1 per cent. all but 187 of the farms reporting poultry report chickens, which class includes 94.3 per cent of the total number of poultry and represents 91.9 por cent of the total value. 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 following 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. | $\stackrel{1910}{(\text { April } 15)}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10001 \\ (5101) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms reporting. |  | Number of fowls. | Valde. | Number of fowls. |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of all } \\ \text { farms. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Total. Chiokens. |  | 88.788.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,501,237 \\ & 8,014,038 \end{aligned}$ | \$8,713,843 | 4,910,508 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,414,215 | $4,487,858$ 178,050 |
| Dutkeks....... | $\begin{array}{r} 108,402 \\ 27,929 \end{array}$ | 14.7 8.7 | 190, 324 | 154,084 41,545 | $\begin{aligned} & 178,059 \\ & 160,031 \end{aligned}$ |
| Geasa... | $\begin{aligned} & 46,4028 \\ & 16,402 \end{aligned}$ | 8.3 |  |  |  |
| Guinea fowls. | $\begin{array}{r}13,643 \\ 3,252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.2 |  | 73,100 21,949 | (2) |
| Pigeons.... |  | 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 60, \\ \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 250 \\ 7 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 8,1378116 | (a) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (a) |
| Peasowls..... | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (i) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Includes Indian Territory. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Not reported. |  |  | 2 Included with chlekens. <br> 1 Less than one-tenth of i per cent. |  |  |

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.-The number of farms reporting bees has increased from 3,438 in 1.900 to 4,816 in 1910, or 40.1 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 20,137 to 19,413 , or 3.6 per cent, and their value increased from $\$ 45,423$ to $\$ 64,261$, or
41.5 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was $\$ 13.21$ in 1900 and $\$ 13.34$ in 1910. Less than 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 table below 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.

| KIND. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { closures } \\ \text { reporting. } \end{gathered}$ | ANTMALS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Value, | Avarage value. |
| Total. | 48,741 |  | \$11, 685,338 |  |
| All cattle..... | 27,123 | 72,980 | 1,971,439 | \$27.01 |
| Dairy cows. | 26,387 | $3 \mathrm{C}, 511$ | 1, 330,307 | 36. 60 |
| Horses. ...... | 34,010 | 77, 552 | 7, 691,073 | 98.79 |
| Minles. -........ | 3,930 | 11,690 | 1,511,603 | 129.24 |
| Asses and burros | 447 9.908 | 671 48,404 | 172,460 332,713 | 257.02 8.87 |
| Sheop. |  | 48, 261 | 332,713 | 0.87 3.05 |
| Goats. | 248 | 1,485 | 5,254 | 3.54 |

As would be expected, horses are the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value; cattle, about one-half of which are dairy cows, rank next in importance.

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

| KIND. | Domestic animals, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | On farms, |  | Not ou farms. |  |
|  | Number. | Value. | Num- | Valte. | Number. | Value. |
| Total |  | \$160, 338,321 |  | \$148, 852,983 |  | \$11, 685,338 |
| Alt cattle. | 2, 020,540 | 45, 159,040 | 1,963,560 | $43,187,601$ | 72,980 | 1,971,439 |
| Dalry cows | 507,307 | 17,409, 215 | 530,796 | 10,072, 008 | 36, 511 | 1,930,307 |
| Horses..... | 820,811 | 71,342,734 | 742,959. | 63, 651, 001 | 77, 852 | 7, 091,073 |
| Mules........ | 268,702 | 30, 129, 827 | 257,066 | 28, 618, 224 | 11, 696 | 1, 511, 003 |
| Asses and bu | 6,304 | 1,053, 765 | 5,723 | 881,305 | 67. | 172, 460 |
| Swino. | 1,887,434 | 12,330, 354 | 1,839, 030 | 11, 997, 041 | 48, 404 | 332,713 |
| Sheep. | 62,733 | 254, 660 | 62, 472 | 253, 864 | 201 | 706 |
| Gonts. | 27,076 | 67, 041 | 25,501 | 62,687 | 1,485 | 5,254 |

The total value of all domestic animels in the state in 1910 was $\$ 160,338,000$, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 7.3 per cent.

## LIVE STOCK PRODUOTS.

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 next table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899.


The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15,1910 , was 153,693 , but only 118,116 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 111,585 (considerably less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, whs 409,000 . The amount of milk reported was $103,578,000$ gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 253 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, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is $\$ 7,365,000$, which may
be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

A small proportion of the milk reported as produced by Oklahoma farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at $\$ 5,613,000$.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows that the amount of butter made in 1909 was nearly twice as great as that made in 1899, while the production of cheese shows a decrease.
Wool: 1909 and 1899.-The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates: ${ }^{1}$

|  | Number of farmis reporting. | Sheep of shearing ago. | WOOL PRODUCED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Flecees (numb ber). | Weight (pounds). | Value. |
| Bheep of shearing age on farms A pril 15, 1910. | 814 | 48,896 |  |  |  |
| Wool produced, as reported, 1909... On farms reporting sheep April | 371 |  | 33,219 | 201,978 | \$39,709 |
| $15,1010$. <br> On other farms | 319 52 | 29,129 | 27,697 | 167,848 | 32,877 |
| On other farms a ${ }^{\text {Total produetion of wool (partly }}$ | 52 |  | 5,522 | 34, 130 | 6,832 |
| estimated): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18991 |  |  | 64, 187 | 281, 750 | 55,187 |
|  |  |  |  | 329,136 $-47,386$ | 45,249 9,938 |
| Per cent of increaso |  |  | $-17,695$ -27.6 | $-47,386$ -14.4 | 9,938 22,0 |

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Oklahoma on April 15, 1910, was 48,896 , representing a decrease of 20.1 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 ( 61,183 ). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 46,492 fleeces, weighing 281,750 pounds and valued at $\$ 55,187$. Of these totals about one-fourth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 27.6 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 6.1 pounds, as compared with 5.1 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 20 cents, as compared with 14 cents in 1899.

[^7]Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.-Although 1,436 farmers reported 25,591 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 129 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 3,774 fleeces, weighing 10,503 pounds and valued at $\$ 2,354$.
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:

${ }^{1}$ Inchudes Indian Torritory.
The total number of fowls on Oldahoma farms on April 15, 1910, was $8,501,000$. Of the 168,649 farms reporting fowls, 42,537 did not report any eggs produced in 1909 and 42,738 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the yoar 1909 was $38,522,000$ dozens, valued at $\$ 6,318,000$. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1890 was $20,675,000$ dozens, the value being $\$ 1,910,000$. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they includo 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 $46,001,000$ dozens, valued at $\$ 7,544,000$. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was $16,264,000$ fowls, valued at $\$ 5,388,000$.

Honey and wax: 1909.-Although, as noted elsewhere, 4,816 farms reported 19,413 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 2,819 of these farms, with 8,682 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 140,234 pounds of honey, valued at $\$ 23,783$, and 1,088 pounds of wax, valued at $\$ 313$; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

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


1 Includes Indian Territory.
2 Sohedules called for recelpts fromsales of animals raised on the farms reporting.
The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was $\$ 54,524,000$, and that of animals slaughtered on farms $\$ 6,576,000$, making an aggregate of $\$ 61$,100,000 . 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 somewhat less than one-half of the total value of animals sold, and the value of swine sold represented about one-third of the total.
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 the year 1899, which amounted, respectively, to $\$ 16$,963,000 and $\$ 4,483,000$. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the tinquiry 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 1890.- The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899 . It includes not only general farm erops, but abo 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 $\$ 133,454,000$. Of this amount 97.8 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 ather crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was $11,921,670$, representing 67.9 per cent of the total improved land in farms ( $17,551,337$ 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 Oklahoma agriculture is indicated by the fact that somewhat more than onehalf (53.8 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, and somewhat less than one-third ( 30.9 per cent) by cotton. The remainder, representing 15.3 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of hay and forage and potatoes and other vegetables.
The value of crops in 1909 was 205 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was an increase of 88.7 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, most of the important crops reporting increases, and the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of cereals.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.-The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are corn, $\$ 48,081,000$; cotton, $\$ 35,399,000$; wheat, $\$ 13,854,000$; hay and forage, $\$ 9,639,000$; oats, $\$ 7,172,000$; cotton seed (estimated), \$5,788,000; broom corn, $\$ 2,559,000$; and kafir corn and milo maize, $\$ 2,531,000$. It should be noted, however, that vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are more important than broom corn or kafir corn and milo maize; the statistics for such vegetables are given in a later table.
Among the cereals, corn exceeds all others in importance, representing more than two-thirds of the total acreage and total value. Wheat ranks second among the cereals, having an acreage about twotenths as great as corn, and a value about threetenths as great. Oats, with a much smaller acreage, stands third among the cereals, and kafir corn and milo maize fourth.

Cotton ranks next to corn in both acreage and value, its acreage being about one-third as great as that of corn, and the value of the crop nearly three-fourths as great.
The acreage of hay and forage is less than onesixth as great as that of the combined cereals, while the value of the crop represents an even smaller proportion. Of the total hay and forage crop, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" represents more than one-half of the acreage and one-third of the value. Coarse
forige ranks second in acreage and third in value, haying an acreage nearly one-half as great as "wild, adt, or prairie grasses," and a value nearly three-fifths as great. Alfalfa ranks third in acreage and second in palue. These three crops represent over 90 per cant of the acreage of the entire hay and forage crop and narrly 90 per cent of its value. Potatoes show wauce about one-eighth as great as that of hay and forage.
The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding coreals, other grains and seeds, hay and lonage, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, broom corn, and sundry minor crops:

| CROP . | Fgrms reporting. | Acres harvestad. | quantity, |  | Value, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Unit. |  |
| Cotads, total |  | .8,248, 658 | 120,816,483 | Bu... | \$71,798,668 |
|  | 148, 600 | 5,914, 063 | 94, 283, 407 | 131... | 48,080, 664 |
| Oats. | 33, 002 | 1009,373 | 10, 600,154 | B16... | 7, 172, 207 |
| Whest, total............. | 23,003 | 1,160,420 | 14,008,334 | Bu... | $13,854,322$ |
| spring | 22,087 | 1,100,107 | 14, 006, 816 | D10... | 13, 853, 099 |
| Durum or macaroni. .. | 10 | 313 | 1,488 | J3th... | 1, 223 |
| Bnmer and spelt. . . . . . . | 500 | 8,650 | 04, 588 | B11... | 54, 000 |
| Barley ..................... | 834. | 10,283 | 127, 041 | 130... | 75, 059 |
| Buckwheat............... | 12 | 43 | 37 375 | B13... | 370 |
| Bye..................... | 300 | 4,291 | 37,240 | 131... | 30, 364 |
| Kafir corn and milo maizo. | 20,660 | 532,515 | 4,653,762 | 1311... | 2,581,080 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| with acreage report, <br> tots 1 |  | 14,255 | 109,931 | Bu... | 143,703 |
| Dry edilio beans. ........ | 224 | 2575 | 2,520 | 134... | 5, 042 |
| Castor beang. . . . . . . . . . . . | 40 | 500 | 2,062 | Bu... | 3,402 |
| Peanuts. | 1,299 | 1,504 | 31,880 | Bu... | 34, 084 |
| Dry peas. | 1,012 | 26,245 | 33,282 | Bra... | 63, 857 |
| Brom corn seed | 7 | 10 | 484 | [11... | 74. |
| Flixseed... | 42 | 1,080 | 0,003 | 131... | 11,345 |
| Sorghum came seed........ | 284 | 4,250 | 30,435 | Bu... | 23, 070 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timothy seed.............. | 11 | (8) | 1,253 | B17... | 1,025 |
| Clover sead. | 22 | (3) | 407 | IBa... | 3,720 |
| Alfalfa seed. | 818 | ${ }^{3}$ | 18,494 | Ju... | 131, 009 |
| Wrilet seed. | 140 | (8) | 9,011 | 311... | 0,088 |
| 0ther tame grass seed... | 10 | (8) | 1,060 | В14. | 1,770 |
| Mlower and garden seeds.. | 42 | (8) |  |  | 7,253 |
| Hup and forage, total....... | 64,487 | 1,347,598 | 1,417,683 | Tons. | 9,088,648 |
|  | 678 | 19,690 | 1,417817 | Tons. | 83,741 |
| Timothy and clover mixed | 471 | 0,935 | 6,355 | T'ons. | 53, 284 |
| Clover alone. | 212 | 1,710 | 2,214 | Trons. | 20, 675 |
| Allaida | 17,407 | 200, 823 | 321, 675 | Tons. | 3,230,384 |
| other tame or oultivated grinses. $\qquad$ | 10,040 | 05, 810 | 75,501 | r'ons. | - 593,065 |
|  | 039 | 10,124 | 18,215 | Tons. | 110,800 |
| Wld, salt, or pralrie |  |  | 18,215 |  | 110,80 |
| grasses.... | 23,203 | 605, 170 | 607,120 | Tons | 3,388,608 |
| Grains cut gre Coarse forage | 2,000 25,153 | 24,980 | 24, 721 | Trons. | 180,402 |
| Coarse forage. Root forage. | 25,103 3 | 317,317 | 352,814 | Tons. | 1,964,038 |
| now horaga |  |  | 11 | 'I'ons. | 05 |
| Potatos. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8mpet potatoes and yams.... | - 0,480 |  | 1,807, 280 | 311... | 1, 250,052 |
| Tolaceo. . . | - 207 | 6,060 82 | 350, 451 | Mni... | 350,553 5,312 |
| Cothon, | 88.140 | 1,076, 030 | 50, 548 | Lbs. | 55,312 |
| Cotiton seed (estimated)....... | 88,140 | 1,076,936 | 506, 742 | Balcs. | 35, 309,350 |
| Bromm corn.................. |  |  | 42, 741,725 | Tons. | 5, 788, 052 |
| Sundry minor crops, total $4 . .$. | 10, 111 | 210,350 40 | 42,741,725 | Lbs... | 2, 550, 235 |

Theludes a small amount of sunflower seed.
shege. Whe entire acreage from whidel these seeds were sccured is believed to be inplants atce acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage orops, flowers and Consigts entirely of hemp.
The changes in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the last decade are shown in the next table.
Between 1899 and 1909 the acreage of corn increased from 2,501,945 to 5914,069 , or 136.4 per cent, and the bcreage of oats from 317,076 to 609,373, or 92.2 per cent. The acreage of wheat, however, shows a deerease from 1,527,073 to 1,169,420, or 23.4 per cent. The acreage of hay and forage incroased from 1,095,706
to $1,347,598$, or 23 per cent, and the acreage of potatoes from 15,360 to 32,295 , or 110.3 per cent. The acreage of cotton increased at a higher rate than any other crop shown in the table, namely, 189.5 per cent.

| CROP <br> ybar. | agres hanvested. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn. | Oats. | Wheat. | Hay and forage. | Potatoes. | Cotton. |
| ${ }_{1809} 100 . .$. | 6,014,069 | 609,378 | 1,160, 420 | 1,347,598 | 32,295 | 1,976,935 |
| 18091. | 2,501,945 | 317, 076 | 1, 527,073 | 1,096,706 | 15,360 | 682,743 |

${ }^{1}$ Includos Indian Territory. No comparable data for earlier censuses.
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 average values per acre for 1909:

| crori | PER GENT OR <br> FARMS <br> reponring. |  | PER CENT OF IMPROVED LhND. |  | Per cent of increase in acres: 1899 to $1909^{2}$ | AYERAGE ymed PER ACRE. | AVERAGE Value PER ACRED. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1000 | 18001 | 1900 | 18991 |  | 1009 | 1909 |
| Corn. | 78.1 | 79.6 | 33.7 | 20.2 | 136. 4 | 15.9 Bu. | \$8.13 |
| Otts. | 17.4 | 18.2 | 3. 5 | 3.7 | 92.2 | 27.3 Bu. | 11.77 |
| Wheat............. | 12.1 | 24.2 | 0.7 | 17.8 | -23.4 | 12.0 Bu. | 11.85 |
| Kafir corn and milo maizo...... | 15. 6 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 714. 0 | 8.7 Bu. | 4.75 |
| Hay and forago... | 33.9 | 42.1 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 23.0 | 1.05 Tons. | 7.15 |
| Potatocs.......... | 23.9 | 28.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 110.3 | 68.8 Bu. | 38.71 |
| Cotton. | 40.3 | 38.0 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 189. 5 | 0.28 Bale. | 17.91 |
| Broom corn. | 6.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 1,595. 1 | 107.6 Lbs. | 11.83 |

1 Includos Indian Territory, $\quad$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
Corn is reported by 78 out of every 100 farms, cotton by 46 , hay and forage by 34 , potatoes by 24 , oats by 17 , kafir corn and milo maize by 16 , wheat by 12 , and broom corn by 5 . With the exception of those for kafir corn and milo maize, cotton, and broom corn the percentages of farms reporting are smaller than in 1890.

The eight crops included in the preceding table cover about 67.3 per cent of the improved land of the state, corn alone occupying 33.7 per cent, or more than all the rest together. Oats, wheat, and hay and forage show decreases in the proportions of improved land occupied, while corn, kafir corn and milo maize, cotton, and broom corn show increases. Potatoes occupied the same proportion of improved land in 1909 as in 1899.
Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.-The table following 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.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 88,362 and their value $\$ 4,210,844$. Excluding (so far as separately reported ${ }^{1}$ ) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 51,011 and their value $\$ 2,610,000$, both acreage and value being decidedly greater than in 1899.

[^8]




The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery producte was also of some importance in Oklahoma, 897 acres being devoted to them in 1909 and the output being valued at $\$ 263,968$. Most of the product was ruised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

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

${ }^{2}$ Heperted in mall tractions.
Blackberries and dewberries are the most important of the small fruits raised in Ohlmhoma, with strawberries ranking next. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 2,745 and in $1899,1,385$, an increase of 97.8 per cent. The production in 1909 was $2,310,000$ quarts, as compared with $1,476,000$ quarts in 1809, and the value was $\$ 202,291$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 92,223$ in 1899.
Orchard fruits, grapes, nats, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.-The following table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. 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 1000 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.
"Expressed in bushels for orchard Iruits and pounds for grapes, nuts, and fags.
Consists of products ussiled.
under the designation "all ocher."
Includes hazelnuts, butternuts, almonds, chestnuts, and other nuts.
The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was $1,137,000$ bushels, valued at $\$ 943,000$. Apples contributed nearly two-thirds of this quantity; peaches and nectarines most of the remainder. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to $3,763,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 122,000$, and the production of nuts to $1,019,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 62,000$.
The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 72 per cent more in quantity than that in 1899, while the production of grapes decreased decidedly. The value of orchard fruits increased from $\$ 383,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 943,000$ in 1909, while that of grapes decreased from $\$ 135,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 122,000$ in 1909. It should be noted 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. |  |  | quantity produced. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ber. }}{\substack{\text { bum- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of all } \\ \text { farms. } \end{gathered}$ | Unit. | 1909 | 18991 |
| Cider..................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wine and grape juine... | 713 418 | 0.4 0.2 | Gala ${ }_{\text {Gals }}$ | 32, 887 | ${ }^{365}$ |
| Dred funts. | 763 | 0.4 | Lbs.... | 10,999 45,684 | - 30,2000 |

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.-The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets, sorghum cane, and sugar cane. The total value of sorghum cane and sirup produced in 1909 was $\$ 489,000$, as compared with $\$ 154,000$ in 1899.

| PRODUCT. | FARMS REPORTING. |  | Acres. | PRODUCT. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percont of all farms. |  | Amount. | Unit. | Valte. |
| Sugar beetst | 101 | 0.1 | 0207 | 350 | Tolls. | \$2,715 |
| Sorbum cane: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 1909 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 480,112 |
| Cane grown. . . . . . | 10,768 7 7 | 6.7 3.8 | 20, 04 | 514,807 | Gals.: |  |
| Sirup made......... | 7,313 |  |  | 51,807 | Gals. - | 252,771 |
| Total, 1899 ............ | 4,696 | 4.3 | 16,477 | 40,237 | Tons. | 10,110 |
| Cane sold as such.... | , |  |  | 40, 259 | Tons. | 100,075 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sane sola } \mathrm{BS} \text { suct..... } \\ & \text { slrup made......... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 170,272 | Gals. | 64,086 |
| Sugar cane: |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Total, 1909.............. | 1 |  | (b) |  | Thons. |  |
| Cane grown........... <br> Sirup made. | - | (4) |  | 50 | Gals... | 50 |
| Total, 18808 8, ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |  |  |  |  | 1,376 |
| Cane grown. <br> Cane sold as such... | 25 | (4) |  | 220 | Tons.. | 880 |
| 4 Used as root forage. <br> Includes cane used as coarse forage. - Includes Indian Territory. |  |  | 4 Less than one-tonth of 1 per cent. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Less than I nere. <br> 6 Includos cano rosorved for sod. |  |  |  |

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.-The census schednies for 1910 called for the "value of all firewrood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, tolegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, meval
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 32,297 farms in Olkahoma ( 17 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being $\$ 1,602,720$, as compared with $\$ 456,240$ in 1899, an increase of 251.3 per cent. Of the value in $1909, \$ 1,227,906$ was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $\$ 309,710$ as that of products sold or for sale, and $\$ 65,104$ as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.-Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and com 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 349 farmers in Ollahoma sold, during 1909, 2,759 tons of straw, for which they received $\$ 11,056$ and that 1,050 farmers sold 47,212 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received. \$54,398.

## 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:

| EfPringe: | 1909 |  |  | 1800 1 | incranes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms reporting. |  | Amount. | Amount. | Amount, | Por cent. |
|  | Number, | Percent of all farms. |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Labor,...... } \\ & \text { Peedi,..... } \\ & \text { Pertilizer. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,128 \\ & 62,546 \\ & 626 \end{aligned}$ | 38.4 32.9 0.3 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0,837,54.1 \\ 5,863,373 \\ 0,80 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 3, \underset{(2)}{(25,520}$ | \$0, 162, 021 | 107.7 |

${ }^{4}$ Inculudss Indian Territory. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Not reportod at the census of 1800.
Nearly two-fifths of the farmers hire labor, the averageamount expended by the farmers hiring being $\$ 135$. During the decade the expenditure for labor increased $86,162,000$, or 167.7 per cent. About one-fifth of the amount reported as expended for labor is in rent and board. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.
The expenditure for feed amounted to $\$ 5,863,000$, or $\$ 94$ per farm.

One farmer out of every three reports some expenditure for feed, but only three out of every thousand purchase fertilizer. The amount paid for fertilizer is $\$ 29,100$, the average per farm reporting being $\$ 46.77$.

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. | EARMS REPORIING. |  | QUANTITY SOLD. |  | Amount recoived. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. | Amount. | Unit. |  |
| Total. |  |  |  |  | \$18, 430, 110 |
| Corn.. | 52,051 | 27.4 | 24,497, 297 | Bu.. | 12,761,019 |
| Oats. | 11,107 | 5.8 | 4, 074,729 | Bn.. | 2,006,477 |
| Barley. ................ | ${ }^{3} 1101$ | 0.2 | 60,086 |  | 1,30,030 |
| Tay and coarse forage... | 11,400 | 0.0 | 236,828 | Tons. | 1,620,084 |

While the total amount expended by Oklahoma farmers for the purchnse of feed in 1909 was $\$ 5,863,000$, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to $\$ 16,430,000$.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 , which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.
Land in farms in Kay County.-Following the instructions to enumerators to assign all of the acreage
of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage situated in adjoining counties has been tabulated as belonging to Kay County, which accounts for the large acreage of farm land as compared with total acreage.

Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,
[Comparative data war Jupe 1, hwh, for Okmoma and Indian Territory oombined are given in italios. The changes in county boundarles



BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.


Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,



Thee mpianation at close of text.

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
beren 1900 and 1910 were so numerous and extensive that it is impracticablo to make any comparisons for the counties.]


2 Includes animals, age or sox not speoifled.

Table 1.-FARMS and farm PRoperty,
[Comparative duta tor Jume 1, iane, tor oktanams and Indan Tertitory combined are given in italics. The changes in county boundaries


BY COUTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

| MoIntosh. | Major. | Marshall. | Mayes. | Murray. | Muakogee. | Noble. | Nowata. | Olduskee. | Oklaboma. | Ormulgee. | Osage. | Ottawa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,961 | 15,248 | 11,619 | 13,598 | 12,744 | 52,743 | 14,945 | 14,223 | 19,895 | 85,232 | 21, 115 | 20, 101 | 15,713 |
| 2,785 | 2,469 | 1,609 | 1,808 | 1,218 | 3,182 | 2,035 | 1,315 | 2,478 | 2,889 | 1,004 | 1,945 | 1,661 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,879 \\ 100 \\ 898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,127 \\ 321 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,397 \\ 106 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,881 \\ 16 \\ 411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,143 \\ 3 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,045 \\ & 1,208 \\ & 1,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,042 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 310 \\ 83 \end{array} \\ & \hline 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 869 \\ 10 \\ 436 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,428 \\ & 1,031 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,072 \\ 348 \\ 421 \\ 421 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,049 \\ \begin{array}{l} 223 \end{array} \\ 823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,798 \\ 104 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | 1,407 320 200 |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 38 \\ 88 \\ 8023 \\ 997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{8} \\ \hline 46 \\ \hline 46 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} i 7 \\ \hline 42 \\ 305 \\ 505 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 43 \\ 343 \\ 340 \\ 440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 80 \\ 1830 \\ 1,030 \\ 1,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 49 \\ 401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \frac{2}{4} \\ 27 \\ 150 \\ 401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{14} \\ & .755 \\ & 7895 \\ & 754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \begin{array}{c} 97 \\ 117 \\ \\ \hline 257 \\ 484 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 77 \\ 756 \\ 556 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ { }^{5} 9 \\ 187 \\ 288 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 118 \\ 104 \\ 64 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,254 \\ 403 \\ 480 \\ 486 \\ 66 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 341 \\ 105 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 430 \\ 135 \\ 137 \\ 20 \\ 80 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 225 \\ 75 \\ 32 \\ 13 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 653 \\ 148 \\ 130 \\ 33 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,129 \\ 286 \\ 327 \\ 40 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 340 \\ 176 \\ 180 \\ 38 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 711 \\ 59 \\ 53 \\ 11 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,431 \\ 226 \\ 211 \\ 12 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 803 \\ 0.0 \\ 86 \\ 88 \\ 25 \\ 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 \\ & \hline 206 \\ & 205 \\ & 283 \\ & \hline 123 \end{aligned}$ | 410 155 106 34 60 |
| 423,040 234,887 | 699,680 526,239 | $\begin{aligned} & 268,160 \\ & 162,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 432,640 \\ 227,46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 271,300 \\ 180,300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520,060 \\ & 320,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4601,780 \\ & 431,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 375,040 \\ & 249,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 398,720 \\ 232,828 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 458,880 \\ & 395,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434,560 \\ & 334,560 \end{aligned}$ | $1,457,280$ | $\begin{gathered} 305,2850,2037 \\ 21,{ }^{2}, \end{gathered}$ |
| i $52,380^{\circ}$ | 279,055 | ii6,003 | 160, 172 | 80,060 | 217, 622 | 261, 378 | 166,960 | i3i, $\mathrm{B}_{3} \mathrm{i}$ | 257,185 | 132, 5005 | $270,313^{\circ}$ | 139, 9 ¢ 92 |
| 54,886 27,615 | 156,230 |  | $\begin{gathered} 39,6 i 90 \\ 37,680 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,9000 \\ 78,340 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 27,{ }_{6}{ }^{69} 9 \\ 142,622 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 13,300000 \\ 69,927 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,284 \\ & 15,713 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 67,280 \\ 135,133 \\ 130 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1649,580}{291, ~}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 34,000 \\ 37^{\prime}, 039 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 55.5 6.4 64.9 84.3 64.7 | 87.8 53.8 531.0 13.1 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r}57.1 \\ \text { 78.8 } \\ \text { 101.4 } \\ 76.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62.6 \\ \text { 60.0 } \\ \text { 125.3 } \\ 83.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60.4 \\ \text { 44.4 } \\ 148.0 \\ 65.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61.6 <br> 67.8 <br> 100.5 <br> 68.1 <br> 8.1 | $\begin{array}{r}91.9 \\ \text { 90.6. } \\ \text { ¢12. } \\ 128.4 \\ \hline 12.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}66.4 \\ \text { 66. } \\ 189.5 \\ 126.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58.4 56.. 94.0 53.2 | 86.2 <br> 65.0 <br> 199.4 <br> 90.4 | 77.1 c9.6 177. 69.6 | $\begin{array}{r}50.5 \\ \text { 30.0 } \\ 38.2 \\ \text { 143.2 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69.1 \\ \text { 68.3 } \\ \text { 127.1. } \\ 84.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 6,344,266 | 15,120,969 | 3,838,090 | 7,382,937 | 4,117,790 | 13,552,711 | 16,988, 631 | 0,042, 200 | 4,017,094 | 28,959,788 | 8,654,029 | 16,405,703 | 7,130, 532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,049,71 | 10,676,006 | 2,577,095 | 4,028, 554 | 2,859,500 | 9,982,840 | 11, 886,120 | 4,358,463 | 3,187,854 | 23, 936,875 | 5,895,073 | 0,717,855 | 5,009, 144 |
| 817, 107 | i, 1885,643 | 385,93i | ${ }^{630} 973{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 296, 507 | i, $2177,378{ }^{\text {a }}$ | i, $1371,50{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 562, 188 | 488,298 | 2, 1888,261 | 5п9, 938 | 920,588 | 4i9,903 |
| 206,203 | 600,015 | 122, 140 | 198, 081 | 97,2i2 | 290, $10 \ddot{4}$ | 429,078 | 133,3i5 | 169,793 | 507, 837 | 196, 18 | зои, оов | 20i,4is |
| 1,2i1, 186 | 12,453,300 | 763,228 | 1,6i8, 6 ¢i | 861,565 | 2,0073,30i | $2{ }^{2}, 221,238$ | 1,888, 3005 | i,i6i,140 |  | $2,052,408$ |  | 1,279,0i3 |
| 63,8 12.8 3,3 20.0 | 70.6 9.8 9.8 3.3 16.2 | 67.1 10.1 10.2 30.2 10.6 | 60.8 8.6 2.7 21.8 21.8 | 60.4 7.2 7.4 2.4 21.0 | 73.5 0.0 0.0 15.2 2. | 71.3 <br> 10.8 <br> 2.7 <br> 15.2 <br>  | 62.8 8.1 11.1 27.2 | 64.4 8.5 8.5 3.5 23.6 | 82.7 8.1 8.7 7.5 | 68.1 5.9 5.8 23.7 | 50.0 50.6 1.9 33.5 | 70.2 9.1 2.8 17.9 |
|  | 6,124 4,926 20.29 | ction | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 4,083 \\ 3,078 \\ 31.07 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 3,381 $\substack{3,591 \\ 16.80}$ | 4,246 3 31503 31.503 | 7,847 <br> $\substack{6,146 \\ 26.38 \\ \hline 8 . \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,729 \\ & 8,742 \\ & 17.49 \end{aligned}$ | 1,984 l, 1.447 1.61 | $\begin{gathered} 10,201 \\ 9,255 \\ 60.48 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,690 \\ 1,237,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,422 \\ 2,383,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,473 \\ 733,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,779 \\ 1,574,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,155 \\ 850,120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,060 \\ 2,024,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,008 \\ 2,354,706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303 \\ 1,852,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,358 \\ 1,137,122 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,719 \\ 2,098,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,804 \\ 2,022,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,917 \\ 5,468,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,596 \\ 1,232,225 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -14,144 | 18,854 |  | 126,111 | 15,279 |
| 5, ${ }^{\text {, }} 880$ | 9,874 | 3,282 | 4, 8 84 | 2, 694 | 8,608 | 8,152 | 4.375 |  | 8,849 | 4, 465 | 6,089 | 4, 144 |
| - | 3, 3 351 | -1, 1 | 2, $4,4.418$ |  | 宕, 2,898 | $\xrightarrow[3,204]{3,110}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,104}$ | 2,430 1,374 | 2, 2,645 |  | 15, ${ }_{3}^{154}$ | - |
| 2,714 | 4,395 | 1, 838 | 2, 2884 | 1,760 | 3,346 | 3,888 | 1,791 | 2,380 | 2,869 | 3,087 | 4,746 | 2,064 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1,266}$ | ${ }^{3,046}$ |  | 2,320 | 1,015 | 2, 363 | 3,113 | 2,064 | 1,799 | 1, ${ }^{2}$, 236 | 4, 028 | 2,582 | ${ }_{1}^{1,529}$ |
| ${ }^{3} 295$, 7897 | 547, 1766 | 177,801 | 551,730 |  | 650, 181 | - 704,864 | 8070,515 | 3 274,093 | 474, 940 | 1,104,404 | 3 3,727, 743 | 304,474 |
| 6,839 | 14,997 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,025 | 6,089 | 11,410 | 5,955 | 3 12, 551 | 500 |
| 6,231 | 12, 822 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,158 | 5,420 |  | 5,249 |  | 5,519 |
| ${ }^{429}$ | 1, 430 | ${ }_{282}$ | ${ }^{650}$ | ${ }^{298}$ | ${ }_{405}$ | 1, 1208 | ${ }^{600}$ | ${ }_{242}^{427}$ | ${ }_{473}^{975}$ | 455 | 1,056 | ${ }_{318}^{674}$ |
| 615,160 | 1,368,786 | 240,053 | $\begin{gathered} 430,336 \\ 018 \end{gathered}$ | : 245,007 | 724,485 | 1,047,614 | 564,503 | 479,880 | 1,056,070 | 442,043 | 8 993,997 | 552, 817 |
|  |  | 2,648 2,388 2008 104 246,071 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,816 \\ 2,175 \\ 2,178 \\ 271,276 \\ 271,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,500 \\ 1,323 \\ 122 \\ 142 \\ 147,122 \end{gathered}$ | 4,591 4,100 305 106 520,862 | 2,605 2,1874 1814 14, 319,913 | 1,868 1,588 1988 198 109,817 |  | 3,243 2,775 770 729 372,442 | $\begin{array}{r}2,658 \\ 2,438 \\ \text { 271 } \\ \hline 66 \\ 302,562 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 2,313 1,887 284 185 245,194 |
| ${ }_{13,745}^{103}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 17,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 8,670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ 12,439 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 4,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 11,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 12,330 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 8,890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \mathbf{3 , 1 2 5} \end{array}$ | 9,002 | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 3,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 8,890 \end{array}$ | 11,417 |
| 16,888 10,175 6,773 89,538 818 | $\begin{gathered} 22,211 \\ 15,887 \\ 7,824 \\ 167,673 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 19,856 \\ 13,882 \\ 13^{6}, 374 \\ 112,774 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,770 \\ 1,7,07 \\ .17683 \\ 116,763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,013 \\ 17,400 \\ 10,573 \\ 206,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,781 \\ 8,81 \\ 4,800 \\ 09,438 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 16,402 10,665 5, 687 115,327 |
| $\ldots$ | 325 225 1,200 1,201 | 11 9 2 47 4 | $\begin{gathered} 1,088 \\ 988 \\ 988 \\ 3,274 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ 75 \\ 55 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277 \\ 188 \\ 89 \\ 1,642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ \begin{array}{r} 646 \\ 209 \\ 3,207 \end{array} \\ \hline, 207 \end{array}$ | 172 122 50 823 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 64 \\ 5 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 33 \\ 14 \\ 366 \\ \hline\end{array}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ \hline 38 \\ 16 \\ 177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,730 \\ \text {, } 787 \\ 483 \\ 4,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 830 503 333 2,470 |
| $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 1,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103 \\ { }_{25} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 204 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ 181 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & 665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 154 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 460 \\ & 1,256 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 35 <br> 98 | ${ }_{783}^{278}$ | ¢223 |
| 87,075 82,675 3660 1,007 | $\begin{array}{r} 135,687 \\ 70,024 \\ 10 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | 58,816 19,388 63 151 | $\begin{gathered} 88,669 \\ 42,885 \\ 1,888 \\ 1,885 \end{gathered}$ | 40,569 13,887 290 558 | $\begin{gathered} 106,338 \\ 46,406 \\ 8655 \\ 1,991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,087 \\ 00_{1}^{2} 188 \\ 67 \\ 287 \\ 284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,479 \\ 35,191 \\ 92 \\ 902 \\ \hline 020 \end{array}$ | 70,168 23,81 78 160 | $\begin{gathered} 152,262 \\ 82,640 \\ 424 \\ 404 \\ 1,760 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,141 \\ 29,644 \\ 29, \\ 771 \\ 272 \end{array}$ | 104,584 <br> 52,804 <br> 54 <br> 243 <br> 14 | 93,094 45,883 308 805 |

Table 1.-Farms and farm property,


|  |  | Tawnee. | T'ayme | Fitsburg. | Fontotoc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pottawato- } \\ \text { mic. } \end{gathered}$ | Pushma- taha. | Rogar Mills. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 17.382 | 23, $3 \times$ | 47,650 | 24,331 | 43,505 | 10,118 | 12,801 |
| 2 | Prpuiation an madil |  |  | 2,701 | 2,722 | 4,762 | 908 | 2,592 |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | Trumber of antiams. | 2,225 | 3,100 | 2,m |  |  |  |  |
|  | Color arim yatity of tarmers: |  |  |  | 2,620 | 4,313 | 779 | 2,516 |
| $8$ | Farcimatrons wate | 8 | ${ }_{174}^{138}$ | 2380 | 18 | 301 | 126 | ${ }_{10}^{60}$ |
|  | Hunbee of farma, elanalled by tha: | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Drata 3 natue | ${ }_{19}^{3}$ | $1^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | $8{ }_{5}^{2}$ | 39 | 95 | 18 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{39}$ | 易 | 1,2088 | 89 1,018 | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 1,008 \\ & 1.008 \end{aligned}$ | 63 411 | ${ }^{14}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 20 to diatere | ${ }^{328} 4$ | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }^{1.1658}$ | 1,877 | 1,866 | 199 | 135 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $473 \mid$ | 1,348 | $151$ | 1,375 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & \hline 18 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | 175 towater |  | ${ }_{177}^{248}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 135 \\ { }_{61} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 213 \\ 84 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{23}^{25}$ | ${ }_{627} 5$ |
| $\frac{15}{15}$ | Stion |  |  | ${ }_{50}^{50}$ | 18 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{18}^{82}$ |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lamd amd fatm amea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 指 | Appextrate land area ......................................acred | 373,760 38.15 | ${ }_{434}^{43,020}$ | ${ }_{249,472}^{8,6,80}$ | ${ }_{241,155}^{180,1}$ | 447,373 | 80, 614 | 562, 812 |
| 1218 | Lamdinurmat ixt...................... ......... arter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 1 \$9,480 | 26, 618 | 135, 823 | 147,392 | 261,794 | 34,004 | 282,169 |
|  |  | 46, 38 | 6, 442 | 68, \% $_{68}$ | 58,934 | 155,083 | 40,072 | 8,93 |
| $24$ |  | 32,238 | 43,472 |  | 34,829 | 30,496 |  |  |
|  |  | \%922 | ${ }^{97.7}$ | ${ }_{54.4}^{28.5}$ | ${ }_{61}^{61.8}$ | 88.1 <br> 58.5 | 8.8 42.2 | 77.5 50.1 |
|  |  |  | 133.8 | 92.4 | 88.6 | 94.1 | 88.8 |  |
|  | Averam improvel apta per fo m | 9.6 | 82.7 | 80.3 | 54.1 | 55.1 | 37.4 | 108.9 |
|  | VALUE O PABM PROPETTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | all farm property | 10,108, 053 | 15,451,022 | 0,398, 820 | 5,813,273 | 16,279,605 | 1,443,831 | 10,581,497 |
|  | Abrent paperin in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10,650,240 | 3,763,216 | 3,500,619 | 11,307,784 | 727,994 | 7,162,813 |
|  | Land in two. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rerulimes. . | 1,193, | I, 898 \% 7 (tat | 738,386 | 631,065 | 2,080,026 | 204, 514 | 1,075,044 |
| \%er | Impersentund nuativary............................... dohats. | 300. 510 | 456, 877 | 299,788 | 209,487 | 455.42 | 66, 802 | 402,177 |
|  |  | 11,4178 |  |  |  | 2,466353 | 454521 | i,941,963 |
| 3 |  | 1,941,176 | 2,536,139 | 1,687,486 | 1,466,112 | 2,450,353 | 454,21 |  |
| 4 | Per cent of vade of aid property in:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land | \% | 6.9 | 58.8 | 60.3 | 69.5 | 50.4 | 6.7 |
|  | Implersents uid rasesinaty | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
|  | Denestes axmmabs poutry, | 19.3 | 16.4 | 20.4 | 25.2 | 15.1 | 31.5 | 18.3 |
|  | Avarage valuens |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{3,519}^{4.35}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4.950}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,696}$ | ${ }_{1,520}^{2,180}$ | ${ }^{3,818}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15.08 | 14.54 | 25.28 | 9.03 | 12.73 |
|  | Len ponestio aminais (fums and ranges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 1,888, 1036 | 2,442,801 | 1,685,907 | 1,430, 303 | 2,368, 427 | 446,230 | 1,902, 429 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Toity eom | 7.450 | 11.117 | 8,674 | ${ }_{6}^{27,096}$ | 9,403 |  |  |
|  | otuer sams | 2,374 | 2,222 | 7,932 | 0,776 | 2,404 | 3,146 | 4,181 |
|  | Yearitur bidery |  |  | 4,075 | ${ }_{3,772}^{2.884}$ | - | ${ }_{\substack{1,458 \\ 1,174}}^{2}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 2,463 \\ & 3,479\end{aligned}$ |
|  | Yeurting meme and p | 2, 2,325 | 2,5005 | 4,447 | 2.454 | 1,151 |  | 1,318 |
|  | Ofuer theers man math | ${ }^{2}, 084$ | 1,464 | ${ }^{11,026}$ | 4, 842 |  | 2,286 | ${ }^{474}$ |
|  |  | : 523,735 | 2555,086 | 692,332 | 482,981 | 608 | 81, 354 | 242 |
| \% | Torsal yumber |  | 14.014 | 8,1080 | 0.576 | 12,083 |  | - 10,476 |
|  | Matare mome | 0,078 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yeammy pelta | ${ }_{87}^{887}$ | 1, 5.50 |  |  | 1,053 | ${ }^{222}$ | ${ }^{935}$ |
|  | Vabex | 874, ${ }^{\text {c22 }}$ | 1,255,501 | 615,840 | 479,628 | 1,055, 048 | 121, 613 | 874,514 |
|  | T0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cotammer | 2,510 | 3,555 | 3,098 | 3,361 | 5.741 | 922 | 1 |
|  | Yearine eol | ${ }^{1,49}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3, ${ }^{120}$ |
|  | Pringedt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vatreemeral | 2\%4, 206 | 386,148 | 312,783 | 351,980 | 655, 188 | 88,134 | 419,257 |
|  | Asuge gata barrob: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17,422 | 19,922 | 12,835 | 4,190 | 14,333 | 3,005 | 18,306 |
|  | THetal namber. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Matre haga | 18,340 | 18,537 | 18,110 | 12,023 | 15,639 | 10,249 | 21,118 |
|  | Wum. . . . . |  | 211, 289 | 114, 8 , 689 | 110,561 | - 177,349 |  | 173, ${ }^{6,254}$ |
|  | O9P: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Eama | 1, 828 | 1,414 | 1,427 |  | ${ }^{334}$ |  | ${ }^{633}$ |
|  | Entitimarita |  |  | 44 | ${ }_{33}^{74}$ |  | $\stackrel{287}{18}$ | ${ }_{194}^{439}$ |
|  | Velun . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - . . . . . . . dodiars. | 6,877 | 8,046 | 4,242 | 249 | 1,678 | 928 | 2,743 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 745 \\ & 1,6659 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |
|  | Valbe- ..............................................dellara |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,426 \\ & 3,42 \end{aligned}$ | 734 | 223 | 1,206 | 348 |
|  | foultix and hems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1277,777} \times 178$ |  | 87,353 <br> 30,40 <br> 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3, 06.3 | 44,606 | 88, ${ }^{827}$ | 7,606 | 38,987 |
|  |  | 1,24 | 3,818 | 1,880 | 1,194 | 3,199 | ${ }_{695}^{235}$ |  |

- Includea burfalon, valued at $\$ 1,225$.

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
betwen 1900 and 1910 were so numerous and oxtensive that it is impracticable to make any oomparisons for the oounties.]


2 Includes animals, age or sox not specilied.

Tame 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR


|  |  | The Staty. |  |  | Adair, | Alfalfa. | Atoka. | Beaver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | White. | Colored. |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | 660 | 1,606 | 434 | 3,268 |
|  | Trumber of farmy...... | ${ }_{007}^{8,404}$ | 74,2048 60.018 | 10,191 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Per exath if millaman | 44.0 | 43.8 | 53.9 | 53.4 | 67.0 | 25.6 | 91.6 |
|  |  | 85.7 | 68.8 | 77.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Laved in flarsm ., . . . . . . . | 15,926,745 | 14,397, 140 | 1,509, 655 | 87,968 | $\begin{aligned} & 342,487 \\ & 981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,189 \\ & 19.717 \end{aligned}$ | 757,780 |
| 6 |  | 9,322, 165 | $8,587,571$ $385,580,545$ |  |  |  |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}445,978 \\ 10,088,071\end{array}$ |
| 7 |  | 417,868,302 | \$35,530, \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32,325,348 | 1,202,108 | 17,34, 013 |  | 10,088, 071 |
| 8 | Farme exasiotic of owned land orely | 64,584 | 54, 960 | 9,919 | 558 | 1,280 | 388 | 2,178 |
|  |  | 20, 5 , 520 | 19,259 | 1,231 | 102 | 416 |  | 1,092 |
|  | Color amd natidty of owners: |  | 68,564 |  |  | 1,554 |  | 3,123 |
| 11 | Fortermbluta white. | 5,000 | 5,600 |  | 1 | 142 | ${ }^{4}$ | 142 |
| 12 | Nemro and oher noviwhio. | 11,150 |  | 11,150 | 417 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | , maber of farms. | 104, 187 | 94, 848 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,494 \\ & 9,985 \end{aligned}$ | 574 | 831 | 1,254 | 286 |
| 14 | Per centur of wh farma | 44.8 | 56. 8 | 45.9 | 46.5 | 32.8 | 74.0 | 8.0 |
| 16 | Per eest of all ferms in titio | 48.8 | 46.7 | 22.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  | 12,483,879 | 11,763, 118 | 670,761 | 36,128 | 148,811 | 90, 670 | 60, 221 |
| 13 |  | 18,022, 245 | 7, 615,504 | +436,741 | 621,516 | 125,902 $7,576,440$ | 53,401 $1,256,384$ | 38,233 866,350 |
| 13 |  | 312, 0663 , 351 | 297, 306, 368 | 14,759,883 | 657, 422 | 7,576, 440 | 1,256,384 | 866,350 |
|  | Formit of tenangy: |  | 65,107 | 7,249 | 439 |  | 831 | 178 |
| 21 | Phure-casth tenuntts. | 3,962 | 3,714 | 248 | 14 | ${ }_{12}$ | 15 |  |
| 22 | Cash teanres. | 21,751 | 20,353 | 1,398 | 27 | 115 | 131 | 55 |
| 23 | Tenure not speetied | 6,068 | 6, 469 | 599 | 94 | 93 | 277 | 37 |
|  | Color and mativity of terianta: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81 |
| 24 | Forpiru-barch white. | 2,036 | 2,036 |  | 1 | 42 | 3 |  |
| 90 | Wegre and ether nonwhite. | 9,494 |  | 9,494 | 59 |  | 137 |  |
|  | FARMS Orwilt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Tumber of farmas... | 651 | 024 |  | 1 | 6 | 7 | 14 |
| 2 | Number effarms in 1800. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Land in turnss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 408.679 | 422,384 | 6,295 | 80 | 1,342 | 22,310 | 27,517 |
| 23 | Improved hand in larras . .................................ncreas. . | 176,927 | 175,443 | 1,484 | 70 |  |  | 3,072 |
| 31 | Vatue of land exd bullimga ................................ dollars. | 8,748,571 | g, 612, 100 | 136,462 | 2,000 | 48,900 | 122,900 | 144,390 |
|  | MO2TGAGE DEET MEPORTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | For ald farms operated by cwnerm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Number freefrom matterge debt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46,889 | 89,083 | 7,806 | 482 | 990 | 309 | 2, 430 |
| $3{ }^{3}$ | Number with murtymedebt. | 38,036 | 38,403 | 2,633 | 148 | 688 | 113 | 806 |
| 34 | Number with me mortwame repor | 2, 479 | 1,768 | 711 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 32 |
|  | For farms constitiry of owned land only: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{35}{38}$ | Number rearting debt and gmount.... | 24,688 | 22,688 | 1,900 | 99 | 484 | 78 | 467 |
| ${ }^{29}$ | Yohde of their land and brailding . ................. doliares - | 122, 327,300 | 116,341, 133 | 5,986, 167 | 242, 890 | 4,344, 050 | 180, 100 | 1, 483,985 |
| 37 |  | 27, 384,765 | 26, 775 , 686 | 1, 200, 079 | 47,774 | 683,078 | 54,908 | 270,898 |
| 3 | Per cent of value of haud and brulding | 22.4 | 22.5 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 15.7 | 30.5 | 18.3 |

1 Na mortagate reporta were wecured for larms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
Table 3.-LIVE Stock products, and domestic animals


IND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.
between 100 and 1910 were so numerous and extensive that it is impracticable to make any comparisons for the counties.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Beokham. \& Bladne. \& Bryan. \& Caddo. \& Canadian. \& Carter. \& Oherokee. \& Choctaw. \& Cimarron. \& Cleveland. \& Coal. \& Comanche, \& Cratg. \\
\hline \& 1,001 \& 1,413 \& 728 \& 2,280 \& 1,445 \& \({ }^{639}\) \& 808 \& 684 \& 1,268 \& 1,226 \& 241 \& 2,279 \& 803 \\
\hline \& 64.2 \& 69.2 \& 21.7 \& 46.1 \& 66.4 \& 24.0 \& 40.4 \& 33.6 \& 97.0 \& 50.5 \& 20.7 \& 43.8 \& 42.8 \\
\hline \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
310,915 \\
\substack{301,036 \\
7,987,957}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
122,717 \\
23,195 \\
2,515,580
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
409,641 \\
241,682 \\
12,311,455
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
304,157 \\
224,501 \\
13,191,562
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
88,977 \\
1,55,177 \\
1,57,984
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
91,219 \\
1,12,57 \\
1,162,220
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
84,194 \\
31,104 \\
1,227,350
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
280,228 \\
214,408 \\
2,644,550
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
174,410 \\
5,47,783 \\
5,497,291
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
51,9568 \\
2065656 \\
675,388
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
186,466 \\
121,652 \\
3,824,612
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \& \({ }_{1,165}^{136}\) \& 973
440 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 587 \\
\& 139
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,802 \\
\& 478
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,064 \\
\& 381
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 445 \\
\& 194
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
110 \\
68
\end{gathered}
\] \& \({ }^{1,021}\) \& 1,023
203 \& 227
14 \& 1,824 \& \({ }_{819}^{688}\) \\
\hline 10 \& 1,655 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9886 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
935 \\
192
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
401 \\
807 \\
257 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,890 \\
101 \\
199 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,154 \\
262 \\
2020 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 345 \\
\& 28 \\
\& 289
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
377 \\
5 \\
426 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 302 \\
\& 38 \\
\& 380 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1,234
34 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,002 \\
1022 \\
122
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
155 \\
5 \\
81
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,967 \\
1987 \\
115 \\
\hline 15
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c}
587 \\
90 \\
\hline 80
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& 878 \& 965 \& 2,614 \& 2,641 \& 1,100 \& 2,003 \& 1,183 \& 1,354 \& 33 \& 1,195 \& 922 \& 2,904 \& 1,201 \\
\hline \& 36.2 \& 40.4 \& 78.1 \& 53.5 \& 42.9 \& 76.3 \& 6®. 2 \& 6 B .4 \& 2.5 \& 49.2 \& 79.1 \& 55.8 \& 67. \({ }^{\circ}\) \\
\hline 17 \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
195,275878 \\
1,33,378 \\
4,355,385
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
212,802 \\
172,253 \\
4,794,137
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
408,104 \\
11,2679,5727
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
200,338 \\
150,741 \\
8,001,310
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
144,233 \\
110,033 \\
2,650,731
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
71,925 \\
1,2,155 \\
1,241,775
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
70,641 \\
1,43,59,521 \\
1,439,
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
7,150 \\
2,155 \\
00,500
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
140,4101 \\
4,683,9480 \\
4,
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
74,790 \\
147,082 \\
1,000,900
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
457,537 \\
273,695 \\
13,072,701
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
189,599 \\
128,874 \\
3,712,421
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 11 \& 767
10
72
29 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
453 \\
64 \\
687 \\
681 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,332 \\
57 \\
120 \\
99
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,211 \\
\& 130 \\
\& 1,208 \\
\& 1,23
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}600 \\ 71 \\ 305 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,424 \\
64 \\
477 \\
488
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,016 \\
\begin{array}{r}
24 \\
72 \\
72 \\
7
\end{array}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,195 \\
12 \\
115 \\
115 \\
32
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 886 \\
\& 45 \\
\& 4200 \\
\& 64
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
674 \\
3 \\
220 \\
25
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,886 \\
1160 \\
740 \\
\\
162
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}872 \\ 129 \\ 179 \\ \hline 21\end{array}\) \\
\hline 5 \& \({ }^{871}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
792 \\
\\
\hline 98 \\
77
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,398 \\
7 \\
209
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,450 \\ \begin{array}{r}103 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}{ }^{1} \times \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}981 \\ 104 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,782 \\
26 \\
216
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,080 \\
4 \\
98
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,092 \\
258 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,148 \\
18 \\
\\
28
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
866 \\
21 \\
25 \\
\hline 5
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2,797 \\
2, ~ \\
38 \\
38
\end{gathered}
\] \& \%
\(\begin{array}{r}109 \\ 16 \\ 76\end{array}\) \\
\hline \& 13 \& 9 \& 5 \& 20 \& 17 \& 17 \& 8 \& 2 \& 6 \& 8 \& 3 \& 24 \& 4 \\
\hline 10 \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,200 \\
i, 8800 \\
53,450 \\
\hline 80
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
0,173 \\
4,006 \\
233,300
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,225 \\
2,065 \\
102,200
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,087 \\
\& 1,052 \\
\& 8,800
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
380 \\
8,325
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,382 \\
76,800 \\
76,500
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,430 \\
42,483 \\
48,485
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,380 \\ 1,359 \\ 32,300 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline \& \(\begin{array}{r}705 \\ 874 \\ 82 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 659
743
41 \& 472
218
20
36 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
034 \\
1,263 \\
83
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
694 \\
7723 \\
28
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
401 \\
185 \\
53
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
64 \\
150 \\
150 \\
44
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,221 \\
\hline 42 \\
5
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
577 \\
673 \\
18
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
154 \\
56 \\
51
\end{gathered}
\] \& 1, \({ }_{\text {, }}^{284}\) \& 684
307
32 \\
\hline 36

36
38

38 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
471 \\
3,841,575 \\
70,178 \\
10
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
105 \\
330,890 \\
80,122 \\
23.8
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

SOLD OR SLAUGETERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.


TAELE 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND Comparatredmath fune 1, 100, for Onthomand Indan Territory combined are given in italics. The changes in county boundarlea

${ }^{1}$ No mortage reports were sexared for larms oparated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
Table 3.-LIVE STOCK PRODUOTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

|  | ITVE ETOCK PRODVCTS Datry Froducti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 2,822 | 8,783 | 3,517 | $7{ }^{6} 620$ | 0,504 | 13,247 | 5,707 |
| 2 |  | 2,47a | 7,870 | 3, 508 | 5,943 | 6,418 | 12,600 | 5,437 |
| 8 |  | 641,878 | 1,804,243 | 827,851 | 1,188,375 | 1,567,173 | 3,504, 661 | 1,175,282 |
| 4 | Smd................... ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . gallonix. | 107, 178 | 36,095 | 10,710 | 2,825 | 24, 045 | 117,701 | 11, 055 |
| 8 | Cream scid .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .gallems. | 1,2(4) | 11,753 | 325 | 10,615 | 558 | 40,947 |  |
| 6 |  | 2,760 | 134,750 | 3,200 | 41,491 | 13,436 | 205, 795 |  |
| 7 |  | 146,249 | 442,695 | 204,092 | 339,117 | 369,644 | 673,678 | 479,407 |
| 8 |  | 41,888 | 155,423 | 45,151 | 114,154 | 127,508 | 346, 227 | 45,470 |
| 1 | Cheentrudure. .n. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . prundt. . |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | gril. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 120 |  | 150 | 100 | 150 |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | rexam. <br> Rememe from wale of dowy produth. dollars. | 55,597 | 130,563 74,404 | 41,197 10,766 | 76,456 | 70,204 | 232,818 | 99,050 |
| 12 |  <br> Poultry Products | 34,346 | 74, fi04 | 10,776 | 38,761 | 33,466 | 168,748 | 11,820 |
| 13 | Ponitry-ramed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . mumber.. | 85,68 | 297,396 | 113,322 | 199,737 | 200,506 | 470,982 | 180,745 |
| 14 |  | 27, 2393 | 77.412 | 37,861 | 36, 482 | 47,453 | 142, 666 | 42,830 |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | W | 0 man , 198 | - 409,627 | ${ }^{485,669}$ | 537,973 | ${ }^{6077}$,433 | 1,582,068 | 474,6882 |
| 17 | Vatue of podiry and eger prodamed............................daliare.... | 64, 121 | 231122 | 120,248 | 275,314 | 305, 080 | 999, 519 | 152, 156 |
| 15 |  | 24, 513 | 98, 125 | 62,840 | 153,418 | 146,375 59,799 | 446,369 233,480 | 135,376 39,551 |
|  | Honey and Wax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Heney protuced. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ppundy. | 324 | 776 | 3,237 | 60 | 107 | 1,663 | 3,028 |
| 2 |  | 61 | 7 | 144 | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair |  |  |  |  | 3 | 330 | 99 |
| 22 |  |  | 142 | 374 | 1,010 | 12 | 303 |  |
| 3 |  | 2 | 271 | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | DOMESTIC ANDMALS SOLD OR SLAUGETERED |  |  | 427 | 1,005 | 12 | 491 |  |
| \% |  | 1,073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 6,814 | 24, 42.25 |  | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}, 569$ | 2,226 | 2,854 | 1,764 |
| 27 |  | 814 | 1,835 |  | - 21,602 | 10, 832 | 18,480 | 16,306 |
|  |  | 8,365 | 72,857 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  | 22 | ${ }_{105}$ |  |  | 30,652 3 | 58,510 | 25,447 29 |
| 34 | Feweipts from fale of untrut. ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars... |  | 1,587,892 | 515,156 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 37,822 | 110,017 | 77,012 | $1,010,4064$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671,380 \\ 70,077 \end{array}$ | $2,315,036$ $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 7 1 4}$ | $\begin{gathered} 765,039 \\ 130,487 \end{gathered}$ |

NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORIGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
between 1000 and 1910 were so numerous and extonslve that it is impractioable to make any comparisons for the counties.]

|  | Grady. | Grant. | Greer. | Harmon. | Harper. | Haskell. | Hughes. | Jackson. | Jefferson. | Johnston, | Kay. | KIngrisher. | Kiowa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 853 | 1,845 | 1,023 | 095 | 1,702 | 444 | 602 | 1,281 | 402 | 390 | 1,670 | 1,719 | 1,760 |
| 2 | 31.7 | 62.1 | 49.7 | 66.5 | 87.1 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 46.3 | 24.0 | 19.7 | 55.8** | 61.2 | 40,2 |
| 5 8 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,420 \\ 125,226 \\ 7,148,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413,274 . \\ 312,944 \\ 18,333,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,415 \\ 102,751 \\ 4,009,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,000 \\ 109,009 \\ 3,028,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435,644 \\ 049,145 \\ 0,147,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,078 \\ 32,821 \\ 940,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,398 \\ 131,711 \\ 1,118,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,612 \\ 144,746 \\ 7,091,770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,925 \\ 5,095 \\ 2,712,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,843 \\ 20,892 \\ 1,180,241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 334,414 \\ 256,071 \\ 18,290,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 345,379 \\ 224,420 \\ 11,447,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,365 \\ 197,299 \\ 10,518,345 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | 709 24 | 1,219 6 | 829 194 | 707 288 | 1,073 620 | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 517 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | 1,113 | ${ }_{1}^{351}$ | 275 115 | 1,381 | 1,355 | 1,313 |
| 10 | $\begin{gathered} 822 \\ 47 \\ 84 \end{gathered}$ | 1,607 236 2 | 972 50 1 | 985 10 | 1,624 77 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 957 \\ 8 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 407 \\ 2 \\ 203 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}1,246 \\ 35\end{array}$ | 1115 16 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ 8 \\ 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,481 152 37 | 1,231 $\mathbf{2 3 9}$ 249 | 1,607 102 51 |
| 13 | 2,036 | 1,108 | 1,030 | 763 | 250 | 1,055 | 2,422 | 1,470 | 1,412 | 1,688 | 1,297 | 1,078 | 1,802 |
| 15 | 67.7 | 37.3 | 50.0 | 43.3 | 12.8 | 81.4 | 80.0 | 63.4 | 75.1 | 80.5 | 43.3 | 38.4 | 50.4 |
| 17 18 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 308,641 \\ \begin{array}{r} 32,365 \\ 9,565,555 \end{array} \\ \hline 9,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,554 \\ 158,097 \\ 8,439,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,537 \\ 93,817 \\ 3,705,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,603 \\ 69,570 \\ 2,310,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,573 \\ 30,804 \\ 814,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,021 \\ 81,865 \\ 1,043,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,2023 \\ 113,412 \\ 2,888,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,816 \\ 149,288 \\ 7,611,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,979 \\ 129,524 \\ 3,704,579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,620 \\ 97,093 \\ 2,757,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248,504 \\ 173,325 \\ 10,407,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184,288 \\ 127,150 \\ 5,920,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290,287 \\ 182,935 \\ 8,776,055 \end{array}$ |
| 20 20 20 23 23 | 1,200 55 701 79 | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 188 \\ & 197 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 885 $\times \quad 15$ 39 91 | 674 11 60 18 | 128 18 76 36 | 1,352 71 507 25 | 1,838 01 497 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,311 \\ 4 \\ 63 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 1,085 34 279 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,324 \\ 67 \\ 211 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 657 \\ 92 \\ 452 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | 684 56 106 252 | 1,309 67 367 59 |
| 24 24 25 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,969 \\ 80 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,038 \\ 08 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 1,012 9 9 | 769 4 | 245 4 4 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,011 \\ 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,215 3 204 | 1,470 5 1 | 1,392 17 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,688 \\ 6 \\ 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ 59 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 803 70 115 | 1,705 65 32 |
| 27 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 28 | 11 | 1 |
| 28 20 80 30 | 18,492 , 1093 421800 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 788 \\ 570 \\ 31,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ 500 \\ 55,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,200 \\ & 77,500 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,0000 \\ 1,0,00 \\ 25,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,528 \\ 1,788 \\ 98,60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,9697 \\ & 43,600 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,642 \\ 1,022 \\ 00,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,118 \\ 9,719 \\ 508,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,962 \\ 1,580 \\ 84,50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,190 \\ 152,062 \\ 152,950 \end{array}$ |
| 31 | 421,800 | 270,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 88 34 34 | 415 492 46 | 945 875 25 | 447 627 49 | 380 5088 41 | 982 671 49 | $\begin{array}{r}287 \\ 104 \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 390 179 33 | 692 689 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 228 \\ 34 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | 237 130 23 | 807 800 63 | 802 880 37 | 589 $\mathbf{1}, 126$ 45 |
| 35 88 88 88 88 |  | 514 $4,759,450$ 899,560 18.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 2,057,389 \\ 561,767 \\ 26.8 \end{array}$ |  | 875 1, 298,416 264,627 19.6 | 50 124, 380 38.780 31.2 |  | 3,106,315 735,346 23.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 820,600 \\ 210,895 \\ 25.7 \end{array}$ |  | 5, 815,952 $1,346,770$ 23.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 3,955,862 \\ 803,034 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770 \\ 4,177,700 \\ 974,764 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ |

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


Table 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND Value of farms Classified by TENURE; COLOR and [Comparative data for June 1, 1900 , for Okhanomas and Indian Territory combined are given in italics. The ohanges in county boundaries


1 No mortage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
TABLE 3.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIO ANIMALS

|  | LIVE GTOCK PRODUCTS Dairy Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Datry cows on farms reporting dairy products, ..............number. | 1,877 | 7,361 | 11,203 | 8,844 | 3,170 | 4,077 | 3,305 |
| 3 | Diry cows on larms reporting milk produced..................number.. | 1,852 | - $\begin{array}{r}7,217 \\ 1,200273\end{array}$ | 10,544 | $\begin{array}{r}8,899 \\ 2,638 \\ \hline 8020\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,179 \\ 622 \\ \hline 279\end{array}$ | 3,972 840,144 | 3,109 402,100 |
| $\stackrel{3}{4}$ |  | 298,664 1,700 | 1,200, 273 | $\begin{array}{r}3,016,302 \\ 23,348 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,638,820 \\ 80,146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 622,279 3,440 | 840,144 20,270 | 402,100 8,500 |
| 8 |  |  |  | 18,913 | 19,289 | 32 | 1,026 |  |
| 6 |  |  | $405^{\circ}$ | 142,250 | 138, 282 |  | 350 |  |
|  | Butter-Producen. ............................................pownds... | 110,833 | 443,056 | 695, 775 | 524,322 | 207, 706 | 302,147 | 144,889 |
| 8 | sotd...............................................pounds.... | 12,373 | 40,653 | 228, 113 | 223, 266 | 14,260 | 43,088 | 14, 148 |
|  | Cheme-Frodurd .,........................................pounds. |  |  |  | 250 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Sold.................................................pounds.. |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| 11 |  | 27,253 | 93, 829 | 181,399 | 170,117 | 42,755 | 71, 655 | 32,210 |
| 12 | Recedpts from sade of datry producte........................ dollars... | 3,218 | 14,040 | 92,183 | 109,445 | 3,643 | 14,906 | 4,254 |
|  |  | 29,034 | 113,623 | 309, 650 | 201,175 | 71,578 | 123,582 | 52,074 |
| 14 |  | 6, 867 | 24,291 | 94,953 | 76, 616 | 17,572 | 123, 3065 | 9,994 |
| 15 | BRtrmproduced............................................... dozens... | 77,112 | 337,923 | 970, 872 | 836,153 | 151,657 | 326, 668 | 131, 331 |
| 16 | Sold. .................................................. dotans.. | 25, 263 | 97,012 | 521, 890 | 479,944 | 41, 462 | 134,242 | 34,574 |
| 17 | Vidue of poultry and espe prodneed ........................... dohars... | 20,823 | 82, 524 | 281,510 | 246, 164 | 39, 232 | 83,553 | 34, 234 |
| 18 | Hecesipts frum sale of prultry and ensm. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars. | 6,429 | 23,303 | 123,540 | 112,780 | 11,305 | 32,019 | 8,744 |
|  | Hopr Honey and Wax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Honey prodused........................................... pounds.... | 2,629 | 8,019 | 2,313 | 3,371 | 820 | 1,786 | 3,973 |
| 22 | Voxte of honey ma wax produex | 410 | 1,414 |  | 704 | 118 | 282 | 517 |
|  | Wool, Mohair, and Goat Ealr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wrobl flemer ohorn........................................number.- | 385 | 281 | 206 | 144 | 130 |  |  |
| 24 | Mohair and gait hair, flemeas short.......................... number. | 307 | 60 | 386 | 165 |  | 2 | 3 |
|  | Vaue of woon and motair produced. ......................... dollars | 307 | 320 | 456 | 319 | 195 | 1 | 202 |
| 2 | Calver-sold orsmanghtered...................................number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Other catshe sold or clanghterred. .........................nutnber-. | 2,534 | 11,600 | 12,333 | 11,086 |  | 8,175 | 8,508 |
| 87 | Horens, mules, mind avatand burros-sold...................number.- |  | ${ }_{18} 787$ |  | 2,576 | 8,827 | 8920 | ${ }_{32}$ |
| 29 |  | 3, ${ }_{198}$ | 18,388 | 26, 671 | 33,029 | 11,394 | 15,816 | 5,368 |
| 20 | Bherp and goate - sord or maughtered......................... | 133 | 289 | 150 |  | - | 1 | 258 |
| 30 | Fereipta froma gale of guinal/ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars... |  |  | 741,096 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Value of mimaly maugrterd. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollarin. . | 24,837 | 145,522 | 151,103 | 96, 664 | -63, 192 | $\begin{gathered} 386,631 \\ 75,30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 42,196 |

NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
between 1900 and 1910 were so numerous and extengive that it is impracticable to make any comparisons for the counties.]

|  | MoIntosh, | Major. | Marshall. | Mayes. | Murray. | Muskogee. | Noble. | Nowata. | Okfuskee. | Oklahome. | Olmulgee. | Osage. | Ottaws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 647 | 1,745 | 294 | 782 | 208 | 1,060 | 1,097 | 577 | 404 | 1,400 | 402 | 187 | 590 |
| 3 | - 23.2 | 7.70 | 19.5 | 43.3 | 17.i | 33.2 | 83.9 | 43.9 | 18.8 | 40.3 | $21.1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 9.6 | 35.5 |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 70,320 \\ 87,925 \\ 1,462,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,459 \\ 204,912 \\ 0,167,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,972 \\ 28,849 \\ 861,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,736 \\ 70,855 \\ 2,890,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,021 \\ 19,181 \\ 960,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,319 \\ 82,187 \\ 4,568,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226,509 \\ \mathbf{1 4 3 , 8 3 7} \\ \mathbf{7 , 7 0 0 , 3 0 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,478 \\ 73,892 \\ 2,475,611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,001 \\ 20,070 \\ 059,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,010 \\ 129,756 \\ 13,201,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,559 \\ 30,421 \\ 1,855,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,870 \\ 24,044 \\ 1,572,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,170 \\ 58,283 \\ 2,527,703 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | 344 103 | 1,168 | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 033 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 880 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 804 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 423 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 342 \\ 62 \end{gathered}$ | 1,159 | $\begin{array}{r}822 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 177 10 | ${ }_{182}^{298}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 300 641 | 1,474 255 16 | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 1 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ 9 \\ 340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 3 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 452 \\ 19 \\ 589 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 821 \\ 223 \\ 53 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 239 \\ 5 \\ 533 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 5 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | 1,008 231 161 | 172 10 220 | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 8 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 384 14 192 |
| 13 | 2,136 | 716 | 1,214 | 1,020 | 1,007 | 2,110 | 916 | 732 | 2,071 | 1,404 | 1,501 | 1,734 | 1,067 |
| 14 | 76.7 | 29.0 | 80.5 | 60.4 | 82.7 | 60.4 | 45.0 | 55.7 | 83.6 | 49.6 | 78.8 | 89.2 | 64.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,174 \\ 11,163 \\ 3,297,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,340 \\ 73,233 \\ 2,935,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,702 \\ 80,829 \\ 2,095,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,335 \\ 78,412 \\ 2,025,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,828 \\ 60,879 \\ 2,147,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,620 \\ 134,086 \\ 6,500,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198,918 \\ 118,885 \\ 6,174,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,695 \\ 84,514 \\ 2,329,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,093 \\ 105,057 \\ 2,550,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,435 \\ 122,806 \\ 11,426,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269,150 \\ 102,059 \\ 4,547,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 630,795 \\ 242,269 \\ 8,731,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,181 \\ 81,109 \\ 3,117,421 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 n \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 1,809 36 252 39 | 458 54 149 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050 \\ 17 \\ 67 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 701 \\ 38 \\ 1344 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 38 \\ 90 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,728 \\ 69 \\ \quad 282 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 536 \\ 53 \\ 584 \\ 284 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ 48 \\ 99 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 1,374 39 351 107 107 | $\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ 60 \\ 473 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 955 63 444 39 | 618 <br> 22 <br> 841 <br> 253 <br> 1 | 551 105 262 149 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,577 \\ 4 \\ 565 \end{array}$ | 646 65 65 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,173 \\ 5 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 942 \\ 7 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 880 \\ \hdashline \quad \dddot{27} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,488 \\ 21 \\ 610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 801 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 5 \\ .103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,209 \\ 14 \\ 848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035 \\ 111 \\ 258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 877 \\ & 12 \\ & 1212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,667 \\ 35 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | 1,019 20 28 |
| 27 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 35 | 1 | 24 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & { }_{28}^{28} \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 393 \\ 298,200 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,440 \\ 910 \\ 58,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ 325 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,375 \\ 9205 \\ 42,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30,800 \\ \hline 88,050\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,952 \\ 1,249 \\ 102,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,207 \\ 3,650 \\ 243,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,020 \\ 715,560 \\ 115,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 734 \\ 104 \\ 67,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,330 \\ 4,623 \\ 947,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 25 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,995 \\ 13,000 \\ 383,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,080 \\ & 13,980 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}451 \\ 167 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 809 836 10 | 108 91 5 | 535 208 39 | 128 <br> 02 <br> .18 | 687 304 69 | 482 580 35 | 391 163 163 | 227 133 44 | 690 679 31 | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 107 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | 149 15 15 23 | 360 188 32 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ . \quad 202,501 \\ 77,982 \\ 29,7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 537 \\ 2,609,205 \\ 524,105 \\ 20,1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 94 \\ 174,926 \\ 41,700 \\ 23.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 488,899 \\ 102,552 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 101,795 \\ 36,795 \\ 19.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 176 \\ 621,263 \\ 125,216 \\ 20,2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 2,560,465 \\ 211,583 \\ 23,8 \end{array}$ | 100 351,705 70.780 20.1 | 78 788,795 71.218 76.8 | 528 $4,027,785$ 647, 818 16.1 | 62 257,520 58,025 22.5 | 10 79,000 12,002 16.0 | 100 473,685 75,503 15.9 |

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


TABLE 2．－NUMBER，ACREAGE，AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE；COLOR AND rCompanative data toe Juna 1，100，for Okdaboma and Indian Territory comblnod are given in italios．The changes in county boundaries

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& Fambee． \& Payne． \& Pittsburg． \& Pontotoc． \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Pottawato- } \\
\& \text { mile. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Pushma- } \\
\text { taha. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Roger Mills． \\
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{} \& farmb oprabted by owners \& 1，040 \& 1，556 \& 685 \& 585 \& 2，261 \& 278 \& 2，077 \\
\hline \&  \& \& \& \& 21.5 \& 47.4 \& 30.6 \& 80.1 \\
\hline \&  \& 47.0 \& 49.1 \& 25.4 \& 21.5 \& 4.4 \& 3.6 \& 80.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{6}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Land in tarms． \\
Ingewed hand in farrais ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \\
Degreo of owroxahty： \\
Fhrwam candetine ot owned lamd only \\
Colar and nativity of ownars： \\
Native winite． \\
Foregn－bum thite． \\
Negre and other now white．
\end{tabular}}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
123,744 \\
2,148,7403 \\
2,403
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
85,277 \\
40,022 \\
1,474,981
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
239,822 \\
7,132,417 \\
7,158,926
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
43,252 \\
\begin{array}{c}
12,822 \\
500,258
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 788 \\
\& \hline 207
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \({ }_{1}^{1,214}\) \& 618
67 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 456 \\
\& \hline 129
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1，801} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1,391}\)} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
1,428 \\
928 \\
32
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{486

43

176} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 422 \\
& 132 \\
& 131
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,997 \\
97 \\
157
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,004

57
16
16} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Papies opehated By tewarts} \& 1，101 \& 1，600 \& 2，005 \& 2，177 \& 2，494 \& 630 \& 511 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{52． 4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{50.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{74.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{78.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{52.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{69.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{io． 7} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{年1818} \& ad in tarma \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
162,956 \\
94,980 \\
3,439,6525
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
188,425 \\
118,203 \\
5,230,925
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
124,039 \\
2,38,198 \\
2,32964
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
155,878 \\
2,672,670 \\
2,693
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
205,476 \\
129,480 \\
0,091,484
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
37,362 \\
42, \\
432,2020
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
89,895 \\
1,5513,545 \\
1,515
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \& aprewed \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Falua that anim hailliaga ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dellar \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \％hare tenant \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 481 \\
& 495 \\
& 495
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,444 \\
\begin{array}{c}
246 \\
386 \\
196
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,557 \\
65 \\
274
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,852 \\
77_{3} \\
538 \\
33
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
413 \\
61 \\
72 \\
\hline 84
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} <br>

\hline ${ }^{21}$ \& Sharemeak tenait \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 23 \& Cash tenants \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& or ma mativity of tasinits： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& Native white \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
1,044 \\
266 \\
216
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,418 \\
40 \\
142
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,887 \\
14 \\
104
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,078 \\
54 \\
54
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,810 \\
40 \\
144
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{605

23
23} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline 4 \& Fegre and other nomwibite．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Famm opmiated by yanagers \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{11} \& \multirow{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{27
28
28
28
80
81} \& Wumber of tar \& 14 \& 14 \& \& \& \& ．．．．．．．． \& <br>

\hline \& Land in mirrsi f \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,672 \\
y_{1}, 152 \\
61,800
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \cdots, 0750^{2}{ }^{2,053} \\
& 116,570
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{（1， $\begin{array}{r}1,680 \\ 30,000 \\ 36,000\end{array}$} <br>

\hline \& Improved havd in turns．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．cres \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& of hand and balutings． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow{8}{*}{${ }^{36}$} \& anim \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
215 \\
35 \\
28 \\
25 \\
44,370 \\
13,661 \\
30.7
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{8}{*}{} <br>

\hline \& Number free from riortag \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& umber with mortgaze debt． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& or tamp consliting of owned land oil \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& mber reparting debt and amount．．．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Ampe of their biad and buildings ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Per amat of vortue of land and boildimg．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1 No mortgage reports wera secured for farms operated by tenants and managers．（See explanation in text．）
Table 3．－LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS，AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

|  | LIVE BTOOK PRODUCTS Dalfy Producta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dary eawe en farms reporting dary products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．number． Dairy copm an farms reporting milik produed ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．number． | ${ }_{4}^{6,647}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,284 \\ 8,942 \end{gathered}$ | 8,956 6,770 | 5，214 | ${ }_{8}^{8,142}$ | 1，643 |  |
|  | Mik－－rrodutel ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．gatlons．： | 1，468，789 |  | 1；134，396 |  | 2，472，570 | 1,501 255,782 | 1，392，865 |
|  | Cream edd．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．allons， | ${ }^{20,741}$ | ${ }^{28,229}$ | ${ }^{87}, 527$ | ${ }^{1,03172}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ， 120 ， 422 | 1， 225 | ${ }^{1,32^{2}, 8888}$ |
|  | Mutter fat a |  |  |  | 1，040 | 1，590 |  |  |
|  | Buttor－Pradueed． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ch fold．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ppoun | 805,407 116,336 | 411,799 127,359 | 349,618 <br> 46,213 | 412,917 | 800，391 | 84， 804 |  |
|  | Cremermad． |  |  |  | ${ }_{420}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{72,718}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |
| 12 |  | 109，535 | 182，155 | 102，486 | 105，057 | 194，806 |  |  |
|  | Peoltry Poultry Producta |  |  | 32，647 | 24，948 | 83，719 | 2，476 | 15，996 |
| 14 |  | ${ }^{195,513}$ | 313，923 | 127，507 | 128，644 |  |  | 178，740 |
| ${ }_{16}^{16}$ | Egrs Prodiced．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．amems．．． | － 5867,397 | $\begin{array}{r}79,398 \\ 888,875 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,305 <br> 342,596 <br> 4. | $\begin{array}{r}36,339 \\ 44488 \\ 4480 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80， 782 | 6，831 | ${ }^{41}, 283$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{327 \text { ，} 669}$ | 518，968 | ${ }_{127}{ }^{2}, 9896$ | － 4 44， 8808 | － 898,6808 | ${ }^{50,130}$ | 407， 346 |
| 15 | Reeelpsal from sate of poultry and egers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．doliars．．． | ${ }_{\text {164，} 634}^{1045}$ | ${ }^{249,017}$ | 103，644 | 109， 322 | 237， 515 | 14， 14.76 |  |
|  |  |  | 117，681 | 36，212 | 39，019 | 101，538 | 3，407 | 36， 618 |
| ${ }_{29} 9$ | Wax produced．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．pounds． | 1，017 | 88 | 3，224 |  |  |  | 125 |
| 21 | Vulue of bavey and wax protuced．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．podauds． | 314 |  | $611^{9}$ | 24 |  |  | 20 |
|  | Wrool，Mohnir，and Goat Halr |  |  |  | 527 | 1，286 | 363 | 23 |
| 23 | Mobair amd goat hair，deeesessiomin．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |
|  | Yalur of woul and mohar produced．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．daturs．． | 1，007 | 1，143 | 30 <br> 628 | 30 |  | 16 | ${ }_{37}$ |
|  | doung ankals mold or slavghtered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | 12， 150 | 9，603 | 17，832 | 10，752 | \％${ }_{0}^{2,1526}$ | ${ }_{3,054}^{299}$ | ${ }_{14,285}^{2,575}$ |
| ${ }_{29}^{28}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2，448 | 106 | 1，524 |
|  | Bbeep aud gosta－8old of slaughterta．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．number．： | \％ 700 |  |  | 14， 168 | 23，${ }^{\text {233 }}$ | 5，605 | 44， 818 |
| 31 | Fuesapts fram ele of animald．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars．．． | 888， 201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 70，546 | 80， 866 | 85，001 | － | 㐌54，497 | 82,629 30,731 | 796,025 93,719 |

NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
atreen 1800 and 1910 were so numerous and extensive that it is impraoticable to mako any comparisons for the counties.]

|  | Seminole. | Sequoyah. | Stephens. | Texas. | Tillman. | Tulsu. | Wagoner. | Washington, | Wasbita. | Woods. | Woodward, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 499 | 929 | 867 | 2,786 | 1,315 | 480 | 588 | 259 | 2,069 | 2,037 | 2,079 |
|  | 17.1 | 28.1 | 29.9 | 92.1 | 83.17 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 32.2 | 55.3 | 76.6 | 76,2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 54,635 \\ 24,208 \\ 770,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,625 \\ 45,121 \\ 1,42,422 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,214 \\ 92,203 \\ 3,957,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 680,122 \\ 414,642 \\ 8,960,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,702 \\ 183,420 \\ 0,388,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,312 \\ 47,187 \\ 2,090,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,816 \\ 54,830 \\ 2,360,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,605 \\ 30,479 \\ 1,101,46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367,268 \\ 234,786 \\ 12,044,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520,614 \\ 266,110 \\ 10,636,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 484,854 \\ 321,115 \\ 8,998,022 \end{array}$ |
|  | 443 66 | 779 150 | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 2,020 700 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | 215 44 | 1,620 443 | 1,512 | 1,386 |
|  | 100 309 | $\begin{aligned} & 531 \\ & 3 \\ & 397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}822 \\ 21 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,602 223 1 | 1,244 60 5 | 331 16 134 | $\begin{gathered} 228 \\ 12 \\ 348 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 4 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 1,729 325 15 | 1,838 ${ }_{199}$ | 1,848 126 4 |
|  | 2,376 | 2,370 | 2,032 | 233 | 1,160 | 1,412 | 2,110 | 544 | 1,657 | 614 | 632 |
|  | 82.0 | 71.8 | 70.0 | 7.7 | 40.8 | 74.3 | 78.0 | 67.6 | 44.3 | 23.1 | 23.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 185,485 \\ 112,137 \\ 2,408,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,171 \\ 88,291 \\ 2,126,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,922 \\ 153,689 \\ 4,883,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,200 \\ 30,434 \\ 831,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186,331 \\ 143,265 \\ 0,916,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,658 \\ 115,580 \\ 4,931,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,045 \\ 142,674 \\ 4,991,732 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,691 \\ 49,365 \\ 1,608,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240,519 \\ 157,894 \\ 7,288,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,957 \\ 85,433 \\ 3,498,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,318 \\ 88,707 \\ 2,463,166 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,449 59 732 136 | 1,084 54 224 208 108 | 1,538 52 303 79 79 | 130 12 38 83 | 910 28 200 21 | $\begin{array}{r}783 \\ 111 \\ 484 \\ 24 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,604 110 305 31 | 264 21 172 178 87 | 1,310 38 267 42 | 473 25 109 7 | 443 <br> 33 <br> 12 <br> 44 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,800 \\ 18 \\ 470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,040 \\ 4 \\ 320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ 18 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 202 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 13 \\ 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,280 \\ 21 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,104 \\ 15 \\ 037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ 12 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,520 \\ \quad 124 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 582 32 | 614 18 |
| , |  | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 19 |
| 3 |  |  |  | 3,096 2,380 |  | 4,660 1,903 | 2,610 2,080 | 100 20 | 6,032 2,032 2072 | 4,350 2,460 111,20 | 7,761 6,996 |
| 31 |  | 5,424 | 15,000 | 51, 100 | 10,500 | 103,800 | 101,000 | 4,400 | 207,500 | 111,200 | 127,846 |
|  | 359 89 51 | 675 283 81 | 370 471 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,243 \\ \begin{array}{r} 532 \\ \quad 11 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 585 764 26 | 234 179 07 | $\begin{array}{r}327 \\ \left.-\begin{array}{r}206 \\ 55\end{array} \right\rvert\, \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 176 69 14 | $\begin{array}{r}895 \\ 1,152 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$ | 1,225 800 12 | 1,047 1,000 32 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 88,795 \\ & 24,717 \\ & 27,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 165 \\ 279,881 \\ 80,094 \\ 31.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 333 \\ 1,041,692 \\ 405,282 \\ 28,3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ \mathrm{I}, 174,885 \\ \begin{array}{c} 325,570 \\ 10.2 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $3,483,765$ 805,781 23. 5 | 4699 442,700 85,500 19.3 | $\begin{gathered} 138 \\ 664,805 \\ 120,236 \\ 18,4 \end{gathered}$ |  | \% 404 $4,745,445$ $1,013,817$ 21.4 | $\begin{gathered} 557 \\ 2,631,690 \\ 511,301 \\ 19.5 \end{gathered}$ | 2, 607,720 18.7 |

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY OOUNTTIES: 1909—Continued

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,227 | 10,791 | 7,147 | 8,385 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 3,173 | 4,502 | 5,600 4,130 | 6,180 5,917 | 4,708 | 4,710 4,505 | 3,934 | 3,588 | 1,213 | 10,664 | 6,140 | 7,881 |
| 8 | 794,024 | 940, 092 | 051, 722 | 1,387,520 | 1,410,557 | 1,358,983 | 1,002,838 | 745, 662 | 244,049 | 2,750,206 | 1,849,640 | 2,022,130 |
| 4 | 43,528 | 4,232 | 0,053 | 1,0,040 | 1, 21,802 | -, 27,302 | 1,205,504 | 36,554 | 34,639 | 10,650 | 69, 082 | 43,316 |
| 6 |  | 170 |  |  | 1,770 | 210 | 2,015 | 2,215 | 140 | 28,244 | 10,538 | 26,823 |
| 6 | 3,888 | 658 | 40 | 1,350 | 2,357 | 300 | 1,061 | 1,001 | 350 | 127,102 | 93,835 | 82,054 |
| 7 | 216,157 |  |  |  |  |  | 100, 453 | 214,754 | 57,981 | 617,041 | 405,317 | 419,771 |
| 8 | 68,647 | 41,158 | 23,040 | 76,298 | 123, 128 | 103, 208 | 65,369 | 47,163 | 25,079 | 160,956 | 186,015 | 139,934 |
| 9 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 350 |  |  |  | 100 |  | 1,250 |
| 10. | 100 |  |  |  | 850 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 59,588 | 57,707 | 70,540 | 91,382 | 78,208 | 90,715 | 80,452 | 60,767 | 21,484 | 171,969 | 117,601 | 129,629 |
| 12 | 28,154 | 9,010 | Б, 008 | 17,035 | 32, 831 | 29,633 | 81,053 | 21,138 | 13,979 | 79,716 | 76,010 | 74, 473 |
| 13 | 122,798 |  |  |  |  |  | 130,880 | 144,041 | 59,034 | 327.642 | 312, 858 | 234, 170 |
| 14 | 34,546 | 28,171 | -28,382 | 45, 400 | 17,630 | 42, 558 | 37,006 | 39,012 | 10,009 | 80,263 | 77,060 | 68,478 |
| 15 | 439,433 | 285,709 | 229,070 | 491, 380 | 680, 885 | 557, 272 | 373, 1006 | 368,563 | 168,230 | 918,039 | 885,324 | 716,639 |
| 16 | 232, 351 | 119,184 | -68,071 | 172,500 | 282, 435 | 109, 055 | 182, 644 | 174,635 | 91,196 | 477, 679 | 494,931 | 375,952 |
| 17 | 119,691 | 70,802 | 05,009 | 130,048 | 130,075 |  |  | 112,450 | 55,463 |  | 245, 672 | 100,569 |
| 18 | 53,691 | 28,394 | 18,052 | 40, 007 | 00,808 | 562,214 | 53,223 | 41,994 | 25,370 | 102,999 | 107, 493 | 81,039 |
| 19 | 920 | 1,502 | 4,402 | 210 |  | 184 | 810 | 1,125 | 150 | 240 | 60 | 85 |
| 21 | 181 | 10 | , | 4 |  | 35 | ${ }_{131}^{10}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24 | 38 | 8 | 17 |
| 22 | 22 |  |  | 307 | 011 | 134 |  |  |  | 132 | 63 |  |
| 24 | 200 76 | 13 | 8 |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 75 |
| 4 | 76 | 27. | 268 | 210 | 888 | 273 | 114 |  |  | 252 | 90 | 489 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 276 | 2,698 | 2,824 | 3,577 |
| 26 | 10,821 | 8,453 | 10,187 | 15, ${ }^{2}$ 200 | 6,139 | 1,092 5,796 | 12,794 | 10,718 | 3,649 | 13, 448 | 17,200 | 15,554 |
| 88 | 1,402 | , 894 | 10,182 | 10, 300 |  |  | ${ }^{785}$ | 1,158 | 377 | 2,048 | 1,556 | 2,009 |
| 28 29 | 23,026 | 8,915 | 14,280 | 35,217 | 15,880 | 27, 228 | 15,838 | 14,025 | 7,265 | 44,671 | 30, 31.9 | 43,411 |
| 30 |  |  | 14,280 |  |  | 111 | ${ }^{16.51}$ | 51 | 10 | 754 | 342 | 370 |
| 31 | 746,533 70,53 | 257,355 | 290,403 | 856, 352 | 830,929 | 669,639 | 653,711 |  |  | 922,694 | 823,328 | 662,610 |
|  | 70,623 | 81,396 | 105,147 | 113,927 | 73,510 | 87, 881 | 50,824 | 73,845 | 21,653 | 154,014 | 90,380 | 81,038 |

Table 4．－VALUE of alL crops and principal Classes THEREOF，and

|  |  | The state． | Adair． | Alfalfa． | Atoka． | Beaver． | Beokham． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VALUE Of ALt CROPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dallars． | 133，454，405 | 388，848 | $3,314,944$ $2,850,629$ | 568,596 244,450 | 1，443，281 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,529,175 \\ 532,903 \end{array}$ |
|  | Cervaly | 71，793，042 | 245，625 | 2，80， 292 | ${ }^{606}$ | 5，595 | $532,9,3$ 3,570 |
|  | Other granu and bwth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dolars． | $9,638,648$ | 26，227 | 354，828 | 21，173 | 209，408 | 139， 754 |
|  |  |  | 31，512 | 62，786 | 34，309 | 33，143 | 25， 895 |
|  |  | 4，300， 1201 | 17，426 | － 3,605 | 8，040 | 1，543 | 1，914 |
|  | Antumer crop．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars． | 46，178，224 | 47，407 | 14，070 | 258， 018 | 420，489 | 825，139 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8，248，653 | 27，538 | $\begin{array}{r} 252,056 \\ 4.000,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,360 \\ 469,7720 \\ 460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168,565 \\ 1,047,403 \end{array}$ | 90， 308 912,545 |
| 4 | rotal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bushels． | 129，816，483 | 452，371 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000,703 \\ & 128,758 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,047,403 \\ 25,751 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 912，545 56,900 |
| 19 | Cum．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5， $51.914,0898$ | 30,407 332,845 | 1，791，947 | 32,125 439,043 | 115，487 | 56，900 498,695 |
| 11 | bushels． | 94， 283,417 | 3 3 3， 953 | 1， 0 ¢， 514 | 1，036 | 5，731 | 10,488 |
| 131414 | Gatt．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 16，606，154 | 85， 178 | 387，967 | 28，881 | 71，483 | 165，842 |
|  | Wheat．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．． | 1，164， 120 | 3，170 | 106，337 | ${ }_{540}^{72}$ | 64,893 446,171 | 11， 174 |
| 15 | Whask．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．buathels．． | 14，008，834 | 34，256 | 1，718，578 | 540 | $\begin{array}{r}446,171 \\ 3,562 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123,680 18 |
|  |  | 94，580 |  | 200 |  | 44，160 | 220 |
| 17 18 | Burley | 10，283 |  | 1，467 |  | 2，816 | 60 |
| 18 | Barley ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． braskeis．． | 12T， 641 |  | 25，542 |  | 28，496 | 688 |
| 21 | Rye．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．． | 4， 231 |  | ${ }_{90}^{13}$ | 120 | 767 | ${ }^{62}$ |
| 21 | Eafir corn mad mito tuatu．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．． | 37，240 | 7 | 0,142 | 116 | 63，727 |  |
| 2083 |  | 4，658，752 | 82 | 76，379 | 1，148 | 340，850 | 124，983 |
|  | Other grains： |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |
| 3 | Dry peas ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． baresh．．．．．$_{\text {bushels．．}}$ | 33， 282 | 196 | 2，224 | 221 | 123 | 1，2，${ }^{\text {M }}$ |
| 2 | ｜Fexndti．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，564 |  |  | 11 | 7 | 17 |
| 27 |  | 31，880 |  |  | 253 | 92 | 121 |
|  | Hay and foraga： |  |  | 28，205 | 4，425 | 52，129 |  |
| 29 |  | 1，417，533 | 2，803 | 44，914 | 3，698 | 41，861 | 16，737 |
| （2） | All thme or crilivated gramed，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．． | 310，110 | 2.181 | 13，983 | ${ }_{161}^{104}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,696}$ | 6，478 |
| 31 |  | 433，887 | 2，108 | 25， 851 | 161 |  | 6，173 |
| H | Timbthy alone．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ares．．．．． | 9，603 | 888 | 12 | ．．．．． |  |  |
| 3 | Timothy and elover mired ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acresi．．．．． | 6，935 | 645 |  |  |  |  |
| w |  | 6，355 | 626 |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Claver ulone．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，719 | 238 | 10 |  | ． | 16 |
| \％ | tons．．．．． | 2，214 | 325 | 10 |  |  | 15 |
| 鯧 | Athat．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．．． | 200， 823 | 87 | 13，444 | 19 | 2，587 | 4，347 |
| 39 | 9 Miner tionat tons． | 321，675 | 78 | 25， 095 | ${ }_{63}$ | 1，044 |  |
| 4 |  | 65,819 |  | 448 | 108 | －， 895 | ${ }_{1}^{1,964}$ |
| 4 | Whd，zat，or praivie graswed．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．． | 695， 7178 | ${ }^{129}$ | 847 8,370 | 4，082 | 7,682 | 2，358 |
| 4 | 8 Wha，sht，ur prame graswen ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．sicres．．．．． | 607， 212 | 617 | 7，528 | 3，150 | 7，292 | 2，293 |
| 44 | 4 Gruiga crt grean ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ectes． | 24，988 | 62 | 70 | 34 | 1，130 | 633 |
| 犋 | tons． | 23，721 | 60 | 135 | 205 | 987 | $7{ }^{348}$ |
| 4 |  | 317,317 352,814 | 23 | 5,776 11,300 | 859 | 30,621 29,768 | 7，923 |
| 47 | special crops： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6{ }_{5}$ | 3 Potates ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres． | 32，295 | 270 | 459 | 170 | 246 | 172 |
|  | 4weot potatoer and yams bushels． | 1，897，486 | 14，681 | 28，738 | 1．2，047 | 10，715 | 6，505 |
| 9 | swat potatuea and yams ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．icres．．．．． | 55， 5 | 1.45 | 1，133 | 4，128 | 1，380 | － 46 |
| 8 |  | 51，012 | ${ }^{1} 323$ | 1，042 | ${ }^{1} 1882$ | 594 | 588 |
| 路 | 4 Cottof．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．e．es．．．． | 1，970，935 | 1，121 | 3 | 13，198 | 165 | 47，925 |
| 54 | 4.1 bales．．．． | 555,742 | 375 | 2 | 2，958 | 29 | 9，618 |
| $58$ |  | 25，546 | 166 | 128 | 283 | 1.8 |  |
| 4 | ］Srup tons．．． | 64，599 | 380 | 344 | 553 | 28 | 459 |
| 54 | （ Brap（mate）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．gailons | 514， 817 | 4， 820 |  | 5，834 |  |  |
| 56 |  | $42,741,725$ | 800 | $\begin{aligned} & 692 \\ & 154,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,416 \\ 7,308,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,551 \\ 1,776,082 \end{array}$ |
|  | Orehard fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 |  | 8，880， 445 | 62，319 | 287，416 | 22，071 | 38，410 | 188，140 |
| $6$ |  | 1，137， 288 | 26， 059 | 64， 275 | 6，338 | 613 |  |
| 6 |  | －742，182 | 32，${ }_{222}$ | 64， 152 | 5，757 | 3，732 | 11，8 |
| 64 |  | 4，783，825 | 21， 645 | 159， 123 | 14， 225 | 31，057 | 89，146 |
| 6 | \％pears bushels．． | 357， 644 | 3，259 | 145 | 3，701 | 558 | 31 |
| （4） | \％Feara ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．trexs．．． | 207，271 | 113 | 6，962 | 448 | 484 | 1，997 |
| 䃀 | P Plums and prunes． | 7，450 |  |  | 63 | 19 |  |
| 甠 | P Phus ma prunes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．trees．．．．．． | 436， 421 | 1，052 | 21， 989 | 1，285 | 1，041 | 10，041 |
| 70 | 9 Cherriest．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．bushels． | ${ }^{25,916}$ | ${ }^{156}$ |  | 126 | 19 |  |
| 71 |  | 2， 2,372 | 194 | 20，914 ${ }_{11}$ | 134 | 1，403 | 3，341 |
| 72 | 2 Craper．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．vines | 2，388， 213 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | manl fruts：pourds．． | 3，762，727 | 390 | 70， 360 | 4，820 | 1，280 | 27，185 |
| 74 | minn fruits： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{75}$ |  | 2，310，367 | 10，767 | 7， 512 | 13， $\begin{array}{r}944 \\ \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8,349 \end{array}$ | 7， 13 |
| 78 | St Stratberrims．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 | Eldebwrries and dewberrixa．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．quarts．．． | 830,404 | 8，987 | 105 | 3，500 | 390 | 20 |
|  |  | 1，792 |  | 10 |  | 2 | 13 |
| 708081888 | Muts：quarts．．． | 1，360，497 | 1，130 | 6，229 | 9，824 | 798 | 7，084 |
|  |  | 1288，431 | 6 | 2，563 | 193 |  | 40 |
|  |  | 1，010，238 |  | 100 | 1，720 | 300 |  |
|  | ｜ | 96,766 894,172 |  | 2 | 186 |  | 89 |
|  |  | 8，4，12 |  |  | 1，020 |  |  |

Table 5．－SELEOTED FARM EXPENSES AND

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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


RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

| 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 | 1,074 168,651 30,208 7 760 707 74,788 220,336 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,839 \\ 204,681 \\ 45,040 \\ 1,9 \\ 1,831 \\ 1,391 \\ 164,160 \\ 634,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,024 \\ 139,723 \\ 48,870 \\ 11 \\ 446 \\ 579 \\ 57,525 \\ 708,644 \end{array}$ | 695 64,775 15,349 8 185 702 43,783 50,402 | \% 376 37508 5,908 3 171 684 34,802 22,171 | 599 45,236 7,682 2 202 662 689 3503 98,099 | 611 49,983 11,608 1 8 649 48,482 26,200 | 977 88,227 23,549 11 236 908 600 275,148 27,654 | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 33,472 \\ 12,027 \\ 1 \\ 25 \\ 3395 \\ 33,883 \\ 35,004 \end{array}$ | 2,290 245,875 43,858 9 734 11,487 162,170 467,207 | 633 90,859 22,897 7,139 439 41,63 464,778 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Table 4.--Yalue of all crops and principal classes thereof, and


Table 5.-SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND

|  | Labor. . . . Farms reporting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | 78, ${ }^{6905}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}953 \\ 103,658\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{572}$ | ${ }^{84} 0^{\circ}$ | 1,052 | 1,682 | 1,429 |
| 4 |  | 15,834 | - 20,338 |  | 69,814 | 93, 950 | 203,060 | 132, 269 |
| 8 | Amouttexpended..........................................io..... | ${ }_{7}^{4}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 17 | 18,062 | 22,782 | 54,187 | 31,139 |
| 6 | Fued....... Farms reparting ...................................................... | 560 | 118 | 543 | 765 | 160 | 287 | ${ }^{8} 80$ |
| 8 |  | 48, 426 | 130,518 | 8810 | 725 | 764 | 1,042 | 1,201 |
| 8 | zeoalptif from mate of feedable cropl . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars.. | 81,142 | 189,379 | 52,048 130,238 | -98,211 | 65,370 | 119, 653 | 80, 309 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 122,005 | 88, 822 | 434, 185 | 344, 316 |

AOREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCTPAL OROPS, BY COUNTTES: 1909-Continued.


## RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909-Continued.



Tabla 4, Value of hll crops and principal classes thereof, and aoreage


Table 5.-SElected Farm Expenses and



RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909-Continued.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 635 | 887 | 550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1,092 | ${ }_{90}^{995}$ | 523 | 497 | ${ }^{404}$ | 15, 088 | 733 93,422 | $\begin{array}{r}344 \\ 44,604 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66, 191 | 146, 243 | 69,435 | 215,656 | 76,814 |
| 8 | 110,955 18,257 | ${ }_{29} 90,560$ | 41,274 | 58,152 | 44,7444 | 154,376 27,581 | 93,422 35,023 | -44,940 | 10, 474 | 42,072 | 14,231 | 69,295 | 18,467 |
| , |  | 29, 246 | 10,602 | 14, 001 | 4, 391 | 27,581 ${ }_{16}$ |  |  | - 3 |  | 4 | 7 | ${ }_{1}^{21}$ |
|  | 34 | 175 | 150 | 60 | 163 | 2,701 |  | 09 | 223 | 1,373 | 565 | 405 576 | ${ }^{1,282}$ |
|  |  | 846 | 427 | 608 | 443 | 1,023 |  | ${ }_{72} 245$ | $\begin{array}{r}694 \\ \hline 35 . \\ \hline 385\end{array}$ | 120,512 | 84, 549 | 336,942 | 46,940 |
| 8 | 42,401 | 80,212 | 23,571 | 57,160 | 48,398 | $\begin{array}{r}76,765 \\ \hline 0897\end{array}$ | 68,675 460,698 | 72,083 $\mathbf{1 6 5}, 790$ | 36,385 62,837 | 287,803 | 152,858 | 584,246 | 276,965 |
|  | 124,892 | 03,626 | 148,237 | 108,853 | 69,065 | 229,587 | 460,698 | 165,790 | 6, 81 |  |  |  |  |

SUPPLEMENT FOR OKLAHOMA．
Table 4．－－ValuE of all crops and Principal classes thereof，and

|  |  | I＇swnea． | Tayne． | Pittsburg． | Pontotoc． | Pottawato－ mie． | Pushma－ taha． | Roger Mills． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VALUE OF ALL CROPS |  |  |  |  | 3，721，800 | 291，041 | 1，227， 095 |
|  | Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dodiars．．． | 1，774，041 | 2，9286，2388 | 1，209，104 | $1,499,043$ 498,202 | 1， $3,005,720$ | 162， 968 | 1， 56051,852 |
| 2 | Cernalm ．a．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars．．． | 94， 737 | 1，182．422 |  | 498,189 17189 | 1，5， 140 | ${ }^{1971}$ | 6，${ }^{\text {，}} 566$ |
| 3 | Other geatave meetza ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．doldars． | 18.4 .484 | 197，${ }^{2,518}$ | 71，130 | 37， 192 | 172， 126 | 4，455 | 195， 629 |
| 4 | Hay and toruta．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．dollars．．． | 10．70．40 | ${ }_{80,674}$ | 94，468 | 103，185 | 183， 7154 | 15,079 1,183 | 26,366 1,143 |
| 免 |  | 479，314 | 861,727 $1,375,970$ | 18,860 683,373 | 317945 827,330 | 2，242，728 | 106，385 | 432， 049 |
|  | All othar erepe ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollaria | 4，19，923 | 1，375，970 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 99，939 | 16，084 | 103，356 |
| 5 |  | 18908038 | 2，402，876 | － 800,648 | 967， 595 | 1，980，050 | 294， 959 | 866，057 |
| 4 |  | 1，880， 81.508 | 2， 0 94， 391 | 4， 218 | 53， 657 | 1，92，963 | 15，837 | 77， 863 |
| 11 |  | 1， 446,248 | 1，853，844 | 785，944 | 888，438 | 1，799，732 | 290， 1241 | 618，290 |
| 12 | Ostal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4，${ }^{288}$ | 11，277 | ${ }^{1,635}$ | －75，416 | 164，578 | 4，775 | 68，848． |
| 1.4 | buathels． | 131，741 | $\begin{array}{r}331,371 \\ 1,668 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34， 014 | ${ }^{75,4162}$ | 14， 84 |  | 6，056 |
| ${ }_{14}^{14}$ | Wheat ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．turenti－i．．．． | 2， 21,423 | 19，381 | 595 | 2，720 | 889 |  | 48， 058 |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，511 |
| 17 |  |  | 20 |  | 3 |  |  | ， 474 |
| 15 |  |  | 437 | 10 | 21 |  |  | 5，734 |
| 10 |  | 12 | 12 |  | 4 | 20 |  | 109 |
| ${ }_{21}$ |  | 129 | 77 |  | 40 | ${ }_{903}$ | 6 | －1，138 |
| 2 |  | 8.828 | 13,678 197,564 | $8{ }^{7}$ | 960 | 14，741 | 60 | 122， 453 |
| 3 |  | 7，4， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other grains： <br> Dry press $\qquad$ nores． | 149 | 128 | 15 | 29 369 | 451 1,818 | ${ }^{62} 8$ | 131 748 |
| 㯭 |  | 556 | 141 49 | 194 10 | ${ }_{14}$ | 1，818 | 35 | ${ }_{29}$ |
| 27 |  | 222 | 517 | 153 | 237 | 787 | 697 | 625 |
|  | Hay amd foraso： |  |  |  |  | 15，655 | 540 | 24，534 |
| 28 | Total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 23，514 | 82， 687 | 12，373 | 5，423 | 18，600 | 732 | 25，429 |
| 36 | All tame or fultivated gram．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．meres．．．．． | 2，553 | 6，067 | ${ }^{427}$ | ＋923 | 3,078 7,922 | 35 41 | 8，405 |
| 31 | （ Als tamen toms．．．．． | 4，214 | 10， 202 | ${ }^{033}$ | 1，307 | 7，922 |  | 8,671 |
| 38 | Themethy slone．．．．．．．．．．．．n．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acren．．．．．． | 44 | 35 | 1 |  | 15 |  | 1 |
|  | （ Thmothy and clover mized ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．aeres．．．．．． | 31 | 6 | 4 | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 18 |  | 30 |
| 4 | tons．．．．． | 22 | 9 | 9 |  | 13 |  | 21 |
| 24 | Cluver mione．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．acres．．． | 220 | 7 |  |  | ${ }_{33}$ |  |  |
|  | （ Altha．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．arems．．． | 1.142 | 2，034 | 9i ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 202 | 2，688 | 18 | 4，987 |
| （1） |  | 2，495 | 4，721 | 229 | 322 | 7，497 | 19 | 5，948 |
| 44 | Mhist or Huugarion grass ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．actes | 1，059 | 3，789 | 100 | ${ }_{8}^{621}$ | 194 | 5 | 3，398 |
| 4 | 1 When tems．．．．． | 1，405 | ${ }_{16,222}$ | 11.781 | 4.103 | 10，531 | 462 | 4,305 |
| 4 |  | 25，206 | 12，941 | 11，028 | 3，311 | 7，702 | 557 | 4，262 |
| 4 |  | 544 | 1，584 | 390 | 121 | 819 |  | 524 |
| 4 | a | 579 | 2,088 | 410 | 116 | 690 |  | 293 |
| $4{ }^{4}$ |  | 1， 7170 | 3,880 7,456 | 3804 | ${ }_{689} 6$ | 2，286 | 134 | 11，203 |
| 47 | spectal erops： |  | ，400 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | spectal cropp： <br> Petaters． acters． | 698 | 528 | 410 | 601 | 2，440 | 54 | 211 |
| 40 | ｜${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 48，000 | 85，606 | 32，210 | 41，001 | 152， 155 | 4，382 | 8，106 |
| 1 |  | 2,583 | －989 | 11，184 | 13，852 | 17，080 | 1，175 | 1，813 |
| 5 | 1 All other vegetahles．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2， 705 | 1， 1238 | 11，${ }_{998}$ | 13，858 | 1，565 | ${ }_{169}$ | 1，679 |
| 5 |  | 16，996 | 48，934 | 23，557 | 30，143 | 75， 693 | 4，781 | 15，743． |
| 3 |  | 6， 835 | 18，367 | 7,286 | 9，478 | 27，314 | 1，218 | 2，338 |
| 暭 | 4 Came，megtum ．．．．n．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．teres．．．．． | 263 | 448 | 499 | 790 | 1，111 | 74 | 258 |
|  | tons．．．．． | 611 | 1，086 | 1，146 | 1，731 | 3，040 | 160 | 472 |
|  |  | 4，518 | 8 ， 681 | 9，828 | 12，546 | 24，597 | 2，761 | 19，451 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H}_{8} \\ \text { 駱 } \end{gathered}$ |  | 142， 530 | 184， 703 |  | r 15,550 | 4， 412 |  | 19,348 $3,719,842$ |
|  | \％FRUTE ASD SUTS pounds． |  |  |  | 15，550 | 4， 412 |  |  |
|  | chard trutts：Fmors had muts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 20， 88.488 | ${ }^{283,211}$ | 71，426 | 68，942 | 100，679 | ${ }^{10,248}$ | ${ }^{140} 203$ |
| 0 | 2 Apples．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．s．n．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．trees．．．． | 141， 050 | 167，769 | 24，194 | 14，966 | 301， 707 | 2，240 | 13，149 |
| 0 | nushels．． | 53，311 | 79，551 | 6，822 | 5，225 | 80， 488 | 205 | $8{ }^{82}$ |
| 64 | Pember and nectarinet．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． trees． | 78，005 | 87.116 | 46，004 | 41， 201 | 139，034 | 8，101 | 108， 036 |
| 6 | brashels． | 9，270 | ${ }_{8}^{9,633}$ | 9，639 | 7，142 | 17，221 | 947 | 1109 |
| 6 |  | 5，386 | 8，317 | 994 | 632 | 10，695 | 209 | 1，526 |
| 6 | Plumes and puna | 12.227 | ${ }_{9} 741$ | ${ }^{19} 4$ | 99 | 303 | 50 |  |
| 的 |  | 12，423 | $\begin{array}{r}8,785 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$ | 2， 740 | 1，2134 | 12,640 2,419 | $\begin{array}{r}312 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11，610 |
| 7 | 9 Cherrtes，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．truet． | 6.162 | 6，651 | 377 | 225 | 4，622 | 24 | 3，621 |
| 71 | 1 （ bushels．． | 142 | 180 | 29 | 75 | 98 |  | 1 |
|  | 3 Orapan．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．vines． | 57，514 | 70，159 | 7，457 | 4，480 | 155，829 | 210 | 20，298 |
| 7 | 3 gmenll trats：pounds．． | 214，638 | 276，380 | 20，750 | 9，470 | 284， 264 | 1，200 | 8，587 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| 74 | \％8trawharrieg．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．eres．．． | 104，${ }_{268}$ | 188，037 | 17，018 | 14，608 | 132， 884 | 380 | 5，876 |
| 7 | \％－ | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ |  | 85，000 | 48，887 | 8，238 | 8，200 | 44， 555 | 150 | 106 |
| 78 | （ ${ }^{\text {a }}$（umrts．．． | 08， 414 | 131，824 | 7，830 | －4，258 | 85，110 | $\cdots 230$ | 3，920 |
| 8 | 2nuts： <br> Toted $\qquad$ trees | 1.052 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 年 prouds．． | 2，388 | 17，310 | 1，130 | 316，227 | 15，800 |  | 410 |
|  | 2 Feans．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．trees．．．． | 485 | 2，311 | 1，20 | －7，227 | 15； 400 |  | 28 |
|  | a pounds．0 | 2，188 | 6，260 | 1，120 | 316，295 | 74，625 |  |  |

Table 5．－SELEGTED FARM EXPENSES AND

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 \& Labor．．．．Farms reporting． \& 803 \& 1，228 \& 840 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2 \& Cash expended \& 87,997 \& 181，948 \& 90，003 \& 7782

77977 \& 154，863 \& 22，119 \& 81,82
71,39 <br>
\hline 3 \& Reat and haxa furmighed ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollario． \& 20，046 \& 23，598 \& 22， 655 \& 14，845 \& － 33,419 \& － 7,883 \& 10，815 <br>
\hline 5 \&  \& ${ }_{3} 6$ \& 11 \& 10 \& 8 \& 18 \& ， 1 \& 5 <br>
\hline 6 \& Feed．．．．．．Frarms reportimg． \& 792 \& 840 \& ${ }_{993}^{160}$ \& 1，660 \& ${ }^{698}$ \& 30 \& $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 7 \& Amount expended．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．doilars．． \& 77，212 \& 59，869 \& 87，358 \& 74，133 \& 105，217 \& ${ }_{14,583}^{286}$ \& － $\begin{array}{r}595 \\ \hline 204\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 8 \& 2enedpts froza male of toedabio erops．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollara．． \& 303，401 \& 248，207 \& 110，954 \& － 100,243 \& 105,217
205,262 \& 14,563
16,376 \& － 70,484 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

ICREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY OOUNTIES: 1909—Continued.


REOEIPTS, BY OOUNTIES: 1909-Oontinued.


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


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


# statistics of Irrigation for the state and ITS COUNTIES. 

Introduction.-This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for Oklahoma obtained in comnection 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 tirtue 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 irigated" 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 ita 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 .orgarization. It is notalways possible to distinguish between parinership 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 loy 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 withont 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.

## FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Partly because irrigation is not necessary in every year, and partly because of the proximity of thelands which require no irrigation, the practice of irrigation has as yet been less developed in this state than in the states farther to the west.
Most of the irrigated land in Oklahoma is in the section made up of the three counties forming the western extension of the state and the adjoining county, Harper. The irrigated acreage in these four counties represented 90.1 per cent of all the land irri-
gated in the state in 1909. The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water has been or is being made available. Comparative figures for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible.

|  | census or- |  | increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 19003 | Amount, | Por cent. |
| Namber of allmarm | 2190,192 | : 108,000 | 82,192 | 76.1 |
| Approximate land ared of the erate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .teres. | 44,424,960 | 44, 424,960 |  |  |
| Lund thatms., ..................................................acres. | 128, 859,353 | - 22,088, 339 | 5,871,014 | 25.5 |
| Tmpmed that in farms........................................acres. . | 147,551,337 | 3 8,574, 187 | 8,977,150 | 104.7 |
| Number of turns inrigated. | 1137 | 5124 | 13 | 10.5 |
| Aswenty irrictech. | 14,388 | 62,759 | 1,629 | 59.0 |
|  | -6,397 | ( ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  |
| Acrewemended is mojeets. | 18,528 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  |
| Ferantuga irrizated of- |  |  |  |  |
| Number of all tarms. | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Approximate land area of the state. | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (b) | * |  |
| Land in tarman. | (8) | (b) |  |  |
| Improved land in larms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Exwe of wreate enterprises were carable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 190\%. | 2,009 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,140 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~m} 1899$. <br> ${ }^{6}$ July 1. | ${ }^{7}$ Not repor <br> B Less than | -tenth of 1 | cent. |

Number of farms irrigated-According to the figures presented in the table irrigation was practiced on only 0.1 per cent of the farms of the state in 1909, being an almost negligible factor in agriculture in Oklahoma. The only county in which more than 1 per cent of the farms were irrigated is Cimarron, where the percentage was 2.4.
From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 10.5 per cent. Since the boundaries of all the counties represented in the table have been changed since 1900 no comparisons by counties can be made.
Acreage irrigated.-The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 4,388 as against 2,759 in 1899, an increase of 59 per cent. This percentage of increase is considerably higher than the percentage of increase in the number of farms irrigated, the average acreage irrigated per farm having increased from 22.3 in 1899 to 32 in 1909.

Acreage included in projects.-The table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 6,397 aures, or 2,009 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 4,140 acres, which is about two and one-lanlf times the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade, and almost equal to the total acreage 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 the projects now under construction, and without new undertakings.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enter-prise.-The entire acreage irrigated in Oklahoma in 1909 was supplied with water by enterprises which were controlled by the water users, 2,000 acres, or 45.6 per cent of the total, being served by cooperative enterprises, and 2,388 acres, or 54.4 per cent, by individual and partnership enterprises.

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


From the foregoing table it is apparent that up to the present time there has been little development of any source of water supply other than streams.

## IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following table summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910 and 1900 :

| IRIIGATION WORKS. | Census of- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1010 | $1900{ }^{1}$ |
| Independent enterprises. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $n$ mmber. | 114 | (2) |
| Ditahes, total length . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 47 | ${ }^{2} 110$ |
| Main ditehes........................................................................... | 54 | 119 |
|  | -155 | $\left.{ }^{2}{ }^{2}\right)^{88}$ |
| Lateral ditches.................................................................. | 106 | (2) |
| Laterangth...................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . miles. | 31 | (2) |
|  | 22 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Capacity......................................................................... | 05 | $(2)$ |
| Pumped wels. ...................................ghilons per minute.. | 1,701 | (2) |
| Capacity ..................................................................... | 1, 08 | (2) |
|  | 4, 107 | ${ }_{(2)}^{2}$ |
| Pump capacity........................ .ghlons per minute. | 4,641 | (2) |

${ }^{3}$ Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams in 1890. 2 Not reported.

The only items contained in the table for which figures from the census of 1900 are available are the number and length of main ditehes, in both of which there were decreases between 1900 and 1910. As crops can be grown in Oklahoma without irrigation, it is probable that some ditches were in use in 1900 which were not in use in 1909, and consequently not reported in the later year.
Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise was 38.5 , and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 81.3. For the enterprises represented by the figures from the preceding census, which include only the systems that received water from stroams, the average acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 38.5 .
There has been little utilization of underground water as yet. The table shows no flowing wells used for irrigation, and only 65 pumped wells, scattered through the state, which watered a total of 69 acres.
Cost of construction, operation, and maintenance.The following table presents statistics in regard to the cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of irrigation enterprises:

| * | census of- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |
| Costofirimation enterprises. |  |  |
| Estimated Anal cost of existing enteroise. |  |  |
| Average per uers included in projects... |  |  |
| Operation and maintenance: | $\begin{gathered} 1,969 \\ \substack{1,900 \\ \hline \\ \$ 8.000 \\ \$ 0.51} \end{gathered}$ | (5) |
| Acreage for which cost is reported. |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}$ Atalal cost recesported............ |  |  |
| Average cost per acro.. |  |  |

[^9]The cost of irrigation systems shows an increase of 115.8 per cent, from 1900 to 1910, while in the average cost per acre as given in the table there was a slight decrease. The average cost per acre shown for the census of 1910 is based on the acreage under ditch in that year, but since the corresponding acreage for 1900 was not reported, the figure for the average cost at the earlior census is based on the acreage actually irrigated in 1899. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost in 1910 would be $\$ 10.76$, representing an increase of 35.7 per cont over the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900 .

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported constitutes 44.9 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909, and 98.5 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by the enterprises not under individual or partnership control, that is, by the cooperative enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for the cooperative enterprises.

## CROPS.

The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909:


Of the total irrigated acreage of the crops given in the table 50.5 per cent is that of alfalfa. Whent is next in importance in respect to irrigated acreage with 35.4 per cent of the total, and is followed by "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," with 8.4 per cent.

## COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, for the state and principal counties, the data from the Thirteenth Census that are summarized in this section, except those relating to crops. Comparative data for 1899 are given for the state as a whole, and for Beaver County. Owing to the fact that Cimarron and Texas Counties were organized from Beaver County in 1907, however, the figures for these counties for 1909 should be combined with those for Beaver County in making any comparison with 1899. The only other county shown in the table, Harper, was organized from a part of Woodward in 1907.

AOREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATTON AND MANTENANCE, DY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910,
[Comparative data for 1999 in italics. These figures include Indian Territory.]


[^10] Whater frona stremen

Chapter 5.

# statistios of mandractures for the state, orties, and INDUSTRIES. 

Introduction.-This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of Oklahoma 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 (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for Oklahama City. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every city having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000 .
Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.
Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Oklahoma City for all industries combined and selected industries and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.
Scope of census: Factory industries,-Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitucle 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 manulactures for the United States as a whole.
The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confned 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 manulacturing 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 "establisbment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of hooks 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 reporis were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances soparate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.
Classifioation 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 sncreased 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 carners. 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, zalaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this rensus the number of persons engaged in the incustries, sogregated by sex, and in the case of wage earners alsu by age (whether under 16 wr 16 and wer), wam repertel for Dewtmber 15, or the neares reprewnative dass. The 1 th of Decomber wassedected as representing for most industries urmal enditions of employment, but where moditions were exceptional, and particulaly in
 ber date could wot beearepted as typiral, and an earlier date had to tre themes,

In the case of moployets other than wage earnors the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated sa maivalent th the average for the year, since the number of employso of thise clus dow mot vary much from month to month in a given indutry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the ranner explaned in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.-. In addition to the report by sux and age of the number of wage earners on Devember 15, or other representative day, a repont wam obtained of the number emplayed on the 15 th of each month, without distinction of aex or age. From these figures the average number of wage eamers for the year has heen calculated by dividing the sum of the numbery reported each month by 12 . The average thus obtainel reprements the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were conptantly employed durixg the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry wan employer of lation is believed to be more accurately meanured by thimaverage 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, berause in viaw of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or lees duplication of perwom working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all indurtries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries w compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misteading because of the undue weight given to seasonal induatries, in some of which, such as canning and preatring, the distribution of the wage eamers by sex and uge in materially different from that in most industries of more regutar operation. In order to determine as nearly as poosible the sex and age distribution of the average number of waye earners in the ntate as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

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

In 1899 and 1904 the enchedne called for the average number of whage carners of each sex 10 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 roturns by sex and age were, in fact, largely extimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking ata bumis of estimate the actual numbers emplayed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.-The cenwus 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 establighment. Gecrasional variations in hours in an eqtablishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no athention is given to the fact that a limited number of employ-
ees 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 buildinge is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be se 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 producta 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 manuacture.-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 ideg 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 testahlishments 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 bound aries 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 1.909 was the first to include statistiss 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 presented for 1904, the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics, and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

## INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.-The territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory were admitted to the Union as one state under the name of Oklahoma, November 16, 1907. For the census years preceding the consolidation of the two territories their statistics have, therefore, been combined in this report for purposes of comparison.
The state has an area of 70,057 square miles, of which 643 represent water surface. It ranks seventeenth in size among the 49 states and territorios of continental United States. Its population in 1910 was $1,657,155$, as compared with 790,391 in 1900 and 258,657 in 1890 . In 1910 the density of population for the entire state was 23.9 per square mile, the corresponding figure for .1900 being 11.4. It ranked twenty-third among the states and territories as regards population in 1910 and thirtieth in 1900. The percentage of increase in population during the decade 1900-1910 was greater than for any other state except Washington. The population is mostly rural; only 19.3 per cent of the entire population of the state in 1910 resided in incorporated places having a population of 2,500 or over.
There are eight cities in the state which in 1910 had a population of over 10,000 -Oklahoma City, Muskogee, Tulsa, Enid, McAlester, Shawnee, Guthrie, and Chickasha. These eight cities contained 10.2 per cent of the total population of the state, and in 1.909 were credited with 37.3 per cent of the total value of its manufactures.
The Arkansas and Red Rivers are navigable for boats of light draft for some distance, thus giving water connections with the lower Mississippi. The facilities for railway transportation have been greatly developed during the past few years, and the principal manufacturing centers have good railroad connection with other parts of the country.
Importance and growth of manufactures.--The manufactures of Oklahoma have increased rapidly in their importance, although many of the industries are as yet in their infancy. In 1909, as in 1904 and 1899, the leading industries were those directly dependent on the products of agriculture, but in 1909 these industries, although large, did not report such a large proportion of the total value of products for all industries combined as in the previous years. A marked increase in the independent industrial activities of the state commenced with the development of the oil fields in 1907 and the discovery of natural gas. This
cheapfuel has attracted manufacturers, who have established a number of new enterprises. An abundance of coal and lumber and the location in the state of such minerals as gypsum, cement rock, asphalt, granite, limestone, lead, and zinc have further stimulated manufacturing. In 1899 the total value of manufactured products amounted to only $\$ 8,133,000$, as compared with $\$ 24,459,000$ in 1904 and $\$ 53,682,000$ in 1909. Of the total increase of $\$ 29,223,000$ from 1904 to 1909 , nearly one-fourth represents the value of the output of about 30 new industries. From 1899 to 1909 the gross value of products per capita of the total population of the state increased from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 32$. The proportion which the manufactures of the state represent of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States increased from seven-hundredths of 1 per cent in 1899 to seventeen-hundredths of 1 per cent in 1904 and twentysix hundredths of 1 per cent in 1909.
The first table on the next page gives the more important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for the state at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, with the percentages of increase from census to census.
In 1909 the state of Ordahoma had 2,310 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 18,034 persons during the year and paid out $\$ 9,285,000$ in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 13,143 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of $\$ 53,682,000$, to produce which materials costing $\$ 34,153,000$ were used. The value added by manufacture was thus $\$ 19,529,000$, which figure best represents the net woalth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

In general, this table brings out the fact that there has been a rapid growth of the manufacturing interests of the state. During the five-year period 19041909 every item more thán doubled, the number of establishments increasing 105.7 per cent and the average number of wage earners 140.9 per cent, while the value of products increased 119.5 per cent and the value added by manufacture 142.1 per cent. As pointed out in the Introduction, however, it would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by the figures representing values, since the increases shown are certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities.

|  | number or mmount. |  |  | fer cent of increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1009 | 1904 | 1893 | 1004-1909 | 1809-1904 |
| Number of ettablishments. | 2,310 | 1,123 | ${ }^{495}$ | 105.7 | 126.9 |
| Persons engayed in manuactures. | 18, 034 | 7,456 | (1) | 141.9 |  |
| Proprietors and firma merxbers. . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$. | 2, 2 , 198 | 1,187 |  | 127.3 169.7 |  |
| Salariod employees......... | - ${ }^{2,193}$ | 5,456 | 2,381 | 140.7 140.9 | 202.2 129.1 |
| Primary horsepower...... | 71, 139 | 29,608 | 11, 572 | 140.3 | 155.9 |
| Capital... | \$38, 873, 000 | \$16, 124, 000 | \$4, 054, 000 | 141.1 | 297.7 |
| Expensen. | 47, 216, 000 | 21, 383, 000 | 6, 800, 000 | 120.8 | 214.5 |
| Servicem. | 9,285, 000 | 3, 517,000 | 1, 113, 000 | 164.0 | 216.0 |
| Salariea | 2,045,000 | 718,000 | 219, 000 | 184.8 | $\stackrel{227.9}{ }$ |
| Wares. | 7,240, 000 | 2,799,000 | 894,000 | 158.7 | 213.1 |
| Materiale | 34, 153, 000 | 16, 394,000 | 5, 430,000 | 108.3 | 201.9 |
| Miscellaneous. | 3,778, 000 | 1, 472, 000 | 257,000 | 156.7 | 472. 8 |
| Value of productax....................... | 53, 682,000 | 24, 459,000 | 8, 134,000 | 119.5 | 200.7 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of productaless cost of materials). | 19,529,000 | 8,065,000 | 2,704,000 | 142.1 | 198.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not avallable.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the table following. It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in
some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment.

| HMEUSTEX | Numbet of estab. lish. ments. | WAGE EARNERS. |  | value of phoducts. |  | VALUE $\triangle D D E D$ BY maNuFacture. |  | PER CENT OF Increase. 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A verage number. | Per cent distribution. | Amount: | Per cent distribution. | Amount. | Per cent distribution, | Value of products. |  | Value added by manufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1904 1909 | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1809 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| All tudustries. | 2,810 | 18,143 | 100.0 | \$58,682,000 | 100.0 | \$19,529,000 | 100.0 | 119.5 | 200.7 | 142.1 | 198.8 |
| Plour midl midi gristratil products | 24 | 842 | 6.4 | 19, 144,000 | 85.7 | 2,051,000 | 13.6 | 59.3 | 155.0 | 44.7 | 121.3 |
| On, whtonsed, mat care. ... | 885 | 888 $\times 3.175$ | 4.4 24.2 | $5,187,000$ $4,439,040$ | 8.7 8.3 | $9,942,000$ $2,952,000$ | 4.8 | 66.8 | 255.7 | 24.6 | 181.0 |
| Printing and peathtighiar ........ |  | 1, \%id | 12.9 | 3,489,000 | 8.3 7.4 | 2,985,000 | 15.18 |  |  |  |  |
| Eread and otior bakery prowiucts | 252 | 1,418 | 3.2 | 1,794,000 | 3.4 | $2,885,000$ 825,000 | 15.8 4.2 | 89.9 159.2 | 216.9 620.8 | 83.4 192.6 | 216.1 442.3 |
| Foundry and mathine whop products | 64 | 457 | 3.5 | 1,371,000 | 2.6 | 784,000 | 4.0 | 488.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 77 | 449 | 3.4 | 1,273,000 | 2.4 | 966,000 | 4.9 | 488.4 | 294.9 | 309.4 | 460,7 |
| Butter. cheese, mat eondensed mins | 19 | 62 | 0.5 | 1,150,000 | 2.1 | 222,000 | 1.1 | 141.1 | 371.4 | 137.3 | 402.5 |
| Brick and tile.. | 38 | 730 | 5.6 | 1,020,000 | 1.9 | 803,000 | 4.1 | 101.8 | 175.7 | 110. 2 | 148.1 |
| Clawghtering mad mat phekine. . . . | 7 | 63 | 0.5 | 889,000 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gopper, tim, and theathran produrts | 62 | 233 | 1.8 | 799,000 | 1.5 | 1388,000 | 0.7 2.0 | 202.4 271.6 |  | 154.5 | *-..... |
| Artheish stone $\ldots+\cdots+\ldots$ | 129 | 288 | 1.8 | 539,000 | 1.0 | 388,000 306,000 | 2.0 1.6 | 271.6 582.3 | . | 259.3 | ....... |
| Marble and stome woric. | 41 | 147 | 1.1 | 418,000 | 0.8 | 231,000 | 1.6 1.2 | 582.3 294.3 |  | 551.0 220.8 | ....... |
| Teather poods. | 15 | 66 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Froomis...... | 23 | 76 | 0.6 | 248,000 | 0.7 0.5 | 149,000 103,000 | 0.8 0.5 | 33.8 | 78.3 | 17.3 | 104.8 |
| Carriages and wagons mad natarinis All other industris. | 19 | ${ }_{3} 128$ | 0.9 | 233,000 | 0.6 0.4 | 103,000 162,000 | 0.5 0.8 | 244.4 | 620.0 | 151.2 | 583.3 |
| Alt other lidustrus.. | 20 | 3,787 | 28.8 | 10,805,000 | 20.1 | 4,930,000 | 25.2 |  |  |  |  |

4 Perantaperare busd on fipures in Teble $I$. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given.

The smelting and refining of zinc, the refining of petroleum, and the steam-railroad repair shops, which are among the most important industries in the state when measured by value of products, are included under the head of "All other industries" in the above table. The first two of these industries were started after 1904, and for this reason no comparative figures are available, while for the third industry comparative figures can not be given without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The 1909 statistics for each of these industries, however, are given in Table II, page 680. In 1909 three establishments were engaged in the smelting and refining of zine, the average number of wage earners employed being 566. Measured by value of products, this industry, with
$\$ 3,002,000$ in 1909 , held fifth place among the manufacturing industries of the state. The nine establishments engaged in refining petroleum gave employment to an average of 75 employees and reported products walued at $\$ 1,055,000$. In 1909 the eight steam-railroad car repair shops gave employment to an average of 1,412 wage earners and reported products valued at $\$ 1,702,000$.
Although a few industries predominate in importance, it will be seen from Table II, page 680, that there is, on the whole, considerable diversity in the manufacturing activities of the state. The mostimportant industries listed in the table given above, in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, call for brief consideration.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.-This industry, which was the first in importance among the manufacturing industries of the state, gave employment in 1909 to 842 wage earners and reported products valued at $\$ 19,144,000$, or 35.7 per cent of the total value of manufactured products for the state. During the decade 1899-1.909 the value of flour-mill and gristmill products increased over 300 per cent.
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.-The statistics presented indude those for all establishments engaged primarily in extracting oil from the seed and in refining oil for sale. The industry shows a decided increase during the decade in the average number of wage eaners, the value of products, and the value added by manufacture.
Lumber and timber products.-This industry embraces establishments engaged in logging and also sawmills, plauing mills, and wooden packing-box factories. Its growth was most rapid during the latter laalf of the decade, and in 1909 more wage earners were employed in this industry than in any other in the state.
Printing and publishing.-This classification includes establishments which publish newspapers, books, and periodicals, job-printing offices, and those engaged in bookbinding and blank-book making. This industry reported more establishments, and, with the exception of the lumber industry, gave employment to more wage earners than any other in the state.
The rank of the industries according to value added by manufacture differs considerably from the rank in value of products. Because of the extent to which the processes of manufacture are carried on by machinery in the flour mills and gristmills and in the cottonseed-oil mills the value added by manufacture in these industries is not commensurate with the gross value of products. As a result, the flour mills and gristmills would become third in order according to value added by manufacture, and the cottonseed-oil mills would be fifth. Printing and publishing and lumber advance to first and second places, respectively, and the manufacture of ice, which was seventh in value of products, goes to fourth place.
This table also shows the percentages of increase for these leading industries in respect to valuo of products and value added by manufacture where these statistics are comparable. The butter, cheese, and condensedmilk industry shows a greater rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 both in value of products and in value added by manufacture than any of the other industries shown separately in the table. The bakeries and broom factories show by far the greatest percentages of inerease in value of products from 1899 to 1904, and the broom factories show also the greatest rate of increase in value added by manufacture for the same period. Remarkable rates of increase are shown, however, for nearly all of the industries for which a separate presentation is made, and generally for both periods of the decade.

In addition to the 16 industries shown separately in the table and the 3 mentioned in the preceding paragraph, there are 14 other industries which had a value of products in 1909 in excess of $\$ 100,000$. They are included under the head of "All other industries" in the table, because in some eases the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, because the returns do not properly represent the true condition of the industry, for the reason that it is more or less interwoven with one or more other industries; and in others, because comparable statistics for the different census years are not available, or on account of changes in classification. These industries are as follows: Boxes, fancy and paper; cement; clothing, men's; coffee and spice, roasting and grinding; confectionery; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods; explosives; food preparations; furniture and refrigerators; gas, illuminating and heating; mattresses and spring beds ; mineral and soda waters; wall plaster; and wood preserving. Statistics for 1909 for men's clothing, confectionery, furniture, gas, mattresses and spring beds, and wall plaster are presented in Table II, page 680.
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, | persong engaged in mantupactures. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Malc. | Female. |
| All classes. | 18,034 | 17,071 | 963 |
| Proprietors and omcials. | 3, 630 | 3,547 | 83 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 2, 688 | 2,628 | 70 6 |
| Superintendonts and managors. | 648 | 641 | 7 |
| Clerks. | 1,261 | 1,059 | 202 |
| Wage earnors (average number). | 13,143 | 12,405 | 678 |
| 10 yoars of age and over. Undor 10 yoars of age.. | 13, 020 | 12, 345 | ${ }^{675}$ |
| Undor 10 yoars of age.. |  | 120 |  |

The average number of persons ongaged in manufactures during 1909 was 18,034 , of whom 13,143 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 3,630 were proprietors and officials and 1,261 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II, page 680.
The next table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons emploped in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and nine important industries individually.
Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 20.1 per cent were proprietors and officials, 7 per cent clerks, and 72.9 per cent wage
earners. In most of the industries the majority of the establishments are small and in many of them the work is done to a large extent by the proprietors or their representatives, so that the proportion of persons falling in the class of proprietors and officials is much higher than in states where the industries are more highly developed and the establishments larger.

| CNITCOMEX. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ | Pare cont of total. |  |  |
|  | Tatal numiler. | Proprier torsand Oftheialu | Clerke | Wage oamerb (average numbery). |
| All hadustries | 18,404 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 72.9 |
| Hrad and othor katery producta. | 76 | 40.3 | 3.1 | 54.6 |
| frkek mud tilem.a................. | W2\% | 8.6 | 2.7 | 88.7 |
| Butasa, cheesies, and mandmatil milk. | 102 | 24.7 | 11.9 | 61.4 |
| Fhour mill axd gristmill prouccta. | 1,678 | 3超. 2 | 10.6 | 50.1 |
| Foundry und manituersiog productis | $55^{6} 7$ | 17.0 | 5.1 | T. 4 |
| Lee, muntactured. | 014 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 73.1 |
| Lumbon and timber promuete. | 3, 510 | 14.2 | 2.5 | 83.4 |
| Of, euttonseod, and eake. | 770 | 14.2 | 10.4 | 75.5 |
| Frimting end publishing | 2,543 | $20^{\circ} .0$ | 14.5 | 8', 7 |
| All other ithenatriest. | \%, 940 | 14.5 | 5. ${ }^{3}$ | 79.6 |

The following table shows, for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods, and 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 wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries, the average number employed for the year in all industries is also given in each case.

| INTUETHX | Wage marnems. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. ${ }^{2}$ | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | 16 year and | of age ver. | Under |
|  |  | Male. | Temale. |  |
| All induztrise. ...... | 13,143 | 93.9 | 5.1 | 0.9 |
| Bread and othas budery promincta. | 418 | 90.4 | 8.1 | 1.4 |
|  | 705 | 99.7 |  | 0.3 |
|  | 62 | 84.6 | 17.7 | 1.6 |
| Fhanr-mill and gristrail producty . | 842 | 94.8 |  | 0.2 |
| Fonmiry and meahas-shoy productes | 487 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Yos, manumgetured........... | 444 | 98.9 |  | 1,1 |
|  | 3,178 | 96.7 | (9) | 0.2 |
|  | , 81 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Printing and publubing. | 1. 104 | 79.9 | 17.4 | 2.8 |
| All other indwatrieb.... | 4.721 | O1. $\mathbf{k}^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | 1.1 |

1 For method of emfitnatins the distributhen, by gisx and age poriods, of the svarage number in at limututrise eombined, ste Introduction.
: Lense than me-lunth of y jer emt.
For all industries combined, 93.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over; 5.1 per cent, females 16 years of age and over; and nine-tenths of 1 per cent, children under the age of 16 . The larger part of the total number of female wage carners and of the wage earners under 16 years of age is made up of those employed in bakeries, creameries, and printing and publishing establishments.

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

| CLass. | gersons engaged in manudactures. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | Per cent of incroase, 1904 1909. |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |  |
| Total. | 18,034 | 100.0 | 7,450 | 100.0 | 141.8 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 2,688 | 15.0 | 1,187 | 15.9 | 127.3 |
| Salaried omployees............... | 2,193 | 12.2 | 813 | 10.9 | 169.7 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 13,143 | 72.9 | 5,456 | 73.2 | 140.9 |

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. Salaried employees show a greater percentage of increase than either of the other two classes, as well as the only increase in the proportion of the total.

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 earamrs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | 1899 |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distr1bution. | Number. | Percent: distribution. | Number. | Percent distinbution. |
| Total ............. | 18,143 | 100.0 | 5.456 | 100.0 | 2,381 | 100.0 |
| 10 years of age and over. | 13,020 | 99.1 | 5,346 | 98.0 | 2,331 | 97.9 |
| Male...*............. | 12,345 | 93.9 | 5,019 | 92.0 | 2,254 | 94.7 |
| Female.............. | 675 123 | 5.1 | 327 | 6.0 | 77 | 3.2 |
| Under 16 years of age.... | 123 | 0.9. | 110 | 2.0 | 50 | 2.1 |

This table indicates that for all industries combined the proportion of females was greater in 1909 than in 1899, while that of males 16 years of age and over and children under 16 years of age was less. In 1909 males 16 years of age and over formed 93.9 per cent of all wage earners, as compared with 92 per cent in 1904 and 94.7 per cent in 1899.
Wage earners employed, by months.-The next table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909 for all industries combined, for the cottonseed-oil 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 month. In Table II, page 680, are shown, for practically all of the important industries in the state, the largest number and the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month.

| monte. | Wage tarners. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries. |  | OII, cottonseed, and cake. |  | All other industries. |  |
|  | Number. | Percent ofmaximum. | Number. | Percent of maximum. | Number. | Percent ofmaximum. |
| January. | ${ }^{11,826}$ | 80.7 | 1,000 | 79.0 | 10,826 | 79.9 |
| Fiebruary. | 11,782 | 80.4 83.5 | ${ }^{641}$ | 50.6 40.0 | 11, 141 | 82.2 |
| Marcil.... | 12,285 | 83.8 | 267 | 21.1 | 12,018 | 888.7 |
| Mey. | 12,518 | 85.4 | 162 | 12.8 | 12,356 | 91.2 |
| Jume.. | 12,005 | 88.0 | 126 | 10.0 | 12,779 | 94, 3 |
| July... | 13,153 | 80.7 | 115 | 0.1 | 13,038 | 96.2 |
| August........... | 13,465 | 91.9 | 132 | 10.4 | 13,333 | 98. 4 |
| Septamber. | 13,826 | 94.3 | 408 | 32.2 | 13,418 | 99.0 |
| October.... | 14,659 | 100.0 | 1,112 | 87.8 | 13, 547 | 100.0 |
| November. | 14,551 $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 0 5}$ |  |  |  |  | 98.1 98.0 |
| Decembar. | 14,505 | 98.9 | 1,232 | 97.3 | 13:273 | 98.0 |

For all industries combined the greatest number of wage earners, 14,659, is shown for October, and the smallest number, 11,782, for February, the minimum number representing 80.4 per cent of the maximum number. The most important seasonal industry in Oklahoma is the manufacture of cottonseed oil. The smallest number employed in this industry was 115, in

July, and the greatest number, 1,266, in November. The relative variation in the number of wage eamers employed for the several months in the more important industries, except in the manufacture of brick and tile, where the number employed in January was only 39.6 per cent of the number employed in July, was not much greater than that which is shown for all industries of the state combined. The minimum number employed in flour mills and gristmills, as shown in Table II, was 80.4 per cent of the maximum number; in the lumber industry the minimum number was 83.4 per cent of the maximum; and in printing and publishing the minimum was 88.8 per cent of the maximum.

- Prevailing hours of labor.-In the following table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.


It is evident from these figures that for the majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of Oklahoma in 1909 the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more a week, 56.3 per cent being employed in establishments where these hours prevailed and 43.7 per cent in establishments where less than 60 hours a week prevailed. Of the total number of wage earners, 35.8 per cent were employed in plants in which 60 hours constituted a week's work.
In the cottonseed-oil mills most of the wage earners were employed in mills where the prevailing number of hours of labor was 72 or more per week; in the flour mills and gristmills the prevailing hours for the greater part of the wage earners were from 60 to 72 per week; in the lumber industry about three-fifths of the wage earners worked 60 hours or more per week, though slightly more than one-fourth of the total number worked 48 hours or less; and in printing and publish-
ing almost two-thirds of the wage earners were employed for 48 hours or less per week.

Location of establishments.-The next table shows the extent to which the manufactures of Oklahoma are carried on in cities of 10,000 population or over. (See Introduction.) The statistics for 1904 are omitted from this table, because there was no Federal census of population for that year from which to determine the cities that came within the group having over 10,000 inhabitants.

In 1909, 37.3 per cent of the total value of products was reported from cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 33.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners were employed in such cities. In the relative importance of their manufacturing industries, this class of cities made a decided gain during the period from 1899 to 1909. There were only two of these cities, however, since Muskogee, Tulsa, Enid, McAlester,

Sluwnee, and Chicksha, each had less than 10,000 inhabitants in 1900 , and so were included in the districts outside in 1899. The extent of this change will be appreciated when it is considered that in 1909 the manufacturing establishments in these six rities gave employment to an average of 2,704 wage earners amd turned out products valued at $\$ 10,694,651$, which represented 20.6 per cent and 19.9 per cent of the respective totals for the state.


The population in 1910 and 1900 of the eight cities which had 10,000 intabitants or over in 1910 is given in the following table:

| ary. | 1210 | 1000 | CTTE | 1910 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Okdathad "ity | 64, 20 | 10,087 | MeAlester | 12.05 |  |
| Mustugeo... | $2{ }^{2}$ and 48 | 4, 234 | Bpawned. | 12,424 | 3,412 |
| Tulas. | 18.182 | 1.390 | Imathrie. | 11.64 | IM, Mik |
| Erub. | 13.74 | 3. 444 | Chickaxis | 10.320 | 4, 248 |

The relative importance in manufactures of the eight cities having a population of 10,000 or over in 1910 is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and average number of wage earners are shown separately, so far as available, for 1909 , 1904, and 1899:

| CITY. |  <br>  |  |  | Mane of ruchucte. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1964 | 1004 | 1204 | 1009 | 1904 | 1894 |
| Gklahoma City. |  | 720 | $4{ }^{4} 8$ | 87, 667.884 |  |  |
| Emid... | 3143 | (i) | (i) | 2, 6\% 168 | (2a, $\mathrm{al}^{2}$ | 21, 11,8 |
| Wadkuge | 381 | (1) | $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ | $\frac{2}{2} 270,131$ | ir |  |
| Ghatwrat. | A M, 4 | d | \% | 2,641,477 | $(1)$ | (f) |
| Chatkusis | ${ }^{3}$ | (a) | ${ }^{1}$ | 1,86\%, \%89 | (1) | (1) |
| Tuazan. | 4 Ca | (1) | (1) | 1, 512, 642 | (1) | (i) |
| Crathrie. | $2 \times 2$ | 3n | 41 | 1,442.705 | 1,209, 622 | 648.983 |
| menester | 360 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 45124 | (1) | (1) |

Oklahoma City and Guthrie, the only cities for which comparative figures are given, show increnses in value of products at each census. Oklahoma City, however, showed by far the greater growth in manufactures, as it did in population. The value of its
manufactured products increased 195.6 per cent from 1899 to 1904 and 114.3 per cent from 1904 to 1909, and the average number of wage earners employed increased 57.2 per cent and 94.2 per cent, respectively, during the same periods. In Guthrie the value of products increased 85 per cent from 1899 to 1904 and 20.2 per cent from 1904 to 1909, while the average number of wage earners increased 38.2 per cent between 1899 and 1904 and decreased 15.3 per cent between 1904 and 1909. Infour of the cities shown separately for 1909-Oklahoma City, Enid, Muskogee, and Guthrie--the flour-mill and gristmill products and the printing and publishing industries were predominant.
The leading industries or products in the remaining cities shown in the table are as follows: In Chickasha, flour mills and gristmills, cottonseed-oil mills, and steam-railroad repair shops; in McAlester, manufactured ice and printing and publishing; in Shawnee, steam-railroad repair shops, cottonseed-oil mills, and flour-mill and gristmill products; and in Tulsa, foundries and machine shops, flour-mill and gristmill products, and the lumber industry.
Character of owership.-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. For all industries combined, 21.7 per cent of the total number of establishments were, in 1909, under corporate ownership, as against 78.3 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 21.5 per cent and 78.4 per cent, respectively. For all industries combined, as measured by value of products and value added by manufacture, corporate ownership gained ground during the period covered by the table, establishments operated by corporations reporting 73.4 per cent of the total value of products and 65 per cent of the total value added by manufacture in 1909, as against 71.1 per cent and 61.2 per cent, respectively, in 1904. This class of establishments reported one-half or more of the total value of products for each of the industries shown separately, with the exception of the bakeries, in which individually owned establishments reported the greater value of products. Among the establishments engaged in the important industries not shown in the preceding table, all of the zinc smelters and refineries, all but two of the cottonseed-oil mills, and all but one of the petroleum refineries were under corporate ownership.

| industry and character OF OWNERSHIP. | Number of estab. lish. ments. | Average of wagg earners. | Value of products. | Value added by $\underset{\text { manture }}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALI INDUSTRIES: | 2,310 | 13,143 | \$53,682,405 |  |
| 1909.... | 1,123 | 5,456 | 24,459,107 | 8,065,155 |
| Individual: | 1,257 | 3,113 | 7,699,080 | 4,101,449 |
| 1909. | 635 | 1,380 | 4, 173,454 | 1,987,094 |
| Firm: | 541 | 1,787 | 6, 412,806 | 2,705,968 |
|  | 242 | 600 | 2,879,369 | 1,139,369 |
| Corporation: | 501 | 8,225 | 30,390,339 | 12,687,947 |
| $1699 .$. | 242 | 3,360 | 17,401, 144 | 4,934,424 |
| Other: | 11 | 18 | 180,180 | 47 |
| 1009. | 14 | 5 | 5,140 | 4,268 |
| Per cent of total: |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { cent } \\ \text { nog } \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1004. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual; | 54.4 | 23.7 | 14.3 | 21.0 |
| 1809. | 56.5 | 25.5 | 17.1 | 24.6 |
| Fim: | 3.4 | 13.6 | 11.8 | 13.9 |
| 1009 | 21.5 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 14.1 |
| Corporation: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 21.5 | 61.7 | 71.1 | 61.2 |
| 1904. |  |  |  |  |
| Other: | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|  | 0.4 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.1 |
| Bread and other bakery products, 1909. | 252 | 418 | \$1,794,113 | \$826,098 |
| Individual.............................. | 205 | 330 | 1,368, 152 | 683, 542 |
| Ffrm ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 47 | 88 | 425,961 | 101,556 |
| Per cent of tot | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 81.3 | 78.9 | 76.3 | 76.8 |
| Fitm ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 18.6 | 21.1 | 23.7 | 23.2 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products, 1909. | 295 | 842 | \$10,144,475 | \$2,651,680 |
| Individual............................. | 106 | 105 | 1, 387,066 | 236, 456 |
| Firm....... | 98. | 590 | -15,206,261 | 2,027,913 |
| Corporation ${ }^{3}$. | 98. | 500 | 25,200,261 | 2, 27,913 |
| Per cont of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 35.9 | 12.5 | 7.2 | 8.9 |
| Firm, | 30.8 | 10.7 | 12.9 | 14.6 |
| Corporation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 33.2 | 70.8 | 79.0 | 76.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop produots, 1809 |  | 457 | \$1,371,463 | \$784,784 |
| tndividual.. | 25 | 125 | 318,170 | 188, 535 |
| Firm...... | 17 | 92 | 300,465 | 226,551 |
| Corporation., | 22 | 240 | 685,828 | 359,698 |
| Per cont of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 39.1 | 27.4 | 23.2 | ${ }^{25.3}$ |
| Firm, | 26.0 | 20.1 | 26.7 | 28.9 |
| Corporation. | 34.4 | 62.5 | b0. 1 | 45.8 |
| Lumber and timber products, 1909 | 342 | 3,175 | \$4,438,563 | \$2,951,317 |
| Individual. | 198 | 1,094 | 1,170,314 | 911,246 |
| Firm. | 103 | 710 | -931,409 | 657,687 |
| Corporation. | 41 | 1,371 | 2,336,840 | 1,382,384 |
| Per cent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Indipidual. | 57.9 | 34.5 | 26.4 | 30.9 |
| Firm. | 30.1 | 22.4 | 21.0 | 22.3 |
| Corporation. | 12.0 | 43.2 | 52.6 | 46.8 |
| Printing and publishing, 1009. | 598 | 1,688 | \$3,088,542 | \$2,084,419 |
| Individual. | 397 | 047 | 1,233,029 | 989,002 |
| Firm. | 109 | 205 | 551,112 | 429,306 |
| Corporation | 87 | 780 | 2,197,781 | 1,501,920 |
| Other... | 5 | 6 | 5,720 | 1,125 |
| Per cent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 60.4 | 38.1 | 30.9 | 33.1 |
| Firm. | 18.2 | 1.5 .6 | 13.8 | 14.4 |
| Corporation | 14.5 | 45.9 | 55.1 | 52.3 |
| Other...... | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Less tham one-tenth of 1 per cent.

"Includes the group "Corporation," to avold 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 important industries separately as measured by the
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 individual industries figures are given for 1909 only.

This table shows that, in 1909, of the 2,310 manufacturing establishments in the state only 4 , or twotenths of 1 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$, while 102 other establishments, or 4.4 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $\$ 100,000$. These 106 establishments, however, had an average of 4,704 wage earners, or 35.8 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 57.3 per cent of the total value of products and 39.5 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.
On the other hand, the very small establishmentsthat is, those having a value of products less than $\$ 5,800$-constituted 51.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 5 per cent of the total.
The fact that the average value of products per
establishment increased from $\$ 21,780$ in 1904 to $\$ 23,239$ in 1909, and the average value added by manufacture from $\$ 7,182$ to $\$ 8,454$, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment increased from five in 1904 to six in 1909.
In some respects, and ospecially 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 following table shows, for 1909, such a classification for all industries combined and for nine important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

| INDETETAT. | Total. | ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYANG- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } 5 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 20 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \text { to } 50 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | 51 to 100 wage earners. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 101 \text { to } 250 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{array}\right.$ | 251 to 500 wage earners. | $\begin{array}{r} 501 \text { to } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 310 | 268 | 1,597 | 352 | 68 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Prrexd and other hatxery proautt. | 28 | 8 | 181 | 14 | 9 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Eutter, chene and comdensed milk | 19 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 248 | 44 | 216 | 31 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and mactimerbop pruductio. | 14 | 2 | 40 | 19 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 10e, manntuaturd. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 53 | 23 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumbut and timber products. |  |  | 212 | 103 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Oll, mottomated, and calce. |  |  | 4 | 27 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing ond ptaldishing. |  | 100 | 442 | 45 | 9 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| All othar industrems..... | 586 | \$4 | 423 | 75 | 22 | 3 | 8 |  | 1 |  |
|  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF Wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antmantriet.... | 13,143 |  | 3,315 | 3,724 | 2,136 | 1,326 | 1,635 | 253 | 754 |  |
| Fread and cther brikery giculutt. | 218 |  | 3,296 | , 122 | 2,188 | 1,328 | 1,080 | 25 | 154 |  |
| Frick gut tile.......... | 731 |  | 37 | 153 | 288 | 252 | - |  |  |  |
| Putter, chever, mad conderisad mills. | 12 |  | 26 | 14 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pouromill mad etatmill productis.0. | 842 |  | 376 | 331 | 83 | ----72 |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry atu machinemop products | 457 |  | 99 | 194 | 43 | 121 |  |  |  |  |
| Tee, manalactured......... | 449 |  | 173 | 250 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ltimber sud timber productiz. | 3.175 |  | 588 | 1,100 | 441 | - 542 | 250 | 253 |  |  |
| On, cottonseed, mad cake. | 581 |  | 16 | -363 | 202 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pruting and pahishing. | 1, was |  | 863 | 432 | 281 | 122 |  |  |  |  |
| All other inductriean. . . . | 4, 7011 |  | 840 | 705 | 750 | 237 | $\cdots 1,38$ |  | 754 |  |
|  | far cent of ayerage number of wage earners, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 |  | 25.2 | 28.3 | 16,3 | 10.1 | 12.4. | 1.9 | 5.7 |  |
| Erad and other bakery produntio | 100.0 | ...... | 70.8 | 20.2 | 10,3 | 10.1 | 12.4: | 1.8 | 5,7 | -......... |
| Hrick and tile. $\qquad$ | 100.0 | .... | 5.1 | 21.0 | 39.5 | 34.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Mutter, chewe and emorred milk. | 160.0 |  | 41.9 | 22.6 | 35.5 | 34.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 |  | 44.7 | 39.3 | 9.9 | 6. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry what mathintshop produrts. | 100.0 |  | 21.7 38.5 | 42.4 | 9.4 | 20.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timbua proditetis. | 100.0 |  | 38.5 18.6 | 55.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OH, cottonsed, and cake. ... | 100.0 |  |  | 64.6 | 13.9 34.8 | 17.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 |  |  |
| Printing and yathinume. | 1060 |  | 50.8 <br> 50 | 25.4 | 10.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other indushrtwe. | 100.0 |  | 17.8 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 7.2 4.0 | 29.3 |  | 15.9 | .......... |

Of the 2,310 establishments reported for all industries, 11.3 per cent employed no wage earners; 69.2 per cent, from 1 to 5; 15.2 per cent, from 6 to 20; 2.9 per cent, from 21 to 50 ; and 1.3 per cent, 51 or over. The most numerous single group consists of the 1,598 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next, of the 352 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners. One establishment em-
ployed over 250 wage earners and one employed over 500. Of the total number of wage earners, almost seven-tenths were in establishments employing under 51 wage earners. The single group employing the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising establishments employing from 6 to 20, which gave employment to 3,724 wage earners, or 28.3 per cent of the total.

Expenses.-As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest 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 compined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II, page 680.

| INDUSTRY. | per cent of total mxpenses Reported. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ma- } \\ & \text { terials. } \end{aligned}$ | Miscel Ianeous expenses. |
| Allindustries. | 4.3 | 15.3 | 72.3 | 8.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products. |  | 18.4 | 70.7 | 8.8 |
| Brick and tile.................... | 8.0 | 50.1 |  | 12.0 |
| Butter, cheese, anis Flour-mill and gristmill products.. | 1.8 | ${ }_{2.6}$ | 9.8 9.8 | 8.7 |
| Foundry and machine-shop product | 6.8 | 30.2 | 55.4 | 7.6 |
| Iec, manufactured................. | 11.2 | 29.9 | 34.0 | 24.8 |
| Lumber and timber products | 5.4 | 30.1 | 42.3 | 16.3 |
| Oll, cottonseed, and cake. | 15.1 | 4.7 3.7 | 85.2 32.4 | 18.8 |
| Allother industries..... | 4.7 | 23.7 | 63.3 | 8.4 |

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 72.3 per cent of the total expenses was incurred for materials, 19.6 per cent for services-that is, salaries and wages-and but 8 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

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 at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.
The table indicates that there was an increase from 1904 to 1909 in all forms of power except that generated by water motors and the forms of owned and rented power included under the head of "Other." Of the total increase of 41,531 horsepower from 1904 to $1909,28,946$ horsepower, or 69.7 per cent, was in power generated by steam engines. Notwithstanding this large actual increase, the proportion of power shown for steam engines decreased from 96.4 per cent in 1899 to 79.6 per cent in 1909. The more general use of gas engines is shown by the increase in the number of such engines from 48 in 1899 to 539 in 1909, and the increase in their indicated capacity from 200 horsepower in 1899 to 8,676 horsepower in
1909. The figures also show that the practice of renting electric power is on the increase, 5,281 horsepower, or 7.4 per cent of the total primary power, being rented electric power in 1909, as against 597 horsepower, or 2 per cent, in 1904, while none was reported in 1899.

The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is also shown to be rapidly increasing, the horsepower of such motors increasing from 12 in 1899 to 2,606 in 1909.

| POWER. | NUMBER <br> OF ENGINES OR MoTons. |  |  | HORSEPOWER. |  |  | PAR CENT OISTLBETHON OF HORSEPOWER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1009 | 1904 | 1899 ${ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 I | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary power, } \\ & \text { total............... } \end{aligned}$ | 2,265 | 590 | 267 | 71, 139 | 29,608 | 11, 572 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.0 |
| Owned | 1,407 | 500 | 207 | 65,791 | 28,851 | 11,507 | 92.5 | 97.4 | 99.4 |
| Steam | 862 | 371 | 212 | 56,643 | 27,697 | 11,151 | 79.6 | 93.6 | 90.4 |
| Gas........... | 539 | 214 | 48. | 8,676 | 989 | 200 | 12.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 |
| Water wheels. | 5 | 3 |  | 470 | 105 | 150 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Water molors. | 1 | 2 | (2) | 2 | 4 | (2) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) 2 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Rented. | 858 | (2) | (2) | 5,348 | 757 | 65 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 0.6 |
| Electrio. | 858 | (2) | (2) | 5,281 | 597 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 7.4 | 2.0 |  |
| Other |  |  |  | 67 | 160 | 65 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Electric motors... | 985 | 48 | 3 | 7,887 | 910 | 12 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Run by current generated by establishment | 127 | 43 | 3 | 2,600 | 313 | 12 | 33.0 | 34.4 | 100.0 |
| Run by rented power. | 858 | (2) | (2) | 5,281 | 597 | (2) | 67.0 | 65.6 | ...... |

1 Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909. 2 Not reported.
Fuel.-Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power, or otherwise used 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:


Note.-In addition, there were 49 tons of other varietjes of fuel reported.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

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

Flour-mill and gristmill products.-This industry, which is dependent upon the cereal crop of the state for ita raw materials, has shown a substantial growth. The statistics include only those mills which are ongaged mainly in merchant milling, excluding custom mills, generally small, which grind exclusively for local consumption and for toll. The figures for these custom mills are shown separately on page 677.

The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of the different products for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| Panduter. | 1808 | 1904 | 1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flan: <br> Whiter |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Parrols. | $2.194,165$ | 1,903, 847 | 1,185,977 |
| Vshat. | \$10, 1818,747 | 48, 675,240 | \$3, 508, 493 |
| Grahamin- |  |  |  |
| Burrelog. | 10,874 | 2,470 | (1) |
| Volute....... | 840, 6840 | \$11,2983 | (1) |
| Corn meal and corn lourt |  |  |  |
| Harrelm. | 382,721 | 2066,223 | 259,089 |
| Vataes, | 61,124, 344 | \$487,003 | \$300, 168 |
| Hyeflour: |  |  |  |
| Farrels | 1498 | $4{ }^{4} 8$ | 950 |
| Feed: |  | \%2, 182 | \$2,527 |
| Toras. | 204,481 | 76, 5 W0 | 36,884 |
| Valtan. | \$5, 062,822 | 81,308,421 | \$450, 765 |
| Ofat: |  |  |  |
| Tonss. | 81, 5 | 78,472 | 22,659 |
| Value. | \$1,608, $0 \times 3$ | 蜀1,232, 432 | 8364,378 |
| All other produath | \$240,341 | \$1,182 | 812,622 |

1 Not reported meparately.
From 1899 to 1909 there was an increase of $\$ 14,431,522$, or over 300 per cent, in the total value of products reported for this industry. The greater part of this increase was in the value of white flour, which shows a gain of $\$ 7,410,250$, or over 200 per cent, and in the value of feed, which shows a gain of $\$ 4,612,057$, or a value over ten times that reported in 1899. In 1909 the value of white flour represented 57 per cent of the total value of all flour-mill and gristmill products, while the value of offal, which consists chiefly of the by-products of flour mills, represented 8.9 per cent of the total. Feed, which is usually ground from corn, oats, etc., shows marked increases both in quantity and in value. The quantity of corn meal and corn flour increased 85.6 per cent during the five-year period 1904-1909, and its value 125.8 per cent. Rye flour, an unimportant product, was the only product showing a decrease in quantity and value.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.-Measured by value of products, this industry was second in the state in 1909. In this year the state ranked eighth among the cottongrowing states as regards its crop of cotton and in the value of its crude cottonseed products. The following table gives the quantity of seed crushed and the quantities of the resultant crude products for the census years 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| materat of prodect. | quamtry. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1904 | 1899 |
|  |  | 168,454 | 52,840 |
| Mill |  |  | 1, $1,8880,068$ |
| Himbers.......................ipuns: | 8, 684,2227 | 7, 180,960 |  |

The statistics in this table include the products of all establishments which crushed cotton seed during the year. While the quantity of seed crushed increased 218.8 per cent from 1899 to 1904 , it increased only 10.6 per cent from 1904 to 1909. The average amount crushed per mill increased from 4,403 tons in 1899 to 7,019 tons in 1904, but decreased to 4,778 tons in 1909. Of the 39 mills reported in 1909 as crushing seed, there was only 1 which crushed less than 1,000 tons of seed during the census year; 6 crushed 1,000 but less than 2,000 tons; 18 crushed 2,000 but less than 5,000 tons; 10 crushed 5,000 but less than 10,000 tons; and 4 crushed 10,000 but less than 20,000 tons.
The quantities of the various products obtained in 1909 per ton of seed as received at the mill were as follows: Crude oil, 36.6 gallons; meal and cake, 844.5 pounds; hulls, 668.5 pounds; and linters, 51.4 pounds. The proportions which the weight of the several products represented of the total weight of the seed when received at the mill were as follows: Crude oil, 13.7 per cent; meal and cake, 42.2 per cent; hulls, 33.4 per cent; and linters, 2.6 per cent. The weight of hulls per ton of seed crushed decreased from 965.1 pounds in 1899 to 739.2 pounds in 1904 and 668.5 pounds in 1909, while there was an increase in the weight of meal and cake and linters and a small net increase in that of oil for the period as a whole. The amount of oil secured for each ton of seed crushed was 35.4 gallons in 1809, 37.9 gallons in 1904, and 36.6 gallons in 1909.

Lumber and timber products. - Oklahoma showed from 1899 to 1909 a greater relative increase in the quantity of lumber cut than any other state in the Union, the output in 1909 being more than ten times that of 1899. The table following shows the quantity of rough lumber, lath, and shingles produced in the sawmill branch of the industry for 1909 and 1899.

Of the total cut of rough lumber in 1909, amounting to $225,730 \mathrm{M}$ feet board measure, $141,677 \mathrm{M}$ feet was softwood, principally yellow pine, and $84,053 \mathrm{M}$ feet was hardwood, of which $60,964 \mathrm{M}$ feet, or 72.5 per cent, was oak.

| product. |  | guantity. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1909 | 1899 |
| Rough lumber.. | M feet b. m. | 225,730 | 22,104 |
| Lath.......... | ..thousands.. | 4,635 | 103 |

Printing and publishing.-This incustry as a whole shows considerable growth during the last 10 years as measured by the financial statistics. The statistics for newspapers and other publications summarized in the following statement also show a large increase in number and circulation during this period:

| period of issue. | NUMBER OF publications. |  |  | agoregate cinculation per rasue, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1004 | 1899 | 1000 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Total.. | 593 | 453 | 187 | 857,059 | 533,063 | 170,218 |
| Dilly.... | 67 11 | 44 8 | 15 13 | 185,479 77,320 | 74,451 |  |
| Sunday...il | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1,750 | 8,000 | ${ }^{\text {(2) }} 800$ |
| Weakly..... | 499 | 387 | 159 | 512229 | 352013 | 145,844 |
| Monthly..... | 12 | 10 | 5 | 30,225 | 29,797 | 5,050 |
| All other classes. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 41,950 | 25,000 | 600 |

1 Included in circulation of dailles.
The number of publications in 1909 was more than three times that in 1899, and the aggregate circulation per issue was more than five times as great. The weekly publications are by far the most important class in the state, measured either by number or by aggregate circulation per issue. In both respects they show a substantial increase for each of the five-year periods. In 1909 they formed 84.1 per cent of all publications and reported 59.7 per cent of the aggregate circulation per issue. All of the other classes of publications, with the exception of the semiweeklies, show large gains in their aggregate circulation from 1904 to 1909. All of the publications were in English except five weeklies, one of which was published in Bohemian and four in German.
Landries.-Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. There were 93 such establishments in the state, 9 of which were in Oklahoma City, 6 in Muskogee, 5 in Tulsa, 3 in Enid, and 2 each in Chickasha, Guthrie, McAlester, and Shawnee.
The most common form of ownership was the individual, with 47 establishments. The firm and corporate forms of ownership were represented by 27 and 19 establishments, respectively. Eighteen establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than $\$ 5,000 ; 58$, $\$ 5,000$ but less than $\$ 20,000$; and 17 , $\$ 20,000$ but less than $\$ 100,000$.
The next statement summarizes the statistics.

Number of establishments..................................... . 93
Persons engaged in the industry............................ 1,301 Proprietors and firm members......................... 105
Salaried employees...................................... . 95
Wage earners (average number)........................ 1, 101
Primary horsepower............................................. 1, 1, 484
Capital............................................................. \$781,531
Expenses.............................................................. 928,217
Services................................................... 563,685
Materials................................................ 200,679
Miscellaneous.............................................. 163, 853
Amount received for work done............................ 1, 197, 978
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 earnerg. |  | MONTE. | Wage earners, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of maxiraum. |  | Number. | Per cent of maxi mum. |
| January. | 993 | 84.2 | July... | 1,160 | 98.4 |
| Fibbruary | 985 | 84.4 | August..... | 1,167 | 98.0 |
| March. | 1,022 |  | September. | 1,179 | 100.0 99.3 |
| April. | 1,040 1,064 | 88.2 90.2 | Ootober.... | ${ }_{1}^{1,171}$ | 99.3 97.6 |
| June... | 1,099 | 93.2 | December | 1,167 | 99.0 |

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

| EnTD, | Number of engines or motors. | Horse powfer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary power, total. |  | 1,484 |
| Owned: | 176 | 1,195 |
| Gas... | 8 | 53 |
| Rented: | 66 | 231 |
| Other... |  | 5 |

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

| KNND. | Unit. | Quantity, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite coal. | Tons... | ${ }^{696}$ |
| Bituminous coal. Wood.......... | Cons.... | 9,393 |
| Oil.... | Barrels... | 1,346 |
| Gas. | 1,000 feet. | 224, 175 |

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:

${ }^{1}$ Includes estimate of all grain ground. A similar estimata for value of lumber sawed by custom sawmills is impracticable.

Table II．－DETAIL STATEMENT FOR

${ }^{1}$ No fgeres eiven far reasonz explaimed in the Introduction．
－Same number rephorted far one or more othey moths．
A Nong reportiod pur one or mere ether months．
Antomobilas Influgtrkos embrave－
Antomobtlise includion bodies and parta

Baking powd dors and yeant．．．．．．．．．．．．
Bolting and kooes，woren and rubber．
Htaing．
poots and shof，tnolodtng cut stocit and fordinga．
Boxes，ta
Buttons．

Carpeta，
Coment．．．．．．．．．．．．．
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Coaperage and wooden goods，not elso
fied．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Cordaze and twine and jute and linengoods．．．． Dalrymen＇s，poulterrers＇，and aplarists＇supplies．．．


THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.











| 1 | Cuncrasha | 96 | 445 | 30 | 23 | 40 | 8 | 334 | 356 | 5 | 3 | 401 | 392 | 6 | 3 |  | 1,488 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Enis | 65 | 455 | 55 | 44 | 47 | 6 | ; 303 | 275 | 28 |  | 322 | 292 | 30 |  |  | 1,722 |
| 3 | Guthme | 34 | 3355 | 2 | 20 | 40 | 11 | 282 | 247 | 18 | 17 | 335 | 294 | 21 | 20 |  | 1,281 |
| 4 | Mcalumer | 29 | 246 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 180 | 164 | 16 |  | 233 | 212 | 21 |  |  | ${ }^{-1} 895$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ | musimociez. | 64 | 654 | 61 | 43 | 名 | 11 | 381 | 3 \%io | 15 |  | 420 | 397 | 17 | 6 |  | 1,421 |
| 4 | Smawnem | 40 | 1,147 | 35 | 45 | 46 | 7 | 1,014 | 937 | 74 | 3 | 1,102 | 1,101 | 87 | a |  |  |
| 7 | TuLisa | 5 | 85 | 56 | 23 | 绍 | 8 | 462 | 423 | 25 | 9 | 670 | 627 | 36 | 12 | 1 | 1,580 |

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



|  | Capital. | EXPENSES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products. | Value added by manufacturo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Services. |  |  | Materials. |  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Officials. | Clerks. | Wage earnors. | Fuel and rent of power. | Other. | Rent of factory. | Taxes, including intornal revenue. | Contract work. | Other, |  |  |
| 1 | \$4,482,138 | \$7,354, 168 | \$206, 177 | \$276, 800 | \$973,067 | \$115,448 | \$5,030,343 | \$64,485 | \$31,665 | \$63, 417 | \$592,766 | \$77,867, 884 | \$2,722, 093 |
|  |  |  | 3,086 | 2,416 | 19,553 | 431 | 36,556 | 2,740 | 193 |  | 17,251 | 96, 845 | 69,858 |
| 2344 | 81,172 <br> 95 <br> 10 | 317,872 | 5,580 | 9,020 | 59, 276 | 4, 925 | 208, 720 | 6,540 | 1,164 | . | 22,647 | 365,187 212,005 | 151,042 82,144 |
|  | 95, 8710 8787 | 191,313 | 1,587 | 8,246 | 36,760 | 874 | 128,987 | 3,475 | 154 | .......... | 11,230 | 2,086,965 | 82,144 248,319 |
|  | 87,487 737,863 | 2,032, 328 | 14,000 | 30,933 | 56, 222 | 11,316 | 1, 827, 330 | 870 | 6,881 | . | 83,876 | 2,086,965 | 248,319 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,820 | 62,770 | 3, 518 | 93,315 | 1,443 | 2, 342 | 150 | 12,296 | 221,768 | 124,034 |
|  | 286,356 | 105, 849 | 11,550 | 5,280 | 25,785 | 26,901 | 8,658 |  | 3, 854 | 8,147 | 19,674 | 132,881 | 97,322 194,865 |
|  | 291, 163 | 105,849 | 0,600 | 21,607 | 105,960 | 1,210 | 192,241 | 1,350 | 3,682 |  | 4,725 | 388,316 | 194,865 |
|  | 337,575 | 340,375 121,894 | 1,200 | 4,450 | 32,660 | - 462 | -77,552 | 814 | 486 | .......... | 4,264 | 140,318 | 62,304 |
| 0 | 01,238 |  |  |  |  | 113 | 8,910 | - 620 | 50 |  | 7,875 | 34,750 | 25,727 |
| 10 | 30,900 | 26,022 | 900 | 1,750 | 5,804 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 130,464 |  | 10,253 |  | 31,933 | 5,506 | 49,486 | 184,905 | 1,209, 104 | 840,015 |
| 11. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199,873 \\ 15,208 \end{array}$ | 81,839 .0 .18. |  | $4,215$ | ........... | $8,354$ | , 306 | 1,383 |  | ${ }^{929} 950$ | 18,825 $2,900,920$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,471 \\ 814,682 \end{array}$ |
| 12 13 | 3,720 $1,403,406$ | 2,727,753 | $\cdots 8,135$ | 47,814 | 276,505 | 56,444 | 2,080,784 | 14,394 | 5,970 | - 5,634 | 223,073 | 2,900, 920 | 814,682 |

and ornamenting, 1 ; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 1 ; hats, fur-folt, 1; jewolry, 1 ; leather goods, 3 ; mattresses and spring beds, $2 ;$ millinery and lace goods, 1 ; mineral and soda waters, 5 ; mirrors, 1 ; oil, cottonseod, and cak


|  |  | 81, 854,094 | \$34,381 | \$38,345 | \$241,684 | ${ }^{834,130}$ | 81, 250,679 | \$2,914 | \$8,489 | ${ }^{865}$ | \$42, 398 | \$1, 866, 959 | \$588, 141 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 81,096, ${ }^{112}$ | 2, 2221,361 | 47,453 | 28,809 | 191,468 | 40,911 | 1,766,536 | ${ }^{11,231}$ |  | ${ }_{9,683}^{1,39}$ | - 77,157 | ${ }^{2}, 442,798$ | -495, 152 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1,092,474 | 1,280, 893 | 35,674 | 39,913 | ${ }^{1622,721}$ | ${ }_{20,125}$ | 927, 518 | 4,089 8887 | 9, ${ }_{4}^{9,537}$ |  | - 33,571 | ${ }^{1,451,234}$ | 256, 622 |
| 4 | 619, 039 | , 3699,780 | 19,880 51,510 | 9,183 04,733 | 101,030 <br> 240 <br> 183 | ${ }_{29}^{25,394}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,448, } 514}^{1698}$ | -15,857 | - | 3,966 | 204,433 | 2,279, 151 | 801203 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 968,825 | 2,059,711 | 51,510 <br> 57.259 | - | - ${ }_{\text {cio', }}$ | 40, 2002 | 1, 1 , 116,742 | 10,304 | 18,429 | 1,130 | 66,886 | 2, $2,581,477$ | (18,733 |
| 7 | ${ }^{1,1,522,3891}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,361,375}$ | - 34,372 | 37,433 | 314,547 | 20,423 | ${ }^{1} 853,721$ | 15, 404 | 7,619 | 1,045 | 90,808 | 1,562,642 | 688,495 |

## Ohapter 6.

## MTNES 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 Oklahoma 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 aand 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 furmish 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 differents states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, ircn, 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, woek, 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 inveritory 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 Iarge investroents in mineral lands which are not at presenti 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 returne 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 whase 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 OKLAHOMA.

Summary.-Statistics for all mining enterprises in the state of Oklahoma are presented in Table 7 , which gives statisties 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 total gross value of the products of the mining industry in Oklahoma in 1909 amounted to $\$ 25,637,892$. Deducting from this amount $\$ 130,587$, the value of natural gas produced by some operators and sold to others who sold it again, leaves $\$ 25,507,305$ as the net value of the products. Of this amount, petroleum and natural gas contributed $\$ 17,554,505$, or 68.8 per cent. Bituminous coal mining, with products valued at $\$ 6,185,078$, was second in importance. In this industry 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 ineorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated. Out of a total of 804 operators, 565 , or 65.4 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 83.6 per cent of the total value of products and employed 87.7 per cent of all wage earners. Of the total value of the products of bituminous coal mines, 95.3 per cent was reported by corporations.

| "rable 1 <br> INDTHTRY AMT CHAKACTED OF ofgan hhatub | FHONUCING ENTEXPHMES: 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numaber of OTNE 4tcres. | Numb- <br> bur of waye あarriers. | Fanae of pronuth. |  | Percent dimabibution. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Trer top- | Oper. ators. | Wage mariprs. | Value of prodnets. |
| Andindustries... | ${ }^{864}$ | 13,509 | \$25, 䇋7, 822 | \$29, 873 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Timmidusi. | 118 | 736 | 1.431,138 | 12, 2 zs | 13.7 | 15.4 | 100.0 |
| Crmporstux | ${ }^{188}$ | 12 286 | 12, 101,077 | 12.969 | 18.8 | 6.0 | 8.2 |
| Otherr... | \% 46 | 12. 2 2060 | 21.482 .813 | 37,402 | 6.5 .4 | 88.7 | 83.6 |
| Other. | 16 | 1280 | 6x, 24 | 33,887 | 2.2 | 81.7 0.9 | 8.6 2.6 |
| Patralemin ard tatural gas. | 711 | 3,008 | 17, 685,002 | 24, 774 |  |  |  |
| Individut........... | 85 | $\cdots{ }^{3} 20$ | 1,16, 1010 | 24,874 14,712 | 100.0 12.0 | 100.0 7.2 | 100.0 6.0 |
| Ftrmine. | 131 | 2596 | 3,64, ma | 12,321 | 18.4 | 8.3 | $\underline{6.0}$ |
| Coryoration | 476 | 2,473 | 14.268, mat | 99, 483 | 6.6.4 | 880.8 | 88.18 |
| Others. | 19 | 120 | 642,904 | \% 3.807 | 2.7 | 80.9 3.9 | 80.6 4.6 |
| Eitumbong cont. <br> Handuth | $5{ }_{5}^{6}$ | 8, 814 | 6,185,078 | 110,448 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.0 |
| mivichu Firm. | 10 | 101 | ${ }_{6}^{64.479}$ | 13, 3\% | 12.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
|  | 19 | 8.3174 |  | 19.6888 | 17.9 | 3.6 | 8.2 |
|  |  | -1, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.302.64 | 131.643 | 64.6 | 94.7 | 95.3 |


| Table 2 | Incorporated. | Unincotporated. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of operators. .................................. | 565 | 299 |
| Number of milnes and quaries | 130 | 76 |
| Number of wells. | 8,415 | 3,698 |
| Froprietors and firm maembers, total... |  | 648 |
| Number performing tmanual labor. |  | 89 |
| Salaried employees: |  |  |
| Officers of corporations............................. | 231 |  |
| Superintendents and managers................... | 354. 484 | 116 |
| Clerks and other salaried employees............- | 484 | 89 |
| W'ape earmers, Dec. 15, 1000, or nearest representative day | 12,208 | 1,712 |
| Capital | \$60,482, 889 | \$10,213,522 |
| Expenses of operation and development Salartes- | 17,640,121 | 3,431, 488 |
| Officers of corporations. | 337,072 |  |
| Superintendents and managers. | 491,632 | 144, 125 |
| Clerks and other salaried employees | 326,244 | 43, 484 |
| Wages... | 6,887, 178 | 888,235 |
| Royalties and rent of mines. | 2,174, 233 | 609,742 |
| 'faxes................................ | 262,601 | 45,615 |
| Supplier and miscellaneous expenseg........... | 7;030,574 | 1,700,287 |
| Cost of natural gas purchased and resold....... | 130,587 |  |
| Value of products. | 21,442,813 | 4,105,079 |

Size of enterprises.--In Table 3 the producing enterprises are classified according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit. Only 27 out of a total of 872 enterprises reported over 100 wage earners each. These enterprises, however, employed three-fifths of all wage earners. In the bituminous coal mining industry 5 enterprises, employing over 500 wage earners each, reported 46.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners engaged in that industry.

| Table 3 <br> INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE. | Producing ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises. |  | Wage earners. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent; distri. bution. |
| No Warl industries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 872 | 100.0 | 13,920 | 100.0 |
|  | 19 | 2.2 | 13,50 | 10.0 |
| Contract work and part-time employees. | 132 | 15.1 |  |  |
|  | 485 | 55.6 | 970 | 7.0 |
|  | 135 | 15.5 | 1,468 | 10.5 |
|  | 52 | 6.0 | 1,672 | 12.0 |
| 101 to 500 . <br> Over 500 | 22 | 2.5 2.5 | 1,465 4 | 10.5 |
|  | 22 | 2.5 0.6 | 4,273 4,072 | 30.7 20.3 |
| No Page etroum and natural gas. | 711 | 100.0 | 3, 066 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners......................... | 14 | 200 | 3,066 | 100.0 |
|  | 132 | 18.6 |  |  |
| 1 to 5................................... | 456 | 64.1 | 881 | 28.7 |
| 6 to 20. 21 | 86 | 12.1 | 840 | 27.4 |
| Orer 50 | 18 | 2.5 | 515 | 16.8 |
|  | 5 | 0.7 | 830 | 27.1 |
| 1to Bltuminous coal. | 64 | 100.0 | 8,814 | 100.0 |
| 21 to 50. | 20 | 31.3 | . 219 | 2.5 |
| 51 to 100. | 10 | 16.6 | 324 | 3.7 |
| 101 to 500 | 13 | 20.3 | 933 | 10.6 |
| 0 ver 510. | 16 | 25.0 | 3,266 | 37.1 |
|  | 5 | 7.8 | 4,072 | 46.2 |

Prevailing hours of labor.-In Table 4 all producing enterprises, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work and
part-time employees, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise. Petroleum and natural gas wells are not included in this table because the lack of regularity in the number of hours worked per day in a large number of enterprises rendered such classification impracticable. 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 dry. 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.
For all industries combined in 86.9 per cent of the enterprises, weighted according to the number of wage earners, a day of eight hours or less prevailed.

| Table 4industry amd hours per day. | producing memmrprists: 1009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Entorprises. |  | Percent distribution of entarprises weighted according of wage earners. |
|  | Number. | Por cont distribur tion. |  |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 150 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under. | 108 | 69.2 | 83.9 |
| 9 hours........ | 8 | 5.1 | 0.4 |
| 10 hours.... | 37 | 23.7 | 12.1 |
| 12 hours.... | 3 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| Bituminous coal. | 64 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 8 hours and under... | 59 | 92.2 | 98.2 |
| 10 hours. . | 5 | 7.8 | 1.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of potroleum and natural gas.
Duplication between manufactures and mining.-In the production of granite and gypsum 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 Oklahoma involved a duplication of $\$ 433,019$.
Engines and power.-The aggregate horsepower employed in producing enterprises, as shown by Table 5,
was 95,074 , of which 94,634 was developed by engines owned by the enterprises using them and 440 by electric motors operated by purchased current.


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, the value of the by-products of bituminous coal mines, and to combine for 1902 the data for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, shown separately by the report for that year.
The great growth of the mining industry from 1902 to 1909 was due to the development of the petroleum and natural gas fields, the increase in the value of products of this industry amounting to over $\$ 17,300,-$ 000 . Other notable increases occurred in the production of bituminous coal, lead and zinc, limestone, and. gypsum.

| Table 6 | PRODUCLNG ENTERPRISES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | $1902{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cont } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { inorease. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Wages and salaries. | \$9, 117,970 | \$3, 513, 201 | 159.5 |
| Supplios and materials | \$5, 281, 362 | \$360,907 | 1,363.0 |
| Royalties and reat of | \$2, 783,975 | \$200, 701 | 987.9 |
| Contract work. | 2\$2, 771,311 | \$78,689 | 2,533.9 |
| Value of products. | \$25, 506, 647 | \$4,508,086 | 465.8 |
| Primary horsepower | 95,074 | 13,583 | 599.9 |

1 Includes statisties for the production of lime, whioh are omitted from the figures for 1909.
${ }_{2} 2$ Exclusive of amonnt paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, and also of the wages of partatime employees for the petroleum and natural gas
industry, which are included ander "Contrat work" in Tabla 7 . industry, which are inoluded under "Contract work," in Tablo 7.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.


1 Trelndes 1 operator enpaped in the production of chromite.
${ }_{2}$ Includes opprators as follows: Lead and sime, 4; petroleum and matural gas, 11: placer gold, 1 .
1 Exchusive of eapital which could nut ke distributed by states beoause it was reported in one lump sum by operators having mining investments in two or more states


[^0]:    Histonicar worte.-The name Oklahome is of Tndian origin and stgnifles "Home or land of the red man."
    The first white man to visit the area of the present state of Okiahoma was the Spanish explorer, De Soto, in 1641.

    All but the extreme western part of the reglon now constituting Olvahoma was originally a portion of the vast Louisiana country, which was ceded by Trance to Spain in 1762, retroceded to France in 1800, and purchased by the United States in 1803.

    The section of Oklahoma included in the Louisiana Purahase belonged, suceossively, to the district of Louisiann (1804-5), the tarritory of Lousiana (1805-1812), and the territory of Missourl (1812-1810). The part north of $30^{\circ} 80^{\prime}$ continued in the territory of Missouri until 1834 and from 1834 to 1854 belonged to the Indinn Country. The part south of $30^{\circ} 30^{\circ}$, upon the organization of Aricansas territory, in 1819, was included in that territory. In 1824 the western boundary of Arkansas was placed abont 40 miles west of where it now stands, and in 1828 it was established at its present location; in each of these years the area west of the new line was rotransferred to Missouri territory and from 1834 to 1854 was a part of the Indian Country.
    In 1854, by the Kansas-Nebraska act, the area of the Indian Country, or Indian Territory, as it was afterwards known, was reduced to that of the present state of Oklahoma exalusive of the three western counties. The area now constituting

[^1]:    ${ }_{12}^{12}$ Granite city incorporated from part of Granite township in 1900.

[^2]:    1 Guymon eity incorporated from part of Optima township in 1905.
    2 Hooker city incorporatad from part of Hooker townsalp in 1007.
    a Texhoma town inoorporatod from part of Texhoma township in 1007
    4 Organized from part of Comanohe County in 1907.
    G Grandificl town fncorporated from part of Alfalfa township in 1009.

    - Davidson town incorpornted from part of Red Rivar townshipin'1009.

    7 Incorporated sinco 1900.
    a Manitota town incorporated from part of Maguire township in 1907.

    - Tipton towa incorporated from part of Richland township in 1010

    10 Organized from parts of Cherokeo and Creek Nations in 1007 and part of Wagonor Connty annexed In 1009
    "I Incorporated from part of Bixby township in 1907.
    13 Part taken to form Bixby town in 1007; part of torritory taken from Wagooor County annexed in 1000.
    is Jenks town incorporated from part of Jenks township in 1007.
    it Owasso town incorporated from part of Owasso township in 1007
    15 Red Forle town ineorporated from part of Red Forle township in 190\%.
    17 Skiatook town incorporated from part of Skiatook townshlp in 1007.
    18 West Tulsa town annexed In 1009 .

[^3]:    1 Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ Native whites having both paronts born in countries othor than specifed, and also those having both parents of forsign birlh but born in different countries

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ For chane in boundarisa, oten, mea page 6is.

[^7]:    FFarmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, how woer,
    495 farmerg who 495 farmerg who reported the possession of 19,767 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 farma reporting farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farme reporting
    wool in 1009 but no sheep of shearing are on April 151910 , would woot in 1909 but no sheep of shearing are on April 15, 1910 , would
    partially make up this deficiency but it is belted 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 erelation 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 phoduction of wool on those farms reporting both production and forep 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 given.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yame raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

[^9]:    ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ Reported July 1.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Cost of construction of systems operated in 1899.
    ${ }_{4}^{3}$ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1010.
    ${ }^{-} \mathrm{B}$ Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.

    - For reporled.
    - For 1909.

[^10]:    

